TABLE 6-56. Highest and lowest age-adjusted death rates[1] by state, 2013[2]

Cause	Lowest		Highest	
	State	Rate	State	Rate
All causes	Hawaii	590.8	Mississippi	959.6
Heart disease	Minnesota	119.6	Mississippi	240.0
Malignant neoplasms	Utah	127.6	Kentucky	199.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease	Hawaii	15.6	Kentucky	64.6
Unintended injuries	New York	27.7	West Virginia	71.7
Cerebrovascular disease	New York	26.3	Alabama	48.1
Alzheimer's disease	New York	10.4	Washington	43.6
Diabetes mellitus	Massachusetts	14.1	West Virginia	34.1
Influenza & pneumonia	Vermont	9.3	Mississippi	24.3
Nephritis & nephrosis	Vermont	3.8	Louisiana	23.1
Suicide	District of Columbia	5.7	Montana	23.7
Septicemia	California	3.3	Mississippi	20.8
Hypertension	Wyoming	5.0	Mississippi	15.6
Alcohol-induced deaths	Hawaii	4.5	New Mexico	22.7
Parkinson's disease	Hawaii	5.2	Maine	9.8
Homicide	New Hampshire	1.7	Louisiana	12.2
Perinatal conditions	Iowa	2.4	District of Columbia	6.5
Congenital anomalies	Connecticut	1.9	West Virginia	5.1
Aortic aneurysm & dissection	Utah	2.0	Arkansas	4.0
HIV/AIDS	Wisconsin	0.6	District of Columbia	12.0
Viral hepatitis	Wisconsin	0.9	District of Columbia	5.6
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	Nevada	1.3	Vermont	3.1
Arteriosclerosis	South Carolina	0.5	Kansas	11.7

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

[2] Most recent year for which final data are available.