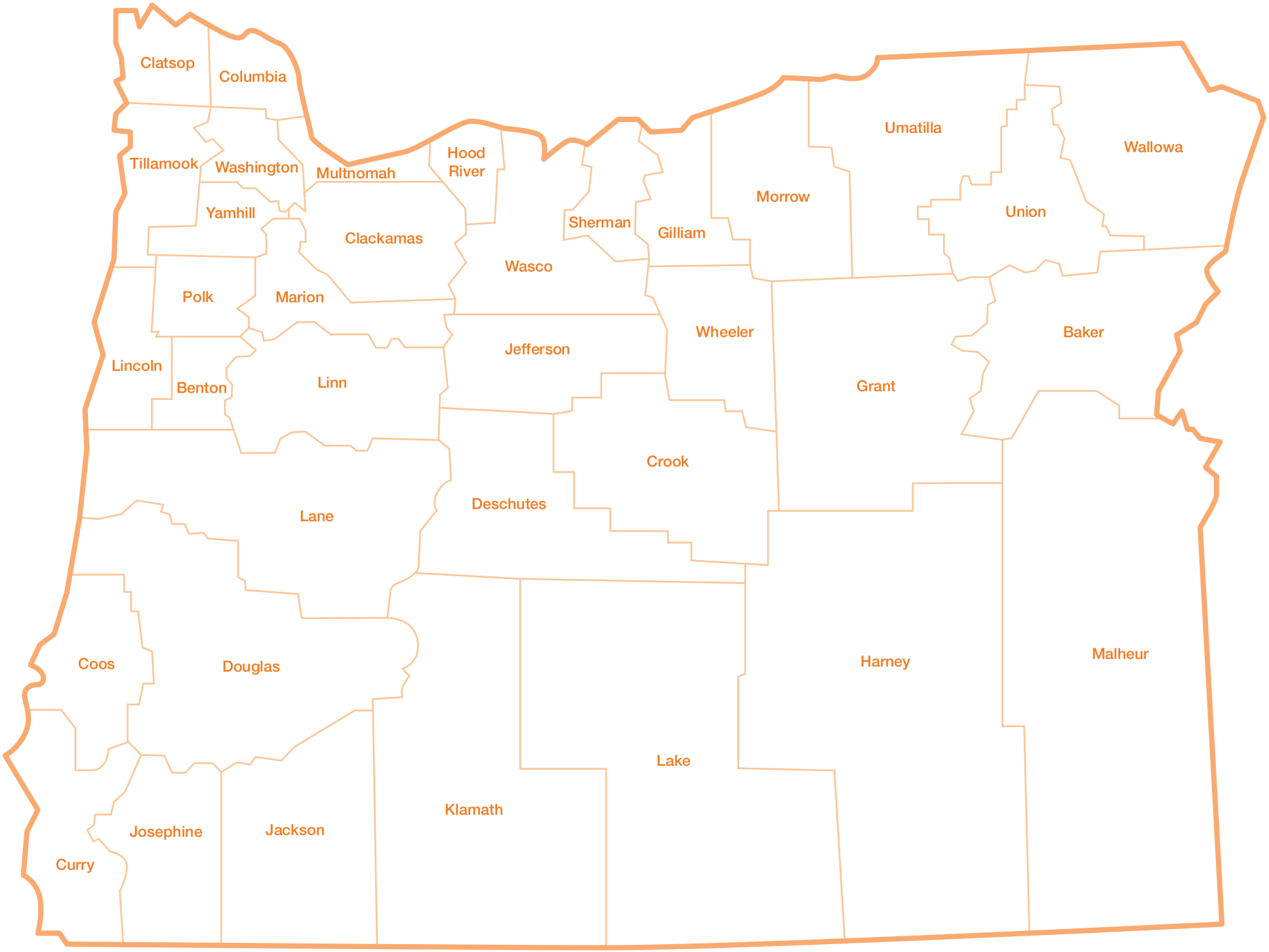
Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2009

Volume 2

- Mortality
- Fetal and infant mortality

Oregon Health Authority
PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
Center for Public Health Practice
Center for Health Statistics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Preface

"What's past is prologue…"

Sometimes the best way to determine what direction to take is to look at where we are and back at where we have been. This is as true in matters of public health as it is in navigation. Vital events — births, deaths, marriage, divorce — chart the course Oregonians take throughout their lives. In today's complex society, using this information for careful policy and resource planning is becoming more important than ever before.

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

Structure of the report

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

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

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

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

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

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

A cooperative effort

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

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

The providers of services

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

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

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

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

County officials

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

Center for Health Statistics

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

Other states

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

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

Table of contents

Appendices

SECTION 5: QUICK REFERENCE (VOLUME 2)

Quick reference (Volume 2)

Summary of Oregon Vital Events, 2009		
Population	3,823,465	The population increased 32,390, or 0.9 percent over 2008.
Death Number Rate	**Residents** 31,547 8.3	The number of deaths decreased by 473. The rate decreased by 1.2 percent.
Infant deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 228 4.8	The number of infant death decreased by 24. The rate decreased by 5.9 percent.
Neonatal deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 157 3.3	The number of neonatal deaths increased by 2. The rate increased by 3.1 percent.
Maternal deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 7 14.8	Oregon's average maternal death rate 2005-2009 (13.7) was 24.1 percent lower than the average U.S. rate for 2005-2009 (18.1).
Crude death rates are per 1,000 population; infant and neonatal rates per 1,000 live resident births; maternal death rate per 100,000 live resident births. In 2006, the method of calculating maternal death changed to include a longer time frame after the birth.		

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

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., 1945-2009 — 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	540	13.1	27,936	6.8	18,593	4.5	25,655	6.2
2005	2,448,017	8.3	623	15.1	28,440	6.9	18,770	4.5	25,894	6.2
2006	2,426,264	8.1	760	17.8	28,527	6.7	18,989	4.5	**	**
2007	2,423,712	8.0	769	17.8	29,138	6.8	19,058	4.4	**	**
2008	2,471,984	8.1	795	18.7	28,059	6.6	18,211	4.3	**	**
2009*	2,436,652	7.9	869	21.0	26,531	6.4	17,298	4.2	**	**

* Provisional data.
** Not available.
Rates per 1,000 population for deaths.
Rates per 100,000 live births for maternal deaths.
Rates per 1,000 live births for infant and neonatal deaths.
Ratios per 1,000 live births for fetal deaths.
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 the birthweight was unknown, gestational age was 20 weeks or more.
NOTE: Prior to 2006, the number of maternal deaths only included deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within 42 days of delivery. Since 2006, the number of maternal deaths includes deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within one year of delivery.

TABLE 5-2. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960-2009

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	395	12.6
1968	19,017	9.3	3	9.3	637	19.8	460	14.3	365	11.4
1969	19,548	9.4	4	11.8	592	17.5	410	12.1	194	**
1970	19,530	9.3	5	14.1	555	15.7	381	10.8	486	13.7
1971	20,087	9.4	5	15.0	615	18.4	416	12.5	408	12.2
1972	20,216	9.3	5	16.0	528	16.9	359	11.5	391	12.5
1973	20,881	9.4	1	3.2	466	15.1	329	10.6	312	10.1
1974	20,320	9.0	3	9.2	488	15.0	330	10.2	266	8.2
1975	20,142	8.8	3	9.0	502	15.1	330	9.9	284	8.5
1976	20,459	8.7	0	0.0	444	12.7	277	8.0	280	8.0
1977	20,457	8.5	5	13.3	453	12.1	293	7.8	283	7.6
1978	20,870	8.4	2	5.1	502	12.9	299	7.7	302	7.8
1979	21,024	8.3	1	2.4	450	10.8	276	6.6	307	7.4
1980	21,756	8.3	1	2.3	521	12.1	303	7.0	294	6.8
1981	21,798	8.2	3	7.0	466	10.8	299	7.0	298	6.9
1982	21,594	8.1	8	19.5	433	10.6	253	6.2	253	6.2
1983	22,361	8.5	6	15.0	385	9.6	215	5.4	268	6.7
1984	23,101	8.7	5	10.1	388	9.8	190	4.8	257	6.5
1985	23,824	8.9	4	10.1	387	9.8	211	5.3	237	6.0
1986	23,328	8.8	4	10.3	368	9.5	183	4.7	268	6.9
1987	24,181	9.0	2	5.2	402	10.4	213	5.5	222	5.7
1988	24,557	9.0	3	7.5	339	8.5	181	4.5	235	5.9
1989	24,679	8.8	4	9.7	364	8.8	205	5.0	230	5.6

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, 1960-2009 — 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	4.9
1994	27,361	8.9	4	9.6	295	7.1	164	3.9	224	5.4
1995	28,190	9.0	0	0.0	262	6.1	137	3.2	237	5.5
1996	28,900	9.1	2	4.6	244	5.6	145	3.3	251	5.8
1997	28,750	8.9	5	11.4	256	5.8	157	3.6	235	5.4
1998	29,346	9.0	5	11.1	246	5.4	143	3.2	208	4.6
1999	29,356	8.9	3	6.6	261	5.8	191	4.2	216	4.8
2000	29,541	8.6	4	8.7	255	5.6	165	3.6	201	4.4
2001	30,128	8.7	3	6.6	245	5.4	158	3.5	205	4.5
2002	31,082	8.9	3	6.6	260	5.8	172	3.8	222	4.9
2003	30,813	8.7	1	2.2	256	5.6	173	3.8	184	4.0
2004	30,201	8.4	6	13.1	252	5.5	178	3.9	184	4.0
2005	30,854	8.5	3	6.5	270	5.9	177	3.9	170	3.7
2006	31,304	8.5	9	18.5	269	5.5	183	3.8	177	3.6
2007	31,433	8.4	9	18.2	278	5.6	192	3.9	181	3.7
2008	32,020	8.4	5	10.2	252	5.1	155	3.2	212	4.3
2009	31,547	8.3	7	14.8	228	4.8	157	3.3	216	4.6

- Data not available.
** Incomplete total; ratio not calculated.
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.
NOTE: Prior to 2006, the number of maternal deaths only included deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within 42 days of delivery. Since 2006, the number of maternal deaths includes deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within one year of delivery.

TABLE 5-3. Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, by County of Residence, Oregon, 2009

County of Residence	Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal Deaths	
	Number	Rate[1]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Ratio[3]
Total	31,547	8.3	228	4.8	157	3.3	216	4.6
Baker	200	§ 12.2	5	§ 32.7	1	6.5	–	–
Benton	534	§ 6.2	3	3.8	2	2.5	6	7.6
Clackamas	2,965	§ 7.8	17	4.2	15	3.7	15	3.7
Clatsop	372	§ 9.8	2	5.0	1	2.5	1	2.5
Columbia	413	8.5	4	7.6	4	7.6	7	§ 13.2
Coos	841	§ 13.3	2	3.3	1	1.6	4	6.5
Crook	194	§ 7.1	1	4.3	–	–	1	4.3
Curry	343	§ 16.1	–	–	–	–	1	5.5
Deschutes	1,149	§ 6.7	5	2.7	3	1.6	10	5.5
Douglas	1,257	§ 11.9	7	6.5	3	2.8	5	4.7
Gilliam	31	§ 16.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	65	8.6	–	–	–	–	1	15.9
Harney	77	10.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	174	8.0	1	3.6	1	3.6	6	§ 21.4
Jackson	2,032	§ 9.8	6	2.6	4	1.7	11	4.7
Jefferson	216	9.5	3	9.0	–	–	5	15.0
Josephine	1,084	§ 13.0	8	10.0	6	7.5	–	–
Klamath	742	§ 11.2	8	10.2	8	§ 10.2	3	3.8
Lake	84	§ 11.1	–	–	–	–	1	17.2
Lane	3,071	§ 8.8	16	4.5	12	3.4	14	3.9
Lincoln	542	§ 12.1	3	6.4	3	6.4	3	6.4
Linn	1,171	§ 10.6	12	8.4	9	6.3	4	2.8
Malheur	272	8.6	–	–	–	–	2	4.3
Marion	2,590	8.1	24	5.2	19	4.1	22	4.8
Morrow	97	7.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	5,270	§ 7.3	47	4.7	31	3.1	45	4.5
Polk	650	§ 9.4	4	4.4	2	2.2	1	1.1
Sherman	18	9.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	275	§ 10.5	2	7.5	2	7.5	–	–
Umatilla	631	8.7	4	4.0	2	2.0	8	7.9
Union	275	§ 10.8	4	12.7	3	9.6	1	3.2
Wallowa	68	9.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	278	§ 11.5	2	6.5	1	3.3	2	6.5
Washington	2,792	§ 5.3	32	4.1	21	2.7	28	3.6
Wheeler	19	12.0	–	–	–	–	1	52.6
Yamhill	755	7.9	6	4.8	3	2.4	8	6.3

– Quantity is zero.
§ Indicates rate is statistically significantly different from the state rate.
1 Rates per 1,000 population for deaths.
2 Rates per 1,000 live births for infant and neonatal deaths.
3 Ratios per 1,000 live births for fetal deaths.

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

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

TABLE 5-4. Population and Deaths by City of Residence, Oregon, 2009

City of Residence	Estimated Population July 1, 2009	Deaths	
		Number	Rate
Albany (Linn, Benton)	49,165	461	9.4
Ashland (Jackson)	21,505	188	8.7
Astoria (Clatsop)	10,250	107	10.4
Baker City (Baker)	10,160	145	14.3
Beaverton (Washington)	86,860	694	8.0
Bend (Deschutes)	82,280	584	7.1
Canby (Clackamas)	15,230	140	9.2
Central Point (Jackson)	17,165	163	9.5
Coos Bay (Coos)	16,670	221	13.3
Corvallis (Benton)	55,125	358	6.5
Dallas (Polk)	15,444	205	13.3
Eugene (Lane)	157,100	1,260	8.0
Forest Grove (Washington)	21,500	210	9.8
Gladstone (Clackamas)	12,215	117	9.6
Grants Pass (Josephine)	33,225	474	14.3
Gresham (Multnomah)	101,015	538	5.3
Hermiston (Umatilla)	16,215	141	8.7
Hillsboro (Washington)	90,380	399	4.4
Keizer (Marion)	36,220	294	8.1
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	21,305	223	10.5
La Grande (Union)	13,085	145	11.1
Lake Oswego (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	36,755	282	7.7
Lebanon (Linn)	15,580	182	11.7
McMinnville (Yamhill)	32,760	316	9.6
Medford (Jackson)	77,240	857	11.1
Milwaukie (Clackamas)	20,920	489	23.4
Newberg (Yamhill)	23,150	163	7.0
Newport (Lincoln)	10,600	112	10.6
Ontario (Malheur)	11,435	111	9.7
Oregon City (Clackamas)	30,710	296	9.6
Pendelton (Umatilla)	17,515	165	9.4
Portland (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	582,130	4,735	8.1
Redmond (Deschutes)	25,800	196	7.6
Roseburg (Douglas)	21,355	336	15.7
Salem (Marion, Polk)	156,955	1,420	9.0
Springfield (Lane)	58,085	619	10.7
St. Helens (Columbia)	12,380	117	9.5
The Dalles (Wasco)	13,385	208	15.5
Tigard (Washington)	47,460	363	7.6
Troutdale (Multnomah)	15,535	91	5.9
Tualatin (Clackamas, Washington)	26,230	132	5.0
West Linn (Clackamas)	24,400	141	5.8
Wilsonville (Clackamas, Washington)	18,020	148	8.2
Woodburn (Marion)	23,350	237	10.1

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

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

Mortality

As Oregon's population both ages and increases, the annual number of deaths trends upwards. However, during 2009, the number of deaths decreased to 31,547, down from 32,020.[1] The crude death rate decreased from 844.6 per 100,000 population in 2008 to 825.1 in 2009. [Figure 6-1, Table 6-3]. (Unless otherwise specified, references to death rates mean crude death rates; see the Appendix for further discussion of crude and age-adjusted rates.) The age-adjusted death rate decreased from 772.8 to 739.7. Overall, the death rate has seen a somewhat uneven but statistically significant long-term downward trend since 1990.[2]

The age adjusted death rate is at one of its lowest levels.[2]

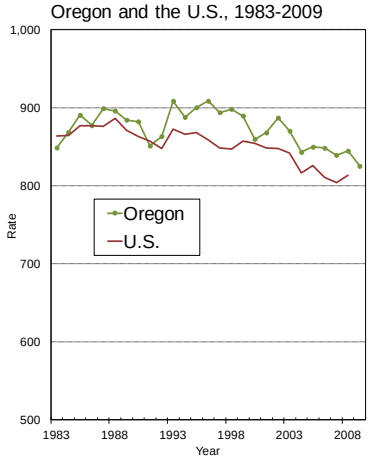
In 2008 (the most recent year for which final U.S. data are available),[3] Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 1.3 percent lower than the U.S. rate and ranked 30th among the states and District of Columbia. [Table 6-54]. During the past 25 years, the greatest difference between the U.S. and Oregon rates occurred in 1986 when Oregon's rate was 7.3 percent lower than the U.S. rate (907.4 versus 978.4) and 38th among the states and District of Columbia.

Oregon's age-adjusted cause-specific death rates ranked among the top 10 highest rates in the states and District of Columbia for five causes: Parkinson's disease (2nd), Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (3rd), Viral Hepatitis (4th), alcohol-induced deaths (5th), and hypertension (7th). 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: HIV/AIDS (4th lowest), influenza and pneumonia (4th lowest), septicemia (5th lowest), perinatal conditions (6th lowest), heart disease (7th lowest), nephritis/nephrosis (7th lowest), and homicide (8th lowest).

Life expectancy

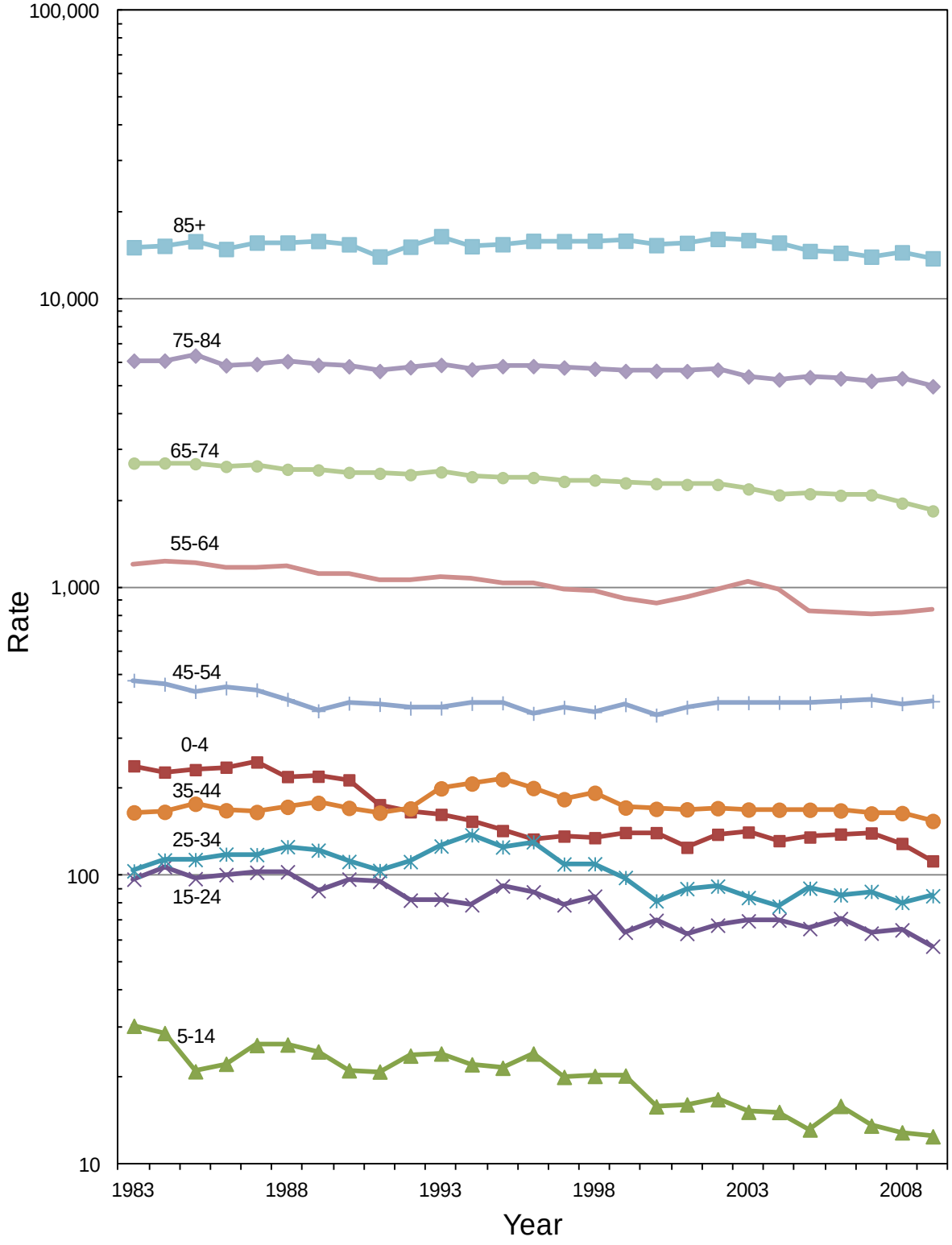
The longest living Oregonian ever recorded was a Siberian-born man who died in 1999 at 117 years of age. Most of the state's residents have far shorter lives, but the long-term trend is for an increasing life expectancy. Since 1960, the life expectancy of Oregonians has increased from 70.9 years at birth to 79.4 in 2009.

Figure 6-1.
Total death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1983-2009



Crude rates per 100,000 population.

Figure 6-2.
Age-specific death rates, Oregon residents, 1983-2009



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

Table A - Life expectancy, Oregon and the United States, 1960-2009						
Year	Oregon			United States		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1960	70.9	N.A.	N.A.	69.7	66.6	73.1
1970	72.1	68.4	76.2	70.8	67.1	74.7
1980	75.0	71.4	78.8	73.7	70.0	77.4
1990	76.7	73.3	80.1	75.4	71.8	78.8
2000	78.0	75.6	80.4	76.8	74.1	79.3
2005	78.5	76.3	80.7	77.4	74.9	79.9
2009	79.4	77.2	81.6	78.2	75.7	80.6

US data sources: National Center for Health Statistics. Hyattsville, MD. 2011. Kochanek KD, Xu J, Murphy SL, Minino AM, Hsiang-Ching K. Deaths: Preliminary Data for 2009. National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol 59 no 4. (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59_04.pdf)

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

Oregon's life expectancy increased between 2008 and 2009, from 78.9 to 79.4 years, a record high. Life expectancy increased among females between 2008 and 2009 (from 81.2 to 81.6) and also increased for males (from 76.6 to 77.2).

The oldest Oregonian to die in 2009 was a 110-year-old female.

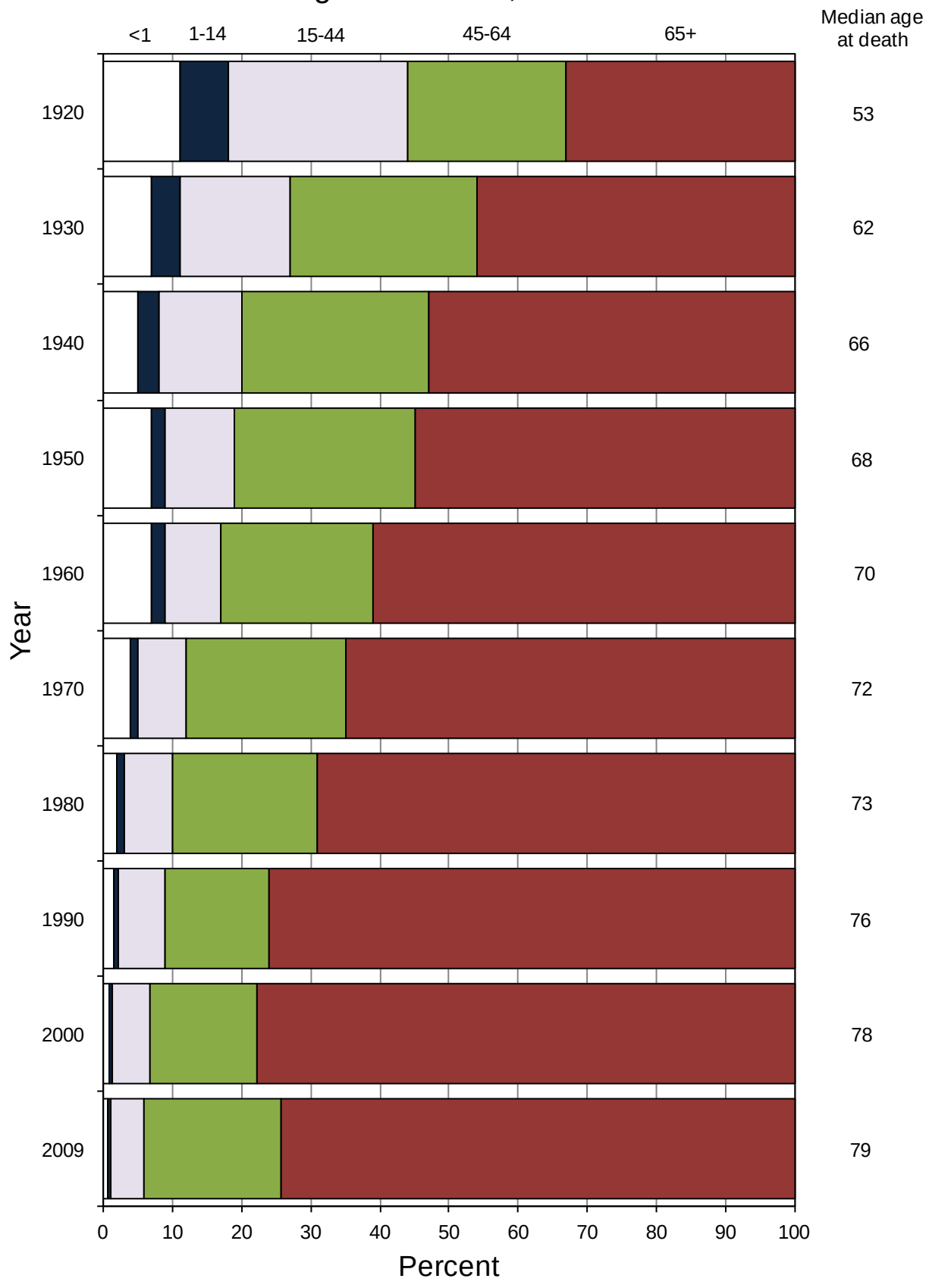
Life expectancy varied by six years among Oregon's counties, using a five-year average (2005 through 2009). [Table 6-56]. The eight counties where life expectancy was statistically significantly longer than the state average in 2005-2009 (78.8) were: Benton (82.1), Wallowa (81.2), Washington (81.2), Deschutes (81.1), Hood River (80.3), Polk (80.2), Crook (80.1), and Clackamas (79.2). The 15 counties with significantly shorter life expectancy were: Klamath (75.7), Jefferson (75.8), Coos (76.5), Josephine (76.8), Baker (76.9), Douglas (77.0), Lake (77.1), Linn (77.3), Curry (77.4), Wasco (77.5), Lincoln (77.6), Columbia (77.9), Yamhill (78.2), Multnomah (78.2) and Marion (78.3).

Demographic characteristics

Gender

Between 2008 and 2009, mortality rates for both males and females decreased, resulting in a drop in Oregon's crude rate. [Table 6-1]. The male rate decreased 2.4 percent

Figure 6-3.
Proportion of deaths by selected age groups,
Oregon residents, 1920-2009



(849.2 per 100,000 population in 2008 compared to 828.4 in 2009), and the female rate decreased 2.2 percent (840.0 compared to 821.8).

Between 2000 and 2006, the crude death rate for females was higher than the male rate. This was a reversal of what was seen in the 20th century, where male rates were higher than female rates. [Table 6-1]. Since 2007, the crude male rate has again been higher than the female rate. Any 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. Despite recent fluctuations in crude death rates, the age adjusted death rates for males have consistently been higher than those for females. In the 2007-2009 time period, the male age-adjusted death rate was 35.5 percent higher than the female rate, 886.6 compared to 654.4. [Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f]. (See Appendix B for further information about age-specific and age-adjusted death rates.)

Age

Compared with rates in 2000, age-specific death rates have declined for five of the six age groups shown in Table 6-1, the exception being Oregonians ages 45 through 64 where the rate has increased. Age-specific death rates fell by 10.0 percent among Oregonians ages 5-44, with the greatest decline (21.4 percent) seen among those ages 5-14.

Table 6-1 shows the disparity in age-specific death rates by gender: male rates are higher than female rates across most age categories. Males aged 5-14 had a slightly lower rate than females, 12.2 to 12.8 per 100,000, but the difference was not statistically significant. The age-specific death rate for males in the 15-24 year age group is 2.3 times higher than the rate for women in the same age group, 79.2 per 100,000 versus 33.8, a statistically significant difference. For both sexes combined, the median age at death remained unchanged in 2009 at 79 years. The male and female median ages at death also remained unchanged at 75 years and 82 years, respectively.

Table B - Age-adjusted death rates by county of residence, 2009

County	RATE
Oregon Total	**739.7**
Baker	771.5
Benton**	603.9
Clackamas	770.3
Clatsop	751.1
Columbia	803.7
Coos*	863.0
Crook**	611.7
Curry	768.7
Deschutes**	615.4
Douglas*	811.0
Gilliam	885.2
Grant	557.9
Harney	754.7
Hood River	687.1
Jackson	737.1
Jefferson*	924.3
Josephine*	833.4
Klamath*	947.0
Lake	738.3
Lane	733.0
Lincoln	775.7
Linn*	851.2
Malheur	712.0
Marion*	794.5
Morrow	886.4
Multnomah	754.9
Polk	731.0
Sherman	580.5
Tillamook	654.8
Umatilla	775.6
Union*	849.0
Wallowa	558.1
Wasco	841.7
Washington**	604.3
Wheeler	600.1
Yamhill	771.1

Rates per 100,000 population.

* Statistically significantly higher than the state rate.

** Statistically significantly lower than the state rate.

County of residence

In 2009, the state age-adjusted death rate was 739.7 per 100,000 population. Eight counties had statistically higher age-adjusted rates; while four counties were significantly lower. [Table B]. 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 many factors, including: availability and quality of medical care, environmental exposure, smoking, and other personal health behaviors, socioeconomic status, and heredity. Elevated age-adjusted death rates do not necessarily indicate that residing within one county will cause a reduction in longevity. For example, persons with chronic debilitating disease may move, in disproportionate numbers, to an area with 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 of Oregon changed its method of collecting race and Hispanic ethnicity information. Previously the informant on the death certificate could report only one race for the decedent. Since most informants are immediate family members (parents, spouse, or children of the decedent), the assumption is 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: Mexican, Cuban, and Puerto Rican. A person of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race category. There are six major race categories: White, Black or African American, American Indian/ Alaska Native, Asian, Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, and Other Specified.

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

Most (93.8 percent) decedents are still reported as Non-Hispanic White only. Only 111 decedents had more than one race category indicated on the death certificate. [Table

6-9]. A majority of those with multiple race categories (91.9 percent) identified, in part, as White (in combination with one or two other races), and 72.1 percent of those selecting multiple race categories identified, in part, as American Indian. Allowing multiple race selections raises the mortality counts and rates for all race categories. For instance, when looking at single mention race categories, the count of American Indian decedents in 2009 was 286. [Table 6-9]. This count increased by 28.0 percent to 366 when also including multiple race decedents identifying in part as American Indian, in combination with other races. [Table 6-10]

Other databases, such as birth, youth surveys, and adult telephone surveys, are now also collecting multiple race categories. The younger participants in those databases more frequently report multiple races.

Table C - Two or more races indicated for decedents, 2009

Race Group*	Percent
White	<1
African American	3
American Indian	22
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]

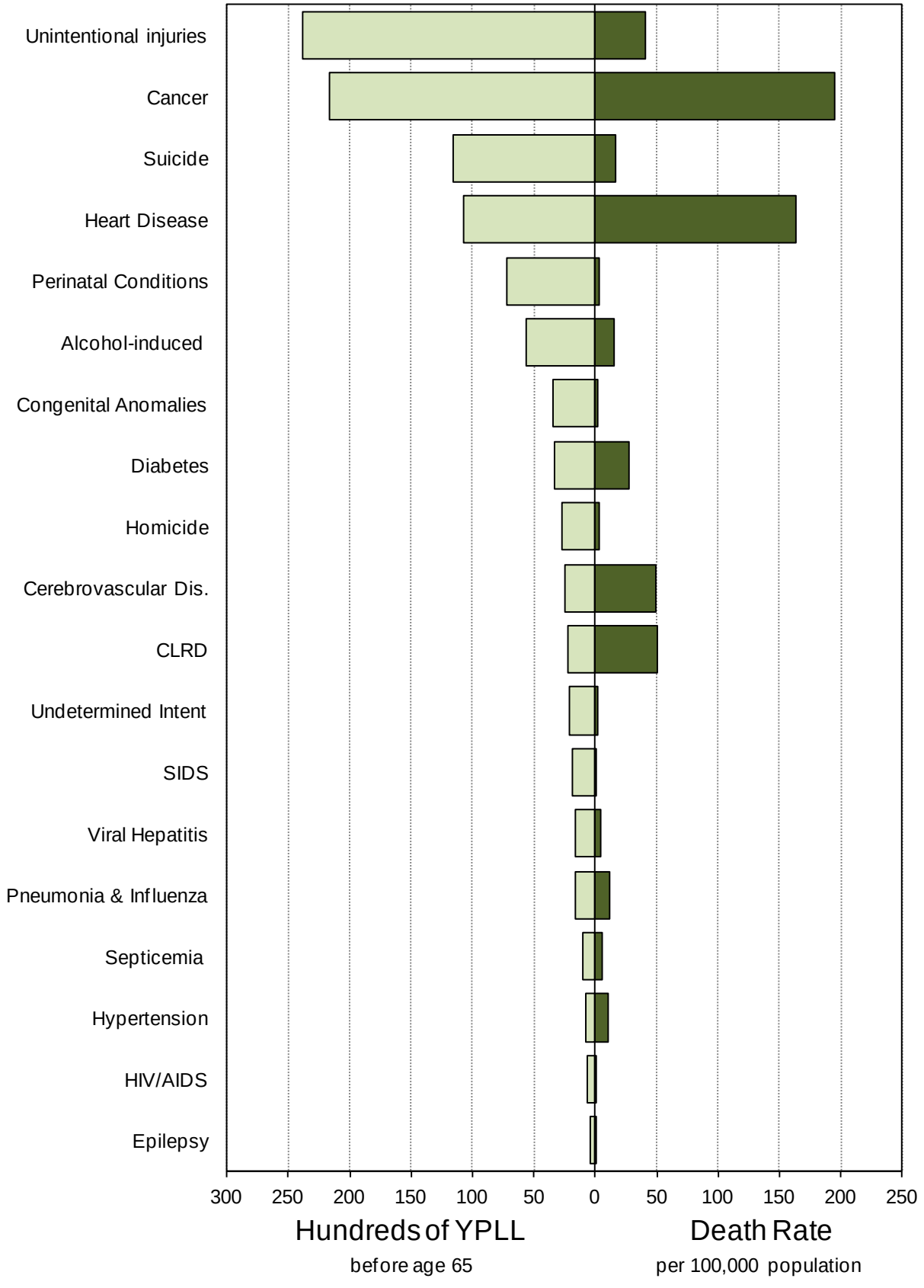
Overview

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 2009, 7,470 Oregonians died from cancer while 6,226 died from heart disease.

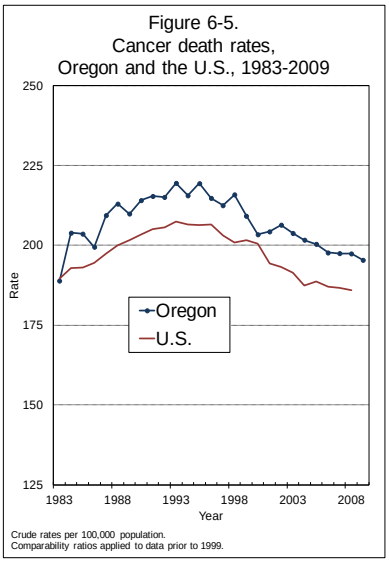
Together, malignant neoplasms and heart disease accounted for 43.4 percent of all deaths during 2009. Although the numbers of deaths resulting from these causes were similar, malignant neoplasms resulted in the loss of twice as many years of potential life as heart disease, a reflection of the younger ages of cancer's victims. [Figure 6-4 and Table 6-14]. The apparent increasing risk of cancer vis-à-vis heart disease during the 21st century is not the result of an increasing cancer death rate, but rather a declining heart disease death rate. In fact, the malignant neoplasm death rate has trended downwards in the past decade, but the heart disease death rate has fallen more rapidly.

Causes of death varied by age group. Among infants, perinatal conditions were most common, but unintentional injuries ranked first for Oregonians ages 1 through 44. From

Figure 6-4.
Leading causes of years of potential life lost and corresponding death rates, Oregon residents, 2009



ages 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. As shown in Figure 6-4, 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. [Tables 6-13 and 6-14].

Cancer

During 2009, cancer was the leading cause of death among Oregonians, claiming the lives of 7,470 Oregonians. Malignant neoplasms were also a contributing factor, but not the underlying cause, in another 932 deaths. For many decades the cancer crude death rate increased inexorably, but in the early 1990s it hit a plateau; since then, the rate has trended downward. In 2009, the crude death rate declined to 195.4 per 100,000 population compared to 197.4 in 2008. [Table 6-3]. Age-adjusted death rates trended lower as well, falling from 182.8 in 2008 to 179.8 in 2009. [Table 6-46t].

Malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of death for both sexes, but the difference in death rates between males and females has narrowed greatly during the past two decades. During 2009, the crude death rate for cancer was 12.3 percent higher for males than females, 206.7 versus 184.1. [Table 6-2]. Nonetheless, the disparity was far greater when age-adjusted death rates were compared, 210.3 versus 152.4, a 38.0 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

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
2009	1.1

cause of death for residents ages 45 through 84. The median age at death decreased from 74 years in 2008 to 73 years in 2009. Malignant neoplasms were the second leading cause of premature death, following unintentional injuries, and accounted for 21,673 years of potential life lost.

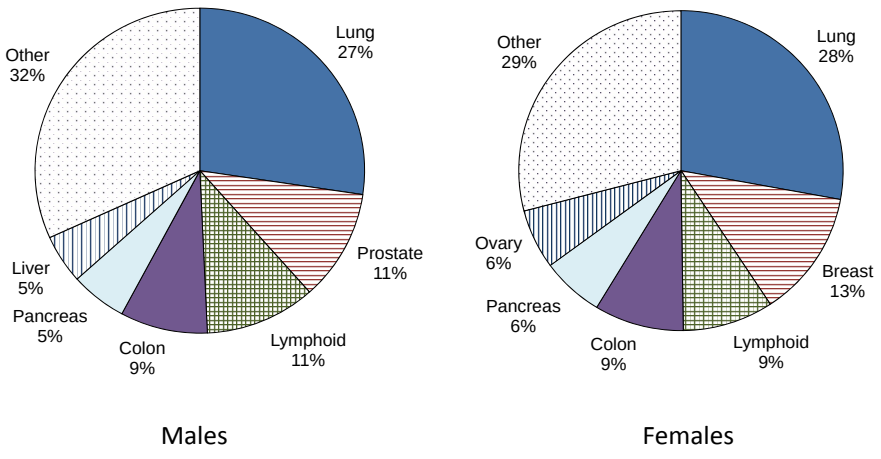
During the three-year period 2007-2009, four Oregon counties had age-adjusted rates statistically significantly higher than the state rate (181.3): Coos (217.6), Curry (209.9), Linn (203.6), and Douglas (198.5). Three counties recorded statistically significantly lower rates: Deschutes (147.7), Washington (157.2), and Benton (160.6).

In the past, Oregon's age-adjusted cancer death rate was typically a little lower than the U.S. rate. However, since 2001, Oregon's rate has been slightly higher. In 2008, the rate was 1.1 percent higher than that of the nation and ranked 29th among the states and District of Columbia.[3] [Table 6-54].

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

The most common fatal cancer for both sexes is lung cancer, a cause that would be rare in the absence of smoking. [Figure 6-6]. The increasing prevalence of smoking drove the decades-long increase in the overall malignant neoplasm death rate, especially among women. In 1960, there were 5.7 male deaths due to lung cancer for every female death, but by 2009 there were 1.1 male deaths for every female death. Although breast cancer is more often in the public eye, lung cancer claimed the lives of 2.2 times as many women as did breast cancer: 984 versus 453, respectively.

Figure 6-6.
Distribution of malignant neoplasms
by sex and site, Oregon residents, 2009



Heart disease

Despite brief occasional breaks in the long-term downward trend in its crude death rate, heart disease was the leading cause of death in Oregon during most of the 20th century. In 2001, for the first time, more deaths (five) resulted from cancer than from heart disease. During 2009, heart disease was the second leading cause of death and 6,226 Oregonians succumbed to heart disease, 1,244 fewer than from malignant neoplasms. The crude death rate fell from 171.9 in 2008 to 162.8 in 2009, while the age-adjusted death rate fell from 154.5 per 100,000 population to 143.0, a record low. By comparison, the age-adjusted death rate was 264.2 in 1990, 84.8 percent higher than the 2009 rate. Heart disease was listed on 5,544 death certificates as a contributing factor in the decedent's death, but not the underlying cause.

The heart disease death rate continues to fall.

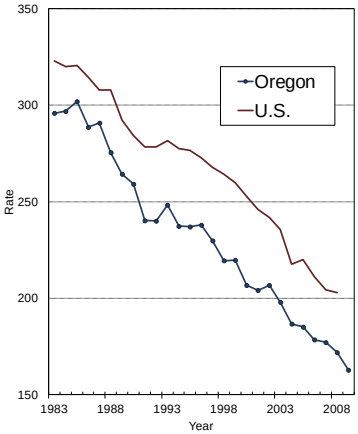
The 2009 crude death rate for heart disease was 11.9 percent higher for males than females (172.0 versus 153.7). The 2009 age-adjusted death rate for heart disease was 61.1 percent higher for males than females (180.8 versus 112.2). [Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f].

Heart disease was the leading cause of death for Oregonians age 85 or older and one of the top-five causes among Oregonians ages 15 through 84. It was the second leading cause of death for residents ages 45-84. [Table 6-4]. The median age at death remained unchanged at 83 years in 2009. [Table 6-15]. The relatively older ages at which Oregonians died from heart disease suppress this cause's rank among the causes of premature death; 10,690 years of potential life were lost, making it the fourth leading cause of premature death following unintentional injuries, cancer and suicide. [Table 6-13].

The age-adjusted death rates for nine Oregon counties during 2007-2009 were statistically significantly higher than the state rate (152.2): Malheur (200.3), Curry (196.9), Douglas (187.9), Wasco (184.6), Linn (183.1), Klamath (175.6) Josephine (173.9), Coos (172.3), and Marion (164.0). Statistically significantly lower rates were recorded for five counties: Crook (117.2), Benton (125.8), Washington (126.0), Deschutes (129.0), and Lane (136.1).

In 2008, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 19.8 percent lower than the U.S. rate, and Oregon ranked

Figure 6-7.
Heart disease death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1983-2009



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

Oregon's 2008 age-adjusted heart disease death rate was the 7th lowest nationally.

45th (7th lowest) among the states, including the District of Columbia.[3] [Table 6-54]. Oregon's heart disease death rate has long been lower than the U.S. rate; however, the U.S. has seen a striking downward trend in the overall age-adjusted heart disease death rate. In 2006 the U.S. age-adjusted rate was 200.2 compared to 186.5 in 2008. [Table 6-57].

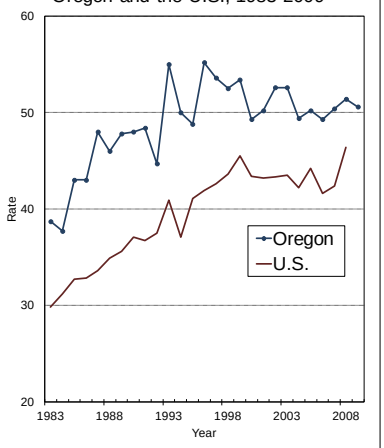
Chronic lower respiratory disease

Chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD) crude death rates increased steadily for several decades, reaching a record high of 54.9 per 100,000 population in 1996. Increased smoking, particularly by women, drove the rising death rate. CLRD is now the third leading cause of death, with 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]. The crude death rate for CLRD decreased from 51.4 per 100,000 in 2008 to 50.6 in 2009. The age-adjusted death rate decreased from 48.2 to 46.4 [Table 6-46t]. CLRD was the underlying cause of death for 1,935 of Oregon's residents, but it contributed to an even larger number of deaths where it was not the underlying cause: 1,997.

In 2009, more females than males died from CLRD (1,031 versus 904), and the crude death rate was also higher for females than for males (53.8 versus 47.4). However, the age adjusted death rate was higher for males: 51.0 per 100,000 population versus 43.6 for females. [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f]. For most of the 20th century, far more males succumbed to CLRD than did females, but since 1999 this pattern has generally been reversed (with the exceptions of 2002 and 2008). The increasing number of women dying from CLRD is a reflection of the age distribution of Oregon's population. Even in years where more females than males died of CLRD, the age-adjusted death rates were still higher for males than females.

CLRD is the third leading cause of death for Oregonians ages 55 to 84, and the age group with the largest number of CLRD deaths (671) was residents ages 75 to 84. [Table 6-4]. Although the third most common cause of death overall, chronic lower respiratory disease ranked 12th in the number of years of potential life lost (2,267). The median age at death was 78, unchanged from the previous year.

Figure 6-8.
CLRD death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1983-2009



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

During the three-year period 2007-2009, seven counties had age-adjusted death rates statistically significantly higher than the state's (47.3): Lake (74.7), Klamath (63.0), Umatilla (62.5), Lincoln (62.0), Coos (60.0), Linn (57.3), and Douglas (57.0). Four counties had significantly lower rates: Benton (31.3), Washington (32.8), Malheur (32.9) and Polk (35.0).

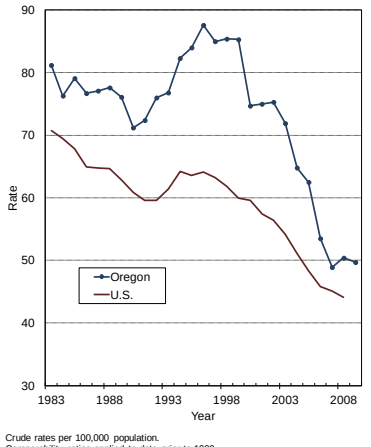
Oregon's age-adjusted CLRD death rate has long been higher than that of the nation, but the disparity has abated somewhat in recent years. The greatest disparity occurred in 1987 when Oregon's rate was 26.8 percent higher and ranked 11th among the states, including the District of Columbia. During 2008, the state's rate was 5.9 percent higher than the nation's rate and ranked 28th.[3] [Table 6-54]. Chronic lower respiratory disease includes a variety of conditions including emphysema, COPD, bronchitis, and asthma.

Cerebrovascular disease

Accounting for 6.0 percent of all deaths, cerebrovascular disease was the fourth leading cause of mortality among Oregonians. The number of deaths attributed to cerebrovascular disease fell from 1,909 in 2008 to 1,900 in 2009, and the number of deaths where this disease was a contributing factor fell from 1,442 to 1,356. For the past decade, the crude death rate for this cause has trended downward, and in 2009 fell to a record low of 48.9 per 100,000 population. The crude death rate was 49.7 in 2009, down from 50.4 in 2008. [Figure 6-9]. The age-adjusted death rate also decreased slightly, from 45.6 in 2008 to 44.0 in 2009. [Table 6-46t].

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

Figure 6-9.
Cerebrovascular disease death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1983-2009

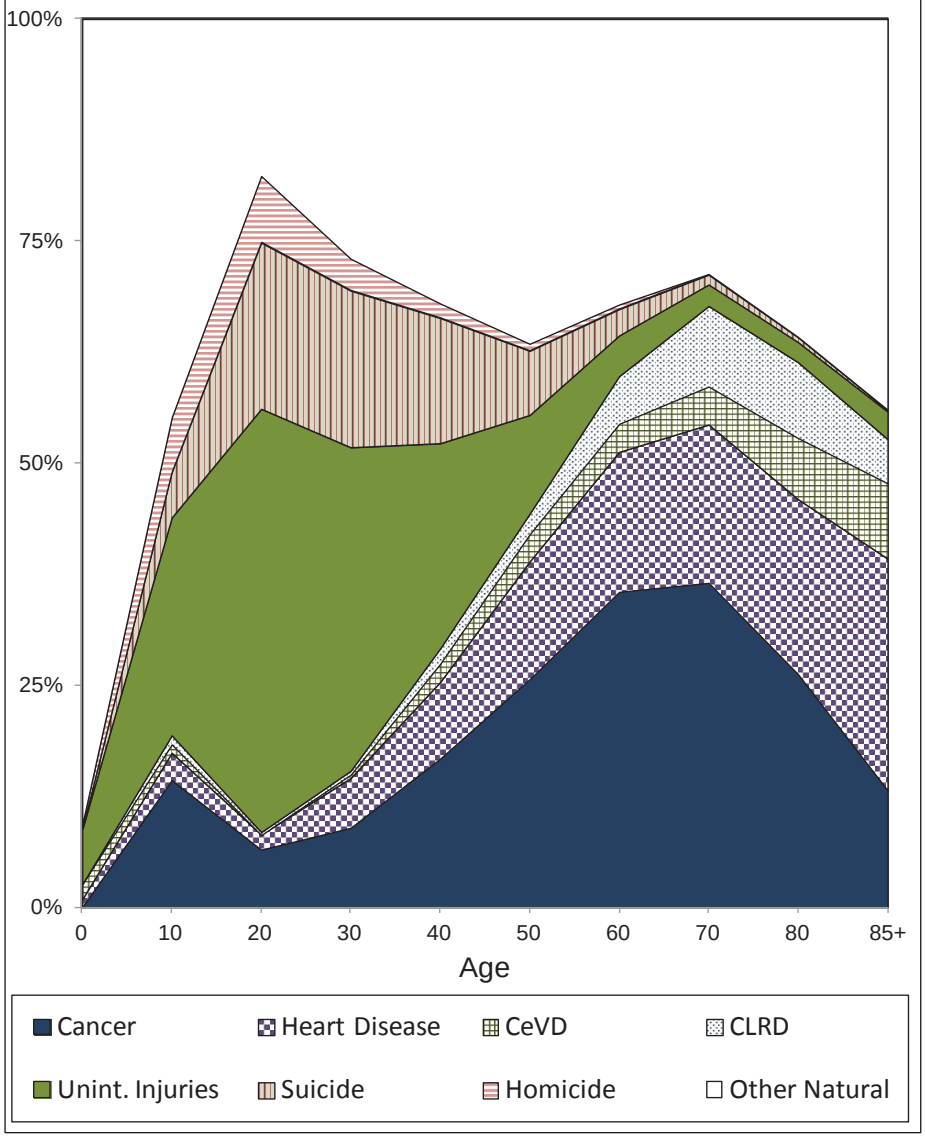


Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to data prior to 1999.

More females than males died from cerebrovascular disease, and the male crude death rate was 25.3 percent lower than the rate for females (42.5 versus 56.9). While the age-adjusted rate for males was 9.5 percent higher than the rate for females (46.1 versus 42.1), the difference was not statistically significant. [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. [Table 6-4]. Despite the frequency with which it occurred, it ranked 10th by years of potential life lost (2,448), a consequence of the older ages of decedents (compared to relatively younger ages at death for many other

Figure 6-10.
Percentage of deaths by cause and age, Oregon residents, 2009



causes). [Table 6-13]. Over three-fourths (76.7 percent) of the deaths occurred after age 74, and the median age at death remained unchanged from 2008 at 84.

During the three-year period 2007-2009, only Marion County had an age-adjusted death rate statistically significantly higher than the state rate (52.6 versus 44.7). No counties had a rate that was statistically significantly lower than the state rate in 2009.

The cerebrovascular disease death rate has long been higher in Oregon than in the U.S. as a whole. In 2008, the age-adjusted death rate was 7.6 percent higher than the nation's rate and ranked 17th among the states, including the District of Columbia.[3] [Table 6-54].

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

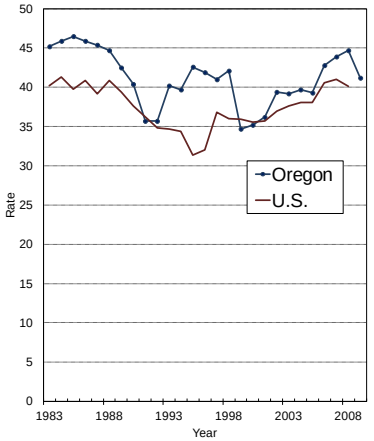
Unintentional injuries

The unintentional injury[6] crude death rate decreased from 44.7 in 2008 (the highest rate since 1985) to 41.2 in 2009. [Table 6-3 and Figure 6-11]. Fatal unintentional injuries claimed the lives of 1,577 Oregonians, and contributed to the deaths of another 538 residents. The age-adjusted death rate decreased from 42.4 a year earlier to 38.8 in 2009. Unintentional injuries were the fifth leading cause of death of Oregonians.

A strong gender dichotomy exists in unintentional injury deaths. The crude death rate was higher for males than for females (50.1 versus 32.5). The disparity in age-adjusted death rates was even greater; the male rate was nearly twice the female rate: 50.6 versus 27.0. [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f].

Unintentional injuries were the leading cause of death among children and adults ages 1-44 years. [Table 6-4]. While age-specific rates are relatively invariant from the mid-teens until middle age, the oldest age groups have a greatly increased unintentional injury death rate largely due to increased risk of falling. [Table 6-7t and Figure 6-12]. Although the fifth leading cause of death, unintentional injuries accounted for more years of potential life lost (23,856) than cancer (21,673), reflecting its role as the most common killer of young Oregonians. The median

Figure 6-11.
Unintentional injury death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1983-2009



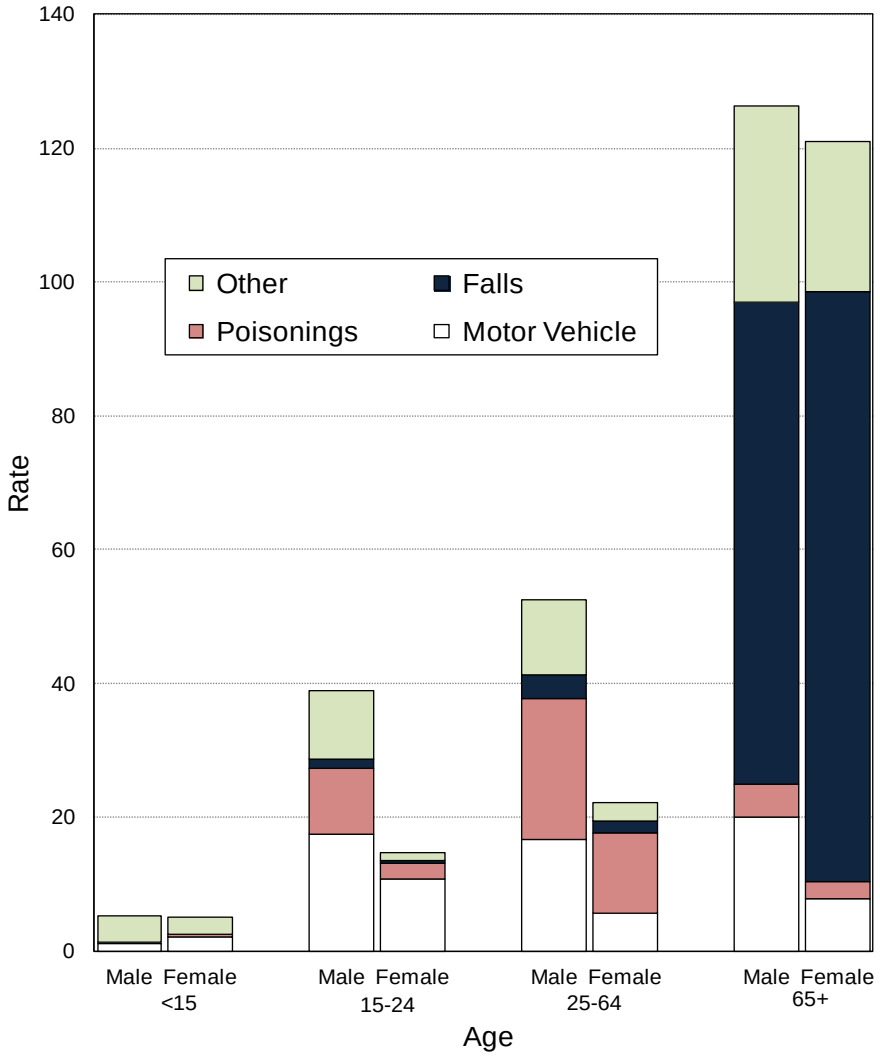
Crude rates per 100,000 population.
Comparability ratios applied to data prior to 1999.

age at death increased from 54 in 2008 to 55 in 2009. By comparison, the median age at death in 1995 was 42.

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the unintentional injury category during the 2007-2009 period, six counties had age-adjusted death rates statistically significantly higher than the state rate (40.9): Lake (99.5), Jefferson (82.1), Josephine (66.6), Baker (62.0), Douglas (54.1), and Lane (47.5). Two counties had significantly lower rates: Benton (26.2) and Washington (28.3).

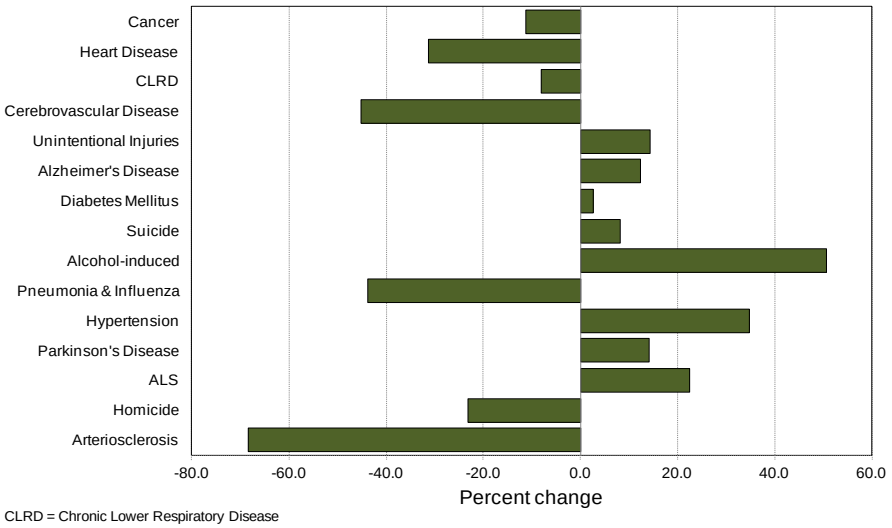
During most of the past several decades, Oregon's unintentional injury death rate has, with few exceptions, been higher than that of the nation. In 2008, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 6.4 percent higher than

Figure 6-12.
Unintentional injury death rates by age and type of injury, Oregon residents, 2009



Rates per 100,000 population.

Figure 6-13.
Percentage change in age-adjusted mortality rates for selected causes of death between 1999 and 2009, Oregon residents



CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

the U.S. rate and ranked 27th among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

Fifty-four work-related deaths occurred in Oregon in 2009 (including both Oregon and non-Oregon residents). The victims were overwhelmingly male (50 versus four females), with motor vehicle crashes 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 five years of age most commonly resulted from suffocation. Transportation-related injuries were most common among decedents ages 5-24 and 55-64. Among those ages 25-54 poisoning (usually of drugs used in an illicit manner) was the most common cause of unintentional injury death. Oregonians 65 or older were most vulnerable to falls. [Table 6-26].

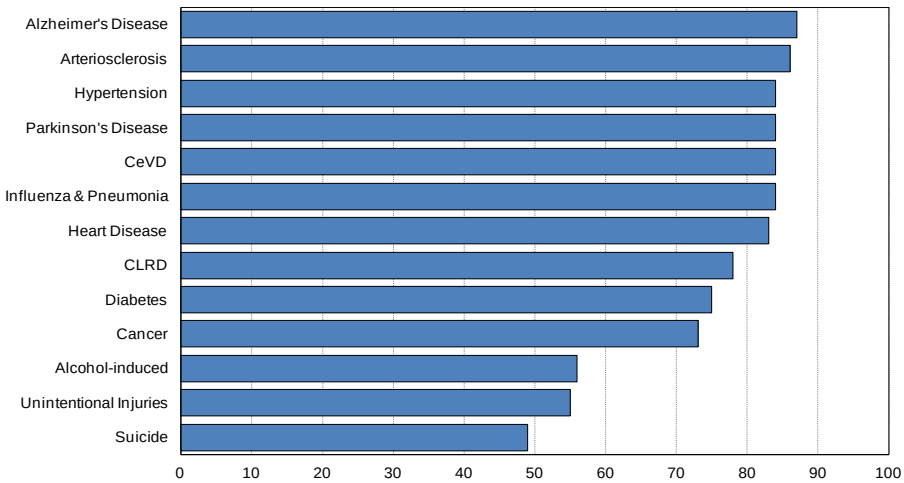
Falls. Falls were the most common type of fatal unintentional injury in 2009, claiming 470 Oregonians, most of whom (87.2%) were 65 or older. [Table 6-26]. Falls commonly occurred on the same level (61.5 percent), most often from slipping or tripping. Twenty-six involved stairs and steps, 22 involved falls from beds, and 11 involved wheelchairs. [Table 6-27]. The age-adjusted death rates for fatal falls revealed that the male rate was 18.4 percent higher than the female rate (11.6 versus 9.8). [Table 6-46m

and Table 6-46f]. The age-adjusted death rate for falls has more than doubled since 1999, increasing from 5.3 per 100,000 population to 10.8 in 2009, a statistically significant trend.

Transportation and related fatalities. Transportation-related injuries accounted for the second largest number of unintentional injury deaths (433) among Oregon residents, with motor vehicle accidents/crashes (MVAs/MVCs) accounting for 83.8 percent of all transportation injury deaths. [Table 6-26]. Of the 363 MVAs, over two-thirds (69.1 percent) occurred among males. The age-adjusted death rate for males was almost two and a half times higher than the rate for females (14.1 per 100,000 population versus 5.9). [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f]. Although teens and young adults ages 15-24 accounted for 19.3 percent of all transportation fatalities, age-specific death rates were highest among the elderly. In rank order, the MVA death rates were highest for residents ages 85+ (18.2), 75-84 (17.7), 15-24 (14.2), 35-44 (11.8), and 25-34 (11.4). [Table 6-7t].

In most motor vehicle land transport deaths occurring in Oregon, the fatalities occurred among persons traveling by car (130), unspecified vehicle (104), motorcycle (59), foot (56), or pickup or van (54). Less common were the deaths of those traveling by all-terrain vehicle (14), pedal cycle (10), heavy transport vehicle (5), and animal drawn vehicle (3). While 20.0 percent of all fatalities occurring among

Figure 6-14.
Median age at death for selected causes of death,
Oregon residents, 2009



CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease
CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

persons in cars resulted from non-collisions (i.e., rollovers following loss of control), 37.0 percent of fatalities occurring among persons in pickups or vans involved non-collisions. [Table 6-28].

Overdoses and poisonings. Unintentional poisonings involving drugs/medications, most often by narcotics and hallucinogens, ranked third among the types of fatal unintentional injuries, claiming 394 Oregonians in 2009. The 2009 age-adjusted death rate for poisonings is 2.3 times higher than the age-adjusted rate in 1999 (10.1 in 2009 versus 4.4 in 1999), a statistically significant difference. As with most other types of unintentional injuries, age-adjusted poisoning death rates were far higher for males than females (13.3 versus 6.8). [Table 6-46m and Table 6-46f]. The death rate peaked among residents ages 45-54 (22.2 per 100,000). [Table 6-7t].

Although 394 deaths were attributed to this category, it alone does not account for all deaths resulting from overdoses/poisonings; depending on how the fatality was reported on the death certificate, a death could be attributed to an unintentional injury or to a mental/behavioral disorder (see the first footnote of Table 6-34).

Suffocation or obstruction. Ranking fourth, suffocation or obstruction (including hanging and strangulation) accounted for the deaths of 78 residents. [Table 6-26]. Of these 78 deaths, most (34, or 43.6 percent) involved inhalation or ingestion of objects or substances other than food or gastric contents. Oregonians age 85 and older accounted for the highest number of deaths (17, or 21.8 percent) and those ages 65 to 74 accounted for the second highest number of deaths (15, or 19.2 percent).

Drownings. Ranking fifth, drownings (including those involving watercraft) accounted for the deaths of 59 residents. [Table 6-26]. There were 62 drowning deaths that occurred in Oregon (including non-resident deaths), and of these deaths, drownings not involving watercraft were most common. Thirty-one deaths occurred in natural water. Thirteen deaths occurred in bathtubs/hot tubs and four occurred in swimming pools. Three deaths involved watercraft. [Table 6-31].

Alzheimer's disease

Historically, the number of deaths from Alzheimer's disease has mirrored the aging of Oregon's population, but deaths from Alzheimer's disease have fluctuated little in recent years. The number of deaths decreased from a record high of 1,299 in 2008 to 1,212 in 2009. The crude death rate also decreased, from 34.3 per 100,000 in 2008 to 31.7 in 2009. The highest Alzheimer's disease death rate was seen in 2004 (35.3).

The age-adjusted death rate also decreased, from 30.5 in 2008 to 27.7 in 2009. While the age-adjusted death rate decreased in 2009, the rate is still trending upward. The 2009 age-adjusted rate is 72.0 percent higher than the 1990 rate (16.1). This is the largest increase seen among the top ten leading causes of death. Alzheimer's disease also contributed to the deaths of 324 residents (where it was not the underlying cause).

Women have long been at greater risk of dying from this disease, in part because they are less likely to die from causes that most commonly lead to death at younger ages. The age-adjusted death rate for women was 28.1 percent higher than that for men (30.1 versus 23.5). [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f]. Alzheimer's disease was the ninth leading cause of death among men but fifth among women. [Table 6-2].

This devastating disorder takes years to claim its victim's lives; 94.1 percent of Alzheimer's deaths in 2009 occurred after the decedent's 75th birthday. [Table 6-6]. The median age at death remained at a record high of 87 years in 2009. Alzheimer's disease was the sixth leading cause of death overall.

Excluding those with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, three counties had statistically significant higher age-adjusted death rates than the state (28.7) during the three-year period 2007-2009: Wasco (43.2), Clackamas (37.2), and Jackson (37.1). One county had significantly lower rates: Linn (22.3).

Oregonians have long been more likely to die from Alzheimer's disease than other U.S. residents. In 2008, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 20.5 percent higher than the nation's (29.4 and 24.4, respectively) and ranked 13th among the states and District of Columbia.[3] [Table 6-54].

Although deaths resulting from Alzheimer's disease and Alzheimer's dementia are counted here, deaths attributed to dementia, organic dementia, presenile dementia, multi-infarct dementia and vascular dementia are included in ICD-10 codes F01 (vascular dementia) and F03 (unspecified dementia).

Beginning in 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the way certain types of dementia were classified, resulting in an increase in the number of deaths attributed to vascular dementia (F01) and a decline in the number of deaths counted in the cerebrovascular disease category (see Table 6-6, footnote 10, for additional information). During 2009, the deaths of 1,690 Oregonians were attributed under the rubric "organic dementia" (ICD codes F01 and F03). Together, organic dementia and Alzheimer's disease/dementia accounted for 2,902 deaths, surpassing the third leading cause of death, chronic lower respiratory disease (1,935).

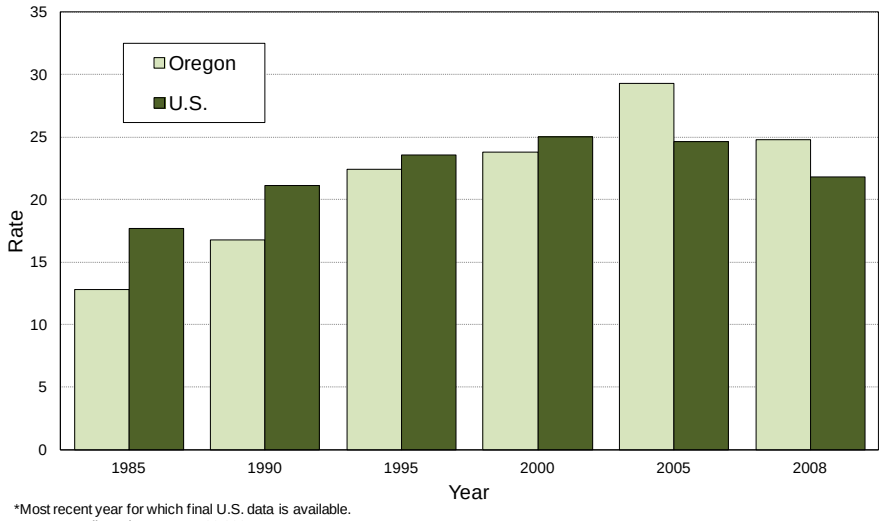
Diabetes mellitus

During 2009, diabetes mellitus was the seventh leading cause of mortality. Although the death rate for diabetes increased nearly every year during 1985-2001, it changed little during 2001-2004. Then, in 2005 the rate increased 4.0 percent over the 2004 rate to a high of 31.1 per 100,000 population. The rate has since decreased. While the rate in 2009 is slightly higher than the rate in 2008 (28.0 versus 27.2), it is still lower than the rate seen in 2001 (29.8). [Table

Table E - Diabetes death rates and state ranking

Year	U.S.	Oregon
1982	17.2	12.2
Percent difference: -29.1		
Rank: Lowest		
2008	21.8	23.9
Percent difference: +9.6		
Rank: 17th highest		

Figure 6-15.
Age-adjusted Diabetes Mellitus death rates,
Oregon and the U.S. with percentage difference, 1985-2008*



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

6-3]. The age-adjusted rate in 2009 (25.3) was 47.1 percent higher than the rate in 1990 (17.2) and 13.7 percent lower than 2005's record high (29.3). Diabetes was a contributing factor more often than it was the underlying cause of death, 2,545 versus 1,069.

The crude death rate for males was 10.2 percent higher than the rate for females (29.3 versus 26.6). [Table 6-2]. The difference between male and female rates was even greater when looking at age-adjusted rates. The age-adjusted death rate for males was 38.8 percent higher than the rate for females (29.7 versus 21.4). [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f].

The majority of deaths (87.5 percent) occurred after age 54. One Oregonian younger than 25 years old died from diabetes in 2009. It was the fourth leading cause of death among Oregonians ages 65-74. The median age at death remained unchanged at 75 and was one of the lower median ages recorded among the natural causes of death. [Table 6-15]. Diabetes resulted in a loss of 3,273 years of potential life.

During the three-year period 2007-2009, two counties had statistically significantly higher age-adjusted death rates compared to the state's (25.9): Klamath (44.5) and Marion (31.8). Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, two counties had significantly lower rates: Benton (16.3) and Jackson (20.7).

Prior to 1987, Oregon's age-adjusted diabetes death rate was consistently 25 percent to 30 percent lower than the nation's. The Oregon advantage gradually diminished thereafter, and in 1997, for the first time, Oregon's rate exceeded the U.S. In 2008, Oregon's age-adjusted rate was 9.6 percent higher than the U.S. rate, ranking 17th among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

Suicide

Suicide claimed the lives of 640 Oregonians during 2009, increasing from 581 deaths in the previous year. The crude death rate increased slightly from 15.3 per 100,000 population in 2008 to 16.7 in 2009. [Table 6-3]. Oregon's highest suicide rate was recorded during 1998, at 17.5. The age-adjusted death rate was 16.1 during 2009, up from 14.7 the year before, but a 6.4 percent decrease compared to the record high of 17.2 in 1998. [Table 6-46t].

Males have long been at a far greater risk than females, with age-adjusted death rates of 24.8 and 7.9, respectively. [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f]. Gender-specific rate differences were greatest among the elderly. [Tables 6-7m, and 6-7f].

Overall, suicide rates peak among the elderly, but this masks a gender-based dichotomy: females were more likely to die by suicide in middle age where the crude rate peaked at 16.4 among 45- to 54-year-olds, while rates among males generally increased with age, with the highest crude rate (59.3) recorded among those over age 84. [Tables 6-7t, 6-7m and 6-7f]. Although suicide death rates are high among the elderly, nearly two-thirds (64.1%) of deaths occurred before

Table F - Number of times a male Oregonian was more likely to die by suicide than females, by age, 2005-2009	
5-14	3.2
15-24	4.6
25-34	4.2
35-44	2.5
45-54	2.6
55-64	3.3
65-74	5.7
75-84	8.5
85+	16.4

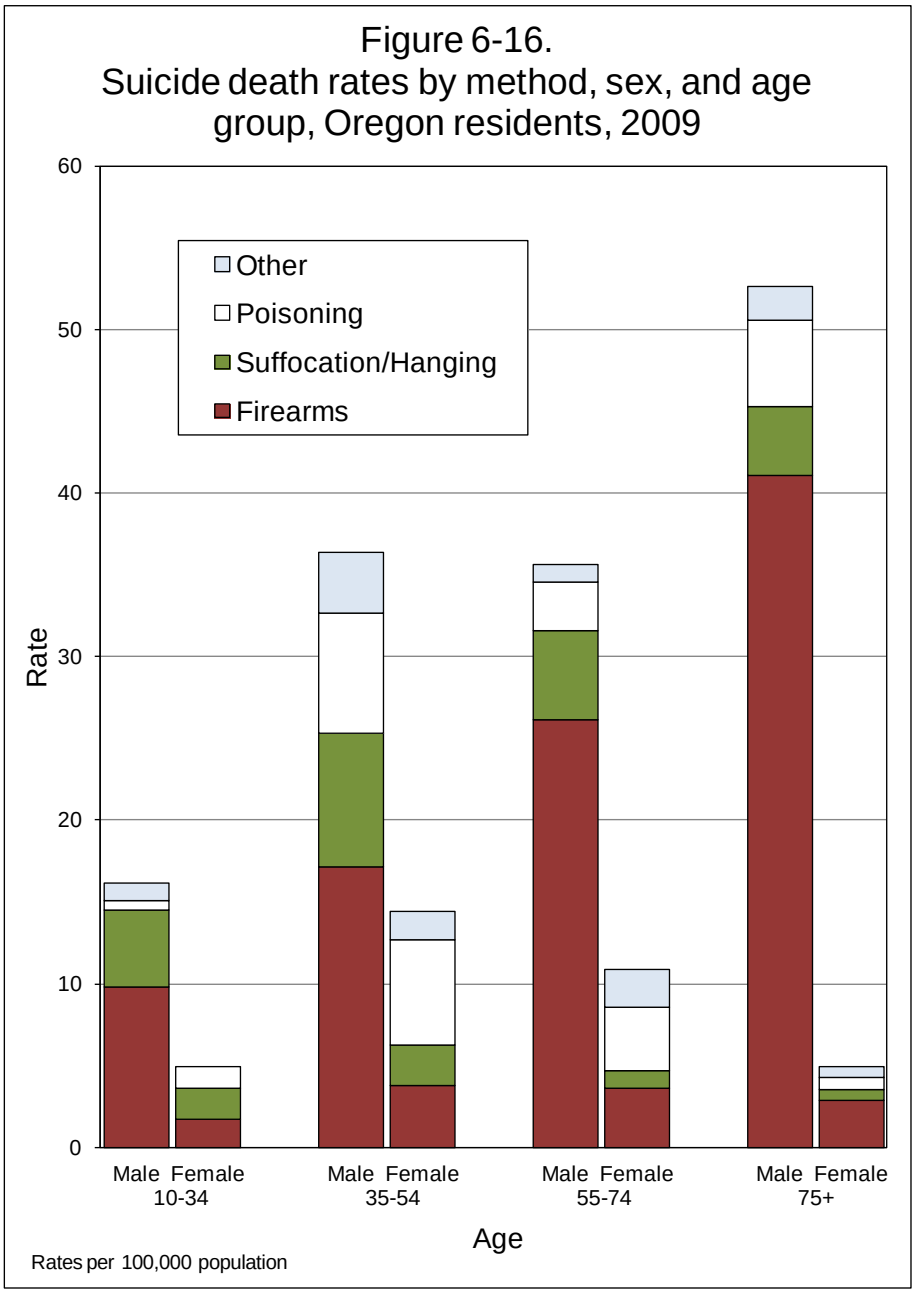


Table G - Suicide characteristics by region, 2009			
Age	**Metro[1]**	**Coastal[2]**	**Other**
<25	8.1%	8.0%	10.4%
25-64	82.5%	52.0%	70.6%
65+	9.4%	40.0%	19.1%
Method	**Metro[1]**	**Coastal[2]**	**Other**
Firearm	42.6%	62.0%	58.6%
Hanging/suff.	27.8%	14.0%	16.6%
Poison	17.0%	22.0%	18.5%
Other	12.6%	2.0%	6.3%

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

age 55, resulting in the third largest number of years of potential life lost (11,566) by cause. Suicide was the second-leading cause of death among residents ages 15-34, third among those ages 5-14 and 35-44, and fifth among those ages 45-54. The median age at death increased from 48 in 2008 to 49 in 2009. The youngest person to die by suicide was a 6-year-old female and the oldest a 93-year-old male.

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, four Oregon counties had age-adjusted death rates that were statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (15.4) during the three-year period 2007-2009: Curry (30.9), Coos (25.0), Klamath (24.3), and Jackson (22.0). Only Washington County had a significantly lower rate (11.9).

Oregonians have long had higher suicide rates than residents of most other states. In 2008, Oregon's age-adjusted suicide rate was 24.1 percent higher than the nation's and ranked 14th among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

The method of suicide varied by age and gender, but overall most (53.3 percent) deaths resulted from fatal gunshot injuries. [Table 6-32 and Figure 6-16]. Firearms were the most common method of suicide for males (60.5 percent) and the second most common method for females (31.2 percent). Handguns were utilized in 64.2 percent of firearm suicides.

Hanging/suffocation was the second most common method of suicide (20.3 percent), with only a small difference in the proportion of males (20.5 percent) and females (19.7 percent) using this method.

Poisoning was the third most common method of suicide (18.3 percent). However, the proportion of females who poisoned themselves was three times that of males (36.9 versus 12.2 percent). Moreover, there was a difference by gender in the type of poison used: 91.4 percent of all poisoning deaths by females involved medications compared to 62.7 percent of the poisoning deaths among males.

Alcohol-induced deaths[7]

The alcohol-induced deaths category was created to summarize alcohol-related deaths, but excludes alcohol-related injury deaths. It is not typically reported as a leading cause of death within the National Center for

Health Statistics leading causes of death taxonomy, but when alcohol conditions are combined it becomes the ninth leading cause of death in Oregon. This category is comprised of alcohol-related disorders from multiple organ systems, with alcoholic liver disease accounting for the greatest number of deaths (64.3 percent). 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.

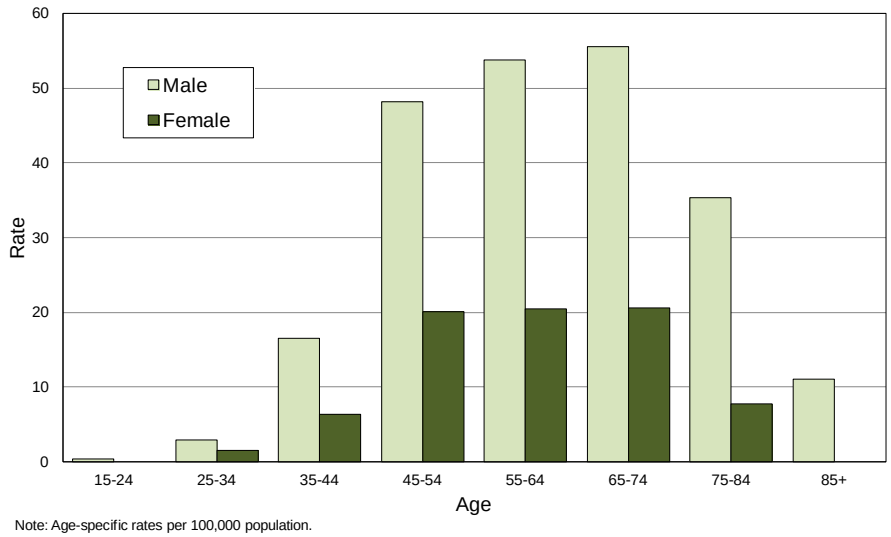
Oregon's 2008 age-adjusted alcohol-induced death rate was the 5th highest nationally.

Alcohol induced deaths claimed 571 Oregonians during 2009. Additionally, alcohol was a contributing factor, but not the direct cause, in no fewer than 510 deaths. [Table 6-50]. The crude death rate increased slightly to 14.9 per 100,000 population during 2009 (from 14.2 in 2008), and the age-adjusted death rate also increased from 12.9 in 2008 to 13.4 in 2009. [Table 6-46t].

Fatal alcohol abuse was the eighth leading cause of death among men and 11th leading cause among women, but the difference is greater than this would suggest: the age-adjusted death rate for males was 2.7 times the rate for females, 19.8 versus 7.4, respectively. [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f].

Age specific alcohol induced death rates peak among residents ages 65-74. [Table 6-7t and Figure 6-17]. This

Figure 6-17.
Age-specific alcohol-induced death rates, by sex,
Oregon residents, 2009



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

Table H - Alcohol-induced deaths by diagnoses, 2009	
Diagnosis	**Count**
Alcoholic liver disease	367
Mental/behavioral disorders	148
Accidental poisoning	32
Cardiomyopathy	15
Chronic pancreatitis	3
Degeneration of nervous system	2
Suicide by alcohol poisoning	2
Polyneuropathy	1
Gastritis	1

category was the fourth leading cause of death among residents ages 45-54 years and the fifth leading cause of death among those ages 35-44 and 55-64 years. The median age at death remained unchanged from the previous year at 56. Oregonians are dying at markedly younger ages than they were in 1988 when the median age of alcohol-induced death was 62. In 2009, alcohol-induced death was the sixth leading cause of premature death, accounting for 5,660 years of potential life lost.

During the period 2007-2009, six counties had age-adjusted rates statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (13.2), excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category: Jefferson (38.0), Klamath (26.0), Crook (24.5), Coos (23.3), Lincoln (21.1), and Josephine (20.3). Rates were significantly below the state rate in two counties: Washington (7.8) and Clackamas (9.1).

The Oregon alcohol-induced death rate has long been higher than that for the United States. In 2008, Oregon's age-adjusted rate was 74.0 percent higher than the nation's and ranked fifth among the states and the District of Columbia.[3] However, at least part of the difference between the state and the nation likely results from a reporting artifact: while Oregon queries physicians for additional information when causes listed on death certificates are suggestive of alcohol use, such as esophageal varices, many states do not.

Influenza and pneumonia

Oregon's 2008 age-adjusted influenza and pneumonia death rate was the 4th lowest nationally.

During 2009, influenza/pneumonia claimed 509 Oregonians, down from 519 a year earlier. The crude death rate decreased from 13.7 per 100,000 population in 2008 to 13.3 in 2009. In addition, the age-adjusted rate decreased slightly from 12.3 to 12.0, but the decrease was not statistically significant. Influenza and pneumonia contributed to two-and-a-half times as many deaths as they directly caused: 1285.

Although more women than men died from these two infectious diseases in 2009 (263 versus 246), age-adjusted death rates revealed that males were still at greater risk (13.8 per 100,000 population versus 10.5). [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f]. These two related types of pulmonary infections claimed Oregonians in every age group, but 66.2 percent of

the deaths occurred after age 74. The median age at death decreased from 85 to 83.

During the three-year period of 2007-2009, age-adjusted death rates were statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (11.9) in two counties: Wasco (21.8) and Union (21.3). Only Washington County had a significantly lower rate (8.0).

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 2008, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 29.6 percent lower than the nation's and ranked 48th (fourth lowest) among the states, including the District of Columbia.[3] [Table 6-54].

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

Hypertension

During 2009, 424 Oregonians died as a consequence of hypertension (including hypertensive renal disease), making it the 11th leading cause of death. However, the number of deaths attributed to hypertension does not include all deaths related to this cause because many have been classified to more specific manifestations of cardiovascular disease. The crude death rate increased from 10.7 in 2008 to a record high of 11.1 in 2009, which is more than double the 1990 rate of 5.0. [Table 6-3]. The 2009 age-adjusted death rate remained at 9.5, unchanged from the rate in 2008. The highest age-adjusted rate was in 2005 (10.6).

Oregon's 2008 age-adjusted hypertension death rate was 7th highest nationally.

The crude death rate for females was higher than the rate for males (13.3 versus 8.9). The age-adjusted death rate for females was slightly higher than the rate for males (9.3 versus 9.2).

Deaths from hypertension are rare among middle-aged and younger Oregonians, but by age 65 begin to increase sharply. Age-specific death rates are 14.5 times higher among residents 85 or older compared to those ages 65-74 (273.2 versus 18.8).

During the three-year period of 2007-2009, age-adjusted death rates were statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (9.2) in two counties: Umatilla (15.0) and Lane (11.7). Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, no counties had a death rate statistically significantly lower than the state's rate.

Oregon's age-adjusted hypertension death rate was markedly lower than the U.S. rate through 1985, but since then that relationship has reversed. In 2008, Oregon's age-adjusted hypertension death rate was 19.5 percent higher than the U.S. rate (9.2 versus 7.7) and ranked 7th nationally.[3] [Table 6-54].

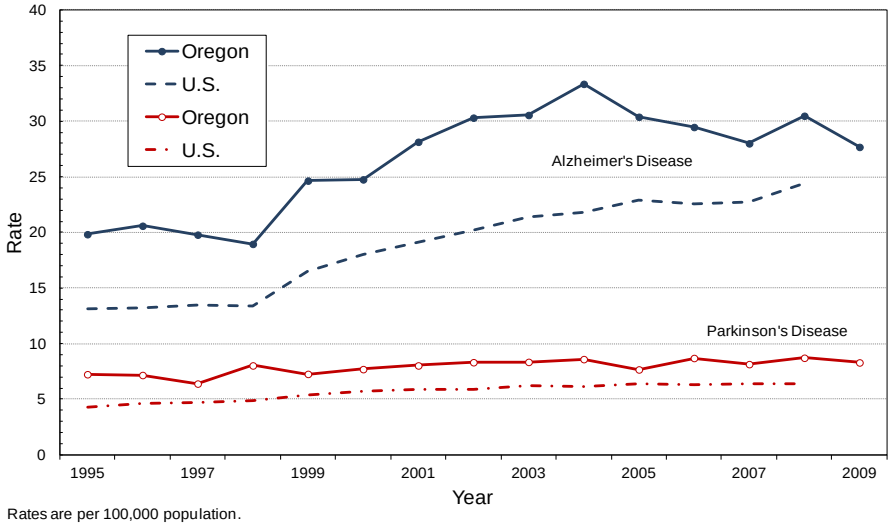
Parkinson's disease

Oregon's 2008 age-adjusted Parkinson's Disease death rate was the 2nd highest nationally.

Ranking 13th among the leading causes of death during 2009, Parkinson's disease claimed 344 Oregon residents. The crude death rate decreased to 9.0 per 100,000 population in 2009 from 9.3 in 2008. The age-adjusted death rate decreased to 8.3 in 2009 from 8.7 in 2008. While the mortality rates for many causes have fallen in recent decades, the rate for this neurological disorder continues to trend upward, despite any short-term decreases. [Table 6-3]. The age-adjusted Parkinson's death rate for males was more than three times that of females (14.0 versus 4.5). [Tables 6-46m and 6-46f].

Parkinson's disease almost exclusively claims persons 55 or older. [Table 6-6]. The median age at death has fluctuated

Figure 6-18.
Alzheimer's Disease and Parkinson's Disease
age-adjusted death rates, Oregon and the U.S., 1995-2009



Rates are per 100,000 population.

little during the previous decade, ranging between 82 and 84. This year the median age of death increased from 83 in 2008 to 84.

During 2007-2009, there were no counties with age-adjusted rates significantly higher than the state rate (8.4). Deschutes, with a rate of 4.7, was the only county with at least 20 deaths that had a rate statistically significantly lower than the state rate.

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 2008, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 31.3 percent higher than the U.S. rate and ranked second among the states and District of Columbia.[3]

Table I - Five leading methods of homicide, 2009

Method	Count
Firearms	55
Sharp objects	21
Suffocation	4
Neglect & maltreatment	2
Drowning/submersion	2

Homicide

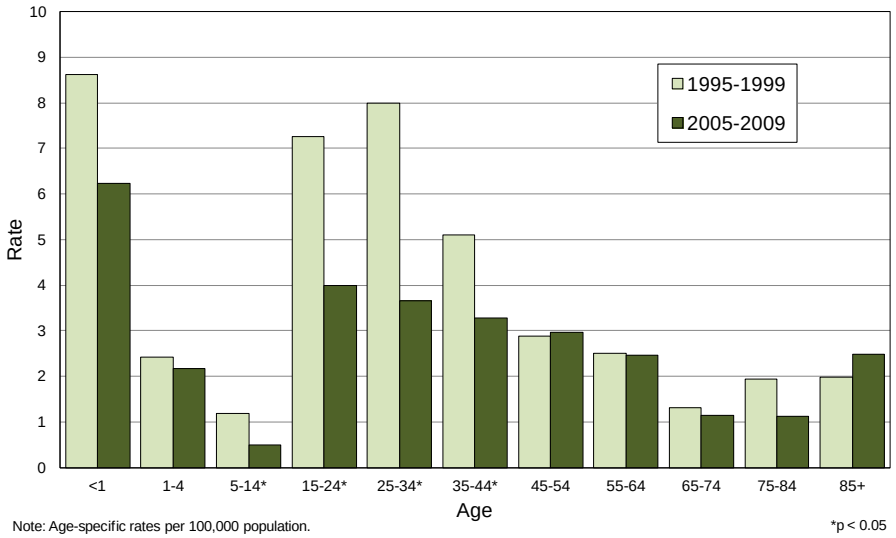
Oregon's homicide rate increased from 2.6 per 100,000 population in 2008 to 2.7 in 2009. [Table 6-3]. With 102 victims, homicide was the 20th leading cause of death during 2009. Only Multnomah and Washington counties had more than 10 residents die from homicide in 2009. [Table 6-35].

Oregon's 2008 age-adjusted homicide death rate was the 8th lowest nationally.

Every year, more males than females are murdered, and 2009 was no exception. The male age-adjusted death rate decreased to 3.3 in 2009 from 4.1 in 2008. The female age-adjusted rate was 1.9 in 2009, an increase from 2008's record low of 1.1. The age-adjusted rate for both genders was 2.6, unchanged from the previous year. [Tables 6-46t, 6-46m and 6-46f].

By age, infants had higher homicide death rates than Oregonians in any other age group. During 2005-2009, their homicide rate was 6.2 per 100,000 population compared to 4.0 for 15- to 24-year-olds, the age group with the second highest crude homicide death rate (rates based on multiple years yield more representative values than those based on the relatively small numbers recorded for any single year). Children between the ages of 5 to 14 and adults ages 75 to 84 had the lowest homicide death rates. The median age at death for homicide victims in 2009 was 40 years, a record high, and five years of age higher than the previous year. However, homicide continues to have the lowest median age at death among the leading causes

Figure 6-19.
Age-specific homicide rates, Oregon residents,
1995-1999 and 2005-2009



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

(except for causes associated with infancy). With 2,713 years of potential life lost, homicide was the ninth leading cause of premature death. During the period 2007-2009, no counties had homicide rates statically significantly higher or lower than the state rate (2.4), excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category.

Historically, Oregon's homicide death rate has been markedly lower than the nation's. During 2008, the state's rate was 54.2 percent lower and ranked 39th among 48 states including the District of Columbia (states with unreliable rates excluded).[3] [Table 6-54].

Firearms were the most common implement of homicide, accounting for 55 (53.9%) homicide deaths in 2009.

AIDS/HIV

Oregon's 2008 age-adjusted HIV/AIDS death rate was the 4th lowest nationally.

After peaking at 360 deaths in 1995, the number of AIDS/HIV deaths has declined. In 2009, the number of deaths increased from 39 in 2008 to 46. The age-adjusted death rate has also greatly decreased since 1995, from 11.5 per 100,000 population to the second lowest rate on record (1.1) in 2009.

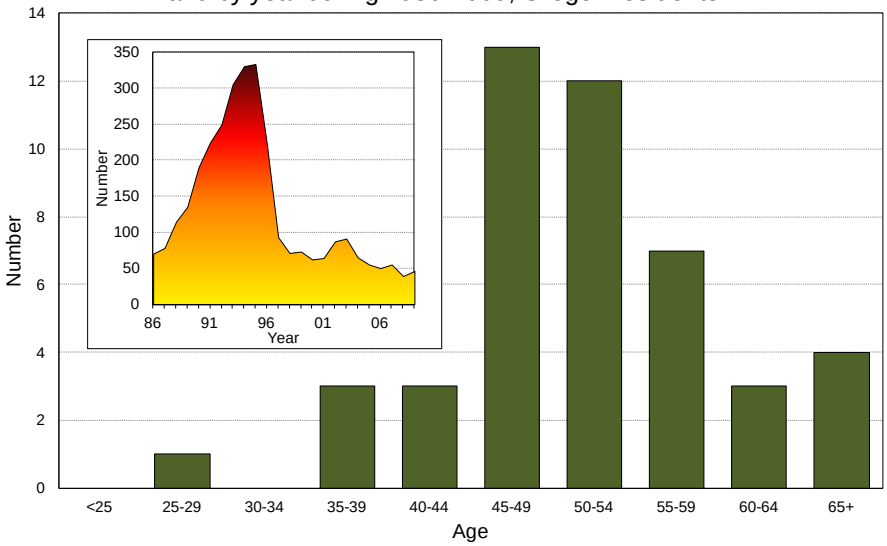
In 2009, AIDS/HIV was the 26th leading cause of death among Oregonians. There is a large dichotomy by sex when looking at risk of death from AIDS/HIV. The male age-adjusted rate during the five-year period 2005-2009 was 7.7 times higher than the female rate (2.3 and 0.3, respectively).

(Rates based on multiple years yield more representative values than those based on the relatively small numbers of females recorded for any single year).

Unlike most causes of death, AIDS/HIV most often claims middle-aged adults. [Figure 6-20]. Age-specific death rates rose sharply in early adulthood with the highest rate among those ages 45-54 (4.6) and the second highest among those ages 55-64 (2.1). These rates are driven largely by deaths among males. [Tables 6-7t, 6-7m, and 6-7f]. The youngest person to die from this disease was a 25-year-old female and the oldest a 77-year-old female. The median age at death has gradually increased since at least 1995 when the median age at death for AIDS/HIV was 40 years; it is currently 51 years, five years more than that recorded in 2008. [Table 6-15]. The years of potential life lost were 640 years. [Table 6-13].

Oregon's AIDS/HIV age-adjusted death rate has long been lower than the nation's and in 2008 was 69.7 percent lower than the national rate, ranking 36th (fourth lowest) among 39 states including the District of Columbia (states with unreliable data excluded).[3] [Table 6-54].

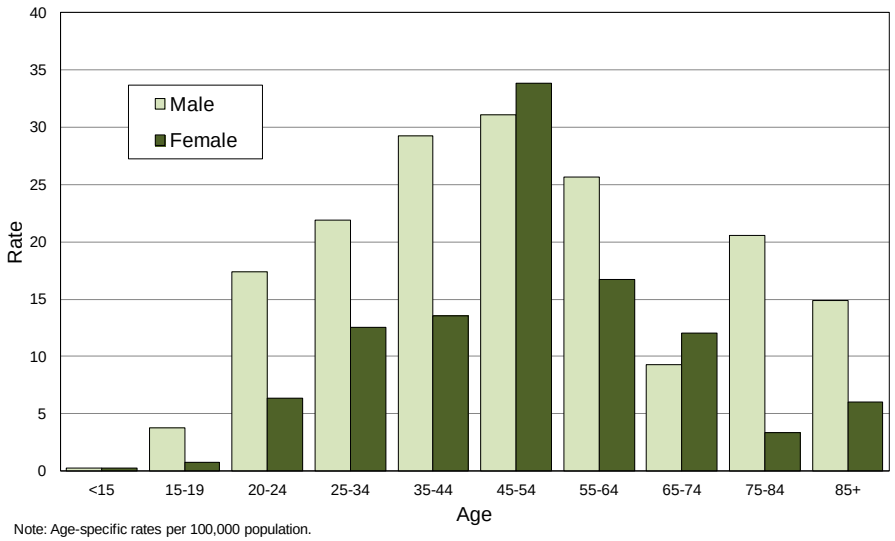
Figure 6-20.
Number of AIDS deaths by age during 2009
and by year during 1986-2009, Oregon residents



Drug-induced deaths

During 2009, more deaths were attributed to drug-related causes compared to those attributed to alcohol, 574 versus 571. Because of a considerable overlap between the drug-

Figure 6-21.
Age-specific drug-induced death rates, by sex,
Oregon residents, 2009



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

induced death category and other cause of death categories, it is not counted among the leading causes of death. Nevertheless, with a crude death rate of 15.0 per 100,000 population, drugs/poisonings represented a significant cause of mortality among Oregonians. The drug-induced death rate has trended up during recent years, with the rate in 2006 (15.7) representing the record high.

Males were more likely to die from drug-induced causes than females. Their age-adjusted death rate was 17.5 per 100,000 population compared to 11.5 for females. More than half of all drug-induced deaths (50.3 percent) occurred among residents ages 35-54.

During the period 2007-2009, three counties had age-adjusted rates statistically significantly higher than the state rate (14.4): Multnomah (20.7), Josephine (22.0), and Lane (18.6). Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, only Washington County (8.4) had a rate significantly lower than the state rate.

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.

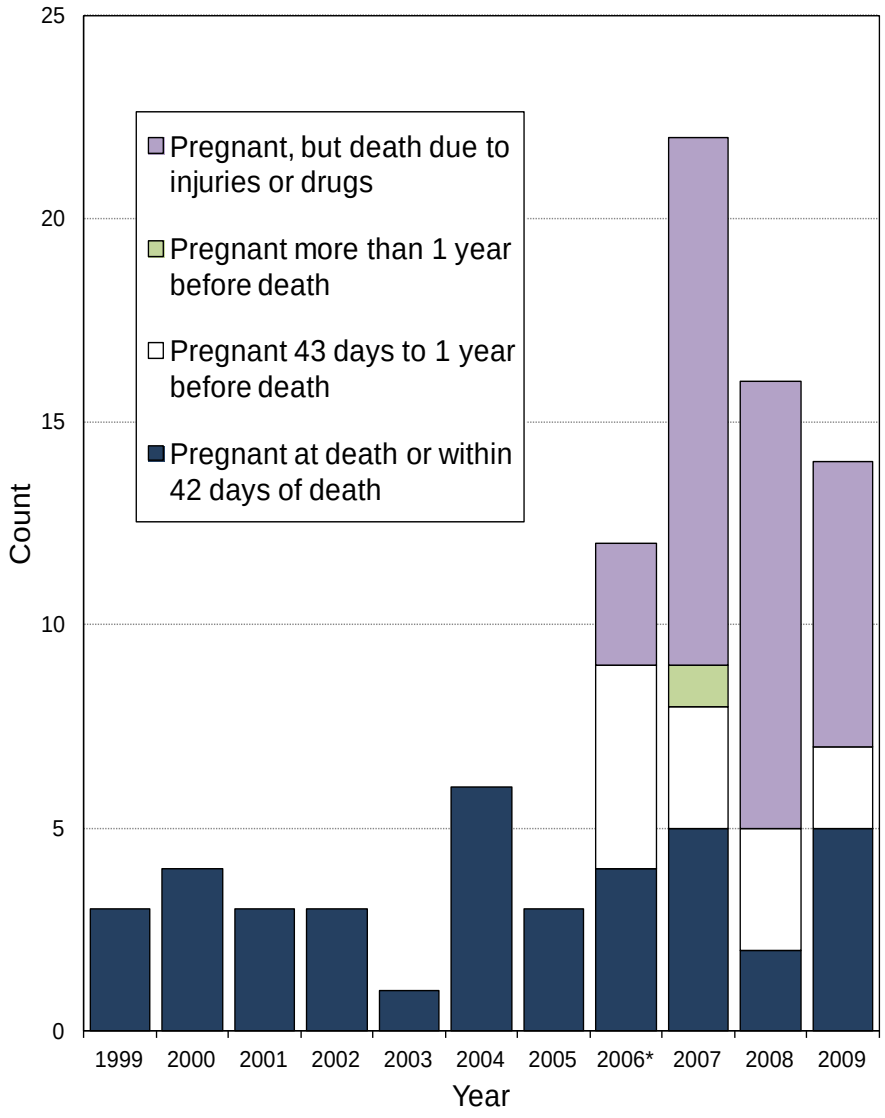
Maternal deaths

Before 2006 the category for maternal death (ICD10 codes 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 attributable to such causes as infections, cerebrovascular disease, digestive diseases or ill-defined unknown causes, the Center for Health Statistics would re-contact the physician and ask if the woman was pregnant at the time of death or within 42 days prior to death. Typically this querying process might yield one additional maternal death record. However, the types of records queried were small in number.

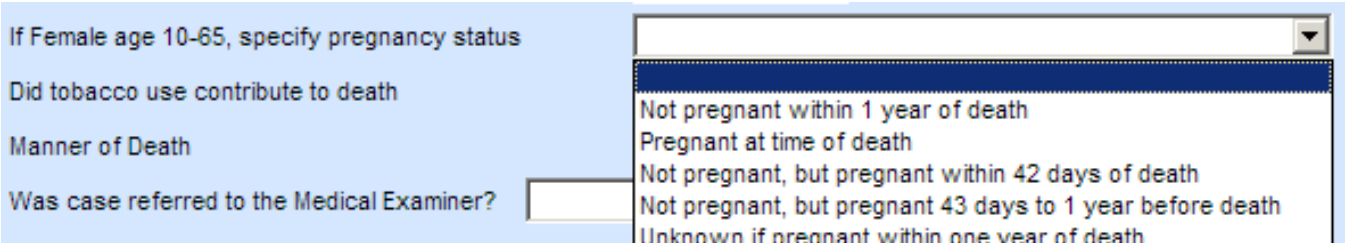
Beginning in 2006, Oregon modified the reporting of maternal deaths by adding a new item to the death

Figure 6-22.
Number of deaths with pregnancy indicated, Oregon residents, 1999-2009



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

certificate. An item-specific box was added under the section for causes of death. For all female decedents between ten and 60 years of age, the medical certifier must now indicate if the decedent was pregnant at death, pregnant within 42 days of death, or pregnant within one year of death.



As shown in Figure 6-22, the addition of this question has increased the count of maternal deaths in 2009 from five deaths using the old method to seven using the new method.

Male veteran deaths

In 2009, there were 9,315 veteran deaths. Of these, 371 were women and 8,944 were men. Due to the small number of female veterans in Oregon, the terms "non-veterans" and "veterans" refer only to males, age 18 and older throughout this section of the report. Table 6-22 contains cause of death information for veterans versus non-veterans. Male veteran population figures for rate calculation were obtained from the United States Department of Veteran Affairs, VetPop 2009 State Data Tables and are shown in Appendix A, Table A-3.

The death rate for veterans in 2009 was nearly five times higher than the rate for non-veterans (2,841.2 per 100,000 population versus 571.9). However, much of this difference is due to the larger number of veterans in the older age groups. In the youngest age groups (18 to 34 years and 35 to 54 years), the ratios of veteran deaths to non-veteran deaths are 1:18 and 1:4, respectively. The ratio of veteran deaths to non-veteran deaths in the 55 to 74 year age group is nearly 1:1 (with slightly more veteran deaths than non-veteran deaths). In the oldest age group (age 75 and older), veteran deaths outnumber non-veteran deaths by a ratio of nearly 3:1. [Table 6-22].

The age-specific death rates were statistically significantly higher for veterans than for non-veterans in two of the age groups shown in Table 6-22: age 35 to 54 (477.9 versus 317.4) and age 55 to 74 (1,809.0 versus 1145.1). The rates

were not statistically significantly different for veterans age 18 to 34 or those age 75 and older.

The top two causes of both veteran and non-veteran deaths in 2009 were cancer and heart disease. The third most often cited cause of death for veterans was Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD). For non-veterans the third most cited cause was unintentional injuries [Table 6-22]. Because there are more veteran deaths than non-veteran deaths in the oldest age group, veteran death rates for causes seen primarily in older persons tend to be higher for veterans than for non-veterans (for instance, CLRD).

Suicide is the fourth leading cause of death for non-veterans and the tenth leading cause of death for veterans. The percentage of veteran deaths attributed to suicide is lower than the same for nonveterans (1.5% versus 5.1%). However, this masks an overall veteran suicide rate that was 1.5 times higher than that for non-veterans (42.9 versus 29.1). The suicide rate for veterans is higher than the rate for non-veterans in all age groups. The difference in rates is greatest among those ages 18 to 34 where the veteran suicide rate is 1.7 times higher than the rate for non-veterans (36.6 versus 21.3). [Table 6-22].

Deaths due to military operations

The Oregon vital statistics data files do not include deaths of Oregon residents who died in military operations outside the United States. Death records of military personnel are registered with the U.S. Department of Defense and are not forwarded to the decedent's state of residence. However, these deaths (with the decedent's name, date of death, home city, age, and sex) are posted weekly on the Department of Defense's website (see source in table). They are presented here in tabular form for Oregon residents for 2002-2009. In 2009, five Oregon resident deaths were due to military operations.

Table J - Oregon resident military deaths in Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation New Dawn, 2002-2009

County	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Benton	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-
Clackamas	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	1
Clatsop	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Coos	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Deschutes	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-
Douglas	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1
Hood River	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Jackson	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Jefferson	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Josephine	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Klamath	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
Lane	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Lincoln	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-
Linn	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	-
Malheur	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Marion	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Multnomah	-	3	6	3	3	1	-	-
Polk	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1
Umatilla	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Union	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Wasco	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Washington	-	1	4	-	2	2	1	1
Yamhill	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
N.S.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	1	7	19	14	15	20	8	5

Characteristics	
Sex	
Male	88
Female	1
Total	89
Age	
<20	4
20-24	47
25-29	19
30+	19
Total	89
Race	
White	75
Black	1
Hawaiian	2
Asian	2
Hispanic	8
Multiple	1
Total	89

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 2008 at the time of compilation of this report. Oregon mortality data from the WONDER database may vary slightly from Oregon data presented elsewhere within this annual report due to different file closure dates, different population estimate

methodologies, out-of-state reporting by other states to CDC/NCHS and incorporation of Oregon's physician query results.

4. Periodically, the International Classification of Disease manual is revised. The 10th revision was implemented in 1999 resulting in: considerably greater detail for some causes (and less detail for others); shifts of inclusion in terms and titles from one category, section, or chapter to another; regrouping of diseases; new titles in sections; and, modification of the coding rules. As a result, serious breaks occurred in the comparability for a number of causes of death. Readers wishing to compare death rates (and/or number of deaths) for 1999 and subsequent years to prior years should use the final comparability ratios described in Appendix B. Final comparability ratios have been applied to data in tables 6-3, 6-13, 6-15, 6-50, and 6-54.
5. Statewide records of cause of death were first collected in 1908.
6. "Unintentional injuries" is preferred to the term "accidents" by the public health community.
7. Neither chronic liver disease and cirrhosis nor nephritis were discussed as leading causes in the narrative section, although they would be ranked as the 10th and 12th leading causes of death under the NCHS rubric. Most of these deaths were counted under alcohol-induced deaths in the narrative section.
8. Male veteran population estimates for calculating crude death rates were obtained from the United States Department of Veteran Affairs, VetPop 2009 State Data Tables: *http://www1.va.gov/VETDATA/docs/Demographics/1l.xls. Accessed on April 2, 2012.*

TABLE 6-1. Age-specific Death Rates by Sex, Oregon Residents, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2005-2009

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
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	840.3	145.4	15.5	85.9	166.8	724.6	5,224.5
Female	838.2	135.8	11.6	39.5	83.7	449.8	4,870.3
2008 Deaths ..	844.6	129.4	12.9	64.9	122.8	586.3	4,931.0
Male	849.2	138.3	15.0	93.5	155.6	728.6	5,147.4
Female	840.0	120.1	10.7	34.9	88.2	447.3	4,759.5
2009 Deaths ..	825.1	112.6	12.5	57.0	119.8	605.7	4,637.0
Male	828.4	124.0	12.2	79.2	155.8	750.0	4,789.5
Female	821.8	99.6	12.8	33.8	81.6	464.2	4,515.1

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

TABLE 6-2. Leading Causes of Death for Males and Females by Rank Order, Number, Rate, Percent, and Median Age at Death, Oregon Residents, 2009

Cause of Death in Rank Order	Rank	No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	Median Age
Males					
Total		15,797	828.4	100.0	75
Malignant Neoplasms	1	3,941	206.7	24.9	73
Diseases of the Heart	2	3,281	172.0	20.8	79
Unintended Injuries	3	955	50.1	6.0	50
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	4	904	47.4	5.7	78
Cerebrovascular Disease	5	810	42.5	5.1	82
Diabetes Mellitus	6	559	29.3	3.5	71
Suicide	7	483	25.3	3.1	49
Alcohol-induced	8	410	21.5	2.6	57
Alzheimer's Disease	9	391	20.5	2.5	85
Influenza & Pneumonia	10	246	12.9	1.6	79
Parkinson's Disease	11	232	12.2	1.5	83
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	12	182	9.5	1.2	82
Hypertension & Hyp. Renal Disease	13	169	8.9	1.1	77
Viral Hepatitis	14	126	6.6	0.8	55
Neoplasms Not Known to be Malignant	15	125	6.6	0.8	79
Septicemia	16	113	5.9	0.7	73
Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	17	82	4.3	0.5	84
Aortic Aneurysm	18	76	4.0	0.5	76
Homicide	19	66	3.5	0.4	40
Perinatal Conditions	20	59	3.1	0.4	0
Females					
Total		15,749	821.8	100.0	82
Malignant Neoplasms	1	3,529	184.1	22.4	74
Diseases of the Heart	2	2,945	153.7	18.7	86
Cerebrovascular Disease	3	1,090	56.9	6.9	85
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	4	1,031	53.8	6.5	78
Alzheimer's Disease	5	821	42.8	5.2	88
Unintended Injuries	6	622	32.5	3.9	71
Diabetes Mellitus	7	510	26.6	3.2	79
Influenza & Pneumonia	8	263	13.7	1.7	84
Hypertension & Hyp. Renal Disease	9	255	13.3	1.6	87
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	10	206	10.7	1.3	83
Alcohol-induced	11	161	8.4	1.0	55
Suicide	12	157	8.2	1.0	48
Neoplasms Not Known to be Malignant	13	118	6.2	0.7	82
Septicemia	14	114	5.9	0.7	72
Parkinson's Disease	15	112	5.8	0.7	85
Aortic Aneurysm	16	73	3.8	0.5	81
Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	17	72	3.8	0.5	88
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	18	62	3.2	0.4	68
Perinatal Conditions	19	52	2.7	0.3	0
Viral Hepatitis	20	49	2.6	0.3	56

[1] All Rates per 100,000 population.

TABLE 6-3. Selected Leading Causes of Death with Rates, Oregon Residents, 1990-2009

Year	Total	Cancer	Major Cardiovascular Diseases				CLRD	Alzheimer's Disease	Diabetes Mellitus
			Heart Disease	CeVD	HBP	Arterio-sclerosis			
Number of Deaths									
990	25,073	6,112	7,371	2,008	143	321	1,358	386	492
991	24,935	6,326	7,033	2,105	174	297	1,409	462	550
992	25,714	6,421	7,148	2,245	196	303	1,325	488	586
993	27,596	6,684	7,539	2,313	210	329	1,661	550	654
994	27,361	6,660	7,307	2,514	219	290	1,529	599	675
995	28,190	6,887	7,418	2,608	215	288	1,520	688	719
996	28,900	6,847	7,562	2,764	217	247	1,745	740	753
997	28,750	6,853	7,389	2,712	256	229	1,716	718	832
998	29,346	7,072	7,168	2,768	224	220	1,705	806	887
999	29,356	6,903	7,252	2,817	246	198	1,762	868	855
000	29,541	6,989	7,104	2,567	225	230	1,696	905	847
001	30,128	7,091	7,086	2,604	312	195	1,743	1,038	1,033
002	31,082	7,232	7,245	2,639	353	210	1,842	1,125	1,034
003	30,813	7,217	7,008	2,548	345	205	1,818	1,149	1,032
004	30,201	7,227	6,687	2,322	358	174	1,770	1,263	1,072
005	30,854	7,277	6,721	2,268	429	191	1,822	1,231	1,131
006	31,304	7,295	6,588	1,973	362	118	1,820	1,228	1,139
007	31,433	7,398	6,632	1,833	361	124	1,886	1,195	1,114
008	32,020	7,484	6,516	1,909	406	92	1,950	1,299	1,030
009	31,547	7,470	6,226	1,900	424	79	1,935	1,212	1,069
Rate per 100,000 Population									
990	880.7	214.7	258.9	70.5	5.0	11.3	47.7	13.6	17.3
991	851.0	215.9	240.0	71.8	5.9	10.1	48.1	15.8	18.8
992	863.2	215.5	239.9	75.4	6.6	10.2	44.5	16.4	19.7
993	908.4	220.0	248.1	76.1	6.9	10.8	54.7	18.1	21.5
994	887.8	216.1	237.1	81.6	7.1	9.4	49.6	19.4	21.9
995	900.1	219.9	236.8	83.3	6.9	9.2	48.5	22.0	22.9
996	908.5	215.2	237.7	86.9	6.8	7.8	54.9	23.3	23.7
997	893.7	213.0	229.7	84.3	7.9	7.1	53.3	22.3	25.9
998	898.1	216.4	219.4	84.7	6.9	6.7	52.2	24.7	27.1
999	889.4	209.1	219.7	85.3	7.5	6.0	53.4	26.3	25.9
000	859.6	203.4	206.7	74.7	6.5	6.7	49.3	26.3	24.6
001	867.8	204.3	204.1	75.0	9.0	5.6	50.2	29.9	29.8
002	886.9	206.4	206.7	75.3	10.1	6.0	52.6	32.1	29.5
003	870.1	203.8	197.9	71.9	9.7	5.8	51.3	32.4	29.1
004	843.0	201.7	186.7	64.8	10.0	4.9	49.4	35.3	29.9
005	849.6	200.4	185.1	62.5	11.8	5.3	50.2	33.9	31.1
006	848.2	197.7	178.5	53.5	9.8	3.2	49.3	33.3	30.9
007	839.2	197.5	177.1	48.9	9.6	3.3	50.4	31.9	29.7
008	844.6	197.4	171.9	50.4	10.7	2.4	51.4	34.3	27.2
009	825.1	195.4	162.8	49.7	11.1	2.1	50.6	31.7	28.0

lote: Beginning in 1999, causes of death were classified using the rubrics and methodology of the tenth revision of the nternational Classification of Disease (which supplanted the ninth revision). Final comparability ratios have been applied to eath rates for all causes except alcohol-induced deaths, Alzheimer's disease, and firearms, where they were not vailable/apposite to Oregon data. See the Technical Notes in Appendix B for further information. See annual reports prior to 003 for unadjusted figures.

TABLE 6-3. Selected Leading Causes of Death with Rates, Oregon Residents, 1990-2009 - Continued

Year	Alcohol-induced	Pneumonia & Influenza	Parkinson's Disease	HIV	External Cause			
					Unintentional Injuries	Suicide	Firearms (Any Manner)	Homicide
Number of Deaths								
1990	334	674	148	206	1,143	457	382	106
1991	306	552	145	242	1,038	461	363	126
1992	320	587	140	269	1,058	493	420	154
1993	363	707	171	330	1,215	473	392	142
1994	352	617	195	357	1,217	526	447	180
1995	358	627	234	360	1,325	527	439	154
1996	419	660	238	241	1,328	534	430	143
1997	382	634	216	101	1,313	539	428	125
1998	380	704	278	77	1,371	570	441	134
1999	304	684	256	73	1,144	499	391	109
2000	383	637	278	62	1,211	502	378	93
2001	431	576	293	64	1,257	524	360	107
2002	442	661	306	87	1,382	517	376	106
2003	518	633	310	91	1,388	589	393	91
2004	510	554	321	65	1,423	555	383	112
2005	536	606	298	55	1,427	559	400	103
2006	473	522	346	50	1,579	573	381	111
2007	542	481	327	55	1,643	604	387	80
2008	540	519	352	39	1,694	581	387	99
2009	571	509	344	46	1,577	640	413	102
Rate per 100,000 Population								
1990	11.7	23.7	5.2	7.2	40.1	16.1	13.4	3.7
1991	10.4	18.8	5.0	8.3	35.4	15.7	12.4	4.3
1992	10.7	19.7	4.7	9.0	35.5	16.6	14.1	5.2
1993	11.9	23.3	5.6	10.9	40.0	15.6	12.9	4.7
1994	11.4	20.0	6.3	11.6	39.5	17.1	14.5	5.9
1995	11.4	20.0	7.5	11.5	42.3	16.8	14.0	4.9
1996	13.2	20.7	7.5	7.6	41.7	16.8	13.5	4.5
1997	11.9	19.7	6.7	3.1	40.8	16.8	13.3	3.9
1998	11.6	21.6	8.5	2.4	41.9	17.5	13.5	4.1
1999	9.2	20.7	7.8	2.2	34.7	15.1	11.8	3.3
2000	11.1	18.5	8.1	1.8	35.2	14.6	11.0	2.7
2001	12.4	16.6	8.4	1.8	36.2	15.1	10.4	3.1
2002	12.6	18.9	8.7	2.5	39.4	14.8	10.7	3.0
2003	14.6	17.9	8.8	2.6	39.2	16.6	11.1	2.6
2004	14.2	15.5	9.0	1.8	39.7	15.5	10.7	3.1
2005	14.8	16.7	8.2	1.5	39.3	15.4	11.0	2.8
2006	12.8	14.1	9.4	1.4	42.8	15.5	10.3	3.0
2007	14.5	12.8	8.7	1.5	43.9	16.1	10.3	2.1
2008	14.2	13.7	9.3	1.0	44.7	15.3	10.2	2.6
2009	14.9	13.3	9.0	1.2	41.2	16.7	10.8	2.7

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

TABLE 6-4. Leading Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2009

Cause of Death in Rank Order*	Rank	Both Sexes			Male		Female	
		No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
All Ages								
Total		31,547	825.1	100.0	15,797	828.4	15,749	821.8
Malignant Neoplasms	1	7,470	195.4	23.7	3,941	206.7	3,529	184.1
Heart Disease	2	6,226	162.8	19.7	3,281	172.0	2,945	153.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	3	1,935	50.6	6.1	904	47.4	1,031	53.8
Cerebrovascular Disease	4	1,900	49.7	6.0	810	42.5	1,090	56.9
Unintentional Injuries	5	1,577	41.2	5.0	955	50.1	622	32.5
Under 1 Year								
Total		228	483.2	100.0	127	524.0	100	435.7
Perinatal Conditions	1	111	235.2	48.7	59	243.4	52	226.6
Congenital Malformations	2	40	84.8	17.5	22	90.8	17	74.1
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	3	29	61.5	12.7	18	74.3	11	47.9
Unintentional Injuries	4	14	29.7	6.1	7	28.9	7	30.5
Cerebrovascular Disease	5	4	8.5	1.8	2	8.3	2	8.7
Injuries of Undetermined Intent	5	4	8.5	1.8	2	8.3	2	8.7
1-4 Years								
Total		36	19.2	100.0	22	22.9	14	15.3
Unintentional Injuries	1	10	5.3	27.8	7	7.3	3	3.3
Malignant Neoplasms	2	6	3.2	16.7	5	5.2	1	1.1
Influenza & Pneumonia	3	3	1.6	8.3	–	–	3	3.3
Homicide	3	3	1.6	8.3	3	3.1	–	–
Septicemia	5	2	1.1	5.6	1	1.0	1	1.1
5-14 Years								
Total		62	12.5	100.0	31	12.2	31	12.8
Unintentional Injuries	1	14	2.8	22.6	6	2.4	8	3.3
Malignant Neoplasms	2	8	1.6	12.9	4	1.6	4	1.6
Influenza & Pneumonia	3	5	1.0	8.1	3	1.2	2	0.8
Congenital Malformations	3	5	1.0	8.1	4	1.6	1	0.4
Suicide	3	5	1.0	8.1	2	0.8	3	1.2
15-24 Years								
Total		294	57.0	100.0	209	79.2	85	33.8
Unintentional Injuries	1	140	27.1	47.6	103	39.0	37	14.7
Suicide	2	55	10.7	18.7	44	16.7	11	4.4
Homicide	3	22	4.3	7.5	14	5.3	8	3.2
Malignant Neoplasms	4	19	3.7	6.5	11	4.2	8	3.2
Heart Disease	5	5	1.0	1.7	4	1.5	1	0.4
25-34 Years								
Total		448	85.2	100.0	306	113.4	142	55.5
Unintentional Injuries	1	163	31.0	36.4	121	44.9	42	16.4
Suicide	2	79	15.0	17.6	61	22.6	18	7.0
Malignant Neoplasms	3	40	7.6	8.9	21	7.8	19	7.4
Heart Disease	4	25	4.8	5.6	20	7.4	5	2.0
Homicide	5	16	3.0	3.6	11	4.1	5	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Cause of Death in Rank Order*	Rank	Both Sexes			Male		Female	
		No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
35-44 Years								
Total		802	154.8	100.0	530	198.7	272	108.1
Unintentional Injuries	1	185	35.7	23.1	150	56.2	35	13.9
Malignant Neoplasms	2	134	25.9	16.7	54	20.2	80	31.8
Suicide	3	113	21.8	14.1	82	30.7	31	12.3
Heart Disease	4	69	13.3	8.6	56	21.0	13	5.2
Alcohol-induced	5	60	11.6	7.5	44	16.5	16	6.4
45-54 Years								
Total		2,192	402.6	100.0	1,330	492.9	862	313.9
Malignant Neoplasms	1	562	103.2	25.6	271	100.4	291	106.0
Heart Disease	2	290	53.3	13.2	224	83.0	66	24.0
Unintentional Injuries	3	243	44.6	11.1	148	54.9	95	34.6
Alcohol-induced	4	185	34.0	8.4	130	48.2	55	20.0
Suicide	5	158	29.0	7.2	113	41.9	45	16.4
55-64 Years								
Total		4,029	834.7	100.0	2,478	1,041.6	1,551	633.7
Malignant Neoplasms	1	1,429	296.1	35.5	813	341.7	616	251.7
Heart Disease	2	634	131.4	15.7	457	192.1	177	72.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	3	216	44.8	5.4	99	41.6	117	47.8
Unintentional Injuries	4	184	38.1	4.6	129	54.2	55	22.5
Alcohol-induced	5	178	36.9	4.4	128	53.8	50	20.4
65-74 Years								
Total		4,978	1,839.0	100.0	2,780	2,142.5	2,198	1,559.6
Malignant Neoplasms	1	1,816	670.9	36.5	986	759.9	830	588.9
Heart Disease	2	886	327.3	17.8	573	441.6	313	222.1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	3	451	166.6	9.1	217	167.2	234	166.0
Diabetes Mellitus	4	219	80.9	4.4	130	100.2	89	63.1
Cerebrovascular Disease	5	218	80.5	4.4	103	79.4	115	81.6
75-84 Years								
Total		7,867	4,970.9	100.0	3,970	5,835.9	3,897	4,318.7
Malignant Neoplasms	1	2,061	1,302.3	26.2	1,085	1,595.0	976	1,081.6
Heart Disease	2	1,548	978.1	19.7	843	1,239.2	705	781.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	3	671	424.0	8.5	319	468.9	352	390.1
Cerebrovascular Disease	4	549	346.9	7.0	258	379.3	291	322.5
Alzheimer's Disease	5	367	231.9	4.7	151	222.0	216	239.4
85+ Years								
Total		10,610	13,802.7	100.0	4,014	14,888.2	6,596	13,216.3
Heart Disease	1	2,764	3,595.7	26.1	1,100	4,080.0	1,664	3,334.1
Malignant Neoplasms	2	1,395	1,814.8	13.1	691	2,563.0	704	1,410.6
Cerebrovascular Disease	3	909	1,182.5	8.6	313	1,160.9	596	1,194.2
Alzheimer's Disease	4	773	1,005.6	7.3	209	775.2	564	1,130.1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	5	528	686.9	5.0	234	867.9	294	589.1

[1] All Rates per 100,000 population.

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

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-5. Deaths by Marital Status, Sex, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2009

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*	31,547	326	95	199	218	230	318	484	871	1,321
Male	15,797	180	64	145	153	153	217	313	528	802
Female	15,749	145	31	54	65	77	101	171	343	519
Single	2,757	324	95	177	148	112	128	138	219	294
Male	1,808	180	64	130	109	84	98	110	160	201
Female	948	143	31	47	39	28	30	28	59	93
Unknown	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Married	12,125	–	–	13	44	74	115	186	334	539
Male	8,076	–	–	9	30	40	72	117	193	311
Female	4,049	–	–	4	14	34	43	69	141	228
Widowed	11,011	2	–	–	–	–	6	8	24	41
Male	2,924	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	6	15
Female	8,087	2	–	–	–	–	2	5	18	26
Divorced	5,451	–	–	5	21	43	65	144	274	428
Male	2,832	–	–	2	10	29	39	77	156	259
Female	2,619	–	–	3	11	14	26	67	118	169
Not Stated	203	–	–	4	5	1	4	8	20	19
Male	157	–	–	4	4	–	4	6	13	16
Female	46	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	7	3

Marital Status and Sex	Age at Death								
	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+	N.S.
Total*	1,823	2,206	2,371	2,607	3,280	4,587	5,274	5,336	1
Male	1,152	1,326	1,333	1,447	1,712	2,258	2,256	1,758	–
Female	671	880	1,038	1,160	1,568	2,329	3,018	3,578	1
Single	265	203	100	128	83	117	103	123	–
Male	180	142	65	82	53	72	41	37	–
Female	85	61	35	46	30	45	62	86	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Married	862	1,073	1,263	1,329	1,660	1,956	1,694	983	–
Male	519	696	765	882	1,092	1,369	1,224	757	–
Female	343	377	498	447	568	587	470	226	–
Widowed	106	175	294	531	989	1,948	2,989	3,898	–
Male	42	54	91	142	286	577	810	894	–
Female	64	121	203	389	703	1,371	2,179	3,004	–
Divorced	571	724	690	605	532	549	478	322	–
Male	395	406	390	330	272	227	175	65	–
Female	176	318	300	275	260	322	303	257	–
Not Stated	19	31	24	14	16	17	10	10	1
Male	16	28	22	11	9	13	6	5	–
Female	3	3	2	3	7	4	4	5	1

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

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2009

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*	31,547	228	36	62	294	448	802	2,192	4,029	4,978	7,867	10,610	1
Male	15,797	127	22	31	209	306	530	1,330	2,478	2,780	3,970	4,014	–
Female	15,749	100	14	31	85	142	272	862	1,551	2,198	3,897	6,596	1
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	624	6	3	2	2	5	25	124	156	78	103	120	–
Male	364	2	2	1	1	2	12	90	102	43	66	43	–
Female	260	4	1	1	1	3	13	34	54	35	37	77	–
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	227	1	2	1	–	3	7	19	50	39	56	49	–
Male	113	–	1	1	–	2	–	12	24	19	38	16	–
Female	114	1	1	–	–	1	7	7	26	20	18	33	–
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	–
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	175	–	–	–	–	–	6	72	73	17	6	1	–
Male	126	–	–	–	–	–	5	52	54	13	1	1	–
Female	49	–	–	–	–	–	1	20	19	4	5	–	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[2]	46	–	–	–	–	1	6	25	10	2	2	–	–
Male	37	–	–	–	–	–	4	22	9	1	1	–	–
Female	9	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	1	1	1	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,470	–	6	8	19	40	134	562	1,429	1,816	2,061	1,395	–
Male	3,941	–	5	4	11	21	54	271	813	986	1,085	691	–
Female	3,529	–	1	4	8	19	80	291	616	830	976	704	–
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	103	–	–	–	–	2	4	8	23	27	19	20	–
Male	60	–	–	–	–	2	2	5	16	16	11	8	–
Female	43	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	7	11	8	12	–
Digestive Organs (C15-C26)	1,725	–	–	–	1	6	33	165	386	391	435	308	–
Male	995	–	–	–	–	2	14	107	264	235	237	136	–
Female	730	–	–	–	1	4	19	58	122	156	198	172	–
Esophagus (C15)	193	–	–	–	–	1	–	26	40	56	48	22	–
Male	156	–	–	–	–	1	–	21	33	46	37	18	–
Female	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	7	10	11	4	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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)	88	–	–	–	–	1	7	10	17	20	20	13	–
Male	56	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	12	14	13	10	–
Female	32	–	–	–	–	1	5	5	5	6	7	3	–
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	653	–	–	–	–	1	11	55	120	129	186	151	–
Male	338	–	–	–	–	–	4	29	73	75	96	61	–
Female	315	–	–	–	–	1	7	26	47	54	90	90	–
Colon (C18)	508	–	–	–	–	–	8	39	84	102	148	127	–
Male	251	–	–	–	–	–	3	22	49	59	68	50	–
Female	257	–	–	–	–	–	5	17	35	43	80	77	–
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	38	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	9	10	12	5	–
Male	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	6	10	3	–
Female	13	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	4	2	2	–
Rectum (C20)	94	–	–	–	–	1	2	11	24	14	25	17	–
Male	56	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	16	9	18	7	–
Female	38	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	8	5	7	10	–
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	274	–	–	–	1	2	6	37	93	67	46	22	–
Male	192	–	–	–	–	1	5	30	78	43	23	12	–
Female	82	–	–	–	1	1	1	7	15	24	23	10	–
Pancreas (C25)	438	–	–	–	–	1	5	33	104	98	117	80	–
Male	218	–	–	–	–	–	2	20	60	50	58	28	–
Female	220	–	–	–	–	1	3	13	44	48	59	52	–
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	2,115	–	–	1	1	–	13	123	383	625	683	286	–
Male	1,110	–	–	–	–	–	4	56	231	334	339	146	–
Female	1,005	–	–	1	1	–	9	67	152	291	344	140	–
Larynx (C32)	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	12	15	5	–
Male	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	7	13	4	–
Female	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	5	2	1	–
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	2,063	–	–	1	1	–	13	122	374	609	665	278	–
Male	1,078	–	–	–	–	–	4	55	227	326	326	140	–
Female	985	–	–	1	1	–	9	67	147	283	339	138	–
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2,062	–	–	1	1	–	12	122	374	609	665	278	–
Male	1,078	–	–	–	–	–	4	55	227	326	326	140	–
Female	984	–	–	1	1	–	8	67	147	283	339	138	–
Skin (C43-C44)	191	–	–	–	1	3	12	24	43	35	38	35	–
Male	107	–	–	–	–	1	7	14	22	18	23	22	–
Female	84	–	–	–	1	2	5	10	21	17	15	13	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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)	151	–	–	–	1	3	10	23	36	31	28	19	–
Male	83	–	–	–	–	1	7	13	19	17	15	11	–
Female	68	–	–	–	1	2	3	10	17	14	13	8	–
Mesothelioma (C45)	50	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	16	18	8	–
Male	35	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	13	13	5	–
Female	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	5	3	–
Breast (C50)	457	–	–	–	–	3	17	50	109	108	85	85	–
Male	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	–
Female	453	–	–	–	–	3	17	49	108	108	84	84	–
Female genital organs (C51-C58)	365	–	–	–	1	3	11	49	76	79	86	60	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	365	–	–	–	1	3	11	49	76	79	86	60	–
Cervix uteri (C53)	40	–	–	–	–	1	9	11	8	6	2	3	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	40	–	–	–	–	1	9	11	8	6	2	3	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[3]	87	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	19	18	21	19	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	87	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	19	18	21	19	–
Ovary (C56)	213	–	–	–	1	2	2	26	43	49	57	33	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	213	–	–	–	1	2	2	26	43	49	57	33	–
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	442	–	–	–	–	1	–	8	44	82	157	150	–
Male	442	–	–	–	–	1	–	8	44	82	157	150	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	436	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	42	82	157	149	–
Male	436	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	42	82	157	149	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	176	–	1	1	–	–	4	13	41	44	37	35	–
Male	112	–	1	–	–	–	3	10	28	31	23	16	–
Female	64	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	13	13	14	19	–
Bladder (C67)	204	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	24	52	63	60	–
Male	153	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	16	42	51	40	–
Female	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	10	12	20	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[4]	230	–	1	2	4	9	13	40	54	50	50	7	–
Male	154	–	1	2	3	6	7	27	40	35	27	6	–
Female	76	–	–	–	1	3	6	13	14	15	23	1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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)	28	–	1	–	–	1	1	4	6	6	6	3	–
Male	10	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	1	3	–	–
Female	18	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	3	5	3	3	–
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	747	–	2	3	6	12	11	32	111	159	225	186	–
Male	428	–	2	1	4	8	8	16	75	102	120	92	–
Female	319	–	–	2	2	4	3	16	36	57	105	94	–
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	18	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	4	3	5	3	–
Male	10	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	1	3	1	–
Female	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	2	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	277	–	–	–	1	2	3	10	42	65	80	74	–
Male	158	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	30	44	44	33	–
Female	119	–	–	–	1	1	1	6	12	21	36	41	–
Leukemia (C91-C95)	307	–	2	3	5	9	5	16	46	60	78	83	–
Male	183	–	2	1	4	6	3	8	32	39	41	47	–
Female	124	–	–	2	1	3	2	8	14	21	37	36	–
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	107	–	1	1	2	8	2	5	11	19	27	31	–
Male	66	–	1	–	2	5	1	3	8	12	16	18	–
Female	41	–	–	1	–	3	1	2	3	7	11	13	–
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	146	–	–	1	2	1	1	8	30	32	37	34	–
Male	80	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	20	20	17	17	–
Female	66	–	–	1	1	–	–	5	10	12	20	17	–
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[5]	144	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	19	31	62	26	–
Male	76	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	11	18	32	11	–
Female	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	13	30	15	–
Neoplas. Not Specif. as Malig. (D00-D48)[6]	243	–	–	1	–	3	4	13	23	40	82	77	–
Male	125	–	–	–	–	2	4	10	11	20	44	34	–
Female	118	–	–	1	–	1	–	3	12	20	38	43	–
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	85	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	14	36	28	–
Male	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	8	21	13	–
Female	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	15	15	–
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[7]	103	2	1	–	3	2	7	4	14	15	21	34	–
Male	45	1	–	–	1	1	5	2	9	5	8	13	–
Female	58	1	1	–	2	1	2	2	5	10	13	21	–
Anemias (D50-D64)	54	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	5	8	13	25	–
Male	19	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	3	3	8	–
Female	35	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	5	10	17	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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]	1,523	4	1	5	8	12	47	119	257	290	397	383	–
Male	774	4	1	2	5	5	29	75	164	176	174	139	–
Female	749	–	–	3	3	7	18	44	93	114	223	244	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,069	–	–	–	1	6	28	99	171	219	286	259	–
Male	559	–	–	–	1	2	19	63	109	130	133	102	–
Female	510	–	–	–	–	4	9	36	62	89	153	157	–
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	6	12	–
Male	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	5	–
Female	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	5	7	–
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	6	10	–
Male	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	–
Female	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	5	7	–
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[9]	1,987	–	1	–	1	7	21	67	104	125	457	1,204	–
Male	748	–	–	–	1	6	18	45	69	72	195	342	–
Female	1,239	–	1	–	–	1	3	22	35	53	262	862	–
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[10]	1,690	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	24	70	421	1,171	–
Male	547	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	12	35	173	325	–
Female	1,143	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	12	35	248	846	–
Due to alcohol (F10)[11]	148	–	–	–	–	1	14	44	46	31	11	1	–
Male	115	–	–	–	–	1	13	35	34	23	8	1	–
Female	33	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	12	8	3	–	–
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	78	–	–	–	1	5	3	13	25	16	11	4	–
Male	52	–	–	–	1	5	1	7	18	9	9	2	–
Female	26	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	7	7	2	2	–
Nervous System Disease (G00-G99)	2,093	2	2	3	13	18	25	63	137	216	625	989	–
Male	896	1	1	3	10	14	14	28	74	106	312	333	–
Female	1,197	1	1	–	3	4	11	35	63	110	313	656	–
Meningitis (G00, G03)	10	–	1	–	–	1	–	3	2	2	1	–	–
Male	5	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
Female	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	118	–	–	–	–	1	–	6	39	44	17	11	–
Male	56	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	19	18	9	6	–
Female	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	20	26	8	5	–
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	344	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	39	148	152	–
Male	232	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	29	105	95	–
Female	112	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	10	43	57	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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)	1,212	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	12	55	367	773	–
Male	391	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	24	151	209	–
Female	821	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	31	216	564	–
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	69	–	–	–	1	–	2	11	21	19	9	6	–
Male	24	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	10	4	2	2	–
Female	45	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	11	15	7	4	–
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	18	–	–	–	2	4	2	6	1	–	1	2	–
Male	12	–	–	–	2	3	1	3	1	–	1	1	–
Female	6	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	–	–	1	–
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	8,931	6	2	2	5	36	95	396	857	1,210	2,298	4,024	–
Male	4,443	4	1	1	4	28	74	289	597	735	1,198	1,512	–
Female	4,488	2	1	1	1	8	21	107	260	475	1,100	2,512	–
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	8,893	6	2	2	5	36	95	390	847	1,207	2,290	4,013	–
Male	4,422	4	1	1	4	28	74	286	590	733	1,197	1,504	–
Female	4,471	2	1	1	1	8	21	104	257	474	1,093	2,509	–
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,226	2	1	2	5	25	69	290	634	886	1,548	2,764	–
Male	3,281	2	1	1	4	20	56	224	457	573	843	1,100	–
Female	2,945	–	–	1	1	5	13	66	177	313	705	1,664	–
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[12]	69	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	7	9	21	28	–
Male	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	3	5	11	–
Female	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	6	16	17	–
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	256	–	–	–	–	–	5	9	14	14	62	152	–
Male	95	–	–	–	–	–	4	8	11	6	31	35	–
Female	161	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	8	31	117	–
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	12	20	–
Male	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	4	7	–
Female	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	8	13	–
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,656	–	–	–	1	7	44	207	466	614	938	1,379	–
Male	2,186	–	–	–	1	7	38	162	360	427	557	634	–
Female	1,470	–	–	–	–	–	6	45	106	187	381	745	–
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	1,169	–	–	–	–	2	15	68	159	213	317	395	–
Male	652	–	–	–	–	2	11	58	121	131	175	154	–
Female	517	–	–	–	–	–	4	10	38	82	142	241	–
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	9	11	–
Male	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	3	4	–
Female	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	7	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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.
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	2,459	–	–	–	1	5	29	138	305	396	612	973	–
Male	1,520	–	–	–	1	5	27	103	237	292	379	476	–
Female	939	–	–	–	–	–	2	35	68	104	233	497	–
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[13] ...	184	–	–	–	–	1	2	10	24	39	36	72	–
Male	107	–	–	–	–	1	2	8	19	24	21	32	–
Female	77	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	15	15	40	–
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[14]	2,275	–	–	–	1	4	27	128	281	357	576	901	–
Male	1,413	–	–	–	1	4	25	95	218	268	358	444	–
Female	862	–	–	–	–	–	2	33	63	89	218	457	–
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	49	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	14	28	–
Male	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	8	13	–
Female	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	6	15	–
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	372	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	11	22	94	243	–
Male	148	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	10	40	91	–
Female	224	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	12	54	152	–
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	204	–	1	2	3	9	5	21	32	29	45	57	–
Male	133	–	1	1	3	8	5	16	22	20	29	28	–
Female	71	–	–	1	–	1	–	5	10	9	16	29	–
Heart failure (I50)	663	1	–	–	–	3	3	8	26	64	137	421	–
Male	272	1	–	–	–	2	2	7	17	33	71	139	–
Female	391	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	9	31	66	282	–
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	597	–	–	–	–	2	3	5	22	54	126	385	–
Male	243	–	–	–	–	2	2	5	15	28	65	126	–
Female	354	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	7	26	61	259	–
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	63	1	–	–	–	1	–	3	4	9	10	35	–
Male	26	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	5	12	–
Female	37	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	5	5	23	–
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[15]	424	–	–	–	–	2	5	21	54	51	81	210	–
Male	169	–	–	–	–	1	3	15	29	29	42	50	–
Female	255	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	25	22	39	160	–
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[10]	1,900	4	1	–	–	2	17	69	131	218	549	909	–
Male	810	2	–	–	–	1	12	40	81	103	258	313	–
Female	1,090	2	1	–	–	1	5	29	50	115	291	596	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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)	60	–	–	–	–	1	3	14	10	12	11	9	–
Male	19	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	3	5	2	1	–
Female	41	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	7	7	9	8	–
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[16]	371	–	–	–	–	1	10	27	51	60	115	107	–
Male	195	–	–	–	–	–	8	17	33	31	58	48	–
Female	176	–	–	–	–	1	2	10	18	29	57	59	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	67	1	–	–	–	–	2	6	6	6	18	28	–
Male	28	1	–	–	–	–	2	5	3	2	4	11	–
Female	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	4	14	17	–
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	1,052	1	–	–	–	–	1	15	51	104	292	588	–
Male	409	1	–	–	–	–	–	9	34	47	137	181	–
Female	643	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	17	57	155	407	–
Atherosclerosis (I70)	79	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	6	21	45	–
Male	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	4	9	16	–
Female	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	12	29	–
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	149	–	–	–	–	7	4	5	15	22	59	37	–
Male	76	–	–	–	–	6	3	3	13	10	27	14	–
Female	73	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	2	12	32	23	–
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[17]	114	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	7	23	32	48	–
Male	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	13	18	11	–
Female	63	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	10	14	37	–
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	3,023	3	3	7	8	20	39	105	312	593	966	967	–
Male	1,464	3	–	3	4	8	20	58	154	299	488	427	–
Female	1,559	–	3	4	4	12	19	47	158	294	478	540	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	509	3	3	5	3	14	16	31	39	58	123	214	–
Male	246	3	–	3	2	7	9	18	22	36	63	83	–
Female	263	–	3	2	1	7	7	13	17	22	60	131	–
Influenza (J09-J11)	61	–	1	2	2	9	10	15	10	5	5	2	–
Male	35	–	–	2	2	5	6	8	5	3	4	–	–
Female	26	–	1	–	–	4	4	7	5	2	1	2	–
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	448	3	2	3	1	5	6	16	29	53	118	212	–
Male	211	3	–	1	–	2	3	10	17	33	59	83	–
Female	237	–	2	2	1	3	3	6	12	20	59	129	–
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	4	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Male	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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]	4	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Male	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[19]	1,935	–	–	1	1	2	14	51	216	451	671	528	–
Male	904	–	–	–	–	–	7	28	99	217	319	234	–
Female	1,031	–	–	1	1	2	7	23	117	234	352	294	–
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	7	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	5	–
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–
Female	4	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Emphysema (J43)	229	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	25	58	91	49	–
Male	112	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	27	44	26	–
Female	117	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	13	31	47	23	–
Asthma (J45-J46)	70	–	–	1	–	1	7	15	11	11	10	14	–
Male	25	–	–	–	–	–	4	8	3	7	1	2	–
Female	45	–	–	1	–	1	3	7	8	4	9	12	–
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	1,629	–	–	–	1	–	6	30	180	382	570	460	–
Male	764	–	–	–	–	–	2	17	84	183	274	204	–
Female	865	–	–	–	1	–	4	13	96	199	296	256	–
Bronchiectasis (J47)	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	8	11	–
Male	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	2	–
Female	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	5	9	–
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[20]	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	3	–
Male	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	3	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	154	–	–	–	2	1	2	4	9	9	44	83	–
Male	82	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	6	5	26	40	–
Female	72	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	3	4	18	43	–
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	1,327	1	–	1	4	11	56	209	244	219	260	322	–
Male	689	1	–	1	2	7	32	136	163	122	110	115	–
Female	638	–	–	–	2	4	24	73	81	97	150	207	–
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	44	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	6	9	10	13	–
Male	22	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	5	5	3	4	–
Female	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	7	9	–
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	6	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	1	–
Male	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	1	–
Male	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Hernia (K40-K46)	35	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	5	6	16	–
Male	9	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	3	–
Female	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	3	5	13	–
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	110	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	11	19	39	37	–
Male	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	9	7	9	16	–
Female	67	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	12	30	21	–
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[21]	504	–	–	–	–	8	43	149	149	92	41	22	–
Male	327	–	–	–	–	4	25	100	101	58	26	13	–
Female	177	–	–	–	–	4	18	49	48	34	15	9	–
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[22]	367	–	–	–	–	8	37	122	119	61	18	2	–
Male	253	–	–	–	–	4	23	83	85	42	14	2	–
Female	114	–	–	–	–	4	14	39	34	19	4	–	–
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[23]	53	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	6	20	22	–
Male	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	2	12	11	–
Female	24	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	8	11	–
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[24]	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	10	7	13	18	–
Male	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	5	3	3	–
Female	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	2	10	15	–
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[25]	228	–	–	2	1	–	4	19	26	41	42	93	–
Male	69	–	–	–	1	–	3	5	11	18	12	19	–
Female	159	–	–	2	–	–	1	14	15	23	30	74	–
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	582	1	1	1	–	4	2	14	39	83	175	262	–
Male	260	1	–	–	–	1	2	8	20	36	81	111	–
Female	322	–	1	1	–	3	–	6	19	47	94	151	–
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[26]	388	1	1	1	–	4	1	12	26	60	123	159	–
Male	182	1	–	–	–	1	1	6	14	28	61	70	–
Female	206	–	1	1	–	3	–	6	12	32	62	89	–
Acute nephrotic syndr. (N00-N01, N04)[27]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Chr. nephritis (N02-N03, N05-N07, N26)[28]	68	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	3	8	18	35	–
Male	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	5	9	23	–
Female	27	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	3	9	12	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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)	318	1	1	–	–	3	1	10	23	52	105	122	–
Male	141	1	–	–	–	1	1	4	12	23	52	47	–
Female	177	–	1	–	–	2	–	6	11	29	53	75	–
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	–
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	129	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	10	11	27	79	–
Male	47	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	4	8	29	–
Female	82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	7	19	50	–
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	3	–
Male	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	3	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[29]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[30]	7	–	–	–	2	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	7	–	–	–	2	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	111	111	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	59	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	52	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[31]	99	40	–	5	3	5	3	8	12	5	7	11	–
Male	51	22	–	4	1	3	3	4	6	2	5	1	–
Female	47	17	–	1	2	2	–	4	6	3	2	10	–
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	26	4	–	1	1	–	3	3	3	4	3	4	–
Male	11	2	–	1	1	–	3	–	1	1	2	–	–
Female	15	2	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	3	1	4	–
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	8	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	2	–
Male	4	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Female	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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]	688	32	2	–	2	5	11	35	64	53	130	353	1
Male	267	20	2	–	2	4	8	19	38	29	49	96	–
Female	421	12	–	–	–	1	3	16	26	24	81	257	1
Senility (R54)	108	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	99	–
Male	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	22	–
Female	84	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	77	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	29	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	18	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	11	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	2,454	20	14	25	223	275	329	449	345	187	229	358	–
Male	1,580	9	10	12	166	204	252	288	239	126	139	135	–
Female	874	11	4	13	57	71	77	161	106	61	90	223	–
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,577	14	10	14	140	163	185	243	184	120	177	327	–
Male	955	7	7	6	103	121	150	148	129	74	99	111	–
Female	622	7	3	8	37	42	35	95	55	46	78	216	–
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	433	–	3	9	79	65	68	71	62	34	28	14	–
Male	310	–	2	2	52	53	55	48	45	23	21	9	–
Female	123	–	1	7	27	12	13	23	17	11	7	5	–
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[33]	386	–	3	9	73	60	61	59	54	25	28	14	–
Male	270	–	2	2	46	48	48	40	39	15	21	9	–
Female	116	–	1	7	27	12	13	19	15	10	7	5	–
Motor veh. traf. acc. (Many codes)[34]	363	–	1	9	70	58	56	57	51	25	26	10	–
Male	251	–	1	2	43	47	43	38	37	15	19	6	–
Female	112	–	–	7	27	11	13	19	14	10	7	4	–
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	10	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	4	1	–	–	–
Male	10	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	4	1	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	13	–	–	–	–	3	2	5	–	3	–	–	–
Male	10	–	–	–	–	3	2	3	–	2	–	–	–
Female	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	1,144	14	7	5	61	98	117	172	122	86	149	313	–
Male	645	7	5	4	51	68	95	100	84	51	78	102	–
Female	499	7	2	1	10	30	22	72	38	35	71	211	–
Falls (W00-W19)	470	–	1	–	5	7	6	16	25	36	116	258	–
Male	204	–	1	–	4	5	5	11	16	25	58	79	–
Female	266	–	–	–	1	2	1	5	9	11	58	179	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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)	5	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–
Male	4	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	59	1	5	3	17	2	8	8	9	4	1	1	–
Male	44	–	3	2	15	1	8	5	7	2	–	1	–
Female	15	1	2	1	2	1	–	3	2	2	1	–	–
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	22	–	1	–	1	2	1	3	3	5	5	1	–
Male	16	–	1	–	–	1	1	2	2	4	4	1	–
Female	6	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	1	1	–	–
Poisoning (X40-X49)[35]	394	1	–	–	32	75	88	121	59	9	6	3	–
Male	257	–	–	–	26	52	68	64	36	3	6	2	–
Female	137	1	–	–	6	23	20	57	23	6	–	1	–
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	640	–	–	5	55	79	113	158	119	54	41	16	–
Male	483	–	–	2	44	61	82	113	85	46	34	16	–
Female	157	–	–	3	11	18	31	45	34	8	7	–	–
Poisoning (X60-X69)	117	–	–	–	3	9	24	49	18	8	5	1	–
Male	59	–	–	–	1	3	14	25	7	4	4	1	–
Female	58	–	–	–	2	6	10	24	11	4	1	–	–
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	130	–	–	4	22	18	25	32	18	6	3	2	–
Male	99	–	–	1	15	15	19	25	15	5	2	2	–
Female	31	–	–	3	7	3	6	7	3	1	1	–	–
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	341	–	–	1	27	48	54	58	71	39	30	13	–
Male	292	–	–	1	25	39	43	49	59	37	26	13	–
Female	49	–	–	–	2	9	11	9	12	2	4	–	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	102	1	3	3	22	16	13	17	20	3	2	2	–
Male	66	–	3	2	14	11	8	10	15	1	–	2	–
Female	36	1	–	1	8	5	5	7	5	2	2	–	–
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	55	–	1	3	11	10	5	10	12	2	–	1	–
Male	39	–	1	2	8	7	2	8	9	1	–	1	–
Female	16	–	–	1	3	3	3	2	3	1	–	–	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[36]	8	–	–	–	1	2	1	2	–	2	–	–	–
Male	8	–	–	–	1	2	1	2	–	2	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	94	4	1	3	4	15	15	27	18	4	2	1	–
Male	50	2	–	2	3	9	10	13	8	1	2	–	–
Female	44	2	1	1	1	6	5	14	10	3	–	1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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.
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[37]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88)	32	1	–	–	1	–	2	2	4	4	6	12	–
Male	17	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	2	2	3	6	–
Female	15	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	3	6	–
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[38]	413	–	1	6	39	60	62	72	85	44	30	14	–
Male	346	–	1	5	34	48	48	60	69	41	26	14	–
Female	67	–	–	1	5	12	14	12	16	3	4	–	–
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[39,40]	571	–	–	–	1	12	60	185	178	101	31	3	–
Male	410	–	–	–	1	8	44	130	128	72	24	3	–
Female	161	–	–	–	–	4	16	55	50	29	7	–	–
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes) [41,42]	574	2	–	–	37	91	112	177	102	29	17	7	–
Male	341	1	–	–	28	59	78	84	61	12	14	4	–
Female	233	1	–	–	9	32	34	93	41	17	3	3	–
Injury at work[43]	54	–	–	–	6	4	12	17	12	3	–	–	–
Male	49	–	–	–	5	4	11	16	10	3	–	–	–
Female	5	–	–	–	1	–	1	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] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics by the U.S. Department of Defense.)
[38] 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.
[39] 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.
[40] 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 .)
[41] Includes a variety of conditions affecting multiple organ systems, such as poisonings/overdoses and mental/behavioral disorders due to substance use/abuse. Other conditions, such as, drug-induced hypoglycemia and drug-induced Parkinsonism are also included here. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[42] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14. (Components of this category were revised beginning in 2004 resulting in the inclusion of additional codes/deaths.)
[43] Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.
* Including unknown age and unknown sex.
– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2009

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	825.1	483.2	19.2	12.5	57.0	85.2	154.8	402.6	834.7	1,839.0	4,970.9	13,802.7
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	16.3	12.7	1.6	0.4	0.4	1.0	4.8	22.8	32.3	28.8	65.1	156.1
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.1	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	1.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.9	2.1	1.1	0.2	–	0.6	1.4	3.5	10.4	14.4	35.4	63.7
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	1.3
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	4.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	13.2	15.1	6.3	3.8	1.3
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	1.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.2	4.6	2.1	0.7	1.3	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	195.4	–	3.2	1.6	3.7	7.6	25.9	103.2	296.1	670.9	1,302.3	1,814.8
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.5	4.8	10.0	12.0	26.0
Digestive organs (C15-26)	45.1	–	–	–	0.2	1.1	6.4	30.3	80.0	144.4	274.9	400.7
Esophagus (C15)	5.0	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	4.8	8.3	20.7	30.3	28.6
Stomach (C16)	2.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.4	1.8	3.5	7.4	12.6	16.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	2.1	10.1	24.9	47.7	117.5	196.4
Colon (C18)	13.3	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	7.2	17.4	37.7	93.5	165.2
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.9	3.7	7.6	6.5
Rectum (C20)	2.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	2.0	5.0	5.2	15.8	22.1
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	7.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.2	6.8	19.3	24.8	29.1	28.6
Pancreas (C25)	11.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.0	6.1	21.5	36.2	73.9	104.1
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	55.3	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	2.5	22.6	79.4	230.9	431.6	372.1
Larynx (C32)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.7	4.4	9.5	6.5
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	54.0	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	2.5	22.4	77.5	225.0	420.2	361.7
Bronchus & lung (C34)	53.9	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	2.3	22.4	77.5	225.0	420.2	361.7
Skin (C43-C44)	5.0	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	2.3	4.4	8.9	12.9	24.0	45.5
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.9	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	1.9	4.2	7.5	11.5	17.7	24.7
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.0	5.9	11.4	10.4
Breast (C50)	12.0	–	–	–	–	0.6	3.3	9.2	22.6	39.9	53.7	110.6
Female genital organs (C51-58)	9.5	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	2.1	9.0	15.7	29.2	54.3	78.1
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.0	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.7	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.3	3.9
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	3.9	6.6	13.3	24.7
Ovary (C56)	5.6	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.4	4.8	8.9	18.1	36.0	42.9
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	11.6	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.5	9.1	30.3	99.2	195.1
Prostate (C61)	11.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	8.7	30.3	99.2	193.8
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.6	–	0.5	0.2	–	–	0.8	2.4	8.5	16.3	23.4	45.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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)	5.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	5.0	19.2	39.8	78.1
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	6.0	–	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.7	2.5	7.3	11.2	18.5	31.6	9.1
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.7	–	0.5	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.2	2.2	3.8	3.9
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	19.5	–	1.1	0.6	1.2	2.3	2.1	5.9	23.0	58.7	142.2	242.0
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.1	3.2	3.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.8	8.7	24.0	50.5	96.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	8.0	–	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.7	1.0	2.9	9.5	22.2	49.3	108.0
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.8	–	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.5	0.4	0.9	2.3	7.0	17.1	40.3
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.8	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.5	6.2	11.8	23.4	44.2
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	3.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.9	3.9	11.5	39.2	33.8
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[7]	6.4	–	–	0.2	–	0.6	0.8	2.4	4.8	14.8	51.8	100.2
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.0	5.2	22.7	36.4
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	2.7	4.2	0.5	–	0.6	0.4	1.4	0.7	2.9	5.5	13.3	44.2
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	–	1.0	3.0	8.2	32.5
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	39.8	8.5	0.5	1.0	1.6	2.3	9.1	21.9	53.2	107.1	250.8	498.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	28.0	–	–	–	0.2	1.1	5.4	18.2	35.4	80.9	180.7	336.9
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.4	3.8	15.6
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	–	3.8	13.0
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	52.0	–	0.5	–	0.2	1.3	4.1	12.3	21.5	46.2	288.8	1,566.3
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	44.2	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.6	5.0	25.9	266.0	1,523.4
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	3.9	–	–	–	–	0.2	2.7	8.1	9.5	11.5	7.0	1.3
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	2.0	–	–	–	0.2	1.0	0.6	2.4	5.2	5.9	7.0	5.2
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	54.7	4.2	1.1	0.6	2.5	3.4	4.8	11.6	28.4	79.8	394.9	1,286.6
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.3	–	0.5	–	–	0.2	–	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.1	8.1	16.3	10.7	14.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	9.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	14.4	93.5	197.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	31.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	2.5	20.3	231.9	1,005.6
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	1.8	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.4	2.0	4.4	7.0	5.7	7.8
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.5	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.2	–	0.6	2.6
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	233.6	12.7	1.1	0.4	1.0	6.8	18.3	72.7	177.6	447.0	1,452.0	5,234.9
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	232.6	12.7	1.1	0.4	1.0	6.8	18.3	71.6	175.5	445.9	1,447.0	5,220.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	162.8	4.2	0.5	0.4	1.0	4.8	13.3	53.3	131.4	327.3	978.1	3,595.7
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.5	3.3	13.3	36.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.7	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	1.7	2.9	5.2	39.2	197.7
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.8	7.6	26.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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)	95.6	–	–	–	0.2	1.3	8.5	38.0	96.5	226.8	592.7	1,794.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	30.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.9	12.5	32.9	78.7	200.3	513.9
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.8	5.7	14.3
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	64.3	–	–	–	0.2	1.0	5.6	25.3	63.2	146.3	386.7	1,265.8
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	4.8	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.8	5.0	14.4	22.7	93.7
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15] ...	59.5	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	5.2	23.5	58.2	131.9	364.0	1,172.1
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.5	8.8	36.4
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	9.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	2.3	8.1	59.4	316.1
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	5.3	–	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.7	1.0	3.9	6.6	10.7	28.4	74.2
Heart failure (I50)	17.3	2.1	–	–	–	0.6	0.6	1.5	5.4	23.6	86.6	547.7
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	15.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	0.9	4.6	19.9	79.6	500.9
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	1.3
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	1.6	2.1	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.6	0.8	3.3	6.3	45.5
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	11.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.0	3.9	11.2	18.8	51.2	273.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	49.7	8.5	0.5	–	–	0.4	3.3	12.7	27.1	80.5	346.9	1,182.5
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.6	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	2.6	2.1	4.4	7.0	11.7
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	9.7	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.9	5.0	10.6	22.2	72.7	139.2
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1.8	2.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	1.2	2.2	11.4	36.4
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	27.5	2.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	2.8	10.6	38.4	184.5	764.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.2	2.2	13.3	58.5
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.9	–	–	–	–	1.3	0.8	0.9	3.1	8.1	37.3	48.1
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.5	8.5	20.2	62.4
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	79.1	6.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	3.8	7.5	19.3	64.6	219.1	610.4	1,258.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	13.3	6.4	1.6	1.0	0.6	2.7	3.1	5.7	8.1	21.4	77.7	278.4
Influenza (J09-J11)	1.6	–	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.7	1.9	2.8	2.1	1.8	3.2	2.6
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	11.7	6.4	1.1	0.6	0.2	1.0	1.2	2.9	6.0	19.6	74.6	275.8
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	3.9
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	3.9
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20] ..	50.6	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.7	9.4	44.8	166.6	424.0	686.9
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	–	–	–	6.5
Emphysema (J43)	6.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	5.2	21.4	57.5	63.7
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.8	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	1.4	2.8	2.3	4.1	6.3	18.2
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	42.6	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.2	5.5	37.3	141.1	360.2	598.4
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.8	5.1	14.3
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.9	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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) ...	4.0	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.9	3.3	27.8	108.0
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	34.7	2.1	–	0.2	0.8	2.1	10.8	38.4	50.6	80.9	164.3	418.9
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.2	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.9	1.2	3.3	6.3	16.9
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.2	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	1.3	1.3
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.2	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	1.3	1.3
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.9	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.8	1.8	3.8	20.8
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.3	7.0	24.6	48.1
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	13.2	–	–	–	–	1.5	8.3	27.4	30.9	34.0	25.9	28.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	9.6	–	–	–	–	1.5	7.1	22.4	24.7	22.5	11.4	2.6
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.6	2.2	12.6	28.6
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	2.1	2.6	8.2	23.4
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[26]	6.0	–	–	0.4	0.2	–	0.8	3.5	5.4	15.1	26.5	121.0
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	15.2	2.1	0.5	0.2	–	0.8	0.4	2.6	8.1	30.7	110.6	340.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	10.1	2.1	0.5	0.2	–	0.8	0.2	2.2	5.4	22.2	77.7	206.8
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3
Chronic nephritis[29]	1.8	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	0.4	0.6	3.0	11.4	45.5
Renal failure (N17-N19)	8.3	2.1	0.5	–	–	0.6	0.2	1.8	4.8	19.2	66.3	158.7
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1) ..	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	–	3.9
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	3.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	2.1	4.1	17.1	102.8
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.9	3.9
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	0.2	–	–	–	0.4	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	2.9	235.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[32] ..	2.6	84.8	–	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.5	2.5	1.8	4.4	14.3
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.7	8.5	–	0.2	0.2	–	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.9	5.2
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.2	2.1	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	–	0.2	–	1.3	2.6
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.2	14.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[33]	18.0	67.8	1.1	–	0.4	1.0	2.1	6.4	13.3	19.6	82.1	459.2
Senility (R54)	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	5.1	128.8
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.8	61.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	64.2	42.4	7.5	5.0	43.2	52.3	63.5	82.5	71.5	69.1	144.7	465.7
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	41.2	29.7	5.3	2.8	27.1	31.0	35.7	44.6	38.1	44.3	111.8	425.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	11.3	–	1.6	1.8	15.3	12.4	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.6	17.7	18.2
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	10.1	–	1.6	1.8	14.2	11.4	11.8	10.8	11.2	9.2	17.7	18.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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+
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	9.5	–	0.5	1.8	13.6	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.6	9.2	16.4	13.0
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.3	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.4	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.3	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.4	0.9	–	1.1	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	29.9	29.7	3.7	1.0	11.8	18.6	22.6	31.6	25.3	31.8	94.1	407.2
Falls (W00-W19)	12.3	–	0.5	–	1.0	1.3	1.2	2.9	5.2	13.3	73.3	335.6
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.1	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.4	0.2	–	0.4	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	1.5	2.1	2.7	0.6	3.3	0.4	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.5	0.6	1.3
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.6	–	0.5	–	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.8	3.2	1.3
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	10.3	2.1	–	–	6.2	14.3	17.0	22.2	12.2	3.3	3.8	3.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	16.7	–	–	1.0	10.7	15.0	21.8	29.0	24.7	19.9	25.9	20.8
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.1	–	–	–	0.6	1.7	4.6	9.0	3.7	3.0	3.2	1.3
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	3.4	–	–	0.8	4.3	3.4	4.8	5.9	3.7	2.2	1.9	2.6
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	8.9	–	–	0.2	5.2	9.1	10.4	10.7	14.7	14.4	19.0	16.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.7	2.1	1.6	0.6	4.3	3.0	2.5	3.1	4.1	1.1	1.3	2.6
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.4	–	0.5	0.6	2.1	1.9	1.0	1.8	2.5	0.7	–	1.3
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	0.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	–	0.7	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.5	8.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	2.9	2.9	5.0	3.7	1.5	1.3	1.3
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.8	2.1	–	–	0.2	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.5	3.8	15.6
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	10.8	–	0.5	1.2	7.6	11.4	12.0	13.2	17.6	16.3	19.0	18.2
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	14.9	–	–	–	0.2	2.3	11.6	34.0	36.9	37.3	19.6	3.9
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[42,43]	15.0	4.2	–	–	7.2	17.3	21.6	32.5	21.1	10.7	10.7	9.1
Injury at work[44]	1.4	–	–	–	1.2	0.8	2.3	3.1	2.5	1.1	–	–

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.

– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2009

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	828.4	524.0	22.9	12.2	79.2	113.4	198.7	492.9	1,041.6	2,142.5	5,835.9	14,888.2
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	19.1	8.3	2.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	4.5	33.4	42.9	33.1	97.0	159.5
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.9	–	1.0	0.4	–	0.7	–	4.4	10.1	14.6	55.9	59.3
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	6.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	19.3	22.7	10.0	1.5	3.7
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	8.2	3.8	0.8	1.5	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	206.7	–	5.2	1.6	4.2	7.8	20.2	100.4	341.7	759.9	1,595.0	2,563.0
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.1	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.7	1.9	6.7	12.3	16.2	29.7
Digestive organs (C15-26)	52.2	–	–	–	–	0.7	5.2	39.7	111.0	181.1	348.4	504.4
Esophagus (C15)	8.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	7.8	13.9	35.5	54.4	66.8
Stomach (C16)	2.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.9	5.0	10.8	19.1	37.1
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.7	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	10.7	30.7	57.8	141.1	226.3
Colon (C18)	13.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	8.2	20.6	45.5	100.0	185.5
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.5	4.6	14.7	11.1
Rectum (C20)	2.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	6.7	6.9	26.5	26.0
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	10.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	11.1	32.8	33.1	33.8	44.5
Pancreas (C25)	11.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	7.4	25.2	38.5	85.3	103.9
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	58.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	20.8	97.1	257.4	498.3	541.5
Larynx (C32)	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.7	5.4	19.1	14.8
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	56.5	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	20.4	95.4	251.2	479.2	519.3
Bronchus & lung (C34)	56.5	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	20.4	95.4	251.2	479.2	519.3
Skin (C43-C44)	5.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.6	5.2	9.2	13.9	33.8	81.6
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.6	4.8	8.0	13.1	22.1	40.8
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	0.4	10.0	19.1	18.5
Breast (C50)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	1.5	3.7
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	23.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	3.0	18.5	63.2	230.8	556.4
Prostate (C61)	22.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.2	17.7	63.2	230.8	552.7
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	5.9	–	1.0	–	–	–	1.1	3.7	11.8	23.9	33.8	59.3
Bladder (C67)	8.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	6.7	32.4	75.0	148.4
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[4]	8.1	–	1.0	0.8	1.1	2.2	2.6	10.0	16.8	27.0	39.7	22.3
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.8	4.4	–
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	22.4	–	2.1	0.4	1.5	3.0	3.0	5.9	31.5	78.6	176.4	341.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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+
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.8	4.4	3.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	1.5	12.6	33.9	64.7	122.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.6	–	2.1	0.4	1.5	2.2	1.1	3.0	13.5	30.1	60.3	174.3
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	3.5	–	1.0	–	0.8	1.9	0.4	1.1	3.4	9.2	23.5	66.8
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.1	8.4	15.4	25.0	63.1
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[5]	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	4.6	13.9	47.0	40.8
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[6]	6.6	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.5	3.7	4.6	15.4	64.7	126.1
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.3	6.2	30.9	48.2
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[7]	2.4	4.1	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.9	0.7	3.8	3.9	11.8	48.2
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.7	2.3	4.4	29.7
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[8]	40.6	16.5	1.0	0.8	1.9	1.9	10.9	27.8	68.9	135.6	255.8	515.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	29.3	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	7.1	23.3	45.8	100.2	195.5	378.3
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.5	18.5
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.5	11.1
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[9]	39.2	–	–	–	0.4	2.2	6.7	16.7	29.0	55.5	286.7	1,268.5
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[10]	28.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	5.0	27.0	254.3	1,205.4
Due to alcohol (F10)[11]	6.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.9	13.0	14.3	17.7	11.8	3.7
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	2.7	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	0.4	2.6	7.6	6.9	13.2	7.4
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	47.0	4.1	1.0	1.2	3.8	5.2	5.2	10.4	31.1	81.7	458.6	1,235.1
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.3	–	1.0	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	–	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.1	8.0	13.9	13.2	22.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	22.3	154.4	352.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	20.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.9	18.5	222.0	775.2
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	1.3	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.9	4.2	3.1	2.9	7.4
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.6	–	–	–	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.1	0.4	–	1.5	3.7
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	233.0	16.5	1.0	0.4	1.5	10.4	27.7	107.1	250.9	566.5	1,761.1	5,608.1
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	231.9	16.5	1.0	0.4	1.5	10.4	27.7	106.0	248.0	564.9	1,759.6	5,578.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	172.0	8.3	1.0	0.4	1.5	7.4	21.0	83.0	192.1	441.6	1,239.2	4,080.0
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[12]	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.4	2.3	7.4	40.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.0	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	3.0	4.6	4.6	45.6	129.8
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.3	5.9	26.0
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	114.6	–	–	–	0.4	2.6	14.2	60.0	151.3	329.1	818.8	2,351.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	34.2	–	–	–	–	0.7	4.1	21.5	50.9	101.0	257.3	571.2
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.1	4.4	14.8
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	79.7	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	10.1	38.2	99.6	225.0	557.1	1,765.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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+
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis.[13]	5.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	3.0	8.0	18.5	30.9	118.7
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[14]	74.1	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	9.4	35.2	91.6	206.5	526.3	1,646.8
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.3	11.8	48.2
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	7.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.9	7.7	58.8	337.5
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	7.0	–	1.0	0.4	1.1	3.0	1.9	5.9	9.2	15.4	42.6	103.9
Heart failure (I50)	14.3	4.1	–	–	–	0.7	0.7	2.6	7.1	25.4	104.4	515.6
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	12.7	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.7	1.9	6.3	21.6	95.6	467.3
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.5	3.7
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	1.4	4.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.8	3.1	7.4	44.5
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[15]	8.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	5.6	12.2	22.3	61.7	185.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[10]	42.5	8.3	–	–	–	0.4	4.5	14.8	34.0	79.4	379.3	1,160.9
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.2	1.3	3.9	2.9	3.7
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[16]	10.2	–	–	–	–	–	3.0	6.3	13.9	23.9	85.3	178.0
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1.5	4.1	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.9	1.3	1.5	5.9	40.8
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	21.4	4.1	–	–	–	–	–	3.3	14.3	36.2	201.4	671.3
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.7	3.1	13.2	59.3
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.0	–	–	–	–	2.2	1.1	1.1	5.5	7.7	39.7	51.9
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[17]	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	2.5	10.0	26.5	40.8
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	76.8	12.4	–	1.2	1.5	3.0	7.5	21.5	64.7	230.4	717.4	1,583.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	12.9	12.4	–	1.2	0.8	2.6	3.4	6.7	9.2	27.7	92.6	307.9
Influenza (J09-J11)	1.8	–	–	0.8	0.8	1.9	2.2	3.0	2.1	2.3	5.9	–
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	11.1	12.4	–	0.4	–	0.7	1.1	3.7	7.1	25.4	86.7	307.9
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.4
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[18]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.4
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[19]	47.4	–	–	–	–	–	2.6	10.4	41.6	167.2	468.9	867.9
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	7.4
Emphysema (J43)	5.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	5.0	20.8	64.7	96.4
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	3.0	1.3	5.4	1.5	7.4
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	40.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	6.3	35.3	141.0	402.8	756.6
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	4.4	7.4
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[20]	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	4.4	11.1
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	4.3	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	2.5	3.9	38.2	148.4
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	36.1	4.1	–	0.4	0.8	2.6	12.0	50.4	68.5	94.0	161.7	426.5
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.2	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.5	2.1	3.9	4.4	14.8
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.2	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	2.9	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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+
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.2	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	2.9	–
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.5	4.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.5	1.5	11.1
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	3.8	5.4	13.2	59.3
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[21]	17.1	–	–	–	–	1.5	9.4	37.1	42.5	44.7	38.2	48.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[22]	13.3	–	–	–	–	1.5	8.6	30.8	35.7	32.4	20.6	7.4
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[23]	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	1.5	17.6	40.8
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[24]	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	3.4	3.9	4.4	11.1
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[25]	3.6	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.1	1.9	4.6	13.9	17.6	70.5
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	13.6	4.1	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	3.0	8.4	27.7	119.1	411.7
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[26]	9.5	4.1	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.2	5.9	21.6	89.7	259.6
Acute nephrotic syndrome[27]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic nephritis[28]	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.8	3.9	13.2	85.3
Renal failure (N17-N19)	7.4	4.1	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.5	5.0	17.7	76.4	174.3
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.7	3.1	11.8	107.6
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	4.4	11.1
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[29]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	3.1	243.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[30]	2.7	90.8	–	1.6	0.4	1.1	1.1	1.5	2.5	1.5	7.4	3.7
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.6	8.3	–	0.4	0.4	–	1.1	–	0.4	0.8	2.9	–
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.2	4.1	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	1.5	–
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.3	20.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[31]	14.0	82.5	2.1	–	0.8	1.5	3.0	7.0	16.0	22.3	72.0	356.1
Senility (R54)	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.9	81.6
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.9	74.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	82.9	37.1	10.4	4.7	62.9	75.6	94.5	106.7	100.5	97.1	204.3	500.7
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	50.1	28.9	7.3	2.4	39.0	44.9	56.2	54.9	54.2	57.0	145.5	411.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	16.3	–	2.1	0.8	19.7	19.6	20.6	17.8	18.9	17.7	30.9	33.4
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[32]	14.2	–	2.1	0.8	17.4	17.8	18.0	14.8	16.4	11.6	30.9	33.4
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[33]	13.2	–	1.0	0.8	16.3	17.4	16.1	14.1	15.6	11.6	27.9	22.3
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.5	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.7	0.8	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.5	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.7	1.1	–	1.5	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	33.8	28.9	5.2	1.6	19.3	25.2	35.6	37.1	35.3	39.3	114.7	378.3
Falls (W00-W19)	10.7	–	1.0	–	1.5	1.9	1.9	4.1	6.7	19.3	85.3	293.0
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.2	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.7	–	–	0.8	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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+
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	2.3	–	3.1	0.8	5.7	0.4	3.0	1.9	2.9	1.5	–	3.7
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.8	–	1.0	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	3.1	5.9	3.7
Poisoning (X40-X49)[34]	13.5	–	–	–	9.8	19.3	25.5	23.7	15.1	2.3	8.8	7.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	25.3	–	–	0.8	16.7	22.6	30.7	41.9	35.7	35.5	50.0	59.3
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.1	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	5.2	9.3	2.9	3.1	5.9	3.7
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	5.2	–	–	0.4	5.7	5.6	7.1	9.3	6.3	3.9	2.9	7.4
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	15.3	–	–	0.4	9.5	14.5	16.1	18.2	24.8	28.5	38.2	48.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.5	–	3.1	0.8	5.3	4.1	3.0	3.7	6.3	0.8	–	7.4
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	2.0	–	1.0	0.8	3.0	2.6	0.7	3.0	3.8	0.8	–	3.7
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[35]	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	–	1.5	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.6	8.3	–	0.8	1.1	3.3	3.7	4.8	3.4	0.8	2.9	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[36]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.9	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.5	4.4	22.3
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[37]	18.1	–	1.0	2.0	12.9	17.8	18.0	22.2	29.0	31.6	38.2	51.9
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[38,39]	21.5	–	–	–	0.4	3.0	16.5	48.2	53.8	55.5	35.3	11.1
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	17.9	4.1	–	–	10.6	21.9	29.2	31.1	25.6	9.2	20.6	14.8
Injury at work[42]	2.6	–	–	–	1.9	1.5	4.1	5.9	4.2	2.3	–	–

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 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 congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[31] Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[32] Including the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.
[33] Including 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.
[34] Including exposure to noxious substances.
[35] 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.
[36] 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.)
[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 injuries included here are also 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.
[40] 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.
[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.
[42] Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.
– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2009

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	821.8	435.7	15.3	12.8	33.8	55.5	108.1	313.9	633.7	1,559.6	4,318.7	13,216.3
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	13.6	17.4	1.1	0.4	0.4	1.2	5.2	12.4	22.1	24.8	41.0	154.3
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.9	4.4	1.1	–	–	0.4	2.8	2.5	10.6	14.2	19.9	66.1
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	7.3	7.8	2.8	5.5	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.1	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	184.1	–	1.1	1.6	3.2	7.4	31.8	106.0	251.7	588.9	1,081.6	1,410.6
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.1	2.9	7.8	8.9	24.0
Digestive organs (C15-26)	38.1	–	–	–	0.4	1.6	7.6	21.1	49.8	110.7	219.4	344.6
Esophagus (C15)	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	2.9	7.1	12.2	8.0
Stomach (C16)	1.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.0	1.8	2.0	4.3	7.8	6.0
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.8	9.5	19.2	38.3	99.7	180.3
Colon (C18)	13.4	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	6.2	14.3	30.5	88.7	154.3
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.2	2.8	2.2	4.0
Rectum (C20)	2.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.2	3.3	3.5	7.8	20.0
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	4.3	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.5	6.1	17.0	25.5	20.0
Pancreas (C25)	11.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	4.7	18.0	34.1	65.4	104.2
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	52.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	3.6	24.4	62.1	206.5	381.2	280.5
Larynx (C32)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	3.5	2.2	2.0
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	51.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	3.6	24.4	60.1	200.8	375.7	276.5
Bronchus & lung (C34)	51.3	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	3.2	24.4	60.1	200.8	375.7	276.5
Skin (C43-C44)	4.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.0	3.6	8.6	12.1	16.6	26.0
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.5	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.2	3.6	6.9	9.9	14.4	16.0
Mesothelioma (C45)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	2.1	5.5	6.0
Breast (C50)	23.6	–	–	–	–	1.2	6.8	17.8	44.1	76.6	93.1	168.3
Female genital organs (C51-58)	19.0	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	4.4	17.8	31.1	56.1	95.3	120.2
Cervix uteri (C53)	2.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.6	4.0	3.3	4.3	2.2	6.0
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.6	7.8	12.8	23.3	38.1
Ovary (C56)	11.1	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.8	9.5	17.6	34.8	63.2	66.1
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3.3	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	1.1	5.3	9.2	15.5	38.1
Bladder (C67)	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.3	7.1	13.3	40.1
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	4.0	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	2.4	4.7	5.7	10.6	25.5	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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+
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.9	–	1.1	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.2	3.5	3.3	6.0
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	16.6	–	–	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.2	5.8	14.7	40.4	116.4	188.3
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.4	2.2	4.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.2	4.9	14.9	39.9	82.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.5	–	–	0.8	0.4	1.2	0.8	2.9	5.7	14.9	41.0	72.1
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.1	–	–	0.4	–	1.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	5.0	12.2	26.0
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	–	1.8	4.1	8.5	22.2	34.1
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	3.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	3.3	9.2	33.2	30.1
Neopla. Not Specif. As Malig. (D00-D48)[7]	6.2	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	1.1	4.9	14.2	42.1	86.2
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	4.3	16.6	30.1
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	3.0	4.4	1.1	–	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.7	2.0	7.1	14.4	42.1
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	0.4	3.5	11.1	34.1
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	39.1	–	–	1.2	1.2	2.7	7.2	16.0	38.0	80.9	247.1	488.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	26.6	–	–	–	–	1.6	3.6	13.1	25.3	63.1	169.6	314.6
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	5.5	14.0
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	5.5	14.0
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	64.7	–	1.1	–	–	0.4	1.2	8.0	14.3	37.6	290.4	1,727.2
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	59.6	–	1.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.9	24.8	274.8	1,695.1
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.3	4.9	5.7	3.3	–
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.2	2.9	5.0	2.2	4.0
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	62.5	4.4	1.1	–	1.2	1.6	4.4	12.7	25.7	78.0	346.9	1,314.4
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.1	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	8.2	18.4	8.9	10.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	7.1	47.7	114.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	42.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.8	2.0	22.0	239.4	1,130.1
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.2	4.5	10.6	7.8	8.0
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.1	–	–	–	2.0
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	234.2	8.7	1.1	0.4	0.4	3.1	8.3	39.0	106.2	337.0	1,219.0	5,033.3
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	233.3	8.7	1.1	0.4	0.4	3.1	8.3	37.9	105.0	336.3	1,211.3	5,027.3
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	153.7	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.0	5.2	24.0	72.3	222.1	781.3	3,334.1
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.5	4.3	17.7	34.1
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	8.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.2	5.7	34.4	234.4
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.4	8.9	26.0
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	76.7	–	–	–	–	–	2.4	16.4	43.3	132.7	422.2	1,492.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	27.0	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	3.6	15.5	58.2	157.4	482.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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+
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	6.6	14.0
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	49.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	12.7	27.8	73.8	258.2	995.8
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	2.0	10.6	16.6	80.1
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15] ...	45.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	12.0	25.7	63.1	241.6	915.7
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	6.6	30.1
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	11.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.6	8.5	59.8	304.6
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	3.7	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	1.8	4.1	6.4	17.7	58.1
Heart failure (I50)	20.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.7	22.0	73.1	565.0
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	18.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.9	18.4	67.6	519.0
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	1.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.8	3.5	5.5	46.1
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	13.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.2	10.2	15.6	43.2	320.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	56.9	8.7	1.1	–	–	0.4	2.0	10.6	20.4	81.6	322.5	1,194.2
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.9	2.9	5.0	10.0	16.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	9.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.6	7.4	20.6	63.2	118.2
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	2.8	15.5	34.1
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	33.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.2	6.9	40.4	171.8	815.5
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.4	13.3	58.1
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	8.5	35.5	46.1
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	7.1	15.5	74.1
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	81.3	–	3.3	1.6	1.6	4.7	7.6	17.1	64.6	208.6	529.7	1,082.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	13.7	–	3.3	0.8	0.4	2.7	2.8	4.7	6.9	15.6	66.5	262.5
Influenza (J09-J11)	1.4	–	1.1	–	–	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.0	1.4	1.1	4.0
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	12.4	–	2.2	0.8	0.4	1.2	1.2	2.2	4.9	14.2	65.4	258.5
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	2.0
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	2.0
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20] ..	53.8	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.8	8.4	47.8	166.0	390.1	589.1
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	6.0
Emphysema (J43)	6.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	5.3	22.0	52.1	46.1
Asthma (J45-J46)	2.3	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	1.2	2.5	3.3	2.8	10.0	24.0
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	45.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.6	4.7	39.2	141.2	328.0	512.9
Bronchiectasis (J47)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.8	5.5	18.0
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69) ...	3.8	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.8	19.9	86.2
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	33.3	–	–	–	0.8	1.6	9.5	26.6	33.1	68.8	166.2	414.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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+
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.8	7.8	18.0
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	2.0
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	2.0
Hernia (K40-K46)	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.8	2.1	5.5	26.0
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.8	8.5	33.2	42.1
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	9.2	–	–	–	–	1.6	7.2	17.8	19.6	24.1	16.6	18.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	5.9	–	–	–	–	1.6	5.6	14.2	13.9	13.5	4.4	–
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	2.8	8.9	22.0
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.8	1.4	11.1	30.1
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[26]	8.3	–	–	0.8	–	–	0.4	5.1	6.1	16.3	33.2	148.3
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	16.8	–	1.1	0.4	–	1.2	–	2.2	7.8	33.3	104.2	302.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	10.7	–	1.1	0.4	–	1.2	–	2.2	4.9	22.7	68.7	178.3
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0
Chronic nephritis[29]	1.4	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	2.1	10.0	24.0
Renal failure (N17-N19)	9.2	–	1.1	–	–	0.8	–	2.2	4.5	20.6	58.7	150.3
Other disorders of kidney (N25, N27)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.1	–	6.0
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	4.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.5	5.0	21.1	100.2
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	0.4	–	–	–	0.8	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	2.7	226.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[32]	2.5	74.1	–	0.4	0.8	0.8	–	1.5	2.5	2.1	2.2	20.0
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.8	8.7	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.8	2.1	1.1	8.0
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.1	4.0
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.1	8.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[33]	22.0	52.3	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	5.8	10.6	17.0	89.8	514.9
Senility (R54)	4.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	6.6	154.3
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.6	47.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	45.6	47.9	4.4	5.4	22.6	27.8	30.6	58.6	43.3	43.3	99.7	446.8
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	32.5	30.5	3.3	3.3	14.7	16.4	13.9	34.6	22.5	32.6	86.4	432.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	6.4	–	1.1	2.9	10.7	4.7	5.2	8.4	6.9	7.8	7.8	10.0
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	6.1	–	1.1	2.9	10.7	4.7	5.2	6.9	6.1	7.1	7.8	10.0
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	5.8	–	–	2.9	10.7	4.3	5.2	6.9	5.7	7.1	7.8	8.0
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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+
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	0.7	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	26.0	30.5	2.2	0.4	4.0	11.7	8.7	26.2	15.5	24.8	78.7	422.8
Falls (W00-W19)	13.9	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.8	3.7	7.8	64.3	358.7
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	0.8	4.4	2.2	0.4	0.8	0.4	–	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.1	–
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.3	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.1	–
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	7.1	4.4	–	–	2.4	9.0	8.0	20.8	9.4	4.3	–	2.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	8.2	–	–	1.2	4.4	7.0	12.3	16.4	13.9	5.7	7.8	–
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.0	–	–	–	0.8	2.3	4.0	8.7	4.5	2.8	1.1	–
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	1.6	–	–	1.2	2.8	1.2	2.4	2.5	1.2	0.7	1.1	–
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	2.6	–	–	–	0.8	3.5	4.4	3.3	4.9	1.4	4.4	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.9	4.4	–	0.4	3.2	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.4	2.2	–
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	0.8	–	–	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.7	1.2	0.7	–	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.3	8.7	1.1	0.4	0.4	2.3	2.0	5.1	4.1	2.1	–	2.0
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.8	4.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.8	1.4	3.3	12.0
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	3.5	–	–	0.4	2.0	4.7	5.6	4.4	6.5	2.1	4.4	–
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	8.4	–	–	–	–	1.6	6.4	20.0	20.4	20.6	7.8	–
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[42,43]	12.2	4.4	–	–	3.6	12.5	13.5	33.9	16.8	12.1	3.3	6.0
Injury at work[44]	0.3	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	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.
– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-8. Number of Deaths by Cause and Month of Death, Oregon Residents, 2009

Cause of Death	Total	Month of Death											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	31,547	2,638	2,625	2,829	2,628	2,631	2,489	2,641	2,523	2,458	2,614	2,673	2,798
Malignant Neoplasms	7,470	618	630	628	624	597	614	646	630	631	596	618	638
Diseases of the Heart	6,226	519	524	588	527	534	514	511	460	458	526	513	552
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	1,935	187	181	183	172	162	160	136	135	141	157	148	173
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,900	175	155	178	141	163	134	157	160	137	161	157	182
Unintended Injuries	1,577	129	118	140	128	138	123	158	149	126	117	126	125
Alzheimer's Disease	1,212	103	89	117	98	100	80	101	90	94	101	116	123
Diabetes Mellitus	1,069	91	81	111	91	74	95	78	86	73	89	105	95
Suicide	640	49	44	61	55	51	52	59	44	50	60	65	50
Alcohol-induced[1]	571	43	34	44	53	59	36	50	50	53	45	53	51
Influenza & Pneumonia	509	49	51	58	41	33	27	35	26	22	52	67	48
Hypertension & Renal Hypertension	424	25	32	32	31	36	45	33	39	33	48	28	42
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	388	30	32	34	30	33	30	27	41	32	25	31	43
Parkinson's Disease	344	30	26	31	23	28	23	24	35	37	24	32	31
Neoplasms Not Known to be Malig.	243	22	16	15	22	21	24	25	20	14	19	15	30
Septicemia	227	17	22	26	22	15	11	13	11	19	24	25	22
Viral Hepatitis	175	11	12	22	17	10	6	15	21	16	13	10	22
Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	154	22	10	14	15	9	13	13	13	13	13	8	11
Aortic Aneurysm	149	16	12	4	10	10	14	11	14	15	17	12	14
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	118	9	10	13	12	11	11	9	9	11	11	7	5
Perinatal Conditions	111	7	10	13	12	8	15	5	6	11	5	9	10
Homicide	102	9	7	10	4	10	3	10	9	9	9	15	7
Congenital Malformations	99	9	11	8	8	5	14	10	6	9	11	5	3
Arteriosclerosis	79	8	8	6	6	6	4	9	7	7	5	4	9
All Other Causes	5,874	464	511	497	488	522	442	513	465	453	491	509	519

[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, 2009

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*	31,547	228	36	62	95	199	218	230	318	484
Hispanic	680	48	10	13	24	20	17	21	25	33
Non-Hispanic	30,867	180	26	49	71	179	201	209	293	451
White Only	30,094	199	25	49	81	171	197	198	282	431
Hispanic	502	39	2	9	19	14	15	17	16	26
Non-Hispanic	29,592	160	23	40	62	157	182	181	266	405
Black Only	396	4	1	3	1	5	6	11	10	14
Hispanic	3	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Non-Hispanic	393	4	–	3	1	5	5	11	10	13
American Indian Only	286	4	2	2	2	7	5	6	7	12
Hispanic	19	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	2	1
Non-Hispanic	267	3	1	1	2	6	5	6	5	11
Asian Only[1]	419	5	1	1	3	5	–	6	7	15
Hispanic	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	415	5	1	1	3	5	–	6	7	15
HI & Pac. Is. Only[2]	40	3	–	2	1	1	2	2	1	2
Non-Hispanic	40	3	–	2	1	1	2	2	1	2
Other Races & Unk.	201	8	6	3	5	8	3	4	8	6
Hispanic	147	6	6	3	5	4	1	4	7	5
Non-Hispanic	54	2	–	–	–	4	2	–	1	1
Two or More Races	111	5	1	2	2	2	5	3	3	4
Hispanic	5	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	106	3	1	2	2	1	5	3	3	4

Race & Ethnicity	Age at Death								
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All Races*	871	1,321	1,823	2,206	2,371	2,607	3,280	4,587	10,610
Hispanic	41	43	31	53	51	39	64	58	89
Non-Hispanic	830	1,278	1,792	2,153	2,320	2,568	3,216	4,529	10,521
White Only	799	1,214	1,708	2,063	2,255	2,486	3,145	4,438	10,353
Hispanic	24	35	20	41	39	28	53	43	62
Non-Hispanic	775	1,179	1,688	2,022	2,216	2,458	3,092	4,395	10,291
Black Only	16	38	31	43	34	39	31	39	70
Hispanic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	16	38	31	43	34	39	31	39	70
American Indian Only	21	27	26	33	21	26	29	27	29
Hispanic	–	–	1	1	1	2	3	1	3
Non-Hispanic	21	27	25	32	20	24	26	26	26
Asian Only[1]	9	15	29	36	35	32	50	57	113
Hispanic	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1
Non-Hispanic	9	15	29	36	34	31	50	56	112
HI & Pac. Is. Only[2]	2	3	3	2	4	2	4	3	3
Non-Hispanic	2	3	3	2	4	2	4	3	3
Other Races & Unk.	21	15	10	17	17	14	13	13	29
Hispanic	17	7	9	11	10	8	8	13	23
Non-Hispanic	4	8	1	6	7	6	5	–	6
Two or More Races	3	9	16	12	5	8	8	10	13
Hispanic	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	3	8	15	12	5	8	8	10	13

[1] Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and Other Asian.
[2] 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, 2009

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*	31,547	228	36	62	95	199	218	230	318	484
Hispanic	680	48	10	13	24	20	17	21	25	33
Non-Hispanic	30,867	180	26	49	71	179	201	209	293	451
White	30,196	204	25	50	83	173	202	201	285	435
Hispanic	507	41	2	9	19	15	15	17	16	26
Non-Hispanic	29,689	163	23	41	64	158	187	184	269	409
Black	408	7	1	4	1	5	7	12	10	16
Hispanic	6	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Non-Hispanic	402	5	–	4	1	5	6	12	10	15
American Indian	366	5	3	2	4	9	7	8	9	13
Hispanic	21	1	1	1	–	2	–	–	2	1
Non-Hispanic	345	4	2	1	4	7	7	8	7	12
Asian[2]	442	6	2	3	3	5	2	6	8	16
Hispanic	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	438	6	2	3	3	5	2	6	8	16
HI & Pacific Islander[3]	50	3	–	3	1	1	2	2	1	2
Non-Hispanic	50	3	–	3	1	1	2	2	1	2
Other Races & Unk.	222	12	7	3	6	9	3	4	8	7
Hispanic	165	10	7	3	6	5	1	4	7	6
Non-Hispanic	57	2	–	–	–	4	2	–	1	1

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*	871	1,321	1,823	2,206	2,371	2,607	3,280	4,587	10,610
Hispanic	41	43	31	53	51	39	64	58	89
Non-Hispanic	830	1,278	1,792	2,153	2,320	2,568	3,216	4,529	10,521
White	802	1,223	1,723	2,074	2,257	2,494	3,152	4,447	10,366
Hispanic	24	36	21	41	39	28	53	43	62
Non-Hispanic	778	1,187	1,702	2,033	2,218	2,466	3,099	4,404	10,304
Black	16	39	32	44	34	39	31	40	70
Hispanic	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	16	38	32	44	34	39	31	40	70
American Indian	24	32	36	43	24	34	37	34	42
Hispanic	–	–	2	1	1	2	3	1	3
Non-Hispanic	24	32	34	42	23	32	34	33	39
Asian[2]	9	18	35	38	38	32	50	58	113
Hispanic	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1
Non-Hispanic	9	18	35	38	37	31	50	57	112
HI & Pacific Islander[3]	2	4	5	3	6	2	5	5	3
Non-Hispanic	2	4	5	3	6	2	5	5	3
Other Races & Unk.	21	15	13	18	19	16	15	15	30
Hispanic	17	7	11	12	12	9	10	15	23
Non-Hispanic	4	8	2	6	7	7	5	–	7

[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.
– Quantity is zero.
* Including unknown age.

TABLE 6-11. Deaths by Cause, Singleton Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2009

Selected Causes of Death	Total	Single Mentioned Race						Two or More Races	His-panic[3]
		White Only	Black Only	Am. Indian Only	Asian Only[1]	HI & Pac. Is. Only[2]	Other & NS.		
Total	31,547	29,592	393	267	415	40	54	106	680
Infections & parasitic disease	624	574	10	6	7	–	2	3	22
Septicemia	227	214	5	–	2	–	–	–	6
Viral hepatitis	175	158	2	1	2	–	2	2	8
HIV disease	46	36	1	5	–	–	–	–	4
Malignant neoplasms	7,470	6,995	90	70	134	9	2	18	152
Colon	508	485	5	3	5	–	–	1	9
Pancreas	438	412	3	3	11	–	–	2	7
Bronchus & lung	2,062	1,949	26	18	36	2	1	3	27
Skin	191	186	–	1	1	–	–	–	3
Breast	457	427	7	6	4	–	–	1	12
Prostate	436	417	10	1	3	1	–	–	4
Kidney & renal pelvis	176	163	1	3	1	–	–	1	7
Bladder	204	196	1	2	3	–	–	–	2
Lymphatic	747	704	3	5	11	2	–	3	19
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	277	255	1	4	5	2	–	2	8
Leukemia	307	292	–	1	4	–	–	1	9
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	243	233	3	2	2	–	1	1	1
Diabetes mellitus	1,069	965	27	17	18	2	–	4	36
Organic dementia	1,690	1,639	15	5	12	–	–	1	18
Parkinson's disease	344	335	–	–	3	1	–	1	4
Alzheimer's disease	1,212	1,183	6	2	10	–	1	1	9
Diseases of circulatory sys.	8,931	8,480	111	50	113	10	9	29	129
Diseases of heart	6,226	5,930	74	33	76	8	6	23	76
Ischemic heart disease	3,656	3,497	35	16	44	6	2	16	40
Myocardial infarction	1,169	1,119	11	4	14	2	2	7	10
Cerebrovascular disease	1,900	1,782	25	12	30	2	3	4	42
Subarachnoid hemorrhage	60	52	1	–	3	–	–	–	4
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis	424	400	8	3	4	–	–	–	9
Aortic aneurysm	149	146	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia	509	468	6	6	4	1	2	4	18
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	1,935	1,861	20	23	11	–	3	2	15
Diseases of the digestive sys.	1,327	1,219	13	26	11	3	5	7	43
Dis. of the genitourinary sys	582	542	13	1	11	3	1	–	11
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	388	356	12	1	8	1	1	–	9
Perinatal conditions	111	72	3	1	2	1	–	2	30
Congenital malformations	99	84	1	–	1	1	1	–	11
Sudden infant death syndrome	29	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Unintentional injuries	1,577	1,418	24	22	14	1	9	10	79
Suicide	640	584	10	8	10	1	2	2	23
Homicide	102	72	4	5	3	1	1	2	14
Undetermined intent	94	83	1	2	2	–	1	1	4
Alcohol-induced[4]	571	514	6	20	2	2	2	6	19
Drug-induced[4]	574	527	10	9	2	–	3	3	20
Injury by firearms[4]	413	372	9	8	5	–	2	3	14

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

TABLE 6-12. Deaths by Cause, Multiple Race and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2009

Selected Causes of Death	Total[1]	White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian[2]	HI & Pac. Is.[3]	Other & NS	His-panic[4]
Total	31,547	30,196	408	366	442	50	222	680
Infections & parasitic disease	624	593	10	8	8	–	9	22
Septicemia	227	218	5	–	2	–	2	6
Viral hepatitis	175	166	2	2	3	–	5	8
HIV disease	46	39	1	5	–	–	1	4
Malignant neoplasms	7,470	7,123	92	87	140	13	41	152
Colon	508	489	5	4	6	1	4	9
Pancreas	438	421	3	5	11	–	–	7
Bronchus & lung	2,062	1,974	26	21	36	2	8	27
Skin	191	188	–	1	1	–	1	3
Breast	457	436	7	8	4	–	3	12
Prostate	436	419	10	1	3	1	2	4
Kidney & renal pelvis	176	167	1	3	2	1	3	7
Bladder	204	198	1	2	3	–	–	2
Lymphatic	747	723	3	6	13	4	3	19
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	277	264	1	5	6	3	2	8
Leukemia	307	301	–	1	5	1	–	9
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	243	235	3	3	2	–	1	1
Diabetes mellitus	1,069	997	28	20	21	2	7	36
Organic dementia	1,690	1,653	15	7	12	–	4	18
Parkinson's disease	344	340	–	1	3	1	–	4
Alzheimer's disease	1,212	1,191	6	3	10	–	4	9
Diseases of circulatory sys.	8,931	8,606	113	77	118	13	35	129
Diseases of heart	6,226	6,009	76	54	80	11	21	76
Ischemic heart disease	3,656	3,544	36	28	48	9	8	40
Myocardial infarction	1,169	1,132	12	9	16	3	5	10
Cerebrovascular disease	1,900	1,820	25	16	31	2	10	42
Subarachnoid hemorrhage	60	54	1	–	3	–	2	4
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis	424	406	8	3	4	–	3	9
Aortic aneurysm	149	146	1	1	1	–	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia	509	479	7	9	6	1	11	18
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	1,935	1,872	20	25	11	1	8	15
Diseases of the digestive sys.	1,327	1,263	13	34	12	3	10	43
Dis. of the genitourinary sys	582	550	13	1	11	3	4	11
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	388	362	12	1	8	1	4	9
Perinatal conditions	111	100	6	2	3	1	6	30
Congenital malformations	99	92	1	1	1	1	3	11
Sudden infant death syndrome	29	28	–	–	–	–	2	3
Unintentional injuries	1,577	1,486	26	33	15	2	29	79
Suicide	640	603	10	9	11	1	8	23
Homicide	102	83	7	6	3	1	5	14
Undetermined intent	94	87	1	3	2	–	2	4
Alcohol-induced[5]	571	536	6	26	3	2	5	19
Drug-induced[5]	574	545	11	11	3	–	7	20
Injury by firearms[5]	413	383	12	10	5	–	6	14

[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, 1995-2009

Year	Total	Unintended Injury	Cancer	Suicide	Heart Disease	Perinatal Conditions	Alcohol-induced[1]	Congenital Anomalies	Diabetes
1995	128,177	28,912	20,505	12,029	12,226	4,932	3,856	5,394	1,811
1996	126,458	28,627	21,610	11,304	12,764	6,155	4,086	5,238	2,019
1997	120,508	27,322	21,233	10,937	12,748	6,596	3,783	5,867	2,036
1998	122,992	27,500	22,356	11,771	12,404	5,128	4,011	6,310	2,447
1999	117,350	21,710	21,254	9,807	13,390	7,276	3,142	6,523	2,441
2000	116,864	23,208	21,569	10,242	11,693	6,806	3,734	5,442	2,050
2001	118,229	22,052	22,574	10,566	11,589	7,276	4,454	5,651	2,422
2002	125,287	22,563	22,994	10,150	12,333	7,766	4,560	6,114	2,575
2003	126,196	25,182	21,504	10,716	12,676	7,441	5,522	5,225	3,376
2004	124,352	25,424	21,652	10,614	11,505	7,276	5,486	5,551	3,528
2005	125,398	22,740	22,833	10,218	11,773	8,771	5,239	4,655	3,510
2006	129,444	26,123	21,981	11,260	11,699	7,857	4,978	5,740	3,416
2007	129,601	26,262	21,476	11,109	12,329	8,931	5,498	5,183	3,305
2008	126,171	27,521	20,642	11,188	12,161	7,794	5,693	5,115	2,661
2009	122,698	23,856	21,673	11,566	10,690	7,213	5,660	3,464	3,273

Year	Homicide[2]	Cerebro-vascular Disease	Pneu-monia and Influenza	CLRD[3]	Undeter-mined External Causes	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	Viral Hepatitis	Septic-emia	HIV Disease
1995	5,139	2,052	901	1,509	2,021	4,906	678	205	8,214
1996	4,884	2,277	1,115	1,625	2,265	3,033	608	501	5,559
1997	4,081	2,432	1,313	1,660	1,413	2,323	663	185	2,286
1998	4,224	2,520	1,177	1,392	1,342	2,903	951	615	1,668
1999	3,724	2,226	768	1,720	1,596	1,679	620	975	1,700
2000	2,918	2,036	588	1,517	1,473	3,292	1,021	869	1,432
2001	2,938	2,583	968	1,485	1,910	1,872	923	684	1,417
2002	3,700	2,461	1,317	1,655	2,571	2,000	1,488	768	1,833
2003	2,662	2,505	1,092	1,927	2,628	1,484	1,189	658	1,776
2004	3,446	2,804	865	1,604	2,409	1,226	1,167	739	1,270
2005	3,116	2,828	1,334	1,950	2,541	1,291	914	1,007	1,186
2006	3,384	2,486	812	2,198	2,374	1,936	985	770	996
2007	2,388	2,719	937	2,305	2,531	2,453	1,836	925	989
2008	2,974	2,012	1,237	2,328	1,873	1,292	1,388	936	664
2009	2,713	2,448	2,363	2,267	2,102	1,873	1,650	1,035	640

[1] See Table6-6, 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, 2009

Selected Causes of Death	Before Age 65			Before Age 75			Before Age 85		
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
Total	122,698	77,489	45,144	230,153	142,726	87,352	399,848	240,833	158,930
Infections & parasitic disease	4,246	2,626	1,620	7,938	5,002	2,936	12,462	7,891	4,571
Septicemia	1,034	489	546	2,096	1,003	1,092	3,598	1,795	1,802
Viral hepatitis	1,650	1,209	441	3,276	2,403	873	4,995	3,649	1,346
HIV disease	640	501	139	1,076	858	218	1,533	1,227	306
Malignant neoplasms	21,673	11,083	10,590	53,568	28,288	25,280	104,856	55,701	49,155
Colon	1,179	630	549	3,044	1,680	1,364	6,166	3,384	2,782
Pancreas	1,164	641	523	3,157	1,749	1,408	6,195	3,350	2,845
Bronchus & lung	3,953	1,980	1,973	12,269	6,617	5,652	27,123	14,491	12,632
Skin	1,024	550	474	2,024	1,084	940	3,412	1,850	1,562
Breast	1,780	23	1,757	4,175	43	4,132	7,521	65	7,456
Cervical	463	–	463	779	–	779	1,139	–	1,139
Uterine	256	–	256	646	–	646	1,211	–	1,211
Ovarian	702	–	702	1,729	–	1,729	3,317	–	3,317
Prostate	233	233	–	1,105	1,105	–	3,167	3,167	–
Kidney & renal pelvis	639	450	189	1,466	1,028	438	2,699	1,866	833
Bladder	192	150	42	774	583	191	1,933	1,492	441
Brain	1,833	1,277	556	3,340	2,338	1,002	5,384	3,717	1,667
Lymphatic	2,326	1,426	900	4,997	3,135	1,862	9,565	5,954	3,611
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	601	401	200	1,285	797	488	2,517	1,488	1,029
Diabetes mellitus	3,273	2,118	1,155	7,530	4,792	2,738	14,277	8,736	5,541
Organic dementia	188	71	117	779	393	386	3,434	1,573	1,861
Meningitis	154	126	28	238	175	63	337	225	112
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	319	187	132	1,010	512	498	1,998	975	1,023
Parkinson's disease	18	8	10	240	168	72	1,382	993	389
Alzheimer's disease	111	31	80	502	189	313	2,841	1,199	1,642
Epilepsy	366	267	99	516	367	149	676	477	199
Diseases of circulatory system	14,693	10,684	4,009	34,892	24,518	10,374	71,899	47,763	24,136
Hypertension	806	512	294	1,916	1,161	755	3,630	2,128	1,502
Heart disease	10,690	8,165	2,525	25,605	18,847	6,758	52,143	36,433	15,710
Cerebrovascular disease	2,448	1,430	1,018	5,714	3,294	2,420	12,638	6,904	5,735
Arteriosclerosis	49	41	8	151	113	38	391	247	144
Aortic aneurysm	474	383	91	886	687	199	1,715	1,194	521
Influenza & pneumonia	2,362	1,316	1,047	3,822	2,142	1,679	6,098	3,414	2,685
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	2,267	1,086	1,181	7,341	3,437	3,904	18,270	8,623	9,647
Pneumonitis due to solids/liq.	289	179	110	507	313	194	966	586	380
Digestive system disease	6,388	4,094	2,294	12,876	8,234	4,642	21,663	13,447	8,216
Genitourinary system disease	798	396	402	1,843	872	971	4,055	1,930	2,125
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	677	311	366	1,435	665	770	3,024	1,465	1,559
Pregnancy & childbirth	265	–	265	335	–	335	405	–	405
Perinatal conditions	7,213	3,834	3,379	8,323	4,424	3,899	9,433	5,014	4,419
Congenital malformations	3,464	1,979	1,420	4,264	2,427	1,762	5,095	2,890	2,120
Sudden infant death syndrome	1,873	1,163	710	2,163	1,343	820	2,453	1,523	930
Unintentional injuries	23,856	16,908	6,948	34,029	24,004	10,025	45,598	31,942	13,656
Suicide	11,566	8,595	2,971	17,158	12,727	4,431	23,199	17,224	5,975
Homicide	2,712	1,774	938	3,684	2,409	1,274	4,676	3,049	1,626
Undetermined intent	2,102	1,205	897	3,004	1,685	1,319	3,926	2,177	1,749
Legal intervention	163	163	–	239	239	–	319	319	–
Alcohol-induced	5,660	3,996	1,664	10,686	7,600	3,086	16,231	11,571	4,660
Drug-induced	11,229	7,072	4,156	16,576	10,242	6,334	22,171	13,548	8,622
Injury by firearms	7,464	6,118	1,346	10,963	9,002	1,961	14,813	12,191	2,622

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, 1995-2009

Year	Total	Alzheimer's Disease	Arterio-sclerosis	Cerebro-vascular Disease	Parkinson's Disease	Pneu-monia and Influenza	Heart Disease	CLRD[1]
1995	77	85	84	83	82	84	80	76
1996	77	85	86	83	82	85	80	77
1997	78	86	85	83	82	85	80	77
1998	78	86	85	83	83	85	80	77
1999	78	86	85	83	83	86	81	77
2000	78	86	85	84	82	85	81	78
2001	78	86	85	83	82	86	81	78
2002	79	86	84	83	83	86	81	78
2003	78	86	85	84	82	86	81	78
2004	79	86	85	84	83	86	82	78
2005	79	87	85	84	83	85	83	78
2006	79	87	85	83	83	85	82	78
2007	79	87	84	83	84	86	83	78
2008	79	87	85	84	83	85	83	78
2009	79	87	86	84	84	83	83	78

Year	Diabetes	Cancer	Alcohol-induced[2]	Unintended Injury	HIV Disease	Suicide	Undeter-mined External Causes	Homicide[3]
1995	75	73	56	42	40	41	38	32
1996	75	73	58	43	39	42	37	31
1997	75	73	57	44	41	45	40	30
1998	76	73	56	44	40	44	44	31
1999	75	74	55	48	41	45	39	31
2000	76	74	57	49	41	46	43	36
2001	77	74	56	52	42	44	43	37
2002	77	73	55	54	43	46	44	29
2003	76	74	55	51	45	48	42	34
2004	76	74	55	52	44	47	43	33
2005	76	73	56	54	43	48	42	34
2006	76	74	55	53	44	47	45	36
2007	75	74	56	53	45	48	44	34
2008	75	74	56	54	46	48	45	35
2009	75	73	56	55	51	49	48	40

[1] Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease.
[2] See Table6-6, 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.
[3] Excludes legal intervention.

TABLE 6-16. Selected Causes of Death among Infants, Children, and Adolescents, by Age, Oregon Residents Less Than 20 Years Old, 2009

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	421	368	140	112	228	36	29	33	42	53
Total Natural Causes	288	276	68	28	208	22	22	15	9	12
Perinatal Conditions	111	111	–	–	111	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Anomalies	45	45	5	1	40	–	3	2	–	–
SIDS	29	29	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	–
Cancer	23	17	17	10	–	6	6	2	3	6
Heart Disease	6	5	3	2	2	1	1	1	–	1
Pneumonia & Influenza	12	11	8	2	3	3	2	3	–	1
Septicemia	4	4	3	–	1	2	1	–	–	–
Cerebral Palsy	3	3	3	2	–	–	–	2	1	–
Epilepsy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	55	51	29	11	22	10	9	5	5	4
Total External Causes[1]	133	92	72	84	20	14	7	18	33	41
Unintentional Injuries	83	57	43	50	14	10	3	11	19	26
Motor Vehicle Crash	41	26	26	31	–	3	2	7	14	15
Drowning[2]	16	12	11	9	1	5	1	2	3	4
Suffocation	12	12	1	–	11	–	–	1	–	–
In Bed	6	6	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	6	2	1	5	1	–	–	–	1	4
Medications	6	2	1	5	1	–	–	–	1	4
Gunshot Wound	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Falls	2	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	1
Fires	2	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	1
Other	3	2	1	2	1	–	–	–	1	1
Suicide	22	14	14	21	–	–	1	4	9	8
Gunshot Wound	9	4	4	9	–	–	–	1	3	5
Hanging, etc.	10	8	8	9	–	–	1	3	4	2
Poisoning	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Medications	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Other	2	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	1
Homicide	18	11	10	11	1	3	3	–	4	7
Child Abuse/Neglect[3]	2	2	2	1	–	1	–	–	1	–
Gunshot Wound	10	7	7	6	–	1	3	–	3	3
Strangulation, etc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	6	2	1	4	1	1	–	–	–	4
Undetermined Intent	9	9	5	2	4	1	–	3	1	–
Suffocation, etc.	4	4	3	2	1	–	–	2	1	–
Gunshot Wound	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Drowning	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Other	3	3	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Gunshot (Any Manner)	21	13	13	16	–	1	3	3	6	8
Drug-induced [4]	8	4	2	6	2	–	–	–	2	4
Alcohol-induced [4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[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, 2009

Demographic Characteristics	Total		Chronic Alcoholic Liver Disease		Other Alcohol-induced		Opioid Use		Other Drug-induced		Unintended Injuries		Suicides		Undetermined Intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,145	100	367	100	170	100	5	100	72	100	388	100	92	100	51	100
Sex																
Male	751	66	253	69	130	76	4	80	48	67	254	65	38	41	24	47
Female	394	34	114	31	40	24	1	20	24	33	134	35	54	59	27	53
Age																
15-17	2	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–
18-19	4	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–
20-24	32	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	27	7	2	2	2	4
25-29	46	4	3	1	1	1	–	–	1	1	34	9	3	3	4	8
30-34	57	5	5	1	–	–	2	40	2	3	41	11	3	3	4	8
35-44	172	15	37	10	14	8	–	–	3	4	87	22	20	22	11	22
45-54	362	32	122	33	50	29	1	20	12	17	121	31	41	45	15	29
55-64	280	24	119	32	54	32	2	40	23	32	55	14	15	16	12	24
65-74	130	11	61	17	38	22	–	–	15	21	9	2	5	5	2	4
75-84	48	4	18	5	12	7	–	–	11	15	5	1	2	2	–	–
85+	10	1	2	1	1	1	–	–	4	6	3	1	–	–	–	–
Race/Ethnicity																
White Only	1,041	91	325	89	161	95	4	80	62	86	352	91	88	96	49	96
Black Only	16	1	4	1	1	1	–	–	3	4	7	2	–	–	1	2
Am. Indian Only	29	3	16	4	2	1	–	–	2	3	9	2	–	–	–	–
Asian Only	4	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
HI & Pac. Is. Only	2	<0.5	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other & NS.	5	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	2	3	2	1	–	–	–	–
Two or More Races	9	1	4	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–
Hispanic[1]	39	3	14	4	3	2	1	20	3	4	13	3	4	4	1	2
Years of Education																
<12 Years	211	18	57	16	29	17	3	60	16	22	83	21	14	15	9	18
HS Graduate - GED	488	43	182	50	68	40	1	20	31	43	156	40	26	28	24	47
Some College	287	25	80	22	44	26	1	20	12	17	108	28	31	34	11	22
Bachelor Degree	90	8	27	7	16	9	–	–	6	8	23	6	12	13	6	12
Master Degree	22	2	7	2	6	4	–	–	1	1	4	1	3	3	1	2
Doc. or Pro. Degree	10	1	3	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	4	4	–	–
Not Stated	37	3	11	3	5	3	–	–	6	8	13	3	2	2	–	–

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

Note: Please see the footnote at the bottom of Table 6-18.

TABLE 6-18. Deaths Due to Alcohol or Drugs by County of Residence, Oregon, 2009

County of Residence	Total		Chronic Alcoholic Liver Disease		Other Alcohol-induced		Opioid Use		Other Drug-induced		Unintended Injuries		Suicides		Undetermined Intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,145	100	367	100	170	100	5	100	72	100	388	100	92	100	51	100
Baker	11	1	5	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	1	–	–
Benton	11	1	3	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	6	2	–	–	1	2
Clackamas	95	8	29	8	11	6	1	20	8	11	33	9	8	9	5	10
Clatsop	15	1	7	2	1	1	1	20	–	–	5	1	–	–	1	2
Columbia	19	2	4	1	4	2	–	–	2	3	7	2	2	2	–	–
Coos	34	3	16	4	7	4	–	–	1	1	5	1	5	5	–	–
Crook	13	1	8	2	3	2	–	–	1	1	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Curry	10	1	5	1	3	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	–
Deschutes	41	4	20	5	2	1	–	–	5	7	10	3	3	3	1	2
Douglas	24	2	5	1	8	5	–	–	2	3	6	2	3	3	–	–
Harney	3	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–
Hood River	6	1	3	1	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	59	5	20	5	7	4	1	20	6	8	12	3	7	8	6	12
Jefferson	14	1	9	2	1	1	–	–	2	3	2	1	–	–	–	–
Josephine	36	3	18	5	3	2	–	–	4	6	5	1	4	4	2	4
Klamath	26	2	13	4	6	4	–	–	–	–	4	1	3	3	–	–
Lake	5	<0.5	1	<0.5	2	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Lane	140	12	42	11	14	8	–	–	6	8	61	16	16	17	1	2
Lincoln	25	2	12	3	–	–	–	–	2	3	7	2	3	3	1	2
Linn	37	3	7	2	10	6	–	–	4	6	11	3	3	3	2	4
Malheur	8	1	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–	3	4	3	1	–	–	–	–
Marion	92	8	24	7	9	5	–	–	4	6	39	10	9	10	7	14
Morrow	2	<0.5	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	256	22	56	15	45	26	2	40	16	22	111	29	13	14	13	25
Polk	18	2	3	1	3	2	–	–	1	1	9	2	–	–	2	4
Tillamook	7	1	6	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	15	1	7	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	2	2	2	4
Union	6	1	3	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	1	<0.5	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	7	1	2	1	4	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	89	8	31	8	13	8	–	–	2	3	32	8	6	7	5	10
Yamhill	20	2	7	2	2	1	–	–	–	–	6	2	3	3	2	4

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

TABLE 6-19. Tobacco-linked Deaths by Sex, Age, and Education, Oregon Residents, 2009

Sex, Age, and Education	Total	Linked [1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both Sexes							
Total	31,547	7,025	22.3	17,683	56.1	6,839	21.7
< 25[2]	620	2	0.3	584	94.2	34	5.5
25-34	448	17	3.8	362	80.8	69	15.4
35-44	802	90	11.2	566	70.6	146	18.2
45-54	2,192	491	22.4	1,229	56.1	472	21.5
55-64	4,029	1,261	31.3	1,874	46.5	894	22.2
65-74	4,978	1,807	36.3	2,094	42.1	1,077	21.6
75-84	7,867	2,128	27.0	3,932	50.0	1,807	23.0
85-94	8,897	1,146	12.9	5,744	64.6	2,007	22.6
95+	1,714	83	4.8	1,298	75.7	333	19.4
Median	*79*	*74*	~	*81*	~	*80*	~
Male							
Total	15,797	4,075	25.8	8,022	50.8	3,700	23.4
< 25[2]	389	1	0.3	365	93.8	23	5.9
25-34	306	8	2.6	248	81.0	50	16.3
35-44	530	57	10.8	372	70.2	101	19.1
45-54	1,330	309	23.2	705	53.0	316	23.8
55-64	2,478	815	32.9	1,071	43.2	592	23.9
65-74	2,780	1,054	37.9	1,081	38.9	645	23.2
75-84	3,970	1,184	29.8	1,811	45.6	975	24.6
85-94	3,563	609	17.1	2,066	58.0	888	24.9
95+	451	38	8.4	303	67.2	110	24.4
Median	*75*	*73*	~	*77*	~	*76*	~
Female							
Total	15,749	2,950	18.7	9,661	61.3	3,138	19.9
< 25[2]	230	1	0.4	219	95.2	10	4.3
25-34	142	9	6.3	114	80.3	19	13.4
35-44	272	33	12.1	194	71.3	45	16.5
45-54	862	182	21.1	524	60.8	156	18.1
55-64	1,551	446	28.8	803	51.8	302	19.5
65-74	2,198	753	34.3	1,013	46.1	432	19.7
75-84	3,897	944	24.2	2,121	54.4	832	21.3
85-94	5,334	537	10.1	3,678	69.0	1,119	21.0
95+	1,263	45	3.6	995	78.8	223	17.7
Median	*82*	*75*	~	*84*	~	*83*	~
Years of Education[3]							
8th grade or less	2,573	561	21.8	1,447	56.2	565	22.0
9th - 12th No Diploma	3,167	1,001	31.6	1,431	45.2	735	23.2
HS Graduate - GED	12,876	3,140	24.4	6,848	53.2	2,888	22.4
College - No Degree	5,293	1,178	22.3	2,938	55.5	1,177	22.2
Associate Degree	1,596	326	20.4	914	57.3	356	22.3
Bachelor Degree	3,300	523	15.8	2,171	65.8	606	18.4
Master Degree	1,180	126	10.7	802	68.0	252	21.4
Doc. or Pro. Degree	465	43	9.2	324	69.7	98	21.1
Not Stated	474	124	26.2	222	46.8	128	27.0

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

[2] The number of infant deaths due to exposure to tobacco combustion products is underreported.

[3] Excludes decedents under 25 years of age.

TABLE 6-20. Tobacco-linked Deaths by Cause of Death, Oregon Residents, 2009

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Linked [1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total[2]	31,547	7,025	22.3	17,683	56.1	6,839	21.7
Malignant Neoplasms	3,468	1,944	56.1	951	27.4	573	16.5
Oral cavity, lip, pharynx (C00.0-C14.8)	103	50	48.5	32	31.1	21	20.4
Esophagus (C15)	193	79	40.9	72	37.3	42	21.8
Stomach (C16)	88	13	14.8	53	60.2	22	25.0
Pancreas (C25)	438	42	9.6	289	66.0	107	24.4
Larynx (C32)	41	35	85.4	2	4.9	4	9.8
Lung, bronchi, and trachea (C33-C34)	2,063	1,626	78.8	188	9.1	249	12.1
Cervix uteri (C53)	40	4	10.0	29	72.5	7	17.5
Kidney, other urinary tract (C64-C65)	176	19	10.8	107	60.8	50	28.4
Urinary bladder (C67)	204	71	34.8	77	37.7	56	27.5
Acute Myeloid Leukemia (C92.0)	122	5	4.1	102	83.6	15	12.3
Cardiovascular Disease	8,173	1,802	22.0	4,194	51.3	2,177	26.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,656	1,139	31.2	1,566	42.8	951	26.0
Other heart disease (I00-I09, I26-I51)	2,275	301	13.2	1,388	61.0	586	25.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1,900	240	12.6	1,094	57.6	566	29.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	79	25	31.6	43	54.4	11	13.9
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	149	52	34.9	58	38.9	39	26.2
Other arterial disease (I72-I78)	114	45	39.5	45	39.5	24	21.1
Respiratory Diseases	2,349	1,580	67.3	456	19.4	313	13.3
Pneumonia and influenza (J09-J18)	509	65	12.8	308	60.5	136	26.7
Bronchitis and emphysema (J40-J43)	236	215	91.1	9	3.8	12	5.1
Other chronic airways obstruction (J44)	1,604	1,300	81.0	139	8.7	165	10.3
Perinatal Conditions[3]	70	–	–	63	90.0	7	10.0
Selected Perinatal Conditions[4]	41	–	–	38	92.7	3	7.3
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (R95)	29	–	–	25	86.2	4	13.8
Other causes	17,487	1,699	9.7	12,019	68.7	3,769	21.6

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

[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, 2009

County of Residence	Total	Linked [1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	31,547	7,025	22.3	17,683	56.1	6,839	21.7
Baker	200	50	25.0	122	61.0	28	14.0
Benton	534	84	15.7	350	65.5	100	18.7
Clackamas	2,965	580	19.6	1,816	61.2	569	19.2
Clatsop	372	76	20.4	209	56.2	87	23.4
Columbia	413	107	25.9	206	49.9	100	24.2
Coos	841	181	21.5	425	50.5	235	27.9
Crook	194	72	37.1	93	47.9	29	14.9
Curry	343	82	23.9	144	42.0	117	34.1
Deschutes	1,149	217	18.9	706	61.4	226	19.7
Douglas	1,257	323	25.7	624	49.6	310	24.7
Gilliam	31	11	35.5	15	48.4	5	16.1
Grant	65	13	20.0	44	67.7	8	12.3
Harney	77	12	15.6	57	74.0	8	10.4
Hood River	174	30	17.2	115	66.1	29	16.7
Jackson	2,032	417	20.5	1,111	54.7	504	24.8
Jefferson	216	49	22.7	108	50.0	59	27.3
Josephine	1,084	278	25.6	554	51.1	252	23.2
Klamath	742	209	28.2	366	49.3	167	22.5
Lake	84	14	16.7	59	70.2	11	13.1
Lane	3,071	648	21.1	1,482	48.3	941	30.6
Lincoln	542	159	29.3	299	55.2	84	15.5
Linn	1,171	297	25.4	633	54.1	241	20.6
Malheur	272	80	29.4	134	49.3	58	21.3
Marion	2,590	562	21.7	1,426	55.1	602	23.2
Morrow	97	39	40.2	38	39.2	20	20.6
Multnomah	5,270	1,200	22.8	3,089	58.6	981	18.6
Polk	650	159	24.5	373	57.4	118	18.2
Sherman	18	7	38.9	6	33.3	5	27.8
Tillamook	275	82	29.8	154	56.0	39	14.2
Umatilla	631	154	24.4	356	56.4	121	19.2
Union	275	58	21.1	160	58.2	57	20.7
Wallowa	68	18	26.5	44	64.7	6	8.8
Wasco	278	52	18.7	163	58.6	63	22.7
Washington	2,792	533	19.1	1,732	62.0	527	18.9
Wheeler	19	5	26.3	7	36.8	7	36.8
Yamhill	755	167	22.1	463	61.3	125	16.6

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

TABLE 6-22. Selected Causes of Death among Males, by Veteran Status and Age, Oregon Residents Age 18 Years and Older, 2009

Selected Causes of Death	All Males, Age 18+		Male Veteran Age Groups[2]									
			Total (18+)		18-34		35-54		55-74		75+	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	15,595	1072.7	8,944	2841.2	25	114.4	354	477.9	2,692	1809.0	5,873	8383.2
Infections & parasitic disease	359	24.7	172	54.6	–	–	23	31.0	69	46.4	80	114.2
Septicemia	111	7.6	67	21.3	–	–	3	4.0	24	16.1	40	57.1
Viral hepatitis	126	8.7	46	14.6	–	–	15	20.2	30	20.2	1	1.4
HIV disease	37	2.5	9	2.9	–	–	4	5.4	5	3.4	–	–
Malignant neoplasms	3,930	270.3	2,382	756.7	3	13.7	74	99.9	958	643.8	1,347	1922.7
Colon	251	17.3	140	44.5	–	–	3	4.0	40	26.9	97	138.5
Pancreas	218	15.0	122	38.8	–	–	4	5.4	55	37.0	63	89.9
Bronchus & lung	1,078	74.2	696	221.1	–	–	21	28.3	322	216.4	353	503.9
Skin	107	7.4	58	18.4	–	–	1	1.3	25	16.8	32	45.7
Breast	4	0.3	3	1.0	–	–	–	–	1	0.7	2	2.9
Prostate	436	30.0	316	100.4	–	–	4	5.4	68	45.7	244	348.3
Kidney & renal pelvis	111	7.6	60	19.1	–	–	4	5.4	29	19.5	27	38.5
Bladder	153	10.5	95	30.2	–	–	1	1.3	34	22.8	60	85.6
Brain	150	10.3	73	23.2	1	4.6	6	8.1	37	24.9	29	41.4
Lymphatic	424	29.2	261	82.9	1	4.6	7	9.4	96	64.5	157	224.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	158	10.9	104	33.0	–	–	3	4.0	40	26.9	61	87.1
Leukemia	179	12.3	105	33.4	1	4.6	2	2.7	38	25.5	64	91.4
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	125	8.6	71	22.6	–	–	4	5.4	13	8.7	54	77.1
Diabetes mellitus	559	38.5	296	94.0	–	–	16	21.6	116	78.0	164	234.1
Organic dementia	547	37.6	397	126.1	–	–	–	–	22	14.8	375	535.3
Parkinson's disease	232	16.0	166	52.7	–	–	–	–	18	12.1	148	211.3
Alzheimer's disease	391	26.9	266	84.5	–	–	–	–	18	12.1	248	354.0
Diseases of circulatory sys.	4,437	305.2	2,728	866.6	1	4.6	69	93.1	680	457.0	1,978	2823.4
Heart disease	3,277	225.4	1,989	631.8	–	–	54	72.9	528	354.8	1,407	2008.4
Ischemic heart disease	2,186	150.4	1,320	419.3	–	–	39	52.6	405	272.2	876	1250.4
Cerebrovascular disease	808	55.6	526	167.1	–	–	9	12.1	90	60.5	427	609.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage	195	13.4	115	36.5	–	–	4	5.4	28	18.8	83	118.5
Cerebral infarction	27	1.9	18	5.7	–	–	1	1.3	5	3.4	12	17.1
Stroke, unspecified type	408	28.1	276	87.7	–	–	2	2.7	38	25.5	236	336.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis.	169	11.6	99	31.4	–	–	3	4.0	29	19.5	67	95.6
Aortic aneurysm	76	5.2	46	14.6	1	4.6	1	1.3	14	9.4	30	42.8
Influenza & pneumonia	240	16.5	124	39.4	–	–	3	4.0	22	14.8	99	141.3
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	904	62.2	612	194.4	–	–	8	10.8	179	120.3	425	606.6
Diseases of digestive sys.	687	47.3	348	110.5	–	–	35	47.2	148	99.5	165	235.5
Dis. of genitourinary sys.	259	17.8	175	55.6	–	–	1	1.3	33	22.2	141	201.3
Nephritis	181	12.5	123	39.1	–	–	1	1.3	26	17.5	96	137.0
Congenital malformations	25	1.7	5	1.6	–	–	–	–	1	0.7	4	5.7
Unintentional injuries	927	63.8	304	96.6	9	41.2	51	68.8	94	63.2	150	214.1
Suicide	476	32.7	135	42.9	8	36.6	33	44.5	56	37.6	38	54.2
Homicide	59	4.1	7	2.2	1	4.6	2	2.7	3	2.0	1	1.4
Undetermined intent	45	3.1	3	1.0	–	–	1	1.3	1	0.7	1	1.4
Alcohol-induced[3]	410	28.2	158	50.2	–	–	34	45.9	104	69.9	20	28.5
Drug-induced[3]	339	23.3	73	23.2	5	22.9	23	31.0	30	20.2	15	21.4
Injury by firearms[3]	336	23.1	98	31.1	3	13.7	17	22.9	47	31.6	31	44.2

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

[2] Excludes blank and unknown veteran status.

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

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-22. Selected Causes of Death among Males, by Veteran Status and Age, Oregon Residents Age 18 Years and Older, 2009 — Continued

Selected Causes of Death	Male Non-Veteran Age Groups[2]									
	Total (18+)		18-34		35-54		55-74		75+	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	6,514	571.9	461	106.5	1,468	317.4	2,506	1145.1	2,079	8339.0
Infections & parasitic disease	184	16.2	3	0.7	77	16.6	76	34.7	28	112.3
Septicemia	44	3.9	2	0.5	9	1.9	19	8.7	14	56.2
Viral hepatitis	79	6.9	–	–	41	8.9	37	16.9	1	4.0
HIV disease	26	2.3	–	–	21	4.5	5	2.3	–	–
Malignant neoplasms	1,531	134.4	27	6.2	247	53.4	832	380.2	425	1704.7
Colon	110	9.7	–	–	21	4.5	68	31.1	21	84.2
Pancreas	96	8.4	–	–	18	3.9	55	25.1	23	92.3
Bronchus & lung	375	32.9	–	–	37	8.0	226	103.3	112	449.2
Skin	49	4.3	1	0.2	20	4.3	15	6.9	13	52.1
Breast	1	0.1	–	–	1	0.2	–	–	–	–
Prostate	119	10.4	–	–	2	0.4	56	25.6	61	244.7
Kidney & renal pelvis	51	4.5	–	–	9	1.9	30	13.7	12	48.1
Bladder	58	5.1	–	–	3	0.6	24	11.0	31	124.3
Brain	77	6.8	7	1.6	28	6.1	38	17.4	4	16.0
Lymphatic	163	14.3	10	2.3	17	3.7	81	37.0	55	220.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	54	4.7	1	0.2	3	0.6	34	15.5	16	64.2
Leukemia	74	6.5	8	1.8	9	1.9	33	15.1	24	96.3
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	53	4.7	2	0.5	10	2.2	17	7.8	24	96.3
Diabetes mellitus	258	22.7	3	0.7	66	14.3	118	53.9	71	284.8
Organic dementia	147	12.9	–	–	2	0.4	23	10.5	122	489.4
Parkinson's disease	64	5.6	–	–	–	–	13	5.9	51	204.6
Alzheimer's disease	124	10.9	–	–	–	–	13	5.9	111	445.2
Diseases of circulatory sys.	1,680	147.5	31	7.2	288	62.3	638	291.5	723	2900.0
Heart disease	1,269	111.4	24	5.5	222	48.0	495	226.2	528	2117.8
Ischemic heart disease	853	74.9	8	1.8	158	34.2	376	171.8	311	1247.4
Cerebrovascular disease	274	24.1	1	0.2	42	9.1	87	39.8	144	577.6
Intracerebral hemorrhage	79	6.9	–	–	21	4.5	35	16.0	23	92.3
Cerebral infarction	9	0.8	–	–	6	1.3	–	–	3	12.0
Stroke, unspecified type	126	11.1	–	–	7	1.5	37	16.9	82	328.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis.	69	6.1	1	0.2	15	3.2	29	13.3	24	96.3
Aortic aneurysm	30	2.6	5	1.2	5	1.1	9	4.1	11	44.1
Influenza & pneumonia	114	10.0	8	1.8	24	5.2	35	16.0	47	188.5
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	284	24.9	–	–	26	5.6	132	60.3	126	505.4
Diseases of digestive sys.	326	28.6	9	2.1	127	27.5	131	59.9	59	236.7
Dis. of genitourinary sys.	81	7.1	–	–	9	1.9	21	9.6	51	204.6
Nephritis	55	4.8	–	–	6	1.3	14	6.4	35	140.4
Congenital malformations	20	1.8	4	0.9	7	1.5	7	3.2	2	8.0
Unintentional injuries	611	53.6	205	47.4	241	52.1	106	48.4	59	236.7
Suicide	331	29.1	92	21.3	156	33.7	73	33.4	10	40.1
Homicide	51	4.5	21	4.9	16	3.5	13	5.9	1	4.0
Undetermined intent	40	3.5	10	2.3	21	4.5	8	3.7	1	4.0
Alcohol-induced[3]	242	21.2	9	2.1	135	29.2	92	42.0	6	24.1
Drug-induced[3]	257	22.6	80	18.5	136	29.4	39	17.8	2	8.0
Injury by firearms[3]	232	20.4	75	17.3	87	18.8	63	28.8	7	28.1

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

TABLE 6-23. Number of Injury Deaths by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2009

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]	2,454	20	14	7	18	33	41	149	275	329	449	345	187	587
Cut/pierce	40	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	4	7	11	8	3	3
Drowning	80	2	6	1	2	3	5	10	6	12	13	13	4	3
Falls	479	–	1	–	–	1	1	5	9	7	18	27	36	374
Fire, hot object or substance	31	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	3	7	4	6	7
Firearm	413	–	1	3	3	6	8	25	60	62	72	85	44	44
Machinery	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	–	2
All Transportation [2]	424	–	3	2	7	15	15	46	64	66	71	62	31	42
Motor vehicle traffic	363	–	1	2	7	13	15	42	58	56	57	51	25	36
Other land transport acc.[3]	38	–	2	–	–	2	–	3	2	6	8	7	2	6
Other transport	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	4	6	4	4	–
Natural/environmental	29	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	4	3	8	7	1
Poisoning	563	2	–	–	–	2	4	31	92	124	185	89	19	15
Struck by or against	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	5	1	–	2
Suffocation	217	12	–	1	6	5	2	17	28	28	39	25	21	33
Other and unspecified	127	2	2	–	–	1	1	10	7	12	20	17	12	43
Adverse effects in medical care	32	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	4	4	18
Unintentional	1,577	14	10	3	11	19	26	95	163	185	243	184	120	504
Cut/pierce	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1
Drowning	59	1	5	1	2	3	4	10	2	8	8	9	4	2
Falls	470	–	1	–	–	–	1	4	7	6	16	25	36	374
Fire, hot object or substance	25	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	3	3	3	5	7
Firearm	5	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	–
Machinery	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	–	2
All Transportation [2]	421	–	3	2	7	15	15	46	64	66	69	61	31	42
Motor vehicle traffic	363	–	1	2	7	13	15	42	58	56	57	51	25	36
Other land transport acc.[3]	35	–	2	–	–	2	–	3	2	6	6	6	2	6
Other transport	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	4	6	4	4	–
Natural/environmental	29	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	4	3	8	7	1
Poisoning	394	1	–	–	–	1	4	27	75	88	121	59	9	9
Struck by or against	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	1	–	2
Suffocation	78	11	–	–	1	–	–	1	8	2	6	6	15	28
Other and unspecified	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	4	8	9	11	36

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-23. Number of Injury Deaths by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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	640	–	–	1	4	9	8	38	79	113	158	119	54	57
Cut/pierce	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	6	4	1	1
Drowning	12	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	3	3	–	1
Falls	8	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	1	1	2	–	–
Fire, hot object or substance	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Firearm	341	–	–	–	1	3	5	19	48	54	58	71	39	43
All Transportation [2]	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
Other land transport acc.[3]	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
Poisoning	117	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	9	24	49	18	8	6
Suffocation	130	–	–	1	3	4	2	16	18	25	32	18	6	5
Other and unspecified	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	2	–	1
Homicide	102	1	3	3	–	4	7	11	16	13	17	20	3	4
Cut/pierce	21	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	3	4	5	3	1	1
Drowning	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Firearm	55	–	1	3	–	3	3	5	10	5	10	12	2	1
Struck by or against	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–
Other and unspecified	19	1	1	–	–	1	1	4	1	2	2	4	–	2
Undetermined	94	4	1	–	3	1	–	3	15	15	27	18	4	3
Drowning	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	1	–	–
Falls	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Fire, hot object or substance	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	–
Firearm	5	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	–
Poisoning	52	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	12	15	12	2	–
Suffocation	5	1	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	19	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	3	3	4	2	1	3
Legal Intervention/War[4]	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	2	–	2	1
Firearm	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	–	2	–
Other and unspecified	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1

[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, 2009

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]	2,454	64.2	42.4	7.5	2.9	7.1	21.4	40.0	57.6	52.3	63.2	82.5	71.5	69.1	249.6
Cut/pierce	40	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	2.9	0.4	0.8	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.1	1.3
Drowning	80	2.1	4.2	3.2	0.4	0.8	1.9	4.9	3.9	1.1	2.3	2.4	2.7	1.5	1.3
Falls	479	12.5	–	0.5	–	–	0.6	1.0	1.9	1.7	1.3	3.3	5.6	13.3	159.1
Fire, hot object or substance	31	0.8	–	0.5	–	–	–	1.0	–	0.4	0.6	1.3	0.8	2.2	3.0
Firearm	413	10.8	–	0.5	1.2	1.2	3.9	7.8	9.7	11.4	11.9	13.2	17.6	16.3	18.7
Machinery	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.4	–	0.9
All Transportation[3]	424	11.1	–	1.6	0.8	2.8	9.7	14.6	17.8	12.2	12.7	13.0	12.8	11.5	17.9
Motor vehicle traffic	363	9.5	–	0.5	0.8	2.8	8.4	14.6	16.2	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.6	9.2	15.3
Other land transport acc.[4]	38	1.0	–	1.1	–	–	1.3	–	1.2	0.4	1.2	1.5	1.5	0.7	2.6
Other transport	23	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.5	–
Natural/environmental	29	0.8	2.1	–	–	–	–	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.7	2.6	0.4
Poisoning	563	14.7	4.2	–	–	–	1.3	3.9	12.0	17.5	23.8	34.0	18.4	7.0	6.4
Struck by or against	12	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.2	–	0.9
Suffocation	217	5.7	25.4	–	0.4	2.4	3.2	1.9	6.6	5.3	5.4	7.2	5.2	7.8	14.0
Other and unspecified	127	3.3	4.2	1.1	–	–	0.6	1.0	3.9	1.3	2.3	3.7	3.5	4.4	18.3
Adverse effects in medical care	32	0.8	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.5	7.7
Unintentional	1,577	41.2	29.7	5.3	1.2	4.3	12.3	25.3	36.7	31.0	35.5	44.6	38.1	44.3	214.3
Cut/pierce	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.4
Drowning	59	1.5	2.1	2.7	0.4	0.8	1.9	3.9	3.9	0.4	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.5	0.9
Falls	470	12.3	–	0.5	–	–	–	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.2	2.9	5.2	13.3	159.1
Fire, hot object or substance	25	0.7	–	0.5	–	–	–	1.0	–	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.8	3.0
Firearm	5	0.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	–	0.4	–
Machinery	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.4	–	0.9
All Transportation[3]	421	11.0	–	1.6	0.8	2.8	9.7	14.6	17.8	12.2	12.7	12.7	12.6	11.5	17.9
Motor vehicle traffic	363	9.5	–	0.5	0.8	2.8	8.4	14.6	16.2	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.6	9.2	15.3
Other land transport acc.[4]	35	0.9	–	1.1	–	–	1.3	–	1.2	0.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.7	2.6
Other transport	23	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.5	–
Natural/environmental	29	0.8	2.1	–	–	–	–	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.7	2.6	0.4
Poisoning	394	10.3	2.1	–	–	–	0.6	3.9	10.4	14.3	16.9	22.2	12.2	3.3	3.8
Struck by or against	11	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.2	–	0.9
Suffocation	78	2.0	23.3	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	1.5	0.4	1.1	1.2	5.5	11.9
Other and unspecified	75	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	0.4	0.8	1.5	1.9	4.1	15.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-24. Injury Death Rates by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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	640	16.7	–	–	0.4	1.6	5.8	7.8	14.7	15.0	21.7	29.0	24.7	19.9	24.2
Cut/pierce	16	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.4
Drowning	12	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	–	0.4
Falls	8	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	–	–
Fire, hot object or substance	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
Firearm	341	8.9	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	4.9	7.3	9.1	10.4	10.7	14.7	14.4	18.3
All Transportation [3]	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	–	–
Other land transport acc.[4]	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	–	–
Poisoning	117	3.1	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	0.8	1.7	4.6	9.0	3.7	3.0	2.6
Suffocation	130	3.4	–	–	0.4	1.2	2.6	1.9	6.2	3.4	4.8	5.9	3.7	2.2	2.1
Other and unspecified	12	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.1	0.4	–	0.4
Homicide	102	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.2	–	2.6	6.8	4.3	3.0	2.5	3.1	4.1	1.1	1.7
Cut/pierce	21	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	2.9	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4
Drowning	2	0.1	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–
Firearm	55	1.4	–	0.5	1.2	–	1.9	2.9	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.8	2.5	0.7	0.4
Struck by or against	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	4	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	–	0.2	–	–
Other and unspecified	19	0.5	2.1	0.5	–	–	0.6	1.0	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	–	0.9
Undetermined	94	2.5	8.5	0.5	–	1.2	0.6	–	1.2	2.9	2.9	5.0	3.7	1.5	1.3
Drowning	7	0.2	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	0.4	0.2	–	–
Falls	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
Fire, hot object or substance	5	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.2	0.4	–
Firearm	5	0.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.4	–	–
Poisoning	52	1.4	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.5	2.3	2.8	2.5	0.7	–
Suffocation	5	0.1	2.1	–	–	0.8	0.6	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	19	0.5	2.1	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.3
Legal Intervention/War[5]	9	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	–	0.7	0.4
Firearm	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	–	0.7	–
Other and unspecified	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	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, 2009

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	2,454	64.2	1,577	41.2	640	16.7	102	2.7	94	2.5	9	0.2
Cut/pierce	40	1.0	3	0.1	16	0.4	21	0.5	–	–	–	–
Drowning	80	2.1	59	1.5	12	0.3	2	0.1	7	0.2	–	–
Falls	479	12.5	470	12.3	8	0.2	–	–	1	<.05	–	–
Fire, hot object or substance	31	0.8	25	0.7	1	<.05	–	–	5	0.1	–	–
Firearm	413	10.8	5	0.1	341	8.9	55	1.4	5	0.1	7	0.2
Machinery	7	0.2	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Transportation[4]	424	11.1	421	11.0	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motor vehicle traffic	363	9.5	363	9.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Occupant[5]	176	4.6	176	4.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver[6]	110	2.9	110	2.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger[6]	42	1.1	42	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motorcyclist[7]	53	1.4	53	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal cyclist[7]	6	0.2	6	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian	40	1.0	40	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other & unspecified traffic	88	2.3	88	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal, other	4	0.1	4	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian, other	13	0.3	13	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport accident	21	0.5	18	0.5	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other transport	23	0.6	23	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural/environmental	29	0.8	29	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	563	14.7	394	10.3	117	3.1	–	–	52	1.4	–	–
Struck by or against	12	0.3	11	0.3	–	–	1	<.05	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	217	5.7	78	2.0	130	3.4	4	0.1	5	0.1	–	–
Other and unspecified	127	3.3	75	2.0	12	0.3	19	0.5	19	0.5	2	0.1
Adverse effects in medical care	32	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, 2009

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]	1,577	955	622	24	14	140	163	185	243	184	120	177	327
Transportation[2]	433	310	123	3	9	79	65	68	71	62	34	28	14
Motor vehicle traffic acc't	363	251	112	1	9	70	58	56	57	51	25	26	10
Water transport	10	10	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	4	1	–	–
Air transport	13	10	3	–	–	–	3	2	5	–	3	–	–
Rail transport	6	6	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	2	–	–	–
Poisoning	394	257	137	1	–	32	75	88	121	59	9	6	3
Gas	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–
Drugs and medications	356	228	128	1	–	31	72	78	109	51	7	4	3
Suffocation or obstruction	78	48	30	11	1	1	8	2	6	6	15	11	17
Food	18	10	8	–	–	–	1	–	3	2	5	4	3
Gastric contents	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–
Other substance/object[3]	34	17	17	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	8	7	14
In bed	6	4	2	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cave-in, falling earth, etc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Low oxygen environment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hanging/strangulation	5	4	1	1	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Inanimate mechanical forces	29	27	2	–	1	1	1	4	9	5	3	2	3
Struck by falling object[4]	7	6	1	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	–	1	1
Struck by other object	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
Caught between objects	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Agricultural machinery	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Other machinery	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	1	2
Firearms	5	4	1	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–
Miscellaneous	623	297	326	9	3	26	13	22	31	48	56	128	287
Falls	470	204	266	1	–	5	7	6	16	25	36	116	258
Animal bite/envenomation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning and submersion	59	44	15	6	3	17	2	8	8	9	4	1	1
Electric current	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire, flames and smoke	22	16	6	1	–	1	2	1	3	3	5	5	1
Excessive natural heat	5	4	1	1	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	–
Excessive natural cold	18	12	6	–	–	3	1	1	2	4	6	–	1

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

TABLE 6-27. Unintentional Fatal Falls by Type or Source, Age Groups, and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2009

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	470	204	266	1	–	5	7	6	16	25	36	116	258
On same level	289	119	170	–	–	2	2	2	10	13	18	76	166
Involving ice and snow	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
From slipping or tripping	55	19	36	–	–	1	–	–	2	2	1	15	34
Collision with another person[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other	233	99	134	–	–	1	1	2	8	11	17	61	132
With skis, skates, skateboards	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While carried by another	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Involving wheelchair	11	4	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	6
Involving bed	22	12	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	17
Involving chair	6	1	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4
Involving other furniture	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Involving playground equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
On and from stairs and steps	26	15	11	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	3	7	10
On and from ladder	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2
On and from scaffolding	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
From building or structure[2]	5	5	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	1	–
From tree	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
From cliff	3	3	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–
While diving/jumping into water[3]	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Other multilevel fall[4]	7	4	3	1	–	1	1	1	–	2	–	1	–
Unspecified fall	94	35	59	–	–	–	2	–	2	5	9	24	52

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

TABLE 6-28. Decedent's Mode of Travel by Collision Type for Land Transport-related Deaths in which the Injury Occurred in Oregon, 2009[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	435	2	–	2	126	20	6	1	61	61	156
Foot	56	–	–	1	34	6	4	–	–	–	11
Pedal Cycle	10	–	–	–	5	–	–	1	2	1	1
Motorcycle[3]	59	1	–	1	22	–	–	–	18	10	7
Car	130	1	–	–	53	7	1	–	31	26	11
Pickup or Van	54	–	–	–	11	6	1	–	9	20	7
Heavy Transport Vehicle	5	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	1	1
Bus/Coach	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Animal-drawn Vehicle[7]	3	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	–	3	–
Railway Train or Vehicle	–	*	*	*	–	*	–	*	–	–	–
Streetcar	–	*	*	*	–	*	–	*	–	–	–
Industr./Constr. Vehicle	–	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	–
Agricultural Vehicle	–	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	–
All-terrain Vehicle	14	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	14
Unspecified Vehicle	104	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	104

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, 2009

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	435	308	127	16	14	21	22	25	65	66	74	55	32	33	12
Motorcycle	58	51	7	–	1	1	4	5	9	10	11	13	3	1	–
Driver, nontraffic	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	46	43	3	–	–	–	4	3	7	10	8	10	3	1	–
Passenger, traffic	4	1	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	7	6	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	3	–	–	–
Car	130	80	50	9	4	12	8	3	18	15	17	11	10	17	6
Driver, nontraffic	3	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	79	51	28	1	2	5	7	2	12	11	12	7	8	8	4
Passenger, traffic	39	19	20	8	1	5	–	–	5	1	5	4	1	8	1
Person on outside, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	8	6	2	–	–	2	–	1	1	2	–	–	1	1	–
Pickup Truck or Van	54	42	12	2	3	2	3	3	9	10	9	6	3	4	–
Driver, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	33	27	6	–	2	2	1	2	6	8	5	3	2	2	–
Passenger, traffic	12	7	5	2	1	–	1	1	1	2	1	2	–	1	–
Person on outside, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	8	7	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	2	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, 2009

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	397	278	119	14	13	20	20	21	62	60	68	51	29	31	8
Pedestrian	46	35	11	1	2	–	–	2	7	9	7	11	3	3	1
Struck by Car, Van, P/U	29	21	8	1	1	–	–	2	4	6	5	5	3	1	1
Struck by Heavy Vehicle	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	–
Pedal Cycle	10	8	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	5	–	1	–	–
Motorcycle	57	50	7	–	1	1	4	4	9	10	11	13	3	1	–
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	22	19	3	–	1	1	1	2	3	5	3	2	3	1	–
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Collided with Fixed Object	18	15	3	–	–	–	1	–	3	4	5	5	–	–	–
Non-collision	9	9	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	1	4	–	–	–
Car	127	77	50	9	3	12	8	3	18	14	17	11	10	17	5
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	53	26	27	6	2	5	2	1	9	5	8	2	5	6	2
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	7	5	2	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	2	–	–	1	1
Collided with Fixed Object	30	20	10	–	1	3	3	1	5	2	5	4	2	3	1
Non-collision	25	17	8	3	–	3	1	–	2	4	1	3	2	5	1
Pickup or Van	54	42	12	2	3	2	3	3	9	10	9	6	3	4	–
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	11	8	3	1	–	1	–	–	2	3	1	2	–	1	–
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	6	4	2	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	–
Collided with Fixed Object	9	6	3	–	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	–	–	1	–
Non-collision	20	16	4	–	1	–	2	1	6	3	4	–	3	–	–
Heavy Transport Vehicle	5	5	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–
Bus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Animal-drawn Vehicle[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Railway Train or Vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Streetcar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and Unspecified	98	61	37	2	4	5	4	9	18	13	18	9	8	6	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, 2009

Demographic Characteristics	Total	Boating	Bathtub & Hot Tub	Swim-ming Pool	While in Natural Water	Fall into Natural Water	Other & Unspec.
Total	62	3	13	4	23	8	11
Sex							
Male	47	3	4	2	20	8	10
Female	15	–	9	2	3	–	1
Age							
<1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
1-4	4	–	1	1	1	1	–
5-14	4	–	–	–	2	–	2
15-17	4	–	1	–	3	–	–
18-19	4	–	–	1	1	–	2
20-24	8	–	1	–	6	–	1
25-34	4	–	–	–	2	1	1
35-44	7	–	1	–	2	1	3
45-54	9	1	2	–	3	3	–
55-64	10	2	3	1	1	2	1
65-74	5	–	2	1	1	–	1
75+	2	–	1	–	1	–	–
County							
Benton	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Clackamas	7	–	2	–	4	1	–
Clatsop	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Coos	2	–	–	–	1	1	–
Deschutes	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
Douglas	4	–	1	–	3	–	–
Gilliam	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Hood River	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Jackson	2	–	–	1	1	–	–
Jefferson	2	–	–	1	–	1	–
Josephine	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Klamath	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	5	–	3	2	–	–	–
Lincoln	4	1	–	–	3	–	–
Linn	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Malheur	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Marion	4	–	–	–	3	1	–
Morrow	2	–	–	–	1	1	–
Multnomah	6	–	2	–	2	1	1
Tillamook	4	1	–	–	1	–	2
Umatilla	2	–	–	–	1	–	1
Wasco	3	–	–	–	–	–	3
Washington	3	–	2	–	–	–	1
Yamhill	1	–	–	–	–	1	–

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

TABLE 6-32. Deaths from Suicide, Homicide, Legal Intervention, and External Causes Undetermined Whether Unintentionally or Purposely Inflicted, by Age, Sex, and Method, Oregon Residents, 2009

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	640	483	157	2	3	44	11	61	18	82	31	113	45	85	34	46	8	34	7	16	–
All Poisoning	117	59	58	–	–	1	2	3	6	14	10	25	24	7	11	4	4	4	1	1	–
Medications	*90*	*37*	*53*	–	–	*1*	*2*	*1*	*5*	*10*	*10*	*17*	*23*	*6*	*8*	*1*	*4*	*1*	*1*	–	–
Other Substances	*27*	*22*	*5*	–	–	–	–	*2*	*1*	*4*	–	*8*	*1*	*1*	*3*	*3*	–	*3*	–	*1*	–
Hanging/Suffocation	130	99	31	1	3	15	7	15	3	19	6	25	7	15	3	5	1	2	1	2	–
Drowning	12	6	6	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	1	1	2	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	–
All Firearms[2]	341	292	49	1	–	25	2	39	9	43	11	49	9	59	12	37	2	26	4	13	–
Handguns	*219*	*184*	*35*	*1*	–	*13*	*1*	*23*	*7*	*29*	*7*	*29*	*7*	*41*	*8*	*24*	*1*	*14*	*4*	*10*	–
Long Guns	*79*	*71*	*8*	–	–	*8*	*1*	*10*	*1*	*12*	*3*	*15*	*2*	*14*	*1*	*6*	–	*6*	–	–	–
Fire, Flames, Smoke	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharp Object	16	9	7	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	4	2	1	3	–	1	1	–	–	–
Jumping from High Place	8	7	1	–	–	2	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Homicide	102	66	36	5	2	14	8	11	5	8	5	10	7	15	5	1	2	–	2	2	–
Strangulation & Hanging	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Firearms[2]	55	39	16	3	1	8	3	7	3	2	3	8	2	9	3	1	1	–	–	1	–
Handguns	*16*	*12*	*4*	*3*	*1*	*1*	–	*1*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*3*	–	*3*	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long Guns	*12*	*6*	*6*	–	–	*4*	–	–	*2*	–	*2*	*1*	*1*	–	–	–	*1*	–	–	*1*	–
Sharp Object	21	13	8	–	–	4	–	2	1	3	1	1	4	3	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Blunt Object	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bodily Force	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Neglect & Maltreatment	2	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal Intervention	8	8	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms	7	7	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined Manner	94	50	44	4	4	3	1	9	6	10	5	13	14	8	10	1	3	2	–	–	1
All Poisoning	52	24	28	1	–	1	1	4	4	7	5	5	10	5	7	1	1	–	–	–	–
Drugs/Medications	*51*	*24*	*27*	*1*	–	*1*	*1*	*4*	*4*	*7*	*4*	*5*	*10*	*5*	*7*	*1*	*1*	–	–	–	–
Other Substances	*1*	–	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	7	4	3	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms[2]	5	4	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Handguns	*3*	*2*	*1*	*1*	–	–	–	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	–	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long Guns	*2*	*2*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*1*	–	*1*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

[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, 2009

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	413	240	4	1 *	292	49	39	16	7	–	4	1 *
Age												
<1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
5-9	3	3	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
10-14	3	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
15-17	6	–	–	–	2	1	2	1	–	–	–	–
18-19	8	2	–	–	5	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
20-21	11	6	–	–	7	1	2	1	–	–	–	–
22-24	14	7	–	–	11	–	2	–	1	–	–	–
25-34	60	33	–	–	39	9	7	3	1	–	1	–
35-44	62	38	2	–	43	11	2	3	1	–	–	–
45-54	72	40	–	–	49	9	8	2	2	–	1	–
55-64	85	54	–	–	59	12	9	3	–	–	1	–
65-74	44	26	1	–	37	2	1	1	2	–	–	–
75-84	30	18	–	–	26	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
85+	14	10	–	–	13	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Race/Ethnicity												
White Only	372	217	3	–	272	46	28	10	7	–	4	–
Black Only	9	8	–	–	6	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Am. Indian Only	8	1	–	–	4	1	1	2	–	–	–	–
Asian Only[3]	5	2	–	–	1	1	2	1	–	–	–	–
HI & Pac. Is. Only[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Races & Unk	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Two or More Races	3	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Hispanic[5]	14	9	1	–	6	–	6	1	–	–	–	–
County of Residence												
Baker	3	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	9	8	–	–	7	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	30	12	–	–	20	2	1	4	3	–	–	–
Clatsop	8	5	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Columbia	6	3	–	–	3	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Coos	11	8	–	–	10	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Crook	5	3	–	–	2	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	6	5	–	–	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	16	8	–	–	12	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Douglas	18	10	–	–	16	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-33. Deaths Due to Firearms by Manner, Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, County of Residence, and Weapon Type, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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												
Hood River	3	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	26	8	–	–	20	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jefferson	6	–	1	–	3	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Josephine	15	13	–	–	13	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Klamath	16	8	–	–	10	2	3	1	–	–	–	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	39	27	–	–	27	8	3	–	–	–	–	–
Lincoln	5	4	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Linn	15	9	–	–	10	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malheur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marion	29	24	–	–	20	3	4	1	–	–	1	–
Morrow	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	55	37	–	–	40	4	7	3	–	–	1	–
Polk	15	6	–	–	9	2	3	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	3	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	7	6	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Union	5	–	–	–	3	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	3	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Wasco	4	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Washington	41	26	2	–	26	3	4	4	2	–	–	–
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	12	6	1	–	7	1	2	–	–	–	1	–
Weapon Type												
Handgun	240	240	1	–	184	35	12	4	–	–	2	–
Long Gun[6]	93	–	–	–	71	8	6	6	–	–	2	–
Other & N.S.[7]	80	–	3	–	37	6	21	6	7	–	–	–

[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 all race categories in this table.

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

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

* Some categories are suppressed due to confidentiality.

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-34. Fatal Overdoses and Poisonings by Manner, Type, Sex, Age Groups, Race/Ethnicity, and Selected Counties of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2009

Manner and Type of Substance[1]	Total	M	F	Age Groups					
				0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54
Total	789	507	282	2	–	38	98	141	242
Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use	226	167	59	–	–	1	6	17	57
Alcohol[2]	148	115	33	–	–	–	1	14	44
Opioids	5	4	1	–	–	–	2	–	1
Cannabinoids	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sedatives and hypnotics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cocaine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other stimulants	4	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	1
Hallucinogens	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tobacco[3]	50	33	17	–	–	–	–	1	4
Volatile solvents	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (multiple) psychoactive substances	19	13	6	–	–	1	2	2	7
Unintentional overdoses/poisoning	394	257	137	1	–	32	75	88	121
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	25	18	7	1	–	1	3	6	9
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	250	168	82	–	–	24	55	59	72
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	80	41	39	–	–	6	13	13	28
Alcohol	32	26	6	–	–	1	3	9	12
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	1	–
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intentional self-poisoning	117	59	58	–	–	3	9	24	49
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	17	6	11	–	–	–	1	6	6
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	23	8	15	–	–	–	2	4	13
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	49	23	26	–	–	3	3	9	21
Alcohol	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	25	21	4	–	–	–	3	4	8
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Assault by poisoning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent	52	24	28	1	–	2	8	12	15
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	9	5	4	1	–	–	1	1	4
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	24	15	9	–	–	2	4	5	5
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	17	3	14	–	–	–	3	4	6
Alcohol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–

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

[2] Most deaths involving abusive alcohol use are attributed to other organ systems (e.g., alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver). See "Alcohol-induced deaths" in other tables, such as 6-6, 6-7, 6-17, and 6-18, for a more inclusive count. Note 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, 2009— 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
160	66	33	9	727	12	13	12	25	70	98	204	58
71	47	22	5	207	4	4	4	7	19	18	60	12
46	31	11	1	140	1	2	2	3	10	12	42	10
2	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	16	11	2	45	2	–	1	2	5	4	9	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	–	–	2	15	1	1	1	1	3	1	6	–
59	9	6	3	357	7	9	8	13	33	61	113	33
–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	–	1	–	23	–	1	–	1	2	8	5	3
35	5	–	–	226	6	4	5	9	21	40	81	22
12	2	3	3	77	–	1	1	1	9	10	17	6
4	2	1	–	26	1	2	1	2	1	3	8	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
18	8	5	1	113	–	–	–	4	13	18	17	8
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	2	1	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	–
3	1	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	4	4	3	1
10	2	1	–	45	–	–	–	4	4	7	8	5
1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	3	3	1	25	–	–	–	–	5	2	4	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	2	–	–	50	1	–	–	1	5	1	14	5
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
1	1	–	–	8	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1
7	1	–	–	24	–	–	–	–	3	1	7	2
4	–	–	–	16	1	–	–	–	1	–	4	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–

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

TABLE 6-35. Leading Causes of Death by County of Residence, Oregon, 2009

County of Residence	Total	Cancer	Heart Dis	CLRD	CeVD	Unint Injur	Alzheimer's	Diabetes	Suicide	Alcohol Induc[2]	Flu & Pneumonia	HBP
Total	31,547	7,470	6,226	1,935	1,900	1,577	1,212	1,069	640	571	509	424
Rate[1]	825.1	195.4	162.8	50.6	49.7	41.2	31.7	28.0	16.7	14.9	13.3	11.1
Median Age	79	73	83	78	84	55	87	75	49	56	83	84
Baker	200	50	26	16	8	15	7	6	6	7	5	1
Benton	534	127	103	22	43	20	27	15	11	7	12	7
Clackamas	2,965	729	611	145	174	141	145	100	57	41	46	43
Clatsop	372	99	86	20	25	19	9	10	7	8	4	2
Columbia	413	114	88	26	25	22	10	9	6	8	3	7
Coos	841	209	171	44	53	21	43	23	19	23	14	10
Crook	194	47	33	19	11	5	6	5	4	11	1	2
Curry	343	89	89	30	16	11	8	11	10	8	6	3
Deschutes	1,149	273	237	76	67	64	57	49	25	24	12	14
Douglas	1,257	305	287	88	79	47	49	41	23	13	18	27
Gilliam	31	10	8	2	3	–	1	1	–	–	1	–
Grant	65	18	15	4	5	6	2	–	1	–	2	–
Harney	77	14	19	7	6	9	–	1	1	–	–	1
Hood River	174	37	39	8	11	8	9	2	4	6	6	1
Jackson	2,032	486	384	145	119	84	99	57	54	28	37	26
Jefferson	216	49	30	12	9	17	8	8	6	10	4	1
Josephine	1,084	243	241	63	78	49	37	33	21	21	18	11
Klamath	742	156	142	47	33	32	21	48	20	20	10	6
Lake	84	15	15	8	6	8	5	2	–	4	2	1
Lane	3,071	733	557	185	163	201	130	98	67	59	41	51
Lincoln	542	138	121	42	31	28	21	10	10	13	9	5
Linn	1,171	266	255	81	67	50	31	38	21	17	19	23
Malheur	272	66	77	10	18	14	3	7	2	3	1	3
Marion	2,590	564	505	158	164	132	74	109	48	43	41	30
Morrow	97	23	16	10	10	6	2	5	1	2	1	1
Multnomah	5,270	1,223	965	304	301	301	186	182	111	109	100	62
Polk	650	160	123	30	41	31	22	24	13	7	10	13
Sherman	18	5	2	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Tillamook	275	74	54	25	21	12	14	7	4	6	5	–
Umatilla	631	133	126	48	44	31	22	26	13	7	10	11
Union	275	74	39	19	20	14	8	9	3	5	11	1
Wallowa	68	17	14	8	2	5	–	–	1	1	2	–
Wasco	278	54	61	21	20	10	16	5	3	6	3	3
Washington	2,792	697	536	149	183	125	108	94	55	45	40	41
Wheeler	19	5	4	3	4	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	755	168	147	55	40	37	32	33	13	9	15	16

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

TABLE 6-35. Leading Causes of Death by County of Residence, Oregon, 2009— Continued

County of Residence	Neph-ritis	Parkin-son's	Benign Neopl	Septi-cemia	Viral Hepa-titis	Pneu S&L	ALS	Peri-natal Cond	Homi-cide	Cong Anom	Arterio-scler-osis
Total	388	344	243	227	175	154	118	111	102	99	79
Rate[1]	10.1	9.0	6.4	5.9	4.6	4.0	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.1
Median Age ..	83	84	81	73	55	85	68	0	40	26	86
Baker	2	1	3	2	2	–	1	1	–	–	2
Benton	9	6	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	–
Clackamas ...	39	36	27	13	10	13	14	7	6	9	2
Clatsop	4	3	2	–	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
Columbia	2	4	1	6	3	2	2	3	3	–	–
Coos	20	3	7	7	6	3	2	1	4	2	14
Crook	–	2	1	1	1	–	3	–	1	–	12
Curry	4	4	4	4	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	7	10	5	5	2	6	10	2	4	3	2
Douglas	16	10	6	9	11	4	4	2	2	3	1
Gilliam	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	2	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Hood River ...	5	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	1
Jackson	17	24	13	16	13	4	6	4	3	7	4
Jefferson	4	1	2	–	2	–	–	–	2	1	1
Josephine	10	8	10	7	10	4	2	5	2	2	1
Klamath	9	3	9	11	5	3	1	8	5	4	–
Lake	–	1	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Lane	31	42	35	34	17	24	14	10	9	7	7
Lincoln	3	4	3	4	2	1	–	2	–	2	2
Linn	14	17	16	11	9	3	2	5	2	8	1
Malheur	5	3	1	2	–	1	1	–	1	1	2
Marion	41	30	19	19	19	16	8	11	7	9	5
Morrow	1	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah ...	69	60	34	37	34	31	17	25	21	15	8
Polk	8	8	6	3	3	4	–	2	3	1	2
Sherman	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	2	1	–	1	2	–	2	1	–	1	–
Umatilla	14	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	3	2	2
Union	4	2	2	2	2	–	1	2	3	1	–
Wallowa	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Wasco	6	5	2	5	2	1	3	–	2	–	–
Washington ..	32	36	16	13	6	23	17	14	14	11	7
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	5	8	6	7	2	3	2	2	2	3	1

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

TABLE 6-36. Deaths by Age, Sex, and County of Residence, Oregon, 2009

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*	31,547	15,797	15,749	127	100	22	14	31	31	209	85	306	142
Baker	200	105	95	2	3	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1
Benton	534	248	286	1	2	–	–	–	–	3	2	3	–
Clackamas	2,965	1,409	1,555	9	7	2	1	3	3	19	13	21	11
Clatsop	372	200	172	1	1	–	–	1	1	3	1	6	3
Columbia	413	243	170	3	1	–	–	1	1	3	1	5	1
Coos	841	448	393	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	3
Crook	194	101	93	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Curry	343	196	147	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
Deschutes	1,149	574	575	4	1	1	–	–	2	12	3	10	7
Douglas	1,257	659	598	5	2	1	1	–	2	4	4	8	2
Gilliam	31	12	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	65	38	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	77	37	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1
Hood River	174	82	92	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	2	2	–
Jackson	2,032	1,057	975	4	2	1	1	1	4	9	2	19	5
Jefferson	216	117	99	2	1	1	–	1	1	5	1	3	3
Josephine	1,084	572	512	6	2	–	–	–	–	4	4	9	4
Klamath	742	396	346	5	3	–	–	–	1	6	–	7	4
Lake	84	44	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	3,071	1,524	1,547	9	7	3	–	4	4	19	9	26	26
Lincoln	542	274	268	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	–
Linn	1,171	575	596	6	6	–	–	2	–	5	–	16	7
Malheur	272	150	122	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	2	2	–
Marion	2,590	1,265	1,325	14	10	2	3	2	–	26	3	31	11
Morrow	97	62	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–
Multnomah	5,270	2,638	2,632	21	26	2	3	3	5	34	12	66	34
Polk	650	308	342	2	2	–	–	2	–	5	2	8	2
Sherman	18	12	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	275	144	131	1	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1
Umatilla	631	309	322	3	1	2	–	1	1	8	5	5	5
Union	275	126	149	3	1	1	1	–	–	2	–	2	–
Wallowa	68	39	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	278	150	128	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	2
Washington	2,792	1,311	1,481	18	14	5	2	7	2	21	10	33	5
Wheeler	19	12	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	755	360	395	4	2	–	1	2	3	5	5	8	3

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

TABLE 6-36. Deaths by Age, Sex, and County of Residence, Oregon, 2009 — 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*	530	272	1,330	862	2,478	1,551	2,780	2,198	3,970	3,897	4,014	6,596
Baker	2	1	7	3	21	6	20	14	29	25	21	42
Benton	6	2	17	22	33	18	40	30	62	73	83	137
Clackamas	44	29	118	85	198	138	257	182	342	416	396	670
Clatsop	4	2	11	5	39	22	37	21	46	37	52	79
Columbia	15	3	13	7	48	19	38	25	62	49	55	63
Coos	8	4	36	17	77	46	107	59	118	111	96	151
Crook	–	1	7	5	19	7	21	25	34	18	17	36
Curry	2	2	16	2	31	19	42	27	57	37	46	59
Deschutes	19	10	37	25	81	54	98	97	146	138	166	238
Douglas	14	6	48	26	96	53	125	102	194	176	164	224
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	5	7	3	11
Grant	–	–	4	–	9	3	8	7	6	5	11	12
Harney	–	3	2	3	9	3	3	7	14	8	7	14
Hood River	3	1	14	6	4	7	10	11	17	21	30	42
Jackson	36	10	80	50	149	99	163	123	305	274	290	405
Jefferson	4	5	12	9	23	14	22	16	27	17	17	32
Josephine	16	5	47	29	82	39	113	80	151	130	144	219
Klamath	23	5	34	16	60	40	76	56	99	97	86	124
Lake	2	–	3	3	3	6	13	10	11	9	12	12
Lane	44	22	130	91	234	170	263	200	405	353	387	665
Lincoln	5	1	27	15	51	36	76	43	58	76	49	95
Linn	19	10	39	39	75	55	110	94	158	153	145	232
Malheur	3	2	7	8	32	10	28	19	39	29	36	52
Marion	46	25	114	70	166	112	210	180	348	343	306	568
Morrow	1	–	5	4	9	3	15	3	13	9	15	16
Multnomah	117	53	280	168	483	286	420	351	574	599	638	1,094
Polk	6	8	16	10	50	40	62	51	71	84	86	143
Sherman	–	1	–	–	2	2	3	–	5	1	2	2
Tillamook	1	–	12	8	31	16	27	12	39	39	30	54
Umatilla	10	6	27	20	51	23	52	60	69	78	81	123
Union	4	5	7	7	20	19	31	25	34	28	22	63
Wallowa	1	1	3	1	6	3	6	3	11	9	12	12
Wasco	2	4	7	6	27	6	21	16	45	33	46	58
Washington	64	38	121	90	209	146	196	179	287	313	350	682
Wheeler	–	–	–	2	3	–	2	1	5	1	2	3
Yamhill	9	7	29	10	47	31	61	68	84	101	111	164

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

TABLE 6-37. Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 65 by Cause and County of Residence, Oregon, 2009

County of Residence	Total	Unint Injur	Cancer	Sui-cide	Heart Dis	Peri-natal	Alcohol Induc[1]	Cong Anom	Dia-betes	Homi-cide	CeVD
Total	122,698	23,856	21,673	11,566	10,690	7,213	5,660	3,464	3,273	2,712	2,448
Baker	881	164	77	129	53	65	47	0	0	0	13
Benton	1,538	202	273	178	149	65	85	65	49	0	46
Clackamas	10,710	2,029	2,240	1,118	963	455	313	479	331	143	126
Clatsop	1,416	358	281	63	178	65	64	38	36	0	12
Columbia	1,849	430	287	88	166	195	56	0	13	77	45
Coos	2,176	251	469	173	268	65	224	0	72	79	39
Crook	482	36	54	17	45	0	121	0	2	11	10
Curry	735	103	135	131	90	0	46	0	30	0	67
Deschutes	4,131	873	774	490	375	130	203	73	105	63	109
Douglas	3,731	757	584	345	355	130	68	69	104	41	41
Gilliam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	129	32	31	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harney	388	124	56	27	72	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hood River	838	188	168	73	32	0	80	65	0	11	0
Jackson	6,374	1,219	1,159	874	540	260	324	142	166	51	157
Jefferson	1,564	387	136	184	48	0	141	44	47	78	0
Josephine	3,575	706	559	260	312	325	249	130	180	50	39
Klamath	3,236	378	410	336	347	520	191	35	175	134	49
Lake	193	92	36	0	18	0	38	0	2	0	8
Lane	11,793	2,790	2,044	1,256	683	650	560	118	384	234	262
Lincoln	1,712	243	393	140	219	130	140	41	9	0	62
Linn	4,540	769	891	392	500	325	149	363	23	42	51
Malheur	861	229	175	24	82	0	8	0	38	17	30
Marion	10,812	2,286	1,561	1,012	1,054	715	548	429	342	223	151
Morrow	379	190	40	8	41	0	24	0	21	0	17
Multnomah	24,204	4,584	4,222	2,213	2,174	1,624	1,124	640	516	581	642
Polk	2,205	476	409	266	144	130	32	20	55	51	5
Sherman	42	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tillamook	877	135	212	47	105	65	44	65	18	0	4
Umatilla	2,890	718	450	303	248	130	61	54	79	105	56
Union	1,196	126	266	31	43	130	70	65	31	66	20
Wallowa	157	22	32	28	1	0	10	10	0	0	0
Wasco	848	183	169	43	66	0	41	0	11	61	5
Washington	13,255	2,140	2,576	1,056	1,111	910	490	398	410	546	352
Wheeler	44	17	9	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	2,935	619	479	261	182	130	109	120	24	49	29

[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; Alcohol Induc = Alcohol-induced Deaths; Cong Anom = Congenital Anomalies; CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease.

TABLE 6-37. Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 65 by Cause and County of Residence, Oregon, 2009 — Continued

County of Residence	Flu & Pneu-monia	CLRD	Undet Intent	SIDS	Viral Hepa-titis	Septi-cemia	Hyper-tension	Ne-phritis	HIV/ AIDS	Epi-lepsy	Pneu S&L
Total	2,362	2,267	2,102	1,873	1,650	1,034	806	677	640	366	289
Baker	68	9	0	0	28	9	0	0	0	40	0
Benton	40	3	82	0	11	3	0	0	0	42	0
Clackamas	52	124	197	129	85	23	106	82	52	13	15
Clatsop	0	19	110	0	12	0	0	5	0	0	0
Columbia	68	39	0	0	20	13	0	0	0	0	8
Coos	8	42	10	64	66	9	25	8	15	13	6
Crook	0	23	0	0	12	0	0	0	16	0	0
Curry	6	14	0	0	8	10	10	9	0	0	0
Deschutes	96	20	40	0	25	31	20	33	0	59	0
Douglas	79	152	22	130	76	20	29	125	15	0	0
Gilliam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	10	13	0	0	8	0	0	0	16	0	0
Harney	0	0	0	0	12	0	9	0	0	0	46
Hood River	72	12	0	0	0	8	10	75	0	0	0
Jackson	82	145	127	64	142	60	15	12	2	0	0
Jefferson	9	45	34	0	37	0	2	0	21	0	0
Josephine	71	53	76	0	72	14	0	11	0	0	38
Klamath	54	51	58	0	42	44	0	11	0	0	0
Lake	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lane	102	281	103	258	172	102	89	21	49	35	75
Lincoln	64	62	18	0	21	0	29	0	11	0	0
Linn	37	128	47	0	133	114	19	0	0	0	0
Malheur	51	0	0	0	0	7	28	31	9	0	0
Marion	211	169	173	258	195	113	63	45	59	27	19
Morrow	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multnomah	393	380	584	322	324	224	103	120	336	92	7
Polk	66	43	21	129	20	24	23	12	24	0	10
Sherman	0	1	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0
Tillamook	68	37	34	0	14	5	0	10	0	0	0
Umatilla	126	101	60	64	22	0	31	19	0	0	8
Union	99	28	0	0	18	13	0	0	0	0	0
Wallowa	22	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wasco	0	8	0	64	6	55	10	0	0	0	0
Washington	282	162	147	323	45	81	148	48	15	45	57
Wheeler	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	118	64	160	64	24	52	12	0	0	0	0

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

TABLE 6-38. Median Age at Death by Sex and County of Residence, Oregon, 2009

County of Residence	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Median	Number	Median	Number	Median
Total	31,547	79	15,797	75	15,749	82
Baker	200	79	105	72	95	83
Benton	534	82	248	79	286	84
Clackamas	2,965	80	1,409	76	1,555	83
Clatsop	372	79	200	74	172	83
Columbia	413	77	243	74	170	80
Coos	841	77	448	74	393	81
Crook	194	76	101	75	93	78
Curry	343	77	196	75	147	81
Deschutes	1,149	79	574	76	575	82
Douglas	1,257	78	659	76	598	81
Gilliam	31	84	12	78	19	87
Grant	65	76	38	73	27	84
Harney	77	79	37	78	40	81
Hood River	174	81	82	80	92	83
Jackson	2,032	80	1,057	78	975	82
Jefferson	216	71	117	69	99	74
Josephine	1,084	79	572	75	512	82
Klamath	742	77	396	74	346	80
Lake	84	76	44	78	40	75
Lane	3,071	79	1,524	75	1,547	82
Lincoln	542	75	274	71	268	80
Linn	1,171	78	575	76	596	81
Malheur	272	78	150	75	122	82
Marion	2,590	79	1,265	75	1,325	82
Morrow	97	77	62	73	35	83
Multnomah	5,270	77	2,638	72	2,632	81
Polk	650	80	308	75	342	82
Sherman	18	80	12	80	6	74
Tillamook	275	78	144	74	131	82
Umatilla	631	78	309	73	322	79
Union	275	77	126	73	149	81
Wallowa	68	79	39	77	29	81
Wasco	278	82	150	80	128	84
Washington	2,792	80	1,311	73	1,481	83
Wheeler	19	79	12	79	7	84
Yamhill	755	80	360	78	395	82

TABLE 6-39. Deaths by Race, Ethnicity and County of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2009

County of Residence	Total	Single Mentioned Race						Two or More Races	His-panic[3]
		White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian[1]	HI & Pac. Is.[2]	Other & NS		
Total	31,547	29,592	393	267	415	40	54	106	680
Baker	200	195	–	–	2	–	–	3	–
Benton	534	515	–	1	7	–	2	4	5
Clackamas	2,965	2,844	11	16	40	2	4	1	47
Clatsop	372	365	–	1	1	–	–	4	1
Columbia	413	409	–	1	1	1	–	1	–
Coos	841	815	–	13	4	–	–	3	6
Crook	194	190	–	1	–	–	1	–	2
Curry	343	330	–	3	–	–	1	4	5
Deschutes	1,149	1,117	1	4	3	–	–	6	18
Douglas	1,257	1,220	2	8	2	1	3	4	17
Gilliam	31	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Grant	65	64	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	77	72	–	2	–	–	–	–	3
Hood River	174	153	1	1	7	–	–	3	9
Jackson	2,032	1,966	4	9	8	–	2	4	39
Jefferson	216	162	2	45	–	–	–	–	7
Josephine	1,084	1,041	2	5	5	1	–	7	23
Klamath	742	698	4	22	2	–	–	2	14
Lake	84	82	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Lane	3,071	2,954	15	14	20	1	7	17	43
Lincoln	542	518	–	6	–	–	1	4	13
Linn	1,171	1,124	3	15	7	1	3	2	16
Malheur	272	240	–	1	11	–	–	–	20
Marion	2,590	2,425	16	16	11	7	5	4	106
Morrow	97	89	1	–	–	–	1	–	6
Multnomah	5,270	4,576	304	38	173	16	16	24	123
Polk	650	615	1	10	1	2	1	1	19
Sherman	18	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	275	265	–	1	3	–	–	2	4
Umatilla	631	586	2	18	1	–	–	–	24
Union	275	272	–	–	–	1	1	–	1
Wallowa	68	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	278	269	1	1	3	–	1	–	3
Washington	2,792	2,560	22	6	101	6	4	6	87
Wheeler	19	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	755	726	1	7	2	1	1	–	17

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

TABLE 6-40. Selected Causes of Death for Portland, Salem, and Eugene, Oregon Residents, 2009

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	31,547	825.1	4,735	813.4	1,420	904.7	1,260	802.0
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	624	16.3	120	20.6	30	19.1	33	21.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	227	5.9	35	6.0	6	3.8	15	9.5
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	175	4.6	27	4.6	15	9.6	10	6.4
HIV disease (B20-B24)	46	1.2	22	3.8	4	2.5	1	0.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,470	195.4	1,094	187.9	324	206.4	283	180.1
Colon (C18)	508	13.3	73	12.5	16	10.2	19	12.1
Pancreas (C25)	438	11.5	70	12.0	14	8.9	27	17.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2,062	53.9	313	53.8	81	51.6	64	40.7
Skin (C43-44)	191	5.0	29	5.0	11	7.0	7	4.5
Breast (C50)	457	12.0	52	8.9	22	14.0	25	15.9
Cervical (C53)	40	1.0	7	1.2	3	1.9	1	0.6
Uterine (C54-C55)	87	2.3	16	2.7	4	2.5	1	0.6
Ovarian (C56)	213	5.6	40	6.9	12	7.6	10	6.4
Prostate (C61)	436	11.4	53	9.1	15	9.6	22	14.0
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	176	4.6	12	2.1	11	7.0	7	4.5
Bladder (C67)	204	5.3	26	4.5	3	1.9	7	4.5
Brain (C70-C72)	230	6.0	31	5.3	7	4.5	13	8.3
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	747	19.5	105	18.0	40	25.5	34	21.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	277	7.2	39	6.7	17	10.8	13	8.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	307	8.0	48	8.2	13	8.3	13	8.3
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	243	6.4	32	5.5	11	7.0	14	8.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,069	28.0	159	27.3	59	37.6	37	23.6
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	1,690	44.2	273	46.9	108	68.8	73	46.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	344	9.0	52	8.9	14	8.9	17	10.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,212	31.7	175	30.1	40	25.5	63	40.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	8,931	233.6	1,268	217.8	383	244.0	334	212.6
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,226	162.8	886	152.2	255	162.5	232	147.7
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,656	95.6	492	84.5	141	89.8	106	67.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1,900	49.7	266	45.7	85	54.2	68	43.3
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	371	9.7	55	9.4	18	11.5	17	10.8
Cerebral infarction (I63)	67	1.8	11	1.9	4	2.5	2	1.3
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	1,052	27.5	135	23.2	48	30.6	31	19.7
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	424	11.1	54	9.3	19	12.1	19	12.1
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	149	3.9	28	4.8	8	5.1	3	1.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	509	13.3	94	16.1	24	15.3	17	10.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	1,935	50.6	280	48.1	86	54.8	65	41.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	1,327	34.7	198	34.0	45	28.7	53	33.7
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	582	15.2	97	16.7	33	21.0	22	14.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	388	10.1	65	11.2	26	16.6	13	8.3
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	111	2.9	28	4.8	8	5.1	3	1.9
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	99	2.6	14	2.4	5	3.2	3	1.9
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	29	0.8	3	0.5	4	2.5	1	0.6
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,577	41.2	261	44.8	78	49.7	85	54.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	640	16.7	95	16.3	30	19.1	28	17.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	102	2.7	18	3.1	6	3.8	7	4.5
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	94	2.5	18	3.1	5	3.2	1	0.6
Alcohol-induced [2]	571	14.9	98	16.8	24	15.3	26	16.5
Drug-induced [2]	574	15.0	127	21.8	38	24.2	43	27.4
Injury by firearms [2]	413	10.8	49	8.4	19	12.1	15	9.5

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

TABLE 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2009

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Baker		Benton		Clackamas		Clatsop	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	200	1215.8	534	615.7	2,965	780.8	372	983.1
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	5	30.4	11	12.7	35	9.2	6	15.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	2	12.2	2	2.3	13	3.4	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	2	12.2	3	3.5	10	2.6	2	5.3
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	3	0.8	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	50	304.0	127	146.4	729	192.0	99	261.6
Colon (C18)	4	24.3	6	6.9	49	12.9	5	13.2
Pancreas (C25)	1	6.1	8	9.2	43	11.3	5	13.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	19	115.5	43	49.6	171	45.0	30	79.3
Skin (C43-44)	1	6.1	4	4.6	13	3.4	2	5.3
Breast (C50)	1	6.1	9	10.4	52	13.7	5	13.2
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	2	0.5	1	2.6
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	1	1.2	8	2.1	1	2.6
Ovarian (C56)	1	6.1	3	3.5	24	6.3	2	5.3
Prostate (C61)	2	12.2	6	6.9	42	11.1	11	29.1
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	6.1	3	3.5	27	7.1	1	2.6
Bladder (C67)	3	18.2	4	4.6	24	6.3	3	7.9
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	5	5.8	23	6.1	3	7.9
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	4	24.3	12	13.8	86	22.6	7	18.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	–	–	2	2.3	29	7.6	6	15.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	12.2	6	6.9	39	10.3	1	2.6
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	3	18.2	3	3.5	27	7.1	2	5.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	6	36.5	15	17.3	100	26.3	10	26.4
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	9	54.7	29	33.4	176	46.3	10	26.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	1	6.1	6	6.9	36	9.5	3	7.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	7	42.6	27	31.1	145	38.2	9	23.8
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	40	243.2	158	182.2	845	222.5	118	311.8
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	26	158.1	103	118.8	611	160.9	86	227.3
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	22	133.7	57	65.7	357	94.0	59	155.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	8	48.6	43	49.6	174	45.8	25	66.1
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	1	6.1	6	6.9	28	7.4	3	7.9
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	6.1	–	–	6	1.6	1	2.6
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	4	24.3	26	30.0	109	28.7	14	37.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	1	6.1	7	8.1	43	11.3	2	5.3
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	2	12.2	5	5.8	10	2.6	1	2.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	5	30.4	12	13.8	46	12.1	4	10.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	16	97.3	22	25.4	145	38.2	20	52.9
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	10	60.8	23	26.5	124	32.7	21	55.5
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	2	12.2	16	18.4	50	13.2	6	15.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	2	12.2	9	10.4	39	10.3	4	10.6
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	6.1	1	1.2	7	1.8	1	2.6
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	1	1.2	9	2.4	2	5.3
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	2	0.5	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	15	91.2	20	23.1	141	37.1	19	50.2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6	36.5	11	12.7	57	15.0	7	18.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	1	1.2	6	1.6	1	2.6
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	2	2.3	7	1.8	5	13.2
Alcohol-induced [2]	7	42.6	7	8.1	41	10.8	8	21.1
Drug-induced [2]	4	24.3	4	4.6	54	14.2	7	18.5
Injury by firearms [2]	3	18.2	9	10.4	30	7.9	8	21.1

[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, 2009 — 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	413	853.1	841	1333.5	194	713.6	343	1607.3
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	15	31.0	20	31.7	3	11.0	8	37.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	6	12.4	7	11.1	1	3.7	4	18.7
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	3	6.2	6	9.5	1	3.7	2	9.4
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	1	1.6	1	3.7	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	114	235.5	209	331.4	47	172.9	89	417.1
Colon (C18)	12	24.8	10	15.9	3	11.0	7	32.8
Pancreas (C25)	6	12.4	7	11.1	4	14.7	3	14.1
Bronchus & lung (C34)	32	66.1	62	98.3	19	69.9	25	117.2
Skin (C43-44)	3	6.2	3	4.8	1	3.7	1	4.7
Breast (C50)	3	6.2	10	15.9	2	7.4	5	23.4
Cervical (C53)	–	–	1	1.6	–	–	1	4.7
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	4.1	1	1.6	1	3.7	1	4.7
Ovarian (C56)	1	2.1	4	6.3	1	3.7	4	18.7
Prostate (C61)	11	22.7	7	11.1	4	14.7	7	32.8
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	2.1	8	12.7	–	–	3	14.1
Bladder (C67)	3	6.2	4	6.3	–	–	2	9.4
Brain (C70-C72)	2	4.1	5	7.9	1	3.7	1	4.7
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	10	20.7	23	36.5	3	11.0	12	56.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5	10.3	6	9.5	2	7.4	7	32.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	3	6.2	11	17.4	1	3.7	3	14.1
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	2.1	7	11.1	1	3.7	4	18.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	9	18.6	23	36.5	5	18.4	11	51.5
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	14	28.9	28	44.4	6	22.1	6	28.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	4	8.3	3	4.8	2	7.4	4	18.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	10	20.7	43	68.2	6	22.1	8	37.5
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	122	252.0	254	402.8	61	224.4	111	520.1
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	88	181.8	171	271.1	33	121.4	89	417.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	55	113.6	101	160.2	18	66.2	73	342.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	25	51.6	53	84.0	11	40.5	16	75.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	4	8.3	13	20.6	2	7.4	5	23.4
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2	4.1	2	3.2	–	–	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	14	28.9	32	50.7	4	14.7	8	37.5
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	7	14.5	10	15.9	2	7.4	3	14.1
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	2	3.2	–	–	2	9.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	3	6.2	14	22.2	1	3.7	6	28.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	26	53.7	44	69.8	19	69.9	30	140.6
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	15	31.0	44	69.8	12	44.1	12	56.2
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	4	8.3	24	38.1	–	–	7	32.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	2	4.1	20	31.7	–	–	4	18.7
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3	6.2	1	1.6	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	2	3.2	–	–	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	1	1.6	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	22	45.4	21	33.3	5	18.4	11	51.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6	12.4	19	30.1	4	14.7	10	46.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3	6.2	4	6.3	1	3.7	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	1	1.6	–	–	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	8	16.5	23	36.5	11	40.5	8	37.5
Drug-induced [2]	11	22.7	11	17.4	2	7.4	2	9.4
Injury by firearms [2]	6	12.4	11	17.4	5	18.4	6	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, 2009 — 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	1,149	673.1	1,257	1192.7	31	1644.6	65	863.8
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	9	5.3	23	21.8	1	53.1	4	53.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5	2.9	9	8.5	1	53.1	2	26.6
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	2	1.2	11	10.4	–	–	1	13.3
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	1	0.9	–	–	1	13.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	273	159.9	305	289.4	10	530.5	18	239.2
Colon (C18)	20	11.7	20	19.0	1	53.1	4	53.2
Pancreas (C25)	19	11.1	19	18.0	–	–	–	–
Bronchus & lung (C34)	77	45.1	108	102.5	3	159.2	4	53.2
Skin (C43-44)	10	5.9	11	10.4	–	–	–	–
Breast (C50)	13	7.6	13	12.3	–	–	–	–
Cervical (C53)	1	0.6	1	0.9	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	0.6	1	0.9	–	–	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	9	5.3	7	6.6	–	–	1	13.3
Prostate (C61)	17	10.0	18	17.1	–	–	2	26.6
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4	2.3	4	3.8	–	–	1	13.3
Bladder (C67)	5	2.9	6	5.7	–	–	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	12	7.0	11	10.4	–	–	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	34	19.9	27	25.6	2	106.1	1	13.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	14	8.2	6	5.7	–	–	1	13.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	11	6.4	13	12.3	1	53.1	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	5	2.9	6	5.7	1	53.1	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	49	28.7	41	38.9	1	53.1	–	–
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	55	32.2	37	35.1	1	53.1	1	13.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	10	5.9	10	9.5	–	–	2	26.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	57	33.4	49	46.5	1	53.1	2	26.6
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	331	193.9	401	380.5	12	636.6	20	265.8
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	237	138.8	287	272.3	8	424.4	15	199.3
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	142	83.2	167	158.5	4	212.2	9	119.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	67	39.2	79	75.0	3	159.2	5	66.4
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	11	6.4	14	13.3	2	106.1	1	13.3
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	0.6	4	3.8	–	–	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	47	27.5	50	47.4	1	53.1	3	39.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	14	8.2	27	25.6	–	–	–	–
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	4	2.3	5	4.7	–	–	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	12	7.0	18	17.1	1	53.1	2	26.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	76	44.5	88	83.5	2	106.1	4	53.2
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	45	26.4	57	54.1	–	–	–	–
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	10	5.9	23	21.8	–	–	1	13.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	7	4.1	16	15.2	–	–	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2	1.2	2	1.9	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	3	1.8	3	2.8	–	–	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	2	1.9	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	64	37.5	47	44.6	–	–	6	79.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	25	14.6	23	21.8	–	–	1	13.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	4	2.3	2	1.9	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2	1.2	2	1.9	–	–	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	24	14.1	13	12.3	–	–	–	–
Drug-induced [2]	17	10.0	11	10.4	–	–	–	–
Injury by firearms [2]	16	9.4	18	17.1	–	–	–	–

[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, 2009 — 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	77	998.1	174	800.9	2,032	981.6	216	950.9
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	13.0	1	4.6	45	21.7	6	26.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	–	–	1	4.6	16	7.7	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	13.0	–	–	13	6.3	2	8.8
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	1	0.5	2	8.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	14	181.5	37	170.3	486	234.8	49	215.7
Colon (C18)	–	–	4	18.4	39	18.8	4	17.6
Pancreas (C25)	–	–	2	9.2	21	10.1	2	8.8
Bronchus & lung (C34)	5	64.8	10	46.0	135	65.2	11	48.4
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	–	–	11	5.3	–	–
Breast (C50)	–	–	2	9.2	24	11.6	–	–
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	2	1.0	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	–	–	10	4.8	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	1	4.6	16	7.7	2	8.8
Prostate (C61)	1	13.0	3	13.8	27	13.0	4	17.6
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	13.0	2	9.2	15	7.2	2	8.8
Bladder (C67)	–	–	–	–	14	6.8	1	4.4
Brain (C70-C72)	2	25.9	3	13.8	8	3.9	4	17.6
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	–	–	4	18.4	58	28.0	8	35.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	–	–	–	–	22	10.6	3	13.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	–	–	3	13.8	20	9.7	2	8.8
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	13.0	1	4.6	13	6.3	2	8.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1	13.0	2	9.2	57	27.5	8	35.2
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	7	90.7	9	41.4	96	46.4	13	57.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	–	–	1	4.6	24	11.6	1	4.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	–	–	9	41.4	99	47.8	8	35.2
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	27	350.0	53	244.0	556	268.6	44	193.7
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	19	246.3	39	179.5	384	185.5	30	132.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	15	194.4	19	87.5	230	111.1	20	88.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	6	77.8	11	50.6	119	57.5	9	39.6
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	1	13.0	3	13.8	20	9.7	4	17.6
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	–	–	6	2.9	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	1	13.0	8	36.8	72	34.8	4	17.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	1	13.0	1	4.6	26	12.6	1	4.4
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	–	–	7	3.4	1	4.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	–	–	6	27.6	37	17.9	4	17.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	7	90.7	8	36.8	145	70.0	12	52.8
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	1	13.0	6	27.6	76	36.7	19	83.6
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	1	13.0	9	41.4	33	15.9	5	22.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	–	–	5	23.0	17	8.2	4	17.6
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	–	–	4	1.9	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	2	9.2	7	3.4	1	4.4
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	1	0.5	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	9	116.7	8	36.8	84	40.6	17	74.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	1	13.0	4	18.4	54	26.1	6	26.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	1	4.6	3	1.4	2	8.8
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	–	–	7	3.4	1	4.4
Alcohol-induced [2]	–	–	6	27.6	28	13.5	10	44.0
Drug-induced [2]	3	38.9	–	–	31	15.0	4	17.6
Injury by firearms [2]	1	13.0	3	13.8	26	12.6	6	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, 2009 — 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	1,084	1295.6	742	1118.3	84	1105.3	3,071	883.3
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	24	28.7	19	28.6	1	13.2	69	19.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	7	8.4	11	16.6	–	–	34	9.8
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	10	12.0	5	7.5	1	13.2	17	4.9
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	0.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	243	290.4	156	235.1	15	197.4	733	210.8
Colon (C18)	8	9.6	17	25.6	–	–	53	15.2
Pancreas (C25)	14	16.7	12	18.1	1	13.2	58	16.7
Bronchus & lung (C34)	67	80.1	47	70.8	4	52.6	198	56.9
Skin (C43-44)	8	9.6	3	4.5	–	–	14	4.0
Breast (C50)	14	16.7	7	10.6	–	–	50	14.4
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1.4
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	2.4	1	1.5	–	–	4	1.2
Ovarian (C56)	5	6.0	2	3.0	–	–	21	6.0
Prostate (C61)	14	16.7	12	18.1	–	–	55	15.8
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3	3.6	10	15.1	–	–	13	3.7
Bladder (C67)	16	19.1	2	3.0	–	–	23	6.6
Brain (C70-C72)	7	8.4	7	10.6	1	13.2	27	7.8
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	27	32.3	11	16.6	1	13.2	73	21.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	10	12.0	4	6.0	–	–	24	6.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9	10.8	4	6.0	1	13.2	35	10.1
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	10	12.0	9	13.6	2	26.3	35	10.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	33	39.4	48	72.3	2	26.3	98	28.2
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	61	72.9	43	64.8	2	26.3	169	48.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8	9.6	3	4.5	1	13.2	42	12.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	37	44.2	21	31.7	5	65.8	130	37.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	340	406.4	191	287.9	23	302.6	802	230.7
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	241	288.1	142	214.0	15	197.4	557	160.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	145	173.3	96	144.7	6	78.9	288	82.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	78	93.2	33	49.7	6	78.9	163	46.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	16	19.1	8	12.1	2	26.3	34	9.8
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	1.2	–	–	–	–	5	1.4
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	42	50.2	17	25.6	4	52.6	85	24.4
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	11	13.1	6	9.0	1	13.2	51	14.7
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	5	6.0	4	6.0	1	13.2	11	3.2
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	18	21.5	10	15.1	2	26.3	41	11.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	63	75.3	47	70.8	8	105.3	185	53.2
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	42	50.2	36	54.3	3	39.5	140	40.3
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	14	16.7	16	24.1	–	–	55	15.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	10	12.0	9	13.6	–	–	31	8.9
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	5	6.0	8	12.1	–	–	10	2.9
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	2.4	4	6.0	–	–	7	2.0
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1.2
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	49	58.6	32	48.2	8	105.3	201	57.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	21	25.1	20	30.1	–	–	67	19.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	2.4	5	7.5	–	–	9	2.6
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	4	4.8	2	3.0	–	–	4	1.2
Alcohol-induced [2]	21	25.1	20	30.1	4	52.6	59	17.0
Drug-induced [2]	15	17.9	6	9.0	1	13.2	81	23.3
Injury by firearms [2]	15	17.9	16	24.1	–	–	39	11.2

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

TABLE 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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	542	1212.5	1,171	1056.2	272	857.5	2,590	814.0
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	15	33.6	27	24.4	4	12.6	53	16.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4	8.9	11	9.9	2	6.3	19	6.0
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	2	4.5	9	8.1	–	–	19	6.0
HIV disease (B20-B24)	2	4.5	–	–	1	3.2	4	1.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	138	308.7	266	239.9	66	208.1	564	177.3
Colon (C18)	10	22.4	17	15.3	6	18.9	31	9.7
Pancreas (C25)	6	13.4	12	10.8	4	12.6	26	8.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	36	80.5	79	71.3	20	63.1	155	48.7
Skin (C43-44)	3	6.7	8	7.2	–	–	19	6.0
Breast (C50)	9	20.1	24	21.6	3	9.5	32	10.1
Cervical (C53)	2	4.5	2	1.8	–	–	4	1.3
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	2.2	5	4.5	–	–	10	3.1
Ovarian (C56)	3	6.7	7	6.3	–	–	17	5.3
Prostate (C61)	8	17.9	13	11.7	4	12.6	30	9.4
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	2.2	7	6.3	3	9.5	18	5.7
Bladder (C67)	8	17.9	12	10.8	4	12.6	12	3.8
Brain (C70-C72)	4	8.9	10	9.0	2	6.3	12	3.8
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	12	26.8	17	15.3	5	15.8	60	18.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4	8.9	7	6.3	1	3.2	22	6.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	3	6.7	7	6.3	3	9.5	23	7.2
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	3	6.7	16	14.4	1	3.2	19	6.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	10	22.4	38	34.3	7	22.1	109	34.3
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	21	47.0	62	55.9	9	28.4	188	59.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	4	8.9	17	15.3	3	9.5	30	9.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	21	47.0	31	28.0	3	9.5	74	23.3
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	164	366.9	367	331.0	103	324.7	736	231.3
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	121	270.7	255	230.0	77	242.7	505	158.7
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	71	158.8	155	139.8	47	148.2	295	92.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	31	69.4	67	60.4	18	56.7	164	51.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	6	13.4	15	13.5	3	9.5	30	9.4
Cerebral infarction (I63)	4	8.9	2	1.8	1	3.2	4	1.3
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	13	29.1	39	35.2	7	22.1	83	26.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	5	11.2	23	20.7	3	9.5	30	9.4
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	4	8.9	14	12.6	2	6.3	11	3.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9	20.1	19	17.1	1	3.2	41	12.9
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	42	94.0	81	73.1	10	31.5	158	49.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	34	76.1	34	30.7	6	18.9	105	33.0
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	4	8.9	22	19.8	8	25.2	61	19.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	3	6.7	14	12.6	5	15.8	41	12.9
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2	4.5	5	4.5	–	–	11	3.5
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	4.5	8	7.2	1	3.2	9	2.8
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1.3
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	28	62.6	50	45.1	14	44.1	132	41.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	10	22.4	21	18.9	2	6.3	48	15.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	2	1.8	1	3.2	7	2.2
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	2.2	3	2.7	–	–	9	2.8
Alcohol-induced [2]	13	29.1	17	15.3	3	9.5	43	13.5
Drug-induced [2]	12	26.8	20	18.0	5	15.8	49	15.4
Injury by firearms [2]	5	11.2	15	13.5	–	–	29	9.1

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

TABLE 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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	97	773.5	5,270	727.2	650	945.0	18	983.6
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	8.0	133	18.4	8	11.6	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	8.0	37	5.1	3	4.4	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	34	4.7	3	4.4	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	23	3.2	1	1.5	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	23	183.4	1,223	168.8	160	232.6	5	273.2
Colon (C18)	3	23.9	80	11.0	9	13.1	–	–
Pancreas (C25)	–	–	83	11.5	11	16.0	1	54.6
Bronchus & lung (C34)	5	39.9	345	47.6	45	65.4	2	109.3
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	28	3.9	7	10.2	–	–
Breast (C50)	2	15.9	61	8.4	15	21.8	–	–
Cervical (C53)	–	–	7	1.0	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	16	2.2	3	4.4	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	40	5.5	5	7.3	–	–
Prostate (C61)	3	23.9	61	8.4	3	4.4	1	54.6
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2	15.9	18	2.5	3	4.4	–	–
Bladder (C67)	–	–	27	3.7	5	7.3	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	35	4.8	4	5.8	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	3	23.9	118	16.3	13	18.9	1	54.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	1	8.0	43	5.9	2	2.9	1	54.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	–	–	55	7.6	8	11.6	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	34	4.7	6	8.7	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	5	39.9	182	25.1	24	34.9	–	–
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	2	15.9	308	42.5	48	69.8	3	163.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	3	23.9	60	8.3	8	11.6	–	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	2	15.9	186	25.7	22	32.0	–	–
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	28	223.3	1,391	191.9	191	277.7	3	163.9
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	16	127.6	965	133.2	123	178.8	2	109.3
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	10	79.7	539	74.4	73	106.1	1	54.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	10	79.7	301	41.5	41	59.6	–	–
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	2	15.9	58	8.0	4	5.8	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	13	1.8	1	1.5	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	6	47.8	159	21.9	29	42.2	–	–
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	1	8.0	62	8.6	13	18.9	1	54.6
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	8.0	29	4.0	5	7.3	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	1	8.0	100	13.8	10	14.5	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	10	79.7	304	41.9	30	43.6	5	273.2
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	4	31.9	229	31.6	22	32.0	–	–
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	1	8.0	103	14.2	10	14.5	1	54.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	1	8.0	69	9.5	8	11.6	1	54.6
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	25	3.4	2	2.9	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	15	2.1	1	1.5	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	5	0.7	2	2.9	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	6	47.8	301	41.5	31	45.1	1	54.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	1	8.0	111	15.3	13	18.9	–	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	21	2.9	3	4.4	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	26	3.6	2	2.9	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	2	15.9	109	15.0	7	10.2	–	–
Drug-induced [2]	–	–	147	20.3	11	16.0	–	–
Injury by firearms [2]	1	8.0	55	7.6	15	21.8	–	–

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

TABLE 6-41. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2009 — 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	275	1052.4	631	871.2	275	1079.7	68	957.7
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	3	11.5	9	12.4	8	31.4	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	3.8	1	1.4	2	7.9	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	2	7.7	2	2.8	2	7.9	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	74	283.2	133	183.6	74	290.5	17	239.4
Colon (C18)	10	38.3	12	16.6	6	23.6	1	14.1
Pancreas (C25)	3	11.5	9	12.4	3	11.8	–	–
Bronchus & lung (C34)	21	80.4	33	45.6	18	70.7	5	70.4
Skin (C43-44)	2	7.7	6	8.3	3	11.8	1	14.1
Breast (C50)	7	26.8	9	12.4	5	19.6	1	14.1
Cervical (C53)	2	7.7	1	1.4	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	7.7	–	–	1	3.9	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	1	3.8	2	2.8	2	7.9	1	14.1
Prostate (C61)	2	7.7	7	9.7	2	7.9	1	14.1
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	3.8	4	5.5	2	7.9	2	28.2
Bladder (C67)	1	3.8	2	2.8	4	15.7	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	3	4.1	4	15.7	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	9	34.4	13	17.9	5	19.6	–	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5	19.1	11	15.2	2	7.9	–	–
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4	15.3	2	2.8	3	11.8	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	5	6.9	2	7.9	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	7	26.8	26	35.9	9	35.3	–	–
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	13	49.8	20	27.6	12	47.1	2	28.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	1	3.8	4	5.5	2	7.9	2	28.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	14	53.6	22	30.4	8	31.4	–	–
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	77	294.7	188	259.6	63	247.3	18	253.5
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	54	206.7	126	174.0	39	153.1	14	197.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	38	145.4	83	114.6	27	106.0	8	112.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	21	80.4	44	60.7	20	78.5	2	28.2
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	2	7.7	9	12.4	4	15.7	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	3.8	2	2.8	1	3.9	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	13	49.8	21	29.0	12	47.1	–	–
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	–	–	11	15.2	1	3.9	–	–
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	3.8	1	1.4	1	3.9	2	28.2
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	5	19.1	10	13.8	11	43.2	2	28.2
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	25	95.7	48	66.3	19	74.6	8	112.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	17	65.1	26	35.9	10	39.3	2	28.2
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	3	11.5	18	24.9	6	23.6	4	56.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	2	7.7	14	19.3	4	15.7	4	56.3
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	3.8	2	2.8	2	7.9	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	3.8	2	2.8	1	3.9	2	28.2
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	1	1.4	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	12	45.9	31	42.8	14	55.0	5	70.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	4	15.3	13	17.9	3	11.8	1	14.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	3	4.1	3	11.8	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2	7.7	2	2.8	–	–	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	6	23.0	7	9.7	5	19.6	1	14.1
Drug-induced [2]	1	3.8	8	11.0	1	3.9	–	–
Injury by firearms [2]	3	11.5	7	9.7	5	19.6	3	42.3

[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, 2009 — 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	278	1147.3	2,792	529.7	19	1198.7	755	792.7
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	8	33.0	38	7.2	–	–	11	11.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5	20.6	13	2.5	–	–	7	7.3
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	2	8.3	6	1.1	–	–	2	2.1
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	2	0.4	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	54	222.9	697	132.2	5	315.5	168	176.4
Colon (C18)	3	12.4	39	7.4	1	63.1	14	14.7
Pancreas (C25)	1	4.1	38	7.2	–	–	16	16.8
Bronchus & lung (C34)	12	49.5	169	32.1	–	–	47	49.3
Skin (C43-44)	1	4.1	22	4.2	–	–	6	6.3
Breast (C50)	3	12.4	63	12.0	–	–	13	13.6
Cervical (C53)	1	4.1	4	0.8	–	–	3	3.1
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	8.3	13	2.5	–	–	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	1	4.1	24	4.6	–	–	6	6.3
Prostate (C61)	7	28.9	40	7.6	1	63.1	10	10.5
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	4.1	11	2.1	1	63.1	3	3.1
Bladder (C67)	3	12.4	13	2.5	–	–	3	3.1
Brain (C70-C72)	2	8.3	29	5.5	–	–	3	3.1
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	4	16.5	69	13.1	–	–	15	15.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	2	8.3	26	4.9	–	–	9	9.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	8.3	28	5.3	–	–	4	4.2
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	2	8.3	16	3.0	–	–	6	6.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	5	20.6	94	17.8	1	63.1	33	34.6
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	26	107.3	162	30.7	–	–	42	44.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5	20.6	36	6.8	–	–	8	8.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	16	66.0	108	20.5	–	–	32	33.6
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	87	359.1	784	148.7	8	504.7	214	224.7
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	61	251.8	536	101.7	4	252.4	147	154.3
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	33	136.2	306	58.0	4	252.4	83	87.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	20	82.5	183	34.7	4	252.4	40	42.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	7	28.9	40	7.6	–	–	13	13.6
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	4.1	5	0.9	–	–	3	3.1
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	11	45.4	98	18.6	3	189.3	13	13.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	3	12.4	41	7.8	–	–	16	16.8
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	2	8.3	11	2.1	–	–	5	5.2
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	3	12.4	40	7.6	–	–	15	15.7
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	21	86.7	149	28.3	3	189.3	55	57.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	6	24.8	117	22.2	–	–	29	30.4
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	7	28.9	47	8.9	–	–	11	11.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	6	24.8	32	6.1	–	–	5	5.2
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	14	2.7	–	–	2	2.1
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	11	2.1	–	–	3	3.1
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1	4.1	5	0.9	–	–	1	1.0
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	10	41.3	125	23.7	1	63.1	37	38.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	3	12.4	55	10.4	–	–	13	13.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	8.3	14	2.7	–	–	2	2.1
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	8	1.5	–	–	4	4.2
Alcohol-induced [2]	6	24.8	45	8.5	–	–	9	9.4
Drug-induced [2]	1	4.1	44	8.3	–	–	11	11.5
Injury by firearms [2]	4	16.5	41	7.8	–	–	12	12.6

[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 6-42. All Deaths and Medical Examiner's Cases by County of Occurrence, Autopsy Status, and Manner of Death, Oregon, 2009

County of Occurrence and Manner of Death	All Deaths			M.E. Cases		
	Total	Autopsied	Percent Autopsied	Total	Autopsied	Percent Autopsied
Total	31,623	1,243	3.9	3,653	889	24.3
Baker	188	5	2.7	46	5	10.9
Benton	619	14	2.3	60	12	20.0
Clackamas	2,854	95	3.3	275	67	24.4
Clatsop	339	12	3.5	59	11	18.6
Columbia	216	4	1.9	45	3	6.7
Coos	803	21	2.6	73	16	21.9
Crook	175	5	2.9	25	4	16.0
Curry	239	15	6.3	32	15	46.9
Deschutes	1,252	22	1.8	170	19	11.2
Douglas	1,184	50	4.2	119	44	37.0
Gilliam	20	1	5.0	3	1	33.3
Grant	52	–	–	4	–	–
Harney	67	–	–	15	–	–
Hood River	173	11	6.4	22	10	45.5
Jackson	2,082	68	3.3	202	55	27.2
Jefferson	169	4	2.4	24	4	16.7
Josephine	1,073	65	6.1	128	56	43.8
Klamath	719	40	5.6	101	37	36.6
Lake	80	4	5.0	12	4	33.3
Lane	3,149	140	4.4	370	118	31.9
Lincoln	460	5	1.1	76	4	5.3
Linn	1,018	24	2.4	89	17	19.1
Malheur	258	15	5.8	39	15	38.5
Marion	2,668	67	2.5	245	47	19.2
Morrow	71	1	1.4	15	1	6.7
Multnomah	6,275	388	6.2	875	213	24.3
Polk	464	14	3.0	48	11	22.9
Sherman	12	3	25.0	6	3	50.0
Tillamook	223	9	4.0	46	9	19.6
Umatilla	528	11	2.1	63	8	12.7
Union	248	4	1.6	14	3	21.4
Wallowa	55	1	1.8	9	1	11.1
Wasco	321	10	3.1	37	8	21.6
Washington	2,856	96	3.4	241	53	22.0
Wheeler	19	2	10.5	6	2	33.3
Yamhill	689	16	2.3	58	12	20.7
Manner of Death						
Natural	29,126	722	2.5	1,388	378	27.2
Unintentional	1,609	309	19.2	1,413	303	21.4
Suicide	642	63	9.8	639	63	9.9
Homicide	101	89	88.1	101	89	88.1
Undetermined	99	46	46.5	99	46	46.5
Legal Intervention	10	8	80.0	10	8	80.0
Late Effects of War	1	–	–	–	–	–
Medical Care Complication	35	6	17.1	3	2	66.7

– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-43. Deaths Occurring in Oregon By Disposal of Remains and County of Residence, 2009

County of Residence	Total		Burial		Cremation		Entombment		Removal[1]		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	31,623	100	7,410	23	21,447	68	599	2	1,630	5	537	2
Baker	180	100	55	31	118	66	2	1	2	1	3	2
Benton	530	100	109	21	389	73	11	2	17	3	4	1
Clackamas	2,909	100	729	25	1,933	66	101	3	87	3	59	2
Clatsop	354	100	65	18	248	70	–	–	38	11	3	1
Columbia	335	100	89	27	201	60	–	–	36	11	9	3
Coos	835	100	151	18	654	78	6	1	11	1	13	2
Crook	193	100	53	27	135	70	–	–	4	2	1	1
Curry	301	100	35	12	236	78	–	–	17	6	13	4
Deschutes	1,131	100	189	17	864	76	15	1	39	3	24	2
Douglas	1,237	100	249	20	915	74	11	1	50	4	12	1
Gilliam	31	100	10	32	21	68	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	64	100	28	44	34	53	–	–	1	2	1	2
Harney	74	100	32	43	39	53	1	1	–	–	2	3
Hood River	168	100	39	23	53	32	7	4	62	37	7	4
Jackson	1,994	100	385	19	1,513	76	14	1	51	3	31	2
Jefferson	214	100	77	36	127	59	3	1	6	3	1	<0.5
Josephine	1,070	100	203	19	812	76	6	1	41	4	8	1
Klamath	733	100	174	24	532	73	2	<0.5	20	3	5	1
Lake	81	100	29	36	50	62	–	–	2	2	–	–
Lane	3,029	100	619	20	2,226	73	48	2	77	3	59	2
Lincoln	534	100	68	13	426	80	7	1	13	2	20	4
Linn	1,162	100	337	29	775	67	13	1	21	2	16	1
Malheur	221	100	62	28	60	27	1	<0.5	98	44	–	–
Marion	2,564	100	664	26	1,731	68	61	2	70	3	38	1
Morrow	79	100	25	32	48	61	1	1	4	5	1	1
Multnomah	5,152	100	1,332	26	3,359	65	173	3	190	4	98	2
Polk	645	100	187	29	423	66	12	2	13	2	10	2
Sherman	17	100	6	35	11	65	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	270	100	64	24	199	74	3	1	2	1	2	1
Umatilla	532	100	177	33	195	37	1	<0.5	153	29	6	1
Union	246	100	87	35	156	63	–	–	3	1	–	–
Wallowa	57	100	16	28	26	46	–	–	14	25	1	2
Wasco	273	100	82	30	161	59	3	1	24	9	3	1
Washington	2,743	100	703	26	1,819	66	60	2	106	4	55	2
Wheeler	19	100	5	26	14	74	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	749	100	191	26	497	66	30	4	12	2	19	3
Out-of-state	897	100	84	9	447	50	7	1	346	39	13	1

[1] Out-of-state.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-44. Unintentional Injury Deaths for Selected Causes, by County of Residence, Oregon, 2009

County of Residence	Total[1]	Motor Vehicle	Falls	Poison - Drugs[2]	Poison - Other[3]	Drowning	Water Transport[4]	Fire
Total	1,577	386	470	356	38	59	10	22
Baker	15	5	1	3	–	–	–	–
Benton	20	7	5	3	4	–	–	–
Clackamas	141	27	61	32	1	5	1	1
Clatsop	19	3	7	5	–	–	1	–
Columbia	22	5	5	7	–	1	–	–
Coos	21	8	3	5	–	2	–	1
Crook	5	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Curry	11	4	3	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	64	21	21	9	1	4	–	–
Douglas	47	12	12	6	–	2	–	2
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	6	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	9	3	3	3	–	–	–	–
Hood River	8	4	3	–	–	–	–	1
Jackson	84	25	32	12	–	2	–	–
Jefferson	17	5	4	2	–	1	1	2
Josephine	49	18	16	5	–	1	1	1
Klamath	32	8	7	3	1	1	1	1
Lake	8	5	1	1	1	–	–	–
Lane	201	40	58	58	3	7	1	3
Lincoln	28	7	9	6	1	2	–	–
Linn	50	18	11	11	–	4	–	–
Malheur	14	5	3	2	1	1	–	–
Marion	132	28	40	29	11	4	–	–
Morrow	6	4	–	–	–	1	–	1
Multnomah	301	49	87	103	10	10	1	4
Polk	31	7	8	8	1	–	1	–
Sherman	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	12	2	5	–	1	2	–	1
Umatilla	31	11	7	4	–	2	–	2
Union	14	3	6	1	–	1	–	–
Wallowa	5	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	10	6	1	–	–	1	–	–
Washington	125	26	40	31	2	3	1	1
Wheeler	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Yamhill	37	12	9	6	–	1	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, 2009

County of Injury[1]	Total[2]	Motor Vehicle	Falls	Poison - Drugs[3]	Poison - Other[4]	Drowning	Water Transport[5]	Fire
Total	1,609	418	466	360	37	62	9	21
Baker	18	7	1	3	–	–	–	–
Benton	24	9	6	2	4	1	–	–
Clackamas	147	35	57	30	–	7	–	1
Clatsop	24	6	6	6	–	1	2	–
Columbia	16	7	2	5	–	–	–	–
Coos	25	10	4	6	–	2	–	1
Crook	9	3	1	1	–	–	–	–
Curry	12	3	7	–	–	1	–	–
Deschutes	51	12	19	8	1	2	–	–
Douglas	52	14	13	5	–	4	–	2
Gilliam	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Grant	4	3	–	–	–	1	–	–
Harney	9	4	3	2	–	–	–	–
Hood River	11	5	4	–	–	1	–	1
Jackson	77	18	33	14	–	2	–	–
Jefferson	16	5	4	3	–	2	–	2
Josephine	54	21	18	5	–	1	1	1
Klamath	37	13	7	4	1	–	1	1
Lake	10	8	–	1	1	–	–	–
Lane	206	50	56	57	3	5	–	3
Lincoln	33	8	12	5	1	3	2	–
Linn	44	14	11	10	–	2	–	–
Malheur	17	8	1	2	1	1	–	–
Marion	134	28	42	31	11	4	–	–
Morrow	13	5	3	–	–	2	1	1
Multnomah	308	48	84	115	10	7	1	6
Polk	28	8	5	8	1	–	–	–
Sherman	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	17	4	5	–	1	3	1	1
Umatilla	31	17	6	2	–	2	–	–
Union	12	7	3	1	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	16	10	–	–	–	3	–	–
Washington	123	20	44	32	2	3	–	–
Wheeler	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	24	6	8	2	–	1	–	1

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

TABLE 6-46t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, 2005-2009

Cause of Death	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Both Genders	791.4	784.5	771.6	772.8	739.7
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	13.2	12.7	14.9	13.7	14.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.5	4.8	5.7	5.4	5.3
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.3	2.2	4.2	3.8	3.9
HIV disease (B20-B24)**	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	189.4	185.7	184.7	182.8	176.8
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4
Esophagus (C15)	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.6	4.6
Stomach (C16)	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.1
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.1	15.8	17.8	16.3	15.4
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.6	6.3
Pancreas (C25)	11.0	11.8	11.8	11.5	10.2
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	55.2	54.7	51.5	51.5	49.6
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.6
Breast (C50)	12.3	13.0	12.1	12.6	10.6
Cervix uteri (C53)$^{\Psi}$	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.4	1.9
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)** $^{\Psi}$	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.7
Ovary (C56)$^{\Psi}$	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.2	9.3
Prostate (C61)$^{\Psi}$	26.8	26.0	25.4	25.9	24.9
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3.7	4.1	3.3	4.1	4.1
Bladder (C67)	5.3	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	6.0	4.4	5.3	4.9	5.6
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	20.3	18.9	18.7	18.8	17.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.1	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.8	7.8	6.8	7.5	7.3
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.6
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.1	3.7	3.2	4.1	3.4
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)**	3.7	4.0	4.5	3.9	3.5
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	29.3	28.9	27.9	24.8	25.3
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	23.9	32.2	33.2	38.3	37.8
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.8	2.7	2.3	3.0	2.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	7.7	8.7	8.2	8.7	8.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	30.4	29.5	28.0	30.5	27.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	250.2	231.1	222.5	218.3	204.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	169.5	162.6	159.7	154.5	143.0
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)**	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.3	6.0	5.6	6.1	5.8
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	104.9	100.6	95.4	92.6	84.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	36.1	32.3	31.2	31.0	27.2
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	68.0	67.7	63.6	61.0	56.6
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)**	7.3	6.8	6.0	5.5	4.2
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)**	60.7	60.9	57.6	61.0	52.4
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.1
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	8.3	8.5	9.7	8.4	8.4
Heart failure (I50)	19.5	18.7	16.7	17.0	14.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.6	8.9	8.6	9.5	9.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)**	57.3	48.8	44.5	45.6	44.0
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.4
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)**	9.1	8.4	8.6	9.0	8.8

TABLE 6-46t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, 2005-2009, Continued

Cause of Death	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.7	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.6
Stroke (Type not specified) (I64)	30.8	27.0	22.0	23.8	24.0
Atherosclerosis (I70)	4.8	2.8	3.0	2.2	1.8
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.5	5.3	4.2	3.6	3.7
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)**	3.5	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	15.1	12.8	11.4	12.3	12.0
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	14.7	12.6	11.3	11.9	10.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)**	47.8	46.8	47.5	48.2	46.4
Emphysema (J43)	6.5	5.6	6.1	5.8	5.6
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	40.0	39.1	39.5	40.5	39.0
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	4.3	4.0	4.8	3.8	3.5
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.3	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.6
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)**	10.1	10.7	11.3	11.1	11.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)**	7.9	7.2	8.1	7.3	8.6
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)**	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.3
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)**	6.8	7.3	5.8	5.4	5.2
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	13.9	14.2	16.1	13.9	13.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	7.7	8.9	10.5	9.7	9.2
Renal failure (N17-N19)	7.5	7.9	9.2	8.3	7.5
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	4.4	4.0	4.1	2.7	2.9
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	4.1	3.4	3.9	3.4	3.3
Congenital malformation (Q00-Q99)**	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.6	2.6
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.7
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)**	10.8	14.8	14.4	15.7	15.7
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	37.6	40.7	41.7	42.4	38.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	14.4	14.7	14.5	12.9	11.1
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	13.0	13.4	12.9	11.5	9.9
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (Many codes)**	12.5	12.7	12.1	10.6	9.3
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	23.3	26.0	27.2	29.5	27.7
Falls (W00-W19)	9.6	8.6	9.8	10.7	10.8
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.5
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.6
Poisoning (X40-X49)**	7.1	8.2	9.5	10.7	10.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	14.9	15.1	15.6	14.7	16.1
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.5	3.0
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.4
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	8.5	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.9	3.0	2.1	2.6	2.6
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.4
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.1	2.4
*Alcohol-induced (Many codes)***	13.7	11.7	13.1	12.9	13.4
*Drug-induced (Many codes)***	13.6	15.2	14.6	14.0	14.5
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	10.7	10.1	10.0	9.8	10.3

* 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, 2005-2009

Cause of Death	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Males	915.7	907.6	897.0	903.7	860.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	16.3	15.8	17.7	16.6	18.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.8	5.4	6.0	6.0	6.1
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.4	3.0	5.4	4.8	5.7
HIV disease (B20-B24)**	2.7	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	225.5	214.7	219.4	214.2	210.3
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.1
Esophagus (C15)	8.8	9.2	9.1	7.9	8.1
Stomach (C16)	4.2	3.6	4.6	3.4	3.0
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.9	17.7	21.2	18.3	18.0
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	6.5	6.4	6.3	8.2	9.1
Pancreas (C25)	12.2	13.1	13.2	12.2	11.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	67.2	64.0	60.4	61.7	57.5
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.3
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	*
Cervix uteri (C53)$^{\Psi}$	*	*	*	*	*
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)** $^{\Psi}$	*	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C56)$^{\Psi}$	*	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)$^{\Psi}$	26.8	26.0	25.4	25.9	24.9
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	5.3	6.0	4.7	6.0	5.8
Bladder (C67)	9.6	6.9	7.8	8.2	8.6
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	7.8	5.1	6.6	5.8	7.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	25.4	23.5	24.4	24.4	23.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9.3	8.0	9.1	8.6	8.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10.2	10.8	8.2	9.9	9.8
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	3.7	3.8	2.8	2.9	3.6
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	5.1	5.0	4.0	5.3	4.2
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)**	5.1	4.2	6.5	5.3	4.3
Anemias (D50-D64)	*	1.3	1.6	1.7	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	32.5	33.0	32.7	31.1	29.7
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	20.2	26.1	29.1	31.0	32.4
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.8	3.0	2.3	3.6	2.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.0	11.9	11.8	12.4	14.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.2	24.6	21.3	24.2	23.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	295.3	279.9	266.7	264.3	245.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	213.8	208.0	199.6	196.9	180.8
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)**	1.8	1.0	1.3	*	1.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.4	5.1	4.8	5.7	5.4
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	*	1.0	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	147.1	143.9	132.9	131.6	118.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	48.8	44.8	42.0	41.7	35.2
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	97.3	98.3	90.2	89.0	83.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovacular dis. (I25.0)**	9.9	9.0	7.3	7.7	5.7
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)**	87.4	89.4	82.9	81.3	77.3
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.6	1.4	2.0	*	1.5
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	9.1	8.2	10.2	9.0	8.6
Heart failure (I50)	20.2	21.4	17.3	19.2	15.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.3	8.3	8.5	10.2	9.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)**	55.3	50.6	46.4	45.8	46.1
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.5	1.3	1.9	*	*
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)**	10.7	8.9	9.5	10.4	10.7

TABLE 6-46m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Males, 2005-2009, Continued

Cause of Death	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.5
Stroke (Type not specified) (I64)	28.7	27.9	21.5	22.5	23.6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	5.6	3.3	3.8	2.7	1.9
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	6.9	6.9	5.8	5.3	4.2
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)**	3.4	2.8	2.6	3.4	2.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	16.0	16.0	13.9	15.2	13.8
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	15.6	15.8	13.7	14.7	12.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)**	52.3	53.0	53.7	56.5	51.0
Emphysema (J43)	7.2	6.2	6.9	7.6	6.4
Asthma (J45-J46)	*	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.3
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	44.0	44.9	45.4	47.3	43.2
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	5.5	5.2	6.4	4.9	4.8
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.2	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.3
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)**	13.4	14.0	14.7	14.4	15.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)**	11.3	10.6	11.1	9.9	12.0
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)**	*	1.2	*	1.4	1.7
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)**	5.0	5.4	4.2	4.6	3.7
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	15.3	16.5	16.5	16.5	14.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	9.2	10.9	11.9	12.0	10.5
Renal failure (N17-N19)	9.0	9.9	10.2	10.4	8.1
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	3.7	3.3	2.7	2.3	2.7
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	4.6	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.4
Congenital malformation (Q00-Q99)**	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.7	2.8
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	*	1.3	*	1.1	*
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)**	10.6	14.9	14.5	15.6	14.6
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	51.3	54.6	55.9	57.1	50.6
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	20.8	20.9	21.5	18.1	16.1
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	18.8	18.9	19.2	15.6	14.1
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (Many codes)**	17.9	17.6	17.9	14.3	13.0
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.6
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	30.5	33.7	34.3	39.0	34.5
Falls (W00-W19)	11.5	10.7	11.3	13.0	11.6
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.5	2.3
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	*	0.9	*	1.2	*
Poisoning (X40-X49)**	10.2	10.0	12.2	14.6	13.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	24.5	23.8	24.9	23.5	24.8
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.1	3.0	3.6	2.8	3.1
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.7	5.1
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	16.0	14.8	14.9	14.6	14.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.7	4.2	3.2	4.1	3.3
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	2.1	2.4	1.7	2.0	1.9
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.4	3.3	3.2	2.3	2.6
*Alcohol-induced (Many codes)***	19.7	17.9	18.8	18.5	19.8
*Drug-induced (Many codes)***	17.1	17.4	16.9	17.0	17.5
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	19.3	17.9	17.5	17.3	17.6

* 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, 2005-2009

Cause of Death	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Females	687.7	683.4	664.4	662.2	637.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.2	9.9	12.1	10.9	10.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.5	4.5	5.4	5.1	4.8
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	1.2	1.4	3.1	2.7	2.2
HIV disease (B20-B24)**	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	163.4	165.8	159.6	159.4	152.4
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.8
Esophagus (C15)	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6
Stomach (C16)	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.9	1.5
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.6	14.2	14.9	14.6	13.3
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.6
Pancreas (C25)	10.0	10.8	10.6	10.8	9.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	46.3	47.7	44.5	43.2	43.6
Melanoma of skin (C43)	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.3	3.0
Breast (C50)	22.1	23.8	21.9	22.9	19.4
Cervix uteri (C53)$^{\Psi}$	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.4	1.9
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)** $^{\Psi}$	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.7
Ovary (C56)$^{\Psi}$	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.2	9.3
Prostate (C61)$^{\Psi}$	*	*	*	*	*
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.6
Bladder (C67)	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.0
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	4.6	3.8	4.3	4.2	3.6
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	16.2	15.4	14.3	14.7	13.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.2	5.8	5.4	5.8	4.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.3
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.8
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.2	2.9	2.6	3.3	2.8
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)**	2.6	3.8	2.9	2.7	3.0
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.7	0.9	1.3	1.9	1.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	26.4	25.7	23.5	19.8	21.4
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	25.8	35.4	35.6	42.4	40.8
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	4.9	6.5	5.6	6.2	4.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	34.2	32.3	32.2	34.4	30.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	214.0	191.5	185.1	180.5	170.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	135.0	126.7	126.8	120.7	112.2
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)**	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.6	6.4	5.9	6.1	5.8
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	0.9	1.2	0.9	*	0.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	72.8	67.1	65.0	62.3	57.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	26.3	22.5	22.4	22.5	20.5
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	46.0	44.2	42.2	39.5	36.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)**	5.2	5.0	4.7	3.8	3.0
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)**	40.7	39.2	37.5	35.7	33.2
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	0.9
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	7.8	8.7	9.3	7.9	8.2
Heart failure (I50)	18.9	16.9	16.2	15.4	14.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.5	9.0	8.2	8.5	9.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)**	58.1	46.8	42.5	44.6	42.1
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.6	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.8
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)**	7.8	7.9	7.7	8.0	7.3

TABLE 6-46f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Resident Females, 2005-2009, Continued

Cause of Death	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cerebral infarction (I63)	3.0	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.6
Stroke (Type not specified) (I64)	32.0	25.9	22.0	24.1	24.0
Atherosclerosis (I70)	4.2	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.7
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.8	4.1	3.0	2.4	3.2
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)**	3.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	14.4	10.7	9.7	10.4	10.5
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	14.0	10.5	9.6	10.0	9.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)**	45.2	42.8	43.2	42.4	43.6
Emphysema (J43)	6.0	5.2	5.6	4.5	5.1
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	37.7	35.4	35.5	35.9	36.4
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.1	2.7
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	0.9	1.7	*	0.8	0.9
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.4	3.5	2.9	3.7	2.9
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)**	7.1	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)**	4.9	4.1	5.2	4.9	5.3
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)**	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.0
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)**	7.9	8.8	6.9	5.9	6.3
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	13.0	12.7	15.9	12.0	12.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	6.7	7.4	9.6	8.0	8.4
Renal failure (N17-N19)	6.5	6.5	8.6	6.8	7.2
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	4.8	4.4	5.0	2.9	3.0
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.1	3.1
Congenital malformation (Q00-Q99)**	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	2.3
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	*	*	*	1.1	*
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)**	10.5	14.1	13.9	15.2	15.8
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	24.7	28.0	27.8	28.6	27.0
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	8.2	8.6	7.7	7.9	6.2
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	7.5	8.1	6.8	7.5	5.9
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (Many codes)**	7.4	7.9	6.5	7.1	5.7
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	*	*	*	*	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	16.5	19.4	20.1	20.8	20.8
Falls (W00-W19)	8.2	6.9	8.2	8.9	9.8
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	*	*	*	*	*
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	*	*	*	*	*
Poisoning (X40-X49)**	4.1	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6.0	7.0	6.9	6.4	7.9
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.9	3.6	2.3	2.2	2.9
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	*	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.7
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	1.7	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.9	1.7	*	1.1	1.9
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	*	*	*	*	*
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.2	2.4	3.2	2.0	2.2
*Alcohol-induced (Many codes)***	8.1	6.0	7.8	7.7	7.4
*Drug-induced (Many codes)***	10.1	13.1	12.4	11.0	11.5
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.4

* 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.

ᵠ 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, 2007-2009

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total Both Genders	760.9	784.8	627.4	843.9	750.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	14.3	10.5	8.5	13.9	16.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.5	4.5	*	5.5	6.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	181.3	187.0	147.7	198.5	170.6
Esophagus (C15)	4.7	4.0	*	5.5	4.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.5	16.4	13.3	19.3	16.2
Pancreas (C25)	11.1	11.7	10.3	10.6	9.7
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	50.8	46.7	43.2	61.7	46.4
Breast (C50)	11.8	12.6	8.6	10.4	11.7
Ovary (C61)ψ	9.4	9.7	11.0	10.6	10.2
Prostate (C61)ψ	25.4	25.0	21.5	27.4	20.4
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	5.3	6.0	4.2	7.2	3.4
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	18.4	23.4	14.7	19.4	18.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.8	9.1	6.0	6.7	7.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.2	9.0	5.2	8.4	6.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	25.9	25.6	21.3	27.5	20.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.4	10.4	4.7	8.3	8.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	28.7	37.2	26.0	28.4	37.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	214.9	225.7	181.0	249.5	206.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	152.2	158.3	129.0	187.9	147.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.8	6.8	4.2	4.6	4.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	90.7	92.5	77.1	118.0	85.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	29.7	29.0	24.2	42.7	22.1
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	60.4	62.4	52.3	74.3	63.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	5.2	4.6	5.5	5.1	4.7
Heart failure (I50)	16.2	14.8	16.0	14.5	18.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	9.2	11.2	6.6	11.1	7.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	44.7	48.5	39.0	44.5	45.2
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	2.3	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.8	4.2	*	*	3.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	11.9	12.8	9.9	12.2	12.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	47.3	44.5	40.3	57.0	52.4
Emphysema (J43)	5.8	5.0	3.8	5.7	5.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	39.7	37.5	35.6	50.1	44.6
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	11.4	8.0	9.8	13.0	11.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	8.0	5.7	8.0	7.2	7.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	9.8	10.3	6.4	12.4	7.2
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	15.3	14.5	11.3	11.4	18.7
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	40.9	38.8	37.1	54.1	36.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	12.8	10.3	14.4	22.3	14.6
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	11.4	9.7	13.0	19.1	13.1
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	28.2	28.5	22.7	31.8	22.1
Falls (W00-W19)	10.4	13.8	11.3	11.6	8.2
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	10.1	8.1	6.4	7.6	6.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	15.4	13.2	17.1	19.9	22.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.4	1.9	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	13.2	9.1	11.7	12.6	11.3
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	14.4	11.7	10.5	14.5	14.6
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	10.0	8.3	10.5	12.7	12.8

* 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, 2007-2009

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total Both Genders	850.2	756.3	847.5	815.1	788.1
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	19.3	14.4	18.4	15.7	18.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.9	6.4	7.8	6.3	5.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	193.5	183.9	203.6	190.3	187.9
Esophagus (C15)	5.9	5.0	*	5.4	4.3
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	12.4	15.8	14.4	18.5	17.1
Pancreas (C25)	11.2	13.1	12.0	10.3	11.9
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	56.0	52.7	60.6	54.4	51.0
Breast (C50)	13.2	12.1	12.2	11.3	12.4
Ovary (C61)ψ	*	8.3	12.0	9.7	11.7
Prostate (C61)ψ	25.3	26.8	27.8	27.3	28.1
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	6.4	6.3	5.6	4.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	20.8	16.8	17.6	20.2	18.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.8	5.2	8.6	7.6	6.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.0	7.4	6.3	8.0	7.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	25.2	26.5	28.0	31.8	28.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.9	8.8	11.5	9.7	9.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.6	29.1	22.3	24.6	29.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	236.5	194.0	252.6	235.0	216.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	173.9	136.1	183.1	164.0	153.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.4	6.3	6.3	5.3	7.1
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	109.4	72.7	107.3	97.8	89.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	25.9	25.1	54.0	32.2	26.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	83.6	47.0	52.8	65.0	62.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	7.1	2.1	*	7.0	4.7
Heart failure (I50)	16.3	17.0	21.7	17.0	15.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	9.9	11.7	9.6	9.4	9.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	45.4	39.9	48.7	52.6	44.1
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	2.4
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	3.2	6.4	4.0	4.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	11.7	11.1	14.2	12.5	12.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	52.8	48.8	57.3	48.3	45.6
Emphysema (J43)	8.0	6.9	*	5.8	5.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	43.8	40.1	49.3	39.5	38.3
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	19.0	13.8	10.5	12.5	10.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	15.8	9.2	7.5	8.0	7.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	9.3	8.3	8.1	10.5	11.2
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	22.3	14.9	15.7	20.3	13.6
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	66.6	47.5	42.5	40.6	41.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	30.8	13.6	17.6	11.5	7.8
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	27.6	12.4	17.4	9.9	6.7
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	35.8	33.9	24.9	29.1	33.9
Falls (W00-W19)	11.0	11.9	7.6	10.5	11.7
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	12.2	14.2	9.0	11.4	15.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	16.5	16.7	15.7	13.5	14.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	2.2	*	2.7	3.4
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	20.4	15.8	13.2	14.3	13.9
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	22.0	18.6	14.0	12.7	20.7
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	13.5	11.7	10.7	8.7	8.1

* 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 6-47t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Residents, 2007-2009

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total Both Genders	645.7	790.8	768.9	860.5
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	9.7	11.6	13.5	20.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.2	*	4.4	7.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	157.2	189.2	191.3	214.9
Esophagus (C15)	3.2	*	5.4	7.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.6	16.2	20.5	18.8
Pancreas (C25)	10.1	15.7	10.5	11.9
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	41.2	54.2	58.4	65.0
Breast (C50)	12.4	11.2	11.9	11.9
Ovary (C61)ψ	7.3	*	7.7	8.4
Prostate (C61)ψ	27.4	27.0	24.1	20.4
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	5.5	*	3.7	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	16.8	16.4	17.6	20.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.4	8.1	6.7	9.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.6	*	6.7	6.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	23.1	30.6	23.0	22.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	9.8	10.0	5.4	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27.5	32.5	28.4	26.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	184.5	215.7	225.7	245.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	126.0	155.5	163.5	178.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.7	7.6	6.2	5.0
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	74.3	90.8	104.1	119.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	25.7	26.3	36.3	35.0
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	48.2	64.2	66.5	84.7
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	2.6	*	4.5	8.8
Heart failure (I50)	12.2	15.6	15.1	17.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	8.0	9.8	8.9	10.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	43.3	40.5	43.4	41.6
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	2.0	*	*	7.1
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.3	*	5.0	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	8.0	14.7	10.3	12.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	32.8	47.5	53.6	57.8
Emphysema (J43)	4.6	*	6.5	6.8
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	26.7	40.9	44.7	47.8
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	7.6	9.7	15.2	17.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	4.9	*	11.6	13.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	10.7	10.0	6.4	14.7
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	10.3	12.7	11.8	20.6
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	28.3	39.4	47.8	45.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	8.3	14.6	17.6	18.0
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	7.3	13.4	15.4	16.1
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	20.0	24.8	30.1	27.1
Falls (W00-W19)	9.6	10.8	9.1	7.7
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	5.3	*	11.0	9.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	11.9	10.5	16.1	26.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.4	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	7.8	9.9	16.4	21.6
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	8.4	9.8	15.9	17.1
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	7.2	7.6	10.8	16.1

* 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 6-47t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Residents, 2007-2009

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Crook, Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total Both Genders	673.9	774.0	930.6	758.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	9.7	13.1	20.9	13.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	5.9	9.6	5.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	170.4	168.0	194.3	177.3
Esophagus (C15)	6.8	5.6	*	4.4
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	10.8	13.6	21.3	22.4
Pancreas (C25)	13.1	7.9	12.2	9.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	47.7	50.1	58.1	45.9
Breast (C50)	13.2	11.0	12.3	10.9
Ovary (C61)ψ	*	*	*	8.4
Prostate (C61)ψ	24.2	25.3	25.2	23.3
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	6.1	*	*	4.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	16.0	16.9	17.0	17.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4.8	5.9	*	7.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.9	6.5	*	6.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	19.5	25.3	41.9	29.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6.7	7.3	8.6	6.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26.6	28.1	33.0	20.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	200.2	226.7	231.5	219.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	136.2	153.6	169.0	154.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.3	7.8	*	5.8
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	79.8	86.2	109.8	102.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	27.8	30.7	34.5	39.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	51.4	55.2	75.0	62.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	4.8	6.1	11.1	12.3
Heart failure (I50)	16.8	24.0	20.8	15.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	10.1	6.5	*	8.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	45.2	44.5	49.2	45.8
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	14.8	*	3.8
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.3	*	*	3.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	12.3	15.9	18.0	12.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	32.9	52.6	64.5	53.2
Emphysema (J43)	*	5.7	*	9.7
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	28.3	45.3	56.2	42.3
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	6.1	15.7	21.5	13.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	3.9	12.9	16.9	8.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	8.9	10.3	10.1	10.9
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	15.3	11.5	28.3	23.4
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	37.0	48.9	55.6	47.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	13.4	21.7	18.5	18.4
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	11.6	20.4	15.7	16.2
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	23.6	27.1	37.1	29.4
Falls (W00-W19)	9.0	8.0	9.0	9.4
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	8.4	*	11.1	9.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	13.6	13.6	22.9	18.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	8.1	21.2	26.7	13.2
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	11.3	9.4	15.5	11.9
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	9.4	11.7	17.6	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 6-47m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Residents, 2007-2009

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total Males	886.6	901.7	664.9	986.4	878.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	17.6	11.6	9.6	17.0	21.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	6.0	4.2	*	*	7.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	214.5	218.9	166.9	240.9	199.8
Esophagus (C15)	8.4	7.4	*	*	8.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	19.2	19.2	12.6	22.1	19.5
Pancreas (C25)	12.2	12.1	11.0	15.2	11.5
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	59.8	50.9	51.6	77.8	55.2
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)ψ	25.4	25.0	21.5	27.4	20.4
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	6.8	8.4	*	10.3	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	24.0	31.6	17.4	24.8	22.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.7	12.7	*	*	7.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.3	10.7	*	12.8	8.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	31.1	30.0	24.6	31.6	26.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.7	15.5	*	10.6	9.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.0	31.4	19.7	13.1	32.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	258.5	274.7	194.8	301.9	246.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	192.2	203.3	146.1	235.5	183.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.3	6.0	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	127.7	133.6	102.7	158.7	123.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	39.5	37.8	33.1	56.7	27.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	87.4	94.0	68.8	102.0	95.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	6.9	6.8	*	*	6.6
Heart failure (I50)	17.3	15.1	13.0	16.2	19.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	9.3	11.6	*	14.4	7.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	46.1	50.1	37.3	46.2	47.6
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	2.8	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	5.1	6.0	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	14.3	13.8	11.3	13.5	15.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	53.7	50.6	37.8	69.6	57.9
Emphysema (J43)	7.0	5.8	*	*	6.0
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	45.2	43.8	33.9	61.5	50.2
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	15.0	10.8	15.7	16.4	15.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	11.0	7.3	12.5	*	11.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	11.4	13.3	*	13.4	8.6
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	14.9	14.9	*	12.7	16.4
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	54.5	46.8	43.8	67.6	55.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	18.6	13.1	19.7	31.2	25.1
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	16.3	11.9	17.8	25.9	22.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	35.9	33.8	24.1	36.4	30.3
Falls (W00-W19)	12.0	15.6	8.9	9.5	8.8
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	13.4	9.8	*	*	11.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	24.4	21.8	26.2	34.7	34.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.5	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**	19.0	12.4	16.8	17.6	16.5
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**	17.1	13.6	11.8	18.6	20.9
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)**	17.5	13.7	18.2	23.4	20.5

* 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, 2007-2009

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total Males	988.4	899.7	947.3	966.6	981.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	25.6	18.4	23.4	18.6	24.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	6.8	*	5.3	7.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	230.1	224.2	245.3	233.7	233.1
Esophagus (C15)	*	8.5	*	10.3	7.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.6	19.1	18.4	22.2	22.7
Pancreas (C25)	*	15.9	15.4	10.3	13.7
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	68.8	63.7	70.8	68.7	61.6
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)ψ	25.3	26.8	27.8	27.3	28.1
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	9.1	*	6.5	6.4
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	24.7	23.7	24.7	27.9	24.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	6.6	13.4	9.4	8.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	11.4	*	10.7	10.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	31.0	33.5	27.6	35.4	35.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.7	14.4	16.3	14.6	16.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	15.9	21.7	16.9	21.5	27.9
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	280.5	237.1	281.8	290.4	277.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	215.4	176.7	209.2	211.8	205.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	6.3	*	*	6.8
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	148.8	105.5	137.5	139.0	133.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	30.4	36.3	69.5	42.5	36.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	118.5	68.2	67.4	96.0	96.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	*	*	*	11.2	5.6
Heart failure (I50)	15.1	20.6	20.1	20.9	17.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	13.1	11.4	11.0	9.6	9.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	39.7	40.4	48.2	56.9	49.5
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	3.4
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	4.2	*	6.1	6.1
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	*	14.2	18.7	13.8	16.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	53.8	57.0	59.9	58.5	55.4
Emphysema (J43)	*	8.8	*	7.3	7.2
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	45.3	46.4	50.6	48.4	46.6
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	27.0	19.2	11.5	14.8	14.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	22.9	13.3	*	10.3	10.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	11.2	8.1	*	11.0	14.1
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	18.3	14.7	11.7	17.1	15.9
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	89.5	64.4	48.8	56.7	58.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	45.7	19.5	23.8	15.9	12.3
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	39.9	17.3	23.4	13.6	10.6
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	43.7	45.0	24.9	40.8	46.1
Falls (W00-W19)	13.8	14.8	*	13.9	15.1
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	19.0	*	16.3	21.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	25.9	25.4	22.9	23.5	21.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	4.2	5.2
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	30.4	23.1	18.2	20.9	21.6
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	22.5	21.8	12.4	16.1	26.7
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	23.3	19.7	16.1	15.8	14.7

* 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, 2007-2009

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total Males	767.0	860.1	906.6	965.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	13.9	*	17.2	20.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.7	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	187.1	203.9	219.7	240.6
Esophagus (C15)	6.4	*	8.7	13.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.6	*	21.3	15.1
Pancreas (C25)	12.2	*	11.8	12.2
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	49.0	59.2	65.6	72.4
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)ψ	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)ψ	27.4	27.0	24.1	20.4
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	6.9	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	25.0	19.2	25.4	23.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	10.2	*	9.8	10.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.9	*	9.1	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	28.4	34.9	30.3	24.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	17.4	*	7.3	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.3	23.0	23.7	17.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	230.8	250.5	274.2	279.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	166.5	193.7	210.2	221.2
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	109.9	132.7	144.9	163.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	36.3	32.2	47.9	47.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	72.8	99.7	95.1	116.1
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	*	*	7.1	9.5
Heart failure (I50)	12.5	*	18.1	14.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	8.0	*	8.7	10.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	47.9	36.5	46.2	33.4
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9.9	19.5	13.6	14.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	36.5	54.5	59.8	63.8
Emphysema (J43)	5.1	*	8.6	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	30.7	47.5	50.0	52.8
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	10.3	13.6	19.6	22.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	7.6	*	16.1	16.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	14.9	*	7.0	16.3
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	8.7	*	13.0	22.3
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	38.2	52.2	67.0	65.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	12.6	20.8	27.4	28.0
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	10.7	18.5	23.4	24.6
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	25.7	31.4	39.6	37.4
Falls (W00-W19)	10.7	*	9.7	12.3
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	7.9	*	14.0	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	18.4	15.7	27.0	40.7
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	12.1	14.3	24.4	28.9
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	10.3	*	18.2	15.0
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	13.3	*	20.4	26.7

* 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, 2007-2009

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Crook, Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total Males	778.9	882.1	1,056.8	861.1
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11.9	13.6	22.7	17.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	194.8	189.3	227.5	206.8
Esophagus (C15)	10.6	*	*	8.2
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.2	16.0	23.6	26.1
Pancreas (C25)	11.5	*	17.1	7.6
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	49.3	56.1	69.4	54.2
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61)ψ	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)ψ	24.2	25.3	25.2	23.3
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	8.7	*	*	6.7
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	19.2	20.5	20.4	22.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	*	*	8.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	*	*	8.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	26.6	32.2	47.4	34.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	11.8	*	*	10.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	20.3	25.9	27.9	13.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	239.7	266.5	271.7	246.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	165.4	183.8	204.4	189.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	7.0
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	105.0	120.0	148.0	134.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	34.4	41.5	47.2	49.2
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	70.0	78.0	100.1	84.4
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	*	*	*	15.3
Heart failure (I50)	16.0	24.8	22.9	16.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	11.6	*	*	*
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	52.4	46.3	52.1	40.0
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	18.6	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	15.6	17.2	24.1	14.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	35.0	60.2	70.6	55.4
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	11.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	30.9	52.9	61.1	42.2
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	8.4	18.8	24.6	17.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	*	13.6	20.4	11.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	12.8	*	*	12.9
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	15.0	12.3	28.0	23.9
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	52.6	59.3	75.2	59.2
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	22.2	25.5	26.8	25.0
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	18.9	23.4	22.0	22.0
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	30.3	33.8	48.4	34.1
Falls (W00-W19)	11.2	*	*	12.0
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	12.3	*	*	9.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	21.1	20.9	38.9	29.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**	12.3	23.4	35.6	18.6
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**	13.0	*	*	10.3
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)**	16.8	18.4	31.0	25.2

* 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, 2007-2009

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total Females	654.4	694.4	586.7	710.4	640.1
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11.3	9.3	7.6	10.6	13.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.1	4.7	*	*	4.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	157.0	165.6	131.0	160.9	148.6
Esophagus (C15)	1.8	*	*	*	1.4
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.2	14.7	13.6	16.5	13.3
Pancreas (C25)	10.2	11.0	9.6	*	8.2
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	43.7	43.8	36.1	47.2	39.1
Breast (C50)	21.4	22.8	16.4	19.1	21.3
Ovary (C61)Ψ	9.4	9.7	11.0	10.6	10.2
Prostate (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*	
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	4.0	4.1	*	*	3.6
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	14.1	17.9	12.2	15.1	15.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5.4	6.7	*	*	6.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.5	8.0	*	*	6.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	21.5	22.1	18.6	23.4	15.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.4	7.1	*	*	7.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	32.2	40.5	31.1	40.2	40.3
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	178.6	189.2	167.0	201.5	171.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	119.8	125.7	112.9	144.6	117.2
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.9	6.9	*	*	0.5
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	61.4	63.6	54.1	80.7	54.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	21.8	22.6	16.1	30.7	17.5
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	39.2	40.6	37.6	48.2	37.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	3.8	2.9	*	*	3.3
Heart failure (I50)	15.2	14.5	18.5	13.1	16.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	8.7	10.3	8.4	8.3	7.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	43.1	47.3	40.3	42.7	42.0
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	1.9	*	*	*	0.6
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.8	*	*	*	1.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.2	12.0	8.7	11.2	10.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	43.0	41.0	43.2	46.9	48.6
Emphysema (J43)	5.1	4.4	*	*	5.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	35.9	33.9	37.7	40.9	40.5
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	8.0	5.7	*	9.8	8.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	5.1	4.4	*	*	4.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	8.6	8.5	*	11.8	6.0
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	15.0	14.0	14.2	9.5	20.0
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	27.8	31.1	29.2	40.6	19.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	7.2	7.6	9.2	13.9	4.9
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	6.7	7.5	8.4	*	4.4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	20.6	23.5	19.9	26.6	14.9
Falls (W00-W19)	9.0	12.2	12.6	13.0	7.6
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	6.8	6.3	*	*	2.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	7.1	5.2	8.2	*	10.7
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.3	*	*	*	0.2
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**	7.7	6.3	6.9	*	6.6
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**	11.6	9.8	9.1	*	9.0
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)**	3.0	*	*	*	6.0

* 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 6-47f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Residents, 2007-2009

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total Females	721.1	637.2	757.1	693.7	651.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	13.7	11.3	13.9	13.2	13.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	6.2	*	7.1	4.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	161.4	153.3	172.9	159.1	161.5
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*	1.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	*	13.1	11.6	15.8	13.3
Pancreas (C25)	13.0	10.6	9.0	10.4	10.7
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	43.9	43.9	52.6	43.0	43.9
Breast (C50)	24.6	22.2	22.9	19.7	21.7
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	8.3	12.0	9.7	11.7
Prostate (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	4.1	*	4.8	4.0
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.7	11.6	11.7	14.2	15.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	4.2	*	5.9	5.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	4.2	*	6.1	6.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	19.8	20.9	28.0	29.2	22.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	4.9	*	6.5	5.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	31.0	33.5	25.7	26.3	30.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	194.9	160.0	224.7	191.9	173.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	136.1	104.8	159.0	127.7	117.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	6.1	*	6.0	7.0
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	74.4	47.9	80.7	66.8	59.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	21.5	16.4	39.5	24.4	19.4
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	53.0	31.3	40.7	41.8	39.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	*	*	*	3.8	3.8
Heart failure (I50)	16.7	14.4	22.7	14.4	13.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	*	11.5	8.1	8.5	8.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	49.2	39.2	48.1	48.7	40.4
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	1.8
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*	2.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	13.5	8.9	11.0	11.9	10.5
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	51.7	42.8	56.7	41.6	39.6
Emphysema (J43)	*	5.8	*	4.9	4.4
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	42.3	35.3	49.7	33.4	33.5
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	11.7	9.0	*	10.4	6.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	*	5.4	*	6.0	4.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	*	8.3	7.3	10.5	9.4
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	24.9	14.6	17.7	21.6	11.7
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	46.0	31.2	34.8	25.0	27.0
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	17.0	7.9	*	6.9	3.8
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	16.4	7.6	*	6.1	3.4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	29.0	23.3	23.5	18.1	23.2
Falls (W00-W19)	8.7	9.1	8.6	8.0	9.4
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	9.5	*	6.1	9.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	8.6	*	*	7.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)***	11.2	9.0	*	7.9	6.6
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)***	21.4	15.4	15.7	9.0	14.7
*Injury by firearms (Many codes)***	*	4.3	*	*	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, 2007-2009

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total Females	559.6	728.7	643.5	758.9
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	6.4	*	10.1	20.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3.9	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	139.6	179.9	168.7	191.8
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	12.6	17.2	19.5	22.4
Pancreas (C25)	8.6	19.6	9.1	11.5
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	35.9	50.0	52.8	57.9
Breast (C50)	21.4	21.7	22.1	21.5
Ovary (C61)Ψ	7.3	*	7.7	8.4
Prostate (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	4.4	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	11.5	14.9	10.9	17.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4.2	*	*	9.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4.2	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	19.2	27.1	17.0	19.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.3	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	29.8	37.9	31.5	34.2
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	152.7	186.1	182.0	210.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	99.4	123.4	123.0	137.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.0	*	7.1	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	50.7	58.0	69.7	79.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	18.3	22.2	27.0	23.1
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	32.3	35.8	42.1	55.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	*	*	*	8.0
Heart failure (I50)	12.3	17.5	12.4	19.7
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	7.5	*	8.6	10.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	39.5	43.8	40.3	48.0
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.1	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	6.7	*	7.5	10.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	30.6	43.7	49.1	52.2
Emphysema (J43)	4.4	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	24.1	37.3	41.0	43.2
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	5.2	*	11.1	13.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	2.4	*	7.4	11.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	8.3	*	*	13.2
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	10.4	14.3	10.6	19.8
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	19.2	26.5	28.8	26.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	4.2	*	*	*
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	4.0	*	*	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	15.0	18.0	20.5	17.9
Falls (W00-W19)	8.8	*	8.3	*
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	2.7	*	*	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6.2	*	*	*
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**	4.3	*	8.9	14.8
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**	6.6	*	13.3	19.0
*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 6-47f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Residents, 2007-2009

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Crook, Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total Females	591.6	673.0	806.8	657.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	7.7	12.5	19.2	10.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	153.2	150.0	164.0	153.3
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	7.4	11.4	18.7	19.3
Pancreas (C25)	14.3	*	*	11.0
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	46.9	45.0	49.0	39.0
Breast (C50)	23.8	21.0	23.3	20.7
Ovary (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	8.4
Prostate (C61)Ψ	*	*	*	*
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	13.7	13.8	*	13.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	*	*	6.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	14.0	19.5	35.9	23.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	29.9	29.3	36.9	24.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	170.6	188.0	193.0	189.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	113.6	123.6	135.4	120.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	9.4	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	60.0	55.5	74.7	71.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	22.2	20.6	23.2	29.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	37.4	34.9	51.5	41.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	*	*	*	9.2
Heart failure (I50)	17.3	23.1	19.1	15.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	9.1	*	*	8.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	40.5	43.1	46.4	50.0
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	11.4	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.2	14.6	12.8	10.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	31.5	47.5	59.4	52.3
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	8.4
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	26.8	39.7	52.3	42.9
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	*	12.6	18.2	8.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	*	12.2	*	*
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	6.5	*	*	9.4
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	14.4	10.8	28.2	21.7
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	23.1	38.0	37.0	35.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	*	17.8	*	11.3
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	*	17.2	*	10.0
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	17.5	20.2	26.2	24.3
Falls (W00-W19)	7.6	*	*	7.0
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	*	*	10.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	*	*	*
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
*Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**	*	19.0	18.0	7.5
*Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**	9.7	*	*	13.8
*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, 2009

City of Residence	Population	Total Deaths	Selected Causes of Death									
			Cancr	Heart	CLRD	CeVD	Un Inj	Alz	Dia	Sui	Alc	Pne
State Total	3,823,465	31,547	7,470	6,226	1,935	1,900	1,577	1,212	1,069	640	571	509
Albany	49,165	463	103	98	26	26	23	12	18	7	8	6
Ashland	21,505	188	39	35	5	13	6	13	2	3	2	2
Beaverton	86,860	694	171	111	28	55	28	30	28	12	12	9
Bend	82,280	584	135	115	33	35	36	42	19	12	9	8
Canby	15,230	140	38	33	7	7	4	7	4	3	2	2
Central Point ..	17,165	163	34	34	6	16	9	10	4	3	2	6
Coos Bay	16,670	222	47	48	16	13	6	12	8	3	6	2
Corvallis	55,125	358	81	74	13	31	8	20	11	4	5	10
Dallas	15,445	205	41	40	10	8	11	8	6	4	2	3
Eugene	157,100	1,263	284	232	65	68	86	63	37	28	26	17
Forest Grove ..	21,500	210	36	51	18	11	6	13	7	5	1	1
Gladstone	12,215	117	26	26	9	5	5	3	5	3	–	1
Grants Pass ...	33,225	483	101	104	28	43	15	17	11	6	8	7
Gresham	101,015	538	121	93	33	38	30	14	24	11	6	11
Hermiston	16,215	142	25	36	12	11	8	7	4	3	–	2
Hillsboro	90,380	399	93	74	19	33	18	12	20	9	2	10
Keizer	36,220	294	71	58	17	25	14	7	10	10	5	4
Klamath Falls	21,305	225	32	47	10	9	7	5	17	10	11	2
La Grande	13,085	145	34	26	11	13	7	5	3	1	3	5
Lake Oswego	36,755	283	85	48	16	23	5	14	4	5	2	4
Lebanon	15,580	183	31	42	14	10	7	6	4	3	5	4
McMinnville	32,760	318	61	62	24	18	17	15	9	3	5	9
Medford	77,240	857	193	152	58	53	39	56	25	25	15	15
Milwaukie	20,920	489	127	80	23	30	19	24	13	10	13	10
Newberg	23,150	163	36	29	11	11	4	9	10	4	1	3
Oregon City ...	30,710	296	73	62	16	22	13	9	12	2	4	6
Pendleton	17,515	165	37	30	11	11	8	1	5	7	2	2
Portland	582,130	4,741	1,094	889	280	266	263	175	159	95	98	94
Redmond	25,800	197	43	46	12	13	9	5	12	5	4	3
Roseburg	21,355	339	67	75	26	24	7	18	11	5	5	7
Salem	156,955	1,421	324	255	86	85	78	40	59	30	24	24
Sherwood	16,640	79	14	14	8	2	4	6	1	3	–	1
Springfield	58,085	620	145	96	46	31	42	29	25	9	11	9
St. Helens	12,380	117	32	28	3	8	5	3	1	3	4	1
The Dalles	13,385	208	38	48	13	16	5	14	2	2	6	3
Tigard	47,460	363	111	66	17	29	18	8	9	5	6	4
Troutdale	15,535	91	23	16	5	6	4	5	1	1	–	1
Tualatin	26,130	132	30	21	6	7	13	15	5	3	4	3
West Linn	24,400	141	21	24	4	11	5	12	5	3	–	1
Wilsonville	18,020	149	41	30	9	11	6	7	6	3	2	–
Woodburn	23,350	237	40	59	12	16	11	13	14	2	3	2

– Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 6-49. Oregon Deaths Resulting from Injuries Occurring While at Work by Sex, Age, Manner, Place, Weekday, and Time, 2009

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	50	4	5	4	12	17	12	4
Oregon Residents	50	46	4	4	4	12	16	11	3
Non-Oregon Residents	4	4	–	1	–	–	1	1	1
Type of Injury									
Accident	45	44	1	4	3	11	14	10	3
Motor Vehicle	15	14	1	1	1	4	7	1	1
Watercraft & Drowning	5	5	–	2	–	1	–	2	–
Aircraft	3	3	–	–	1	2	–	–	–
Falls	3	3	–	–	–	1	1	1	–
Struck by Projected/Falling Object	4	4	–	–	–	1	3	–	–
Smoke & Fire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery	6	6	–	–	–	–	1	4	1
Suicide	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Homicide	7	4	3	1	1	1	1	2	1
Firearms	7	4	3	1	1	1	1	2	1
Undetermined Intent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Place of Injury									
Home	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Farm	3	3	–	–	–	1	1	1	–
Residential & Other Institution	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industrial & Construction Area	5	5	–	1	–	1	1	2	–
Warehouse, Trade & Service Area	5	3	2	1	–	–	1	2	1
Street or Highway	10	10	–	1	1	3	3	1	1
Sport & Recreation Area	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other & Unspecified Place	30	28	2	2	3	6	11	6	2
Weekday of Injury									
Sunday	6	5	1	1	1	2	1	–	1
Monday	13	13	–	3	1	5	1	3	–
Tuesday	9	8	1	–	–	3	3	3	–
Wednesday	8	8	–	1	1	–	4	2	–
Thursday	4	4	–	–	1	–	3	–	–
Friday	4	4	–	–	–	1	1	1	1
Saturday	10	8	2	–	–	1	4	3	2
Not Stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Time of Injury									
12:00-3:59 AM	2	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
4:00-7:59 AM	4	4	–	–	1	1	2	–	–
8:00-11:59 AM	12	11	1	–	1	6	3	1	1
12:00-3:59 PM	13	13	–	3	1	1	5	2	1
4:00-7:59 PM	8	7	1	1	–	3	3	1	–
8:00-11:59 PM	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Not Stated	14	12	2	1	–	1	2	8	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, 2009

County of Residence	Heart Dis	Dia-betes	CLRD	Orgnc De-ment-ia	CeVD	Flu & Pneu-monia	Can-cer	Unint Injur	Alco-hol Induc	Alz-heim-er's
Total	5,544	2,545	1,997	1,558	1,356	1,285	932	538	510	324
Baker	15	5	10	5	3	4	2	1	7	1
Benton	96	35	23	29	20	38	15	6	1	7
Clackamas	508	244	170	174	150	135	77	60	34	32
Clatsop	63	28	32	19	11	19	7	4	3	4
Columbia	65	39	28	21	20	17	13	9	3	1
Coos	146	76	78	32	37	25	31	24	20	12
Crook	25	20	24	11	8	2	13	4	3	3
Curry	48	25	23	11	11	12	5	–	4	–
Deschutes	167	82	51	62	52	40	35	14	7	13
Douglas	284	137	130	49	49	53	39	16	19	17
Gilliam	3	–	1	4	1	–	1	2	–	1
Grant	12	3	2	3	2	1	1	–	2	–
Harney	7	3	7	4	1	2	1	1	1	1
Hood River	31	16	6	13	8	6	5	3	2	–
Jackson	318	150	126	89	87	67	70	24	40	27
Jefferson	32	16	9	7	7	4	5	7	5	–
Josephine	199	89	61	60	51	39	33	16	12	12
Klamath	152	54	49	32	36	25	17	15	24	12
Lake	12	2	5	4	2	6	3	1	2	1
Lane	528	244	233	181	135	90	94	49	68	32
Lincoln	74	55	41	23	26	22	18	5	10	7
Linn	246	122	89	66	66	36	36	13	24	14
Malheur	30	16	24	9	8	8	8	8	–	2
Marion	465	211	135	143	102	126	66	61	46	16
Morrow	16	6	8	1	3	3	4	3	1	–
Multnomah	952	424	298	231	241	238	176	85	90	50
Polk	123	52	46	28	19	34	19	10	9	5
Sherman	5	2	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	47	21	16	6	11	15	12	7	2	2
Umatilla	133	61	53	24	25	19	23	12	10	6
Union	49	23	11	9	11	16	5	3	4	1
Wallowa	14	3	4	3	5	4	3	–	–	–
Wasco	50	24	16	18	11	25	5	7	4	1
Washington	471	194	139	152	98	114	69	54	33	33
Wheeler	5	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	153	63	48	35	38	38	21	14	20	11

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

TABLE 6-51. Causes Mentioned on the Death Certificate but Which Were Not the Underlying Cause of Death, by Sex and Age, Oregon Residents, 2009

Sex and Age	Heart Dis	Dia-betes	CLRD	Orgnc De-ment-ia	CeVD	Flu & Pneu-monia	Cancer	Unint Injur	Alco-hol Induc	Alz-heim-er's
Both Sexes										
Total	5,544	2,545	1,997	1,558	1,356	1,285	932	538	510	324
<1	6	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
1-4	2	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	–
5-14	3	–	1	–	1	2	–	1	1	–
15-24	13	1	–	–	3	10	–	2	11	–
25-34	23	8	5	–	6	8	4	7	33	–
35-44	75	23	12	–	11	18	9	9	53	–
45-54	244	119	71	3	42	61	21	19	118	–
55-64	594	346	246	18	94	114	91	48	143	5
65-74	894	548	458	98	195	176	175	54	90	12
75-84	1,603	788	655	454	421	343	261	129	45	89
85+	2,087	712	549	985	582	550	370	268	16	218
Male										
Total	2,799	1,335	1,041	622	637	636	529	254	385	124
<1	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
5-14	2	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
15-24	11	–	–	–	2	7	–	1	9	–
25-34	13	2	1	–	4	7	1	6	28	–
35-44	51	14	5	–	6	10	6	6	35	–
45-54	139	68	34	3	26	34	12	11	92	–
55-64	374	216	142	9	65	63	57	32	106	2
65-74	512	301	253	46	119	107	96	30	74	3
75-84	840	426	347	213	196	186	156	67	31	45
85+	853	308	258	351	218	218	201	101	9	74
Female										
Total	2,745	1,210	956	936	719	649	403	284	125	200
<1	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
1-4	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
5-14	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
15-24	2	1	–	–	1	3	–	1	2	–
25-34	10	6	4	–	2	1	3	1	5	–
35-44	24	9	7	–	5	8	3	3	18	–
45-54	105	51	37	–	16	27	9	8	26	–
55-64	220	130	104	9	29	51	34	16	37	3
65-74	382	247	205	52	76	69	79	24	16	9
75-84	763	362	308	241	225	157	105	62	14	44
85+	1,234	404	291	634	364	332	169	167	7	144

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

TABLE 6-52. Place of Death by Sex, Age, and Selected Causes of Death, Oregon Residents, 2009

Characteristics	Total	Hospital		Nursing Home	Resid. Inst.[1]	Hospice Facility	Home[2]	Other
		Inpatient	ER/ DOA					
Total*	31,547	7,964	1,285	4,019	4,360	791	11,607	1,521
Sex								
Male	15,797	4,128	787	1,721	1,504	415	6,262	980
Female	15,749	3,835	498	2,298	2,856	376	5,345	541
Age Group								
< 1	228	167	20	–	–	–	36	5
1-4	36	14	7	1	–	–	10	4
5-14	62	16	12	–	–	–	22	12
15-24	294	62	26	1	–	2	73	130
25-34	448	95	45	1	1	6	181	119
35-44	802	187	78	17	7	16	340	157
45-54	2,192	622	145	98	43	46	984	254
55-64	4,029	1,175	250	243	113	126	1,860	262
65-74	4,978	1,525	229	461	272	165	2,167	159
75-84	7,867	2,120	250	1,141	1,091	199	2,881	185
85-94	8,896	1,752	196	1,697	2,238	204	2,615	194
95+	1,714	229	27	359	595	27	438	39
Not Stated	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Cause of Death								
Cancer	7,470	1,420	82	771	616	348	4,002	231
Heart Disease	6,226	1,591	523	718	878	76	2,209	231
Myocardial Infarction	1,169	460	177	81	82	7	320	42
CLRD[3]	1,935	580	60	254	225	32	749	35
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,900	690	54	382	312	67	360	35
Asthma	70	16	11	6	3	–	33	1
Unintentional Injuries	1,577	430	111	88	59	33	387	469
Motor vehicle	386	66	40	3	–	2	6	269
Water transport	10	–	3	–	–	–	–	7
Poisoning	394	40	25	2	–	–	251	76
Suffocation	78	30	12	1	6	–	23	6
Falls	470	233	14	62	47	30	64	20
Drowning	59	4	9	–	–	–	9	37
Fire, flames & smoke	22	9	–	–	–	–	11	2
Alzheimer's Disease	1,212	43	8	307	548	29	261	16
Diabetes Mellitus	1,069	168	72	147	117	22	508	35
Suicide	640	35	32	–	1	–	421	151
Alcohol-induced[4]	571	167	14	40	22	17	277	34
Flu & Pneumonia	509	315	18	55	45	6	64	6
Homicide	102	14	7	1	1	–	32	47
AIDS	46	15	2	6	3	4	16	–
SIDS	29	3	9	–	–	–	16	1
Gunshot (Any Manner)	413	24	22	–	–	–	268	99

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

TABLE 6-53. Crude Death Rates for Selected Leading Causes of Mortality, United States, 1995-2009*

Year	Total	Heart Disease	Cancer	CLRD[1]	Cerebro-vascular Disease	Unintended Injury	Alzheimer's Disease	Diabetes	Pneu-monia and Influenza
1995	880.0	276.5	206.8	40.8	63.1	36.4	13.3	23.0	22.3
1996	872.5	272.4	205.3	41.6	63.3	36.7	13.4	23.7	22.3
1997	864.7	267.6	203.5	42.4	62.7	36.6	13.8	23.9	22.5
1998	864.2	263.7	202.1	43.1	58.9	37.1	13.8	24.4	23.7
1999	877.0	265.9	201.6	45.5	61.4	35.9	16.3	25.1	23.4
2000	873.6	257.9	200.5	44.9	60.3	34.0	17.8	24.9	24.3
2001	848.5	245.8	196.0	43.7	57.9	35.7	18.9	25.1	22.0
2002	847.3	241.7	193.2	43.3	56.4	37.0	20.4	25.4	22.8
2003	841.9	235.6	191.5	43.5	54.2	37.6	21.8	25.5	22.4
2004	816.5	222.2	188.6	41.5	51.1	38.1	22.5	24.9	20.3
2005	825.9	220.0	188.7	44.2	48.4	39.7	24.2	25.3	21.3
2006	810.4	211.0	187.0	41.6	45.8	40.6	24.2	24.2	18.8
2007	803.6	204.3	186.6	42.4	45.1	41.0	24.7	23.7	17.5
2008	813.0	202.9	186.0	46.4	44.1	40.1	27.1	23.2	18.5
2009*	793.7	195.0	185.2	44.7	41.9	38.2	25.7	22.3	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
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	1.8
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	2.0
2006	11.1	8.0	7.4	6.5	6.2	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.0
2007	11.5	7.9	7.7	6.7	6.1	3.7	3.5	2.7	2.0
2008	11.9	8.5	8.0	6.7	5.9	3.4	3.4	2.6	2.0
2009*	11.9	8.4	7.9	6.7	5.4	3.1	3.1	2.4	—

— Data are not available.
* 2009 data are preliminary. All rates per 100,000 population.
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, 2008*

Cause	Age-adjusted Rate[1]		Percent Difference	State Rank[2]	ICD-10 Codes[3]
	U.S.	Oregon			
All Causes	758.3	748.6	-1.3	30	A00-Y89.9
Malignant Neoplasms	175.3	177.2	1.1	29	C00-C97
Diseases of the Heart	186.5	149.5	-19.8	45	I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
Cerebrovascular Disease	40.7	43.8	7.6	17	I60-I69
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	44.0	46.6	5.9	28	J40-J47
Unintended Injuries	38.8	41.3	6.4	27	V01-X59, Y85-Y86
Alzheimer's Disease	24.4	29.4	20.5	13	G30
Diabetes Mellitus	21.8	23.9	9.6	17	E10-E14
Suicide	11.6	14.4	24.1	14	X60-X84, Y87.0
Influenza and Pneumonia	16.9	11.9	-29.6	48	J09-J18
Alcohol-induced Deaths	7.3	12.7	74.0	5	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	7.7	9.2	19.5	7 (out of 49)	I10, I12, I15
Parkinson's Disease	6.4	8.4	31.3	2 (out of 50)	G20-G21
Nephritis and Nephrosis	14.8	9.3	-37.2	45	N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27
Aortic Aneurysm and Dissection	3.4	3.5	2.9	26 (out of 48)	I71
Septicemia	11.1	5.3	-52.3	47	A40-A41
Arteriosclerosis	2.3	2.0	-13.0	26 (out of 43)	I70
Congenital Anomalies	3.3	3.4	3.0	25 (out of 50)	Q00-Q99
Perinatal Conditions	4.5	3.3	-26.7	44 (out of 49)	P00-P96
Homicide	5.9	2.7	-54.2	39 (out of 48)	X85-Y09, Y87.1
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	1.9	2.9	52.6	3 (out of 47)	G12.2
Viral Hepatitis	2.3	3.7	60.9	4 (out of 44)	B15-B19
HIV/AIDS	3.3	1.0	-69.7	36 (out of 39)	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, 2008*

Cause	Lowest		Highest	
	State	Rate[1]	State	Rate[1]
All Causes	Hawaii	590.6	West Virginia	958.5
Malignant Neoplasms	Utah	119.4	Kentucky	205.9
Diseases of the Heart	Minnesota	126.6	Mississippi	260.2
Cerebrovascular Disease	New York	27.4	Alabama	55.4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Hawaii	18.4	West Virginia	69.1
Unintended Injuries	New York	24.3	New Mexico	68.1
Alzheimer's Disease	New York	9.9	Washington	45.7
Diabetes Mellitus	Massachusetts	14.5	West Virginia	32.8
Suicide	New Jersey	6.8	Alaska	24.2
Influenza and Pneumonia	Florida	8.5	Arkansas	25.1
Alcohol-induced Deaths	Pennsylvania	4.4	Alaska	21.6
Hypertension with/without Renal Disease	Maine	3.9	Mississippi	15.0
Parkinson's Disease	New York	4.2	Utah	9.0
Nephritis and Nephrosis	Vermont	5.4	Louisiana	26.9
Aortic Aneurysm and Dissection	Utah	2.6	Maine	5.3
Septicemia	Vermont	3.0	Mississippi	19.1
Arteriosclerosis	South Carolina	0.7	Kansas	10.1
Congenital Anomalies	New Hampshire	2.4	West Virginia	4.9
Perinatal Conditions	New Hampshire	2.8	District of Columbia	11.6
Homicide	New Hampshire	1.6	District of Columbia	25.6
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	Nevada	1.2	Vermont	3.2
Viral Hepatitis	Wisconsin	1.0	District of Columbia	5.9
HIV/AIDS	Minnesota	0.7	District of Columbia	27.0

[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.

*Most recent available data.

TABLE 6-56. Life Expectancy at Birth and Remaining Years at Selected Ages by County and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2005-2009

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	78.8 (78.8-78.9)	76.7	81.0	52.8	56.8	43.4	47.1	34.1	37.6
Baker	76.9 (75.7-78.0)	74.7	79.2	52.0	56.4	42.8	46.7	33.6	37.5
Benton	82.1 (81.6-82.5)	80.2	83.8	55.8	59.3	46.1	49.5	36.6	39.7
Clackamas	79.2 (79.0-79.4)	77.3	80.9	53.3	56.6	43.9	46.8	34.5	37.2
Clatsop	78.2 (77.6-78.9)	75.9	80.6	52.1	56.3	42.8	46.7	33.9	37.6
Columbia	77.9 (77.3-78.5)	75.2	80.7	51.4	56.6	42.5	46.8	33.7	37.1
Coos	76.5 (76.0-77.0)	74.7	78.3	50.8	54.2	41.5	44.6	32.3	35.3
Crook	80.1 (79.3-80.9)	78.7	81.5	54.2	57.8	44.6	47.9	35.2	38.4
Curry	77.4 (76.4-78.4)	74.8	80.1	51.0	56.1	41.8	46.5	33.3	37.3
Deschutes	81.1 (80.8-81.4)	79.9	82.4	56.0	58.1	46.6	48.3	37.2	38.8
Douglas	77.0 (76.6-77.4)	74.2	80.0	50.7	56.2	41.5	46.4	32.8	37.1
Gilliam	81.2 (78.8-83.6)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Grant	79.4 (77.9-80.8)	77.9	80.9	53.5	56.8	44.7	46.8	35.3	37.0
Harney	78.9 (77.4-80.4)	77.4	80.3	53.3	56.2	44.2	47.0	34.8	37.6
Hood River	80.3 (79.4-81.1)	77.9	82.6	54.1	58.6	44.8	48.7	35.6	39.1
Jackson	79.0 (78.7-79.3)	76.6	81.3	52.8	57.1	43.5	47.3	34.4	37.9
Jefferson	75.8 (74.8-76.8)	73.6	78.2	51.5	54.6	42.9	45.0	34.1	36.2
Josephine	76.8 (76.3-77.2)	73.9	79.7	50.7	55.8	41.5	46.2	32.8	36.9
Klamath	75.7 (75.2-76.2)	73.3	78.2	49.8	54.3	40.6	44.7	32.0	35.3
Lake	77.1 (75.5-78.6)	75.7	78.5	52.9	54.6	43.2	44.6	34.0	35.3
Lane	78.7 (78.5-78.9)	76.4	81.0	52.5	56.8	43.2	47.2	34.1	37.7
Lincoln	77.6 (77.0-78.2)	74.5	80.6	50.9	56.2	41.9	46.4	32.6	37.2
Linn	77.3 (76.9-77.7)	75.1	79.5	51.6	55.3	42.4	45.6	33.4	36.3
Malheur	78.5 (77.7-79.2)	76.6	80.5	52.8	56.6	43.4	46.9	34.1	37.7
Marion	78.3 (78.0-78.5)	76.0	80.5	52.1	56.4	42.6	46.6	33.4	37.2
Morrow	79.6 (78.4-80.8)	77.1	82.7	53.4	58.3	44.1	48.6	34.8	39.3
Multnomah	78.2 (78.1-78.4)	75.6	80.7	51.6	56.4	42.2	46.7	33.0	37.2
Polk	80.2 (79.7-80.7)	77.5	82.8	53.6	58.4	44.3	48.6	35.1	39.3
Sherman	80.8 (76.3-85.3)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	79.0 (78.2-79.8)	76.3	81.9	52.7	57.9	43.2	48.3	33.9	38.7
Umatilla	78.4 (77.9-78.9)	76.6	80.2	53.1	56.0	43.6	46.3	34.4	37.0
Union	78.4 (77.6-79.3)	76.3	80.5	52.5	56.7	43.2	46.9	34.1	37.5
Wallowa	81.2 (79.6-82.8)	78.7	83.9	55.4	58.9	46.2	49.3	37.2	39.7
Wasco	77.5 (76.7-78.3)	75.5	79.5	51.6	55.6	42.2	46.2	33.4	36.8
Washington	81.2 (81.0-81.4)	79.1	83.0	55.1	58.7	45.4	48.9	35.9	39.3
Wheeler	81.0 (78.2-83.8)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	78.2 (77.8-78.6)	76.8	79.7	53.1	55.6	43.6	45.8	34.2	36.2

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, 2005-2009 — 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	25.6	28.5	17.8	20.1	11.2	12.9	6.6	7.3
Baker	25.2	28.5	18.4	20.1	12.0	12.8	7.8	8.1
Benton	27.6	30.5	19.3	21.7	12.1	13.6	7.0	8.2
Clackamas	25.7	27.9	17.5	19.3	10.5	11.9	5.6	6.3
Clatsop	25.2	28.5	17.5	20.0	11.0	12.9	5.6	7.2
Columbia	25.1	27.9	17.6	19.4	11.0	12.5	6.2	7.2
Coos	24.3	26.8	17.1	18.8	11.1	11.8	6.8	6.5
Crook	26.5	29.4	18.6	20.8	11.7	14.1	6.9	8.4
Curry	25.7	28.8	19.3	20.9	13.0	13.8	8.4	7.9
Deschutes	28.4	29.5	20.0	20.7	12.7	13.1	7.6	7.1
Douglas	24.6	28.2	17.4	20.0	11.2	12.9	6.9	7.2
Gilliam	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Grant	27.0	28.0	19.0	20.2	13.3	13.1	9.7	6.9
Harney	25.3	28.6	18.0	20.5	10.9	14.1	7.4	8.1
Hood River	26.7	29.7	18.1	20.7	11.2	13.3	6.0	7.4
Jackson	26.1	29.0	18.3	20.4	11.5	13.0	6.8	7.5
Jefferson	25.6	27.7	18.4	19.5	11.6	12.5	7.2	6.5
Josephine	25.0	28.2	17.8	19.8	11.4	12.4	6.7	6.6
Klamath	23.9	26.6	16.3	18.7	10.4	11.6	5.5	6.2
Lake	25.8	26.5	17.9	18.8	11.6	12.1	6.6	7.2
Lane	25.7	28.7	17.9	20.3	11.5	13.1	7.0	7.4
Lincoln	25.1	28.6	18.0	20.5	12.2	13.2	7.3	7.5
Linn	25.0	27.6	17.4	19.4	11.1	12.4	6.8	6.9
Malheur	25.3	29.0	17.8	21.1	11.7	14.0	8.3	8.8
Marion	25.0	28.3	17.1	20.0	10.8	12.8	6.3	7.2
Morrow	25.9	30.3	18.3	22.2	12.1	14.4	6.8	8.4
Multnomah	24.6	28.3	16.9	19.9	10.4	12.8	5.8	7.2
Polk	26.6	30.0	18.7	21.9	12.3	15.2	7.5	10.4
Sherman	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	25.8	29.8	19.0	21.7	12.4	14.3	8.0	8.8
Umatilla	25.9	28.4	18.3	20.2	12.0	13.6	7.6	8.1
Union	25.4	28.3	17.6	20.3	11.1	13.1	6.2	7.3
Wallowa	28.5	30.5	20.7	21.8	12.9	14.3	8.5	8.7
Wasco	24.6	27.9	16.9	19.2	10.1	11.8	5.6	5.8
Washington	26.9	30.0	18.7	21.3	11.6	13.7	6.8	8.1
Wheeler	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	25.4	27.0	17.4	18.8	10.8	11.9	6.3	6.4

* 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 , 1985-2008

Year	Total			Cancer			Heart Disease		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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
2008	772.8	758.3	1.9	182.8	175.3	4.3	154.5	186.5	-17.2

Year	Cerebrovascular Disease			Chronic Lower Resp. Disease			Unintentional Injuries		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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
2008	45.6	40.7	12.0	48.2	44.0	9.5	42.4	38.8	9.3

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 , 1985-2008 — Continued

Year	Alzheimer's Disease			Diabetes Mellitus			Suicide		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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
2008	30.5	24.4	25.0	24.8	21.8	13.8	14.7	11.6	26.7

Year	Flu & Pneumonia			Alcohol-Induced			Hypertension		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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
2008	12.3	16.9	-27.2	12.9	7.4	74.3	9.5	7.7	23.4

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 , 1985-2008 — Continued

Year	Parkinson's Disease			Homicide			Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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	2.0	15.0
2008	8.7	6.4	35.9	2.6	5.9	-55.9	3.0	NA	NA

Year	Arteriosclerosis			Viral Hepatitis			HIV/AIDS		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
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
2008	2.2	2.3	-4.3	3.8	2.3	65.2	1.0	3.3	-69.7

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

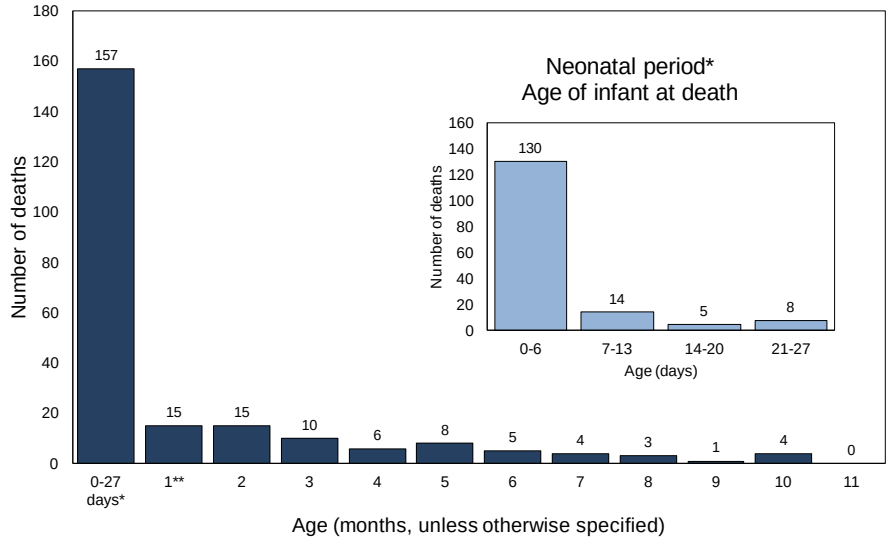
Fetal and infant mortality

Introduction

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

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

Figure 7-1.
Infant deaths by age, Oregon death cohort, 2009



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

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

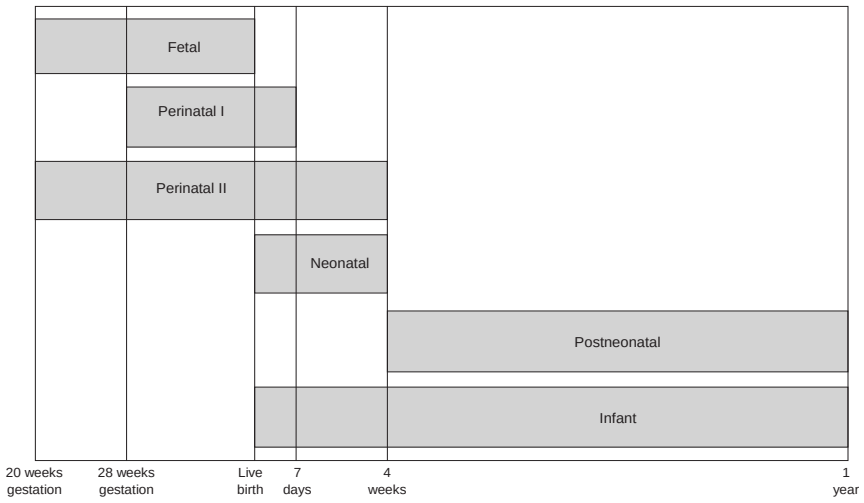
Throughout this report, some tables display rates and ratios based on small numbers of events. Rates and ratios based on fewer than five events are unreliable; therefore, use great caution in inferring causal relationships based solely on the data contained in these tables.

Definitions and methodology

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

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

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

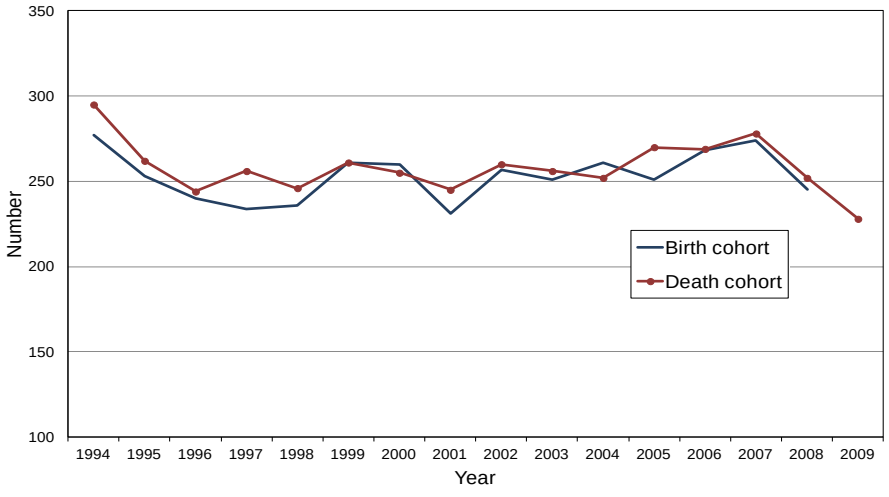


*Fetal deaths reported include those with birthweights of at least 350 grams or, if birthweight is unknown, at least 20 weeks gestation.

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

- **Perinatal deaths – definition I** includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more, and infant deaths of less than seven days.
- **Perinatal deaths – definition II** includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 28 days.
- The **death cohort** for infant death or the **Infant Mortality Rate**[2] includes all infant deaths occurring in any given calendar year, divided by the total number of babies born in the same calendar year. In this report, the death cohort consists of infants who died in 2009 and could have been born in either 2008 or 2009. Data from the death cohort are usually available sooner than birth cohort data, as described below. The death cohort's focus and analysis are on death certificate information, such as age, residence of the infant, and cause of death. Table 7-1 and 7-2 are based on a death cohort.
- The **birth cohort** for matched infant deaths (each death certificate matched to its corresponding birth certificate) is based on analysis of infants born in the same calendar year who die within one year of their birth. In this report, the birth cohort consists of infants born in 2008 and died in either 2008 or 2009. Analysis based on a birth cohort is typically not as timely, but

Figure 7-3.
Infant deaths by birth cohort and death cohort,
Oregon residents, 1994-2009



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

Use of the 2009 death cohort

This chapter uses data from the 2009 death cohort in the first two tables. Much of the discussion is on the cause of death. Infant characteristics at the time of death are derived from death certificates, with the primary focus on age at death, county of residence at death, and underlying cause of death. Total age-specific and cause-specific mortality ratios are computed by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the number of births in the same calendar year.

Demographics

During 2009, 228 infants under age one died.

During 2009, 228 infants under age one died who were residents of Oregon, down from 252 in 2008. The infant mortality rate was 4.8 deaths per 1,000 births, and decreased 5.9 percent from the previous year's rate of 5.1. The decrease was not statistically significant. Oregon's infant death rate is 25.0 percent lower than the preliminary 2009 U.S. rate of 6.4 per 1,000 births. [Table 5-1]. As in previous years, most infants (68.9%) who died during 2009 were less than 28 days old. Fifty-seven percent of infant deaths occur within the first week of life. [Figure 7-1].

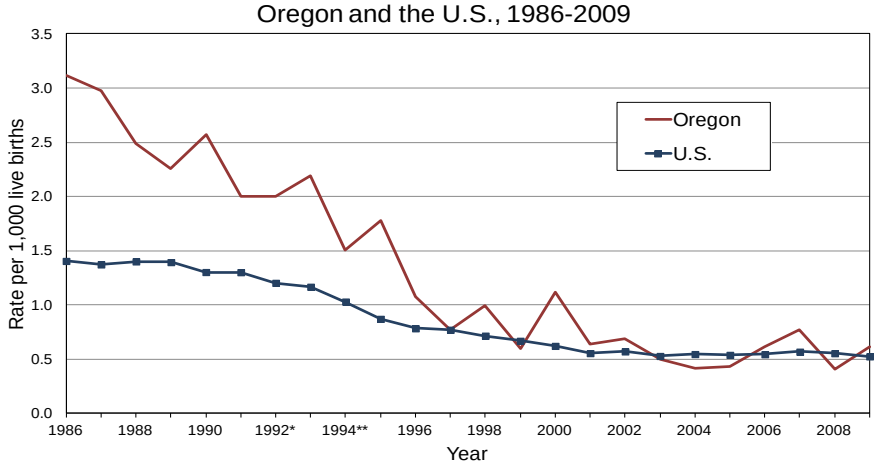
During the five year period 2005 to 2009, the infant mortality rates for Oregon counties ranged from 3.1 to 17.3 (excluding counties with less than five infant deaths). Four Oregon counties had infant mortality rates statistically significantly higher than the state rate of 5.4: Baker (17.3), Jefferson (10.6), Klamath (8.7), and Josephine (8.3). Only Washington County (4.2) had an infant mortality rate significantly lower than the state rate.

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

There was a increase in SIDS deaths in 2009.

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

Figure 7-4.
Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1986-2009



*The first American Academy of Pediatrics statement was released in 1992.
**The kickoff of the "Back to Sleep" campaign was in 1994.Academy of Pediatrics statement was released in 1992.
Death cohort 1986-2009. Changes in cause of death coding affected SIDS death rates beginning in 1999. 2009 US data is preliminary.

the national rate, and SIDS has been a leading cause of death among Oregon infants. [Figure 7-4]. However, since 2001 Oregon's rates and the nation's rates have been very similar. Oregon's rate started dropping quickly after "Back to Sleep," a national educational campaign to encourage non-prone sleeping positions for infants, kicked off in 1994. As the number of SIDS related events decrease, there will be more variability in Oregon's rate of SIDS deaths due to smaller numerators in rate calculations.

The number of SIDS deaths increased from 20 deaths in 2008 to 29 in 2009, and the death rate increased from 0.4 SIDS deaths per 1,000 live births to 0.6. However, the increase was not statistically significant. In 2009, SIDS accounted for 12.7 percent of the state's total infant deaths and 36.6 percent of all postneonatal deaths. [Table 7-2].

Neonatal death

Neonatal and postneonatal death rates have been declining since 1936, when the neonatal death rate was 29.0 per 1,000 births, and the postneonatal death rate was 15.3 per 1,000 births. In 2009, the neonatal death rate was 3.3 per 1,000 live births (up from 3.2 in 2008), and the postneonatal death rate was 1.5 (down from 2.0 in 2008). [Figure 7-5, Table 7-1].

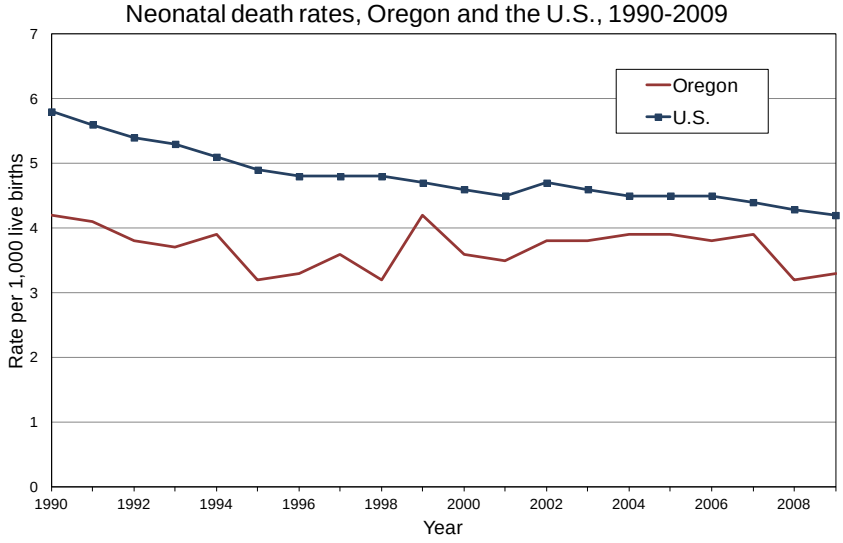
In 2009, 157 infants died during the neonatal period, an increase in number and rate, but not statistically significant. Oregon's neonatal death rate has consistently been below that of the U.S. [Figure 7-6]. The 2009 Oregon rate (3.3) is 21.4 percent lower than the preliminary 2009 national rate

Table A - Neonatal deaths due to Respiratory Distress Syndrome, 1993-2009

Year	Number	Percent*	Rate**
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
2008	3	1.9	6.1
2009	2	1.3	4.2

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

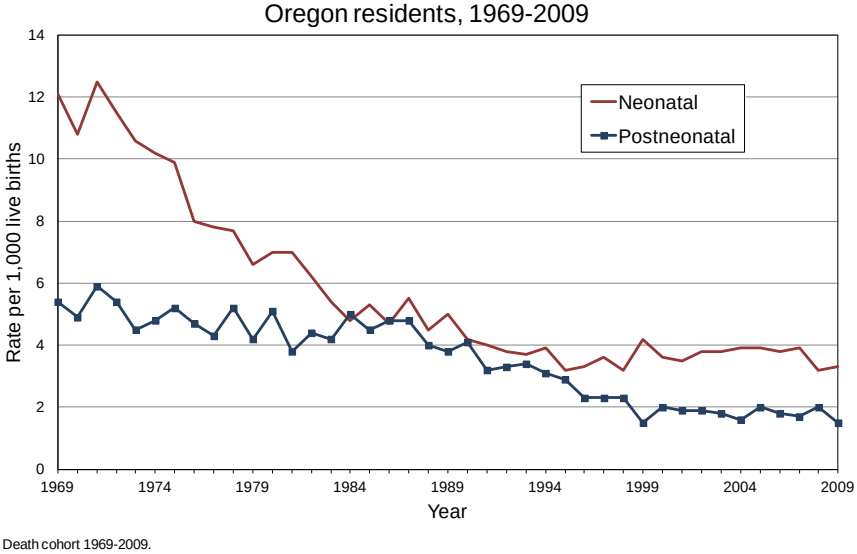
Figure 7-5.
Neonatal death rates, Oregon and the U.S., 1990-2009



Death cohort 1990-2009. US data for 2009 is preliminary.

of 4.2. [Tables 5-1 and 5-2]. Congenital anomalies were responsible for more neonatal deaths than any other cause (21.7%), followed by short gestation and fetal growth (20.4%), and maternal factors (17.2%). [Table 7-2]. The number of neonatal deaths due to Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS) decreased from 12 in 1990 to two in 2009. [Table A]. The numbers of RDS deaths vary considerably from year to year. This is due to physicians citing it less frequently as the cause of death – a change of only a few RDS events incorrectly appears as an alarming increase or decrease, for example there were ten neonatal RDS events reported in 2005, but only five in 2006.

Figure 7-6.
Neonatal and postneonatal death rates,
Oregon residents, 1969-2009



Death cohort 1969-2009.

Postneonatal death

In 2009, 71 infants died during the postneonatal period, representing 31.1 percent of all infant deaths. The postneonatal death rate (1.5 per 1,000 births) is a decrease from 2008 (2.0 per 1,000); however, the difference is not statistically significant. [Figure 7-5]. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) was the most common cause of death (36.6%). Unintentional injuries were the second most common cause of death and accounted for 15.5 percent of postneonatal deaths. Congenital anomalies were the third most common cause of postneonatal death (8.5%). [Table 7-2]. Before 1996, Oregon's postneonatal death rate was higher than the U.S. rate; since then, the state rate has been lower than the national postneonatal rate (1.5 vs. 2.2 per 1,000 births in 2009).

Table B - Fetal death ratios per 1,000 live births, by mother's age, 2005-2009

AGE	YEAR				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Total	4.6	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.7
15-44	4.6	4.3	3.6	3.6	3.6
15-19	8.1	5.6	3.2	4.2	6.8
20-24	4.4	5.0	3.9	3.1	3.5
25-29	3.4	3.3	2.9	3.5	3.3
30-34	4.3	4.7	3.6	3.0	3.0
35-39	4.8	3.9	4.5	5.1	3.4
40-44	8.6	*	6.3	8.3	5.7

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

Fetal death

Fetal deaths were first reported to the Public Health Division in 1928, when the ratio of fetal deaths to live births was 29.0 for every 1,000 birth. Since then, the ratio has generally decreased, and has remained under 6.0 since 1992. [Figure 7-7, Table 5-2]. In 2009, there were 216 Oregon resident fetal deaths, or 4.6 fetal deaths per 1,000 live births. [Table 7-3]. This is not a statistically significant increase from 2008 when there were 212 fetal deaths reported, and the ratio to births was 4.3.

Figure 7-7.
Fetal death ratio, Oregon residents, 1969-2009

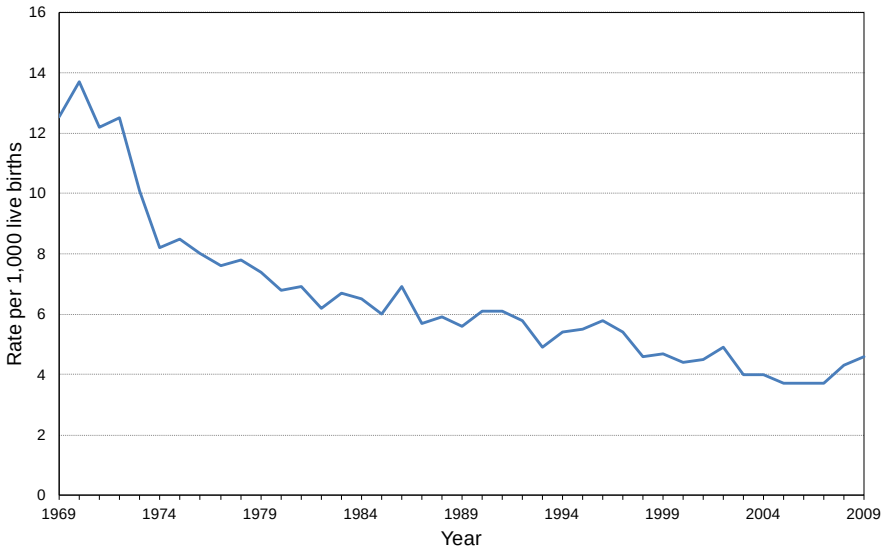


Table C - Percentage of fetal deaths by weeks of gestation, 2000-2009

Year	weeks of gestation		
	<28	28-36	37+
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
2008	41.5	31.6	26.4
2009	33.3	40.3	26.4

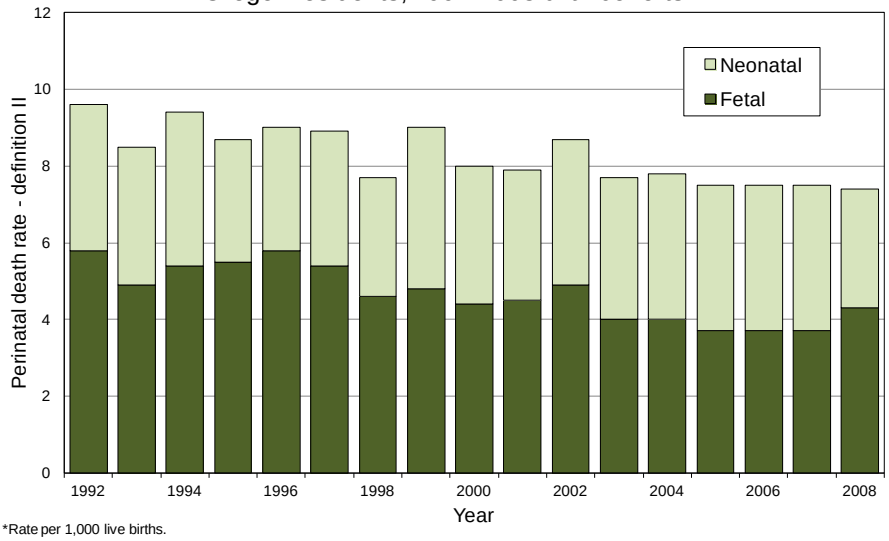
Fetal cause of death

Causes of Oregon's 216 fetal deaths in 2009 are shown in Table 7-4. Complications of the placenta, cord, and membranes were the most frequently reported cause of fetal death in 2009 (70 deaths). Fetal death of unspecified cause was the second most common cause of death (63 deaths). Congenital anomalies were third (28 deaths). These three causes of death represented 74.5 percent of all 2009 Oregon fetal deaths. In 1999, the first year Oregon used ICD-10 codes, fetal death of unspecified cause represented 18.4 % of all fetal deaths. In 2009, this same cause made up 29.2 % of fetal deaths, a 58.7 percent increase.

2008 birth cohort for infant deaths

Infant mortality analyses can also be performed using birth cohort data, with numerators for all rates and ratios based on the number of infants born in a given year that die prior to their first birthday. Perinatal analyses would also include all fetal deaths occurring in the same year. Because infants can be born in one year and die the following year, use of the birth cohort requires inclusion of the 2009 death data in the report on the 2008 birth cohort. For illustration, 245 of the infants born in 2008 died within the first year of life; of these 245 deaths, 218 died in calendar year 2008, and 27 died in 2009. Those dying in 2009 would also be reported in this year's report as part of the 2009 death cohort.

Figure 7-8.
Fetal, neonatal and perinatal II death rates*,
Oregon residents, 1992-2008 birth cohorts



*Rate per 1,000 live births.

Small numbers

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

Perinatal deaths

Perinatal death, reported in Tables 7-13 through 7-16, combines fetal deaths of specific gestation and neonatal deaths. [Figure 7-2]. These tables present a comprehensive picture of late gestation fetal deaths and neonatal deaths. As shown in Figure 7-8, the perinatal death rate (the combined rates of fetal and neonatal death) is now lower than the rates seen in the early 1990s. The neonatal death rate for the 2008 birth cohort (3.1) was one of the lower rates seen in the past decade. Both the fetal and neonatal death rates are erratic year-to-year due to the small number of cases. The fetal death rate hit a low of 3.7 in the 2005 to 2007 period, but increased in 2008 (4.3) and 2009 (4.6).

Neonatal deaths: 2006-2008 birth cohorts

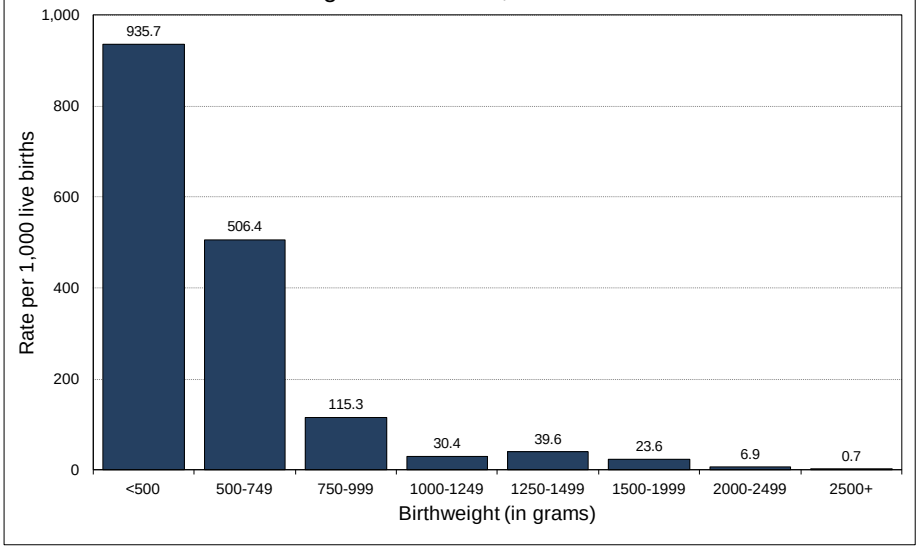
Characteristics of the mothers of infants who died during the neonatal period may have affected the outcome of their pregnancies. These include marital status, age, ethnicity and race, education, prenatal care, and tobacco use. [Table 7-18].

Birth weight

Birth weight 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 2006-2008, the neonatal death rate decreased by about one-half, on average, for each 250 to 500 gram increase in birth weight for infants weighing less than 3,000 grams at birth. [Table 7-12]. Nearly all infants weighing less than 350 grams died (987.2 per 1,000 live births). The death rate for infants weighing less than 500 grams was 935.7, decreasing to 0.7 per 1,000 live births for infants weighing more than 2,500 grams. [Table 7-12 and Figure 7-9].

Figure 7-9.
Neonatal death rates by birthweight,
Oregon birth cohort, 2006-2008



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

Maternal characteristics

Though most women reported being married at the time of birth, the neonatal death rate was statistically significantly higher for unmarried women than for married women during the period 2006-2008 (4.2 versus 3.2 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 (3.8). 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 prenatal care, regardless of when prenatal care began, had statistically significantly lower neonatal death rates than women who received no prenatal care (3.3 versus 19.7 per 1,000 births). [Table 7-18]].

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 (4.4 versus 3.4 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. [Table 7-18].

Postneonatal deaths: 2006-2008 birth cohort

Mothers who were unwed, or had no education beyond high school, or used tobacco during pregnancy, or had no prenatal care had statistically significantly higher postneonatal death rates. The postneonatal mortality rates for non-Hispanic African Americans (4.0) and non-Hispanic American Indian (5.5) were statistically significantly higher than the rates for non-Hispanic Whites (1.7) and for Hispanics (1.4). Infants of younger mothers had higher death rates than infants of older mothers. Infants born to mothers who were 25 to 34 years old had the lowest death rate (1.3). [Table 7-18].

Endnotes

1. Prior to November 10, 1998, fetal deaths occurring at 20 weeks of gestation or more were reported. Effective November 10, 1998, the Oregon Legislature amended ORS 432.333 to read, "Each fetal death of 350 grams or more, or, if weight is unknown, of 20 completed weeks gestation or more, calculated from the date last normal menstrual period began to the date of delivery, that occurs in this state shall be reported within 5 days after delivery to the county registrar of the county in which the fetal death occurred or to the Center for Health Statistics or as otherwise directed by the Center for Health Statistics." Currently, hospitals and reporting facilities send all fetal deaths directly to the State of Oregon Center for Health Statistics rather than to county registrars.
2. See definitions under Statistical measure and definitions at the National Association of Health Statistics and Information Systems website: *http://www.naphsis.org/index.asp?bid=1205*, or page 139 of the Volume 59, Number 10, National Vital Statistics Reports at the National Center for Health Statistics website: *http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59_10.pdf*.

TABLE 7-1. Infant Deaths by Age and County of Residence, Oregon, 2009

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	228	4.8	157	102	28	27	3.3	71	1.5
Baker	5	32.7	1	1	–	–	6.5	4	26.1
Benton	3	3.8	2	1	1	–	2.5	1	1.3
Clackamas	17	4.2	15	8	3	4	3.7	2	0.5
Clatsop	2	5.0	1	–	1	–	2.5	1	2.5
Columbia	4	7.6	4	3	–	1	7.6	–	–
Coos	2	3.3	1	1	–	–	1.6	1	1.6
Crook	1	4.3	–	–	–	–	–	1	4.3
Curry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	5	2.7	3	3	–	–	1.6	2	1.1
Douglas	7	6.5	3	1	1	1	2.8	4	3.7
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	3.6	1	1	–	–	3.6	–	–
Jackson	6	2.6	4	2	1	1	1.7	2	0.9
Jefferson	3	9.0	–	–	–	–	–	3	9.0
Josephine	8	10.0	6	4	2	–	7.5	2	2.5
Klamath	8	10.2	8	4	2	2	10.2	–	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	16	4.5	12	8	1	3	3.4	4	1.1
Lincoln	3	6.4	3	2	–	1	6.4	–	–
Linn	12	8.4	9	6	2	1	6.3	3	2.1
Malheur	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marion	24	5.2	19	13	3	3	4.1	5	1.1
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	47	4.7	31	23	3	5	3.1	16	1.6
Polk	4	4.4	2	–	1	1	2.2	2	2.2
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	2	7.5	2	2	–	–	7.5	–	–
Umatilla	4	4.0	2	1	1	–	2.0	2	2.0
Union	4	12.7	3	2	–	1	9.6	1	3.2
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	2	6.5	1	–	–	1	3.3	1	3.3
Washington	32	4.1	21	14	5	2	2.7	11	1.4
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	6	4.8	3	2	1	–	2.4	3	2.4

– 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 2009

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	228	102	28	27	157	71
Rate[4]	4.8	2.2	0.6	0.6	3.3	1.5
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	6	–	–	–	–	6
Gastroenteritis of infectious origin (A09)	3	–	–	–	–	3
Septicaemia (A40-A41)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Diseases of the Blood, Blood-Forming Organs & Disorders Involving the Immune Mechanism (D50-D89)	2	–	–	1	1	1
Endocrine, Nutritional, & Metabolic Disease (E00-E88)	4	–	–	1	1	3
Diseases of the Nervous System (G00-G99)	2	1	–	–	1	1
Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)	6	1	–	1	2	4
Diseases of the heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	2	–	–	1	1	1
Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J99)	3	–	–	–	–	3
Diseases of the Digestive System (K00-K92)	1	1	–	–	1	–
Diseases of the Genitourinary System (N00-N99)	1	–	1	–	1	–
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96)	111	75	20	15	110	1
Fetus & newborn affected by maternal factors (P00-P04)	27	23	3	1	27	–
Gestation & fetal growth (P05-P08)	33	31	1	–	32	1
Birth trauma (P10-P15)	2	–	2	–	2	–
Intrauterine hypoxia & asphyxia (P20-P21)	4	3	1	–	4	–
Respiratory Distress (P22)	2	2	–	–	2	–
Congenital pneumonia (P23)	1	1	–	–	1	–
Other respiratory (P24-P28)	6	4	2	–	6	–
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	7	1	4	2	7	–
Haemorrhagic disorders of newborn (P50-P61)	7	2	3	2	7	–
Congenital Malformations, Deformations & Chromosomal Abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	40	23	5	6	34	6
Anencephaly (Q000)	2	2	–	–	2	–
Congenital hydrocephalus & spina bifida (Q03, Q05)	1	1	–	–	1	–
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	4	–	–	3	3	1
Down's syndrome & other chromosomal (Q90-Q99)	12	7	2	1	10	2
Symptoms, Signs Not Elsewhere Classified (R00-R99)	32	1	–	2	3	29
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	29	1	–	2	3	26
Other ill-defined and unspecificed causes (R99)	3	–	–	–	–	3
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	20	–	2	1	3	17
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	14	–	2	1	3	11
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	14	–	2	1	3	11
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (W75)	6	–	1	1	2	4
Poisoning & exposure to noxious substances (X40-X49)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Assault (homicide) (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Events of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	4	–	–	–	–	4
Hanging, strangulation and suffocation, undetermined intent (Y20)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Complications of medical & surgical care (Y40, Y84, Y88)	1	–	–	–	–	1

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

TABLE 7-3. Fetal Deaths by Age of Mother and County of Residence,Oregon, 2009

County of Residence	Total	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	216	–	33	48	47	50	27	10	1	–
Ratio to Births[1]	4.6	*	8.1	4.4	3.4	4.3	4.8	8.6	*	*
Baker	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	6	–	–	2	2	2	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	15	–	2	2	4	5	2	–	–	–
Clatsop	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Columbia	7	–	–	3	2	1	1	–	–	–
Coos	4	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	1	–
Crook	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Curry	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	10	–	3	2	1	3	1	–	–	–
Douglas	5	–	–	1	2	–	2	–	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	6	–	–	3	–	2	–	1	–	–
Jackson	11	–	2	4	2	1	2	–	–	–
Jefferson	5	–	2	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
Josephine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Klamath	3	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Lake	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	14	–	–	7	1	5	–	1	–	–
Lincoln	3	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–
Linn	4	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–
Malheur	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Marion	22	–	4	4	6	3	2	3	–	–
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	45	–	7	8	10	13	5	2	–	–
Polk	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	8	–	2	2	3	–	–	1	–	–
Union	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	28	–	8	3	5	7	5	–	–	–
Wheeler	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Yamhill	8	–	–	–	3	1	2	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, 2009

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	216	4	37	31	28	39	20	38	12	7	–
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	188	3	33	29	23	33	15	33	12	7	–
Due to maternal conditions unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	22	–	4	2	3	4	2	4	2	1	–
Due to maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	18	–	9	5	–	3	1	–	–	–	–
Due to complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	70	1	13	8	11	10	3	14	6	4	–
Due to other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	5	–	2	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05)	3	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (P07)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Hemolytic disease of fetus (P55-P56)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to fetus (P70-P74)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period (P80-P96)	66	2	5	14	9	10	7	15	4	–	–
Fetal death of unspecified cause (P95)	63	1	5	13	9	9	7	15	4	–	–
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	28	1	4	2	5	6	5	5	–	–	–
Of the nervous system (Q00-Q07)	3	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
Anencephaly and similar malformations (Q00)	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Spina bifida (Q05)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Of the heart (Q20-Q24)	6	1	1	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Of the urinary system (Q60-Q64)	4	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	–
Of musculosketetal system, limbs and integument (Q65-Q85)	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other congenital malformations (Q86-Q89)	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified (Q90-Q99)	11	–	2	–	–	3	2	4	–	–	–
Down's syndrome (Q90)	4	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0-Q91.3)	4	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	–	–
Patau's syndrome (Q91.4-Q91.7)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-5. Fetal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Age of Mother, Oregon, 2009

Age of Mother	Total	Weeks of Gestation*									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	216	4	37	31	28	39	20	38	12	7	–
<15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	33	1	8	5	7	5	2	3	2	–	–
20-24	48	–	8	8	5	12	1	10	2	2	–
25-29	47	–	10	5	3	11	6	8	3	1	–
30-34	50	3	7	7	9	4	7	8	4	1	–
35-39	27	–	3	5	2	4	2	8	1	2	–
40-44	10	–	1	1	2	3	1	1	–	1	–
45+	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
N.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-6. Births by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, 2008

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation*									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	49,117	6	56	155	342	1,656	1,663	27,314	12,697	5,189	39
349 and less	21	5	13	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	19	–	17	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	40	5	30	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	88	–	22	58	7	1	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	90	1	4	62	21	1	1	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	123	–	–	26	76	16	–	4	–	–	1
1250-1499	160	–	–	2	102	49	2	4	1	–	–
1500-1999	553	–	–	–	118	332	44	51	5	3	–
2000-2499	1,926	–	–	–	12	684	365	789	60	13	3
<2500	2,980	6	56	153	336	1,083	412	848	66	16	4
2500+	46,129	–	–	–	6	573	1,250	26,464	12,631	5,173	32
2500-2999	7,224	–	–	–	2	433	762	4,884	914	222	7
3000-3499	18,519	–	–	–	2	101	392	11,775	4,686	1,551	12
3500-3999	15,148	–	–	–	2	31	75	7,705	5,139	2,187	9
4000-4499	4,462	–	–	–	–	7	17	1,795	1,639	1,002	2
4500+	776	–	–	–	–	1	4	305	253	211	2
Unknown	8	–	–	2	–	–	1	2	–	–	3

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

TABLE 7-7. Fetal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, 2008

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation*									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	212	5	53	30	25	32	10	46	6	4	1
349 and less	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	44	3	31	7	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
<500	44	3	31	7	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	33	2	17	12	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	16	–	2	8	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	11	–	1	2	6	2	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	10	–	1	–	5	4	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	22	–	–	–	2	14	4	2	–	–	–
2000-2499	18	–	–	–	1	6	1	9	1	–	–
<2500	154	5	52	29	24	27	5	11	1	–	–
2500+	56	–	–	–	1	5	5	35	5	4	1
2500-2999	21	–	–	–	1	3	4	13	–	–	–
3000-3499	18	–	–	–	–	2	–	13	1	1	1
3500-3999	11	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	3	2	–
4000-4499	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–
4500+	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Unknown	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-8. Early Neonatal Deaths[1] by Weeks of Gestation and Weight Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2008

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	119	5	53	25	6	10	3	7	1	6	3
001-349	20	5	13	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	17	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	37	5	30	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	34	–	20	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	8	–	3	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	9	–	–	2	4	3	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	5	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
2000-2499	5	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	–	–
<2500	99	5	53	23	5	9	1	3	–	–	–
2500+	15	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	1	6	–
2500-2999	8	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	1	2	–
3000-3499	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–
3500-3999	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
4000-4499	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
4500+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	5	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	3

– 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 2008

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	35	–	–	10	5	3	3	10	1	2	1
001-349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	8	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–
2000-2499	4	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	1
<2500	20	–	–	10	5	2	1	1	–	–	1
2500+	15	–	–	–	–	1	2	9	1	2	–
2500-2999	4	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	–
3000-3499	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	1	–
3500-3999	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
4000-4499	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
4500+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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 2008

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	91	1	1	10	4	10	3	44	16	2	–
001-349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	8	–	1	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	4	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	3	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
2000-2499	12	–	–	–	–	5	2	5	–	–	–
<2500	30	1	1	10	4	7	2	5	–	–	–
2500+	61	–	–	–	–	3	1	39	16	2	–
2500-2999	17	–	–	–	–	3	1	11	2	–	–
3000-3499	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	5	1	–
3500-3999	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	8	1	–
4000-4499	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
4500+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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 2008

Birthweight (In Grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total	154	3.1
001-349	20	952.4
350-499	18	947.4
<500	38	950.0
500-749	42	477.3
750-999	10	111.1
1000-1249	1	–
1250-1499	11	68.8
1500-1999	8	14.5
2000-2499	9	4.7
<2500	119	39.9
2500+	30	0.7
2500-2999	12	1.7
3000-3499	9	0.5
3500-3999	5	0.3
4000-4499	4	–
4500+	–	–
Unknown	5	555.6

– 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 2006-2008

Birthweight (In Grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total	528	3.6
001-349	77	987.2
350-499	83	892.5
<500	160	935.7
500-749	119	506.4
750-999	34	115.3
1000-1249	11	30.4
1250-1499	17	39.6
1500-1999	40	23.6
2000-2499	40	6.9
<2500	421	47.0
2500+	101	0.7
2500-2999	40	1.8
3000-3499	30	0.5
3500-3999	21	0.5
4000-4499	7	0.5
4500+	3	–
Unknown	6	206.9

– 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 2008

County of Residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	243	4.9	4.9	361	7.3	7.3	154	3.1
Baker	2	–	–	2	–	–	2	–
Benton	2	–	–	4	–	–	1	–
Clackamas	17	4.0	4.0	26	6.2	6.2	9	2.1
Clatsop	4	–	–	5	11.0	11.1	3	–
Columbia	4	–	–	5	9.0	9.0	–	–
Coos	2	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Crook	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Curry	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Deschutes	8	4.1	4.1	12	6.2	6.2	8	4.1
Douglas	8	6.9	7.0	13	11.2	11.3	4	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	2	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Jackson	8	3.3	3.3	16	6.5	6.5	6	2.5
Jefferson	2	–	–	4	–	–	3	–
Josephine	8	8.8	8.8	9	9.8	9.9	5	5.5
Klamath	3	–	–	3	–	–	3	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	25	6.6	6.6	29	7.6	7.7	15	4.0
Lincoln	2	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Linn	6	4.1	4.1	9	6.1	6.1	4	–
Malheur	2	–	–	4	–	–	–	–
Marion	25	5.0	5.0	35	7.0	7.0	22	4.4
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	56	5.4	5.4	95	9.2	9.2	32	3.1
Polk	1	–	–	4	–	–	1	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	3	–	–	5	18.8	19.0	2	–
Umatilla	4	–	–	7	6.3	6.3	3	–
Union	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	2	–	–	2	–	–	2	–
Wasco	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Washington	32	4.1	4.1	45	5.8	5.8	18	2.3
Wheeler	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	8	6.3	6.3	9	7.1	7.1	5	4.0
Unknown	2	–	–	2	–	–	2	–

– 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 2006-2008

County of Residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	743	5.0	5.0	1,082	7.3	7.4	528	3.6
Baker	3	–	–	3	–	–	3	–
Benton	13	5.5	5.5	16	6.8	6.8	6	2.6
Clackamas	58	4.7	4.8	84	6.9	6.9	43	3.5
Clatsop	7	5.3	5.3	8	6.1	6.1	6	4.6
Columbia	11	6.9	6.9	14	8.7	8.8	7	4.4
Coos	10	5.1	5.1	14	7.1	7.1	4	–
Crook	5	6.5	6.6	7	9.1	9.2	1	–
Curry	1	–	–	4	–	–	3	–
Deschutes	25	4.1	4.1	45	7.4	7.5	25	4.1
Douglas	26	7.4	7.5	37	10.6	10.6	12	3.5
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	2	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Harney	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Hood River	3	–	–	5	5.4	5.4	3	–
Jackson	42	5.9	5.9	64	8.9	9.0	30	4.2
Jefferson	3	–	–	6	5.7	5.7	3	–
Josephine	16	6.0	6.1	23	8.7	8.7	14	5.3
Klamath	14	5.5	5.5	16	6.3	6.3	11	4.3
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	71	6.3	6.3	86	7.6	7.6	50	4.4
Lincoln	8	5.6	5.6	10	6.9	7.0	4	–
Linn	21	4.6	4.6	36	7.8	7.9	14	3.1
Malheur	5	3.3	3.3	8	5.3	5.3	2	–
Marion	78	5.2	5.2	112	7.4	7.4	57	3.8
Morrow	2	–	–	4	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	171	5.5	5.5	260	8.4	8.4	120	3.9
Polk	8	3.1	3.1	15	5.7	5.7	6	2.3
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	6	7.3	7.4	12	14.6	14.7	6	7.4
Umatilla	15	4.4	4.4	23	6.8	6.8	11	3.2
Union	3	–	–	4	–	–	2	–
Wallowa	2	–	–	2	–	–	2	–
Wasco	3	–	–	5	5.7	5.7	3	–
Washington	81	3.5	3.5	119	5.1	5.1	55	2.3
Wheeler	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	26	6.6	6.6	33	8.4	8.4	21	5.4
Unknown	2	–	–	2	–	–	2	–

– 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 2008

Risk Factors	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total*	243	4.9	4.9	361	7.3	7.3	154	3.1
Marital Status								
Married	134	4.3	4.3	202	6.4	6.4	81	2.6
Unmarried	107	6.0	6.0	156	8.8	8.8	71	4.0
Age of Mother								
10-14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	36	8.0	8.0	50	11.1	11.2	25	5.6
20-24	69	5.7	5.8	92	7.6	7.7	34	2.8
25-29	54	3.8	3.8	80	5.6	5.6	35	2.5
30-34	50	4.3	4.4	87	7.5	7.6	34	3.0
35-39	26	4.6	4.6	42	7.3	7.4	20	3.5
40-44	7	6.3	6.4	9	8.1	8.2	5	4.5
45+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic Race								
White	156	4.7	4.7	229	6.9	6.9	101	3.0
Black	13	12.5	12.6	18	17.3	17.4	9	8.7
American Indian	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Asian[4]	9	4.2	4.2	16	7.4	7.4	2	–
Pacific Islander[5]	2	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Other & Unknown	3	–	–	7	47.6	49.6	1	–
Two or more races	3	–	–	6	5.2	5.2	3	–
Total Hispanic	56	5.4	5.4	82	7.9	7.9	36	3.5
Education								
8th Grade or Less	17	5.7	5.7	24	8.1	8.1	13	4.4
Some High School	40	5.4	5.4	53	7.1	7.2	24	3.2
HS Diploma/GED	68	5.6	5.6	104	8.5	8.6	43	3.5
More than HS	98	3.7	3.7	147	5.6	5.6	69	2.6
Start of Prenatal Care								
Any trimester	201	4.4	4.4	298	6.5	6.5	122	2.7
1st trimester	138	4.1	4.1	215	6.3	6.3	86	2.5
2nd trimester	52	5.1	5.2	71	7.0	7.0	33	3.3
3rd trimester	11	5.5	5.6	12	6.0	6.1	3	–
No prenatal care	17	34.8	35.3	29	58.2	60.2	13	27.0
Tobacco Use								
Pre-pregnancy only	2	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
During pregnancy	37	6.4	6.4	60	10.4	10.4	23	4.0
No tobacco use	197	4.7	4.7	290	6.9	6.9	123	2.9
Multiple Birth								
Yes	26	17.2	17.2	39	25.6	25.8	26	17.2
No	216	4.5	4.5	320	6.7	6.7	127	2.7

* 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 Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and other Asian.
5 Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan and other 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 2006-2008

Risk Factors	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total*	743	5.0	5.0	1,082	7.3	7.4	528	3.6
Marital Status								
Married	438	4.6	4.6	631	6.6	6.6	309	3.2
Unmarried	301	5.8	5.8	443	8.5	8.6	216	4.2
Age of Mother								
10-14	1	–	–	2	–	–	2	–
15-19	85	6.5	6.5	121	9.2	9.3	65	5.0
20-24	188	5.2	5.2	269	7.4	7.4	127	3.5
25-29	181	4.2	4.2	266	6.2	6.2	132	3.1
30-34	159	4.7	4.7	232	6.8	6.8	108	3.2
35-39	97	5.7	5.7	147	8.6	8.6	72	4.2
40-44	27	8.2	8.2	39	11.8	11.8	19	5.8
45+	3	–	–	3	–	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic Race								
White	492	4.8	4.9	708	7.0	7.0	361	3.6
Black	27	8.2	8.3	39	11.9	11.9	19	5.8
American Indian	8	3.4	3.4	11	4.7	4.7	9	3.8
Asian[4]	12	3.7	3.7	26	8.0	8.0	3	–
Pacific Islander[5]	2	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Other & Unknown	28	5.6	5.6	43	8.6	8.7	19	3.8
Two or more races[6]	3	–	–	6	5.2	5.2	3	–
Total Hispanic	171	5.6	5.6	247	8.1	8.1	113	3.7
Education								
8th Grade or Less	53	5.8	5.8	74	8.1	8.2	37	4.1
Some High School	107	5.2	5.2	158	7.6	7.6	83	4.0
HS Diploma/GED	228	5.4	5.4	338	8.0	8.0	160	3.8
More than HS	304	4.1	4.1	434	5.9	5.9	229	3.1
Start of Prenatal Care								
Any trimester	673	4.7	4.7	980	6.8	6.9	476	3.3
1st trimester	508	4.6	4.6	742	6.7	6.7	363	3.3
2nd trimester	135	5.1	5.1	195	7.4	7.4	104	3.9
3rd trimester	30	5.7	5.7	43	8.1	8.2	9	1.7
No prenatal care	40	27.8	28.1	63	43.2	44.2	28	19.7
Tobacco Use								
Pre-pregnancy only	2	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
During pregnancy	114	6.5	6.5	181	10.3	10.4	76	4.4
No tobacco use	600	4.7	4.7	866	6.8	6.8	429	3.4
Multiple Birth								
Yes	99	21.7	21.8	138	30.1	30.3	103	22.6
No	642	4.5	4.5	941	6.6	6.6	424	3.0

* 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 In 2006 and 2007, this group included only Chinese, Japanese, and Filipino. Beginning in 2008, this group was expanded to also include Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese and other Asian.
5 In 2006 and 2007, this group included only Hawaiian. Beginning in 2008, this group was expanded to also include Guamanian, Samoan and other Pacific Islander.
6 Decedents could belong to only one race category prior to 2008.
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 2008

Risk Factors	Neonatal[1]		Postneonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total*	154	3.1	91	1.9	245	5.0
Marital Status						
Married	81	2.6	47	1.5	128	4.1
Unmarried	71	4.0	44	2.5	115	6.5
Age of Mother						
10-14	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	25	5.6	20	4.5	45	10.1
20-24	34	2.8	27	2.3	61	5.1
25-29	35	2.5	21	1.5	56	3.9
30-34	34	3.0	14	1.2	48	4.2
35-39	20	3.5	8	1.4	28	4.9
40-44	5	4.5	1	–	6	5.4
45+	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic Race						
White	101	3.0	55	1.7	156	4.7
Black	9	8.7	4	–	13	12.6
American Indian	1	–	4	–	5	7.5
Asian[4]	2	–	4	–	6	2.8
Pacific Islander[5]	1	–	2	–	3	–
Other & Unknown	1	–	–	–	1	–
Two or more races	3	–	5	4.4	8	7.0
Total Hispanic	36	3.5	17	1.6	53	5.1
Education						
8th Grade or Less	13	4.4	3	–	16	5.4
Some High School	24	3.2	21	2.8	45	6.1
HS Diploma/GED	43	3.5	28	2.3	71	5.8
More than HS	69	2.6	39	1.5	108	4.1
Start of Prenatal Care						
Any trimester	122	2.7	81	1.8	203	4.4
1st trimester	86	2.5	40	1.2	126	3.7
2nd trimester	33	3.3	32	3.2	65	6.4
3rd trimester	3	–	9	4.5	12	6.1
No prenatal care	13	27.0	4	–	17	35.3
Tobacco Use						
Pre-pregnancy only	–	–	2	–	2	–
During pregnancy	23	4.0	18	3.1	41	7.1
No tobacco use	123	2.9	71	1.7	194	4.6
Multiple Birth						
Yes	26	17.2	10	6.6	36	23.8
No	127	2.7	81	1.7	208	4.4

* 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 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 Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and other Asian.
5 Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan and other 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 2006-2008

Risk Factors	Neonatal[1]		Postneonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total*	528	3.6	259	1.8	787	5.3
Marital Status						
Married	309	3.2	116	1.2	425	4.5
Unmarried	216	4.2	141	2.7	357	6.9
Age of Mother						
10-14	2	–	–	–	2	–
15-19	65	5.0	45	3.4	110	8.4
20-24	127	3.5	86	2.4	213	5.8
25-29	132	3.1	56	1.3	188	4.4
30-34	108	3.2	43	1.3	151	4.4
35-39	72	4.2	23	1.4	95	5.6
40-44	19	5.8	5	1.5	24	7.3
45+	1	–	–	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic Race						
White	361	3.6	168	1.7	529	5.2
Black	19	5.8	13	4.0	32	9.8
American Indian	9	3.8	13	5.5	22	9.4
Asian[4]	3	–	5	1.5	8	2.5
Pacific Islander[5]	1	–	2	–	3	–
Other & Unknown	19	3.8	11	2.2	30	6.0
Two or more races[6]	3	–	5	4.4	8	7.0
Total Hispanic	113	3.7	42	1.4	155	5.1
Education						
8th Grade or Less	37	4.1	24	2.6	61	6.7
Some High School	83	4.0	66	3.2	149	7.2
HS Diploma/GED	160	3.8	79	1.9	239	5.7
More than HS	229	3.1	89	1.2	318	4.3
Start of Prenatal Care						
Any trimester	476	3.3	243	1.7	719	5.0
1st trimester	363	3.3	154	1.4	517	4.7
2nd trimester	104	3.9	72	2.7	176	6.7
3rd trimester	9	1.7	17	3.2	26	4.9
No prenatal care	28	19.7	8	5.6	36	25.3
Tobacco Use						
Pre-pregnancy only	–	–	2	–	2	–
During pregnancy	76	4.4	65	3.7	141	8.1
No tobacco use	429	3.4	185	1.5	614	4.8
Multiple Birth						
Yes	103	22.6	18	4.0	121	26.6
No	424	3.0	240	1.7	664	4.7

* 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 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 In 2006 and 2007, this group included only Chinese, Japanese, and Filipino. Beginning in 2008, this group was also expanded to include Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese and other Asian.
5 In 2006 and 2007, this group included only Hawaiian. Beginning in 2008, this group was expanded to also include Guamanian, Samoan and other Pacific Islander.
6 Decedents could belong to only one race category prior to 2008.
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, 1995-2009

Year and Sex	Total	Age Groups															
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
1950	1,521,341	163,915	131,596	108,140	96,738	105,070	117,706	116,800	117,361	105,575	93,228	86,118	77,843	68,230	54,455	37,095	41,471
M	772,776	83,614	67,244	55,528	47,652	51,469	57,940	57,930	59,391	54,452	48,574	44,802	40,426	36,027	28,498	19,085	20,144
F	748,565	80,301	64,352	52,612	49,086	53,601	59,766	58,870	57,970	51,123	44,654	41,316	37,417	32,203	25,957	18,010	21,327
1960	1,768,675	185,403	189,333	170,768	131,315	95,773	96,636	107,999	118,152	116,218	114,074	101,313	87,606	74,007	65,908	52,734	61,436
M	879,929	94,330	96,553	87,191	64,463	46,011	47,318	52,924	57,451	57,832	57,574	52,052	43,615	37,003	32,257	25,175	28,180
F	888,746	31,073	92,780	83,577	66,852	49,762	49,318	55,075	60,701	58,386	56,500	49,261	43,991	37,004	33,651	27,559	33,256
1970	2,091,385	164,060	194,345	211,284	203,362	162,638	138,978	115,599	107,832	117,950	124,395	118,996	110,739	94,408	75,601	60,321	90,877
M	1,023,952	83,836	99,274	107,664	100,952	75,549	68,827	57,764	52,738	57,790	60,407	58,563	54,576	45,809	35,886	26,956	37,361
F	1,067,433	80,224	95,071	103,620	102,410	87,089	70,151	57,835	55,094	60,160	63,988	60,433	56,163	48,599	39,715	33,365	53,516
1975	2,292,734	166,930	176,125	211,149	224,538	222,013	180,346	152,553	122,891	114,611	120,938	125,783	117,631	106,710	86,844	66,077	97,597
M	1,120,178	85,331	89,859	107,668	114,204	108,866	84,271	76,482	61,305	55,959	58,944	60,547	56,993	51,149	40,571	29,622	38,407
F	1,172,556	81,599	86,266	103,481	110,334	113,146	96,075	76,071	61,586	58,652	61,994	65,236	60,638	55,561	46,273	36,455	59,190
1980	2,632,663	197,951	189,293	202,546	225,814	237,788	253,472	227,565	170,694	133,101	119,249	124,344	129,886	117,676	105,165	79,367	118,752
M	1,296,355	101,815	96,965	103,594	114,690	117,800	126,867	115,071	86,047	67,073	58,948	60,356	62,001	56,031	49,287	35,404	44,406
F	1,336,308	96,136	92,328	98,952	111,124	119,988	126,605	112,494	84,647	66,028	60,301	63,988	67,885	61,645	55,878	43,963	74,346
1985	2,675,800	198,995	195,271	184,845	197,808	215,641	227,827	243,741	222,457	165,140	128,521	112,530	115,551	118,327	113,657	93,372	142,117
M	1,313,949	101,338	100,344	94,619	101,111	109,413	112,518	121,577	112,168	83,090	64,509	55,332	55,429	55,393	52,316	41,694	53,098
F	1,361,851	97,657	94,927	90,226	96,697	106,228	115,309	122,164	110,289	82,050	64,012	57,198	60,122	62,934	61,341	51,678	89,019
1990	2,847,000	203,678	205,765	199,955	190,781	199,581	221,902	233,898	249,986	223,597	166,333	128,276	112,111	112,679	120,405	99,641	178,413
M	1,396,242	104,769	106,052	102,738	97,540	101,520	112,129	115,287	124,674	112,602	83,400	63,928	54,393	52,976	54,892	43,473	65,870
F	1,450,758	98,909	99,713	97,217	93,241	98,061	109,773	118,611	125,312	110,995	82,933	64,348	57,718	59,703	65,513	56,168	112,543
1995	3,132,000	231,584	225,513	222,660	213,595	208,322	199,568	232,116	258,273	264,101	232,380	170,663	129,959	113,424	121,428	113,812	194,602
M	1,543,133	118,939	15,314	114,532	109,361	106,964	101,281	116,723	128,027	130,894	116,149	85,147	64,015	53,857	56,309	50,528	75,093
F	1,588,867	112,645	110,199	108,128	104,234	101,358	98,287	115,393	130,246	133,207	116,231	85,516	65,944	59,567	65,119	63,284	119,509
1996	3,181,000	233,523	227,533	223,118	221,021	210,106	204,872	226,069	258,725	266,757	248,215	175,889	137,004	114,195	120,260	113,338	200,375
M	1,566,932	119,872	116,490	114,560	112,700	108,335	103,960	114,107	128,330	132,074	123,879	87,740	67,582	54,443	55,793	50,378	76,689
F	1,614,068	113,651	111,043	108,558	108,321	101,771	100,912	111,962	130,395	134,683	124,336	88,149	69,422	59,752	64,467	62,960	123,686
1997	3,217,000	231,023	229,318	223,940	229,066	216,134	206,595	219,687	255,281	269,136	249,316	192,710	142,154	115,901	118,342	113,382	205,015
M	1,585,778	118,672	117,666	114,812	117,278	110,995	104,822	110,989	126,785	133,109	124,192	96,123	70,037	55,565	54,885	50,545	79,303
F	1,631,222	112,351	111,652	109,128	111,788	105,139	101,773	108,698	128,496	136,027	125,124	96,587	72,117	60,336	63,457	62,837	125,712
1998	3,267,550	216,270	225,755	233,772	238,498	205,409	208,599	227,758	264,229	278,458	254,656	201,902	149,998	123,399	117,429	110,808	210,610
M	1,616,250	110,610	115,817	120,141	123,211	105,811	105,501	113,540	132,531	140,697	128,089	100,799	72,906	59,060	54,968	49,739	82,830
F	1,651,300	105,660	109,938	113,631	115,287	99,598	103,098	114,218	131,698	137,761	126,567	101,103	77,092	64,339	62,461	61,069	127,780
1999	3,300,800	219,527	226,789	235,796	243,007	209,296	206,740	222,194	259,743	276,330	259,973	211,826	160,646	128,037	115,151	110,524	215,221
M	1,629,897	112,126	116,290	121,080	125,200	107,042	103,662	110,184	129,946	139,523	130,560	105,568	78,041	61,304	53,926	50,053	85,393
F	1,670,903	107,401	110,499	114,716	117,807	102,255	103,077	112,010	129,797	136,807	129,413	106,258	82,606	66,733	61,225	60,471	129,828
2000	3,421,399	223,005	234,474	242,098	244,427	230,406	233,850	236,845	255,751	270,823	271,315	235,840	173,008	131,380	112,614	106,728	218,835
M	1,696,550	114,006	120,115	124,235	125,429	118,100	121,031	122,237	129,083	134,072	134,761	117,417	85,369	64,218	53,193	48,510	84,774
F	1,724,849	108,999	114,359	117,863	118,998	112,306	112,819	114,608	126,668	136,751	136,554	118,423	87,639	67,162	59,421	58,218	134,061

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

Table A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995-2009

Year and Sex	Total	Age Groups															
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
2001	3,471,700	226,401	238,102	245,858	248,078	233,672	237,225	240,353	259,636	274,967	275,401	239,420	175,643	133,350	114,046	108,064	221,484
M	1,721,063	115,854	122,068	126,161	127,300	119,797	122,845	123,903	131,103	136,095	136,730	119,229	86,575	65,245	53,832	49,142	85,186
F	1,750,637	110,547	116,034	119,697	120,778	113,875	114,380	116,450	128,533	138,872	138,671	120,191	89,069	68,105	60,214	58,923	136,297
2002	3,504,700	227,668	240,525	248,332	250,518	235,989	239,632	242,805	262,277	277,752	278,150	241,802	177,357	134,599	115,039	108,983	223,273
M	1,737,468	116,502	123,310	127,431	128,552	120,984	124,091	125,167	132,437	137,473	138,095	120,415	87,420	65,856	54,300	49,559	85,876
F	1,767,232	111,166	117,215	120,902	121,965	115,004	115,541	117,638	129,840	140,279	140,055	121,387	89,938	68,743	60,739	59,423	137,397
2003	3,541,500	228,681	243,209	251,015	253,202	238,586	242,417	245,610	265,216	280,796	281,125	244,359	179,190	135,956	116,295	110,163	225,680
M	1,755,699	117,020	124,686	128,807	129,929	122,316	125,533	126,613	133,921	138,980	139,572	121,689	88,323	66,520	54,893	50,096	86,801
F	1,785,801	111,661	118,523	122,208	123,273	116,270	116,884	118,997	131,295	141,816	141,553	122,670	90,867	69,436	61,402	60,067	138,879
2004	3,582,600	228,294	246,477	254,338	256,544	241,877	245,808	249,010	268,821	284,559	284,837	247,540	181,472	137,643	117,189	110,983	227,206
M	1,776,238	116,822	126,362	130,512	131,644	124,003	127,289	128,366	135,741	140,843	141,415	123,273	89,448	67,345	55,315	50,469	87,391
F	1,806,362	111,472	120,116	123,826	124,900	117,874	118,519	120,644	133,080	143,717	143,422	124,267	92,024	70,298	61,874	60,514	139,816
2005	3,631,440	229,032	236,192	250,112	249,350	253,754	245,350	248,459	249,423	262,187	274,531	272,164	235,442	169,464	125,289	101,495	229,196
M	1,807,404	117,748	120,728	127,493	128,096	129,672	125,950	128,454	128,645	132,066	135,398	134,414	116,816	83,126	60,576	47,018	90,754
F	1,824,036	111,284	115,464	122,169	121,254	124,082	119,400	120,005	120,778	130,121	139,133	137,750	118,626	86,338	64,713	54,477	138,442
2006	3,690,505	230,910	237,216	252,504	251,425	259,704	248,533	251,540	248,957	261,231	276,019	280,822	251,186	178,919	128,422	100,797	232,320
M	1,838,346	118,827	121,169	129,072	129,146	132,669	127,362	130,125	128,969	132,069	135,957	138,459	124,789	87,809	62,397	46,886	92,642
F	1,852,159	112,084	116,047	123,433	122,279	127,035	121,171	121,415	119,988	129,162	140,062	142,363	126,397	91,109	66,025	53,911	139,678
2007	3,745,455	232,408	237,817	254,456	253,175	265,424	251,381	254,219	248,087	259,811	277,016	289,200	267,475	188,546	131,380	99,909	235,153
M	1,867,339	119,709	121,393	129,971	130,012	135,559	128,602	131,594	129,094	131,850	136,279	142,355	133,053	92,583	64,148	46,667	94,469
F	1,878,116	112,699	116,424	124,485	123,163	129,865	122,779	122,625	118,993	127,961	140,737	146,845	134,422	95,963	67,231	53,242	140,683
2008	3,791,075	234,168	242,401	253,790	256,673	259,359	262,454	258,656	259,537	260,859	272,087	277,102	259,397	206,048	147,484	109,384	231,675
M	1,890,189	120,054	124,243	129,545	131,583	132,637	134,635	133,035	134,056	133,088	135,603	136,260	128,042	101,457	71,392	51,441	93,120
F	1,900,886	114,115	118,158	124,246	125,090	126,722	127,819	125,621	125,482	127,771	136,485	140,842	131,355	104,591	76,092	57,943	138,555
2009	3,823,465	234,555	243,024	253,412	257,141	258,627	265,937	259,627	260,379	257,872	268,503	275,905	265,073	217,588	157,370	113,323	235,131
M	1,907,023	120,139	124,680	129,257	128,721	132,292	136,416	133,315	134,572	132,163	134,323	135,497	130,628	107,279	76,204	53,551	94,988
F	1,916,442	114,416	118,344	124,155	125,420	126,335	129,521	126,312	125,806	125,709	134,180	140,408	134,445	110,309	81,166	59,771	140,143

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, 2009																				
Total Population (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	**3,823,465**	**234,555**	**243,024**	**253,412**	**154,526**	**102,615**	**258,627**	**265,937**	**259,627**	**260,379**	**257,872**	**268,503**	**275,905**	**265,073**	**217,588**	**157,370**	**113,323**	**87,998**	**70,264**	**76,869**
BAKER	16,450	829	827	947	603	401	792	825	804	988	1,053	1,177	1,352	1,305	1,122	950	796	632	488	557
BENTON	86,725	3,933	4,192	4,674	4,891	3,248	12,487	6,391	5,805	5,365	4,897	5,234	5,710	5,716	4,418	2,918	2,055	1,706	1,342	1,744
CLACKAMAS	379,845	23,603	23,514	26,837	15,943	10,587	25,367	26,524	24,158	24,264	25,302	27,853	29,441	27,829	22,572	15,860	10,240	7,384	5,904	6,663
CLATSOP	37,840	1,979	2,105	2,360	1,585	1,053	2,422	2,371	2,114	2,052	2,209	2,719	3,065	3,201	2,581	1,826	1,401	1,081	857	859
COLUMBIA	48,410	2,938	2,903	3,454	2,167	1,439	3,053	2,712	2,505	2,922	3,314	3,717	3,930	3,778	3,058	2,257	1,529	1,107	831	795
COOS	63,065	2,863	3,243	3,755	2,478	1,645	3,308	3,355	3,057	3,238	3,614	4,504	5,124	5,266	4,745	3,937	3,076	2,399	1,775	1,683
CROOK	27,185	1,746	1,603	2,015	1,185	787	1,735	1,867	1,664	1,660	1,615	1,719	1,912	1,836	1,720	1,282	1,046	765	551	474
CURRY	21,340	822	849	1,032	690	458	935	905	759	798	1,020	1,439	1,702	1,804	1,807	1,741	1,527	1,183	924	945
DESCHUTES	170,705	9,732	9,969	10,981	6,100	4,050	9,557	11,374	11,365	11,739	11,578	12,657	13,376	13,036	11,377	8,318	5,629	3,946	2,955	2,965
DOUGLAS	105,395	5,695	5,828	6,663	4,041	2,683	6,128	6,387	5,526	5,505	6,043	7,090	8,091	8,200	7,297	5,824	4,698	3,921	3,011	2,765
GILLIAM	1,885	79	98	106	73	49	91	98	85	96	113	140	173	158	128	101	93	73	63	68
GRANT	7,525	406	369	472	324	215	353	442	341	382	430	556	631	633	554	443	346	256	178	194
HARNEY	7,715	402	426	468	332	221	467	398	338	386	470	618	666	612	521	418	345	265	179	182
HOOD RIVER	21,725	1,473	1,565	1,528	929	617	1,277	1,303	1,325	1,491	1,498	1,617	1,696	1,508	1,106	797	586	494	397	517
JACKSON	207,010	12,424	12,082	13,389	8,398	5,577	13,844	13,248	12,282	11,973	12,214	13,835	15,058	15,371	13,391	10,106	7,421	6,134	4,933	5,329
JEFFERSON	22,715	1,670	1,690	1,743	1,018	676	1,402	1,370	1,306	1,376	1,446	1,529	1,468	1,441	1,311	1,110	879	591	385	304
JOSEPHINE	83,665	4,389	4,288	5,051	3,258	2,164	4,633	4,636	4,017	4,191	4,690	5,546	6,407	6,830	6,313	5,114	3,877	3,233	2,484	2,542
KLAMATH	66,350	4,162	4,305	4,563	2,826	1,877	4,395	4,197	3,942	3,986	3,992	4,427	4,535	4,667	4,169	3,184	2,479	1,962	1,428	1,255
LAKE	7,600	390	397	436	308	204	378	435	376	416	427	535	641	632	538	448	355	280	207	195
LANE	347,690	18,378	19,261	21,026	14,612	9,704	29,868	24,254	22,978	22,330	21,553	23,053	24,586	25,337	20,909	14,949	11,022	8,738	7,263	7,868
LINCOLN	44,700	2,044	2,196	2,433	1,515	1,006	2,194	2,225	2,211	2,436	2,710	3,150	3,653	4,074	3,633	2,739	2,213	1,823	1,290	1,155
LINN	110,865	7,207	7,298	7,899	4,648	3,087	6,733	7,036	6,592	6,713	6,965	7,557	7,815	7,643	6,639	5,190	3,775	2,977	2,420	2,669
MALHEUR	31,720	1,859	2,286	2,356	1,351	897	1,922	2,210	2,348	2,084	2,133	2,158	2,074	1,968	1,574	1,277	964	788	660	808
MARION	318,170	22,274	23,344	23,504	13,618	9,043	22,272	24,248	22,513	21,323	20,914	21,044	20,690	19,164	15,910	11,652	8,489	6,680	5,463	6,026
MORROW	12,540	983	891	1,059	570	378	796	875	795	816	777	870	903	795	633	474	350	258	170	146
MULTNOMAH	724,680	44,157	46,830	43,835	25,757	17,104	46,552	55,578	59,381	60,495	56,002	53,564	52,697	48,930	37,011	24,210	16,780	12,887	10,865	12,045
POLK	68,785	4,383	4,182	4,502	3,033	2,014	5,558	5,198	4,597	3,682	3,876	4,240	4,610	4,749	3,913	2,863	2,106	1,785	1,429	2,066
SHERMAN	1,830	80	85	114	75	50	104	72	61	73	99	148	165	156	132	108	86	76	75	72
TILLAMOOK	26,130	1,106	1,250	1,375	954	633	1,351	1,642	1,335	1,232	1,444	1,788	2,115	2,233	2,091	1,733	1,315	1,017	780	738
UMATILLA	72,430	4,748	4,916	5,374	3,190	2,118	4,702	5,021	4,594	4,665	4,791	5,086	5,036	4,779	3,779	2,823	2,179	1,670	1,416	1,542
UNION	25,470	1,550	1,639	1,638	1,220	810	2,440	1,562	1,376	1,363	1,313	1,468	1,697	1,807	1,532	1,184	933	732	541	666
WALLOWA	7,100	326	308	401	267	177	415	391	273	307	319	472	605	734	565	431	339	283	227	261
WASCO	24,230	1,502	1,542	1,729	1,004	667	1,299	1,373	1,319	1,312	1,421	1,637	1,846	1,860	1,653	1,188	931	746	593	610
WASHINGTON	527,140	38,232	40,434	39,077	21,452	14,246	32,822	37,666	40,317	42,597	41,115	38,485	35,621	30,952	24,025	16,259	10,932	8,099	6,526	8,284
WHEELER	1,585	68	62	87	59	39	43	59	56	71	102	115	110	129	118	136	110	89	69	63
YAMHILL	95,250	6,124	6,249	6,527	4,051	2,690	6,932	7,686	7,108	6,048	6,414	6,756	6,705	5,939	4,743	3,523	2,417	1,938	1,587	1,814

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, 2009

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	**1,907,023**	**120,139**	**124,680**	**129,257**	**79,156**	**52,565**	**132,292**	**136,416**	**133,315**	**134,572**	**132,163**	**134,323**	**135,497**	**130,628**	**107,279**	**76,204**	**53,551**	**39,143**	**28,884**	**26,961**
BAKER	8,242	424	428	498	317	210	415	442	411	492	515	555	681	673	544	479	397	325	230	204
BENTON	42,897	2,015	2,151	2,337	2,531	1,681	6,144	3,395	3,219	2,742	2,344	2,404	2,687	2,846	2,172	1,375	955	744	549	605
CLACKAMAS	188,064	12,089	12,024	13,747	8,208	5,451	13,190	13,868	12,152	11,912	12,340	13,556	14,202	13,475	11,310	7,913	4,902	3,233	2,329	2,164
CLATSOP	18,809	1,014	1,095	1,208	825	548	1,307	1,289	1,081	1,002	1,079	1,312	1,461	1,593	1,307	865	663	488	356	315
COLUMBIA	24,398	1,505	1,506	1,799	1,113	739	1,571	1,324	1,167	1,377	1,606	1,841	2,035	1,956	1,570	1,218	841	554	376	300
COOS	30,828	1,466	1,636	1,844	1,267	841	1,714	1,725	1,563	1,655	1,807	2,145	2,371	2,496	2,247	1,879	1,534	1,158	814	665
CROOK	13,667	895	791	979	601	399	960	1,021	825	807	780	832	941	917	865	680	544	380	269	182
CURRY	10,422	421	444	528	346	230	465	433	358	389	521	671	800	856	792	810	789	631	486	453
DESCHUTES	85,415	4,983	4,996	5,453	3,164	2,101	5,069	5,900	5,935	6,018	5,694	6,079	6,335	6,398	5,602	4,184	2,900	1,970	1,387	1,245
DOUGLAS	51,834	2,917	2,990	3,416	2,111	1,402	3,175	3,208	2,710	2,634	2,818	3,329	3,864	4,064	3,653	2,798	2,281	1,906	1,415	1,144
GILLIAM	971	40	60	70	42	28	50	52	35	44	57	73	87	85	69	44	45	35	28	29
GRANT	3,770	208	182	240	177	118	187	225	142	157	211	265	314	342	302	226	171	134	86	84
HARNEY	3,991	206	239	269	177	118	256	214	151	169	250	337	361	317	273	219	157	124	85	67
HOOD RIVER	10,916	755	794	728	450	299	627	710	717	755	790	830	870	803	574	390	273	224	154	174
JACKSON	100,351	6,366	6,242	6,850	4,210	2,795	6,938	6,474	5,862	5,756	5,814	6,430	7,043	7,535	6,569	4,913	3,594	2,815	2,117	2,030
JEFFERSON	11,562	856	836	882	523	348	737	727	630	688	762	805	732	718	652	535	465	323	201	143
JOSEPHINE	40,618	2,249	2,196	2,621	1,713	1,138	2,415	2,308	1,889	1,992	2,202	2,553	2,987	3,212	2,963	2,432	1,916	1,609	1,169	1,051
KLAMATH	33,474	2,131	2,213	2,370	1,517	1,007	2,399	2,243	2,000	1,943	1,918	2,157	2,178	2,308	2,145	1,612	1,251	931	640	509
LAKE	3,853	200	220	234	164	109	193	208	177	189	204	255	308	330	290	235	188	145	115	87
LANE	170,970	9,413	9,883	10,756	7,396	4,911	14,723	12,232	11,981	11,549	10,770	11,135	11,697	12,393	10,297	7,225	5,173	3,763	2,861	2,813
LINCOLN	21,480	1,047	1,197	1,340	792	526	1,118	1,188	1,155	1,207	1,291	1,429	1,646	1,867	1,629	1,228	997	821	559	442
LINN	54,728	3,691	3,721	4,038	2,358	1,566	3,444	3,591	3,239	3,354	3,450	3,717	3,920	3,752	3,262	2,516	1,759	1,342	1,023	985
MALHEUR	18,124	952	1,138	1,181	707	470	1,015	1,392	1,614	1,418	1,424	1,414	1,290	1,120	854	687	481	372	298	296
MARION	162,893	11,409	12,000	11,891	6,946	4,612	11,864	13,242	12,503	11,927	11,580	11,158	10,337	9,442	7,729	5,457	3,802	2,774	2,136	2,084
MORROW	6,596	503	457	575	300	199	414	472	426	411	380	466	482	423	334	251	199	152	90	62
MULTNOMAH	360,842	22,616	24,016	22,206	13,071	8,680	23,365	27,347	29,648	31,648	29,726	27,931	26,684	24,432	18,391	11,383	7,323	5,106	3,834	3,437
POLK	33,310	2,245	2,144	2,289	1,598	1,061	2,866	2,468	2,187	1,808	1,844	1,989	2,150	2,274	1,946	1,418	980	761	596	686
SHERMAN	944	41	40	54	37	24	54	39	32	35	41	78	89	82	68	55	51	45	40	41
TILLAMOOK	13,452	566	669	783	522	347	725	957	757	657	780	920	1,047	1,087	975	827	644	507	395	285
UMATILLA	38,092	2,431	2,503	2,762	1,668	1,108	2,488	2,835	2,574	2,538	2,662	2,815	2,727	2,544	2,014	1,469	1,036	748	592	578
UNION	12,338	794	829	819	609	405	1,221	767	656	680	590	630	808	890	760	606	457	348	249	220
WALLOWA	3,647	167	176	236	150	100	212	211	132	131	139	213	296	398	300	228	177	147	114	120
WASCO	12,044	769	811	929	503	334	646	708	652	639	685	780	937	947	826	609	443	309	262	255
WASHINGTON	263,501	19,581	20,870	19,924	10,923	7,254	16,813	19,296	20,788	22,398	21,501	19,507	17,558	14,890	11,476	7,601	4,953	3,318	2,339	2,509
WHEELER	802	35	33	53	36	24	25	23	23	34	46	52	47	61	65	74	51	49	41	32
YAMHILL	49,176	3,137	3,150	3,347	2,084	1,384	3,489	3,881	3,924	3,415	3,544	3,657	3,523	3,102	2,454	1,762	1,158	851	648	665

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, 2009

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	**1,907,023**	**114,416**	**118,344**	**124,155**	**75,370**	**50,050**	**126,335**	**129,521**	**126,312**	**125,806**	**125,709**	**134,180**	**140,408**	**134,445**	**110,309**	**81,166**	**59,771**	**48,855**	**41,380**	**49,908**
BAKER	8,208	404	399	449	286	190	378	383	393	496	538	621	671	633	578	471	399	307	259	353
BENTON	43,828	1,917	2,041	2,338	2,360	1,567	6,343	2,996	2,586	2,623	2,552	2,830	3,023	2,870	2,247	1,543	1,100	961	792	1,139
CLACKAMAS	191,781	11,514	11,490	13,090	7,735	5,136	12,177	12,656	12,006	12,352	12,962	14,297	15,240	14,354	11,262	7,947	5,338	4,151	3,575	4,499
CLATSOP	19,031	965	1,009	1,151	760	505	1,116	1,082	1,033	1,050	1,130	1,407	1,603	1,608	1,274	961	738	593	501	544
COLUMBIA	24,012	1,433	1,396	1,655	1,054	700	1,482	1,389	1,338	1,546	1,708	1,876	1,895	1,823	1,488	1,039	688	553	454	495
COOS	32,237	1,397	1,607	1,911	1,211	804	1,594	1,630	1,494	1,582	1,807	2,359	2,753	2,770	2,498	2,058	1,542	1,241	961	1,017
CROOK	13,518	851	812	1,036	584	388	775	847	840	853	835	887	971	920	854	602	503	386	281	292
CURRY	10,918	401	405	504	345	229	470	472	401	410	499	768	902	948	1,015	931	738	552	437	492
DESCHUTES	85,290	4,749	4,973	5,528	2,935	1,949	4,488	5,474	5,430	5,720	5,884	6,578	7,041	6,638	5,775	4,134	2,729	1,975	1,568	1,720
DOUGLAS	53,561	2,779	2,839	3,247	1,929	1,281	2,954	3,179	2,816	2,870	3,225	3,761	4,227	4,136	3,644	3,025	2,416	2,015	1,596	1,621
GILLIAM	914	38	39	36	31	21	42	46	50	53	56	66	86	73	60	57	48	38	35	39
GRANT	3,755	198	188	232	147	98	165	217	199	225	218	291	317	291	252	217	175	121	92	109
HARNEY	3,724	196	187	199	155	103	211	184	187	217	219	281	306	295	248	198	188	141	94	114
HOOD RIVER	10,809	719	771	800	480	319	650	594	609	736	708	787	825	705	532	407	313	270	243	342
JACKSON	106,659	6,058	5,840	6,539	4,188	2,781	6,906	6,774	6,421	6,217	6,400	7,405	8,015	7,836	6,822	5,193	3,827	3,319	2,816	3,300
JEFFERSON	11,153	814	855	861	495	328	666	643	676	688	685	724	736	723	658	575	413	268	184	161
JOSEPHINE	43,047	2,141	2,091	2,430	1,545	1,026	2,218	2,328	2,128	2,199	2,488	2,993	3,420	3,618	3,350	2,682	1,961	1,624	1,315	1,491
KLAMATH	32,876	2,031	2,093	2,193	1,309	869	1,996	1,954	1,942	2,043	2,075	2,270	2,357	2,359	2,024	1,572	1,228	1,030	787	746
LAKE	3,747	190	177	202	144	95	185	226	199	227	223	280	333	302	248	213	167	136	92	108
LANE	176,720	8,965	9,378	10,270	7,217	4,792	15,146	12,021	10,997	10,781	10,783	11,918	12,889	12,944	10,612	7,724	5,849	4,975	4,403	5,055
LINCOLN	23,220	997	998	1,093	723	480	1,076	1,037	1,056	1,229	1,418	1,720	2,007	2,208	2,004	1,511	1,216	1,001	731	713
LINN	56,137	3,515	3,577	3,861	2,291	1,521	3,289	3,446	3,354	3,359	3,516	3,840	3,895	3,891	3,377	2,675	2,016	1,635	1,397	1,684
MALHEUR	13,596	907	1,148	1,176	644	428	907	818	734	666	709	744	784	848	720	590	483	415	361	511
MARION	155,277	10,865	11,344	11,613	6,672	4,431	10,408	11,006	10,010	9,396	9,334	9,885	10,353	9,722	8,181	6,194	4,687	3,906	3,326	3,942
MORROW	5,944	480	434	484	270	179	382	403	369	405	397	404	421	372	299	223	151	106	79	85
MULTNOMAH	363,838	21,540	22,814	21,629	12,686	8,424	23,187	28,231	29,733	28,848	26,276	25,633	26,013	24,498	18,620	12,827	9,457	7,781	7,031	8,608
POLK	35,475	2,138	2,037	2,213	1,434	952	2,691	2,731	2,410	1,874	2,032	2,251	2,460	2,475	1,966	1,445	1,126	1,025	834	1,380
SHERMAN	886	39	45	60	38	25	50	33	29	38	58	70	77	74	64	53	36	32	35	31
TILLAMOOK	12,678	539	581	592	432	287	626	684	578	574	664	868	1,068	1,145	1,115	905	671	510	385	453
UMATILLA	34,338	2,316	2,414	2,612	1,522	1,011	2,213	2,186	2,020	2,128	2,130	2,271	2,309	2,235	1,765	1,354	1,143	922	824	964
UNION	13,132	756	810	818	610	405	1,220	795	720	683	723	838	889	916	772	577	476	385	293	446
WALLOWA	3,453	159	132	165	117	78	202	180	141	176	180	260	309	336	265	203	162	136	113	141
WASCO	12,186	732	731	800	501	332	653	666	667	673	736	856	909	913	826	578	488	437	331	356
WASHINGTON	263,639	18,650	19,564	19,153	10,529	6,992	16,009	18,370	19,529	20,199	19,615	18,978	18,063	16,061	12,549	8,658	5,979	4,780	4,187	5,775
WHEELER	783	33	30	34	23	15	19	36	33	37	56	64	62	68	53	61	59	40	28	31
YAMHILL	46,074	2,987	3,098	3,179	1,967	1,306	3,443	3,805	3,184	2,633	2,870	3,099	3,182	2,837	2,289	1,761	1,260	1,087	939	1,149

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

TABLE A-3: Oregon Veteran Population by Age and Sex: September 30, 2009																	
	Age Groups																
Sex	All Ages	< 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
Both Sexes	340,020	101	3,746	10,049	11,785	15,071	19,643	23,751	26,891	34,214	52,217	37,545	31,438	28,458	23,120	16,024	5,968
Male	314,794	93	3,264	8,571	9,923	12,927	17,106	20,484	23,559	31,434	50,572	36,368	30,436	27,587	22,621	14,442	5,407
Female	25,226	8	482	1,478	1,862	2,144	2,537	3,266	3,332	2,780	1,646	1,177	1,002	871	499	1,581	561

Source: United States Department of Veteran Affairs, VetPop 2009 State Data Tables: http://www1.va.gov/VETDATA/docs/Demographics/1l.xls

APPENDIX B: TECHNICAL NOTES

Appendix B: Technical notes - definitions

Births

- **Apgar Score** is a summary measure of the infant's condition based on heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability, and color. The highest possible score is ten. A low Apgar score (seven or less), measured five minutes after birth, indicates the infant is at increased risk of morbidity and mortality.
- Births to Unmarried Mothers Ratio **is the number of births to unmarried mothers per 1,000 live births.** Ratios differ from rates.
- **Crude Birth Rate** is the number of live births per 1,000 total population.
- **Live Birth** is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such a separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered live born.[1]
- **Low Birthweight Infant** is a live born infant with a birthweight of less than 5 pounds, 8 ounces (2,500 grams) as reported on the birth certificate.
- **Birth rate per 1,000 men** is the number of births per 1,000 males in Oregon. In computing birth rates by age of father, births tabulated as age of father not stated are distributed in the same proportions as births with known age within each five–year-age classification of the mother. The male birth rate is used to facilitate comparisons between Oregon and the national rate.

  NCHS uses this procedure to avoid distortion in rates resulting from the disregard of the relationship between the mother and fathers' age.

Deaths

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

Medical personnel - abbreviations used in tables

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

Endnote

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

Appendix B: Technical notes - methodology

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

—Samuel Johnson

Induced termination of pregnancy

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

In using "occurrence" data rather than "residence" data to estimate abortion rates for Oregon residents, an implicit assumption is made that the number of Oregon residents who leave the state to obtain an abortion equals the number of out-of-state residents who obtain an abortion in Oregon. In formulating generalizations which involve trends or long-term behavioral patterns, annual totals are treated as sample values generated by ongoing social, economic, or political processes and thus subject to "chance" variability. For most purposes, numbers offered in this report should be viewed as careful approximations and interpreted only within the framework of statistical safeguards developed to take sampling variability into account.

Some rates in the Induced Terminations of Pregnancy section are based on relatively few events, and for most comparisons may be used only with extreme caution—due to the chance fluctuations associated with small numbers. A small percentage of abortion reports lack certain data items.

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

This estimate is computed by tracing the abortion experience of a specific cohort of females over an extended time period. In the table below, an approximation of the "cumulative total" of first-time abortions by one of the cohorts may be obtained by summing the numbers in the boxed area.

Number of First-Time Abortions By Year and Age Group, Oregon Occurrence, 1991-2005

YEAR	AGE GROUPS					
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
91	2584	2678	1190	716	402	122
92	2137	2396	1067	655	380	117
93	2267	2393	1176	598	357	117
94	2370	2379	1233	693	376	135
95	2510	2486	1402	755	463	144
96	2511	2566	1416	771	468	152
97	2679	2794	1502	835	501	151
98	2525	2679	1496	786	495	175
99	2426	2776	1482	803	503	163
00	2270	2888	1499	827	487	176
01	2194	3018	1445	826	481	149
02	1840	2665	1383	836	443	181
03	1839	2575	1270	749	420	165
04	1607	2370	1232	710	396	152
05	1605	2307	1261	729	427	178

To obtain this value, it is necessary to sum the number of first-time abortions for 15- to 19-year-olds from 1991 to 1995 and those of 20- to 24-year-olds from 1996 to 2000 with those of 25- to 29-year-olds from 2001 to 2005. This provides an estimate of the numerator in the following equation:

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

The denominator may be estimated by averaging the size of the cohort during 1991 to 1995. Table A-1 lists the annual estimate of the number of females within each cohort. For example, in 1991, the number of 15- to 19-year-old females

was estimated to be 93,043; in the next year, it was 95,064. The average size of this age group from 1991 to 1995 was 98,540. Similarly, the number of 20- to 24- year-old women between 1996 and 2000 was 104,214 on average; the number of 25- to 29-year-olds averaged 93,065 between 2001 and 2005. Thus, between 1991 and 2005 the cohort of interest had an average population size of 98,606.

Substituting into the formula given above:

$$Cp = \frac{\text{Sum of First Abortions}}{N} = \frac{32{,}162}{98{,}606} = 0.326 \text{ or } 32.6 \text{ percent}$$

This number approximates the proportion of females in the 25- to 29-year-old cohort who, by 2005, had ever had an abortion. This method of estimation assumes factors such as deaths and migration have not altered the composition of the female population in Oregon—that is, the women who left the state displayed the same characteristics as those who have moved into Oregon. It also assumes patients with a history of previous abortions do not report the current procedure as a first abortion.

Teen pregnancy

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

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

Furthermore, because teen abortion counts are based on "residence data," figures given in Chapter 4 do not correspond exactly to those in Chapter 3, which are based on "occurrence data." (See Induced Terminations of Pregnancy methodology section.) The estimation of rates requires an estimate of the size of the appropriate

population. Such estimates are now available for 15- to 17-year-olds and 18- to 19-year-olds for each Oregon county on an annual basis.

Rates based upon a small population increase the likelihood of variation in the data due to the influence of chance factors. For this reason, rates of teen pregnancy, birth, and abortion were calculated only if each age category contained at least 50 female residents of the specified county.

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

Teen Birth Rates, U.S. vs. Oregon, Ages 15-19, 2008

Race/Ethnicity	Birth Rate[1]	
	U.S.	Oregon
TOTAL*	41.5	34.0
Non-hispanic whites	26.7	26.7

[1] All rates per 1,000 females ages 15-19.

* All races and ethnicities combined.

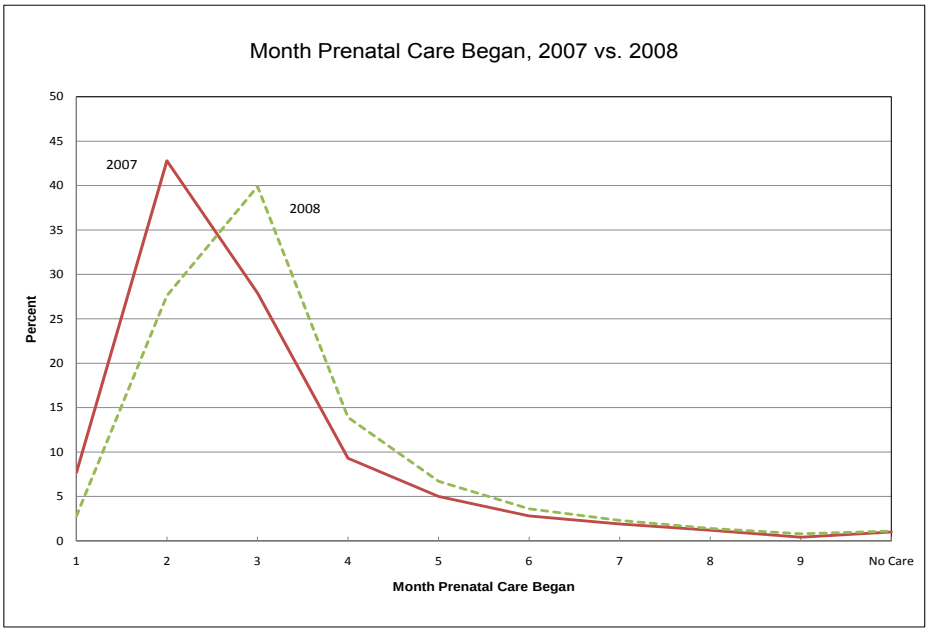
Demographics

The extent to which Oregon's demographic composition may affect its national ranking is indicated by comparisons shown in the sidebar. In 2008, Oregon's birth rate for all teens (regardless of race or ethnic affiliation) was 7.5 percent lower than that of the U.S., and among all 50 states, it had the 20th lowest teen birth rate. Yet, if comparisons were made in terms of births to non-Hispanic white teens only, Oregon would have been 36th and the rate would have been 19 percent higher than that of the U.S. This results from the fact that 87 percent of 15- to 19-year-old females in Oregon were non-Hispanic whites and only seven percent were either Hispanic or non-Hispanic African Americans. By comparison, 70 percent of the U.S. female population of that age were non-Hispanic whites, and 26 percent were Hispanics or non-Hispanic African Americans.

Prenatal Care

In 2008, information on the timing of prenatal care was based on the difference between the date of first prenatal visit and the date of last normal menses. When the data of last normal menses is missing or invalid, the clinical estimate of gestation is used. This change has made direct comparison between 2007 data and 2008 data unreliable.

Prenatal care information based on the revised system suggests a markedly less favorable picture of prenatal care utilization than data from 2007. In 2008, prenatal care began in the first month of pregnancy in 2.8 percent of births, while in 2007 prenatal care began in the first month in 7.7 percent of births. Most of this difference is likely attributable to the changes in data collection rather than changes in prenatal care utilization.



Race and Ethnicity

In 2006, the state of Oregon Center for Health Statistics, in response to a reporting change at the National Center for Health Statistics, began allowing multiple race responses on each birth or death certificate. This change led to revised presentation of race and ethnicity in the annual report tables, starting with the 2007 annual report.

One change is the addition of tables presenting multiple race selections as well as tables presenting single-mention race. Examples of multiple race tables include 6-10 and 6-12 in Volume 2 of the annual report. In these two tables, individual decedents can be listed in more than one race category. If a decedent is listed as both white and black on the death certificate, that person would be included in the totals for both white and black in the multiple race tables. Because of this, the race category totals will not add up to the total number of deaths in multiple race tables. Multiple race tables (e.g., 6-10 and 6-12) can then be compared with

similar single-mention race tables (such as 6-9 and 6-11, respectively) for an idea of how "mark all that apply" race selection changes the total numbers for each race category. In tables presenting single-mention race, persons with two or more race selections are included in the "two or more races" total.

Other revisions include removing Hispanic numbers from the single-mention race categories in most tables. Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race category (or categories), and this is still presented in some tables including 6-9 and 6-10. Footnotes on each table indicate when single-mention race categories are non-Hispanic only. Headers have also been added to several tables to indicate "Non-Hispanic Single Mention Race." One reason for this change is because many Hispanic individuals identify their race as "Other" (in 2008, 77.3 percent of decedents with other or unknown race were Hispanic). Another reason is because "Non-Hispanic White" is often used as a reference category when doing statistical analysis.

Tobacco

Oregon Benchmark for the Year 2010

Percentage of infants whose mothers did not use tobacco during pregnancy (self-reported).

Year 2010 target: 98 %
2008: 88.7 %

Women who smoke when pregnant have a far higher incidence of low birthweight babies than nonsmokers. Low birthweight infants experience more serious health problems, including increased rates of infant mortality. In 2008, the Oregon infant mortality rate during the first 27 days of life (neonatal) was 51.8 per 1,000 live births for low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams) infants compared to 0.7 per 1,000 for infants with birthweights of 2,500 grams or more. Women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 84.7 per 1,000 live births, compared to 57.1 per 1,000 among women who did not smoke. One of nine mothers (11.8 %) reported using tobacco during pregnancy, a proportion that is among the lowest observed in the last 20 years. (See sidebar 2-D, page 2-7.) The percentage of tobacco use among unmarried women was nearly four

times that of married women (22.9 % vs. 5.6 %). The highest percentage of tobacco use during pregnancy in 2008 was among unmarried mothers aged 20–24 and unmarried mothers aged 25–29 (24.7% and 24.3% respectively). Generally, the percentage of mothers who reported smoking during pregnancy decreased with age regardless of marital status. The lowest percentage of smokers was reported for married mothers aged 35-39 (2.9 %). (See Figure 2-5.)

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

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

—Alfred North Whitehead

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

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

Step 1: Finding the correct number

The first step is to determine how many instances of a particular vital event took place during the year. This involves asking two questions:

Which event or events are appropriate?

This may not be as simple as it sounds. For one thing, examining more than one type of event may be required. For example, someone concerned with teenage pregnancies will have to consider the number of induced abortions as well as the number of births that occur among teens.

Taken together, they provide a useful measure of the number of pregnancies.[1]

Deciding which events to use is important since sometimes the choice of one event over another can easily lead to different conclusions. To determine which events are appropriate, read the "Technical Notes: Definitions" section. The narratives also contain useful examples.

Who should be counted?

If you are a hospital planner who is deciding to expand or contract delivery services, you want to count the number of births that occurred in your area, regardless of where the parents live. If you are projecting school enrollment, you want to count only how many children will potentially be residing in your area. Fortunately, vital events are usually reported so both of these data needs can be met.

Occurrence data:

The event (the death, birth, marriage, etc.) actually took place in the geographic region indicated (either Oregon or a particular county). The person participating in the event may have lived in Podunk, New York.

Residence data:

The person involved in the event lived in the geographic region mentioned, but the event itself may have taken place anywhere in the United States or Canada. In other words, a resident of Marion County who died in an accident while on vacation in Michigan has been added to the Marion County resident death figure.

When in doubt about which type of data to use, resident figures are usually the best choice. Most birth and death data are published by residence, which means comparisons with other states or the United States as a whole will be easier. Exceptions to this rule are listed in the individual sections.

Once the right event has been determined, and the choice between occurrence and residence data has been made, the statistician can find the correct figures in the table(s) in this book. If the needed table is not listed, contact the Center for Health Statistics for more information.

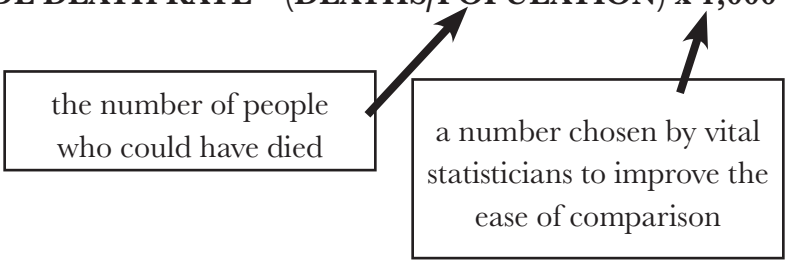
Step 2: Making the number meaningful with rates and ratios

In many instances simply knowing the number of events is not sufficient. For example, we know more people died in Multnomah County than in Wheeler County, because Multnomah County has a much larger population. But what is the likelihood of dying in each county?

In order to answer this question, statisticians calculate rates. This means the number of events is compared to the population for which that event could have occurred, and the figure is then standardized to some number (such as 1,000 or 100,000) for convenience.

Here is an example:

CRUDE DEATH RATE = (DEATHS/POPULATION) x 1,000



The more specifically a statistician can define the "population at risk" (the denominator or bottom part of the formula), the more meaningful the rate is. For example, the crude birth rate, which compares the number of births to the population, is not nearly as informative as the fertility rate, which uses only the number of women of childbearing age (15-44) for comparative purposes. The fertility rate is not distorted by changes in the number of men or prepubescent or post-menopausal women in the population. (The turn of the century notion that only married women between the ages of 15 and 44 would be considered at risk of pregnancy has been abandoned for obvious reasons.)

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

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

Step 3: Comparing two or more numbers

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

Chance variation

Statisticians expect a certain amount of chance variation and have methods to take this into account. The confidence interval uses the number of cases and their distributions to determine what the rate "really is." Hypothetically, a statistician will say, "We are 95% sure the true infant death rate for Oregon in 2008 was 9.47 ± 0.97; that is, it lies somewhere between 8.50 and 10.44." If two rates have overlapping confidence intervals, then the difference between them may be due to this chance variation. In other words the difference is not statistically significant.

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

Small numbers

Chance variation is a common problem when the numbers being used to calculate rates are extremely small. Large swings often occur in the rates that do not reflect real changes. Consider Clatsop County's infant mortality rates for a five-year period.

CLATSOP COUNTY			
YEAR	BIRTHS	INFANT DEATHS	INFANT DEATH RATES
2001	380	1	2.63
2002	432	6	13.89
2003	367	6	16.35
2004	397	2	5.04
2005	411	1	2.43
2001-2005	**1,987**	**16**	**8.1**

Clatsop county's five year infant death rate is 8.1, which is 2.5 percentage points higher than the state rate (5.6). Yet, for some years Clatsop's rate is more than six times as high as the rate of other years simply because five additional infants died. Public health officials would waste a good deal of energy reacting to these annual rates.

Many rates based on small numbers are published in this book because readers demand them. But, anyone preparing to make important decisions based on these rates should be wary. Consider this rule of thumb: a rate based on 20 cases has a 95 percent confidence interval about as wide as the rate itself (i.e., the interval for a rate of 50 is between 25 and 75). Even large differences between two rates based on 20 cases or less are probably not statistically significant.

If 20 are too few, how many cases are sufficient to say a true difference exists? Unfortunately, we have no easy rules for this. To be safe, the vital statistician should always try to combine several years of data or consolidate geographical areas. Confidence intervals should be calculated, and differences should be tested for statistical significance.

Changes in measurement

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

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

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

Taking age, sex, and race into account

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

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

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

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

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

Step 4: Analyzing the data

The first three steps have been fairly mechanical:

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

(2) = Calculate the rates.

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

NOW the vital statistician must begin to ask the difficult questions. If we find that two rates are statistically significantly different, how can we find out why they are different? If the differences we expected did not prove to be significant, is there another item which perhaps is masking an actual difference? Frequently, the statistician has to refine the research question and begin all over again.

Consider the researcher who asks, "Since 2005, has chronic lower respiratory disease posed a greater risk to Oregonians?" If the researcher looked at the overall rate, the answer would be "yes," but closer examination reveals that the death rate for males has declined. It is among women that the rate has moved sharply upward, reflecting their increased smoking prevalence during recent decades. This gender dichotomy would need to be addressed in a study of CLRD fatalities.

Help

Several sources of help are available. Many of the widely used rates and ratios are presented in the Quick Reference section, and narratives and figures are included throughout this report to illustrate changes. And finally, Center for Health Statistic's staff are available for data users who need assistance.

Endnote

[1] A more complete and accurate estimate of pregnancies based on outcomes would include: (1) births; (2) fetal deaths (stillbirths); (3) induced abortions; and (4) spontaneous abortions (miscarriages). However, fetal deaths occur in less than 1 percent of all pregnancies and are relatively constant in relation to births (see the *Fetal and Infant Mortality* chapter in Volume 2) and the number of miscarriages that occur is not available in vital records. Nevertheless, a measure that excludes these outcomes provides an adequate indicator of the number of pregnancies.

Appendix B: Technical notes - formulas

GENERAL:

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

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

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

PREGNANCY:

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

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

---

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

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

5. *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

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

---

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

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

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

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:

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

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

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

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

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

CALCULATING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR RATES:

Confidence limits for rates based on less than 100 events

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Confidence limits for rates based on 100 or more events

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DETERMINING STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR RATES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$196\sqrt{0.194}$$

= 1.96 x .44
= 0.86

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

CALCULATING RATES ADJUSTED FOR SEX/AGE/RACE:

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

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

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

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

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

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

REFERENCES:

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

2. For more information, please see "Direct Standardization (Age-Adjusted Death Rates)," U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, March 1995. The original materials are available on-line at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt06rv.pdf.
For further information about calculating confidence intervals and adjusting rates, see:

National Center for Health Statistics: Infant Mortality, by J. C. Kleinman, Statistical Notes for Health Planners, No. 2. Health Resources Administration, Washington, D.C., July 1976.

National Center for Health Statistics: Mortality, by J. C. Kleinman, Statistical Notes for Health Planners, No. 3. Health Resources Administration, Washington, D.C., July 1977.

APPENDIX C: LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

Appendix C: List of figures and tables

Figures

Tables

Appendices

APPENDIX D: SAMPLE FORMS

Appendix D: Sample forms

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** Now living Number_____ ☐ None	Now dead Number_____ ☐ None	**DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH** (Month/Year)	**OTHER TERMINATIONS** *(Spontaneous and induced)* 18a. Number_____ ☐ None	18b. **DATE OF LAST OTHER TERMINATION** *(Month/Year)*

19. **CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION** *(Weeks)*	20. **WEIGHT OF FETUS** *(Specify units)*	21. **MOTHER MARRIED?** *(At birth, conception, or any time between)* ☐ Yes ☐ No	22. **DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN** *(Month, Day, Year)*

23a. **PLURALITY** - Single, twin, triplet, etc. *(Specify)*	23b. **IF NOT SINGLE BIRTH** - Born first, second,third, etc. *(Specify)*	24. **MONTH OF PREGNANCY THAT PRENATAL CARE BEGAN** *(Specify first, second, etc.)*	25. **PRENATAL VISITS** Total number *(If none, so state)*

26. MEDICAL FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Anemia (Hct.<30/Hgb<10)
02 ☐ Cardiac disease
03 ☐ Acute or chronic lung disease
04 ☐ Diabetes (Chronic)
05 ☐ Diabetes (Gestational)
06 ☐ Genital herpes
07 ☐ Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios
08 ☐ Hemoglobinopathy
09 ☐ Hypertension, chronic
10 ☐ Hypertension, pregnancy associated
11 ☐ Eclampsia
12 ☐ Incompetent cervix
13 ☐ Previous infant 4000 + grams
14 ☐ Previous preterm or small for gestational age infant
15 ☐ Renal disease
16 ☐ Rh sensitization
17 ☐ Uterine bleeding
18 ☐ No history available
00 ☐ None
19 ☐ Other *(Specify)*_____

27. COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Febrile (>100° F or 38° C)
02 ☐ Meconium, moderate/heavy
03 ☐ Premature rupture of membrane(>12 hours)
04 ☐ Abruptio placenta
05 ☐ Placenta Previa
06 ☐ Other excessive bleeding
07 ☐ Seizures during labor
08 ☐ Precipitous labor (<3 hours)
09 ☐ Prolonged labor (>20 hours)
10 ☐ Dysfunctional labor
11 ☐ Breech/Malpresentation
12 ☐ Cephalopelvic disproportion
13 ☐ Cord prolapse
14 ☐ Anesthetic complications
15 ☐ Fetal distress
00 ☐ None
16 ☐ Other *(Specify)*_____

28. OTHER FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY *(Complete all items)*

01. Tobacco use during pregnancy ☐ Yes ☐ No
02. Average number cigarettes per day _____
03. Alcohol use during pregnancy ☐ Yes ☐ No
04. Average number drinks per week _____
05. Weight gained during pregnancy _____ lbs.
06. History available ☐ Yes ☐ No
07. Other *(Specify)*_____

29. ANTENATAL PROCEDURES *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Amniocentesis
02 ☐ Tocolysis
03 ☐ Ultrasound
04 ☐ No History available
00 ☐ None
05 ☐ Other *(Specify)*_____

30. INTRAPARTUM PROCEDURES *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Electronic fetal monitoring
02 ☐ Induction of labor
03 ☐ Stimulation of labor
00 ☐ None
04 ☐ Other *(Specify)*_____

31. METHOD OF DELIVERY *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Vaginal
02 ☐ Vaginal birth after previous C-section
03 ☐ Primary C-section
04 ☐ Repeat C-section
05 ☐ Forceps
06 ☐ Vacuum

32. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES *(Check all that apply)*

01 ☐ Anencephalus
02 ☐ Spina bifida/Meningocele
03 ☐ Hydrocephalus
04 ☐ Microcephalus
05 ☐ Other central nervous system anomalies
*(Specify)*_____
06 ☐ Heart malformations
07 ☐ Other circulatory/respiratory anomalies
*(Specify)*_____
08 ☐ Rectal atresia/stenosis
09 ☐ Tracheo-esophageal fistula/Esophageal atresia
10 ☐ Omphalocele/Gastroschisis
11 ☐ Other gastrointestinal anomalies
*(Specify)*_____
12 ☐ Malformed genitalia
13 ☐ Renal agenesis
14 ☐ Other urogenital anomalies
*(Specify)*_____
15 ☐ Cleft lip/palate
16 ☐ Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly
17 ☐ Club foot
18 ☐ Diaphragmatic hernia
19 ☐ Other musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies
*(Specify)*_____
20 ☐ Down Syndrome
21 ☐ Other chromosomal anomalies
*(Specify)*_____
00 ☐ None apparent
22 ☐ Other
*(Specify)*_____

45-3 (06/03)

TYPE OR PRINT IN PERMANENT BLACK INK.

I.D. TAG NO.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

136-

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/BIRTHDEATHCERTIFICATES/VITALSTATISTICS/Pages/index.aspx

Are you looking for a specific table or report?

Vital Reports Data

Births	Adequacy of prenatal care *Final method of delivery by facility
Deaths	Manner of death *Age of decedent by county and zip code
Teen Pregnancy	Pregnancy rates by county of residence *Rolling pregnancy rate for past twelve months by county of residence

Survey Data

Adult Behavior Risk Survey - BRFSS

Oregon Healthy Teens Survey - OHT

*These reports (and many others) available only *online.*

Individual tables and chapters of the annual reports, county data book and survey data are made available on the Web as soon as finalized. The complete report (and paper edition) usually takes much longer to publish. Making the data available online increases the timeliness and decreases the cost of publications.

Oregon Health Authority

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

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OHA 9747 (9/2012)