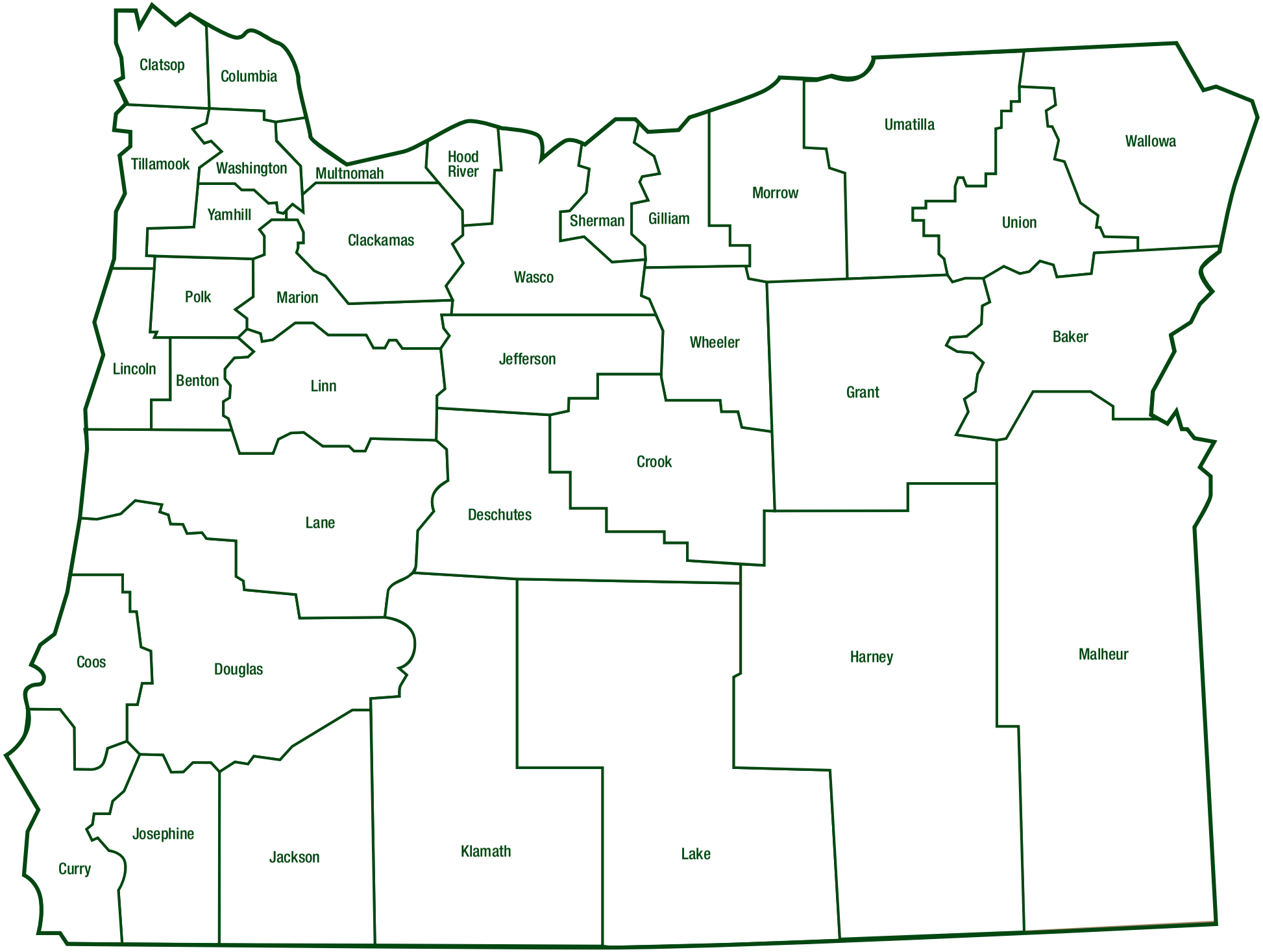
Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2007

Volume 2

- Mortality
- Fetal mortality
- Infant mortality

Oregon Health Authority

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

"What's past is prologue..."

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

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

Structure of the report

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

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

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

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

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

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

their own areas of interest by using the tables following the chapter narratives.

A cooperative effort

The presentation of data in this report is the final stage of a long, ongoing process that begins with the prompt, accurate recording of vital events. This registration system ensures that the information is collected, kept secure, and made available to individuals and their families when needed for documentation. 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 those due to external or "non-natural" causes of death, which are certified by medical examiners. Hospital medical records personnel help to ensure that all certificates are complete and accurate.

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

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

County officials

County registrars play an important role by further assuring the completeness and accuracy of death registrations. They check the certificates against other

sources of information to make certain no events are missed. County registrars also follow up on any incomplete items before sending 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 perform additional checks for completeness and accuracy. A field representative makes contact with providers and county registrar. Clerical staff send correspondence seeking additional information on such matters as causes of death, birthweight, and tobacco use. Microfilmers store certificates so that certified copies can be made. Coders and data entry personnel turn the collected information into computerized data, which are then retrieved by programmers, analyzed by researchers, and made available for demographic and public health needs.

Other states

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

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

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Appendices

SECTION 5: QUICK REFERENCE (VOLUME 2)

Quick reference (Volume 2)

Summary of Oregon Vital Events, 2007		
Population	3,745,455	The population increased 54,950, or 1.5 percent over 2006.
Death Number Rate	**Residents** 31,433 8.4	The number of deaths increased by 129. The rate decreased by 1.2 percent.
Infant deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 278 5.6	The number of infant death increased by nine. The rate increased by 1.8 percent.
Neonatal deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 192 3.9	The number of neonatal deaths increased by nine. The rate increased by 2.6 percent.
Maternal deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 9 18.2	Oregon's average maternal death rate for 2003-2007 (11.9) was 15.0 percent lower than the average U.S. rate for 2003-2007 (14.0).
Crude death rates are per 1,000 population; infant and neonatal rates per 1,000 live resident births; maternaldeath ratio per 100,000 live resident births. In 2006, the method of calculating maternal death changed to include a longer time frame after the birth.		

TABLE 5-1. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, U.S., 1945-2007

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

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5-1. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, U.S., 1945-2007 — Continued

Year	Deaths		Maternal Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Ratio
1985	2,086,440	8.7	295	7.8	40,030	10.6	26,179	7.0	29,661	7.9
1986	2,105,361	8.7	272	7.2	38,891	10.4	25,212	6.7	28,972	7.7
1987	2,123,323	8.7	251	6.6	38,380	10.0	24,940	6.5	29,349	7.7
1988	2,167,999	8.8	330	8.4	38,910	10.0	24,690	6.3	29,442	7.5
1989	2,150,466	8.7	320	7.9	39,655	9.8	24,800	6.2	30,469	7.5
1990	2,148,463	8.6	343	8.2	38,351	9.2	23,920	5.8	31,386	7.5
1991	2,169,518	8.6	323	7.9	36,766	8.9	22,978	5.6	30,160	7.3
1992	2,175,613	8.5	318	7.8	34,628	8.5	21,849	5.4	30,256	7.4
1993	2,268,553	8.8	302	8.0	33,466	8.0	21,174	5.0	28,766	7.0
1994	2,278,994	8.8	328	8.3	31,710	8.0	20,250	5.1	27,937	7.1
1995	2,312,132	8.8	277	7.1	29,583	7.6	19,155	4.9	27,294	7.0
1996	2,314,690	8.7	294	7.6	28,487	7.3	18,572	4.8	27,069	7.0
1997	2,314,245	8.7	327	8.4	28,045	7.2	18,524	4.8	26,486	6.8
1998	2,338,070	8.7	281	7.1	28,496	7.2	18,832	4.8	26,702	6.7
1999	2,391,399	8.8	406	9.9	27,937	7.1	18,728	4.7	26,884	6.7
2000	2,403,351	8.7	404	9.8	28,035	6.9	18,776	4.6	27,003	6.6
2001	2,416,425	8.5	416	9.9	27,568	6.8	18,265	4.5	26,373	6.5
2002	2,443,387	8.5	379	9.4	28,034	7.0	18,747	4.7	25,943	6.4
2003	2,448,288	8.4	495	12.1	28,025	6.9	18,893	4.6	25,653	6.2
2004	2,397,615	8.2	697	15.9	27,936	6.8	18,593	4.5	25,655	6.2
2005	2,448,017	8.3	623	15.4	28,440	6.9	18,770	4.5	25,894	6.2
2006	2,426,264	8.1	569	13.3	28,527	6.7	18,989	4.5	**	**
2007	2,423,712	8.0	548	12.7	29,138	6.8	19,058	4.4	**	**

Rates per 1,000 population for deaths.
Rates per 100,000 live births for maternal deaths.
Rates per 1,000 live births for infant and neonatal deaths.
Ratios per 1,000 live births for fetal deaths.
Sources: Vital Statistics of the United States, vols. 1-3, lists historical data. Recent data are available from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) web site (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/). Fetal death rates are from Health United States, 2005. (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr58/nvsr58_19.pdf).
MacDorman MF, Kirmeyer S. Fetal and Perinatal Mortality, United States, 2005. National Vital Statistics Reports; vol. 57 no 8. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2009.
NOTE: Infant deaths occur in the first year of life. Neonatal deaths occur within the first 27 days of life. Fetal deaths include fetuses whose birthweight was 350 grams or more or if birthweight was unknown, gestational age was 20 weeks or more.
** Not available.

TABLE 5-2. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960-2007

Year	Deaths		Maternal Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Ratio
1910	6,089	9.0	91	992.0	733	79.9	-	-	-	-
1915	6,718	9.1	74	605.0	583	47.6	-	-	-	-
1920	9,186	11.6	112	749.0	927	61.9	-	-	-	-
1925	9,596	10.9	95	610.0	787	50.5	-	-	-	-
1930	10,544	11.0	81	601.0	671	49.8	-	-	390	28.9
1935	11,429	11.2	72	548.0	537	40.8	-	-	300	22.8
1940	12,329	11.3	45	257.0	592	33.2	413	23.6	365	20.8
1945	12,325	10.0	29	124.0	660	28.3	473	20.3	402	17.2
1950	13,888	9.1	22	61.1	816	22.7	627	17.4	493	13.7
1955	15,303	9.1	8	20.7	934	24.1	681	17.6	497	12.8
1960	16,787	9.5	14	36.5	891	23.2	635	16.6	493	12.9
1961	16,885	9.3	8	21.3	861	23.0	604	16.1	454	16.1
1962	17,221	9.4	7	18.9	811	21.9	554	15.0	461	12.5
1963	18,017	9.7	7	20.1	747	21.4	551	15.8	410	11.8
1964	18,138	9.5	4	11.9	754	22.5	532	15.9	402	12.0
1965	18,133	9.2	1	3.0	696	21.1	477	14.5	421	12.8
1966	18,979	9.5	3	9.2	697	21.5	506	15.6	387	11.9
1967	18,908	9.4	4	12.7	616	19.6	436	13.9	-	-
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	99.9
1970	19,530	9.3	5	14.1	555	15.7	381	10.8	486	13.7
1971	20,087	9.4	5	15.0	615	18.4	416	12.5	408	12.2
1972	20,216	9.3	5	16.0	528	16.9	359	11.5	391	12.5
1973	20,881	9.4	1	3.2	466	15.1	329	10.6	312	10.1
1974	20,320	9.0	3	9.2	488	15.0	330	10.2	266	8.2
1975	20,142	8.8	3	9.0	502	15.1	330	9.9	284	8.5
1976	20,459	8.7	0	0.0	444	12.7	277	8.0	280	8.0
1977	20,457	8.5	5	13.3	453	12.1	293	7.8	283	7.6
1978	20,870	8.4	2	5.1	502	12.9	299	7.7	302	7.8
1979	21,024	8.3	1	2.4	450	10.8	276	6.6	307	7.4
1980	21,756	8.3	1	2.3	521	12.1	303	7.0	294	6.8
1981	21,798	8.2	3	7.0	466	10.8	299	7.0	298	6.9
1982	21,594	8.1	8	19.5	433	10.6	253	6.2	253	6.2
1983	22,361	8.5	6	15.0	385	9.6	215	5.4	268	6.7
1984	23,101	8.7	5	10.1	388	9.8	190	4.8	257	6.5
1985	23,824	8.9	4	10.1	387	9.8	211	5.3	237	6.0
1986	23,328	8.8	4	10.3	368	9.5	183	4.7	268	6.9
1987	24,181	9.0	2	5.2	402	10.4	213	5.5	222	5.7
1988	24,557	9.0	3	7.5	339	8.5	181	4.5	235	5.9
1989	24,679	8.8	4	9.7	364	8.8	205	5.0	230	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5-2. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960-2007 — Continued

Year	Deaths		Maternal Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Ratio
1990	25,073	8.8	3	7.0	354	8.3	182	4.2	262	6.1
1991	24,935	8.5	3	7.0	307	7.2	172	4.0	261	6.1
1992	25,714	8.6	3	7.2	297	7.1	158	3.8	243	5.8
1993	27,596	9.1	7	16.8	297	7.1	154	3.7	204	**
1994	27,361	8.9	4	9.6	295	7.1	164	3.9	224	5.4
1995	28,190	9.0	0	0.0	262	6.1	137	3.2	237	5.5
1996	28,900	9.1	2	4.6	244	5.6	145	3.3	251	5.8
1997	28,750	8.9	5	11.4	256	5.8	157	3.6	235	5.4
1998	29,346	9.0	5	11.1	246	5.4	143	3.2	208	4.6
1999	29,356	8.9	3	6.6	261	5.8	191	4.2	216	4.8
2000	29,541	8.6	4	8.7	255	5.6	165	3.6	201	4.4
2001	30,128	8.7	3	6.6	245	5.4	158	3.5	205	4.5
2002	31,082	8.9	3	6.6	260	5.8	172	3.8	222	4.9
2003	30,813	8.7	1	2.2	256	5.6	173	3.8	184	4.0
2004	30,201	8.4	6	13.1	252	5.5	178	3.9	184	4.0
2005	30,854	8.5	3	6.5	270	5.9	177	3.9	170	3.7
2006	31,304	8.5	9	18.5	269	5.5	183	3.8	177	3.6
2007	31,433	8.4	9	18.2	278	5.6	192	3.9	181	3.7

- Data not available.
Rates per: 1,000 population for deaths; 100,000 live births for maternal deaths; 1,000 live births for infant and neonatal deaths; 1,000 live birth for fetal deaths.
NOTE: Infant deaths occur in the first year of life. Neonatal deaths occur within the first 27 days of life. Fetal deaths include fetuses whose birthweight was 350 grams or more or if birthweight was unknown, gestational age was 20 weeks or more.

TABLE 5-3. Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, by County of Residence, Oregon, 2007

County of Residence	Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal deaths	
	Number	Rate[1]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Ratio[3]
Total	31,433	8.4	278	5.6	192	3.9	181	3.7
Baker	208	§ 12.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	562	§ 6.6	3	3.7	3	3.7	3	3.7
Clackamas	2,930	§ 7.9	19	4.7	16	4.0	10	2.5
Clatsop	360	§ 9.6	2	4.9	2	4.9	–	–
Columbia	391	8.2	5	9.3	4	7.4	1	1.9
Coos	809	§ 12.8	4	6.1	2	3.0	2	3.0
Crook	217	8.4	1	3.5	1	3.5	1	3.5
Curry	364	§ 16.9	2	11.7	1	5.8	–	–
Deschutes	1,075	§ 6.7	6	2.9	6	2.9	7	3.4
Douglas	1,255	§ 12.0	10	8.8	5	4.4	9	7.9
Gilliam	21	11.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	94	§ 12.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	82	§ 10.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	146	§ 6.8	2	6.2	2	6.2	1	3.1
Jackson	1,991	§ 9.8	19	7.9	16	6.6	9	3.7
Jefferson	189	8.6	3	9.3	–	–	1	3.1
Josephine	1,046	§ 12.7	5	5.8	3	3.5	2	2.3
Klamath	743	§ 11.3	10	12.0	5	6.0	3	3.6
Lake	101	§ 13.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	3,066	§ 8.9	27	7.2	18	4.8	14	3.7
Lincoln	527	§ 11.8	1	2.1	–	–	3	6.4
Linn	1,151	§ 10.5	14	9.1	8	5.2	9	5.8
Malheur	290	9.2	2	4.4	1	2.2	2	4.4
Marion	2,552	8.2	17	3.3	12	2.3	27	5.2
Morrow	62	§ 5.0	2	12.3	–	–	2	12.3
Multnomah	5,494	§ 7.7	65	6.3	45	4.4	34	3.3
Polk	589	8.7	6	7.0	4	4.7	5	5.9
Sherman	17	9.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	282	§ 10.9	2	7.4	2	7.4	2	7.4
Umatilla	586	8.1	10	8.9	5	4.4	5	4.4
Union	242	9.6	1	3.0	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	72	10.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	279	§ 11.6	2	6.6	2	6.6	1	3.3
Washington	2,831	§ 5.5	27	3.4	20	2.5	19	2.4
Wheeler	17	10.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	792	8.5	11	7.9	9	6.5	6	4.3

– 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.

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

Mortality

As Oregon's population has both aged and increased, the annual number of deaths has also trended upwards. During 2007, the number of deaths increased to 31,433, up from 31,304.[1] However, the crude death rate decreased from 848.2 per 100,000 population in 2006 to 839.2 in 2007. [Figure 6-1, Table 6-3]. (Unless otherwise specified, references to death rates mean crude death rates; see the Appendix for further discussion of crude and age-adjusted rates.) The age-adjusted death rate also declined from 784.5 to 771.6, continuing the somewhat uneven but persistent long-term downward trend seen since 1985.

During 2006 (the most recent year for which final U.S. data are available),[3] Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 0.5 percent lower than the U.S. rate and ranked 29th highest among the states and District of Columbia. [Table 6-54]. During the past quarter-century, the greatest difference between the rates occurred during 1982 when Oregon's rate was 7.7 percent lower than the U.S. rate (909.4 versus 984.9) and 45th among the states and District of Columbia.

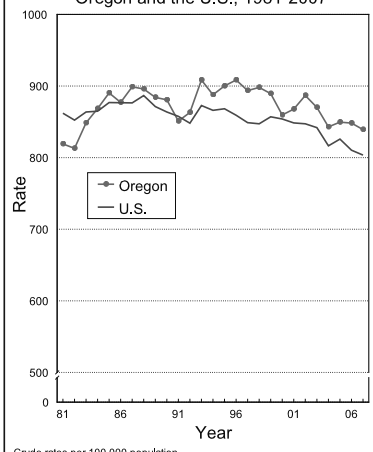
The age-adjusted death rate is at its lowest level [2]

Oregon's age-adjusted cause-specific death rates ranked among the top 10 states (including the District of Columbia) for eight causes: Alzheimer's disease (9th), hypertension (9th), viral hepatitis (7th), diabetes mellitus (8th), alcohol-induced deaths (7th), aortic aneurysm and dissection (5th), amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (4th), and Parkinson's disease (4th). At the same time, Oregon was among the states with the 10 lowest rates for seven causes, excluding states with unreliable data for each cause: homicide (10th lowest), perinatal conditions (9th lowest), nephritis/nephrosis (7th), HIV/AIDS (6th lowest), heart disease (5th), influenza/pneumonia (4th), and septicemia (4th).

Life expectancy

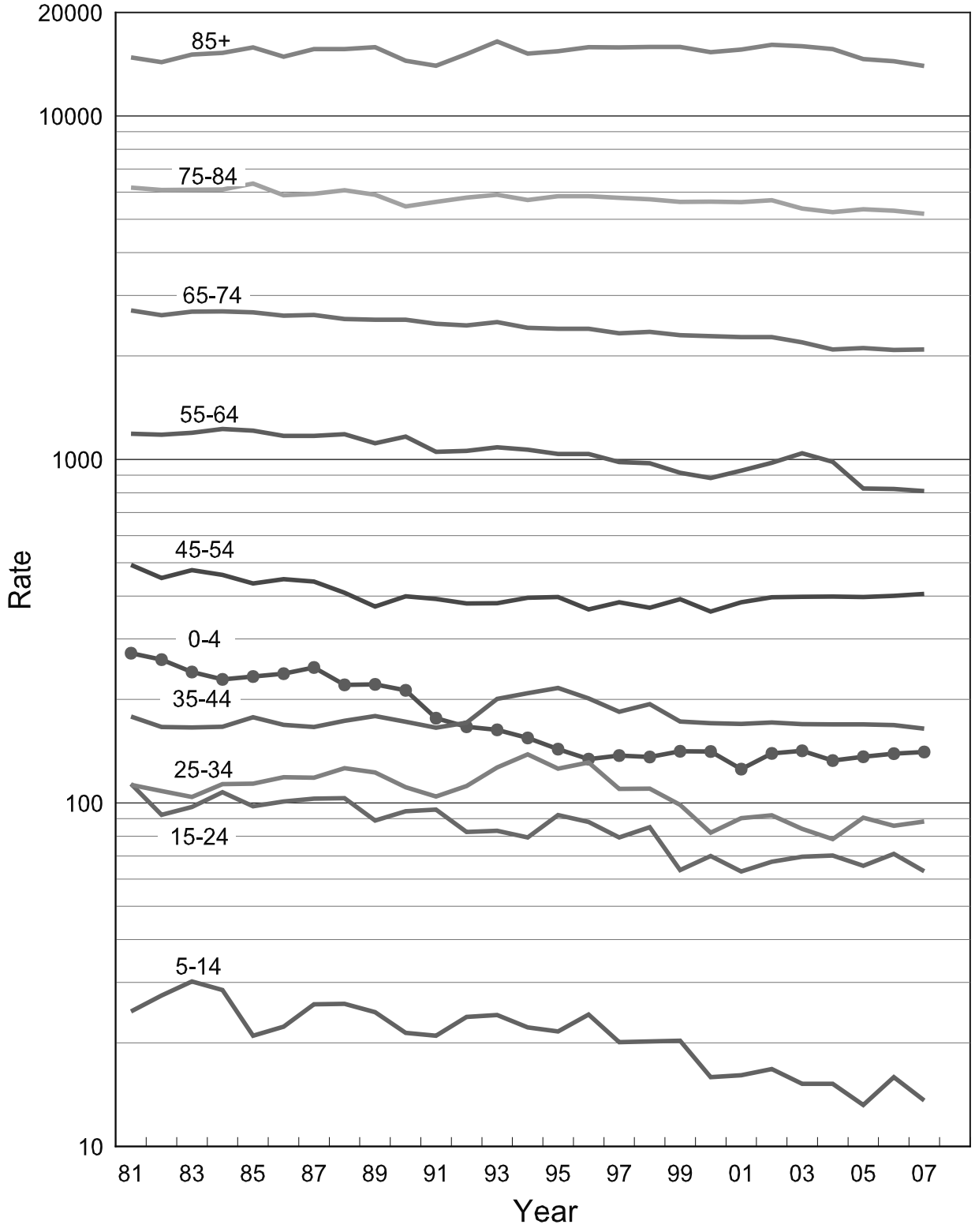
The longest living Oregonian ever recorded was a Siberian-born man who died in 1999 at 117 years of age. Most of the state's residents have far shorter lives, but the long-term trend is for an increasing life expectancy. Since 1960, the life expectancy of Oregonians has increased from 70.9 years at birth to 78.8 in 2007.

Figure 6-1.
Total Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1981-2007



Crude rates per 100,000 population.

Figure 6-2.
Age-specific Death Rates,
Oregon Residents, 1981-2007



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

Table A — Life Expectancy, Oregon and the United States, 1960-2007

Year	Oregon			United States		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1960	70.9	N.A.	N.A.	69.7	66.6	73.1
1970	72.1	68.4	76.2	70.8	67.1	74.7
1980	75.0	71.4	78.8	73.7	70.0	77.4
1990	76.7	73.3	80.1	75.4	71.8	78.8
2000	78.0	75.6	80.4	76.8	74.1	79.3
2005	78.5	76.3	80.7	77.4	74.9	79.9
2007	78.8	76.6	81.0	77.9	75.4	80.4

U.S. data sources: National Center for Health Statistics. Hyattsville, MD. 2010.
Xu J, Kochanek KD, Murphy SL, Tejada-Vera B. Deaths: Final Data for 2007. National Vital Statistics Reports; Vol 58 no 19. (http://www.cdc.gov/NCHS/data/nvsr/nvsr58/nvsr58_19.pdf)

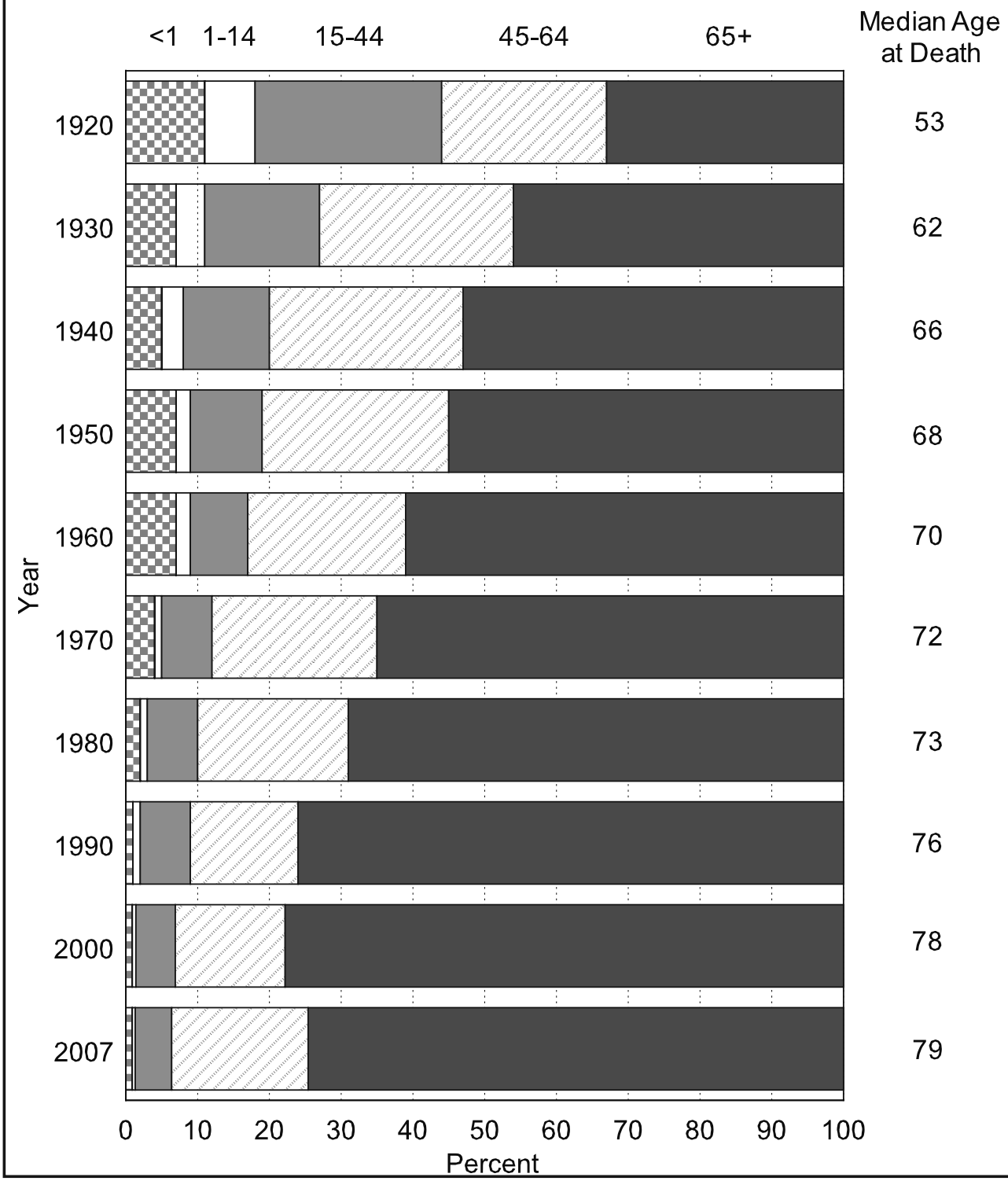
The oldest Oregonian to die in 2007 was a 109-year-old female.

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

Oregon's life expectancy increased slightly between 2006 and 2007, from 78.6 to 78.8 years, a record high. Life expectancy increased slightly among males (from 76.5 to 76.6) and females (from 80.6 to 81.0).

Life expectancy varied by nearly six years among Oregon's counties, using a five- year average (2003 through 2007). [Table 6-56]. The eight counties where life expectancy was statistically significantly longer than the state average during 2003-2007 (78.4) were: Benton (81.3), Wallowa (81.1), Polk (80.5), Washington (80.5), Deschutes (80.3), Morrow (79.9), Hood River (79.5), and Clackamas (78.8). The 12 counties with significantly shorter life expectancy were: Klamath (75.5), Coos (76.0), Lake (76.1), Jefferson (76.3), Douglas (76.5), Josephine (76.5), Lincoln (77.2), Linn (77.2), Columbia (77.4), Multnomah (77.6), Yamhill (77.7), and Marion (78.1).

Figure 6-3.
Proportion of Deaths by Selected Age Groups, Oregon Residents, 1920-2007



Demographic characteristics

Gender

The decrease in Oregon's overall crude mortality rate between 2006 and 2007 was due to a decreasing female mortality rate. [Table 6-1]. While the male rate increased (839.0 per 100,000 population in 2006 compared to 840.2 in 2007), the female rate decreased 2.2 percent (857.3 compared to 838.2).

Between 2000 and 2006, the death rate for females was higher than the male rate. This was a reversal of what had been seen in the 20th century, where male rates had been higher than female rates. In 2007, the male rate was again slightly higher than the female rate. The true risk of death, as manifested by age-adjusted death rates, does continue to be greater for males than females. During 2005-2007, the male age-adjusted death rate was 33.6 percent higher than the female rate, 906.4 compared to 678.5. [Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f]. The increase in female crude death rates vis-à-vis male rates seen over the past decade is largely due to the changing age distribution within these two groups, rather than a decline in the health status of the former. Proportionately, there are simply larger numbers of elderly women than men, and the elderly, even under the best of circumstances, are more likely to die than their younger counterparts. (See Appendix B for further information about age-specific and age-adjusted death rates.)

Age

Since 1997, age-specific death rates have declined for five of the six groups shown in Table 6-1, the exception being Oregonians ages 0-4 where the rate has slightly increased. Age-specific death rates fell by 18.8 percent among Oregonians ages 5-44, with the greatest decline seen among those ages 5-14.

Table 6-1 shows the disparity in age-specific death rates by gender: male rates are uniformly higher than female rates. The age-specific death rate for males in the 15-24 year age group is more than twice the rate for women in the same age group, 85.9 per 100,000 versus 39.5. For both sexes combined, the median age at death remained unchanged in 2007 at 79 years. While the male median age at death remained unchanged at 75 years in 2007, the female median age at death increased from 81 years to 82 years.

Table B — Age-adjusted Death Rates by County of Residence, 2007	
County	**Rate**
State Total	**771.6**
Baker	784.7
Benton**	683.3
Clackamas	797.0
Clatsop	775.3
Columbia	796.4
Coos*	864.0
Crook	728.6
Curry	845.0
Deschutes**	622.1
Douglas*	850.4
Gilliam	738.6
Grant	892.4
Harney	817.1
Hood River**	613.8
Jackson	756.8
Jefferson	836.0
Josephine*	843.3
Klamath*	973.8
Lake	917.1
Lane	770.2
Lincoln	790.1
Linn*	856.4
Malheur	788.7
Marion	809.5
Morrow**	568.8
Multnomah*	820.8
Polk**	698.4
Sherman	590.7
Tillamook	690.7
Umatilla	750.9
Union	753.0
Wallowa**	566.9
Wasco	853.1
Washington**	666.3
Wheeler	539.6
Yamhill*	838.6

Rates per 100,000 population.

* Statistically significantly higher than the state rate.

** Statistically significantly lower than the state rate.

County of residence

During 2007, the state age-adjusted death rate was 771.6 per 100,000 population. Six counties had statistically higher age-adjusted rates; while seven counties were significantly lower. [Table B]. However, not all the differences between the counties and state were statistically significant. Simply residing in a particular county will not necessarily increase or reduce one's chance of dying in a given year. Mortality is a consequence of a multitude of factors including: availability and quality of medical care, environmental exposure, smoking and other personal health behaviors, socioeconomic status, and heredity. Elevated age-adjusted death rates do not necessarily indicate that residing within one county is in itself apt to cause a reduction in longevity. For example, persons with chronic debilitating disease may move, in disproportionate numbers, to an area with lower cost of living or to an area with medical facilities that can provide specialized care.

Hispanic ethnicity and race

Beginning in 2006, the state changed its method of collecting race and Hispanic ethnicity information. Previously the informant on the death certificate could report only one race for the decedent. Since 86 percent of informants are immediate family members — parents, spouse, or children of the decedent — the assumption is the informant would know best which race or ethnicity the decedent would have reported. Now the informant on the death certificate can report multiple race categories for the decedent.

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

Although this level of reporting is in our annual report tables there is also more detailed data collection in the data files for Asians and Pacific Islanders. The detailed data collection among the Asian categories allows for differentiation by Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, and Other Asian specified. Among Pacific Islanders the detail allows for differentiation among

Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan and other Pacific Islanders. However, the counts are too small to allow for reliable statistical reporting.

Ninety-four percent of decedents are still reported as Non-Hispanic White only. [Table 6-9]. Only 98 decedents had multiple races checked. A majority of those selecting multiple race categories (89.8%) identified in part as White (in combination with one or two other races), and 64.3 percent of those selecting multiple race categories identified in part as American Indian. Allowing for multiple race choices will raise the mortality rate of American Indians by counting those who mark race combinations. In 2007 the count of American Indian decedents increases from 284 when allowing only for single mention race [Table 6-9] to 347 (22.2%) by allowing for multiple race selections [Table 6-10].

Other databases, such as birth, youth surveys, and adult telephone surveys, are now also collecting multiple race categories. With younger participants in those databases, multiple races are reported more often by participants.

Table C — Two or more races indicated for decedents, 2007

Race Group*	Percent
White	<1
African American	5
American Indian	18
Asian[1]	5
Hawaiian & Pac. Isl.[2]	20

*Decedents of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race.
[1] Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, and other Asian.
[2] Includes Native Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and other Pacific Islander.

Leading causes of death[4,5]

Overview

During the 20th century, with the notable exception of the great influenza pandemic of 1918-19, heart disease was the leading cause of death among Oregonians. The 21st century, however, has been marked by the emergence of cancer as the leading cause of death. In 2001, for the first time, more Oregonians died from malignant neoplasms than diseases of the heart. During 2007, 7,398 Oregonians died from cancer while 6,632 died from heart disease.

Together, malignant neoplasms and heart disease accounted for nearly half (44.6 percent) of all deaths during 2007. Although the number of deaths resulting from these causes were similar, malignant neoplasms resulted in the loss of nearly one-and-three-quarters times as many years of potential life as heart disease (see box on page 6-3), a reflection of the younger ages of cancer's victims. [Table 6-14]. The apparent increasing risk of cancer vis-à-vis heart disease during the 21st century isn't a result of an increasing cancer death rate, but rather a declining heart disease death rate. In fact, the malignant neoplasm

death rate has trended downwards in the past decade, but the heart disease death rate has fallen more rapidly.

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

Years of potential life lost

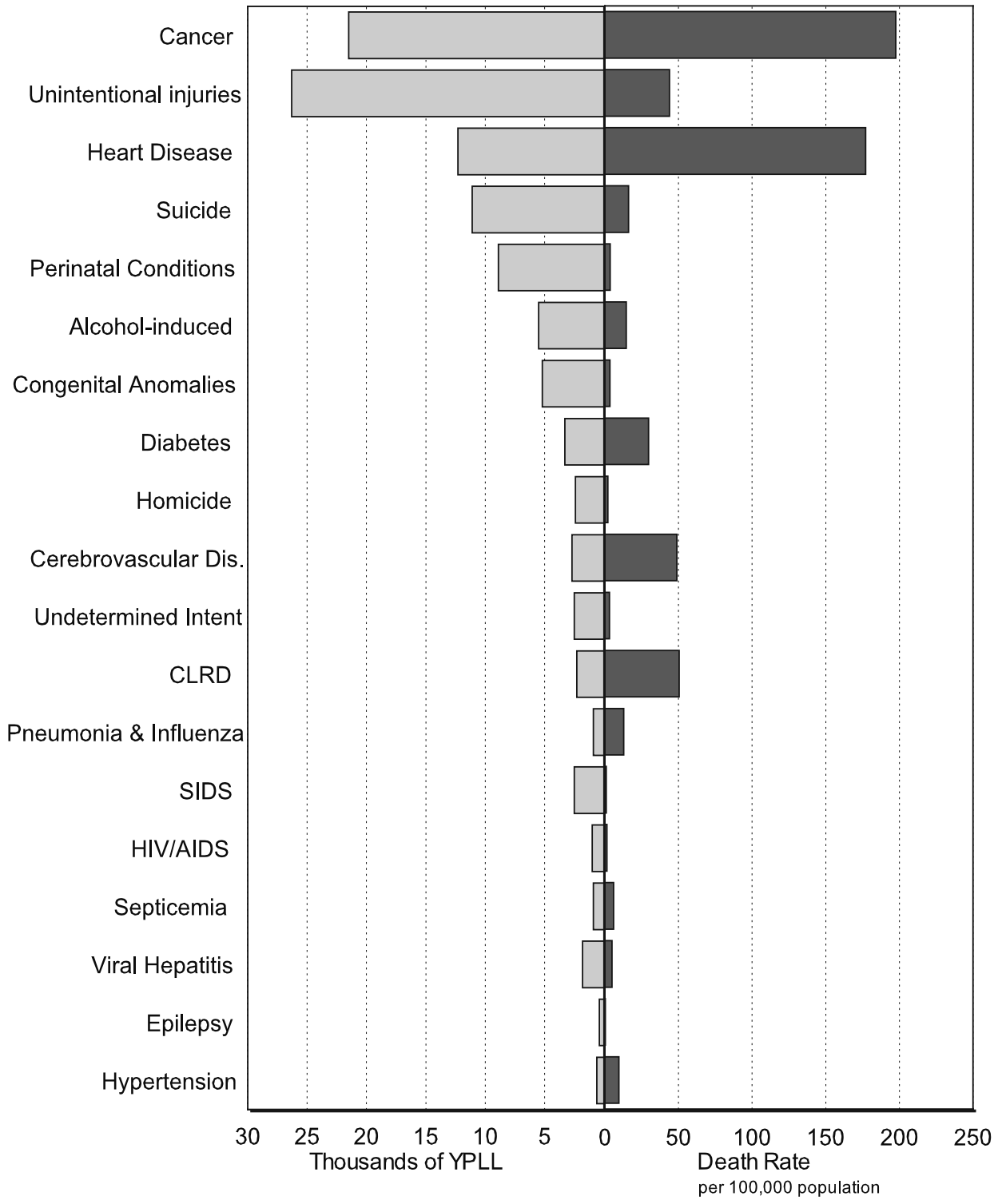
Mortality rates alone do not show the full impact upon society of certain causes of death. The deaths of young people are a greater "cost" to society than the deaths of older people in terms of years of potential life lost (YPLL). The YPLL yardstick quantifies premature mortality occurring in younger age groups by measuring the number of years between age at death and a set standard age. With the standard set at 65 years, for example, a death at age 21 results in 44 years lost. The numbers of YPLL for all decedents are then totaled. Figure 6-4 shows the disparity between death rates and the years of potential life lost. In all references to YPLL in this report, the standard is 65 years, unless otherwise noted. Use of YPLL measures in Figure 6-4 highlights the impact of death due to unintentional injuries. Injuries surpass any other cause for the potential years of life lost as younger people are more likely to die from injuries.

Cancer

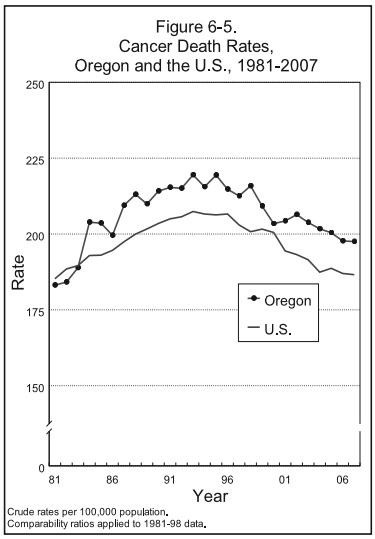
During 2007, cancer was the preeminent cause of death among Oregonians, claiming 7,398 Oregonians. Malignant neoplasms were also a contributing factor, but not the underlying cause, in another 861 deaths. For many decades, the cancer crude death rate increased inexorably, but by the early 1990s it hit a plateau; since then, the rate has trended downward. In 2007, the crude death rate was nearly unchanged, declining only slightly at 197.5 per 100,000 population compared to 197.7 in 2006. Age-adjusted death rates trended lower as well, falling from 185.7 in 2006 to 184.7 in 2007.

Malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of death for both sexes, but the difference in death rates between males and females has narrowed greatly during the past two decades. During 2007, the crude death rate for cancer was 10.3 percent higher for males than females,

Figure 6-4.
Leading Causes of Years of Potential Life Lost
and Corresponding Death Rates, Oregon Residents, 2007



CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease



207.2 versus 187.8. [Table 6-2]. Nonetheless, the disparity was far greater when age-adjusted death rates were compared, 219.4 versus 159.6, a 37.5 percent difference. [Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f].

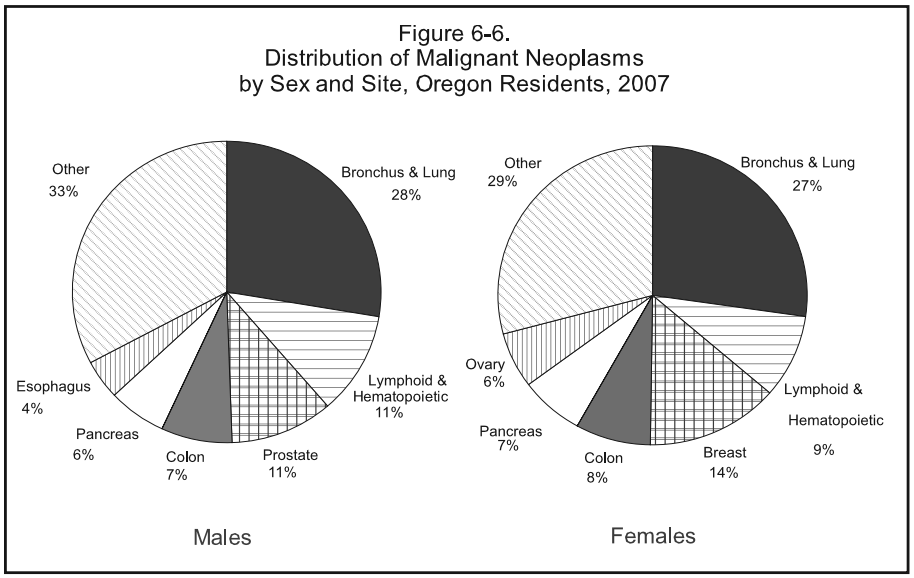
Cancer was one of the top five leading causes of death among Oregonians of all ages, except infants, and was the leading cause of death for residents ages 45 through 84. The median age at death remained unchanged from 2006, at 74 years. Malignant neoplasms were the second leading cause of premature death, following unintentional injuries, and accounted for 21,476 years of potential life lost.

During the three-year period 2005-2007, five Oregon counties had age-adjusted rates statistically significantly higher than the state rate (186.5): Coos (221.7), Columbia (215.7), Yamhill (206.7), Linn (206.6), and Multnomah (196.1). Four counties recorded statistically significantly lower rates: Hood River (138.7), Crook (152.8), Deschutes (153.6), and Washington (156.8).

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

A quarter-century ago, Oregon's age-adjusted cancer death rate was typically a little lower than the U.S. rate, but more recently the rate has been slightly higher; in 2006, the rate was 0.5 percent higher than that of the nation and ranked 28th among the states and District of Columbia.[3] [Table 6-54].

The most common fatal cancer for both sexes is lung cancer, a cause that would be rare in the absence of smoking. [Figure 6-6]. The increasing prevalence of smoking drove the decades-long increase in the overall malignant



neoplasm death rate, especially among women. In 1960, there were 5.7 male deaths due to lung cancer for every female death, but by 2007 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, 962 versus 491, respectively.

Table D — Lung cancer deaths, ratio of males to females	
1965	5.5
1975	3.6
1985	2.0
1995	1.2
2005	1.2
2007	1.1

Heart disease

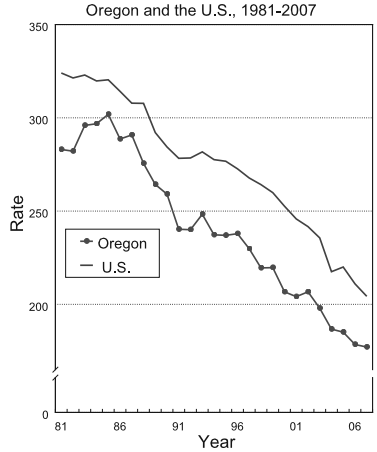
Despite brief occasional breaks in the long-term downward trend in its crude death rate, heart disease had been the leading cause of death in Oregon during most of the 20th century. In 2001, for the first time, more deaths (five) resulted from cancer than from heart disease. During 2007, heart disease was the second leading cause of death and 6,632 Oregonians succumbed to heart disease, 766 fewer than from malignant neoplasms. The crude death rate fell from 178.5 in 2006 to 177.1 in 2007, while the age-adjusted death rate fell from 162.6 per 100,000 population to 159.7, a record low. By comparison, the age-adjusted death rate was 255.5 in 1990, 60 percent higher than the 2007 rate. Heart disease was listed on 5,112 death certificates as a contributing factor in the decedent's death, but not the underlying cause.

The heart disease death rate continues to fall.

The 2007 crude death rate for heart disease was 8.4 percent higher for males than females (184.2 versus 170.0). However, age-adjusted death rates for heart disease showed that the risk of death from this cause was actually far greater among males than females, 199.6 compared to 126.8, a 57.4 percent difference. [Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f].

Heart disease was the leading cause of death for Oregonians 85 or older and one of the top-five causes among Oregonians of all ages except for children 1-4 years of age. It was the second leading cause of death for residents ages 45-84. In addition, the median age at death increased to 83 years in 2007, compared to 82 years in 2006. [Table 6-15]. Reflecting the relatively older ages at which Oregonians died from heart disease suppresses this cause's rank among the causes of premature death; 12,329 years of potential life were lost, making it the third leading cause of premature death following cancer and unintentional injuries. [Table 6-13].

Figure 6-7.
Heart Disease Death Rates
Oregon and the U.S., 1981-2007



Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to 1980-98 data.

The age-adjusted death rates for five Oregon counties during 2005-2007 were statistically significantly higher than

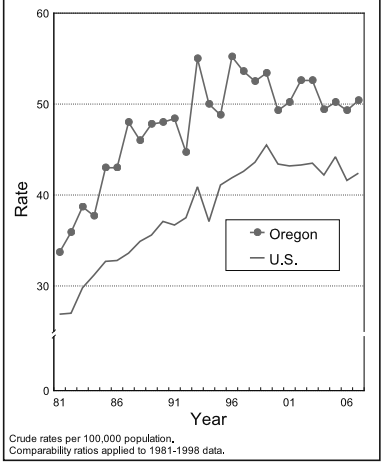
the rate for the state (163.9). The five counties with the highest rates were: Coos (206.5), Douglas (184.7), Klamath (184.0), Linn (182.5), and Multnomah (172.9). Statistically significantly low rates were recorded for five counties: Polk (133.2), Benton (133.4), Deschutes (143.3), Washington (144.1) and Lane (153.4).

In 2006, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 19.8 percent lower than the U.S. rate and Oregon ranked 47th among the states, including the District of Columbia. [Table 6-54]. Oregon's heart disease death rate has long been lower than the U.S. rate; however, the U.S. has seen a striking downward trend in the overall age-adjusted heart disease death rate. For example, in 2005 the U.S. age-adjusted rate was 211.1 compared to 190.9 in 2007. [Table 6-57].

Chronic lower respiratory disease

Chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD) crude death rates increased steadily for several decades, reaching a record high of 54.9 per 100,000 population in 1996. Increased smoking, particularly by women, drove the rising death rate and resulted in CLRD becoming the fourth most common cause of death beginning in 1987. In 2007, CLRD was the third leading cause of death, with slightly more deaths than Cerebrovascular Disease. Since 2000, the rate has varied little, ranging between 49.3 and 52.6. [Table 6-3, Figure 6-8]. During 2007, the crude death rate for CLRD increased to 50.4 per 100,000 population, up from 49.3 in 2006. The age-adjusted death rate increased slightly, from 46.8 to 47.5 [Table 6-46t]. CLRD was the underlying cause of death for 1,886 of the state's residents, but it contributed to an even larger number of deaths where it was not the underlying cause: 2,052.

Figure 6-8.
CLRD Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1981-2007



Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to 1981-1998 data.

For most of the 20th century, far more males succumbed to CLRD than did females, but in 1999 this pattern reversed for the first time. In 2007, 974 females and 912 males died from this disease. Although females appear to be at greater risk than males, this is a reflection of the age distribution of Oregon's population. The 2007 age-adjusted death rates showed that males were at a greater risk from CLRD than females, 53.7 versus 43.2 [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f].

CLRD is the third leading cause of death for Oregonians ages 55 to 84, and the largest number of CLRD deaths (711) occurred to residents ages 75 to 84. [Table 6-4]. Although

the third most common cause of death overall, chronic lower respiratory disease ranked 13th in the number of years of potential life lost (2,305). The median age at death was 78, unchanged from the previous year.

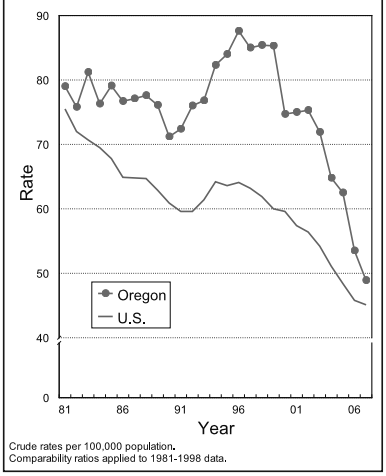
During the three-year period 2005-2007, seven counties had age-adjusted death rates statistically significantly higher than the state's (47.4). These were Harney (78.9), Wasco (69.9), Coos (62.7), Klamath (59.6), Josephine (58.3), Jackson (56.7), and Douglas (56.0). Three counties had significantly lower rates: Washington (34.1), Benton (35.7), and Clackamas (41.7).

Oregon's age-adjusted CLRD death rate has long been higher than that of the nation, but the disparity has abated somewhat in recent years. The greatest disparity occurred in 1987 when Oregon's rate was 26.8 percent higher and ranked 11th among the states, including the District of Columbia. During 2006, the state's rate was 13.4 percent higher than the nation's rate and ranked 20th.[3] [Table 6-54]. Chronic lower respiratory disease includes a variety of conditions including emphysema, COPD, bronchitis, and asthma.

Cerebrovascular disease

Accounting for 5.8 percent of all deaths, cerebrovascular disease was the fourth leading cause of mortality among Oregonians. For more than a quarter of a century, the crude death rate for this cause has trended downward and during 2007 fell to a record low of 48.9 per 100,000 population, down from 53.5 in 2006. [Figure 6-9]. The age-adjusted death rate also fell to a record low of 44.5, a decline of 8.8 percent compared to the previous year's 48.8 and a 46.8 percent decline from the record high of 83.7 recorded during 1996. The number of deaths attributed to cerebrovascular disease fell from 1,973 in 2006 to 1,833 in 2007, while simultaneously the number of deaths where this disease was a contributing factor rose from 1,425 to 1,522. However, for trend analysis, researchers should be aware of a coding change that occurred between 2004 and 2005 when the National Center for Health Statistics altered the cause of death classification methodology. Without this change, neither the number nor the rate of cerebrovascular disease deaths would have fallen. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" was assigned to code F01.1

Figure 6-9.
Cerebrovascular Disease Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1981-2007



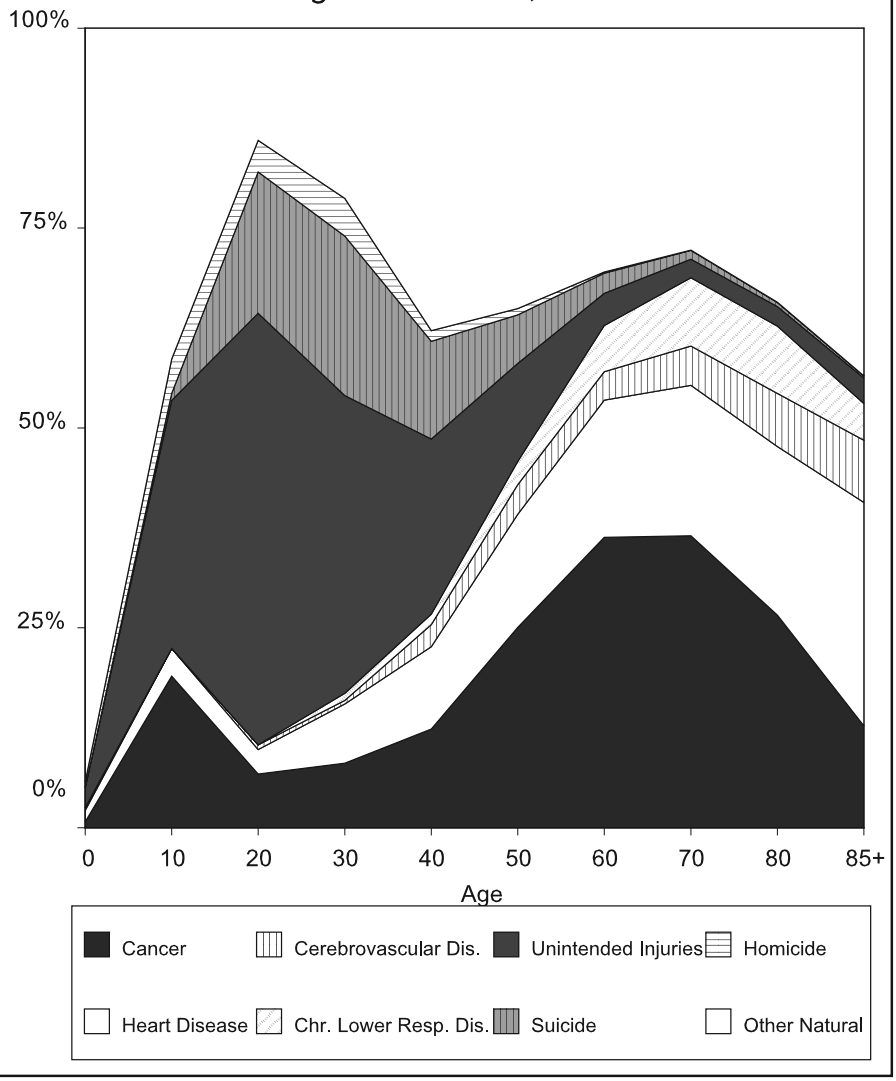
Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to 1981-1998 data.

and “vascular dementia” to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths are no longer counted as forms of organic dementia, reducing the number and rate of deaths attributed to this cause following 2005.

More females than males died from cerebrovascular disease, and although the female crude death rate was 33.4 percent higher than the rate for males (55.9 versus 41.9), the age-adjusted rates revealed that males were at a somewhat greater risk of dying from cerebrovascular disease than females, 46.4 versus 42.5. [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f].

Fatal cerebrovascular disease was uncommon before age 45, but by age 65 it was the fifth most common cause of death among Oregon residents. Despite the frequency with which it occurred, it ranked ninth by years of potential life lost (2,719), a consequence of the older

Figure 6-10.
Percentage of Deaths by Cause and Age,
Oregon Residents, 2007



ages of decedents (compared to relatively younger ages at death for many other causes). Nearly three-fourths of the deaths occurred after age 74, and the median age at death remained unchanged from 2006 at 83 years.

Between 2005 and 2007, the age-adjusted death rates for two counties were statistically significantly higher than the state rate (50.1): Jefferson (75.6) and Linn (60.4). Only Crook County had a rate significantly lower than the state rate, at 30.7.

The cerebrovascular disease death rate has long been higher in Oregon than in the U.S. as a whole. In 2006, the age-adjusted death rate was 10.1 percent higher than the nation's rate and 17th highest among the states, including the District of Columbia. [Table 6-54].

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."

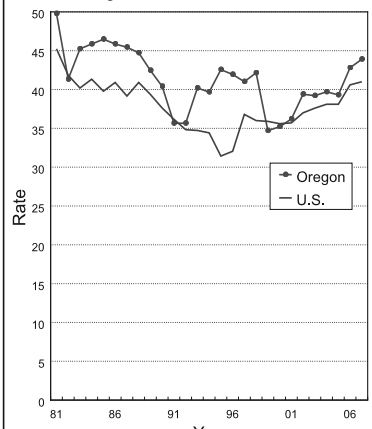
Unintentional injuries

The unintentional injury[6] crude death rate increased significantly during 2007 to a high not seen in almost two decades. The crude rate increased from 42.8 per 100,000 population in 2006 to 43.9 in 2007, the highest rate since 1988. [Table 6-3 and Figure 6-11]. Fatal unintentional injuries claimed 1,643 Oregonians, and contributed to the deaths of another 615 residents. The age-adjusted death rate increased slightly, from 40.7 a year earlier to 41.7 in 2007. Unintentional injuries were the fifth leading cause of death of Oregonians.

A strong gender dichotomy exists in unintentional injury deaths. The crude death rates revealed that males were more likely to die in this manner than females (54.8 versus 33.0). The disparity in age-adjusted death rates was even greater, with the male rate more than twice that of the female rate: 55.9 versus 27.8). [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f].

Unintentional injuries were the leading cause of death among children and adults ages 1-44 years with the age-specific rates relatively invariant from the mid-teens until middle age. [Table 6-4]. During the "golden years," however, the risk of falling led to a greatly increased unintentional injury death rate. [Figure 6-12]. Although

Figure 6-11.
Unintentional Injury Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1981-2007

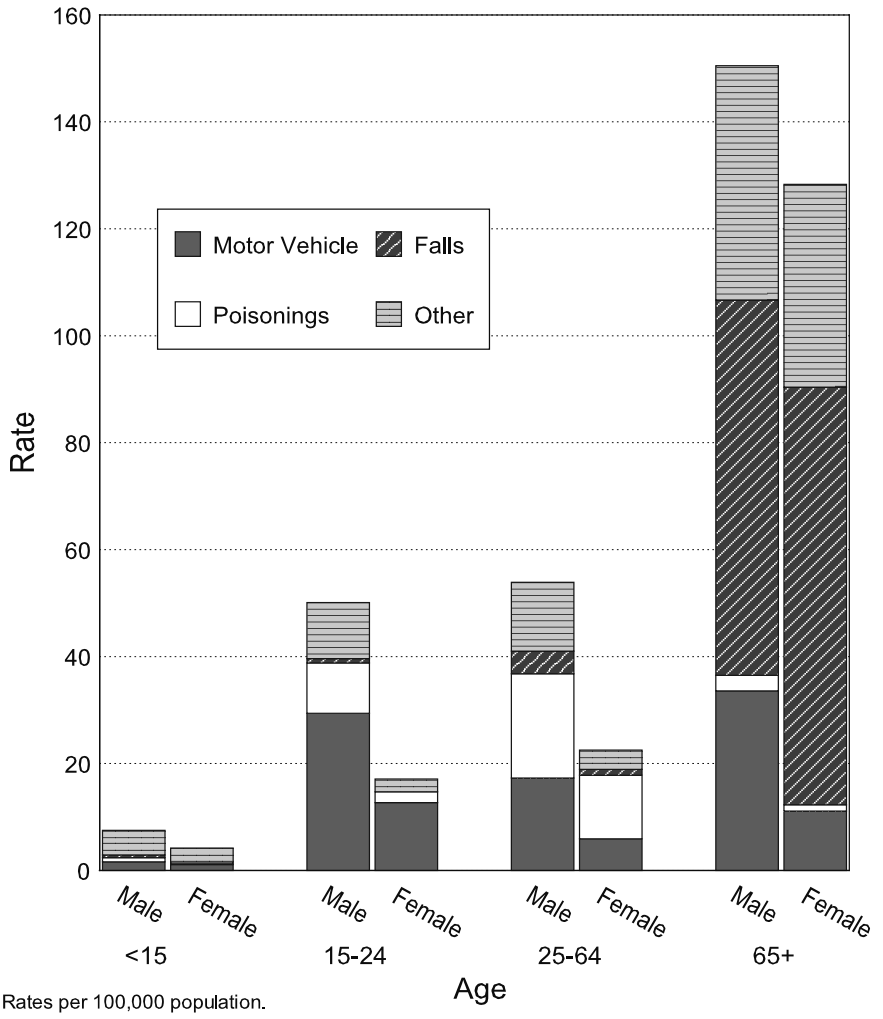


Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to 1981-98 data.

the fifth leading cause of death, unintentional injuries accounted for more years of potential life lost (26,262) than cancer (21,476), reflecting its role as the most common killer of young Oregonians. The median age at death remained unchanged at 53 years, but by comparison, the median age at death in 1997 was 44.

Excluding those with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, nine counties had statistically significantly high age-adjusted death rates compared to the state's rate (40.0) for the past combined three-year average. Nearly all were coastal or located east of the Cascade Range. The three statistically significant highest rates were: Grant (98.5), Jefferson (73.6), and Clatsop (66.2). Only three counties had significantly lower rates: Benton (28.1), Washington (28.6), and Marion (34.6).

Figure 6-12.
Unintentional Injury Death Rates by Age and Type of Injury, Oregon Residents, 2007



During most of the past several decades, Oregon's unintentional injury death rate has, nearly without exception, been higher than that of the nation. More recently, however, the difference has been smaller; in 2006, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 2.3 percent higher than the U.S. rate and ranked 29th among the states and District of Columbia.

There were 54 work-related deaths that occurred in Oregon in 2007 (including both Oregon and non-Oregon residents). The victims were overwhelmingly male (52 versus two females) with motor vehicle crashes and falls accounting for most of the deaths. [Table 6-49].

Just as the leading cause of death varies within different age groups, so does the type of fatal unintentional injury. [Figure 6-12]. Unintentional injury deaths occurring to children under 5 years of age most commonly resulted from drowning or suffocation. Among residents ages 25-54 poisoning (usually of drugs used in an illicit manner) was the most common cause of unintentional injury death, with transportation accidents (primarily motor vehicle traffic accidents) second. Among residents ages 55-64 poisoning and motor vehicle accidents were leading causes of death, both accounting for the same number of deaths (39 each). Among residents ages 5-24 and 64-74 motor vehicle crashes predominated. Oregonians 75 or older were most vulnerable to falls. [Table 6-26].

Transportation-related fatalities. Motor vehicle accidents/crashes (MVAs/MVCs) posed the greatest risk of fatal injuries to Oregon residents. In fact, transportation-related injuries accounted for 33.3 percent of all unintentional injury deaths. [Table 6-26]. Of the 455 MVCs, nearly three-fourths occurred among males. The age-adjusted death rate for males was more than two-and-a-half times the rate for females (19.2 per 100,000 population versus 6.8). Although teens and young adults ages 15-24 accounted for nearly a quarter of all fatalities, age-specific death rates were highest among the elderly. In rank order, the MVC death rates were highest for residents ages 85+, 75-84, 15-24 and 65-74. [Table 6-7t].

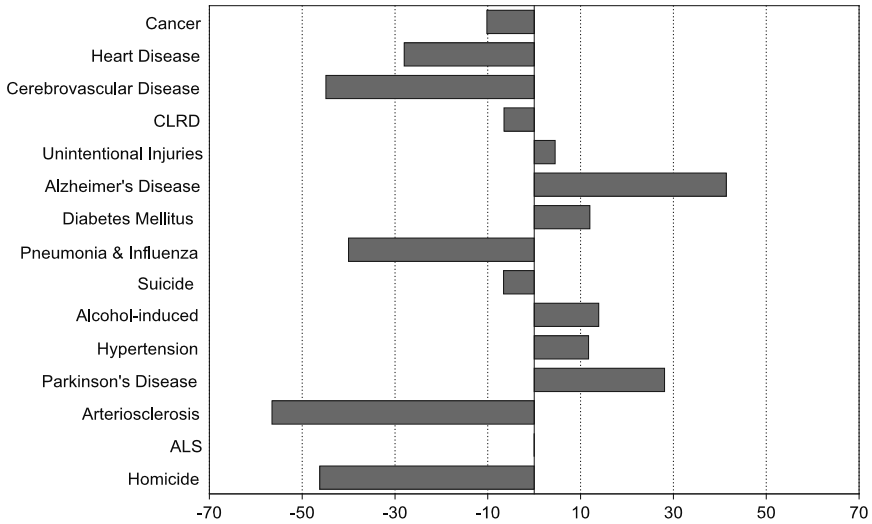
In most transportation-related deaths in Oregon, the fatalities occurred among persons traveling by car (185), unspecified vehicle (83), or foot (67). Less common were the deaths of those traveling by pickup truck/van (63), motorcycle (56), all-terrain vehicle (21), and pedal cycle (20). [Table 6-28]. Interestingly, while 17.7 percent of all

fatalities occurring among persons in cars resulted from non-collisions (i.e., rollovers following loss of control), more than a third (38.1 percent) of the fatalities occurring among persons in pickups or vans involved non-collisions. [Table 6-30].

Falls. The second most common type of fatal unintentional injury, falls, claimed 406 Oregonians, most of whom (77.6%) were 75 or older. [Table 6-26]. Falls commonly occurred on the same level (54.7%), most often from slipping or tripping. Twenty-six involved falls from stair/steps, 15 from beds, and nine from ladders. [Table 6-27]. Among adults 75 or more years of age, falls were the most common type of unintended fatal injury. The age-adjusted death rates for fatal falls revealed that the male rate was 37.8 percent higher than the female rate. [Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f]. The age-adjusted death rate for falls has increased by 58.1 percent since 1997, increasing from 6.2 per 100,000 population to 9.8 in 2007, a statistically significant trend.

Overdoses and poisonings. Unintentional poisonings involving drugs/medications, most often by narcotics and hallucinogens, ranked third among the types of fatal unintentional injuries, claiming 363 Oregonians in 2007. The age-adjusted death rate increased significantly between 1997 and 2007 (from 5.6 per 100,000 population to 9.5). As with most other types of unintentional injuries, age-adjusted poisoning death rates were far higher for males than females (12.2 versus 6.6). [Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f]. The death

Figure 6-13.
Percentage Change in Age-adjusted Mortality Rates for Selected Causes of Death Between 1997 and 2007, Oregon Residents



CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease
ALS = Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

rate peaked among residents ages 45-54. [Table 6-7t].

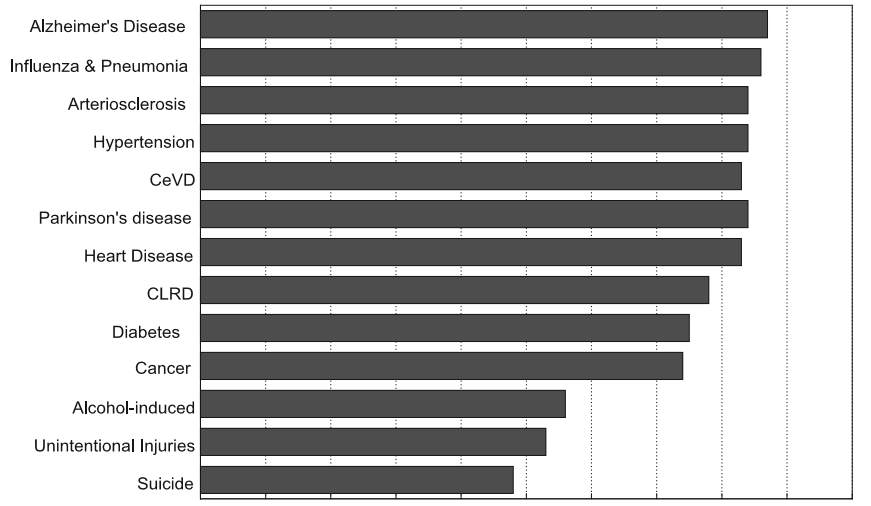
Although 363 deaths were attributed to this category, it alone does not account for all deaths resulting from overdoses/poisonings; depending on how the fatality was reported on the death certificate, a death could be attributed to an unintentional injury or to a mental/ behavioral disorder (see the first footnote of Table 6-34).

Drownings. Ranking fourth, drownings (including those involving watercraft) accounted for the deaths of 66 residents. [Table 6-26]. In Oregon, drownings not involving watercraft were most common with 35 deaths occurring in natural water. Six deaths occurred in bathtubs/hot tubs and another six occurred in swimming pools. Five deaths involved watercraft. [Table 6-31].

Alzheimer's disease

Mirroring the aging of Oregon's population has been the seemingly relentless rise in the number of deaths resulting from Alzheimer's disease. The number of deaths declined slightly in 2007, from a record high of 1,263 in 2004 to 1,195 in 2007 with the crude death rate slipping from 33.3 per 100,000 population to 31.9. Nonetheless, the age-adjusted death rate has increased from 16.1 in 1990 to 28.0 in 2007, an increase of 73.9 percent and the largest increase seen among the leading causes of death. Alzheimer's disease also contributed to the deaths of 458 residents (where it was not the underlying cause).

Figure 6-14.
Median Age at Death for Selected Causes of Death, Oregon Residents, 2007



CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease
CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

Women have long been at greater risk of dying from this disease, in part because they are less likely to die from causes that most commonly lead to death at younger ages. The age-adjusted death rate for women was 51.2 percent higher than that for men (32.2 versus 21.3). Alzheimer's disease was the ninth leading cause of death among men but fifth among women.

This devastating disorder takes years to claim its victim's lives; nearly 19 in 20 of the deaths occurred after the decedent's 75th birthday. [Table 6-6]. The median age at death remained at a record high of 87 years in 2006. Alzheimer's disease was the sixth leading cause of death overall.

Excluding those with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, two counties had statistically significant higher age-adjusted death rates than the state (29.3) during the three-year period 2005-2007: Jackson (39.2) and Clackamas (38.0). Only Linn County had a significantly lower rate (21.6).

Oregonians have long been more likely to die from Alzheimer's disease than other U.S. residents. In 2006, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 28.8 percent higher than the nation's (29.1 and 22.6, respectively) and ranked ninth highest among the states and District of Columbia.[3] [Table 6-54].

Although deaths resulting from Alzheimer's disease and Alzheimer's dementia are counted here, deaths attributed to dementia, organic dementia, presenile dementia, multi-infarct dementia and vascular dementia are included in ICD-10 codes F01 (vascular dementia) and F03 (unspecified dementia). Beginning in 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the way in which certain types of dementia were classified, resulting in an increase in the number of deaths attributed to vascular dementia (F01) and a decline in the number of deaths counted in the cerebrovascular disease category; see Table 6-6, footnote 10, for additional information. During 2007, the deaths of 1,431 Oregonians were attributed under the rubric "organic dementia" (ICD codes F01 and F03). Together, organic dementia and Alzheimer's disease/dementia accounted for 2,626 deaths, surpassing the third leading cause of death, chronic lower respiratory disease (1,886).

Diabetes mellitus

During 2007, diabetes mellitus was the seventh leading cause of mortality. Although the death rate for diabetes increased nearly every year during 1985-2001, it changed little during 2002-2004. Then, in 2005 the rate increased 4.0 percent over the 2004 rate to a high of 31.1 per 100,000 population. The rate has since decreased slightly, with a rate of 29.7 in 2007. Despite the slight decline in rate since 2005, the death rate for diabetes mellitus is still higher than it was a decade ago. In comparison, the rate in 1997 was 25.9. At 27.9 deaths per 100,000 population, the age-adjusted rate was 1.6 times higher than the rate in 1990 (17.2) and slightly lower than 2005's record high of 29.3. Diabetes was a contributing factor more often than it was the underlying cause of death, 2,478 versus 1,114.

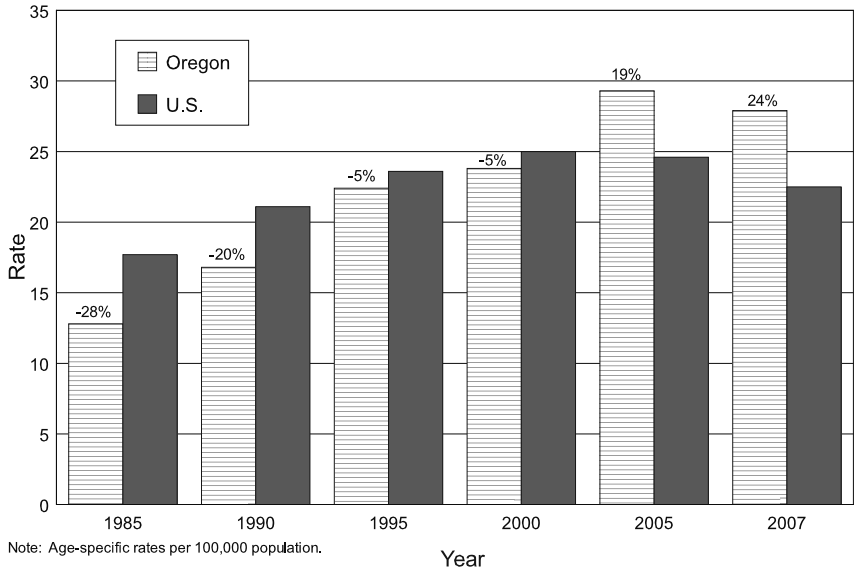
Crude death rates for males are slightly higher than those for females (30.7 versus 28.8). However, age-adjusted death rates showed that males actually had a death rate from diabetes that was 39.1 percent higher than females (32.7 versus 23.5). [Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f].

Three Oregonians younger than 25 died from diabetes, but 88.3 percent of all deaths occurred after age 54. It was the fourth leading cause of death among Oregonians ages 55-74. The median age at death decreased from 76 in 2006 to 75 in 2007 and was one of the lowest ages recorded among the natural causes of death. [Table 6-15]. Diabetes resulted in a loss of 3,305 years of potential life.

Table E — Diabetes death rates and state ranking

Year	U.S.	Oregon
1982	17.2	12.2
Percent Difference: -29.1		
Rank: Lowest		
2006	23.3	28.3
Percent Difference: +21.5		
Rank: 8th highest		

Figure 6-15.
Age-adjusted Diabetes Mellitus Death Rates,
Oregon and the US with Percentage Difference, 1985-2007



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

During the three-year period 2005-2007, four counties had statistically significantly higher age-adjusted death rates compared to the state's (28.7): Klamath (45.8), Malheur (42.9), Marion (35.6), and Multnomah (32.3). Three counties had significantly lower rates: Benton (17.7), Deschutes (19.1), and Jackson (21.0).

A generation ago, the state's age-adjusted diabetes death rate was consistently 25 percent to 30 percent lower than the nation's. The Oregon advantage gradually diminished thereafter, and in 1997, for the first time, Oregon's rate exceeded the U.S. The gap has continued to widen, and in 2006 Oregon's rate was 21.5 percent higher than the U.S. rate, ranking eighth among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

Suicide

Suicide claimed the lives of 604 Oregonians during 2007, increasing from 573 deaths in the previous year. The crude death rate increased slightly from 15.5 per 100,000 population in 2006 to 16.1. Oregon's highest suicide rate was recorded during 1998: 17.4. The age-adjusted death rate was 15.6 during 2007, up from 15.1 the year before, and a 9.3 percent decrease compared to the record high of 17.2 in 1998.

Males have long been at a far greater risk than females, with age-adjusted death rates of 24.9 and 6.9, respectively; but gender-specific rate differences were greatest among the elderly. [Tables 6-46m, 6-46f, 6-7m, and 6-7f].

Overall, suicide rates peak among the elderly, but this masks a gender-based dichotomy: females were more likely to die by suicide in middle age where the rate peaked at 13.9 among 45- to 54-year-olds, while rates among males increase with age, with the highest rate (86.3) recorded among those age 85 and over. Although the overall suicide rate is highest among the elderly, nearly two-thirds of deaths occurred before age 55, resulting in the fourth largest number of years of potential life lost (11,109) by cause. Suicide was the second-leading cause of death among residents ages 15-34, third among those ages 35-44, and fifth among those ages 45-54. The median age at death was 48 during 2007, up from 47 the previous year. The youngest person to die by suicide was a 12-year-old boy and the oldest a 96-year-old male.

Table F — Number of times a male Oregonian was more likely to die by suicide than females, by age, 2003-2007

5-14	7.0
15-24	4.9
25-34	4.1
35-44	2.7
45-54	2.4
55-64	3.7
65-74	6.2
75-84	8.3
85+	12.2

Three Oregon counties had age-adjusted death rates that were statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (15.2) during the three-year period 2005-2007: Coos (23.1), Douglas (22.9), and Klamath (22.3). Two counties had significantly lower rates: Clackamas (12.0) and Washington (12.1).

Oregonians have long had higher suicide rates than residents of most other states. In 2006, Oregon's age-adjusted suicide rate was 39.4 percent higher than the nation's and ranked 10th highest among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

The method of suicide varied by age and gender, but overall most (54.1%) deaths resulted from fatal gunshot

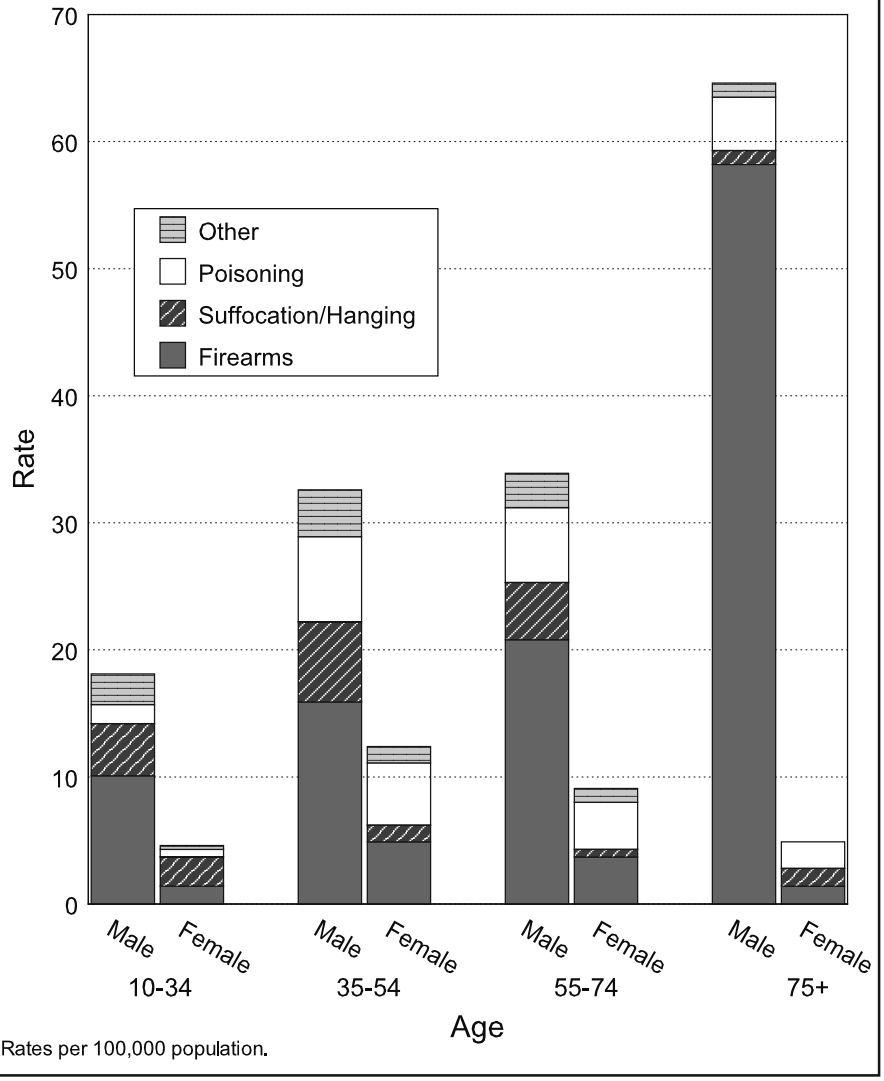
Table G — Suicide Characteristics by Region, 2007

Age	Metro	Coastal	Other
<25	10%	7%	10%
25-64	76%	70%	67%
65+	14%	23%	23%
Method	**Metro**	**Coastal**	**Other**
Firearm	48%	48%	59%
Hanging/ Suff.	20%	9%	16%
Poison	18%	30%	18%
Other	14%	14%	7%

Metro counties: Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington.

Coastal counties: Clatsop, Coos, Curry, Lincoln, and Tillamook.

Figure 6-16.
Suicide Death Rates by Method, Sex, and Age Group, Oregon Residents, 2007



Rates per 100,000 population.

injuries. [Table 6-32 and Figure 6-16]. Although most suicides for both males and females were a result of gunshot wounds, a higher percentage of men used this method than females (59.0% versus 37.3%). Handguns were utilized in 62.1 percent of gunshot fatalities.

Poisoning was the second most common method of suicide and overall, and about one in five suicides involved poisoning (19.2%). However, the proportion of females who poisoned themselves was more than twice that of males (34.3% versus 14.9%). Moreover, there was a difference by gender in the type of poison used: 76.1 percent of all poisoning deaths by females involved medications compared to 60.0 percent of the poisoning deaths among males. Hanging/suffocation was the third most common method of suicide (16.9%), with only a small difference in the proportion of males (16.4%) and females (18.7%) using this method.

Alcohol-induced deaths[7]

Alcohol-induced deaths is a category created by Oregon to summarize alcohol-related deaths, but excludes alcohol-related injury deaths. It is not typically reported as a leading cause of death within the National Center for Health Statistics leading causes of death taxonomy, but when alcohol conditions are combined it becomes the ninth leading cause of death in Oregon. This category is comprised of alcohol-related disorders from multiple organ systems with cirrhosis of the liver accounting for the greatest number of deaths (61.4%). If intentional and unintentional injury deaths where alcohol was a factor (e.g., motor vehicle crashes and homicides) were included in this category, the count would be considerably higher. The role, if any, of alcohol in injury deaths is rarely reported on death certificates.

Alcoholism, including related disorders and alcohol poisonings, claimed 542 Oregonians during 2007. Additionally, alcohol was a contributing factor, but not the direct cause, in no fewer than 512 deaths. [Table 6-51]. The crude death rate increased to 14.5 per 100,000 population during 2007 (from 12.8 in 2006), and the age-adjusted death rate also increased from 11.7 in 2006 to 13.1.

Fatal alcohol abuse was the eighth leading cause of death among men and 11th leading cause among women, but

the difference is greater than this would suggest: the age-adjusted death rate for males was more than twice that for females, 18.8 versus 7.8, respectively.

Age-specific alcoholism rates peak among residents ages 55-64. [Figure 6-17]. This disorder was the fourth leading cause of death among residents ages 45-64 years and the fifth leading cause of death among those ages 35-44 years. The median age at death increased from 55 years during 2006 to 56 during 2007. Oregonians are dying at markedly younger ages than they were a generation ago when the median age of alcohol-induced death was 62. Alcoholism was the sixth leading cause of premature death, accounting for 5,498 years of potential life lost.

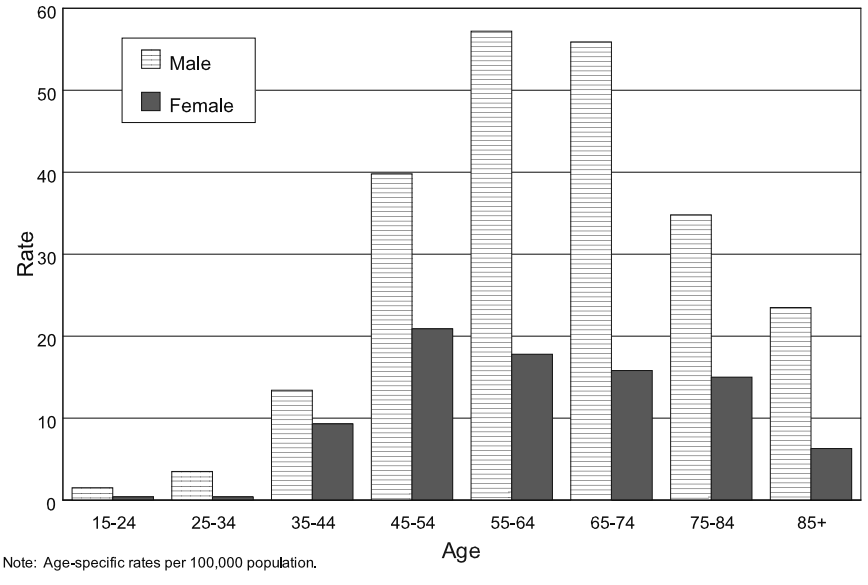
During the period 2005-2007, three counties had rates statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (12.8), excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category. They were Lincoln (20.5), Klamath (20.0), and Multnomah (15.2). Rates were significantly below the state average in only one county: Washington (7.3).

The Oregon alcohol-induced death rate has long been higher than that for the United States. In 2006, Oregon's rate was 66.7 percent higher than the nation's and ranked seventh among the states and the District of Columbia.[3] However, at least part of the difference between the state and the nation likely results from a reporting artifact: while

Table H – Alcohol-induced Deaths by Diagnoses, 2007

Diagnosis	Count
Liver Cirrhosis	197
Mental/Behavioral Disorders	174
Unspecified Liver Disease	55
Hepatic Failure	53
Hepatitis	24
Cardiomyopathy	13
Accidental Poisoning	13
Degeneration of Nervous Sys.	5
Fatty Liver	4
Polyneuropathy	1
Chronic Pancreatitis	1
Intentional Self-Poisoning	1
Poisoning undetermined intent	1

Figure 6-17.
Age-specific Alcohol-induced Death Rates,
by Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007



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

Oregon queries physicians for additional information when causes listed on death certificates are suggestive of alcohol use, such as esophageal varices, many states do not.

Influenza and pneumonia

During 2007, influenza/pneumonia claimed 481 Oregonians compared to 522 a year earlier. The crude death rate decreased from 14.1 per 100,000 population in 2006 to 12.8, a record low. In addition, the age-adjusted rate decreased from 12.8 to 11.4, also a record low. Influenza/pneumonia contributed to three-and-a-half times as many deaths as it directly caused: 1,693.

Although slightly more women than men died from these two infectious diseases in 2007 (249 versus 232), age-adjusted death rates revealed that males were still at greater risk (13.9 per 100,000 population versus 9.7). [Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f]. These two related types of pulmonary infections claimed Oregonians in every age group, but eight in 10 of the deaths occurred after age 74. Along with a decrease in the number of deaths during 2007, the median age at death increased to 86 from 85 one year earlier.

During the three-year period of 2005-2007, age-adjusted death rates were statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (13.1) in two counties: Yamhill (23.9) and Benton (18.7). Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, only one county recorded significantly lower rates: Josephine (7.9).

In recent years, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate for influenza and pneumonia has been markedly lower than the rates for most other states. In 2006, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 29.8 percent lower than the nation's and ranked 48th (fourth lowest) including the District of Columbia.[3] [Table 6-54].

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

Hypertension

During 2007, 361 Oregonians died as a consequence of hypertension (including hypertensive renal disease), making it the 12th leading cause of death. (However, the number

of deaths attributed to hypertension does not include all deaths related to this cause because many have been classified to more specific manifestations of cardiovascular disease.) The crude death rate slightly decreased from 9.8 in 2006 to 9.6 in 2007. In 2005, the age-adjusted rate for hypertension reached a record high of 10.6 per 100,000 population, more than double the 1990 rate of 4.9. However, the age-adjusted rate decreased in 2006 to 8.9, then decreased again slightly to 8.6 in 2007, the lowest rate seen since 2001.

Although the crude death rate for females was nearly half again that of males (11.3 versus 8.0), age-adjusted death rates show only a small difference in the risk of death from this cause: 8.5 for males and 8.2 for females.

Deaths from hypertension are rare among middle-aged and younger Oregonians, but by age 65 begin to increase sharply. Age-specific death rates are more than 14 times higher among residents 85 or older compared to those ages 65-74 (16.9 versus 247.1).

During the three-year period of 2005-2007, age-adjusted death rates were statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (9.3) in only Umatilla County (15.2). Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, no counties had a death rate statistically significantly lower than the state's rate.

A generation ago, Oregon's hypertension death rate was markedly lower than the U.S. rate, but during the past 20 years that relationship has reversed. In 2006, Oregon's age-adjusted hypertension death rate was 16 percent higher than the U.S. rate (8.7 versus 7.5) and ranked ninth highest nationally.[2]

Parkinson's disease

Ranking 13th among the leading causes of death during 2007, Parkinson's disease claimed 327 Oregon residents. The crude death rate decreased to 8.7 per 100,000 population in 2007 from 9.4 in 2006. The age-adjusted death rate hit a record high of 8.7 in 2006, but decreased to 8.2 in 2007. While the mortality rates for many causes have fallen in recent decades, the rate for this neurological disorder continues to trend upward, despite any short-term decreases, such as those seen in 2005 and 2007. [Table 6-3]. The age-adjusted Parkinsons death rate for males was over

two-times that of females (11.8 versus 5.6). [Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f].

Parkinson's disease claims almost exclusively persons 55 or older, although one younger Oregonian did die from the disorder during 2007. [Table 6-6]. The median age at death has shown no clear trend during the previous decade, ranging between 81 and 83 years for most of the decade, increasing above that range in 2007. This year the median age of death increased from 83 in 2006 to 84.

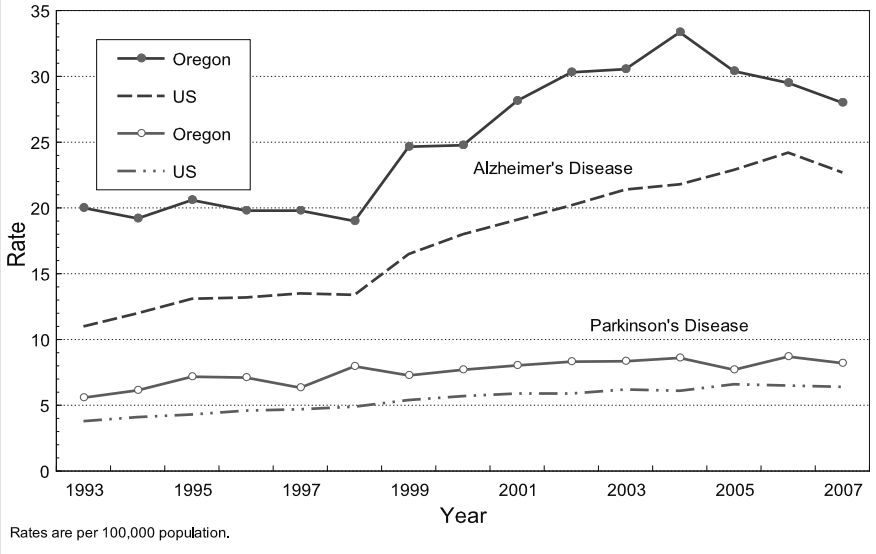
During 2005-2007, only Yamhill County (13.8) had a statistically significant elevated age-adjusted death rates compared to the state (8.2).

Oregon's age-adjusted Parkinson's disease death rate has long been higher than the nation's, as have two other neurological disorders, Alzheimer's disease and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. [Table 6-54, Figure 6-18]. During 2006, Oregon's death rate was 34.9 percent higher than the U.S. rate and ranked 4th highest among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

Homicide

Oregon's homicide rate decreased 30 percent from the previous year (3.0 per 100,000 population in 2006 versus 2.1 in 2007). With 80 victims, homicide was the 22nd leading cause of death during 2007. Only one county had more than 10 deaths in 2007.

Figure 6-18.
Alzheimer's Disease and Parkinson's Disease Age-adjusted Death Rates, Oregon and the U.S., 1993-2007



Rates are per 100,000 population.

Every year, more males than females are murdered — and 2007 was no exception. The male age-adjusted death rate was 3.2, but the female rate was not calculated as there were fewer than 20 female deaths due to homicide. [Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f]. The age-adjusted rate for both genders was 2.1.

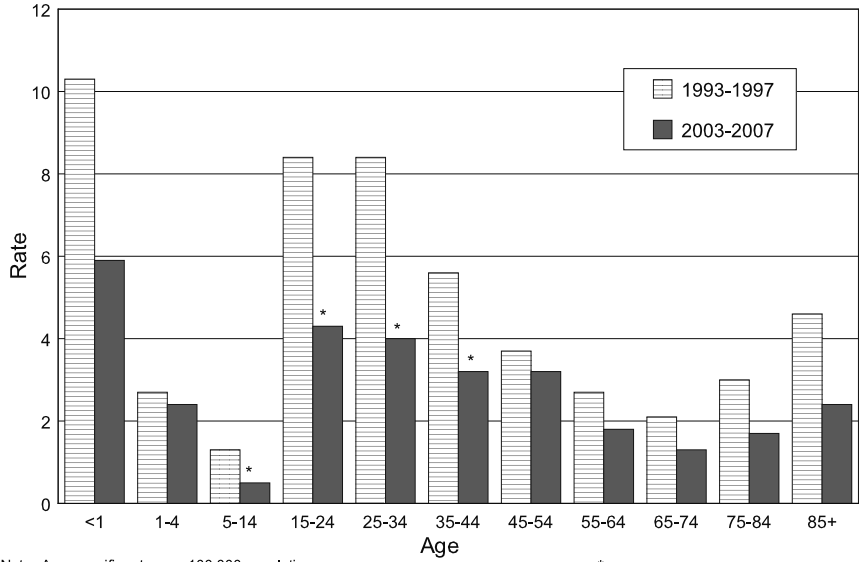
Table I – Five Leading Methods of Homicide, 2007	
Firearms	42
Sharp Objects	10
Blunt Objects	4
Suffocation	2
Bodily Force	2

By age, infants had higher homicide death rates than Oregonians in any other age group; during 2003-2007, their homicide rate was 5.9 per 100,000 population compared to 4.3 for 15- to 24-year-olds, the next statistically significant age group. (Rates based on multiple years yield more representative values than those based on the relatively small numbers recorded for any single year). Children between the ages of 5 to 14 and adults ages 65 to 74 had the lowest homicide death rates. The median age at death for homicide victims in 2007 was 34 years, two years lower than the previous year and the lowest among the leading causes (except for causes associated with infancy). With 2,388 years of potential life lost, homicide was the 12th leading cause of premature death.

During the period 2005-2007 only Multnomah County's homicide death rate (4.1) was statistically significantly higher than the state rate (2.7); while Washington County's rate (1.4) was lower.

Historically, Oregon's homicide death rate has been markedly lower than the nation's. During 2006, the

Figure 6-19.
Age-specific Homicide Rates,
Oregon Residents, 1993-1997 and 2003-2007



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

* P <0.05, test for trend of individual years.

state's rate was 50 percent lower and ranked 38th among 47 of the states and the District of Columbia (states with unreliable rates excluded).[3]

Firearms are unrivaled as an implement of homicide, accounting for more than half of all such deaths, and of those, handguns outnumbered long guns two to one.

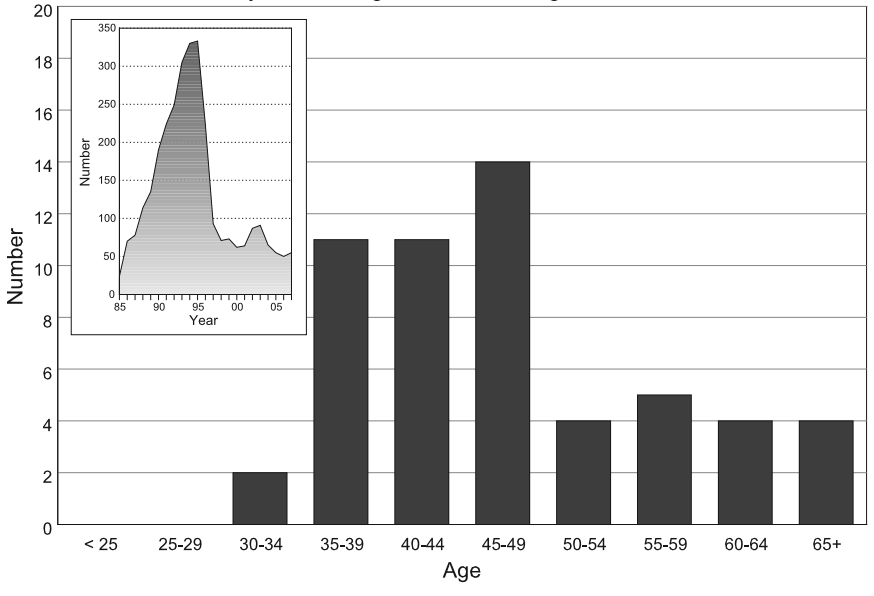
AIDS/HIV

After peaking at 360 deaths in 1995, the number of AIDS/HIV deaths has declined. In 2007, the number of deaths increased from 50 in 2006 (an all-time low) to 55. The age-adjusted death rate has also greatly decreased since 1995, from 11.5 per 100,000 population to 1.5 in 2007.

Although long considered among the top 20 leading causes of death, there's no greater dichotomy by sex and the risk of death than there is with AIDS/HIV. With sex-specific death rates of 2.5 and 0.5, respectively, the male rate is five times higher than the female rate.

Unlike most causes of death, AIDS/HIV most often claims middle-aged adults. Age-specific death rates rose sharply in early adulthood reaching 4.3 for those 35-44 years, before declining to 3.2 among those 45-54 years, and then diminishing markedly among older age groups. [Figure 6-20]. These rates are driven largely by deaths among males. The youngest person to die from this disease was a 33-year-old male and the oldest a 72-year-old male. The years of

Figure 6-20.
Number of AIDS Deaths by Age During 2007
and by Year During 1985-2007, Oregon Residents



potential life lost were 989 and the median age at death 45 years, one year more than that recorded during 2006. A decade earlier, half of all deaths occurred by age 41.

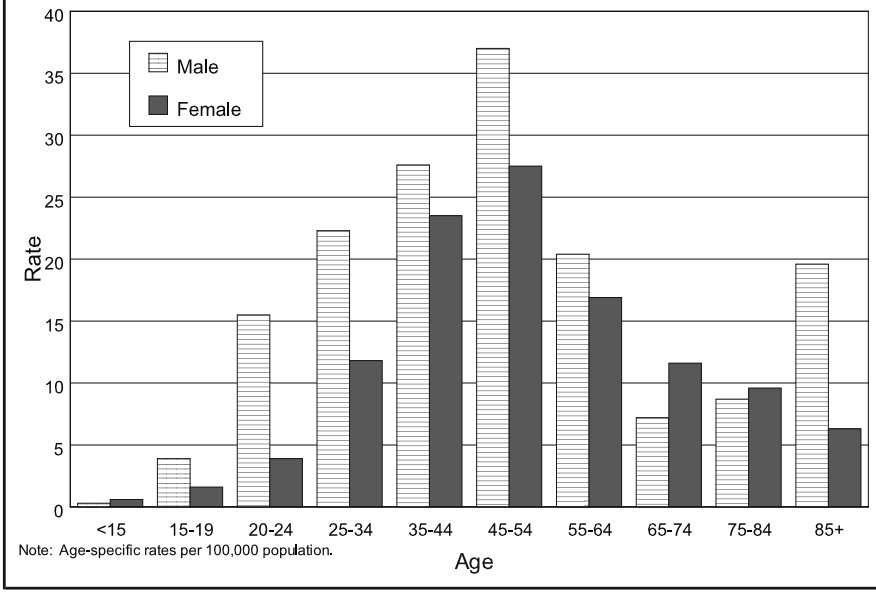
Oregon's AIDS/HIV age-adjusted death rate has long been lower than the nation's and in 2006 was 65 percent lower than the national rate, ranking 34th among 39 of the states and District of Columbia (states with unreliable data excluded).[3]

Drug-induced deaths

During 2007, more deaths were attributed to drug-related causes compared to those that were attributed to alcohol, 565 versus 542. Because of a considerable overlap between the drug-induced death category and other cause of death categories, it is not counted among the leading causes of death. Nevertheless, with a crude death rate of 15.1 per 100,000 population, drugs/poisonings represent a significant cause of mortality among Oregonians. The drug-induced death rate has trended up during recent years, with the rate one year ago (15.7) representing the record high.

Males were more likely to die from drug-induced causes than females. Their age-adjusted death rate was 16.9 per 100,000 population compared to 12.4 for females. More than half of all drug-induced deaths (55.2%) occurred among residents ages 35-54.

Figure 6-21
Age-specific Drug-induced Death Rates,
by Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007



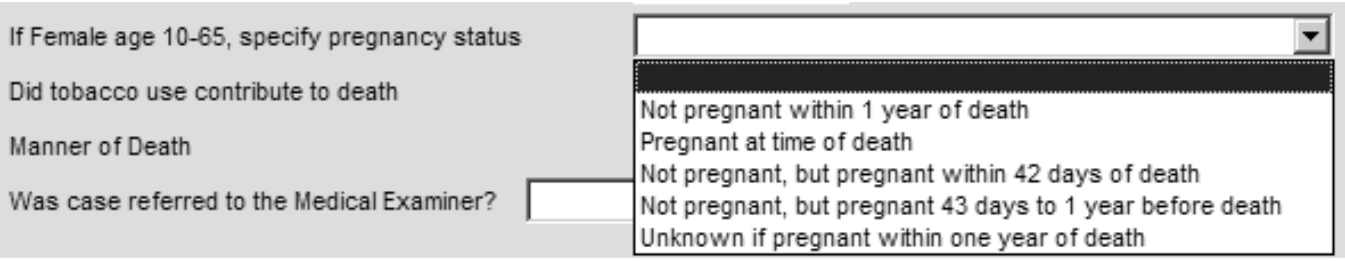
Note: Age-specific rates per 100,000 population.

For the period 2005-2007, the state's age-adjusted death rate (14.5) was driven by just a handful of counties, two of which had statistically significantly elevated rates: Clatsop (24.2) and Multnomah (21.8). Three counties had significantly lower rates: Washington (8.8), Deschutes (10.2), and Clackamas (11.5).

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

Maternal deaths

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

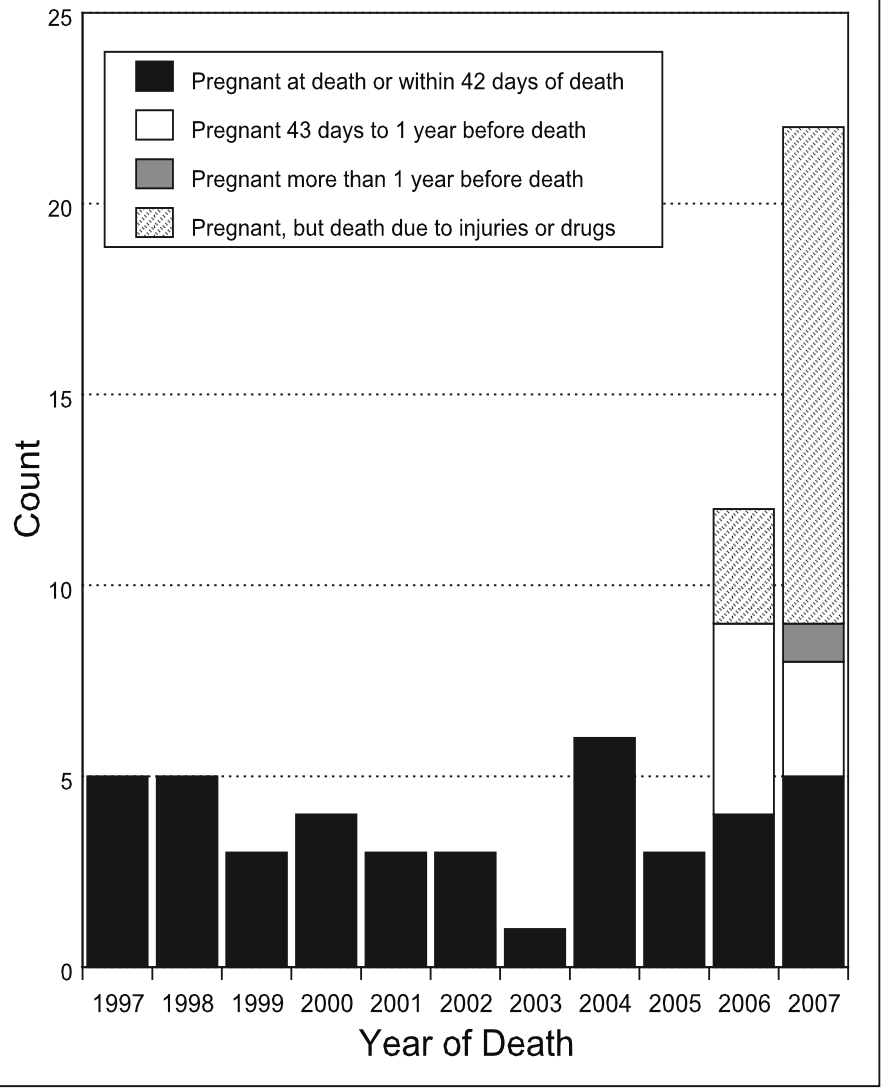


was pregnant at death, pregnant within 42 days of death, or pregnant within one year of death.

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

Beginning in 2006, Oregon added the additional box expanding the time frame to include deaths occurring within one year of pregnancy. The automated Web-based system forces this question to be asked about every woman between the ages of 10 and 60. Figure 6-22 shows how

Figure 6-22.
Number of Pregnancy Related Deaths by Year,
Oregon Residents, 1997-2007



the addition of this question has increased the count of maternal deaths in 2007 from five deaths using the old method to eight using the new method.

It should be noted that tables in the 2007 annual report show nine maternal deaths. This is because the “maternal death” lines in our tables record all deaths due to obstetric causes, regardless of time frame, and in 2007 there was one decedent whose underlying cause of death was related to a pregnancy that occurred several years prior to death.

Male veteran deaths

In 2007, there were 9,153 veteran deaths. Of these, 370 were women and 8,783 were men. Table 6-22 looks at cause of death for only male veterans versus male non-veterans (age 18 and older), due to the small number of female veterans. Throughout this section, "non-veterans" and "veterans" refers specifically to males, age 18 and older. Non-veterans actually outnumber veterans in the population by slightly more than five to one,[8] so it is significant that veteran deaths outnumbered non-veteran deaths by 2,259 in 2007. [Table 6-22].

More veteran deaths occurred in the older age groups, with 64.5 percent of the veteran deaths among those 75 and over, compared to 35.4 percent of non-veteran deaths. [Table 6-22]. This difference is due to the larger number of veterans in the older age groups, and masks the fact that veterans over age 75 actually have a crude death rate that is 16 percent lower than non-veterans (8,049.0 per 100,000 population versus 9,599.8).[8] The death rate is higher for veterans in all other age groups, reflecting a larger percentage of veterans dying at younger ages than non-veterans.

Cancer was responsible for more veteran deaths than any other cause (26.9%), followed by heart disease (23.2%). Cancer and heart disease were also the first and second most common causes of death for non-veterans (22.7% and 20.9%, respectively). [Table 6-22]. While suicide is not the most common cause of death for either group, much attention has been given to the higher suicide rate among veterans compared to non-veterans. While the percentage of veteran deaths attributed to suicide is lower than the same for non-veterans (1.8% of veteran deaths versus 4.6% of non-veteran deaths), this masks an overall veteran suicide rate that is nearly 1.7 times higher than that for non-veterans (45.7 versus 27.4 per 100,000 population), when looking at the time period 2003-2007.[9]

Deaths due to military operations

The Oregon vital statistics data files do not include deaths of Oregon residents who died in military operations outside the United States. Death records of military personnel are registered with the U.S. Department of Defense and

are not forwarded to the decedent's state of residence. However, these deaths (with the decedent's name, date of death, home city, age, and sex) are posted weekly on the Department of Defense's website (see source in table). They are presented here in tabular form for Oregon residents for 2003-2007.

Table J - Operations Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom, Oregon Resident Military Deaths, 2002-2007

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

Characteristics	
Sex	
Male	76
Female	0
Total	76
Age	
<20	3
20-24	38
25-29	18
30+	17
Total	76
Race	
White	64
Black	1
Hawaiian	2
Asian	1
Hispanic	7
Multiple	1
Total	76

Source: http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/castop.htm

Endnotes

1. State vital records offices within the United States maintain an interstate exchange agreement such that when a resident of a state dies outside of his or her home state, a copy of the death certificate, or electronic equivalent, is provided to the vital records office of the decedent's residence state. This exchange is highly dependent on the forwarding state of death's capacity to provide those files to Oregon.
2. The rates were electronically compared back to 1990 death files.
3. These data are from the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) WONDER online database (http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortSQL.html). The most recent year for which final mortality data are available was 2006 at the time of compilation of this report. Oregon mortality data from the WONDER database may vary slightly from Oregon data presented elsewhere within this annual report due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, out-of-state reporting by other states to CDC/NCHS and incorporation of Oregon's physician query results.
4. Periodically, the International Classification of Disease manual is revised. The 10th revision was implemented in 1999 resulting in: considerably greater detail for some causes (and less detail for others); shifts of inclusion in terms and titles from one category, section, or chapter to another; regrouping of diseases; new titles in sections; and, modification of the coding rules. As a result, serious breaks occurred in the comparability for a number of causes of death. Readers wishing to compare death rates (and/or number of deaths) for 1999 and subsequent years to prior years should use the final comparability ratios described in Appendix B. Final comparability ratios have been applied to data in tables 6-3, 6-50, and 6-54.
5. Statewide records of cause of death were first collected in 1908.
6. "Unintentional injuries" is preferred to the term "accidents" by the public health community.

7. Neither chronic liver disease and cirrhosis nor nephritis were discussed as leading causes in the narrative section, although they would be ranked as the 10th and 11th leading causes of death under the NCHS rubric. Most of these deaths were counted under alcohol-induced deaths in the narrative section.

8. Male veteran population estimates for calculating crude death rates were obtained from the United States Department of Veteran Affairs, VetPop 2007 State Data Tables: http://www1.va.gov/VETDATA/docs/Demographics/1l.xls. Accessed on September 14, 2010.

9. Shen X, Millet L. 2010. Suicides in Oregon: Trends and Risk Factors. Oregon Department of Human Services, Portland, OR. http://www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/ipe/nvdrs/docs/Suicide_in_Oregon_5year_data_report_2010.pdf.

TABLE 6-1. Age-specific Death Rates by Sex, Oregon Residents, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000-2007

Year and Sex	Total	Age Groups					
		0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
1940 Deaths ..	1,131.4	953.9	116.6	199.1	317.7	1,322.7	7,154.3
Male	1,336.2	1,122.6	140.5	267.4	374.5	1,650.8	7,831.0
Female	912.7	788.1	91.9	130.4	258.2	944.7	6,395.2
1950 Deaths ..	912.9	588.1	61.7	148.2	242.0	1,105.7	5,836.7
Male	1,097.2	459.9	74.1	226.0	317.4	1,411.4	6,619.2
Female	722.6	515.6	48.7	73.0	166.0	711.9	5,025.0
1960 Deaths ..	949.1	566.3	42.5	107.0	210.5	1,053.1	5,796.9
Male	1,141.2	640.3	53.3	158.4	273.3	1,420.3	6,854.2
Female	758.9	489.7	31.2	58.3	149.9	679.0	4,838.8
1970 Deaths ..	933.8	411.4	42.9	134.4	184.4	1,015.1	5,617.3
Male	1,107.6	437.8	56.5	198.9	241.7	1,375.4	6,893.0
Female	767.2	383.9	28.7	74.4	128.7	670.2	4,607.6
1980 Deaths ..	826.4	310.7	31.9	115.8	140.8	870.8	4,977.2
Male	931.8	333.9	36.9	167.8	193.4	1,157.4	6,013.3
Female	724.1	286.1	26.7	63.6	87.5	602.9	4,209.3
1990 Deaths ..	880.7	212.6	21.4	94.5	142.2	730.3	4,784.6
Male	935.6	234.0	21.6	138.1	203.6	934.1	5,617.0
Female	827.8	190.1	21.3	49.1	80.9	553.8	4,202.8
2000 Deaths ..	859.6	141.1	15.9	70.0	128.7	556.0	5,225.5
Male	850.6	172.7	16.7	101.4	160.8	682.3	5,589.8
Female	868.4	107.9	15.0	37.0	95.5	432.2	4,957.1
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	447.4	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
2004 Deaths ..	843.0	132.7	15.2	70.2	126.4	618.1	5,025.3
Male	837.5	156.6	17.5	95.1	158.6	754.2	5,374.4
Female	848.4	107.7	12.7	44.1	93.2	484.6	4,768.0
2005 Deaths ..	849.6	136.2	13.2	65.6	130.6	578.6	5,116.2
Male	837.6	143.5	14.1	98.2	171.2	722.5	5,246.3
Female	861.6	128.5	12.2	31.4	87.9	438.3	5,016.1
2006 Deaths ..	848.2	139.0	15.9	71.0	127.5	583.7	5,089.9
Male	839.0	148.1	18.0	99.7	158.9	707.2	5,284.1
Female	857.3	130.3	13.8	40.9	94.4	462.5	4,938.9
2007 Deaths ..	839.2	140.7	13.6	63.2	126.4	585.4	5,026.1
Male	840.2	145.4	15.5	85.9	166.6	724.6	5,224.5
Female	838.2	135.8	11.6	39.5	83.9	449.8	4,870.3

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

TABLE 6-2. Leading Causes of Death by Rank Order for Resident Males and Females by Number, Rate, Percent, and Median Age at Death, Oregon, 2007

Cause of Death in Rank Order	No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	Median Age
Males	15,691	840.3	100.0	75
1. Malignant Neoplasms	3,870	207.2	24.7	73
2. Diseases of the Heart	3,440	184.2	21.9	79
3. Unintended Injuries	1,023	54.8	6.5	49
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	912	48.8	5.8	77
5. Cerebrovascular Disease	783	41.9	5.0	80
6. Diabetes Mellitus	574	30.7	3.7	73
7. Suicide	470	25.2	3.0	49
8. Alcohol-induced	380	20.3	2.4	57
9. Alzheimer's Disease	345	18.5	2.2	86
10. Influenza & Pneumonia	232	12.4	1.5	84
11. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	199	10.7	1.3	82
12. Parkinson's Disease	189	10.1	1.2	82
13. Hypertension & Hyp. Renal Disease	149	8.0	0.9	77
14. Neoplasms Not Known to be Malignant	121	6.5	0.8	81
15. Viral Hepatitis	117	6.3	0.7	55
16. Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	109	5.8	0.7	84
17. Septicemia	103	5.5	0.7	74
18. Aortic Aneurysm	100	5.4	0.6	75
19. Perinatal Conditions	73	3.9	0.5	0
20. Arteriosclerosis	64	3.4	0.4	83
Females	15,742	838.2	100.0	82
1. Malignant Neoplasms	3,528	187.8	22.4	74
2. Diseases of the Heart	3,192	170.0	20.3	86
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	1,050	55.9	6.7	85
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	974	51.9	6.2	79
5. Alzheimer's Disease	850	45.3	5.4	88
6. Unintended Injuries	620	33.0	3.9	73
7. Diabetes Mellitus	540	28.8	3.4	79
8. Influenza & Pneumonia	249	13.3	1.6	87
9. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	231	12.3	1.5	83
10. Hypertension & Hyp. Renal Disease	212	11.3	1.3	87
11. Alcohol-induced	162	8.6	1.0	54
12. Parkinson's Disease	138	7.3	0.9	85
13. Suicide	134	7.1	0.9	48
14. Septicemia	122	6.5	0.8	79
15. Neoplasms Not Known to Be Malignant	97	5.2	0.6	79
16. Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	91	4.8	0.6	87
17. Aortic Aneurysm	68	3.6	0.4	80
18. Perinatal Conditions	66	3.5	0.4	0
18. Congenital Malformations	66	3.5	0.4	0
20. Arteriosclerosis	60	3.2	0.4	87

[1] All Rates per 100,000 population.

TABLE 6-3. Selected Leading Causes of Death with Rates, Oregon Residents, 1990-2007

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

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-3. Selected Leading Causes of Death with Rates, Oregon Residents, 1990-2007 — Continued

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

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

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

TABLE 6-4. Leading Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007

Cause of Death in Rank Order*	Both Sexes			Male		Female	
	No.	Rate	Pct.	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
All Ages							
Total	31,433	839.2	100.0	15,691	840.3	15,742	838.2
1. Malignant Neoplasms	7,398	197.5	23.5	3,870	207.2	3,528	187.8
2. Heart Disease	6,632	177.1	21.1	3,440	184.2	3,192	170.0
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	1,886	50.4	6.0	912	48.8	974	51.9
4. Cerebrovascular Disease	1,833	48.9	5.8	783	41.9	1,050	55.9
5. Unintentional Injuries	1,643	43.9	5.2	1,023	54.8	620	33.0
Under 1 Year							
Total	278	563.1	100.0	142	561.1	136	565.1
1. Perinatal Conditions	135	273.4	48.6	70	276.6	65	270.1
2. Congenital Malformations	64	129.6	23.0	29	114.6	35	145.4
3. SIDS	38	77.0	13.7	19	75.1	19	79.0
4. Unintentional Injuries	7	14.2	2.5	4	15.8	3	12.5
5. Heart Disease	4	8.1	1.4	2	7.9	2	8.3
1-4 Years							
Total	49	26.8	100.0	32	33.9	17	19.2
1. Unintentional Injuries	11	6.0	22.4	7	7.4	4	4.5
2. Malignant Neoplasms	8	4.4	16.3	7	7.4	1	1.1
3. Congenital Malformations	4	2.2	8.2	2	2.1	2	2.3
4. Influenza & Pneumonia	3	1.6	6.1	2	2.1	1	1.1
4. Homicide	3	1.6	6.1	3	3.2	–	–
4. Septicemia	3	1.6	6.1	1	1.1	2	2.3
5-14 Years							
Total	67	13.6	100.0	39	15.5	28	11.6
1. Unintentional Injuries	25	5.1	37.3	17	6.8	8	3.3
2. Malignant Neoplasms	14	2.8	20.9	6	2.4	8	3.3
3. Influenza & Pneumonia	3	0.6	4.5	2	0.8	1	0.4
4. Congenital Malformations	2	0.4	3.0	–	–	2	0.8
4. Heart Disease	2	0.4	3.0	2	0.8	–	–
4. Homicide	2	0.4	3.0	1	0.4	1	0.4
15-24 Years							
Total	328	63.2	100.0	228	85.9	100	39.5
1. Unintentional Injuries	177	34.1	54.0	134	50.5	43	17.0
2. Suicide	58	11.2	17.7	45	16.9	13	5.1
3. Malignant Neoplasms	22	4.2	6.7	10	3.8	12	4.7
4. Homicide	13	2.5	4.0	7	2.6	6	2.4
5. Heart Disease	10	1.9	3.0	6	2.3	4	1.6
25-34 Years							
Total	446	88.2	100.0	330	126.8	116	47.3
1. Unintentional Injuries	166	32.8	37.2	127	48.8	39	15.9
2. Suicide	89	17.6	20.0	73	28.1	16	6.5
3. Malignant Neoplasms	36	7.1	8.1	19	7.3	17	6.9
4. Heart Disease	33	6.5	7.4	28	10.8	5	2.0
5. Homicide	21	4.2	4.7	19	7.3	2	0.8

TABLE 6-4. Leading Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007 — Cont'd

Cause of Death in Rank Order*	Both Sexes			Male		Female	
	No.	Rate	Pct.	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
35-44 Years							
Total	835	164.4	100.0	539	206.6	296	119.9
1. Unintentional Injuries	183	36.0	21.9	133	51.0	50	20.2
2. Malignant Neoplasms	103	20.3	12.3	42	16.1	61	24.7
3. Suicide	102	20.1	12.2	76	29.1	26	10.5
4. Heart Disease	86	16.9	10.3	67	25.7	19	7.7
5. Alcohol-induced	58	11.4	6.9	35	13.4	23	9.3
45-54 Years							
Total	2,296	405.5	100.0	1,462	524.7	834	290.0
1. Malignant Neoplasms	575	101.6	25.0	298	107.0	277	96.3
2. Heart Disease	325	57.4	14.2	248	89.0	77	26.8
3. Unintentional Injuries	281	49.6	12.2	193	69.3	88	30.6
4. Alcohol-induced	171	30.2	7.4	111	39.8	60	20.9
5. Suicide	140	24.7	6.1	100	35.9	40	13.9
55-64 Years							
Total	3,688	808.7	100.0	2,192	971.5	1,496	649.4
1. Malignant Neoplasms	1,339	293.6	36.3	718	318.2	621	269.5
2. Heart Disease	633	138.8	17.2	436	193.2	197	85.5
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	213	46.7	5.8	111	49.2	102	44.3
4. Alcohol-induced	170	37.3	4.6	129	57.2	41	17.8
5. Diabetes Mellitus	163	35.7	4.4	93	41.2	70	30.4
65-74 Years							
Total	4,833	2,089.6	100.0	2,718	2,452.7	2,115	1,755.6
1. Malignant Neoplasms	1,764	762.7	36.5	951	858.2	813	674.8
2. Heart Disease	910	393.4	18.8	594	536.0	316	262.3
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	412	178.1	8.5	200	180.5	212	176.0
4. Diabetes Mellitus	240	103.8	5.0	147	132.7	93	77.2
5. Cerebrovascular Disease	238	102.9	4.9	124	111.9	114	94.6
75-84 Years							
Total	8,426	5,191.0	100.0	4,278	6,203.1	4,148	4,443.4
1. Malignant Neoplasms	2,239	1,379.4	26.6	1,192	1,728.4	1,047	1,121.6
2. Heart Disease	1,778	1,095.4	21.1	978	1,418.1	800	857.0
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	711	438.0	8.4	346	501.7	365	391.0
4. Cerebrovascular Disease	559	344.4	6.6	267	387.1	292	312.8
5. Alzheimer's Disease	350	215.6	4.2	119	172.5	231	247.5
85+ Years							
Total	10,185	13,983.7	100.0	3,729	14,621.8	6,456	13,640.1
1. Heart Disease	2,848	3,910.2	28.0	1,077	4,223.0	1,771	3,741.7
2. Malignant Neoplasms	1,296	1,779.4	12.7	627	2,458.5	669	1,413.4
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	792	1,087.4	7.8	253	992.0	539	1,138.8
4. Alzheimer's Disease	782	1,073.7	7.7	203	796.0	579	1,223.3
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	468	642.5	4.6	204	799.9	264	557.8

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

TABLE 6-5. Deaths by Marital Status, Sex, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2007

Marital Status and Sex	Total	Age at Death								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54
Total	31,433	394	120	208	206	240	326	509	910	1,386
Male	15,691	213	80	148	154	176	212	327	597	865
Female	15,742	181	40	60	52	64	114	182	313	521
Single	2,779	394	118	182	148	125	107	166	215	246
Male	1,822	213	79	132	109	95	77	121	164	186
Female	957	181	39	50	39	30	30	45	51	60
Married	12,055	–	2	20	39	74	132	189	369	568
Male	8,044	–	1	13	32	50	79	106	232	332
Female	4,011	–	1	7	7	24	53	83	137	236
Widowed	11,232	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	25	50
Male	2,898	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	7	15
Female	8,334	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	18	35
Divorced	5,194	–	–	5	18	39	80	136	291	505
Male	2,793	–	–	2	12	29	52	84	184	320
Female	2,401	–	–	3	6	10	28	52	107	185
Not Stated	173	–	–	1	1	2	5	12	10	17
Male	134	–	–	1	1	2	4	11	10	12
Female	39	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	5

Marital Status and Sex	Age at Death								
	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+	NS
Total	1,712	1,976	2,186	2,647	3,584	4,842	5,053	5,132	2
Male	1,021	1,171	1,265	1,453	1,892	2,386	2,109	1,620	2
Female	691	805	921	1,194	1,692	2,456	2,944	3,512	–
Single	233	139	116	97	115	118	119	141	–
Male	158	92	79	67	74	73	52	51	–
Female	75	47	37	30	41	45	67	90	–
Married	753	996	1,154	1,382	1,801	2,090	1,639	847	–
Male	439	639	720	899	1,209	1,474	1,200	619	–
Female	314	357	434	483	592	616	439	228	–
Widowed	102	164	297	599	1,111	2,094	2,888	3,894	–
Male	28	43	96	167	324	597	732	884	–
Female	74	121	201	432	787	1,497	2,156	3,010	–
Divorced	607	654	595	553	537	530	402	242	–
Male	383	381	349	306	272	236	123	60	–
Female	224	273	246	247	265	294	279	182	–
Not Stated	17	23	24	16	20	10	5	8	2
Male	13	16	21	14	13	6	2	6	2
Female	4	7	3	2	7	4	3	2	–

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007

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+	N.S.
Total*	31,433	278	49	67	328	446	835	2,296	3,688	4,833	8,426	10,185	2
Male	15,691	142	32	39	228	330	539	1,462	2,192	2,718	4,278	3,729	2
Female	15,742	136	17	28	100	116	296	834	1,496	2,115	4,148	6,456	–
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	608	2	4	3	1	6	35	126	121	83	122	105	–
Male	335	2	1	2	1	4	26	84	81	44	54	36	–
Female	273	–	3	1	–	2	9	42	40	39	68	69	–
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	6	–
Male	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	225	1	3	2	–	2	3	23	19	47	69	56	–
Male	103	1	1	2	–	1	2	11	10	25	29	21	–
Female	122	–	2	–	–	1	1	12	9	22	40	35	–
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	–	–
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	183	–	–	–	–	1	9	74	75	16	7	1	–
Male	117	–	–	–	–	1	4	51	51	5	4	1	–
Female	66	–	–	–	–	–	5	23	24	11	3	–	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[2]	55	–	–	–	–	2	22	18	9	4	–	–	–
Male	46	–	–	–	–	1	19	15	7	4	–	–	–
Female	9	–	–	–	–	1	3	3	2	–	–	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,398	2	8	14	22	36	103	575	1,339	1,764	2,239	1,296	–
Male	3,870	–	7	6	10	19	42	298	718	951	1,192	627	–
Female	3,528	2	1	8	12	17	61	277	621	813	1,047	669	–
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	94	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	22	16	28	16	–
Male	70	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	15	16	19	11	–
Female	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	–	9	5	–
Digestive Organs (C15-C26)	1,780	–	–	1	1	8	27	157	352	400	531	303	–
Male	1,010	–	–	–	–	4	17	112	224	238	288	127	–
Female	770	–	–	1	1	4	10	45	128	162	243	176	–
Esophagus (C15)	205	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	49	57	58	26	–
Male	164	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	41	44	49	18	–
Female	41	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	8	13	9	8	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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+	N.S.
Stomach (C16)	117	–	–	–	–	2	1	7	23	25	37	22	–
Male	82	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	17	22	24	11	–
Female	35	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	6	3	13	11	–
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	716	–	–	–	–	4	14	64	119	152	215	148	–
Male	378	–	–	–	–	2	9	44	71	82	112	58	–
Female	338	–	–	–	–	2	5	20	48	70	103	90	–
Colon (C18)	566	–	–	–	–	3	11	40	92	123	181	116	–
Male	288	–	–	–	–	2	6	29	52	64	91	44	–
Female	278	–	–	–	–	1	5	11	40	59	90	72	–
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	38	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	8	8	9	8	–
Male	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	4	5	4	–
Female	17	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	4	4	4	–
Rectum (C20)	103	–	–	–	–	–	3	18	16	19	25	22	–
Male	66	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	12	13	16	10	–
Female	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	4	6	9	12	–
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	199	–	–	1	1	–	1	32	53	42	50	19	–
Male	121	–	–	–	–	–	1	27	37	26	19	11	–
Female	78	–	–	1	1	–	–	5	16	16	31	8	–
Pancreas (C25)	473	–	–	–	–	–	7	38	92	115	145	76	–
Male	236	–	–	–	–	–	4	22	50	60	72	28	–
Female	237	–	–	–	–	–	3	16	42	55	73	48	–
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	2,068	–	–	–	1	1	10	148	378	621	658	251	–
Male	1,096	–	–	–	–	1	6	77	221	329	350	112	–
Female	972	–	–	–	1	–	4	71	157	292	308	139	–
Larynx (C32)	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	6	5	12	2	–
Male	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	3	9	2	–
Female	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	3	–	–
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	2,032	–	–	–	1	1	10	143	370	614	645	248	–
Male	1,069	–	–	–	–	1	6	72	215	325	341	109	–
Female	963	–	–	–	1	–	4	71	155	289	304	139	–
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2,031	–	–	–	1	1	10	143	369	614	645	248	–
Male	1,069	–	–	–	–	1	6	72	215	325	341	109	–
Female	962	–	–	–	1	–	4	71	154	289	304	139	–
Skin (C43-C44)	158	–	–	–	–	2	2	23	39	27	35	30	–
Male	100	–	–	–	–	1	1	13	25	22	22	16	–
Female	58	–	–	–	–	1	1	10	14	5	13	14	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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+	N.S.
Melanoma of skin (C43)	123	–	–	–	–	2	2	23	31	21	24	20	–
Male	76	–	–	–	–	1	1	13	20	18	13	10	–
Female	47	–	–	–	–	1	1	10	11	3	11	10	–
Mesothelioma (C45)	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	8	23	6	–
Male	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	15	6	–
Female	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	8	–	–
Breast (C50)	497	–	–	–	–	1	18	61	115	95	116	91	–
Male	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	1	–
Female	491	–	–	–	–	1	18	61	114	93	114	90	–
Female genital organs (C51-C58)	349	–	–	–	–	5	16	37	75	78	92	46	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	349	–	–	–	–	5	16	37	75	78	92	46	–
Cervix uteri (C53)	31	–	–	–	–	2	8	6	5	4	4	2	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	31	–	–	–	–	2	8	6	5	4	4	2	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[3]	88	–	–	–	–	1	1	8	17	25	20	16	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	88	–	–	–	–	1	1	8	17	25	20	16	–
Ovary (C56)	212	–	–	–	–	2	7	22	51	44	64	22	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	212	–	–	–	–	2	7	22	51	44	64	22	–
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	425	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	27	74	152	167	–
Male	425	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	27	74	152	167	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	418	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	26	73	151	165	–
Male	418	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	26	73	151	165	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	136	–	–	–	1	–	–	6	35	33	38	23	–
Male	84	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	21	20	25	13	–
Female	52	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	14	13	13	10	–
Bladder (C67)	191	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	28	36	73	48	–
Male	133	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	21	26	54	27	–
Female	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	10	19	21	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[4]	211	2	3	5	2	4	13	29	49	51	39	14	–
Male	122	–	3	2	–	3	8	15	29	29	27	6	–
Female	89	2	–	3	2	1	5	14	20	22	12	8	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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+	N.S.
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	33	–	3	–	–	–	–	2	3	12	9	4	–
Male	18	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	1	7	4	2	–
Female	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	5	2	–
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	746	–	2	2	8	9	6	39	111	172	243	154	–
Male	427	–	1	2	4	5	2	29	70	100	138	76	–
Female	319	–	1	–	4	4	4	10	41	72	105	78	–
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	18	–	–	–	2	4	–	1	2	3	4	2	–
Male	9	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	1	2	2	–
Female	9	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	2	2	2	–	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	279	–	–	–	1	1	2	16	36	65	96	62	–
Male	156	–	–	–	–	1	–	10	19	41	56	29	–
Female	123	–	–	–	1	–	2	6	17	24	40	33	–
Leukemia (C91-C95)	271	–	2	2	5	4	4	11	48	63	77	55	–
Male	148	–	1	2	3	1	2	10	35	33	40	21	–
Female	123	–	1	–	2	3	2	1	13	30	37	34	–
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	90	–	2	1	3	1	2	2	9	19	23	28	–
Male	48	–	1	1	2	–	–	2	4	12	12	14	–
Female	42	–	1	–	1	1	2	–	5	7	11	14	–
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	129	–	–	1	2	1	1	7	32	35	38	12	–
Male	75	–	–	1	1	–	1	7	24	16	20	5	–
Female	54	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	8	19	18	7	–
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[5]	177	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	25	41	65	35	–
Male	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	16	25	39	24	–
Female	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	9	16	26	11	–
Neoplas. Not Specif. as Malig. (D00-D48)[6]	218	1	1	2	–	–	5	13	21	37	73	65	–
Male	121	1	–	1	–	–	2	7	11	21	43	35	–
Female	97	–	1	1	–	–	3	6	10	16	30	30	–
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	82	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	13	33	29	–
Male	56	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	6	24	21	–
Female	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	7	9	8	–
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[7]	117	1	–	–	–	3	3	10	11	14	29	46	–
Male	54	1	–	–	–	2	2	3	4	8	18	16	–
Female	63	–	–	–	–	1	1	7	7	6	11	30	–
Anemias (D50-D64)	62	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	3	15	39	–
Male	27	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	8	15	–
Female	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	7	24	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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+	N.S.
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[8]	1,557	2	3	2	6	16	51	124	235	298	446	374	–
Male	794	2	3	–	4	5	39	76	138	178	225	124	–
Female	763	–	–	2	2	11	12	48	97	120	221	250	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,114	–	1	–	2	5	33	89	163	240	335	246	–
Male	574	–	1	–	1	2	26	53	93	147	166	85	–
Female	540	–	–	–	1	3	7	36	70	93	169	161	–
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	37	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	5	1	5	22	–
Male	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	10	–
Female	22	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	–	4	12	–
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	32	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	5	1	5	17	–
Male	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	7	–
Female	20	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	–	4	10	–
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[9]	1,758	–	–	–	2	3	35	66	94	125	406	1,026	1
Male	676	–	–	–	1	2	22	46	71	63	169	301	1
Female	1,082	–	–	–	1	1	13	20	23	62	237	725	–
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[10]	1,431	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	16	71	358	982	–
Male	472	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	10	27	151	281	–
Female	959	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	44	207	701	–
Due to alcohol (F10)[11]	174	–	–	–	–	–	20	50	56	28	15	5	–
Male	126	–	–	–	–	–	14	32	46	23	8	3	–
Female	48	–	–	–	–	–	6	18	10	5	7	2	–
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	66	–	–	–	1	1	10	8	15	17	9	5	–
Male	40	–	–	–	1	1	7	8	10	7	2	4	–
Female	26	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	5	10	7	1	–
Nervous System Disease (G00-G99)	2,005	7	4	7	7	8	19	80	112	165	619	977	–
Male	774	5	2	4	2	5	10	45	61	75	271	294	–
Female	1,231	2	2	3	5	3	9	35	51	90	348	683	–
Meningitis (G00, G03)	6	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	6	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	93	–	–	–	–	1	2	12	21	26	25	6	–
Male	45	–	–	–	–	1	1	9	14	11	5	4	–
Female	48	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	7	15	20	2	–
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	327	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	30	154	137	–
Male	189	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	20	99	65	–
Female	138	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	55	72	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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+	N.S.
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,195	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	50	350	782	–
Male	345	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	17	119	203	–
Female	850	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	33	231	579	–
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	78	–	–	–	–	1	–	16	26	16	15	4	–
Male	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	6	6	6	1	–
Female	54	–	–	–	–	1	–	11	20	10	9	3	–
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	16	–	–	2	3	–	2	4	1	1	3	–	–
Male	5	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	–	–
Female	11	–	–	1	3	–	2	2	1	1	1	–	–
Ear & Mastoid Process Dis. (H60-H95)	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	9,277	6	2	2	13	37	124	447	841	1,264	2,561	3,979	1
Male	4,605	2	1	2	7	31	92	327	559	787	1,360	1,436	1
Female	4,672	4	1	–	6	6	32	120	282	477	1,201	2,543	–
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	9,220	5	2	2	13	37	123	439	832	1,255	2,548	3,963	1
Male	4,580	2	1	2	7	31	92	323	554	785	1,354	1,428	1
Female	4,640	3	1	–	6	6	31	116	278	470	1,194	2,535	–
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,632	4	2	2	10	33	86	325	633	910	1,778	2,848	1
Male	3,440	2	1	2	6	28	67	248	436	594	978	1,077	1
Female	3,192	2	1	–	4	5	19	77	197	316	800	1,771	–
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[12]	64	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	8	20	29	–
Male	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	3	6	8	–
Female	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	14	21	–
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	240	–	–	–	–	1	4	14	17	20	45	139	–
Male	85	–	–	–	–	1	3	9	12	9	16	35	–
Female	155	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	5	11	29	104	–
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	5	10	12	–
Male	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	3	3	–
Female	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	7	9	–
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,935	–	–	–	–	11	56	221	481	638	1,075	1,452	1
Male	2,314	–	–	–	–	10	50	175	352	449	668	609	1
Female	1,621	–	–	–	–	1	6	46	129	189	407	843	–
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	1,277	–	–	–	–	1	16	71	163	249	349	428	–
Male	732	–	–	–	–	1	14	50	115	167	207	178	–
Female	545	–	–	–	–	–	2	21	48	82	142	250	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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+	N.S.
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	7	7	5	–
Male	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	3	1	–
Female	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	4	–
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	2,636	–	–	–	–	10	40	149	316	382	719	1,019	1
Male	1,570	–	–	–	–	9	36	125	235	276	458	430	1
Female	1,066	–	–	–	–	1	4	24	81	106	261	589	–
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[13] ...	245	–	–	–	–	1	4	16	18	43	65	98	–
Male	126	–	–	–	–	1	3	12	15	28	44	23	–
Female	119	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	3	15	21	75	–
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[14]	2,391	–	–	–	–	9	36	133	298	339	654	921	1
Male	1,444	–	–	–	–	8	33	113	220	248	414	407	1
Female	947	–	–	–	–	1	3	20	78	91	240	514	–
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	75	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	5	27	40	–
Male	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	11	18	–
Female	42	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	16	22	–
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	411	–	–	1	1	–	1	4	9	34	109	252	–
Male	167	–	–	1	–	–	1	4	4	19	46	92	–
Female	244	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	5	15	63	160	–
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	192	–	1	–	1	12	7	19	26	21	49	56	–
Male	117	–	1	–	1	10	3	15	16	11	30	30	–
Female	75	–	–	–	–	2	4	4	10	10	19	26	–
Heart failure (I50)	708	1	–	–	1	1	3	7	24	63	185	423	–
Male	285	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	12	37	86	144	–
Female	423	1	–	–	1	1	3	1	12	26	99	279	–
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	646	1	–	–	–	1	2	5	20	55	170	392	–
Male	253	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	9	30	79	131	–
Female	393	1	–	–	–	1	2	1	11	25	91	261	–
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	62	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	4	8	15	31	–
Male	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	7	7	13	–
Female	30	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	8	18	–
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[15]	361	–	–	–	–	–	6	15	32	39	89	180	–
Male	149	–	–	–	–	–	5	13	23	24	38	46	–
Female	212	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	9	15	51	134	–
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[10]	1,833	1	–	–	2	2	23	85	131	238	559	792	–
Male	783	–	–	–	1	2	13	54	69	124	267	253	–
Female	1,050	1	–	–	1	–	10	31	62	114	292	539	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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+	N.S.
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	77	–	–	–	1	1	4	22	18	11	16	4	–
Male	34	–	–	–	1	1	4	10	4	6	7	1	–
Female	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	14	5	9	3	–
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[16]	344	–	–	–	–	–	13	29	44	61	107	90	–
Male	167	–	–	–	–	–	8	21	25	29	52	32	–
Female	177	–	–	–	–	–	5	8	19	32	55	58	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	84	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	3	13	26	37	–
Male	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	6	15	12	–
Female	46	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	7	11	25	–
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	905	–	–	–	1	–	4	26	47	114	299	414	–
Male	359	–	–	–	–	–	1	17	29	54	138	120	–
Female	546	–	–	–	1	–	3	9	18	60	161	294	–
Atherosclerosis (I70)	124	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	8	13	42	59	–
Male	64	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	10	24	22	–
Female	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	18	37	–
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	168	–	–	–	–	1	6	7	22	37	55	40	–
Male	100	–	–	–	–	–	5	4	16	25	31	19	–
Female	68	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	6	12	24	21	–
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[17]	102	–	–	–	1	1	1	6	6	18	25	44	–
Male	44	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	4	8	16	11	–
Female	58	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	2	10	9	33	–
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	2,956	5	3	4	4	9	22	101	292	559	996	961	–
Male	1,466	5	2	3	4	7	10	66	163	288	503	415	–
Female	1,490	–	1	1	–	2	12	35	129	271	493	546	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	481	1	3	3	–	3	5	11	24	46	120	265	–
Male	232	1	2	2	–	3	4	8	13	25	63	111	–
Female	249	–	1	1	–	–	1	3	11	21	57	154	–
Influenza (J10-J11)	7	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	2	–
Male	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–
Female	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	474	1	3	2	–	3	5	11	23	44	119	263	–
Male	228	1	2	1	–	3	4	8	12	24	63	110	–
Female	246	–	1	1	–	–	1	3	11	20	56	153	–
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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+	N.S.
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[18]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[19]	1,886	–	–	–	–	4	11	67	213	412	711	468	–
Male	912	–	–	–	–	2	6	43	111	200	346	204	–
Female	974	–	–	–	–	2	5	24	102	212	365	264	–
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	2	4	–
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–
Female	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	4	–
Emphysema (J43)	243	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	28	46	100	59	–
Male	117	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	14	18	49	27	–
Female	126	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	14	28	51	32	–
Asthma (J45-J46)	64	–	–	–	–	1	6	10	6	8	18	15	–
Male	22	–	–	–	–	–	4	5	2	3	6	2	–
Female	42	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	4	5	12	13	–
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	1,569	–	–	–	–	3	5	47	178	355	591	390	–
Male	770	–	–	–	–	2	2	29	94	178	290	175	–
Female	799	–	–	–	–	1	3	18	84	177	301	215	–
Bronchiectasis (J47)	13	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	6	4	–
Male	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Female	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	3	–
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[20]	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	7	5	–
Male	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	7	5	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	200	–	–	–	3	–	2	6	11	21	51	106	–
Male	109	–	–	–	3	–	–	4	10	12	27	53	–
Female	91	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	9	24	53	–
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	1,217	2	1	1	3	9	50	194	210	182	273	292	–
Male	600	1	–	–	2	8	29	128	131	95	117	89	–
Female	617	1	1	1	1	1	21	66	79	87	156	203	–
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	39	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	6	11	15	–
Male	23	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	4	6	8	–
Female	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	5	7	–
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	3	–
Male	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	3	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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+	N.S.
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	3	–
Male	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	3	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Hernia (K40-K46)	28	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	3	5	8	10	–
Male	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	4	3	–
Female	17	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	4	7	–
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	105	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	11	13	42	33	–
Male	38	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	5	7	11	11	–
Female	67	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	6	31	22	–
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[21]	463	–	–	–	1	7	41	138	137	77	50	12	–
Male	293	–	–	–	–	6	24	90	92	52	27	2	–
Female	170	–	–	–	1	1	17	48	45	25	23	10	–
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[22]	333	–	–	–	1	7	36	108	107	50	23	1	–
Male	225	–	–	–	–	6	21	68	77	37	16	–	–
Female	108	–	–	–	1	1	15	40	30	13	7	1	–
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[23]	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	3	16	19	–
Male	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	5	5	–
Female	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	11	14	–
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[24]	50	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	5	5	14	22	–
Male	19	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	3	5	7	–
Female	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	2	9	15	–
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[25]	240	–	–	–	1	4	5	13	26	27	67	97	–
Male	72	–	–	–	1	2	2	6	8	9	23	21	–
Female	168	–	–	–	–	2	3	7	18	18	44	76	–
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	661	1	1	–	1	5	10	17	43	83	208	292	–
Male	275	–	–	–	–	2	5	15	17	37	95	104	–
Female	386	1	1	–	1	3	5	2	26	46	113	188	–
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[26]	430	1	1	–	–	3	7	13	33	61	131	180	–
Male	199	–	–	–	–	1	3	11	14	28	67	75	–
Female	231	1	1	–	–	2	4	2	19	33	64	105	–
Acute nephrotic syndr. (N00-N01, N04)[27]	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Male	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chr. nephritis (N02-N03, N05-N07, N26)[28]	51	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	4	18	25	–
Male	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	7	14	–
Female	25	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	11	11	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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+	N.S.
Renal failure (N17-N19)	377	1	1	–	–	3	6	13	30	57	112	154	–
Male	171	–	–	–	–	1	3	11	12	25	59	60	–
Female	206	1	1	–	–	2	3	2	18	32	53	94	–
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	8	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	2	1	–	1	–
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–
Female	5	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	172	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	15	57	93	–
Male	44	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	5	18	18	–
Female	128	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	10	39	75	–
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	–
Male	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[29]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[30]	9	–	–	–	2	2	3	2	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	9	–	–	–	2	2	3	2	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	139	135	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Male	73	70	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Female	66	65	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[31]	127	64	4	2	5	3	5	9	16	5	10	4	–
Male	61	29	2	–	2	2	3	4	10	3	5	1	–
Female	66	35	2	2	3	1	2	5	6	2	5	3	–
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	32	8	–	1	3	2	2	3	7	1	3	2	–
Male	14	4	–	–	–	1	2	1	4	1	1	–	–
Female	18	4	–	1	3	1	–	2	3	–	2	2	–
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	11	2	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	2	2	1	–
Male	7	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	–	–
Female	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	–
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	5	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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+	N.S.
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[32]	604	40	2	1	3	11	24	36	53	44	103	287	–
Male	256	19	2	1	2	8	18	26	31	25	38	86	–
Female	348	21	–	–	1	3	6	10	22	19	65	201	–
Senility (R54)	98	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	89	–
Male	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	20	–
Female	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	69	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	38	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	19	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	19	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	2,485	10	15	28	256	293	339	478	268	177	259	362	–
Male	1,635	5	11	19	192	232	236	328	186	130	159	137	–
Female	850	5	4	9	64	61	103	150	82	47	100	225	–
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,643	7	11	25	177	166	183	281	149	113	206	325	–
Male	1,023	4	7	17	134	127	133	193	99	82	116	111	–
Female	620	3	4	8	43	39	50	88	50	31	90	214	–
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	547	–	4	10	126	71	75	90	52	56	44	19	–
Male	398	–	2	7	89	59	58	67	32	39	32	13	–
Female	149	–	2	3	37	12	17	23	20	17	12	6	–
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[33]	485	–	1	9	119	67	68	75	39	50	38	19	–
Male	353	–	–	6	84	56	52	56	24	35	27	13	–
Female	132	–	1	3	35	11	16	19	15	15	11	6	–
Motor veh. traf. acc. (Many codes)[34]	455	–	1	9	110	65	66	68	38	44	36	18	–
Male	330	–	–	6	78	54	50	50	23	31	25	13	–
Female	125	–	1	3	32	11	16	18	15	13	11	5	–
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	9	–	–	–	1	1	–	3	1	2	1	–	–
Male	7	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	2	1	–	–
Female	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	20	–	2	1	2	1	2	2	6	2	2	–	–
Male	15	–	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	1	2	–	–
Female	5	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	1,096	7	7	15	51	95	108	191	97	57	162	306	–
Male	625	4	5	10	45	68	75	126	67	43	84	98	–
Female	471	3	2	5	6	27	33	65	30	14	78	208	–
Falls (W00-W19)	406	–	–	2	2	4	12	21	17	33	111	204	–
Male	191	–	–	2	2	4	9	17	13	25	58	61	–
Female	215	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	4	8	53	143	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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+	N.S.
Firearms (W32-W34)	8	–	–	–	2	2	–	2	–	1	1	–	–
Male	7	–	–	–	1	2	–	2	–	1	1	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	66	–	5	3	14	8	12	9	6	5	3	1	–
Male	53	–	3	3	14	5	11	7	4	3	3	–	–
Female	13	–	2	–	–	3	1	2	2	2	–	1	–
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	34	1	2	4	–	–	–	6	7	2	9	3	–
Male	17	–	2	1	–	–	–	2	6	2	3	1	–
Female	17	1	–	3	–	–	–	4	1	–	6	2	–
Poisoning (X40-X49)[35]	363	1	–	3	30	72	79	130	39	3	3	3	–
Male	234	1	–	2	25	49	51	78	22	3	2	1	–
Female	129	–	–	1	5	23	28	52	17	–	1	2	–
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	604	–	–	1	58	89	102	140	93	53	42	26	–
Male	470	–	–	1	45	73	76	100	74	40	39	22	–
Female	134	–	–	–	13	16	26	40	19	13	3	4	–
Poisoning (X60-X69)	116	–	–	–	4	10	24	38	23	10	4	3	–
Male	70	–	–	–	4	6	13	23	15	5	3	1	–
Female	46	–	–	–	–	4	11	15	8	5	1	2	–
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	102	–	–	–	17	24	23	18	12	5	1	2	–
Male	77	–	–	–	8	19	20	14	11	4	–	1	–
Female	25	–	–	–	9	5	3	4	1	1	1	1	–
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	327	–	–	1	30	44	43	69	51	32	36	21	–
Male	277	–	–	1	27	38	35	51	43	27	35	20	–
Female	50	–	–	–	3	6	8	18	8	5	1	1	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	80	2	3	2	13	21	11	18	5	2	2	1	–
Male	61	–	3	1	7	19	9	16	3	2	–	1	–
Female	19	2	–	1	6	2	2	2	2	–	2	–	–
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	42	–	–	1	8	13	6	9	3	1	1	–	–
Male	33	–	–	1	5	12	5	7	2	1	–	–	–
Female	9	–	–	–	3	1	1	2	1	–	1	–	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[36]	7	–	–	–	1	1	3	2	–	–	–	–	–
Male	7	–	–	–	1	1	3	2	–	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	121	1	1	–	7	16	37	33	20	1	4	1	–
Male	61	1	1	–	5	12	13	16	9	–	3	1	–
Female	60	–	–	–	2	4	24	17	11	1	1	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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+	N.S.
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88)	30	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	1	8	5	9	–
Male	13	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	6	1	2	–
Female	17	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	2	4	7	–
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[37]	387	–	–	2	41	61	53	83	54	34	38	21	–
Male	327	–	–	2	34	54	44	63	45	29	36	20	–
Female	60	–	–	–	7	7	9	20	9	5	2	1	–
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[38,39]	542	–	–	–	5	10	58	171	170	81	38	9	–
Male	380	–	–	–	4	9	35	111	129	62	24	6	–
Female	162	–	–	–	1	1	23	60	41	19	14	3	–
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes) [40,41]	565	1	1	1	33	87	130	182	85	22	15	8	–
Male	325	–	1	–	26	58	72	103	46	8	6	5	–
Female	240	1	–	1	7	29	58	79	39	14	9	3	–
Injury at work[42]	61	–	–	1	2	10	13	18	12	2	3	–	–
Male	58	–	–	1	2	9	11	18	12	2	3	–	–
Female	3	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

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

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2007

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	839.2	561.0	26.8	13.6	63.2	88.2	164.4	405.5	808.7	2,089.6	5,191.0	13,983.7
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	16.2	4.1	2.2	0.6	0.2	1.2	6.9	22.3	26.5	35.9	75.2	144.2
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.6	8.2
Meningococcal infection (A39)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	6.0	2.0	1.6	0.4	–	0.4	0.6	4.1	4.2	20.3	42.5	76.9
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.9	0.6	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	4.9	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.8	13.1	16.4	6.9	4.3	1.4
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	1.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.3	3.2	2.0	1.7	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	197.5	4.1	4.4	2.8	4.2	7.1	20.3	101.6	293.6	762.7	1,379.4	1,779.4
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.9	4.8	6.9	17.3	22.0
Digestive organs (C15-26)	47.5	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.6	5.3	27.7	77.2	172.9	327.1	416.0
Esophagus (C15)	5.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.1	10.7	24.6	35.7	35.7
Stomach (C16)	3.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	1.2	5.0	10.8	22.8	30.2
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	19.1	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.8	11.3	26.1	65.7	132.5	203.2
Colon (C18)	15.1	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.2	7.1	20.2	53.2	111.5	159.3
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.0	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.7	1.8	3.5	5.5	11.0
Rectum (C20)	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	3.2	3.5	8.2	15.4	30.2
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.3	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	0.2	5.7	11.6	18.2	30.8	26.1
Pancreas (C25)	12.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.4	6.7	20.2	49.7	89.3	104.3
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	55.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	2.0	26.1	82.9	268.5	405.4	344.6
Larynx (C32)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.3	2.2	7.4	2.7
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	54.3	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	2.0	25.3	81.1	265.5	397.4	340.5
Bronchus & lung (C34)	54.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	2.0	25.3	80.9	265.5	397.4	340.5
Skin (C43-C44)	4.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	4.1	8.6	11.7	21.6	41.2
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	4.1	6.8	9.1	14.8	27.5
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	3.5	14.2	8.2
Breast (C50)	13.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	3.5	10.8	25.2	41.1	71.5	124.9
Female genital organs (C51-58)	9.3	–	–	–	–	1.0	3.2	6.5	16.4	33.7	56.7	63.2
Cervix uteri (C53)	0.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.7	2.5	2.7
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	2.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.4	3.7	10.8	12.3	22.0
Ovary (C56)	5.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.4	3.9	11.2	19.0	39.4	30.2
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	11.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.5	5.9	32.0	93.6	229.3
Prostate (C61)	11.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	5.7	31.6	93.0	226.5
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3.6	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	1.1	7.7	14.3	23.4	31.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2007 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bladder (C67)	5.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	6.1	15.6	45.0	65.9
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	5.6	4.1	1.6	1.0	0.4	0.8	2.6	5.1	10.7	22.1	24.0	19.2
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.9	–	1.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	5.2	5.5	5.5
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	19.9	–	1.1	0.4	1.5	1.8	1.2	6.9	24.3	74.4	149.7	211.4
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	–	0.2	0.4	1.3	2.5	2.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.4	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.8	7.9	28.1	59.1	85.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.2	–	1.1	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.9	10.5	27.2	47.4	75.5
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.4	–	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.4	2.0	8.2	14.2	38.4
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.4	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.2	7.0	15.1	23.4	16.5
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	4.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	5.5	17.7	40.0	48.1
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[7]	5.8	2.0	0.5	0.4	–	–	1.0	2.3	4.6	16.0	45.0	89.2
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.2	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.9	5.6	20.3	39.8
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	3.1	2.0	–	–	–	0.6	0.6	1.8	2.4	6.1	17.9	63.2
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.7	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.7	1.3	9.2	53.5
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	41.6	4.1	1.6	0.4	1.2	3.2	10.0	21.9	51.5	128.8	274.8	513.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	29.7	–	0.5	–	0.4	1.0	6.5	15.7	35.7	103.8	206.4	337.7
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	1.0	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.4	3.1	30.2
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.9	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.4	3.1	23.3
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	46.9	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	6.9	11.7	20.6	54.0	250.1	1,408.7
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	38.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	3.5	30.7	220.6	1,348.3
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	4.6	–	–	–	–	–	3.9	8.8	12.3	12.1	9.2	6.9
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	1.8	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	2.0	1.4	3.3	7.4	5.5	6.9
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	53.5	12.2	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.6	3.7	14.1	24.6	71.3	381.4	1,341.4
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.2	2.0	0.5	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	2.7
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	2.1	4.6	11.2	15.4	8.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.1	13.0	94.9	188.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	31.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	2.6	21.6	215.6	1,073.7
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	2.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	2.8	5.7	6.9	9.2	5.5
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.6	–	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.4	1.8	–
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	247.7	12.2	1.1	0.4	2.5	7.3	24.4	78.9	184.4	546.5	1,577.8	5,463.0
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	246.2	10.1	1.1	0.4	2.5	7.3	24.2	77.5	182.4	542.6	1,569.8	5,441.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	177.1	8.1	1.1	0.4	1.9	6.5	16.9	57.4	138.8	393.4	1,095.4	3,910.2
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.9	3.5	12.3	39.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.4	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	2.5	3.7	8.6	27.7	190.8
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.7	2.2	6.2	16.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2007 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	105.1	–	–	–	–	2.2	11.0	39.0	105.5	275.8	662.3	1,993.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	34.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	3.2	12.5	35.7	107.7	215.0	587.6
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	3.0	4.3	6.9
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	70.4	–	–	–	–	2.0	7.9	26.3	69.3	165.2	443.0	1,399.1
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	6.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	2.8	3.9	18.6	40.0	134.6
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15] ...	63.8	–	–	–	–	1.8	7.1	23.5	65.3	146.6	402.9	1,264.5
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	–	2.2	16.6	54.9
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	11.0	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	0.2	0.7	2.0	14.7	67.2	346.0
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	5.1	–	0.5	–	0.2	2.4	1.4	3.4	5.7	9.1	30.2	76.9
Heart failure (I50)	18.9	2.0	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.2	5.3	27.2	114.0	580.8
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	17.2	2.0	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.9	4.4	23.8	104.7	538.2
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	1.7	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.4	0.9	3.5	9.2	42.6
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	9.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	2.6	7.0	16.9	54.8	247.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	48.9	2.0	–	–	0.4	0.4	4.5	15.0	28.7	102.9	344.4	1,087.4
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.1	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.8	3.9	3.9	4.8	9.9	5.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	9.2	–	–	–	–	–	2.6	5.1	9.6	26.4	65.9	123.6
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.7	0.7	5.6	16.0	50.8
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	24.2	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.8	4.6	10.3	49.3	184.2	568.4
Atherosclerosis (I70)	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.8	5.6	25.9	81.0
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.2	1.2	4.8	16.0	33.9	54.9
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	2.7	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.3	7.8	15.4	60.4
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	78.9	10.1	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.8	4.3	17.8	64.0	241.7	613.6	1,319.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	12.8	2.0	1.6	0.6	–	0.6	1.0	1.9	5.3	19.9	73.9	363.8
Influenza (J10-J11)	0.2	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.9	0.6	2.7
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	12.7	2.0	1.6	0.4	–	0.6	1.0	1.9	5.0	19.0	73.3	361.1
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.4
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20] ..	50.4	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.2	11.8	46.7	178.1	438.0	642.5
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.3	1.2	5.5
Emphysema (J43)	6.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	6.1	19.9	61.6	81.0
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.7	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.2	1.8	1.3	3.5	11.1	20.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	41.9	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.0	8.3	39.0	153.5	364.1	535.5
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.9	3.7	5.5
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.3	4.3	6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2007 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69) ...	5.3	–	–	–	0.6	–	0.4	1.1	2.4	9.1	31.4	145.5
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	32.5	4.1	0.5	0.2	0.6	1.8	9.8	34.3	46.1	78.7	168.2	400.9
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.6	6.8	20.6
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.9	–	4.1
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.9	–	4.1
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.7	–	0.5	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.7	2.2	4.9	13.7
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.9	2.4	5.6	25.9	45.3
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	12.4	–	–	–	0.2	1.4	8.1	24.4	30.0	33.3	30.8	16.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	8.9	–	–	–	0.2	1.4	7.1	19.1	23.5	21.6	14.2	1.4
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	1.3	9.9	26.1
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.5	1.1	2.2	8.6	30.2
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[26]	6.4	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	1.0	2.3	5.7	11.7	41.3	133.2
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	17.6	2.0	0.5	–	0.2	1.0	2.0	3.0	9.4	35.9	128.1	400.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	11.5	2.0	0.5	–	–	0.6	1.4	2.3	7.2	26.4	80.7	247.1
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.4
Chronic nephritis[29]	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.7	1.7	11.1	34.3
Renal failure (N17-N19)	10.1	2.0	0.5	–	–	0.6	1.2	2.3	6.6	24.6	69.0	211.4
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1) ..	0.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	–	1.4
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	4.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	6.5	35.1	127.7
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.5	4.1
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	0.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	3.7	273.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[32] ..	3.4	129.6	2.2	0.4	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.6	3.5	2.2	6.2	5.5
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.9	16.2	–	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.5	0.4	1.8	2.7
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.3	4.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.2	1.4
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.1	6.1	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[33]	16.1	81.0	1.1	0.2	0.6	2.2	4.7	6.4	11.6	19.0	63.5	394.0
Senility (R54)	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.9	122.2
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1.0	77.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	66.3	20.3	8.2	5.7	49.4	58.0	66.7	84.4	58.8	76.5	159.6	497.0
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	43.9	14.2	6.0	5.1	34.1	32.8	36.0	49.6	32.7	48.9	126.9	446.2
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	14.6	–	2.2	2.0	24.3	14.0	14.8	15.9	11.4	24.2	27.1	26.1
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	12.9	–	0.5	1.8	22.9	13.3	13.4	13.2	8.6	21.6	23.4	26.1
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	12.1	–	0.5	1.8	21.2	12.9	13.0	12.0	8.3	19.0	22.2	24.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2007 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.6	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.5	–	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.9	1.2	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	29.3	14.2	3.8	3.0	9.8	18.8	21.3	33.7	21.3	24.6	99.8	420.1
Falls (W00-W19)	10.8	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.4	3.7	3.7	14.3	68.4	280.1
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.6	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	1.8	–	2.7	0.6	2.7	1.6	2.4	1.6	1.3	2.2	1.8	1.4
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.9	2.0	1.1	0.8	–	–	–	1.1	1.5	0.9	5.5	4.1
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	9.7	2.0	–	0.6	5.8	14.2	15.6	23.0	8.6	1.3	1.8	4.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	16.1	–	–	0.2	11.2	17.6	20.1	24.7	20.4	22.9	25.9	35.7
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.1	–	–	–	0.8	2.0	4.7	6.7	5.0	4.3	2.5	4.1
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	2.7	–	–	–	3.3	4.7	4.5	3.2	2.6	2.2	0.6	2.7
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	8.7	–	–	0.2	5.8	8.7	8.5	12.2	11.2	13.8	22.2	28.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.1	4.1	1.6	0.4	2.5	4.2	2.2	3.2	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.4
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.1	–	–	0.2	1.5	2.6	1.2	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	0.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3.2	2.0	0.5	–	1.3	3.2	7.3	5.8	4.4	0.4	2.5	1.4
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.7	0.2	3.5	3.1	12.4
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	10.3	–	–	0.4	7.9	12.1	10.4	14.7	11.8	14.7	23.4	28.8
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	14.5	–	–	–	1.0	2.0	11.4	30.2	37.3	35.0	23.4	12.4
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[42,43]	15.1	2.0	0.5	0.2	6.4	17.2	25.6	32.1	18.6	9.5	9.2	11.0
Injury at work[44]	1.6	–	–	0.2	0.4	2.0	2.6	3.2	2.6	0.9	1.8	–

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
2 Rates per 100,000 population.
3 Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
4 Including uterus, part unspecified.
5 Including meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.
6 Including immunoproliferative neoplasms.
7 Including in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
8 Including diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
9 Including metabolic diseases.
10 Including behavioral disorders.
11 In 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to which certain brain disorders were coded. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" is assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths formerly attributed to the cerebrovascular disease rubric are now counted as forms of organic dementia, with a net loss of 111 for the former and a similar gain for the latter.

[12] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[13] Including acute rheumatic fever.
[14] The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
[15] Including angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders. The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
[16] Hypertension with/without Renal Disease.
[17] Including other intracranial hemorrhages.
[18] Including diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
[19] Including acute bronchiolitis.
[20] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
[21] Including respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes and vapors.
[22] Including liver cirrhosis.
[23] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[24] Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
[25] Including subcutaneous tissues.
[26] Including connective tissue.
[27] Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.
[28] Including acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[29] Including chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[30] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[31] Including the puerperium.
[32] including congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[33] Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[34] Including the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.
[35] Including the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04(.1,.9), V09.2, V12-V14(.3-.9), V19(.4-.6), V20-V28(.3-.9), V29(.4-.9), V30-V39(.4-.9), V40-V49(.4-.9), V50-V59(.4-.9), V60-V69(.4-.9), V70-V79(.4-.9), V80(.3-.5), V81.1, V82.1, V83-V86(.0-.3), V87(.0-.8), V89.2.
[36] Including exposure to noxious substances.
[37] Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This figure may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.
[38] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics by the U.S. Department of Defense.)
[39] Including accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note that injuries included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[40] Including: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, alcoholic myopathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[41] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.
[42] Includes a variety of conditions affecting multiple organ systems, such as poisonings/overdoses and mental/behavioral disorders due to substance use/abuse. Other causes, such as drug-induced hypoglycemia and drug-induced Parkinsonism, are also included here. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[43] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.
[44] Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2007

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	840.3	557.1	33.9	15.5	85.9	126.8	206.6	524.7	971.5	2,452.7	6,203.1	14,621.8
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	17.9	7.9	1.1	0.8	0.4	1.5	10.0	30.1	35.9	39.7	78.3	141.2
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.4	15.7
Meningococcal infection (A39)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.5	4.0	1.1	0.8	–	0.4	0.8	3.9	4.4	22.6	42.0	82.3
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.9	1.4	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	6.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	18.3	22.6	4.5	5.8	3.9
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	2.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	7.3	5.4	3.1	3.6	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	207.2	–	7.4	2.4	3.8	7.3	16.1	107.0	318.2	858.2	1,728.4	2,458.5
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.9	6.6	14.4	27.5	43.1
Digestive organs (C15-26)	54.1	–	–	–	–	1.5	6.5	40.2	99.3	214.8	417.6	498.0
Esophagus (C15)	8.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.9	18.2	39.7	71.0	70.6
Stomach (C16)	4.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.2	7.5	19.9	34.8	43.1
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	20.2	–	–	–	–	0.8	3.4	15.8	31.5	74.0	162.4	227.4
Colon (C18)	15.4	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.3	10.4	23.0	57.8	131.9	172.5
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.7	3.6	7.2	15.7
Rectum (C20)	3.5	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	4.3	5.3	11.7	23.2	39.2
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	9.7	16.4	23.5	27.5	43.1
Pancreas (C25)	12.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	7.9	22.2	54.1	104.4	109.8
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	58.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.3	27.6	97.9	296.9	507.5	439.2
Larynx (C32)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.4	1.8	2.7	13.0	7.8
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	57.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.3	25.8	95.3	293.3	494.4	427.4
Bronchus & lung (C34)	57.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.3	25.8	95.3	293.3	494.4	427.4
Skin (C43-C44)	5.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	4.7	11.1	19.9	31.9	62.7
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	4.7	8.9	16.2	18.8	39.2
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	5.4	21.7	23.5
Breast (C50)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.8	2.9	3.9
Female genital organs (C51-58)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cervix uteri (C53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	22.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.1	12.0	66.8	220.4	654.8
Prostate (C61)	22.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	11.5	65.9	218.9	647.0
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	9.3	18.0	36.2	51.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2007 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bladder (C67)	7.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	9.3	23.5	78.3	105.9
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	6.5	–	3.2	0.8	–	1.2	3.1	5.4	12.9	26.2	39.1	23.5
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	1.0	–	3.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	6.3	5.8	7.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	22.9	–	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.9	0.8	10.4	31.0	90.2	200.1	298.0
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	–	–	–	0.9	2.9	7.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	3.6	8.4	37.0	81.2	113.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.9	–	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.8	3.6	15.5	29.8	58.0	82.3
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.6	–	1.1	0.4	0.8	–	–	0.7	1.8	10.8	17.4	54.9
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.0	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	0.4	2.5	10.6	14.4	29.0	19.6
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	6.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.2	7.1	22.6	56.5	94.1
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[7]	6.5	4.0	–	0.4	–	–	0.8	2.5	4.9	19.0	62.3	137.2
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	3.0	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	5.4	34.8	82.3
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	2.9	4.0	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.8	7.2	26.1	62.7
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.9	0.9	11.6	58.8
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	42.5	7.9	3.2	–	1.5	1.9	14.9	27.3	61.2	160.6	326.2	486.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	30.7	–	1.1	–	0.4	0.8	10.0	19.0	41.2	132.7	240.7	333.3
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	0.9	1.4	39.2
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	0.9	1.4	27.4
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	36.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	8.4	16.5	31.5	56.9	245.0	1,180.3
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	25.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	4.4	24.4	218.9	1,101.8
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	6.7	–	–	–	–	–	5.4	11.5	20.4	20.8	11.6	11.8
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	2.1	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.7	2.9	4.4	6.3	2.9	15.7
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	41.4	15.8	2.1	1.6	0.8	1.9	3.8	16.2	27.0	67.7	392.9	1,152.8
Meningitis (G00, G03)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	3.2	6.2	9.9	7.2	15.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	10.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.8	18.0	143.5	254.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	18.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.7	15.3	172.5	796.0
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	2.7	5.4	8.7	3.9
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.3	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.7	–	–	2.9	–
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	246.6	7.9	1.1	0.8	2.6	11.9	35.3	117.4	247.7	710.2	1,972.0	5,630.7
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	245.3	7.9	1.1	0.8	2.6	11.9	35.3	115.9	245.5	708.4	1,963.3	5,599.3
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	184.2	7.9	1.1	0.8	2.3	10.8	25.7	89.0	193.2	536.0	1,418.1	4,223.0
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.9	2.7	8.7	31.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	3.2	5.3	8.1	23.2	137.2
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.8	4.3	11.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2007 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	123.9	–	–	–	–	3.8	19.2	62.8	156.0	405.2	968.6	2,388.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	39.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	5.4	17.9	51.0	150.7	300.1	698.0
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	5.4	4.3	3.9
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	84.1	–	–	–	–	3.5	13.8	44.9	104.2	249.1	664.1	1,686.1
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	6.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	4.3	6.6	25.3	63.8	90.2
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15]	77.3	–	–	–	–	3.1	12.6	40.6	97.5	223.8	600.3	1,595.9
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.7	15.9	70.6
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	8.9	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	1.4	1.8	17.1	66.7	360.7
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	6.3	–	1.1	–	0.4	3.8	1.1	5.4	7.1	9.9	43.5	117.6
Heart failure (I50)	15.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.2	5.3	33.4	124.7	564.6
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	13.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.4	4.0	27.1	114.5	513.7
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.3	6.3	10.1	51.0
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	8.0	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	4.7	10.2	21.7	55.1	180.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	41.9	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	5.0	19.4	30.6	111.9	387.1	992.0
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.8	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.5	3.6	1.8	5.4	10.1	3.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	8.9	–	–	–	–	–	3.1	7.5	11.1	26.2	75.4	125.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.4	0.4	5.4	21.7	47.1
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	19.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	6.1	12.9	48.7	200.1	470.5
Atherosclerosis (I70)	3.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.7	9.0	34.8	86.3
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	5.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	1.4	7.1	22.6	44.9	74.5
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	2.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.8	7.2	23.2	43.1
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	78.5	19.8	2.1	1.2	1.5	2.7	3.8	23.7	72.2	259.9	729.3	1,627.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	12.4	4.0	2.1	0.8	–	1.2	1.5	2.9	5.8	22.6	91.3	435.2
Influenza (J10-J11)	0.2	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.9	–	3.9
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	12.2	4.0	2.1	0.4	–	1.2	1.5	2.9	5.3	21.7	91.3	431.3
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.9
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20]	48.8	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.3	15.4	49.2	180.5	501.7	799.9
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.9	1.4	–
Emphysema (J43)	6.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.2	6.2	16.2	71.0	105.9
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	1.8	0.9	2.7	8.7	7.8
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	41.2	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	10.4	41.7	160.6	420.5	686.2
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	3.9
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.7	10.1	19.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2007 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69) ...	5.8	–	–	–	1.1	–	–	1.4	4.4	10.8	39.1	207.8
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	32.1	4.0	–	–	0.8	3.1	11.1	45.9	58.1	85.7	169.6	349.0
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	0.9	3.6	8.7	31.4
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.9	–	11.8
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.9	–	11.8
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	0.9	5.8	11.8
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	2.2	6.3	15.9	43.1
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	15.7	–	–	–	–	2.3	9.2	32.3	40.8	46.9	39.1	7.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	12.0	–	–	–	–	2.3	8.0	24.4	34.1	33.4	23.2	–
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	–	1.8	7.2	19.6
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.9	2.7	7.2	27.4
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[26]	3.9	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.8	2.2	3.5	8.1	33.3	82.3
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	14.7	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.9	5.4	7.5	33.4	137.7	407.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	10.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	3.9	6.2	25.3	97.1	294.1
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.4	3.9
Chronic nephritis[29]	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	2.7	10.1	54.9
Renal failure (N17-N19)	9.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	3.9	5.3	22.6	85.5	235.3
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1) ..	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	–	3.9
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.4	4.5	26.1	70.6
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.8	11.8
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	3.9	276.6	1.1	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.4	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[32] ..	3.3	114.6	2.1	–	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.4	4.4	2.7	7.2	3.9
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.7	15.8	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.8	0.9	1.4	–
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.4	7.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.4	–
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.1	4.0	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[33]	13.7	75.1	2.1	0.4	0.8	3.1	6.9	9.3	13.7	22.6	55.1	337.2
Senility (R54)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.3	78.4
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1.0	75.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	87.6	19.8	11.7	7.6	72.3	89.2	90.4	117.7	82.4	117.3	230.5	537.2
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	54.8	15.8	7.4	6.8	50.5	48.8	51.0	69.3	43.9	74.0	168.2	435.2
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	21.3	–	2.1	2.8	33.5	22.7	22.2	24.0	14.2	35.2	46.4	51.0
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	18.9	–	–	2.4	31.6	21.5	19.9	20.1	10.6	31.6	39.1	51.0
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	17.7	–	–	2.4	29.4	20.8	19.2	17.9	10.2	28.0	36.2	51.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2007 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.7	0.4	1.8	1.4	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.8	–	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.8	0.9	2.9	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	33.5	15.8	5.3	4.0	16.9	26.1	28.7	45.2	29.7	38.8	121.8	384.3
Falls (W00-W19)	10.2	–	–	0.8	0.8	1.5	3.4	6.1	5.8	22.6	84.1	239.2
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	–	0.7	–	0.9	1.4	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	2.8	–	3.2	1.2	5.3	1.9	4.2	2.5	1.8	2.7	4.3	–
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.9	–	2.1	0.4	–	–	–	0.7	2.7	1.8	4.3	3.9
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	12.5	4.0	–	0.8	9.4	18.8	19.5	28.0	9.8	2.7	2.9	3.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	25.2	–	–	0.4	16.9	28.1	29.1	35.9	32.8	36.1	56.5	86.3
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.7	–	–	–	1.5	2.3	5.0	8.3	6.6	4.5	4.3	3.9
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	4.1	–	–	–	3.0	7.3	7.7	5.0	4.9	3.6	–	3.9
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	14.8	–	–	0.4	10.2	14.6	13.4	18.3	19.1	24.4	50.7	78.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.3	–	3.2	0.4	2.6	7.3	3.4	5.7	1.3	1.8	–	3.9
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.8	–	–	0.4	1.9	4.6	1.9	2.5	0.9	0.9	–	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.7	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3.3	4.0	1.1	–	1.9	4.6	5.0	5.7	4.0	–	4.3	3.9
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	0.4	5.4	1.4	7.8
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	17.5	–	–	0.8	12.8	20.8	16.9	22.6	19.9	26.2	52.2	78.4
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	20.3	–	–	–	1.5	3.5	13.4	39.8	57.2	55.9	34.8	23.5
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[42,43]	17.4	–	1.1	–	9.8	22.3	27.6	37.0	20.4	7.2	8.7	19.6
Injury at work[44]	3.1	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.5	4.2	6.5	5.3	1.8	4.3	–

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
2 Rates per 100,000 population.
3 Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
4 Including uterus, part unspecified.
5 Including meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.
6 Including immunoproliferative neoplasms.
7 Including in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
8 Including diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
9 Including metabolic diseases.
10 Including behavioral disorders.
11 In 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to which certain brain disorders were coded. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" is assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths formerly attributed to the cerebrovascular disease rubric are now counted as forms of organic dementia, with a net loss of 111 for the former and a similar gain for the latter.

[12] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[13] Including acute rheumatic fever.
[14] The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
[15] Including angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders. The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
[16] Hypertension with/without Renal Disease.
[17] Including other intracranial hemorrhages.
[18] Including diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
[19] Including acute bronchiolitis.
[20] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
[21] Including respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes and vapors.
[22] Including liver cirrhosis.
[23] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[24] Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
[25] Including subcutaneous tissues.
[26] Including connective tissue.
[27] Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.
[28] Including acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[29] Including chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[30] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[31] Including the puerperium.
[32] including congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[33] Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[34] Including the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.
[35] Including the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04(.1,.9), V09.2, V12-V14(.3-.9), V19(.4-.6), V20-V28(.3-.9), V29(.4-.9), V30-V39(.4-.9), V40-V49(.4-.9), V50-V59(.4-.9), V60-V69(.4-.9), V70-V79(.4-.9), V80(.3-.5), V81.1, V82.1, V83-V86(.0-.3), V87(.0-.8), V89.2.
[36] Including exposure to noxious substances.
[37] Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This figure may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.
[38] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics by the U.S. Department of Defense.)
[39] Including accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note that injuries included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[40] Including: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, alcoholic myopathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[41] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.
[42] Includes a variety of conditions affecting multiple organ systems, such as poisonings/overdoses and mental/behavioral disorders due to substance use/abuse. Other causes, such as drug-induced hypoglycemia and drug-induced Parkinsonism, are also included here. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[43] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.
[44] Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2007

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	838.2	565.1	19.2	11.6	39.5	47.3	119.9	290.0	649.4	1,755.6	4,443.4	13,640.1
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	14.5	–	3.4	0.4	–	0.8	3.6	14.6	17.4	32.4	72.8	145.8
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.2
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	6.5	–	2.3	–	–	0.4	0.4	4.2	3.9	18.3	42.8	73.9
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.5	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	8.0	10.4	9.1	3.2	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	–	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	187.8	8.3	1.1	3.3	4.7	6.9	24.7	96.3	269.5	674.8	1,121.6	1,413.4
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	3.0	–	9.6	10.6
Digestive organs (C15-26)	41.0	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.6	4.0	15.6	55.6	134.5	260.3	371.8
Esophagus (C15)	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.3	3.5	10.8	9.6	16.9
Stomach (C16)	1.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.3	2.6	2.5	13.9	23.2
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.0	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.0	7.0	20.8	58.1	110.3	190.2
Colon (C18)	14.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.0	3.8	17.4	49.0	96.4	152.1
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	0.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.7	0.9	3.3	4.3	8.5
Rectum (C20)	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.1	1.7	5.0	9.6	25.4
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	4.2	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	–	1.7	6.9	13.3	33.2	16.9
Pancreas (C25)	12.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	5.6	18.2	45.7	78.2	101.4
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	51.8	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.6	24.7	68.1	242.4	329.9	293.7
Larynx (C32)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	1.7	3.2	–
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	51.3	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.6	24.7	67.3	239.9	325.6	293.7
Bronchus & lung (C34)	51.2	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.6	24.7	66.8	239.9	325.6	293.7
Skin (C43-C44)	3.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	3.5	6.1	4.2	13.9	29.6
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	3.5	4.8	2.5	11.8	21.1
Mesothelioma (C45)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	1.7	8.6	–
Breast (C50)	26.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	7.3	21.2	49.5	77.2	122.1	190.2
Female genital organs (C51-58)	18.6	–	–	–	–	2.0	6.5	12.9	32.6	64.7	98.6	97.2
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.7	–	–	–	–	0.8	3.2	2.1	2.2	3.3	4.3	4.2
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	4.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.8	7.4	20.8	21.4	33.8
Ovary (C56)	11.3	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.8	7.7	22.1	36.5	68.6	46.5
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2.8	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.3	6.1	10.8	13.9	21.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2007 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bladder (C67)	3.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	3.0	8.3	20.4	44.4
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	4.7	8.3	–	1.2	0.8	0.4	2.0	4.9	8.7	18.3	12.9	16.9
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	0.9	4.2	5.4	4.2
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.0	–	1.1	–	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.5	17.8	59.8	112.5	164.8
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	0.3	0.9	1.7	2.1	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.5	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.8	2.1	7.4	19.9	42.8	69.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.5	–	1.1	–	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.3	5.6	24.9	39.6	71.8
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.2	–	1.1	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	–	2.2	5.8	11.8	29.6
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	2.9	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	–	3.5	15.8	19.3	14.8
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	3.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	3.9	13.3	27.9	23.2
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[7]	5.2	–	1.1	0.4	–	–	1.2	2.1	4.3	13.3	32.1	63.4
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	0.4	5.8	9.6	16.9
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	3.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.4	3.0	5.0	11.8	63.4
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	0.4	1.7	7.5	50.7
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	40.6	–	–	0.8	0.8	4.5	4.9	16.7	42.1	99.6	236.7	528.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	28.8	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	2.8	12.5	30.4	77.2	181.0	340.2
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	1.2	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.7	0.9	–	4.3	25.4
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	1.1	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.7	0.9	–	4.3	21.1
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	57.6	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	5.3	7.0	10.0	51.5	253.9	1,531.8
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	51.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	2.6	36.5	221.7	1,481.1
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	2.4	6.3	4.3	4.2	7.5	4.2
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	–	2.2	8.3	7.5	2.1
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	65.5	8.3	2.3	1.2	2.0	1.2	3.6	12.2	22.1	74.7	372.8	1,443.0
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.3	4.2	1.1	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	4.2
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.0	3.0	12.5	21.4	4.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	7.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	8.3	58.9	152.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	45.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	2.6	27.4	247.5	1,223.3
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	2.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	3.8	8.7	8.3	9.6	6.3
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.6	–	–	0.4	1.2	–	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.1	–
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	248.8	16.6	1.1	–	2.4	2.4	13.0	41.7	122.4	395.9	1,286.5	5,372.8
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	247.1	12.5	1.1	–	2.4	2.4	12.6	40.3	120.7	390.1	1,279.0	5,355.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	170.0	8.3	1.1	–	1.6	2.0	7.7	26.8	85.5	262.3	857.0	3,741.7
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	4.2	15.0	44.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	8.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.7	2.2	9.1	31.1	219.7
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	2.5	7.5	19.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2007 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	86.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.4	16.0	56.0	156.9	436.0	1,781.1
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	29.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	7.3	20.8	68.1	152.1	528.2
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.8	4.3	8.5
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	56.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.6	8.3	35.2	88.0	279.6	1,244.4
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	6.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.4	1.3	12.5	22.5	158.5
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15] ...	50.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	7.0	33.9	75.5	257.1	1,086.0
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.3	–	1.7	17.1	46.5
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	13.0	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	2.2	12.5	67.5	338.0
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	4.0	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.6	1.4	4.3	8.3	20.4	54.9
Heart failure (I50)	22.5	4.2	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.3	5.2	21.6	106.1	589.5
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	20.9	4.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.3	4.8	20.8	97.5	551.4
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	1.6	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.8	8.6	38.0
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	11.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	3.9	12.5	54.6	283.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	55.9	4.2	–	–	0.4	–	4.0	10.8	26.9	94.6	312.8	1,138.8
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.2	6.1	4.2	9.6	6.3
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	9.4	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	2.8	8.2	26.6	58.9	122.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.9	5.8	11.8	52.8
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	29.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.2	3.1	7.8	49.8	172.5	621.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	2.5	19.3	78.2
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.0	2.6	10.0	25.7	44.4
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	3.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.0	0.9	8.3	9.6	69.7
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	79.3	–	1.1	0.4	–	0.8	4.9	12.2	56.0	224.9	528.1	1,153.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	13.3	–	1.1	0.4	–	–	0.4	1.0	4.8	17.4	61.1	325.4
Influenza (J10-J11)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.1	2.1
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	13.1	–	1.1	0.4	–	–	0.4	1.0	4.8	16.6	60.0	323.3
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	–
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20] ..	51.9	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.0	8.3	44.3	176.0	391.0	557.8
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.7	1.1	8.5
Emphysema (J43)	6.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	6.1	23.2	54.6	67.6
Asthma (J45-J46)	2.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.7	1.7	4.2	12.9	27.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	42.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	6.3	36.5	146.9	322.4	454.2
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.7	6.4	6.3
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2007 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69) ...	4.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	0.4	7.5	25.7	112.0
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	32.9	4.2	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	8.5	23.0	34.3	72.2	167.1	428.9
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	1.7	5.4	14.8
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	–
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	–
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.9	–	1.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	3.3	4.3	14.8
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.6	5.0	33.2	46.5
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	9.1	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	6.9	16.7	19.5	20.8	24.6	21.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	5.8	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	6.1	13.9	13.0	10.8	7.5	2.1
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	–	0.8	11.8	29.6
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.3	1.7	9.6	31.7
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[26]	8.9	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.2	2.4	7.8	14.9	47.1	160.6
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	20.6	4.2	1.1	–	0.4	1.2	2.0	0.7	11.3	38.2	121.0	397.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	12.3	4.2	1.1	–	–	0.8	1.6	0.7	8.2	27.4	68.6	221.8
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic nephritis[29]	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.8	11.8	23.2
Renal failure (N17-N19)	11.0	4.2	1.1	–	–	0.8	1.2	0.7	7.8	26.6	56.8	198.6
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1) ..	0.3	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	–	0.4	0.8	–	–
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	6.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.7	8.3	41.8	158.5
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	0.5	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.7	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	3.5	270.1	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[32] ..	3.5	145.4	2.3	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.8	1.7	2.6	1.7	5.4	6.3
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.0	16.6	–	0.4	1.2	0.4	–	0.7	1.3	–	2.1	4.2
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.8	1.1	2.1
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.2	8.3	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[33]	18.5	87.3	–	–	0.4	1.2	2.4	3.5	9.5	15.8	69.6	424.7
Senility (R54)	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	5.4	145.8
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1.0	79.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	45.3	20.8	4.5	3.7	25.3	24.9	41.7	52.2	35.6	39.0	107.1	475.4
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	33.0	12.5	4.5	3.3	17.0	15.9	20.2	30.6	21.7	25.7	96.4	452.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	7.9	–	2.3	1.2	14.6	4.9	6.9	8.0	8.7	14.1	12.9	12.7
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	7.0	–	1.1	1.2	13.8	4.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	12.5	11.8	12.7
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	6.7	–	1.1	1.2	12.6	4.5	6.5	6.3	6.5	10.8	11.8	10.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2007 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.3	–	–	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.3	–	1.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.9	0.8	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	25.1	12.5	2.3	2.1	2.4	11.0	13.4	22.6	13.0	11.6	83.6	439.5
Falls (W00-W19)	11.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	1.4	1.7	6.6	56.8	302.1
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	0.7	–	2.3	–	–	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.7	–	2.1
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.9	4.2	–	1.2	–	–	–	1.4	0.4	–	6.4	4.2
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	6.9	–	–	0.4	2.0	9.4	11.3	18.1	7.4	–	1.1	4.2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	7.1	–	–	–	5.1	6.5	10.5	13.9	8.2	10.8	3.2	8.5
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.4	–	–	–	–	1.6	4.5	5.2	3.5	4.2	1.1	4.2
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	1.3	–	–	–	3.6	2.0	1.2	1.4	0.4	0.8	1.1	2.1
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	2.7	–	–	–	1.2	2.4	3.2	6.3	3.5	4.2	1.1	2.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.0	8.3	–	0.4	2.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	–	2.1	–
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	0.5	–	–	–	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	–	1.1	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3.2	–	–	–	0.8	1.6	9.7	5.9	4.8	0.8	1.1	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.0	–	1.7	4.3	14.8
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	3.2	–	–	–	2.8	2.9	3.6	7.0	3.9	4.2	2.1	2.1
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	8.6	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	9.3	20.9	17.8	15.8	15.0	6.3
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[42,43]	12.8	4.2	–	0.4	2.8	11.8	23.5	27.5	16.9	11.6	9.6	6.3
Injury at work[44]	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	–	–	–	–	–

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
2 Rates per 100,000 population.
3 Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
4 Including uterus, part unspecified.
5 Including meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.
6 Including immunoproliferative neoplasms.
7 Including in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
8 Including diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
9 Including metabolic diseases.
10 Including behavioral disorders.
11 In 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to which certain brain disorders were coded. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" is assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths formerly attributed to the cerebrovascular disease rubric are now counted as forms of organic dementia, with a net loss of 111 for the former and a similar gain for the latter.

[12] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[13] Including acute rheumatic fever.
[14] The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
[15] Including angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders. The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
[16] Hypertension with/without Renal Disease.
[17] Including other intracranial hemorrhages.
[18] Including diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
[19] Including acute bronchiolitis.
[20] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
[21] Including respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes and vapors.
[22] Including liver cirrhosis.
[23] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[24] Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
[25] Including subcutaneous tissues.
[26] Including connective tissue.
[27] Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.
[28] Including acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[29] Including chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[30] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[31] Including the puerperium.
[32] including congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[33] Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[34] Including the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.
[35] Including the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04(.1,.9), V09.2, V12-V14(.3-.9), V19(.4-.6), V20-V28(.3-.9), V29(.4-.9), V30-V39(.4-.9), V40-V49(.4-.9), V50-V59(.4-.9), V60-V69(.4-.9), V70-V79(.4-.9), V80(.3-.5), V81.1, V82.1, V83-V86(.0-.3), V87(.0-.8), V89.2.
[36] Including exposure to noxious substances.
[37] Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This figure may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.
[38] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics by the U.S. Department of Defense.)
[39] Including accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note that injuries included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[40] Including: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, alcoholic myopathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[41] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.
[42] Includes a variety of conditions affecting multiple organ systems, such as poisonings/overdoses and mental/behavioral disorders due to substance use/abuse. Other causes, such as drug-induced hypoglycemia and drug-induced Parkinsonism, are also included here. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[43] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.
[44] Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.

TABLE 6-8. Number of Deaths by Cause and Month of Death, Oregon Residents, 2007

Cause of Death	Total	Month of Death											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	31,433	2,888	2,573	2,745	2,676	2,580	2,441	2,414	2,459	2,542	2,638	2,651	2,826
Malignant Neoplasms	7,398	659	608	629	605	605	574	617	620	613	627	616	625
Diseases of the Heart	6,632	617	527	578	572	549	538	476	495	546	548	562	624
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	1,886	184	162	181	188	158	147	115	115	127	158	165	186
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,833	186	152	145	157	152	111	151	155	161	140	147	176
Unintended Injuries	1,643	148	105	124	124	139	140	162	136	141	131	147	146
Alzheimer's Disease	1,195	112	106	108	96	93	92	98	81	93	109	94	113
Diabetes Mellitus	1,114	97	96	97	103	79	95	94	78	85	85	105	100
Suicide	604	53	51	46	47	68	48	45	43	46	62	54	41
Alcohol-induced[1]	542	53	41	36	46	39	55	38	49	51	40	54	40
Influenza & Pneumonia	481	45	59	56	57	32	41	14	21	32	44	37	43
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	430	31	31	33	40	27	34	38	34	37	32	37	56
Hypertension & Renal Hypertension	361	43	28	34	32	34	28	22	24	28	36	29	23
Parkinson's Disease	327	32	26	34	23	30	20	33	32	22	28	27	20
Septicemia	225	18	15	27	24	13	26	18	19	9	21	14	21
Neoplasms Not Known to be Malig.	218	21	16	12	24	17	17	10	27	21	15	20	18
Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	200	20	23	20	13	17	19	16	17	14	12	18	11
Viral Hepatitis	183	14	12	18	11	15	13	19	16	14	18	17	16
Aortic Aneurysm	168	17	16	14	19	13	10	11	14	16	14	9	15
Perinatal Conditions	139	14	5	15	21	13	11	15	13	8	3	13	8
Congenital Malformations	127	12	14	8	7	10	14	9	11	11	14	9	8
Arteriosclerosis	124	16	8	4	10	10	9	11	12	7	14	12	11
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	93	9	6	4	7	7	5	6	10	11	6	10	12
Homicide	80	7	4	5	7	8	7	5	11	8	5	9	4
All Other Causes	5,457	482	463	519	447	453	390	393	429	445	477	447	512

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

TABLE 6-9. Deaths by Age, Singleton Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2007

Race & Ethnicity	Total	Age at Death								
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
All Races*	31,433	278	49	67	120	208	206	240	326	509
Hispanic	569	53	6	8	14	18	15	19	21	30
Non-Hispanic	30,791	224	43	59	105	190	190	219	305	475
Not Stated[1]	73	1	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	4
White Only	29,960	233	44	60	98	180	177	210	294	458
Hispanic	350	39	5	8	3	12	6	13	13	17
Non-Hispanic	29,610	194	39	52	95	168	171	197	281	441
Black Only	378	10	2	–	1	6	7	8	10	12
Hispanic	5	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Non-Hispanic	373	9	2	–	1	6	6	8	10	11
American Indian Only	284	7	–	3	6	8	3	8	5	12
Hispanic	9	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic	275	5	–	3	5	8	3	8	4	12
Asian Only[2]	402	5	–	3	1	5	5	6	5	4
Hispanic	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	400	5	–	3	1	5	5	6	5	4
HI & Pac. Is. Only[3]	45	4	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	4
Hispanic	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	43	4	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	4
Other Races & Unk.	266	13	1	–	11	6	10	8	9	15
Hispanic	197	11	1	–	10	6	8	6	7	11
Non-Hispanic	69	2	–	–	1	–	2	2	2	4
Two or More Races	98	6	2	1	3	3	2	–	–	4
Hispanic	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Non-Hispanic	94	6	2	1	3	3	2	–	–	3

Race & Ethnicity	Age at Death								
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All Races*	910	1,386	1,712	1,976	2,186	2,647	3,584	4,842	10,185
Hispanic	32	43	48	44	27	44	39	51	57
Non-Hispanic	875	1,334	1,657	1,921	2,149	2,599	3,537	4,788	10,120
Not Stated[1]	3	9	7	11	10	4	8	3	8
White Only	830	1,282	1,585	1,854	2,072	2,512	3,450	4,673	9,947
Hispanic	19	27	31	21	16	29	19	34	38
Non-Hispanic	811	1,255	1,554	1,833	2,056	2,483	3,431	4,639	9,909
Black Only	22	31	49	23	30	39	31	31	66
Hispanic	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	21	31	48	23	30	39	31	31	66
American Indian Only	12	27	23	26	29	24	23	34	34
Hispanic	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic	12	26	22	24	29	24	23	33	34
Asian Only[2]	17	12	25	31	29	41	47	63	103
Hispanic	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	17	12	25	31	27	41	47	63	103
HI & Pac. Is. Only[3]	4	2	5	5	2	2	1	9	2
Hispanic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Non-Hispanic	4	2	5	5	2	2	1	7	2
Other Races & Unk.	15	21	19	31	16	21	25	18	26
Hispanic	11	14	15	20	9	15	20	14	19
Non-Hispanic	4	7	4	11	7	6	5	4	7
Two or More Races	10	11	6	6	8	8	7	14	7
Hispanic	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	9	10	6	5	8	8	7	14	7

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

TABLE 6-10. Deaths by Age, Multiple Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2007

Multiple Race & Ethnicity[1]	Total	Age at Death								
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
All Races*	31,433	278	49	67	120	208	206	240	326	509
Hispanic	569	53	6	8	14	18	15	19	21	30
Non-Hispanic	30,791	224	43	59	105	190	190	219	305	475
Not Stated[2]	73	1	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	4
White	30,048	239	46	60	101	182	179	210	294	461
Hispanic	353	39	5	8	3	12	6	13	13	17
Non-Hispanic	29,695	200	41	52	98	170	173	197	281	444
Black	396	13	4	1	2	8	8	8	10	13
Hispanic	5	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Non-Hispanic	391	12	4	1	2	8	7	8	10	12
American Indian	347	8	–	4	7	8	4	8	5	15
Hispanic	13	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1
Non-Hispanic	334	6	–	4	6	8	4	8	4	14
Asian[3]	421	6	–	3	1	6	5	6	5	4
Hispanic	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	419	6	–	3	1	6	5	6	5	4
HI & Pacific Islander[4]	56	5	1	–	1	1	2	–	3	5
Hispanic	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Non-Hispanic	53	5	1	–	1	1	2	–	3	4
Other Races & Unk.	279	18	1	–	12	6	10	8	9	15
Hispanic	208	16	1	–	11	6	8	6	7	11
Non-Hispanic	71	2	–	–	1	–	2	2	2	4

Multiple Race & Ethnicity[1]	Age at Death								
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All Races*	910	1,386	1,712	1,976	2,186	2,647	3,584	4,842	10,185
Hispanic	32	43	48	44	27	44	39	51	57
Non-Hispanic	875	1,334	1,657	1,921	2,149	2,599	3,537	4,788	10,120
Not Stated[2]	3	9	7	11	10	4	8	3	8
White	839	1,292	1,590	1,860	2,079	2,520	3,455	4,686	9,954
Hispanic	20	28	31	22	16	29	19	34	38
Non-Hispanic	819	1,264	1,559	1,838	2,063	2,491	3,436	4,652	9,916
Black	23	31	51	23	30	39	34	32	66
Hispanic	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	22	31	50	23	30	39	34	32	66
American Indian	19	34	27	32	34	31	27	45	39
Hispanic	1	2	1	3	–	–	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic	18	32	26	29	34	31	27	44	39
Asian[3]	20	15	26	31	32	42	49	65	105
Hispanic	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	20	15	26	31	30	42	49	65	105
HI & Pacific Islander[4]	4	4	6	5	3	2	2	10	2
Hispanic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Non-Hispanic	4	4	6	5	3	2	2	8	2
Other Races & Unk.	17	22	19	32	16	23	25	18	27
Hispanic	13	15	15	21	9	15	20	14	20
Non-Hispanic	4	7	4	11	7	8	5	4	7

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

TABLE 6-11. Deaths by Cause, Singleton Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2007

Selected Causes of Death	Total	Non-Hispanic Single Mentioned Race						Two or More Races	His-panic[3]
		White Only	Black Only	Am. Indian Only	Asian Only[1]	HI & Pac. Is. Only[2]	Other & NS		
Total	31,433	29,610	373	275	400	43	69	98	569
Infections & parasitic disease	608	541	15	11	16	2	2	2	19
Septicemia	225	211	4	2	2	–	1	–	5
Viral hepatitis	183	154	5	7	6	2	–	1	8
HIV disease	55	46	1	–	3	–	–	–	5
Malignant neoplasms	7,398	6,991	75	51	110	9	7	24	131
Colon	566	529	10	3	10	–	1	6	7
Pancreas	473	442	8	2	7	–	1	2	11
Bronchus & lung	2,031	1,939	21	9	28	2	2	6	24
Skin	158	156	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Breast	497	476	3	4	1	2	1	–	10
Prostate	418	405	3	2	1	–	–	–	7
Kidney & renal pelvis	136	131	–	1	1	–	–	–	3
Bladder	191	187	2	1	–	–	–	–	1
Lymphatic	746	700	5	4	12	1	–	3	21
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	279	259	2	1	7	1	–	2	7
Leukemia	271	258	2	2	2	–	–	–	7
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	218	210	2	–	4	1	–	–	1
Diabetes mellitus	1,114	997	34	19	23	2	3	3	33
Organic dementia	1,431	1,387	18	3	11	1	–	1	10
Parkinson's disease	327	321	–	2	1	–	–	–	3
Alzheimer's disease	1,195	1,166	6	6	10	1	–	–	6
Diseases of circulatory sys.	9,277	8,822	106	54	120	15	24	26	111
Diseases of heart	6,632	6,358	61	39	63	11	19	19	62
Ischemic heart disease	3,935	3,775	40	25	36	5	7	11	36
Myocardial infarction	1,277	1,227	13	8	9	–	3	4	13
Cerebrovascular disease	1,833	1,704	31	10	44	4	3	2	36
Subarachnoid hemorrhage	77	65	1	1	4	1	–	–	5
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis	361	339	7	2	8	–	–	2	3
Aortic aneurysm	168	153	4	1	4	–	–	1	5
Influenza & pneumonia	481	458	4	2	7	–	–	2	8
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	1,886	1,818	13	25	7	–	2	3	19
Diseases of the digestive sys.	1,217	1,137	16	24	8	2	–	4	28
Dis. of the genitourinary sys	661	616	12	5	12	2	1	2	11
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	430	392	11	4	10	1	1	2	9
Perinatal conditions	139	94	5	3	4	2	1	3	27
Congenital malformations	127	106	2	2	1	–	2	–	14
Sudden infant death syndrome	38	27	1	1	–	–	–	2	7
Unintentional injuries	1,643	1,496	17	29	17	1	7	10	66
Suicide	604	561	4	1	8	1	3	5	21
Homicide	80	58	9	4	–	–	1	1	7
Undetermined intent	121	109	5	1	–	–	1	–	5
Alcohol-induced[4]	542	490	6	17	–	2	2	2	25
Drug-induced[4]	565	525	9	6	1	–	3	4	17
Injury by firearms[4]	387	362	7	1	3	–	2	3	9

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

TABLE 6-12. Deaths by Cause, Multiple Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2007

Selected Causes of Death	Total[1]	White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian[2]	HI & Pac. Is.[3]	Other & NS	His-panic[4]
Total	31,433	30,048	396	347	421	56	279	569
Infections & parasitic disease	608	555	16	12	16	2	9	19
Septicemia	225	215	4	2	2	–	2	5
Viral hepatitis	183	159	5	8	6	2	4	8
HIV disease	55	50	1	–	3	–	1	5
Malignant neoplasms	7,398	7,080	82	68	117	10	67	131
Colon	566	538	10	7	12	1	4	7
Pancreas	473	452	8	4	8	–	3	11
Bronchus & lung	2,031	1,958	23	13	29	2	12	24
Skin	158	156	1	–	1	–	–	–
Breast	497	483	3	4	1	2	4	10
Prostate	418	408	3	2	1	–	4	7
Kidney & renal pelvis	136	132	–	1	1	–	3	3
Bladder	191	187	2	1	–	–	1	1
Lymphatic	746	712	6	6	14	1	10	21
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	279	263	2	3	7	1	5	7
Leukemia	271	262	2	2	2	–	3	7
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	218	211	2	–	4	1	–	1
Diabetes mellitus	1,114	1,024	35	22	23	2	11	33
Organic dementia	1,431	1,394	18	4	11	1	4	10
Parkinson's disease	327	323	–	2	1	–	1	3
Alzheimer's disease	1,195	1,169	6	6	10	1	3	6
Diseases of circulatory sys.	9,277	8,918	108	74	125	21	60	111
Diseases of heart	6,632	6,417	63	53	66	15	40	62
Ischemic heart disease	3,935	3,808	41	33	38	8	21	36
Myocardial infarction	1,277	1,239	13	11	10	1	10	13
Cerebrovascular disease	1,833	1,728	31	12	45	5	14	36
Subarachnoid hemorrhage	77	70	1	1	4	1	–	5
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis	361	342	7	4	8	–	2	3
Aortic aneurysm	168	157	4	1	5	1	1	5
Influenza & pneumonia	481	466	4	3	8	–	3	8
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	1,886	1,833	13	29	7	–	8	19
Diseases of the digestive sys.	1,217	1,156	16	27	10	2	10	28
Dis. of the genitourinary sys	661	625	13	6	12	2	5	11
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	430	400	12	5	10	1	4	9
Perinatal conditions	139	118	8	3	5	2	7	27
Congenital malformations	127	115	2	3	1	–	7	14
Sudden infant death syndrome	38	34	1	3	–	1	4	7
Unintentional injuries	1,643	1,550	20	35	18	1	30	66
Suicide	604	575	6	3	10	3	13	21
Homicide	80	63	10	5	–	–	3	7
Undetermined intent	121	114	5	1	–	–	1	5
Alcohol-induced[5]	542	505	6	20	–	2	11	25
Drug-induced[5]	565	541	10	10	2	–	7	17
Injury by firearms[5]	387	369	9	2	4	–	6	9

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

TABLE 6-13. Years of Potential Life Lost before Age 65 from the Leading Causes of Death, by Year, Oregon Residents, 1993-2007

Year	Total	Unintended Injury	Cancer	Heart Disease	Suicide	Perinatal Conditions	Alcohol-induced[1]	Congenital Anomalies	Diabetes
1993	123,280	25,797	19,747	12,169	9,772	5,391	3,334	7,125	1,594
1994	126,313	25,604	21,242	11,189	11,467	6,809	3,491	5,848	1,890
1995	128,177	28,912	20,505	12,226	12,029	4,932	3,856	5,394	1,811
1996	126,458	28,627	21,610	12,764	11,304	6,155	4,086	5,238	2,019
1997	120,508	27,322	21,233	12,748	10,937	6,596	3,783	5,867	2,036
1998	122,992	27,500	22,356	12,404	11,771	5,128	4,011	6,310	2,447
1999	117,350	21,710	21,254	13,390	9,807	7,276	3,142	6,523	2,441
2000	116,864	23,208	21,568	11,693	10,242	6,806	3,734	5,442	2,050
2001	118,229	22,052	22,574	11,589	10,566	7,276	4,484	5,651	2,422
2002	125,287	22,563	22,994	12,333	10,150	7,766	4,582	6,114	2,575
2003	126,196	25,182	21,504	12,676	10,716	7,441	5,522	5,225	3,376
2004	124,287	25,424	21,652	11,505	10,614	7,276	5,486	5,551	3,528
2005	125,398	22,740	22,833	11,773	10,218	8,771	5,239	4,655	3,510
2006	129,444	26,123	21,981	11,699	11,260	7,857	4,978	5,740	3,416
2007	129,602	26,262	21,476	12,329	11,109	8,931	5,498	5,183	3,305

Year	Cerebro-vascular Disease	Undeter-mined External Cause	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	Homicide[2]	CLRD[3]	Viral Hepatitis	HIV Disease	Pneu-monia and Influenza	Septic-emia
1993	2,399	1,746	5,873	4,475	1,424	475	7,884	1,469	302
1994	2,799	1,747	4,064	5,568	1,309	593	8,419	1,434	374
1995	2,052	2,021	4,906	5,139	1,509	678	8,214	901	205
1996	2,277	2,265	3,033	4,884	1,625	608	5,559	1,115	501
1997	2,432	1,413	2,323	4,081	1,660	663	2,286	1,313	185
1998	2,520	1,342	2,903	4,224	1,392	951	1,668	1,177	615
1999	2,226	1,596	1,679	3,724	1,720	620	1,700	768	975
2000	2,036	1,472	3,292	2,918	1,517	1,020	1,432	588	869
2001	2,583	1,910	1,872	2,938	1,485	923	1,417	968	684
2002	2,461	2,571	2,000	3,700	1,655	1,488	1,833	1,317	768
2003	2,504	2,628	1,484	2,662	1,927	1,189	1,776	1,092	658
2004	2,804	2,409	1,226	3,446	1,604	1,167	1,270	864	739
2005	2,828	2,541	1,291	3,116	1,950	914	1,186	1,334	1,007
2006	2,486	2,374	1,936	3,384	2,198	985	996	812	770
2007	2,719	2,530	2,453	2,388	2,305	1,836	989	937	924

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

TABLE 6-14. Years of Potential Life Lost by Cause and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007

Selected Causes of Death	Before Age 65			Before Age 75			Before Age 85		
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
Total	129,602	82,006	47,596	234,444	145,934	88,510	404,791	244,695	160,096
Infections & parasitic disease	4,294	2,901	1,393	7,724	5,144	2,580	12,126	7,845	4,281
Septicemia	924	538	387	1,708	940	769	3,012	1,592	1,420
Viral hepatitis	1,836	1,222	614	3,536	2,336	1,200	5,339	3,491	1,848
HIV disease	989	803	186	1,518	1,242	276	2,068	1,702	366
Malignant neoplasms	21,476	10,872	10,604	51,747	26,881	24,866	102,442	53,928	48,514
Colon	1,419	897	522	3,579	2,146	1,433	7,175	4,172	3,003
Pancreas	1,219	691	528	3,188	1,765	1,423	6,507	3,540	2,967
Bronchus & lung	4,234	2,250	1,984	12,660	6,934	5,726	27,634	15,083	12,551
Skin	673	402	271	1,472	920	552	2,566	1,650	916
Breast	1,991	5	1,986	4,444	19	4,425	7,933	61	7,872
Cervical	384	–	384	619	–	619	893	–	893
Uterine	271	–	271	663	–	663	1,315	–	1,315
Ovarian	877	–	877	1,957	–	1,957	3,598	–	3,598
Prostate	147	147	–	800	800	–	2,596	2,596	–
Kidney & renal pelvis	285	175	110	887	544	343	1,863	1,157	706
Bladder	226	180	46	770	582	188	1,838	1,366	472
Brain	1,849	988	861	3,232	1,763	1,469	5,024	2,793	2,231
Lymphatic	2,241	1,366	875	4,847	2,968	1,879	9,617	5,797	3,820
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	641	306	335	1,259	640	619	2,398	1,254	1,144
Diabetes mellitus	3,305	2,125	1,180	7,551	4,683	2,868	14,591	8,796	5,795
Organic dementia	120	79	41	591	319	272	2,911	1,289	1,622
Meningitis	184	–	184	224	–	224	264	–	264
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	350	259	91	845	564	281	1,624	958	666
Parkinson's disease	36	30	6	204	166	38	1,259	843	416
Alzheimer's disease	63	33	30	414	197	217	2,558	939	1,619
Epilepsy	362	89	273	488	119	369	641	165	476
Diseases of circulatory system	16,552	11,702	4,850	37,638	26,013	11,625	77,418	50,894	26,524
Hypertension	553	437	116	1,295	984	311	2,650	1,835	815
Heart disease	12,329	9,154	3,175	27,845	20,137	7,708	56,458	38,793	17,665
Cerebrovascular disease	2,719	1,593	1,126	6,339	3,606	2,733	13,923	7,651	6,272
Arteriosclerosis	74	63	11	251	205	46	654	480	174
Aortic aneurysm	381	251	130	938	640	298	1,971	1,322	649
Influenza & pneumonia	937	703	234	1,684	1,166	518	3,231	2,058	1,173
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	2,305	1,309	996	7,307	3,933	3,374	18,104	9,431	8,673
Pneumonitis due to solids/liq.	340	255	85	665	500	165	1,323	919	404
Digestive system disease	5,941	3,762	2,180	11,645	7,282	4,364	19,493	11,822	7,672
Genitourinary system disease	1,066	499	568	2,242	1,057	1,184	4,866	2,281	2,584
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	756	332	424	1,620	743	878	3,438	1,643	1,794
Pregnancy & childbirth	273	–	273	363	–	363	453	–	453
Perinatal conditions	8,931	4,664	4,267	10,311	5,384	4,927	11,699	6,112	5,587
Congenital malformations	5,183	2,333	2,850	6,293	2,874	3,419	7,469	3,449	4,020
Sudden infant death syndrome	2,453	1,227	1,226	2,833	1,417	1,416	3,213	1,607	1,606
Unintentional injuries	26,262	19,087	7,175	36,820	26,640	10,180	48,899	35,170	13,729
Suicide	11,109	8,578	2,531	16,266	12,509	3,757	21,881	16,830	5,051
Homicide	2,388	1,764	624	3,147	2,353	794	3,924	2,953	971
Undetermined intent	2,530	1,396	1,134	3,690	1,966	1,724	4,872	2,556	2,316
Legal intervention	181	181	–	251	251	–	321	321	–
Alcohol-induced	5,498	3,745	1,753	10,168	7,039	3,129	15,356	10,699	4,657
Drug-induced	11,344	6,967	4,378	16,696	10,079	6,618	22,222	13,261	8,960
Injury by firearms	7,009	5,887	1,122	10,150	8,472	1,678	13,654	11,396	2,258

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

TABLE 6-15. Median Age at Death by Year and Cause, Oregon Residents, 1993-2007

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

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

[1] See Table 6-6, footnotes 38-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes. Prior to 1999, figures do not include deaths due alcohol poisoning.
[2] Excludes legal intervention deaths.

TABLE 6-16. Selected Causes of Death among Infants, Children, and Adolescents, by Age, Oregon Residents Less Than 20 Years Old, 2007

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	514	453	175	133	278	49	29	38	59	61
Total Natural Causes	366	357	89	33	268	34	17	22	16	9
Perinatal Conditions	137	137	2	–	135	1	–	1	–	–
Congenital Anomalies	73	71	7	3	64	4	–	2	1	2
SIDS	38	38	–	–	38	–	–	–	–	–
Cancer	30	29	27	10	2	8	6	8	5	1
Heart Disease	12	11	7	4	4	2	1	1	3	1
Pneumonia & Influenza	7	7	6	–	1	3	2	1	–	–
Septicemia	6	6	5	–	1	3	1	1	–	–
Cerebral Palsy	6	6	5	1	1	1	3	–	1	–
Epilepsy	3	3	3	2	–	–	1	1	1	–
Other	55	49	27	14	22	12	3	7	5	6
Total External Causes[1]	147	96	86	99	10	15	12	16	43	51
Unintentional Injuries	111	77	70	72	7	11	11	14	34	34
Motor Vehicle Crash	59	36	36	50	–	1	3	6	26	23
Drowning[2]	16	13	13	8	–	5	2	1	5	3
Suffocation	6	6	1	–	5	–	1	–	–	–
In Bed	3	3	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	12	5	4	10	1	–	1	2	1	7
Medications	7	2	2	6	–	–	1	–	1	5
Gunshot Wound	2	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	1
Falls	2	2	2	1	–	–	–	2	–	–
Fires	7	7	6	–	1	2	2	2	–	–
Other	8	7	7	2	–	3	2	1	1	1
Suicide	22	9	9	21	–	–	–	1	8	13
Gunshot Wound	11	3	3	10	–	–	–	1	2	8
Hanging, etc.	6	3	3	6	–	–	–	–	3	3
Poisoning	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Medications	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Other	4	2	2	4	–	–	–	–	2	2
Homicide	10	7	5	4	2	3	1	1	–	3
Child Abuse/Neglect[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gunshot Wound	2	1	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	1
Strangulation, etc.	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Other	7	6	4	1	2	3	1	–	–	1
Undetermined Intent	4	3	2	2	1	1	–	–	1	1
Suffocation, etc.	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Gunshot Wound	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Other	2	2	2	1	–	1	–	–	1	–
Gunshot (Any Manner)	15	5	5	14	–	–	–	2	3	10
Drug-induced [4]	10	5	4	7	1	1	1	–	2	5
Alcohol-induced [4]	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2

[1] Included in the external cause total, but not shown as a subset, are deaths resulting from complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84, Y88); therefore, the sums of the subsets under external causes may not equal the total shown.
[2] Includes both drownings that involved watercraft (ICD-10: V90, V92) as well as those that did not (ICD-10: W65-W74).
[3] Abuse and neglect deaths are underreported on death certificates.
[4] Includes overdoses which occurred by any manner, as well as deaths, when present, resulting from substance abuse (O35.4 and P04.3) by mothers during pregnancy, a cause not included in this category elsewhere in this report.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-17. Deaths Due to Alcohol or Drugs by Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Educational Attainment, Oregon Residents, 2007

Demographic Characteristics	Total		Chronic Alcoholic Liver Disease		Other Alcohol-induced		Opioid Use		Other Drug-induced		Unintended Injuries		Suicides		Undetermined Intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,107	100	333	100	194	100	1	100	62	100	353	100	78	100	86	100
Sex																
Male	705	64	225	68	142	73	–	–	36	58	224	63	43	55	35	41
Female	402	36	108	32	52	27	1	100	26	42	129	37	35	45	51	59
Age																
15-17	2	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–
18-19	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	2	–	–	–	–
20-24	29	3	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	1	2	22	6	2	3	3	3
25-29	46	4	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	36	10	3	4	4	5
30-34	51	5	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	10	3	4	8	9
35-44	188	17	36	11	20	10	–	–	10	16	77	22	16	21	29	34
45-54	353	32	108	32	59	30	–	–	7	11	130	37	29	37	20	23
55-64	255	23	107	32	62	32	–	–	14	23	39	11	15	19	18	21
65-74	103	9	50	15	30	15	–	–	15	24	2	1	5	6	1	1
75-84	53	5	23	7	15	8	1	100	8	13	1	<0.5	3	4	2	2
85+	17	2	1	<0.5	8	4	–	–	5	8	2	1	1	1	–	–
Race/Ethnicity																
White Only	1,015	92	297	89	183	94	1	100	55	89	321	91	75	96	83	97
Black Only	15	1	5	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	8	2	–	–	1	1
Am. Indian Only	23	2	14	4	3	2	–	–	2	3	4	1	–	–	–	–
Asian Only	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
HI & Pac. Is. Only	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other & NS	5	<0.5	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	2	2	1	–	–	–	–
Two or More Races	6	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	1	–	–	–	–
Hispanic[1]	42	4	16	5	4	2	–	–	2	3	15	4	3	4	2	2
Years of Education																
<12 Years	206	19	63	19	41	21	–	–	19	31	62	18	9	12	12	14
HS Graduate - GED	475	43	142	43	78	40	1	100	26	42	167	47	32	41	29	34
Some College	288	26	90	27	47	24	–	–	8	13	90	25	20	26	33	38
Bachelor Degree	75	7	20	6	13	7	–	–	6	10	21	6	8	10	7	8
Master Degree	23	2	10	3	3	2	–	–	–	–	2	1	6	8	2	2
Doc. or Pro. Degree	8	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Not Stated	32	3	5	2	12	6	–	–	2	3	9	3	2	3	2	2

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

TABLE 6-18. Deaths Due to Alcohol or Drugs by County of Residence, Oregon, 2007

County of Residence	Total		Chronic Alcoholic Liver Disease		Other Alcohol-induced		Opioid Use		Other Drug-induced		Unintended Injuries		Suicides		Undetermined Intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,107	100	333	100	194	100	1	100	62	100	353	100	78	100	86	100
Baker	3	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	–
Benton	14	1	4	1	3	2	–	–	–	–	3	1	3	4	1	1
Clackamas	92	8	27	8	21	11	–	–	5	8	33	9	4	5	2	2
Clatsop	15	1	5	2	5	3	–	–	1	2	3	1	–	–	1	1
Columbia	9	1	3	1	3	2	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	1
Coos	31	3	12	4	5	3	–	–	2	3	8	2	3	4	1	1
Crook	8	1	3	1	2	1	–	–	2	3	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Curry	10	1	4	1	–	–	–	–	2	3	2	1	–	–	2	2
Deschutes	42	4	14	4	9	5	–	–	3	5	8	2	8	10	–	–
Douglas	33	3	11	3	4	2	–	–	1	2	7	2	3	4	7	8
Gilliam	1	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	4	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Harney	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Jackson	47	4	16	5	7	4	–	–	3	5	9	3	5	6	7	8
Jefferson	8	1	5	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–
Josephine	46	4	16	5	6	3	–	–	3	5	13	4	2	3	6	7
Klamath	26	2	13	4	6	3	–	–	–	–	5	1	1	1	1	1
Lake	3	<0.5	1	<0.5	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	119	11	29	9	26	13	1	100	7	11	39	11	7	9	10	12
Lincoln	21	2	12	4	3	2	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	1	2	2
Linn	27	2	9	3	4	2	–	–	3	5	8	2	2	3	1	1
Malheur	4	<0.5	3	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marion	89	8	34	10	17	9	–	–	5	8	25	7	4	5	4	5
Morrow	1	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	290	26	62	19	45	23	–	–	15	24	131	37	13	17	24	28
Polk	20	2	5	2	3	2	–	–	2	3	5	1	1	1	4	5
Sherman	1	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	9	1	5	2	1	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	2	3	–	–
Umatilla	21	2	8	2	2	1	–	–	2	3	7	2	1	1	1	1
Union	8	1	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	4	–	–
Wallowa	3	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Wasco	4	<0.5	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Washington	76	7	16	5	10	5	–	–	3	5	26	7	10	13	11	13
Yamhill	19	2	6	2	4	2	–	–	2	3	6	2	1	1	–	–

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

TABLE 6-19. Tobacco-linked Deaths by Sex, Age, and Education, Oregon Residents, 2007

Sex, Age, and Education	Total	Linked [1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both Sexes							
Total	31,433	6,965	22.2	16,737	53.2	7,731	24.6
< 25[2]	721	4	0.6	594	82.4	123	17.1
25-34	446	8	1.8	284	63.7	154	34.5
35-44	835	79	9.5	463	55.4	293	35.1
45-54	2,296	503	21.9	1,082	47.1	711	31.0
55-64	3,688	1,213	32.9	1,532	41.5	943	25.6
65-74	4,833	1,798	37.2	1,942	40.2	1,093	22.6
75-84	8,426	2,263	26.9	4,188	49.7	1,975	23.4
85-94	8,608	1,045	12.1	5,459	63.4	2,104	24.4
95+	1,580	52	3.3	1,193	75.5	335	21.2
Median	*79*	*74*	~	*82*	~	*78*	~
Male							
Total	15,691	4,103	26.1	7,326	46.7	4,262	27.2
< 25[2]	440	–	–	356	80.9	84	19.1
25-34	330	4	1.2	211	63.9	115	34.8
35-44	539	56	10.4	282	52.3	201	37.3
45-54	1,462	336	23.0	639	43.7	487	33.3
55-64	2,192	760	34.7	822	37.5	610	27.8
65-74	2,718	1,053	38.7	987	36.3	678	24.9
75-84	4,278	1,316	30.8	1,871	43.7	1,091	25.5
85-94	3,336	558	16.7	1,873	56.1	905	27.1
95+	396	20	5.1	285	72.0	91	23.0
Median	*75*	*73*	~	*78*	~	*74*	~
Female							
Total	15,742	2,862	18.2	9,411	59.8	3,469	22.0
< 25[2]	281	4	1.4	238	84.7	39	13.9
25-34	116	4	3.4	73	62.9	39	33.6
35-44	296	23	7.8	181	61.1	92	31.1
45-54	834	167	20.0	443	53.1	224	26.9
55-64	1,496	453	30.3	710	47.5	333	22.3
65-74	2,115	745	35.2	955	45.2	415	19.6
75-84	4,148	947	22.8	2,317	55.9	884	21.3
85-94	5,272	487	9.2	3,586	68.0	1,199	22.7
95+	1,184	32	2.7	908	76.7	244	20.6
Median	*82*	*75*	~	*84*	~	*82*	~
Years of Education[3]							
8th grade or less	2,844	643	22.6	1,504	52.9	697	24.5
9th - 12th No Diploma	3,423	999	29.2	1,546	45.2	878	25.7
HS Graduate - GED	12,980	3,174	24.5	6,632	51.1	3,174	24.5
College - No Degree	4,822	1,020	21.2	2,578	53.5	1,224	25.4
Associate Degree	1,475	309	20.9	767	52.0	399	27.1
Bachelor Degree	3,014	451	15.0	1,848	61.3	715	23.7
Master Degree	1,097	145	13.2	701	63.9	251	22.9
Doc. or Pro. Degree	477	70	14.7	314	65.8	93	19.5
Not Stated	549	150	27.3	248	45.2	151	27.5

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

TABLE 6-20. Tobacco-linked Deaths by Cause of Death, Oregon Residents, 2007

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Linked [1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total[2]	31,433	6,965	22.2	16,737	53.2	7,731	24.6
Malignant Neoplasms	3,410	1,922	56.4	957	28.1	531	15.6
Oral cavity, lip, pharynx (C00.0-C14.8)	94	51	54.3	30	31.9	13	13.8
Esophagus (C15)	205	83	40.5	69	33.7	53	25.9
Stomach (C16)	117	19	16.2	67	57.3	31	26.5
Pancreas (C25)	473	43	9.1	332	70.2	98	20.7
Larynx (C32)	29	15	51.7	8	27.6	6	20.7
Lung, bronchi, and trachea (C33-C34)	2,032	1,633	80.4	180	8.9	219	10.8
Cervix uteri (C53)	31	2	6.5	22	71.0	7	22.6
Kidney, other urinary tract (C64-C65)	136	14	10.3	91	66.9	31	22.8
Urinary bladder (C67)	191	60	31.4	76	39.8	55	28.8
Acute Myeloid Leukemia (C92.0)	102	2	2.0	82	80.4	18	17.6
Cardiovascular Disease	8,588	1,850	21.5	4,180	48.7	2,558	29.8
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,935	1,119	28.4	1,593	40.5	1,223	31.1
Other heart disease (I00-I09, I26-I51)	2,426	336	13.8	1,401	57.7	689	28.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1,833	258	14.1	1,023	55.8	552	30.1
Atherosclerosis (I70)	124	30	24.2	65	52.4	29	23.4
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	168	70	41.7	58	34.5	40	23.8
Other arterial disease (I72-I78)	102	37	36.3	40	39.2	25	24.5
Respiratory Diseases	2,290	1,553	67.8	419	18.3	318	13.9
Pneumonia and influenza (J10-J18)	481	57	11.9	299	62.2	125	26.0
Bronchitis and emphysema (J40-J43)	253	218	86.2	15	5.9	20	7.9
Other chronic airways obstruction (J44)	1,556	1,278	82.1	105	6.7	173	11.1
Perinatal Conditions[3]	93	1	1.1	84	90.3	8	8.6
Selected Perinatal Conditions[4]	55	–	–	52	94.5	3	5.5
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (R95)	38	1	2.6	32	84.2	5	13.2
Other causes	17,052	1,639	9.6	11,097	65.1	4,316	25.3

[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 causes of death shown in this table are those linked to tobacco use by the federal Centers for Disease Control and and Prevention (CDC. Annual Smoking-Attributable Mortality, Years of Potential Life Lost, and Productivity Losses -- United States, 1997-2001. MMWR 2005; 54:625-628.).

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

[4] The category includes the following conditions: other disorders related to short gestation and low birthweight (P07), respiratory distress of newborn (P22), congenital pneumonia (P23), neonatal aspiration syndromes (P24), and other respiratory conditions originating in the perinatal period (P25-P28).

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-21. Tobacco-linked Deaths by County of Residence, Oregon, 2007

County of Residence	Total	Linked [1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	31,433	6,965	22.2	16,737	53.2	7,731	24.6
Baker	208	53	25.5	128	61.5	27	13.0
Benton	562	90	16.0	360	64.1	112	19.9
Clackamas	2,930	503	17.2	1,720	58.7	707	24.1
Clatsop	360	87	24.2	188	52.2	85	23.6
Columbia	391	103	26.3	171	43.7	117	29.9
Coos	809	224	27.7	409	50.6	176	21.8
Crook	217	71	32.7	96	44.2	50	23.0
Curry	364	66	18.1	180	49.5	118	32.4
Deschutes	1,075	225	20.9	508	47.3	342	31.8
Douglas	1,255	361	28.8	636	50.7	258	20.6
Gilliam	21	3	14.3	15	71.4	3	14.3
Grant	94	26	27.7	63	67.0	5	5.3
Harney	82	27	32.9	39	47.6	16	19.5
Hood River	146	26	17.8	94	64.4	26	17.8
Jackson	1,991	451	22.7	1,045	52.5	495	24.9
Jefferson	189	48	25.4	91	48.1	50	26.5
Josephine	1,046	265	25.3	552	52.8	229	21.9
Klamath	743	178	24.0	323	43.5	242	32.6
Lake	101	27	26.7	60	59.4	14	13.9
Lane	3,066	714	23.3	1,469	47.9	883	28.8
Lincoln	527	170	32.3	259	49.1	98	18.6
Linn	1,151	270	23.5	617	53.6	264	22.9
Malheur	290	65	22.4	147	50.7	78	26.9
Marion	2,552	578	22.6	1,441	56.5	533	20.9
Morrow	62	16	25.8	30	48.4	16	25.8
Multnomah	5,491	1,139	20.7	2,835	51.6	1,517	27.6
Polk	589	138	23.4	324	55.0	127	21.6
Sherman	17	3	17.6	9	52.9	5	29.4
Tillamook	282	79	28.0	153	54.3	50	17.7
Umatilla	586	142	24.2	334	57.0	110	18.8
Union	242	51	21.1	133	55.0	58	24.0
Wallowa	72	15	20.8	47	65.3	10	13.9
Wasco	279	70	25.1	133	47.7	76	27.2
Washington	2,831	506	17.9	1,646	58.1	679	24.0
Wheeler	17	6	35.3	7	41.2	4	23.5
Yamhill	792	169	21.3	475	60.0	148	18.7

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

TABLE 6-22. Selected Causes of Death among Males, by Veterans Status and Age, Oregon Residents Greater Than 17 Years Old, 2007

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Male Age > 17	Veterans[1]	Age Groups			
			18-34	35-54	55-74	75+
Total	15,439	8,783	38	438	2,640	5,667
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	330	151	–	20	58	73
Septicemia (A40-A41)	99	69	–	1	23	45
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	117	35	–	10	22	3
HIV disease (B20-B24)	46	11	–	7	4	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	3,855	2,361	4	82	952	1,323
Colon (C18)	288	162	2	5	68	87
Pancreas (C25)	236	135	–	9	57	69
Bronchus & lung (C34)	1,069	705	–	18	332	355
Skin (C43-44)	100	57	–	4	23	30
Breast (C50)	6	3	–	–	1	2
Prostate (C61)	418	274	–	–	52	222
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	84	52	–	1	22	29
Bladder (C67)	133	89	–	2	28	59
Brain (C70-C72)	117	61	–	4	30	27
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	423	250	1	9	95	145
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	156	97	–	5	35	57
Leukemia (C91-C95)	144	86	1	3	40	42
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	119	77	–	1	17	59
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	573	333	–	15	131	187
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	472	309	–	–	21	288
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	189	139	–	–	14	125
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	345	234	–	–	13	221
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	4,596	2,735	5	105	730	1,895
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	3,431	2,039	5	84	568	1,382
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	2,313	1,415	2	64	465	884
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	783	458	–	10	88	360
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	167	79	–	2	19	58
Cerebral infarction (I63)	38	21	–	1	4	16
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	359	230	–	6	40	184
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	149	94	–	7	29	58
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	100	63	–	–	23	40
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	227	130	–	1	17	112
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	912	584	–	15	152	417
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	598	300	–	29	118	153
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	275	177	1	4	28	144
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	199	127	–	2	19	106
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	30	11	–	3	3	5
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	972	328	11	63	88	166
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	465	155	9	42	55	49
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	57	6	3	1	1	1
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	58	13	2	5	4	2
Alcohol-induced [2]	380	142	–	22	95	25
Drug-induced [2]	323	67	1	37	23	6
Injury by firearms [2]	323	113	7	23	38	45

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

TABLE 6-22. Selected Causes of Death among Males, by Veterans Status and Age, Oregon Residents Greater Than 17 Years Old, 2007 - Continued

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Non-Veterans[1]	Age Groups			
		18-34	35-54	55-74	75+
Total	6,524	482	1,518	2,214	2,310
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	174	5	89	64	16
Septicemia (A40-A41)	29	1	12	12	4
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	81	1	45	33	2
HIV disease (B20-B24)	33	1	26	6	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	1,482	23	256	711	492
Colon (C18)	125	–	30	48	47
Pancreas (C25)	100	–	16	53	31
Bronchus & lung (C34)	360	1	60	206	93
Skin (C43-44)	43	1	10	24	8
Breast (C50)	3	–	–	2	1
Prostate (C61)	142	–	3	45	94
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	31	–	4	19	8
Bladder (C67)	44	–	3	19	22
Brain (C70-C72)	56	3	19	28	6
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	170	7	21	73	69
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	58	1	5	24	28
Leukemia (C91-C95)	58	2	9	28	19
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	42	–	8	15	19
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	235	3	64	105	63
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	163	–	3	16	144
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	49	–	1	10	38
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	109	–	–	10	99
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	1,826	30	307	599	890
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	1,366	26	225	449	666
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	884	8	157	330	389
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	320	3	56	103	158
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	87	–	27	35	25
Cerebral infarction (I63)	16	–	3	2	11
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	127	–	12	42	73
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	53	–	11	18	24
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	37	–	9	18	10
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	96	3	11	20	62
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	316	2	31	152	131
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	295	9	127	106	53
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	96	1	16	25	54
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	71	1	12	23	35
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	19	4	4	10	1
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	626	226	252	88	60
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	302	105	127	58	12
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	49	23	22	4	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	43	14	23	4	2
Alcohol-induced [2]	230	13	119	93	5
Drug-induced [2]	247	82	130	30	5
Injury by firearms [2]	207	79	81	36	11

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

TABLE 6-23. Number of Injury Deaths by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2007

Intent by Mechanism	Total	Age Groups												
		< 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Total External[1]	2,485	10	15	12	16	43	51	162	293	339	478	268	177	621
Cut/pierce	21	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	3	9	2	1	–
Drowning	87	–	5	2	1	4	5	7	13	18	14	7	7	4
Falls	425	–	–	–	2	1	1	4	8	13	25	21	35	315
Fire, hot object or substance	38	1	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	7	8	2	14
Firearm	387	–	–	–	2	3	10	28	61	53	83	54	34	59
Machinery	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	2	2	–
All Transportation [2]	541	–	4	3	7	30	23	75	70	73	87	51	55	63
Motor vehicle traffic	455	–	1	3	6	22	21	67	65	66	68	38	44	54
Other land transport acc.[3]	57	–	1	–	–	7	2	6	3	5	14	6	7	6
Other transport	29	–	2	–	1	1	–	2	2	2	5	7	4	3
Natural/environmental	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	4	2	5
Overexertion	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	568	2	1	2	2	2	7	28	94	133	188	80	14	15
Struck by or against	14	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	2	6	1	–	1
Suffocation	162	6	–	1	–	3	4	13	27	24	25	21	11	27
Other and unspecified	188	1	2	1	–	–	–	7	11	14	26	16	6	104
Adverse effects in medical care	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	1	8	14
Unintentional	1,643	7	11	11	14	34	34	109	166	183	281	149	113	531
Cut/pierce	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Drowning	66	–	5	2	1	4	3	7	8	12	9	6	5	4
Falls	406	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	4	12	21	17	33	315
Fire, hot object or substance	35	1	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	6	7	2	13
Firearm	8	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	2	–	1	1
Machinery	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	2	2	–
All Transportation [2]	536	–	4	3	7	28	23	74	70	73	86	50	55	63
Motor vehicle traffic	455	–	1	3	6	22	21	67	65	66	68	38	44	54
Other land transport acc.[3]	52	–	1	–	–	5	2	5	3	5	13	5	7	6
Other transport	29	–	2	–	1	1	–	2	2	2	5	7	4	3
Natural/environmental	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	4	2	5
Overexertion	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	363	1	–	1	2	1	7	22	72	79	130	39	3	6
Struck by or against	11	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	5	1	–	1
Suffocation	55	5	–	1	–	–	–	2	2	1	6	9	6	23
Other and unspecified	138	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	4	2	12	13	4	100

TABLE 6-23. Number of Injury Deaths by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2007 — Continued

Intent by Mechanism	Total	Age Groups												
		< 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Suicide	604	–	–	–	1	8	13	37	89	102	140	93	53	68
Cut/pierce	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	–	1	–
Drowning	14	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	4	2	–	2	–
Falls	16	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	1	3	4	2	–
Fire, hot object or substance	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Firearm	327	–	–	–	1	2	8	20	44	43	69	51	32	57
All Transportation [2]	3	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport acc.[3]	3	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	116	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	10	24	38	23	10	7
Suffocation	102	–	–	–	–	3	3	11	24	23	18	12	5	3
Other and unspecified	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	4	2	1	1
Homicide	80	2	3	1	1	–	3	10	21	11	18	5	2	3
Cut/pierce	10	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	–	3	1	–	–
Fire, hot object or substance	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Firearm	42	–	–	–	1	–	1	7	13	6	9	3	1	1
Poisoning	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Struck by or against	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	1
Other and unspecified	19	1	2	–	–	–	–	3	2	4	4	1	1	1
Undetermined	121	1	1	–	–	1	1	5	16	37	33	20	1	5
Drowning	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	3	1	–	–
Falls	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Fire, hot object or substance	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Firearm	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
All Transportation [2]	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Other land transport acc.[3]	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Poisoning	87	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	12	30	20	18	1	2
Struck by or against	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Suffocation	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	4	6	–	–	2
Legal Intervention/War[4]	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	2	–	–	–
Firearm	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	2	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-24. Injury Death Rates by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2007

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]	2,485	66.3	20.3	8.2	5.0	6.3	28.1	50.8	61.0	58.0	66.7	84.4	58.8	76.5	264.1
Cut/pierce	21	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	1.0	0.6	1.6	0.4	0.4	–
Drowning	87	2.3	–	2.7	0.8	0.4	2.6	5.0	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.5	1.5	3.0	1.7
Falls	425	11.3	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.6	2.6	4.4	4.6	15.1	134.0
Fire, hot object or substance	38	1.0	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	1.8	0.9	6.0
Firearm	387	10.3	–	–	–	0.8	2.0	10.0	10.5	12.1	10.4	14.7	11.8	14.7	25.1
Machinery	8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.9	–
All Transportation[3]	541	14.4	–	2.2	1.3	2.8	19.6	22.9	28.3	13.8	14.4	15.4	11.2	23.8	26.8
Motor vehicle traffic	455	12.1	–	0.5	1.3	2.4	14.4	20.9	25.2	12.9	13.0	12.0	8.3	19.0	23.0
Other land transport acc.[4]	57	1.5	–	0.5	–	–	4.6	2.0	2.3	0.6	1.0	2.5	1.3	3.0	2.6
Other transport	29	0.8	–	1.1	–	0.4	0.7	–	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.3
Natural/environmental	15	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.9	2.1
Overexertion	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	568	15.2	4.1	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.3	7.0	10.5	18.6	26.2	33.2	17.5	6.1	6.4
Struck by or against	14	0.4	–	0.5	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.2	–	0.4
Suffocation	162	4.3	12.2	–	0.4	–	2.0	4.0	4.9	5.3	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8	11.5
Other and unspecified	188	5.0	2.0	1.1	0.4	–	–	–	2.6	2.2	2.8	4.6	3.5	2.6	44.2
Adverse effects in medical care	30	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.7	0.2	3.5	6.0
Unintentional	1,643	43.9	14.2	6.0	4.6	5.5	22.2	33.9	41.1	32.8	36.0	49.6	32.7	48.9	225.8
Cut/pierce	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–
Drowning	66	1.8	–	2.7	0.8	0.4	2.6	3.0	2.6	1.6	2.4	1.6	1.3	2.2	1.7
Falls	406	10.8	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	0.8	0.8	2.4	3.7	3.7	14.3	134.0
Fire, hot object or substance	35	0.9	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.5	0.9	5.5
Firearm	8	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.0	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.4
Machinery	8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.9	–
All Transportation[3]	536	14.3	–	2.2	1.3	2.8	18.3	22.9	27.9	13.8	14.4	15.2	11.0	23.8	26.8
Motor vehicle traffic	455	12.1	–	0.5	1.3	2.4	14.4	20.9	25.2	12.9	13.0	12.0	8.3	19.0	23.0
Other land transport acc.[4]	52	1.4	–	0.5	–	–	3.3	2.0	1.9	0.6	1.0	2.3	1.1	3.0	2.6
Other transport	29	0.8	–	1.1	–	0.4	0.7	–	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.3
Natural/environmental	15	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.9	2.1
Overexertion	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	363	9.7	2.0	–	0.4	0.8	0.7	7.0	8.3	14.2	15.6	23.0	8.6	1.3	2.6
Struck by or against	11	0.3	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.2	–	0.4
Suffocation	55	1.5	10.1	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	0.2	1.1	2.0	2.6	9.8
Other and unspecified	138	3.7	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	0.4	2.1	2.9	1.7	42.5

TABLE 6-24. Injury Death Rates by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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	604	16.1	–	–	–	0.4	5.2	13.0	13.9	17.6	20.1	24.7	20.4	22.9	28.9
Cut/pierce	10	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.1	–	0.4	–
Drowning	14	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	1.0	0.8	0.4	–	0.9	–
Falls	16	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.9	–
Fire, hot object or substance	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–
Firearm	327	8.7	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	8.0	7.5	8.7	8.5	12.2	11.2	13.8	24.2
All Transportation [3]	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	1.3	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport acc.[4]	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	1.3	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	116	3.1	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	1.1	2.0	4.7	6.7	5.0	4.3	3.0
Suffocation	102	2.7	–	–	–	–	2.0	3.0	4.1	4.7	4.5	3.2	2.6	2.2	1.3
Other and unspecified	15	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4
Homicide	80	2.1	4.1	1.6	0.4	0.4	–	3.0	3.8	4.2	2.2	3.2	1.1	0.9	1.3
Cut/pierce	10	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	1.0	–	0.5	0.2	–	–
Fire, hot object or substance	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
Firearm	42	1.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.0	2.6	2.6	1.2	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.4
Poisoning	2	0.1	2.0	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Struck by or against	2	0.1	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	4	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	–	0.4
Other and unspecified	19	0.5	2.0	1.1	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.4
Undetermined	121	3.2	2.0	0.5	–	–	0.7	1.0	1.9	3.2	7.3	5.8	4.4	0.4	2.1
Drowning	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	0.4	0.5	0.2	–	–
Falls	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	0.4	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
Fire, hot object or substance	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4
Firearm	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.2	–	–	–
All Transportation [3]	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	–
Other land transport acc.[4]	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	–
Poisoning	87	2.3	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	1.1	2.4	5.9	3.5	3.9	0.4	0.9
Struck by or against	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
Suffocation	1	<.05	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	16	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	–	–	0.9
Legal Intervention/War[5]	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	–	–	–
Firearm	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	–	–	–

1 Rate per 100,000 population.
2 Includes deaths due to complications of medical and surgical care, which are not shown.
3 Excludes late effects of transport accidents (ICD-10 code Y85).
4 Includes non-traffic accidents involving pedestrians or cyclists (see Table 6-22).
5 Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to the Center for Health Statistics.)
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-25. Number of Injury Deaths and Crude Death Rate[1] by Mechanism and Intent, Oregon Residents, 2007

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	2,485	66.3	1,643	43.9	604	16.1	80	2.1	121	3.2	7	0.2
Cut/pierce	21	0.6	1	<.05	10	0.3	10	0.3	–	–	–	–
Drowning	87	2.3	66	1.8	14	0.4	–	–	7	0.2	–	–
Falls	425	11.3	406	10.8	16	0.4	–	–	3	0.1	–	–
Fire, hot object or substance	38	1.0	35	0.9	1	<.05	1	<.05	1	<.05	–	–
Firearm	387	10.3	8	0.2	327	8.7	42	1.1	3	0.1	7	0.2
Machinery	8	0.2	8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Transportation [4]	541	14.4	536	14.3	3	0.1	–	–	2	0.1	–	–
Motor vehicle traffic	455	12.1	455	12.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Occupant [5]	253	6.8	253	6.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver [6]	164	4.4	164	4.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger [6]	57	1.5	57	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motorcyclist [7]	55	1.5	55	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal cyclist [7]	15	0.4	15	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian	50	1.3	50	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other & unspecified traffic	82	2.2	82	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal, other	5	0.1	5	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian, other	15	0.4	15	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport accident	37	1.0	32	0.9	3	0.1	–	–	2	0.1	–	–
Other transport	29	0.8	29	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural/environmental	15	0.4	15	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Overexertion	1	<.05	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	568	15.2	363	9.7	116	3.1	2	0.1	87	2.3	–	–
Struck by or against	14	0.4	11	0.3	–	–	2	0.1	1	<.05	–	–
Suffocation	162	4.3	55	1.5	102	2.7	4	0.1	1	<.05	–	–
Other and unspecified	188	5.0	138	3.7	15	0.4	19	0.5	16	0.4	–	–
Adverse effects in medical care	30	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 Excludes late effects of transport accidents (ICD-10 code Y85).
5 Excluding persons traveling by motorcycle and pedalcycle.
6 The sum of decedents who were drivers and passengers is less than the number shown in the occupant category because the passenger status was not stated in all cases.
7 Includes both drivers and passengers.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-26. Unintentional Deaths by Type or Source of Injury, Age Groups, and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007

Type or Source of Unintentional Injury	Total	Sex		Age Groups									
		M	F	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total[1]	1,643	1023	620	18	25	177	166	183	281	149	113	206	325
Transportation[2]	547	398	149	4	10	126	71	75	90	52	56	44	19
Motor vehicle traffic acc't	455	330	125	1	9	110	65	66	68	38	44	36	18
Water transport	9	7	2	–	–	1	1	–	3	1	2	1	–
Air transport	20	15	5	2	1	2	1	2	2	6	2	2	–
Rail transport	8	5	3	–	–	3	–	–	3	2	–	–	–
Poisoning	363	234	129	1	3	30	72	79	130	39	3	3	3
Gas	8	8	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	1	2	1
Drugs and medications	340	213	127	–	1	26	69	75	127	38	1	1	2
Suffocation or obstruction	55	32	23	5	1	2	2	1	6	9	6	9	14
Food	9	5	4	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	2	1
Gastric contents	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Other substance/object[3]	27	16	11	–	–	2	–	1	–	4	5	4	11
In bed	7	2	5	3	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	1
Cave-in, falling earth, etc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Low oxygen environment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hanging/strangulation	3	2	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Inanimate mechanical forces	31	28	3	–	1	2	6	3	8	5	3	2	1
Struck by falling object[4]	9	8	1	–	1	–	2	1	3	1	–	1	–
Struck by other object	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Caught between objects	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Agricultural machinery	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–
Other machinery	6	6	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	–	–	–
Firearms	8	7	1	–	–	2	2	–	2	–	1	1	–
Miscellaneous	628	319	309	8	10	16	13	25	46	38	44	147	281
Falls	406	191	215	–	2	2	4	12	21	17	33	111	204
Animal bite/envenomation	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Drowning and submersion	66	53	13	5	3	14	8	12	9	6	5	3	1
Electric current	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Fire, flames and smoke	34	17	17	3	4	–	–	–	6	7	2	9	3
Excessive natural heat	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Excessive natural cold	11	7	4	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	2	2	1

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

TABLE 6-27. Unintentional Fatal Falls by Type or Source, Age Groups, and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2007

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	406	191	215	–	2	2	4	12	21	17	33	111	204
On same level	222	96	126	–	–	–	1	3	7	11	19	70	111
Involving ice and snow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
From slipping or tripping	43	16	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	15	24
Collision with another person[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	179	80	99	–	–	–	1	3	7	10	16	55	87
With skis, skates, skateboards	2	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
While carried by another	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Involving wheelchair	9	3	6	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	5
Involving bed	15	6	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	14
Involving chair	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Involving other furniture	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
Involving playground equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
On and from stairs and steps	26	20	6	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	1	7	12
On and from ladder	9	9	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	1	1	2
On and from scaffolding	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
From building or structure[2]	9	7	2	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	2	2	1
From tree	2	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
From cliff	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
While diving/jumping into water[3]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other multilevel fall[4]	7	4	3	–	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	2	1
Unspecified fall	95	37	58	–	1	–	–	2	4	1	9	24	54

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

TABLE 6-28. Decedent's Mode of Travel by Collision Type for Land Transport-related Deaths in which the Injury Occurred in Oregon, 2007[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	508	3	1	–	147	35	6	2	82	72	160
Foot	67	–	–	–	44	2	6	1	–	–	14
Pedal Cycle	20	–	1	–	13	2	–	–	1	1	2
Motorcycle[3]	56	3	–	–	13	4	–	–	17	8	11
Car	185	–	–	–	65	23	–	–	44	33	20
Pickup or Van	63	–	–	–	12	4	–	1	20	24	2
Heavy Transport Vehicle	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1
Bus/Coach	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Animal-drawn Vehicle[7]	2	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	–	2	–
Railway Train or Vehicle	–	*	*	*	–	*	–	*	–	–	–
Streetcar	–	*	*	*	–	*	–	*	–	–	–
Industr./Constr. Vehicle	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
Agricultural Vehicle	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4
All-terrain Vehicle	21	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	21
Unspecified Vehicle	83	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	83

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

TABLE 6-29. Fatal Motor Vehicle Injuries Occurring in Oregon[1] by Age, Sex, and Occupant and Traffic Status, 2007

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	508	367	141	15	25	23	32	39	65	72	83	44	51	41	18
Motorcycle	56	51	5	–	1	1	4	4	8	11	11	10	2	4	–
Driver, nontraffic	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	41	40	1	–	–	1	3	4	6	8	9	6	1	3	–
Passenger, traffic	3	–	3	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	10	9	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	3	–	1	–
Car	185	119	66	5	8	9	12	20	29	21	24	18	13	17	9
Driver, nontraffic	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Person on outside, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	121	78	43	–	3	5	11	9	18	17	17	13	10	13	5
Passenger, traffic	43	27	16	5	3	3	–	8	6	2	5	3	2	3	3
Person on outside, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	17	12	5	–	1	1	1	2	5	2	1	2	1	1	–
Pickup Truck or Van	63	51	12	5	3	4	5	2	8	10	11	2	7	2	4
Driver, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	43	37	6	–	1	2	1	1	5	9	11	2	6	2	3
Passenger, traffic	19	13	6	5	2	2	4	1	3	–	–	–	1	–	1
Person on outside, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-30. *Traffic*[1] Accidents in which the Injury Occurred in Oregon by Victim's Mode of Transport, Sex, and Age, 2007

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	462	331	131	14	20	22	32	35	63	65	72	41	44	37	17
Pedestrian	54	38	16	–	1	2	1	2	4	11	12	4	9	5	3
Struck by Car, Van, P/U	41	28	13	–	1	1	1	2	3	8	8	3	8	3	3
Struck by Heavy Vehicle	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Pedal Cycle	19	16	3	2	–	1	–	1	1	1	5	2	5	1	–
Motorcycle	55	50	5	–	1	1	4	4	8	10	11	10	2	4	–
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	12	11	1	–	–	–	1	2	2	2	1	2	–	2	–
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	4	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–
Collided with Fixed Object	17	16	1	–	1	1	2	1	2	4	5	–	1	–	–
Non-collision	8	7	1	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	3	–	–	–
Car	181	117	64	5	7	9	12	19	29	21	23	18	13	17	8
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	64	30	34	3	–	1	4	7	8	6	8	7	3	12	5
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	22	16	6	2	1	1	1	2	2	5	5	2	1	–	–
Collided with Fixed Object	44	32	12	–	4	4	4	7	9	1	6	4	3	1	1
Non-collision	32	26	6	–	1	1	2	2	6	7	2	4	4	1	2
Pickup or Van	63	51	12	5	3	4	5	2	8	10	11	2	7	2	4
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	12	9	3	–	–	1	1	–	2	1	2	–	2	1	2
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	4	3	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–
Collided with Fixed Object	20	19	1	2	1	1	2	2	3	4	3	1	–	–	1
Non-collision	24	19	5	3	2	2	1	–	2	3	5	1	3	1	1
Heavy Transport Vehicle	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–
Bus	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Animal-drawn Vehicle[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Railway Train or Vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Streetcar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and Unspecified	85	54	31	2	8	5	10	7	13	11	9	4	6	8	2

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

TABLE 6-31. Unintentional Deaths Due to Drownings which Occurred in Oregon, by Sex, Age, County of Injury, and Circumstances of Drowning, 2007

Demographic Characteristics	Total	Boating	Bathtub & Hot Tub	Swim-ming Pool	While in Natural Water	Fall into Natural Water	Other & Unspec.
Total	64	5	6	6	24	11	12
Sex							
Male	51	5	3	3	19	10	11
Female	13	–	3	3	5	1	1
Age							
1-4	4	–	1	2	–	1	–
5-14	3	–	–	1	2	–	–
15-17	4	–	–	–	1	1	2
18-19	3	–	–	–	3	–	–
20-24	6	–	–	–	3	2	1
25-34	9	1	2	1	5	–	–
35-44	10	–	–	–	5	2	3
45-54	8	1	–	–	2	2	3
55-64	7	1	1	–	3	2	–
65-74	4	1	1	1	–	–	1
75+	6	1	1	1	–	1	2
County							
Baker	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	2	–	–	–	1	–	1
Clackamas	9	–	1	1	4	–	3
Clatsop	3	–	–	1	–	2	–
Columbia	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Coos	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Curry	2	1	–	–	1	–	–
Deschutes	4	2	1	–	1	–	–
Gilliam	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Grant	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Jackson	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Jefferson	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Josephine	5	–	1	–	1	2	1
Klamath	5	–	–	1	2	1	1
Lane	5	–	–	–	3	1	1
Lincoln	3	–	–	–	3	–	–
Linn	4	–	–	–	1	1	2
Marion	5	–	1	–	2	2	–
Multnomah	4	1	2	–	1	–	–
Polk	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Tillamook	2	–	–	–	1	–	1
Wasco	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Washington	2	–	–	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 6-32. Deaths from Suicide, Homicide, Legal Intervention, and External Causes Undetermined Whether Unintentionally or Purposely Inflicted, by Age, Sex, and Method, Oregon Residents, 2007

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	604	470	134	1	–	45	13	73	16	76	26	100	40	74	19	40	13	39	3	22	4
All Poisoning	116	70	46	–	–	4	–	6	4	13	11	23	15	15	8	5	5	3	1	1	2
Medications	*77*	*42*	*35*	–	–	*3*	–	*3*	*3*	*7*	*9*	*15*	*13*	*9*	*6*	*2*	*3*	*2*	*1*	*1*	–
Other Substances	*39*	*28*	*11*	–	–	*1*	–	*3*	*1*	*6*	*2*	*8*	*2*	*6*	*2*	*3*	*2*	*1*	–	–	*2*
Hanging/Suffocation	102	77	25	–	–	8	9	19	5	20	3	14	4	11	1	4	1	–	1	1	1
Drowning	14	10	4	–	–	1	–	5	–	1	3	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
All Firearms[2]	327	277	50	1	–	27	3	38	6	35	8	51	18	43	8	27	5	35	1	20	1
Handguns	*203*	*163*	*40*	*1*	–	*15*	*2*	*18*	*4*	*20*	*4*	*32*	*17*	*22*	*6*	*16*	*5*	*24*	*1*	*15*	*1*
Long Guns	*84*	*80*	*4*	–	–	*8*	–	*14*	*1*	*10*	*1*	*15*	–	*17*	*2*	*6*	–	*7*	–	*3*	–
Fire, Flames, Smoke	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharp Object	10	9	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	5	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Jumping from High Place	16	12	4	–	–	2	–	3	1	1	–	2	1	3	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Homicide	80	61	19	4	3	7	6	19	2	9	2	16	2	3	2	2	–	–	2	1	–
Strangulation & Hanging	4	1	3	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Drowning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Firearms[2]	42	33	9	1	–	5	3	12	1	5	1	7	2	2	1	1	–	–	1	–	–
Handguns	*18*	*12*	*6*	–	–	*2*	*3*	*5*	–	*1*	*1*	*2*	–	*1*	*1*	*1*	–	–	*1*	–	–
Long Guns	*8*	*7*	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	–	*2*	–	*4*	*1*	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharp Object	10	9	1	–	–	1	–	5	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Blunt Object	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bodily Force	2	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Neglect & Maltreatment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal Intervention	7	7	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	3	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms	7	7	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	3	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined Manner	121	61	60	2	–	5	2	12	4	13	24	16	17	9	11	–	1	3	1	1	–
All Poisoning	87	35	52	1	–	1	2	9	3	9	21	6	14	7	11	–	1	2	–	–	–
Drugs/Medications	*85*	*34*	*51*	*1*	–	*1*	*2*	*8*	*3*	*9*	*20*	*6*	*14*	*7*	*11*	–	*1*	*2*	–	–	–
Other Substances	*2*	*1*	*1*	–	–	–	–	*1*	–	–	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	7	4	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms[2]	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Handguns	*1*	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long Guns	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-33. Deaths Due to Firearms by Manner, Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, County of Residence, and Weapon Type, Oregon Residents, 2007

Characteristics	Total		Unintended Injuries		Suicide		Homicide		Legal Interven.[2]		Undeterm. Manner	
	All Guns	Hand-guns[1]	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total	387	226	7	1 *	277	50	33	9	7	–	3	–
Age												
<1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5-9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10-14	2	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
15-17	3	2	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
18-19	10	4	–	–	7	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
20-21	9	5	–	–	7	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
22-24	19	11	–	–	12	1	3	2	1	–	–	–
25-34	61	30	2	–	38	6	12	1	1	–	1	–
35-44	53	26	–	–	35	8	5	1	3	–	1	–
45-54	83	53	2	–	51	18	7	2	2	–	1	–
55-64	54	30	–	–	43	8	2	1	–	–	–	–
65-74	34	22	1	–	27	5	1	–	–	–	–	–
75-84	38	26	1	–	35	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
85+	21	16	–	–	20	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Race/Ethnicity												
White Only	362	216	7	–	267	49	22	7	6	–	3	–
Black Only	7	5	–	–	1	–	5	1	–	–	–	–
Am. Indian Only	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Asian[3]	3	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
HI & Pac. Is. Only[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Races & Unk.	2	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Two or More Races	3	1	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Hispanic[5]	9	2	–	–	5	–	3	1	–	–	–	–
County of Residence												
Baker	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	9	7	–	–	7	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	27	19	–	–	19	6	1	1	–	–	–	–
Clatsop	4	3	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Columbia	4	1	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Coos	8	4	1	–	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crook	3	1	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	3	3	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	16	10	–	–	12	3	–	–	–	–	1	–
Douglas	15	10	–	–	13	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gilliam	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	2	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-33. Deaths Due to Firearms by Manner, Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, County of Residence, and Weapon Type, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	2	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	29	13	–	1	22	5	1	–	–	–	–	–
Jefferson	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Josephine	14	6	–	–	9	2	2	1	–	–	–	–
Klamath	18	6	1	–	11	–	3	2	1	–	–	–
Lake	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	42	21	–	–	32	5	2	–	1	–	2	–
Lincoln	6	3	1	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Linn	11	4	–	–	9	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malheur	3	1	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marion	30	20	–	–	22	2	4	2	–	–	–	–
Morrow	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	68	50	1	–	43	8	13	1	2	–	–	–
Polk	6	2	1	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	2	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	9	6	–	–	6	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
Union	5	1	–	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	2	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	38	26	1	–	27	4	2	1	3	–	–	–
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	5	2	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weapon Type												
Handgun	226	226	4	–	163	40	12	6	–	–	1	–
Long Gun[6]	93	–	1	–	80	4	7	1	–	–	–	–
Other & N.S.[7]	68	–	2	1	34	6	14	2	7	–	2	–

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* Some categories are suppressed due to confidentiality.

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-34. Fatal Overdoses and Poisonings by Manner, Type, Sex, Age Groups, Race/Ethnicity, and Selected Counties of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2007

Manner and Type of Substance[1]	Total	M	F	Age Groups					
				0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54
Total	808	505	303	3	4	38	95	163	246
Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use	240	166	74	–	–	1	1	30	58
Alcohol[2]	174	126	48	–	–	–	–	20	50
Opioids	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cannabinoids	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sedatives and hypnotics	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Cocaine	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	1
Other stimulants	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Hallucinogens	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tobacco[3]	42	23	19	–	–	–	–	2	1
Volatile solvents	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (multiple) psychoactive substances	15	10	5	–	–	1	1	3	4
Unintentional overdoses/poisoning	363	234	129	1	3	30	72	79	130
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	16	5	11	–	–	–	1	6	7
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	272	184	88	–	1	25	58	57	99
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	50	23	27	–	–	1	10	10	21
Alcohol	13	11	2	–	–	4	2	2	3
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	8	8	–	1	–	–	1	2	–
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Intentional self-poisoning	116	70	46	–	–	4	10	24	38
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	18	11	7	–	–	1	1	2	9
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	23	13	10	–	–	1	3	4	9
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	32	16	16	–	–	1	2	10	10
Alcohol	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	34	24	10	–	–	1	4	8	8
Pesticides	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Other chemicals & substances	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Assault by poisoning	2	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent	87	35	52	1	–	3	12	30	20
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	1	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	14	3	11	–	–	–	2	6	4
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	49	22	27	1	–	2	6	17	10
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	18	7	11	–	–	1	3	5	6
Alcohol	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

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

TABLE 6-34. Fatal Overdoses and Poisonings by Manner, Type, Sex, Age Groups, Race/Ethnicity, and Selected Counties of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2007— Continued

Age Groups				Race/Ethnicity					Residence County			
55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	White	Black	Am. Indian	Other[7]	Hisp[8]	Clack	Lane	Mult	Wash
151	59	33	16	749	10	10	12	27	70	91	233	62
71	45	24	10	225	1	5	6	3	25	34	58	9
56	28	15	5	167	1	3	2	1	20	23	43	6
–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	16	7	4	38	–	1	3	–	5	8	7	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	1	1	1	12	–	1	–	2	–	2	3	–
39	3	3	3	328	8	5	5	17	34	39	131	28
–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
2	–	–	–	14	1	–	–	1	–	2	5	1
29	1	1	1	252	7	3	3	7	25	28	108	17
7	–	–	1	45	–	1	2	2	7	5	12	8
1	1	–	–	8	–	–	–	5	1	4	5	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	2	1	7	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
23	10	4	3	110	–	–	1	5	9	8	18	14
2	1	1	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
2	1	1	1	18	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	5
3	3	–	–	22	–	–	–	1	–	2	4	3
8	–	1	–	30	–	–	–	2	2	4	5	1
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	5	1	1	31	–	–	1	2	4	1	5	4
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
18	1	2	–	84	1	–	–	2	2	10	25	11
2	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–
2	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2
11	1	1	–	48	1	–	–	–	–	8	14	6
3	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	1	–	1	6	3
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-35. Leading Causes of Death by County of Residence, Oregon, 2007

County of Residence	Total	Cancer	Heart Dis	CLRD	CeVD	Unint Injur	Alzheimer's	Diabetes	Suicide	Alcohol Induc[2]	Flu & Pneumonia	Nephritis
Total	31,433	7,398	6,632	1,886	1,833	1,643	1,195	1,114	604	542	481	430
Rate[1]	839.2	197.5	177.1	50.4	48.9	43.9	31.9	29.7	16.1	14.5	12.8	11.5
Median Age	79	74	83	78	83	53	87	75	48	56	86	82
Baker	208	59	42	17	12	6	7	6	3	1	3	5
Benton	562	150	118	29	34	26	23	10	15	7	14	11
Clackamas	2,930	700	609	151	177	155	135	93	47	49	42	40
Clatsop	360	79	89	23	16	21	9	10	8	10	7	3
Columbia	391	104	95	23	14	28	14	16	5	6	4	3
Coos	809	213	163	66	40	34	25	25	15	17	12	11
Crook	217	50	41	16	10	9	4	17	6	5	2	1
Curry	364	98	90	18	21	18	7	10	4	5	4	7
Deschutes	1,075	241	239	70	68	65	33	28	28	23	21	13
Douglas	1,255	298	308	87	59	76	39	48	24	15	18	15
Gilliam	21	6	4	–	1	1	1	–	1	1	–	–
Grant	94	19	18	6	8	9	2	4	2	2	1	1
Harney	82	19	22	10	3	4	4	7	2	1	–	3
Hood River	146	29	31	10	14	9	6	6	3	–	2	3
Jackson	1,991	437	438	148	116	75	117	49	46	23	30	23
Jefferson	189	40	44	14	13	16	4	6	2	6	3	2
Josephine	1,046	232	232	77	46	68	36	38	17	22	10	15
Klamath	743	164	148	53	40	37	18	33	16	19	12	10
Lake	101	23	15	10	7	4	1	4	1	3	3	2
Lane	3,066	739	627	183	165	165	118	118	54	60	47	41
Lincoln	527	135	103	48	31	19	22	18	11	15	8	8
Linn	1,151	289	258	75	67	51	36	46	17	13	21	14
Malheur	290	59	69	14	20	18	9	19	5	4	4	6
Marion	2,552	610	519	138	160	112	94	86	46	51	48	30
Morrow	62	13	13	4	3	4	–	3	2	1	–	1
Multnomah	5,491	1,297	1,079	292	326	321	192	207	108	113	78	85
Polk	589	141	134	29	50	34	18	23	12	8	9	5
Sherman	17	2	6	2	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–
Tillamook	282	61	71	21	18	13	14	7	6	6	2	–
Umatilla	586	139	103	43	40	31	19	24	10	10	8	5
Union	242	50	61	16	12	7	9	11	8	3	5	4
Wallowa	72	20	17	6	5	2	1	3	1	2	2	–
Wasco	279	64	57	17	17	7	15	14	2	3	13	5
Washington	2,831	629	594	130	172	157	131	100	67	26	32	48
Wheeler	17	4	6	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	792	185	168	38	47	40	30	25	10	11	16	10

Abbreviations: Cancer = Malignant Neoplasms; CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease; CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease; Unint Injur = Unintentional Injuries; Alcohol Induc = Alcohol-induced deaths; Nephritis = Nephritis, Nephrosis, etc.

[1] Rates per 100,000 population.

[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-36, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-35. Leading Causes of Death by County of Residence, Oregon, 2007— Continued

County of Residence	HBP	Parkinson's Dis	Septicemia	Benign Neopl	Pneu S&L	Viral Hepatitis	Aortic Aneurysm	Perinatal Cond	Cong Anom	Arteriosclerosis	ALS	Homicide
Total	361	327	225	218	200	183	168	139	127	124	93	80
Rate[1]	9.6	8.7	6.0	5.8	5.3	4.9	4.5	3.7	3.4	3.3	2.5	2.1
Median Age	84	84	78	80	85	56	77	0	0	84	69	34
Baker	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	–	2	3	1	–
Benton	9	4	2	4	5	3	4	2	3	1	1	2
Clackamas	40	31	20	23	24	10	20	12	9	8	11	4
Clatsop	4	2	3	6	2	4	4	2	–	–	–	–
Columbia	6	3	3	1	–	2	4	2	2	–	1	2
Coos	13	6	11	8	6	5	5	2	1	6	3	–
Crook	1	2	–	2	–	1	1	–	1	21	1	–
Curry	4	2	1	3	3	1	1	–	1	5	–	–
Deschutes	12	7	3	5	4	11	6	4	1	3	4	2
Douglas	17	14	10	6	8	5	6	4	4	1	8	1
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Hood River	1	1	–	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	–
Jackson	22	21	18	10	12	8	7	10	7	1	6	4
Jefferson	1	2	2	1	–	2	1	–	1	1	–	1
Josephine	13	13	11	4	2	11	6	2	2	1	3	6
Klamath	4	5	4	9	3	10	4	4	2	2	–	7
Lake	–	1	–	3	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	38	37	18	17	24	14	10	11	13	4	11	5
Lincoln	4	4	3	4	1	3	5	–	2	5	3	1
Linn	8	14	6	13	6	4	5	5	5	2	2	–
Malheur	1	5	1	1	1	3	2	4	1	1	1	–
Marion	29	28	19	28	15	17	16	7	11	4	6	7
Morrow	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Multnomah	60	53	45	33	39	41	29	31	26	23	12	27
Polk	8	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	3	2	1	1
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	3	2	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	5	1	–
Umatilla	11	4	6	4	3	4	1	5	5	9	1	3
Union	3	2	4	1	–	–	2	–	1	2	–	–
Wallowa	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Wasco	4	4	2	–	1	–	2	1	2	2	–	–
Washington	37	40	24	23	24	15	15	19	13	8	11	5
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	6	14	5	2	9	3	4	7	5	2	4	–

Abbreviations: HBP = Hypertension with/without Renal Disease; Benign Neopl = Benign, In Situ, and Neoplasms of Uncertain Behavior; Pneu S&L = Pneumonitis Due to Solids and Liquids; Cong Anom = Congenital Anomalies; Perinatal Cond = Perinatal Conditions; ALS = Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis.

[1] Rates per 100,000 population.

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-36. Deaths by Age, Sex, and County of Residence, Oregon, 2007

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*	31,433	15,691	15,742	142	136	32	17	39	28	228	100	330	116
Baker	208	105	103	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–
Benton	562	272	290	–	3	–	–	–	2	5	–	3	2
Clackamas	2,930	1,381	1,549	11	8	3	–	2	4	26	5	26	8
Clatsop	360	180	180	1	1	–	–	1	–	4	–	2	3
Columbia	391	214	177	2	3	–	–	–	–	3	2	7	1
Coos	809	399	410	–	4	1	1	–	–	2	1	3	1
Crook	217	113	104	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Curry	364	192	172	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	1,075	506	569	4	2	1	1	2	–	3	3	13	3
Douglas	1,255	679	576	5	5	–	–	–	–	10	4	13	1
Gilliam	21	11	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Grant	94	41	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Harney	82	40	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1
Hood River	146	68	78	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
Jackson	1,991	1,037	954	11	8	2	1	1	1	15	5	20	9
Jefferson	189	102	87	1	2	–	–	1	–	3	1	5	2
Josephine	1,046	557	489	2	3	–	1	3	3	7	4	10	6
Klamath	743	392	351	4	6	1	–	1	–	6	4	7	–
Lake	101	43	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Lane	3,066	1,580	1,486	10	17	1	–	7	–	29	11	34	19
Lincoln	527	267	260	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	7	1
Linn	1,151	544	607	6	8	2	–	–	3	15	7	12	1
Malheur	290	153	137	–	2	–	–	2	1	5	1	3	1
Marion	2,552	1,266	1,286	7	10	4	4	1	3	21	12	28	19
Morrow	62	43	19	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–
Multnomah	5,491	2,719	2,772	39	26	7	3	9	4	31	16	78	23
Polk	589	290	299	4	2	2	–	1	2	4	1	6	2
Sherman	17	10	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Tillamook	282	144	138	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Umatilla	586	324	262	5	5	2	–	1	–	3	1	2	1
Union	242	115	127	–	1	2	–	–	1	–	2	2	–
Wallowa	72	36	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Wasco	279	140	139	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1
Washington	2,831	1,347	1,484	17	10	4	5	4	2	23	15	32	10
Wheeler	17	10	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	792	368	424	9	2	–	–	–	–	5	2	5	1

* Including unknown age.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-36. Deaths by Age, Sex, and County of Residence, Oregon, 2007 — 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*	539	296	1,462	834	2,192	1,496	2,718	2,115	4,278	4,148	3,729	6,456
Baker	–	3	5	4	19	12	15	13	37	28	27	41
Benton	8	3	19	15	41	27	38	25	76	94	82	119
Clackamas	48	20	111	64	183	132	219	189	388	411	364	708
Clatsop	8	3	8	12	25	21	30	34	47	52	54	54
Columbia	12	3	31	8	32	19	44	34	47	42	36	65
Coos	6	9	35	28	51	39	84	64	134	116	83	147
Crook	2	3	8	6	11	10	22	20	37	26	32	37
Curry	5	1	15	10	20	15	46	29	61	51	44	64
Deschutes	12	13	52	15	63	56	98	86	143	146	115	244
Douglas	19	14	57	29	105	47	128	83	211	167	131	226
Gilliam	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	2	3	3	4	4
Grant	4	–	3	4	4	4	9	8	10	11	9	26
Harney	1	–	1	1	8	5	10	10	10	8	8	17
Hood River	3	–	4	1	7	3	16	10	17	22	18	41
Jackson	26	21	88	45	111	60	176	122	295	277	292	405
Jefferson	3	3	7	5	13	9	23	27	23	19	23	19
Josephine	19	5	50	31	79	42	92	61	160	124	135	209
Klamath	13	9	50	20	53	45	79	52	112	88	66	127
Lake	–	1	2	3	5	5	11	9	16	18	8	22
Lane	61	26	156	72	222	133	268	202	414	400	378	606
Lincoln	5	5	29	17	51	37	51	43	67	74	53	83
Linn	14	10	48	29	75	56	86	77	161	158	125	258
Malheur	5	2	15	6	18	11	27	17	43	33	35	63
Marion	33	24	127	73	179	126	235	178	335	325	296	512
Morrow	4	1	3	–	9	4	9	4	7	1	8	7
Multnomah	132	62	315	191	445	282	435	339	650	710	576	1,116
Polk	10	4	27	11	32	30	50	39	77	77	77	131
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	3	1	4	3
Tillamook	1	1	10	6	29	17	26	26	48	28	27	58
Umatilla	15	8	24	18	42	29	62	40	97	73	71	87
Union	2	–	4	5	19	16	23	18	39	25	24	59
Wallowa	–	–	2	2	6	2	4	4	12	11	11	17
Wasco	4	1	7	6	18	12	24	16	50	27	35	74
Washington	55	38	114	78	167	138	209	172	349	400	373	616
Wheeler	–	–	1	–	2	–	1	2	1	1	5	4
Yamhill	8	3	32	19	48	51	64	58	98	101	99	187

* Including unknown age.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-37. Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 65 by Cause and County of Residence, Oregon, 2007

County of Residence	Total	Unint Injur	Cancer	Heart Dis	Sui-cide	Peri-natal	Alcohol Induc[1]	Cong Anom	Dia-betes	CeVD	Homi-cide
Total	129,602	26,262	21,476	12,329	11,109	8,931	5,498	5,183	3,305	2,719	2,388
Baker	549	158	110	62	57	0	41	18	0	0	0
Benton	1,832	280	411	158	314	130	33	118	31	12	19
Clackamas	10,326	2,586	1,995	973	815	780	474	361	272	210	114
Clatsop	1,344	262	152	207	195	130	69	0	28	10	0
Columbia	2,020	549	224	312	68	130	74	68	33	36	38
Coos	2,453	422	493	209	199	65	121	65	57	48	0
Crook	597	74	119	64	60	0	42	65	82	12	0
Curry	891	67	196	175	28	0	33	63	0	0	0
Deschutes	3,699	787	486	358	563	260	181	65	79	69	103
Douglas	4,703	897	698	666	446	260	111	129	120	138	38
Gilliam	105	40	15	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	303	153	50	22	22	0	26	0	0	0	0
Harney	231	72	25	40	34	0	9	0	13	0	16
Hood River	423	158	35	54	33	65	0	65	0	6	0
Jackson	7,381	1,532	1,080	836	737	650	188	361	107	136	121
Jefferson	1,086	470	106	43	62	0	72	64	17	3	32
Josephine	4,213	1,284	634	301	260	130	193	0	120	40	87
Klamath	3,654	718	459	304	223	260	199	130	129	129	162
Lake	189	30	62	7	47	0	36	0	0	0	0
Lane	13,242	2,870	2,195	946	1,065	714	706	687	400	181	161
Lincoln	1,842	297	360	217	146	0	106	66	111	33	17
Linn	5,117	1,032	1,052	581	294	325	142	237	65	124	0
Malheur	1,344	344	128	167	167	230	51	0	32	33	0
Marion	11,016	2,000	1,674	1,009	862	455	553	358	316	221	233
Morrow	492	40	61	87	22	0	0	26	9	22	0
Multnomah	27,535	4,868	4,508	2,410	2,368	2,014	1,353	1,108	742	670	922
Polk	2,415	500	464	220	208	130	73	130	44	33	41
Sherman	39	0	5	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tillamook	812	122	147	115	90	130	17	0	29	3	0
Umatilla	2,662	532	349	241	111	321	113	231	84	112	108
Union	798	91	210	94	146	0	10	19	10	10	0
Wallowa	156	9	74	12	0	0	20	0	0	17	10
Wasco	725	47	144	71	42	65	26	68	36	9	0
Washington	12,537	2,420	2,262	1,088	1,223	1,234	256	472	288	337	166
Wheeler	36	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	2,788	552	494	237	152	454	170	208	51	65	0

[1] See Table 6-6, footnotes 36-37, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
Note: A "0" indicates either no deaths occurred before the base age, or no deaths of any kind.
Abbreviations: Unint Injur = Unintentional Injuries; Cancer = Malignant Neoplasms; Perinatal = Perinatal Conditions; Cong Anom = Congenital Anomalies; Alcohol Induc = Alcohol-induced Deaths; CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease.

TABLE 6-37. Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 65 by Cause and County of Residence, Oregon, 2007 — Continued

County of Residence	Undet Intent	CLRD	SIDS	Viral Hepa-titis	HIV/ AIDS	Septi-cemia	Flu & Pneu-monia	Ne-phritis	Hyper-tension	Epi-lepsy	Pneu S&L
Total	2,530	2,305	2,453	1,836	989	924	937	756	553	362	340
Baker	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0
Benton	26	1	0	15	0	0	19	15	30	0	0
Clackamas	176	123	64	96	0	57	41	92	62	41	17
Clatsop	14	31	0	25	0	16	0	31	0	0	0
Columbia	25	84	0	31	0	0	0	0	13	0	0
Coos	45	109	129	71	0	39	4	2	24	0	24
Crook	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Curry	41	13	64	13	0	2	2	0	6	0	0
Deschutes	72	51	65	91	0	0	67	51	0	0	0
Douglas	223	79	194	52	27	0	8	44	35	0	5
Gilliam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harney	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hood River	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	69	137	129	90	101	33	45	4	6	0	51
Jefferson	0	0	0	9	18	0	11	4	0	0	0
Josephine	128	101	194	113	33	12	1	27	23	50	0
Klamath	83	69	129	91	0	15	0	26	0	0	0
Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lane	399	196	258	134	93	57	120	40	119	28	50
Lincoln	41	49	0	31	0	0	77	18	0	0	0
Linn	1	136	258	58	73	37	10	0	15	0	11
Malheur	0	1	0	33	27	0	5	0	0	0	0
Marion	156	279	323	179	63	127	94	125	40	18	49
Morrow	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multnomah	598	486	387	367	408	342	332	182	66	54	118
Polk	91	26	65	15	26	0	3	0	0	0	0
Sherman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tillamook	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Umatilla	4	14	64	78	33	4	57	6	8	0	0
Union	0	12	64	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Wallowa	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Wasco	0	27	0	0	12	0	5	8	11	97	0
Washington	339	142	0	202	48	163	20	66	95	15	15
Wheeler	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	0	29	0	23	27	18	16	16	0	0	0

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

TABLE 6-38. Median Age at Death by Sex and County of Residence, Oregon, 2007

County of Residence	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Median	Number	Median	Number	Median
Total	31,433	79	15,691	75	15,742	82
Baker	208	80	105	78	103	81
Benton	562	81	272	79	290	83
Clackamas	2,930	80	1,381	76	1,549	83
Clatsop	360	79	180	78	180	79
Columbia	391	73	214	71	177	79
Coos	809	78	399	76	410	80
Crook	217	79	113	78	104	80
Curry	364	79	192	78	172	81
Deschutes	1,075	79	506	75	569	81
Douglas	1,255	78	679	75	576	81
Gilliam	21	80	11	79	10	84
Grant	94	80	41	73	53	83
Harney	82	76	40	74	42	79
Hood River	146	83	68	75	78	85
Jackson	1,991	80	1,037	77	954	83
Jefferson	189	73	102	73	87	73
Josephine	1,046	79	557	75	489	82
Klamath	743	76	392	72	351	80
Lake	101	78	43	76	58	79
Lane	3,066	78	1,580	75	1,486	82
Lincoln	527	76	267	72	260	79
Linn	1,151	79	544	76	607	82
Malheur	290	78	153	75	137	83
Marion	2,552	78	1,266	74	1,286	81
Morrow	62	69	43	69	19	70
Multnomah	5,491	78	2,719	71	2,772	82
Polk	589	80	290	75	299	83
Sherman	17	83	10	83	7	84
Tillamook	282	78	144	76	138	82
Umatilla	586	78	324	75	262	80
Union	242	79	115	76	127	83
Wallowa	72	83	36	79	36	84
Wasco	279	81	140	78	139	85
Washington	2,831	80	1,347	76	1,484	83
Wheeler	17	85	10	83	7	85
Yamhill	792	80	368	76	424	82

TABLE 6-39. Deaths by Race, Ethnicity and County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2007

County of Residence	Total	Non-Hispanic Single Mentioned Race						Two or More Races	His-panic[3]
		White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian[1]	HI & Pac. Is.[2]	Other & NS		
Total	31,433	29,610	373	275	400	43	69	98	569
Baker	208	202	–	2	2	–	–	2	–
Benton	562	546	2	–	7	–	2	2	3
Clackamas	2,930	2,816	10	8	47	2	7	1	39
Clatsop	360	350	–	2	3	–	1	2	2
Columbia	391	386	1	–	1	–	2	–	1
Coos	809	790	2	8	2	–	–	1	6
Crook	217	212	–	2	–	–	–	1	2
Curry	364	346	1	1	–	–	3	9	4
Deschutes	1,075	1,053	1	1	4	2	3	2	9
Douglas	1,255	1,218	1	17	1	–	3	1	14
Gilliam	21	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	94	94	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	82	80	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	146	133	1	2	4	–	–	–	6
Jackson	1,991	1,943	4	7	3	3	2	5	24
Jefferson	189	155	–	32	–	–	–	–	2
Josephine	1,046	1,008	–	11	1	–	1	10	15
Klamath	743	693	6	24	3	–	3	1	13
Lake	101	99	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Lane	3,066	2,943	14	16	22	3	12	18	40
Lincoln	527	506	–	12	2	–	1	1	5
Linn	1,151	1,112	1	14	3	2	1	1	17
Malheur	290	250	5	2	11	–	–	–	22
Marion	2,552	2,367	12	31	27	6	4	4	102
Morrow	62	54	1	1	–	–	–	–	6
Multnomah	5,491	4,847	287	31	161	16	10	25	115
Polk	589	557	–	7	3	–	–	2	20
Sherman	17	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	282	272	2	3	1	–	–	–	4
Umatilla	586	547	1	23	–	–	1	1	13
Union	242	239	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Wallowa	72	72	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	279	263	–	2	1	2	4	3	4
Washington	2,831	2,628	19	10	89	7	7	6	65
Wheeler	17	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	792	772	1	4	2	–	1	–	12

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

TABLE 6-40. Selected Causes of Death for Portland, Salem, and Eugene, Oregon Residents, 2007

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Oregon		Portland		Salem		Eugene	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	31,433	839.2	4,250	747.7	1,247	818.8	1,173	763.2
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	608	16.2	100	17.6	23	15.1	21	13.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	225	6.0	34	6.0	8	5.3	8	5.2
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	183	4.9	32	5.6	6	3.9	3	2.0
HIV disease (B20-B24)	55	1.5	15	2.6	2	1.3	2	1.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,398	197.5	1,007	177.2	303	199.0	263	171.1
Colon (C18)	566	15.1	69	12.1	23	15.1	14	9.1
Pancreas (C25)	473	12.6	66	11.6	23	15.1	24	15.6
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2,031	54.2	235	41.3	80	52.5	73	47.5
Skin (C43-44)	158	4.2	15	2.6	4	2.6	9	5.9
Breast (C50)	497	13.3	88	15.5	15	9.8	15	9.8
Cervical (C53)	31	0.8	4	0.7	1	0.7	2	1.3
Uterine (C54-C55)	88	2.3	11	1.9	3	2.0	3	2.0
Ovarian (C56)	212	5.7	32	5.6	9	5.9	5	3.3
Prostate (C61)	418	11.2	52	9.1	17	11.2	11	7.2
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	136	3.6	20	3.5	4	2.6	5	3.3
Bladder (C67)	191	5.1	15	2.6	2	1.3	8	5.2
Brain (C70-C72)	211	5.6	30	5.3	9	5.9	11	7.2
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	746	19.9	121	21.3	35	23.0	25	16.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	279	7.4	44	7.7	11	7.2	6	3.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	271	7.2	45	7.9	17	11.2	12	7.8
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	218	5.8	32	5.6	8	5.3	8	5.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,114	29.7	168	29.6	42	27.6	42	27.3
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	1,431	38.2	236	41.5	66	43.3	64	41.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	327	8.7	49	8.6	9	5.9	16	10.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,195	31.9	164	28.9	34	22.3	59	38.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	9,277	247.7	1,185	208.5	364	239.0	341	221.9
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,632	177.1	830	146.0	251	164.8	251	163.3
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,935	105.1	493	86.7	136	89.3	129	83.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1,833	48.9	242	42.6	83	54.5	69	44.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	344	9.2	54	9.5	13	8.5	17	11.1
Cerebral infarction (I63)	84	2.2	9	1.6	5	3.3	2	1.3
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	905	24.2	110	19.4	38	25.0	32	20.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	361	9.6	53	9.3	16	10.5	15	9.8
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	168	4.5	22	3.9	6	3.9	3	2.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	481	12.8	56	9.9	14	9.2	18	11.7
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	1,886	50.4	218	38.4	72	47.3	63	41.0
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	1,217	32.5	152	26.7	63	41.4	44	28.6
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	661	17.6	81	14.3	20	13.1	19	12.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	430	11.5	59	10.4	12	7.9	8	5.2
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	139	3.7	33	5.8	4	2.6	4	2.6
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	127	3.4	20	3.5	6	3.9	2	1.3
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	38	1.0	3	0.5	4	2.6	3	2.0
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,643	43.9	224	39.4	56	36.8	61	39.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	604	16.1	78	13.7	22	14.4	17	11.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	80	2.1	16	2.8	5	3.3	4	2.6
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	121	3.2	31	5.5	6	3.9	9	5.9
Alcohol-induced [2]	542	14.5	86	15.1	29	19.0	19	12.4
Drug-induced [2]	565	15.1	135	23.8	24	15.8	26	16.9
Injury by firearms [2]	387	10.3	40	7.0	14	9.2	18	11.7

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

TABLE 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2007

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	208	1265.6	562	658.9	2,930	787.1	360	961.5
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	3	18.3	6	7.0	48	12.9	7	18.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	6.1	2	2.3	20	5.4	3	8.0
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	6.1	3	3.5	10	2.7	4	10.7
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	2	0.5	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	59	359.0	150	175.8	700	188.0	79	211.0
Colon (C18)	6	36.5	7	8.2	60	16.1	6	16.0
Pancreas (C25)	4	24.3	12	14.1	50	13.4	2	5.3
Bronchus & lung (C34)	15	91.3	39	45.7	176	47.3	28	74.8
Skin (C43-44)	1	6.1	4	4.7	24	6.4	1	2.7
Breast (C50)	7	42.6	13	15.2	45	12.1	5	13.4
Cervical (C53)	–	–	1	1.2	3	0.8	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	1	1.2	10	2.7	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	1	6.1	2	2.3	19	5.1	2	5.3
Prostate (C61)	11	66.9	8	9.4	29	7.8	6	16.0
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	–	–	4	4.7	17	4.6	1	2.7
Bladder (C67)	–	–	5	5.9	14	3.8	3	8.0
Brain (C70-C72)	1	6.1	3	3.5	31	8.3	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	5	30.4	19	22.3	83	22.3	7	18.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	3	18.3	7	8.2	34	9.1	1	2.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	12.2	8	9.4	26	7.0	3	8.0
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	6.1	4	4.7	23	6.2	6	16.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	6	36.5	10	11.7	93	25.0	10	26.7
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	4	24.3	19	22.3	188	50.5	9	24.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	2	12.2	4	4.7	31	8.3	2	5.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	7	42.6	23	27.0	135	36.3	9	24.0
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	61	371.2	170	199.3	864	232.1	114	304.5
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	42	255.6	118	138.3	609	163.6	89	237.7
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	32	194.7	62	72.7	343	92.1	59	157.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	12	73.0	34	39.9	177	47.5	16	42.7
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	–	–	8	9.4	50	13.4	3	8.0
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	3	3.5	7	1.9	2	5.3
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	7	42.6	11	12.9	76	20.4	9	24.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	1	6.1	9	10.6	40	10.7	4	10.7
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	2	12.2	4	4.7	20	5.4	4	10.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	3	18.3	14	16.4	42	11.3	7	18.7
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	17	103.4	29	34.0	151	40.6	23	61.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	5	30.4	20	23.4	92	24.7	18	48.1
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	10	60.8	13	15.2	67	18.0	8	21.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	5	30.4	11	12.9	40	10.7	3	8.0
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	2	2.3	12	3.2	2	5.3
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	12.2	3	3.5	9	2.4	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	1	0.3	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	6	36.5	26	30.5	155	41.6	21	56.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	3	18.3	15	17.6	47	12.6	8	21.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	2	2.3	4	1.1	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	1	1.2	7	1.9	1	2.7
Alcohol-induced [2]	1	6.1	7	8.2	49	13.2	10	26.7
Drug-induced [2]	2	12.2	7	8.2	43	11.6	5	13.4
Injury by firearms [2]	1	6.1	9	10.6	27	7.3	4	10.7

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

TABLE 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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	391	822.0	809	1283.1	217	838.3	364	1695.0
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	6	12.6	19	30.1	2	7.7	3	14.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3	6.3	11	17.4	–	–	1	4.7
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	2	4.2	5	7.9	1	3.9	1	4.7
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	104	218.6	213	337.8	50	193.2	98	456.3
Colon (C18)	14	29.4	14	22.2	2	7.7	10	46.6
Pancreas (C25)	7	14.7	11	17.4	1	3.9	8	37.3
Bronchus & lung (C34)	36	75.7	70	111.0	13	50.2	27	125.7
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	6	9.5	1	3.9	–	–
Breast (C50)	5	10.5	11	17.4	7	27.0	7	32.6
Cervical (C53)	1	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	4	6.3	1	3.9	2	9.3
Ovarian (C56)	3	6.3	3	4.8	1	3.9	4	18.6
Prostate (C61)	3	6.3	7	11.1	3	11.6	6	27.9
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	2.1	5	7.9	–	–	1	4.7
Bladder (C67)	1	2.1	8	12.7	–	–	3	14.0
Brain (C70-C72)	1	2.1	8	12.7	2	7.7	3	14.0
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	9	18.9	17	27.0	6	23.2	11	51.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	1	2.1	7	11.1	2	7.7	4	18.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5	10.5	5	7.9	2	7.7	5	23.3
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	2.1	8	12.7	2	7.7	3	14.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	16	33.6	25	39.7	17	65.7	10	46.6
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	10	21.0	25	39.7	2	7.7	10	46.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	3	6.3	6	9.5	2	7.7	2	9.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	14	29.4	25	39.7	4	15.5	7	32.6
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	122	256.5	231	366.4	74	285.9	124	577.4
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	95	199.7	163	258.5	41	158.4	90	419.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	61	128.2	109	172.9	23	88.9	62	288.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	14	29.4	40	63.4	10	38.6	21	97.8
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	4	8.4	8	12.7	–	–	4	18.6
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	1	1.6	–	–	4	18.6
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	8	16.8	22	34.9	9	34.8	11	51.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	6	12.6	13	20.6	1	3.9	4	18.6
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	4	8.4	5	7.9	1	3.9	1	4.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	4	8.4	12	19.0	2	7.7	4	18.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	23	48.4	66	104.7	16	61.8	18	83.8
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	13	27.3	36	57.1	9	34.8	11	51.2
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	5	10.5	13	20.6	4	15.5	8	37.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	3	6.3	11	17.4	1	3.9	7	32.6
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2	4.2	2	3.2	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	4.2	1	1.6	1	3.9	1	4.7
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	2	3.2	–	–	1	4.7
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	28	58.9	34	53.9	9	34.8	18	83.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	5	10.5	15	23.8	6	23.2	4	18.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	4.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	2.1	2	3.2	–	–	4	18.6
Alcohol-induced [2]	6	12.6	17	27.0	5	19.3	5	23.3
Drug-induced [2]	3	6.3	14	22.2	3	11.6	5	23.3
Injury by firearms [2]	4	8.4	8	12.7	3	11.6	3	14.0

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

TABLE 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2007 — Continued

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Deschutes		Douglas		Gilliam		Grant	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	1,075	668.5	1,255	1198.9	21	1114.1	94	1240.1
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	20	12.4	19	18.2	–	–	2	26.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3	1.9	10	9.6	–	–	1	13.2
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	11	6.8	5	4.8	–	–	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	1	1.0	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	241	149.9	298	284.7	6	318.3	19	250.7
Colon (C18)	14	8.7	27	25.8	1	53.1	1	13.2
Pancreas (C25)	16	9.9	13	12.4	1	53.1	2	26.4
Bronchus & lung (C34)	74	46.0	86	82.2	2	106.1	6	79.2
Skin (C43-44)	6	3.7	5	4.8	1	53.1	1	13.2
Breast (C50)	17	10.6	14	13.4	–	–	–	–
Cervical (C53)	2	1.2	1	1.0	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	0.6	6	5.7	–	–	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	12	7.5	10	9.6	–	–	1	13.2
Prostate (C61)	17	10.6	24	22.9	–	–	1	13.2
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	6	3.7	7	6.7	–	–	–	–
Bladder (C67)	11	6.8	7	6.7	–	–	1	13.2
Brain (C70-C72)	4	2.5	9	8.6	1	53.1	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	19	11.8	29	27.7	–	–	2	26.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5	3.1	12	11.5	–	–	1	13.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	8	5.0	9	8.6	–	–	1	13.2
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	5	3.1	6	5.7	–	–	1	13.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	28	17.4	48	45.9	–	–	4	52.8
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	50	31.1	33	31.5	–	–	3	39.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	7	4.4	14	13.4	–	–	–	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	33	20.5	39	37.3	1	53.1	2	26.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	336	208.9	395	377.4	6	318.3	26	343.0
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	239	148.6	308	294.2	4	212.2	18	237.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	152	94.5	196	187.2	1	53.1	10	131.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	68	42.3	59	56.4	1	53.1	8	105.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	10	6.2	11	10.5	–	–	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	4	2.5	5	4.8	–	–	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	40	24.9	33	31.5	–	–	6	79.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	12	7.5	17	16.2	–	–	–	–
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	6	3.7	6	5.7	1	53.1	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	21	13.1	18	17.2	–	–	1	13.2
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	70	43.5	87	83.1	–	–	6	79.2
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	43	26.7	53	50.6	4	212.2	1	13.2
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	21	13.1	21	20.1	–	–	6	79.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	13	8.1	15	14.3	–	–	1	13.2
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	4	2.5	4	3.8	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	0.6	4	3.8	–	–	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1	0.6	3	2.9	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	65	40.4	76	72.6	1	53.1	9	118.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	28	17.4	24	22.9	1	53.1	2	26.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	1.2	1	1.0	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3	1.9	9	8.6	–	–	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	23	14.3	15	14.3	1	53.1	2	26.4
Drug-induced [2]	19	11.8	18	17.2	–	–	2	26.4
Injury by firearms [2]	16	9.9	15	14.3	1	53.1	2	26.4

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

TABLE 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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	82	1067.7	146	680.0	1,991	984.1	189	857.9
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	13.0	1	4.7	50	24.7	6	27.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	–	–	–	–	18	8.9	2	9.1
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	1	4.7	8	4.0	2	9.1
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	6	3.0	1	4.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	19	247.4	29	135.1	437	216.0	40	181.6
Colon (C18)	2	26.0	–	–	37	18.3	2	9.1
Pancreas (C25)	–	–	2	9.3	26	12.9	1	4.5
Bronchus & lung (C34)	9	117.2	8	37.3	123	60.8	9	40.9
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	2	9.3	8	4.0	1	4.5
Breast (C50)	2	26.0	2	9.3	33	16.3	2	9.1
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	4	2.0	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	–	–	3	1.5	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	–	–	14	6.9	1	4.5
Prostate (C61)	1	13.0	–	–	26	12.9	4	18.2
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	–	–	1	4.7	8	4.0	–	–
Bladder (C67)	1	13.0	–	–	15	7.4	2	9.1
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	1	4.7	7	3.5	2	9.1
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	1	13.0	3	14.0	42	20.8	4	18.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	1	13.0	3	14.0	19	9.4	1	4.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	–	–	–	–	7	3.5	2	9.1
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	1	4.7	10	4.9	1	4.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	7	91.1	6	27.9	49	24.2	6	27.2
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	2	26.0	10	46.6	77	38.1	4	18.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	–	–	1	4.7	21	10.4	2	9.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	4	52.1	6	27.9	117	57.8	4	18.2
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	26	338.5	48	223.6	598	295.6	60	272.4
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	22	286.5	31	144.4	438	216.5	44	199.7
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	18	234.4	18	83.8	259	128.0	22	99.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	3	39.1	14	65.2	116	57.3	13	59.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	1	13.0	2	9.3	14	6.9	2	9.1
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	–	–	6	3.0	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	1	13.0	11	51.2	56	27.7	8	36.3
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	–	–	1	4.7	22	10.9	1	4.5
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	1	4.7	7	3.5	1	4.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	–	–	2	9.3	30	14.8	3	13.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	10	130.2	10	46.6	148	73.2	14	63.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	2	26.0	2	9.3	76	37.6	12	54.5
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	3	39.1	5	23.3	37	18.3	2	9.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	3	39.1	3	14.0	23	11.4	2	9.1
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	1	4.7	10	4.9	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	1	4.7	7	3.5	1	4.5
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	2	1.0	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	4	52.1	9	41.9	75	37.1	16	72.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	2	26.0	3	14.0	46	22.7	2	9.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	13.0	–	–	4	2.0	1	4.5
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	–	–	7	3.5	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	1	13.0	–	–	23	11.4	6	27.2
Drug-induced [2]	1	13.0	1	4.7	24	11.9	2	9.1
Injury by firearms [2]	2	26.0	2	9.3	29	14.3	–	–

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

TABLE 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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	1,046	1269.6	743	1128.9	101	1335.1	3,066	893.5
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	27	32.8	15	22.8	1	13.2	48	14.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	11	13.4	4	6.1	–	–	18	5.2
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	11	13.4	10	15.2	–	–	14	4.1
HIV disease (B20-B24)	2	2.4	–	–	–	–	4	1.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	232	281.6	164	249.2	23	304.0	739	215.4
Colon (C18)	16	19.4	17	25.8	2	26.4	48	14.0
Pancreas (C25)	10	12.1	8	12.2	–	–	60	17.5
Bronchus & lung (C34)	61	74.0	48	72.9	4	52.9	212	61.8
Skin (C43-44)	12	14.6	4	6.1	1	13.2	20	5.8
Breast (C50)	15	18.2	12	18.2	2	26.4	42	12.2
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.6
Uterine (C54-C55)	5	6.1	–	–	–	–	6	1.7
Ovarian (C56)	8	9.7	2	3.0	2	26.4	14	4.1
Prostate (C61)	21	25.5	11	16.7	1	13.2	40	11.7
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2	2.4	1	1.5	–	–	15	4.4
Bladder (C67)	12	14.6	4	6.1	–	–	21	6.1
Brain (C70-C72)	4	4.9	4	6.1	–	–	27	7.9
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	20	24.3	18	27.3	3	39.7	69	20.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8	9.7	6	9.1	2	26.4	25	7.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6	7.3	5	7.6	–	–	25	7.3
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	4	4.9	9	13.7	3	39.7	17	5.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	38	46.1	33	50.1	4	52.9	118	34.4
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	38	46.1	21	31.9	3	39.7	156	45.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	13	15.8	5	7.6	1	13.2	37	10.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	36	43.7	18	27.3	1	13.2	118	34.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	308	373.8	200	303.9	23	304.0	855	249.2
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	232	281.6	148	224.9	15	198.3	627	182.7
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	141	171.1	95	144.3	10	132.2	338	98.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	46	55.8	40	60.8	7	92.5	165	48.1
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	9	10.9	3	4.6	1	13.2	35	10.2
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	1.2	1	1.5	–	–	4	1.2
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	24	29.1	21	31.9	4	52.9	86	25.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	13	15.8	4	6.1	–	–	38	11.1
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	6	7.3	4	6.1	1	13.2	10	2.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	10	12.1	12	18.2	3	39.7	47	13.7
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	77	93.5	53	80.5	10	132.2	183	53.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	37	44.9	42	63.8	9	119.0	111	32.3
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	21	25.5	16	24.3	3	39.7	66	19.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	15	18.2	10	15.2	2	26.4	41	11.9
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2	2.4	4	6.1	–	–	11	3.2
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	2.4	2	3.0	–	–	13	3.8
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	3	3.6	2	3.0	–	–	4	1.2
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	68	82.5	37	56.2	4	52.9	165	48.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	17	20.6	16	24.3	1	13.2	54	15.7
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	6	7.3	7	10.6	–	–	5	1.5
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	6	7.3	3	4.6	–	–	16	4.7
Alcohol-induced [2]	22	26.7	19	28.9	3	39.7	60	17.5
Drug-induced [2]	24	29.1	7	10.6	–	–	59	17.2
Injury by firearms [2]	14	17.0	18	27.3	1	13.2	42	12.2

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

TABLE 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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	527	1180.8	1,151	1052.9	290	917.1	2,552	820.4
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	8	17.9	18	16.5	5	15.8	53	17.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3	6.7	6	5.5	1	3.2	19	6.1
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	3	6.7	4	3.7	3	9.5	17	5.5
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	3	2.7	1	3.2	3	1.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	135	302.5	289	264.4	59	186.6	610	196.1
Colon (C18)	13	29.1	17	15.6	5	15.8	58	18.6
Pancreas (C25)	3	6.7	24	22.0	3	9.5	38	12.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	45	100.8	83	75.9	18	56.9	172	55.3
Skin (C43-44)	1	2.2	5	4.6	–	–	7	2.3
Breast (C50)	14	31.4	12	11.0	3	9.5	34	10.9
Cervical (C53)	–	–	3	2.7	–	–	3	1.0
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	4.5	4	3.7	–	–	7	2.3
Ovarian (C56)	3	6.7	8	7.3	2	6.3	20	6.4
Prostate (C61)	1	2.2	16	14.6	5	15.8	35	11.3
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3	6.7	7	6.4	1	3.2	9	2.9
Bladder (C67)	–	–	8	7.3	4	12.7	10	3.2
Brain (C70-C72)	3	6.7	5	4.6	1	3.2	15	4.8
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	14	31.4	23	21.0	4	12.7	72	23.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	2	4.5	11	10.1	1	3.2	24	7.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	8	17.9	11	10.1	3	9.5	33	10.6
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	4	9.0	13	11.9	1	3.2	28	9.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	18	40.3	46	42.1	19	60.1	86	27.6
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	18	40.3	43	39.3	11	34.8	116	37.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	4	9.0	14	12.8	5	15.8	28	9.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	22	49.3	36	32.9	9	28.5	94	30.2
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	150	336.1	345	315.6	95	300.4	738	237.2
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	103	230.8	258	236.0	69	218.2	519	166.8
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	64	143.4	146	133.6	48	151.8	300	96.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	31	69.5	67	61.3	20	63.3	160	51.4
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	7	15.7	16	14.6	4	12.7	20	6.4
Cerebral infarction (I63)	3	6.7	3	2.7	–	–	11	3.5
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	13	29.1	36	32.9	6	19.0	86	27.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	4	9.0	8	7.3	1	3.2	29	9.3
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	5	11.2	5	4.6	2	6.3	16	5.1
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	8	17.9	21	19.2	4	12.7	48	15.4
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	48	107.6	75	68.6	14	44.3	138	44.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	31	69.5	48	43.9	9	28.5	124	39.9
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	11	24.6	23	21.0	7	22.1	51	16.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	8	17.9	14	12.8	6	19.0	30	9.6
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	5	4.6	4	12.7	7	2.3
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	4.5	5	4.6	1	3.2	11	3.5
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	4	3.7	–	–	5	1.6
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	19	42.6	51	46.7	18	56.9	112	36.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	11	24.6	17	15.6	5	15.8	46	14.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	2.2	–	–	–	–	7	2.3
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2	4.5	1	0.9	–	–	6	1.9
Alcohol-induced [2]	15	33.6	13	11.9	4	12.7	51	16.4
Drug-induced [2]	6	13.4	14	12.8	–	–	38	12.2
Injury by firearms [2]	6	13.4	11	10.1	3	9.5	30	9.6

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

TABLE 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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	62	502.6	5,491	773.4	589	872.5	17	916.4
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	–	–	144	20.3	6	8.9	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	–	–	45	6.3	2	3.0	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	41	5.8	3	4.4	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	24	3.4	1	1.5	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	13	105.4	1,297	182.7	141	208.9	2	107.8
Colon (C18)	1	8.1	93	13.1	9	13.3	–	–
Pancreas (C25)	1	8.1	86	12.1	12	17.8	–	–
Bronchus & lung (C34)	4	32.4	320	45.1	42	62.2	1	53.9
Skin (C43-44)	1	8.1	16	2.3	4	5.9	–	–
Breast (C50)	2	16.2	108	15.2	7	10.4	–	–
Cervical (C53)	–	–	8	1.1	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	19	2.7	–	–	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	46	6.5	3	4.4	–	–
Prostate (C61)	–	–	62	8.7	11	16.3	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	–	–	22	3.1	1	1.5	–	–
Bladder (C67)	1	8.1	22	3.1	2	3.0	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	36	5.1	6	8.9	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	1	8.1	137	19.3	11	16.3	–	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	–	–	52	7.3	3	4.4	–	–
Leukemia (C91-C95)	–	–	48	6.8	5	7.4	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	8.1	33	4.6	2	3.0	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	3	24.3	207	29.2	23	34.1	–	–
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	1	8.1	289	40.7	27	40.0	2	107.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	–	–	53	7.5	3	4.4	–	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	–	–	192	27.0	18	26.7	1	53.9
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	17	137.8	1,544	217.5	199	294.8	8	431.3
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	13	105.4	1,079	152.0	134	198.5	6	323.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	8	64.9	644	90.7	82	121.5	4	215.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	3	24.3	326	45.9	50	74.1	1	53.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	3	24.3	68	9.6	7	10.4	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	13	1.8	2	3.0	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	–	–	147	20.7	23	34.1	–	–
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	1	8.1	60	8.5	8	11.9	–	–
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	29	4.1	1	1.5	1	53.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	–	–	78	11.0	9	13.3	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	4	32.4	292	41.1	29	43.0	2	107.8
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	2	16.2	196	27.6	20	29.6	1	53.9
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	2	16.2	115	16.2	9	13.3	–	–
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	1	8.1	85	12.0	5	7.4	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	31	4.4	2	3.0	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	16.2	26	3.7	3	4.4	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1	8.1	6	0.8	1	1.5	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	4	32.4	321	45.2	34	50.4	1	53.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	2	16.2	108	15.2	12	17.8	–	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	27	3.8	1	1.5	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	32	4.5	4	5.9	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	1	8.1	113	15.9	8	11.9	1	53.9
Drug-induced [2]	–	–	177	24.9	12	17.8	–	–
Injury by firearms [2]	1	8.1	68	9.6	6	8.9	–	–

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

TABLE 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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	282	1091.1	586	811.1	242	958.4	72	1009.8
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	3.9	13	18.0	6	23.8	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	–	–	6	8.3	4	15.8	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	4	5.5	–	–	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	2	2.8	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	61	236.0	139	192.4	50	198.0	20	280.5
Colon (C18)	7	27.1	15	20.8	6	23.8	1	14.0
Pancreas (C25)	4	15.5	4	5.5	3	11.9	3	42.1
Bronchus & lung (C34)	17	65.8	29	40.1	15	59.4	4	56.1
Skin (C43-44)	2	7.7	4	5.5	1	4.0	1	14.0
Breast (C50)	1	3.9	8	11.1	3	11.9	–	–
Cervical (C53)	–	–	1	1.4	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	7.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	5	6.9	2	7.9	1	14.0
Prostate (C61)	6	23.2	4	5.5	1	4.0	1	14.0
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	3.9	2	2.8	–	–	1	14.0
Bladder (C67)	3	11.6	5	6.9	3	11.9	1	14.0
Brain (C70-C72)	3	11.6	5	6.9	1	4.0	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	5	19.3	19	26.3	2	7.9	4	56.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	3	11.6	7	9.7	1	4.0	1	14.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	7.7	8	11.1	–	–	1	14.0
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	4	5.5	1	4.0	1	14.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	7	27.1	24	33.2	11	43.6	3	42.1
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	14	54.2	10	13.8	12	47.5	3	42.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	2	7.7	4	5.5	2	7.9	1	14.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	14	54.2	19	26.3	9	35.6	1	14.0
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	101	390.8	168	232.5	81	320.8	22	308.6
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	71	274.7	103	142.6	61	241.6	17	238.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	52	201.2	62	85.8	34	134.7	10	140.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	18	69.6	40	55.4	12	47.5	5	70.1
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	4	15.5	9	12.5	3	11.9	2	28.1
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	3.9	1	1.4	–	–	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	8	31.0	20	27.7	8	31.7	2	28.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	3	11.6	11	15.2	3	11.9	–	–
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	3.9	1	1.4	2	7.9	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	2	7.7	8	11.1	5	19.8	2	28.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	21	81.3	43	59.5	16	63.4	6	84.2
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	17	65.8	28	38.8	5	19.8	2	28.1
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	–	–	9	12.5	5	19.8	1	14.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	–	–	5	6.9	4	15.8	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2	7.7	5	6.9	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	3.9	5	6.9	1	4.0	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	1	1.4	1	4.0	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	13	50.3	31	42.9	7	27.7	2	28.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6	23.2	10	13.8	8	31.7	1	14.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	3	4.2	–	–	1	14.0
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	1	1.4	–	–	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	6	23.2	10	13.8	3	11.9	2	28.1
Drug-induced [2]	3	11.6	11	15.2	5	19.8	1	14.0
Injury by firearms [2]	2	7.7	9	12.5	5	19.8	2	28.1

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

TABLE 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2007 — 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	279	1156.5	2,831	553.9	17	1082.8	792	850.8
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	3	12.4	54	10.6	1	63.7	12	12.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	2	8.3	24	4.7	–	–	5	5.4
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	15	2.9	1	63.7	3	3.2
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	4.1	2	0.4	–	–	2	2.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	64	265.3	629	123.1	4	254.8	185	198.7
Colon (C18)	3	12.4	42	8.2	–	–	10	10.7
Pancreas (C25)	3	12.4	44	8.6	–	–	11	11.8
Bronchus & lung (C34)	25	103.6	157	30.7	3	191.1	50	53.7
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	14	2.7	–	–	4	4.3
Breast (C50)	5	20.7	47	9.2	–	–	12	12.9
Cervical (C53)	–	–	2	0.4	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	13	2.5	–	–	2	2.1
Ovarian (C56)	2	8.3	19	3.7	–	–	2	2.1
Prostate (C61)	2	8.3	41	8.0	–	–	14	15.0
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	4.1	10	2.0	–	–	9	9.7
Bladder (C67)	2	8.3	16	3.1	–	–	6	6.4
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	24	4.7	–	–	4	4.3
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	2	8.3	71	13.9	–	–	14	15.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	–	–	24	4.7	–	–	8	8.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	1	4.1	29	5.7	–	–	3	3.2
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	23	4.5	–	–	2	2.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	14	58.0	100	19.6	–	–	25	26.9
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	15	62.2	150	29.3	–	–	56	60.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	4	16.6	40	7.8	–	–	14	15.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	15	62.2	131	25.6	1	63.7	30	32.2
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	85	352.3	843	164.9	6	382.2	233	250.3
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	57	236.3	594	116.2	6	382.2	168	180.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	30	124.4	343	67.1	3	191.1	93	99.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	17	70.5	172	33.7	–	–	47	50.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	–	–	29	5.7	–	–	7	7.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	4.1	7	1.4	–	–	4	4.3
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	13	53.9	82	16.0	–	–	18	19.3
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	4	16.6	37	7.2	–	–	6	6.4
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	2	8.3	15	2.9	–	–	4	4.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	13	53.9	32	6.3	–	–	16	17.2
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	17	70.5	130	25.4	2	127.4	38	40.8
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	13	53.9	93	18.2	3	191.1	29	31.2
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	8	33.2	73	14.3	–	–	18	19.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	5	20.7	48	9.4	–	–	10	10.7
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	4.1	19	3.7	–	–	7	7.5
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	8.3	13	2.5	–	–	5	5.4
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	7	29.0	157	30.7	–	–	40	43.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	2	8.3	67	13.1	–	–	10	10.7
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	5	1.0	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	15	2.9	–	–	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	3	12.4	26	5.1	–	–	11	11.8
Drug-induced [2]	1	4.1	50	9.8	–	–	8	8.6
Injury by firearms [2]	–	–	38	7.4	–	–	5	5.4

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

TABLE 6-42. All Deaths and Medical Examiner's Cases by County of Occurrence, Autopsy Status, and Manner of Death, Oregon, 2007

County of Occurrence and Manner of Death	All Deaths			M.E. Cases		
	Total	Autopsied	Percent Autopsied	Total	Autopsied	Percent Autopsied
Total	31,348	1,254	4.0	3,790	872	23.0
Baker	196	3	1.5	34	3	8.8
Benton	673	20	3.0	52	11	21.2
Clackamas	2,778	107	3.9	278	71	25.5
Clatsop	307	14	4.6	60	13	21.7
Columbia	216	9	4.2	56	8	14.3
Coos	783	23	2.9	69	13	18.8
Crook	187	3	1.6	26	1	3.8
Curry	271	16	5.9	39	15	38.5
Deschutes	1,149	31	2.7	187	22	11.8
Douglas	1,182	43	3.6	140	35	25.0
Gilliam	13	–	–	4	–	–
Grant	100	1	1.0	16	1	6.2
Harney	67	1	1.5	14	1	7.1
Hood River	151	6	4.0	20	6	30.0
Jackson	2,041	74	3.6	225	56	24.9
Jefferson	161	6	3.7	25	6	24.0
Josephine	1,024	58	5.7	122	54	44.3
Klamath	694	33	4.8	116	31	26.7
Lake	100	3	3.0	16	3	18.8
Lane	3,129	125	4.0	310	105	33.9
Lincoln	442	8	1.8	78	8	10.3
Linn	983	24	2.4	108	18	16.7
Malheur	281	13	4.6	39	12	30.8
Marion	2,601	65	2.5	252	51	20.2
Morrow	38	3	7.9	9	3	33.3
Multnomah	6,492	400	6.2	950	225	23.7
Polk	394	7	1.8	40	5	12.5
Sherman	10	1	10.0	3	–	–
Tillamook	227	9	4.0	53	9	17.0
Umatilla	463	19	4.1	79	17	21.5
Union	221	7	3.2	27	5	18.5
Wallowa	55	3	5.5	10	2	20.0
Wasco	341	6	1.8	14	4	28.6
Washington	2,817	92	3.3	253	42	16.6
Wheeler	9	–	–	1	–	–
Yamhill	751	21	2.8	64	16	25.0
Manner of Death						
Natural	28,813	722	2.5	1,559	348	22.3
Unintentional	1,667	330	19.8	1,400	326	23.3
Suicide	613	45	7.3	609	45	7.4
Homicide	92	88	95.7	92	88	95.7
Undetermined	125	55	44.0	119	55	46.2
Legal Intervention	8	8	100.0	8	8	100.0
Medical Care Complication	30	6	20.0	3	2	66.7

– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-43. Deaths Occurring in Oregon By Disposal of Remains and County of Residence, 2007

County of Residence	Total		Burial		Cremation		Entombment		Removal[1]		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	31,348	100	8,109	26	20,589	66	669	2	1,597	5	384	1
Baker	188	100	55	29	126	67	–	–	6	3	1	1
Benton	552	100	121	22	397	72	8	1	18	3	8	1
Clackamas	2,866	100	827	29	1,803	63	113	4	94	3	29	1
Clatsop	341	100	65	19	250	73	2	1	14	4	10	3
Columbia	312	100	91	29	184	59	6	2	22	7	9	3
Coos	798	100	140	18	617	77	9	1	20	3	12	2
Crook	214	100	80	37	130	61	–	–	2	1	2	1
Curry	321	100	43	13	243	76	1	<0.5	26	8	8	2
Deschutes	1,044	100	198	19	792	76	13	1	33	3	8	1
Douglas	1,234	100	266	22	920	75	6	<0.5	34	3	8	1
Gilliam	21	100	9	43	12	57	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	93	100	41	44	50	54	1	1	1	1	–	–
Harney	79	100	25	32	53	67	1	1	–	–	–	–
Hood River	141	100	50	35	48	34	–	–	43	30	–	–
Jackson	1,960	100	437	22	1,407	72	23	1	73	4	20	1
Jefferson	187	100	84	45	98	52	1	1	3	2	1	1
Josephine	1,023	100	221	22	754	74	7	1	36	4	5	<0.5
Klamath	726	100	190	26	495	68	9	1	23	3	9	1
Lake	98	100	24	24	71	72	–	–	2	2	1	1
Lane	3,020	100	649	21	2,209	73	52	2	74	2	36	1
Lincoln	510	100	88	17	393	77	5	1	9	2	15	3
Linn	1,139	100	353	31	724	64	13	1	27	2	22	2
Malheur	235	100	75	32	51	22	1	<0.5	106	45	2	1
Marion	2,516	100	737	29	1,605	64	67	3	78	3	29	1
Morrow	54	100	21	39	30	56	–	–	3	6	–	–
Multnomah	5,370	100	1,477	28	3,394	63	206	4	208	4	85	2
Polk	576	100	188	33	351	61	11	2	22	4	4	1
Sherman	17	100	9	53	8	47	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	271	100	60	22	197	73	4	1	5	2	5	2
Umatilla	465	100	190	41	167	36	–	–	101	22	7	2
Union	223	100	84	38	117	52	–	–	18	8	4	2
Wallowa	57	100	27	47	15	26	2	4	13	23	–	–
Wasco	274	100	90	33	155	57	5	2	22	8	2	1
Washington	2,769	100	766	28	1,786	64	72	3	120	4	25	1
Wheeler	16	100	6	38	10	62	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	781	100	251	32	474	61	30	4	17	2	9	1
Out-of-state	857	100	71	8	453	53	1	<0.5	324	38	8	1

[1] Out-of-state.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-44. Unintentional Injury Deaths for Selected Causes, by County of Residence, Oregon, 2007

County of Residence	Total[1]	Motor Vehicle	Falls	Poison - Drugs[2]	Poison - Other[3]	Drowning	Water Transport[4]	Fire
Total	1,643	485	406	340	23	66	9	34
Baker	6	2	1	1	1	–	–	–
Benton	26	9	4	3	–	2	–	1
Clackamas	155	43	42	32	2	11	–	1
Clatsop	21	7	4	3	–	3	–	–
Columbia	28	16	4	2	–	–	1	–
Coos	34	10	9	8	–	1	–	1
Crook	9	2	4	1	–	–	–	1
Curry	18	5	6	1	1	–	1	1
Deschutes	65	23	21	8	–	2	2	1
Douglas	76	24	20	7	–	1	–	1
Gilliam	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	9	2	3	2	1	1	–	–
Harney	4	1	2	1	–	–	–	–
Hood River	9	2	3	–	–	1	1	1
Jackson	75	26	18	9	1	2	–	3
Jefferson	16	11	2	1	1	–	–	–
Josephine	68	25	14	13	1	5	–	5
Klamath	37	8	5	5	–	5	–	1
Lake	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	165	55	43	35	4	2	–	2
Lincoln	19	6	4	3	–	1	1	1
Linn	51	22	10	8	–	4	–	–
Malheur	18	7	2	–	–	–	–	–
Marion	112	36	18	25	1	8	–	1
Morrow	4	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	321	64	75	126	5	9	1	5
Polk	34	11	5	5	1	1	1	1
Sherman	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	13	3	5	–	–	1	–	–
Umatilla	31	8	8	7	1	–	–	3
Union	7	–	3	2	–	–	1	–
Wallowa	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Wasco	7	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	157	38	54	26	2	5	–	4
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	40	13	12	5	1	1	–	–

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

TABLE 6-45. Unintentional Injury Deaths for Selected Causes, by County of Injury, Oregon, 2007

County of Injury[1]	Total[2]	Motor Vehicle	Falls	Poison - Drugs[3]	Poison - Other[4]	Drowning	Water Transport[5]	Fire
Total	1,667	498	413	350	23	60	9	34
Baker	10	5	–	1	1	–	1	–
Benton	23	8	5	1	–	2	–	1
Clackamas	141	36	43	24	–	9	–	1
Clatsop	25	9	3	5	–	3	–	–
Columbia	21	14	1	2	–	1	–	–
Coos	45	13	11	9	–	1	–	2
Crook	10	4	4	–	–	–	–	1
Curry	23	8	8	1	–	2	1	1
Deschutes	58	14	23	8	–	2	3	1
Douglas	69	29	16	5	–	–	–	1
Gilliam	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Grant	12	5	2	2	1	1	–	–
Harney	7	3	3	1	–	–	–	–
Hood River	13	5	6	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	66	18	20	9	–	1	–	3
Jefferson	18	10	2	2	2	1	–	–
Josephine	67	24	13	13	1	5	–	5
Klamath	36	12	4	4	–	5	–	1
Lake	13	8	–	1	–	–	–	–
Lane	171	48	48	36	5	5	–	2
Lincoln	23	7	6	2	–	3	–	1
Linn	61	34	8	7	–	4	–	–
Malheur	15	7	2	–	–	–	–	–
Marion	105	34	20	24	1	5	–	1
Morrow	6	2	2	1	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	351	57	82	154	5	3	1	6
Polk	25	9	1	4	1	1	–	1
Sherman	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	23	7	5	1	1	2	2	–
Umatilla	30	13	6	5	1	–	–	3
Union	6	2	1	2	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	3	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Wasco	17	9	1	–	–	1	1	–
Washington	128	25	54	21	2	2	–	3
Wheeler	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	40	15	13	4	1	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-46t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, 2003-2007

Cause of Death	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Both Genders	838.4	814.8	791.4	784.5	771.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	14.5	14.7	13.2	12.7	14.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.8	5.7
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.2	4.2
HIV disease (B20-B24)**	2.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	198.3	196.7	189.4	185.7	184.7
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.3
Esophagus (C15)	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.1
Stomach (C16)	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.8	17.5	17.1	15.8	17.8
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.9
Pancreas (C25)	10.4	11.7	11.0	11.8	11.8
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	57.2	56.9	55.2	54.7	51.5
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0
Breast (C50)	15.1	13.9	12.3	13.0	12.1
Cervix uteri (C53)$^{\Psi}$	2.2	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.6
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)** $^{\Psi}$	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.0
Ovary (C56)$^{\Psi}$	9.1	11.7	10.0	9.9	9.7
Prostate (C61)$^{\Psi}$	29.4	28.1	26.8	26.0	25.4
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3.9	4.3	3.7	4.1	3.3
Bladder (C67)	5.2	5.2	5.3	4.3	4.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	5.4	5.6	6.0	4.4	5.3
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	21.2	20.1	20.3	18.9	18.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.9	8.6	8.1	6.8	7.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.3	7.3	7.8	7.8	6.8
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.9	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.3
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.2	3.6	4.1	3.7	3.2
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)**	4.6	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.5
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	28.1	29.0	29.3	28.9	27.9
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	20.6	19.9	23.9	32.2	33.2
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.4	8.6	7.7	8.7	8.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	30.6	33.4	30.4	29.5	28.0
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	281.1	264.5	250.2	231.1	222.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	189.5	179.2	169.5	162.6	159.7
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)**	1.7	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.5	5.0	5.3	6.0	5.6
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	124.3	114.7	104.9	100.6	95.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	45.1	39.5	36.1	32.3	31.2
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	78.8	75.0	68.0	67.7	63.6
Atherosclerotic cardiovacular dis. (I25.0)**	9.2	8.6	7.3	6.8	6.0
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)**	69.6	66.4	60.7	60.9	57.6
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.8
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	7.6	8.1	8.3	8.5	9.7
Heart failure (I50)	20.3	19.5	19.5	18.7	16.7
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.3	9.5	10.6	8.9	8.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)**	68.5	61.9	57.3	48.8	44.5
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)**	9.3	10.1	9.1	8.4	8.6

TABLE 6-46t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, 2003-2007, Continued

Cause of Death	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cerebral infarction (I63)	5.7	4.3	2.7	2.1	2.1
Stroke (Type not specified) (I64)	36.3	31.8	30.8	27.0	22.0
Atherosclerosis (I70)	5.5	4.6	4.8	2.8	3.0
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	5.3	5.4	4.5	5.3	4.2
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)**	3.1	3.8	3.5	2.6	2.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	17.0	14.7	15.1	12.8	11.4
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	16.5	14.7	14.7	12.6	11.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)**	49.8	48.1	47.8	46.8	47.5
Emphysema (J43)	7.9	6.4	6.5	5.6	6.1
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	40.1	40.1	40.0	39.1	39.5
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.8
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.0
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.4	2.6	3.3	3.1	2.6
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)**	10.3	10.5	10.1	10.7	11.3
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)**	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.2	8.1
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)**	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)**	7.1	6.0	6.8	7.3	5.8
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	14.1	14.7	13.9	14.2	16.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	8.2	8.2	7.7	8.9	10.5
Renal failure (N17-N19)	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.9	9.2
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.5	3.4	4.1	3.4	3.9
Congenital malformation (Q00-Q99)**	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.4
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)**	15.7	11.2	10.8	14.8	14.4
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	38.3	38.8	37.6	40.7	41.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	16.5	14.7	14.4	14.7	14.5
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	14.8	13.5	13.0	13.4	12.9
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (Many codes)**	14.5	12.9	12.5	12.7	12.1
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	21.8	24.1	23.3	26.0	27.2
Falls (W00-W19)	8.9	10.1	9.6	8.6	9.8
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.8
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.9
Poisoning (X40-X49)**	6.4	6.1	7.1	8.2	9.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	16.3	15.2	14.9	15.1	15.6
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.0
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.7
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	9.1	8.2	8.5	8.1	8.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.5	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.1
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.1
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.8	3.2
*Alcohol-induced (Many codes)***	14.2	13.8	13.7	11.7	13.1
*Drug-induced (Many codes)***	12.9	12.9	13.6	15.2	14.6
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	10.9	10.5	10.7	10.1	10.0

* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.

TABLE 6-46m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Males, 2003-2007

Cause of Death	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Males……..	1002.3	980.4	915.7	907.6	897.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	17.8	18.6	16.3	15.8	17.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.9	6.1	4.8	5.4	6.0
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.0	5.4
HIV disease (B20-B24)**	4.7	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	238.4	238.4	225.5	214.7	219.4
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.9
Esophagus (C15)	8.9	10.1	8.8	9.2	9.1
Stomach (C16)	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.6	4.6
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	20.8	21.5	18.9	17.7	21.2
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.3
Pancreas (C25)	13.0	12.3	12.2	13.1	13.2
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	70.6	69.3	67.2	64.0	60.4
Melanoma of skin (C43)	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.0
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	*
Cervix uteri (C53)$^{\Psi}$……	*	*	*	*	*
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)** $^{\Psi}$……	*	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C56)$^{\Psi}$ ……	*	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)$^{\Psi}$……	29.4	28.1	26.8	26.0	25.4
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	5.8	6.4	5.3	6.0	4.7
Bladder (C67)	9.0	9.2	9.6	6.9	7.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**.....	6.8	6.8	7.8	5.1	6.6
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	28.0	27.1	25.4	23.5	24.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	11.2	11.8	9.3	8.0	9.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.9	10.0	10.2	10.8	8.2
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.8	2.8
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.3	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.0
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)**.....	6.4	4.9	5.1	4.2	6.5
Anemias (D50-D64)	*	1.8	*	1.3	1.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	33.4	34.7	32.5	33.0	32.7
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**.....	18.3	16.5	20.2	26.1	29.1
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.9	3.2	3.8	3.0	2.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.0	13.3	12.0	11.9	11.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	25.8	30.8	24.2	24.6	21.3
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	343.1	321.9	295.3	279.9	266.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	248.4	230.3	213.8	208.0	199.6
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)**.....	*	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	3.9	4.2	4.4	5.1	4.8
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	*	*	*	1.0	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	176.3	162.7	147.1	143.9	132.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	59.2	52.9	48.8	44.8	42.0
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	116.8	109.6	97.3	98.3	90.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovacular dis. (I25.0)**.....	12.0	10.9	9.9	9.0	7.3
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)**.....	104.8	98.7	87.4	89.4	82.9
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	*	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.0
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	9.0	9.4	9.1	8.2	10.2
Heart failure (I50)	21.7	21.3	20.2	21.4	17.3
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	8.4	9.7	10.3	8.3	8.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)**.....	68.0	65.4	55.3	50.6	46.4
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)**.....	10.2	11.4	10.7	8.9	9.5

TABLE 6-46m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Males, 2003-2007, Continued

Cause of Death	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cerebral infarction (I63)	5.0	4.0	2.2	2.3	2.3
Stroke (Type not specified) (I64)	35.7	33.1	28.7	27.9	21.5
Atherosclerosis (I70)	6.3	5.2	5.6	3.3	3.8
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	8.2	6.8	6.9	6.9	5.8
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)**	3.8	4.5	3.4	2.8	2.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	20.1	18.2	16.0	16.0	13.9
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	19.7	18.1	15.6	15.8	13.7
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)**	59.7	59.1	52.3	53.0	53.7
Emphysema (J43)	9.4	7.8	7.2	6.2	6.9
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.2	1.3	*	1.9	1.3
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	48.7	49.7	44.0	44.9	45.4
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	5.6	7.0	5.5	5.2	6.4
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.5	2.4	3.2	2.5	2.2
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)**	13.7	13.3	13.4	14.0	14.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)**	11.6	10.6	11.3	10.6	11.1
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)**	1.6	2.0	*	1.2	*
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)**	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.4	4.2
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	16.9	17.4	15.3	16.5	16.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	10.8	10.7	9.2	10.9	11.9
Renal failure (N17-N19)	10.2	10.3	9.0	9.9	10.2
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.3	2.7
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.9	3.9	4.6	3.8	4.0
Congenital malformation (Q00-Q99)**	3.1	4.8	3.3	3.7	3.2
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	*	1.7	*	1.3	*
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)**	16.9	12.2	10.6	14.9	14.5
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	51.5	50.1	51.3	54.6	55.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	22.6	20.1	20.8	20.9	21.5
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	19.7	18.2	18.8	18.9	19.2
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (Many codes)**	19.4	17.3	17.9	17.6	17.9
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	29.0	30.0	30.5	33.7	34.3
Falls (W00-W19)	11.4	11.3	11.5	10.7	11.3
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	*	1.2	*	0.9	*
Poisoning (X40-X49)**	8.0	7.3	10.2	10.0	12.2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	27.8	23.9	24.5	23.8	24.9
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.8	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.6
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.1
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	17.2	15.2	16.0	14.8	14.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.5	4.8	3.7	4.2	3.2
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	2.3	2.9	2.1	2.4	1.7
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3.4	3.0	2.4	3.3	3.2
*Alcohol-induced (Many codes)***	20.6	20.1	19.7	17.9	18.8
*Drug-induced (Many codes)***	16.3	14.8	17.1	17.4	16.9
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	20.2	19.1	19.3	17.9	17.5

* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.

TABLE 6-46f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Females, 2003-2007

Cause of Death	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Females	712.7	694.5	687.7	683.4	664.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11.1	11.3	10.2	9.9	12.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	5.4
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	1.8	2.1	1.2	1.4	3.1
HIV disease (B20-B24)**	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	171.7	169.6	163.4	165.8	159.6
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.0
Esophagus (C15)	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9
Stomach (C16)	2.6	2.8	2.1	2.5	1.5
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.2	14.8	15.6	14.2	14.9
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.6
Pancreas (C25)	8.4	11.0	10.0	10.8	10.6
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	47.7	48.0	46.3	47.7	44.5
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.1	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.0
Breast (C50)	26.9	25.0	22.1	23.8	21.9
Cervix uteri (C53)$^{\Psi}$	2.2	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.6
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)** $^{\Psi}$	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.0
Ovary (C56)$^{\Psi}$	9.1	11.7	10.0	9.9	9.7
Prostate (C61)$^{\Psi}$	*	*	*	*	*
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.3
Bladder (C67)	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	4.2	4.6	4.6	3.8	4.3
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	16.5	15.0	16.2	15.4	14.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.1	6.3	7.2	5.8	5.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.7	5.3	5.9	5.4	5.5
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.2	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.9
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	2.6	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.6
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)**	3.2	3.3	2.6	3.8	2.9
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.9	1.5	1.7	0.9	1.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.3	24.8	26.4	25.7	23.5
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	21.6	21.7	25.8	35.4	35.6
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.6	2.7	1.9	2.4	2.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6.1	5.7	4.9	6.5	5.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	32.7	34.7	34.2	32.3	32.2
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	233.4	223.2	214.0	191.5	185.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	145.4	142.9	135.0	126.7	126.8
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)**	1.9	1.8	2.6	2.6	1.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.3	5.3	5.6	6.4	5.9
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	85.4	80.9	72.8	67.1	65.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	34.1	29.8	26.3	22.5	22.4
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	51.0	50.9	46.0	44.2	42.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)**	7.1	7.0	5.2	5.0	4.7
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)**	44.0	43.9	40.7	39.2	37.5
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	6.7	7.3	7.8	8.7	9.3
Heart failure (I50)	19.5	18.5	18.9	16.9	16.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.4	9.3	10.5	9.0	8.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)**	67.8	59.3	58.1	46.8	42.5
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.5	1.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)**	8.6	9.3	7.8	7.9	7.7

TABLE 6-46f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Females, 2003-2007, Continued

Cause of Death	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cerebral infarction (I63)	5.8	4.2	3.0	2.0	1.9
Stroke (Type not specified) (I64)	36.2	30.4	32.0	25.9	22.0
Atherosclerosis (I70)	5.0	4.3	4.2	2.5	2.3
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.1	4.3	2.8	4.1	3.0
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)**	2.7	3.3	3.4	2.4	2.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	15.2	12.8	14.4	10.7	9.7
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	14.7	12.8	14.0	10.5	9.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)**	44.3	41.6	45.2	42.8	43.2
Emphysema (J43)	7.1	5.6	6.0	5.2	5.6
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.9
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	35.4	34.4	37.7	35.4	35.5
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.7
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.2	1.7	0.9	1.7	*
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.8	2.7	3.4	3.5	2.9
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)**	7.2	8.1	7.1	7.5	8.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)**	5.4	6.0	4.9	4.1	5.2
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)**	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.1
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)**	8.2	6.5	7.9	8.8	6.9
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	12.5	13.5	13.0	12.7	15.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	6.4	7.1	6.7	7.4	9.6
Renal failure (N17-N19)	5.9	6.8	6.5	6.5	8.6
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.4	5.0
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.1	3.8
Congenital malformation (Q00-Q99)**	4.1	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.5
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.4	*	*	*	*
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)**	14.1	10.1	10.5	14.1	13.9
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	26.6	28.8	24.7	28.0	27.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	10.9	9.6	8.2	8.6	7.7
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	10.2	9.0	7.5	8.1	6.8
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (Many codes)**	9.9	8.6	7.4	7.9	6.5
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	*	*	*	*	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	15.8	19.1	16.5	19.4	20.1
Falls (W00-W19)	7.2	9.4	8.2	6.9	8.2
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	*	*	*	*	*
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	*	*	*	*	*
Poisoning (X40-X49)**	4.7	4.9	4.1	6.4	6.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6.0	7.6	6.0	7.0	6.9
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.6	3.6	2.9	3.6	2.3
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	*	1.2	*	1.1	1.3
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.7	*
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	*	*	*	*	*
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4	3.2
*Alcohol-induced (Many codes)***	8.3	8.2	8.1	6.0	7.8
*Drug-induced (Many codes)***	9.6	11.0	10.1	13.1	12.4
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0

* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

♀ The rate is gender-specific.

Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.

TABLE 6-47t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2005-2007

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total Both Genders	782.3	797.3	668.0	846.9	772.2
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	13.6	11.5	7.9	14.9	14.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.0	4.5	*	6.1	5.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	186.5	191.9	153.6	200.5	184.7
Esophagus (C15)	5.2	4.2	4.4	7.2	4.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.9	17.8	12.5	22.4	14.8
Pancreas (C25)	11.6	13.7	9.2	9.6	12.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	53.8	52.3	43.9	60.6	52.7
Breast (C50)	12.5	14.5	9.1	9.4	13.6
Ovary (C61)Ψ	9.9	10.4	12.1	12.6	10.8
Prostate (C61)Ψ	26.0	26.5	24.4	25.0	25.2
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	5.3	6.4	*	5.2	5.9
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	19.3	20.1	16.9	19.7	19.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.3	8.7	5.0	7.2	7.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.4	6.9	6.8	7.4	7.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	28.7	28.0	19.1	31.1	21.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.2	9.9	7.2	7.1	7.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	29.3	38.0	23.7	27.4	39.2
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	234.4	244.2	206.5	248.5	223.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	163.9	170.5	143.3	184.7	157.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.6	6.5	*	5.0	4.5
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	100.2	99.8	91.9	122.0	95.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	33.2	33.5	35.0	40.2	23.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	66.4	65.8	56.6	81.1	70.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	6.7	7.1	6.7	6.6	4.6
Heart failure (I50)	18.3	20.2	15.5	14.6	19.7
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	9.3	10.6	7.4	10.5	9.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	50.1	50.8	43.6	43.6	50.1
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	3.5	4.1	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.7	5.4	5.1	*	3.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	13.1	13.3	10.2	13.6	10.8
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	47.4	41.7	42.0	56.0	56.7
Emphysema (J43)	6.1	5.3	5.0	5.5	6.7
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	39.5	34.6	36.2	48.7	48.5
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	10.7	10.5	7.9	13.3	10.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	7.7	7.2	6.0	10.6	7.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	9.0	9.9	6.1	10.2	5.9
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	13.4	13.2	9.5	10.8	15.9
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	40.0	38.1	43.4	56.7	41.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	14.5	13.1	18.7	26.8	14.3
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	13.1	12.1	15.9	24.6	13.1
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	25.5	25.1	24.8	29.9	27.5
Falls (W00-W19)	9.3	9.9	13.6	9.5	10.0
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	8.3	7.1	5.0	6.8	10.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	15.2	12.0	16.5	22.9	18.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.7	2.2	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	12.8	12.0	10.7	14.6	10.4
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	14.5	11.5	10.2	15.2	18.2
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	10.3	7.9	10.9	14.4	11.0

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-47t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2005-2007

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total Both Genders	865.3	781.3	851.3	796.0	838.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	21.2	11.1	13.9	15.8	18.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	7.7	4.3	5.5	6.0	6.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	196.5	194.2	206.6	192.1	196.1
Esophagus (C15)	5.5	5.8	6.9	4.4	4.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.4	15.6	15.4	19.5	17.5
Pancreas (C25)	10.7	13.9	14.1	10.1	12.6
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	64.6	58.5	63.3	56.8	56.2
Breast (C50)	11.2	12.5	11.8	12.3	14.2
Ovary (C61)Ψ	10.2	11.6	11.0	10.4	10.8
Prostate (C61)Ψ	27.7	26.9	20.5	29.3	28.1
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	6.1	5.5	5.2	5.1
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	18.4	19.6	19.9	23.5	19.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5.3	7.5	7.2	9.0	7.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.4	7.4	10.3	9.4	6.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	23.5	29.1	34.8	35.6	32.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.4	7.7	9.4	8.7	9.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	25.0	27.0	21.6	26.5	32.0
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	246.0	219.0	261.2	235.7	248.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	176.0	153.4	182.5	162.5	172.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.7	5.4	5.7	6.5	6.5
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	111.8	84.8	114.0	99.8	104.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	29.1	27.8	49.3	34.4	31.9
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	82.4	56.2	63.4	64.8	71.7
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	11.0	3.1	5.6	7.8	6.7
Heart failure (I50)	15.3	20.7	20.5	16.2	19.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	9.1	9.8	7.9	9.8	10.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	51.3	48.6	60.4	53.0	53.6
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	1.8	*	*	3.9
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	3.4	5.1	6.2	5.2
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	7.9	15.5	15.1	13.6	12.8
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	58.3	49.6	51.9	42.5	48.1
Emphysema (J43)	9.6	8.5	5.6	5.8	5.2
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	46.5	39.3	44.3	35.2	41.2
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	16.3	10.8	12.5	10.7	11.3
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	13.3	7.5	8.4	7.9	8.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	11.0	9.9	9.8	7.9	10.6
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	25.3	16.1	12.5	12.8	12.4
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	57.7	40.3	49.9	34.6	40.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	26.4	14.9	23.6	13.4	9.1
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	26.4	13.6	23.3	12.3	7.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	31.3	25.4	26.3	21.1	31.3
Falls (W00-W19)	7.4	9.0	7.5	6.0	11.3
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	11.9	8.9	8.9	7.0	12.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	19.4	16.1	15.3	13.6	14.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	3.2	*	2.8	4.1
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**	17.9	13.9	16.6	13.7	15.2
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**	19.2	15.4	13.2	12.5	21.8
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)**	15.1	12.9	10.3	9.8	8.4

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-47t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2005-2007

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total Both Genders	674.3	861.1	804.8	870.3
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11.2	12.3	12.0	15.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.2	*	4.3	5.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	156.8	206.7	192.3	217.2
Esophagus (C15)	4.4	*	5.7	6.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.3	18.5	19.4	19.7
Pancreas (C25)	10.3	11.6	8.9	11.0
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	39.6	59.1	64.1	65.1
Breast (C50)	12.1	14.9	13.0	12.7
Ovary (C61)Ψ	7.7	*	*	10.1
Prostate (C61)Ψ	26.8	34.0	24.0	17.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	4.6	*	5.4	7.2
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	16.7	19.6	18.6	20.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.7	7.9	6.9	6.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.7	8.3	7.3	7.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	25.9	33.0	27.8	28.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	9.1	13.8	6.2	6.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	30.8	24.8	30.3	26.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	207.0	249.2	249.5	272.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	144.1	176.9	176.5	196.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.2	7.3	4.6	5.4
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	85.7	100.8	115.8	138.1
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	28.5	33.1	39.2	42.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	56.6	66.5	75.4	95.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	3.1	*	9.1	12.8
Heart failure (I50)	16.8	13.7	18.3	18.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	9.2	8.8	7.9	9.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	45.6	53.8	50.5	51.9
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	2.1	*	5.1	7.1
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.0	*	5.9	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	10.8	23.9	13.9	11.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	34.1	47.2	51.5	53.9
Emphysema (J43)	5.2	*	5.7	6.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	27.1	38.4	42.5	44.3
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	6.8	8.8	13.5	15.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.2	*	11.2	11.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	8.7	10.0	8.1	10.4
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	9.4	11.9	11.0	15.9
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	28.6	43.9	54.1	45.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	9.3	18.5	22.1	19.1
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	8.2	17.6	19.9	15.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	19.3	25.3	32.1	26.1
Falls (W00-W19)	9.4	9.2	9.8	8.1
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	4.2	*	12.2	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	12.1	12.2	18.6	23.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.4	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	7.3	10.3	15.8	16.3
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	8.8	9.7	18.4	18.8
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	7.6	7.9	12.3	14.6

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-47t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2005-2007

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total Both Genders	649.5	780.7	954.0	768.5
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	9.2	12.6	14.3	12.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	5.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	172.0	168.1	202.8	177.9
Esophagus (C15)	5.4	*	*	5.2
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.6	12.8	23.8	19.9
Pancreas (C25)	13.0	9.6	11.2	10.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	46.2	55.1	53.8	44.0
Breast (C50)	10.4	10.4	13.2	11.1
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	9.9
Prostate (C61)Ψ	24.6	22.9	19.8	30.0
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	5.0	*	*	4.0
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	20.8	11.7	24.1	19.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.9	*	10.6	8.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.2	*	*	7.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	19.9	28.8	43.8	30.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.6	*	*	6.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	25.2	25.2	36.2	21.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	197.1	249.8	252.3	234.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	132.7	168.9	178.3	168.1
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.9	9.9	*	5.6
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	82.1	90.9	115.8	112.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	30.7	35.0	41.5	42.1
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	50.8	55.5	73.9	68.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	6.2	*	8.8	13.8
Heart failure (I50)	14.4	28.3	21.4	17.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	8.9	*	9.1	9.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	47.1	59.3	50.8	45.9
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	5.0
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	8.4	9.0	3.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	13.5	14.0	18.7	12.7
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	38.3	51.5	61.0	52.9
Emphysema (J43)	4.8	*	7.8	7.2
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	32.6	48.8	50.7	43.9
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	5.2	12.8	18.4	11.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	*	10.1	13.5	7.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	7.1	9.3	9.0	10.4
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	12.3	8.9	31.3	17.7
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	30.3	49.0	57.1	44.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	14.5	24.6	24.8	17.5
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	12.7	22.6	22.3	15.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	15.8	24.3	32.3	27.3
Falls (W00-W19)	5.4	9.0	10.7	9.6
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	*	*	7.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	15.7	13.2	21.7	16.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	6.2	13.6	21.3	12.1
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	10.4	*	15.4	11.7
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	8.2	*	21.6	14.4

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-47m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2005-2007

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total Males	906.4	902.6	708.3	1,020.7	900.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	16.6	13.1	8.0	19.3	18.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.4	4.3	*	*	6.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	219.8	226.2	173.5	242.3	209.8
Esophagus (C15)	9.0	8.4	8.3	11.9	7.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	19.3	20.4	12.9	23.3	19.5
Pancreas (C25)	12.8	14.9	*	10.8	13.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	63.8	60.4	54.4	75.5	65.6
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)Ψ	26.0	26.5	24.4	25.0	25.2
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	6.5	7.9	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	24.4	28.1	17.3	25.2	23.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.8	12.1	*	*	8.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.7	9.0	*	*	9.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	32.7	33.7	20.3	35.5	22.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	11.9	12.8	*	11.5	10.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.4	29.5	16.8	21.5	36.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	280.2	281.9	229.4	306.7	275.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	206.9	209.9	172.9	235.8	202.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.8	5.1	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	141.1	137.9	124.2	162.9	133.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	45.2	43.1	49.5	47.2	29.5
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	95.2	94.3	74.7	115.4	102.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	8.7	9.6	*	*	6.3
Heart failure (I50)	19.6	20.4	15.7	17.0	23.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	9.0	9.7	*	12.5	8.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	50.7	49.0	37.4	49.3	54.1
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	4.2	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	6.5	6.4	*	*	6.2
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	15.3	16.2	11.1	17.0	12.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	53.0	46.1	39.4	70.0	62.7
Emphysema (J43)	6.7	5.8	*	*	7.1
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	44.8	39.9	33.3	61.9	53.7
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	14.0	12.4	10.9	16.2	14.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	11.0	9.5	9.6	13.2	11.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	10.7	12.1	*	12.1	7.8
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	13.4	12.7	*	12.4	13.4
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	54.0	51.4	53.3	78.4	57.6
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	21.1	18.8	28.7	38.4	21.1
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	19.0	17.5	24.3	35.6	19.4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	32.9	32.6	24.6	40.0	36.5
Falls (W00-W19)	11.2	12.7	12.2	11.7	11.9
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	10.8	7.8	*	*	15.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	24.4	20.8	26.2	40.3	29.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.7	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	18.8	16.7	16.1	19.5	16.6
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	17.1	12.3	12.4	20.7	22.0
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	18.2	14.3	18.3	26.4	19.3

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-47m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2005-2007

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total Males	1,022.8	909.1	975.5	939.0	1,001.7
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	26.1	14.6	15.3	19.8	22.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	4.1	*	5.8	6.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	222.6	232.7	250.1	234.2	232.4
Esophagus (C15)	*	10.3	11.4	8.4	8.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.4	17.1	16.5	23.2	20.6
Pancreas (C25)	*	16.7	17.9	10.7	13.5
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	71.6	71.8	77.5	72.5	66.9
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)Ψ	27.7	26.9	20.5	29.3	28.1
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	9.2	*	5.9	6.0
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	19.8	24.4	30.1	27.6	22.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	9.9	12.2	8.7	8.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	9.2	15.0	11.5	8.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	23.1	33.1	36.4	40.8	38.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	13.1	12.3	16.8	15.1	14.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	17.8	24.1	15.1	22.5	25.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	312.3	260.2	288.1	284.5	309.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	236.2	192.4	208.4	209.2	227.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*	5.2
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	164.7	122.1	148.6	141.7	154.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	46.1	42.6	62.0	44.5	43.0
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	118.0	78.2	84.7	96.2	111.1
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	*	4.3	*	11.3	8.9
Heart failure (I50)	14.8	20.8	16.5	21.1	23.4
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	*	8.7	*	8.8	9.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	51.9	49.9	57.9	50.8	57.6
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	4.9
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	4.1	*	11.5	6.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	*	18.9	18.7	14.4	15.7
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	64.8	52.5	61.9	49.2	56.6
Emphysema (J43)	*	10.1	*	7.2	5.7
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	51.6	41.4	52.9	40.4	49.2
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	21.8	15.3	12.2	14.0	15.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	20.1	11.2	*	11.2	12.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	14.9	11.0	*	8.8	12.4
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	21.6	15.2	14.0	12.5	13.0
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	82.3	54.2	65.6	49.5	55.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	39.5	20.5	34.4	19.9	13.2
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	39.5	18.7	33.7	17.9	11.6
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	42.8	33.7	31.2	29.6	42.5
Falls (W00-W19)	*	11.9	*	7.2	14.8
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	18.6	11.3	*	9.5	18.2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	29.8	26.6	24.6	22.5	21.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	4.2	*	4.0	6.2
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	26.3	20.6	21.0	19.9	23.7
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	25.7	17.2	11.7	15.0	27.7
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	25.0	22.5	18.9	17.4	15.4

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-47m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2005-2007

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total Males	791.6	949.4	949.5	965.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	14.2	*	14.0	17.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	7.0	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	195.5	233.0	225.8	243.0
Esophagus (C15)	7.5	*	9.5	13.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.2	*	20.4	24.4
Pancreas (C25)	13.0	*	10.0	13.6
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	47.0	63.9	72.0	64.2
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)Ψ	26.8	34.0	24.0	17.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	6.0	*	8.1	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	24.2	33.3	27.9	28.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9.7	*	9.6	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10.2	*	11.4	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	33.4	37.6	30.5	30.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	13.7	*	8.2	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.3	18.3	24.7	17.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	254.5	292.5	304.8	304.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	188.4	220.3	224.3	239.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.4	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	127.9	150.6	165.0	174.1
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	43.3	50.6	54.9	52.2
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	83.9	97.3	108.9	122.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	3.4	*	15.2	12.5
Heart failure (I50)	17.3	*	16.6	17.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	11.0	*	*	*
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	46.0	51.2	56.3	39.9
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	5.4	*	8.5	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	10.6	29.6	17.3	11.8
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	37.8	43.8	56.6	56.6
Emphysema (J43)	5.4	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	30.9	34.3	48.9	46.6
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	9.6	*	18.5	20.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	6.1	*	16.1	15.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	10.3	*	10.9	12.6
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	10.1	*	14.1	16.3
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	36.4	59.7	74.5	69.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	13.8	27.9	32.0	31.9
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	12.1	26.7	27.7	25.6
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	22.6	31.8	42.5	37.6
Falls (W00-W19)	11.1	*	10.2	11.5
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	5.2	*	15.7	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	18.7	20.2	30.0	31.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	10.0	16.0	24.1	23.9
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	10.0	*	21.3	19.5
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	13.2	*	21.6	25.1

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-47m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2005-2007

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total Males	775.8	893.8	1,093.3	876.9
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	9.6	18.5	20.3	15.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	8.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	203.3	196.7	231.7	207.4
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	7.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.5	19.6	25.0	19.8
Pancreas (C25)	15.7	*	*	13.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	53.6	65.2	60.5	52.5
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)Ψ	24.6	22.9	19.8	30.0
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	24.3	*	26.2	23.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	*	*	7.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	13.3	*	*	10.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	22.9	36.2	51.4	33.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	*	*	9.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	21.5	20.5	26.0	15.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	239.6	290.6	303.3	274.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	169.0	203.7	219.1	208.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	112.4	123.0	162.4	153.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	37.1	46.1	57.4	60.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	74.7	76.1	104.2	91.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	10.8	*	*	15.9
Heart failure (I50)	17.2	32.1	24.9	16.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	*	*	*	9.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	49.0	60.6	57.6	45.4
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	16.5	*	21.5	14.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	46.1	53.7	65.0	59.0
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	7.3
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	38.2	52.1	55.2	49.6
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	*	*	19.8	14.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	*	*	16.0	10.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	*	*	*	12.1
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	14.1	*	30.2	18.6
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	40.5	66.6	76.1	56.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	21.9	34.8	35.8	23.4
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	19.2	31.6	30.9	20.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	18.6	31.8	40.3	32.9
Falls (W00-W19)	*	*	*	11.8
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	*	*	8.2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	26.1	20.9	39.2	26.7
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**	9.8	19.1	28.3	17.5
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**	12.5	*	*	11.8
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)**	16.0	*	38.9	23.6

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-47f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2005-2007

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total Females	678.5	710.0	625.8	686.1	663.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.8	9.8	7.8	10.2	10.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.8	4.6	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	162.9	169.6	138.9	165.7	166.3
Esophagus (C15)	2.0	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.9	16.0	12.3	21.1	11.2
Pancreas (C25)	10.5	13.0	10.3	8.4	11.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	46.2	46.7	35.6	48.1	41.9
Breast (C50)	22.6	25.9	17.4	17.8	25.3
Ovary (C61)ᵠ	9.9	10.4	12.1	12.6	10.8
Prostate (C61)ᵠ	*	*	*	*	*
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	4.2	5.2	*	*	7.2
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	15.3	14.6	16.8	14.8	15.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.1	6.5	*	*	5.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.6	5.4	*	*	6.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	25.2	23.4	17.8	27.0	19.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.7	8.0	*	*	5.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	32.9	42.9	28.4	31.6	41.0
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	196.7	213.2	184.7	194.1	180.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	129.5	139.9	116.9	136.6	120.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.0	7.1	*	*	3.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	68.3	71.7	63.3	83.6	63.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	23.7	25.8	21.9	33.3	19.4
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	44.1	45.4	41.1	49.4	44.4
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	5.0	4.9	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	17.3	20.0	15.6	12.7	17.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	9.2	10.7	8.9	8.7	9.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	49.1	51.3	48.3	38.7	46.3
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	3.0	4.2	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.3	4.5	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	11.6	10.8	9.4	10.9	9.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	43.7	38.8	45.5	45.0	52.6
Emphysema (J43)	5.6	5.0	*	*	6.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	36.2	31.0	39.4	38.5	44.7
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	7.5	8.7	*	10.5	5.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.7	5.0	*	*	*
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	7.9	8.7	*	8.7	4.5
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	12.9	13.6	9.6	9.0	17.2
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	26.8	26.1	32.4	35.5	27.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	8.1	7.4	9.0	15.7	7.8
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	7.5	6.7	*	14.0	7.1
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	18.7	18.7	23.5	19.8	19.3
Falls (W00-W19)	7.8	7.8	13.9	*	8.6
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	5.7	6.2	*	*	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6.6	4.2	*	*	8.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.6	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	7.3	7.8	*	*	*
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	11.9	10.4	*	*	14.7
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	2.9	*	*	*	*

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

ᵠ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-47f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2005-2007

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total Females……	722.0	672.9	739.4	682.2	717.2
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	16.9	7.9	*	12.5	14.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	4.4	*	6.5	5.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	173.2	165.0	174.0	163.5	173.7
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*	2.1
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.0	14.2	13.0	16.5	14.9
Pancreas (C25)	13.0	11.5	*	9.7	11.9
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	58.2	48.1	52.2	45.8	48.6
Breast (C50)	20.9	22.5	17.3	21.2	24.9
Ovary (C61)Ψ	10.2	11.6	*	10.4	10.8
Prostate (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	3.6	*	4.6	4.6
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	16.9	15.7	*	19.7	16.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	5.7	*	9.3	6.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	5.9	*	7.4	5.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	23.6	25.8	31.9	32.2	27.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	4.7	*	4.4	6.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	30.0	28.9	26.2	28.5	35.2
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	189.9	184.7	231.7	197.7	205.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	124.8	121.9	161.8	128.1	134.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	6.3	*	7.4	6.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	67.0	55.7	80.4	70.0	69.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	15.0	16.1	34.4	27.1	24.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	52.0	39.0	44.5	42.6	44.7
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	10.6	*	*	5.2	4.8
Heart failure (I50)	15.0	20.6	22.4	12.9	16.4
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	*	10.2	*	9.7	10.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	51.0	46.9	54.5	53.1	50.4
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	3.2
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*	4.1
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	*	13.2	11.3	13.2	11.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	52.2	47.7	49.4	38.4	43.0
Emphysema (J43)	*	7.5	*	5.1	4.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	41.8	37.8	42.3	31.9	36.6
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	*	6.7	15.3	7.6	7.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	*	4.1	*	4.9	4.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	*	9.0	*	7.4	9.4
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	27.1	16.1	*	12.0	11.7
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	34.8	27.2	29.6	20.5	27.0
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	*	9.5	*	7.0	5.4
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	*	8.7	*	6.8	4.7
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	20.6	17.7	20.9	13.5	21.6
Falls (W00-W19)	*	6.4	*	5.0	9.1
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	6.5	*	*	7.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	6.3	*	5.3	7.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*	2.0
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**…*	*	7.8	*	8.0	7.4
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**…*	*	13.5	*	10.0	15.8
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)**…*	*	3.8	*	*	1.9

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-47f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2005-2007

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total Females	592.3	781.9	678.7	780.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	8.6	*	9.9	13.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.2	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	133.9	187.8	165.2	196.2
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	11.4	20.1	18.5	15.8
Pancreas (C25)	8.8	*	7.7	9.0
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	34.9	56.1	57.9	65.7
Breast (C50)	21.6	27.8	23.9	23.0
Ovary (C61)ᵠ	7.7	*	*	10.1
Prostate (C61)ᵠ	*	*	*	*
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	3.4	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	11.9	*	11.0	14.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4.8	*	*	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4.3	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	20.6	28.4	25.0	26.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6.5	12.9	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	35.0	28.5	33.9	33.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	174.5	214.1	202.9	240.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	114.3	141.5	136.3	158.2
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.3	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	57.4	62.6	75.7	106.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	18.8	19.5	26.4	34.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	38.1	43.1	48.3	71.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	2.6	*	*	12.4
Heart failure (I50)	16.4	16.9	19.4	17.7
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	8.0	*	8.5	8.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	44.7	55.9	46.0	60.6
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	7.7
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.1	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	10.7	19.4	11.4	10.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	32.0	51.4	47.8	51.8
Emphysema (J43)	5.1	*	5.9	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	24.8	43.6	38.1	42.8
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	4.5	*	8.8	10.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	2.6	*	6.5	*
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	8.0	*	6.2	8.5
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	8.7	11.8	8.3	15.6
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	21.4	28.9	34.6	22.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	4.8	*	12.3	*
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	4.3	*	12.3	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	16.7	19.6	22.3	15.7
Falls (W00-W19)	8.2	*	9.5	*
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	3.2	*	8.6	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6.2	*	7.9	15.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	4.9	*	8.2	*
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	7.7	*	15.5	17.9
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	*	*	*	*

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

ᵠ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-47f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2005-2007

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total Females	552.4	674.6	828.2	670.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	8.9	*	*	10.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	149.3	145.4	179.7	155.7
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	9.5	*	22.7	20.2
Pancreas (C25)	10.9	*	*	7.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	40.6	46.8	49.7	36.5
Breast (C50)	19.2	19.9	24.7	20.7
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	9.9
Prostate (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.8	*	21.8	17.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.0	*	*	8.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	17.4	22.2	36.7	28.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27.6	28.5	43.0	25.3
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	165.4	212.0	208.7	195.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	105.0	137.0	144.4	130.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	7.1
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	58.8	62.6	77.1	74.1
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	24.8	25.2	28.8	26.4
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	33.4	37.5	48.3	47.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	*	*	*	11.5
Heart failure (I50)	12.8	25.4	18.7	17.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	8.5	*	*	8.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	46.2	57.5	44.7	46.0
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	11.5	13.6	16.7	11.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	33.0	50.5	59.7	49.0
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	7.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	28.9	47.1	48.4	40.1
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	*	*	16.9	7.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	*	*	*	*
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	*	*	*	8.9
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	10.7	*	32.0	16.5
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	21.3	31.3	38.5	33.2
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	*	*	*	11.4
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	*	*	*	10.3
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	13.1	17.2	23.9	21.8
Falls (W00-W19)	*	*	*	8.2
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	*	*	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	*	*	*
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	*	*	*	6.6
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	*	*	*	11.7
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	*	*	*	*

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

Ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-48. Selected Causes of Death for the Residents of Oregon's Largest Cities, 2007

City of Residence	Population	Total Deaths	Selected Causes of Death									
			Cancr	Heart	CLRD	CeVD	Un Inj	Alz	Dia	Sui	Alc	Pne
State Total	3,745,455	31,433	7,398	6,632	1,886	1,833	1,643	1,195	1,114	604	542	481
Albany	47,470	465	121	112	26	32	24	8	12	5	6	8
Ashland	21,630	203	54	36	4	12	5	15	7	4	1	5
Beaverton	85,560	676	136	136	29	49	32	32	18	22	7	14
Bend	77,780	578	133	117	39	38	32	17	16	16	10	9
Canby	15,140	149	29	30	8	9	10	8	4	5	2	2
Central Point ..	17,025	203	49	52	11	11	7	9	3	4	4	4
Coos Bay	16,210	306	83	66	26	14	9	11	11	6	9	3
Corvallis	54,890	375	99	84	19	24	8	17	8	10	1	11
Dallas	15,065	174	43	35	11	15	7	5	10	6	2	4
Eugene	153,690	1,317	298	279	70	76	70	62	51	20	22	23
Forest Grove ..	20,775	170	33	38	10	17	4	13	6	2	1	2
Gladstone	12,200	110	27	25	5	4	9	7	5	3	1	1
Grants Pass ...	31,740	756	171	175	53	35	39	28	22	12	16	8
Gresham	99,225	535	132	118	26	32	25	18	21	13	5	8
Hermiston	15,780	158	34	27	9	17	8	8	7	5	2	1
Hillsboro	88,300	399	87	87	17	33	29	13	15	10	4	–
Keizer	35,435	263	72	53	14	22	10	12	8	3	2	5
Klamath Falls	21,040	484	98	93	42	22	22	15	22	10	12	10
La Grande	12,850	148	32	35	8	10	4	4	5	6	3	3
Lake Oswego	36,345	249	63	53	12	17	10	11	6	7	3	2
Lebanon	14,705	271	60	54	20	23	14	14	15	4	3	7
McMinnville	31,665	290	75	61	14	11	8	16	9	2	5	6
Medford	75,675	821	175	171	68	54	22	52	19	18	9	15
Milwaukie	20,920	540	131	109	33	33	26	30	19	9	9	11
Newberg	21,675	198	31	46	11	14	12	5	9	4	2	3
Oregon City ...	30,060	344	78	71	25	17	22	12	9	5	9	4
Pendleton	17,260	148	32	26	9	5	10	3	3	2	3	2
Portland	568,380	4,533	1,066	887	230	260	251	174	175	86	92	59
Redmond	24,805	227	52	55	11	20	10	6	7	2	6	6
Roseburg	21,255	512	124	127	29	26	31	16	16	7	6	7
Salem	152,290	1,441	356	294	77	94	66	36	47	28	31	21
Sherwood	16,365	80	24	10	2	4	3	4	5	1	–	1
Springfield	57,320	570	132	114	43	28	28	18	30	14	15	9
St. Helens	12,075	124	24	26	10	8	9	6	5	–	1	1
The Dalles	13,045	217	46	42	13	12	7	14	12	2	1	13
Tigard	46,715	277	60	64	9	12	14	13	8	9	6	2
Troutdale	15,430	88	28	14	6	5	6	5	4	2	1	–
Tualatin	26,025	117	25	28	9	4	5	8	6	1	–	1
West Linn	24,180	152	42	25	2	11	7	7	4	1	1	3
Wilsonville	17,405	153	31	35	5	14	6	10	3	1	1	3
Woodburn	22,875	224	62	50	13	11	8	12	1	5	4	3

– Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 6-49. Oregon Deaths Resulting from Injuries Occurring While at Work by Sex, Age, Manner, Place, Weekday, and Time, 2007

Manner, Type of Injury, Place, Weekday, and Time	Total	Sex		Age Groups					
		M	F	< 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	54	52	2	3	12	9	17	8	5
Oregon Residents	47	45	2	3	9	8	14	8	5
Non-Oregon Residents	7	7	–	–	3	1	3	–	–
Type of Injury									
Accident	49	48	1	3	11	7	16	7	5
Motor Vehicle	14	14	–	1	1	1	4	3	4
Watercraft & Drowning	3	3	–	2	–	–	1	–	–
Aircraft	3	3	–	–	1	–	1	–	1
Falls	12	12	–	–	2	3	6	1	–
Struck by Projected/Falling Object	3	3	–	–	2	1	–	–	–
Smoke & Fire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery	3	3	–	–	1	1	–	1	–
Suicide	5	4	1	–	1	2	1	1	–
Homicide	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined Intent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Place of Injury									
Home	2	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Farm	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Residential & Other Institution	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial & Construction Area	6	6	–	–	3	2	1	–	–
Warehouse, Trade & Service Area	2	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Street or Highway	9	9	–	–	1	1	4	2	1
Sport & Recreation Area	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other & Unspecified Place	31	29	2	3	6	4	9	6	3
Weekday of Injury									
Sunday	3	2	1	–	1	1	1	–	–
Monday	9	9	–	–	1	4	4	–	–
Tuesday	13	13	–	1	1	1	4	4	2
Wednesday	5	5	–	–	3	–	–	–	2
Thursday	9	8	1	–	3	1	2	2	1
Friday	9	9	–	1	–	2	4	2	–
Saturday	6	6	–	1	3	–	2	–	–
Not Stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Time of Injury									
12:00-3:59 AM	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4:00-7:59 AM	7	7	–	1	–	–	4	1	1
8:00-11:59 AM	11	11	–	–	2	1	5	2	1
12:00-3:59 PM	13	13	–	–	4	2	2	2	3
4:00-7:59 PM	9	8	1	2	3	3	1	–	–
8:00-11:59 PM	6	6	–	–	2	1	2	1	–
Not Stated	7	6	1	–	1	2	2	2	–

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

TABLE 6-50. Causes Mentioned on the Death Certificate but Which Were Not the Underlying Cause of Death, by County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2007

County of Residence	Cancer	Heart Dis	CLRD	CeVD	Unint Injur	Alz-heim-er's	Dia-betes	Alco-hol Induc	Flu & Pneu-monia	Orgnc De-mentia
Total	861	5,112	2,052	1,522	615	458	2,478	512	1,693	1,541
Baker	6	24	14	7	3	4	10	1	11	2
Benton	15	88	19	22	8	16	42	9	41	16
Clackamas	64	460	167	154	58	50	236	29	159	144
Clatsop	11	57	29	14	4	6	21	4	30	15
Columbia	8	62	29	12	5	1	28	10	22	15
Coos	32	125	85	40	23	15	62	17	39	31
Crook	6	35	21	17	4	3	19	4	11	8
Curry	7	61	23	17	2	3	26	4	17	10
Deschutes	30	155	67	47	20	22	67	34	33	65
Douglas	38	223	116	79	33	20	138	31	77	68
Gilliam	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	2
Grant	5	15	4	9	–	3	6	2	2	–
Harney	2	21	10	5	1	–	4	2	1	5
Hood River	2	19	6	9	3	5	8	2	4	11
Jackson	46	315	131	94	27	33	163	39	84	93
Jefferson	1	26	11	9	3	–	14	4	14	11
Josephine	30	169	69	54	18	22	102	21	47	58
Klamath	16	126	56	37	17	8	52	17	39	22
Lake	1	15	4	2	2	4	9	3	7	1
Lane	102	485	227	145	69	35	240	54	147	190
Lincoln	16	72	42	20	3	6	48	6	28	19
Linn	27	198	85	64	22	13	97	13	69	61
Malheur	6	36	25	18	7	5	22	2	12	14
Marion	74	414	144	126	50	31	208	46	153	131
Morrow	1	6	5	3	2	–	4	2	3	2
Multnomah	141	904	320	257	97	65	418	86	344	279
Polk	21	86	40	29	12	9	44	9	25	32
Sherman	–	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	3	1
Tillamook	7	44	23	12	7	5	21	7	22	9
Umatilla	23	122	41	26	17	3	41	5	28	15
Union	5	31	13	13	6	3	13	4	15	6
Wallowa	4	12	4	7	1	1	5	2	4	2
Wasco	9	44	15	12	4	12	22	1	22	23
Washington	81	512	155	134	69	42	220	30	143	149
Wheeler	–	4	1	1	–	–	3	–	–	2
Yamhill	24	143	48	26	17	13	64	12	37	29

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

TABLE 6-51. Causes Mentioned on the Death Certificate but Which Were Not the Underlying Cause of Death, by Sex and Age, Oregon Residents, 2007

Sex and Age	Cancer	Heart Dis	CLRD	CeVD	Unint Injur	Alz-heim-er's	Dia-betes	Alco-hol Induc	Flu & Pneu-monia	Orgnc De-mentia
Both Sexes										
Total	861	5,112	2,052	1,522	615	458	2,478	512	1,693	1,541
<1	–	6	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–
1-4	1	3	–	1	2	–	–	–	2	–
5-14	1	5	–	2	1	–	–	–	2	–
15-24	2	11	–	1	3	–	2	11	4	–
25-34	1	25	2	1	6	–	6	26	9	–
35-44	4	71	14	8	9	–	33	45	23	–
45-54	29	232	77	29	32	–	130	145	69	3
55-64	62	467	229	101	49	2	299	131	138	19
65-74	133	801	446	207	60	23	500	86	236	89
75-84	285	1,659	750	488	174	146	828	55	525	487
85+	343	1,832	534	683	278	287	680	12	685	943
Male										
Total	473	2,582	1,094	629	276	148	1,298	393	824	561
<1	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
1-4	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
5-14	1	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
15-24	2	6	–	–	1	–	2	10	2	–
25-34	–	17	2	–	4	–	4	18	6	–
35-44	1	40	11	5	6	–	24	34	12	–
45-54	16	148	42	15	15	–	81	110	43	2
55-64	38	265	137	55	28	–	177	104	75	9
65-74	83	482	244	115	30	8	281	65	135	49
75-84	160	902	412	234	92	52	443	44	279	217
85+	172	716	246	203	99	88	286	7	270	284
Female										
Total	388	2,530	958	893	339	310	1,180	119	869	980
<1	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	1	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–
5-14	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–
15-24	–	5	–	1	2	–	–	1	2	–
25-34	1	8	–	1	2	–	2	8	3	–
35-44	3	31	3	3	3	–	9	11	11	–
45-54	13	84	35	14	17	–	49	35	26	1
55-64	24	202	92	46	21	2	122	27	63	10
65-74	50	319	202	92	30	15	219	21	101	40
75-84	125	757	338	254	82	94	385	11	246	270
85+	171	1,116	288	480	179	199	394	5	415	659

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

TABLE 6-52. Place of Death by Sex, Age, and Selected Causes of Death, Oregon Residents, 2007

Characteristics	Total	Hospital		Nursing Home	Resid. Inst.[1]	Hospice Facility	Home[2]	Other
		Inpatient	ER/ DOA					
Total	31,433	8,106	1,345	4,696	3,865	539	10,934	1,947
Sex								
Male	15,691	4,285	833	1,931	1,245	272	5,941	1,183
Female	15,742	3,821	512	2,765	2,620	267	4,993	764
Age Group								
< 1	277	206	39	–	–	–	30	2
1-4	49	18	10	–	–	–	15	6
5-14	67	17	9	–	–	–	28	13
15-24	328	63	32	–	–	1	72	160
25-34	446	89	45	1	1	3	167	140
35-44	835	187	83	17	3	9	337	199
45-54	2,296	655	180	109	39	44	996	273
55-64	3,688	1,117	226	261	78	90	1,667	249
65-74	4,833	1,519	225	524	232	115	2,005	212
75-84	8,426	2,300	282	1,442	998	154	2,967	283
85-94	8,605	1,737	191	1,911	2,012	106	2,300	348
95+	1,580	197	23	431	502	17	348	62
Not Stated	3	1	–	–	–	–	2	–
Cause of Death								
Cancer	7,398	1,451	65	895	540	246	3,923	278
Heart Disease	6,632	1,713	554	885	838	66	2,229	347
Myocardial Infarction	1,277	490	191	112	81	12	331	60
CLRD[3]	1,886	548	56	268	199	28	737	50
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,833	697	70	392	261	38	323	52
Asthma	64	18	7	4	6	–	24	5
Unintentional Injuries	1,643	417	146	112	59	22	320	567
Motor vehicle	485	89	55	2	–	3	8	328
Water transport	9	–	4	–	–	–	–	5
Poisoning	363	29	32	–	–	–	199	103
Suffocation	55	24	6	4	4	–	13	4
Falls	406	190	22	73	30	18	44	29
Drowning	66	7	9	–	1	–	5	44
Fire, flames & smoke	34	11	1	–	1	–	18	3
Alzheimer's Disease	1,195	60	3	323	528	8	221	52
Diabetes Mellitus	1,114	226	72	201	134	7	423	51
Suicide	604	38	25	1	3	–	380	157
Alcohol-induced[4]	542	160	15	54	11	9	248	45
Flu & Pneumonia	481	261	15	96	56	3	37	13
Homicide	80	14	11	–	–	1	22	32
AIDS	55	20	2	10	2	1	20	–
SIDS	38	2	24	–	–	–	10	2
Gunshot (Any Manner)	387	27	20	1	1	–	244	94

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

TABLE 6-53. Crude Death Rates for Selected Leading Causes of Mortality, United States, 1993-2007

Year	Total	Heart Disease	Cancer	Cerebro-vascular Disease	CLRD[1]	Unintended Injury	Alzheimer's Disease	Diabetes	Pneu-monia and Influenza
1993	880.0	284.1	207.5	61.1	40.8	36.0	11.4	21.3	22.4
1994	875.4	277.1	207.1	61.9	40.6	36.0	12.3	22.2	21.8
1995	880.0	276.5	206.8	63.1	40.8	36.4	13.3	23.0	22.3
1996	872.5	272.4	205.3	63.3	41.6	36.7	13.4	23.7	22.3
1997	864.7	267.6	203.5	62.7	42.4	36.6	13.8	23.9	22.5
1998	864.2	263.7	202.1	58.9	43.1	37.1	13.8	24.4	23.7
1999	877.0	265.9	201.6	61.4	45.5	35.9	16.3	25.1	23.4
2000	873.6	257.9	200.5	60.3	44.9	34.0	17.8	24.9	24.3
2001	848.5	245.8	196.0	57.9	43.7	35.7	18.9	25.1	22.0
2002	847.3	241.7	193.2	56.4	43.3	37.0	20.4	25.4	22.8
2003	841.9	235.6	191.5	54.2	43.5	37.6	21.8	25.5	22.4
2004	816.5	222.2	188.6	51.1	41.5	38.1	22.5	24.9	20.3
2005	825.9	220.0	188.7	48.4	44.2	39.7	24.2	25.3	21.3
2006	810.4	211.0	187.0	45.8	41.6	40.6	24.2	24.2	18.8
2007	803.6	204.3	186.6	45.1	42.4	41.0	24.7	23.7	17.5

Year	Suicide	Hyper-tension	Alcohol-induced[3]	Parkin-son's Disease	Homicide (excluding legal inter-vention)	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	Congenital Anomalies	Arterio-sclerosis[2]	Amyo-trophic Lateral Sclerosis
1993	12.1	4.9	7.5	3.5	9.9	15.7	4.3	6.5	1.4
1994	12.0	5.0	7.6	3.8	9.4	17.5	4.1	6.4	1.5
1995	11.9	5.2	7.6	4.1	8.6	17.7	4.1	6.2	1.5
1996	11.6	5.5	7.3	4.5	7.8	12.7	4.0	6.1	1.6
1997	11.4	5.7	7.2	4.6	7.3	6.7	3.9	5.8	1.6
1998	11.3	5.9	7.1	4.9	6.6	5.4	3.9	5.5	1.6
1999	10.7	6.2	7.1	5.4	6.2	5.4	3.8	5.5	1.9
2000	10.3	6.5	7.0	5.7	5.9	5.2	3.8	5.2	1.9
2001	10.8	6.8	7.0	5.8	7.1	5.0	3.7	4.9	1.9
2002	11.0	7.0	6.9	5.9	6.1	4.9	3.7	4.8	2.0
2003	10.8	7.5	7.0	6.2	6.1	4.7	3.6	4.5	2.0
2004	11.0	7.9	7.2	6.1	5.9	4.4	3.6	4.0	1.9
2005	11.0	8.4	7.3	6.6	6.1	4.2	3.5	4.0	1.9
2006	11.1	8.0	7.4	6.5	6.2	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.0
2007	11.5	7.9	7.7	6.7	6.1	3.7	3.5	2.7	-

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

1. CLRD consists principally of bronchitis, emphysema, asthma, and chronic airways obstruction.
2. Beginning in 2006, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to include only ICD-10 code I70.
3. Includes the alcohol-linked disorders represented by ICD-9 codes 291.0-291.9, 303, 305.0, 357.5, 425.5, 535.5 and 571.0-571.3, prior to 1999. For current ICD-10 components, see Table 6-6, footnotes 38-39.

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

TABLE 6-54. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Residents of Oregon and the United States for the Leading Causes of Death, 2006*

Cause	Age-adjusted Rate[1]		Percent Difference	State Rank[2]	ICD-10 Codes[3]
	U.S.	Oregon			
All Causes	776.5	772.4	-0.5	29	A00-Y89.9
Malignant Neoplasms	180.7	181.6	0.5	28	C00-C97
Diseases of the Heart	200.2	160.5	-19.8	47	I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
Cerebrovascular Disease	43.6	48.0	10.1	17	I60-I69
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	40.4	45.8	13.4	20	J40-J47
Unintended Injuries	39.8	40.7	2.3	29	V01-X59, Y85-Y86
Alzheimer's Disease	22.6	29.1	28.8	9	G30
Diabetes Mellitus	23.3	28.3	21.5	8	E10-E14
Suicide	10.9	15.2	39.4	10	X60-X84, Y87.0
Influenza and Pneumonia	17.8	12.5	-29.8	48	J10-J18
Alcohol-induced Deaths	6.9	11.5	66.7	7	E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, Y15
Hypertension with/without Renal Disease	7.5	8.7	16.0	9	I10, I12
Parkinson's Disease	6.3	8.5	34.9	4	G20-G21
Nephritis and Nephrosis	14.5	8.7	-40.0	45	N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27
Aortic Aneurysm and Dissection	4.3	5.3	23.3	5 (out of 50)	I71
Septicemia	11.0	4.7	-57.3	47	A40-A41
Arteriosclerosis	2.7	2.7	0.0	20 (out of 43)	I70
Congenital Anomalies	3.5	3.7	5.7	21	Q00-Q99
Perinatal Conditions	4.8	3.5	-27.1	41 (out of 50)	P00-P96
Homicide	6.2	3.1	-50.0	38 (out of 48)	X85-Y09, Y87.1
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis.	1.9	2.6	36.8	4 (out of 45)	G12.2
Viral Hepatitis	2.3	2.9	26.1	7 (out of 43)	B15-B19
HIV/AIDS	4.0	1.4	-65.0	34 (out of 40)	B20-B24

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

[2] Ranked from high (1) to low (51) among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, unless otherwise specified. Rankings for some causes of death are not out of a total of 51 because states with unreliable data have been excluded.

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

* Most recent available data.

TABLE 6-55. Highest and Lowest Age-adjusted Death Rates by State, 2006*

Cause	Lowest		Highest	
	State	Rate	State	Rate
All Causes	Hawaii	633.0	Mississippi	967.1
Malignant Neoplasms	Utah	135.2	Kentucky	211.3
Diseases of the Heart	Minnesota	134.1	Mississippi	272.6
Cerebrovascular Disease	New York	29.6	Arkansas	58.9
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Hawaii	19.5	Wyoming	67.1
Unintended Injuries	New York	25.7	New Mexico	67.3
Alzheimer's Disease	New York	9.0	Washington	38.4
Diabetes Mellitus	Nevada	12.8	Louisiana	35.9
Suicide	District of Columbia	5.1	Wyoming	21.9
Influenza and Pneumonia	Florida	9.7	Tennessee	24.8
Alcohol-induced Deaths	Pennsylvania	3.5	Alaska	21.4
Hypertension with/without Renal Disease	Wyoming	3.8	Mississippi	12.9
Parkinson's Disease	New York	3.9	Alaska	9.6
Nephritis and Nephrosis	Iowa	5.7	Louisiana	25.5
Aortic Aneurysm and Dissection	Delaware	3.1	West Virginia	5.9
Septicemia	California	3.2	New Jersey	19.6
Arteriosclerosis	Mississippi	0.7	Kansas	9.6
Congenital Anomalies	Massachusetts	2.1	South Dakota	5.9
Perinatal Conditions	Montana	2.3	District of Columbia	10.3
Homicide	Maine	1.5	District of Columbia	23.0
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	Nevada	1.2	Minnesota	2.9
Viral Hepatitis	Illinois	0.9	District of Columbia	5.4
HIV/AIDS	Wisconsin	0.9	District of Columbia	36.7

* Most recent available data.

TABLE 6-56. Life Expectancy at Birth and Remaining Years at Selected Ages by County and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003-2007

County of Residence	At Birth (with C.I.*)	At Birth		At Age 25		At Age 35		At Age 45	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Oregon	78.4 (78.3-78.4)	76.1	80.6	52.3	56.4	42.9	46.7	33.7	37.2
Baker	77.3 (76.2-78.4)	75.1	79.6	51.8	56.4	42.6	46.4	33.1	36.8
Benton	81.3 (80.9-81.8)	79.4	83.2	55.1	58.6	45.4	48.8	36.0	39.0
Clackamas	78.8 (78.6-79.0)	77.0	80.6	53.1	56.3	43.6	46.5	34.3	36.9
Clatsop	77.9 (77.2-78.6)	75.4	80.4	51.7	56.0	42.4	46.5	33.5	37.2
Columbia	77.4 (76.8-78.0)	74.9	80.0	51.2	55.9	41.8	46.0	32.7	36.5
Coos	76.0 (75.4-76.5)	73.7	78.2	50.0	54.5	40.8	44.8	31.7	35.4
Crook	78.7 (77.9-79.6)	77.3	80.1	53.0	56.7	43.3	46.9	34.0	37.5
Curry	77.6 (76.6-78.6)	74.8	80.6	51.6	56.1	42.0	46.9	33.3	37.6
Deschutes	80.3 (80.0-80.6)	78.8	81.8	54.9	57.6	45.5	47.8	36.2	38.4
Douglas	76.5 (76.1-76.9)	73.4	79.8	50.1	56.0	40.9	46.3	32.1	36.9
Gilliam	79.0 (76.1-81.9)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Grant	76.9 (75.2-78.5)	75.1	78.7	51.5	55.5	42.5	46.0	33.5	36.2
Harney	77.7 (76.0-79.3)	75.7	79.7	52.3	56.2	43.1	46.8	34.1	37.1
Hood River	79.5 (78.6-80.4)	76.7	82.2	53.5	58.2	43.9	48.3	34.7	38.8
Jackson	78.3 (78.1-78.6)	75.8	80.9	52.3	56.7	42.9	47.0	33.7	37.7
Jefferson	76.3 (75.4-77.3)	73.9	79.0	50.9	55.6	41.9	46.0	33.7	37.1
Josephine	76.5 (76.0-77.0)	73.4	79.7	50.3	55.9	41.1	46.2	32.2	36.9
Klamath	75.5 (75.0-76.1)	73.2	78.0	49.8	54.2	40.5	44.7	31.8	35.4
Lake	76.1 (74.5-77.8)	75.2	77.1	52.0	54.5	42.2	44.5	32.7	35.0
Lane	78.3 (78.1-78.5)	75.9	80.7	52.1	56.5	42.9	46.8	33.7	37.3
Lincoln	77.2 (76.6-77.8)	74.2	80.3	50.8	55.8	41.7	46.1	32.4	37.0
Linn	77.2 (76.8-77.6)	74.9	79.5	51.4	55.6	42.0	45.8	33.0	36.5
Malheur	78.0 (77.3-78.8)	75.6	80.7	52.5	56.9	42.8	47.2	33.6	37.7
Marion	78.1 (77.8-78.3)	75.8	80.2	52.0	56.1	42.5	46.4	33.3	36.9
Morrow	79.9 (78.6-81.1)	76.8	83.5	52.5	59.1	43.2	49.4	33.8	40.1
Multnomah	77.6 (77.4-77.7)	75.1	80.0	51.2	55.7	41.8	46.0	32.7	36.5
Polk	80.5 (80.0-81.0)	77.6	83.2	53.8	58.9	44.4	49.2	35.2	39.7
Sherman	79.8 (75.2-84.4)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	78.1 (77.3-79.0)	75.4	81.1	51.1	57.4	42.1	47.6	33.1	38.0
Umatilla	78.1 (77.6-78.6)	75.9	80.3	52.3	56.1	42.7	46.4	33.5	37.1
Union	79.0 (78.2-79.8)	76.9	81.0	52.9	57.1	43.5	47.3	34.3	37.9
Wallowa	81.2 (79.8-82.6)	79.4	82.9	55.4	57.9	46.5	47.9	37.1	38.8
Wasco	77.6 (76.8-78.4)	75.8	79.3	52.0	55.4	42.3	45.9	33.2	36.2
Washington	80.5 (80.3-80.6)	78.6	82.1	54.5	57.9	44.9	48.0	35.3	38.4
Wheeler	80.0 (77.2-82.7)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	77.7 (77.2-78.1)	75.9	79.4	52.2	55.2	42.7	45.3	33.5	35.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-56. Life Expectancy at Birth and Remaining Years at Selected Ages by County and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2003-2007 — Continued

County of Residence	At Age 55		At Age 65		At Age 75		At Age 85	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Oregon	25.1	28.1	17.4	19.8	10.9	12.7	6.1	7.1
Baker	24.6	27.8	17.2	19.9	10.6	12.7	6.4	7.6
Benton	27.1	29.8	18.8	21.0	11.6	13.2	6.3	7.4
Clackamas	25.4	27.6	17.3	19.1	10.3	11.9	5.6	6.2
Clatsop	25.0	28.1	17.4	19.8	10.9	12.9	5.6	7.4
Columbia	24.3	27.2	16.7	18.9	10.5	12.1	5.8	6.1
Coos	23.6	26.7	16.3	18.7	10.3	12.1	6.0	6.8
Crook	25.6	28.5	17.6	20.0	10.6	13.1	5.7	7.6
Curry	25.7	29.0	18.5	21.3	12.0	14.2	7.4	8.0
Deschutes	27.4	29.1	19.0	20.3	11.6	12.7	6.5	6.9
Douglas	24.0	28.0	17.0	20.1	10.7	12.9	6.4	7.1
Gilliam	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Grant	25.0	27.6	17.1	20.1	11.4	12.8	7.5	7.1
Harney	24.9	27.9	17.7	19.8	10.9	13.1	6.7	7.0
Hood River	25.6	29.4	17.5	20.3	10.8	12.7	5.7	6.7
Jackson	25.3	28.7	17.6	20.3	11.0	13.0	6.0	7.2
Jefferson	25.2	28.4	18.1	20.2	11.3	13.0	7.0	7.1
Josephine	24.2	28.2	17.2	20.0	10.5	12.5	5.7	6.9
Klamath	23.6	26.8	16.2	18.8	10.0	11.9	5.3	6.4
Lake	24.4	26.4	17.1	18.7	10.7	11.6	5.8	6.4
Lane	25.3	28.2	17.6	19.9	11.1	12.9	6.3	7.2
Lincoln	24.8	28.4	17.8	20.5	11.1	13.4	5.8	7.7
Linn	24.7	27.6	17.2	19.5	10.7	12.4	6.2	7.0
Malheur	25.2	28.8	17.6	20.8	11.2	13.9	6.7	8.3
Marion	24.9	28.0	17.2	19.8	10.9	12.8	6.2	7.2
Morrow	24.8	30.9	17.4	23.0	11.1	15.2	7.5	9.5
Multnomah	24.3	27.5	16.9	19.4	10.7	12.4	6.0	6.9
Polk	26.5	30.4	18.7	22.3	12.3	15.3	7.5	10.4
Sherman	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	24.9	29.3	17.5	21.1	11.1	13.7	6.7	7.8
Umatilla	25.1	28.2	17.4	20.2	11.0	13.4	6.8	7.8
Union	25.4	28.6	17.9	20.3	11.0	12.8	5.6	7.1
Wallowa	28.3	29.5	20.1	20.7	12.0	13.2	7.4	8.4
Wasco	24.5	27.3	16.8	19.0	10.0	11.8	5.4	5.9
Washington	26.3	29.2	18.2	20.5	11.2	13.0	6.3	7.5
Wheeler	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	24.8	26.6	16.9	18.8	10.4	12.0	5.7	6.2

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

TABLE 6-57. Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes of Death, by Year, Oregon Residents and the US , 1980-2007

Year	Total			Cancer			Heart Disease		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1980	965.3	1,038.7	-7.1	198.5	209.8	-5.4	350.4	405.9	-13.7
1985	949.2	987.8	-3.9	211.4	213.2	-0.8	334.0	369.3	-9.6
1990	866.0	938.0	-7.7	210.3	217.9	-3.5	255.5	317.0	-19.4
1995	882.3	909.5	-3.0	214.2	211.7	1.2	232.4	289.0	-19.6
1996	881.9	893.7	-1.3	208.8	208.6	0.1	230.6	281.4	-18.1
1997	864.0	877.5	-1.5	205.7	205.3	0.2	221.8	273.5	-18.9
1998	862.9	870.1	-0.8	207.9	202.5	2.7	210.7	267.2	-21.2
1999	845.3	875.6	-3.5	199.2	200.8	-0.8	208.0	266.4	-21.9
2000	826.9	869.0	-4.8	197.6	199.6	-1.0	197.5	257.6	-23.3
2001	835.9	854.5	-2.2	198.7	196.0	1.4	195.2	247.8	-18.9
2002	855.0	845.3	1.1	200.9	193.5	3.8	198.0	240.8	-14.8
2003	838.4	832.7	0.7	198.3	190.1	4.3	189.5	232.3	-12.7
2004	814.8	800.8	1.7	196.7	185.8	5.9	179.2	217.0	-17.4
2005	791.4	798.8	-0.9	189.4	183.8	3.0	169.5	211.1	-19.7
2006	784.5	776.5	1.0	185.7	180.7	2.8	162.6	200.2	-18.8
2007	771.6	760.2	1.5	184.7	178.4	3.5	159.7	190.9	-16.3

Year	Cerebrovascular Disease			Chronic Lower Resp. Disease			Unintentional Injuries		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1980	101.0	101.2	-0.2	35.3	29.5	19.5	53.4	48.9	9.2
1985	86.4	80.4	7.5	43.4	35.9	20.9	48.0	40.9	17.4
1990	69.4	68.8	0.9	45.3	38.7	17.1	38.9	38.4	1.3
1995	81.6	66.5	22.7	46.6	41.8	11.5	41.3	36.4	13.5
1996	83.7	65.7	27.4	52.5	42.4	23.8	40.6	36.6	10.9
1997	80.8	64.3	25.7	50.8	42.8	18.7	39.9	36.4	9.6
1998	80.7	62.4	29.3	49.6	43.5	14.0	40.8	36.7	11.2
1999	80.3	61.6	30.4	50.4	45.4	11.0	33.9	34.8	-2.6
2000	70.8	60.9	16.3	47.8	44.2	8.1	34.6	34.5	0.3
2001	71.4	57.9	23.3	48.7	43.7	11.4	35.4	35.1	0.9
2002	71.7	56.2	27.6	50.9	43.5	17.0	38.4	36.3	5.8
2003	68.5	53.5	28.0	49.8	43.3	15.0	38.3	36.7	4.4
2004	61.9	50.0	23.8	48.1	41.1	17.0	38.8	37.2	4.3
2005	57.3	46.6	23.0	47.8	43.2	10.6	37.6	39.1	-3.8
2006	48.8	43.6	11.9	46.8	40.5	15.6	40.7	39.8	2.3
2007	44.5	42.2	5.5	47.5	40.8	16.4	41.7	40.0	4.3

Note: US age-adjusted death rates are from compressed mortality files available at the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's WONDER online database. Unlike the data shown in Table 6-55, all Oregon data are from state mortality files, except for 1980 and 1985 which are from the CDC's online database. Consequently, the rates and percentage differences shown here will vary from those in Table 6-55 due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, and incorporation of physician query results. National comparability ratios have been applied to 1980-1998 rates to control for coding changes resulting from the implementation of ICD-10 when it supplanted ICD-9 in 1999. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g.,Alzheimer's Disease and Alsheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and US rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the state's query program (when death certificates are incomplete, letters are sent to physicians/certifiers requesting additional information).

TABLE 6-57. Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes of Death, by Year, Oregon Residents and the US , 1980-2007 — Continued

Year	Alzheimer's Disease			Diabetes Mellitus			Suicide		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1980	1.7	1.1	54.5	13.5	18.4	-26.8	15.1	12.2	23.8
1985	10.3	6.5	58.5	12.8	17.7	-27.8	16.0	12.5	28.0
1990	15.2	10.1	50.5	16.8	21.1	-20.4	15.8	12.5	26.4
1995	19.8	13.3	48.9	22.4	23.6	-5.2	16.8	11.8	42.4
1996	20.6	13.4	53.7	23.0	24.3	-5.2	16.7	11.5	45.2
1997	19.8	13.8	43.5	24.9	24.2	3.1	16.7	11.2	49.1
1998	19.0	13.6	39.7	26.0	24.6	5.9	17.2	11.1	55.0
1999	24.7	16.5	49.7	24.7	25.0	-1.2	14.9	10.5	41.9
2000	24.8	18.0	37.8	23.8	25.0	-4.8	14.3	10.4	37.5
2001	28.1	19.1	47.1	28.8	25.3	13.8	14.9	10.7	39.3
2002	30.3	20.2	50.0	28.6	25.4	12.6	14.5	10.9	33.0
2003	30.6	21.4	43.0	28.1	25.3	11.1	16.3	10.7	52.3
2004	33.4	21.8	53.2	29.0	24.5	18.4	15.2	10.9	39.4
2005	30.4	22.9	32.8	29.3	24.6	19.1	14.9	10.9	36.7
2006	29.5	22.6	30.5	28.9	23.3	24.0	15.1	10.9	38.5
2007	28.0	22.7	23.3	27.9	22.5	24.0	15.6	11.3	38.1

Year	Flu & Pneumonia			Alcohol-Induced			Hypertension		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1980	24.8	21.9	13.2	11.9	9.8	21.4	2.9	4.8	-39.6
1985	25.2	24.0	5.0	12.0	8.3	44.6	3.7	4.2	-12.8
1990	23.7	25.6	-7.6	11.8	8.9	32.6	4.9	4.6	6.5
1995	19.7	23.3	-15.4	11.3	8.4	34.5	6.7	5.6	19.6
1996	20.1	22.9	-12.3	12.8	8.2	56.1	6.5	5.7	14.0
1997	19.0	23.2	-18.1	11.5	7.9	45.6	7.7	5.8	32.8
1998	20.7	24.1	-14.2	11.0	7.8	41.0	6.6	6.0	10.0
1999	19.5	23.5	-17.0	8.9	7.1	25.4	7.0	6.2	12.9
2000	17.5	23.7	-26.2	10.8	7.0	54.3	6.2	6.6	-6.1
2001	15.7	22.0	-28.6	12.2	7.0	74.3	8.6	6.8	26.5
2002	17.9	22.6	-20.8	12.3	6.9	78.3	9.6	7.0	37.1
2003	17.0	22.0	-22.7	14.2	7.0	102.9	9.3	7.4	25.7
2004	14.7	19.8	-25.8	13.8	7.0	97.1	9.5	7.7	23.4
2005	15.1	20.3	-25.6	13.7	7.0	95.7	10.6	8.0	32.5
2006	12.8	17.8	-28.1	11.7	7.0	67.1	8.9	7.5	18.7
2007	11.4	16.2	-29.6	13.1	7.7	70.1	8.6	7.4	16.2

Note: US age-adjusted death rates are from compressed mortality files available at the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's WONDER online database. Unlike the data shown in Table 6-55, all Oregon data are from state mortality files, except for 1980 and 1985 which are from the CDC's online database. Consequently, the rates and percentage differences shown here will vary from those in Table 6-55 due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, and incorporation of physician query results. National comparability ratios have been applied to 1980-1998 rates to control for coding changes resulting from the implementation of ICD-10 when it supplanted ICD-9 in 1999. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g.,Alzheimer's Disease and Alsheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and US rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the state's query program (when death certificates are incomplete, letters are sent to physicians/certifiers requesting additional information).

TABLE 6-57. Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes of Death, by Year, Oregon Residents and the US , 1980-2007 — Continued

Year	Parkinson's Disease			Homicide			Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1980	3.4	2.1	61.9	5.1	10.3	-50.5	2.1	1.3	61.5
1985	3.9	2.6	50.0	4.4	7.9	-44.3	1.7	1.4	21.4
1990	5.0	3.3	51.5	3.7	9.4	-60.6	1.8	1.5	20.0
1995	7.2	4.3	67.4	4.9	8.3	-41.0	1.9	1.6	18.8
1996	7.2	4.6	56.5	4.5	7.5	-40.0	2.0	1.6	25.0
1997	6.4	4.7	36.2	3.9	7.0	-44.3	2.3	1.6	43.8
1998	8.0	4.9	63.3	4.1	6.4	-35.9	2.2	1.6	37.5
1999	7.3	5.4	35.2	3.3	5.9	-44.1	2.2	1.9	15.8
2000	7.7	5.7	35.1	2.7	5.8	-53.4	2.7	2.0	35.0
2001	8.0	5.9	35.6	3.1	6.0	-48.3	2.6	1.9	35.8
2002	8.3	5.9	40.7	3.1	6.0	-48.3	3.0	2.0	47.5
2003	8.4	6.2	35.5	2.5	6.0	-58.3	3.1	2.0	55.5
2004	8.6	6.1	41.0	3.1	5.8	-46.6	2.9	1.9	54.7
2005	7.7	6.4	20.3	2.9	6.1	-52.5	2.8	1.9	45.8
2006	8.7	6.3	38.1	3.0	6.2	-51.6	2.9	1.9	52.6
2007	8.2	6.4	28.1	2.1	6.1	-65.6	2.3	NA	NA

Year	Arteriosclerosis			Viral Hepatitis			HIV/AIDS		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1980	23.0	17.4	32.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	NA
1985	17.5	12.2	43.4	0.4	0.3	33.3	NA	NA	NA
1990	11.3	8.2	37.8	0.8	0.5	60.0	7.2	10.6	-32.1
1995	9.0	6.6	36.4	1.5	0.9	66.7	11.5	16.8	-31.4
1996	7.5	6.4	17.2	1.1	1.0	10.0	7.6	11.9	-36.1
1997	6.9	6.0	15.0	1.4	1.1	27.3	3.2	6.2	-48.1
1998	6.5	5.6	16.1	1.6	1.3	23.1	2.3	4.9	-52.8
1999	5.6	5.5	1.8	1.3	1.8	-27.8	2.2	5.3	-58.5
2000	6.4	5.2	23.1	2.2	1.9	15.8	1.8	5.2	-65.4
2001	5.3	5.0	6.0	2.5	2.0	25.0	1.9	5.0	-62.0
2002	5.7	4.8	18.8	3.5	2.0	75.0	2.5	4.9	-49.0
2003	5.5	4.4	25.0	2.6	1.8	44.4	2.5	4.7	-46.8
2004	4.6	3.9	17.9	2.9	1.8	61.1	1.8	4.5	-60.0
2005	4.8	3.8	26.3	2.3	1.8	27.8	1.5	4.2	-64.3
2006	2.8	2.7	3.7	2.2	2.3	-4.3	1.4	4.0	-65.0
2007	3.0	2.5	20.0	4.2	2.3	82.6	1.5	3.7	-59.5

Note: US age-adjusted death rates are from compressed mortality files available at the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's WONDER online database. Unlike the data shown in Table 6-55, all Oregon data are from state mortality files, except for 1980 and 1985 which are from the CDC's online database. Consequently, the rates and percentage differences shown here will vary from those in Table 6-55 due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, and incorporation of physician query results. National comparability ratios have been applied to 1980-1998 rates to control for coding changes resulting from the implementation of ICD-10 when it supplanted ICD-9 in 1999. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g.,Alzheimer's Disease and Alsheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and US rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the state's query program (when death certificates are incomplete, letters are sent to physicians/certifiers requesting additional information).

SECTION 7: FETAL AND INFANT MORTALITY

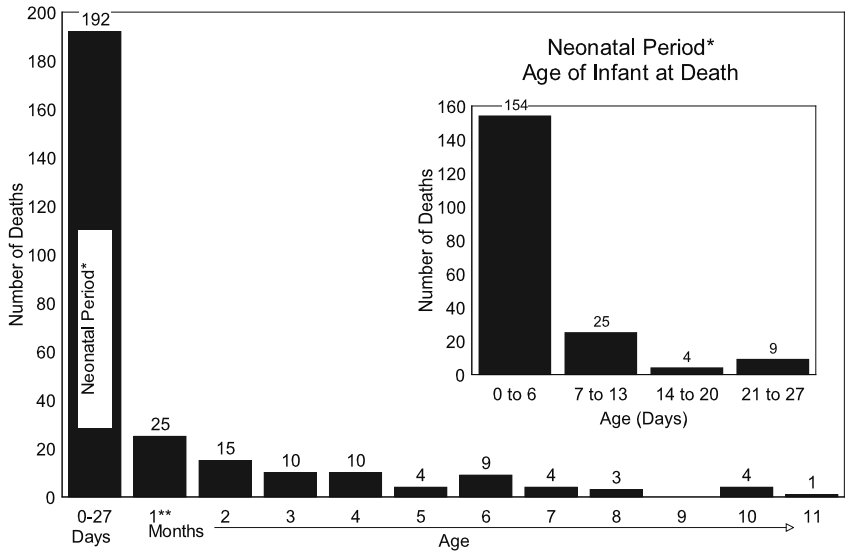
Fetal and infant mortality

Introduction

This report presents fetal and infant mortality data. Infant deaths are deaths that occur within one year of birth. Fetal deaths included in this report are for fetuses whose birth weight was at least 350 grams, or if birth weight was unknown, 20 weeks gestation or more. This definition applies to data after 1998. Although fetal and infant deaths are useful in statistically describing deaths within a given time frame, their fundamental purpose is to assist in discovering and evaluating preventive strategies to improve infant health. As an aid to understanding and monitoring health trends, this report divides fetal and infant deaths into five categories, 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).

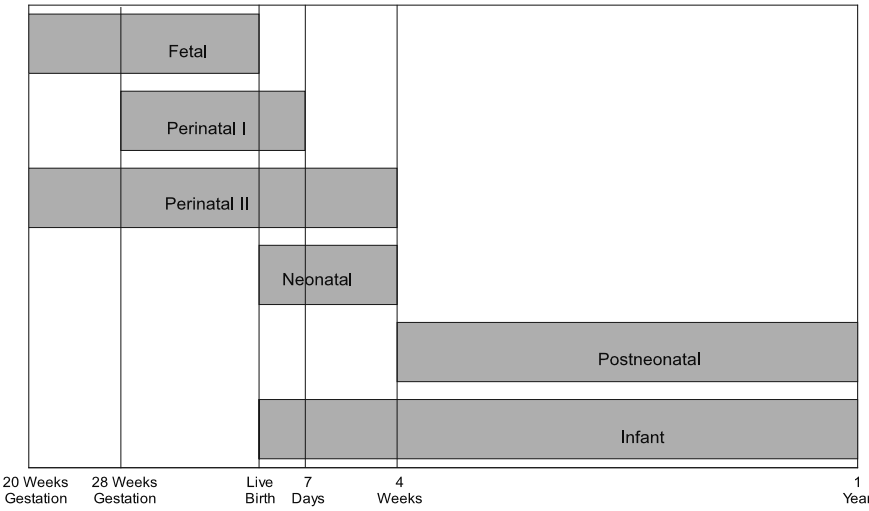
This report analyzes the above categories using three databases: (1) fetal deaths, (2) infant deaths and (3) births. National publications covering the subject may use one or any combination of these databases. As a result, death rates often vary slightly depending on which cohort was used as the source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

Figure 7-1.
Infant Deaths by Age, Oregon Death Cohort, 2007



*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.

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



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

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

Definitions and methodology

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

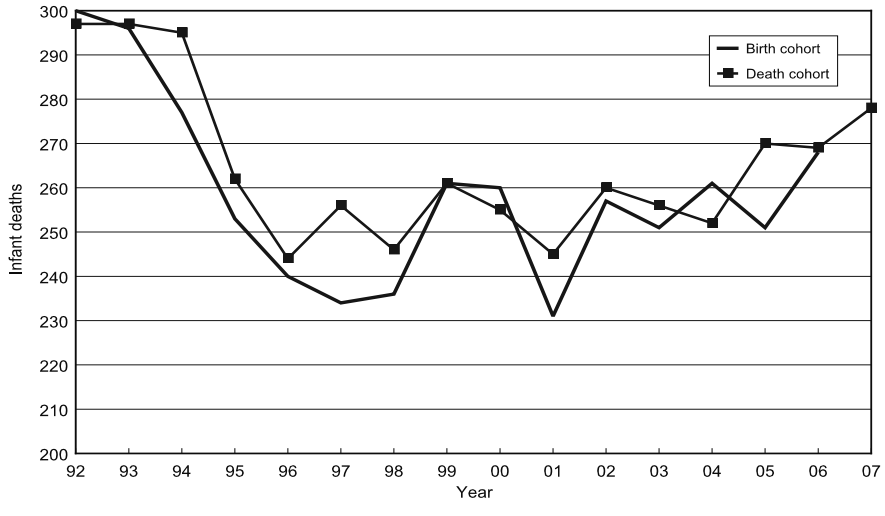
- **Fetal deaths** are those that occur to fetuses whose birth weight is at least 350 grams or, if birth weight was unknown, after 20 weeks gestation, in which the developing fetus dies either in utero or during delivery. They are classified as "early" (20-27 weeks gestation) or "late" (28 or more weeks gestation). Oregon public health and safety laws require that they be reported.[1]
- **Infant deaths** are those that occur during a child's first year (i.e., measured from birth through 364 days). Infant deaths include both neonatal and postneonatal deaths.

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

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

- **Perinatal deaths – definition I** includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more, and infant deaths of less than 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 or the **Infant Mortality Rate**[2] includes all infant deaths that occurred in any given calendar year, divided by the total number of babies born in the same calendar year. In this report, the death cohort consists of those infants who died in 2007 and could have been born in either 2006 or 2007. This measure is usually available sooner than the birth cohort as described below. Its focus and analysis are dependent on the items on the death certificate, such as age and residence of the infant and cause of death. Table 7-1 and 7-2 are based on a death cohort.
- The **birth cohort** for matched infant deaths (each death certificate matched to its corresponding birth certificate) is based on analysis of infants born in the same calendar year who die within one year of their birth. In this report, the birth cohort consists of those infants who were born in 2006 and died in either 2006 or 2007. Analysis based on a birth cohort is typically not as timely, but allows the analysis of characteristics from the birth certificate, such as mother's race, age,

Figure 7-3.
Infant Deaths by Birth Cohort and Death Cohort,
Oregon Residents, 1992-2007



and factors affecting the birth outcomes (i.e., birth weight, prenatal care, mother's use of tobacco). The rates may not exactly match, but the difference is usually tiny. Tables 7-8 through 7-18 are based on an infant birth cohort.

Use of the 2007 death cohort

This report uses data from the 2007 death cohort in the first two tables and much of the discussion is on cause of death. Infant characteristics at the time of death are derived from death certificates. The characteristics of most interest are age at death, county of residence at death and underlying cause. Total age-specific and cause-specific mortality ratios are computed by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the number of births in the same calendar year.

Demographics

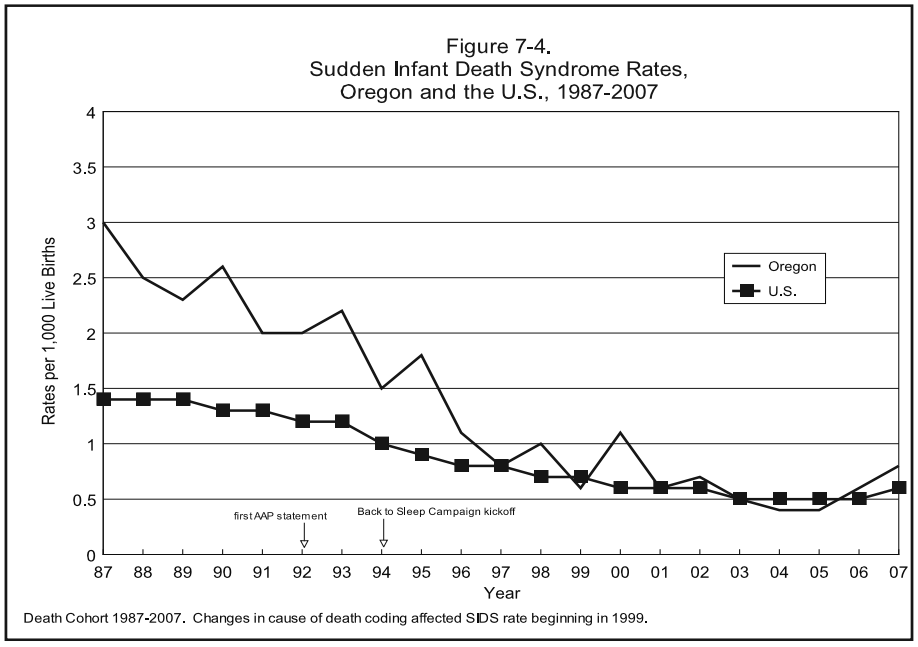
In 2007, 278 infants under age one died who were residents of Oregon. The infant mortality rate was 5.6 deaths per 1,000 births, and increased 1.8 percent from the previous year. The increase was not statistically significant. Oregon's infant death rate is 17.6 percent lower than the U.S. rate of 6.8 per 1,000 births. [Table 5-1]. As in previous years, most infants who died during 2007 were less than 28 days old. [Figure 7-1]. More than two-thirds of infant deaths (69.1%) occurred within the first four weeks of life. Fifty-five percent of infant deaths occur in the first week of life. Among counties, the infant death rate ranged from zero to 12.3. However there was no statistically significant variation in the infant death rate among counties. When the events for 2003-2007 are combined in a five-year aggregate, Baker, Klamath, and Douglas counties exhibit statistically significant higher rates of infant mortality. Only Washington County has an infant death rate significantly lower than the state rate.

During 2007, 278 infants under age one died.

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 7-4]. However, since 2001 Oregon's rate has been very similar to the nation's rate.

There was an increase in SIDS deaths in 2007.



Oregon's rate started dropping quickly after the "Back to Sleep" campaign was kicked off. There will be more variability in the rate of SIDS deaths in Oregon due to the decreasing numbers.

The number of SIDS deaths increased from 30 deaths in 2006 to 38 in 2007. In 2007, SIDS accounted for 13.7 percent of the state's total infant deaths and 39.5 percent of all postneonatal deaths. [Table 7-2].

Neonatal death

Neonatal and postneonatal death rates have been declining from early reporting since 1936, when the neonatal death

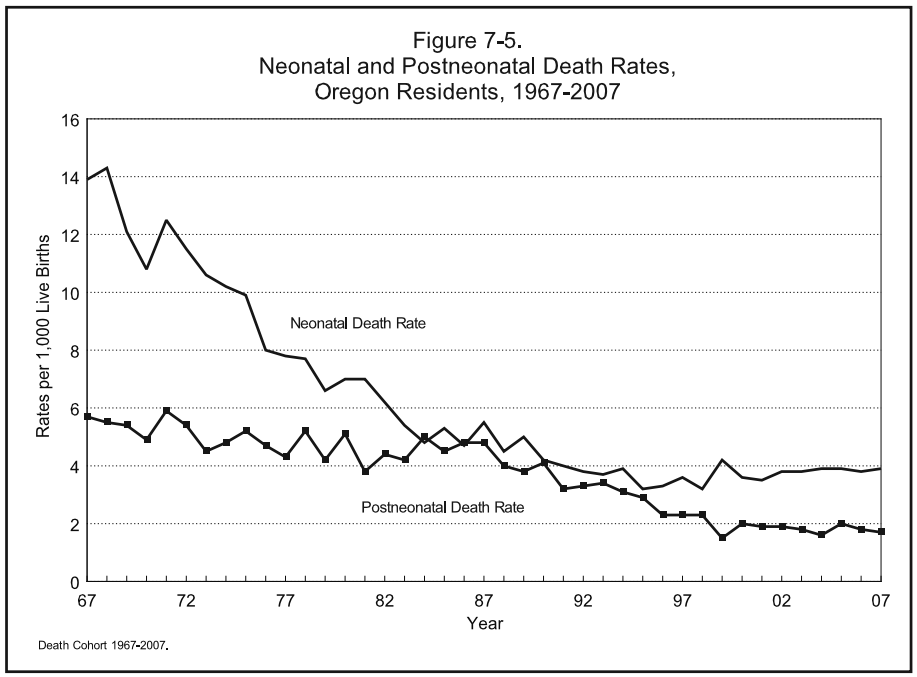
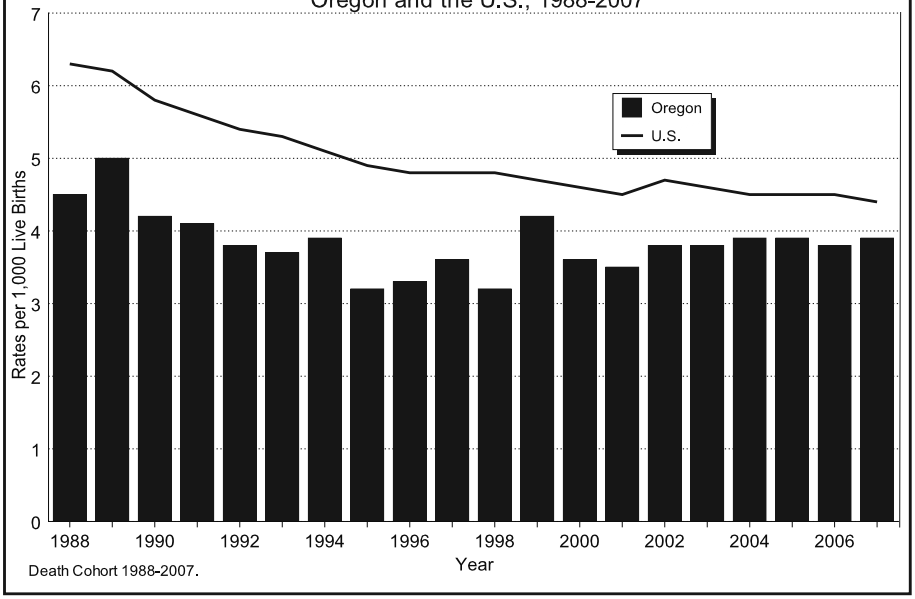


Table A — Neonatal Deaths Due to Respiratory Distress Syndrome

Year	Number	Percent*	Rate**
1991	9	5.2	21.2
1992	7	4.1	21.2
1993	7	4.5	16.8
1994	10	6.1	23.9
1995	4	2.9	9.4
1996	5	3.4	11.5
1997	2	1.3	4.6
1998	8	5.6	17.7
1999	7	3.1	13.3
2000	6	3.6	13.1
2001	5	3.2	11.0
2002	4	2.3	8.9
2003	3	1.7	6.5
2004	6	3.4	13.1
2005	10	5.6	21.8
2006	5	2.7	10.3
2007	9	4.7	18.2

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

Figure 7-6.
Neonatal Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1988-2007



rate was 29.0 per 1,000 births and the postneonatal death rate was 15.3 per 1,000 births. In 2007, the neonatal death rate was 3.9 and the postneonatal death rate was 1.7 per 1,000 births. [Figure 7-5, Table 7-1].

In 2007, 192 infants died during the neonatal period, a slight increase in number and rate, but not statistically significant. Oregon's neonatal death rate has consistently been below that of the U.S. [Figure 7-6]. The 2007 rate is 11.4 percent lower than the 2007 national rate of 4.4. [Tables 5-1 and 5-2]. Oregon's neonatal death rate has remained virtually unchanged during the last five years, while the U.S. rate dropped slightly. Congenital anomalies were responsible for more neonatal deaths (27.6%) than any other cause, followed closely by maternal factors (24.5%) and short gestation and fetal growth (18.2%). [Table 7-2]. The number of neonatal deaths due to Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS) decreased from 12 in 1990 to nine in 2007 (see sidebar Table A). As physicians have noted this cause less frequently on the death certificate, the year-to-year variation can change considerably.

Postneonatal death

In 2007, 86 infants died during the postneonatal period, representing 30.9 percent of all infant deaths. The postneonatal death rate (1.7 per 1,000 births) is a 5.6 percent decrease from 2006 (1.8 per 1,000); however, the difference is not statistically significant. [Figure 7-5]. SIDS was the most frequent cause of death and accounted for 39.5 percent of

postneonatal deaths. Congenital anomalies were the second most frequent cause of death with nearly 12.8 percent of postneonatal deaths, followed closely by external causes, including unintentional injuries and assaults (11.6%). [Table 7-2]. Before 1996, Oregon's postneonatal death rate had been higher than the U.S. rate; since then the state rate has been lower than that of the national postneonatal rate (1.7 vs. 2.3 per 1,000 births in 2007).

Table B — Fetal Death Ratios Per 1,000 Live Births by Mother's Age

AGE	YEAR				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Total	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.0
15-44	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.0
15-19	3.2	4.2	6.8	4.8	4.1
20-24	3.9	3.1	3.5	4.1	4.0
25-29	2.9	3.5	3.3	2.9	3.8
30-34	3.6	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.1
35-39	4.5	5.1	3.4	5.0	5.2
40-44	6.3	8.3	5.7	8.2	7.5

Fetal death

In 2007, there were 181 Oregon resident fetal deaths, or 3.7 fetal deaths per 1,000 live births [Sidebar Table B]. Fetal deaths were first reported to the Public Health Division in 1928, when the ratio was 29.0 for every 1,000 birth. Since then the ratio has followed a general downward trend and has remained under 6.0 since 1992. [Figure 7-7, Table 5-2].

Fetal cause of death

Causes of Oregon's 181 fetal deaths in 2007 are shown in Table 7-4. The most frequently reported cause of fetal death in 2007 (84 deaths) was "Fetal death of unspecified cause." Complications of the placenta, cord and membranes was the second highest cause of fetal death (35 deaths). Congenital anomalies were the third with 21 deaths. These three causes of death represented over 77.3 percent of all 2007 Oregon fetal deaths. In 1999, the first year Oregon used ICD-10 codes, fetal death of unspecified cause represented 18.4 percent of all fetal deaths. In 2007, this

Figure 7-7.
Fetal Death Ratio, Oregon Residents, 1967-2007

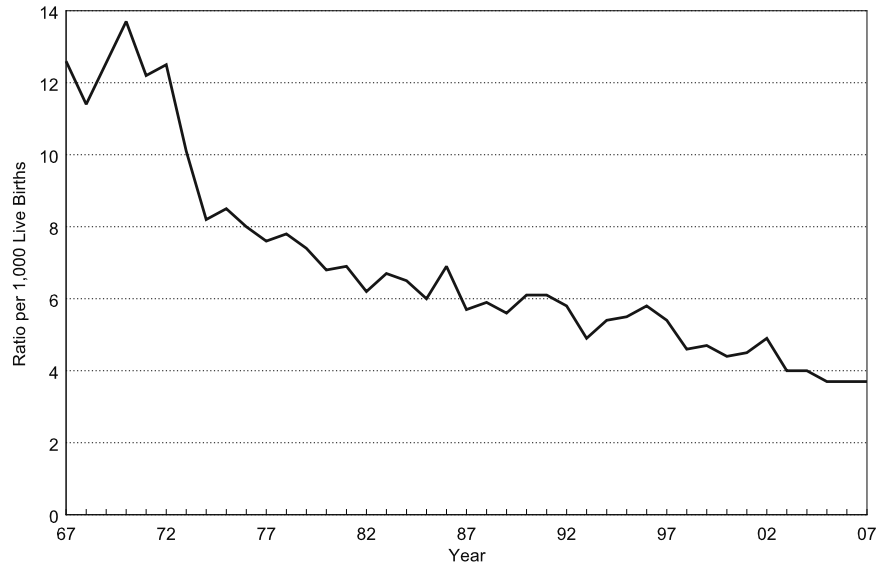


Table C — Percentage of Fetal Deaths by weeks of gestation

YEAR	weeks of gestation		
	<28	28-36	37+
1998	34.6	34.1	31.3
1999	42.0	34.4	23.6
2000	36.9	34.3	28.8
2001	33.7	34.6	31.2
2002	36.9	35.1	27.9
2003	29.9	37.5	31.5
2004	34.2	34.2	31.5
2005	47.7	28.5	23.8
2006	42.1	36.5	21.3
2007	45.3	31.5	22.7

same cause makes up 46.4 percent of fetal deaths, an increase of over 152 percent. Signing medical certifiers appear to be providing less specific cause of death information.

2006 birth cohort for infant deaths

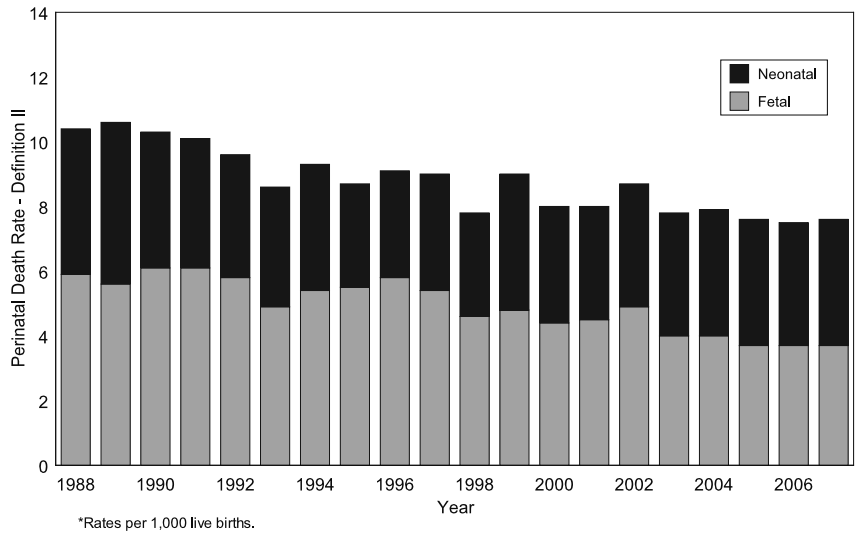
Methodology

Infant and perinatal death statistics can also be determined by use of a birth cohort, with all rates and ratios based on the number of births and fetal deaths that occurred in 2006. 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 2007 death data in the report on the 2006 birth cohort. For illustration, of the 268 deaths of infants born in 2006: 237 died in calendar year 2006 and 31 died in 2007. Those dying in 2007 would also be reported in this year's report in the 2007 death cohort.

Small numbers

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

Figure 7-8.
Fetal, Neonatal and Perinatal Death Definition II Rates*,
Oregon, 1988-2007



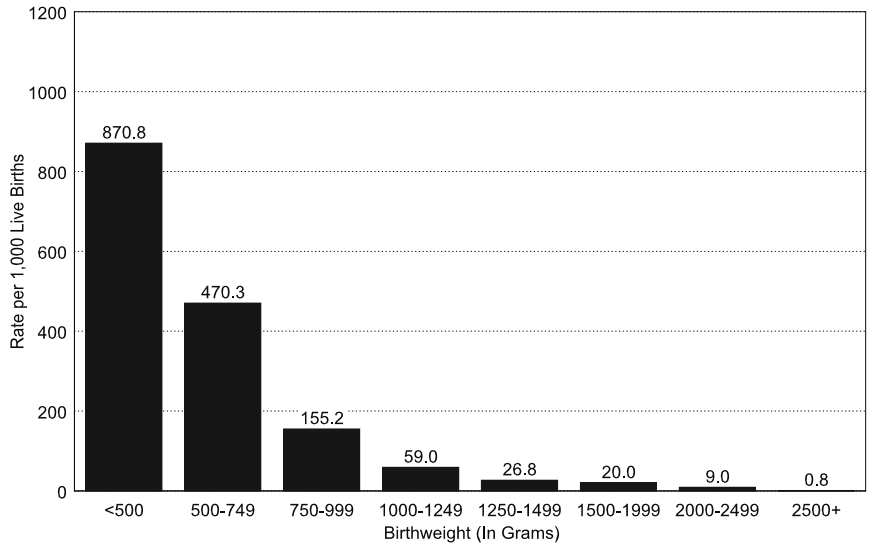
Perinatal deaths

Perinatal death, reported in Tables 7-13 through 7-16, combine fetal deaths of specific gestation and neonatal deaths (please refer to Figure 7-2 for definitions). These tables present a more comprehensive picture of late gestation fetal deaths and neonatal deaths. As shown in Figure 7-8, the combined rates of fetal and neonatal death have decreased since the late '80s. In the late '80s the two rates were nearly identical, but neonatal deaths declined more rapidly to their lowest level in 1998. The neonatal death rate then spiked and rose back to the point of being slightly higher than the fetal death rate. Fetal death rates during that same period had more erratic year-to-year variation, but have systematically been decreasing. While patterns among groups (race, ethnicity, age, and marital status) are similar to neonatal and postneonatal, researchers and educators may find a time period inclusive of the period shortly before and after birth useful. This information also allows comparisons with national and international data using the standard definitions.

Neonatal deaths: 2004-2006 birth cohorts

The mothers of infants who died during the neonatal period had various characteristics that may have affected the outcome of their pregnancies. These include marital status, age, ethnicity and race, education, prenatal care, and tobacco use. [Table 7-18].

Figure 7-9.
Neonatal Death Rates by Birthweight,
Oregon Birth Cohort, 2004-2006



Birth weight

Birthweight has long been a predictor of survival.

The birth weight of an infant has long been a predictor of subsequent survival. An increase in birth weight is correlated with a decrease in the risk of neonatal death. For the period 2004-2006, the neonatal death rate generally decreased by half or more for each subsequent 250 to 500 gram increase in weight for infants weighing less than 3,000 grams at birth. [Table 7-12]. Nearly all infants weighing less than 350 grams died. The death rate for infants weighing less than 500 grams was 870.8 per 1,000 births, decreasing to 0.8 per 1,000 live births for infants weighing more than 2,500 grams. [Figure 7-9].

Many of the same behavioral, social and medical conditions associated with higher rates of infant deaths are also associated 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 3.5 per 1,000). Women with some college education had a statistically significantly lower neonatal death rate (3.1 per 1,000) than women with a high school diploma or GED (4.0) and women with some high school but no degree (5.0). The differences in neonatal death rates for infants of mothers from different race and ethnic categories were not statistically significant. [Table 7-18].

Prenatal care

Women who received any prenatal care had a statistically significantly lower neonatal death rate than women who received no prenatal care (3.6 versus 19.3 per 1,000 births).

Tobacco use

The infants of women who smoked during pregnancy had a higher neonatal death rate than infants of women who did not use tobacco (4.9 versus 3.5 per 1,000), but the difference in the rates was not statistically significant. Tobacco use may be underreported, thereby eliminating some high-risk mothers from the analysis and lowering the neonatal death rates for this category.

Postneonatal deaths: 2004-2006 birth cohort

Higher, statistically significant postneonatal death rates were found among the infants of mothers who were unwed, had no education beyond high school, or used tobacco during pregnancy. The infants of non-Hispanic African Americans had postneonatal mortality rates that were statistically significantly higher than those of non-Hispanic Whites (4.2 versus 1.7 per 1,000), but there were no statistically significant differences between any of the other race categories. Infants of mothers who received no prenatal care had significantly higher postneonatal death rates when compared with infants of mothers who did receive prenatal care. Infants of younger mothers had higher death rates than infants of older mothers (infants born to mothers who were 30-34 years old had the lowest death rate). [Table 7-18].

Endnotes

1. Prior to November 10, 1998, fetal deaths occurring at 20 weeks of gestation or more were reported. Effective November 10, 1998, the Oregon Legislature amended ORS 432.333 to read, "Each fetal death of 350 grams or more, or, if weight is unknown, of 20 completed weeks gestation or more, calculated from the date last normal menstrual period began to the date of delivery, that occurs in this state shall be reported within 5 days after delivery to the county registrar of the county in which the fetal death occurred or to the Center for Health Statistics or as otherwise directed by the Center for Health Statistics." Current practice has the hospitals and reporting facilities sending all fetal deaths directly to the state Center for Health Statistics versus the county registrars.
2. See definitions under Statistical measure and definitions at the National Association of Health Statistics and Information Systems website: www.naphsis.org, or page 124 of the Volume 58, Number 19, National Vital Statistics Reports at the National Center for Health Statistics website: *http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr58/nvsr58_19.pdf.*

TABLE 7-1. Infant Deaths by Age and County of Residence, Oregon, 2007

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	278	5.6	192	123	31	38	3.9	86	1.7
Baker	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	3	3.7	3	3	–	–	3.7	–	–
Clackamas	19	4.7	16	9	3	4	4.0	3	0.7
Clatsop	2	4.9	2	1	1	–	4.9	–	–
Columbia	5	9.3	4	2	1	1	7.4	1	1.9
Coos	4	6.1	2	2	–	–	3.0	2	3.0
Crook	1	3.5	1	–	1	–	3.5	–	–
Curry	2	11.7	1	–	–	1	5.8	1	5.8
Deschutes	6	2.9	6	4	1	1	2.9	–	–
Douglas	10	8.8	5	4	–	1	4.4	5	4.4
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	2	6.2	2	2	–	–	6.2	–	–
Jackson	19	7.9	16	12	2	2	6.6	3	1.2
Jefferson	3	9.3	–	–	–	–	–	3	9.3
Josephine	5	5.8	3	2	–	1	3.5	2	2.3
Klamath	10	12.0	5	5	–	–	6.0	5	6.0
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	27	7.2	18	14	3	1	4.8	9	2.4
Lincoln	1	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2.1
Linn	14	9.1	8	5	–	3	5.2	6	3.9
Malheur	2	4.4	1	1	–	–	2.2	1	2.2
Marion	17	3.3	12	4	4	4	2.3	5	1.0
Morrow	2	12.3	–	–	–	–	–	2	12.3
Multnomah	65	6.3	45	26	9	10	4.4	20	1.9
Polk	6	7.0	4	3	–	1	4.7	2	2.3
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	2	7.4	2	1	1	–	7.4	–	–
Umatilla	10	8.9	5	2	1	2	4.4	5	4.4
Union	1	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	1	3.0
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	2	6.6	2	1	1	–	6.6	–	–
Washington	27	3.4	20	15	1	4	2.5	7	0.9
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	11	7.9	9	5	2	2	6.5	2	1.4

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

TABLE 7-2. Infant Deaths by Cause and Age, Oregon Residents, Death Cohort 2007

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	278	123	31	38	192	86
Rate[4]	5.6	2.5	0.6	0.8	3.9	1.7
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	2	–	–	1	1	1
Septicaemia (A40-A41)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	2	–	–	–	–	2
Diseases of the Blood, Blood-Forming Organs & Disorders Involving the Immune Mechanism (D50-D89)	1	–	–	1	1	–
Endocrine, Nutritional, & Metabolic Disease (E00-E88)	2	–	1	–	1	1
Diseases of the Nervous System (G00-G99)	7	–	–	–	–	7
Meningitis (G00,G03)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)	6	–	1	2	3	3
Diseases of the heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	4	–	–	1	1	3
Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J99)	5	–	–	1	1	4
Diseases of the Digestive System (K00-K92)	2	–	–	–	–	2
Diseases of the Genitourinary System (N00-N99)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96)	135	90	19	17	126	9
Fetus & newborn affected by maternal factors (P00-P04)	49	46	1	–	47	2
Gestation & fetal growth (P05-P08)	35	31	4	–	35	–
Intrauterine hypoxia & asphyxia (P20-P21)	2	–	1	–	1	1
Respiratory Distress (P22)	9	2	2	5	9	–
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	3	–	–	2	2	1
Omphalitis (P38)	1	–	1	–	1	–
Haemorrhagic disorders of newborn (P50-P61)	8	3	2	3	8	–
Congenital Malformations, Deformations & Chromosomal Abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	64	32	10	11	53	11
Anencephaly (Q000)	8	7	1	–	8	–
Congenital hydrocephalus & spina bifida (Q03, Q05)	1	–	–	1	1	–
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	8	–	5	–	5	3
Down's syndrome & other chromosomal (Q90-Q99)	13	8	2	–	10	3
Symptoms, Signs Not Elsewhere Classified (R00-R99)	40	1	–	4	5	35
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	38	–	–	4	4	34
Other ill-defined and unspecificed causes (R99)	1	–	–	–	–	1
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	10	–	–	–	–	10
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	7	–	–	–	–	7
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	7	–	–	–	–	7
Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (W75)	3	–	–	–	–	3
Exposure to smoke, fire & flames (X00-X09)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Poisoning & exposure to noxious substances (X40-X49)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Assault (homicide) (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	–	–	–	–	2
Events of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Hanging, strangulation and suffocation, undetermined intent (Y20)	1	–	–	–	–	1

– Quantity is zero.
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.

TABLE 7-3. Fetal Deaths by Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon, 2007

County of Residence	Total	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	181	–	14	48	42	41	26	7	2	1
Ratio to Births[1]	3.7	*	3.2	3.9	2.9	3.6	4.5	6.3	*	*
Baker	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	3	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	11	–	–	2	2	4	1	1	1	–
Clatsop	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Columbia	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Coos	3	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Crook	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	7	–	–	1	4	1	1	–	–	–
Douglas	9	–	–	4	3	–	2	–	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Jackson	9	–	1	3	3	1	1	–	–	–
Jefferson	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Josephine	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Klamath	3	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	14	–	1	3	4	5	1	–	–	–
Lincoln	3	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Linn	9	–	1	6	1	1	–	–	–	–
Malheur	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Marion	27	–	1	10	3	7	5	1	–	–
Morrow	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	34	–	3	5	7	11	5	3	–	–
Polk	5	–	1	2	1	–	1	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Umatilla	5	–	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Union	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	19	–	1	4	4	6	2	1	1	–
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	6	–	1	2	1	–	2	–	–	–

– 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, 2007

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	181	4	56	22	18	31	8	26	8	7	1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	159	4	49	20	13	25	8	25	7	7	1
Due to maternal conditions unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Due to maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	13	–	9	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
Due to complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	35	2	7	5	1	4	4	8	2	2	–
Due to other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	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)	13	1	11	–	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)	87	1	19	11	10	19	4	14	4	4	1
Fetal death of unspecified cause (P95)	84	1	18	11	8	19	4	14	4	4	1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	21	–	7	1	5	6	–	1	1	–	–
Of the nervous system (Q00-Q07)	5	–	1	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Anencephaly and similar malformations (Q00)	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Spina bifida (Q05)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Of the heart (Q20-Q24)	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Of the urinary system (Q60-Q64)	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Of musculosketetal system, limbs and integument (Q65-Q85)	3	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other congenital malformations (Q86-Q89)	4	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–
Chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified (Q90-Q99)	6	–	1	1	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
Down's syndrome (Q90)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0-Q91.3)	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Patau's syndrome (Q91.4-Q91.7)	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, 2007

Age of Mother	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	181	4	56	22	18	31	8	26	8	7	1
<15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	14	1	4	3	3	1	1	1	–	–	–
20-24	48	1	19	6	3	7	2	6	3	1	–
25-29	42	–	11	2	7	7	3	8	–	3	1
30-34	41	1	11	6	2	10	1	5	2	3	–
35-39	26	1	7	4	3	4	1	5	1	–	–
40-44	7	–	3	1	–	2	–	–	1	–	–
45+	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Unknown	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, 2006

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	48,684	13	59	145	352	1,818	1,678	26,095	13,054	5,357	113
349 and less	27	13	12	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	37	–	27	8	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	64	13	39	8	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	75	–	19	51	2	–	–	2	1	–	–
750-999	97	–	–	55	39	1	–	2	–	–	–
1000-1249	130	–	1	26	86	16	–	–	–	–	1
1250-1499	142	–	–	3	83	50	–	3	1	–	2
1500-1999	546	–	–	1	116	345	39	40	4	–	1
2000-2499	1,917	–	–	–	17	761	354	704	60	15	6
<2500	2,944	–	47	144	345	1,173	393	751	66	15	10
2500-2999	7,204	–	–	–	1	470	752	4,729	1,003	237	12
3000-3499	18,183	–	–	1	3	135	417	11,217	4,808	1,565	37
3500-3999	15,103	–	–	–	1	31	91	7,387	5,226	2,327	40
4000-4499	4,442	–	–	–	–	7	18	1,737	1,667	1,001	12
4500+	773	–	–	–	–	1	6	269	284	211	2
Unknown	8	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	–	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 7-7. Fetal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, 2006

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total*	Weeks of Gestation								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total*	175	5	34	33	27	28	10	25	5	8
349 and less ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	28	3	16	7	2	–	–	–	–	–
<500	28	3	16	7	2	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	31	1	12	12	5	–	–	–	–	1
750-999	13	1	1	9	2	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	11	–	–	3	6	2	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	9	–	–	1	2	5	1	–	–	–
1500-1999	25	–	2	1	6	8	2	5	1	–
2000-2499	20	–	–	–	3	11	2	4	–	–
<2500	137	5	31	33	26	26	5	9	1	1
2500-2999	14	–	1	–	1	–	2	8	1	1
3000-3499	13	–	–	–	–	1	1	8	2	1
3500-3999	9	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	5
4000-4499	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
4500+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

* The fetal death data was updated after publication of the 2006 Annual Report resulting in a reduced total of 175 fetal deaths in 2006, instead of the 177 originally published.

– 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 2006

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	144	13	57	26	11	8	5	16	2	4	2
001-349	25	13	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	30	–	26	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	55	13	38	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	34	–	18	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	9	–	–	6	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–
1500-1999	9	–	–	–	3	4	–	2	–	–	–
2000-2499	11	–	–	–	1	2	2	4	1	–	1
<2500	123	13	57	26	10	6	2	7	1	–	1
2500-2999	10	–	–	–	1	1	2	6	–	–	–
3000-3499	7	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	2	–
3500-3999	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
4000-4499	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
4500+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1

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

TABLE 7-9. Late Neonatal Deaths[1] by Weeks of Gestation and Weight Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2006

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

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

TABLE 7-10. Postneonatal Deaths[1] by Weeks of Gestation and Weight Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2006

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	83	–	1	6	7	6	7	39	8	8	1
001-349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	5	–	–	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	4	–	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	5	–	–	–	3	1	1	–	–	–	–
2000-2499	9	–	–	–	–	1	4	4	–	–	–
<2500	26	–	1	6	7	3	5	4	–	–	–
2500-2999	10	–	–	–	–	1	–	8	–	1	–
3000-3499	29	–	–	–	–	1	1	20	4	2	1
3500-3999	13	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	2	3	–
4000-4499	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	–
4500+	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-11. Neonatal Deaths by Birthweight, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2006

Birthweight (In Grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total	185	3.8
001-349	26	963.0
350-499	31	794.9
<500	57	863.6
500-749	40	533.3
750-999	13	134.0
1000-1249	3	–
1250-1499	3	–
1500-1999	12	22.0
2000-2499	18	9.4
<2500	146	49.1
2500-2999	16	2.2
3000-3499	13	0.7
3500-3999	7	0.5
4000-4499	1	–
4500+	1	–
Unknown	1	–

– 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 2004-2006

Birthweight (In Grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total	534	3.8
001-349	72	911.4
350-499	83	838.4
<500	155	870.8
500-749	111	470.3
750-999	45	155.2
1000-1249	22	59.0
1250-1499	11	26.8
1500-1999	32	20.0
2000-2499	49	9.0
<2500	425	49.7
2500-2999	37	1.8
3000-3499	33	0.6
3500-3999	24	0.5
4000-4499	9	0.7
4500+	3	–
Unknown	3	–

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

Table 7-13. Perinatal Death Rates by County of Residence, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2006

County of Residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	247	5.1	5.1	355	7.3	7.3	185	3.8
Baker	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Benton	5	6.2	6.2	6	7.5	7.5	2	–
Clackamas	22	5.6	5.6	33	8.3	8.4	19	4.8
Clatsop	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Columbia	3	–	–	3	–	–	3	–
Coos	5	7.7	7.7	6	9.2	9.3	2	–
Crook	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Curry	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Deschutes	8	4.0	4.0	20	10.0	10.0	11	5.5
Douglas	8	6.7	6.7	12	10.0	10.1	4	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Hood River	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Jackson	15	6.6	6.6	23	10.1	10.1	8	3.5
Jefferson	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Josephine	4	–	–	9	10.3	10.3	6	6.9
Klamath	4	–	–	5	5.8	5.9	3	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	21	5.7	5.7	25	6.7	6.7	17	4.6
Lincoln	4	–	–	5	10.1	10.1	3	–
Linn	6	3.8	3.8	11	7.0	7.1	3	–
Malheur	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Marion	25	5.1	5.1	37	7.5	7.5	22	4.5
Morrow	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	62	6.0	6.0	84	8.2	8.2	41	4.0
Polk	3	–	–	4	–	–	2	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	1	–	–	3	–	–	2	–
Umatilla	4	–	–	6	5.2	5.2	3	–
Union	2	–	–	2	–	–	2	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	28	3.6	3.6	38	4.9	4.9	19	2.4
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	8	6.3	6.3	9	7.1	7.1	7	5.5
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

Table 7-14. Perinatal Death Rates by County of Residence, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2004-2006

County of Residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	724	5.2	5.2	1,054	7.5	7.5	534	3.8
Baker	4	–	–	7	14.3	14.4	3	–
Benton	15	6.4	6.4	17	7.2	7.3	8	3.4
Clackamas	49	4.1	4.1	69	5.8	5.8	36	3.0
Clatsop	2	–	–	4	–	–	3	–
Columbia	6	4.0	4.0	6	4.0	4.0	4	–
Coos	14	7.3	7.3	18	9.4	9.4	10	5.2
Crook	3	–	–	7	9.7	9.7	2	–
Curry	4	–	–	5	10.5	10.5	2	–
Deschutes	23	4.2	4.2	42	7.7	7.7	22	4.0
Douglas	20	5.9	5.9	29	8.5	8.6	11	3.3
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	–	–	3	–	–	1	–
Harney	3	–	–	4	–	–	3	–
Hood River	5	5.5	5.5	9	9.9	10.0	5	5.5
Jackson	37	5.6	5.6	53	8.0	8.0	21	3.2
Jefferson	5	5.1	5.1	9	9.1	9.1	5	5.1
Josephine	14	5.7	5.7	26	10.5	10.5	15	6.1
Klamath	19	7.9	7.9	23	9.5	9.6	15	6.2
Lake	3	–	–	4	–	–	2	–
Lane	59	5.5	5.5	78	7.3	7.3	42	3.9
Lincoln	10	7.2	7.3	16	11.6	11.6	9	6.5
Linn	20	4.6	4.6	32	7.4	7.4	17	3.9
Malheur	9	6.4	6.4	12	8.5	8.5	5	3.6
Marion	77	5.4	5.4	115	8.0	8.0	54	3.8
Morrow	4	–	–	6	12.1	12.3	–	–
Multnomah	154	5.3	5.3	229	7.8	7.9	118	4.0
Polk	10	4.1	4.1	12	4.9	4.9	8	3.2
Sherman	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Tillamook	2	–	–	6	7.2	7.2	3	–
Umatilla	11	3.3	3.3	19	5.8	5.8	8	2.4
Union	6	6.4	6.4	7	7.5	7.5	4	–
Wallowa	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Wasco	2	–	–	3	–	–	3	–
Washington	105	4.6	4.6	150	6.5	6.5	77	3.4
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	26	7.3	7.3	31	8.7	8.7	17	4.8
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

Table 7-15. Perinatal Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2006

Risk Factors	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total*	247	5.1	5.1	355	7.3	7.3	185	3.8
Marital Status								
Married	152	4.8	4.8	221	6.9	6.9	116	3.6
Unmarried	94	5.6	5.6	133	7.9	8.0	68	4.1
Age of Mother								
10-14	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
15-19	24	5.6	5.6	36	8.4	8.4	18	4.2
20-24	61	5.0	5.0	82	6.7	6.7	45	3.7
25-29	60	4.2	4.2	95	6.6	6.6	48	3.4
30-34	50	4.5	4.5	66	5.9	5.9	35	3.1
35-39	39	7.0	7.0	59	10.6	10.7	31	5.6
40-44	11	10.1	10.1	14	12.8	12.9	5	4.6
45+	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic Race								
White	173	5.1	5.1	250	7.4	7.4	134	4.0
African American	7	6.4	6.4	8	7.3	7.3	4	–
American Indian	2	–	–	2	–	–	2	–
Asian & Pac. Isl.[4]	6	2.2	2.2	14	5.2	5.2	5	1.9
Other & Unknown	4	12.5	12.6	5	15.6	15.7	3	9.4
Total Hispanic	55	5.5	5.5	76	7.6	7.6	37	3.7
Education								
8th Grade or Less	18	6.0	6.0	25	8.3	8.3	13	4.3
Some High School	31	4.6	4.6	47	6.9	7.0	25	3.7
HS Diploma/GED	81	5.4	5.4	119	8.0	8.0	59	4.0
More than HS	103	4.4	4.4	142	6.1	6.1	84	3.6
Start of Prenatal Care								
1st Trimester	184	4.8	4.8	264	6.8	6.9	142	3.7
2nd Trimester	41	5.1	5.1	59	7.3	7.3	29	3.6
3rd Trimester	10	6.3	6.3	15	9.4	9.5	4	–
No Prenatal Care	11	21.1	21.2	16	30.4	30.8	9	17.3
Tobacco Use								
Yes	40	6.7	6.7	60	10.0	10.1	22	3.7
No	195	4.6	4.6	280	6.6	6.6	154	3.6
Multiple Birth								
Yes	34	22.6	22.6	49	32.4	32.6	37	24.6
No	213	4.5	4.5	306	6.5	6.5	148	3.1

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

Table 7-16. Perinatal Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2004-2006

Risk Factors	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total*	724	5.2	5.2	1,054	7.5	7.5	534	3.8
Marital Status								
Married	446	4.8	4.8	642	6.9	6.9	330	3.5
Unmarried	277	5.9	5.9	410	8.7	8.8	202	4.3
Age of Mother								
10-14	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
15-19	79	6.4	6.5	126	10.2	10.3	64	5.2
20-24	193	5.4	5.4	262	7.3	7.4	136	3.8
25-29	165	4.1	4.1	258	6.3	6.3	129	3.2
30-34	150	4.6	4.6	211	6.5	6.5	108	3.3
35-39	93	5.9	5.9	134	8.4	8.5	63	4.0
40-44	40	12.3	12.4	51	15.6	15.8	27	8.3
45+	1	–	–	3	–	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic Race								
White	507	5.1	5.1	719	7.3	7.3	377	3.8
African American	20	6.5	6.5	33	10.7	10.8	14	4.6
American Indian	7	3.0	3.0	17	7.3	7.3	9	3.9
Asian & Pac. Isl.[4]	35	4.6	4.6	54	7.1	7.1	25	3.3
Other & Unknown	5	6.1	6.1	7	8.5	8.5	4	4.9
Total Hispanic	150	5.4	5.4	224	8.0	8.0	105	3.8
Education								
8th Grade or Less	51	5.6	5.6	77	8.5	8.5	39	4.3
Some High School	111	5.8	5.8	164	8.6	8.6	95	5.0
HS Diploma/GED	227	5.4	5.4	345	8.1	8.2	167	4.0
More than HS	274	4.0	4.0	378	5.5	5.6	208	3.1
Start of Prenatal Care								
1st Trimester	540	4.8	4.8	776	6.9	6.9	400	3.6
2nd Trimester	111	5.1	5.1	174	7.9	7.9	86	3.9
3rd Trimester	27	6.2	6.2	41	9.4	9.5	9	2.1
No Prenatal Care	40	26.4	26.6	53	34.7	35.2	29	19.3
Tobacco Use								
Yes	127	7.3	7.4	192	11.1	11.1	85	4.9
No	562	4.6	4.6	816	6.7	6.7	423	3.5
Multiple Birth								
Yes	95	22.2	22.3	134	31.2	31.4	98	23.0
No	629	4.6	4.6	920	6.7	6.8	436	3.2

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

Table 7-17. Neonatal, Postneonatal, and Infant Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2006

Risk Factors	Neonatal[1]		Post-Neonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total*	185	3.8	83	1.7	268	5.5
Marital Status						
Married	116	3.6	37	1.2	153	4.8
Unmarried	68	4.1	45	2.7	113	6.8
Age of Mother						
10-14	1	–	–	–	1	–
15-19	18	4.2	11	2.6	29	6.8
20-24	45	3.7	26	2.1	71	5.8
25-29	48	3.4	22	1.5	70	4.9
30-34	35	3.1	16	1.4	51	4.6
35-39	31	5.6	6	1.1	37	6.7
40-44	5	4.6	2	–	7	6.5
45+	1	–	–	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic Race						
White	134	4.0	61	1.8	195	5.8
African American	4	–	5	4.6	9	8.2
American Indian	2	–	3	–	5	6.0
Asian & Pac. Isl.[4]	5	1.9	3	–	8	3.0
Other & Unknown	3	–	–	–	3	–
Total Hispanic	37	3.7	11	1.1	48	4.8
Education						
8th Grade or Less	13	4.3	11	3.7	24	8.0
Some High School	25	3.7	24	3.6	49	7.3
HS Diploma/GED	59	4.0	22	1.5	81	5.4
More than HS	84	3.6	26	1.1	110	4.7
Start of Prenatal Care						
1st Trimester	142	3.7	59	1.5	201	5.2
2nd Trimester	29	3.6	20	2.5	49	6.1
3rd Trimester	4	–	3	–	7	4.4
No Prenatal Care	9	17.3	1	–	10	19.3
Tobacco Use						
Yes	22	3.7	27	4.5	49	8.2
No	154	3.6	53	1.3	207	4.9
Multiple Birth						
Yes	37	24.6	2	–	39	26.0
No	148	3.1	81	1.7	229	4.9

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

Table 7-18. Neonatal, Postneonatal, and Infant Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2004-2006

Risk Factors	Neonatal[1]		Post-Neonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total*	534	3.8	245	1.7	779	5.6
Marital Status						
Married	330	3.5	119	1.3	449	4.8
Unmarried	202	4.3	125	2.7	327	7.0
Age of Mother						
10-14	1	–	1	–	2	–
15-19	64	5.2	31	2.5	95	7.8
20-24	136	3.8	81	2.3	217	6.1
25-29	129	3.2	63	1.6	192	4.7
30-34	108	3.3	36	1.1	144	4.5
35-39	63	4.0	30	1.9	93	5.9
40-44	27	8.3	3	–	30	9.3
45+	1	–	–	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic Race						
White	377	3.8	166	1.7	543	5.5
African American	14	4.6	13	4.2	27	8.8
American Indian	9	3.9	9	3.9	18	7.8
Asian & Pac. Isl.[4]	25	3.3	12	1.6	37	4.9
Other & Unknown	4	–	1	–	5	6.1
Total Hispanic	105	3.8	44	1.6	149	5.3
Education						
8th Grade or Less	39	4.3	27	3.0	66	7.3
Some High School	95	5.0	54	2.8	149	7.8
HS Diploma/GED	167	4.0	87	2.1	254	6.0
More than HS	208	3.1	75	1.1	283	4.2
Start of Prenatal Care						
1st Trimester	400	3.6	166	1.5	566	5.1
2nd Trimester	86	3.9	54	2.5	140	6.4
3rd Trimester	9	2.1	17	3.9	26	6.0
No Prenatal Care	29	19.3	7	4.7	36	23.9
Tobacco Use						
Yes	85	4.9	74	4.3	159	9.2
No	423	3.5	166	1.4	589	4.8
Multiple Birth						
Yes	98	23.0	12	2.8	110	25.8
No	436	3.2	233	1.7	669	4.9

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

APPENDIX A: POPULATION

Table A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995-2007

Year and Sex	Total	Age Groups															
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
1950	1,521,341	163,915	131,596	108,140	96,738	105,070	117,706	116,800	117,361	105,575	93,228	86,118	77,843	68,230	54,455	37,095	41,471
M	772,776	83,614	67,244	55,528	47,652	51,469	57,940	57,930	59,391	54,452	48,574	44,802	40,426	36,027	28,498	19,085	20,144
F	748,565	80,301	64,352	52,612	49,086	53,601	59,766	58,870	57,970	51,123	44,654	41,316	37,417	32,203	25,957	18,010	21,327
1960	1,768,675	185,403	189,333	170,768	131,315	95,773	96,636	107,999	118,152	116,218	114,074	101,313	87,606	74,007	65,908	52,734	61,436
M	879,929	94,330	96,553	87,191	64,463	46,011	47,318	52,924	57,451	57,832	57,574	52,052	43,615	37,003	32,257	25,175	28,180
F	888,746	31,073	92,780	83,577	66,852	49,762	49,318	55,075	60,701	58,386	56,500	49,261	43,991	37,004	33,651	27,559	33,256
1970	2,091,385	164,060	194,345	211,284	203,362	162,638	138,978	115,599	107,832	117,950	124,395	118,996	110,739	94,408	75,601	60,321	90,877
M	1,023,952	83,836	99,274	107,664	100,952	75,549	68,827	57,764	52,738	57,790	60,407	58,563	54,576	45,809	35,886	26,956	37,361
F	1,067,433	80,224	95,071	103,620	102,410	87,089	70,151	57,835	55,094	60,160	63,988	60,433	56,163	48,599	39,715	33,365	53,516
1975	2,292,734	166,930	176,125	211,149	224,538	222,013	180,346	152,553	122,891	114,611	120,938	125,783	117,631	106,710	86,844	66,077	97,597
M	1,120,178	85,331	89,859	107,668	114,204	108,866	84,271	76,482	61,305	55,959	58,944	60,547	56,993	51,149	40,571	29,622	38,407
F	1,172,556	81,599	86,266	103,481	110,334	113,146	96,075	76,071	61,586	58,652	61,994	65,236	60,638	55,561	46,273	36,455	59,190
1980	2,632,663	197,951	189,293	202,546	225,814	237,788	253,472	227,565	170,694	133,101	119,249	124,344	129,886	117,676	105,165	79,367	118,752
M	1,296,355	101,815	96,965	103,594	114,690	117,800	126,867	115,071	86,047	67,073	58,948	60,356	62,001	56,031	49,287	35,404	44,406
F	1,336,308	96,136	92,328	98,952	111,124	119,988	126,605	112,494	84,647	66,028	60,301	63,988	67,885	61,645	55,878	43,963	74,346
1985	2,675,800	198,995	195,271	184,845	197,808	215,641	227,827	243,741	222,457	165,140	128,521	112,530	115,551	118,327	113,657	93,372	142,117
M	1,313,949	101,338	100,344	94,619	101,111	109,413	112,518	121,577	112,168	83,090	64,509	55,332	55,429	55,393	52,316	41,694	53,098
F	1,361,851	97,657	94,927	90,226	96,697	106,228	115,309	122,164	110,289	82,050	64,012	57,198	60,122	62,934	61,341	51,678	89,019
1990	2,847,000	203,678	205,765	199,955	190,781	199,581	221,902	233,898	249,986	223,597	166,333	128,276	112,111	112,679	120,405	99,641	178,413
M	1,396,242	104,769	106,052	102,738	97,540	101,520	112,129	115,287	124,674	112,602	83,400	63,928	54,393	52,976	54,892	43,473	65,870
F	1,450,758	98,909	99,713	97,217	93,241	98,061	109,773	118,611	125,312	110,995	82,933	64,348	57,718	59,703	65,513	56,168	112,543
1995	3,132,000	231,584	225,513	222,660	213,595	208,322	199,568	232,116	258,273	264,101	232,380	170,663	129,959	113,424	121,428	113,812	194,602
M	1,543,133	118,939	15,314	114,532	109,361	106,964	101,281	116,723	128,027	130,894	116,149	85,147	64,015	53,857	56,309	50,528	75,093
F	1,588,867	112,645	110,199	108,128	104,234	101,358	98,287	115,393	130,246	133,207	116,231	85,516	65,944	59,567	65,119	63,284	119,509

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

Table A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995-2007

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+
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-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995-2007																	
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+
2004	3,582,600	228,294	246,477	254,338	256,544	241,877	245,808	249,010	268,821	284,559	284,837	247,540	181,472	137,643	117,189	110,983	227,206
M	1,776,238	116,822	126,362	130,512	131,644	124,003	127,289	128,366	135,741	140,843	141,415	123,273	89,448	67,345	55,315	50,469	87,391
F	1,806,362	111,472	120,116	123,826	124,900	117,874	118,519	120,644	133,080	143,717	143,422	124,267	92,024	70,298	61,874	60,514	139,816
2005	3,631,440	229,032	236,192	250,112	249,350	253,754	245,350	248,459	249,423	262,187	274,531	272,164	235,442	169,464	125,289	101,495	229,196
M	1,807,404	117,748	120,728	127,493	128,096	129,672	125,950	128,454	128,645	132,066	135,398	134,414	116,816	83,126	60,576	47,018	90,754
F	1,824,036	111,284	115,464	122,169	121,254	124,082	119,400	120,005	120,778	130,121	139,133	137,750	118,626	86,338	64,713	54,477	138,442
2006	3,690,505	230,910	237,216	252,504	251,425	259,704	248,533	251,540	248,957	261,231	276,019	280,822	251,186	178,919	128,422	100,797	232,320
M	1,838,346	118,827	121,169	129,072	129,146	132,669	127,362	130,125	128,969	132,069	135,957	138,459	124,789	87,809	62,397	46,886	92,642
F	1,852,159	112,084	116,047	123,433	122,279	127,035	121,171	121,415	119,988	129,162	140,062	142,363	126,397	91,109	91,109	53,911	139,678
2007	3,745,455	232,408	237,817	254,456	253,175	265,424	251,381	254,219	248,087	259,811	277,016	289,200	267,475	188,546	188,546	99,909	235,153
M	1,867,339	119,709	121,393	129,971	130,012	135,559	128,602	131,594	129,094	131,850	136,279	142,355	133,053	92,583	64,148	46,667	94,469
F	1,878,116	112,699	116,424	124,485	123,163	129,865	122,779	122,625	118,993	127,961	140,737	146,845	134,422	95,963	67,231	53,242	140,683

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

Table A-2. Population by Age and Sex for Oregon and its Counties: July 1, 2007

Both Sexes

County	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
OREGON	3,745,455	232,408	237,817	254,456	152,866	100,309	265,424	251,381	254,219	248,087	259,811	277,016	289,200	267,475	188,546	131,380	99,909	87,556	74,762	72,835
BAKER	16,435	776	830	973	849	328	896	650	787	989	1,055	1,318	1,424	1,224	1,042	910	719	660	455	552
BENTON	85,300	3,967	4,040	4,766	2,858	5,887	12,482	6,064	5,737	4,567	4,853	5,537	6,459	5,635	3,697	2,202	1,902	1,624	1,390	1,634
CLACKAMAS	372,270	20,489	24,392	27,425	17,876	9,121	26,434	22,902	22,269	23,176	26,519	29,993	30,796	28,802	20,728	12,735	8,602	7,229	6,544	6,238
CLATSOP	37,440	1,986	2,074	2,363	1,597	1,063	2,763	2,034	1,994	1,850	2,523	2,757	3,570	3,071	2,149	1,573	1,288	1,073	894	819
COLUMBIA	47,565	2,517	2,996	3,585	2,754	1,138	3,100	2,090	2,541	2,987	3,538	3,893	4,078	3,703	2,824	1,828	1,320	1,072	839	761
COOS	63,050	3,058	3,080	3,953	2,730	1,549	3,634	2,890	2,947	3,115	3,992	4,998	5,358	5,317	4,230	3,573	2,782	2,450	1,753	1,641
CROOK	25,885	1,338	1,720	2,015	1,381	510	1,829	1,550	1,558	1,495	1,554	1,895	1,779	1,988	1,427	1,206	907	786	483	464
CURRY	21,475	780	830	1,149	945	359	985	726	687	813	1,189	1,651	1,741	1,792	1,701	1,627	1,391	1,185	1,080	844
DESCHUTES	160,810	8,826	9,588	10,764	6,487	3,396	9,893	9,960	10,734	10,449	11,256	13,111	13,198	12,781	9,300	6,908	4,610	3,892	2,944	2,714
DOUGLAS	104,675	5,280	5,905	6,799	4,635	2,414	6,837	5,581	4,974	5,461	6,376	7,916	8,425	8,386	6,396	5,159	4,565	3,894	3,087	2,584
GILLIAM	1,885	91	83	121	105	30	98	74	86	94	116	178	166	151	99	107	78	69	87	52
GRANT	7,580	321	403	560	402	141	443	313	359	355	506	621	668	634	505	416	319	250	156	207
HARNEY	7,680	415	386	537	440	200	445	309	344	376	574	672	647	596	437	394	332	231	175	171
HOOD RIVER	21,470	1,612	1,431	1,619	1,054	501	1,265	1,200	1,399	1,429	1,539	1,730	1,794	1,336	964	631	579	476	413	499
JACKSON	202,310	10,985	12,028	13,796	8,795	5,165	14,619	11,862	11,556	11,064	12,768	14,562	16,042	15,877	11,810	8,185	6,784	6,077	5,305	5,029
JEFFERSON	22,030	1,648	1,578	1,774	1,284	530	1,284	1,228	1,290	1,359	1,520	1,484	1,416	1,450	1,123	1,102	744	615	297	306
JOSEPHINE	82,390	3,751	4,388	5,317	3,864	1,928	4,853	3,767	3,796	4,105	5,023	5,928	6,774	6,886	5,759	4,270	3,683	3,121	2,840	2,335
KLAMATH	65,815	4,048	4,226	4,733	3,087	1,796	4,444	3,883	3,865	3,673	4,280	4,517	4,924	4,893	3,672	2,790	2,389	1,940	1,465	1,190
LAKE	7,565	391	347	495	492	111	394	329	397	353	464	619	677	601	481	412	330	275	222	176
LANE	343,140	17,763	19,502	21,002	13,095	11,732	30,630	23,284	22,602	20,518	21,914	23,735	27,438	26,112	17,757	12,554	9,522	8,870	7,762	7,348
LINCOLN	44,630	2,094	2,134	2,483	1,861	854	2,457	1,906	2,172	2,360	2,825	3,367	4,065	4,221	3,030	2,398	2,220	1,742	1,341	1,100
LINN	109,320	6,839	7,441	7,869	4,964	2,769	7,009	6,435	6,413	6,589	7,354	7,817	8,164	7,668	6,149	4,397	3,328	3,001	2,555	2,559
MALHEUR	31,620	2,256	2,239	2,410	1,231	842	1,997	2,551	2,004	2,072	2,223	2,095	2,230	1,777	1,459	1,108	859	842	630	793
MARION	311,070	22,852	23,046	23,181	12,711	8,474	23,689	23,184	21,150	20,600	21,030	21,273	21,012	19,363	13,811	9,799	7,523	6,657	5,993	5,722
MORROW	12,335	776	1,027	1,111	552	297	927	748	827	719	799	1,003	872	780	562	430	339	256	175	135
MULTNOMAH	710,025	48,638	43,163	43,112	22,271	17,641	46,367	56,563	62,115	57,742	53,181	53,243	55,673	49,321	30,363	19,736	14,194	13,154	11,823	11,725
POLK	67,505	3,902	4,143	4,535	2,763	2,422	5,861	5,440	3,479	3,593	4,038	4,385	5,184	4,767	3,452	2,293	2,019	1,667	1,614	1,948
SHERMAN	1,855	68	93	114	125	43	104	54	59	72	128	172	159	148	118	95	70	106	63	64
TILLAMOOK	25,845	1,237	1,091	1,632	1,099	473	1,564	1,388	1,123	1,206	1,584	1,950	2,198	2,266	1,798	1,520	1,162	1,127	738	690
UMATILLA	72,245	4,705	5,113	5,685	3,136	1,828	5,153	4,696	4,564	4,540	5,193	5,086	5,463	4,610	3,311	2,591	1,860	1,752	1,502	1,457
UNION	25,250	1,539	1,563	1,561	1,175	1,025	2,572	1,368	1,371	1,172	1,386	1,572	2,008	1,828	1,329	1,036	889	679	518	658
WALLOWA	7,130	258	341	387	465	133	468	242	285	246	407	505	812	642	491	372	311	302	210	252
WASCO	24,125	1,406	1,626	1,710	1,152	542	1,334	1,318	1,237	1,282	1,503	1,845	1,878	2,043	1,354	1,055	850	731	680	577
WASHINGTON	511,075	39,747	38,812	38,203	20,980	12,066	30,948	36,807	41,892	41,542	39,891	38,409	35,215	31,107	20,680	13,093	9,206	7,662	7,020	7,796
WHEELER	1,570	45	79	74	116	16	44	47	52	87	102	97	131	104	144	121	98	96	64	53
YAMHILL	93,085	6,003	6,079	6,644	3,537	2,986	7,602	7,935	5,553	6,035	6,608	7,078	6,762	5,596	4,394	2,754	2,136	1,993	1,646	1,744

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

Table A-2. Population by Age and Sex for Oregon and its Counties: July 1, 2007

Male Population

County	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
OREGON	1,867,339	119,709	121,393	129,971	78,869	51,143	135,559	128,602	131,594	129,094	131,850	136,279	142,355	133,053	92,583	64,148	46,667	38,858	30,108	25,503
BAKER	8,215	399	430	513	433	177	468	348	391	504	509	622	749	615	495	481	339	354	187	201
BENTON	42,157	2,050	2,057	2,370	1,597	3,024	5,851	3,465	3,024	2,303	2,295	2,559	3,146	2,866	1,774	1,053	883	705	567	567
CLACKAMAS	184,473	10,549	12,399	14,133	8,975	4,881	13,808	11,842	11,104	11,560	12,987	14,606	14,897	14,175	10,496	6,317	4,035	3,123	2,544	2,041
CLATSOP	18,610	1,025	1,078	1,195	857	551	1,484	1,087	990	919	1,243	1,320	1,722	1,572	1,070	736	624	471	369	298
COLUMBIA	23,959	1,296	1,555	1,860	1,389	592	1,607	986	1,228	1,444	1,760	1,919	2,157	1,862	1,455	998	698	505	369	280
COOS	30,911	1,572	1,538	1,949	1,401	851	1,852	1,489	1,508	1,610	1,966	2,350	2,516	2,601	1,989	1,768	1,386	1,155	784	627
CROOK	13,007	692	828	1,007	711	263	1,039	796	765	745	751	926	883	1,000	715	656	442	392	226	170
CURRY	10,522	403	435	577	444	209	490	345	335	408	618	718	886	822	757	810	724	621	540	381
DESCHUTES	80,460	4,535	4,745	5,427	3,426	1,795	5,199	5,068	5,711	5,251	5,544	6,238	6,340	6,442	4,508	3,585	2,313	1,915	1,312	1,107
DOUGLAS	51,620	2,718	3,015	3,496	2,384	1,317	3,489	2,778	2,469	2,640	3,010	3,776	4,085	4,253	3,158	2,478	2,243	1,876	1,403	1,032
GILLIAM	962	47	53	76	48	19	55	37	33	51	56	97	77	87	48	45	42	30	39	21
GRANT	3,799	166	194	298	209	85	227	158	139	170	259	282	355	337	270	203	159	133	67	88
HARNEY	3,942	214	223	295	240	90	250	156	147	181	325	341	355	291	237	199	142	117	77	62
HOOD RIVER	10,757	831	718	762	512	273	618	690	707	736	819	847	941	704	485	306	266	220	148	174
JACKSON	98,568	5,671	6,189	7,029	4,458	2,517	7,419	5,707	5,677	5,426	6,129	6,757	7,726	7,975	5,711	4,063	3,234	2,768	2,220	1,892
JEFFERSON	11,194	850	763	934	634	278	690	633	607	726	784	774	678	747	542	541	405	322	147	136
JOSEPHINE	40,194	1,934	2,234	2,787	2,040	986	2,511	1,831	1,813	2,027	2,352	2,770	3,230	3,293	2,725	2,092	1,826	1,544	1,266	934
KLAMATH	33,138	2,083	2,164	2,472	1,657	974	2,393	2,021	1,940	1,805	2,077	2,219	2,350	2,504	1,871	1,406	1,193	892	648	468
LAKE	3,830	202	196	249	266	65	189	161	189	165	233	286	339	319	254	212	173	137	125	69
LANE	169,013	9,147	9,960	10,764	6,825	5,663	15,085	11,994	11,888	10,540	10,839	11,343	13,218	13,072	8,658	6,142	4,394	3,796	3,035	2,652
LINCOLN	21,561	1,081	1,184	1,322	966	423	1,253	1,034	1,098	1,179	1,338	1,528	1,893	1,983	1,365	1,127	1,000	810	559	418
LINN	54,039	3,523	3,766	4,058	2,479	1,408	3,640	3,230	3,170	3,390	3,587	3,875	4,112	3,724	3,062	2,123	1,537	1,369	1,046	941
MALHEUR	17,614	1,163	1,095	1,241	637	454	1,046	1,693	1,290	1,350	1,383	1,299	1,280	958	768	592	401	406	271	287
MARION	158,352	11,774	11,794	11,677	6,520	4,419	12,747	12,453	11,757	11,306	11,401	10,763	10,351	9,622	6,646	4,639	3,341	2,798	2,356	1,988
MORROW	6,448	398	525	617	252	169	497	396	443	350	400	549	442	422	283	232	190	147	82	54
MULTNOMAH	353,594	25,046	22,026	21,808	11,703	8,677	23,152	27,852	31,874	30,735	27,828	27,089	27,829	24,680	14,998	9,191	6,162	5,278	4,188	3,478
POLK	32,799	2,010	2,114	2,306	1,582	1,190	2,921	2,551	1,736	1,792	1,910	2,086	2,437	2,362	1,721	1,140	908	718	679	635
SHERMAN	949	36	42	58	52	27	57	28	30	34	53	104	74	83	55	51	41	58	31	35
TILLAMOOK	13,197	638	590	930	526	279	851	811	600	639	853	950	1,102	1,092	838	757	561	570	359	250
UMATILLA	37,595	2,422	2,583	2,958	1,602	983	2,729	2,676	2,449	2,464	2,854	2,709	2,896	2,409	1,744	1,321	844	803	602	547
UNION	12,293	792	783	787	618	482	1,299	666	667	609	582	727	994	905	661	541	412	332	225	212
WALLOWA	3,635	133	201	215	256	72	226	138	123	115	181	238	410	357	244	203	153	160	97	112
WASCO	11,988	726	858	914	567	247	691	672	610	639	725	884	987	1,008	682	546	380	304	318	229
WASHINGTON	255,471	20,468	19,986	19,358	10,706	6,236	15,858	18,782	21,855	21,983	20,533	19,020	17,323	14,969	9,975	6,169	4,171	3,106	2,520	2,452
WHEELER	797	24	41	47	64	8	25	14	28	39	48	43	58	53	81	63	42	59	33	25
YAMHILL	47,677	3,091	3,029	3,484	1,837	1,462	3,840	4,014	3,198	3,260	3,617	3,661	3,515	2,891	2,239	1,364	1,004	863	670	637

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

Table A-2. Population by Age and Sex for Oregon and its Counties: July 1, 2007

Female Population

County	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
OREGON	1,878,116	112,699	116,424	124,485	73,997	49,166	129,865	122,779	122,625	118,993	127,961	140,737	146,845	134,422	95,963	67,231	53,242	48,698	44,654	47,331
BAKER	8,220	377	400	460	416	151	427	303	396	484	546	695	676	609	546	429	380	306	268	350
BENTON	43,143	1,916	1,983	2,396	1,261	2,862	6,631	2,600	2,713	2,264	2,558	2,978	3,313	2,769	1,923	1,149	1,020	918	823	1,067
CLACKAMAS	187,797	9,940	11,993	13,292	8,902	4,241	12,625	11,060	11,165	11,616	13,532	15,387	15,899	14,627	10,232	6,418	4,566	4,106	4,000	4,196
CLATSOP	18,830	961	996	1,168	740	512	1,278	947	1,004	931	1,280	1,437	1,848	1,499	1,079	838	664	602	525	521
COLUMBIA	23,606	1,221	1,442	1,725	1,366	546	1,493	1,105	1,313	1,543	1,778	1,974	1,922	1,841	1,370	830	622	566	470	480
COOS	32,139	1,486	1,542	2,004	1,330	698	1,783	1,401	1,439	1,505	2,026	2,648	2,842	2,716	2,241	1,806	1,396	1,295	969	1,014
CROOK	12,878	646	892	1,008	670	247	791	754	793	750	803	970	896	989	712	550	465	394	257	294
CURRY	10,953	377	395	573	501	150	495	381	352	405	571	933	855	971	944	817	667	564	540	463
DESCHUTES	80,350	4,291	4,843	5,337	3,062	1,602	4,694	4,892	5,022	5,199	5,712	6,874	6,857	6,338	4,792	3,322	2,296	1,977	1,632	1,607
DOUGLAS	53,055	2,562	2,890	3,303	2,252	1,097	3,348	2,802	2,505	2,821	3,366	4,140	4,340	4,133	3,238	2,681	2,322	2,018	1,684	1,552
GILLIAM	923	44	30	46	57	11	43	38	53	44	60	81	89	63	51	61	36	39	47	31
GRANT	3,781	156	209	263	194	55	215	155	220	186	247	339	313	297	234	213	160	117	89	118
HARNEY	3,738	201	163	242	200	110	195	153	196	195	249	331	292	306	200	196	189	114	98	109
HOOD RIVER	10,713	781	712	857	543	227	648	511	692	693	719	882	853	632	479	325	312	257	266	325
JACKSON	103,742	5,314	5,839	6,767	4,338	2,648	7,199	6,155	5,879	5,638	6,640	7,805	8,316	7,902	6,100	4,123	3,550	3,309	3,085	3,136
JEFFERSON	10,836	798	815	840	651	251	593	595	683	634	735	710	738	703	581	561	339	293	150	169
JOSEPHINE	42,196	1,817	2,155	2,530	1,824	942	2,342	1,936	1,983	2,078	2,671	3,158	3,544	3,594	3,034	2,179	1,857	1,578	1,574	1,401
KLAMATH	32,677	1,966	2,061	2,261	1,430	822	2,050	1,862	1,925	1,868	2,203	2,298	2,573	2,389	1,801	1,384	1,197	1,048	817	722
LAKE	3,735	189	150	246	226	46	205	168	208	188	231	333	338	282	227	200	157	138	97	106
LANE	174,127	8,616	9,542	10,238	6,270	6,069	15,546	11,290	10,714	9,978	11,075	12,392	14,220	13,040	9,099	6,412	5,128	5,073	4,728	4,696
LINCOLN	23,069	1,013	950	1,162	895	432	1,204	872	1,074	1,181	1,487	1,839	2,171	2,238	1,665	1,271	1,220	932	783	681
LINN	55,281	3,317	3,675	3,811	2,484	1,361	3,368	3,205	3,243	3,199	3,767	3,942	4,052	3,945	3,087	2,274	1,791	1,633	1,509	1,618
MALHEUR	14,006	1,094	1,144	1,169	594	389	951	858	714	722	840	796	950	819	690	516	458	436	360	506
MARION	152,718	11,079	11,251	11,504	6,190	4,055	10,942	10,731	9,393	9,294	9,629	10,509	10,660	9,742	7,166	5,160	4,183	3,860	3,637	3,733
MORROW	5,887	378	502	494	300	128	430	352	384	368	399	454	430	359	279	198	149	109	93	81
MULTNOMAH	356,431	23,592	21,137	21,304	10,568	8,964	23,215	28,711	30,241	27,007	25,352	26,154	27,844	24,641	15,364	10,545	8,032	7,876	7,635	8,247
POLK	34,706	1,893	2,030	2,229	1,180	1,233	2,939	2,889	1,743	1,801	2,128	2,299	2,746	2,405	1,731	1,153	1,111	949	935	1,313
SHERMAN	906	33	51	56	73	15	47	25	29	39	75	68	85	65	63	43	29	48	32	29
TILLAMOOK	12,648	598	501	702	572	194	713	577	523	567	731	1,000	1,096	1,174	960	763	601	557	379	440
UMATILLA	34,650	2,283	2,530	2,727	1,533	845	2,424	2,020	2,115	2,076	2,339	2,377	2,568	2,202	1,567	1,270	1,016	948	899	909
UNION	12,957	748	780	774	557	543	1,274	702	704	563	804	845	1,014	923	669	495	477	347	293	446
WALLOWA	3,495	124	139	172	209	61	242	104	162	132	226	267	401	285	247	169	159	143	113	139
WASCO	12,137	680	768	796	585	295	643	646	628	644	778	961	891	1,035	672	509	470	427	362	348
WASHINGTON	255,604	19,279	18,826	18,845	10,274	5,830	15,090	18,025	20,036	19,559	19,357	19,389	17,892	16,138	10,704	6,924	5,035	4,556	4,501	5,344
WHEELER	773	22	38	27	52	8	19	33	24	48	54	53	73	51	63	58	56	37	31	28
YAMHILL	45,408	2,912	3,050	3,161	1,700	1,524	3,762	3,921	2,355	2,775	2,990	3,417	3,247	2,704	2,155	1,390	1,132	1,130	976	1,106

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

TABLE A-3. Deaths by Multiple Race Selections and Race Bridge Single Race Assignment, Oregon Residents, 2007

Race & Ethnicity Combinations[1]	Total	Race Bridge Single Race Assignment				
		White	Black	AIAN	Asian or NHPI	Other & Unknown
All Races	31,433	30,013	389	309	456	266
Hispanic[2]	569	351	5	12	4	197
Non-Hispanic	30,791	29,643	383	297	451	17
Not Stated[3]	73	19	1	–	1	52
Single Race						
White	29,960	29,960	–	–	–	–
Black	378	–	378	–	–	–
AIAN	284	–	–	284	–	–
Asian	402	–	–	–	402	–
NHPI	45	–	–	–	45	–
Other & Unknown	266	–	–	–	–	266
Two Races						
White/Black	12	4	8	–	–	–
White/AIAN	57	35	–	22	–	–
White/Asian	13	9	–	–	4	–
White/NHPI	3	3	–	–	–	–
Black/AIAN	4	–	2	2	–	–
AIAN/NHPI	1	–	–	1	–	–
Asian/NHPI	5	–	–	–	5	–
Three Races						
White/Black/AIAN	1	–	1	–	–	–
White/Black/NHPI	1	1	–	–	–	–
White/Asian/NHPI	1	1	–	–	–	–

[1] Abbreviations: AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native, NHPI = Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander.
[2] Decedents of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race.
[3] Ethnicity not reported.
– Quantity is zero.

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

Medical personnel - abbreviations used in tables

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

Endnote

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

Appendix B: Technical notes - methodology

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

—Samuel Johnson

Induced termination of pregnancy

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

In using "occurrence" data rather than "residence" data to estimate abortion rates for Oregon residents, an implicit assumption is made that the number of Oregon residents who leave the state to obtain an abortion equals the number of out-of-state residents who obtain an abortion in Oregon. In formulating generalizations which involve trends or long-term behavioral patterns, annual totals are treated as sample values generated by ongoing social, economic, or

NUMBER OF FIRST-TIME ABORTIONS BY YEAR AND AGE GROUP, OREGON OCCURRENCE, 1975-1989

YEAR	AGE GROUPS					
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
1975	3,470	2,751	1,331	620	296	107
1976	3,877	3,125	1,551	616	297	108
1977	3,605	2,921	1,467	650	300	107
1978	3,620	3,041	1,573	786	327	98
1979	3,821	3,149	1,552	811	289	108
1980	3,792	2,965	1,540	795	345	90
1981	3,261	2,643	1,361	760	343	96
1982	2,530	2,066	1,093	607	263	83
1983	2,340	1,976	971	519	287	67
1984	2,340	2,091	995	580	299	80
1985	2,442	2,041	915	496	324	64
1986	2,065	1,694	880	506	270	70
1987	2,375	1,926	935	584	322	83
1988	2,844	2,281	1,086	661	379	94
1989	2,801	2,453	1,245	637	415	110

political processes and thus subject to "chance" variability. For most purposes, numbers offered in this report should be viewed only as careful approximations and interpreted only within the framework of statistical safeguards developed to take sampling variability into account.

Some rates in this section are based on relatively few events and for most comparisons may be used only with extreme caution—due to the chance fluctuations associated with small numbers. A small percentage of abortion reports lack certain data items. This may greatly affect the estimation of rates. To minimize the potential bias inherent in such estimates, unknown events in some cases (Table 4-1) are assigned to the categories of analysis proportional to the distribution of known events. In this way, rates calculated for subsets (e.g., "abortions per thousand teen females") are, on average, less affected by incomplete data.

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

This figure is estimated by tracing the abortion experience of a specific cohort of females over an extended time period. In the table on the previous page, an approximation of the "cumulative total" of first-time abortions by one of the cohorts may be obtained by summing the figures in the boxed area.

To obtain this value, it is necessary to sum the number of first-time abortions for 15- to 19-year-olds from 1975 to 1979 and those of 20- to 24-year-olds from 1980 to 1984 with those of 25- to 29- year-olds from 1985 to 1989. This provides an estimate of the numerator in the following equation:

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

The denominator may be estimated by averaging the size of the cohort during 1975-1989. Table A-1 lists the annual estimate of the number of females within each cohort. For example, in 1975 the number of 15- to 19-year-old females was estimated to be 110,334; in the next year it was 111,184. The average size of this age group from 1975 to 1979 was 112,047. Similarly, the number of 20- to 24- year-old women between 1980 and 1984 was 114,553 on average; the number

of 25- to 29-year-olds averaged 111,724 between 1985 and 1989. Thus, between 1975 and 1989 the cohort of interest had an average population size of 112,775.

Substituting into the formula given above:

$$\frac{Cp}{N} = \frac{\text{Sum of First Abortions}}{112{,}775} = \frac{35{,}195}{112{,}775} = .312 \text{ or } 31.2 \text{ percent}$$

This figure approximates the proportion of females in the 25- to 29-year-old cohort who, by 1989, had ever had an abortion. This method of estimation assumes that factors such as deaths and migration have not altered the composition of the female population in Oregon--that is, the women who have left the state display the same characteristics as those who have moved into Oregon. It also assumes that patients with a history of previous abortions do not report the current procedure as a first abortion.

Teen pregnancy

Pregnancy estimates are based upon the estimated number of teen births and induced terminations among Oregon teens; they do not include the number of fetal deaths or miscarriages (spontaneous abortions) which occur. The estimation of teen births is considered to be relatively complete and includes births to resident teens even when they occur out-of-state. The estimation of teen abortions is based on all reported abortions to teen age residents of Oregon; however, because states often do not report abortions obtained within their borders to the state of residence as occurs with vital events such as birth and death, an unknown number of Oregon teens obtain abortion services out-of-state. As a consequence, estimates of teen abortions and teen pregnancies should be considered minimal in nature.

Furthermore, because estimates of abortion for teens are based on "residence data," figures given in Chapter 4 do not correspond exactly to those in Chapter 3, which are based on "occurrence data." (See Induced Terminations of Pregnancy methodology section.) The estimation of rates requires an estimate of the size of the appropriate population. Such estimates are now available for 15- to 17-year-olds and 18- to 19-year-olds for each county on an annual basis. Because estimated rates based on a small

Teen Birth Rates, U.S. vs. Oregon, Ages 15-19, 1990

Race/Ethnicity	Birth Rate [1]	
	U.S.	Oregon
TOTAL*	59.9	54.8
Non-hispanic whites	42.5	50.6

[1] All rates per 1,000 females.

* All races and ethnicities combined.

population may vary greatly due to chance factors, rates of teen pregnancy, birth, and abortion were calculated for these age groups only if there were 50 or more female residents of the appropriate age group in the county. Similarly, rates for 15- to 19-year-olds were calculated whenever a county had 50 or more female residents in this age group.

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

Demographics

The extent to which Oregon's demographic composition may affect its national ranking is indicated by comparisons shown in the sidebar. In 1990, Oregon's birth rate for all teens (regardless of race or ethnic affiliation) was nine percent lower than that of the U.S. and, among all 50 states, it had the 24th lowest teen birth rate. Yet, if comparisons were made in terms of births to non-Hispanic white teens only, Oregon would have been 36th and the rate would have been 19 percent higher than that of the U.S. This results from the fact that 87 percent of 15- to 19-year-old females in Oregon were non-Hispanic whites and only seven percent were either Hispanic or non-Hispanic African Americans. By comparison, 70 percent of the U.S. female population of that age were non-Hispanic whites and 26 percent were Hispanics or non-Hispanic African Americans.

Race and Ethnicity

In 2006, the state began allowing multiple race responses on each birth or death certificate. This change led to revised presentation of race and ethnicity in the annual report tables, starting with the 2007 annual report.

One change is the addition of tables presenting multiple race selections in addition to tables presenting single-mention race. Examples of multiple race tables include 6-10 and 6-12 in volume two of the 2007 annual report. In these two tables individual decedents can be listed in more

than one race category. If a decedent is listed as both white and black on the death certificate, then that person would be included in the totals for both white and black in the multiple race tables. Because of this, the race category totals will not add up to the total number of deaths in multiple race tables. Multiple race tables like 6-10 and 6-12 can then be compared with similar single-mention race tables (such as 6-9 and 6-11, respectively) for an idea of how "mark all that apply" race selection changes the total numbers for each race category. In tables presenting single-mention race, persons with two or more race selections are included in the "two or more races" total.

Other revisions include removing Hispanic numbers from the single-mention race categories in some tables. Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race category (or categories), and this is still presented in several tables including 6-9 and 6-10. Footnotes on each table indicate when single-mention race categories are non-Hispanic only. Headers have also been added to several tables to indicate "Non-Hispanic Single Mention Race." One reason for this change is because many Hispanic individuals identify their race as "Other" (in 2007, 74% of decedents with other or unknown race were Hispanic). Another reason is because "Non-Hispanic White" is often used as a reference category when doing statistical analysis.

Another change in the race data used by the Oregon Center for Health Statistics (CHS) is the addition of the "race bridge" code. This is a code provided by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) to allow analytical comparison between single race and multiple race collection systems. NCHS uses a population-based formula to assign each person selecting multiple race categories to a single race category, for the purposes of analysis. Table A-3 in Appendix A shows the single race bridge codes that were assigned to the 2007 Oregon decedents with multiple race selections. More information on race bridging methodology can be found at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm.

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

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

—Alfred North Whitehead

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

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

Step 1: Finding the correct number

The first step is to determine how many 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.

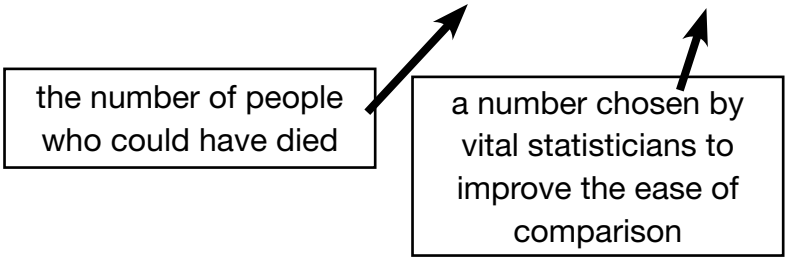
Step 2: Making the number meaningful with rates and ratios

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 prepubescent 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.)

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

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

Step 3: Comparing two or more numbers

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

Chance Variation

Statisticians expect a certain amount of chance variation and have methods to take this into account. The confidence interval uses the number of cases and their distributions to determine what the rate "really is." For example, a statistician will say, "We are 95% 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 confidence intervals, then the difference between them may be due to this chance variation. In other words the difference is not statistically significant.

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

Small Numbers

Chance variation is a common problem when the numbers being used to calculate rates are extremely small. Large swings often occur in the rates 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.

Changes in measurement

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

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

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

Taking age, sex, and race into account

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

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

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

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

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

Step 4: Analyzing the data

The first three steps have been fairly mechanical:

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

(2) = Calculate the rates.

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

NOW the vital statistician must begin to ask the difficult questions. If we find that two rates are statistically significantly different, how can we find out why they are different? If the differences 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.

Appendix B: Technical notes - formulas

GENERAL:

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

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

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

PREGNANCY:

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

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

---

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

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

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

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

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

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

---

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

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

DEATHS:

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:

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

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

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

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

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

CALCULATING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR RATES:

Confidence limits for rates based on less than 100 events

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Confidence limits for rates based on 100 or more events

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DETERMINING STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR RATES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$1.96\sqrt{0.194}$$

= 1.96 x .44
= 0.86

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

CALCULATING RATES ADJUSTED FOR SEX/AGE/RACE:

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

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

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

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

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

The same logic can be used to adjust for age and/or race.

REFERENCES:

1. US Department of Health & Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, October 1999. The original materials are available on-line at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/training/phd-osp.htm.

2. For more information, please see "Direct Standardization (Age-Adjusted Death Rates)," U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, March 1995. The original materials are available on-line at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt06rv.pdf.
For further information about calculating confidence intervals and adjusting rates, see:

National Center for Health Statistics: Infant Mortality, by J. C. Kleinman, Statistical Notes for Health Planners, No. 2. Health Resources Administration, Washington, D.C., July 1976.

National Center for Health Statistics: Mortality, by J. C. Kleinman, Statistical Notes for Health Planners, No. 3. Health Resources Administration, Washington, D.C., July 1977.

APPENDIX C: LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

Appendix C: List of figures and tables

Figures

Tables

Appendices

APPENDIX D: SAMPLE FORMS

Appendix D: Sample forms

TYPE OR PRINT IN **PERMANENT BLACK INK**

I.D. TAG NO.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

REPORT OF FETAL DEATH

136-

Local File Number | State File Number

FACILITY NAME *(If not institution, give street and number)* 1a.

CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION OF DELIVERY 1b.

COUNTY OF DELIVERY 1c.

DATE OF DELIVERY *(Month, Day, Year)* 2a.

HOUR 2b.

SEX OF FETUS 3.

MOTHER

MOTHER - NAME First Middle Last 4a.

MAIDEN SURNAME 4b.

DATE OF BIRTH 5.

RESIDENCE - STATE 6a.

COUNTY 6b.

CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION 6c.

STREET AND NUMBER 6d.

INSIDE CITY LIMITS? 6e. ☐ Yes ☐ No

ZIP CODE 6f.

FATHER

FATHER -- NAME First Middle Last 7.

DATE OF BIRTH 8.

CAUSE OF FETAL DEATH

PART I Fetal or maternal condition directly causing fetal death. Fetal and/or maternal conditions, if any, giving rise to the immediate cause (a), stating the underlying cause last.

IMMEDIATE CAUSE *(Enter only one cause per line for (a), (b), and (c).)* (a) — Specify Fetal or Maternal

DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF: (b) — Specify Fetal or Maternal

DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF: (c) — Specify Fetal or Maternal

PART II **OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS OF FETUS OR MOTHER:** Conditions contributing to fetal death but not related to cause given in PART I.

FETUS DIED BEFORE LABOR, DURING LABOR OR DELIVERY, OR UNKNOWN *(Specify)* 10.

AUTOPSY 11. ☐ Yes ☐ No

NAME OF PHYSICIAN OR ATTENDANT *(Type or print)* **TITLE** 12.

NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING REPORT *(Type or print)* **TITLE** 13.

IF SERVICES: FUNERAL DIRECTOR - FUNERAL HOME - Name and Address *(Street, city or town, state, zip)* 14.

OPTIONAL
Fetus - Name

INFORMATION FOR MEDICAL AND HEALTH USE ONLY

	15. **OF HISPANIC ORIGIN?** *(Specify No or Yes)* If yes, specify origin(s) - *Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)*	16. **RACE-** Specify all that apply below *(White, Black, American Indian, Asian Indian, Alaskan Native, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, Other Pacific Islander, Other Asian, Other - specify if tribe or Other reported.)*	17. **EDUCATION** (Specify only highest grade completed.) Elementary or Secondary (0-12) College (1-4 or 5+)
MOTHER	15a. ☐ Yes ☐ No Specify	16a.	17a.
FATHER	15b. ☐ Yes ☐ No Specify	16b.	17b.

18. **PREGNANCY HISTORY**	**LIVE BIRTHS**		**DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH** (Month/Year)	**OTHER TERMINATIONS** *(Spontaneous and induced)*	18b. **DATE OF LAST OTHER TERMINATION** *(Month/Year)*
	Now living Number_____ ☐ None	Now dead Number_____ ☐ None		18a. Number_____ ☐ None	

19. **CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION** *(Weeks)*	20. **WEIGHT OF FETUS** *(Specify units)*	21. **MOTHER MARRIED?** *(At birth, conception, or any time between)* ☐ Yes ☐ No	22. **DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN** *(Month, Day, Year)*

23a. **PLURALITY** - Single, twin, triplet, etc. *(Specify)*	23b. **IF NOT SINGLE BIRTH** - Born first, second,third, etc. *(Specify)*	24. **MONTH OF PREGNANCY THAT PRENATAL CARE BEGAN** *(Specify first, second, etc.)*	25. **PRENATAL VISITS** Total number *(If none, so state)*

26. MEDICAL FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Anemia (Hct.<30/Hgb<10)
02 ☐ Cardiac disease
03 ☐ Acute or chronic lung disease
04 ☐ Diabetes (Chronic)
05 ☐ Diabetes (Gestational)
06 ☐ Genital herpes
07 ☐ Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios
08 ☐ Hemoglobinopathy
09 ☐ Hypertension, chronic
10 ☐ Hypertension, pregnancy associated
11 ☐ Eclampsia
12 ☐ Incompetent cervix
13 ☐ Previous infant 4000 + grams
14 ☐ Previous preterm or small for gestational age infant
15 ☐ Renal disease
16 ☐ Rh sensitization
17 ☐ Uterine bleeding
18 ☐ No history available
00 ☐ None
19 ☐ Other *(Specify)*_____

27. COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Febrile (>100° F or 38° C)
02 ☐ Meconium, moderate/heavy
03 ☐ Premature rupture of membrane(>12 hours)
04 ☐ Abruptio placenta
05 ☐ Placenta Previa
06 ☐ Other excessive bleeding
07 ☐ Seizures during labor
08 ☐ Precipitous labor (<3 hours)
09 ☐ Prolonged labor (>20 hours)
10 ☐ Dysfunctional labor
11 ☐ Breech/Malpresentation
12 ☐ Cephalopelvic disproportion
13 ☐ Cord prolapse
14 ☐ Anesthetic complications
15 ☐ Fetal distress
00 ☐ None
16 ☐ Other *(Specify)*_____

28. OTHER FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY *(Complete all items)*

01. Tobacco use during pregnancy ☐ Yes ☐ No
02. Average number cigarettes per day _____
03. Alcohol use during pregnancy ☐ Yes ☐ No
04. Average number drinks per week _____
05. Weight gained during pregnancy _____ lbs.
06. History available ☐ Yes ☐ No
07. Other *(Specify)*_____

29. ANTENATAL PROCEDURES *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Amniocentesis
02 ☐ Tocolysis
03 ☐ Ultrasound
04 ☐ No History available
00 ☐ None
05 ☐ Other *(Specify)*_____

30. INTRAPARTUM PROCEDURES *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Electronic fetal monitoring
02 ☐ Induction of labor
03 ☐ Stimulation of labor
00 ☐ None
04 ☐ Other *(Specify)*_____

31. METHOD OF DELIVERY *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Vaginal
02 ☐ Vaginal birth after previous C-section
03 ☐ Primary C-section
04 ☐ Repeat C-section
05 ☐ Forceps
06 ☐ Vacuum

32. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Anencephalus
02 ☐ Spina bifida/Meningocele
03 ☐ Hydrocephalus
04 ☐ Microcephalus
05 ☐ Other central nervous system anomalies
*(Specify)*_____
06 ☐ Heart malformations
07 ☐ Other circulatory/respiratory anomalies
*(Specify)*_____
08 ☐ Rectal atresia/stenosis
09 ☐ Tracheo-esophageal fistula/Esophageal atresia
10 ☐ Omphalocele/Gastroschisis
11 ☐ Other gastrointestinal anomalies
*(Specify)*_____
12 ☐ Malformed genitalia
13 ☐ Renal agenesis
14 ☐ Other urogenital anomalies
*(Specify)*_____
15 ☐ Cleft lip/palate
16 ☐ Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly
17 ☐ Club foot
18 ☐ Diaphragmatic hernia
19 ☐ Other musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies
*(Specify)*_____
20 ☐ Down Syndrome
21 ☐ Other chromosomal anomalies
*(Specify)*_____
00 ☐ None apparent
22 ☐ Other
*(Specify)*_____

45-3 (06/03)

TYPE OR PRINT IN PERMANENT BLACK INK.

I.D. TAG NO.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

136-

STATE FILE NUMBER

TO BE COMPLETED BY FUNERAL FACILITY

1. Legal Name (Include AKAs, if any) First Middle Last Suffix | **2.** Death Date (MON DD YYYY)

3. Sex (M/F) | **4a.** Age – Last Birthday | **4b.** Under 1 Year Months Days | **4c.** Under 1 Day Hours Minutes | **5.** Social Security Number | **6.** County of Death

7. Birthdate (MON DD YYYY) | **8a.** Birthplace (City/Town, or County) | **8b.** (State or Foreign Country) | **9.** Decedent's Education

10. Was Decedent of Hispanic Origin? (Yes or No. If yes, specify.) | **11.** Decedent's Race(s) | **12.** Was Decedent Ever in U.S. Armed Forces? ☐ Yes ☐ No

13. Residence: Number and Street (e.g., 624 SE 5th Street, Apt. No. 8) | **14.** City/Town

15. Residence County | **16.** State or Foreign Country | **17.** Zip Code + 4 | **18.** Inside City Limits? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

19. Marital Status at Time of Death | **20.** Spouse's Name (If married or widowed, give name prior to first marriage.)

21. Usual Occupation (Indicate type of work done during most of working life. DO NOT USE "RETIRED.") | **22.** Kind of Business/Industry (DO NOT USE COMPANY NAME.)

23. Father's Name (First, Middle, Last, Suffix) | **24.** Mother's Name Prior to First Marriage (First, Middle, Last)

25. Informant's Name | **26.** Telephone Number | **27.** Relation to Decedent | **28.** Mailing Address (Number & Street, City/Town, State, Zip + 4)

29. Place of Death | **30.** Facility Name

31. Location of Death (Give address.) | **32.** City/Town or Location of Death | **33.** State | **34.** Zip Code + 4

35. Method of Disposition | **36.** Place of Disposition (Name of cemetery, crematory, or other place) | **37.** Location

38. Name and Complete Address of Funeral Facility (Number & Street, City/Town, State, Zip + 4)

39. Date of Disposition (MON DD YYYY) | **40. Funeral Director's Signature** ▶ | **41.** OR License Number

42. Registrar's Signature ▶ | **43. Date Received** (MON DD YYYY) | **44.** Local File Number

45. Record Amendment

TO BE COMPLETED BY MEDICAL CERTIFIER

46. Was case referred to Medical Examiner? ☐ Yes ☐ No | **47.** Autopsy? ☐ Yes ☐ No | **48.** Were autopsy findings available to complete the cause of death? ☐ Yes ☐ No | **49.** Time of Death

CAUSE OF DEATH (See instructions and examples.)

50. Enter the chain of events - diseases, injuries, or complications - that directly caused the death. DO NOT ENTER TERMINAL EVENTS such as cardiac arrest, respiratory arrest or ventricular fibrillation without showing the etiology. DO NOT ABBREVIATE.

		Approximate Interval: Onset to Death
Final disease or condition resulting in death→ Sequentially list conditions, if any, leading to the cause listed on line a. ENTER THE UNDERLYING CAUSE LAST (disease or injury that initiated the events resulting in death).	**IMMEDIATE CAUSE** ↓ a.	
	Due to (or as a consequence of) ↓ b.	
	Due to (or as a consequence of) ↓ c.	
	Due to (or as a consequence of) ↓ d.	

51. Other significant conditions contributing to death, but not resulting in the underlying cause given above:

52. Manner of Death ☐ Natural ☐ Homicide ☐ Accident ☐ Undetermined ☐ Suicide ☐ Pending | **53.** If Female ☐ Not pregnant within past year ☐ Not pregnant, but pregnant 43 days to 1 year before death ☐ Pregnant at time of death ☐ Unknown if pregnant within the past year ☐ Not pregnant, but pregnant within 42 days before death | **54.** Did tobacco use contribute to death? ☐ Yes ☐ Probably ☐ No ☐ Unknown

55. Date of Injury (MON DD YYYY) | **56.** Time of Injury | **57.** Place of Injury (e.g., Decedent's home, construction site, restaurant, wooded area) | **58.** Injury at Work? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

59. Location of Injury (Number & Street, City/Town, State, Zip + 4)

60. Describe how injury occurred. | **61.** If transportation injury, specify. ☐ Driver/Operator ☐ Passenger ☐ Pedestrian ☐ Other (Specify) _____

62. Name and Address of Certifier (Number & Street, City/Town, State, Zip + 4)

63. Name and Title of Attending Physician if Other than Certifier

64. Title of Certifier | **65.** License Number | **66.** Date Signed (MON DD YYYY)

67. Medical Certifier – To the best of my knowledge, death occurred at the time, date, and place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated. ▶

68. Medical Examiner – On the basis of examination, and/or investigation, in my opinion, death occurred at the time, date, and place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated. ▶

69. Record Amendment

ORIGINAL - VITAL RECORDS COPY

45-2 (06/06)

Do you want Oregon's most

Up-to-date Info

available from the

Center for Health Statistics?

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

Check out our

Web Site

http://public.health.oregon.gov/PHD/ODPE/CHS/Pages/index.aspx

Are you looking for a specific table or report?

Vital Reports Data

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

Survey Data

Adult Behavior Risk Survey - BRFSS

Oregon Healthy Teens Survey - YRBS

*These reports (and many others) available only *online.*

Individual tables and chapters of the annual reports, county data book and survey data are made available on the web as soon as finalized. The complete report (and paper edition) usually takes much longer to publish. Making the data available on-line increases the timeliness and decreases the cost of publications.

Oregon Health Authority

OREGON PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
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Center for Health Statistics

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