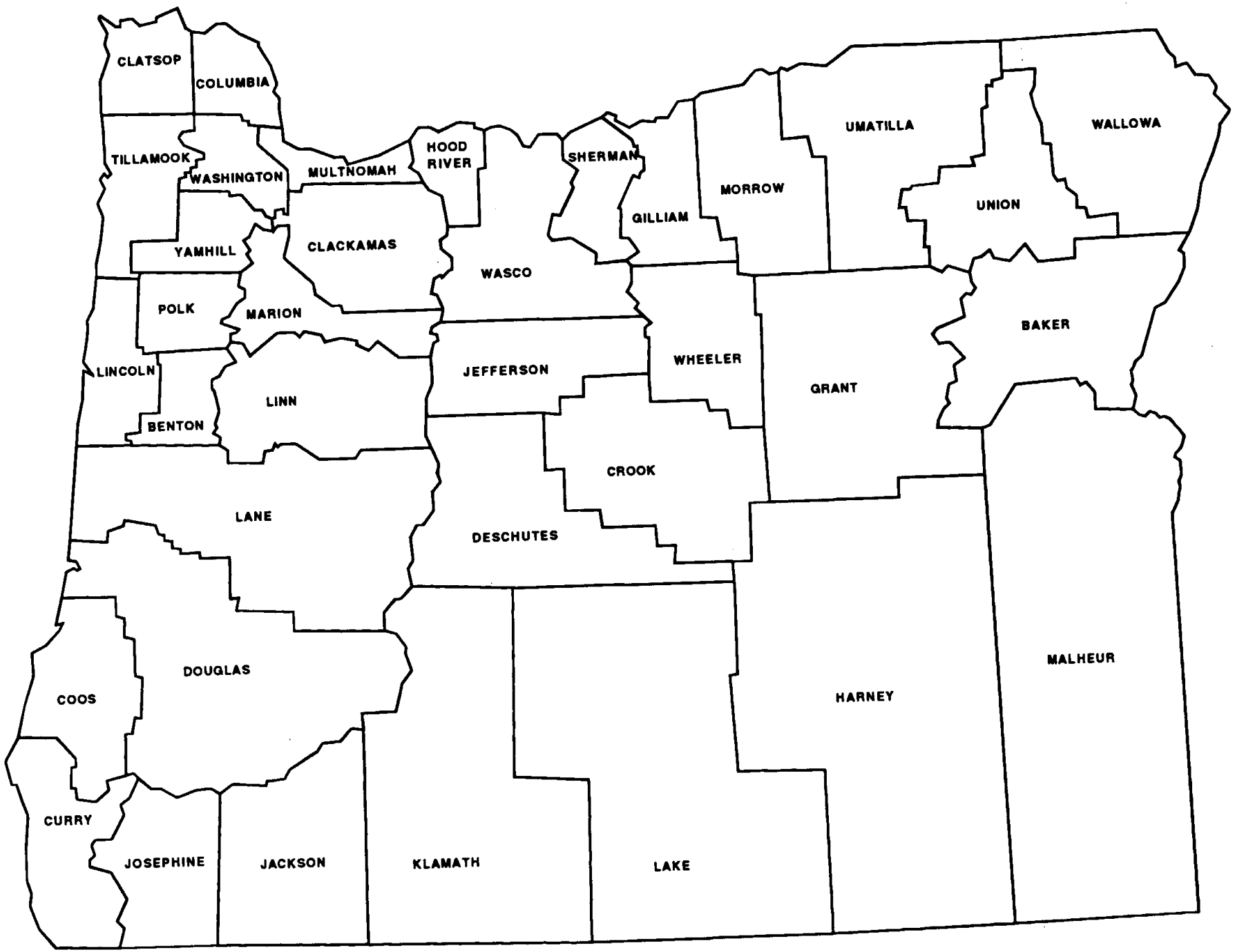
Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2002

Volume 2:
Mortality
Fetal and Infant Mortality
Youth Suicide Attempts

DHS oregon department of human services

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

PREFACE

"What's past is prologue..."

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

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

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

Comprehensive information on communicable diseases can be obtained by contacting the DHS Office of Disease Prevention and Epidemiology (503) 731-4024.

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

A COOPERATIVE EFFORT

The presentation of data in this report is the final stage of a long, ongoing process that begins with the prompt, accurate recording of vital events. This registration system ensures that the information is collected, kept secure, and made available to

individuals and their families when needed for documentation. Tabulation and analysis of the data by the Oregon Center for Health Statistics provide useful information about the health and social changes occurring in Oregon.

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

The Providers of Services

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

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

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

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

County Officials

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

Center for Health Statistics

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

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

METHODOLOGICAL CHANGES

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

Cause of Death Classification

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

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APPENDICES

Quick Reference: Volume 2

Quick Reference: Volume 2

Summary of Oregon Vital Events, 2002

Population	3,504,700	Population increased 33,000 or 1.0 percent over 2001.
Deaths	**Residents**	
Number	31,082	Number of deaths increased by 954.
Rate	8.9	Rate increased by 2.3 percent.
Infant Deaths	**Residents**	
Number	260	Number of infant deaths increased by 15.
Rate	5.8	Rate increased by 7.4 percent.
Neonatal Deaths	**Residents**	
Number	172	Number of neonatal deaths increased by 14.
Rate	3.8	Rate increased by 8.6 percent.
Maternal Deaths	**Residents**	
Number	3	Oregon's average maternal death rate for 1998-2002 (7.9) was
Ratio	6.6	15.1 percent lower than the U.S. rate for 1998-2002 (9.3).

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

TABLE 5-1. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, U.S., 1945-2002

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

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5-1. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, U.S., 1945-2002 — Continued

Year	Deaths		Maternal Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1985	2,086,440	8.7	295	7.8	40,030	10.6	26,179	7.0	29,661	7.9
1986	2,105,361	8.7	272	7.2	38,891	10.4	25,212	6.7	28,972	7.7
1987	2,123,323	8.7	251	6.6	38,380	10.0	24,940	6.5	29,349	7.7
1988	2,167,999	8.8	330	8.4	38,910	10.0	24,690	6.3	29,442	7.5
1989	2,150,466	8.7	320	7.9	39,655	9.8	24,800	6.2	30,469	7.5
1990	2,148,463	8.6	343	8.2	38,351	9.2	23,920	5.8	31,386	7.5
1991	2,169,518	8.6	323	7.9	36,766	8.9	22,978	5.6	30,160	7.3
1992	2,175,613	8.5	318	7.8	34,628	8.5	21,849	5.4	30,256	7.4
1993	2,268,553	8.8	302	7.5	33,466	8.4	21,174	5.3	28,766	7.2
1994	2,278,994	8.8	328	8.3	31,710	8.0	20,250	5.1	27,937	7.1
1995	2,312,132	8.8	277	7.1	29,583	7.6	19,155	4.9	27,294	7.0
1996	2,314,690	8.7	294	7.6	28,487	7.3	18,572	4.8	27,069	7.0
1997	2,314,245	8.7	327	8.4	28,045	7.2	18,524	4.8	26,486	6.8
1998	2,338,070	8.7	281	7.1	28,496	7.2	18,832	4.8	26,729	6.7
1999	2,391,399	8.8	391	9.9	27,937	7.1	18,728	4.7	**	**
2000	2,403,351	8.7	396	9.8	28,035	6.9	18,776	4.6	**	**
2001	2,416,425	8.5	399	9.9	27,568	6.8	18,265	4.5	**	**
2002*	2,436,000	8.5	**	**	27,700	6.9	**	**	**	**

Rates per 1,000 population for deaths.
Rates per 100,000 live births for maternal deaths.
Rates per 1,000 live births for infant and neonatal deaths.
Rates per 1,000 live births for fetal deaths.
Sources: Vital Statistics of the United States, vols. 1-3, lists historical data. Recent data are available from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) web site (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm).
Fetal death data for 1998 are from Joyce Martin, NCHS (personal communication).
* Provisional data.
** Not available.

TABLE 5-2. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935-2002

Year	Deaths		Maternal Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal Deaths**	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Ratio
1910	6,089	9.0	91	991.7	733	79.9	-	-	-	-
1915	6,718	9.1	74	605.0	583	47.6	-	-	-	-
1920	9,186	11.6	112	749.0	927	61.9	-	-	-	-
1925	9,596	10.9	95	609.8	787	50.5	-	-	-	-
1930	10,544	11.0	81	601.2	671	49.8	-	-	390	28.9
1935	11,429	11.2	72	547.8	537	40.8	-	-	300	22.8
1936	12,434	12.0	77	545.4	626	44.3	-	-	300	21.5
1937	12,369	11.8	56	361.4	649	41.9	-	-	340	22.4
1938	11,777	11.1	53	324.5	631	38.6	-	-	353	21.6
1939	11,779	11.0	43	257.1	580	34.7	-	-	322	19.3
1940	12,329	11.3	45	256.8	592	33.2	413	23.6	365	20.8
1941	12,123	10.9	43	228.9	589	30.7	397	20.9	333	17.7
1942	12,520	10.9	37	166.0	669	30.0	456	20.4	362	16.2
1943	13,440	11.5	37	145.8	776	30.6	466	18.4	999	99.9
1944	12,580	10.3	41	147.9	706	30.1	504	21.5	454	19.4
1945	12,325	10.0	29	124.3	660	28.3	473	20.3	402	17.2
1946	12,828	9.5	28	94.7	803	27.2	594	20.1	515	17.4
1947	13,460	9.5	35	96.7	896	24.8	645	17.8	-	-
1948	13,872	9.4	15	42.9	892	25.5	671	19.2	508	14.5
1949	13,698	9.1	20	57.0	862	24.6	661	18.9	488	13.9
1950	13,888	9.1	22	61.1	816	22.7	627	17.4	493	13.7
1951	14,489	9.2	5	13.4	883	23.7	637	17.1	498	13.3
1952	14,438	9.0	11	27.7	951	23.9	696	17.5	500	12.6
1953	14,598	8.9	15	37.6	938	23.5	680	17.1	524	13.1
1954	14,665	8.8	9	23.3	868	22.5	632	16.4	512	13.3
1955	15,303	9.1	8	20.7	934	24.1	681	17.6	497	12.8
1956	15,328	8.8	11	28.6	887	23.1	645	16.8	504	13.1
1957	15,633	9.0	8	21.1	828	21.9	587	15.5	499	13.2
1958	15,449	8.9	6	16.5	844	23.3	597	16.4	448	12.3
1959	16,699	9.4	9	24.6	927	25.3	664	18.1	469	12.8
1960	16,787	9.5	14	36.5	891	23.2	635	16.6	493	12.9
1961	16,885	9.3	8	21.3	861	23.0	604	16.1	454	16.1
1962	17,221	9.4	7	18.9	811	21.9	554	15.0	461	12.5
1963	18,017	9.7	7	20.1	747	21.4	551	15.8	410	11.8
1964	18,138	9.5	4	11.9	754	22.5	532	15.9	402	12.0
1965	18,133	9.2	1	3.0	696	21.1	477	14.5	421	12.8
1966	18,979	9.5	3	9.2	697	21.5	506	15.6	387	11.9
1967	18,908	9.4	4	12.7	616	19.6	436	13.9	395	12.6
1968	19,017	9.3	3	9.3	637	19.8	460	14.3	365	11.4
1969	19,548	9.4	4	11.8	592	17.5	410	12.1	194	99.9

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, 1935-2002 — Continued

Year	Deaths		Maternal Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal Deaths**	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Ratio
1970	19,530	9.3	5	14.1	555	15.7	381	10.8	486	13.7
1971	20,087	9.4	5	15.0	615	18.4	416	12.5	408	12.2
1972	20,216	9.3	5	16.0	528	16.9	359	11.5	391	12.5
1973	20,881	9.4	1	3.2	466	15.1	329	10.6	*312	*
1974	20,320	9.0	3	9.2	488	15.0	330	10.2	266	8.2
1975	20,142	8.8	3	9.0	502	15.1	330	9.9	284	8.5
1976	20,459	8.7	0	0.0	444	12.7	277	8.0	280	8.0
1977	20,457	8.5	5	13.3	453	12.1	293	7.8	283	7.6
1978	20,870	8.4	2	5.1	502	12.9	299	7.7	302	7.8
1979	21,024	8.3	1	2.4	450	10.8	276	6.6	307	7.4
1980	21,756	8.3	1	2.3	521	12.1	303	7.0	294	6.8
1981	21,798	8.2	3	7.0	466	10.8	299	7.0	298	6.9
1982	21,594	8.1	8	19.5	433	10.6	253	6.2	253	6.2
1983	22,361	8.5	6	15.0	385	9.6	215	5.4	268	6.7
1984	23,101	8.7	5	10.1	388	9.8	190	4.8	257	6.5
1985	23,824	8.9	4	10.1	387	9.8	211	5.3	237	6.0
1986	23,328	8.8	4	10.3	368	9.5	183	4.7	268	6.9
1987	24,181	9.0	2	5.2	402	10.4	213	5.5	222	5.7
1988	24,557	9.0	3	7.5	339	8.5	181	4.5	235	5.9
1989	24,679	8.8	4	9.7	364	8.8	205	5.0	230	5.6
1990	25,073	8.8	3	7.0	354	8.3	182	4.2	262	6.1
1991	24,935	8.5	3	7.0	307	7.2	172	4.0	261	6.1
1992	25,714	8.6	3	7.2	297	7.1	158	3.8	243	5.8
1993	27,596	9.1	7	16.8	297	7.1	154	3.7	204	4.9
1994	27,361	8.9	4	9.6	295	7.1	164	3.9	224	5.4
1995	28,190	9.0	0	0.0	262	6.1	137	3.2	237	5.5
1996	28,900	9.1	2	4.6	244	5.6	145	3.3	251	5.8
1997	28,750	8.9	5	11.4	256	5.8	157	3.6	235	5.4
1998	29,346	9.0	5	11.1	246	5.4	143	3.2	208	4.6
1999	29,356	8.9	3	6.6	261	5.8	191	4.2	216	4.8
2000	29,541	8.6	4	8.7	255	5.6	165	3.6	201	4.4
2001	30,128	8.7	3	6.6	245	5.4	158	3.5	205	4.5
2002	31,082	8.9	3	6.6	260	5.8	172	3.8	222	4.9

- Data not available.
Rates per 1,000 population for deaths.
Rates per 100,000 live births for maternal deaths.
Rates per 1,000 live births for infant and neonatal deaths.
Ratios per 1,000 live births for fetal deaths.
* Incomplete total; ratio not calculated.
** Fetal deaths must be reported when fetal weight is at least 350 grams, or if the weight is unknown, a gestational length of at least 20 weeks. Prior to 1998, determination was made on gestational length alone.
NOTE: Complete listings for years between 1908 to 1934 can be found in annual reports before 2001.

TABLE 5-3. Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, by County of Residence, Oregon, 2002

County of Residence	Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal deaths	
	Number	Rate[1]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Ratio[3]
Total	31,082	8.9	260	5.8	172	3.8	222	4.9
Baker	194	§ 11.6	1	5.7	–	–	1	5.7
Benton	481	§ 6.0	–	–	–	–	4	5.1
Clackamas	2,661	§ 7.6	13	3.2	8	2.0	12	2.9
Clatsop	413	§ 11.4	6	13.9	4	9.3	2	4.6
Columbia	379	8.5	3	5.8	1	1.9	1	1.9
Coos	906	§ 14.5	2	3.2	1	1.6	1	1.6
Crook	179	8.9	4	18.6	2	9.3	2	9.3
Curry	337	§ 15.9	1	6.7	1	6.7	1	6.7
Deschutes	973	§ 7.7	5	3.4	2	1.3	7	4.7
Douglas	1,267	§ 12.5	9	8.7	7	6.8	6	5.8
Gilliam	25	13.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	100	§ 12.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	65	8.6	–	–	–	–	1	13.0
Hood River	186	9.1	1	3.1	1	3.1	–	–
Jackson	1,941	§ 10.3	18	8.5	13	6.2	11	5.2
Jefferson	173	8.7	7	22.7	3	9.7	1	3.2
Josephine	1,043	§ 13.4	5	6.8	3	4.1	6	8.1
Klamath	725	§ 11.2	5	6.6	4	5.3	7	9.3
Lake	90	§ 12.1	1	13.7	1	13.7	–	–
Lane	2,978	9.1	30	8.6	18	5.2	15	4.3
Lincoln	580	§ 13.0	8	18.4	4	9.2	1	2.3
Linn	1,002	§ 9.6	7	5.0	5	3.6	4	2.9
Malheur	298	9.3	4	8.3	2	4.1	3	6.2
Marion	2,576	8.9	21	4.7	16	3.6	34	7.7
Morrow	77	§ 6.8	1	6.5	1	6.5	–	–
Multnomah	5,883	8.8	45	4.8	28	3.0	58	6.2
Polk	565	8.9	7	9.1	6	7.8	1	1.3
Sherman	16	8.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	281	§ 11.4	1	4.1	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	586	8.3	2	1.9	2	1.9	1	0.9
Union	238	9.7	3	10.5	1	3.5	1	3.5
Wallowa	70	9.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	301	§ 12.7	1	3.4	1	3.4	2	6.9
Washington	2,781	§ 6.0	40	5.3	29	3.8	33	4.4
Wheeler	20	12.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	692	§ 7.9	9	7.5	8	6.7	6	5.0

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

Mortality

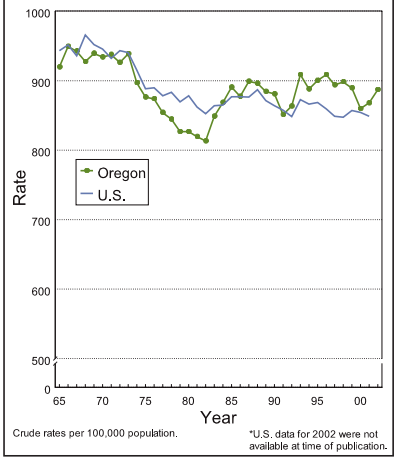
Mortality

More Oregonians died in 2002 (31,082) than in any prior year, a result of a growing and aging population. Oregon's death rate rose 2.2 percent to 886.9 per 100,000 population during 2002, up from 867.8 during 2001. (Unless otherwise specified, references to death rates mean crude rates; see the Appendix for further discussion of crude and age-adjusted rates.) Over the previous ten years the rate fluctuated between 860 and 909 per 100,000 population. [Figure 6-1, Table 6-3].

Oregon has long had lower age-adjusted death rates than the nation; in 2000 (the most recent available data), the state's age-adjusted rate was 4.3 percent lower than the nation's and ranked 30th among the states (including the District of Columbia).

Four new tables have been added to this year's annual report: Table 6-45 provides age-adjusted death rates by county and cause; Table 6-46 provides information about on-the-job injuries; Tables 6-47 and 6-48 show the number of times leading causes of death were mentioned on death certificates where they were not the underlying cause of death, the former by residence county and the latter by sex and age.

Figure 6-1.
Total Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1965-2002*



LIFE EXPECTANCY

For the first time, this report includes information about the life expectancy of Oregonians. The oldest Oregonian ever recorded to have died was a 117-year-old Siberian-born man who died in 1999. Most of the state's residents have far shorter lives, but the long-term trend is for an increasing life expectancy. Since 1960, the life expectancy of Oregonians increased from 70.9 years at birth to 77.9 in 2002.

The life expectancy of Oregonians in 2002 was 77.9 years.

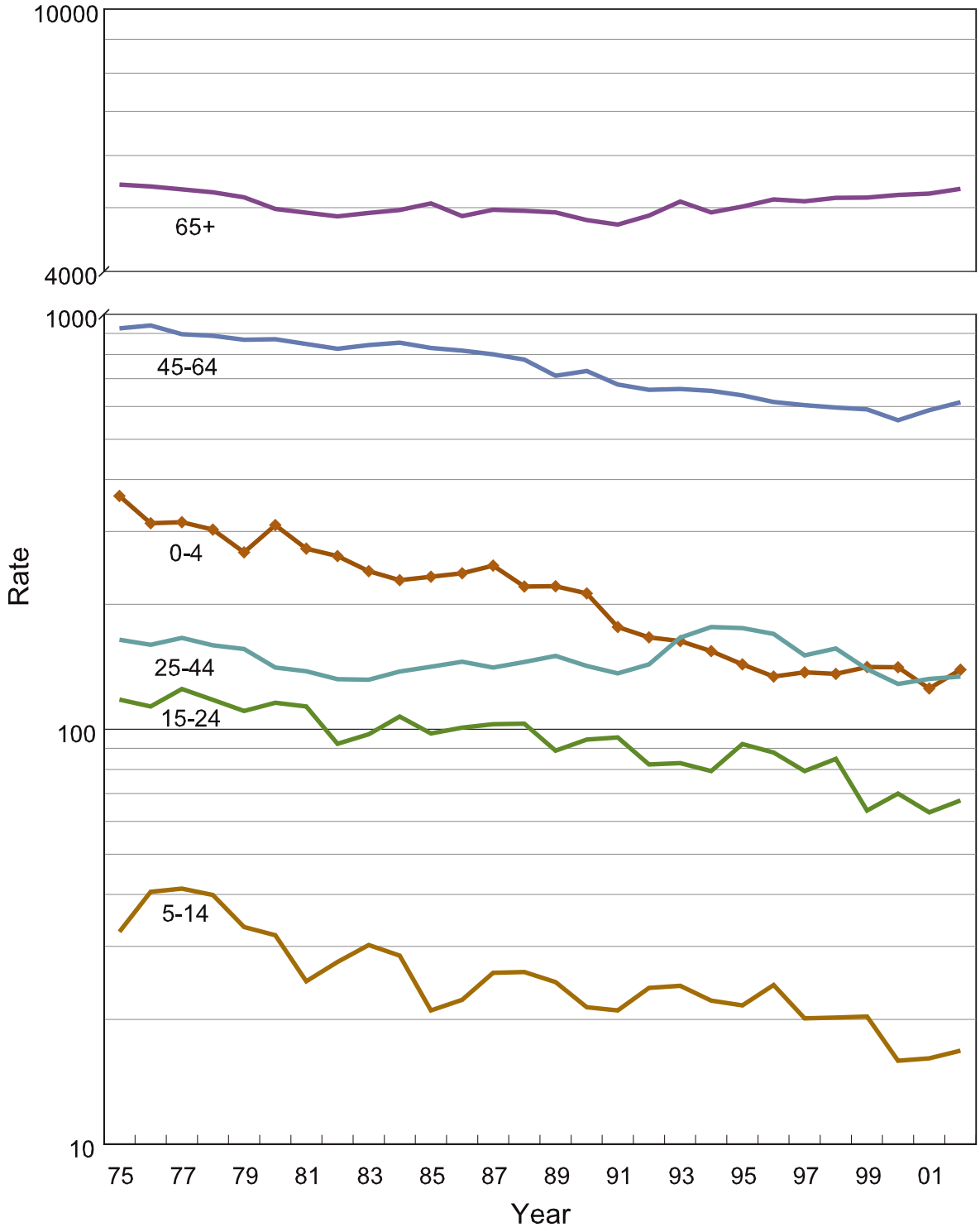
Life expectancy is a theoretical construct that represents the average number of years a group of infants would live if they were to experience, throughout their lives, the age-specific death rates

Life Expectancy, Oregon and the United States, 1960-2002

Year	Oregon			United States		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1960	70.9	N.A.	N.A.	69.7	66.6	73.1
1970	72.1	68.4	76.2	70.8	67.1	74.7
1980	75.0	71.4	78.8	73.7	70.0	77.4
1990	76.6	73.4	79.8	75.4	71.8	78.8
2000	78.0	75.6	80.5	77.0	74.3	79.4
2001	78.0	75.9	80.2	77.2	74.4	79.8
2002	77.9	75.7	80.0	77.4	74.7	79.9

U.S. data sources: National Center for Health Statistics. Health, United States, 2003. Hyattsville, Maryland. 2003. (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hus/tables/2003/03hus027.pdf)
National Center for Health Statistics. National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 52, No. 13. Deaths: Preliminary Data for 2002. (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr52/nvsr52_13.pdf)

Figure 6-2.
Age-Specific Death Rates, Oregon Residents, 1975-2002



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

present at their birth. It is affected by such factors as the environment, the economy, health behaviors, modernization, and improving medical technology.

Since 2000, Oregon life expectancy has changed little for males but decreased by half a year for females (see table on page 6-1). Nonetheless, in 2002, the life expectancy of Oregon females (80.0 years) remained higher than that for males (75.7 years).

The United States ranks 24th in life expectancy, tied with Cyprus.

Although the state's life expectancy is higher than the nation's (77.9 vs. 77.4), since 1960, national life expectancy has increased to a greater extent than Oregon's (11.0% versus 9.9%). The state's higher life expectancy in 2002 is largely a consequence of the greater life expectancy of Oregon males; female life expectancy is about the same in the state and the nation as a whole.

Among the nations of the world, the United States ranks 24th in life expectancy, tied with Cyprus.[1] Life expectancy is longest in Japan — 81.9 years.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Gender

The overall increase in Oregon's mortality rate is mirrored in all age groups and both genders. [Table 6-1]. Although the crude death rate for females (893.8) is 1.6 percent higher than that recorded for males (879.8) it would be a mistake to conclude that the risk of death is greater among females than males; the age-specific death rates for persons 15 or older are, without exception, higher for males than for females. The increase in female 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 within the female population than there are in the male population, and the elderly, even under the best of circumstances are more likely to die than are their younger counterparts. The age-adjusted death rates for males and females during 2002 were 1,025.1 and 728.5, respectively. (See Appendix B for further information about age-specific and age-adjusted death rates.)

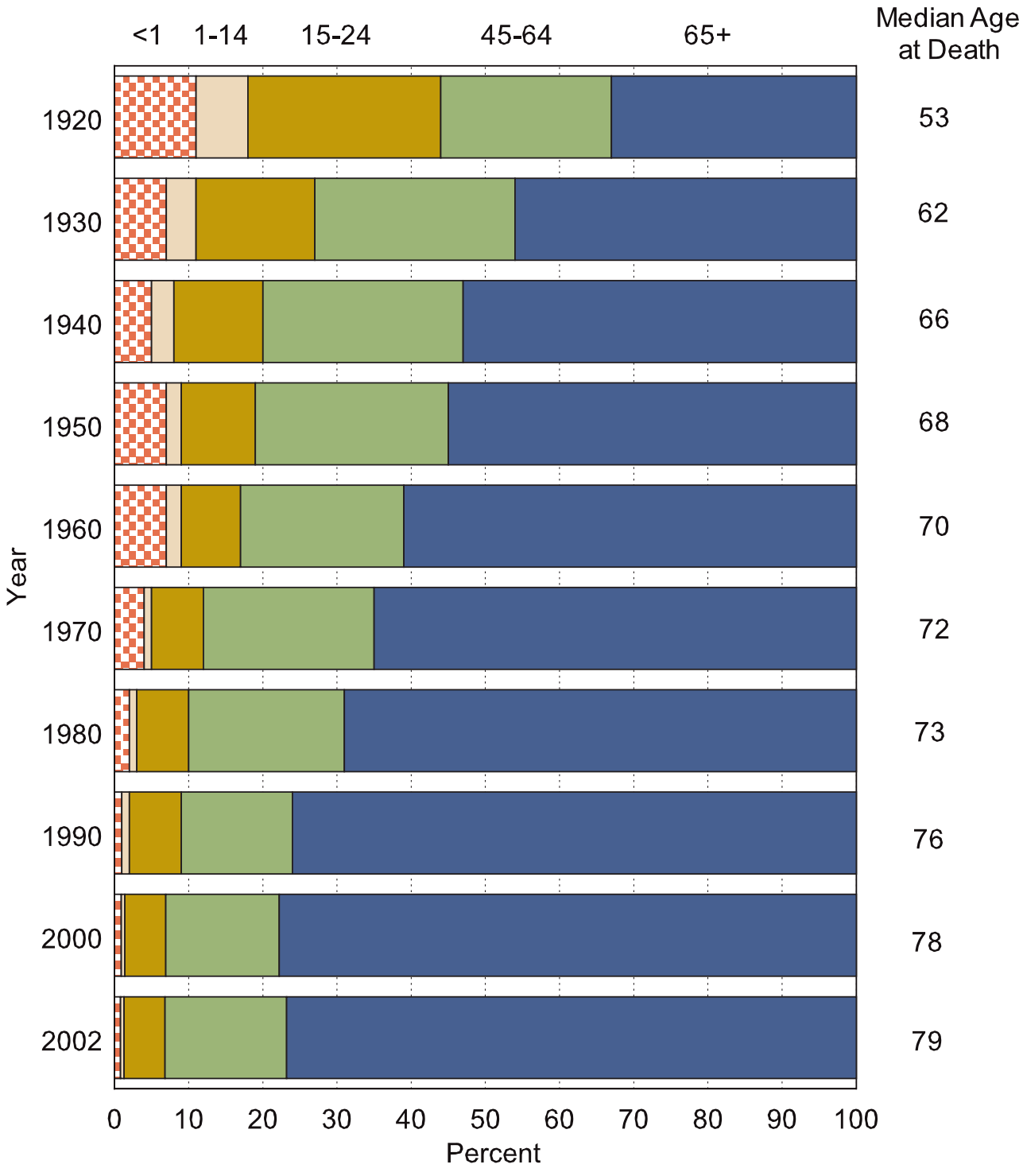
Age

The oldest Oregonian to die in 2002 was a 112 year-old woman.

Although the age-specific death rates increased for all age groups between 2001 and 2002, the long-term trend has been toward lower rates for all age groups except Oregonians 65 or older. [Figure 6-2]. The rising rates seen in this group over the past dozen years is a reflection of the increasingly greater proportion of very old persons within it. More than three in four deaths are among persons 65 or older. [Figure 6-3].

Table 6-1 shows the disparity in age-specific death rates by gender; most striking is the threefold greater risk of death among males ages 15-24 than among similarly-aged females, 99.8 per 100,000 population versus 33.3. During 2002, for the first time, the overall median age at death rose to 79 years, 75 for males and 81 for females.

Figure 6-3.
Proportion of Deaths by Selected Age Groups,
Oregon Residents, 1920-2002



LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH[2]

Overview

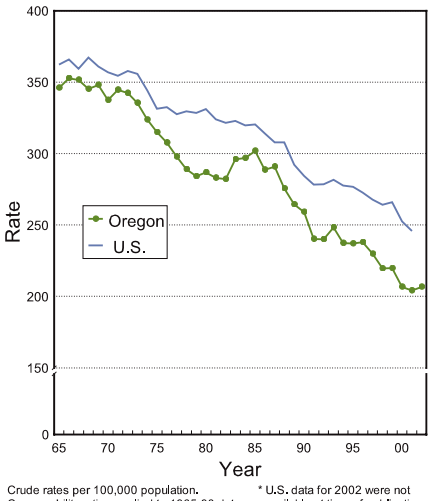
During 2002, heart disease was once again the number one killer of Oregonians displacing malignant neoplasms (cancer) which ranked first, for the first time, during 2001. Nonetheless, both causes claimed essentially the same number of Oregonians — a little over 7,200 for each. During 2001, there were five more deaths attributed to cancer than to heart disease, but more recently there were 13 more deaths from heart disease than cancer. Together, these two causes accounted for 46.6 percent of all resident deaths. Although the number of deaths resulting from these two causes were similar, malignant neoplasms resulted in the loss of nearly twice as many years of potential life, a reflection of the younger ages of cancer's victims.

Causes of death varied by age group. Among infants, perinatal conditions were most common, but unintentional injuries ranked first for Oregonians ages 1-34. From age 35 through age 74, cancer was the leading cause of death, but among residents 75 or older, heart disease ranked first.

Heart Disease

Despite brief occasional breaks in the long-term downward trend of the heart disease death rate, heart disease has been the leading cause of death in Oregon every year (with the exception of 2001) since the influenza pandemic of 1918-1919. During 2002, both the number of deaths and the death rate increased compared to 2001, from 7,086 to 7,245, and from 204.1 per 100,000 population to 206.7. [Figure 6-4]. The age-adjusted death rate was 197.9. Heart disease was listed on 4,237 death certificates as a contributing factor in the decedent's death, but not the underlying cause.

Figure 6-4.
Heart Disease Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1965-2002*



Crude rates per 100,000 population. Comparability ratios applied to 1965-98 data. * U.S. data for 2002 were not available at time of publication.

The 2002 crude death rate for heart disease was 10.5 percent higher for males than females (217.1 versus 196.5). However, age-adjusted rates for heart disease show that the risk of death from this cause is actually far greater among males than females, 260.4 compared to 153.1, a 70.1 percent difference. [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f].

Although heart disease is the leading cause of death overall, by age group it ranks first only among Oregonians 75 or older. Nonetheless, it is among the top five causes of death for all age groups 25 or older. The median age at death for heart disease was 81 years. Reflecting the relatively older ages at which Oregonians died from heart disease was this cause's rank by years of potential life lost; 12,333 years of potential life were lost due to heart disease, making it third following cancer and unintentional injuries. [Table 6-11].

Oregon's rate has consistently been lower than the US rate; in 2000 (the most recent available data), the state's age-adjusted death rate was 23.1 percent lower than the nation's and ranked 46th among the states (including the District of Columbia). That is,

Heart disease is the leading cause of death for Oregonians 75 or older.

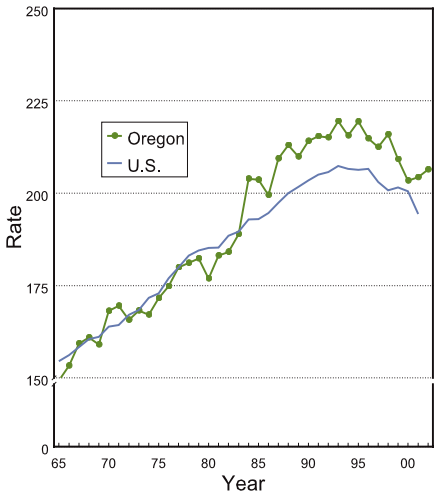
Oregon had the sixth lowest rate. [Table 6-50]. Every 73 minutes, on average, a resident died from heart disease.

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

Cancer

In 2001, for the first time ever, cancer was the leading cause of death among Oregonians — by five deaths. In 2002, malignant neoplasms slipped back into second place with 13 fewer deaths attributed to it than to heart disease. During 2002, the number of deaths increased to 7,232 compared to 7,091 during the previous year, and the rate increased from 204.3 to 206.4. [Figure 6-5]. For many decades, the cancer death rate increased inexorably, but by the early 1990s it had plateaued; since then the rate has trended downward. The age-adjusted death rate was 200.9 in 2002. Cancer was not the underlying cause, but was a contributing factor in 836 deaths.

Figure 6-5.
Cancer Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1965-2002*



Crude rates per 100,000 population. Comparability ratios applied to 1965-98 data.
* U.S. data for 2002 were not available at time of publication.

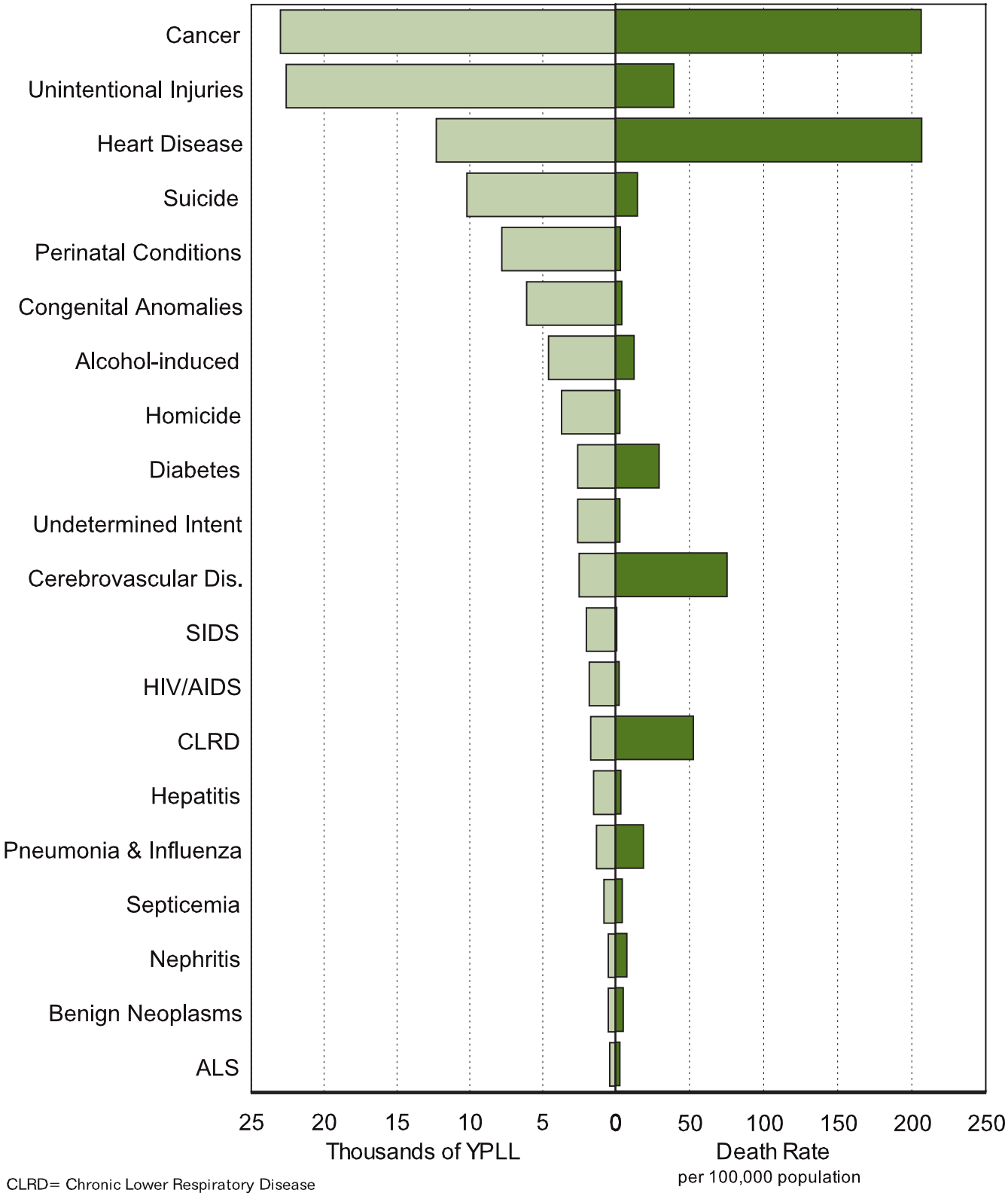
The difference in death rates between males and females has narrowed greatly during the past two decades. During 2002, the crude death rate for cancer was 5.2 percent higher for males than females, 211.6 per 100,000 population compared to 201.2, but the disparity was far greater when age-adjusted death rates were compared, 239.7 versus 175.8, a 36.3 percent difference. [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f]. Malignant neoplasms kill more Oregon females than does heart disease. [Table 6-2].

Cancer was one of the top four leading causes of death in every age group except infants and was the leading cause of death for residents ages 35 to 74. Half of all deaths from this cause in 2002 occurred by age 73, a decrease compared to 2001 when the median

Years of Potential Life Lost

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

Figure 6-6.
Leading Causes of Years of Potential Life Lost and Corresponding Death Rates, Oregon Residents, 2002



CLRD= Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease
ALS = Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

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

age of death was 74. No other cause of death accounted for more years of potential life lost than did malignant neoplasms: 22,994. [Figure 6-6].

Oregon's age-adjusted malignant neoplasm death rate has long been lower than that of the United States, but only marginally. In 2000, the state's rate was 1.2 percent lower than the nation's and ranked 30th. Cancer claimed the life of a resident every 73 minutes, on average.

The most common fatal cancer for both sexes is lung cancer, a cause that would be rare in the absence of smoking. [Figure 6-7]. Its increasing frequency drove the decades-long increase in the overall neoplasm death rate, especially among females. Thirty years ago, there were 3.4 male deaths due to lung cancer for every female death, but by 2002 the ratio was 1.1:1.0. Although more often in the public eye than lung cancer, breast cancer claimed just one-half the number of women, 996 versus 501, respectively. Among males, the prostate was the second most common site. Lymphoid and hematopoietic cancer (e.g., leukemia and multiple myeloma) ranked third for each sex while colon cancer ranked fourth.

Lung Cancer Death Rates

Year	Total	Male	Female
1970	33.5	56.4	11.4
1975	41.2	65.9	17.7
1980	48.3	69.9	27.4
1985	56.2	76.0	37.2
1990	64.3	81.2	48.1
1995	62.5	69.5	55.7
2000	60.5	65.3	55.7
2002	58.7	61.1	56.4

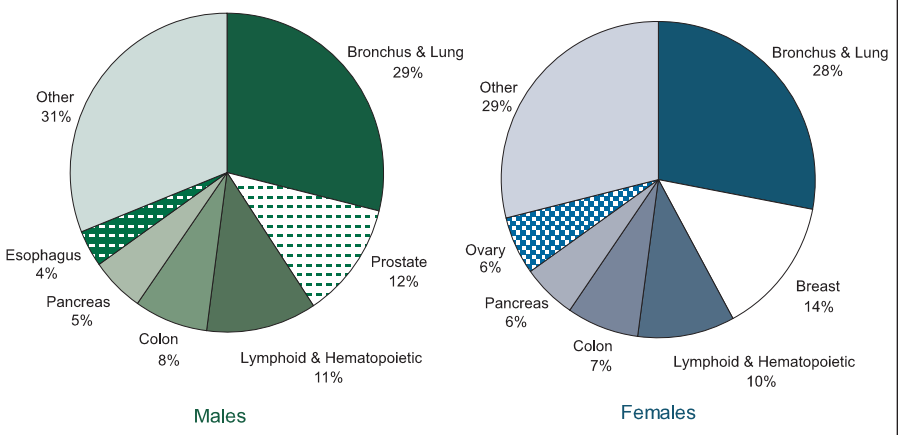
Rates per 100,000 population.

Cerebrovascular Disease

At 75.3 deaths per 100,000 population, the cerebrovascular disease death rate has remained essentially unchanged after dropping sharply in 2000. [Figure 6-8]. The number of deaths totaled 2,639, up from the 2,604 recorded during 2001. Cerebrovascular disease was mentioned as a factor, but not the underlying cause, in another 1,521 resident deaths. This disease is the third leading cause of death overall, but second among persons 85 and older.

Many more females than males died from this cause. Although the female crude death rate was 54.5 percent higher than the rate for

Figure 6-7.
Distribution of Malignant Neoplasms
by Sex and Site, Oregon Residents, 2002



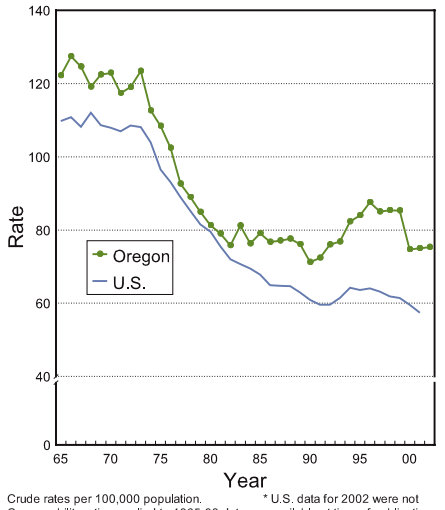
males (91.3 versus 59.1), the age-adjusted death rates were much closer, 73.3 and 70.4, respectively. [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f]. The age-adjusted death rate for both genders was 71.6.

Fatal cerebrovascular disease was rare before age 55, but by age 85 it was the second most common cause of death among women and third among men. Despite the frequency with which it occurred, it ranked 11th by years of potential life lost (2,461), a consequence of the older ages of decedents (compared to relatively younger ages at death for many other causes). Four-fifths of the deaths occurred after age 74. The median age of death was 83, unchanged from the year before.

The cerebrovascular disease death rate has long been higher in Oregon than in the US. In 2000, the age-adjusted death rate was 17.8 percent higher and seventh highest among the states. On average, an Oregonian died from cerebrovascular disease every 3.3 hours.

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

Figure 6-8.
Cerebrovascular Disease Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1965-2002*



Crude rates per 100,000 population. Comparability ratios applied to 1965-98 data. * U.S. data for 2002 were not available at time of publication.

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

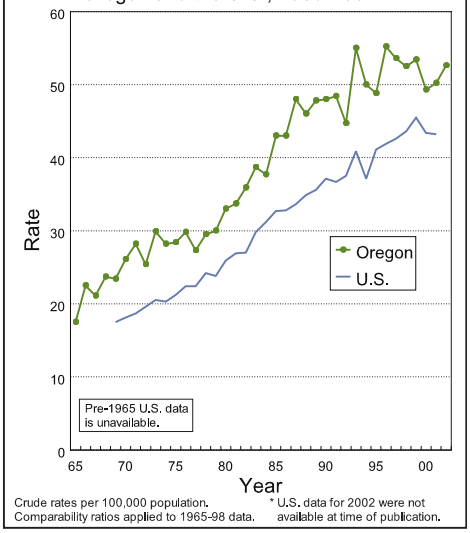
Chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD) death rates increased for several decades, plateauing in the early to mid-1990s. [Figure 6-9]. Increased smoking, particularly by women, drove the rising death rate and resulted in CLRD becoming the fourth most common cause of death beginning in 1987. During 2002, the crude rate was 52.6 per 100,000 population, reflecting the deaths of 1,842 Oregonians. CLRD contributed to an even larger number of deaths where it was not the underlying cause: 1,887. The age-adjusted death rate was 50.8.

Until recently, far more males succumbed to CLRD than did females, but by 2000 more females than males died from this cause. The pattern extended into 2001, but in 2002 reverted to the previous pattern of a larger number of male deaths (941) than female deaths (901). The 2002 age-adjusted death rates were 64.7 and 42.5, a 52.2 percent difference. [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f].

CLRD is the third leading cause of death for Oregonians ages 55-74, but the largest number of CLRD deaths occurred to residents 75-84 years old where CLRD ranked fourth. [Table 6-4]. Although the fourth most common cause of death overall, chronic lower respiratory disease ranked 14th in the number of years of potential life lost. The median age at death was 78, unchanged from the previous year.

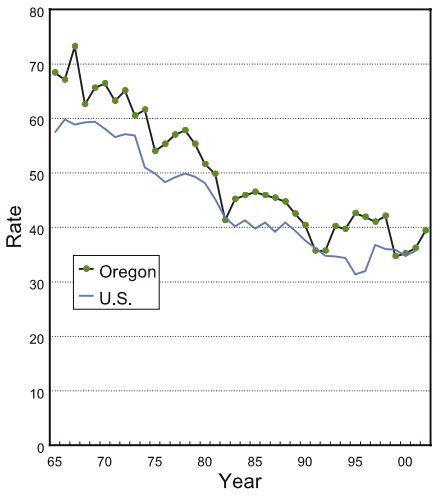
Oregon’s CLRD age-adjusted death rate has long been higher than that of the nation’s, although the disparity has decreased in recent years. In 2000 (the most recent available data year), the state’s rate was 7.5 percent higher and ranked 21st among the states and the District of Columbia. An Oregonian died from CLRD every 4.8 hours, on average, during 2002.

Figure 6-9.
CLRD Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1965-2002*



Crude rates per 100,000 population. Comparability ratios applied to 1965-98 data. * U.S. data for 2002 were not available at time of publication.

Figure 6-10.
Unintentional Injury Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1965-2002*



Crude rates per 100,000 population. * U.S. data for 2002 were not available at time of publication.
Comparability ratios applied to 1965-98 data.

The group of allied conditions categorized as CLRD includes four principal diseases: chronic and unspecified bronchitis, emphysema, asthma, and chronic airways obstruction. At least eight in every 10 bronchitis, emphysema, and other chronic airways obstruction disease deaths were linked to tobacco use, a proportion similar to that recorded for cancers of the lung and larynx. [Table 6-18].

Unintentional Injuries

The unintentional injury[3] crude death rate has trended up for the past several years, reaching 39.4 per 100,000 population in 2002, a level similar to that seen during most of the 1990s. [Table 6-3 and Figure 6-10]. Fatal unintentional injuries claimed 1,382 Oregonians, making it the fifth leading cause of death, and contributed to the deaths of another 555 residents. Fifty-five of the deaths occurred on the job. [Table 6-46].

A strong gender dichotomy exists in unintentional injury deaths. The age-adjusted death rates revealed that males were about twice as likely to die in this manner as were females (51.4 versus 26.3). [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f]. However, this disparity is typically less pronounced among the very young and the very old. The age-adjusted death rate for both genders was 38.6.

Unintentional injuries were the leading cause of death among children and young adults ages 1-34 years [Figure 6-11] with the age-specific rates relatively invariant from midteens until retirement. During the "golden years," however, the risk of falling victim to a fatal unintentional injury increases markedly. Although the fifth leading cause of death, unintentional injuries account for more years of potential life lost (22,563) than any other cause except cancer, reflecting its position as the most common killer of young Oregonians. The median age at death has trended upward since the mid-1990s, increasing to 54 in 2002, a two-year increase compared to 2001 and a new high. By comparison, the median age at death in 1992 for this cause was 45.

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

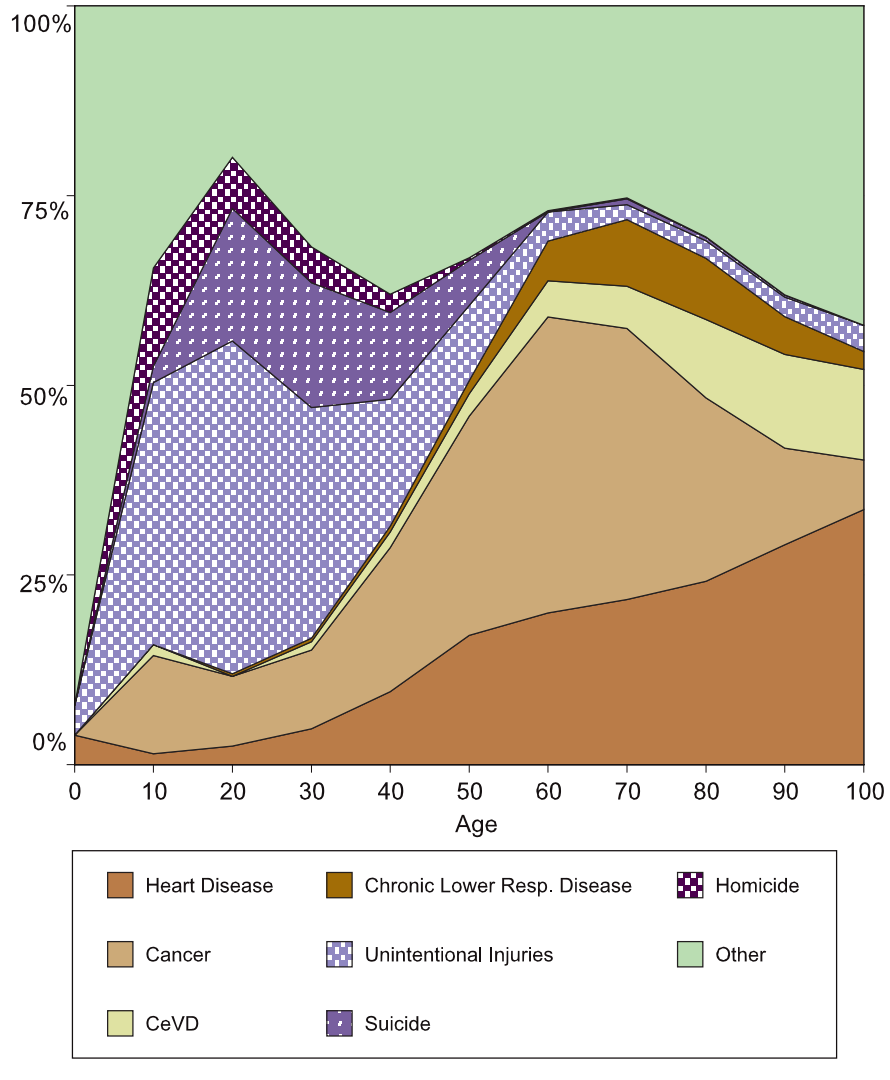
During the past several decades, Oregon's unintentional injury death rate was, nearly without exception, notably higher than that of the nation's. More recently, however, the difference has been small; in 2000, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 2.3 percent higher than the nation's and ranked 28th highest. Every 6.3 hours, an Oregonian succumbed to an unintentional injury.

Just as leading causes of death vary within different age groups, so does the type of fatal unintentional injury. [Figure 6-12]. Most unintentional injury deaths occurring to children under age five involved suffocation, usually in bed. [Table 6-23]. Beginning at age 5 and through age 74 (with one exception) motor vehicle crashes predominated; the exception occurred among 35- to 44-year-olds where poisoning (usually of drugs used in an illicit manner) was most common. Among 45- to 54-year-olds, poisoning ranked a close second to motor vehicle crashes. Oregonians 75 or older were most vulnerable to falls.

Motor vehicle accidents/crashes (MVAs/MVCs) posed the greatest risk of fatal injuries to Oregon residents. In fact, transportation-related injuries accounted for 38.2 percent of all unintentional injury deaths with nine out of ten of these resulting from motor vehicle crashes. [Table 6-6]. Of the 461 MVC deaths, two-thirds occurred among males and one-fifth among residents ages 15-24. In rank order, MVC death rates were highest among residents ages 85+, 75-84, and 15-24. [Table 6-7t]. In most deadly Oregon traffic accidents, the fatalities occurred among persons traveling by car (224) or pickup truck/van (77). Less common were the deaths of pedestrians (59), motorcyclists (29) and pedal cyclists (10). [Table 6-27]. Interestingly, while one-fourth (24.6%) of all fatalities occurring among persons in cars resulted from noncollisions (i.e., rollovers following loss of control), one-third (33.8%) of fatalities occurring among persons in pickups or vans involved noncollisions.

Nearly two fifths of all unintentional injury deaths resulted from motor vehicle crashes.

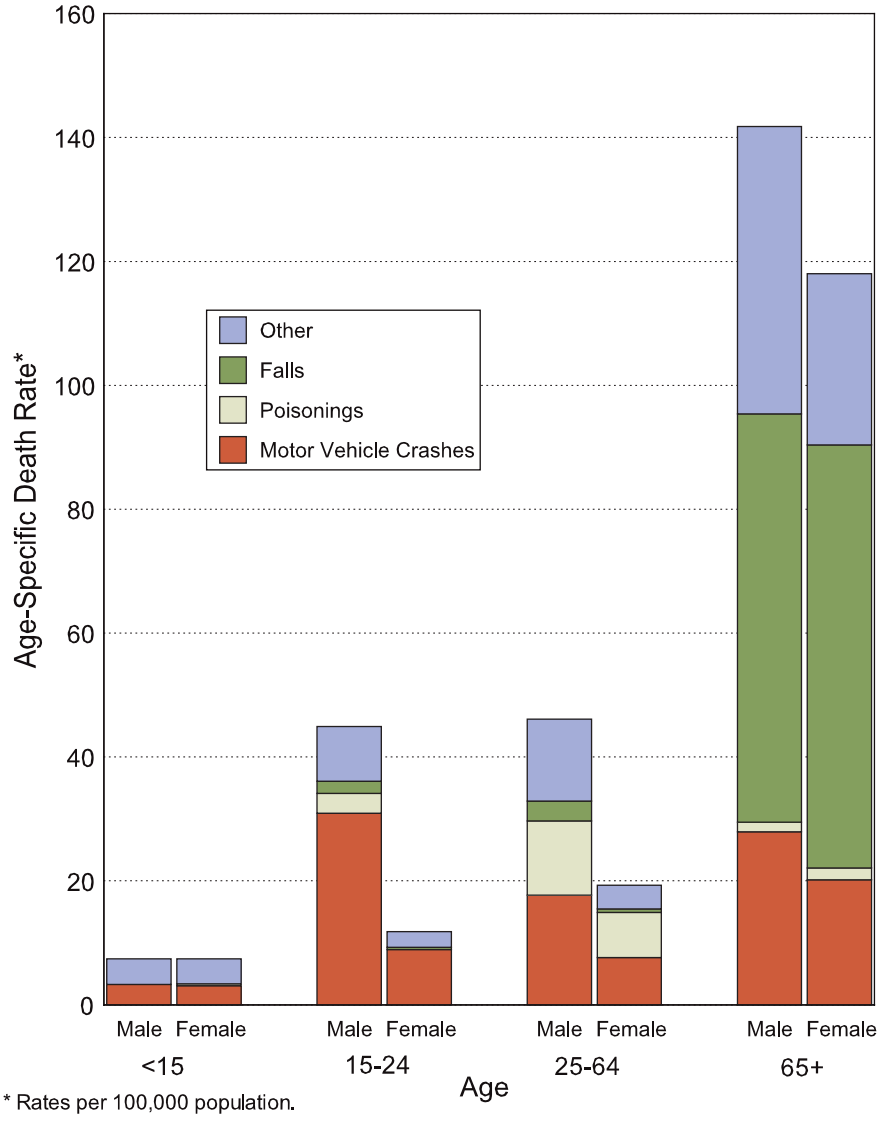
Figure 6-11.
Percentage of Deaths by Cause and Age,
Oregon Residents, 2002

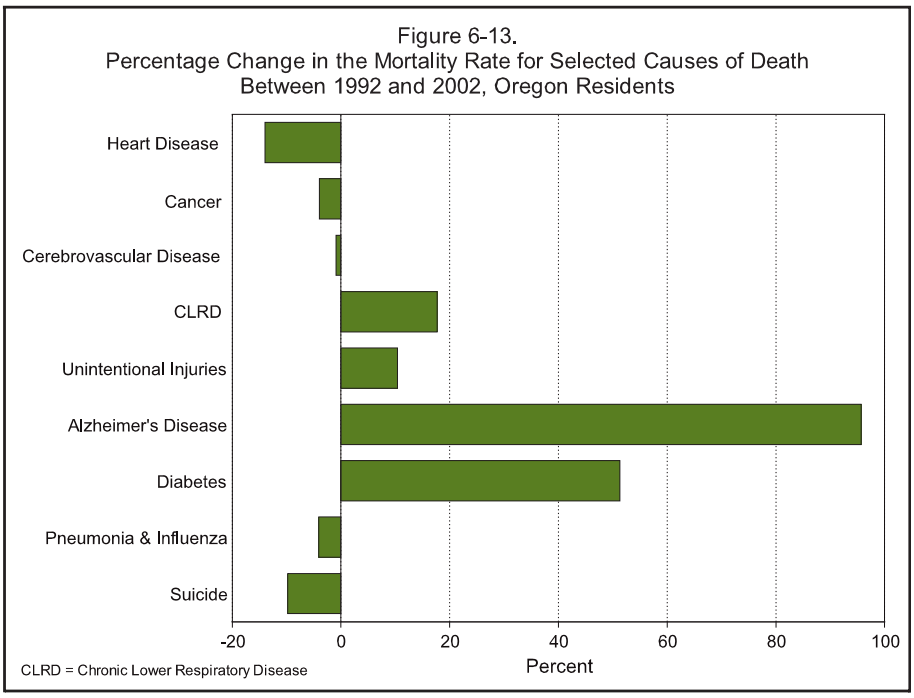


Four-fifths of all fatal falls occurred among persons 75 or older.

Falls, the second most common type of fatal unintentional injury claimed 343 Oregonians, most (79.0%) of whom were 75 or older. [Table 6-24]. About half of all falls occurred on the same level, most from slipping or tripping. Twenty involved falls from stairs/steps, 18 from beds, and 13 from ladders. Among adults 75 or more years of age, falls were the greatest cause of an unintended fatal injury. [Table 6-23]. Age-adjusted death rates revealed that males were at a 42.3 percent greater risk of suffering a fatal fall than were females. [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f]. (The increase in age-adjusted death rates seen in 2000 and 2001 may reflect, in part, improved reporting of falls on death certificates resulting from querying physicians; the increase in 2002 cannot be attributed to this. [Table 6-44].)

Figure 6-12.
Risk of Death Due to Unintentional Injury by Type and Age Group, Oregon Residents, 2002





Unintentional poisonings, most often by narcotics and hallucinogens, ranked third among the types of fatal unintentional injuries. [Table 6-23]. Although 199 deaths were attributed to this category, it alone does not account for all deaths resulting from overdoses/poisonings; depending on how the fatality was reported on the death certificate, the death could be attributed to an unintentional injury or a mental/behavioral disorder (see the first footnote of Table 6-31). Age-adjusted death rates indicate that males were 64.3 percent more likely than females to die from unintentional overdoses/poisonings. These types of deaths were most common among residents 35-54 years of age.

Ranking fourth, drownings (including those involving watercraft) accounted for the deaths of 59 residents. [Table 6-41]. In Oregon, drownings not involving watercraft were most common (38). Of these, most (25) occurred in natural water with the remainder having occurred in bathtubs/hot tubs (8) and swimming pools (3). [Table 6-28].

Alzheimer's Disease

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

Mirroring the aging of Oregon's population has been the seemingly inexorable rise in the number of Alzheimer's disease deaths. In just the past decade, the death rate nearly doubled, the largest increase among the leading causes of death. [Figure 6-13]. During 2002, the tangles and plaques characteristic of this disease led to the deaths of 1,125 Oregonians and a record high death rate (32.1 per 100,000 population). The age-adjusted death rate was 30.4. Alzheimer's disease contributed to the deaths of 502 Oregonians (where it was not the underlying cause).

Women have long been at greater risk of dying from this disease, in part because they are less likely to die from causes of death that most commonly claim their victims at younger ages. The age-adjusted death rate for women was 33.7 percent higher than that for men (33.3 vs. 24.9). [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f]. Alzheimer's disease is the eighth leading cause of death among men but fifth among women.

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

This devastating disorder takes years to claim its victim's lives; more than 9 in 10 of the deaths occurred after the decedent's 75th birthday. [Table 6-6]. The median age at death was 86 years. [Table 6-13]. Concomitant with the high median age at death was a minimal number (38) of years of potential life lost. Alzheimer's disease is the fifth leading cause of death among Oregonians age 75-84 and fourth leading cause among those 85 or older.

Oregonians have long been more likely to die from Alzheimer's disease than other U.S. residents. In 2000 (the most recent available data year), the state's death rate was 38.9 percent higher than the nation's and ranked fourth among the states (including the District of Columbia). On average, an Oregonian succumbed to Alzheimer's disease every 7.8 hours.

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

Diabetes Mellitus

With 1,034 resident deaths in 2002, diabetes mellitus was the seventh leading cause of death. The death rate for this disease has increased nearly every year since 1985, but 2002 was one of the few years recording a decline, albeit a marginal one; the crude rate fell from 29.8 per 100,000 population to 29.5. [Table 6-3]. The age-adjusted death rate was 28.5. Diabetes was a contributing factor more often than it was the underlying cause of death, 2,145 vs. 1,034. Some of the increase in deaths attributed to diabetes during 1999-2001 resulted from querying certifying physicians for the underlying cause when renal failure (not otherwise specified) was listed on the death certificate.

Diabetes caused or contributed to the deaths of 3,179 Oregonians.

Although the crude death rate for females was marginally higher than that for males, age-adjusted death rates showed that males were at the greatest risk (33.1 vs. 25.1 for females). [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f]. Diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for males and seventh for females.

Eight Oregonians ages 25-34 were the youngest residents claimed by diabetes, but 89.8 percent of all deaths occurred after age 54. It was the fifth leading cause of death for Oregonians ages 55-74. The median age was 77, unchanged from the prior year, and one of the lowest ages recorded among the natural causes of death. [Table 6-13]. Diabetes resulted in the loss of 2,575 years of potential life.

The Oregon and United States diabetes mellitus age-adjusted death rates are little different. At 4.8 percent lower than the U.S. rate, Oregon ranks 35th among the states. Every 8.5 hours, on average, an Oregonian died from diabetes.

Influenza and Pneumonia

In 2002, influenza/pneumonia claimed 661 Oregonians, making it the eighth leading cause of death. The crude death rate was 18.9 per 100,000 population and the age-adjusted death rate 17.8. Influenza/pneumonia contributed to almost three times as many deaths as it directly caused: 1,712.

Oregon's influenza and pneumonia death rate was the fifth lowest among the states.

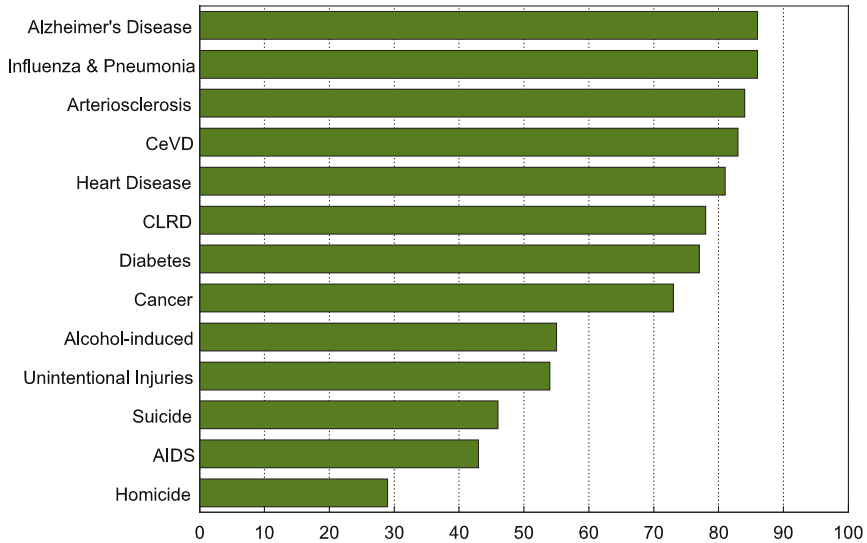
Although more women than men died from these two infectious diseases in 2002 (379 vs. 282), age-adjusted death rates revealed that males were at greater risk (20.6 vs. 16.3). [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f]. Influenza and pneumonia ranked eighth among the leading causes of death for females and 10th for males.

These two related types of pulmonary infections claimed Oregonians in every age group, but 80.2 percent of the deaths occurred after age 74. The median age at death was 86 and the years of potential life lost 1,317. [Figure 6-14].

Oregon's age-adjusted death rate in 2000 (the most recent available data year) was 24.9 percent lower than the nation's and ranked 47th (i.e., fifth lowest, including the District of Columbia). Every 13.3 hours, on average, influenza and pneumonia claimed the life of an Oregonian.

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

Figure 6-14.
Median Age at Death for Selected Causes of Death, Oregon Residents, 2002



CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease
CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

Suicide

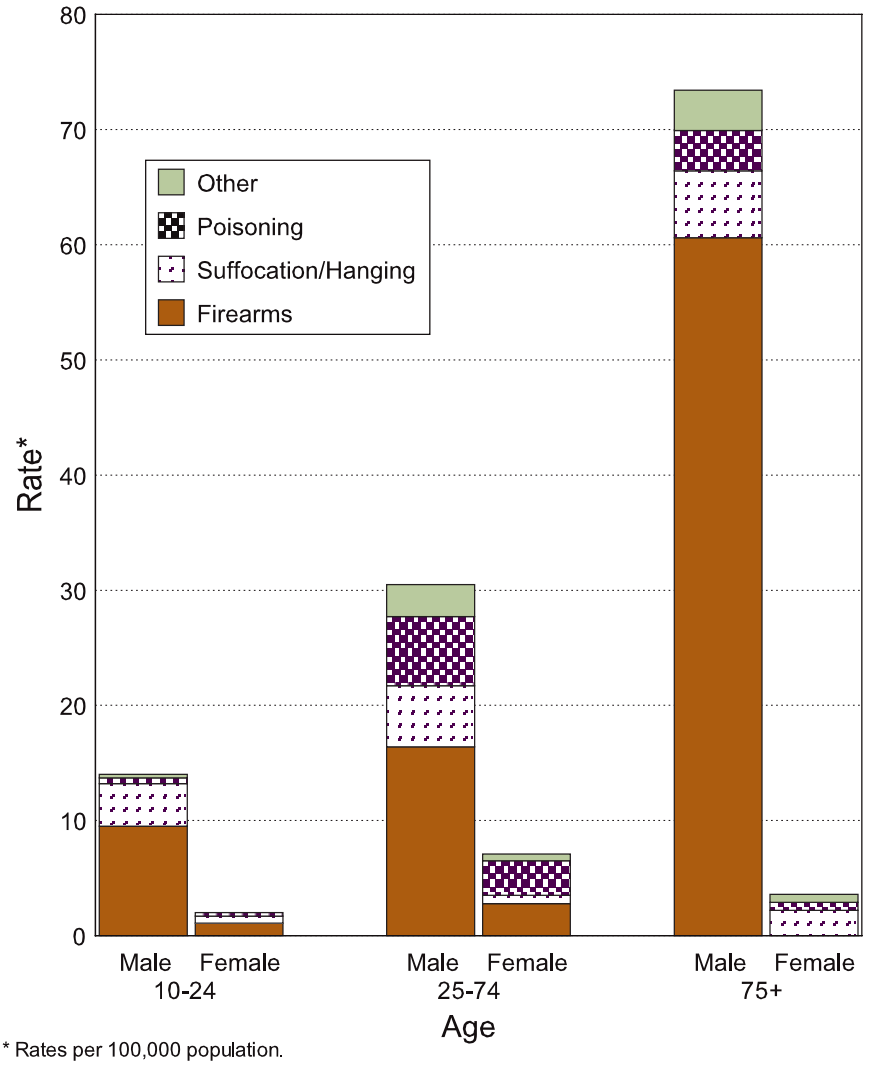
Suicide is the second leading cause of death for Oregonians ages 15-34.

The suicide death rate fell slightly during 2002, to 14.8 per 100,000 population, but has varied little since 1999.[5] In 1998, the rate reached 17.4, a record high, when 569 Oregonians died by suicide. By comparison, 517 residents did so in 2002. Two of the suicides occurred while the decedent was on the job.

Males have long been at a far greater risk of suicide than females; with age-adjusted death rates of 25.3 and 4.7, respectively, males were over five times more likely to die by suicide, but gender-specific rate differences were greatest among the elderly. [Table 6-44m, Table 6-44f, Table 6-7m and Table 6-7f].

Overall, suicide rates peak among the elderly, but this masks a gender-based dichotomy: females were more likely to commit suicide in middle age, where the rate peaked at 11.5 for 45- to 54-year-

Figure 6-15.
Suicide Death Rates by Manner, Sex, and Age Group, Oregon Residents, 2002



* Rates per 100,000 population.

olds, while rates among males increased sharply beginning at age 75, with the highest rate (110.3) recorded among those 85 or older. (The 2002 suicide rate for females 85 or older is somewhat elevated, but is based on few deaths, and hence, not a reliable measure.) Although suicide rates are high among the elderly, most deaths (70.0%) occur before age 55, resulting in the fourth largest number of years of potential life lost (10,150) by cause. Suicide was the second leading cause of death among residents ages 15-34. The median age at death has ranged between 44 and 46 since 1997 and was 46 years in 2002, up from 44 in 2001. The youngest individuals to die by suicide were two 13-year-olds, a boy and a girl, and the oldest a 94-year-old male. All three fatalities resulted from gunshot injuries.

Oregon's suicide rate was 36 percent higher than the nation's and ranked tenth highest among the states.

Oregonians have long had higher suicide rates than the residents of most other states. In 2000 (the most recent available data year), Oregon's age-adjusted suicide rate was 35.6 percent higher than the nation's and ranked 10th highest among the states. On average, an Oregonian committed suicide every 16.9 hours in 2002.

The method of suicide varied by age and gender, but overall most (56.3%) deaths resulted from fatal gunshot injuries. [Table 6-29 and Figure 6-15]. Although most suicides were committed with guns, there was a considerable dichotomy by sex; six-tenths (59.7%) of males shot themselves, but only four-tenths (38.8%) of females did so. (Two-thirds of gunshot fatalities resulted from the use of handguns.). Females were just as likely to poison themselves (38.8%) as they were to shoot themselves, while males were much less likely (15.5%) to die by poisoning. A sharp difference in methodology by gender is the type of poison used: 97.0 percent of all poisoning deaths by females involved medications compared to just 56.7 percent of the poisoning deaths among males. Overall, one in five (19.3%) suicides involved poisoning. Hanging/suffocation was the third most common method of suicide (16.6%) with only a small difference in the proportion of males and females using this method.

Alcohol-induced Deaths

Alcoholism (including related disorders and alcohol poisonings)[6] claimed 442 Oregonians during 2002, making it the 10th leading cause of death. Alcohol was a factor in another 385 deaths, but did not directly cause the death. The crude death rate for this group of allied conditions was 12.6 per 100,000 population. Although the rate for this cause has increased every year since 1999, when it was 9.2, some of the initial increase may have resulted from querying physicians about the role of alcohol in their patients' deaths, when causes suggestive of alcohol use were mentioned on death certificates.

Fatal alcohol abuse was the ninth leading cause of death among males and the 12th among females. The age-adjusted alcohol-induced death rate was over twice as high for males than for females (18.2 vs. 7.1). [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f]. The overall age-adjusted death rate was 12.3. [Table 6-44].

Age-specific alcoholism rates peaked among residents ages 55-74. This disorder was the fifth leading cause of death along 35- to 44-year-olds and the fourth among 45- to 54-year-olds. Oregonians have been dying at younger ages from this cause; in 1992 the median age at death was 60 years, but by 2002 it had fallen to 55 years, the lowest ever recorded. Alcoholism was the seventh leading cause of premature death, accounting for 4,560 years of potential life lost.

During the past decade, the median age at death for alcoholism fell from 60 to 55.

The Oregon alcohol-induced death rate has long been higher than that of the United States. In 2000 (the most recent available data year), Oregon's rate was 29.0 percent higher than the nation's and ranked 12th among the states. However, at least part of the difference between the state and the nation may result from a reporting artifact: while Oregon queries physicians for additional information when causes listed on death certificates are suggestive of alcohol use, many states do not. An Oregonian succumbed to alcoholism every 19.8 hours, on average.

This category is comprised of alcohol-related disorders from multiple organ systems with alcoholic liver disease accounting for the majority (63.3%). If intentional and unintentional injury deaths where alcohol was a factor (e.g., motor vehicle crashes) were included in this category, the count would be considerably higher. (The role, if any, of alcohol in injury deaths is rarely reported on death certificates.)

Parkinson's Disease

Ranking 12th during 2002, Parkinson's disease claimed 306 Oregon residents; the crude death rate was 8.7 per 100,000 population and the age-adjusted death rate was 8.2. While the death rates for many major causes have fallen in recent decades, the death rate for this neurological disorder has continued to trend upward. [Table 6-3].

Men more often die from this disease than do women and in 2002 they were over twice as likely to do so. Their age-adjusted death rate was 12.4 compared to 5.7 for women. [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f].

Parkinson's disease claims almost exclusively persons 55 or older although one young adult did die from the disorder during 2002. [Table 6-6]. The median age at death was 83 in 2002, but has shown no clear trend during the previous decade, ranging between 81 and 83. As with many other causes, the high median age at death was associated with few years of potential life lost; in 2002, Parkinson's claimed just 56 years.

Oregon had the fifth highest Parkinson's disease death rate in the nation.

Among the most common causes of death of Oregon residents, the state's death rates ranked among the top 10 nationally for five causes; three of those causes are neurological diseases (Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis). [Table 6-50]. Oregon's Parkinson's disease death rate has long been higher than the nation's, and at 35.1 percent higher during 2000, the rate was fifth highest among the states. Every 1.2 days, on average, an Oregonian died from Parkinson's disease.

Arteriosclerosis

The long-term trend of a diminishing number of deaths due to arteriosclerosis paused in 2002. The number of deaths increased from 195 to 210 and the crude death rate from 5.6 per 100,000 population to 6.0. Still, this is the second lowest rate ever recorded. [Table 6-3]. Arteriosclerosis was the 14th leading cause of death in 2002. However, the number of deaths attributed to arteriosclerosis does not include all deaths related to this cause, since many have been classified under more specific manifestations of cardiac and cerebral disease.

Each year more women than men die from arteriosclerosis; however, age-adjusted death rates show that males were at a greater risk of dying from this disease (7.0 vs. 4.9) in 2002. [Table 6-44]. Arteriosclerosis was the 13th leading cause of death among females and 15th among males.

Three-fourths (75.7%) of the deaths occurred among those 75 or older. The median age at death for this cause is typically among the highest, and in 2002 was 84 years (compared to 86 years recorded for Alzheimer's disease and pneumonia/influenza). Because most deaths attributed to arteriosclerosis do not occur until age 65 or older, the number of years of potential life lost is typically very small; in 2002 just 160 years were lost.

Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 23.1 percent higher than the nation's during 2002 (the most recent available data year) and ranked 13th highest among the states. A resident died from arteriosclerosis every 1.7 days, on average.

Homicide

Oregon's homicide[7] rate has trended downward over the past decade but changed little between 2001 and 2002, falling from 3.1 per 100,000 population to 3.0, the second lowest rate since 1965. The highest rate (6.8) occurred in 1986. With 106 victims, homicide was the 22nd leading cause of death during 2002. Four of these deaths occurred while the decedent was on the job.

In 2002, the homicide rate was less than one-half of what it was in 1986.

Every year, more males than females are murdered — and 2002 was no exception. The male age-adjusted death rate (3.9) was 62.5 percent higher than the 2.4 recorded for females. [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f]. The age-adjusted rate for both genders was 3.1.

Even the youngest Oregonians were at risk; 21 children who had not yet reached their 15th birthday were murdered during 2002. In fact, the age group at greatest risk of becoming a homicide victim were infants — this is no one-year aberration. Although typically based on relatively few events, rates are consistently highest for Oregon babies compared to any other age group when viewed over multiple years. During 2002, the highest homicide rates were among the following groups: infants, 6.6; 15- to 24-year-olds, 4.5; and 25- to 34-year-olds, 4.4. [Table 6-7t]. No Oregonian 85 or older was intentionally killed during 2002. Compared to other causes, homicide was one of the most frequent causes of death among children

Oregon infants are more likely to be homicide victims than are Oregonians in any other age group.

and young adults; it was the third leading cause of death among 1- to 14-year-olds and the fourth leading cause among 15- to 34-year-olds. [Table 6-4]. The median age for homicide victims was 29, the lowest among the leading causes (except SIDS and perinatal conditions) and down from 37 the year before. With 3,700 years of potential life lost, homicide was the eighth leading cause of premature death.

Historically, Oregon's homicide rate has been among the lowest in the nation. During 2000 (the most recent available data year), Oregon's rate was 54.2 percent lower than the nation's and ranked 41st among the states and the District of Columbia. [Table 6-50]. During 2002, a resident was murdered every 3.4 days, on average.

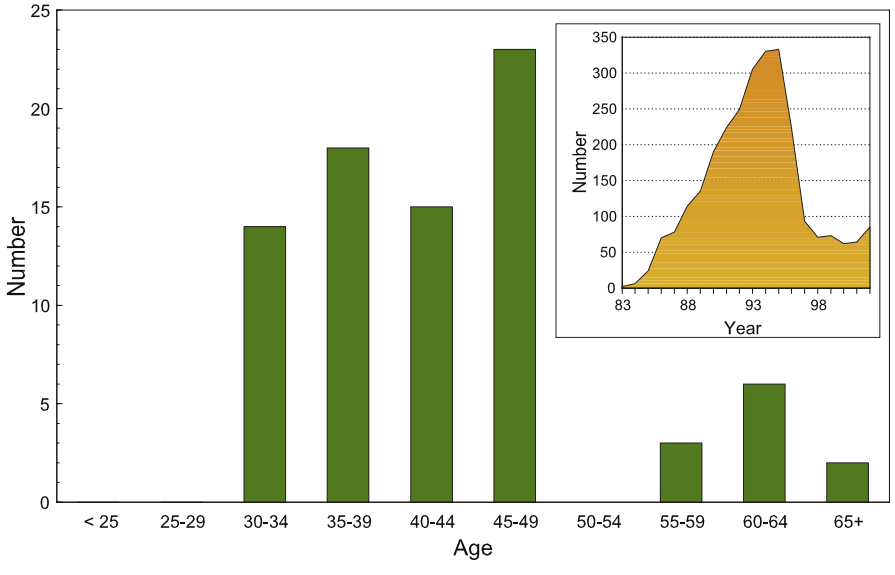
Firearms are unrivaled as an implement of homicide, accounting for six in 10 deaths. Sharp objects accounted for one in eight deaths and strangulation one in 15 deaths. The infamous blunt object of whodunits was used in one homicide only. [Table 6-29].

AIDS/HIV

After peaking at 333 deaths in 1995, the number of AIDS/HIV deaths trended downward to a low of 62 in 2000. The number of deaths due to AIDS/HIV increased marginally in 2001 and more strongly in 2002 when 87 Oregonians died. The crude death rate was 2.5 per 100,000 population in 2002, up from 1.8 recorded for both 2000 and 2001.

Among the leading causes of death, there is no stronger dichotomy by gender in the risk of death than there is with AIDS/HIV. The age-adjusted death rate for males was 4.5, 7.5 times higher than the rate for females (0.6). [Table 6-44m and Table 6-44f]. The age-adjusted rate for both genders was 2.5.

Figure 6-16.
Number of AIDS Deaths by Age During 2002 and Distribution of Total AIDS Deaths by Year, 1983-2002, Oregon Residents



Age-specific death rates rose sharply in early adulthood peaking at 6.1 per 100,000 among 35- to 44-year-olds, declining to 5.6 among 45- to 54-year-olds and then falling rapidly, but these rates are driven largely by deaths among males. The years of potential life lost increased to 1,833 during 2002, the highest recorded since 1997. The median age at death rose by one year to 43 years, the highest ever recorded. A decade earlier, half of all deaths occurred by age 38.

Between 2001 and 2002, the AIDS/HIV death rate increased 39 percent.

Oregon's AIDS/HIV rate has long been lower than the nation's; in 2000 (the most recent available data year), the state's rate was 65.4 percent less than the national rate and ranked 33rd among the states. On average during 2002, a resident died every 4.2 days from this devastating disease.

This category is more inclusive than it was prior to 1999; please see Appendix B.

ENDNOTES

1. World Health Organization. The World Health Report 2003. Geneva, Switzerland. 2003. (http://www.who.int/whr/2002/en/whr2002_annex1.pdf).
2. Periodically, the International Classification of Disease manual is revised. The 10th revision was implemented in 1999 resulting in: considerably greater detail for some causes (and less detail for others): shifts of inclusion in terms and titles from one category, section, or chapter to another; regrouping of diseases; new titles and sections; and modifications of the coding rules. As a result, serious breaks occurred in the comparability for a number of causes of death. Readers wishing to compare death rates (and/or number of deaths) for 1999 and subsequent years to prior years should use the comparability ratios described in Appendix B.
3. Statewide records of cause of death were first collected in 1908.
4. Unintentional injuries is preferred to the term accidents (ICD-10 V00-X59, Y85-Y86) among health professionals.
5. Note that residents choosing the "Death with Dignity" option are not counted here; they are included in the appropriate disease categories.
6. This cause includes both natural and acute poisoning deaths—unlike data prior to 1999 which excluded the latter. Beginning with 1999 data, the following causes are included: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of the nervous system, polyneuropathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, maternal care for damage to fetus from alcohol, fetus or newborn affected by maternal alcohol use, alcohol in the blood, acute unintentional alcohol poisoning, acute suicidal alcohol poisoning, and acute alcohol poisoning of undetermined manner. The ICD-10 codes are F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15, respectively.
7. Unlike ICD-9, deaths resulting from legal intervention are no longer included in this category; see Table 6-30 for the number of deaths attributable to the actions of law enforcement officers.

TABLE 6-1. Age-specific Death Rates by Sex, Oregon Residents, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 1995-2002

Year and Sex	Total	Age Groups					
		0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
1940 Deaths	1,131.4	953.9	116.6	199.1	317.7	1,322.7	7,154.3
Male	1,336.2	1,122.6	140.5	267.4	374.5	1,650.8	7,831.0
Female	912.7	788.1	91.9	130.4	258.2	944.7	6,395.2
1950 Deaths	912.9	588.1	61.7	148.2	242.0	1,105.7	5,836.7
Male	1,097.2	459.9	74.1	226.0	317.4	1,411.4	6,619.2
Female	722.6	515.6	48.7	73.0	166.0	711.9	5,025.0
1960 Deaths	949.1	566.3	42.5	107.0	210.5	1,053.1	5,796.9
Male	1,141.2	640.3	53.3	158.4	273.3	1,420.3	6,854.2
Female	758.9	489.7	31.2	58.3	149.9	679.0	4,838.8
1970 Deaths	933.8	411.4	42.9	134.4	184.4	1,015.1	5,617.3
Male	1,107.6	437.8	56.5	198.9	241.7	1,375.4	6,893.0
Female	767.2	383.9	28.7	74.4	128.7	670.2	4,607.6
1980 Deaths	826.4	310.7	31.9	115.8	140.8	870.8	4,977.2
Male	931.8	333.9	36.9	167.8	193.4	1,157.4	6,013.3
Female	724.1	286.1	26.7	63.6	87.5	602.9	4,209.3
1990 Deaths	880.7	212.6	21.4	94.5	142.2	730.3	4,784.6
Male	935.6	234.0	21.6	138.1	203.6	934.1	5,617.0
Female	827.8	190.1	21.3	49.1	80.9	553.8	4,202.8
1995 Deaths	900.1	143.4	21.6	92.2	175.3	638.4	5,018.8
Male	925.0	147.1	23.1	127.6	249.9	777.3	5,549.9
Female	875.8	139.4	20.2	55.0	100.6	503.0	4,629.1
1996 Deaths	908.5	134.0	24.2	87.9	169.7	615.4	5,143.2
Male	937.8	148.5	23.8	131.2	240.6	752.9	5,746.5
Female	880.1	118.8	24.6	42.4	98.8	481.2	4,703.9
1997 Deaths	893.7	137.2	20.1	79.3	150.8	604.2	5.111.7
Male	899.8	158.4	22.4	112.6	202.9	719.2	5,585.9
Female	887.7	113.5	17.7	44.3	98.7	491.9	4,764.2
1998 Deaths	898.1	135.9	20.2	84.9	156.5	596.1	5,172.4
Male	905.0	150.1	23.3	121.4	211.3	724.4	5,585.0
Female	891.4	121.1	17.0	46.1	101.1	470.6	4,864.5
1999 Deaths	889.4	141.2	20.3	63.7	139.6	590.0	5,178.1
Male	885.3	152.3	24.4	90.9	188.7	723.6	5,471.2
Female	893.3	129.4	16.0	35.0	90.3	459.7	4,957.4
2000 Deaths	859.6	141.1	15.9	70.0	128.7	556.0	5,225.5
Male	850.6	172.7	16.7	101.4	160.8	682.3	5,589.8
Female	868.4	107.9	15.0	37.0	95.5	432.2	4,957.1
2001 Deaths	867.8	125.4	16.1	63.1	132.3	587.6	5,248.5
Male	853.5	132.1	18.1	94.3	170.3	700.1	5,595.7
Female	881.9	118.5	14.0	30.3	93.1	477.4	4,992.7
2002 Deaths	886.9	139.2	16.8	67.4	134.0	614.3	5,337.6
Male	879.8	133.0	16.0	99.8	169.7	752.8	5,724.3
Female	893.8	145.7	17.6	33.3	97.2	478.4	5,052.8

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

TABLE 6-2. Leading Causes of Death by Rank Order for Resident Males and Females by Number, Rate, and Percent, Oregon, 2002

Cause of Death in Rank Order	Number	Rate[1]	Percent
Males	15,286	879.8	100.0
1. Diseases of the Heart	3,772	217.1	24.7
2. Malignant Neoplasms	3,676	211.6	24.0
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	1,026	59.1	6.7
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	941	54.2	6.2
5. Unintended Injuries	843	48.5	5.5
6. Diabetes Mellitus	499	28.7	3.3
7. Suicide	432	24.9	2.8
8. Alzheimer's Disease	330	19.0	2.2
9. Alcohol-induced	312	18.0	2.0
10. Influenza & Pneumonia	282	16.2	1.8
11. Parkinson's Disease	172	9.9	1.1
12. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	135	7.8	0.9
13. Hypertension & Renal Hypertension	131	7.5	0.9
14. Aortic Aneurysm	130	7.5	0.9
15. Arteriosclerosis	97	5.6	0.6
16. Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	95	5.5	0.6
17. Neoplasms Not Known to be Malignant	94	5.4	0.6
18. Viral Hepatitis	85	4.9	0.6
19. Congenital Malformations	81	4.7	0.5
20. AIDS	78	4.5	0.5
Females	15,796	893.8	100.0
1. Malignant Neoplasms	3,556	201.2	22.5
2. Diseases of the Heart	3,473	196.5	22.0
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	1,613	91.3	10.2
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	901	51.0	5.7
5. Alzheimer's Disease	795	45.0	5.0
6. Unintended Injuries	539	30.5	3.4
7. Diabetes Mellitus	535	30.3	3.4
8. Influenza & Pneumonia	379	21.4	2.4
9. Hypertension & Renal Hypertension	222	12.6	1.4
10. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	134	7.6	0.8
11. Parkinson's Disease	134	7.6	0.8
12. Alcohol-induced	130	7.4	0.8
13. Arteriosclerosis	113	6.4	0.7
14. Neoplasms Not Known to be Malignant	93	5.3	0.6
15. Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	91	5.1	0.6
16. Septicemia	86	4.9	0.5
17. Suicide	85	4.8	0.5
18. Congenital Malformations	70	4.0	0.4
19. Aortic Aneurysm	66	3.7	0.4
20. Perinatal Conditions	63	3.6	0.4

[1] All Rates per 100,000 population.

TABLE 6-3. Selected Leading Causes of Death with Rates, Oregon Residents, 1983-2002

Year	Total	Major Cardiovascular Disease			Malignant Neoplasms	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Pneumonia and Influenza	Diabetes Mellitus
		Diseases of the Heart[1]	Cerebrovascular Diseases	Arteriosclerosis				
				Number of Deaths				
1983	22,361	7,910	2,021	470	4,943	971	634	329
1984	23,101	8,010	1,919	431	5,387	957	725	343
1985	23,824	8,192	2,000	432	5,410	1,097	838	317
1986	23,328	7,788	1,926	417	5,272	1,090	742	328
1987	24,181	7,936	1,958	440	5,594	1,233	743	395
1988	24,557	7,662	2,010	378	5,801	1,203	900	439
1989	24,679	7,482	2,006	355	5,819	1,272	924	450
1990	25,073	7,482	1,912	332	6,056	1,304	966	483
1991	24,935	7,139	2,004	307	6,268	1,353	791	540
1992	25,714	7,255	2,138	314	6,362	1,273	841	575
1993	27,596	7,652	2,202	341	6,622	1,595	1,014	642
1994	27,361	7,417	2,394	300	6,599	1,469	885	662
1995	28,190	7,529	2,483	298	6,824	1,460	899	705
1996	28,900	7,676	2,632	256	6,784	1,676	946	739
1997	28,750	7,500	2,582	237	6,790	1,648	909	816
1998	29,346	7,276	2,636	228	7,007	1,638	1,010	870
1999*	29,356	7,252	2,817	198	6,904	1,762	684	855
2000*	29,541	7,104	2,567	230	6,989	1,696	637	847
2001*	30,128	7,086	2,604	195	7,091	1,743	576	1,033
2002*	31,082	7,245	2,639	210	7,232	1,842	661	1,034
				Rates[2]				
1983	848.6	300.2	76.7	17.8	187.6	36.9	24.1	12.5
1984	868.5	301.1	72.1	16.2	202.5	36.0	27.3	12.9
1985	890.4	306.2	74.7	16.1	202.2	41.0	31.3	11.8
1986	877.2	292.8	72.4	15.7	198.2	41.0	27.9	12.3
1987	898.9	295.0	72.8	16.4	208.0	45.8	27.6	14.7
1988	895.9	279.5	73.3	13.8	211.6	43.9	32.8	16.0
1989	884.2	268.1	71.9	12.7	208.5	45.6	33.1	16.1
1990	880.7	262.8	67.2	11.7	212.7	45.8	33.9	17.0
1991	851.0	243.7	68.4	10.5	213.9	46.2	27.0	18.4
1992	863.2	243.8	71.8	10.5	213.6	42.7	28.2	19.3
1993	908.4	251.9	72.5	11.2	218.0	52.5	33.4	21.1
1994	887.8	240.7	77.7	9.7	214.1	47.7	28.7	21.5
1995	900.1	240.4	79.3	9.5	217.9	46.6	28.7	22.5
1996	908.5	241.3	82.7	8.0	213.3	52.7	29.7	23.2
1997	893.7	233.1	80.3	7.4	211.1	51.2	28.3	25.4
1998	898.1	222.7	80.7	7.0	214.4	50.1	30.9	26.6
1999*	889.4	219.7	85.3	6.0	209.1	53.4	20.7	25.9
2000*	859.6	206.7	74.7	6.7	203.4	49.3	18.5	24.6
2001*	867.8	204.1	75.0	5.6	204.3	50.2	16.6	29.8
2002*	886.9	206.7	75.3	6.0	206.4	52.6	18.9	29.5

1 Excludes alcoholic cardiomyopathy prior to 1999. 2 All rates per 100,000 population.

* Beginning in 1999, causes of death were classified using the rubrics and methodology of the tenth revision of the International Classification of Disease (which supplanted the ninth revision). Therefore, data for deaths classfied prior to this date should not be compared to 1999 and more recent data without applying ICD-9/ICD-10 comparability ratios. See Appendix B.

TABLE 6-3. Selected Leading Causes of Death with Rates, Oregon Residents, 1983-2002 (Continued)

Year	Alcohol-induced Deaths[3]	Alzheimer's Disease	Parkinson's Disease	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	External Causes			
					Unintentional Injuries	Suicide	Homicide[4]	Firearms (Any Manner)
	Number of Deaths							
1983	337	114	75	2	1,156	417	110	352
1984	343	154	99	6	1,185	423	127	360
1985	308	200	104	24	1,207	417	118	325
1986	325	245	102	70	1,184	450	181	383
1987	311	309	111	78	1,185	400	157	348
1988	330	344	131	114	1,190	461	143	375
1989	334	355	130	135	1,151	459	142	391
1990	334	386	147	190	1,115	456	106	382
1991	306	462	144	224	1,013	460	126	363
1992	320	488	139	249	1,032	492	154	420
1993	363	550	169	305	1,185	472	142	392
1994	352	599	193	330	1,187	525	180	447
1995	358	688	232	333	1,293	526	154	439
1996	419	740	236	223	1,295	533	143	430
1997	382	718	214	93	1,281	538	125	428
1998	380	806	275	71	1,337	569	134	441
1999*	304	868	256	73	1,144	499	109	391
2000*	383	905	278	62	1,211	502	93	378
2001*	431	1,038	293	64	1,257	524	107	360
2002*	442	1,125	306	87	1,382	517	106	376
	Rates[2]							
1983	12.8	4.3	2.8	0.1	43.9	15.8	4.2	13.4
1984	12.9	5.8	3.7	0.2	44.5	15.9	4.8	13.5
1985	11.5	7.5	3.9	0.9	45.1	15.6	4.4	12.1
1986	12.2	9.2	3.8	2.6	44.5	16.9	6.8	14.4
1987	11.6	11.5	4.1	2.9	44.1	14.9	5.8	12.9
1988	12.0	12.6	4.8	4.2	43.4	16.8	5.2	13.7
1989	12.0	12.7	4.7	4.8	41.2	16.4	5.1	14.0
1990	11.7	13.6	5.2	6.7	39.2	16.0	3.7	13.4
1991	10.4	15.8	4.9	7.6	34.6	15.7	4.3	12.4
1992	10.7	16.4	4.7	8.4	34.6	16.5	5.2	14.1
1993	11.9	18.1	5.6	10.0	39.0	15.5	4.7	12.9
1994	11.4	19.4	6.3	10.7	38.5	17.0	5.8	14.5
1995	11.4	22.0	7.4	10.6	41.3	16.8	4.9	14.0
1996	13.2	23.3	7.4	7.0	40.7	16.8	4.5	13.5
1997	11.9	22.3	6.6	2.9	39.8	16.7	3.9	13.3
1998	12.1	24.7	8.4	2.2	40.9	17.4	4.1	13.5
1999*	9.2	26.3	7.8	2.2	34.7	15.1	3.3	11.8
2000*	11.1	26.3	8.1	1.8	35.2	14.6	2.7	11.0
2001*	12.4	29.9	8.4	1.8	36.2	15.1	3.1	10.4
2002*	12.6	32.1	8.7	2.5	39.4	14.8	3.0	10.7

3 Includes the alcohol-linked disorders represented by ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65 and Y15. 4 Included legal intervention prior to 1999. Data shown now exclude legal intervention.

* Beginning in 1999, causes of death were classified using the rubrics and methodology of the tenth revision of the International Classification of Disease (which supplanted the ninth revision). Therefore, data for deaths classfied prior to this date should not be compared to 1999 and more recent data without applying ICD-9/ICD-10 comparability ratios. See Appendix B.

TABLE 6-4. Leading Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2002

Cause of Death in Rank Order	Both Sexes			Male		Female	
	No.	Rate	Pct.	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
All Ages							
Total	31,082	886.9	100.0	15,286	879.8	15,796	893.8
1. Heart Disease	7,245	206.7	23.3	3,772	217.1	3,473	196.5
2. Malignant Neoplasms	7,232	206.4	23.3	3,676	211.6	3,556	201.2
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	2,639	75.3	8.5	1,026	59.1	1,613	91.3
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	1,842	52.6	5.9	941	54.2	901	51.0
5. Unintended Injuries	1,382	39.4	4.4	843	48.5	539	30.5
Under 1 Year							
Total	260	575.3	100.0	127	549.8	133	602.0
1. Perinatal Conditions	118	261.1	45.4	57	246.8	61	276.1
2. Congenital Malformations	62	137.2	23.8	37	160.2	25	113.2
3. SIDS	31	68.6	11.9	13	56.3	18	81.5
4. Heart Disease	10	22.1	3.8	2	8.7	8	36.2
4. Unintended Injuries	10	22.1	3.8	5	21.6	5	22.6
1-4 Years							
Total	57	31.2	100.0	28	30.0	29	32.6
1. Unintended Injuries	19	10.4	33.3	12	12.8	7	7.9
2. Congenital Malformations	11	6.0	19.3	3	3.2	8	9.0
3. Homicide	7	3.8	12.3	4	4.3	3	3.4
4. Malignant Neoplasms	3	1.6	5.3	2	2.1	1	1.1
5. Perinatal Conditions	1	0.5	1.8	–	–	1	1.1
5-14 Years							
Total	82	16.8	100.0	40	16.0	42	17.6
1. Unintended Injuries	29	5.9	35.4	15	6.0	14	5.9
2. Malignant Neoplasms	15	3.1	18.3	9	3.6	6	2.5
3. Homicide	11	2.3	13.4	3	1.2	8	3.4
4. Congenital Malformations	6	1.2	7.3	2	0.8	4	1.7
5. Suicide	3	0.6	3.7	2	0.8	1	0.4
15-24 Years							
Total	328	67.4	100.0	249	99.8	79	33.3
1. Unintended Injuries	143	29.4	43.6	112	44.9	31	13.1
2. Suicide	57	11.7	17.4	51	20.4	6	2.5
3. Malignant Neoplasms	30	6.2	9.1	20	8.0	10	4.2
4. Homicide	22	4.5	6.7	19	7.6	3	1.3
5. Injuries of Undetermined Intent	11	2.3	3.4	10	4.0	1	0.4
25-34 Years							
Total	444	92.0	100.0	314	126.0	130	55.8
1. Unintended Injuries	135	28.0	30.4	103	41.3	32	13.7
2. Suicide	73	15.1	16.4	65	26.1	8	3.4
3. Malignant Neoplasms	46	9.5	10.4	16	6.4	30	12.9
4. Homicide	21	4.4	4.7	14	5.6	7	3.0
4. Heart Disease	21	4.4	4.7	18	7.2	3	1.3

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-4. Leading Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2002 — Cont'd

Cause of Death in Rank Order	Both Sexes			Male		Female	
	No.	Rate	Pct.	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
35-44 Years							
All Causes	926	171.5	100.0	567	210.1	359	132.9
1. Malignant Neoplasms	176	32.6	19.0	72	26.7	104	38.5
2. Unintended Injuries	155	28.7	16.7	113	41.9	42	15.5
3. Suicide	106	19.6	11.4	86	31.9	20	7.4
4. Heart Disease	89	16.5	9.6	65	24.1	24	8.9
5. Alcohol-induced	55	10.2	5.9	29	10.7	26	9.6
45-54 Years							
All Causes	2,062	396.6	100.0	1,302	503.7	760	290.7
1. Malignant Neoplasms	596	114.6	28.9	317	122.6	279	106.7
2. Heart Disease	351	67.5	17.0	258	99.8	93	35.6
3. Unintended Injuries	204	39.2	9.9	140	54.2	64	24.5
4. Alcohol-induced	144	27.7	7.0	103	39.8	41	15.7
5. Suicide	123	23.7	6.0	93	36.0	30	11.5
55-64 Years							
All Causes	3,048	977.1	100.0	1,798	1,173.1	1,250	787.7
1. Malignant Neoplasms	1,170	375.1	38.4	606	395.4	564	355.4
2. Heart Disease	600	192.3	19.7	434	283.2	166	104.6
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	158	50.6	5.2	79	51.5	79	49.8
4. Cerebrovascular Disease	142	45.5	4.7	75	48.9	67	42.2
5. Diabetes Mellitus	125	40.1	4.1	70	45.7	55	34.7
65-74 Years							
All Causes	5,086	2,270.3	100.0	2,852	2,746.0	2,234	1,859.2
1. Malignant Neoplasms	1,819	812.0	35.8	968	932.0	851	708.2
2. Heart Disease	1,106	493.7	21.7	693	667.2	413	343.7
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	445	198.6	8.7	236	227.2	209	173.9
4. Cerebrovascular Disease	283	126.3	5.6	148	142.5	135	112.3
5. Diabetes Mellitus	214	95.5	4.2	123	118.4	91	75.7
75-84 Years							
All Causes	9,352	5,678.2	100.0	4,557	6,726.8	4,795	4,945.6
1. Heart Disease	2,262	1,373.4	24.2	1,225	1,808.3	1,037	1,069.6
2. Malignant Neoplasms	2,259	1,371.6	24.2	1,144	1,688.7	1,115	1,150.0
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	964	585.3	10.3	415	612.6	549	566.2
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	757	459.6	8.1	399	589.0	358	369.2
5. Alzheimer's Disease	373	226.5	4.0	124	183.0	249	256.8
85+ Years							
All Causes	9,437	16,111.2	100.0	3,452	19,039.2	5,985	14,799.0
1. Heart Disease	2,796	4,773.4	29.6	1,072	5,912.5	1,724	4,262.9
2. Cerebrovascular Disease	1,161	1,982.1	12.3	350	1,930.4	811	2,005.3
3. Malignant Neoplasms	1,118	1,908.7	11.8	522	2,879.0	596	1,473.7
4. Alzheimer's Disease	667	1,138.7	7.1	170	937.6	497	1,228.9
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	436	744.4	4.6	207	1,141.7	229	566.2

Table 6-5. Deaths by Marital Status, Sex, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2002

Marital Status and Sex	Total	Age at Death							
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Total	31,082	399	151	177	179	265	346	580	912
Male	15,286	195	117	132	127	187	219	348	580
Female	15,796	204	34	45	52	78	127	232	332
Single	2,577	399	148	151	120	120	120	156	183
Male	1,610	195	115	117	94	99	85	104	130
Female	967	204	33	34	26	21	35	52	53
Married	12,388	–	3	15	42	95	141	230	398
Male	8,284	–	2	9	27	58	86	136	235
Female	4,104	–	1	6	15	37	55	94	163
Widowed	11,445	–	–	–	2	1	4	8	17
Male	2,922	–	–	–	1	1	3	5	8
Female	8,523	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	9
Divorced	4,582	–	–	8	13	47	78	181	304
Male	2,405	–	–	4	4	28	42	99	199
Female	2,177	–	–	4	9	19	36	82	105
Not Stated	90	–	–	3	2	2	3	5	10
Male	65	–	–	2	1	1	3	4	8
Female	25	–	–	1	1	1	–	1	2

Marital Status and Sex	Age at Death								
	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90+
Total	1,150	1,418	1,630	2,058	3,028	4,142	5,210	4,831	4,606
Male	722	826	972	1,148	1,704	2,078	2,479	2,052	1,400
Female	428	592	658	910	1,324	2,064	2,731	2,779	3,206
Single	162	118	93	84	135	146	143	136	163
Male	115	78	62	56	98	82	77	57	46
Female	47	40	31	28	37	64	66	79	117
Married	527	711	942	1,131	1,651	2,026	2,194	1,565	717
Male	315	434	590	705	1,098	1,329	1,553	1,147	560
Female	212	277	352	426	553	697	641	418	157
Widowed	43	83	153	328	704	1,458	2,402	2,762	3,480
Male	18	27	42	94	214	419	660	708	722
Female	25	56	111	234	490	1,039	1,742	2,054	2,758
Divorced	411	498	435	505	530	505	459	365	243
Male	268	282	272	283	287	244	184	140	69
Female	143	216	163	222	243	261	275	225	174
Not Stated	7	8	7	10	8	7	12	3	3
Male	6	5	6	10	7	4	5	–	3
Female	1	3	1	–	1	3	7	3	–

– Quantity is zero.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2002

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	31,082	260	57	82	328	444	926	2,062	3,048	5,086	9,352	9,437
Male	15,286	127	28	40	249	314	567	1,302	1,798	2,852	4,557	3,452
Female	15,796	133	29	42	79	130	359	760	1,250	2,234	4,795	5,985
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	523	1	4	–	4	23	60	113	78	65	101	74
Male	311	–	4	–	2	18	43	93	43	41	38	29
Female	212	1	–	–	2	5	17	20	35	24	63	45
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	4	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	2
Male	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	160	–	1	–	2	5	5	9	27	31	40	40
Male	74	–	1	–	–	3	1	6	11	18	18	16
Female	86	–	–	–	2	2	4	3	16	13	22	24
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	–
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–
Female	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	128	–	–	–	1	1	16	55	28	11	12	4
Male	85	–	–	–	1	1	12	41	16	9	3	2
Female	43	–	–	–	–	–	4	14	12	2	9	2
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[2]	87	–	–	–	–	14	33	29	9	1	1	–
Male	78	–	–	–	–	13	28	28	7	1	1	–
Female	9	–	–	–	–	1	5	1	2	–	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,232	–	3	15	30	46	176	596	1,170	1,819	2,259	1,118
Male	3,676	–	2	9	20	16	72	317	606	968	1,144	522
Female	3,556	–	1	6	10	30	104	279	564	851	1,115	596
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	98	–	–	–	1	–	6	9	22	26	21	13
Male	60	–	–	–	1	–	5	7	14	17	10	6
Female	38	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	8	9	11	7
Digestive Organs (C15-C26)	1,598	–	–	–	3	6	28	149	272	347	516	277
Male	896	–	–	–	2	3	16	96	180	206	280	113
Female	702	–	–	–	1	3	12	53	92	141	236	164
Esophagus (C15)	186	–	–	–	–	–	2	21	46	34	61	22
Male	137	–	–	–	–	–	1	16	39	30	41	10
Female	49	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	7	4	20	12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2002 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Stomach (C16)	128	–	–	–	1	1	5	9	20	22	51	19
Male	79	–	–	–	–	–	3	8	13	14	33	8
Female	49	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	7	8	18	11
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	663	–	–	–	2	3	14	52	87	143	214	148
Male	356	–	–	–	2	1	7	28	57	86	112	63
Female	307	–	–	–	–	2	7	24	30	57	102	85
Colon (C18)	544	–	–	–	1	1	9	36	62	123	179	133
Male	280	–	–	–	1	1	4	18	39	72	90	55
Female	264	–	–	–	–	–	5	18	23	51	89	78
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	147	–	–	–	–	1	–	24	38	32	36	16
Male	91	–	–	–	–	1	–	18	30	18	16	8
Female	56	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	8	14	20	8
Pancreas (C25)	402	–	–	–	–	1	7	35	69	107	123	60
Male	203	–	–	–	–	1	5	25	35	53	66	18
Female	199	–	–	–	–	–	2	10	34	54	57	42
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	2,116	–	–	–	–	1	27	142	366	687	698	195
Male	1,102	–	–	–	–	1	19	77	195	362	359	89
Female	1,014	–	–	–	–	–	8	65	171	325	339	106
Larynx (C32)	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	11	14	14	2
Male	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	8	9	12	1
Female	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	2	1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	2,057	–	–	–	–	1	26	135	354	668	680	193
Male	1,061	–	–	–	–	1	18	72	186	351	345	88
Female	996	–	–	–	–	–	8	63	168	317	335	105
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2,057	–	–	–	–	1	26	135	354	668	680	193
Male	1,061	–	–	–	–	1	18	72	186	351	345	88
Female	996	–	–	–	–	–	8	63	168	317	335	105
Skin (C43-C44)	155	–	–	–	–	2	9	16	37	27	44	20
Male	98	–	–	–	–	1	4	13	21	16	31	12
Female	57	–	–	–	–	1	5	3	16	11	13	8
Melanoma of skin (C43)	123	–	–	–	–	2	9	13	29	21	32	17
Male	77	–	–	–	–	1	4	11	14	14	23	10
Female	46	–	–	–	–	1	5	2	15	7	9	7
Mesothelioma (C45)	28	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	4	6	10	5
Male	22	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	5	9	4
Female	6	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Breast (C50)	503	–	–	–	1	6	34	61	110	99	114	78
Male	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Female	501	–	–	–	1	6	34	61	110	97	114	78
Female genital organs (C51-C58)	358	–	–	–	–	6	17	33	53	82	115	52
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	358	–	–	–	–	6	17	33	53	82	115	52
Cervix uteri (C53)	45	–	–	–	–	4	8	9	9	7	8	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	45	–	–	–	–	4	8	9	9	7	8	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[3]	79	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	10	22	25	14
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	79	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	10	22	25	14
Ovary (C56)	212	–	–	–	–	2	7	15	34	47	76	31
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	212	–	–	–	–	2	7	15	34	47	76	31
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	448	–	–	–	1	1	3	6	27	94	170	146
Male	448	–	–	–	1	1	3	6	27	94	170	146
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	435	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	24	94	169	146
Male	435	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	24	94	169	146
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	165	–	–	1	–	–	1	21	39	38	46	19
Male	101	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	25	26	22	8
Female	64	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	14	12	24	11
Bladder (C67)	200	–	–	–	–	–	2	12	17	52	64	53
Male	133	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	11	41	39	33
Female	67	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	6	11	25	20
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[4]	218	–	1	5	4	9	19	49	48	38	32	13
Male	122	–	–	3	2	3	12	32	33	19	13	5
Female	96	–	1	2	2	6	7	17	15	19	19	8
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	33	–	–	2	1	–	2	2	7	10	8	1
Male	18	–	–	2	1	–	2	–	5	3	5	–
Female	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	7	3	1
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	775	–	1	6	7	11	19	56	86	195	258	136
Male	419	–	1	4	5	6	7	35	52	112	132	65
Female	356	–	–	2	2	5	12	21	34	83	126	71

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	18	–	–	–	1	2	4	2	1	4	4	–
Male	10	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	1	3	2	–
Female	8	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	1	2	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	302	–	–	1	1	2	3	27	33	67	109	59
Male	154	–	–	1	1	2	1	19	19	38	50	23
Female	148	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	14	29	59	36
Leukemia (C91-C95)	274	–	1	5	5	7	10	12	29	73	81	51
Male	163	–	1	3	4	2	4	5	20	44	52	28
Female	111	–	–	2	1	5	6	7	9	29	29	23
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	93	–	–	3	3	4	3	–	8	25	27	20
Male	58	–	–	2	3	1	2	–	6	17	16	11
Female	35	–	–	1	–	3	1	–	2	8	11	9
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	139	–	1	2	1	3	7	8	20	38	41	18
Male	81	–	1	1	–	1	2	4	14	22	27	9
Female	58	–	–	1	1	2	5	4	6	16	14	9
Multiple myeloma (C88,C90)[5]	180	–	–	–	–	–	2	15	23	51	63	26
Male	92	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	12	27	28	14
Female	88	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	11	24	35	12
Neoplasm not specif. as malig. (D00-D48)[6]	187	–	–	2	1	2	3	12	13	26	69	59
Male	94	–	–	2	1	1	3	5	8	15	34	25
Female	93	–	–	–	–	1	–	7	5	11	35	34
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[7]	96	–	2	–	2	2	3	5	13	11	23	35
Male	34	–	1	–	1	1	3	1	5	2	8	12
Female	62	–	1	–	1	1	–	4	8	9	15	23
Anemias (D50-D64)	52	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	1	5	12	31
Male	17	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	4	11
Female	35	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	4	8	20
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[8]	1,401	1	2	4	5	18	43	103	170	266	446	343
Male	661	–	1	2	2	8	24	65	97	145	189	128
Female	740	1	1	2	3	10	19	38	73	121	257	215
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,034	–	–	–	–	8	31	66	125	214	350	240
Male	499	–	–	–	–	4	20	42	70	123	144	96
Female	535	–	–	–	–	4	11	24	55	91	206	144
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	6	6	13
Male	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	4	5
Female	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	2	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	6	5	12
Male	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	4	5
Female	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	1	7
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[9]	1,055	–	–	–	2	24	49	81	60	66	261	512
Male	428	–	–	–	1	17	32	58	43	37	100	140
Female	627	–	–	–	1	7	17	23	17	29	161	372
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	724	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	36	214	470
Male	227	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	23	77	125
Female	497	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	13	137	345
Due to alcohol (F10)	149	–	–	–	–	4	17	51	40	19	14	4
Male	109	–	–	–	–	4	12	37	32	11	10	3
Female	40	–	–	–	–	–	5	14	8	8	4	1
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	99	–	–	–	2	19	30	25	11	5	3	4
Male	65	–	–	–	1	13	20	20	6	2	2	1
Female	34	–	–	–	1	6	10	5	5	3	1	3
Alcohol-induced deaths[10,11]	442	–	–	–	–	10	55	144	109	80	33	11
Male	312	–	–	–	–	9	29	103	84	56	23	8
Female	130	–	–	–	–	1	26	41	25	24	10	3
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	1,839	4	2	4	18	14	22	49	82	193	616	835
Male	715	2	1	2	12	10	10	22	53	105	259	239
Female	1,124	2	1	2	6	4	12	27	29	88	357	596
Meningitis (G00, G03)	9	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	4	1	2
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1
Female	6	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	1
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	105	–	–	–	–	2	3	6	27	31	30	6
Male	60	–	–	–	–	2	3	3	19	19	11	3
Female	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	8	12	19	3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	306	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	35	144	121
Male	172	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	25	87	55
Female	134	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	57	66
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,125	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	78	373	667
Male	330	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	32	124	170
Female	795	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	46	249	497
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	12	–	–	1	3	2	1	3	–	–	–	2
Male	6	–	–	–	3	–	1	2	–	–	–	–
Female	6	–	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	10,879	10	3	2	11	30	119	437	823	1,543	3,559	4,342
Male	5,249	2	–	2	6	21	77	299	558	929	1,794	1,561
Female	5,630	8	3	–	5	9	42	138	265	614	1,765	2,781
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	10,811	10	2	2	11	29	116	431	817	1,537	3,531	4,325
Male	5,225	2	–	2	6	20	77	296	557	926	1,785	1,554
Female	5,586	8	2	–	5	9	39	135	260	611	1,746	2,771
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	7,245	10	1	1	8	21	89	351	600	1,106	2,262	2,796
Male	3,772	2	–	1	4	18	65	258	434	693	1,225	1,072
Female	3,473	8	1	–	4	3	24	93	166	413	1,037	1,724
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[12]	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	7	10	14	12
Male	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	4	5
Female	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	6	10	7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	210	–	–	–	–	3	4	9	9	15	59	111
Male	76	–	–	–	–	3	3	7	3	9	29	22
Female	134	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	6	30	89
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	9	17
Male	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	4
Female	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	13
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	4,796	–	–	–	1	7	44	266	467	829	1,540	1,642
Male	2,745	–	–	–	1	5	35	202	351	540	892	719
Female	2,051	–	–	–	–	2	9	64	116	289	648	923
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	1,720	–	–	–	–	1	13	73	170	314	582	567
Male	936	–	–	–	–	–	10	53	116	197	319	241
Female	784	–	–	–	–	1	3	20	54	117	263	326
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	7	6
Male	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	3
Female	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	3
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	3,057	–	–	–	1	6	31	193	297	509	951	1,069
Male	1,800	–	–	–	1	5	25	149	235	340	570	475
Female	1,257	–	–	–	–	1	6	44	62	169	381	594
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[13]	423	–	–	–	1	1	4	18	33	64	132	170
Male	237	–	–	–	1	1	4	15	26	45	75	70
Female	186	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	19	57	100
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[14]	2,634	–	–	–	–	5	27	175	264	445	819	899
Male	1,563	–	–	–	–	4	21	134	209	295	495	405
Female	1,071	–	–	–	–	1	6	41	55	150	324	494

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Heart failure (I50)	800	–	–	–	–	1	5	8	25	62	214	485
Male	319	–	–	–	–	1	3	6	16	36	105	152
Female	481	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	9	26	109	333
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	769	–	–	–	–	1	3	8	18	58	211	470
Male	306	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	12	34	103	148
Female	463	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	24	108	322
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	30	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	7	4	3	14
Male	13	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	2	2	4
Female	17	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	2	1	10
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12)	353	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	21	41	123	158
Male	131	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	12	25	46	45
Female	222	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	9	16	77	113
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	2,639	–	1	1	2	5	19	61	142	283	964	1,161
Male	1,026	–	–	1	1	1	7	28	75	148	415	350
Female	1,613	–	1	–	1	4	12	33	67	135	549	811
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	67	–	–	–	–	3	5	13	15	11	16	4
Male	19	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	4	3	6	–
Female	48	–	–	–	–	2	5	8	11	8	10	4
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[15]	366	–	1	1	–	1	6	30	40	64	132	91
Male	167	–	–	1	–	–	3	16	25	37	51	34
Female	199	–	1	–	–	1	3	14	15	27	81	57
Cerebral infarction (I63)	174	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	11	14	54	92
Male	66	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	5	24	32
Female	108	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	7	9	30	60
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	1,393	–	–	–	1	1	7	13	58	134	523	656
Male	513	–	–	–	1	–	3	4	29	70	218	188
Female	880	–	–	–	–	1	4	9	29	64	305	468
Atherosclerosis (I70)	210	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	14	32	55	104
Male	97	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	10	18	30	35
Female	113	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	14	25	69
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	196	–	–	–	1	3	2	5	22	43	72	48
Male	130	–	–	–	1	1	2	5	16	27	46	32
Female	66	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	6	16	26	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[16]	168	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	18	32	55	58
Male	69	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	10	15	23	20
Female	99	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	8	17	32	38
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	2,994	7	1	5	3	8	36	64	219	585	1,092	974
Male	1,475	4	–	1	2	4	20	30	115	312	567	420
Female	1,519	3	1	4	1	4	16	34	104	273	525	554
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	661	2	1	1	1	4	16	20	32	54	178	352
Male	282	1	–	1	1	2	9	12	18	29	84	125
Female	379	1	1	–	–	2	7	8	14	25	94	227
Influenza (J10-J11)	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	5
Male	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–
Female	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	650	2	1	1	1	4	16	20	32	52	174	347
Male	278	1	–	1	1	2	9	12	18	27	82	125
Female	372	1	1	–	–	2	7	8	14	25	92	222
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1
Male	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[17]	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1
Male	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[18]	1,842	–	–	–	1	2	7	36	158	445	757	436
Male	941	–	–	–	1	2	3	14	79	236	399	207
Female	901	–	–	–	–	–	4	22	79	209	358	229
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	5
Male	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1
Female	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4
Emphysema (J43)	279	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	24	73	123	51
Male	132	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	13	40	59	18
Female	147	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	11	33	64	33
Asthma (J45-J46)	69	–	–	–	1	2	1	5	7	9	23	21
Male	19	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	3	3	4	6
Female	50	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	4	6	19	15
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	1,485	–	–	–	–	–	5	24	126	363	608	359
Male	786	–	–	–	–	–	3	12	63	193	333	182
Female	699	–	–	–	–	–	2	12	63	170	275	177

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[19]	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	4
Male	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	3
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	186	–	–	1	–	1	3	1	7	13	65	95
Male	95	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	8	34	47
Female	91	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	3	5	31	48
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	1,138	3	–	1	2	10	65	143	141	185	278	310
Male	535	1	–	–	1	9	33	100	91	101	108	91
Female	603	2	–	1	1	1	32	43	50	84	170	219
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	63	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	6	13	24	15
Male	21	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	5	8	4
Female	42	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	8	16	11
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	3	1
Male	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Female	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	1
Hernia (K40-K46)	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	5	11
Male	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	3
Female	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	2	8
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[20]	365	–	–	–	–	6	42	105	76	78	39	19
Male	227	–	–	–	–	5	19	72	51	50	22	8
Female	138	–	–	–	–	1	23	33	25	28	17	11
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[21]	280	–	–	–	–	6	37	90	63	60	17	7
Male	191	–	–	–	–	5	16	63	46	45	11	5
Female	89	–	–	–	–	1	21	27	17	15	6	2
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[22]	36	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	4	10	18
Male	10	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	2	4
Female	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	8	14
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[23]	46	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	3	9	6	22
Male	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	3	–	7
Female	32	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	6	6	15
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[24]	254	–	–	–	–	1	5	7	19	25	88	109
Male	74	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	8	9	25	25
Female	180	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	11	16	63	84
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	476	–	–	–	1	1	7	18	26	64	160	199
Male	202	–	–	–	1	1	4	12	13	27	76	68
Female	274	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	13	37	84	131

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[25]	269	–	–	–	1	1	7	12	21	42	88	97
Male	135	–	–	–	1	1	4	7	12	20	50	40
Female	134	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	9	22	38	57
Acute nephrotic syndr. (N00-N01, N04)[26]	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	2
Male	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	2
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Chr. nephritis (N02-N03, N05-N07, N26)[27]	9	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	2	4	–
Male	8	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	2	3	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Renal failure (N17-N19)	253	–	–	–	–	1	6	11	19	38	83	95
Male	122	–	–	–	–	1	3	6	10	17	47	38
Female	131	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	9	21	36	57
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	7
Male	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	3
Female	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	159	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	17	55	80
Male	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	18	16
Female	120	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	14	37	64
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4
Male	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[28]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[29]	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	120	118	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	57	57	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	63	61	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[30]	151	62	11	6	7	8	5	20	6	11	8	7
Male	81	37	3	2	4	6	3	14	2	4	4	2
Female	70	25	8	4	3	2	2	6	4	7	4	5
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	50	20	4	–	4	5	3	7	1	–	3	3
Male	28	12	1	–	3	3	2	5	–	–	1	1
Female	22	8	3	–	1	2	1	2	1	–	2	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	17	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	6	4	3
Male	6	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	2	1
Female	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	2	2
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[31]	544	36	1	–	6	13	17	36	42	66	117	210
Male	259	15	–	–	3	8	9	24	31	44	59	66
Female	285	21	1	–	3	5	8	12	11	22	58	144
Senility (R54)	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	60
Male	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	16
Female	46	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	44
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	31	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	13	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	18	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	2,144	18	27	43	234	242	315	373	183	152	269	288
Male	1,421	9	16	20	193	193	232	255	124	110	152	117
Female	723	9	11	23	41	49	83	118	59	42	117	171
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,382	10	19	29	143	135	155	204	114	102	215	256
Male	843	5	12	15	112	103	113	140	74	71	104	94
Female	539	5	7	14	31	32	42	64	40	31	111	162
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	528	–	7	18	102	76	60	94	56	41	45	29
Male	365	–	4	9	81	58	49	64	38	27	21	14
Female	163	–	3	9	21	18	11	30	18	14	24	15
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[32]	461	–	7	16	98	66	47	75	47	34	42	29
Male	307	–	4	8	77	49	36	49	31	20	19	14
Female	154	–	3	8	21	17	11	26	16	14	23	15
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	21	–	–	–	3	3	4	5	2	3	1	–
Male	21	–	–	–	3	3	4	5	2	3	1	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	16	–	–	–	–	–	4	7	2	2	1	–
Male	15	–	–	–	–	–	4	6	2	2	1	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	854	10	12	11	41	59	95	110	58	61	170	227
Male	478	5	8	6	31	45	64	76	36	44	83	80
Female	376	5	4	5	10	14	31	34	22	17	87	147

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Falls (W00-W19)	343	–	–	–	6	10	7	8	11	30	115	156
Male	160	–	–	–	5	9	7	6	8	21	56	48
Female	183	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	3	9	59	108
Firearms (W32-W34)	9	–	–	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	–
Male	8	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	–
Female	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	38	–	4	2	10	5	3	4	5	2	3	–
Male	25	–	4	2	8	4	1	2	3	1	–	–
Female	13	–	–	–	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	–
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	39	–	4	2	3	4	6	2	4	5	5	4
Male	25	–	1	1	2	3	4	2	2	3	4	3
Female	14	–	3	1	1	1	2	–	2	2	1	1
Poisoning (X40-X49)[33]	199	–	–	1	11	29	66	68	16	5	1	2
Male	123	–	–	–	8	19	41	44	8	3	–	–
Female	76	–	–	1	3	10	25	24	8	2	1	2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	517	–	–	3	57	73	106	123	49	38	45	23
Male	432	–	–	2	51	65	86	93	39	33	43	20
Female	85	–	–	1	6	8	20	30	10	5	2	3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	106	3	7	11	22	21	22	7	5	6	2	–
Male	65	1	4	3	19	14	15	3	2	3	1	–
Female	41	2	3	8	3	7	7	4	3	3	1	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)	9	–	–	–	1	2	3	3	–	–	–	–
Male	8	–	–	–	1	2	2	3	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	105	5	1	–	11	11	29	34	10	3	–	1
Male	63	3	–	–	10	9	16	16	7	1	–	1
Female	42	2	1	–	1	2	13	18	3	2	–	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88)	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	2	7	8
Male	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	4	2
Female	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	1	3	6

[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] Including: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous sys., polyneuropathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, maternal care for damage to fetus from alcohol, fetus/newborn affected by maternal alcohol use, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent.
[11] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.
[12] Including acute rheumatic fever.
[13] The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
[14] This includes angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders.The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
[15] Including other intracranial hemorrhages.
[16] Including diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
[17] Including acute bronchiolitis.
[18] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
[19] Including respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes and vapors.
[20] Including liver cirrhosis.
[21] All alcoholic disease deaths are combined into one category, 'Combined alcoholic dis.,' located under Mental Disorders.
[22] Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
[23] Including subcutaneous tissues.
[24] Including connective tissue.
[25] Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.
[26] Including acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[27] Including chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[28] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[29] Including the puerperium.
[30] including congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[31] Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[32] Including the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6,V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.
[33] Including exposure to noxious substances.
[–] Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2002

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	886.9	575.3	31.2	16.8	67.4	92.0	171.5	396.6	977.1	2,270.3	5,678.2	16,111.2
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	14.9	2.2	2.2	–	0.8	4.8	11.1	21.7	25.0	29.0	61.3	126.3
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	0.4	–	3.4
Meningococcal infection (A39)	<0.05	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.6	–	0.5	–	0.4	1.0	0.9	1.7	8.7	13.8	24.3	68.3
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.9	1.2	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.7	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	3.0	10.6	9.0	4.9	7.3	6.8
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	2.5	–	–	–	–	2.9	6.1	5.6	2.9	0.4	0.6	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	206.4	–	1.6	3.1	6.2	9.5	32.6	114.6	375.1	812.0	1,371.6	1,908.7
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.8	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.1	1.7	7.1	11.6	12.8	22.2
Digestive organs (C15-26)	45.6	–	–	–	0.6	1.2	5.2	28.7	87.2	154.9	313.3	472.9
Esophagus (C15)	5.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.0	14.7	15.2	37.0	37.6
Stomach (C16)	3.7	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.7	6.4	9.8	31.0	32.4
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.9	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	2.6	10.0	27.9	63.8	129.9	252.7
Colon (C18)	15.5	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.7	6.9	19.9	54.9	108.7	227.1
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	4.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	4.6	12.2	14.3	21.9	27.3
Pancreas (C25)	11.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.3	6.7	22.1	47.8	74.7	102.4
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	60.4	–	–	–	–	0.2	5.0	27.3	117.3	306.7	423.8	332.9
Larynx (C32)	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	3.5	6.2	8.5	3.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	58.7	–	–	–	–	0.2	4.8	26.0	113.5	298.2	412.9	329.5
Bronchus & lung (C34)	58.7	–	–	–	–	0.2	4.8	26.0	113.5	298.2	412.9	329.5
Skin (C43-C44)	4.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.7	3.1	11.9	12.1	26.7	34.1
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.7	2.5	9.3	9.4	19.4	29.0
Mesothelioma (C45)	0.8	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	2.7	6.1	8.5
Breast (C50)	14.4	–	–	–	0.2	1.2	6.3	11.7	35.3	44.2	69.2	133.2
Female genital organs (C51-58)	10.2	–	–	–	–	1.2	3.1	6.3	17.0	36.6	69.8	88.8
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.5	1.7	2.9	3.1	4.9	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.3	3.2	9.8	15.2	23.9
Ovary (C56)	6.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	2.9	10.9	21.0	46.1	52.9
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	12.8	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.2	8.7	42.0	103.2	249.3
Prostate (C61)	12.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	7.7	42.0	102.6	249.3
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.7	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.2	4.0	12.5	17.0	27.9	32.4
Bladder (C67)	5.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.3	5.4	23.2	38.9	90.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	6.2	–	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.9	3.5	9.4	15.4	17.0	19.4	22.2
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.9	–	–	0.4	0.2	–	0.4	0.4	2.2	4.5	4.9	1.7
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	22.1	–	0.5	1.2	1.4	2.3	3.5	10.8	27.6	87.0	156.6	232.2
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.8	2.4	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.6	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	5.2	10.6	29.9	66.2	100.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.8	–	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.3	9.3	32.6	49.2	87.1
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.7	–	–	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	–	2.6	11.2	16.4	34.1
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.0	–	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.3	1.5	6.4	17.0	24.9	30.7
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	5.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.9	7.4	22.8	38.3	44.4
Neoplasm not specif. as malig. (D00-D48)[7]	5.3	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.3	4.2	11.6	41.9	100.7
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	2.7	–	1.1	–	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.0	4.2	4.9	14.0	59.8
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.5	–	0.5	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.3	2.2	7.3	52.9
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	40.0	2.2	1.1	0.8	1.0	3.7	8.0	19.8	54.5	118.7	270.8	585.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	29.5	–	–	–	–	1.7	5.7	12.7	40.1	95.5	212.5	409.7
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.3	2.7	3.6	22.2
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.3	2.7	3.0	20.5
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	30.1	–	–	–	0.4	5.0	9.1	15.6	19.2	29.5	158.5	874.1
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	20.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	16.1	129.9	802.4
Due to alcohol (F10)	4.3	–	–	–	–	0.8	3.1	9.8	12.8	8.5	8.5	6.8
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	2.8	–	–	–	0.4	3.9	5.6	4.8	3.5	2.2	1.8	6.8
Alcohol-induced deaths[11,12]	12.6	–	–	–	–	2.1	10.2	27.7	34.9	35.7	20.0	18.8
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	52.5	8.9	1.1	0.8	3.7	2.9	4.1	9.4	26.3	86.2	374.0	1,425.5
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.3	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.8	0.6	3.4
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	1.2	8.7	13.8	18.2	10.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.7	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	1.6	15.6	87.4	206.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	32.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.9	34.8	226.5	1,138.7
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.3	–	–	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.6	–	–	–	3.4
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	310.4	22.1	1.6	0.4	2.3	6.2	22.0	84.0	263.8	688.8	2,160.9	7,412.8
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	308.5	22.1	1.1	0.4	2.3	6.0	21.5	82.9	261.9	686.1	2,143.9	7,383.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	206.7	22.1	0.5	0.2	1.6	4.4	16.5	67.5	192.3	493.7	1,373.4	4,773.4
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.2	4.5	8.5	20.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.0	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.7	1.7	2.9	6.7	35.8	189.5
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	0.4	5.5	29.0
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	136.8	–	–	–	0.2	1.5	8.1	51.2	149.7	370.1	935.0	2,803.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	49.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	2.4	14.0	54.5	140.2	353.4	968.0
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.7	4.3	10.2
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	87.2	–	–	–	0.2	1.2	5.7	37.1	95.2	227.2	577.4	1,825.0
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	12.1	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.7	3.5	10.6	28.6	80.1	290.2
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15]	75.2	–	–	–	–	1.0	5.0	33.7	84.6	198.6	497.3	1,534.8
Heart failure (I50)	22.8	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.9	1.5	8.0	27.7	129.9	828.0
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	21.9	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	1.5	5.8	25.9	128.1	802.4
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.7
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.2	1.8	1.8	23.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12)	10.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.3	6.7	18.3	74.7	269.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	75.3	–	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.0	3.5	11.7	45.5	126.3	585.3	1,982.1
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.9	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.9	2.5	4.8	4.9	9.7	6.8
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[16]	10.4	–	0.5	0.2	–	0.2	1.1	5.8	12.8	28.6	80.1	155.4
Cerebral infarction (I63)	5.0	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.4	3.5	6.2	32.8	157.1
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	39.7	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.3	2.5	18.6	59.8	317.5	1,120.0
Atherosclerosis (I70)	6.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	4.5	14.3	33.4	177.6
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	5.6	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	0.4	1.0	7.1	19.2	43.7	81.9
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[17]	4.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	5.8	14.3	33.4	99.0
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	85.4	15.5	0.5	1.0	0.6	1.7	6.7	12.3	70.2	261.1	663.0	1,662.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	18.9	4.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.8	3.0	3.8	10.3	24.1	108.1	600.9
Influenza (J10-J11)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	2.4	8.5
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	18.5	4.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.8	3.0	3.8	10.3	23.2	105.6	592.4
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.7
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[18]	0.1	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.7
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[19]	52.6	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.3	6.9	50.6	198.6	459.6	744.4
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	–	1.8	8.5
Emphysema (J43)	8.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.3	7.7	32.6	74.7	87.1
Asthma (J45-J46)	2.0	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.0	2.2	4.0	14.0	35.9
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	42.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	4.6	40.4	162.0	369.2	612.9
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[20]	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	0.4	3.6	6.8
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	5.3	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.6	0.2	2.2	5.8	39.5	162.2
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	32.5	6.6	–	0.2	0.4	2.1	12.0	27.5	45.2	82.6	168.8	529.2
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.8	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.9	5.8	14.6	25.6
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.3	0.4	1.8	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	1.8	3.0	18.8
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[21]	10.4	–	–	–	–	1.2	7.8	20.2	24.4	34.8	23.7	32.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[22]	8.0	–	–	–	–	1.2	6.9	17.3	20.2	26.8	10.3	12.0
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[23]	1.0	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	0.6	1.8	6.1	30.7
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[24]	1.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.0	4.0	3.6	37.6
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[25]	7.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.9	1.3	6.1	11.2	53.4	186.1
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	13.6	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.3	3.5	8.3	28.6	97.1	339.7
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[26]	7.7	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.3	2.3	6.7	18.7	53.4	165.6
Acute nephrotic syndrome[27]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.6	3.4
Chronic nephritis[28]	0.3	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	0.3	0.9	2.4	–
Renal failure (N17-N19)	7.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.1	2.1	6.1	17.0	50.4	162.2
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	3.0	12.0
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.6	7.6	33.4	136.6
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	6.8
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[29]	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[30]	0.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	3.4	261.1	0.5	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[31]	4.3	137.2	6.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	0.9	3.8	1.9	4.9	4.9	12.0
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.4	44.3	2.2	–	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.3	0.3	–	1.8	5.1
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.4	0.3	2.7	2.4	5.1
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.2	13.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[32]	15.5	79.7	0.5	–	1.2	2.7	3.1	6.9	13.5	29.5	71.0	358.5
Senility (R54)	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	1.8	102.4
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.9	68.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	61.2	39.8	14.8	8.8	48.1	50.2	58.3	71.7	58.7	67.9	163.3	491.7
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	39.4	22.1	10.4	5.9	29.4	28.0	28.7	39.2	36.5	45.5	130.5	437.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	15.1	–	3.8	3.7	21.0	15.8	11.1	18.1	18.0	18.3	27.3	49.5
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[33]	13.2	–	3.8	3.3	20.1	13.7	8.7	14.4	15.1	15.2	25.5	49.5
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.6	–	–	–	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.3	0.6	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.6	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	24.4	22.1	6.6	2.3	8.4	12.2	17.6	21.2	18.6	27.2	103.2	387.5
Falls (W00-W19)	9.8	–	–	–	1.2	2.1	1.3	1.5	3.5	13.4	69.8	266.3
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.3	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	1.1	–	2.2	0.4	2.1	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.6	0.9	1.8	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	1.1	–	2.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.3	2.2	3.0	6.8
Poisoning (X40-X49)[34]	5.7	–	–	0.2	2.3	6.0	12.2	13.1	5.1	2.2	0.6	3.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	14.8	–	–	0.6	11.7	15.1	19.6	23.7	15.7	17.0	27.3	39.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.0	6.6	3.8	2.3	4.5	4.4	4.1	1.3	1.6	2.7	1.2	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)	0.3	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3.0	11.1	0.5	–	2.3	2.3	5.4	6.5	3.2	1.3	–	1.7
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.6	0.9	4.3	13.7

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 Including: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, maternal care for damage to fetus from alcohol, fetus/newborn affected by maternal alcohol use, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent.
12 The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15, respectively.
13 Including acute rheumatic fever.
14 The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
15 This includes angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders.The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
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 All alcoholic disease deaths are combined into one category, 'Combined alcoholic dis.,' located under Mental Disorders.
23 Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
24 Including subcutaneous tissues.
25 Including connective tissue.
26 Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis, etc.
27 The ICD-10 codes are N00-N01, and N04. This category also includes acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
28 The ICD-10 codes are N02-N03, N05-N07,and N26. This category also includes chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic,

and renal sclerosis unspecified.

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 exposure to noxious substances.

– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2002

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	879.8	549.8	30.0	16.0	99.8	126.0	210.1	503.7	1,173.1	2,746.0	6,726.8	19,039.2
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	17.9	–	4.3	–	0.8	7.2	15.9	36.0	28.1	39.5	56.1	159.9
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	11.0
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	–	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.3	–	1.1	–	–	1.2	0.4	2.3	7.2	17.3	26.6	88.2
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.9	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	4.9	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	4.4	15.9	10.4	8.7	4.4	11.0
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	4.5	–	–	–	–	5.2	10.4	10.8	4.6	1.0	1.5	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	211.6	–	2.1	3.6	8.0	6.4	26.7	122.6	395.4	932.0	1,688.7	2,879.0
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.5	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.9	2.7	9.1	16.4	14.8	33.1
Digestive organs (C15-26)	51.6	–	–	–	0.8	1.2	5.9	37.1	117.4	198.3	413.3	623.2
Esophagus (C15)	7.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	6.2	25.4	28.9	60.5	55.2
Stomach (C16)	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	3.1	8.5	13.5	48.7	44.1
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	20.5	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	2.6	10.8	37.2	82.8	165.3	347.5
Colon (C18)	16.1	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.5	7.0	25.4	69.3	132.9	303.3
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	7.0	19.6	17.3	23.6	44.1
Pancreas (C25)	11.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	9.7	22.8	51.0	97.4	99.3
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	63.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	7.0	29.8	127.2	348.5	529.9	490.9
Larynx (C32)	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	5.2	8.7	17.7	5.5
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	61.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	6.7	27.9	121.4	338.0	509.3	485.4
Bronchus & lung (C34)	61.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	6.7	27.9	121.4	338.0	509.3	485.4
Skin (C43-C44)	5.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	5.0	13.7	15.4	45.8	66.2
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	4.3	9.1	13.5	34.0	55.2
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	2.0	4.8	13.3	22.1
Breast (C50)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	–	–
Female genital organs (C51-58)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cervix uteri (C53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	25.8	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.1	2.3	17.6	90.5	250.9	805.3
Prostate (C61)	25.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	15.7	90.5	249.5	805.3
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	5.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.7	16.3	25.0	32.5	44.1
Bladder (C67)	7.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.5	7.2	39.5	57.6	182.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	7.0	–	–	1.2	0.8	1.2	4.4	12.4	21.5	18.3	19.2	27.6
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	1.0	–	–	0.8	0.4	–	0.7	–	3.3	2.9	7.4	–
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	24.1	–	1.1	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.6	13.5	33.9	107.8	194.9	358.5
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.6	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.7	–	0.7	2.9	3.0	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.9	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	7.3	12.4	36.6	73.8	126.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.4	–	1.1	1.2	1.6	0.8	1.5	1.9	13.0	42.4	76.8	154.4
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	3.3	–	–	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.7	–	3.9	16.4	23.6	60.7
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.7	–	1.1	0.4	–	0.4	0.7	1.5	9.1	21.2	39.9	49.6
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	5.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.3	7.8	26.0	41.3	77.2
Neoplasm not specif. as malig. (D00-D48)[7]	5.4	–	–	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.9	5.2	14.4	50.2	137.9
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	2.0	–	1.1	–	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.4	3.3	1.9	11.8	66.2
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.0	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	1.0	5.9	60.7
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	38.0	–	1.1	0.8	0.8	3.2	8.9	25.1	63.3	139.6	279.0	706.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	28.7	–	–	–	–	1.6	7.4	16.2	45.7	118.4	212.6	529.5
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	–	1.9	5.9	27.6
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	–	1.9	5.9	27.6
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	24.6	–	–	–	0.4	6.8	11.9	22.4	28.1	35.6	147.6	772.2
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	13.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	22.1	113.7	689.4
Due to alcohol (F10)	6.3	–	–	–	–	1.6	4.4	14.3	20.9	10.6	14.8	16.5
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	3.7	–	–	–	0.4	5.2	7.4	7.7	3.9	1.9	3.0	5.5
Alcohol-induced deaths[11,12]	18.0	–	–	–	–	3.6	10.7	39.8	54.8	53.9	34.0	44.1
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	41.2	8.7	1.1	0.8	4.8	4.0	3.7	8.5	34.6	101.1	382.3	1,318.2
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	–	5.5
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.5	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.1	1.2	12.4	18.3	16.2	16.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	9.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	2.6	24.1	128.4	303.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	19.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.6	30.8	183.0	937.6
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.3	–	–	–	1.2	–	0.4	0.8	–	–	–	–
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	302.1	8.7	–	0.8	2.4	8.4	28.5	115.7	364.1	894.5	2,648.2	8,609.6
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	300.7	8.7	–	0.8	2.4	8.0	28.5	114.5	363.4	891.6	2,634.9	8,571.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	217.1	8.7	–	0.4	1.6	7.2	24.1	99.8	283.2	667.2	1,808.3	5,912.5
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	3.9	5.9	27.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.4	–	–	–	–	1.2	1.1	2.7	2.0	8.7	42.8	121.3
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.0	5.9	22.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	158.0	–	–	–	0.4	2.0	13.0	78.1	229.0	519.9	1,316.7	3,965.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	53.9	–	–	–	–	–	3.7	20.5	75.7	189.7	470.9	1,329.2
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.9	4.4	16.5
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	103.6	–	–	–	0.4	2.0	9.3	57.6	153.3	327.4	841.4	2,619.8
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	13.6	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.5	5.8	17.0	43.3	110.7	386.1
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15] ...	90.0	–	–	–	–	1.6	7.8	51.8	136.4	284.0	730.7	2,233.7
Heart failure (I50)	18.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	2.3	10.4	34.7	155.0	838.3
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	17.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	2.3	7.8	32.7	152.0	816.3
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.6	1.9	3.0	22.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12)	7.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	7.8	24.1	67.9	248.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	59.1	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.6	10.8	48.9	142.5	612.6	1,930.4
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.9	2.6	2.9	8.9	–
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[16]	9.6	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.1	6.2	16.3	35.6	75.3	187.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	3.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.6	4.8	35.4	176.5
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	29.5	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.1	1.5	18.9	67.4	321.8	1,036.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	5.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	6.5	17.3	44.3	193.0
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	7.5	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.9	10.4	26.0	67.9	176.5
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[17]	4.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	6.5	14.4	34.0	110.3
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	84.9	17.3	–	0.4	0.8	1.6	7.4	11.6	75.0	300.4	837.0	2,316.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	16.2	4.3	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	3.3	4.6	11.7	27.9	124.0	689.4
Influenza (J10-J11)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	3.0	–
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	16.0	4.3	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	3.3	4.6	11.7	26.0	121.0	689.4
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	4.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[18]	0.1	4.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[19] ..	54.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.1	5.4	51.5	227.2	589.0	1,141.7
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.4	5.5
Emphysema (J43)	7.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	8.5	38.5	87.1	99.3
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.1	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	–	–	2.0	2.9	5.9	33.1
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	45.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	4.6	41.1	185.8	491.6	1,003.8
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[20]	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.0	7.4	16.5
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69) ...	5.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	2.6	7.7	50.2	259.2
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	30.8	4.3	–	–	0.4	3.6	12.2	38.7	59.4	97.2	159.4	501.9
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	1.3	4.8	11.8	22.1
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	1.5	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	1.0	4.4	16.5
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[21]	13.1	–	–	–	–	2.0	7.0	27.9	33.3	48.1	32.5	44.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[22]	11.0	–	–	–	–	2.0	5.9	24.4	30.0	43.3	16.2	27.6
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[23]	0.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	0.7	1.0	3.0	22.1
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[24]	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	0.7	2.9	–	38.6
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[25]	4.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	1.5	5.2	8.7	36.9	137.9
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	11.6	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.5	4.6	8.5	26.0	112.2	375.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[26]	7.8	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.5	2.7	7.8	19.3	73.8	220.6
Acute nephrotic syndrome[27]	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	1.0	–	11.0
Chronic nephritis[28]	0.5	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	0.7	1.9	4.4	–
Renal failure (N17-N19)	7.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	2.3	6.5	16.4	69.4	209.6
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.5	16.5
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	2.9	26.6	88.2
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	1.5	22.1
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[29]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[30]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	3.3	246.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[31]	4.7	160.2	3.2	0.8	1.6	2.4	1.1	5.4	1.3	3.9	5.9	11.0
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.6	52.0	1.1	–	1.2	1.2	0.7	1.9	–	–	1.5	5.5
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.8	–	–	3.0	5.5
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.2	13.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[32]	14.9	64.9	–	–	1.2	3.2	3.3	9.3	20.2	42.4	87.1	364.0
Senility (R54)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	1.5	88.2
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.7	56.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	81.8	39.0	17.1	8.0	77.3	77.4	86.0	98.6	80.9	105.9	224.4	645.3
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	48.5	21.6	12.8	6.0	44.9	41.3	41.9	54.2	48.3	68.4	153.5	518.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	21.0	–	4.3	3.6	32.5	23.3	18.2	24.8	24.8	26.0	31.0	77.2
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[33]	17.7	–	4.3	3.2	30.9	19.7	13.3	19.0	20.2	19.3	28.0	77.2
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	1.2	–	–	–	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.3	2.9	1.5	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	2.3	1.3	1.9	1.5	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	27.5	21.6	8.6	2.4	12.4	18.1	23.7	29.4	23.5	42.4	122.5	441.2
Falls (W00-W19)	9.2	–	–	–	2.0	3.6	2.6	2.3	5.2	20.2	82.7	264.7
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.5	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.5	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	1.4	–	4.3	0.8	3.2	1.6	0.4	0.8	2.0	1.0	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	1.4	–	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.5	0.8	1.3	2.9	5.9	16.5
Poisoning (X40-X49)[34]	7.1	–	–	–	3.2	7.6	15.2	17.0	5.2	2.9	–	–
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	24.9	–	–	0.8	20.4	26.1	31.9	36.0	25.4	31.8	63.5	110.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.7	4.3	4.3	1.2	7.6	5.6	5.6	1.2	1.3	2.9	1.5	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)	0.5	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.2	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3.6	13.0	–	–	4.0	3.6	5.9	6.2	4.6	1.0	–	5.5
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	1.0	5.9	11.0

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 Including: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, maternal care for damage to fetus from alcohol, fetus/newborn affected by maternal alcohol use, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent.
12 The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15, respectively.
13 Including acute rheumatic fever.
14 The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
15 This includes angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders.The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
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 All alcoholic disease deaths are combined into one category, 'Combined alcoholic dis.,' located under Mental Disorders.
23 Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
24 Including subcutaneous tissues.
25 Including connective tissue.
26 Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis, etc.
27 The ICD-10 codes are N00-N01, and N04. This category also includes acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
28 The ICD-10 codes are N02-N03, N05-N07,and N26. This category also includes chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic,

and renal sclerosis unspecified.

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 exposure to noxious substances.

– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2002

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	893.8	602.0	32.6	17.6	33.3	55.8	132.9	290.7	787.7	1,859.2	4,945.6	14,799.0
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	12.0	4.5	–	–	0.8	2.1	6.3	7.6	22.1	20.0	65.0	111.3
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.9	–	–	–	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.1	10.1	10.8	22.7	59.3
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	2.1	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	5.4	7.6	1.7	9.3	4.9
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	0.4	1.3	–	–	–
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	201.2	–	1.1	2.5	4.2	12.9	38.5	106.7	355.4	708.2	1,150.0	1,473.7
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	5.0	7.5	11.3	17.3
Digestive organs (C15-26)	39.7	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	4.4	20.3	58.0	117.3	243.4	405.5
Esophagus (C15)	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	4.4	3.3	20.6	29.7
Stomach (C16)	2.8	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	4.4	6.7	18.6	27.2
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.4	–	–	–	–	0.9	2.6	9.2	18.9	47.4	105.2	210.2
Colon (C18)	14.9	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	6.9	14.5	42.4	91.8	192.9
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.3	5.0	11.7	20.6	19.8
Pancreas (C25)	11.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	3.8	21.4	44.9	58.8	103.9
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	57.4	–	–	–	–	–	3.0	24.9	107.8	270.5	349.6	262.1
Larynx (C32)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	4.2	2.1	2.5
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	56.4	–	–	–	–	–	3.0	24.1	105.9	263.8	345.5	259.6
Bronchus & lung (C34)	56.4	–	–	–	–	–	3.0	24.1	105.9	263.8	345.5	259.6
Skin (C43-C44)	3.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	1.1	10.1	9.2	13.4	19.8
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	0.8	9.5	5.8	9.3	17.3
Mesothelioma (C45)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	2.5
Breast (C50)	28.3	–	–	–	0.4	2.6	12.6	23.3	69.3	80.7	117.6	192.9
Female genital organs (C51-58)	20.3	–	–	–	–	2.6	6.3	12.6	33.4	68.2	118.6	128.6
Cervix uteri (C53)	2.5	–	–	–	–	1.7	3.0	3.4	5.7	5.8	8.3	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.7	6.3	18.3	25.8	34.6
Ovary (C56)	12.0	–	–	–	–	0.9	2.6	5.7	21.4	39.1	78.4	76.7
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3.6	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	8.8	10.0	24.8	27.2
Bladder (C67)	3.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.1	3.8	9.2	25.8	49.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	5.4	–	1.1	0.8	0.8	2.6	2.6	6.5	9.5	15.8	19.6	19.8
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.3	5.8	3.1	2.5
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	20.1	–	–	0.8	0.8	2.1	4.4	8.0	21.4	69.1	130.0	175.6
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.7	0.8	–	0.8	2.1	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	3.1	8.8	24.1	60.9	89.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.3	–	–	0.8	0.4	2.1	2.2	2.7	5.7	24.1	29.9	56.9
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.0	–	–	0.4	–	1.3	0.4	–	1.3	6.7	11.3	22.3
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.3	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.9	1.5	3.8	13.3	14.4	22.3
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	5.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.5	6.9	20.0	36.1	29.7
Neoplasm not specif. as malig. (D00-D48)[7]	5.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.7	3.2	9.2	36.1	84.1
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)[8]	3.5	–	1.1	–	0.4	0.4	–	1.5	5.0	7.5	15.5	56.9
Anemias (D50-D64)	2.0	–	1.1	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.6	3.3	8.3	49.5
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)[9]	41.9	4.5	1.1	0.8	1.3	4.3	7.0	14.5	46.0	100.7	265.1	531.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	30.3	–	–	–	–	1.7	4.1	9.2	34.7	75.7	212.5	356.1
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	3.3	2.1	19.8
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	3.3	1.0	17.3
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)[10]	35.5	–	–	–	0.4	3.0	6.3	8.8	10.7	24.1	166.1	919.8
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	28.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3	10.8	141.3	853.1
Due to alcohol (F10)	2.3	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	5.4	5.0	6.7	4.1	2.5
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	1.9	–	–	–	0.4	2.6	3.7	1.9	3.2	2.5	1.0	7.4
Alcohol-induced deaths[11,12]	7.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	9.6	15.7	15.8	20.0	10.3	7.4
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	63.6	9.1	1.1	0.8	2.5	1.7	4.4	10.3	18.3	73.2	368.2	1,473.7
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.3	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.7	1.0	2.5
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	5.0	10.0	19.6	7.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	7.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	8.3	58.8	163.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	45.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	38.3	256.8	1,228.9
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.3	–	–	0.4	–	0.9	–	0.4	–	–	–	4.9
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	318.6	36.2	3.4	–	2.1	3.9	15.5	52.8	167.0	511.0	1,820.4	6,876.5
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	316.1	36.2	2.2	–	2.1	3.9	14.4	51.6	163.9	508.5	1,800.8	6,851.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	196.5	36.2	1.1	–	1.7	1.3	8.9	35.6	104.6	343.7	1,069.6	4,262.9
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13]	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.5	5.0	10.3	17.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	7.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.8	5.0	30.9	220.1
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.2	32.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	116.1	–	–	–	–	0.9	3.3	24.5	73.1	240.5	668.4	2,282.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	44.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	7.6	34.0	97.4	271.3	806.1
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.5	4.1	7.4
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	71.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.2	16.8	39.1	140.6	393.0	1,468.8
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	10.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	4.4	15.8	58.8	247.3
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15]	60.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.2	15.7	34.7	124.8	334.2	1,221.5
Heart failure (I50)	27.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.8	5.7	21.6	112.4	823.4
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	26.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.8	20.0	111.4	796.2
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.5
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.9	1.7	1.0	24.7
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12)	12.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.9	5.7	13.3	79.4	279.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	91.3	–	1.1	–	0.4	1.7	4.4	12.6	42.2	112.3	566.2	2,005.3
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.7	–	–	–	–	0.9	1.9	3.1	6.9	6.7	10.3	9.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[16]	11.3	–	1.1	–	–	0.4	1.1	5.4	9.5	22.5	83.5	140.9
Cerebral infarction (I63)	6.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	4.4	7.5	30.9	148.4
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	49.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	3.4	18.3	53.3	314.6	1,157.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	6.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.5	11.7	25.8	170.6
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.7	–	–	–	–	0.9	–	–	3.8	13.3	26.8	39.6
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[17]	5.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	5.0	14.1	33.0	94.0
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	86.0	13.6	1.1	1.7	0.4	1.7	5.9	13.0	65.5	227.2	541.5	1,369.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	21.4	4.5	1.1	–	–	0.9	2.6	3.1	8.8	20.8	97.0	561.3
Influenza (J10-J11)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.1	12.4
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	21.0	4.5	1.1	–	–	0.9	2.6	3.1	8.8	20.8	94.9	548.9
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.8	1.0	2.5
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[18]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.8	1.0	2.5
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[19]	51.0	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	8.4	49.8	173.9	369.2	566.2
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	–	–	9.9
Emphysema (J43)	8.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	6.9	27.5	66.0	81.6
Asthma (J45-J46)	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	2.5	5.0	19.6	37.1
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	39.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	4.6	39.7	141.5	283.6	437.7
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[20]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	2.5
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	5.1	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.9	4.2	32.0	118.7
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	34.1	9.1	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	11.8	16.4	31.5	69.9	175.3	541.5
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.5	6.7	16.5	27.2
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.8	2.1	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.5	2.1	19.8
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[21]	7.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	8.5	12.6	15.8	23.3	17.5	27.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[22]	5.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	7.8	10.3	10.7	12.5	6.2	4.9
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[23]	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.5	8.3	34.6
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98)[24]	1.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.3	5.0	6.2	37.1
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)[25]	10.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.1	6.9	13.3	65.0	207.7
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	15.5	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	2.3	8.2	30.8	86.6	323.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[26]	7.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.9	5.7	18.3	39.2	140.9
Acute nephrotic syndrome[27]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.0	–
Chronic nephritis[28]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–
Renal failure (N17-N19)	7.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.9	5.7	17.5	37.1	140.9
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.1	9.9
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	6.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.5	11.7	38.2	158.3
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[29]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99)[30]	0.2	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	3.6	276.1	1.1	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99)[31]	4.0	113.2	9.0	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.7	2.3	2.5	5.8	4.1	12.4
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.2	36.2	3.4	–	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.6	–	2.1	4.9
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	5.0	2.1	4.9
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.2	13.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99)[32]	16.1	95.1	1.1	–	1.3	2.1	3.0	4.6	6.9	18.3	59.8	356.1
Senility (R54)	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.1	108.8
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1.0	81.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	40.9	40.7	12.3	9.7	17.3	21.0	30.7	45.1	37.2	35.0	120.7	422.8
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	30.5	22.6	7.9	5.9	13.1	13.7	15.5	24.5	25.2	25.8	114.5	400.6
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	9.2	–	3.4	3.8	8.9	7.7	4.1	11.5	11.3	11.7	24.8	37.1
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[33]	8.7	–	3.4	3.4	8.9	7.3	4.1	9.9	10.1	11.7	23.7	37.1
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	21.3	22.6	4.5	2.1	4.2	6.0	11.5	13.0	13.9	14.1	89.7	363.5
Falls (W00-W19)	10.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	0.8	1.9	7.5	60.9	267.0
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.1	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	0.7	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.8	3.1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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+
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.8	–	3.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	–	1.3	1.7	1.0	2.5
Poisoning (X40-X49)[34]	4.3	–	–	0.4	1.3	4.3	9.3	9.2	5.0	1.7	1.0	4.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	4.8	–	–	0.4	2.5	3.4	7.4	11.5	6.3	4.2	2.1	7.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.3	9.1	3.4	3.4	1.3	3.0	2.6	1.5	1.9	2.5	1.0	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.4	9.1	1.1	–	0.4	0.9	4.8	6.9	1.9	1.7	–	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.9	0.8	3.1	14.8

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 Including: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, maternal care for damage to fetus from alcohol, fetus/newborn affected by maternal alcohol use, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent.
12 The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15, respectively.
13 Including acute rheumatic fever.
14 The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
15 This includes angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders.The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
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 All alcoholic disease deaths are combined into one category, 'Combined alcoholic dis.,' located under Mental Disorders.
23 Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
24 Including subcutaneous tissues.
25 Including connective tissue.
26 Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis, etc.
27 The ICD-10 codes are N00-N01, and N04. This category also includes acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
28 The ICD-10 codes are N02-N03, N05-N07,and N26. This category also includes chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic,

and renal sclerosis unspecified.

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 exposure to noxious substances.

– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-8. Number of Deaths by Cause and Month of Death, Oregon Residents, 2002

Cause of Death	Total	Month of Death											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	31,082	2,772	2,610	2,950	2,619	2,605	2,392	2,473	2,480	2,380	2,534	2,612	2,655
Diseases of the Heart	7,245	612	606	699	622	605	566	562	572	536	605	608	652
Malignant Neoplasms	7,232	665	578	641	628	600	568	600	617	592	597	603	543
Cerebrovascular Disease	2,639	247	227	247	223	219	217	207	209	181	215	216	231
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	1,842	177	184	186	153	160	138	148	146	127	116	167	140
Unintended Injuries	1,382	103	109	124	104	131	117	141	104	107	104	113	125
Alzheimer's Disease	1,125	114	80	95	80	92	64	96	102	98	103	92	109
Diabetes Mellitus	1,034	100	92	90	83	83	83	74	90	81	79	88	91
Influenza & Pneumonia	661	59	59	92	64	48	45	45	36	37	51	54	71
Suicide	517	52	42	42	38	44	42	51	48	40	36	42	40
Alcohol-induced[1]	442	39	44	37	41	29	41	36	30	34	42	34	35
Hypertension & Renal Hypertension	353	37	35	38	32	25	14	23	32	27	31	31	28
Parkinson's Disease	306	21	27	23	30	20	27	31	22	30	22	25	28
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	269	25	17	29	26	16	21	17	18	20	28	27	25
Arteriosclerosis	210	24	22	20	20	16	18	15	19	15	9	13	19
Aortic Aneurysm	196	22	17	19	18	14	16	14	8	18	20	13	17
Neoplasms Not Known to be Malig.	187	7	15	17	18	10	12	16	12	15	26	22	17
Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	186	15	15	26	11	18	14	14	10	12	16	15	20
Septicemia	160	13	12	12	9	21	12	7	16	11	13	15	19
Congenital Malformations	151	18	13	13	12	11	10	13	10	9	17	12	13
Viral Hepatitis	128	11	13	12	10	14	6	12	12	10	8	12	8
Perinatal Conditions	120	3	12	11	14	12	11	13	5	7	11	7	14
Homicide	106	7	9	16	6	5	7	16	6	12	7	5	10
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	105	10	11	11	7	7	8	6	8	9	10	8	10
All Other Causes	4,496	392	372	451	370	406	336	317	349	352	368	392	391

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

TABLE 6-9. Deaths by Age, Race, and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2002

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	31,082	260	57	82	151	177	179	265	346	580
Hispanic	439	35	10	11	15	23	17	22	14	15
Non-Hispanic	30,610	225	47	70	136	153	159	241	331	565
Not Stated[2]	33	–	–	1	–	1	3	2	1	–
White	30,059	229	50	78	138	161	163	237	318	538
Hispanic	431	34	10	11	15	23	17	22	14	15
Non-Hispanic	29,605	195	40	67	123	137	144	213	304	523
African American	380	13	2	1	2	5	5	9	10	16
Hispanic	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	379	12	2	1	2	5	5	9	10	16
Indian	295	10	2	2	5	6	4	9	10	18
Hispanic	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	291	10	2	2	5	6	4	9	10	18
Chinese	66	1	1	–	2	1	1	1	2	1
Non-Hispanic	66	1	1	–	2	1	1	1	2	1
Japanese	64	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1
Non-Hispanic	64	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1
Other Asian & Pac. Is.[3]	205	6	2	–	3	4	4	9	5	6
Non-Hispanic	205	6	2	–	3	4	4	9	5	6
Other Races & Unk.	13	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–
Hispanic	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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	912	1,150	1,418	1,630	2,058	3,028	4,142	5,210	9,437
Hispanic	29	22	19	20	20	43	38	45	41
Non-Hispanic	878	1,127	1,398	1,607	2,036	2,984	4,100	5,162	9,391
Not Stated[2]	5	1	1	3	2	1	4	3	5
White	843	1,096	1,340	1,547	1,984	2,929	4,038	5,093	9,277
Hispanic	28	22	18	18	20	42	38	44	40
Non-Hispanic	812	1,074	1,321	1,526	1,963	2,887	3,996	5,048	9,232
African American	26	33	24	27	24	39	44	37	63
Hispanic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	26	33	24	27	24	39	44	37	63
Indian	22	12	26	27	23	23	27	32	37
Hispanic	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1
Non-Hispanic	21	12	26	26	23	23	27	31	36
Chinese	2	1	5	4	5	6	2	14	17
Non-Hispanic	2	1	5	4	5	6	2	14	17
Japanese	2	–	3	4	6	8	10	11	16
Non-Hispanic	2	–	3	4	6	8	10	11	16
Other Asian & Pac. Is.[3]	15	7	19	20	15	21	21	21	27
Non-Hispanic	15	7	19	20	15	21	21	21	27
Other Races & Unk.	2	1	1	1	1	2	–	2	–
Hispanic	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-10. Deaths by Cause, Race, and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2002

Selected Causes of Death	Total	White	Black	Am. Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other Asian[1]	Other & NS	Hispanic[2]
Total	31,082	30,059	380	295	66	64	205	13	439
Infections & parasitic disease	523	486	15	15	–	1	6	–	17
Septicemia	160	149	6	4	–	–	1	–	3
Viral hepatitis	128	114	4	7	–	–	3	–	5
HIV disease	87	81	3	3	–	–	–	–	8
Malignant neoplasms	7,232	6,979	93	56	24	22	56	2	76
Colon	544	523	9	8	1	1	2	–	2
Pancreas	402	386	8	3	2	–	3	–	5
Bronchus & lung	2,057	2,001	15	18	5	7	11	–	18
Skin	155	153	–	1	–	–	1	–	1
Breast	503	485	5	1	5	–	7	–	3
Prostate	435	424	10	1	–	–	–	–	5
Kidney & renal pelvis	165	157	3	3	–	–	1	1	4
Bladder	200	197	1	–	–	2	–	–	–
Lymphatic	775	753	12	3	2	–	4	1	12
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	302	298	2	–	–	–	2	–	6
Leukemia	274	265	5	2	1	–	–	1	3
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	187	183	1	–	–	–	3	–	2
Diabetes mellitus	1,034	981	20	14	1	–	17	1	21
Organic dementia	724	716	4	2	–	–	2	–	3
Parkinson's disease	306	300	1	3	2	–	–	–	–
Alzheimer's disease	1,125	1,100	11	5	4	1	4	–	7
Alcoholic disease [3]	442	420	5	13	–	1	2	1	13
Diseases of circulatory system	10,879	10,588	116	77	18	24	53	3	117
Hypertension & hyper. renal dis.	353	345	4	2	–	–	2	–	6
Diseases of heart	7,245	7,057	73	51	10	15	36	3	76
Ischemic heart disease	4,796	4,673	42	39	8	7	25	2	53
Myocardial infarction	1,720	1,678	15	10	3	5	9	–	19
Cerebrovascular disease	2,639	2,566	34	17	7	2	13	–	29
Subarachnoid hemorrhage	67	65	1	–	–	–	1	–	2
Intracerebral hemorrhage	366	349	3	3	3	1	7	–	7
Cerebral infarction	174	166	5	3	–	–	–	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type	1,393	1,358	21	8	3	1	2	–	16
Aortic aneurysm	196	187	3	2	1	2	1	–	1
Influenza & pneumonia	661	648	4	4	1	2	2	–	7
Chronic lower respiratory disease	1,842	1,809	15	15	1	–	2	–	11
Diseases of the digestive system	1,138	1,092	16	20	3	1	6	–	21
Diseases of the genitourinary sys.	476	466	3	2	2	1	2	–	3
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	269	263	1	1	2	1	1	–	2
Perinatal conditions	120	112	2	3	1	–	2	–	20
Congenital malformations	151	141	5	1	–	1	3	–	16
Sudden infant death syndrome	31	26	3	2	–	–	–	–	1
Unintentional injuries	1,382	1,289	23	39	8	4	16	3	51
Suicide	517	497	3	10	1	1	5	–	12
Homicide	106	96	5	2	–	–	3	–	22
Undetermined intent	105	95	4	5	–	1	–	–	1

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

TABLE 6-11. Years of Potential Life Lost before Age 65 from the Leading Causes of Death, by Year, Oregon Residents, 1988-2002

Year	Total	Cancer	Unintentional Injury	Heart Disease[1]	Suicide	Perinatal Conditions	Congenital Anomalies	Alcohol-induced Deaths[2]	Homicide[3]
1988	119,533	18,838	29,720	12,256	9,745	8,309	6,402	2,433	4,038
1989	116,878	17,924	26,633	11,489	9,714	10,989	6,149	2,985	4,047
1990	117,310	19,097	26,397	10,260	9,609	7,586	6,602	2,647	3,505
1991	113,112	19,215	23,842	11,005	9,801	6,291	6,710	2,582	4,152
1992	114,350	18,655	21,758	10,670	10,492	7,069	6,220	2,845	4,973
1993	123,280	19,747	25,797	12,169	9,772	5,391	7,125	3,334	4,475
1994	126,313	21,242	25,604	11,189	11,467	6,809	5,848	3,491	5,568
1995	128,177	20,505	28,912	12,226	12,029	4,932	5,394	3,856	5,139
1996	126,458	21,610	28,627	12,764	11,304	6,155	5,238	4,086	4,884
1997	120,508	21,233	27,322	12,748	10,937	6,596	5,867	3,783	4,081
1998	122,992	22,356	27,500	12,404	11,771	5,128	6,310	4,011	4,224
1999	117,350	21,254	21,710	13,390	9,807	7,276	6,523	3,142	3,724
2000.....	116,864	21,568	23,208	11,693	10,242	6,806	5,442	3,734	2,918
2001.....	118,229	22,574	22,052	11,589	10,566	7,276	5,651	4,454	2,938
2002.....	125,287	22,994	22,563	12,333	10,150	7,766	6,114	4,560	3,700

Year	Diabetes	Undetermined External Cause	Cerebrovascular Disease	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Viral Hepatitis	Pneumonia and Influenza	Septicemia
1988	1,631	1,176	1,783	6,387	3,076	1,197	349	1,220	225
1989	1,171	1,606	1,533	5,999	3,304	1,467	281	1,070	190
1990	1,181	1,427	1,770	7,098	4,778	1,341	316	1,494	332
1991	1,388	1,112	1,801	5,484	5,796	1,309	288	900	113
1992	1,916	1,706	2,087	5,423	6,479	1,213	216	1,224	423
1993	1,594	1,746	2,399	5,873	7,884	1,424	475	1,469	302
1994	1,890	1,747	2,799	4,064	8,419	1,309	593	1,434	374
1995	1,811	2,021	2,052	4,906	8,214	1,509	678	901	205
1996	2,019	2,265	2,277	3,033	5,559	1,625	608	1,115	501
1997	2,036	1,413	2,432	2,323	2,286	1,660	663	1,313	185
1998	2,447	1,342	2,520	2,903	1,668	1,392	951	1,177	615
1999	2,441	1,596	2,226	1,679	1,700	1,720	620	768	975
2000.....	2,050	1,472	2,036	3,292	1,432	1,517	1,020	588	869
2001.....	2,422	1,910	2,583	1,872	1,417	1,485	923	968	684
2002.....	2,575	2,571	2,461	2,000	1,833	1,655	1,488	1,317	768

[1] Includes alcoholic cardiomyopathy.
[2] Includes the alcohol-linked disorders represented by ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, 035.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15.
[3] Excludes legal intervention.

TABLE 6-12. Years of Potential Life Lost by Cause and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2002

Selected Causes of Death	Before Age 65			Before Age 75			Before Age 85		
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
Total	125,287	77,452	47,835	222,274	135,655	86,619	393,477	232,353	161,124
Infections & parasitic disease	5,015	3,696	1,319	8,200	5,939	2,261	12,248	8,598	3,650
Septicemia	768	345	423	1,423	653	770	2,429	1,163	1,266
Viral hepatitis	1,488	1,093	395	2,560	1,855	705	3,744	2,660	1,084
HIV disease	1,833	1,647	186	2,691	2,415	276	3,561	3,195	366
Malignant neoplasms	22,994	11,568	11,426	52,637	26,865	25,772	103,680	53,319	50,361
Colon	1,150	646	504	2,870	1,647	1,223	6,010	3,402	2,608
Pancreas	1,032	692	340	2,675	1,617	1,058	5,524	3,174	2,350
Bronchus & lung	4,303	2,389	1,914	12,877	6,892	5,985	28,684	15,166	13,518
Skin	787	470	317	1,562	942	620	2,705	1,657	1,048
Breast	2,533	0	2,533	5,193	18	5,175	8,919	38	8,881
Cervical	522	–	522	876	–	876	1,281	–	1,281
Uterine	161	–	161	436	–	436	974	–	974
Ovarian	615	–	615	1,435	–	1,435	2,954	–	2,954
Prostate	102	102	–	845	845	–	2,938	2,938	–
Kidney & renal pelvis	632	442	190	1,457	1,023	434	2,698	1,850	848
Bladder	320	181	139	857	557	300	2,009	1,368	641
Brain	2,293	1,303	990	3,859	2,262	1,597	5,766	3,377	2,389
Lymphatic	2,863	1,692	1,171	5,696	3,370	2,326	10,946	6,404	4,542
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	545	373	172	995	652	343	1,897	1,146	751
Diabetes mellitus	2,575	1,531	1,044	5,929	3,510	2,419	12,210	6,822	5,388
Organic dementia	23	12	11	193	121	72	1,485	702	783
Meningitis	68	0	68	103	10	93	166	30	136
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	397	300	97	958	691	267	1,817	1,196	621
Parkinson's disease	56	51	5	247	195	52	1,360	940	420
Alzheimer's disease	38	20	18	454	221	233	2,995	1,118	1,877
Epilepsy	326	193	133	426	253	173	526	313	213
Alcohol-induced deaths[1]	4,560	3,111	1,449	8,125	5,646	2,479	12,316	8,599	3,717
Diseases of circulatory system	16,080	10,377	5,703	37,721	24,439	13,282	85,322	52,662	32,660
Hypertension	273	121	152	781	396	385	2,071	1,018	1,053
Heart disease	12,333	8,618	3,715	28,489	19,785	8,704	61,863	40,978	20,885
Cerebrovascular disease	2,461	1,096	1,365	6,012	2,862	3,150	15,832	7,501	8,331
Arteriosclerosis	160	123	37	501	354	147	1,288	844	444
Aortic aneurysm	382	283	99	912	669	243	2,072	1,441	631
Influenza & pneumonia	1,317	748	570	2,344	1,330	1,014	4,471	2,404	2,068
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	1,655	813	842	5,802	2,899	2,903	16,456	8,430	8,026
Pneumonitis due to solids/liq.	214	66	148	411	163	248	995	466	529
Digestive system disease	5,206	3,222	1,983	9,686	6,044	3,643	16,592	9,980	6,611
Genitourinary system disease	644	420	224	1,459	839	620	3,380	1,778	1,602
Nephritis, nephrosis etc.	545	354	191	1,167	688	479	2,437	1,381	1,056
Pregnancy & childbirth	106	–	106	136	–	136	166	–	166
Perinatal conditions	7,766	3,702	4,064	8,966	4,272	4,694	10,166	4,842	5,324
Congenital malformations	6,114	3,405	2,710	7,439	4,145	3,295	8,842	4,916	3,927
Sudden infant death syndrome	2,000	838	1,161	2,310	968	1,341	2,620	1,098	1,521
Unintentional injuries	22,563	16,172	6,391	31,185	22,286	8,898	41,378	29,270	12,108
Suicide	10,150	8,454	1,696	14,455	11,977	2,478	19,241	15,949	3,292
Homicide	3,700	2,286	1,413	4,728	2,916	1,811	5,782	3,566	2,217
Undetermined intent	2,571	1,666	905	3,592	2,276	1,315	4,632	2,896	1,735
Legal intervention	252	225	27	342	305	37	432	385	47

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

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

TABLE 6-13. Median Age at Death by Year and Cause, Oregon Residents, 1988-2002

Year	All Causes	Heart Disease[1]	Cancer	Cerebrovascular Disease	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Unintentional Injury	Alzheimer's Disease	Diabetes
1988	75	78	71	82	75	37	83	74
1989	76	79	72	81	75	41	83	74
1990	76	79	72	82	75	40	84	74
1991	76	79	72	82	75	40	84	75
1992	76	79	72	82	75	45	84	74
1993	77	80	72	82	76	43	85	75
1994	77	80	72	82	76	44	85	75
1995	77	80	73	83	76	42	85	75
1996	77	81	73	83	77	43	85	75
1997	78	80	73	83	77	44	86	75
1998	78	80	73	83	77	44	86	76
1999	78	81	74	83	77	48	86	75
2000	78	81	74	84	78	49	86	76
2001	78	81	74	83	78	52	86	77
2002	79	81	73	83	78	54	86	77

Year	Pneumonia and Influenza	Suicide	Alcohol-induced Deaths[1,2]	Parkinson's Disease	Arteriosclerosis	Homicide[3]	HIV Disease	External Causes of Undetermined Intent
1988	84	42	62	82	86	32	35	35
1989	85	42	61	81	86	36	39	34
1990	85	42	61	82	85	29	38	37
1991	83	42	61	81	86	30	38	38
1992	84	42	60	82	84	32	38	38
1993	85	43	59	83	84	32	38	33
1994	84	42	58	81	86	32	38	37
1995	84	41	56	82	84	31	40	38
1996	84	42	58	82	86	30	39	37
1997	85	45	57	82	85	34	41	40
1998	85	44	56	83	85	31	40	42
1999	86	45	55	83	85	31	41	39
2000	85	46	57	82	85	36	41	43
2001	86	44	56	82	85	37	42	43
2002	86	46	55	83	84	29	43	44

[1] Alcoholic cardiomyopathy is included in the categories "Heart Disease" and "Alcoholic Disease."

[2] Includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, 142.6, K29.2, K70, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15.

[3] Excludes legal intervention deaths.

TABLE 6-14. Selected Causes of Death among Infants, Children, and Adolescents, by Age, Oregon Residents Less Than 20 Years Old, 2002

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	550	472	212	173	260	57	32	50	73	78
Total Natural Causes	348	325	83	47	242	30	16	23	14	23
Perinatal Conditions	119	119	1	–	118	1	–	–	–	–
Congenital Anomalies	84	81	19	7	62	11	1	5	2	3
SIDS	31	31	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	–
Cancer	27	19	19	11	–	3	11	4	1	8
Heart Disease	17	14	4	6	10	1	–	1	2	3
Pneumonia & Influenza	5	4	2	1	2	1	–	1	–	1
Cystic Fibrosis	4	4	4	3	–	1	–	2	1	–
Epilepsy	3	1	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	2
Septicemia	3	3	3	2	–	1	–	–	2	–
Other	55	49	30	15	19	11	4	9	6	6
Total External Causes[1]	202	147	129	126	18	27	16	27	59	55
Unintentional Injuries	138	99	89	87	10	19	10	19	41	39
Motor Vehicle Crash	82	54	54	62	–	7	5	12	30	28
Suffocation	17	16	6	3	10	3	1	–	2	1
Drowning[2]	16	10	10	10	–	4	1	1	4	6
Fires	7	6	6	2	–	4	1	1	–	1
Poisoning	4	2	2	4	–	–	–	1	1	2
Medications	3	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	1	2
Gunshot Wound	2	2	2	2	–	–	–	1	1	–
Falls	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Other	9	8	8	3	–	1	2	3	2	1
Suicide	23	13	13	23	–	–	–	3	10	10
Gunshot Wound	17	10	10	17	–	–	–	3	7	7
Hanging, etc.	5	2	2	5	–	–	–	–	2	3
Poisoning	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Medications	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Homicide	29	25	22	10	3	7	6	5	4	4
Gunshot Wound	15	11	11	7	–	3	3	2	3	4
Child Abuse/Neglect[3]	2	2	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Strangulation, etc.	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Other	11	11	9	3	2	3	2	3	1	–
Undetermined Intent	12	10	5	6	5	1	–	–	4	2
Strangulation, etc.	5	5	1	1	4	–	–	–	1	–
Gunshot Wound	3	3	3	3	–	–	–	–	3	–
Drowning	2	2	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Other	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
Gunshot (Any Manner)	37	26	26	29	–	3	3	6	14	11
Drug Overdose[4]	6	3	3	6	–	–	–	–	3	3
Alcohol Overdose[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 under-reported on death certificates.
[4] Includes overdoses which occurred by any manner, as well as deaths, when present, resulting from substance abuse by mothers during pregnancy.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-15. Deaths Due to Alcohol or Drugs by Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Educational Attainment, Oregon Residents, 2002

Demographic Characteristics	Total		Chronic Alcoholic Liver Disease		Other Alcohol-induced		Opioid Abuse		Other Drug Abuse		Unintended Injuries		Suicides		Undetermined Intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	840	100	280	100	162	100	36	100	49	100	187	100	71	100	59	100
Sex																
Male	553	66	191	68	121	75	27	75	33	67	116	62	39	55	30	51
Female	287	34	89	32	41	25	9	25	16	33	71	38	32	45	29	49
Age																
18-19	3	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	2
20-24	10	1	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	6	3	1	1	2	3
25-34	74	9	6	2	4	2	7	19	12	24	28	15	10	14	7	12
35-44	188	22	37	13	18	11	14	39	16	33	62	33	21	30	20	34
45-54	283	34	90	32	54	33	12	33	12	24	67	36	25	35	25	42
55-64	141	17	63	22	46	28	1	3	6	12	15	8	8	11	4	7
65-74	90	11	60	21	20	12	1	3	1	2	5	3	3	4	–	–
75-84	35	4	17	6	16	10	–	–	1	2	–	–	1	1	–	–
85+	13	2	7	2	4	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–
Race/Ethnicity																
White	787	94	264	94	156	96	35	97	42	86	172	92	67	94	54	92
African American	24	3	3	1	2	1	1	3	6	12	8	4	1	1	3	5
Indian	22	3	11	4	2	1	–	–	–	–	4	2	3	4	2	3
Chinese & Japanese	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Other Asian & Pac. Isl.	3	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other & N.S.	2	<0.5	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Hispanic	18	2	9	3	4	2	–	–	–	–	3	2	1	1	1	2
Years of Education																
<9	34	4	12	4	7	4	2	6	4	8	4	2	4	6	1	2
9-11	122	15	39	14	10	6	7	19	9	18	35	19	9	13	13	22
12	389	46	126	45	84	52	17	47	19	39	90	48	32	45	22	37
13-15	183	22	66	24	28	17	6	17	10	20	44	24	12	17	18	31
16	61	7	24	9	16	10	3	8	2	4	6	3	8	11	3	5
17+	29	3	9	3	9	6	1	3	1	2	2	1	6	8	1	2
Not Stated	22	3	4	1	8	5	–	–	4	8	6	3	–	–	1	2

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

TABLE 6-16. Deaths Due to Alcohol or Drugs by County of Residence, Oregon, 2002

County of Residence	Total		Chronic Alcoholic Liver Disease		Other Alcohol-induced		Opioid Abuse		Other Drug Abuse		Unintended Injuries		Suicides		Undetermined Intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	840	100	280	100	162	100	36	100	49	100	187	100	71	100	59	100
Baker	4	<0.5	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Benton	7	1	1	<0.5	5	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Clackamas	64	8	23	8	13	8	2	6	4	8	9	5	8	11	6	10
Clatsop	16	2	7	2	2	1	–	–	1	2	3	2	3	4	–	–
Columbia	11	1	3	1	5	3	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	2
Coos	26	3	7	2	8	5	1	3	4	8	3	2	2	3	1	2
Crook	5	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	1	1	1	–	–
Curry	9	1	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	3	1	2
Deschutes	19	2	7	2	4	2	–	–	1	2	3	2	3	4	1	2
Douglas	28	3	13	5	4	2	–	–	1	2	7	4	1	1	2	3
Gilliam	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	5	1	–	–	5	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Jackson	47	6	22	8	7	4	–	–	3	6	9	5	5	7	2	3
Jefferson	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Josephine	29	3	12	4	6	4	1	3	1	2	6	3	2	3	1	2
Klamath	22	3	10	4	5	3	–	–	–	–	5	3	2	3	–	–
Lake	1	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	74	9	24	9	19	12	–	–	1	2	17	9	6	8	8	14
Lincoln	25	3	9	3	2	1	2	6	1	2	5	3	2	3	4	7
Linn	19	2	7	2	5	3	–	–	–	–	4	2	2	3	1	2
Malheur	7	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	1	2
Marion	52	6	15	5	10	6	1	3	2	4	18	10	1	1	5	8
Multnomah	246	29	63	22	38	23	22	61	24	49	70	37	14	20	16	27
Polk	16	2	5	2	4	2	1	3	–	–	2	1	3	4	1	2
Tillamook	7	1	4	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	10	1	4	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	3	2	1	1	–	–
Union	3	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Wallowa	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	3	<0.5	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	67	8	24	9	9	6	5	14	5	10	13	7	3	4	8	14
Yamhill	11	1	1	<0.5	4	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	7	–	–

Note: "Other Alcohol-induced Deaths" includes conditions represented by the following ICD-10 codes: F10, G 31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Non-suicide drug overdoses are included in "Opioid Abuse" and "Other Drug Abuse" if the decedent was reported to be a chronic drug abuser or in "Unintentional Injuries" or "Undetermined Intent," if not so indicated. "Other Drug Abuse" includes F12.0-F16.9 and F18.0-F19.9. Deaths due to tobacco use are not included here; see Table 6-19. Only age groups or counties with at least one alcohol/drug death are shown. Hispanics may be of any race. A dash indicates the quantity is zero. Values in columns may not equal row totals due to overlapping definitions (ICD-10 codes) associated with alcohol-induced deaths.

TABLE 6-17. Tobacco-linked Deaths by Sex, Age, and Education, Oregon Residents, 2002

Sex, Age, and Education	Total	Linked [1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both Sexes							
Total	31,082	7,016	22.6	17,422	56.1	6,644	21.4
< 1[2]	260	1	0.4	234	90.0	25	9.6
1-24	467	1	0.2	425	91.0	41	8.8
25-34	444	18	4.1	351	79.1	75	16.9
35-44	926	115	12.4	635	68.6	176	19.0
45-54	2,062	478	23.2	1,159	56.2	425	20.6
55-64	3,048	1,060	34.8	1,308	42.9	680	22.3
65-74	5,086	1,893	37.2	2,110	41.5	1,083	21.3
75-84	9,352	2,438	26.1	4,826	51.6	2,088	22.3
85-94	8,087	961	11.9	5,346	66.1	1,780	22.0
95+	1,350	51	3.8	1,028	76.1	271	20.1
Male							
Total	15,286	4,064	26.6	7,603	49.7	3,619	23.7
< 1[2]	127	1	0.8	112	88.2	14	11.0
1-24	317	–	–	286	90.2	31	9.8
25-34	314	13	4.1	246	78.3	55	17.5
35-44	567	72	12.7	382	67.4	113	19.9
45-54	1,302	309	23.7	697	53.5	296	22.7
55-64	1,798	650	36.2	721	40.1	427	23.7
65-74	2,852	1,093	38.3	1,106	38.8	653	22.9
75-84	4,557	1,371	30.1	2,041	44.8	1,145	25.1
85-94	3,147	526	16.7	1,820	57.8	801	25.5
95+	305	29	9.5	192	63.0	84	27.5
Female							
Total	15,796	2,952	18.7	9,819	62.2	3,025	19.2
< 1[2]	133	–	–	122	91.7	11	8.3
1-24	150	1	0.7	139	92.7	10	6.7
25-34	130	5	3.8	105	80.8	20	15.4
35-44	359	43	12.0	253	70.5	63	17.5
45-54	760	169	22.2	462	60.8	129	17.0
55-64	1,250	410	32.8	587	47.0	253	20.2
65-74	2,234	800	35.8	1,004	44.9	430	19.2
75-84	4,795	1,067	22.3	2,785	58.1	943	19.7
85-94	4,940	435	8.8	3,526	71.4	979	19.8
95+	1,045	22	2.1	836	80.0	187	17.9
Years of Education[3]							
<9	3,868	885	22.9	2,070	53.5	913	23.6
9-11	3,283	949	28.9	1,611	49.1	723	22.0
12	12,813	3,199	25.0	6,838	53.4	2,776	21.7
13-15	5,442	1,135	20.9	3,182	58.5	1,125	20.7
16	2,626	457	17.4	1,638	62.4	531	20.2
17+	1,887	271	14.4	1,222	64.8	394	20.9
Not Stated	436	118	27.1	202	46.3	116	26.6

[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 number of infant deaths due to exposure to tobacco combustion products is underreported.
[3] Excludes decedents under 25 years of age.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-18. Tobacco-linked Deaths by Cause of Death, Oregon Residents, 2002

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Linked[1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total[2]	16,104	5,725	35.6	6,812	42.3	3,567	22.1
Malignant Neoplasms	3,204	1,938	60.5	757	23.6	509	15.9
Oral cavity, lip, pharynx (C00.0-C14.8)	98	64	65.3	21	21.4	13	13.3
Esophagus (C15)	186	58	31.2	71	38.2	57	30.6
Larynx (C32)	46	40	87.0	3	6.5	3	6.5
Lung, bronchi, and trachea (C33-C34)	2,057	1,648	80.1	170	8.3	239	11.6
Pancreas (C25)	402	31	7.7	282	70.1	89	22.1
Cervix uteri (C53)	45	4	8.9	30	66.7	11	24.4
Renal, upper urinary tract (C64-C66)	170	27	15.9	104	61.2	39	22.9
Urinary bladder (C67)	200	66	33.0	76	38.0	58	29.0
Cardiovascular Disease	10,318	2,245	21.8	5,340	51.8	2,733	26.5
Hypertension (I10-I13)	591	93	15.7	351	59.4	147	24.9
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)							
Aged 35-64	777	369	47.5	188	24.2	220	28.3
Aged 65+	4,011	999	24.9	1,912	47.7	1,100	27.4
Other heart disease (I27.2-I27.9, I34-I37, I44-I50)	1,572	219	13.9	961	61.1	392	24.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)							
Aged 35-64	222	56	25.2	84	37.8	82	36.9
Aged 65+	2,408	310	12.9	1,495	62.1	603	25.0
Atherosclerosis (I70)	210	57	27.1	105	50.0	48	22.9
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	196	60	30.6	82	41.8	54	27.6
Other arterial disease (I72-I73, K55)	246	72	29.3	108	43.9	66	26.8
Pulmonary embolism (I26)	85	10	11.8	54	63.5	21	24.7
Respiratory Diseases	2,503	1,542	61.6	646	25.8	315	12.6
Pneumonia and influenza (J10-J18)	661	66	10.0	446	67.5	149	22.5
Bronchitis and emphysema (J40-J43)	288	250	86.8	19	6.6	19	6.6
Asthma (J45-J46)	69	21	30.4	42	60.9	6	8.7
Other chronic airways obstruction (J44, J47)	1,485	1,205	81.1	139	9.4	141	9.5
Perinatal Conditions[3]	79	–	–	69	87.3	10	12.7
Selected Perinatal Conditions[4]	48	–	–	44	91.7	4	8.3
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (R95)	31	–	–	25	80.6	6	19.4

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

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

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

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

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-19. Tobacco-linked Deaths by County of Residence, Oregon, 2002

County of Residence	Total	Linked[1]		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	31,082	7,016	22.6	17,422	56.1	6,644	21.4
Baker	194	36	18.6	103	53.1	55	28.4
Benton	481	98	20.4	307	63.8	76	15.8
Clackamas	2,661	534	20.1	1,617	60.8	510	19.2
Clatsop	413	83	20.1	257	62.2	73	17.7
Columbia	379	106	28.0	213	56.2	60	15.8
Coos	906	229	25.3	449	49.6	228	25.2
Crook	179	66	36.9	85	47.5	28	15.6
Curry	337	72	21.4	133	39.5	132	39.2
Deschutes	973	230	23.6	514	52.8	229	23.5
Douglas	1,267	342	27.0	654	51.6	271	21.4
Gilliam	25	3	12.0	17	68.0	5	20.0
Grant	100	29	29.0	56	56.0	15	15.0
Harney	65	26	40.0	22	33.8	17	26.2
Hood River	186	32	17.2	110	59.1	44	23.7
Jackson	1,941	411	21.2	938	48.3	592	30.5
Jefferson	173	44	25.4	91	52.6	38	22.0
Josephine	1,043	287	27.5	527	50.5	229	22.0
Klamath	725	184	25.4	363	50.1	178	24.6
Lake	90	19	21.1	56	62.2	15	16.7
Lane	2,978	683	22.9	1,443	48.5	852	28.6
Lincoln	580	159	27.4	306	52.8	115	19.8
Linn	1,002	233	23.3	573	57.2	196	19.6
Malheur	298	59	19.8	110	36.9	129	43.3
Marion	2,576	591	22.9	1,539	59.7	446	17.3
Morrow	77	21	27.3	49	63.6	7	9.1
Multnomah	5,883	1,281	21.8	3,453	58.7	1,149	19.5
Polk	565	107	18.9	375	66.4	83	14.7
Sherman	16	6	37.5	8	50.0	2	12.5
Tillamook	281	83	29.5	145	51.6	53	18.9
Umatilla	586	142	24.2	333	56.8	111	18.9
Union	238	52	21.8	121	50.8	65	27.3
Wallowa	70	17	24.3	41	58.6	12	17.1
Wasco	301	82	27.2	165	54.8	54	17.9
Washington	2,781	508	18.3	1,820	65.4	453	16.3
Wheeler	20	8	40.0	8	40.0	4	20.0
Yamhill	692	153	22.1	421	60.8	118	17.1

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

TABLE 6-20. Number of Injury Deaths by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2002

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]	2,144	18	27	16	27	59	55	120	242	315	373	183	152	557
Cut/pierce	23	–	–	1	–	1	–	4	2	5	5	2	1	2
Drowning	76	1	5	1	1	4	6	5	12	8	11	11	6	5
Falls	359	–	–	–	–	1	–	6	14	11	11	12	32	272
Fire, hot object or substance	47	–	5	2	1	–	1	2	5	8	4	5	5	9
Firearm	376	–	3	3	6	14	11	32	51	71	62	35	33	55
Machinery	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	6	2	2	1
All Transportation	494	–	7	5	12	30	28	41	69	55	86	52	37	72
Motor vehicle traffic	443	–	5	4	10	27	28	39	62	46	74	45	34	69
Other land transport acc.[2]	32	–	2	1	2	3	–	1	7	3	5	5	1	2
Other transport	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	7	2	2	1
Natural/environmental	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	2	3	–	9
Poisoning	362	–	–	–	1	2	3	12	51	115	130	30	11	7
Struck by or against	25	–	1	1	1	–	–	1	2	4	8	4	3	–
Suffocation	154	14	3	2	–	5	4	14	26	20	24	8	3	31
Other and unspecified	170	3	3	1	5	2	2	2	5	15	22	14	17	79
Adverse effects in medical care	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	2	15
Unintentional	1,382	10	19	10	19	41	39	63	135	155	204	114	102	471
Cut/pierce	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Drowning	59	–	4	1	1	4	6	3	8	7	9	7	5	4
Falls	343	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	10	7	8	11	30	271
Fire, hot object or substance	40	–	4	1	1	–	1	2	4	6	2	5	5	9
Firearm	9	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	2	1	1	1	1
Machinery	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	6	2	2	1
All Transportation	491	–	7	5	12	30	28	40	69	53	86	52	37	72
Motor vehicle traffic	443	–	5	4	10	27	28	39	62	46	74	45	34	69
Other land transport acc.[2]	32	–	2	1	2	3	–	1	7	3	5	5	1	2
Other transport	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	7	2	2	1
Natural/environmental	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	2	3	–	9
Poisoning	199	–	–	–	1	1	2	8	29	66	68	16	5	3
Struck by or against	23	–	1	1	1	–	–	1	2	2	8	4	3	–
Suffocation	55	10	3	1	–	2	1	1	3	2	6	3	–	23
Other and unspecified	128	–	–	1	2	2	1	2	4	7	8	9	14	78

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-20. Number of Injury Deaths by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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	517	–	–	–	3	10	10	37	73	106	123	49	38	68
Cut/pierce	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	–	1	2
Drowning	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	1
Falls	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	3	3	1	2	1
Fire, hot object or substance	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Firearm	291	–	–	–	3	7	7	23	32	54	54	31	28	52
Poisoning	100	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	14	28	36	10	5	4
Suffocation	86	–	–	–	–	2	3	11	22	16	17	5	2	8
Other and unspecified	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	1	–	–
Homicide	106	3	7	6	5	4	4	14	21	22	7	5	6	2
Cut/pierce	13	–	–	1	–	1	–	4	2	3	1	1	–	–
Fire, hot object or substance	4	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Firearm	64	–	3	3	2	3	4	8	16	12	4	3	4	2
All Transportation	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Struck by or against	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	7	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	–	1	–
Other and unspecified	15	3	3	–	3	–	–	–	1	2	1	1	1	–
Undetermined	105	5	1	–	–	4	2	5	11	29	34	10	3	1
Drowning	11	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	1	3	1	–
Falls	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Fire, hot object or substance	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Firearm	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Transportation	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	63	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	8	21	26	4	1	–
Suffocation	6	4	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	17	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	7	3	1	1
Legal Intervention/War[3]	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	3	–	1	–
Firearm	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	3	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–

[1] Includes deaths due to complications of medical and surgical care, which are not shown.
[2] Includes non-traffic accidents involving pedestrians or cyclists (see Table 6-22).
[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.)
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-21. Injury Death Rates by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2002

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]	2,144	61.2	39.8	14.8	6.7	10.9	39.0	55.4	50.8	50.2	58.3	71.7	58.7	67.9	249.5
Cut/pierce	23	0.7	–	–	0.4	–	0.7	–	1.7	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.9
Drowning	76	2.2	2.2	2.7	0.4	0.4	2.6	6.0	2.1	2.5	1.5	2.1	3.5	2.7	2.2
Falls	359	10.2	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	2.5	2.9	2.0	2.1	3.8	14.3	121.8
Fire, hot object or substance	47	1.3	–	2.7	0.8	0.4	–	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.5	0.8	1.6	2.2	4.0
Firearm	376	10.7	–	1.6	1.2	2.4	9.3	11.1	13.6	10.6	13.1	11.9	11.2	14.7	24.6
Machinery	15	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.4
All Transportation	494	14.1	–	3.8	2.1	4.8	19.8	28.2	17.4	14.3	10.2	16.5	16.7	16.5	32.2
Motor vehicle traffic	443	12.6	–	2.7	1.7	4.0	17.8	28.2	16.5	12.9	8.5	14.2	14.4	15.2	30.9
Other land transport acc.[3]	32	0.9	–	1.1	0.4	0.8	2.0	–	0.4	1.5	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.4	0.9
Other transport	16	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.4
Natural/environmental	19	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	–	4.0
Poisoning	362	10.3	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	3.0	5.1	10.6	21.3	25.0	9.6	4.9	3.1
Struck by or against	25	0.7	–	0.5	0.4	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.5	1.3	1.3	–
Suffocation	154	4.4	31.0	1.6	0.8	–	3.3	4.0	5.9	5.4	3.7	4.6	2.6	1.3	13.9
Other and unspecified	170	4.9	6.6	1.6	0.4	2.0	1.3	2.0	0.8	1.0	2.8	4.2	4.5	7.6	35.4
Adverse effects in medical care	24	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.6	0.9	6.7
Unintentional	1,382	39.4	22.1	10.4	4.2	7.7	27.1	39.3	26.7	28.0	28.7	39.2	36.5	45.5	211.0
Cut/pierce	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	–	–
Drowning	59	1.7	–	2.2	0.4	0.4	2.6	6.0	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.8
Falls	343	9.8	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.5	3.5	13.4	121.4
Fire, hot object or substance	40	1.1	–	2.2	0.4	0.4	–	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.6	2.2	4.0
Firearm	9	0.3	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Machinery	15	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.4
All Transportation	491	14.0	–	3.8	2.1	4.8	19.8	28.2	16.9	14.3	9.8	16.5	16.7	16.5	32.2
Motor vehicle traffic	443	12.6	–	2.7	1.7	4.0	17.8	28.2	16.5	12.9	8.5	14.2	14.4	15.2	30.9
Other land transport acc.[3]	32	0.9	–	1.1	0.4	0.8	2.0	–	0.4	1.5	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.4	0.9
Other transport	16	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.4
Natural/environmental	19	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	–	4.0
Poisoning	199	5.7	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	2.0	3.4	6.0	12.2	13.1	5.1	2.2	1.3
Struck by or against	23	0.7	–	0.5	0.4	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	–
Suffocation	55	1.6	22.1	1.6	0.4	–	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.2	1.0	–	10.3
Other and unspecified	128	3.7	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.5	2.9	6.2	34.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-21. Injury Death Rates by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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	517	14.8	–	–	–	1.2	6.6	10.1	15.7	15.1	19.6	23.7	15.7	17.0	30.5
Cut/pierce	9	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	–	0.4	0.9
Drowning	6	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	–	0.4
Falls	14	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.4
Fire, hot object or substance	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–
Firearm	291	8.3	–	–	–	1.2	4.6	7.1	9.7	6.6	10.0	10.4	9.9	12.5	23.3
Poisoning	100	2.9	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	0.8	2.9	5.2	6.9	3.2	2.2	1.8
Suffocation	86	2.5	–	–	–	–	1.3	3.0	4.7	4.6	3.0	3.3	1.6	0.9	3.6
Other and unspecified	9	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	0.3	–	–
Homicide	106	3.0	6.6	3.8	2.5	2.0	2.6	4.0	5.9	4.4	4.1	1.3	1.6	2.7	0.9
Cut/pierce	13	0.4	–	–	0.4	–	0.7	–	1.7	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	–	–
Fire, hot object or substance	4	0.1	–	0.5	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	–	–	–
Firearm	64	1.8	–	1.6	1.2	0.8	2.0	4.0	3.4	3.3	2.2	0.8	1.0	1.8	0.9
All Transportation	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Struck by or against	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	7	0.2	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	–	0.4	–
Other and unspecified	15	0.4	6.6	1.6	–	1.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	–
Undetermined	105	3.0	11.1	0.5	–	–	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.3	5.4	6.5	3.2	1.3	0.4
Drowning	11	0.3	2.2	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	–	0.2	1.0	0.4	–
Falls	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	–	–	–
Fire, hot object or substance	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–
Firearm	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Transportation	2	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	63	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	0.8	1.7	3.9	5.0	1.3	0.4	–
Suffocation	6	0.2	8.9	–	–	–	0.7	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	17	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.4
Legal Intervention/War[4]	10	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	–	0.4	–
Firearm	9	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–

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

TABLE 6-22. Number of Injury Deaths and Crude Death Rate[1] by Mechanism and Intent, Oregon Residents, 2002

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	2,144	61.2	1,382	39.4	517	14.8	106	3.0	105	3.0	10	0.3
Cut/pierce	23	0.7	1	<.05	9	0.3	13	0.4	–	–	–	–
Drowning	76	2.2	59	1.7	6	0.2	–	–	11	0.3	–	–
Falls	359	10.2	343	9.8	14	0.4	–	–	2	0.1	–	–
Fire, hot object or substance	47	1.3	40	1.1	2	0.1	4	0.1	1	<.05	–	–
Firearm	376	10.7	9	0.3	291	8.3	64	1.8	3	0.1	9	0.3
Machinery	15	0.4	15	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Transportation	494	14.1	491	14.0	–	–	1	<.05	2	0.1	–	–
Motor vehicle traffic	443	12.6	443	12.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Occupant[4]	282	8.0	282	8.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver[5]	180	5.1	180	5.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger[5]	91	2.6	91	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motorcyclist[6]	28	0.8	28	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal cyclist[6]	7	0.2	7	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian	59	1.7	59	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other & unspecified traffic	67	1.9	67	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal, other	5	0.1	5	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian, other	12	0.3	12	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport accident	15	0.4	15	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other transport	16	0.5	16	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural/environmental	19	0.5	19	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	362	10.3	199	5.7	100	2.9	–	–	63	1.8	–	–
Struck by or against	25	0.7	23	0.7	–	–	2	0.1	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	154	4.4	55	1.6	86	2.5	7	0.2	6	0.2	–	–
Other and unspecified	170	4.9	128	3.7	9	0.3	15	0.4	17	0.5	1	<.05
Adverse effects in medical care	24	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-23. Unintentional Deaths by Type or Source of Injury, Age Groups, and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2002

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	1,382	843	539	29	29	143	135	155	204	114	102	215	256
Transportation[1]	528	365	163	7	18	102	76	60	94	56	41	45	29
Motor vehicle	461	307	154	7	16	98	66	47	75	47	34	42	29
Water transport	21	21	–	–	–	3	3	4	5	2	3	1	–
Air transport	16	15	1	–	–	–	–	4	7	2	2	1	–
Rail transport	6	6	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	1	–	–	–
Poisoning	199	123	76	–	1	11	29	66	68	16	5	1	2
Gas	10	6	4	–	1	2	1	3	1	1	–	–	1
Drugs and medications	185	114	71	–	–	9	28	62	66	14	5	–	1
Suffocation or obstruction	55	31	24	13	1	4	3	2	6	3	–	12	11
Food	8	4	4	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	2
Gastric contents	5	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	1
Other substance/object[2]	21	12	9	1	–	1	1	1	3	1	–	5	8
In bed	10	5	5	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cave-in, falling earth, etc.	2	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Low oxygen environment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hanging/strangulation	6	4	2	–	1	1	1	1	–	2	–	–	–
Inanimate mechanical forces	60	50	10	1	5	4	6	6	17	10	8	3	–
Struck by falling object[3]	22	20	2	1	2	–	2	2	8	4	3	–	–
Struck by other object	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Caught between objects	4	2	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–
Agricultural machinery	7	7	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	–	–	1	–
Other machinery	9	7	2	–	–	–	2	–	2	3	2	–	–
Firearms	9	8	1	–	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	–
Miscellaneous	522	263	259	8	4	21	21	21	17	28	46	148	208
Falls	343	160	183	–	–	6	10	7	8	11	30	115	156
Animal bite/envenomation	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Drowning and submersion	38	25	13	4	2	10	5	3	4	5	2	3	–
Electric current	4	4	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
Fire, flames and smoke	39	25	14	4	2	3	4	6	2	4	5	5	4
Excessive natural heat	3	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–
Excessive natural cold	13	10	3	–	–	1	1	2	2	1	–	4	2

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

TABLE 6-24. Unintentional Fatal Falls by Type or Source, Age Groups, and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2002

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	343	160	183	–	–	6	10	7	8	11	30	115	156
On same level	175	68	107	–	–	–	2	2	2	2	11	63	93
Involving ice and snow	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
From slipping or tripping	90	30	60	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	7	30	49
Collision with another person[1]	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Other	82	37	45	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	3	33	42
With skis, skates, skateboards	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While carried by another	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Involving wheelchair	10	4	6	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	2	3
Involving bed	18	6	12	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	7	8
Involving chair	5	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4
Involving other furniture	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Involving playground equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
On and from stairs and steps	20	9	11	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	10	7
On and from ladder	13	13	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	2	5	1
On and from scaffolding	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
From building or structure[2]	7	7	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	3	–	–
From tree	3	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
From cliff	6	6	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	1	–	1	–
While diving/jumping into water[3]	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other multilevel fall[4]	10	5	5	–	–	1	–	1	2	1	1	3	1
Unspecified fall	71	34	37	–	–	–	1	2	–	4	5	20	39

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

TABLE 6-25. Decedent's Mode of Travel by Collision Type for Land Transport-related Deaths in which the Injury Occurred in Oregon, 2002[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	493	1	1	–	167	48	7	–	79	98	93
Foot	69	–	–	–	52	6	7	–	–	–	4
Pedal Cycle	12	1	–	–	6	1	–	–	3	1	–
Motorcycle[3]	30	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	12	8	2
Car	224	–	1	–	90	23	–	–	43	55	12
Pickup or Van	77	–	–	–	11	18	–	–	19	26	3
Heavy Transport Vehicle	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–
Bus/Coach	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Animal-drawn Vehicle[7]	4	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	1	3	–
Railway Train or Vehicle	–	*	*	*	–	*	–	*	–	–	–
Streetcar	–	*	*	*	–	*	–	*	–	–	–
Industr./Constr. Vehicle	–	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	–
Agricultural Vehicle	–	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	–
All-terrain Vehicle	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11
Unspecified Vehicle	60	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	60

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

TABLE 6-26. Fatal Motor Vehicle Injuries Occurring in Oregon[1] by Age, Sex, and Occupant and Traffic Status, 2002

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	493	328	165	29	25	31	17	29	66	52	82	51	40	44	27
Motorcycle	30	28	2	–	1	–	–	1	3	6	8	7	1	1	2
Driver, nontraffic	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	24	23	1	–	–	–	–	1	3	6	5	5	1	1	2
Passenger, traffic	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	–
Car	224	137	87	12	13	19	9	18	28	20	30	19	20	22	14
Driver, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	145	89	56	2	3	12	7	11	19	14	26	15	14	16	6
Passenger, traffic	73	44	29	10	10	7	2	7	6	5	3	4	6	6	7
Person on outside, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	6	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	–	–	–	1
Pickup Truck or Van	77	56	21	3	5	6	2	4	11	11	14	7	9	3	2
Driver, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	45	39	6	–	2	1	1	2	6	7	13	5	5	1	2
Passenger, traffic	30	16	14	3	3	5	1	2	5	4	1	1	4	1	–
Person on outside, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–

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

TABLE 6-27. *Traffic*[1] Accidents in which the Injury Occurred in Oregon by Victim's Mode of Transport, Sex, and Age, 2002

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	453	299	154	24	22	31	16	26	58	47	77	45	37	43	27
Pedestrian	59	38	21	2	1	2	3	1	5	7	15	5	5	9	4
Struck by Car, Van, P/U	46	30	16	2	1	2	3	–	2	5	9	4	5	9	4
Struck by Heavy Vehicle	6	3	3	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	1	–	–	–
Pedal Cycle	10	9	1	3	2	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	1
Motorcycle	29	27	2	–	–	–	–	1	3	6	8	7	1	1	2
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	8	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	1	–	2
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Collided with Fixed Object	12	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	3	–	1	–
Non-collision	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	2	–	–	–
Car	224	137	87	12	13	19	9	18	28	20	30	19	20	22	14
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	90	46	44	1	5	6	2	4	10	4	13	9	12	12	12
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	23	15	8	3	–	2	1	3	2	1	6	2	–	2	1
Collided with Fixed Object	43	32	11	2	5	5	1	6	5	6	4	3	3	3	–
Non-collision	55	37	18	5	3	3	3	4	10	9	7	4	4	3	–
Pickup or Van	77	56	21	3	5	6	2	4	11	11	14	7	9	3	2
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	11	9	2	1	–	1	1	2	–	1	2	2	–	1	–
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	18	13	5	–	1	3	–	1	2	1	4	1	5	–	–
Collided with Fixed Object	19	13	6	2	3	–	–	1	2	1	4	1	2	1	2
Non-collision	26	20	6	–	1	2	1	–	7	7	3	3	2	–	–
Heavy Transport Vehicle	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	–
Bus	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Animal-drawn Vehicle[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Railway Train or Vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Streetcar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and Unspecified	48	28	20	4	1	4	2	2	8	2	8	5	2	7	3

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

Table 6-28. Unintentional Deaths Due to Drownings which Occurred in Oregon, by Sex, Age, County of Injury, and Circumstances of Drowning, 2002

Demographic Characteristics	Total	Boating	Bathtub & Hot Tub	Swim-ming Pool	While in Natural Water	Fall into Natural Water	Other & Unspec.
Total	59	21	8	3	20	5	2
Sex							
Male	48	21	3	3	16	4	1
Female	11	–	5	–	4	1	1
Age							
1-4	4	–	1	1	2	–	–
5-14	2	–	–	–	1	1	–
15-17	4	–	–	–	2	1	1
18-19	4	–	1	–	3	–	–
20-24	3	2	–	–	1	–	–
25-34	12	5	–	2	4	1	–
35-44	6	4	1	–	1	–	–
45-54	11	5	3	–	2	1	–
55-64	6	1	–	–	3	1	1
65-74	4	3	–	–	1	–	–
75+	3	1	2	–	–	–	–
County							
Baker	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Clackamas	4	1	1	–	2	–	–
Clatsop	4	3	–	–	1	–	–
Coos	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	3	2	–	–	1	–	–
Douglas	4	3	–	–	1	–	–
Jefferson	2	–	1	–	1	–	–
Josephine	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Klamath	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	4	3	–	–	1	–	–
Lincoln	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Linn	6	–	–	–	3	2	1
Marion	4	–	1	–	2	1	–
Multnomah	11	–	4	2	4	1	–
Tillamook	4	3	–	–	1	–	–
Umatilla	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Wasco	4	1	–	–	2	1	–
Washington	2	–	1	–	1	–	–

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

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-29. Deaths from Suicide, Homicide, Legal Intervention, and External Causes Undetermined Whether Unintentionally or Purposely Inflicted, by Age, Sex, and Method, Oregon Residents, 2002

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	517	432	85	2	1	51	6	65	8	86	20	93	30	39	10	33	5	43	2	20	3
All Poisoning	100	67	33	–	–	2	1	11	3	19	9	22	14	5	5	5	–	1	1	2	–
Medications	70	38	32	–	–	1	1	7	3	12	9	12	13	2	5	3	–	–	1	1	–
Other Substances	30	29	1	–	–	1	–	4	–	7	–	10	1	3	–	2	–	1	–	1	–
Hanging/Suffocation	86	74	12	–	–	14	2	21	1	12	4	15	2	5	–	2	–	5	1	–	2
Drowning	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
All Firearms[2]	291	258	33	2	1	34	3	28	4	48	6	41	13	28	3	25	3	35	–	17	–
Handguns	191	162	29	1	1	21	3	17	3	31	4	25	12	12	3	18	3	24	–	13	–
Long Guns	93	89	4	1	–	12	–	10	1	17	2	15	1	15	–	6	–	9	–	4	–
Fire, Flames, Smoke	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharp Object	9	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–
Jumping from High Place	14	10	4	–	–	1	–	3	–	2	1	3	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	1
Homicide	106	65	41	8	13	19	3	14	7	15	7	3	4	2	3	3	3	1	1	–	–
Strangulation & Hanging	7	1	6	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Firearms[2]	64	43	21	5	3	13	2	12	4	9	3	2	2	–	3	1	3	1	1	–	–
Handguns	25	15	10	–	–	8	–	4	2	3	2	–	2	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–
Long Guns	17	10	7	1	2	2	1	1	–	4	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	–
Sharp Object	13	11	2	–	1	5	–	1	1	3	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Blunt Object	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bodily Force	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Neglect & Maltreatment	2	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal Intervention	9	8	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	2	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms	9	8	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	2	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined Manner	105	63	42	3	3	10	1	9	2	16	13	16	18	7	3	1	2	–	–	1	–
All Poisoning	63	34	29	–	–	2	1	6	2	11	10	12	14	2	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Drugs/Medications	58	29	29	–	–	2	1	5	2	10	10	10	14	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Substances	5	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	11	9	2	1	1	2	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Firearms[2]	3	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Handguns	3	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long Guns	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-30. Deaths Due to Firearms by Manner, Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, County of Residence, and Weapon Type, Oregon Residents, 2002

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	376	224	8	1	258	33	43	21	8	1	3	–
Age												
<1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1-4	3	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
5-9	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
10-14	6	2	–	1	2	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
15-17	14	10	1	–	5	2	3	–	–	–	3	–
18-19	11	9	–	–	6	1	4	–	–	–	–	–
20-21	12	5	–	–	8	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
22-24	20	12	–	–	15	–	2	2	1	–	–	–
25-34	51	26	1	–	28	4	12	4	2	–	–	–
35-44	71	42	2	–	48	6	9	3	2	1	–	–
45-54	62	40	1	–	41	13	2	2	3	–	–	–
55-64	35	18	1	–	28	3	–	3	–	–	–	–
65-74	33	23	1	–	25	3	1	3	–	–	–	–
75-84	38	24	1	–	35	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
85+	17	13	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Race/Ethnicity												
White	359	214	8	1	250	32	40	19	6	1	2	–
African American	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
Indian	7	4	–	–	3	1	2	–	–	–	1	–
Chinese	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japanese	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Asian	6	5	–	–	4	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hispanic[3]	25	13	1	–	6	1	15	2	–	–	–	–
County of Residence												
Baker	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	10	8	–	–	8	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	32	22	2	–	21	4	1	2	1	1	–	–
Clatsop	5	5	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Columbia	4	2	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Coos	4	4	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crook	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	7	2	–	–	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	21	12	1	–	15	–	3	1	–	–	1	–
Douglas	11	5	–	–	9	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-30. Deaths Due to Firearms by Manner, Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, County of Residence, and Weapon Type, Oregon Residents, 2002 — Continued

Characteristics	Total		Unintended Injuries		Suicide		Homicide		Legal Interven.[2]		Undeterm. Manner	
	All Guns	Hand-guns[1]	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
County of Residence												
Harney	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	30	21	–	–	24	4	1	1	–	–	–	–
Jefferson	3	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
Josephine	6	4	1	–	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Klamath	14	6	–	–	7	3	4	–	–	–	–	–
Lake	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	27	16	–	–	18	3	3	2	1	–	–	–
Lincoln	6	4	–	–	3	1	–	1	–	–	1	–
Linn	15	10	–	1	13	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malheur	6	1	–	–	3	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Marion	38	26	–	–	23	5	6	2	2	–	–	–
Morrow	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	67	34	1	–	47	2	9	5	3	–	–	–
Polk	6	2	–	–	4	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	3	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	7	6	–	–	6	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Union	2	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	6	5	1	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	29	19	–	–	20	3	5	–	1	–	–	–
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	10	3	–	–	5	–	2	3	–	–	–	–
Weapon Type												
Handgun	224	224	5	–	162	29	15	10	–	–	3	–
Long Gun[4]	114	–	3	1	89	4	10	7	–	–	–	–
Other & N.S.[5]	38	–	–	–	7	–	18	4	8	1	–	–

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

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

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

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

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

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-31. Fatal Overdoses and Poisonings by Manner, Type, Sex, Age Groups, Race/ethnicity, and Selected Counties of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2002

Manner and Type of Substance[1]	Total	Sex		Age Groups					
		M	F	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54
Total	610	398	212	–	1	19	74	162	206
Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use	248	174	74	–	–	2	23	47	76
Alcohol[2]	149	109	40	–	–	–	4	17	51
Opioids	36	27	9	–	–	1	7	14	12
Cannabinoids	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sedatives and hypnotics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cocaine	5	4	1	–	–	–	–	2	2
Other stimulants	6	4	2	–	–	–	3	2	1
Hallucinogens	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tobacco[3]	14	5	9	–	–	–	–	–	1
Volatile solvents	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (multiple) psychoactive substances	38	25	13	–	–	1	9	12	9
Unintentional overdoses/poisoning	199	123	76	–	1	11	29	66	68
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	1	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	18	9	9	–	–	2	3	7	5
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	121	82	39	–	–	7	20	44	42
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	42	23	19	–	–	–	5	10	19
Alcohol	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Carbon monoxide & other gases	8	4	4	–	1	2	1	2	–
Pesticides	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Intentional self-poisoning	100	67	33	–	–	3	14	28	36
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	22	12	10	–	–	–	5	6	7
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	16	11	5	–	–	–	1	5	8
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	31	15	16	–	–	2	3	10	10
Alcohol	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	26	25	1	–	–	1	4	6	11
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	3	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Assault by poisoning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent	63	34	29	–	–	3	8	21	26
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	9	7	2	–	–	1	2	3	2
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	28	14	14	–	–	2	4	7	12
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	21	8	13	–	–	–	1	10	10
Alcohol	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1

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

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

TABLE 6-31. Fatal Overdoses and Poisonings by Manner, Type, Sex, Age Groups, Race/ethnicity, and Selected Counties of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2002— Continued

Age Groups				Race/ethnicity					Residence County			
55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	White	Black	Indian	Other	Hisp[7]	Clack	Lane	Mult	Wash
81	35	20	12	571	23	11	5	8	46	55	189	51
51	24	17	8	235	9	2	2	3	18	19	83	20
40	19	14	4	144	2	2	1	3	12	17	36	9
1	1	–	–	35	1	–	–	–	2	–	22	5
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	5	–
–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	3	2	4	14	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	1	1	–	36	2	–	–	–	4	1	17	5
16	5	1	2	184	8	4	3	3	11	18	72	14
1	1	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–
1	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	2	1	4	3
7	1	–	–	109	8	2	2	2	6	11	53	8
5	3	–	–	40	–	2	–	1	1	3	11	2
1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
1	–	–	1	8	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1
–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	5	2	2	95	2	3	–	1	11	9	16	9
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
2	2	–	–	20	–	2	–	–	3	1	6	2
1	1	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–
4	–	1	1	29	1	1	–	1	3	3	6	1
1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	1	–	1	25	1	–	–	–	3	3	1	6
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	1	–	–	57	4	2	–	1	6	9	18	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	8	1	–	–	–	1	–	5	–
3	–	–	–	26	1	1	–	–	5	4	6	3
–	–	–	–	19	1	1	–	1	–	3	5	5
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-32. Leading Causes of Death by County of Residence, Oregon, 2002

County of Residence	Total	Heart Dis	Cancer	CeVD	CLRD	Unint Injur	Alz-heim-er's	Dia-betes	Flu & Pneu-monia	Sui-cide	Alcohol Induc[2]
Total	31,082	7,245	7,232	2,639	1,842	1,382	1,125	1,034	661	517	442
Rate[1]	886.9	206.7	206.4	75.3	52.6	39.4	32.1	29.5	18.9	14.8	12.6
Baker	194	45	50	16	12	9	4	5	7	2	3
Benton	481	112	94	55	26	28	17	17	21	12	6
Clackamas	2,661	622	625	252	154	104	86	88	54	47	36
Clatsop	413	107	82	43	19	21	9	11	14	13	9
Columbia	379	82	102	25	18	21	13	15	10	5	8
Coos	906	232	211	65	47	34	39	30	16	13	15
Crook	179	44	33	12	13	8	2	4	1	2	2
Curry	337	92	100	26	14	10	11	7	4	10	4
Deschutes	973	231	237	81	71	39	26	32	11	24	11
Douglas	1,267	276	317	97	89	60	39	49	33	15	17
Gilliam	25	1	6	4	1	3	1	2	1	–	–
Grant	100	25	19	2	10	4	5	4	2	–	5
Harney	65	17	19	3	7	4	–	1	2	2	–
Hood River	186	43	37	22	9	9	7	6	3	1	1
Jackson	1,941	475	440	184	113	85	118	62	39	42	29
Jefferson	173	32	45	13	9	14	6	10	2	2	2
Josephine	1,043	288	265	85	67	45	20	30	15	7	18
Klamath	725	146	155	42	64	41	23	29	17	14	15
Lake	90	14	27	6	4	8	5	5	1	1	1
Lane	2,978	664	728	247	194	121	95	129	52	47	43
Lincoln	580	116	143	46	37	26	15	13	22	9	11
Linn	1,002	238	258	86	52	49	25	31	21	19	12
Malheur	298	97	45	23	17	12	17	9	3	5	3
Marion	2,576	632	564	220	154	102	75	100	62	37	25
Morrow	77	22	22	7	3	4	–	–	1	1	–
Multnomah	5,883	1,273	1,340	523	323	267	229	179	125	97	101
Polk	565	133	140	59	19	22	30	15	14	10	9
Sherman	16	3	4	2	2	2	–	1	–	–	–
Tillamook	281	66	65	17	27	18	10	11	4	2	5
Umatilla	586	145	137	44	50	31	19	19	18	8	6
Union	238	65	43	14	20	12	10	5	5	4	2
Wallowa	70	20	20	5	1	1	2	2	1	–	2
Wasco	301	70	70	27	29	12	11	6	8	5	3
Washington	2,781	652	623	221	135	122	132	82	57	48	33
Wheeler	20	4	6	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	692	161	160	60	30	34	24	25	15	13	5

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

[1] Rates per 100,000 population.

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

– Quantity is zero

TABLE 6-32. Leading Causes of Death by County of Residence, Oregon, 2002— Continued

County of Residence	Hyper-tension	Parkin-son's Dis	Ne-phrit-is	Arterio-scler-osis	Aortic Aneu-rysm	Be-nign Neopl	Pneu S&L	Septi-cemia	Cong Anom	Viral Hepat-itis	Peri-natal Cond	Hom-icide
Total	353	306	269	210	196	187	186	160	151	128	120	106
Rate[1]	10.1	8.7	7.7	6.0	5.6	5.3	5.3	4.6	4.3	3.7	3.4	3.0
Baker	1	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Benton	6	8	4	1	1	7	3	3	1	–	–	–
Clackamas ...	31	29	26	20	20	17	21	10	13	–	4	9
Clatsop	3	7	6	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	–
Columbia	5	3	2	2	4	4	2	2	2	–	1	1
Coos	11	6	11	5	7	3	8	6	3	8	–	2
Crook	3	1	–	19	2	1	–	1	5	–	–	–
Curry	1	5	3	3	1	1	4	4	–	–	1	1
Deschutes	4	3	6	6	8	5	1	4	3	1	2	6
Douglas	14	17	7	7	11	12	6	8	3	7	5	1
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	3
Harney	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Hood River ...	3	3	–	3	1	–	2	2	2	–	–	–
Jackson	18	23	11	9	13	3	3	7	12	13	9	3
Jefferson	–	1	–	2	2	–	–	4	1	1	2	1
Josephine	13	12	13	1	5	5	2	2	3	6	1	3
Klamath	20	6	6	2	1	5	6	3	4	4	3	4
Lake	1	1	–	1	2	–	4	–	–	–	1	–
Lane	47	37	19	23	16	14	15	10	15	12	15	6
Lincoln	5	3	8	15	3	3	1	2	4	2	2	2
Linn	8	8	11	8	7	7	3	6	2	4	3	–
Malheur	1	2	4	–	5	–	3	4	1	2	2	3
Marion	36	29	21	9	22	18	25	12	16	6	9	12
Morrow	–	1	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Multnomah ...	65	47	44	38	30	39	39	38	29	41	25	26
Polk	6	1	8	3	2	4	4	7	5	–	2	1
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	5	2	–	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	–	1
Umatilla	7	3	3	1	3	1	4	–	2	1	1	6
Union	2	2	2	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	1	1
Wallowa	1	2	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	2	4	–	3	–	1	1	3	1	–	–	1
Washington ..	28	29	41	17	20	23	16	12	16	10	24	6
Wheeler	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	6	10	7	2	4	6	6	7	5	4	5	6

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

– Quantity is zero

TABLE 6-33. Deaths by Age, Sex, and County of Residence, Oregon, 2002

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	31,082	15,286	15,796	127	133	28	29	40	42	249	79	314	130
Baker	194	110	84	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	1	3	1
Benton	481	222	259	–	–	1	–	1	2	3	–	7	2
Clackamas	2,661	1,283	1,378	6	7	2	1	4	5	28	6	21	11
Clatsop	413	225	188	2	4	–	1	–	–	2	1	7	2
Columbia	379	205	174	1	2	–	–	1	–	5	2	4	–
Coos	906	474	432	–	2	–	–	–	1	3	2	8	2
Crook	179	91	88	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Curry	337	189	148	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–
Deschutes	973	485	488	4	1	1	–	–	1	13	4	13	3
Douglas	1,267	659	608	6	3	1	–	3	6	6	–	11	5
Gilliam	25	14	11	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Grant	100	45	55	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Harney	65	34	31	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	186	93	93	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	2
Jackson	1,941	925	1,016	9	9	1	2	–	2	11	4	13	4
Jefferson	173	88	85	3	4	1	–	1	–	5	2	1	1
Josephine	1,043	556	487	2	3	1	1	2	–	7	1	6	6
Klamath	725	372	353	2	3	1	1	1	–	8	1	6	4
Lake	90	49	41	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Lane	2,978	1,501	1,477	13	17	1	3	6	2	24	7	22	10
Lincoln	580	287	293	3	5	1	–	–	–	1	2	4	1
Linn	1,002	517	485	3	4	1	1	1	2	17	3	5	4
Malheur	298	163	135	4	–	2	–	–	1	3	–	3	2
Marion	2,576	1,238	1,338	13	8	3	3	2	4	17	12	26	9
Morrow	77	37	40	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–
Multnomah	5,883	2,810	3,073	21	24	4	3	6	9	33	17	88	31
Polk	565	261	304	4	3	–	1	3	1	7	1	10	3
Sherman	16	10	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	281	142	139	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	1
Umatilla	586	284	302	2	–	–	4	1	1	8	–	6	5
Union	238	122	116	1	2	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	1
Wallowa	70	36	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Wasco	301	152	149	–	1	–	–	–	1	5	–	3	1
Washington	2,781	1,253	1,528	17	23	5	5	5	1	20	6	38	13
Wheeler	20	12	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	692	342	350	4	5	2	3	1	2	10	2	4	4

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-33. Deaths by Age, Sex, and County of Residence, Oregon, 2002 — 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	567	359	1,302	760	1,798	1,250	2,852	2,234	4,557	4,795	3,452	5,985
Baker	1	3	5	1	19	2	22	14	27	30	30	31
Benton	4	7	17	14	19	17	37	23	70	94	63	100
Clackamas	48	24	99	66	170	119	230	183	397	423	278	533
Clatsop	7	6	22	11	31	19	38	20	66	56	50	68
Columbia	5	5	25	10	23	12	57	25	60	52	24	66
Coos	18	13	40	19	66	36	100	61	138	145	101	151
Crook	1	4	4	4	10	7	21	13	32	21	18	38
Curry	6	4	11	9	22	16	41	22	64	50	40	47
Deschutes	7	11	40	23	46	46	112	80	143	135	106	184
Douglas	17	14	42	30	90	44	148	95	205	198	130	213
Gilliam	1	–	2	–	–	1	2	3	5	2	4	4
Grant	–	2	1	–	7	4	6	8	20	18	10	22
Harney	1	–	2	3	4	7	7	5	5	5	14	11
Hood River	4	1	6	1	10	3	25	18	23	17	23	49
Jackson	31	21	67	54	99	69	171	137	309	312	214	402
Jefferson	8	1	3	7	14	8	13	17	17	23	22	22
Josephine	23	12	37	18	65	44	116	66	178	150	119	186
Klamath	17	8	25	15	41	40	92	59	111	103	68	119
Lake	3	2	2	2	6	2	14	8	16	11	7	15
Lane	47	30	113	76	169	100	266	214	467	483	373	535
Lincoln	9	4	28	19	40	28	57	49	92	93	52	92
Linn	17	10	44	22	53	28	108	90	145	138	123	183
Malheur	3	1	16	4	16	7	22	19	47	38	47	63
Marion	46	27	115	67	146	113	214	195	387	371	269	529
Morrow	1	–	4	–	6	–	7	12	9	17	7	10
Multnomah	145	85	323	160	342	243	473	391	757	949	618	1,161
Polk	8	7	13	12	23	27	52	38	77	95	64	116
Sherman	–	1	3	–	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1
Tillamook	4	3	10	8	20	10	34	21	44	44	27	51
Umatilla	8	7	20	14	32	28	55	51	91	91	61	101
Union	3	1	9	6	16	7	21	16	34	28	36	53
Wallowa	–	1	2	–	2	2	6	4	12	13	13	14
Wasco	2	2	16	6	14	17	25	24	62	40	25	57
Washington	56	34	111	60	138	114	201	204	342	451	320	617
Wheeler	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	7	2	2	6
Yamhill	16	8	24	19	36	29	55	47	97	96	93	135

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-34. Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 65 by Cause and County of Residence, Oregon, 2002

County of Residence	Total	Cancer	Unint Injur	Heart	Sui-cide	Peri-natal	Cong Anom	Alcohol Induc[1]	Hom-icide	Dia-betes	Undet Intent
Total	125,287	22,994	22,563	12,333	10,150	7,766	6,114	4,560	3,700	2,575	2,571
Baker	668	114	165	41	77	0	0	25	21	25	0
Benton	1,616	434	478	156	305	0	0	62	0	36	0
Clackamas	9,917	2,253	1,618	992	1,032	260	506	387	261	151	162
Clatsop	1,984	295	284	250	279	130	65	103	0	10	146
Columbia	1,687	422	440	193	42	64	130	102	17	36	56
Coos	2,849	422	443	325	263	0	66	124	57	79	37
Crook	654	109	126	37	28	0	249	15	0	25	0
Curry	955	188	160	101	133	65	0	35	18	7	16
Deschutes	3,582	668	637	385	510	130	61	69	169	59	122
Douglas	4,567	784	1,021	353	254	325	82	190	27	102	81
Gilliam	115	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	194	24	24	10	0	0	0	23	39	0	0
Harney	185	44	66	23	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hood River	554	89	233	20	21	0	100	10	0	0	0
Jackson	6,796	1,174	1,056	844	806	585	433	232	81	162	67
Jefferson	1,464	177	388	27	71	130	65	34	36	6	114
Josephine	3,619	468	803	422	72	65	150	230	126	39	31
Klamath	2,916	393	539	159	333	195	192	212	143	37	0
Lake	319	49	124	0	0	65	0	0	0	15	0
Lane	11,270	2,184	1,862	1,019	693	974	651	462	137	240	439
Lincoln	2,257	409	293	61	156	130	180	66	64	40	161
Linn	4,056	787	1,112	444	387	195	129	128	0	95	17
Malheur	1,267	125	249	175	109	130	65	13	160	8	19
Marion	10,540	1,992	2,000	1,398	550	584	664	226	508	351	102
Morrow	291	30	67	17	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multnomah	26,830	4,863	3,905	2,395	1,922	1,595	1,084	1,244	938	658	665
Polk	2,545	514	584	188	263	130	321	55	11	47	56
Sherman	85	11	10	40	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Tillamook	820	230	198	120	55	0	42	32	23	14	13
Umatilla	2,419	490	474	159	143	65	73	79	247	107	0
Union	835	120	161	112	61	65	11	0	64	6	0
Wallowa	124	43	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wasco	1,132	256	230	121	192	0	65	16	22	0	36
Washington	12,662	2,387	2,148	1,340	982	1,560	442	300	238	137	230
Wheeler	20	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	3,490	410	646	340	332	325	287	86	292	80	0

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

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

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

TABLE 6-34. Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 65 by Cause and County of Residence, Oregon, 2002 — Continued

County of Residence	CeVD	HIV/ AIDS	CLRD	Viral Hepa-titis	Flu & Pneu-monia	Septi-cemia	Ne-phrit-is	Be-nign Neopl	ALS	Aortic Aneu-rysm	Epi-lepsy
Total	2,461	1,833	1,655	1,488	1,317	768	545	545	397	382	326
Baker	9	0	7	14	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Benton	25	0	39	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0
Clackamas	277	73	115	0	48	15	35	64	88	19	96
Clatsop	61	23	12	7	7	0	0	0	18	0	0
Columbia	10	0	0	0	38	33	1	0	0	0	0
Coos	55	79	109	128	42	50	40	11	7	4	0
Crook	18	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Curry	65	0	8	0	0	0	3	0	9	0	0
Deschutes	33	0	40	17	11	27	11	3	0	4	0
Douglas	107	0	129	95	103	6	19	20	4	35	0
Gilliam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	6	0	0	0
Harney	0	3	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hood River	40	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
Jackson	99	56	72	103	100	102	95	17	5	0	53
Jefferson	20	26	4	2	10	27	0	0	0	5	0
Josephine	266	0	53	92	24	0	0	50	0	15	0
Klamath	19	63	51	54	64	4	0	66	5	0	0
Lake	8	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	33
Lane	190	113	135	136	178	57	112	23	5	31	103
Lincoln	34	0	20	14	17	0	0	0	24	3	0
Linn	43	63	44	63	23	100	0	5	4	2	0
Malheur	22	20	4	3	0	33	13	0	0	0	0
Marion	129	97	174	61	178	98	18	24	0	125	0
Morrow	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multnomah	570	948	346	529	218	119	104	139	116	60	16
Polk	31	37	10	0	7	19	5	1	41	0	0
Sherman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Tillamook	26	0	7	10	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
Umatilla	16	0	115	0	87	0	19	0	0	0	0
Union	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	17	0	0	0
Wallowa	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wasco	19	0	24	0	0	4	0	0	10	0	0
Washington	235	157	105	120	25	27	50	56	39	69	25
Wheeler	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	13	59	18	37	73	44	15	0	13	10	0

Note: A "0" indicates either no deaths occurred before the base age, or no deaths of any kind.
Abbreviations: CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease; CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease; Nephritis = Nephritis, Nephrosis, etc.; Benign Neopl = Benign Neoplasm; ALS = Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis.

TABLE 6-35. Median Age at Death by Sex and County of Residence, Oregon, 2002

County of Residence	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Median	Number	Median	Number	Median
Total	31,082	79	15,286	75	15,796	81
Baker	194	79	110	76	84	80
Benton	481	81	222	78	259	82
Clackamas	2,661	79	1,283	75	1,378	81
Clatsop	413	77	225	75	188	80
Columbia	379	76	205	71	174	80
Coos	906	78	474	75	432	81
Crook	179	79	91	76	88	81
Curry	337	77	189	75	148	79
Deschutes	973	78	485	75	488	80
Douglas	1,267	77	659	75	608	80
Gilliam	25	79	14	79	11	82
Grant	100	80	45	79	55	81
Harney	65	79	34	80	31	75
Hood River	186	80	93	74	93	85
Jackson	1,941	79	925	77	1,016	82
Jefferson	173	74	88	71	85	75
Josephine	1,043	78	556	75	487	81
Klamath	725	77	372	74	353	80
Lake	90	76	49	74	41	80
Lane	2,978	79	1,501	77	1,477	81
Lincoln	580	77	287	75	293	80
Linn	1,002	78	517	75	485	81
Malheur	298	81	163	78	135	84
Marion	2,576	79	1,238	76	1,338	81
Morrow	77	75	37	72	40	78
Multnomah	5,883	78	2,810	74	3,073	81
Polk	565	79	261	76	304	81
Sherman	16	66	10	64	6	68
Tillamook	281	77	142	75	139	81
Umatilla	586	78	284	76	302	79
Union	238	81	122	79	116	84
Wallowa	70	81	36	80	34	82
Wasco	301	78	152	78	149	80
Washington	2,781	80	1,253	76	1,528	82
Wheeler	20	81	12	77	8	90
Yamhill	692	79	342	78	350	81

TABLE 6-36. Deaths by Race, Ethnicity, and County of Residence, Oregon, 2002

County of Residence	Total	Race							His-panic[2]
		White	Black	Am. Indian	Chi-nese	Japa-nese	Other Asian[1]	Other & NS	
Total	31,082	30,059	380	295	66	64	205	13	439
Baker	194	192	1	1	–	–	–	–	1
Benton	481	468	2	4	2	–	5	–	6
Clackamas	2,661	2,616	9	6	11	6	12	1	16
Clatsop	413	409	–	1	–	1	1	1	1
Columbia	379	368	–	5	1	1	3	1	–
Coos	906	886	–	17	1	–	2	–	10
Crook	179	179	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Curry	337	334	–	3	–	–	–	–	3
Deschutes	973	964	–	4	1	2	2	–	10
Douglas	1,267	1,253	1	11	–	1	1	–	15
Gilliam	25	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	100	97	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	65	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	186	182	–	2	–	1	1	–	7
Jackson	1,941	1,921	3	15	–	–	2	–	20
Jefferson	173	145	1	27	–	–	–	–	8
Josephine	1,043	1,034	1	5	1	1	1	–	11
Klamath	725	690	6	27	–	–	2	–	8
Lake	90	86	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	2,978	2,923	13	23	4	5	10	–	24
Lincoln	580	563	–	15	1	–	1	–	4
Linn	1,002	985	1	11	2	–	3	–	6
Malheur	298	290	1	2	–	5	–	–	28
Marion	2,576	2,530	15	17	–	1	11	2	62
Morrow	77	76	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Multnomah	5,883	5,379	301	41	34	26	95	7	88
Polk	565	549	1	12	–	1	2	–	12
Sherman	16	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	281	277	–	2	–	1	1	–	–
Umatilla	586	563	1	18	–	1	3	–	14
Union	238	236	2	–	–	–	–	–	1
Wallowa	70	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	301	294	2	5	–	–	–	–	5
Washington	2,781	2,684	19	13	8	10	46	1	61
Wheeler	20	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	692	690	–	1	–	–	1	–	14

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

TABLE 6-37. Selected Causes of Death for Portland, Eugene, and Salem, Oregon Residents, 2002

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Oregon		Portland		Eugene		Salem	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	31,082	886.9	4,846	900.4	1,263	894.8	1,474	1035.3
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	523	14.9	140	26.0	11	7.8	23	16.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	160	4.6	31	5.8	1	0.7	9	6.3
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	128	3.7	35	6.5	4	2.8	3	2.1
HIV disease (B20-B24)	87	2.5	39	7.2	1	0.7	1	0.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,232	206.4	1,105	205.3	296	209.7	332	233.2
Colon (C18)	544	15.5	95	17.7	16	11.3	34	23.9
Pancreas (C25)	402	11.5	55	10.2	26	18.4	17	11.9
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2,057	58.7	289	53.7	80	56.7	87	61.1
Skin (C43-44)	155	4.4	17	3.2	7	5.0	4	2.8
Breast (C50)	503	14.4	79	14.7	22	15.6	20	14.0
Cervical (C53)	45	1.3	4	0.7	1	0.7	2	1.4
Uterine (C54-C55)	79	2.3	11	2.0	2	1.4	3	2.1
Ovarian (C56)	212	6.0	25	4.6	12	8.5	17	11.9
Prostate (C61)	435	12.4	66	12.3	19	13.5	11	7.7
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	165	4.7	21	3.9	7	5.0	7	4.9
Bladder (C67)	200	5.7	28	5.2	12	8.5	6	4.2
Brain (C70-C72)	218	6.2	27	5.0	9	6.4	11	7.7
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	775	22.1	130	24.2	27	19.1	39	27.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	302	8.6	53	9.8	9	6.4	18	12.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	274	7.8	49	9.1	6	4.3	11	7.7
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	187	5.3	29	5.4	8	5.7	13	9.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,034	29.5	143	26.6	48	34.0	68	47.8
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	724	20.7	132	24.5	40	28.3	36	25.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	306	8.7	41	7.6	18	12.8	19	13.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,125	32.1	181	33.6	47	33.3	48	33.7
Alcohol-induced deaths[2]	442	12.6	87	16.2	25	17.7	18	12.6
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	10,879	310.4	1,607	298.6	438	310.3	516	362.4
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	353	10.1	57	10.6	29	20.5	17	11.9
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	7,245	206.7	1,030	191.4	278	197.0	344	241.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	4,796	136.8	650	120.8	156	110.5	232	162.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	1,720	49.1	213	39.6	52	36.8	101	70.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	2,639	75.3	425	79.0	106	75.1	127	89.2
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	67	1.9	14	2.6	1	0.7	1	0.7
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	366	10.4	51	9.5	12	8.5	17	11.9
Cerebral infarction (I63)	174	5.0	38	7.1	5	3.5	9	6.3
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	1,393	39.7	227	42.2	59	41.8	58	40.7
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	196	5.6	27	5.0	7	5.0	13	9.1
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	661	18.9	107	19.9	20	14.2	37	26.0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	1,842	52.6	260	48.3	72	51.0	83	58.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	1,138	32.5	188	34.9	45	31.9	55	38.6
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	476	13.6	58	10.8	17	12.0	27	19.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	269	7.7	31	5.8	8	5.7	14	9.8
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	120	3.4	22	4.1	9	6.4	7	4.9
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	151	4.3	28	5.2	7	5.0	10	7.0
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	31	0.9	5	0.9	1	0.7	1	0.7
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,382	39.4	222	41.3	55	39.0	49	34.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	517	14.8	86	16.0	22	15.6	23	16.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	106	3.0	21	3.9	2	1.4	8	5.6
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	105	3.0	24	4.5	8	5.7	5	3.5

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

Table 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2002

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	194	1161.7	481	602.0	2,661	758.4	413	1144.0
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	3	18.0	5	6.3	21	6.0	6	16.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	–	–	3	3.8	10	2.9	1	2.8
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	6.0	–	–	–	–	2	5.5
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	3	0.9	1	2.8
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	50	299.4	94	117.6	625	178.1	82	227.1
Colon (C18)	2	12.0	2	2.5	50	14.3	7	19.4
Pancreas (C25)	1	6.0	3	3.8	32	9.1	8	22.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	15	89.8	19	23.8	163	46.5	18	49.9
Skin (C43-44)	1	6.0	2	2.5	15	4.3	6	16.6
Breast (C50)	1	6.0	7	8.8	37	10.5	3	8.3
Cervical (C53)	–	–	1	1.3	4	1.1	2	5.5
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	1	1.3	7	2.0	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	1	6.0	4	5.0	22	6.3	4	11.1
Prostate (C61)	7	41.9	8	10.0	29	8.3	2	5.5
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	6.0	4	5.0	12	3.4	1	2.8
Bladder (C67)	1	6.0	4	5.0	26	7.4	6	16.6
Brain (C70-C72)	3	18.0	4	5.0	32	9.1	5	13.9
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	5	29.9	10	12.5	74	21.1	5	13.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	1	6.0	4	5.0	30	8.6	2	5.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	3	18.0	4	5.0	24	6.8	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	7	8.8	17	4.8	2	5.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	5	29.9	17	21.3	88	25.1	11	30.5
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	7	41.9	7	8.8	60	17.1	1	2.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	–	–	8	10.0	29	8.3	7	19.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	4	24.0	17	21.3	86	24.5	9	24.9
Alcohol-induced deaths[2]	3	18.0	6	7.5	36	10.3	9	24.9
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	66	395.2	179	224.0	965	275.0	156	432.1
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	1	6.0	6	7.5	31	8.8	3	8.3
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	45	269.5	112	140.2	622	177.3	107	296.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	30	179.6	82	102.6	406	115.7	78	216.1
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	13	77.8	33	41.3	141	40.2	26	72.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	16	95.8	55	68.8	252	71.8	43	119.1
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1	6.0	–	–	7	2.0	1	2.8
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	1	6.0	3	3.8	40	11.4	5	13.9
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	5	6.3	13	3.7	1	2.8
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	12	71.9	29	36.3	138	39.3	24	66.5
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	1	1.3	20	5.7	1	2.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	7	41.9	21	26.3	54	15.4	14	38.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	12	71.9	26	32.5	154	43.9	19	52.6
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	10	59.9	17	21.3	98	27.9	18	49.9
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	2	12.0	6	7.5	39	11.1	9	24.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	2	12.0	4	5.0	26	7.4	6	16.6
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	–	–	4	1.1	2	5.5
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	1	1.3	13	3.7	1	2.8
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1	6.0	–	–	3	0.9	1	2.8
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	9	53.9	28	35.0	104	29.6	21	58.2
Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	2	12.0	12	15.0	47	13.4	13	36.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	6.0	–	–	9	2.6	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	–	–	8	2.3	5	13.9

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

Table 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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	379	849.8	906	1446.1	179	886.1	337	1585.9
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	5	11.2	24	38.3	1	5.0	6	28.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	2	4.5	6	9.6	1	5.0	4	18.8
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	8	12.8	–	–	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	5	8.0	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	102	228.7	211	336.8	33	163.4	100	470.6
Colon (C18)	9	20.2	11	17.6	4	19.8	9	42.4
Pancreas (C25)	4	9.0	10	16.0	–	–	5	23.5
Bronchus & lung (C34)	30	67.3	80	127.7	10	49.5	32	150.6
Skin (C43-44)	2	4.5	7	11.2	3	14.9	1	4.7
Breast (C50)	4	9.0	6	9.6	3	14.9	1	4.7
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4.7
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	2.2	5	8.0	–	–	2	9.4
Ovarian (C56)	2	4.5	3	4.8	–	–	1	4.7
Prostate (C61)	3	6.7	18	28.7	1	5.0	5	23.5
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	5	11.2	6	9.6	–	–	4	18.8
Bladder (C67)	5	11.2	7	11.2	2	9.9	2	9.4
Brain (C70-C72)	6	13.5	4	6.4	1	5.0	2	9.4
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	10	22.4	21	33.5	5	24.8	12	56.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4	9.0	8	12.8	3	14.9	3	14.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	–	–	8	12.8	1	5.0	6	28.2
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	4	9.0	3	4.8	1	5.0	1	4.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	15	33.6	30	47.9	4	19.8	7	32.9
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	8	17.9	21	33.5	3	14.9	1	4.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	3	6.7	6	9.6	1	5.0	5	23.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	13	29.1	39	62.3	2	9.9	11	51.8
Alcohol-induced deaths[2]	8	17.9	15	23.9	2	9.9	4	18.8
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	123	275.8	326	520.4	82	405.9	125	588.2
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	5	11.2	11	17.6	3	14.9	1	4.7
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	82	183.9	232	370.3	44	217.8	92	432.9
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	57	127.8	172	274.5	34	168.3	67	315.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	22	49.3	50	79.8	7	34.7	25	117.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	25	56.1	65	103.8	12	59.4	26	122.4
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	–	–	2	3.2	2	9.9	–	–
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	3	6.7	10	16.0	2	9.9	5	23.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	2	3.2	1	5.0	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	16	35.9	35	55.9	5	24.8	19	89.4
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	4	9.0	7	11.2	2	9.9	1	4.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	10	22.4	16	25.5	1	5.0	4	18.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	18	40.4	47	75.0	13	64.4	14	65.9
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	11	24.7	34	54.3	8	39.6	12	56.5
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	6	13.5	15	23.9	4	19.8	8	37.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	2	4.5	11	17.6	–	–	3	14.1
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	2.2	–	–	–	–	1	4.7
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	4.5	3	4.8	5	24.8	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	1	1.6	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	21	47.1	34	54.3	8	39.6	10	47.1
Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	5	11.2	13	20.8	2	9.9	10	47.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	2.2	2	3.2	–	–	1	4.7
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2	4.5	2	3.2	–	–	1	4.7

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

Table 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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	973	769.2	1,267	1250.7	25	1315.8	100	1290.3
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	9	7.1	20	19.7	1	52.6	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4	3.2	8	7.9	–	–	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	0.8	7	6.9	–	–	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	237	187.4	317	312.9	6	315.8	19	245.2
Colon (C18)	14	11.1	30	29.6	2	105.3	2	25.8
Pancreas (C25)	18	14.2	23	22.7	1	52.6	1	12.9
Bronchus & lung (C34)	68	53.8	95	93.8	1	52.6	3	38.7
Skin (C43-44)	6	4.7	5	4.9	–	–	1	12.9
Breast (C50)	20	15.8	18	17.8	–	–	3	38.7
Cervical (C53)	–	–	2	2.0	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	8	6.3	3	3.0	–	–	1	12.9
Ovarian (C56)	10	7.9	10	9.9	–	–	1	12.9
Prostate (C61)	10	7.9	16	15.8	2	105.3	2	25.8
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	6	4.7	13	12.8	–	–	–	–
Bladder (C67)	5	4.0	6	5.9	–	–	1	12.9
Brain (C70-C72)	6	4.7	8	7.9	–	–	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	23	18.2	34	33.6	–	–	1	12.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8	6.3	10	9.9	–	–	–	–
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10	7.9	16	15.8	–	–	1	12.9
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	5	4.0	12	11.8	–	–	2	25.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	32	25.3	49	48.4	2	105.3	4	51.6
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	33	26.1	20	19.7	2	105.3	–	–
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	3	2.4	17	16.8	–	–	–	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26	20.6	39	38.5	1	52.6	5	64.5
Alcohol-induced deaths[2]	11	8.7	17	16.8	–	–	5	64.5
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	337	266.4	420	414.6	5	263.2	30	387.1
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	4	3.2	14	13.8	–	–	–	–
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	231	182.6	276	272.5	1	52.6	25	322.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	153	120.9	204	201.4	1	52.6	13	167.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	55	43.5	70	69.1	–	–	8	103.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	81	64.0	97	95.8	4	210.5	2	25.8
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1	0.8	2	2.0	1	52.6	–	–
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	10	7.9	13	12.8	–	–	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	5	4.0	9	8.9	–	–	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	44	34.8	51	50.3	3	157.9	1	12.9
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	8	6.3	11	10.9	–	–	1	12.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	11	8.7	33	32.6	1	52.6	2	25.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	71	56.1	89	87.9	1	52.6	10	129.0
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	36	28.5	42	41.5	–	–	5	64.5
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	11	8.7	14	13.8	–	–	1	12.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	6	4.7	7	6.9	–	–	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2	1.6	5	4.9	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	3	2.4	3	3.0	–	–	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1	0.8	2	2.0	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	39	30.8	60	59.2	3	157.9	4	51.6
Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	24	19.0	15	14.8	–	–	–	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	6	4.7	1	1.0	–	–	3	38.7
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3	2.4	4	3.9	–	–	–	–

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

Table 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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	65	855.3	186	909.5	1,941	1034.6	173	871.5
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	3	39.5	3	14.7	30	16.0	8	40.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	–	–	2	9.8	7	3.7	4	20.2
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	13.2	–	–	13	6.9	1	5.0
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	13.2	1	4.9	2	1.1	1	5.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	19	250.0	37	180.9	440	234.5	45	226.7
Colon (C18)	2	26.3	2	9.8	40	21.3	2	10.1
Pancreas (C25)	2	26.3	3	14.7	22	11.7	4	20.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	7	92.1	12	58.7	136	72.5	13	65.5
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	–	–	9	4.8	2	10.1
Breast (C50)	1	13.2	4	19.6	37	19.7	2	10.1
Cervical (C53)	1	13.2	–	–	3	1.6	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	–	–	6	3.2	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	1	4.9	18	9.6	1	5.0
Prostate (C61)	2	26.3	1	4.9	24	12.8	1	5.0
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	13.2	1	4.9	9	4.8	–	–
Bladder (C67)	1	13.2	1	4.9	7	3.7	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	–	–	14	7.5	2	10.1
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	–	–	4	19.6	38	20.3	6	30.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	–	–	1	4.9	14	7.5	3	15.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	–	–	2	9.8	13	6.9	3	15.1
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	–	–	3	1.6	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1	13.2	6	29.3	62	33.0	10	50.4
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	3	39.5	8	39.1	41	21.9	3	15.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	1	13.2	3	14.7	23	12.3	1	5.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	–	–	7	34.2	118	62.9	6	30.2
Alcohol-induced deaths[2]	–	–	1	4.9	29	15.5	2	10.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	21	276.3	73	357.0	710	378.5	49	246.9
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	–	–	3	14.7	18	9.6	–	–
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	17	223.7	43	210.3	475	253.2	32	161.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	10	131.6	28	136.9	319	170.0	24	120.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	2	26.3	17	83.1	87	46.4	8	40.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	3	39.5	22	107.6	184	98.1	13	65.5
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	–	–	–	–	4	2.1	1	5.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	1	13.2	1	4.9	21	11.2	2	10.1
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	1	4.9	8	4.3	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	1	13.2	14	68.5	109	58.1	6	30.2
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	13.2	1	4.9	13	6.9	2	10.1
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	2	26.3	3	14.7	39	20.8	2	10.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	7	92.1	9	44.0	113	60.2	9	45.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	–	–	8	39.1	73	38.9	6	30.2
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	–	–	1	4.9	23	12.3	1	5.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	–	–	–	–	11	5.9	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	–	–	9	4.8	2	10.1
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	2	9.8	12	6.4	1	5.0
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	1	0.5	1	5.0
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	4	52.6	9	44.0	85	45.3	14	70.5
Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	2	26.3	1	4.9	42	22.4	2	10.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	–	–	3	1.6	1	5.0
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	–	–	2	1.1	2	10.1

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

Table 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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	1,043	1343.2	725	1123.2	90	1208.1	2,978	907.5
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	15	19.3	12	18.6	–	–	36	11.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	2	2.6	3	4.6	–	–	10	3.0
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	6	7.7	4	6.2	–	–	12	3.7
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	3	4.6	–	–	5	1.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	265	341.3	155	240.1	27	362.4	728	221.8
Colon (C18)	6	7.7	9	13.9	2	26.8	54	16.5
Pancreas (C25)	14	18.0	7	10.8	3	40.3	46	14.0
Bronchus & lung (C34)	96	123.6	31	48.0	7	94.0	223	68.0
Skin (C43-44)	3	3.9	4	6.2	2	26.8	13	4.0
Breast (C50)	13	16.7	10	15.5	2	26.8	58	17.7
Cervical (C53)	–	–	1	1.5	–	–	3	0.9
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	1.3	1	1.5	–	–	6	1.8
Ovarian (C56)	9	11.6	6	9.3	–	–	17	5.2
Prostate (C61)	28	36.1	18	27.9	2	26.8	40	12.2
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3	3.9	7	10.8	1	13.4	13	4.0
Bladder (C67)	13	16.7	2	3.1	–	–	25	7.6
Brain (C70-C72)	7	9.0	4	6.2	–	–	23	7.0
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	22	28.3	20	31.0	2	26.8	71	21.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	11	14.2	9	13.9	1	13.4	25	7.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7	9.0	3	4.6	–	–	25	7.6
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	5	6.4	5	7.7	–	–	14	4.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	30	38.6	29	44.9	5	67.1	129	39.3
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	24	30.9	13	20.1	–	–	83	25.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12	15.5	6	9.3	1	13.4	37	11.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	20	25.8	23	35.6	5	67.1	95	29.0
Alcohol-induced deaths[2]	18	23.2	15	23.2	1	13.4	43	13.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	403	519.0	215	333.1	24	322.1	1,014	309.0
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	13	16.7	20	31.0	1	13.4	47	14.3
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	288	370.9	146	226.2	14	187.9	664	202.3
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	194	249.8	92	142.5	9	120.8	390	118.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	78	100.5	47	72.8	4	53.7	142	43.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	85	109.5	42	65.1	6	80.5	247	75.3
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	7	9.0	1	1.5	–	–	3	0.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	8	10.3	8	12.4	2	26.8	41	12.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	7	9.0	3	4.6	1	13.4	11	3.4
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	42	54.1	24	37.2	2	26.8	135	41.1
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	5	6.4	1	1.5	2	26.8	16	4.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	15	19.3	17	26.3	1	13.4	52	15.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	67	86.3	64	99.1	4	53.7	194	59.1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	36	46.4	27	41.8	2	26.8	92	28.0
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	21	27.0	13	20.1	1	13.4	43	13.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	13	16.7	6	9.3	–	–	19	5.8
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	1.3	3	4.6	1	13.4	15	4.6
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	3	3.9	4	6.2	–	–	15	4.6
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1	1.3	–	–	–	–	2	0.6
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	45	58.0	41	63.5	8	107.4	121	36.9
Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	7	9.0	14	21.7	1	13.4	47	14.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3	3.9	4	6.2	–	–	6	1.8
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	3	3.9	–	–	–	–	16	4.9

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

Table 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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	580	1297.5	1,002	963.5	298	931.2	2,576	885.2
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	7	15.7	14	13.5	7	21.9	39	13.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	2	4.5	6	5.8	4	12.5	12	4.1
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	2	4.5	4	3.8	2	6.2	6	2.1
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	3	2.9	1	3.1	4	1.4
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	143	319.9	258	248.1	45	140.6	564	193.8
Colon (C18)	10	22.4	27	26.0	4	12.5	56	19.2
Pancreas (C25)	5	11.2	17	16.3	3	9.4	35	12.0
Bronchus & lung (C34)	52	116.3	65	62.5	18	56.2	155	53.3
Skin (C43-44)	2	4.5	8	7.7	–	–	9	3.1
Breast (C50)	14	31.3	10	9.6	1	3.1	36	12.4
Cervical (C53)	2	4.5	1	1.0	1	3.1	2	0.7
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	2	1.9	–	–	6	2.1
Ovarian (C56)	2	4.5	15	14.4	2	6.2	24	8.2
Prostate (C61)	3	6.7	18	17.3	3	9.4	30	10.3
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	5	11.2	5	4.8	1	3.1	10	3.4
Bladder (C67)	4	8.9	3	2.9	1	3.1	14	4.8
Brain (C70-C72)	1	2.2	6	5.8	–	–	15	5.2
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	10	22.4	28	26.9	5	15.6	64	22.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4	8.9	7	6.7	1	3.1	27	9.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	4.5	14	13.5	2	6.2	20	6.9
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	3	6.7	7	6.7	–	–	18	6.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	13	29.1	31	29.8	9	28.1	100	34.4
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	11	24.6	28	26.9	6	18.8	64	22.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	3	6.7	8	7.7	2	6.2	29	10.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	15	33.6	25	24.0	17	53.1	75	25.8
Alcohol-induced deaths[2]	11	24.6	12	11.5	3	9.4	25	8.6
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	189	422.8	356	342.3	129	403.1	942	323.7
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	5	11.2	8	7.7	1	3.1	36	12.4
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	116	259.5	238	228.8	97	303.1	632	217.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	77	172.3	174	167.3	66	206.2	434	149.1
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	44	98.4	76	73.1	20	62.5	172	59.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	46	102.9	86	82.7	23	71.9	220	75.6
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	8	17.9	18	17.3	2	6.2	31	10.7
Cerebral infarction (I63)	5	11.2	5	4.8	1	3.1	18	6.2
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	23	51.5	37	35.6	15	46.9	101	34.7
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	3	6.7	7	6.7	5	15.6	22	7.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	22	49.2	21	20.2	3	9.4	62	21.3
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	37	82.8	52	50.0	17	53.1	154	52.9
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	28	62.6	38	36.5	10	31.2	100	34.4
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	12	26.8	16	15.4	6	18.8	39	13.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	8	17.9	11	10.6	4	12.5	21	7.2
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2	4.5	3	2.9	2	6.2	9	3.1
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	4	8.9	2	1.9	1	3.1	16	5.5
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	2	4.5	1	1.0	1	3.1	1	0.3
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	26	58.2	49	47.1	12	37.5	102	35.1
Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	9	20.1	19	18.3	5	15.6	37	12.7
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	4.5	–	–	3	9.4	12	4.1
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	6	13.4	1	1.0	1	3.1	5	1.7

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

Table 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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	77	684.4	5,883	877.7	565	890.5	16	864.9
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	8.9	163	24.3	14	22.1	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	–	–	38	5.7	7	11.0	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	8.9	41	6.1	–	–	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	44	6.6	2	3.2	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	22	195.6	1,340	199.9	140	220.6	4	216.2
Colon (C18)	3	26.7	102	15.2	12	18.9	–	–
Pancreas (C25)	–	–	64	9.5	7	11.0	–	–
Bronchus & lung (C34)	9	80.0	364	54.3	34	53.6	2	108.1
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	19	2.8	–	–	–	–
Breast (C50)	1	8.9	100	14.9	14	22.1	–	–
Cervical (C53)	–	–	8	1.2	1	1.6	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	12	1.8	3	4.7	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	1	8.9	35	5.2	4	6.3	–	–
Prostate (C61)	1	8.9	87	13.0	8	12.6	1	54.1
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	–	–	26	3.9	8	12.6	–	–
Bladder (C67)	–	–	30	4.5	2	3.2	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	35	5.2	6	9.5	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	2	17.8	151	22.5	19	29.9	1	54.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	–	–	60	9.0	10	15.8	1	54.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	1	8.9	56	8.4	5	7.9	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	8.9	39	5.8	4	6.3	1	54.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	–	–	179	26.7	15	23.6	1	54.1
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	–	–	161	24.0	8	12.6	–	–
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	1	8.9	47	7.0	1	1.6	–	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	–	–	229	34.2	30	47.3	–	–
Alcohol-induced deaths[2]	–	–	101	15.1	9	14.2	–	–
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	31	275.6	1,971	294.1	209	329.4	5	270.3
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	–	–	65	9.7	6	9.5	–	–
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	22	195.6	1,273	189.9	133	209.6	3	162.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	12	106.7	806	120.3	93	146.6	1	54.1
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	4	35.6	271	40.4	34	53.6	–	–
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	7	62.2	523	78.0	59	93.0	2	108.1
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	–	–	18	2.7	–	–	–	–
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	3	26.7	62	9.3	7	11.0	2	108.1
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	42	6.3	6	9.5	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	3	26.7	285	42.5	27	42.6	–	–
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	8.9	30	4.5	2	3.2	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	1	8.9	125	18.6	14	22.1	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	3	26.7	323	48.2	19	29.9	2	108.1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	2	17.8	220	32.8	18	28.4	–	–
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	3	26.7	85	12.7	13	20.5	–	–
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	3	26.7	44	6.6	8	12.6	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	25	3.7	2	3.2	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	29	4.3	5	7.9	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1	8.9	7	1.0	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	4	35.6	267	39.8	22	34.7	2	108.1
Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	1	8.9	97	14.5	10	15.8	–	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	26	3.9	1	1.6	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	28	4.2	2	3.2	–	–

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

Table 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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	281	1142.3	586	825.4	238	967.5	70	979.0
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	3	12.2	3	4.2	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	4.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	4.1	1	1.4	–	–	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	65	264.2	137	193.0	43	174.8	20	279.7
Colon (C18)	4	16.3	12	16.9	8	32.5	–	–
Pancreas (C25)	2	8.1	8	11.3	–	–	–	–
Bronchus & lung (C34)	21	85.4	40	56.3	10	40.7	4	55.9
Skin (C43-44)	2	8.1	4	5.6	–	–	1	14.0
Breast (C50)	6	24.4	10	14.1	1	4.1	1	14.0
Cervical (C53)	1	4.1	1	1.4	1	4.1	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	1	4.1	3	4.2	1	4.1	–	–
Prostate (C61)	1	4.1	6	8.5	3	12.2	5	69.9
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3	12.2	3	4.2	1	4.1	2	28.0
Bladder (C67)	3	12.2	7	9.9	2	8.1	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	4	16.3	3	4.2	–	–	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	8	32.5	13	18.3	5	20.3	3	42.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	1	4.1	6	8.5	3	12.2	1	14.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4	16.3	7	9.9	–	–	1	14.0
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	4.1	1	1.4	1	4.1	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	11	44.7	19	26.8	5	20.3	2	28.0
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	3	12.2	3	4.2	9	36.6	1	14.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	2	8.1	3	4.2	2	8.1	2	28.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	10	40.7	19	26.8	10	40.7	2	28.0
Alcohol-induced deaths[2]	5	20.3	6	8.5	2	8.1	2	28.0
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	100	406.5	204	287.3	83	337.4	26	363.6
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	5	20.3	7	9.9	2	8.1	1	14.0
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	66	268.3	145	204.2	65	264.2	20	279.7
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	45	182.9	94	132.4	36	146.3	17	237.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	11	44.7	43	60.6	8	32.5	1	14.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	17	69.1	44	62.0	14	56.9	5	69.9
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1	4.1	–	–	–	–	1	14.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	3	12.2	4	5.6	2	8.1	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	1	1.4	1	4.1	1	14.0
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	10	40.7	30	42.3	10	40.7	–	–
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	2	8.1	3	4.2	–	–	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	4	16.3	18	25.4	5	20.3	1	14.0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	27	109.8	50	70.4	20	81.3	1	14.0
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	10	40.7	19	26.8	11	44.7	6	83.9
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	1	4.1	6	8.5	4	16.3	2	28.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	–	–	3	4.2	2	8.1	1	14.0
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	1	1.4	1	4.1	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	4.1	2	2.8	1	4.1	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	1	4.1	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	18	73.2	31	43.7	12	48.8	1	14.0
Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	2	8.1	8	11.3	4	16.3	–	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	4.1	6	8.5	1	4.1	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	4.1	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

Table 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2002 — 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	301	1267.4	2,781	600.6	20	1290.3	692	790.9
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	4	16.8	44	9.5	1	64.5	15	17.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3	12.6	12	2.6	1	64.5	7	8.0
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	10	2.2	–	–	4	4.6
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	9	1.9	–	–	2	2.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	70	294.7	623	134.5	6	387.1	160	182.9
Colon (C18)	4	16.8	34	7.3	–	–	9	10.3
Pancreas (C25)	7	29.5	37	8.0	–	–	10	11.4
Bronchus & lung (C34)	24	101.1	154	33.3	4	258.1	42	48.0
Skin (C43-44)	1	4.2	20	4.3	–	–	7	8.0
Breast (C50)	4	16.8	62	13.4	–	–	13	14.9
Cervical (C53)	1	4.2	7	1.5	–	–	1	1.1
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	8.4	10	2.2	–	–	2	2.3
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	11	2.4	–	–	3	3.4
Prostate (C61)	2	8.4	36	7.8	–	–	12	13.7
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2	8.4	10	2.2	–	–	2	2.3
Bladder (C67)	3	12.6	14	3.0	–	–	3	3.4
Brain (C70-C72)	2	8.4	20	4.3	1	64.5	4	4.6
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	6	25.3	79	17.1	–	–	18	20.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5	21.1	29	6.3	–	–	10	11.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	1	4.2	29	6.3	–	–	6	6.9
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	4.2	23	5.0	–	–	6	6.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	6	25.3	82	17.7	–	–	25	28.6
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	3	12.6	78	16.8	–	–	11	12.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	4	16.8	29	6.3	–	–	10	11.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	11	46.3	132	28.5	–	–	24	27.4
Alcohol-induced deaths[2]	3	12.6	33	7.1	–	–	5	5.7
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	105	442.1	956	206.5	11	709.7	239	273.1
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12)	2	8.4	28	6.0	–	–	6	6.9
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	70	294.7	652	140.8	4	258.1	161	184.0
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	45	189.5	420	90.7	3	193.5	110	125.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	16	67.4	155	33.5	–	–	30	34.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	27	113.7	221	47.7	5	322.6	60	68.6
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2	8.4	6	1.3	1	64.5	2	2.3
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	3	12.6	38	8.2	–	–	7	8.0
Cerebral infarction (I63)	4	16.8	22	4.8	–	–	1	1.1
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	16	67.4	96	20.7	3	193.5	27	30.9
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	20	4.3	–	–	4	4.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	8	33.7	57	12.3	–	–	15	17.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	29	122.1	135	29.2	2	129.0	30	34.3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	17	71.6	103	22.2	–	–	21	24.0
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	3	12.6	58	12.5	–	–	10	11.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	–	–	41	8.9	–	–	7	8.0
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	24	5.2	–	–	5	5.7
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	4.2	16	3.5	–	–	5	5.7
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	2	0.4	–	–	1	1.1
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	12	50.5	122	26.3	–	–	34	38.9
Suicide (X60-X84,Y87.0)	5	21.1	48	10.4	–	–	13	14.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	4.2	6	1.3	–	–	6	6.9
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	4.2	11	2.4	–	–	1	1.1

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

TABLE 6-39. All Deaths and Medical Examiner's Cases by County of Occurrence, Autopsy Status, and Manner of Death, Oregon, 2002

County of Occurrence and Manner of Death	All Deaths			M.E. Cases		
	Total	Autopsied	Percent Autopsied	Total	Autopsied	Percent Autopsied
Total	31,111	1,474	4.7	3,454	926	26.8
Baker	184	4	2.2	35	4	11.4
Benton	582	17	2.9	41	9	22.0
Clackamas	2,500	114	4.6	270	78	28.9
Clatsop	355	17	4.8	72	15	20.8
Columbia	207	4	1.9	27	3	11.1
Coos	877	23	2.6	91	15	16.5
Crook	146	1	0.7	17	1	5.9
Curry	228	11	4.8	38	10	26.3
Deschutes	1,094	33	3.0	163	23	14.1
Douglas	1,236	45	3.6	134	26	19.4
Gilliam	10	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	96	2	2.1	17	2	11.8
Harney	56	–	–	9	–	–
Hood River	183	6	3.3	22	1	4.5
Jackson	1,993	51	2.6	192	36	18.8
Jefferson	141	13	9.2	26	11	42.3
Josephine	991	35	3.5	91	34	37.4
Klamath	700	22	3.1	72	18	25.0
Lake	78	1	1.3	13	1	7.7
Lane	3,007	181	6.0	270	144	53.3
Lincoln	508	20	3.9	88	16	18.2
Linn	858	22	2.6	88	16	18.2
Malheur	327	18	5.5	50	16	32.0
Marion	2,601	125	4.8	204	81	39.7
Morrow	36	1	2.8	7	1	14.3
Multnomah	6,931	465	6.7	897	223	24.9
Polk	384	19	4.9	37	14	37.8
Sherman	10	–	–	8	–	–
Tillamook	257	16	6.2	51	15	29.4
Umatilla	476	28	5.9	65	26	40.0
Union	235	5	2.1	39	4	10.3
Wallowa	57	2	3.5	2	–	–
Wasco	341	12	3.5	31	7	22.6
Washington	2,793	141	5.0	241	65	27.0
Wheeler	16	–	–	1	–	–
Yamhill	617	20	3.2	45	11	24.4
Manner of Death						
Natural	28,948	957	3.3	1,603	417	26.0
Unintentional	1,389	277	19.9	1,100	271	24.6
Suicide	524	63	12.0	524	63	12.0
Homicide	106	96	90.6	106	96	90.6
Undetermined	109	69	63.3	107	69	64.5
Legal Intervention	8	8	100.0	8	8	100.0
Late Effects of War	1	–	–	–	–	–
Medical Care Complication	26	4	15.4	6	2	33.3

– Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-40. Deaths Occurring in Oregon by Disposal of Remains and County of Residence, 2002

County of Residence	Total		Burial		Cremation		Mausoleum		Removal[1]		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	31,111	100	9,768	31	18,382	59	1,011	3	1,816	6	134	<0.5
Baker	177	100	85	48	84	47	1	1	7	4	–	–
Benton	473	100	129	27	297	63	10	2	34	7	3	1
Clackamas	2,621	100	843	32	1,522	58	152	6	87	3	17	1
Clatsop	396	100	104	26	276	70	7	2	7	2	2	1
Columbia	296	100	116	39	157	53	9	3	12	4	2	1
Coos	890	100	209	23	636	71	7	1	36	4	2	<0.5
Crook	177	100	77	44	93	53	1	1	6	3	–	–
Curry	274	100	37	14	216	79	–	–	21	8	–	–
Deschutes	959	100	237	25	658	69	15	2	46	5	3	<0.5
Douglas	1,244	100	352	28	832	67	11	1	48	4	1	<0.5
Gilliam	22	100	14	64	7	32	–	–	1	5	–	–
Grant	96	100	50	52	42	44	–	–	4	4	–	–
Harney	64	100	27	42	37	58	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	180	100	70	39	96	53	6	3	8	4	–	–
Jackson	1,909	100	523	27	1,248	65	39	2	93	5	6	<0.5
Jefferson	171	100	72	42	90	53	2	1	7	4	–	–
Josephine	1,023	100	257	25	705	69	10	1	51	5	–	–
Klamath	707	100	249	35	421	60	10	1	27	4	–	–
Lake	89	100	32	36	53	60	1	1	3	3	–	–
Lane	2,930	100	860	29	1,887	64	69	2	103	4	11	<0.5
Lincoln	567	100	111	20	422	74	14	2	17	3	3	1
Linn	984	100	415	42	511	52	27	3	28	3	3	<0.5
Malheur	250	100	100	40	39	16	–	–	111	44	–	–
Marion	2,537	100	948	37	1,407	55	68	3	98	4	16	1
Morrow	61	100	31	51	25	41	–	–	5	8	–	–
Multnomah	5,772	100	1,895	33	3,293	57	341	6	206	4	37	1
Polk	562	100	226	40	306	54	11	2	19	3	–	–
Sherman	16	100	9	56	6	38	1	6	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	271	100	82	30	172	63	7	3	9	3	1	<0.5
Umatilla	477	100	217	45	161	34	2	<0.5	96	20	1	<0.5
Union	225	100	110	49	46	20	2	1	67	30	–	–
Wallowa	62	100	21	34	6	10	–	–	35	56	–	–
Wasco	294	100	97	33	171	58	7	2	19	6	–	–
Washington	2,729	100	836	31	1,606	59	133	5	134	5	20	1
Wheeler	20	100	7	35	11	55	1	5	1	5	–	–
Yamhill	674	100	232	34	366	54	41	6	32	5	3	<0.5
Out-of-state	912	100	88	10	477	52	6	1	338	37	3	<0.5

[1] Out-of-state.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-41. Unintentional Injury Deaths for Selected Causes, by County of Residence, Oregon, 2002

County of Residence	Total	Motor Vehicle	Falls	Poison - Drugs[1]	Poison - Other[2]	Drowning	Water Transport[3]	Fire
Total	1,382	461	343	185	14	38	21	39
Baker	9	5	2	–	–	1	–	1
Benton	28	13	5	–	–	1	–	1
Clackamas	104	33	31	9	2	3	2	–
Clatsop	21	5	6	3	–	1	1	–
Columbia	21	10	5	1	–	–	2	–
Coos	34	14	6	3	–	–	–	3
Crook	8	2	1	1	–	–	–	1
Curry	10	4	1	2	1	–	–	–
Deschutes	39	18	8	3	–	1	1	2
Douglas	60	21	8	7	2	–	4	5
Gilliam	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	1
Grant	4	3	1	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	9	3	–	1	1	1	–	–
Jackson	85	25	33	8	1	–	–	3
Jefferson	14	6	1	–	–	2	–	–
Josephine	45	17	9	6	–	–	1	–
Klamath	41	17	7	5	–	–	1	2
Lake	8	6	1	–	–	1	–	–
Lane	121	35	33	17	1	1	5	2
Lincoln	26	7	6	5	–	–	1	1
Linn	49	23	9	4	1	5	–	1
Malheur	12	3	2	2	–	–	–	1
Marion	102	36	24	18	–	5	1	2
Morrow	4	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	267	57	73	69	3	11	1	4
Polk	22	8	4	2	–	2	–	1
Sherman	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	18	7	4	2	1	–	1	–
Umatilla	31	13	6	3	–	1	–	2
Union	12	5	5	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	12	4	2	–	–	1	–	2
Washington	122	36	43	13	1	1	–	4
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	34	17	4	1	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-42. Unintentional Injury Deaths for Selected Causes, by County of Injury, Oregon, 2002

County of Injury[1]	Total[2]	Motor Vehicle	Falls	Poison - Drugs[3]	Poison - Other[4]	Drowning	Water Transport[5]	Fire
Total	1,260	464	316	174	12	38	21	38
Baker	16	11	2	–	–	1	–	1
Benton	19	9	3	1	–	–	–	1
Clackamas	90	33	27	8	–	3	1	–
Clatsop	18	4	6	2	–	1	3	–
Columbia	15	8	3	1	–	–	–	–
Coos	23	11	3	1	–	–	1	3
Crook	9	3	1	1	–	–	–	1
Curry	13	4	2	1	–	1	2	–
Deschutes	38	19	8	4	–	–	–	2
Douglas	60	25	7	6	2	1	3	5
Gilliam	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Grant	6	3	1	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	10	3	2	–	2	–	–	–
Jackson	76	24	30	6	1	–	–	3
Jefferson	23	13	3	1	–	2	–	–
Josephine	33	10	7	5	–	–	1	–
Klamath	45	26	6	4	–	–	2	2
Lake	10	9	1	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	107	36	31	16	1	1	3	2
Lincoln	34	16	6	5	–	–	1	1
Linn	40	14	10	2	1	6	–	1
Malheur	15	6	2	2	–	–	–	1
Marion	93	33	24	19	–	4	–	2
Morrow	4	3	1	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	240	48	72	75	2	11	–	4
Polk	19	12	2	1	–	–	–	1
Sherman	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	24	9	4	2	1	1	3	–
Umatilla	22	7	8	2	–	1	–	2
Union	10	3	5	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	18	6	3	–	–	3	1	2
Washington	99	39	33	8	2	2	–	3
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	20	8	3	1	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-43. Selected Causes of Death for the Residents of Oregon's Largest Cities, 2002

City of Residence	Population	Total Deaths	Selected Causes of Death									
			Heart	Cancr	CeVD	CLRD	Un Inj	Alz	Dia	Pne	Sui	Alc
State Total	3,504,700	31,082	7,245	7,232	2,639	1,842	1,382	1,125	1,034	661	517	442
Albany	42,280	405	99	117	34	24	16	10	6	12	9	3
Ashland	20,130	181	40	43	17	3	5	15	4	2	6	2
Beaverton	77,990	667	144	142	54	29	34	43	22	17	11	6
Bend	57,750	495	120	114	46	35	18	13	18	5	5	6
Canby	13,440	119	27	26	15	8	6	2	1	–	1	–
Central Point	14,120	128	25	31	13	8	7	10	4	1	5	1
Coos Bay	15,620	252	64	56	14	19	7	13	7	4	4	3
Corvallis	52,450	313	82	60	32	21	10	11	9	13	8	3
Dallas	12,850	175	33	41	21	7	3	14	5	9	2	3
Eugene	142,380	1,263	278	296	106	72	55	47	48	20	22	25
Forest Grove	18,520	234	78	29	22	16	11	6	10	8	6	1
Gladstone	11,620	109	29	23	7	7	1	4	2	1	3	1
Grants Pass	23,870	369	104	69	40	26	19	7	9	8	2	6
Gresham	92,620	777	178	166	75	54	33	38	26	14	6	11
Hermiston	14,120	125	34	28	11	12	5	–	5	4	2	–
Hillsboro	74,840	350	78	68	34	20	24	15	9	4	12	1
Keizer	33,100	229	65	39	12	17	6	7	8	4	4	1
Klamath Falls ...	19,680	265	50	50	15	25	17	6	9	7	5	6
La Grande	12,450	137	38	19	12	13	4	5	4	1	1	2
Lake Oswego ...	35,750	230	53	63	19	15	7	7	7	4	4	7
Lebanon	13,110	176	37	37	17	6	6	5	10	6	2	2
McMinnville	28,200	274	64	62	33	8	9	12	14	10	7	2
Medford	66,090	861	231	156	98	53	42	59	30	20	9	11
Milwaukie	20,550	406	104	74	43	28	16	15	14	14	9	7
Newberg	18,750	164	33	34	13	10	12	4	4	1	1	1
Ontario	11,140	149	44	22	13	10	4	12	7	2	2	1
Oregon City	27,270	288	61	63	34	17	11	10	11	5	–	2
Pendleton	16,600	153	44	25	9	8	6	6	6	4	2	3
Portland	538,180	4,846	1,030	1,105	425	260	222	181	143	107	86	87
Redmond	16,110	171	37	45	20	14	9	4	5	3	4	2
Roseburg	20,170	373	74	79	37	22	14	15	9	17	6	5
Salem	141,150	1,474	344	332	127	83	49	48	68	37	23	18
Springfield	53,910	554	111	141	57	51	17	18	28	9	8	6
The Dalles	12,250	198	47	46	19	19	6	10	5	5	2	1
Tigard	44,070	349	81	77	29	16	13	15	10	5	4	3
Troutdale	14,240	78	20	15	3	5	6	3	6	–	3	1
Tualatin	24,100	131	21	26	9	8	3	9	2	1	2	5
West Linn	23,430	139	27	26	19	11	8	4	2	5	2	2
Wilsonville	15,590	116	29	33	9	2	2	4	3	2	4	2
Woodburn	20,860	237	57	55	21	13	8	12	7	6	2	1

– Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 6-44t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, Both Genders, 1999-2002

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

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

TABLE 6-44t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, Both Genders, 1999-2002 (Continued)

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

*Indicates number of deaths less than 20, rate would be unreliable.
†† Includes ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0.
Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State Center for Population Research estimates.

TABLE 6-44m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, Males, 1999-2002

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

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

TABLE 6-44m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, Males, 1999-2002 (Continued)

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

*Indicates number of deaths less than 20, rate would be unreliable.
†† Includes ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0.
Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State Center for Population Research estimates.

TABLE 6-44f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, Females, 1999-2002

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

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

TABLE 6-44f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes, Oregon Residents, Females, 1999-2002 (Continued)

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

*Indicates number of deaths less than 20, rate would be unreliable.
†† Includes ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0.
Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population based on U.S. year 2000 standard; populations used for computing death rates are based on Portland State Center for Population Research estimates.

Table 6-45. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Residents, 2000-2002

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total Both Genders	839.4	821.6	788.9	900.0	831.0
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	13.4	8.6	9.5	10.7	10.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.0	4.1	*	*	3.2
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	199.0	199.9	184.9	208.9	196.5
Digestive organs (C15-26)	43.9	42.3	42.6	48.3	43.2
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.5	18.8	18.1	18.7	20.3
Pancreas (C25)	10.7	9.7	10.4	13.5	10.5
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	59.1	55.0	56.5	64.8	59.6
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	57.5	53.8	54.8	63.8	58.7
Breast (C50)	14.1	11.5	13.4	13.5	14.3
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	3.6	4.3	*	*	3.7
Ovary (C56)	5.7	6.6	8.1	5.5	5.7
Prostate (C61)	11.9	11.4	7.7	13.7	12.3
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	21.2	23.3	20.5	19.0	19.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.7	8.9	9.0	6.4	7.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	27.0	24.9	18.8	34.9	23.3
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	26.6	24.8	29.5	24.9	21.3
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	17.7	16.9	23.9	17.2	15.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.1	7.2	6.3	11.0	7.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27.7	27.0	18.3	24.5	42.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	292.4	299.3	290.0	298.3	293.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	196.9	197.0	197.9	202.7	199.1
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.6	5.6	*	5.0	6.0
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	131.5	131.6	132.7	140.2	135.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	47.9	45.9	47.7	46.8	38.6
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, 125)	83.2	85.2	84.7	93.4	97.2
Heart failure (I50)	21.9	24.9	22.3	18.1	24.3
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	71.2	77.6	70.2	65.6	76.1
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	79.3	77.1	76.3	96.2	70.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	17.0	19.1	11.6	19.9	14.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	49.1	43.6	50.4	61.8	49.6
Emphysema (J43)	7.9	7.5	10.8	8.8	8.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	39.1	34.5	38.8	50.8	39.1
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	9.5	7.2	6.8	11.8	11.6
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	7.3	6.6	8.1	8.0	7.1
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	13.2	12.5	12.5	13.1	9.1
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	20.8	20.4	8.8	19.1	19.6
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	56.8	47.9	57.0	73.1	62.2
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	36.2	31.7	35.2	48.7	39.2
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	15.7	11.8	20.1	22.7	16.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	20.6	19.9	15.1	26.0	22.3
Falls (W00-W19)	8.2	9.0	6.8	8.1	11.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	14.5	11.8	15.5	17.5	18.9
Gunshot (Any Manner) ††	10.5	7.7	13.9	12.6	12.9

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

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

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

Table 6-45. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Residents, 2000-2002

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total Both Genders	882.3	823.5	825.4	851.3	908.0
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	13.8	11.0	12.2	13.0	20.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	3.9	*	4.8	6.3
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	213.5	197.3	202.8	208.1	209.9
Digestive organs (C15-26)	41.5	42.1	46.0	46.2	48.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	19.0	15.0	22.2	20.8	18.8
Pancreas (C25)	9.0	13.7	9.5	11.7	10.9
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	73.2	62.1	56.8	59.3	62.2
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	69.7	60.4	55.6	57.7	60.5
Breast (C50)	13.7	16.0	10.1	14.9	15.5
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	*	2.8	*	3.6	3.8
Ovary (C56)	6.8	5.2	8.2	7.1	5.6
Prostate (C61)	16.3	11.2	12.2	11.8	12.3
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.5	20.6	22.5	22.4	22.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.6	7.6	8.3	9.7	8.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	23.2	31.8	23.2	29.0	29.9
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	26.9	29.5	27.7	21.9	38.0
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	19.7	22.4	20.3	15.9	22.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.1	8.8	5.9	8.0	9.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	19.4	24.8	20.0	24.6	30.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	329.0	266.0	287.1	306.8	305.3
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	234.7	180.7	200.0	205.3	198.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.3	6.6	*	4.6	6.1
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	164.1	109.2	138.0	140.3	127.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	52.8	37.6	59.2	64.1	45.1
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, 125)	111.0	71.0	78.8	75.8	81.8
Heart failure (I50)	23.3	24.0	17.0	18.5	24.7
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	73.0	62.9	68.1	80.8	78.8
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	67.5	75.7	78.7	81.0	84.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	11.3	15.6	15.7	16.7	19.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	46.7	48.0	50.3	48.7	50.2
Emphysema (J43)	6.1	12.9	*	6.5	7.4
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	38.2	31.8	40.8	39.8	41.0
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	12.1	8.7	10.3	8.5	11.8
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	*	8.9	5.6	7.7	8.5
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	13.9	13.8	13.4	11.5	15.7
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	24.8	29.5	16.5	17.4	24.8
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	62.3	60.6	59.8	52.7	57.8
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	41.0	36.9	39.0	32.8	36.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	22.9	16.1	21.7	17.3	11.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	18.1	20.9	17.3	15.5	25.0
Falls (W00-W19)	7.2	7.7	5.7	5.6	10.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	16.6	15.1	16.8	13.1	13.1
Gunshot (Any Manner) ††	13.9	10.3	12.2	12.7	8.9

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

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

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

Table 6-45. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Residents, 2000-2002

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook, Lincoln	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total Both Genders	757.2	811.1	901.5	925.3
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	12.2	17.0	12.5	20.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.8	*	5.0	7.4
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	178.8	193.9	213.7	221.2
Digestive organs (C15-26)	40.6	38.4	46.1	46.2
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.6	14.5	20.8	17.5
Pancreas (C25)	11.6	12.8	7.9	13.1
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	48.5	55.4	67.5	74.4
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	47.7	54.1	65.1	72.5
Breast (C50)	15.3	17.9	15.5	9.7
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	2.9	*	*	*
Ovary (C56)	5.1	*	4.4	*
Prostate (C61)	8.6	14.0	11.0	14.4
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	20.1	21.7	20.3	23.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9.2	11.7	8.4	8.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.3	30.7	30.8	29.1
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	23.7	25.3	20.2	33.4
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	17.7	15.4	12.6	14.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.4	*	7.0	7.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	33.3	24.7	26.4	33.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	266.9	277.1	308.9	322.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	176.2	197.3	205.0	230.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.4	*	4.9	6.4
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	115.7	136.1	146.2	164.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	45.1	43.0	53.7	52.5
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, 125)	70.5	92.7	92.2	110.6
Heart failure (I50)	19.8	18.2	16.8	20.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	67.6	57.0	72.4	68.3
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	69.3	84.8	84.4	80.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	15.9	22.1	22.8	15.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	39.0	47.2	51.6	52.3
Emphysema (J43)	5.3	9.9	7.4	7.9
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	32.2	35.2	41.7	40.9
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	6.6	*	13.9	11.7
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	6.9	*	6.2	6.1
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	14.4	9.2	15.7	14.8
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	14.7	11.9	24.6	14.6
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	42.5	53.7	75.5	72.9
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	27.0	36.9	45.5	42.0
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	9.1	14.9	23.8	19.6
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	17.9	22	21.7	22.4
Falls (W00-W19)	8.9	9.4	6.8	5.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	11.6	12.7	22.0	22.7
Gunshot (Any Manner) ††	6.9	7.8	15.1	14.0

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

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

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

Table 6-45. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Residents, 2000-2002

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Gilliam, Hood River, Wasco, Sherman, Wheeler, Jefferson	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total Both Genders	669.0	896.8	942.8	817.7
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	9.4	14.9	14.1	10.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	10.2	*	5.0
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	162.5	194.1	206.9	189.8
Digestive organs (C15-26)	34.9	40.6	48.0	42.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.8	18.3	17.6	22.8
Pancreas (C25)	6.9	9.6	13.4	8.2
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	41.8	61.5	55.0	57.0
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	40.9	60.6	53.5	55.2
Breast (C50)	13.7	16.2	15.3	11.8
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	*	*	*	3.7
Ovary (C56)	5.0	*	*	5.0
Prostate (C61)	10.6	12.4	16.9	13.3
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.9	18.8	22.7	21.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.0	10.2	11.5	10.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	21.4	25.7	31.1	24.5
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	14.2	26.3	23.6	18.1
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	7.8	20.8	13.2	11.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	7.1	8.8	*	6.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.3	29.7	31.9	19.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	255.4	321.7	300.2	283.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	168.0	205.0	205.9	204.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.5	*	*	4.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	119.5	143.8	135.3	133.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	51.2	53.6	61.5	46.4
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	68.1	89.8	73.4	86.3
Heart failure (I50)	10.9	24.5	22.9	29.2
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	69.7	72.1	65.1	58.8
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	59.8	84.2	110.7	87.2
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	14.7	14.6	20.2	17.7
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	36.0	58.5	70.1	59.4
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	12.6	8.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	31.0	50.4	52.9	47.9
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	6.9	10.6	11.3	9.2
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	*	7.4	10.1	7.4
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	11.0	10.8	14.7	13.4
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	10.8	28.3	26.5	29.5
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	41.0	78.1	89.4	60.1
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	28.3	52.9	56.8	41.2
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	13.7	27.1	26.9	20.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	14.6	25.8	29.9	20.3
Falls (W00-W19)	4.7	7.5	9.7	7.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	11.2	18.1	26.2	13.0
Gunshot (Any Manner) ††	7.3	14.3	19.8	11.8

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

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

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

Table 6-45. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Males, 2000-2002

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total Males	1,002.0	967.8	932.7	1,133.6	1,005.7
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	16.7	11.1	14.9	14.2	14.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.4	*	*	*	*
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	239.8	240.3	217.4	270.1	243.2
Digestive organs (C15-26)	57.5	53.3	63.8	67.0	59.5
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	23.0	22.3	26.9	26.7	26.9
Pancreas (C25)	12.6	12.0	14.2	13.7	12.9
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	72.1	65.7	61.2	81.5	78.1
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	69.7	63.8	56.9	79.8	76.7
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	*
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	*	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C56)	*	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)	30.8	29.8	19.6	35.8	32.3
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	27.0	31.0	26.6	29.3	24.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	10.5	11.4	*	*	8.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	30.7	29.0	21.6	45.1	27.0
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	27.8	21.8	25.8	24.7	23.5
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	15.7	13.6	18.1	17.7	15.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.1	11.2	*	16.1	11.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.0	20.3	*	31.1	38.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	355.9	355.9	346.6	362.4	367.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	255.8	249.4	259.9	262.4	268.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.7	6.4	*	*	7.4
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	185.6	177.9	192.2	195.5	193.1
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	65.7	60.1	71.0	64.8	55.4
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	119.4	117.5	121.2	130.7	137.3
Heart failure (I50)	23.1	26.1	27.1	18.4	27.7
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	72.9	77.6	61.4	66.4	80.3
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	96.4	95.3	95.8	124.6	88.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	19.2	19.9	16.6	30.4	18.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	59.8	53.5	57.4	76.6	58.6
Emphysema (J43)	9.2	9.7	13.3	12.1	8.8
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	49.0	43.0	44.1	63.3	48.3
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	13.2	8.0	10.5	18	18.1
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	5.0	*	*	*	*
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	15.2	17.0	20.4	20.1	8.7
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	23.1	22.2	*	22.0	22.5
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	81.9	71.4	81.8	107.9	88.8
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	49.4	47.8	42.6	67.3	51.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	22.1	18.3	27.7	30.9	23.4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	27.4	29.5	14.9	36.4	28.4
Falls (W00-W19)	10.2	11.9	*	*	15.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	24.3	18.0	29.2	31.4	31.9
Gunshot (Any Manner) ††	18.7	11.9	27.2	24.3	23.9

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

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

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

Table 6-45. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Males, 2000-2002

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total Males	1,118.9	993.3	995.2	1,016.1	1,036.8
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	21.4	13.7	14.0	15.1	27.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*	6.7
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	276.0	234.9	252.6	246.8	242.8
Digestive organs (C15-26)	53.6	53.3	63.0	61.7	60.2
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	21.5	19.4	27.4	25.4	21.7
Pancreas (C25)	13.0	15.3	*	15.7	11.9
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	88.7	78.8	73.3	70.3	73.5
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	82.5	76.5	72.6	67.8	70.9
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	*
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	*	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C56)	*	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)	41.3	28.9	31.4	29.9	32.0
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	29.0	25.3	30.9	27.9	26.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	9.6	*	13.1	9.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	27.6	37.8	24.7	32.6	30.0
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	31.8	26.5	29.3	22.9	42.3
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	19.4	16.9	19.5	14.7	20.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	12.7	*	11.5	14.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	21.3	24.1	20.2	19.4	23.0
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	421.6	333.1	355.2	376.9	350.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	313.0	242.7	264.2	273.8	242.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	5.3	*	*	4.7
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	233.4	161.9	194.9	198.7	172.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	73.1	54.3	85.7	81.7	58.1
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	159.8	106.7	109.2	116.1	113.4
Heart failure (I50)	25.6	28.3	19.7	21.7	24.6
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	87.3	65.9	66.6	77.9	78.6
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	89.2	89.3	87.3	102.2	97.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	*	16.4	17.8	20.3	19.8
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	63.1	56.2	54.1	61.8	58.5
Emphysema (J43)	*	14.4	*	8.5	8.2
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	52.8	40.4	47.7	50.9	49.0
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	16.7	13.5	12.8	10.4	16.8
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	*	6.4	*	*	5.3
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	16.4	14.9	17.3	11.1	16.4
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	22.2	37.6	17.8	17.3	27.7
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	85.4	86.4	87.6	78.4	81.6
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	52.9	53.1	55.7	46.9	48.6
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	26.7	22.7	31.9	24.8	17.7
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	26.3	30.4	23.7	22.1	30.8
Falls (W00-W19)	*	10.5	*	7.1	12.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	27.8	24.1	27.3	22.4	21.3
Gunshot (Any Manner) ††	24.1	17.8	22.2	20.9	15.6

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

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

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

Table 6-45. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Males, 2000-2002

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook, Lincoln	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total Males	839.9	984.7	1,112.7	1,195.6
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	14.7	19.1	13.4	22.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.0	*	*	*
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	202.3	219.7	258.7	287.7
Digestive organs (C15-26)	55.4	50.0	63.0	63.2
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	20.7	*	25.3	24.2
Pancreas (C25)	14.4	*	9.5	13.9
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	53.5	59.2	79.9	90.4
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	51.8	57.5	77.0	87.1
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C56)	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)	22.2	36.6	29.3	37.3
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	23.3	25.0	25.6	33.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	10.1	*	9.9	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.3	36.2	38.3	38.0
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	23.5	27.9	20.6	45.0
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	15.5	*	*	18.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	11.7	*	11.9	12.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.6	22.7	18.5	28.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	302.4	370.7	403.9	433.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	210.0	281.9	281.0	326.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.4	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	153.8	208.3	211.8	259.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	60.7	69.1	74.6	78.1
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, 125)	93.1	139.2	136.8	180.4
Heart failure (I50)	17.0	*	17.4	20.6
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	67.3	62.2	86.7	79.1
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	77.1	104.3	107.9	98.2
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	17.2	24.1	23.7	15.8
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	41.9	61.5	69.1	66.8
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	12.0	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	37.4	47.9	54.3	51.0
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	6.7	*	19.1	15.4
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	4.7	*	*	*
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	17.3	*	15.9	13.9
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	15.3	*	26.5	15.7
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	59.5	76.6	107.0	106.3
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	35.8	53.0	59.0	58.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	13.0	19.0	33.4	26.0
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	22.8	34.0	25.6	32.4
Falls (W00-W19)	10.6	*	*	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	19.2	18.0	38.4	40.6
Gunshot (Any Manner) ††	12.4	*	26.6	26.2

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

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

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

Table 6-45. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Males, 2000-2002

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Gilliam, Hood River, Wasco, Sherman, Wheeler, Jefferson	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total Males	776.0	1,130.3	1,156.7	1,007.1
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	12.8	17.1	19.1	10.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	197.3	252.6	268.3	238.3
Digestive organs (C15-26)	45.9	48.3	59.0	53.2
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	22.6	21.4	19.5	28.6
Pancreas (C25)	*	*	*	9.9
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	56.1	91.3	78.5	70.8
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	54.4	89.7	75.9	67.3
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C56)	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61)	27.3	32.5	46.7	34.7
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	23.5	25.7	26.0	30.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	*	*	13.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	23.4	28.4	38.1	30.7
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	14.9	29.1	23.2	20.1
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	*	19.3	*	10.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	20.5	24.1	26.8	15.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	288.0	407.2	353.6	362.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	206.6	284.6	255.6	275.2
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	159.5	210.6	184.2	195.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	64.1	76.3	80.8	67.9
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	94.8	134.3	103.4	125.5
Heart failure (I50)	*	26.9	*	31.8
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	60.3	71.8	65.2	63.4
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	76.5	115.6	146.1	105.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	17.6	21.4	*	21.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	46.4	78.4	97.2	72.2
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	10.4
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	42.5	69.2	76.1	59.7
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	*	15.9	18.2	13.1
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	*	*	*	*
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	11.4	*	21.5	15.3
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	*	35.5	23.7	33.1
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	57.5	112.1	129.8	87.4
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	37.1	71.4	78.2	54.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	18.3	29.7	41.3	28.2
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	18.8	41.7	36.9	26.7
Falls (W00-W19)	*	*	*	8.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	18.3	27.8	40.0	25.2
Gunshot (Any Manner) ††	13.5	25.3	33.1	23.1

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

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

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

Table 6-45. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Females, 2000-2002

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total Females	717.2	713.1	680.2	728.1	703.9
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	10.0	6.4	*	*	8.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.7	3.9	*	*	*
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	172.7	174.5	165.6	167.7	166.6
Digestive organs (C15-26)	33.6	33.3	27.4	34.4	31.3
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.2	15.6	11.9	12.9	15.8
Pancreas (C25)	9.4	7.7	*	13.2	8.6
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	49.8	47.7	53.0	52.7	47.0
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	49.1	47.2	53.0	52.2	46.5
Breast (C50)	25.6	20.7	23.6	24.6	25.6
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	6.4	7.7	*	*	6.8
Ovary (C56)	10.4	11.8	14.4	10.0	10.3
Prostate (C61)	*	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	16.9	18.4	16.6	11.6	15.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.4	7.5	*	*	7.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.4	21.7	15.7	28.3	20.7
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	24.4	25.6	31.1	24.7	19.0
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	18.7	18.4	27.1	17.0	14.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.5	4.6	*	8.1	4.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	30.3	31.0	22.8	21.6	44.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	245.0	258.1	248.4	248.7	240.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	153.4	158.5	154.2	157.4	149.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.9	4.5	*	*	5.0
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	92.2	99.0	90.0	100.2	93.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	35.3	36.2	32.0	35.0	26.2
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	56.6	62.1	57.5	65.2	67.4
Heart failure (I50)	20.9	23.8	19.6	17.8	21.9
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	69.8	78.3	74.5	64.3	72.8
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	69.1	65.9	64.0	78.5	60.1
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	15.4	18.2	*	13.3	11.8
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	43.1	38.1	45.7	51.6	43.7
Emphysema (J43)	7.1	6.1	*	*	8.1
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	33.4	29.9	35.3	42.9	33.3
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	6.3	6.5	*	*	6.1
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	8.6	7.5	10.7	10.0	8.7
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	12.2	10.3	*	9.5	9.6
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	18.6	18.6	*	15.8	17.0
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	34.0	26.5	33.8	40.6	38.3
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	23.9	17.7	27.6	31.5	28.0
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	9.6	5.6	12.4	14.5	10.4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	14.5	12.0	15.2	17.0	17.5
Falls (W00-W19)	6.6	6.8	*	*	9.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	5.7	5.7	*	*	7.3
Gunshot (Any Manner) ††	3.4	3.6	*	*	*

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

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

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

Table 6-45. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Females, 2000-2002

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total Females	701.0	700.5	704.7	730.5	799.2
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	*	8.6	10.4	10.6	13.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	3.6	*	4.9	6.2
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	169.1	174.5	172.0	183.4	187.9
Digestive organs (C15-26)	30.2	34.1	34.4	33.6	39.6
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.5	12.6	18.9	17.2	16.5
Pancreas (C25)	*	12.4	*	8.3	10.3
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	63.1	50.2	43.9	52.6	53.9
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	61.5	48.9	42.3	51.7	52.8
Breast (C50)	24.2	28.8	18.9	26.8	28.1
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	*	5.0	*	6.6	6.8
Ovary (C56)	12.0	9.4	15.0	12.9	10.0
Prostate (C61)	*	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	*	17.8	17.2	18.4	19.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	6.4	*	7.6	8.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	20.0	28.3	23.4	26.9	29.2
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	23.0	30.8	25.6	20.7	32.3
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	20.0	25.6	21.1	16.5	24.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	6.6	*	6.1	5.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	18.4	25.0	19.5	27.2	34.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	261.4	216.9	238.3	256	267.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	177.2	135.5	153.1	156.7	163.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	7.0	*	4.6	6.7
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	114.0	71.0	96.9	99.8	92.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	38.5	25.6	40.7	51.7	35.1
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	75.4	45.1	56.2	48.1	57.0
Heart failure (I50)	21.3	21.3	15.3	16.9	24.3
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	64.1	60.7	70.1	81.5	77.7
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	52.6	68.9	75.6	69.3	76.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	9.9	15.3	14.7	14.5	18.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	35.6	44.2	49.6	41.5	45.4
Emphysema (J43)	*	12.0	*	5.7	7.0
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	28.6	27.8	37.2	33.3	36.2
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	*	4.6	*	6.5	7.1
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	*	9.9	*	9.4	10.3
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	12.3	13.0	11.4	11.6	15.3
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	25.4	22.6	15.9	16.6	22.1
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	40.2	37.0	32.9	30.0	35.7
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	29.8	22.2	22.3	20.1	25.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	18.9	9.9	*	10.2	5.8
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	10.9	12.3	10.9	9.9	19.5
Falls (W00-W19)	*	5.6	*	4.5	8.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	6.9	*	5.4	5.5
Gunshot (Any Manner) ††	*	*	*	5.9	2.8

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

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

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

Table 6-45. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Females, 2000-2002

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Tillamook, Lincoln	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total Females	692.2	696.7	741.7	725.9
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	9.7	14.8	11.8	16.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.5	*	*	9.8
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	164.4	179.9	183.3	177.3
Digestive organs (C15-26)	30.2	29.9	32.9	34.0
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.9	*	17.2	13.1
Pancreas (C25)	9.9	*	6.9	12.6
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	44.8	54.2	57.9	63.3
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	44.8	53.4	56.0	62.5
Breast (C50)	27.7	32.0	27.8	17.5
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	5.2	*	*	*
Ovary (C56)	8.9	*	8.1	*
Prostate (C61)	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.5	18.6	16.4	16.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.5	*	7.3	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.0	26.0	25.8	22.6
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	22.9	22.6	19.1	24.4
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	18.8	16.1	13.8	11.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6.6	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	38.4	26.0	30.2	36.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	238.2	209.8	240.3	242
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	149.3	137.8	148.4	161.1
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.7	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	87.2	84.6	98.0	96.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	33.9	24.2	37.8	34.9
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, 125)	53.2	59.9	59.9	61.1
Heart failure (I50)	21.2	18.9	15.4	19.9
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	67.3	52.2	63.7	61.9
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	66.1	74.4	69.5	70.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	15.4	20.3	22.5	15.5
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	38.3	40.4	40.0	44.5
Emphysema (J43)	6.2	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	30.1	29.7	32.9	36.1
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	6.3	*	9.1	*
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	8.1	*	7.7	*
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	12.5	*	15.4	14.4
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	13.7	13.9	21.5	13.2
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	26.6	36.6	46.1	42.4
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	18.8	25.6	32.1	26.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	5.7	*	15.1	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	13.1	15.3	16.9	13.6
Falls (W00-W19)	7.5	*	6.1	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	4.5	*	*	*
Gunshot (Any Manner) ††	*	*	*	*

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

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

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

Table 6-45. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Females, 2000-2002

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Gilliam, Hood River, Wasco, Sherman, Wheeler, Jefferson	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total Females	588.0	730.8	786.2	679.9
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	*	12.0	*	10.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	5.7
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	138.8	155.9	168.5	159.2
Digestive organs (C15-26)	24.8	33.5	39.8	34.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	9.4	15.4	17.1	18.3
Pancreas (C25)	*	*	14.8	7.3
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-39)	31.6	41.1	37.6	47.9
Trachea, Bronchus & lung (C33-34)	31.4	40.5	36.8	46.8
Breast (C50)	25.0	30.0	28.5	21.1
Cervical or Uterine (C53-C55)	*	*	*	6.9
Ovary (C56)	9.1	*	*	9.0
Prostate (C61)	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	13.9	15.0	20.5	15.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	*	*	7.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	20.4	24.8	26.4	20.2
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)	12.9	24.0	22.4	16.0
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	8.7	21.7	15.3	11.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26.4	32.6	34.8	20.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	229.8	263.6	259.3	227.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	140.4	151.9	168.1	152.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	7.2	*	*	6.1
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	92.0	99.2	100.0	89.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	42.8	37.6	46.3	30.7
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, 125)	49.2	61.1	53.1	58.0
Heart failure (I50)	11.0	23.1	23.4	27.3
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60-I69)	74.4	71.8	64.2	56.9
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	49.6	65.6	89.7	76.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	13.2	10.8	20.3	15.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	30.2	46.5	54.0	51.4
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	7.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	24.3	39.3	39.4	40.3
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	*	*	*	*
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99)	*	*	14.1	8.6
Genitourinary System Disease (N00-N99)	11.0	10.4	*	12.3
Symptoms & Signs NEC (R00-R99)	10.9	22.3	27.5	26.4
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	25.9	46.5	54.3	34.5
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	20.0	35.7	37.9	27.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	*	24.8	*	12.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	10.9	10.9	24.2	14.8
Falls (W00-W19)	*	*	*	6.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	*	*	*
Gunshot (Any Manner) ††	*	*	*	*

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

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

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

TABLE 6-46. Deaths Resulting from Injuries Occurring While at Work in Oregon by Sex, Age, Manner, Place, Weekday, and Time, 2002

Manner, Type of Injury, Place, Weekday, and Time	Total	Sex		Age Groups					
		M	F	≤24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	62	58	4	5	19	16	9	8	5
Type of Injury									
Accident	55	53	2	5	16	12	9	8	5
Motor Vehicle	15	15	–	2	5	4	1	2	1
Watercraft & Drowning	4	3	1	–	2	1	1	–	–
Aircraft	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Falls	3	3	–	–	2	–	–	–	1
Struck by Projected/Falling Object	10	10	–	–	2	3	2	2	1
Smoke & Fire	6	6	–	–	2	1	1	2	–
Agricultural Machinery	2	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Other Machinery	8	7	1	–	3	–	2	1	2
Suicide	2	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Homicide	4	2	2	–	2	2	–	–	–
Firearms	2	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Undetermined Intent	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Place of Injury									
Home	2	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Farm	2	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Mine or Quarry	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Industrial Place	21	19	2	2	7	4	2	6	–
Recreational Place	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Street or Highway	12	12	–	2	3	4	1	1	1
Public Building	3	2	1	–	–	2	–	1	–
Residential Institution	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Specified Place	14	13	1	–	4	3	5	–	2
Not Stated	6	6	–	1	2	1	–	–	2
Weekday of Injury									
Sunday	5	5	–	1	1	2	–	–	1
Monday	20	17	3	2	7	6	2	1	2
Tuesday	10	10	–	1	3	3	1	1	1
Wednesday	6	6	–	–	–	–	1	4	1
Thursday	9	8	1	–	4	1	3	1	–
Friday	9	9	–	1	4	2	2	–	–
Saturday	3	3	–	–	–	2	–	1	–
Not Stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Time of Injury									
12:00-3:59 AM	6	6	–	–	2	3	–	1	–
4:00-7:59 AM	9	9	–	–	3	3	1	2	–
8:00-11:59 AM	12	12	–	2	2	4	1	1	2
12:00-3:59 PM	18	18	–	2	5	3	4	2	2
4:00-7:59 PM	9	8	1	1	4	1	–	2	1
8:00-11:59 PM	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Not Stated	7	4	3	–	2	2	3	–	–

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

TABLE 6-47. Causes Mentioned on the Death Certificate but Which Were Not the Underlying Cause of Death, by County of Residence, Oregon, 2002

Sex and Age	Heart Dis	Cancer	CeVD	CLRD	Unint Injur	Alz-heim-er's	Dia-betes	Flu & Pneu-monia	Alco-hol Induc	Orgnc De-mentia
Total	4,237	836	1,521	1,887	555	502	2,145	1,712	385	1,694
Baker	18	5	7	13	3	3	13	10	1	5
Benton	66	20	26	21	5	12	40	31	3	30
Clackamas	390	75	138	118	52	51	174	139	27	182
Clatsop	46	9	19	22	9	5	23	30	5	17
Columbia	44	6	15	22	6	5	23	10	6	10
Coos	139	30	58	63	14	10	62	37	16	42
Crook	31	8	10	24	2	1	12	12	0	12
Curry	22	11	7	21	7	2	8	12	3	12
Deschutes	127	29	50	48	11	13	56	30	13	55
Douglas	224	40	60	176	21	23	95	74	21	59
Gilliam	5	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	0
Grant	15	8	5	11	0	0	11	8	1	6
Harney	12	2	3	7	1	2	3	0	1	8
Hood River	24	2	14	4	1	5	13	15	0	9
Jackson	240	54	74	108	14	23	134	75	25	81
Jefferson	23	5	4	11	3	0	9	6	6	7
Josephine	116	23	48	82	12	11	95	44	23	47
Klamath	109	20	32	49	11	15	56	50	6	26
Lake	8	1	2	4	2	0	3	3	0	1
Lane	435	73	157	216	43	45	199	136	46	174
Lincoln	71	12	25	34	8	12	44	25	11	12
Linn	113	22	52	66	20	10	71	58	7	65
Malheur	23	6	19	18	4	5	19	14	3	10
Marion	336	60	134	143	69	44	198	143	33	178
Morrow	13	1	3	6	1	3	10	2	0	4
Multnomah	804	165	286	301	139	99	396	361	79	353
Polk	73	15	28	37	7	8	29	39	7	29
Sherman	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Tillamook	40	9	11	20	4	1	13	18	2	5
Umatilla	73	18	20	43	10	7	44	31	4	17
Union	22	2	12	11	3	2	17	19	2	16
Wallowa	12	7	4	4	0	0	3	10	0	7
Wasco	50	6	12	21	6	12	23	21	5	16
Washington	405	68	142	123	48	59	182	193	24	163
Wheeler	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Yamhill	105	23	42	37	18	12	65	52	5	35

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

TABLE 6-48. Causes Mentioned on the Death Certificate but Which Were Not the Underlying Cause of Death, by Sex and Age, Oregon, 2002

Sex and Age	Heart Dis	Cancer	CeVD	CLRD	Unint Injur	Alz-heim-er's	Dia-betes	Flu & Pneu-monia	Alco-hol Induc	Orgnc De-mentia
Both Sexes										
Total	4,237	836	1,521	1,887	555	502	2,145	1,712	385	1,694
< 1	6	1	2	1	3	0	0	1	0	0
1-4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
5-14	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	0
15-24	7	1	2	0	6	0	0	5	7	0
25-34	18	4	4	2	21	0	7	9	17	1
35-44	63	9	14	10	33	2	23	24	46	1
45-54	156	20	29	47	41	0	89	43	108	7
55-64	327	61	63	172	23	2	226	92	75	23
65-74	675	133	223	473	34	27	476	230	75	99
75-84	1,564	318	582	754	159	190	814	619	49	566
85+	1,414	288	601	428	234	281	510	684	8	997
Male										
Total	2,129	486	666	990	267	178	1,030	878	285	641
< 1	5	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
1-4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-14	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-24	5	1	1	0	6	0	0	2	5	0
25-34	10	2	1	0	14	0	4	6	13	1
35-44	40	6	12	6	22	1	15	17	32	1
45-54	101	13	13	30	34	0	60	22	84	3
55-64	192	37	34	93	13	1	124	50	61	12
65-74	396	77	103	255	15	14	245	145	55	49
75-84	794	191	264	392	70	83	391	356	30	240
85+	584	158	237	213	91	79	191	280	5	335
Female										
Total	2,108	350	855	897	288	324	1,115	834	100	1,053
< 1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
1-4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
5-14	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0
15-24	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
25-34	8	2	3	2	7	0	3	3	4	0
35-44	23	3	2	4	11	1	8	7	14	0
45-54	55	7	16	17	7	0	29	21	24	4
55-64	135	24	29	79	10	1	102	42	14	11
65-74	279	56	120	218	19	13	231	85	20	50
75-84	770	127	318	362	89	107	423	263	19	326
85+	830	130	364	215	143	202	319	404	3	662

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

TABLE 6-49. Death Rates for Selected Leading Causes of Mortality, United States, 1987-2001

Year	Total	Heart Disease	Cancer	Cerebrovascular Disease	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease[1]	Unintentional Injuries	Pneumonia and Influenza	Suicide	Diabetes
1987	874.2	312.4	195.9	61.6	32.2	39.0	28.4	12.7	15.8
1988	882.0	311.3	197.3	61.2	33.7	39.5	31.6	12.4	16.4
1989	866.3	295.6	199.9	58.6	34.0	38.3	30.8	12.2	18.9
1990	863.8	289.5	203.2	57.9	34.9	37.0	32.0	12.4	19.2
1991	860.3	285.9	204.1	56.9	35.9	35.4	30.9	12.2	19.4
1992	852.9	281.4	204.1	56.4	36.0	34.0	29.7	12.0	19.6
1993	880.0	288.4	205.6	58.2	39.2	35.1	32.1	12.1	20.9
1994	875.4	281.3	205.2	58.9	39.0	35.1	31.3	12.0	21.8
1995	880.0	280.7	204.9	60.1	39.2	35.5	31.6	11.9	22.6
1996	872.5	276.4	203.4	60.3	40.0	35.8	31.6	11.6	23.3
1997	864.7	271.6	201.6	59.7	40.7	35.7	32.3	11.4	23.4
1998	864.2	267.7	200.2	56.1	41.4	36.2	34.0	11.3	23.9
1999	877.0	265.9	201.6	61.4	45.5	35.9	23.4	10.7	25.1
2000	873.6	257.9	200.5	60.3	44.9	34.0	24.3	10.3	24.9
2001	848.5	245.8	196.0	57.9	43.7	35.7	22.0	10.8	25.1

Year	Arteriosclerosis	Alzheimer's Disease[2]	Alcoholism[3]	Homicide (excluding legal intervention)	Hypertension	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	Parkinson's Disease	Congenital Anomalies	Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis
1987	9.2	5.4	7.2	8.6	3.3	5.5	2.6	5.1	1.4
1988	9.0	6.2	7.6	8.9	3.4	6.8	2.6	5.2	1.4
1989	7.8	6.6	7.9	9.1	3.5	8.9	2.8	5.2	1.4
1990	7.3	7.1	7.8	9.9	3.7	10.1	2.9	5.3	1.4
1991	6.9	7.4	7.5	10.4	3.8	11.7	3.0	5.0	1.5
1992	6.6	7.7	7.5	9.9	4.0	13.2	3.0	4.9	1.5
1993	6.7	9.1	7.5	9.9	4.4	14.5	3.5	4.8	1.4
1994	6.6	10.4	7.6	9.4	4.5	16.2	3.8	4.6	1.5
1995	6.4	11.8	7.6	8.6	4.7	16.4	4.1	4.6	1.5
1996	6.3	12.5	7.3	7.8	4.9	11.7	4.5	4.5	1.6
1997	6.0	13.5	7.2	7.3	5.1	6.2	4.6	4.3	1.6
1998	5.7	14.2	7.1	6.6	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.4	1.6
1999	5.5	16.3	6.9	6.2	6.2	5.4	5.4	3.8	1.9
2000	5.2	17.8	6.9	5.9	6.5	5.2	5.7	3.8	1.9
2001	4.9	18.9	7.0	7.1	6.8	5.0	5.8	3.7	1.9

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

1. CLRD consists principally of bronchitis, emphysema, asthma, and chronic airway obstruction .

2. Including Alzheimer's dementia prior to 1999.

3. Includes the alcohol-linked disorders represented by ICD-9 codes 291.0-291.9, 303, 305.0, 357.5, 425.5, 535.3 and 571.0-571.3. After 1999, it includes ICD-10 codes F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, 035.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15.

NOTE: Beginning in 1999, causes of death were classified using the rubrics and methodology of the tenth revision of the International Classification of Disease (which supplanted the ninth revision). Therefore, data for deaths classified prior to this date should not be compared to 1999 and more recent data without applying ICD-9/ICD-10 comparability ratios. See Appendix B.

TABLE 6-50. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Residents of Oregon and the United States for the Leading Causes of Death, 2000*

Cause	Age-adjusted Rate[1]		Percent Difference	State Rank[2]	ICD-10 Codes[3]
	U.S.	Oregon			
All Causes	868.3	830.7	-4.5	30	A00-Y89.9
Diseases of the Heart	257.6	198.1	-23.1	46	I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
Malignant Neoplasms	199.6	197.3	-1.2	30	C00-C97
Cerebrovascular Disease	60.8	71.6	17.8	7	I60-I69
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	43.9	47.2	7.5	21	J40-J47
Unintended Injuries	34.9	35.7	2.3	28	V01-X59, Y85-Y86
Alzheimer's Disease	18.0	25.0	38.9	4	G30
Diabetes Mellitis	25.0	23.8	-4.8	35	E10-E14
Influenza and Pneumonia	23.7	17.8	-24.9	47	J10-J18
Suicide	10.4	14.1	35.6	10	X60-X84, Y87.0
Alcohol-induced Deaths	6.9	8.9	29.0	12	F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, O35.4, P04.3, R78.0, X45, X65, Y15
Hypertension with/without Renal Disease	6.6	6.1	-7.6	23	I10, I12
Parkinson's Disease	5.7	7.7	35.1	5	G20-G21
Nephritis and Nephrosis	13.5	8.2	-39.3	47	N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27
Aortic Aneurysm and Dissection	5.7	6.4	12.3	16	I71
Arteriosclerosis	5.2	6.4	23.1	13	I70
Septicemia	11.3	5.3	-53.1	45	A40-A41
Congenital Anomalies	3.7	3.8	2.7	21	Q00-Q99
Perinatal Conditions	4.8	3.1	-35.4	46	P00-P96
Homicide	5.9	2.7	-54.2	41	X85-Y09, Y87.1
HIV/AIDS	5.2	1.8	-65.4	33	B20-B24
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	2.0	2.7	35.0	7	G12.2

1 Rates are adjusted to the U.S. standard million population and are per 100,000. Age-adjusted death rates allow the comparison of Oregon and the U.S. as if the population structure of each were identical. (Oregon's population is older than the U.S. as a whole.) Any differences in rates are due to factors other than age. The rates in this table were calculated using the federal Center for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) 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 (NCHS) and the Oregon Center for Health (OCHS) Statistics due to different file closure dates (OCHS) and different population estimate methodologies (NCHS and OCHS).

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

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

* Most recent available data.

TABLE 6-51. Highest and Lowest Age-adjusted Death Rates by State, 2000

Cause	Lowest		Highest	
	State	Rate	State	Rate
All Causes	Hawaii	674.4	District of Columbia	1,058.3
Diseases of the Heart	Minnesota	177.7	Mississippi	341.2
Malignant Neoplasms	Utah	151.2	District of Columbia	238.3
Cerebrovascular Disease	New York	40.9	South Carolina	81.4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Hawaii	22.7	West Virginia	62.4
Unintended Injuries	Massachusetts	20.2	Alaska	64.4
Diabetes Mellitis	Nevada	15.4	Louisiana	41.4
Alzheimer's Disease	New York	7.8	Washington	33.4
Influenza and Pneumonia	Florida	15.9	Delaware	31.0
Suicide	District of Columbia	3.6	Alaska	21.5
Alcoholism and Allied Conditions	Hawaii	3.0	District of Columbia	19.8
Nephritis and Nephrosis	Washington	5.4	Louisiana	22.8
Parkinson's Disease	Rhode Island	3.2	Alaska	9.1
Hypertension with/without Renal Disease	Massachusetts	1.5	South Carolina	5.4
Aortic Aneurysm and Dissection	Louisiana	4.7	Vermont	8.0
Arteriosclerosis	Delaware	1.3*	Colorado	14.9
Septicemia	California	2.8	District of Columbia	21.7
Congenital Anomalies	Massachusetts	2.1	North Dakota	6.4
Perinatal Conditions	Utah	2.8	District of Columbia	9.9
Homicide	New Hampshire	1.2*	District of Columbia	28.9
HIV/AIDS	South Dakota	0.6*	District of Columbia	44.6
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	District of Columbia	0.9*	Idaho	3.1

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

Fetal and Infant Mortality

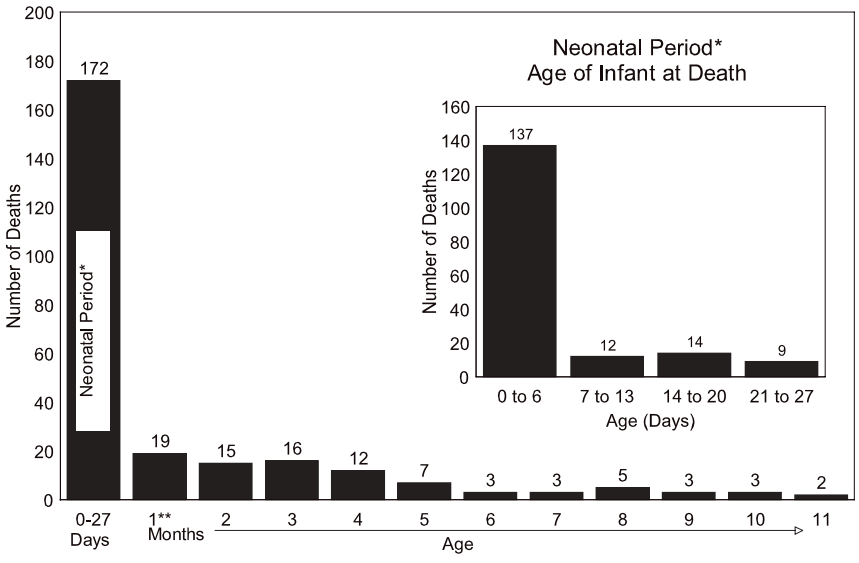
Fetal and Infant Mortality

INTRODUCTION

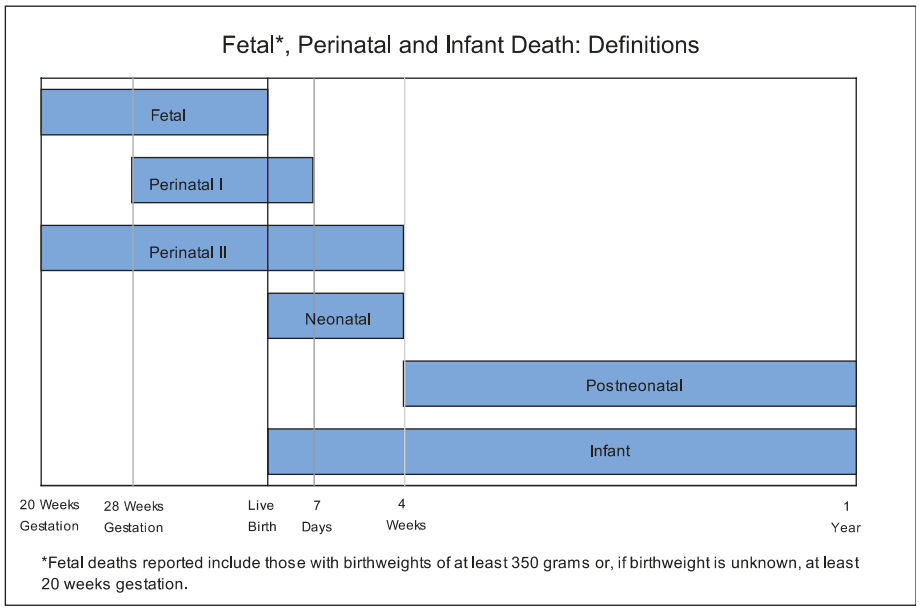
This report presents fetal and infant mortality data. Infant deaths are deaths that occur within one year of birth. Fetal deaths included in this report are of fetuses whose birth weight was at least 350 grams or, if birth weight was unknown, 20 weeks gestation or more. This definition applies to data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

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

Figure 7-1.
Infant Deaths by Age, Oregon Death Cohort, 2002



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



DEFINITIONS AND METHODOLOGY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The **death cohort** for infant death includes all infant deaths that occurred in any given calendar year, regardless of birth year. In this report, the death cohort consists of those infants who died in 2002.

- The **birth cohort** for matched infant death includes all infants born in the same calendar year who die within one year of their birth. In this report, the birth cohort consists of those infants who were born in 2001, and died in either 2001 or 2002.

USE OF THE 2002 DEATH COHORT

This report uses data from the 2002 death cohort as the basis for analyzing infant deaths without maternal or birth characteristics, a standard demographic and health-status monitoring technique that yields the most timely and current information. Consistent longitudinal or historical data can be found more easily at national and local levels with a death cohort because its use does not involve matching corresponding birth records.

Infant characteristics at the time of death are derived from death certificates. The characteristics of most interest are age at death, county of residence at death and underlying cause of death. Total age-specific and cause-specific mortality ratios are computed by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the number of births in the same calendar year.

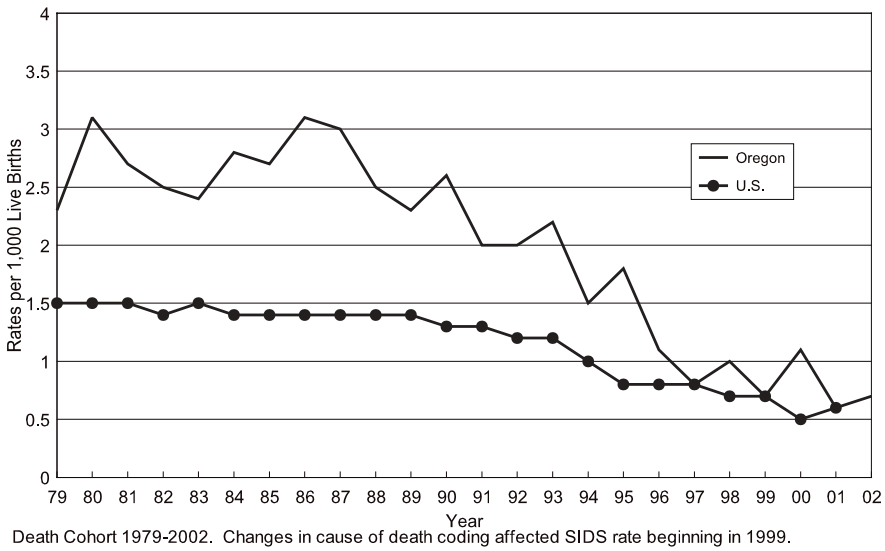
INFANT DEATH: BASIC FACTS

Here are the basic statistics on infant deaths in Oregon during 2002:

During 2002, 260 infants under age one died.

- 260 infants under age one died.
- The infant death rate was 5.8 deaths per 1,000 births, an increase of 7.4 percent from the previous year. The increase was not statistically significant.
- Oregon's 2002 infant death rate is 14.7 percent lower than the 2001 U.S. rate of 6.8 per 1,000 births.[2] [Table 5-1].
- As in previous years, most infants who died during 2002 were less than 28 days old. [Figure 7-1]. More than three out of four (79.7%) of these neonatal deaths occurred within the first week of life.

Figure 7-2.
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Rates
Oregon and the U.S., 1979-2002



Death Cohort 1979-2002. Changes in cause of death coding affected SIDS rate beginning in 1999.

There were 31 SIDS deaths in 2002

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

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

The number of SIDS deaths increased slightly from 29 deaths in 2001 to 31 in 2002. In 2002, SIDS accounted for 11.9 percent of the state's total infant deaths and 34.1 percent of all postneonatal deaths. The 2002 Oregon SIDS death rate was 0.7 deaths per 1,000 live births, a slight increase from the 2001 rate of 0.6. [Figure 7-2].

The 2002 rate of SIDS deaths in Oregon was higher than the 2001 U.S. rate (0.6 per 1,000 live births). [Figure 7-2]. Nationally, SIDS was responsible for 2,234 deaths in 2001 making it the third leading cause of infant mortality.[2]

NEONATAL DEATH

Neonatal and postneonatal death rates have been declining since 1945, when the neonatal death rate was 20.0 per 1,000 births and the postneonatal death rate was 8.0 per 1,000 births. In 2002, the neonatal death rate was 3.8 per 1,000 births and the postneonatal death rate was 1.9 per 1,000 births. [Figure 7-3, Table 7-1].

In 2002, 172 infants died during the neonatal period, an 8.9 percent increase from the 158 deaths that occurred in 2001. Oregon's neonatal death rate has consistently been below that of the U.S. [Figure 7-4] (last available data, 2001). The 2002 rate is 15.6 percent lower than the 2001 national rate of 4.5. [Tables 5-1 and 5-2]. As in previous years congenital anomalies were responsible for more neonatal deaths (29.1%) than any other cause, followed closely by short gestation and fetal growth (20.9%), and maternal factors

Neonatal Deaths Due to Respiratory Distress Syndrome

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

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

Figure 7-3.
Neonatal and Postneonatal Death Rates,
Oregon Residents, 1945-2002

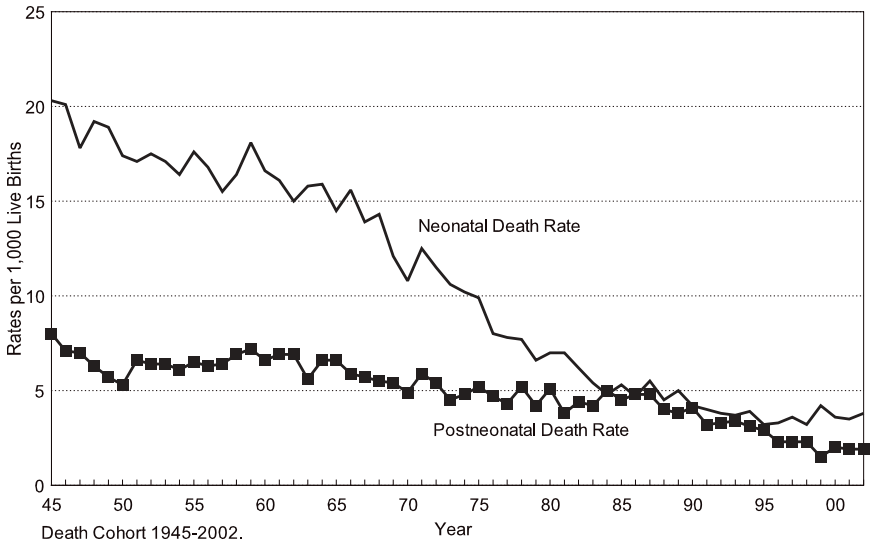
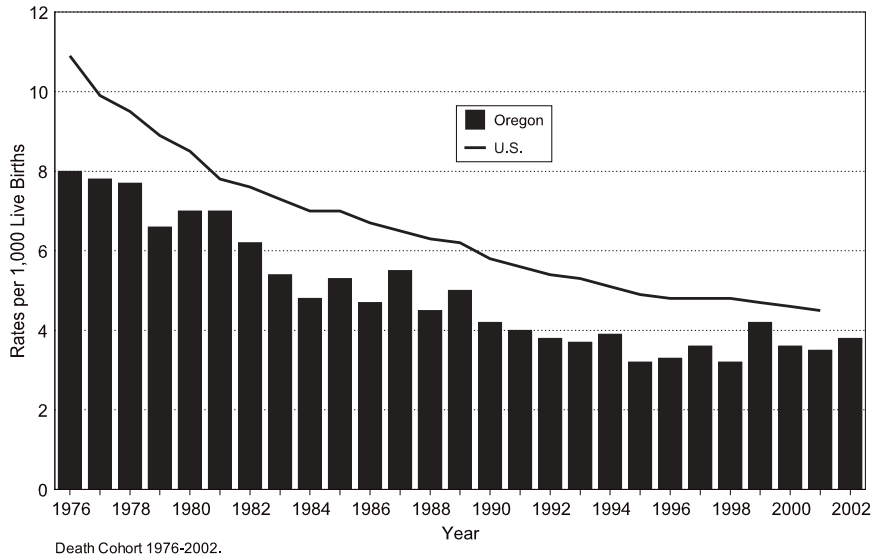


Figure 7-4.
Neonatal Death Rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1976-2002



Death Cohort 1976-2002.
U.S. data for 2002 was not available at time of publication.

(19.8%). [Table 7-2]. In the last decade the number of neonatal deaths due to Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS) decreased from 32 in 1989 to 4 in 2002. [Table 7-2].

POSTNEONATAL DEATH

In 2002, 88 infants died during the postneonatal period, representing 33.8 percent of all infant deaths. The postneonatal death rate (1.9 per 1,000 live births) is the same as 2001. [Figure 7-3]. SIDS was the most frequent cause of death with more than one-third of postneonatal deaths (30). External causes, including accidents and assaults was the second most frequent cause of death and accounted for 17.0 percent of postneonatal deaths. [Table 7-2]. Historically, Oregon's postneonatal death rate has been higher than the U.S. rate; however, in 2002 for the fourth consecutive year the state rate was lower than that of the last available national postneonatal rate (2.3 per 1,000 live births in 2001).

FETAL DEATH

In 2002, there were 222 Oregon resident fetal deaths, representing an 8.9 percent increase in the fetal death ratio from the preceding year (4.9 in 2002 versus 4.5 in 2001, see sidebar, next page). Fetal deaths were first reported to the Health Division in 1928, when the ratio was 29.0 for every 1,000 live births. Since then the ratio has followed a general downward trend, and has remained under 6.0 since 1992. [Figure 7-5].

FETAL DEATH RATIOS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS BY MOTHER'S AGE					
AGE	YEAR				
	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
TOTAL	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.6
15-44	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.5
15-19	4.5	5.0	5.1	4.4	5.2
20-24	5.3	3.9	3.8	5.1	4.6
25-29	3.2	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.3
30-34	5.5	4.3	4.1	5.0	4.6
35-39	6.4	6.1	5.4	3.1	3.7
40-44	7.7	10.9	6.0	6.9	7.4

CAUSE OF DEATH

Causes of Oregon's 222 fetal deaths in 2002 are shown in Table 7-4. The most frequently reported cause of fetal death in 2002 (74 deaths) was "complications of the placenta, cord and membranes". "Fetal death of unspecified cause" was the second highest cause of death (66 deaths). Congenital anomalies was third with 27 deaths. These three causes of death represented 75.2 percent of all 2002 Oregon fetal deaths. "Fetal death of unspecified cause" has increased from 39 (18.4% in 1999, the first year Oregon used ICD 10 codes) to 66 (29.7%) in 2002. Frequencies of other causes were not dissimilar from previous years.

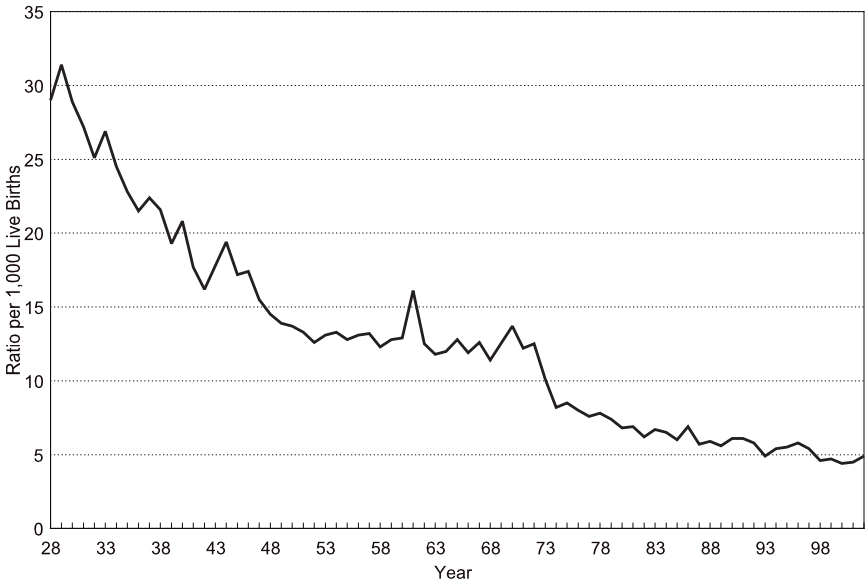
USE OF THE 2001 BIRTH COHORT

Methodology

Infant and perinatal death statistics can also be determined by use of a birth cohort, with all rates and ratios based on the number of births and fetal deaths that occurred in 2001. Because birth cohorts contain infants who die within their first year of life, some die during the following calendar year, thus requiring the inclusion of 2002 death data in the report on the 2001 birth cohort. For illustration, of the 236 deaths to infants born in 1998, 206 died in calendar year 1998 and 30 died in the calendar year 1999; only the 30 infants who died during 1999 are represented in the 1999 death cohort.

The Center for Health Statistics has produced tables containing infant and perinatal death data from the birth, fetal death, and matched infant death files. These birth cohort tables display data for infant and perinatal deaths according to several maternal risk factors and low birthweight. Additionally, this report presents neonatal and

Figure 7-5.
Fetal Death Ratio, Oregon Residents, 1928-2002



postneonatal deaths that were matched to their corresponding birth. Thus, a birth occurring at the end of December 2001 may have a matched postneonatal death that occurred up to one year later, at the end of December 2002.

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

Small Numbers

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

Perinatal Deaths

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

NEONATAL DEATHS: 1999-2001 BIRTH COHORT

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

Birthweight

The birthweight of an infant has long been a predictor of subsequent survival. An increase in birthweight is correlated with a decrease in the risk of neonatal death. For the period 1999-2001 the neonatal death rate generally decreased by one-half or more for each subsequent 250- to 500-gram increase in weight for infants weighing less than 3000 grams at birth. [Table 7-12]. Nearly all the infants weighing less than 500 grams died. The death rate for infants

weighing less than 500 grams was 917.3 per 1,000 live births, decreasing to 1.1 per 1,000 live births for infants weighing more than 2,500 grams. [Figure 7-7].

Birthweight has long been a predictor of survival.

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

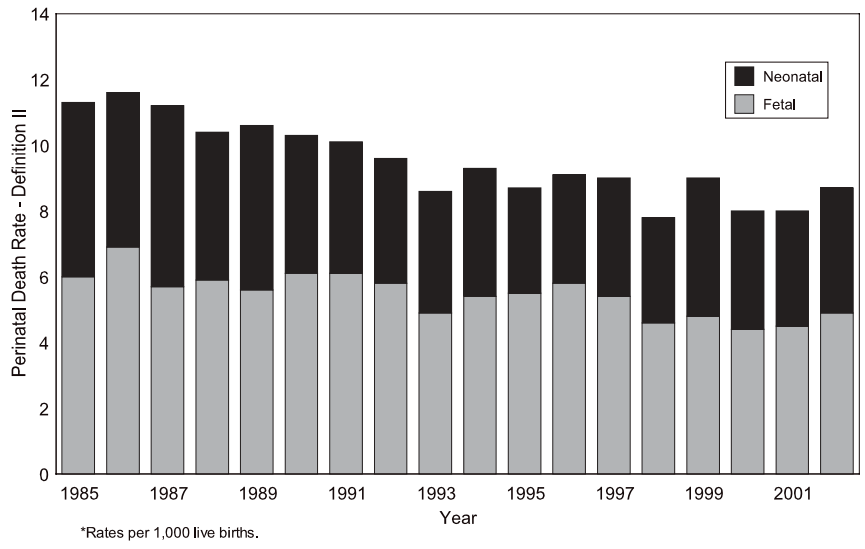
Maternal Characteristics

Though most women reported being married at the time of birth, the neonatal death rate was statistically significantly higher for unmarried women (4.6 versus 3.4 per 1,000). [Table 7-18]. Both women with a high school diploma or GED (3.9 per 1,000) and women without a high school diploma or GED (4.6) had a statistically significantly higher neonatal death rate than women with some college (3.0). [Table 7-18]. The neonatal death rate for infants of African American mothers (4.7 per 1,000), Hispanic mothers (4.5), and American Indian mothers (4.4) were higher than the neonatal death rate for infants of White Non-Hispanic mothers (3.6) but the difference was not statistically significant. [Table 7-18].

Prenatal Care

Women who received any prenatal care had a statistically significantly lower neonatal death rate than women who received no prenatal care (3.5 versus 23.5 per 1,000). Among women who received prenatal care, those who began care in the first or second trimester displayed higher death rates (3.6 per 1,000 births) than

Figure 7-6.
Fetal, Neonatal and Perinatal Death Definition II Rates*,
Oregon, 1985-2002



*Rates per 1,000 live births.

those receiving care beginning in the third trimester (2.0 per 1,000), probably due to the effect of increased gestational age. [Table 7-18].

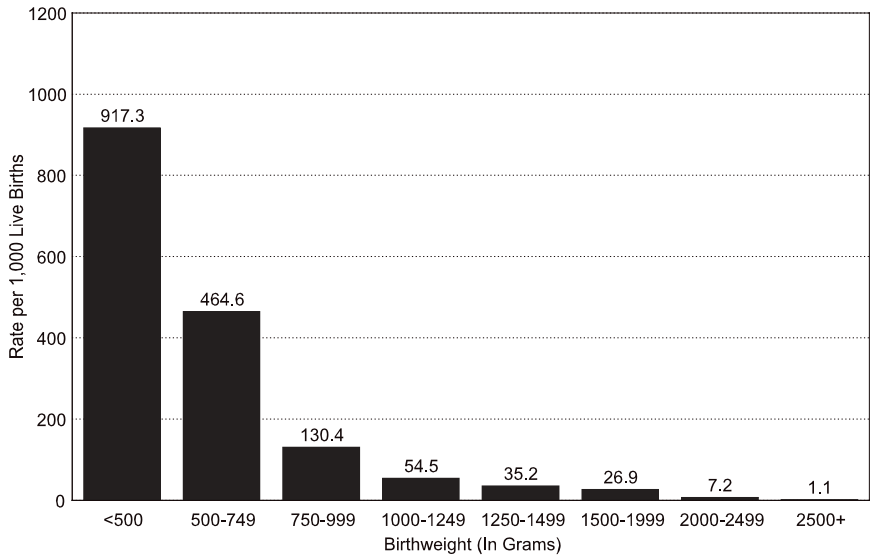
Tobacco/Alcohol Use

Among women who had infants die during the neonatal period, 17.4 percent reported using tobacco during their pregnancy. The infants of these women had a higher neonatal death rate compared to those women who did not use tobacco (4.5 versus 3.3 per 1,000). Less than two percent (1.7%) of the mothers whose infants died during the neonatal period reported using alcohol during their pregnancy. There may be under-reporting of alcohol and tobacco use, thereby lowering the neonatal death rates for this category by eliminating high-risk people from the analysis.

POSTNEONATAL DEATHS: 1999-2001 BIRTH COHORT

Higher postneonatal death rates were found among the children of mothers who were unwed, age 15-19, without a high school diploma or GED, or used tobacco during pregnancy. These rates were statistically significant. Although the children of American Indians and African Americans had higher rates of postneonatal mortality, only the African American rate was not statistically significant. [Table 7-18].

Figure 7-7.
Neonatal Death Rates by Birthweight,
Oregon Birth Cohort, 1999-2001



REFERENCES

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

2 Arias, E, Anderson, RN, Kung, HC, Murphy, SL, Kochanek, KD. Deaths: Final Data for 2001. Vol 52 no 3. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2003.

TABLE 7-1. Infant Deaths by Age and County of Residence, Oregon, 2002

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	260	5.8	172	104	33	35	3.8	88	1.9
Baker	1	5.7	–	–	–	–	–	1	5.7
Benton	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	13	3.2	8	7	–	1	2.0	5	1.2
Clatsop	6	13.9	4	1	2	1	9.3	2	4.6
Columbia	3	5.8	1	1	–	–	1.9	2	3.9
Coos	2	3.2	1	–	–	1	1.6	1	1.6
Crook	4	18.6	2	1	–	1	9.3	2	9.3
Curry	1	6.7	1	1	–	–	6.7	–	–
Deschutes	5	3.4	2	2	–	–	1.3	3	2.0
Douglas	9	8.7	7	5	–	2	6.8	2	1.9
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	3.1	1	1	–	–	3.1	–	–
Jackson	18	8.5	13	8	2	3	6.2	5	2.4
Jefferson	7	22.7	3	2	–	1	9.7	4	12.9
Josephine	5	6.8	3	2	–	1	4.1	2	2.7
Klamath	5	6.6	4	4	–	–	5.3	1	1.3
Lake	1	13.7	1	1	–	–	13.7	–	–
Lane	30	8.6	18	11	4	3	5.2	12	3.4
Lincoln	8	18.4	4	1	1	2	9.2	4	9.2
Linn	7	5.0	5	3	2	–	3.6	2	1.4
Malheur	4	8.3	2	2	–	–	4.1	2	4.1
Marion	21	4.7	16	7	5	4	3.6	5	1.1
Morrow	1	6.5	1	–	–	1	6.5	–	–
Multnomah	45	4.8	28	15	8	5	3.0	17	1.8
Polk	7	9.1	6	2	1	3	7.8	1	1.3
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	1	4.1	–	–	–	–	–	1	4.1
Umatilla	2	1.9	2	1	1	–	1.9	–	–
Union	3	10.5	1	–	–	1	3.5	2	7.0
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	1	3.4	1	1	–	–	3.4	–	–
Washington	40	5.3	29	17	7	5	3.8	11	1.5
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	9	7.5	8	8	–	–	6.7	1	0.8

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.
– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 7-2. Infant Deaths by Cause and Age, Oregon Residents, Death Cohort 2002

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	260	104	33	35	172	88
Rate[4]	5.8	2.3	0.7	0.8	3.8	1.9
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	–	–	1	1	–
Endocrine, Nutritional, & Metabolic Disease (E00-E88)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Diseases of the Nervous System (G00-G99)	4	–	–	–	–	4
Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)	10	–	2	1	3	7
Diseases of the heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	10	–	2	1	3	7
Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J99)	7	–	–	–	–	7
Diseases of the Digestive System (K00-K92)	3	–	–	–	–	3
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96)	118	74	23	15	112	6
Fetus & newborn affected by maternal factors (P00-P04)	34	31	2	1	34	–
Gestation & fetal growth (P05-P08)	36	31	3	2	36	–
Birth trauma (P10-P15)	3	–	2	1	3	–
Intrauterine hypoxia & asphyxia (P20-P21)	11	3	7	1	11	–
Respiratory Distress (P22)	4	2	1	1	4	–
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	1	–	1	–	1	–
Haemorrhagic disorders of newborn (P50-P61)	8	–	6	1	7	1
Congenital Malformations, Deformations & Chromosomal Abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	62	29	7	14	50	12
Anencephaly (Q000)	3	3	–	–	3	–
Congenital hydrocephalus & spina bifida (Q03, Q05)	2	1	–	1	2	–
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	20	3	2	8	13	7
Down's syndrome & other chromosomal (Q90-Q99)	12	7	4	–	11	1
Symptoms, Signs Not Elsewhere Classified (R00-R99)	36	–	1	2	3	33
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	31	–	–	1	1	30
Other ill-defined and unspecificed causes (R99)	4	–	1	1	2	2
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	18	1	–	2	3	15
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	10	1	–	1	2	8
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	10	1	–	1	2	8
Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (W75)	9	1	–	1	2	7
Assault (homicide) (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3	–	–	–	–	3
Events of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	5	–	–	1	1	4
Hanging, strangulation and suffocation, undetermined intent (Y20)	4	–	–	1	1	3

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

TABLE 7-3. Fetal Deaths by Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon, 2002

County of Residence	Total	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	222	1	20	64	41	57	30	8	1	–
Ratio to Births[1]	4.9	*	4.5	5.3	3.2	5.5	6.4	7.7	*	–
Baker	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	4	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	12	–	–	6	1	3	2	–	–	–
Clatsop	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Columbia	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Coos	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Crook	2	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Curry	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	7	–	1	4	1	–	1	–	–	–
Douglas	6	–	1	1	–	3	–	1	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	11	–	–	4	2	3	1	1	–	–
Jefferson	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Josephine	6	–	4	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Klamath	7	–	2	2	1	2	–	–	–	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	15	–	1	–	4	4	5	1	–	–
Lincoln	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Linn	4	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Malheur	3	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–
Marion	34	–	2	14	5	11	2	–	–	–
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	58	1	2	17	10	14	9	4	1	–
Polk	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Union	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Washington	33	–	–	7	8	11	6	1	–	–
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	6	–	–	2	2	1	1	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-4. Fetal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Cause of Death, Oregon, 2002

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Weeks of Gestation								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total	222	1	49	32	35	32	11	31	11	20
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	191	–	44	23	24	28	11	31	10	20
Due to maternal conditions unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	10	–	3	1	1	3	1	1	–	–
Due to maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	13	–	8	3	2	–	–	–	–	–
Due to complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	74	–	12	9	12	10	5	13	2	11
Due to noxious influences transmitted via placenta (P04)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (P07)	15	–	13	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (P20-P21)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Fetal hemorrhage (P50-P54)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to fetus (P70-P74)	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period (P80-P96)	69	–	8	8	9	14	4	12	7	7
Fetal death of unspecified cause (P95)	66	–	7	6	9	14	4	12	7	7
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	27	1	2	9	10	4	–	–	1	–
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)	4	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	–
Of the urinary system (Q60-Q64)	5	–	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	–
Of musculosketetal system, limbs and integument (Q65-Q85)	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other congenital malformations (Q86-Q89)	5	–	1	1	–	3	–	–	–	–
Chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified (Q90-Q99)	9	1	1	3	3	–	–	–	1	–
Down's syndrome (Q90)	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0-Q91.3)	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–
Patau's syndrome (Q91.4-Q91.7)	3	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-5. Fetal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Age of Mother, Oregon, 2002

Age of Mother	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	222	1	49	32	35	32	11	31	11	20	–
<15	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	20	–	3	4	3	3	–	3	2	2	–
20-24	64	–	12	7	14	13	2	10	2	4	–
25-29	41	1	11	4	5	4	3	7	2	4	–
30-34	57	–	17	10	7	5	5	10	1	2	–
35-39	30	–	6	4	4	5	1	1	3	6	–
40-44	8	–	–	2	1	2	–	–	1	2	–
45+	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
N.S.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-6. Births by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, 2001

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	45,318	6	51	136	292	1,469	1,473	22,232	13,634	5,930	95
349 and less	17	5	11	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
350-499	26	1	22	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
499 and less	43	6	33	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
500-749	74	–	17	45	9	1	–	1	1	–	–
750-999	84	–	1	59	21	3	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	107	–	–	22	75	7	–	1	1	1	–
1250-1499	130	–	–	5	75	44	1	4	1	–	–
1500-1999	473	–	–	2	94	294	46	32	2	1	2
2000-2499	1,607	–	–	–	10	620	304	566	81	19	7
<2500	2,518	6	51	135	285	969	351	604	87	21	9
2500-2999	6,132	–	–	–	2	384	654	3,862	960	260	10
3000-3499	16,517	–	–	–	3	90	361	9,532	4,908	1,594	29
3500-3999	14,522	–	–	–	1	21	86	6,293	5,442	2,641	38
4000-4499	4,686	–	–	–	1	5	17	1,647	1,868	1,139	9
4500+	940	–	–	–	–	–	4	292	369	275	–
Unknown	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-7. Fetal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, 2001

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total	205	2	37	30	29	28	14	36	16	12
350-499	44	1	25	14	3	1	–	–	–	–
500-749	25	1	8	11	4	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	10	–	–	3	6	1	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	12	–	1	1	7	2	1	–	–	–
1250-1499	7	–	–	–	3	3	–	1	–	–
1500-1999	20	–	–	–	4	8	5	2	–	1
2000-2499	20	–	–	–	1	8	3	6	–	2
<2500	138	2	34	29	28	23	9	9	–	3
2500-2999	24	–	–	–	–	4	4	8	4	4
3000-3499	15	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	3	2
3500-3999	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	7	2
4000-4499	6	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	2	1
4500+	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	7	–	3	–	–	1	–	3	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 7-8. Early Neonatal Deaths[1] by Weeks of Gestation and Weight Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2001

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total	120	5	49	24	10	8	2	13	4	3
001-349	17	5	11	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
350-499	25	–	22	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
<500	42	5	33	2	1	–	–	–	1	–
500-749	25	–	15	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	9	–	1	5	2	1	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	6	–	–	4	2	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	5	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	10	–	–	1	2	4	–	2	–	–
2000-2499	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
<2500	99	5	49	24	10	6	1	2	1	–
2500-2999	8	–	–	–	–	2	1	4	–	–
3000-3499	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	–
3500-3999	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1
4000-4499	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
4500+	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1

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

TABLE 7-9. Late Neonatal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2001

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total	36	–	–	5	3	4	2	7	5	10
001-349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	5	–	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	3	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
2000-2499	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
<2500	14	–	–	5	3	4	1	1	–	–
2500-2999	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
3000-3499	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	3	2
3500-3999	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3
4000-4499	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
4500-4999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-10. Postneonatal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2001

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	77	–	–	4	4	9	6	28	15	9	–
001-349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	3	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	5	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	4	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–
2000-2499	8	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	–	–	–
<2500	22	–	–	4	4	7	2	4	–	–	–
2500-2999	14	–	–	–	–	1	1	10	1	1	–
3000-3499	26	–	–	–	–	1	3	10	6	5	–
3500-3999	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	5	2	–
4000-4499	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–
4500-4999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–

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

TABLE 7-11. Neonatal Deaths by Birthweight, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2001

Birthweight (In Grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total	156	3.4
001-349	16	941.2
350-499	25	961.5
<500	41	953.5
500-749	30	405.4
750-999	12	142.9
1000-1249	7	65.4
1250-1499	6	46.2
1500-1999	12	25.4
2000-2499	4	–
<2500	112	44.5
2500-2999	9	1.5
3000-3499	17	1.0
3500-3999	9	0.6
4000-4499	5	1.1
4500-4999	2	–
2500+	42	1.0
Unknown	2	666.7

– 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 1999-2001

Birthweight (In Grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total	511	3.7
001-349	51	944.4
350-499	71	898.7
<500	122	917.3
500-749	105	464.6
750-999	33	130.4
1000-1249	18	54.5
1250-1499	13	35.2
1500-1999	40	26.9
2000-2499	34	7.2
<2500	365	48.4
2500-2999	41	2.3
3000-3499	48	1.0
3500-3999	30	0.7
4000-4499	19	1.3
4500-4999	4	–
2500+	142	1.1
Unknown	4	–

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

Table 7-13. Perinatal Death Rates by County of Residence, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2001

County of Residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	254	5.6	5.6	356	7.8	7.9	156	3.4
Baker	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	2	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	21	5.1	5.1	27	6.5	6.6	11	2.7
Clatsop	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Columbia	3	–	–	6	11.3	11.5	1	–
Coos	7	11.9	12.0	9	15.3	15.5	2	–
Crook	3	–	–	5	20.4	20.7	2	–
Curry	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Deschutes	10	6.7	6.8	13	8.8	8.8	9	6.1
Douglas	9	8.2	8.3	13	11.9	11.9	9	8.3
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	2	–	–	2	–	–	2	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Jackson	14	6.5	6.6	21	9.8	9.8	9	4.2
Jefferson	2	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Josephine	4	–	–	7	9.4	9.4	3	–
Klamath	4	–	–	5	6.0	6.1	2	–
Lake	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Lane	21	5.8	5.9	25	7.0	7.0	13	3.6
Lincoln	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Linn	5	3.7	3.7	11	8.2	8.2	4	–
Malheur	5	10.6	10.6	7	14.7	14.9	3	–
Marion	24	5.3	5.3	31	6.8	6.8	16	3.5
Morrow	2	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Multnomah	57	6.1	6.2	82	8.8	8.9	30	3.2
Polk	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	4	–	–	7	6.6	6.6	3	–
Union	1	–	–	4	–	–	2	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Washington	39	5.2	5.2	52	6.9	6.9	24	3.2
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	8	6.7	6.8	11	9.2	9.3	5	4.2
Not Stated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-14. Perinatal Death Rates by County of Residence, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 1999-2001

County of Residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	779	5.7	5.7	1,117	8.2	8.2	511	3.7
Baker	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Benton	10	4.2	4.2	13	5.4	5.4	6	2.5
Clackamas	62	5.0	5.0	90	7.2	7.3	33	2.7
Clatsop	6	5.2	5.3	8	7.0	7.0	5	4.4
Columbia	3	–	–	9	5.5	5.5	2	–
Coos	18	9.7	9.7	22	11.8	11.9	11	6.0
Crook	5	7.4	7.4	8	11.9	11.9	5	7.4
Curry	1	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
Deschutes	22	5.2	5.2	35	8.2	8.3	23	5.4
Douglas	26	8.0	8.0	36	11.0	11.0	22	6.7
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	4	–	–	6	28.2	28.6	3	–
Harney	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Hood River	10	10.0	10.0	13	12.9	13.0	7	7.0
Jackson	31	4.9	4.9	51	8.1	8.1	19	3.0
Jefferson	8	8.7	8.7	8	8.7	8.7	3	–
Josephine	10	4.3	4.3	17	7.2	7.3	7	3.0
Klamath	15	6.1	6.1	19	7.7	7.7	9	3.6
Lake	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–
Lane	74	6.7	6.7	99	8.9	9.0	45	4.1
Lincoln	12	9.3	9.4	18	14.0	14.1	9	7.0
Linn	22	5.2	5.2	35	8.3	8.4	15	3.6
Malheur	16	10.7	10.7	21	14.0	14.1	9	6.0
Marion	81	5.9	5.9	112	8.2	8.2	57	4.2
Morrow	4	–	–	6	11.7	11.7	4	–
Multnomah	164	5.9	5.9	229	8.2	8.2	104	3.7
Polk	5	2.3	2.3	9	4.2	4.2	6	2.8
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	4	–	–	7	10.0	10.1	2	–
Umatilla	13	4.0	4.0	20	6.2	6.2	5	1.6
Union	4	–	–	8	8.6	8.7	4	–
Wallowa	1	–	–	2	–	–	2	–
Wasco	3	–	–	6	6.8	6.8	2	–
Washington	116	5.2	5.2	168	7.5	7.6	70	3.2
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	22	6.0	6.1	29	8.0	8.0	15	4.1
Not Stated	4	–	–	5	–	–	5	–

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

TABLE 7-15. Perinatal Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2001

Risk Factor	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	254	5.6	5.6	356	7.8	7.9	156	3.4
Marital Status								
Married	164	5.2	5.2	230	7.3	7.3	99	3.1
Unmarried	90	6.5	6.6	126	9.1	9.2	57	4.2
Mother's Age								
10-14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	26	5.4	5.4	37	7.6	7.7	14	2.9
20-24	60	4.9	4.9	87	7.1	7.1	39	3.2
25-29	74	5.9	6.0	96	7.7	7.7	47	3.8
30-34	47	4.6	4.7	67	6.6	6.6	26	2.6
35-39	36	7.8	7.8	50	10.8	10.9	22	4.8
40-44	8	7.9	7.9	15	14.7	14.9	5	5.0
45+	2	–	–	3	–	–	2	–
Non-Hispanic								
White	190	5.7	5.7	267	8.0	8.0	117	3.5
African American	5	5.5	5.5	11	12.0	12.2	3	–
American Indian	5	7.1	7.1	8	11.3	11.4	3	–
Asian[4]	7	3.2	3.2	10	4.5	4.5	6	2.7
Total Hispanic	46	5.8	5.8	59	7.4	7.5	27	3.4
Mother's Education								
8th Grade or Less	13	4.2	4.2	21	6.8	6.8	9	2.9
Some High School	36	5.7	5.7	53	8.4	8.5	24	3.8
HS diploma/GED	92	6.4	6.4	123	8.5	8.5	49	3.4
More than High School	97	4.6	4.6	134	6.4	6.4	65	3.1
Start of Prenatal Care								
1st Trimester	182	4.9	4.9	266	7.2	7.2	125	3.4
2nd Trimester	46	6.8	6.9	54	8.0	8.1	18	2.7
3rd Trimester	9	6.9	6.9	13	9.9	10.0	3	–
No Care	17	40.8	41.5	23	54.4	56.1	10	24.4
Tobacco Use								
Yes	49	8.5	8.5	68	11.7	11.8	25	4.3
No	189	4.8	4.8	271	6.9	6.9	123	3.1
Alcohol Use								
Yes	5	11.4	11.5	9	20.4	20.6	3	–
No	231	5.2	5.3	328	7.4	7.5	144	3.3
Multiple Birth								
Yes	26	20.2	20.3	34	26.4	26.6	24	18.8
No	228	5.2	5.2	322	7.3	7.3	132	3.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 7-16. Perinatal Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 1999-2001

Risk Factor	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	779	5.7	5.7	1,117	8.2	8.2	511	3.7
Marital Status								
Married	494	5.2	5.2	705	7.4	7.4	320	3.4
Unmarried	285	6.9	6.9	412	9.9	10.0	191	4.6
Mother's Age								
10-14	2	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
15-19	95	6.2	6.2	141	9.1	9.2	69	4.5
20-24	193	5.3	5.3	291	8.0	8.0	138	3.8
25-29	211	5.6	5.6	282	7.5	7.5	125	3.3
30-34	155	5.2	5.3	227	7.7	7.7	98	3.3
35-39	93	6.7	6.7	127	9.1	9.2	62	4.5
40-44	25	8.2	8.3	37	12.1	12.2	14	4.6
45+	2	–	–	6	30.5	31.1	2	–
Non-Hispanic								
White	553	5.4	5.4	810	7.9	8.0	368	3.6
African American	19	6.8	6.8	37	13.2	13.3	13	4.7
American Indian	16	7.9	7.9	23	11.2	11.3	9	4.4
Asian[4]	24	3.6	3.6	35	5.3	5.3	19	2.9
Total Hispanic	161	7.2	7.3	204	9.1	9.2	100	4.5
Mother's Education								
8th Grade or Less	54	6.3	6.3	69	8.0	8.0	28	3.3
Some High School	116	6.1	6.1	180	9.5	9.5	87	4.6
HS diploma/GED	272	6.2	6.2	385	8.7	8.8	171	3.9
More than High School	277	4.5	4.5	394	6.3	6.4	186	3.0
Start of Prenatal Care								
1st Trimester	560	5.1	5.1	832	7.5	7.5	396	3.6
2nd Trimester	139	6.8	6.8	178	8.7	8.7	73	3.6
3rd Trimester	18	4.5	4.5	27	6.7	6.8	8	2.0
No Care	62	41.9	42.8	80	53.5	55.2	34	23.5
Tobacco Use								
Yes	142	7.7	7.7	205	11.1	11.2	82	4.5
No	588	5.0	5.0	858	7.3	7.4	390	3.3
Alcohol Use								
Yes	23	11.9	12.0	31	16.0	16.2	8	4.2
No	703	5.3	5.3	1,026	7.8	7.8	461	3.5
Multiple Birth								
Yes	86	22.8	22.9	124	32.6	33.0	74	19.7
No	693	5.2	5.2	993	7.5	7.5	437	3.3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE 7-17. Neonatal, Postneonatal, and Infant Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2001

Risk Factor	Neonatal[1]		Post-Neonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total	156	3.4	75	1.7	231	5.1
Marital Status						
Married	99	3.1	31	1.0	130	4.1
Unmarried	57	4.2	44	3.2	101	7.4
Mother's Age						
10-14	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	14	2.9	23	4.8	37	7.7
20-24	39	3.2	18	1.5	57	4.7
25-29	47	3.8	17	1.4	64	5.2
30-34	26	2.6	11	1.1	37	3.7
35-39	22	4.8	6	1.3	28	6.1
40-44	5	5.0	–	–	5	5.0
45+	2	–	–	–	2	–
Non-Hispanic						
White	117	3.5	53	1.6	170	5.1
African American	3	–	6	6.6	9	9.9
American Indian	3	–	1	–	4	–
Asian[4]	6	2.7	1	–	7	3.2
Total Hispanic	27	3.4	12	1.5	39	4.9
Mother's Education						
8th Grade or Less	9	2.9	3	–	12	3.9
Some High School	24	3.8	26	4.2	50	8.0
HS diploma/GED	49	3.4	25	1.7	74	5.1
More than High School	65	3.1	20	1.0	85	4.0
Start of Prenatal Care						
1st Trimester	125	3.4	54	1.5	179	4.9
2nd Trimester	18	2.7	14	2.1	32	4.8
3rd Trimester	3	–	6	4.6	9	6.9
No Care	10	24.4	1	–	11	26.8
Tobacco Use						
Yes	25	4.3	21	3.7	46	8.0
No	123	3.1	52	1.3	175	4.5
Alcohol Use						
Yes	3	–	–	–	3	–
No	144	3.3	73	1.7	217	4.9
Multiple Birth						
Yes	24	18.8	1	–	25	19.5
No	132	3.0	74	1.7	206	4.7

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

TABLE 7-18. Neonatal, Postneonatal, and Infant Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 1999-2001

Risk Factor	Neonatal[1]		Post-Neonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total	511	3.7	244	1.8	755	5.5
Marital Status						
Married	320	3.4	111	1.2	431	4.5
Unmarried	191	4.6	133	3.2	324	7.9
Mother's Age						
10-14	1	–	1	–	2	–
15-19	69	4.5	59	3.8	128	8.3
20-24	138	3.8	68	1.9	206	5.7
25-29	125	3.3	65	1.7	190	5.0
30-34	98	3.3	27	0.9	125	4.2
35-39	62	4.5	20	1.4	82	5.9
40-44	14	4.6	2	–	16	5.3
45+	2	–	1	–	3	–
Non-Hispanic						
White	368	3.6	184	1.8	552	5.4
African American	13	4.7	11	4.0	24	8.6
American Indian	9	4.4	6	3.0	15	7.4
Asian[4]	19	2.9	5	0.8	24	3.6
Total Hispanic	100	4.5	35	1.6	135	6.1
Mother's Education						
8th Grade or Less	28	3.3	17	2.0	45	5.2
Some High School	87	4.6	72	3.8	159	8.4
HS diploma/GED	171	3.9	85	1.9	256	5.8
More than High School	186	3.0	64	1.0	250	4.0
Start of Prenatal Care						
1st Trimester	396	3.6	180	1.6	576	5.2
2nd Trimester	73	3.6	51	2.5	124	6.1
3rd Trimester	8	2.0	9	2.3	17	4.3
No Care	34	23.5	4	2.8	38	26.2
Tobacco Use						
Yes	82	4.5	74	4.0	156	8.5
No	390	3.3	165	1.4	555	4.8
Alcohol Use						
Yes	8	4.2	7	3.7	15	7.8
No	461	3.5	229	1.7	690	5.2
Multiple Birth						
Yes	74	19.7	11	2.9	85	22.6
No	437	3.3	233	1.8	670	5.1

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

Youth Suicide Attempts

Youth Suicide Attempts

Suicide has been a persistent problem among the state's youth. During 2002, 876 non-fatal suicide attempts by Oregon youths ages 17 or younger were reported by Oregon hospitals, or about five every two days.

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

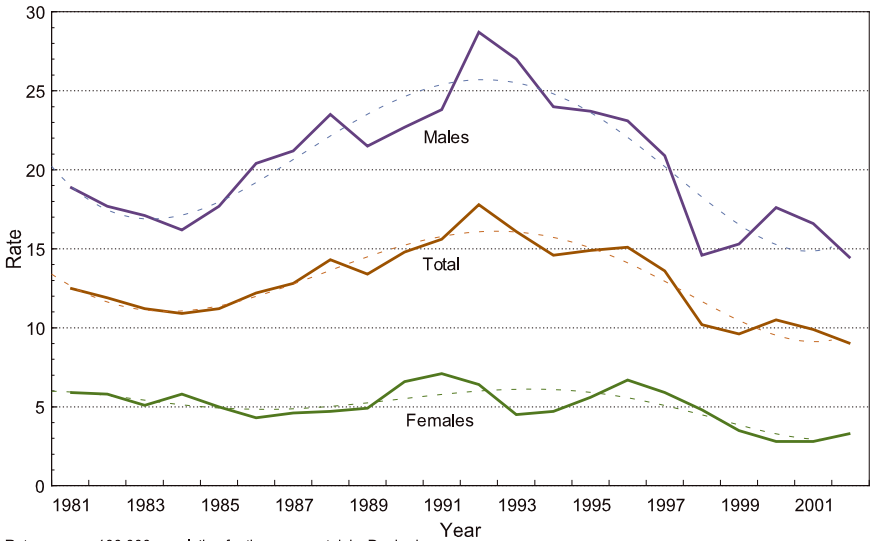
The proportion of youth described with a specific characteristic is based on only those cases with known values; that is, attempts in the "not stated" categories are excluded before the percentages are calculated. In most cases this makes relatively little difference in the calculated percentages.

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

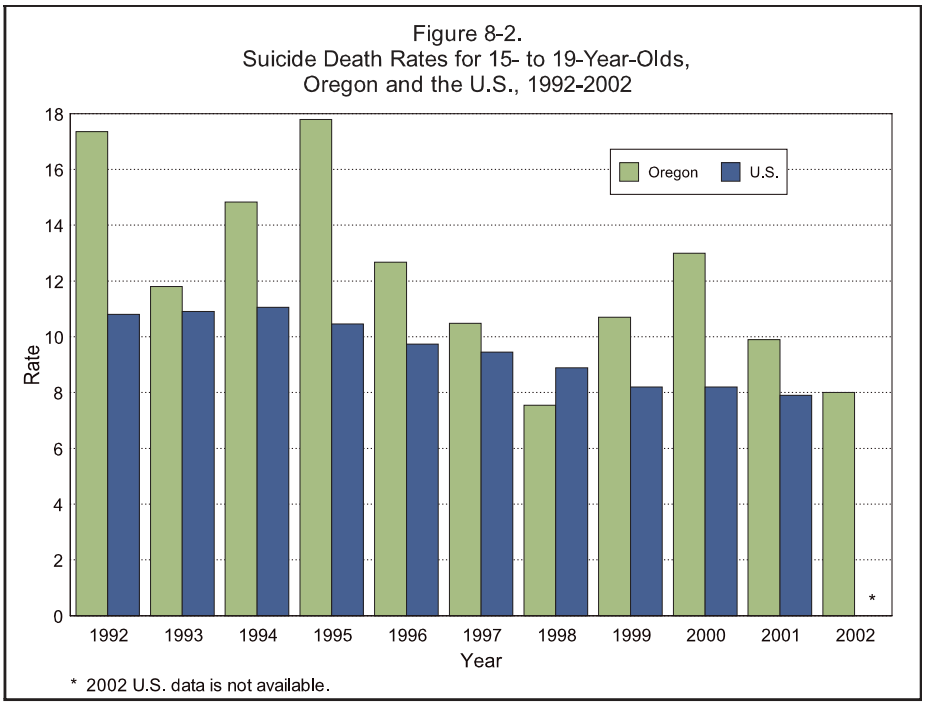
SUICIDE DEATHS
Temporal Trends

During 2002, 23 Oregon teens and preteens died by suicide compared to 20 the previous year. [Tables 8-1 and 8-2]. Although an increase, the number of deaths is still the second lowest since 1987. However, because the number of events is small and subject to considerable random statistical variation from year-to-year, a better measure of the risk of suicide among teens are three-year moving rates,[1] commonly expressed as the number of deaths among 15- to 19-year-olds per 100,000 population. At 9.0 per 100,000 population, the 2000-2002 suicide rate was 9.1 percent lower than the 9.9 recorded during 1999-2001.

Figure 8-1.
Suicide Rates for 15- to 19-Year-Olds, Three-Year Moving Averages, 1981-2002, Oregon Residents



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



Although teen suicide rates increased dramatically during the past generation, they have declined even more dramatically since the early 1990s. [Figure 8-1]. During 2000-2002, Oregonians 15-19 years old were 49.4 percent less likely to commit suicide than were their counterparts during 1990-1992, when the peak rate of 17.8 suicides per 100,000 population was recorded.[2]

Males have long been at greater risk of suicide than females; During 2000-2002, their rate was 4.4 times higher (14.4 versus 3.3). At the peak during 1990-1992, rates of 28.7 and 6.4, respectively, were recorded.[3]

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

Oregon Compared to the Nation

Oregon's youth suicide rate has historically been higher than the nation's. [Figure 8-2]. During the three-year period 1999-2001 (the most recent available data), the national suicide death rate for 15- to 19-year-olds was 8.0 per 100,000 population. By comparison, the state's rate was 9.9 per 100,000 population, or 23.8 percent higher. Oregon ranked 19th among the states.

SUICIDE ATTEMPTS

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

Number of Attempts by Year and Sex

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

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

Data Caveats

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

Gender

In recent decades, girls have consistently been more likely to attempt suicide than boys; this pattern persisted in 2002 when three-fourths (74.8%) of all reported attempts were by girls. [Table 8-3].

Age

During 2002, nine children under the age of 10 attempted suicide, with the youngest two just seven years of age. (The youngest child ever reported to have attempted suicide in Oregon was a 5-year-old in 2001.) Forty-one attempts by preteens were reported. [Table 8-3]. Attempts by 13- and 14-year-olds numbered 219 and those by 15- to 17-year-olds totaled 616. As in years past, 15- to 17-year-olds accounted for about two-thirds (70.3%) of all reported attempts. [Figure 8-3].

Race

Reflecting the racial/ethnic composition of the state, most attempts were made by white youth. Beginning in 2002, more detailed race information was collected permitting more than one race to be listed on the attempt report form for each youth who attempted suicide. Hispanics may be of any race; in the sidebar to the right, Hispanic ethnicity takes precedence over any race.

Number of Attempts by Age and Sex, 2002

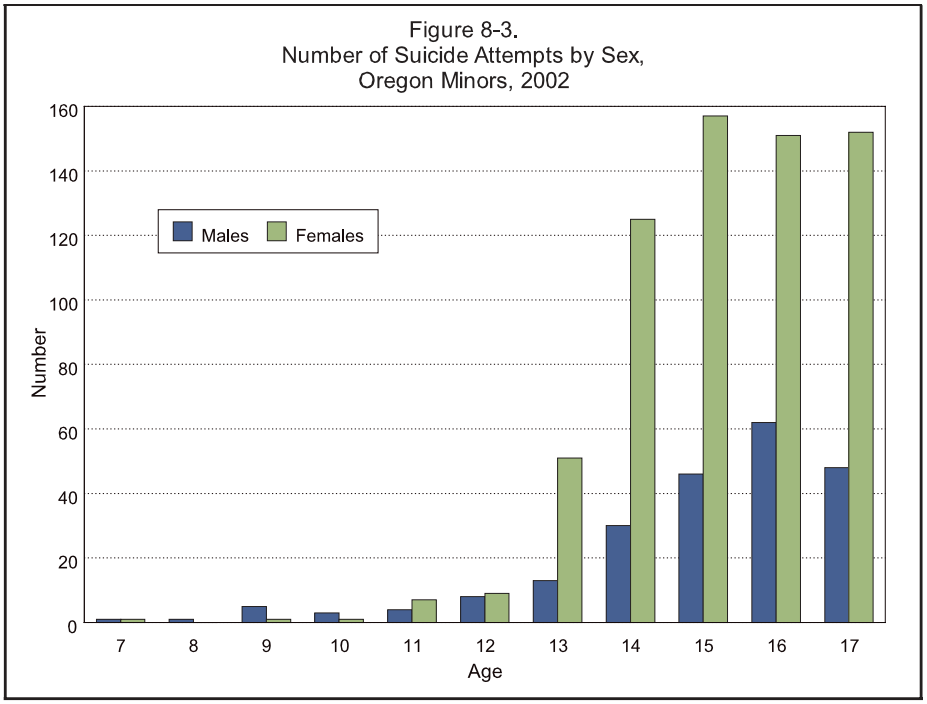
Age	Total	Male	Female
Total	876	221	655
7	2	1	1
8	1	1	-
9	6	5	1
10	4	3	1
11	11	4	7
12	17	8	9
13	64	13	51
14	155	30	125
15	203	46	157
16	213	62	151
17	200	48	152

Number of Attempts by Race/Ethnicity

Race	2002	2001
Total	876	865
White	761	757
African American	13	20
Indian	11	16
Chinese	0	1
Japanese	1	0
Korean	1	*
Vietnamese	1	*
Asian Indian	2	*
Other Asian	5	*
Hawaiian	0	0
Filipino	0	2
Other Pacific Islander	0	*
Other	3	0
Multiple Races	6	#
Hispanic	45	39
Not Stated	27	21

* Prior to 2002, these categories were included in "Other Asian and Pacific Islanders."
# Multiple races could be reported in 2002, for the first time.

Figure 8-3.
Number of Suicide Attempts by Sex,
Oregon Minors, 2002



Household Situation

Among youth reported to have attempted suicide, the largest group (32.1%) lived with both parents. Ranking a close second were youth living with their mother only (30.2%) while a smaller number (14.7%) lived with a parent and stepparent. Four percent of the attempts were made by adolescents living in a juvenile facility. [Table 8-4]. Compared to youth living west of the Cascade Range who attempted suicide, a greater proportion of those who lived east of the mountains resided in juvenile facilities (3.1% versus 9.4%).

Geographic Distribution

While the suicide attempt rate for the state was 217.0 per 100,000 (10- to 17-year-olds) during 2002, the rates for individual counties varied widely. [Figure 8-4]. Among counties with 10 or more attempts, the three with the highest rates were: Benton, 503.2; Curry, 480.5; and Crook, 380.2. [Table 8-5]. No attempts were reported for adolescents in three counties, all east of the Cascades: Gilliam, Grant, and Wheeler. Table 8-19 lists the number of attempts reported by individual Oregon hospitals for the past 11 years.

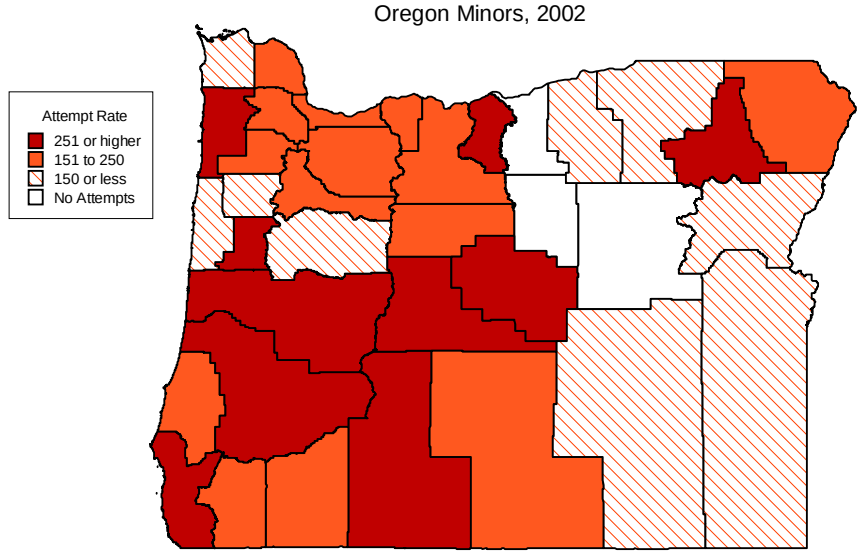
Place of the Attempt

Attempts were most commonly made in the adolescent's own home (79.0%). [Table 8-6]. About one in 20 (4.7%) of the attempts occurred on school grounds. Thirty-three attempts were made by youth in a juvenile facility (4.3%) and one by a youth in jail.

Month and Date of Attempt

The summer school vacation months are consistently the season of lowest risk and spring the season of greatest risk; 19.1 percent of all attempts occurred from June through August compared to 29.5

Figure 8-4.
Suicide Attempt Rates by County of Residence,
Oregon Minors, 2002



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

percent during March through May. About one in four attempts occurred during the fall (23.9%) and winter (27.6%).

More attempts occurred on Monday than any other day of the week. Each subsequent day of the school week saw a decline in the number of suicide attempts. Just 9.0 percent of the attempts occurred on Saturday compared to 17.9 percent on Monday, a nearly twofold difference. Sunday accounted for 15.6 percent of all attempts. For further information on temporal trends, see *Suicide and Suicidal Thoughts*, also published by this office, and available on the web at http://www.ohd.hr.state.or.us/chs/special.cfm.

More attempts were made on Monday than on any other day.

Past Attempts

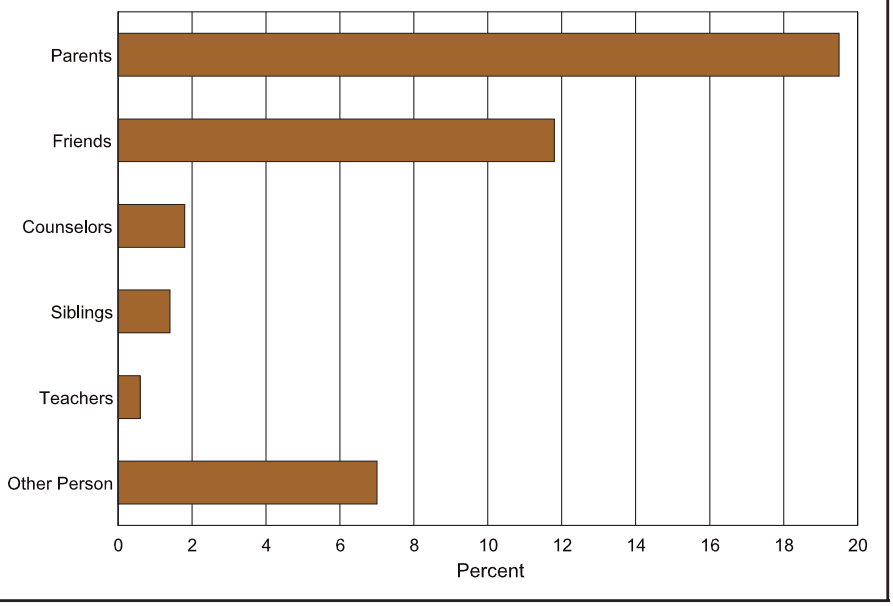
About one-half (47.6%) of all attempts were made by youth who had made previous attempts, but females were more likely than males to do so (51.1% versus 43.4%). [Table 8-7]. The youngest child to make repeat attempts was just nine years old.

Youth living east of the Cascade Range were markedly more likely to have made repeated suicide attempts (61.1%) compared to their counterparts in the Tri-County area (40.6%) and those living elsewhere in western Oregon (53.0%). By living situation, adolescents in juvenile facilities were most likely to have made prior attempts (81.8%), nearly twice the rate of those who lived with both parents (42.2%).

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

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

Figure 8-5.
Percentage of Attempts Where the Youth Told Another Person of the Planned Attempt, Oregon Minors, 2002



Stated Intent

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

Four in 10 youth had told another person of their plan to attempt suicide prior to the act, warnings that could, and should, have led to intervention. There was little difference by gender or age in the likelihood of the youth telling another person of his or her plan. [Table 8-8]. In one of every five occurrences (19.5%), youths told their parents of their plan for self-harm prior to doing so. One in eight (11.8%) attempters had told their friends ahead of time. Counselors, teachers, and siblings were also told, but much less frequently. The category "other persons" in Table 8-8 most commonly included police officers (seven occurrences) and grandparents (six occurrences).

Among adolescents living with their fathers, nearly one-half (47.4%) told another person of the planned attempt. About two-fifths (40.4%-41.1%) of those living with both parents, a parent and stepparent, or with their mother only reported warning another person of their impending attempt, but only one-fourth (26.3%) of those living with foster parents did so.

Method

Drugs were used in seven of every 10 attempts.

Beginning in 2002, for the first time, up to three different methods could be reported for each attempt; however, nearly all attempts (90.5 percent) involved only one method. Oregon adolescents used a variety methods in their attempts, but ingestion of drugs alone accounted for the majority (62.2%). Of these, about half involved analgesics. Overall, 17.7 percent of all attempts involved acetaminophen, a substance of particular concern because of its potential lethality and long-term toxic effects, consequences not commonly known by adolescents. Other frequently used drugs included Benadryl, Celexa, ibuprofen, Paxil, Trazodone, Vicodin, Wellbutrin, and Zoloft. Females were more likely than boys to ingest drugs, 67.2 percent versus 47.5 percent. Preteens were less likely to use drugs than were teens. [Table 8-9].

Cutting and piercing injuries alone ranked second, accounting for 19.6 percent of the cases, with lacerations of the wrists and arms accounting for nearly all of the injuries. Knives and razor blades were most commonly used. Males used this method more often than females (23.5 percent versus 18.3 percent) and preteens more often than their older counterparts (26.8% versus 19.3%).

Hanging and suffocation alone ranked third and was used by 3.8 percent of the youth attempting suicide; males were more than four times as likely as females to use this method (9.0% versus 2.0%). Attempts involving hanging and/or suffocation are second only to gunshots in the risk of death.

Ranking fourth, at 2.6 percent, was ingestion of substances other than drugs. Among those used were: bleach, brake fluid, Draino, nail polish remover, rat poison and Windex. There was little difference between the genders in the likelihood of using non-drug substances, but children 14 and younger were more likely to use them than were their older counterparts.

About one in 10 (9.5%) of the attempts involved multiple methods, most commonly drugs combined with other substances (4.2%) and drugs/other substances combined with cutting or piercing injuries (4.0%). Females and preteens least often used multiple methods.

All attempts with guns ended in death.

The categories "other single method" and "other multiple methods" in Table 8-9 include actions such as attempted drowning, self-immolation, and jumping into moving traffic or from a multistory building. No attempts with firearms are shown in the table because all attempts resulted in death.

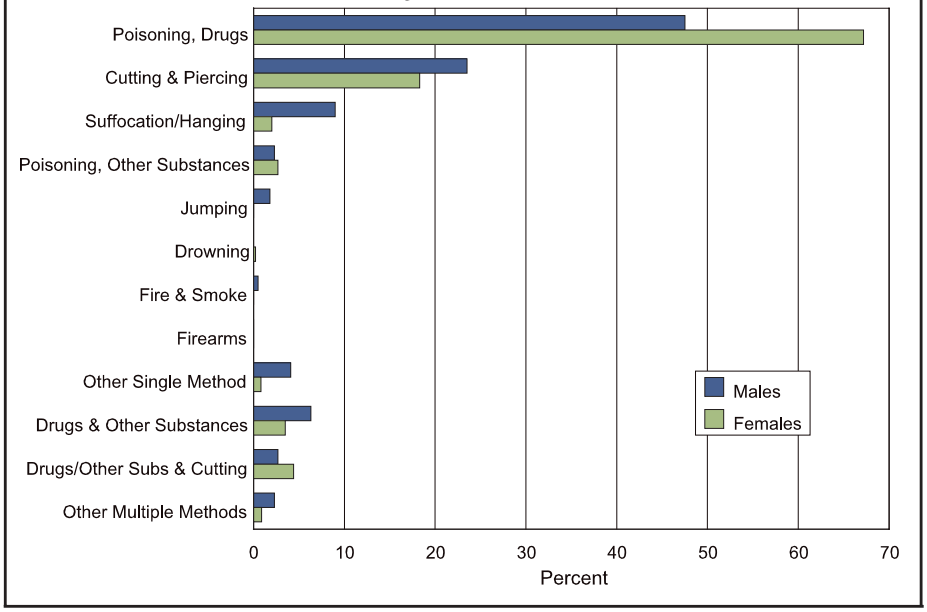
Table 8-10 shows that youth making repeated attempts were more likely to use more violent methods (although not necessarily more lethal methods). Cutting/piercing and hanging/suffocation were both more commonly used by those who had made prior attempts.

Hospital Admission Status

About one-half (48.3%) of all the youth who attempted suicide were admitted by hospitals as inpatients. Reflecting their propensity to use more violent/lethal methods, males were more likely to be admitted as inpatients, 54.5 percent versus 46.2 percent of females. There was little difference in admission status by age. Tri-County area (Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties) youth who attempted suicide were much more likely to be admitted as inpatients than were those treated elsewhere: Tri-County, 58.2 percent; other Western counties, 47.7 percent; east of the Cascade Range, 27.2 percent.

Among the categories with at least 10 attempts reported, youth who attempted to hang or suffocate themselves and those who used

Figure 8-6.
Suicide Attempts by Method and Sex,
Oregon Minors, 2002



"other" multiple methods were most likely to be admitted as inpatients; more than 7 in 10 (72.7%) were admitted compared to 4 in 10 (38.2%) who inflicted cutting/piercing injuries, the group least likely to the admitted. [Table 8-12].

The likelihood of inpatient admission increased with the number of risk factors (see Recent Personal Events, below) reported by the youth. While 32.3 percent of those reporting one risk factor were admitted as inpatients, 53.2 percent of those reporting two factors, 77.8 percent of those reporting three factors, and 84.0 percent of those reporting four or more factors were admitted as inpatients.

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

Children living with a parent and stepparent were markedly more likely to be admitted as an inpatient than were those living with both natural parents (70.1% versus 46.7%).

Psychological Conditions

About 8 in 10 (81.5%) youth, who intentionally injured themselves, were reported by their caregivers to be suffering one or more psychological conditions. By far, the most commonly reported condition was major depression (52.6%). It was diagnosed slightly more often among females than males (53.7% versus 49.2%) and more often among 15- to 17-year-olds than younger youth (55.9% versus 44.4%). No other condition was reported more than 10 percent of the time. Among those reported in at least one of every 20 youth were: conduct disorder, 8.3 percent; attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, 8.3 percent; adjustment disorder, 7.1 percent; bipolar disorder, 6.0 percent; and, post-traumatic stress disorder, 5.8 percent. Besides the disorders shown in Table 8-13, other recurring diagnoses included: borderline personality disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder, and panic disorder. Other notable conditions included Asperger's syndrome, autism, fetal alcohol syndrome, grief reaction, mental retardation, and Tourette's syndrome.

The proportion of youth with reported psychological conditions varied by their home living situation. Among those least likely to have such conditions were youth living with both parents (75.3%) or with their mother only (78.4%), while those living with foster parents (100%), their father (93.1%), or in a juvenile facility (93.1%) were most likely.[4]

Recent Personal Events

Suicidal behavior is a consequence of a complex interaction of factors, not a single event, although a single event may act as a trigger. [Figure 8-7]. The report form allows one or more events leading to the attempt to be recorded; for example, one 15-year-old girl with a learning disability, who lived in a foster home because her mother was mentally ill, reported having been physically and sexually abused. Children living with a parent and stepparent were remarkable in the rate with which they reported multiple factors; 72.1 percent cited two or more reasons compared to 42.1 percent of those living with both natural parents

Lack of social support is a common thread among adolescents who attempt suicide, especially among those who cite multiple reasons. Only one in three of these youth lived with both parents. The most commonly reported reasons follow in order by frequency:

Family discord was the most common factor reported.

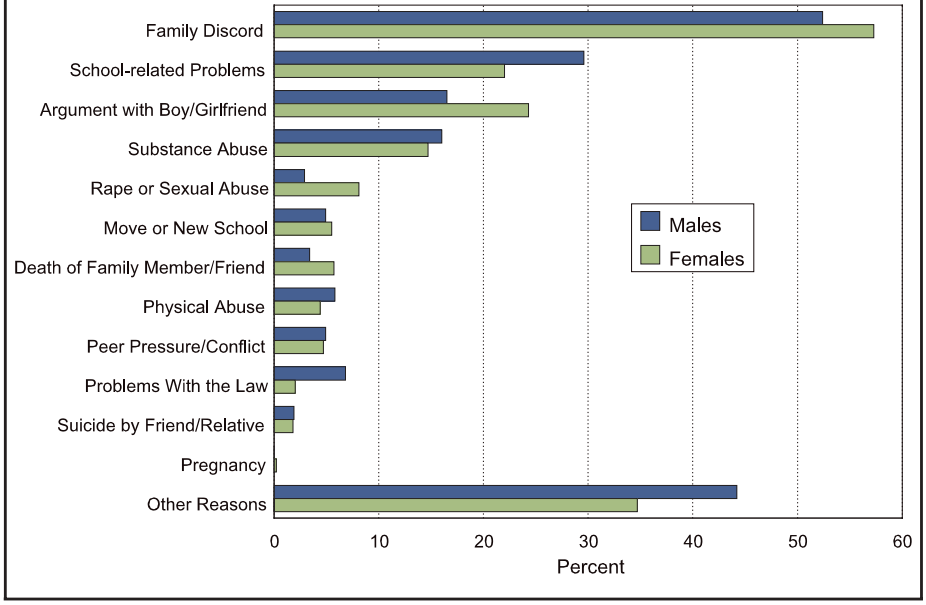
Family discord was, by far, the most common factor associated with a suicide attempt. More than half (56.1%) of Oregon minors reported discord as a precipitating event. [Table 8-14]. It was reported slightly more often by females than males (57.3% versus 52.4%). Two-thirds (66.3%) of 13- to 14-year-olds reported discord compared to 44.7 percent of preteens, the age groups most likely and least likely to report this situation.

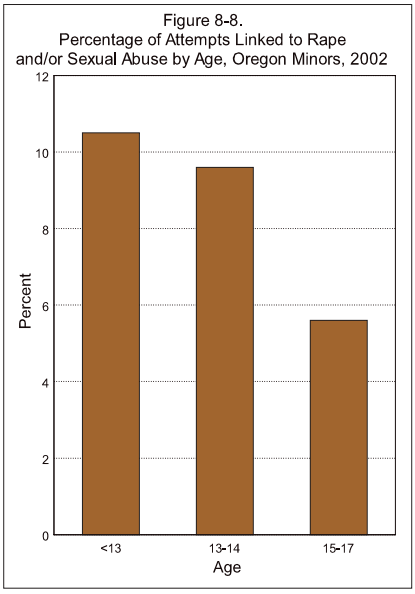
More than three-quarters (78.8%) of adolescents living with their father only reported discord as a factor in their suicide attempt compared to less than half of those living with both parents (48.6%) or grandparents (42.9%). Youth citing family discord were much more likely to be admitted as inpatients than those not citing discord (57.8% versus 37.5%.)

School-related problems were cited by one in four (23.9%) youth who attempted suicide, but were more common among males than females (29.6% versus 22.0%). There was a modest inverse relationship between the prevalence of school-related problems and age of the youth with 28.9 percent of preteens reporting them compared to 22.3 percent of 15- to 17-year-olds. Adolescents living east of the Cascade Range were less likely to report school problems as a factor (14.6%) than were those residing in the Tri-County area (32.2%) or elsewhere west of the Cascades (19.1%).

An **argument with a boyfriend or girlfriend** was the third most common reason given by youth (22.3%). It was more common

Figure 8-7.
Percentage of Suicide Attempts Among Oregon Minors, by Reasons Given by Each Sex, 2002





among females than males (24.3% versus 16.5%). As age increased, so did the likelihood of this type of argument precipitating an attempt; just 7.9 percent of preteens reported arguments with their boyfriend/girlfriend compared to 25.6 percent of 15- to 17-year-olds. Youth giving this reason were least likely to be admitted as inpatients (48.6%).

Substance abuse triggered about one in seven attempts (15.0%), with little difference between males and females (16.0% versus 14.7%). No preteens reported substance abuse, but 16.9 percent of 15- to 17-year-olds did so. Drug abuse was reported by 21.6 percent of those who lived east of the Cascade Range compared to 12.8 percent of those living west of the mountains. Marijuana was the most commonly reported illicit drug.

Rape or sexual abuse was linked to 6.8 percent of youth suicide attempts, but was cited more than twice as often by females as by males (8.1% versus 2.9%). It was most common among preteens (10.5%) and least common among 15- to 17-year-olds (5.6%). Tri-County youth were more likely to report rape or sexual abuse than were those living elsewhere in western Oregon or east of the Cascade Range, 7.6 percent, 6.5 percent, and 4.1 percent, respectively. Fathers and stepfathers were the most frequently reported abusers.

A **move or new school** was a factor in 5.4 percent of adolescent suicide attempts. Females were only slightly more likely than males to be troubled by a move or new school (5.5% versus 4.9%). There was no clear trend by age.

The **death of a family member or friend** was cited by one in 20 (5.1%) youth attempting suicide, and also was reported more often by females than males (5.7% versus 3.4%). Teens were the only ones to report this reason.

Physical abuse, too, was cited by about one in 20 (4.8%) youth who attempted suicide, but was reported more often by males than females (5.8% versus 4.4%) and preteens than teens (13.2% versus 4.4%).

Peer pressure/conflict was also reported by 4.8 percent of the youth who attempted suicide but there was little difference by gender or age. Youths citing this factor were far more likely to be admitted as inpatients than were those not reporting it (79.5% versus 46.6%).

Problems with the law were mentioned by 3.2 percent of suicide-attempting youth with males more than three times as likely to give this as a reason than females (6.8% versus 2.0%). It was most often an issue for 15- to 17-year-olds. Youth citing problems with the law were both most likely to have made repeated attempts (73.9%) and to be admitted as inpatients (88.5%).[5] Encounters with the legal system varied, ranging from curfew violations to forgery and assault.

Suicide by a friend or relative was reported by 1.8 percent of youth as a factor in their own attempts. There was little difference by gender and no clear trend by age.

Pregnancy was cited by just one female during the year, the smallest number since the Adolescent Suicide Attempt Data System was initiated in 1988.

Other reasons not classified above were associated with more than one in three attempts (37.1%). The reasons were wide-ranging, including: abandonment by mother, chronic illness of self or parent, causing a fatal motor vehicle crash, eating disorders, church members encouraging antidepressant cessation, sexually transmitted disease diagnosis, family financial difficulties, sexual orientation, joblessness, and parental substance abuse.

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

ENDNOTES

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

2 The following rates were recorded for earlier years: 1979-1981, 11.7; 1969-1971, 7.0; and 1959-1961, 2.8.

3 During 1959-61, the suicide death rates were 4.6 per 100,000 for males and 1.0 for females.

4 Among living situations reported by at least 10 youth.

5 Among reasons cited by at least 10 youth.

TABLE 8-1. Number of Suicides among Oregon Youth by Age and Sex, 1990-2002

Year & Sex	Age													
	10-19	10-17	15-19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20-24
1990	40*	24*	32	1*	–	–	2	5	3	6	7	6	10	37
Male	29*	14*	25	1*	–	–	–	3	3	2	5	6	9	31
Female ..	11	10	7	–	–	–	2	2	–	4	2	–	1	6
1991	41	21	37	–	1	1	–	2	3	8	6	10	10	36
Male	31	14	29	–	1	1	–	–	2	6	4	7	10	29
Female ..	10	7	8	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	2	3	–	7
1992	40	25	34	–	1	1	1	3	6	7	6	7	8	40
Male	34	21	31	–	1	–	1	1	6	6	6	6	7	29
Female ..	6	4	3	–	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	1	1	11
1993	33	24	24	–	1	–	4	4	1	5	9	3	6	32
Male	30	23	22	–	1	–	3	4	1	5	9	3	4	27
Female ..	3	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	5
1994	37	21	31	–	–	–	3	3	1	6	8	8	8	40
Male	24	11	22	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	7	6	7	31
Female ..	13	10	9	–	–	–	1	3	1	4	1	2	1	9
1995	43	27	38	–	–	1	1	3	8	2	12	8	8	47
Male	35	22	32	–	–	1	1	1	6	2	11	8	5	41
Female ..	8	5	6	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	1	–	3	6
1996	38	23	28	2	1	1	1	5	3	7	3	5	10	41
Male	31	18	22	2	1	1	–	5	3	6	–	5	8	39
Female ..	7	5	6	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	–	2	2
1997	31	18	24	–	–	2	1	4	2	3	6	7	6	37
Male	21	10	17	–	–	1	1	2	–	1	5	6	5	31
Female ..	10	8	7	–	–	1	–	2	2	2	1	1	1	6
1998	26	18	18	–	1	–	2	5	2	2	6	4	4	46
Male	22	14	16	–	1	–	2	3	2	1	5	4	4	41
Female ..	4	4	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	5
1999	29	15	26	–	–	–	2	1	2	5	5	6	8	29
Male	26	14	23	–	–	–	2	1	2	5	4	5	7	25
Female ..	3	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	4
2000	37	17	32	1	1	–	2	1	5	1	6	15	5	44
Male	29	12	27	–	1	–	1	–	4	1	5	13	4	39
Female ..	8	5	5	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	1	2	1	5
2001	20	13	15	–	–	–	1	4	1	2	5	2	5	31
Male	15	10	13	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	5	1	4	25
Female ..	5	3	2	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	1	1	6
2002	23	13	20	–	–	–	2	1	2	5	3	4	6	37
Male	17	9	15	–	–	–	1	1	1	5	1	3	5	36
Female ..	6	4	5	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	1	1	1

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

TABLE 8-2. Number of Suicides among Oregon Youth by County of Residence and Age, 1998-2002

County of Residence	Total		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002	
	≤19	20-24	≤19	20-24	≤19	20-24	≤19	20-24	≤19	20-24	≤19	20-24
Total	135	187	26	46	29	29	37	44	20	31	23	37
Baker	2	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Benton	2	3	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	1
Clackamas	12	16	4	7	2	1	3	4	–	2	3	2
Clatsop	5	3	1	1	1	–	1	1	1	–	1	1
Columbia	1	4	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Coos	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	2
Crook	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Curry	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Deschutes	5	5	2	–	1	–	–	2	–	1	2	2
Douglas	9	10	2	4	3	2	1	3	2	1	1	–
Gilliam	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	4	1	–	–	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Hood River	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Jackson	10	8	3	1	1	2	4	1	2	–	–	4
Jefferson	2	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	1
Josephine	2	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Klamath	6	6	1	2	–	1	3	–	2	1	–	2
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	9	24	1	6	2	2	3	7	2	5	1	4
Lincoln	2	3	1	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Linn	3	5	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	2	2
Malheur	2	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Marion	11	16	1	3	3	4	3	3	1	6	3	–
Morrow	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	15	30	2	8	4	6	3	8	1	5	5	3
Polk	1	3	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	2
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	2	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	2	4	–	1	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	1
Union	1	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
Wallowa	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Wasco	2	5	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	1	3
Washington	13	11	2	2	4	2	3	4	3	1	1	2
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	5	9	2	3	1	2	–	1	1	–	1	3

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-3. Suicide Attempts by Sex and Age, Oregon Minors, 2002

Sex	Total	Age		
		≤12	13-14	15-17
Total	876	41	219	616
Male	221	22	43	156
Female	655	19	176	460
Row Percent				
Total	100.0	4.7	25.0	70.3
Male	100.0	10.0	19.5	70.6
Female	100.0	2.9	26.9	70.2
Column Percent				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	25.2	53.7	19.6	25.3
Female	74.8	46.3	80.4	74.7

TABLE 8-4. Suicide Attempts by Sex, Age, and Living Situation, Oregon Minors, 2002

Living Situation	Total	Sex		Age		
		Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
Total	876	221	655	41	219	616
Both Parents	256	64	192	11	60	185
Parent & Stepparent	117	36	81	7	29	81
Father Only	36	12	24	1	7	28
Mother Only	241	59	182	13	72	156
Grandparent(s)	28	8	20	2	5	21
Aunt	7	1	6	1	3	3
Other Relatives	9	1	8	–	2	7
Foster Parents	35	7	28	1	10	24
Juvenile Facility	32	13	19	1	11	20
Friends	20	4	16	–	–	20
Other	17	2	15	–	3	14
Not Stated	78	14	64	4	17	57
Row Percent						
Total	100.0	25.2	74.8	4.7	25.0	70.3
Both Parents	100.0	25.0	75.0	4.3	23.4	72.3
Parent & Stepparent	100.0	30.8	69.2	6.0	24.8	69.2
Father Only	100.0	33.3	66.7	2.8	19.4	77.8
Mother Only	100.0	24.5	75.5	5.4	29.9	64.7
Grandparent(s)	100.0	28.6	71.4	7.1	17.9	75.0
Aunt	100.0	14.3	85.7	14.3	42.9	42.9
Other Relatives	100.0	11.1	88.9	–	22.2	77.8
Foster Parents	100.0	20.0	80.0	2.9	28.6	68.6
Juvenile Facility	100.0	40.6	59.4	3.1	34.4	62.5
Friends	100.0	20.0	80.0	–	–	100.0
Other	100.0	11.8	88.2	–	17.6	82.4
Not Stated	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Column Percent						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Both Parents	32.1	30.9	32.5	29.7	29.7	33.1
Parent & Stepparent	14.7	17.4	13.7	18.9	14.4	14.5
Father Only	4.5	5.8	4.1	2.7	3.5	5.0
Mother Only	30.2	28.5	30.8	35.1	35.6	27.9
Grandparent(s)	3.5	3.9	3.4	5.4	2.5	3.8
Aunt	0.9	0.5	1.0	2.7	1.5	0.5
Other Relatives	1.1	0.5	1.4	–	1.0	1.3
Foster Parents	4.4	3.4	4.7	2.7	5.0	4.3
Juvenile Facility	4.0	6.3	3.2	2.7	5.4	3.6
Friends	2.5	1.9	2.7	–	–	3.6
Other	2.1	1.0	2.5	–	1.5	2.5
Not Stated	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

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

TABLE 8-5. Suicide Attempts by Sex, Age, and County of Residence, Oregon Minors, 2002

County of Residence	Total	Attempt Rate	Sex		Age		
			Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
Total	876	217.0	221	655	41	219	616
Baker	1	47.5	*	*	*	*	*
Benton	43	503.2	6	37	1	6	36
Clackamas	83	183.9	20	63	8	23	52
Clatsop	6	138.9	*	*	*	*	*
Columbia	13	216.2	2	11	–	6	7
Coos	14	199.5	4	10	–	6	8
Crook	10	380.2	5	5	1	2	7
Curry	10	480.5	–	10	–	4	6
Deschutes	44	283.5	12	32	2	12	30
Douglas	46	372.9	12	34	1	14	31
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	1	101.8	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	4	156.9	*	*	*	*	*
Jackson	49	220.8	12	37	2	13	34
Jefferson	6	221.2	*	*	*	*	*
Josephine	18	201.4	5	13	–	5	13
Klamath	29	371.4	8	21	3	8	18
Lake	2	204.3	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	130	356.7	31	99	5	29	96
Lincoln	7	142.1	*	*	*	*	*
Linn	12	95.8	–	12	–	1	11
Malheur	2	51.2	*	*	*	*	*
Marion	74	208.4	20	54	3	13	58
Morrow	2	134.4	*	*	*	*	*
Multnomah	131	199.3	44	87	8	32	91
Polk	7	88.3	*	*	*	*	*
Sherman	1	381.7	*	*	*	*	*
Tillamook	8	295.1	*	*	*	*	*
Umatilla	6	68.4	*	*	*	*	*
Union	10	328.2	5	5	–	1	9
Wallowa	2	205.8	*	*	*	*	*
Wasco	5	174.0	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	80	153.3	20	60	4	25	51
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	20	181.1	4	16	–	6	14

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

* These data are not shown to avoid breeching confidentiality.

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-6. Suicide Attempts by Sex and Place of Attempt, Oregon Minors, 2002

Sex	Total	Place of Attempt								
		Own Home	Other Home	School	Jail	Other Inst.	Public Place	Foster Home	Other	N.S.
Total	876	601	39	18	36	33	19	15	12	103
Male	221	153	8	2	10	13	8	6	3	18
Female	655	448	31	16	26	20	11	9	9	85
Row Percent										
Total	100.0	77.7	5.0	2.3	4.7	4.3	2.5	1.9	1.6	(*)
Male	100.0	75.4	3.9	1.0	4.9	6.4	3.9	3.0	1.5	(*)
Female	100.0	78.6	5.4	2.8	4.6	3.5	1.9	1.6	1.6	(*)
Column Percent										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(*)
Male	26.3	25.5	20.5	11.1	27.8	39.4	42.1	40.0	25.0	(*)
Female	73.7	74.5	79.5	88.9	72.2	60.6	57.9	60.0	75.0	(*)

* Note: Percentages exclude cases with missing data.

TABLE 8-7. Prior Suicide Attempts during the Previous Five Years by Sex and Number of Attempts, Oregon Minors, 2002

Sex	Total	Number of Previous Attempts						
		0	1	2	3	4+	Yes, But # Unk.	N.S.
Total	876	343	156	33	14	10	98	222
Male	221	98	40	6	2	4	21	50
Female	655	245	116	27	12	6	77	172
Row Percent								
Total	100.0	50.9	23.1	4.9	2.1	1.5	14.5	(*)
Male	100.0	56.6	23.1	3.5	1.2	2.3	12.1	(*)
Female	100.0	48.9	23.2	5.4	2.4	1.2	15.4	(*)
Column Percent								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(*)
Male	25.7	28.6	25.6	18.2	14.3	40.0	21.4	(*)
Female	74.3	71.4	74.4	81.8	85.7	60.0	78.6	(*)

* Note: Percentages exclude cases with missing data.

TABLE 8-8. Suicide Attempts by Sex, Age, and Whether Another Person Was Told of the Planned Attempt, Oregon Minors, 2002

Did Youth Tell Another Person of Planned Attempt?	Total	Sex		Age		
		Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
Total	876	221	655	41	219	616
Did Not Tell	382	99	283	20	97	265
Did Tell	245	63	182	14	59	172
Parents	122	41	81	10	30	82
Siblings	9	3	6	–	2	7
Friends	74	13	61	1	17	56
Teachers	4	–	4	–	1	3
Counselors	11	2	9	1	3	7
Other Persons	40	13	27	5	11	24
Person Not Stated	4	–	4	–	–	4
Not Stated	249	59	190	7	63	179
	Column Percent					
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Did Not Tell	60.9	61.1	60.9	58.8	62.2	60.6
Did Tell	39.1	38.9	39.1	41.2	37.8	39.4
Parents	19.5	25.3	17.4	29.4	19.2	18.8
Siblings	1.4	1.9	1.3	–	1.3	1.6
Friends	11.8	8.0	13.1	2.9	10.9	12.8
Teachers	0.6	–	0.9	–	0.6	0.7
Counselors	1.8	1.2	1.9	2.9	1.9	1.6
Other Persons	6.4	8.0	5.8	14.7	7.1	5.5
Person Not Stated	0.6	–	0.9	–	–	0.9
Not Stated	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

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

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-9. Suicide Attempts by Sex, Age, and Method, Oregon Minors, 2002

Method of Attempt	Total	Sex		Age		
		Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
Total	876	221	655	41	219	616
Poisoning, Drugs	545	105	440	18	132	395
Poisoning, Other Substances	23	5	18	2	11	10
Hanging & Suffocation	33	20	13	8	5	20
Drowning	1	–	1	–	–	1
Firearms	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire & Smoke	1	1	–	–	1	–
Cutting & Piercing	172	52	120	11	44	117
Jumping from a High Place	4	4	–	1	1	2
Other Single Method	14	9	5	–	4	10
Drugs & Other Substances	37	14	23	1	6	30
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	35	6	29	–	9	26
Other Multiple Methods	11	5	6	–	6	5
Row Percent						
Total	100.0	25.2	74.8	4.7	25.0	70.3
Poisoning, Drugs	100.0	19.3	80.7	3.3	24.2	72.5
Poisoning, Other Substances	100.0	21.7	78.3	8.7	47.8	43.5
Hanging & Suffocation	100.0	60.6	39.4	24.2	15.2	60.6
Drowning	100.0	–	100.0	–	–	100.0
Firearms	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire & Smoke	100.0	100.0	–	–	100.0	–
Cutting & Piercing	100.0	30.2	69.8	6.4	25.6	68.0
Jumping from a High Place	100.0	100.0	–	25.0	25.0	50.0
Other Single Method	100.0	64.3	35.7	–	28.6	71.4
Drugs & Other Substances	100.0	37.8	62.2	2.7	16.2	81.1
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	100.0	17.1	82.9	–	25.7	74.3
Other Multiple Methods	100.0	45.5	54.5	–	54.5	45.5
Column Percent						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Poisoning, Drugs	62.2	47.5	67.2	43.9	60.3	64.1
Poisoning, Other Substances	2.6	2.3	2.7	4.9	5.0	1.6
Hanging & Suffocation	3.8	9.0	2.0	19.5	2.3	3.2
Drowning	0.1	–	0.2	–	–	0.2
Firearms	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fire & Smoke	0.1	0.5	–	–	0.5	–
Cutting & Piercing	19.6	23.5	18.3	26.8	20.1	19.0
Jumping from a High Place	0.5	1.8	–	2.4	0.5	0.3
Other Single Method	1.6	4.1	0.8	–	1.8	1.6
Drugs & Other Substances	4.2	6.3	3.5	2.4	2.7	4.9
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	4.0	2.7	4.4	–	4.1	4.2
Other Multiple Methods	1.3	2.3	0.9	–	2.7	0.8

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-10. Suicide Attempts by Presence of Previous Attempts and Method, Oregon Minors, 2002

Method of Attempt	Total	Previous Attempts		
		No Previous Attempts	Previous Attempts	Not Stated
Total	876	343	311	222
Poisoning, Drugs	545	228	170	147
Poisoning, Other Substances	23	6	10	7
Hanging & Suffocation	33	13	18	2
Drowning	1	1	–	–
Firearms	–	–	–	–
Fire & Smoke	1	–	1	–
Cutting & Piercing	172	55	77	40
Jumping from a High Place	4	–	2	2
Other Single Method	14	7	4	3
Drugs & Other Substances	37	12	13	12
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	35	13	13	9
Other Multiple Methods	11	8	3	–
Row Percent				
Total	100.0	52.4	47.6	(*)
Poisoning, Drugs	100.0	57.3	42.7	(*)
Poisoning, Other Substances	100.0	37.5	62.5	(*)
Hanging & Suffocation	100.0	41.9	58.1	(*)
Drowning	100.0	100.0	–	(*)
Firearms	–	–	–	(*)
Fire & Smoke	100.0	–	100.0	(*)
Cutting & Piercing	100.0	41.7	58.3	(*)
Jumping from a High Place	100.0	–	100.0	(*)
Other Single Method	100.0	63.6	36.4	(*)
Drugs & Other Substances	100.0	48.0	52.0	(*)
Drug/Other Subs & Cutting	100.0	50.0	50.0	(*)
Other Multiple Methods	100.0	72.7	27.3	(*)
Column Percent				
Poisoning, Drugs	60.9	66.5	54.7	(*)
Poisoning, Other Substances	2.4	1.7	3.2	(*)
Hanging & Suffocation	4.7	3.8	5.8	(*)
Drowning	0.2	0.3	–	(*)
Firearms	–	–	–	(*)
Fire & Smoke	0.2	–	0.3	(*)
Cutting & Piercing	20.2	16.0	24.8	(*)
Jumping from a High Place	0.3	–	0.6	(*)
Other Single Method	1.7	2.0	1.3	(*)
Drugs & Other Substances	3.8	3.5	4.2	(*)
Drug/Other Subs & Cutting	4.0	3.8	4.2	(*)
Other Multiple Methods	1.7	2.3	1.0	(*)

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

TABLE 8-11. Suicide Attempts by Sex, Age and Hospital Admission Status, Oregon Minors, 2002

Sex and Age	Total	Hospital Admission Status		
		In-patient	Out-patient	N.S.
Total Both Sexes				
All Ages	876	421	451	4
≤12	41	19	21	1
13-14	219	109	110	–
15-17	616	293	320	3
Male				
All Ages	221	120	100	1
≤12	22	12	9	1
13-14	43	23	20	–
15-17	156	85	71	–
Female				
All Ages	655	301	351	3
≤12	19	7	12	–
13-14	176	86	90	–
15-17	460	208	249	3
	Row Percent			
Total Both Sexes				
All Ages	100.0	48.3	51.7	(*)
≤12	100.0	47.5	52.5	(*)
13-14	100.0	49.8	50.2	(*)
15-17	100.0	47.8	52.2	(*)
Male				
All Ages	100.0	54.5	45.5	(*)
≤12	100.0	57.1	42.9	(*)
13-14	100.0	53.5	46.5	(*)
15-17	100.0	54.5	45.5	(*)
Female				
All Ages	100.0	46.2	53.8	(*)
≤12	100.0	36.8	63.2	(*)
13-14	100.0	48.9	51.1	(*)
15-17	100.0	45.5	54.5	(*)

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

TABLE 8-12. Suicide Attempts by Method and Hospital Admission Status, Oregon Minors, 2002

Method of Attempt	Total	Hospital Admission Status		
		In-patient	Out-patient	N.S.
Total	876	421	451	4
Poisoning, Drugs	545	265	278	2
Poisoning, Other Substances	23	10	13	–
Hanging & Suffocation	33	24	9	–
Drowning	1	1	–	–
Firearms	–	–	–	–
Fire & Smoke	1	1	–	–
Cutting & Piercing	172	65	105	2
Jumping from a High Place	4	2	2	–
Other Single Method	14	8	6	–
Drugs & Other Substances	37	18	19	–
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	35	19	16	–
Other Multiple Methods	11	8	3	–
Row Percent				
Total	100.0	48.3	51.7	(*)
Poisoning, Drugs	100.0	48.8	51.2	(*)
Poisoning, Other Substances	100.0	43.5	56.5	(*)
Hanging & Suffocation	100.0	72.7	27.3	(*)
Drowning	100.0	100.0	–	(*)
Firearms	–	–	–	(*)
Fire & Smoke	100.0	100.0	–	(*)
Cutting & Piercing	100.0	38.2	61.8	(*)
Jumping from a High Place	100.0	50.0	50.0	(*)
Other Single Method	100.0	57.1	42.9	(*)
Drugs & Other Substances	100.0	48.6	51.4	(*)
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	100.0	54.3	45.7	(*)
Other Multiple Methods	100.0	72.7	27.3	(*)
Column Percent				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	(*)
Poisoning, Drugs	62.3	62.9	61.6	(*)
Poisoning, Other Substances	2.6	2.4	2.9	(*)
Hanging & Suffocation	3.8	5.7	2.0	(*)
Drowning	0.1	0.2	–	(*)
Firearms	–	–	–	(*)
Fire & Smoke	0.1	0.2	–	(*)
Cutting & Piercing	19.5	15.4	23.3	(*)
Jumping from a High Place	0.5	0.5	0.4	(*)
Other Single Method	1.6	1.9	1.3	(*)
Drugs & Other Substances	4.2	4.3	4.2	(*)
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	4.0	4.5	3.5	(*)
Other Multiple Methods	1.3	1.9	0.7	(*)

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

TABLE 8-13. Reported Psychological Conditions among Youth Attempting Suicide by Age and Sex, Oregon Minors, 2002

Psychological Conditions	Total	Sex		Age		
		Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
Total						
Number	761	199	562	34	189	538
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Major Depression						
Number	400	98	302	15	84	301
Percent	52.6	49.2	53.7	44.1	44.4	55.9
Conduct Disorder						
Number	63	25	38	6	20	37
Percent	8.3	12.6	6.8	17.6	10.6	6.9
Attention Deficit (Hyperactivity) Disorder						
Number	63	35	28	7	18	38
Percent	8.3	17.6	5.0	20.6	9.5	7.1
Adjustment Disorder						
Number	54	14	40	1	19	34
Percent	7.1	7.0	7.1	2.9	10.1	6.3
Bipolar Disorder						
Number	46	16	30	3	9	34
Percent	6.0	8.0	5.3	8.8	4.8	6.3
Post-traumatic Stress Disorder						
Number	44	14	30	4	11	29
Percent	5.8	7.0	5.3	11.8	5.8	5.4
Eating Disorder						
Number	34	–	34	1	12	21
Percent	4.5	–	6.0	2.9	6.3	3.9
Dysthymia						
Number	16	8	8	1	4	11
Percent	2.1	4.0	1.4	2.9	2.1	2.0
Schizophrenia						
Number	2	1	1	–	–	2
Percent	0.3	0.5	0.2	–	–	0.4
Other Psychological Conditions						
Number	138	43	95	5	24	109
Percent	18.1	21.6	16.9	14.7	12.7	20.3
None Reported						
Number	141	30	111	5	43	93
Percent	18.5	15.1	19.8	14.7	22.8	17.3

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

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-14. Reasons Given for Suicide Attempts by Age and Sex, Oregon Minors, 2002

Reasons	Total	Sex		Age		
		Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
Total						
Number	820	206	614	38	208	574
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Family Discord						
Number	460	108	352	17	138	305
Percent	56.1	52.4	57.3	44.7	66.3	53.1
School-Related Problems						
Number	196	61	135	11	57	128
Percent	23.9	29.6	22.0	28.9	27.4	22.3
Argument with Boy/Girlfriend						
Number	183	34	149	3	33	147
Percent	22.3	16.5	24.3	7.9	15.9	25.6
Substance Abuse						
Number	123	33	90	–	26	97
Percent	15.0	16.0	14.7	–	12.5	16.9
Rape or Sexual Abuse						
Number	56	6	50	4	20	32
Percent	6.8	2.9	8.1	10.5	9.6	5.6
Move or New School						
Number	44	10	34	2	13	29
Percent	5.4	4.9	5.5	5.3	6.2	5.1
Death of Family Member/Friend						
Number	42	7	35	–	13	29
Percent	5.1	3.4	5.7	–	6.2	5.1
Physical Abuse						
Number	39	12	27	5	9	25
Percent	4.8	5.8	4.4	13.2	4.3	4.4
Peer Pressure/Conflict						
Number	39	10	29	2	8	29
Percent	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.3	3.8	5.1
Problems with the Law						
Number	26	14	12	–	6	20
Percent	3.2	6.8	2.0	–	2.9	3.5
Suicide by Friend/Relative						
Number	15	4	11	–	6	9
Percent	1.8	1.9	1.8	–	2.9	1.6
Pregnancy						
Number	1	–	1	–	–	1
Percent	0.1	–	0.2	–	–	0.2
Other Reasons						
Number	304	91	213	15	78	211
Percent	37.1	44.2	34.7	39.5	37.5	36.8

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

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-15. Reasons Given for Suicide Attempts by History of Previous Attempts, Oregon Minors, 2002

Reasons	Total	Previous Attempts		
		Yes	No	N.S.
Total	820	295	330	195
Family Discord	460	176	186	98
School-Related Problems	196	77	94	25
Argument with Boy/Girlfriend	183	65	75	43
Substance Abuse	123	56	46	21
Rape or Sexual Abuse	56	23	22	11
Move or New School	44	20	17	7
Death of Family Member/Friend	42	22	14	6
Physical Abuse	39	15	20	4
Peer Pressure/Conflict	39	23	11	5
Problems with the Law	26	17	6	3
Suicide by Friend/Relative	15	5	5	5
Pregnancy	1	1	–	–
Other Reasons	304	117	124	63
	Row Percent			
Total	100.0	47.2	52.8	(*)
Family Discord	100.0	48.6	51.4	(*)
School-Related Problems	100.0	45.0	55.0	(*)
Argument with Boy/Girlfriend	100.0	46.4	53.6	(*)
Substance Abuse	100.0	54.9	45.1	(*)
Rape or Sexual Abuse	100.0	51.1	48.9	(*)
Move or New School	100.0	54.1	45.9	(*)
Death of Family Member/Friend	100.0	61.1	38.9	(*)
Physical Abuse	100.0	42.9	57.1	(*)
Peer Pressure/Conflict	100.0	67.6	32.4	(*)
Problems with the Law	100.0	73.9	26.1	(*)
Suicide by Friend/Relative	100.0	50.0	50.0	(*)
Pregnancy	100.0	100.0	–	(*)
Other Reasons	100.0	48.5	51.5	(*)

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

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-16. Reasons Given for Suicide Attempts by Hospital Admission Status, Oregon Minors, 2002

Reasons	Total	Patient Status		
		In-Patient	Out-Patient	N.S
Total	820	398	418	4
Family Discord	460	264	193	3
School-Related Problems	196	137	58	1
Argument with Boy/Girlfriend	183	88	93	2
Substance Abuse	123	79	43	1
Rape or Sexual Abuse	56	39	17	–
Move or New School	44	29	14	1
Death of Family Member/Friend	42	29	12	1
Physical Abuse	39	29	10	–
Peer Pressure/Conflict	39	31	8	–
Problems with the Law	26	23	3	–
Suicide by Friend/Relative	15	10	5	–
Pregnancy	1	1	–	–
Other Reasons	304	163	141	–
	Row Percent			
Total	100.0	48.8	51.2	(*)
Family Discord	100.0	57.8	42.2	(*)
School-Related Problems	100.0	70.3	29.7	(*)
Argument with Boy/Girlfriend	100.0	48.6	51.4	(*)
Substance Abuse	100.0	64.8	35.2	(*)
Rape or Sexual Abuse	100.0	69.6	30.4	(*)
Move or New School	100.0	67.4	32.6	(*)
Death of Family Member/Friend	100.0	70.7	29.3	(*)
Physical Abuse	100.0	74.4	25.6	(*)
Peer Pressure/Conflict	100.0	79.5	20.5	(*)
Problems with the Law	100.0	88.5	11.5	(*)
Suicide by Friend/Relative	100.0	66.7	33.3	(*)
Pregnancy	100.0	100.0	–	(*)
Other Reasons	100.0	53.6	46.4	(*)

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

Table 8-17. Suicide Attempts by City of Residence, Oregon Occurrence, Oregon Minors, 2002

Albany	1	Depoe Bay	1	McMinnville	9	Sheridan	1
Aloha	6	Dexter	2	Medford	23	Sherwood	7
Alsea	1	Drain	1	Melrose	1	Silverton	8
Amity	1	Eagle Creek	2	Merlin	1	Sprague River	1
Ashland	10	Eagle Point	2	Milwaukee	11	Springfield	29
Astoria	3	Echo	1	Molalla	5	St. Helens	6
Aurora	1	Elmira	8	Monmonth	1	St. Paul	2
Azalea	1	Estacada	5	Moro	1	Stayton	1
Baker City	1	Eugene	67	Mulino	2	Summerville	1
Bandon	1	Florence	4	Myrtle Creek	7	Sutherlin	9
Bay City	1	Forest Grove	6	Newberg	6	Sweet Home	3
Beaver	1	Gladstone	2	Newport	1	Talent	1
Beaverton	16	Glide	1	North Bend	3	The Dalles	5
Bend	38	Gold Beach	3	North Powder	1	Tigard	9
Birkenfeld	1	Grants Pass	16	Oakland	2	Tillamook	6
Boardman	1	Gresham	15	Oakridge	1	Tiller	2
Boring	2	Heppner	1	Ontario	1	Troutdale	4
Brightwood	1	Hermiston	2	Oregon City	11	Tualatin	15
Brookings	5	Hillsboro	16	Pendleton	2	Turner	1
Burns	1	Hood River	4	Philomath	8	Ukiah	1
Canby	12	Hubbard	1	Port Orford	1	Umatilla	1
Carlton	1	Independence	2	Portland	118	Union	2
Central Point	5	Jacksonville	3	Powell Butte	1	Vale	1
Chiloquin	6	Jefferson	4	Prineville	9	Wallowa	1
Christmas Val.	1	Junction City	8	Redmond	6	Walton	1
Clackamas	5	Kaiser	5	Riddle	1	Warm Springs	1
Colton	1	Klamath Falls	22	Rogue River	4	Welches	1
Coos Bay	9	LaGrande	4	Roseburg	15	West Linn	8
Cornelius	2	Lake Oswego	6	Salem	52	White City	1
Corvallis	34	Lakeview	1	Sandy	3	Wilsonville	4
Cottage Grove	6	Langlois	2	Scappoose	5	Winston	4
Cove	1	Lebanon	7	Scio	1	Woodburn	1
Creswell	3	Lincoln City	1	Seal Rock	1	Yachats	3
Dallas	3	Lostine	1	Seaside	3	Yoncalla	1
Days Creek	1	Lowell	1	Shady Cove	1		
Deer Island	1	Madras	5				

TABLE 8-18. Suicide Ideators by Sex, Age, Medical History and Reasons for Threatening an Attempt, Oregon Minors, 2002

Characteristic	Total	Sex		Age		
		Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
Total	74	30	44	14	16	44
Medical History						
Made Previous Attempts	24	6	18	2	4	18
Admitted as In-patient	42	16	26	7	9	26
Reasons for Attempt						
Family Discord	41	13	28	7	11	23
School-Related Problems	21	11	10	3	6	12
Argument with Boy/Girlfriend	6	2	4	–	2	4
Substance Abuse	8	5	3	–	–	8
Rape or Sexual Abuse	10	4	6	1	1	8
Move or New School	3	1	2	–	–	3
Death of Family Member/Friend	3	2	1	–	1	2
Physical Abuse	5	3	2	1	1	3
Peer Pressure/Conflict	2	1	1	–	2	–
Problems with the Law	5	2	3	1	–	4
Suicide by Friend/Relative	2	–	2	–	2	–
Pregnancy	2	–	2	–	–	2
Other Reasons	23	10	13	5	4	14

– Quantity is zero.

Table 8-19. Reported Adolescent Suicide Attempts by Hospital and County, Oregon, 1992-2002

County	Hospital	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Totals	**678**	**712**	**743**	**772**	**813**	**815**	**797**	**854**	**897**	**970**	**1,071**
Baker	St. Elizabeth	6	0	2	2	3	5	5	5	4	5	2
Benton	Good Samaritan-Corvallis	10	23	19	20	19	21	22	10	20	30	46
Clackamas	Kaiser Sunnyside	41	32	19	17	25	15	51	22	17	54	86
Clackamas	Legacy Meridian Park	5	12	23	13	15	12	12	17	22	17	32
Clackamas	Providence Milwaukie	2	4	4	3	8	5	4	1	6	1	3
Clackamas	Willamette Falls	15	10	9	14	11	16	18	15	19	29	24
Clatsop	Columbia Memorial	5	17	11	7	17	10	4	5	8	10	3
Clatsop	Providence Seaside	4	17	8	6	4	1	0	3	7	5	8
Coos	Bay Area	10	18	25	18	10	7	9	11	7	10	13
Coos	Coquille Valley	3	1	3	4	4	1	2	11	3	1	0
Coos	Southern Coos	1	1	4	2	0	1	0	1	4	0	2
Crook	Pioneer Memorial-Prineville	0	1	3	0	2	0	1	5	16	20	12
Curry	Curry General	2	3	5	4	1	1	2	0	8	6	7
Deschutes	Central Oregon	7	6	7	3	4	9	8	3	4	8	1
Deschutes	St. Charles	13	17	26	26	18	16	25	15	34	32	50
Douglas	Lower Umpqua	1	1	2	4	2	0	2	0	0	5	4
Douglas	Mercy Medical	18	27	15	22	8	33	38	54	33	66	67
Grant	Blue Mountain	2	1	3	1	5	5	1	3	6	1	0
Harney	Harney District	1	2	2	3	2	0	1	6	2	0	1
Hood River	Hood River Memorial	3	3	5	7	4	11	8	8	7	5	5
Jackson	Ashland Community	1	3	7	3	6	2	4	8	7	5	9
Jackson	Providence Medford	9	10	15	8	11	8	6	11	10	16	13
Jackson	Rogue Valley	8	9	22	29	28	17	41	29	26	12	36
Jefferson	Mountain View	5	0	4	1	3	4	2	0	9	17	6
Josephine	Three Rivers-Dimmick	4	14	17	11	15	20	14	20	39	35	36
Josephine	Three Rivers-Washington	3	7	8	1	5	3	4	5	0	1	26
Klamath	Merle West	13	13	16	21	20	25	37	23	21	31	1
Lake	Lake District	0	1	0	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	5
Lane	Cottage Grove	7	5	5	4	4	6	1	1	4	1	15
Lane	McKenzie-Willamette	23	7	13	14	12	23	23	20	10	9	108
Lane	Peace Harbor	1	2	3	4	3	3	2	1	0	0	3
Lane	Sacred Heart	36	31	38	35	73	69	61	72	72	108	0
Lincoln	North Lincoln	4	3	2	2	2	2	6	0	1	0	6
Lincoln	Pacific Communities	9	7	8	6	6	7	5	6	4	9	0
Linn	Albany General	18	16	16	13	8	17	12	9	2	3	9
Linn	Lebanon Community	14	12	6	4	10	6	3	5	4	5	10
Malheur	Holy Rosary	6	18	9	15	18	7	4	7	5	7	52
Marion	Oregon State	0	10	17	10	4	12	3	1	2	2	0
Marion	Salem	52	54	59	89	85	71	64	63	61	70	13
Marion	Santiam Memorial	4	0	1	3	1	7	2	4	7	2	0
Marion	Silverton	1	4	7	7	3	4	3	3	4	4	1
Morrow	Pioneer Memorial-Heppner	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
Multnomah	Eastmoreland General	4	3	3	2	6	0	0	2	2	0	0
Multnomah	Legacy Emanuel	23	53	79	101	65	88	124	167	172	108	163
Multnomah	Legacy Good Samaritan	4	6	5	11	4	4	2	8	8	10	11
Multnomah	Legacy Mount Hood	14	12	13	24	25	11	12	4	5	1	13
Multnomah	OHSU	8	12	10	6	21	14	9	8	6	6	9
Multnomah	Portland Adventist	79	45	4	5	10	12	25	19	13	14	24
Multnomah	Providence Portland	22	17	26	28	33	11	5	10	50	72	17
Multnomah	Woodland Park	4	1	2	2	1	2	0	1	2	1	4
Polk	Valley Community	5	5	6	6	6	6	8	5	10	7	5
Tillamook	Tillamook County	3	11	6	7	6	2	7	4	2	7	7
Umatilla	Good Shepherd Community	12	6	2	5	6	7	2	15	4	11	5
Umatilla	St. Anthony	4	7	5	8	7	8	12	8	12	6	2
Union	Grande Ronde	3	3	3	10	4	5	4	2	2	6	10
Wallowa	Wallowa Memorial	1	3	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	2
Wasco	Mid-Columbia	5	7	4	7	7	3	8	10	11	9	8
Washington	Tuality Community	8	16	16	13	22	17	12	21	19	14	4
Washington	Tuality Forest Grove	4	2	3	5	2	2	2	2	2	1	35
Washington	Providence-St. Vincent	33	28	36	16	57	75	29	28	36	34	17
Yamhill	Columbia Willamette Valley	9	13	7	23	9	22	7	5	8	9	11
Yamhill	Providence Newberg	3	5	6	13	11	11	10	11	11	6	8

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

Appendix A: Population

TABLE A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990-2002

Year and Sex	Total	Age Groups															
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
1950	1,521,341	163,915	131,596	108,140	96,738	105,070	117,706	116,800	117,361	105,575	93,228	86,118	77,843	68,230	54,455	37,095	41,471
M	772,776	83,614	67,244	55,528	47,652	51,469	57,940	57,930	59,391	54,452	48,574	44,802	40,426	36,027	28,498	19,085	20,144
F	748,565	80,301	64,352	52,612	49,086	53,601	59,766	58,870	57,970	51,123	44,654	41,316	37,417	32,203	25,957	18,010	21,327
1960	1,768,675	185,403	189,333	170,768	131,315	95,773	96,636	107,999	118,152	116,218	114,074	101,313	87,606	74,007	65,908	52,734	61,436
M	879,929	94,330	96,553	87,191	64,463	46,011	47,318	52,924	57,451	57,832	57,574	52,052	43,615	37,003	32,257	25,175	28,180
F	888,746	91,073	92,780	83,577	66,852	49,762	49,318	55,075	60,701	58,386	56,500	49,261	43,991	37,004	33,651	27,559	33,256
1970	2,091,385	164,060	194,345	211,284	203,362	162,638	138,978	115,599	107,832	117,950	124,395	118,996	110,739	94,408	75,601	60,321	90,877
M	1,023,952	83,836	99,274	107,664	100,952	75,549	68,827	57,764	52,738	57,790	60,407	58,563	54,576	45,809	35,886	26,956	37,361
F	1,067,433	80,224	95,071	103,620	102,410	87,089	70,151	57,835	55,094	60,160	63,988	60,433	56,163	48,599	39,715	33,365	53,516
1975	2,292,734	166,930	176,125	211,149	224,538	222,013	180,346	152,553	122,891	114,611	120,938	125,783	117,631	106,710	86,844	66,077	97,597
M	1,120,178	85,331	89,859	107,668	114,204	108,866	84,271	76,482	61,305	55,959	58,944	60,547	56,993	51,149	40,571	29,622	38,407
F	1,172,556	81,599	86,266	103,481	110,334	113,146	96,075	76,071	61,586	58,652	61,994	65,236	60,638	55,561	46,273	36,455	59,190
1980	2,632,663	197,951	189,293	202,546	225,814	237,788	253,472	227,565	170,694	133,101	119,249	124,344	129,886	117,676	105,165	79,367	118,752
M	1,296,355	101,815	96,965	103,594	114,690	117,800	126,867	115,071	86,047	67,073	58,948	60,356	62,001	56,031	49,287	35,404	44,406
F	1,336,308	96,136	92,328	98,952	111,124	119,988	126,605	112,494	84,647	66,028	60,301	63,988	67,885	61,645	55,878	43,963	74,346
1985	2,675,800	198,995	195,271	184,845	197,808	215,641	227,827	243,741	222,457	165,140	128,521	112,530	115,551	118,327	113,657	93,372	142,117
M	1,313,949	101,338	100,344	94,619	101,111	109,413	112,518	121,577	112,168	83,090	64,509	55,332	55,429	55,393	52,316	41,694	53,098
F	1,361,851	97,657	94,927	90,226	96,697	106,228	115,309	122,164	110,289	82,050	64,012	57,198	60,122	62,934	61,341	51,678	89,019
1990	2,847,000	203,678	205,765	199,955	190,781	199,581	221,902	233,898	249,986	223,597	166,333	128,276	112,111	112,679	120,405	99,641	178,413
M	1,396,242	104,769	106,052	102,738	97,540	101,520	112,129	115,287	124,674	112,602	83,400	63,928	54,393	52,976	54,892	43,473	65,870
F	1,450,758	98,909	99,713	97,217	93,241	98,061	109,773	118,611	125,312	110,995	82,933	64,348	57,718	59,703	65,513	56,168	112,543
1991	2,930,000	213,789	216,325	213,018	191,353	197,708	208,392	242,260	256,348	241,789	173,728	136,221	115,980	119,464	122,668	104,389	176,568
M	1,440,221	109,314	111,143	109,057	98,310	100,273	105,635	120,453	127,437	121,245	87,254	67,836	56,314	56,341	56,351	46,435	66,823
F	1,489,779	104,475	105,182	103,961	93,043	97,435	102,757	121,807	128,911	120,544	86,474	68,385	59,666	63,123	66,317	57,954	109,745
1992	2,979,000	217,940	217,090	214,983	195,858	203,918	205,434	239,514	258,908	244,961	194,079	144,574	118,598	116,262	121,730	108,014	177,137
M	1,466,610	112,089	111,233	110,140	100,794	103,741	104,300	119,323	128,677	122,474	97,351	72,091	57,903	54,932	55,914	48,097	67,551
F	1,512,390	105,851	105,857	104,843	95,064	100,177	101,134	120,191	130,231	122,487	96,728	72,483	60,695	61,330	65,816	59,917	109,586

TABLE A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990-2002 (Continued)

Year and Sex	Total	Age Groups															
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
1993	3,038,000	224,939	216,116	218,756	203,348	209,199	204,576	238,809	260,400	251,059	205,319	152,790	120,968	115,116	121,313	111,552	183,740
M	1,495,551	115,151	110,546	112,259	104,204	106,918	104,012	119,252	129,191	125,233	102,879	76,383	59,035	54,266	55,988	49,604	70,630
F	1,542,449	109,788	105,570	106,497	99,144	102,281	100,564	119,557	131,209	125,826	102,440	76,407	61,933	60,850	65,325	61,948	113,110
1994	3,082,000	228,650	218,658	222,394	209,032	214,579	203,053	233,132	257,033	256,634	216,758	160,859	124,151	112,391	120,767	113,874	190,035
M	1,516,836	117,546	111,748	114,132	106,906	109,861	102,570	116,584	127,635	127,477	108,569	80,459	60,835	53,182	56,075	50,587	72,668
F	1,565,164	111,104	106,910	108,262	102,126	104,718	100,481	116,548	129,398	129,157	108,189	80,400	63,316	59,209	64,692	62,287	117,367
1995	3,132,000	231,584	225,513	222,660	213,595	208,322	199,568	232,116	258,273	264,101	232,380	170,663	129,959	113,424	121,428	113,812	194,602
M	1,543,133	118,939	115,314	114,532	109,361	106,964	101,281	116,723	128,027	130,894	116,149	85,147	64,015	53,857	56,309	50,528	75,093
F	1,588,867	112,645	110,199	108,128	104,234	101,358	98,287	115,393	130,246	133,207	116,231	85,516	65,944	59,567	65,119	63,284	119,509
1996	3,181,000	233,523	227,533	223,118	221,021	210,106	204,872	226,069	258,725	266,757	248,215	175,889	137,004	114,195	120,260	113,338	200,375
M	1,566,932	119,872	116,490	114,560	112,700	108,335	103,960	114,107	128,330	132,074	123,879	87,740	67,582	54,443	55,793	50,378	76,689
F	1,614,068	113,651	111,043	108,558	108,321	101,771	100,912	111,962	130,395	134,683	124,336	88,149	69,422	59,752	64,467	62,960	123,686
1997	3,217,000	231,023	229,318	223,940	229,066	216,134	206,595	219,687	255,281	269,136	249,316	192,710	142,154	115,901	118,342	113,382	205,015
M	1,585,778	118,672	117,666	114,812	117,278	110,995	104,822	110,989	126,785	133,109	124,192	96,123	70,037	55,565	54,885	50,545	79,303
F	1,631,222	112,351	111,652	109,128	111,788	105,139	101,773	108,698	128,496	136,027	125,124	96,587	72,117	60,336	63,457	62,837	125,712
1998	3,267,550	216,270	225,755	233,772	238,498	205,409	208,599	227,758	264,229	278,458	254,656	201,902	149,998	123,399	117,429	110,808	210,610
M	1,616,250	110,610	115,817	120,141	123,211	105,811	105,501	113,540	132,531	140,697	128,089	100,799	72,906	59,060	54,968	49,739	82,830
F	1,651,300	105,660	109,938	113,631	115,287	99,598	103,098	114,218	131,698	137,761	126,567	101,103	77,092	64,339	62,461	61,069	127,780
1999	3,300,800	219,527	226,789	235,796	243,007	209,296	206,740	222,194	259,743	276,330	259,973	211,826	160,646	128,037	115,151	110,524	215,221
M	1,629,897	112,126	116,290	121,080	125,200	107,042	103,662	110,184	129,946	139,523	130,560	105,568	78,041	61,304	53,926	50,053	85,393
F	1,670,903	107,401	110,499	114,716	117,807	102,255	103,077	112,010	129,797	136,807	129,413	106,258	82,606	66,733	61,225	60,471	129,828
2000	3,436,750	224,027	235,548	243,199	245,520	231,425	234,926	237,938	256,938	272,054	272,524	236,889	173,773	131,949	113,094	107,180	219,764
M	1,703,661	114,639	120,759	124,797	125,988	118,645	121,654	122,658	129,741	134,653	135,302	117,969	85,653	64,559	53,382	48,739	84,524
F	1,733,089	109,388	114,790	118,403	119,533	112,780	113,272	115,280	127,197	137,401	137,223	118,920	88,120	67,390	59,712	58,440	135,241
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

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

TABLE A-2. Population Estimates for Oregon and Its Counties by Age and Sex: July 1, 2002

County	Both Sexes																		
	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80+
Oregon	3,504,700	227,668	240,525	248,332	151,264	99,254	235,989	239,632	242,805	262,277	277,752	278,150	241,802	177,357	134,599	115,039	108,983	97,013	126,260
Baker	16,700	872	1,020	1,296	811	380	598	656	844	1,114	1,303	1,329	1,186	1,044	965	864	814	649	955
Benton	79,900	4,045	4,515	5,136	3,409	4,788	11,263	5,578	4,743	5,127	5,899	6,288	5,067	3,412	2,367	2,116	1,978	1,790	2,376
Clackamas	350,850	20,765	25,852	27,582	15,920	9,172	19,442	20,256	22,655	27,544	31,061	31,058	27,614	20,104	13,328	10,156	9,296	8,379	10,666
Clatsop	36,100	1,972	2,204	2,553	1,766	1,147	2,038	1,845	1,960	2,500	2,816	3,184	2,718	2,006	1,696	1,512	1,421	1,191	1,571
Columbia	44,600	2,637	3,350	3,793	2,221	1,075	2,089	2,313	2,903	3,531	3,840	3,807	3,351	2,625	1,834	1,480	1,325	1,099	1,326
Coos	62,650	3,145	3,545	4,303	2,716	1,693	2,771	2,818	3,166	4,094	4,839	5,080	4,724	3,982	3,532	3,328	3,090	2,533	3,292
Crook	20,200	1,139	1,465	1,582	1,048	459	1,083	1,145	1,173	1,336	1,554	1,474	1,514	1,193	1,080	862	794	569	730
Curry	21,250	781	1,083	1,328	753	391	647	680	859	1,193	1,498	1,630	1,576	1,508	1,498	1,542	1,567	1,369	1,344
Deschutes	126,500	7,050	8,732	9,589	5,579	3,129	6,935	7,898	8,361	9,657	10,750	10,722	9,391	7,041	5,802	4,602	4,122	3,275	3,864
Douglas	101,300	5,532	6,439	7,481	4,588	2,672	4,996	4,808	5,368	6,582	7,723	7,947	7,419	6,053	5,321	5,198	4,698	3,885	4,589
Gilliam	1,900	87	119	141	87	40	67	84	99	127	173	154	133	104	108	95	94	96	92
Grant	7,750	384	553	581	406	191	252	344	378	521	620	640	588	496	435	381	319	245	415
Harney	7,600	440	550	632	350	155	316	358	418	579	641	596	537	429	398	378	289	238	296
Hood River	20,450	1,619	1,604	1,608	942	536	1,162	1,326	1,383	1,581	1,674	1,581	1,202	898	689	673	612	542	818
Jackson	187,600	10,571	12,760	13,676	8,517	5,041	11,308	10,369	10,847	12,736	14,344	15,238	13,970	10,659	8,191	7,354	7,114	6,546	8,357
Jefferson	19,850	1,547	1,648	1,768	945	468	1,062	1,214	1,298	1,415	1,363	1,307	1,228	1,051	998	844	699	427	570
Josephine	77,650	3,913	4,947	5,596	3,340	1,769	3,240	3,489	3,996	4,918	5,693	6,064	5,865	5,040	4,277	4,071	3,794	3,565	4,073
Klamath	64,550	4,160	4,655	4,945	2,864	1,745	3,788	3,673	3,671	4,373	4,712	5,054	4,584	3,569	3,025	2,801	2,503	2,021	2,407
Lake	7,450	359	484	594	386	125	253	347	353	478	614	628	557	470	423	406	355	294	325
Lane	328,150	18,555	20,330	22,105	14,056	10,950	28,010	21,945	20,771	22,758	24,835	26,900	23,475	16,822	12,765	10,901	10,811	9,775	12,386
Lincoln	44,700	2,172	2,456	2,965	1,962	968	1,899	1,914	2,278	2,832	3,434	3,858	3,601	2,868	2,590	2,598	2,281	1,908	2,117
Linn	104,000	7,167	7,378	7,778	4,744	2,819	5,869	6,197	6,581	7,441	7,788	7,821	7,048	5,682	4,440	3,874	3,698	3,313	4,360
Malheur	32,000	2,517	2,457	2,419	1,483	1,036	2,359	2,030	2,118	2,271	2,215	2,192	1,776	1,487	1,225	1,113	1,089	898	1,315
Marion	291,000	22,824	22,146	21,594	13,429	9,053	20,952	20,673	20,410	21,155	21,268	20,436	17,888	13,185	10,235	8,874	8,548	7,886	10,443
Morrow	11,250	815	1,008	935	553	371	674	713	681	791	912	828	700	562	460	409	330	245	262
Multnomah	670,250	46,771	41,690	40,166	24,569	17,662	50,381	59,968	56,916	54,472	54,175	53,881	44,905	29,795	21,158	17,225	17,342	16,307	22,870
Polk	63,450	3,608	4,405	4,849	3,080	2,237	5,075	3,431	3,615	4,153	4,594	4,963	4,337	3,241	2,433	2,254	2,073	2,044	3,059
Sherman	1,850	82	119	174	88	49	67	59	78	129	156	146	127	110	93	93	116	76	87
Tillamook	24,600	1,180	1,502	1,653	1,059	599	1,038	1,087	1,241	1,553	1,864	1,956	1,895	1,567	1,430	1,427	1,395	1,009	1,147
Umatilla	71,000	5,208	5,546	5,376	3,399	2,133	4,613	4,732	4,714	5,289	5,295	5,267	4,380	3,341	2,746	2,282	2,253	1,950	2,475
Union	24,600	1,508	1,581	1,809	1,238	922	2,012	1,292	1,202	1,479	1,785	2,002	1,754	1,298	1,069	973	832	695	1,147
Wallowa	7,150	311	412	601	371	134	215	259	270	457	564	724	561	465	399	379	368	286	374
Wasco	23,750	1,500	1,625	1,746	1,127	554	1,199	1,222	1,323	1,580	1,863	1,852	1,772	1,306	1,107	991	953	907	1,120
Washington	463,050	36,388	35,723	33,034	19,154	11,589	31,482	39,425	40,124	39,747	38,784	34,916	28,940	19,734	13,447	10,371	9,439	8,749	12,005
Wheeler	1,550	56	77	110	93	19	31	50	75	84	88	124	108	139	121	114	106	74	79
Yamhill	87,500	5,989	6,542	6,832	4,210	3,184	6,799	5,432	5,934	6,680	7,012	6,502	5,308	4,072	2,914	2,498	2,463	2,179	2,949

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

TABLE A-2. Population Estimates for Oregon and Its Counties by Age and Sex: July 1, 2002

County	Female																		
	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80+
Oregon	1,767,232	111,166	117,215	120,902	73,643	48,322	115,004	115,541	117,638	129,840	140,279	140,055	121,387	89,938	68,743	60,739	59,423	55,883	81,514
Baker	8,538	426	497	631	395	185	292	316	409	551	658	669	595	530	493	456	444	374	618
Benton	40,071	1,975	2,200	2,500	1,660	2,331	5,489	2,690	2,298	2,538	2,979	3,166	2,544	1,730	1,209	1,117	1,079	1,031	1,534
Clackamas	176,575	10,139	12,598	13,428	7,751	4,465	9,475	9,767	10,976	13,636	15,688	15,639	13,863	10,195	6,807	5,362	5,069	4,827	6,892
Clatsop	18,314	963	1,074	1,243	860	558	993	890	950	1,238	1,422	1,603	1,364	1,017	866	798	775	686	1,014
Columbia	22,454	1,288	1,633	1,847	1,081	523	1,018	1,115	1,406	1,748	1,939	1,917	1,682	1,331	937	781	723	633	851
Coos	31,997	1,536	1,727	2,095	1,322	824	1,350	1,358	1,534	2,026	2,444	2,558	2,371	2,019	1,804	1,757	1,685	1,459	2,125
Crook	10,212	556	714	770	510	223	528	552	568	661	785	742	760	605	552	455	433	328	469
Curry	10,983	381	528	647	367	190	315	328	416	591	757	821	791	765	765	814	855	789	864
Deschutes	63,756	3,442	4,255	4,669	2,716	1,524	3,379	3,808	4,051	4,781	5,429	5,399	4,715	3,571	2,963	2,430	2,248	1,886	2,491
Douglas	51,537	2,701	3,138	3,642	2,234	1,301	2,435	2,318	2,601	3,258	3,901	4,001	3,725	3,070	2,718	2,744	2,562	2,238	2,951
Gilliam	971	43	58	69	43	20	33	41	48	63	87	78	67	53	55	50	51	55	60
Grant	3,950	188	270	283	198	93	123	166	183	258	313	322	295	251	222	201	174	141	269
Harney	3,851	215	268	308	170	76	154	173	202	286	324	300	270	217	203	200	158	137	190
Hood River	10,317	791	782	783	458	261	566	639	670	782	845	796	603	455	352	355	334	312	530
Jackson	95,154	5,162	6,218	6,658	4,147	2,454	5,511	5,000	5,255	6,305	7,245	7,673	7,013	5,405	4,183	3,883	3,879	3,771	5,392
Jefferson	9,983	755	803	861	460	228	518	585	629	701	688	658	617	533	510	445	381	246	367
Josephine	39,677	1,911	2,411	2,725	1,626	861	1,579	1,682	1,936	2,434	2,875	3,053	2,944	2,556	2,184	2,149	2,069	2,054	2,627
Klamath	32,651	2,031	2,269	2,408	1,394	849	1,846	1,771	1,778	2,165	2,380	2,545	2,301	1,810	1,545	1,479	1,365	1,164	1,551
Lake	3,794	175	236	289	188	61	123	167	171	237	310	316	279	238	216	214	194	170	209
Lane	165,657	9,060	9,907	10,762	6,843	5,331	13,650	10,581	10,063	11,266	12,543	13,545	11,785	8,530	6,519	5,756	5,895	5,631	7,989
Lincoln	22,815	1,061	1,197	1,443	955	471	926	923	1,104	1,402	1,734	1,942	1,808	1,454	1,323	1,372	1,244	1,099	1,358
Linn	52,626	3,500	3,596	3,787	2,310	1,372	2,860	2,988	3,188	3,684	3,933	3,938	3,538	2,881	2,268	2,045	2,016	1,909	2,813
Malheur	16,151	1,229	1,197	1,178	722	504	1,150	979	1,026	1,124	1,119	1,104	891	754	626	587	594	517	849
Marion	146,499	11,145	10,792	10,513	6,538	4,408	10,211	9,968	9,889	10,473	10,742	10,290	8,980	6,686	5,227	4,685	4,661	4,542	6,750
Morrow	5,644	398	491	455	269	180	329	344	330	392	461	417	352	285	235	216	180	141	169
Multnomah	336,950	22,837	20,317	19,555	11,962	8,599	24,552	28,914	27,575	26,966	27,361	27,130	22,543	15,109	10,806	9,095	9,456	9,393	14,781
Polk	32,163	1,762	2,147	2,361	1,499	1,089	2,473	1,654	1,751	2,056	2,320	2,499	2,177	1,644	1,243	1,190	1,130	1,177	1,991
Sherman	944	40	58	85	43	24	33	29	38	64	79	74	64	56	48	49	63	44	56
Tillamook	12,555	576	732	805	515	292	506	524	601	769	942	985	951	795	730	753	760	581	738
Umatilla	35,763	2,543	2,703	2,617	1,655	1,039	2,248	2,281	2,284	2,618	2,674	2,652	2,199	1,694	1,402	1,205	1,229	1,123	1,596
Union	12,465	737	771	881	603	449	981	623	582	732	902	1,008	881	658	546	514	454	400	744
Wallowa	3,655	152	201	293	180	65	105	125	131	226	285	365	282	236	204	200	200	165	241
Wasco	12,070	733	792	850	549	270	584	589	641	782	941	932	890	662	566	523	520	523	723
Washington	231,686	17,767	17,409	16,083	9,325	5,642	15,342	19,009	19,440	19,677	19,588	17,581	14,528	10,007	6,868	5,476	5,147	5,040	7,758
Wheeler	796	27	38	54	45	9	15	24	36	42	45	63	54	71	62	60	58	43	51
Yamhill	44,008	2,924	3,188	3,326	2,050	1,550	3,313	2,619	2,875	3,307	3,542	3,274	2,665	2,065	1,488	1,319	1,343	1,255	1,905

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

TABLE A-2. Population Estimates for Oregon and Its Counties by Age and Sex: July 1, 2002 (Continued)

County	Male																		
	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80+
Oregon	1,737,468	116,502	123,310	127,431	77,620	50,932	120,984	124,091	125,167	132,437	137,473	138,095	120,415	87,420	65,856	54,300	49,559	41,130	44,746
Baker	8,162	446	523	665	416	195	307	340	435	562	645	660	591	515	472	408	370	275	338
Benton	39,829	2,070	2,315	2,635	1,749	2,457	5,774	2,889	2,445	2,589	2,920	3,122	2,523	1,682	1,158	999	900	759	843
Clackamas	174,275	10,626	13,253	14,153	8,169	4,706	9,967	10,489	11,679	13,908	15,374	15,420	13,752	9,909	6,521	4,794	4,227	3,552	3,774
Clatsop	17,786	1,009	1,130	1,310	906	589	1,045	955	1,011	1,262	1,394	1,581	1,353	989	830	714	646	505	557
Columbia	22,146	1,349	1,718	1,947	1,140	551	1,071	1,198	1,496	1,783	1,900	1,890	1,669	1,294	897	699	603	466	475
Coos	30,653	1,609	1,817	2,208	1,394	869	1,421	1,459	1,632	2,067	2,395	2,522	2,352	1,963	1,728	1,571	1,405	1,074	1,167
Crook	9,988	583	751	812	538	235	555	593	605	675	769	732	754	588	528	407	361	241	261
Curry	10,267	400	555	682	386	201	332	352	443	603	742	809	785	743	733	728	713	580	480
Deschutes	62,744	3,608	4,477	4,921	2,863	1,606	3,555	4,090	4,310	4,876	5,321	5,323	4,677	3,471	2,839	2,172	1,874	1,388	1,373
Douglas	49,763	2,831	3,301	3,839	2,354	1,371	2,561	2,490	2,767	3,323	3,823	3,945	3,695	2,984	2,604	2,454	2,136	1,647	1,638
Gilliam	929	45	61	73	45	21	34	44	51	64	86	77	66	51	53	45	43	41	32
Grant	3,800	197	284	298	208	98	129	178	195	263	307	318	293	244	213	180	145	104	146
Harney	3,749	225	282	324	180	80	162	186	215	292	317	296	268	211	195	178	132	101	106
Hood River	10,133	828	823	825	483	275	596	687	713	798	829	785	599	443	337	318	278	230	288
Jackson	92,446	5,409	6,542	7,018	4,371	2,587	5,797	5,370	5,592	6,431	7,100	7,565	6,957	5,254	4,008	3,471	3,235	2,775	2,965
Jefferson	9,867	792	845	907	485	240	544	628	669	715	675	649	612	518	488	398	318	181	203
Josephine	37,973	2,002	2,536	2,872	1,714	908	1,661	1,807	2,060	2,483	2,818	3,011	2,921	2,484	2,093	1,921	1,725	1,511	1,445
Klamath	31,899	2,129	2,387	2,538	1,470	895	1,942	1,902	1,892	2,208	2,332	2,509	2,283	1,759	1,480	1,322	1,138	857	856
Lake	3,656	183	248	305	198	64	130	179	182	241	304	312	277	232	207	192	162	125	115
Lane	162,493	9,495	10,422	11,343	7,213	5,619	14,360	11,364	10,707	11,492	12,292	13,355	11,690	8,292	6,245	5,146	4,916	4,144	4,396
Lincoln	21,885	1,111	1,259	1,521	1,007	496	974	991	1,175	1,430	1,699	1,915	1,793	1,413	1,267	1,226	1,037	809	759
Linn	51,374	3,668	3,783	3,991	2,434	1,446	3,009	3,209	3,392	3,757	3,855	3,883	3,510	2,801	2,173	1,829	1,682	1,405	1,548
Malheur	15,849	1,288	1,259	1,242	761	532	1,209	1,051	1,092	1,147	1,096	1,088	884	733	599	525	495	381	466
Marion	144,501	11,679	11,354	11,081	6,891	4,646	10,742	10,706	10,522	10,682	10,527	10,146	8,908	6,499	5,008	4,189	3,887	3,343	3,693
Morrow	5,606	417	517	480	284	190	346	369	351	400	452	411	349	277	225	193	150	104	93
Multnomah	333,300	23,933	21,373	20,611	12,607	9,063	25,829	31,054	29,340	27,505	26,814	26,751	22,362	14,686	10,352	8,131	7,886	6,913	8,089
Polk	31,287	1,846	2,258	2,488	1,580	1,148	2,602	1,777	1,864	2,097	2,274	2,464	2,160	1,598	1,190	1,064	943	866	1,068
Sherman	906	42	61	89	45	25	34	31	40	65	77	72	63	54	46	44	53	32	31
Tillamook	12,045	604	770	848	543	307	532	563	640	784	923	971	943	772	700	673	634	428	409
Umatilla	35,237	2,665	2,843	2,758	1,744	1,095	2,365	2,450	2,430	2,671	2,621	2,615	2,181	1,647	1,344	1,077	1,025	827	880
Union	12,135	772	811	928	635	473	1,032	669	619	747	884	994	874	640	523	459	378	295	402
Wallowa	3,495	159	211	308	190	69	110	134	139	231	279	360	280	229	195	179	167	121	133
Wasco	11,680	768	833	896	578	284	615	633	682	798	922	919	883	644	542	468	433	385	397
Washington	231,364	18,620	18,314	16,951	9,829	5,947	16,140	20,416	20,684	20,070	19,196	17,335	14,412	9,727	6,579	4,895	4,292	3,709	4,247
Wheeler	754	28	40	57	48	10	16	26	39	43	44	62	54	69	59	54	48	32	28
Yamhill	43,492	3,065	3,354	3,506	2,160	1,634	3,486	2,813	3,059	3,373	3,471	3,228	2,643	2,007	1,426	1,179	1,120	924	1,044

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

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

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

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

Appendix B: Technical Notes

Appendix B: Technical Notes — Definitions

BIRTHS

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

Births to Unmarried Mothers Ratio is the number of births to unmarried mothers per 1,000 live births. Ratios differ from rates.

Crude Birth Rate is the number of live births per 1,000 total population.

Live Birth is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such a separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered live born.[1]

Low Birthweight Infant is a live born infant with a birthweight of less than 5 pounds, 8 ounces (2,500 grams) as reported on the birth certificate.

Birth rate per 1,000 men is the number of births per 1,000 males in Oregon. In computing birth rates by age of father, the NCHS method of distributing births where age of father was not stated in the same proportion as births where age of father was stated within each 5-year age interval of mother was used to facilitate national comparisons. NCHS uses this procedure to avoid distortion in rates that would result if the relationship between age of mother and age of father were disregarded.

DEATHS

Crude Death Rate—is the number of deaths per 1,000 or 100,000 total population. The crude death rate represents the average chance of dying during a specified period for persons in the entire population.

Age Specific Death Rate—deaths per 100,000 population in a specified age group, such as 1–4 years or 5–9 years for a specified period.

Age adjusted death rate—The death rate used to make comparisons of relative mortality risks across groups and over time. This rate should be viewed as a construct or an index rather than as direct or actual measure of mortality risk. Statistically, it is a weighted average of the age-specified death rates, where the weights represent the fixed population proportions by age.

Fetal Death is death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception whose birthweight is at least 350 grams or, if birth weight was unknown, after 20 weeks gestation, except where such expulsion results from a therapeutic abortion; the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation, the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles.

Fetal Death Ratio is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births. Ratios differ from rates.

Infant Death is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.

Infant Death Rate is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

Maternal Death Rate is the number of female deaths attributed to childbirth or to complications of pregnancy or the puerperium, per 100,000 live births.

Neonatal Death is the death of a child within the first 27 days of life.

Neonatal Death Rate is the number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

Postneonatal Death is the death of a child after 27 days of life and before its first birthday.

Postneonatal Death Rate is the number of postneonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

Perinatal Death includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 7 days (definition I) or fetal deaths at 20 weeks gestation or more and deaths of infants less than 28 days (definition II).

Perinatal Death Ratio is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 total live births. Ratios differ from rates.

MEDICAL PERSONNEL — ABBREVIATIONS USED IN TABLES

C.N.M. — certified nurse midwife.

D.C. — doctor of chiropractic medicine.

D.O. — doctor of osteopathic medicine.

L.D.E.M. — licensed direct entry midwife.

M.D. — medical doctor.

N.D. — naturopathic doctor.

R.N. — registered nurse.

ENDNOTE

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

Technical Notes — Methodology

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

—Samuel Johnson

MORTALITY

Comparability Between ICD-9 and ICD-10 Codes

The *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD) codes are periodically revised to reflect progress in the identification of diseases.[1] This practice began in 1900 and occurs every 10 to 20 years. Each of these revisions has produced some breaks in the comparability of cause of death statistics.

ICD-10 has many changes from ICD-9, including: considerably greater detail for some causes (and less detail for others); shifts of inclusion in terms and titles from one category, section, or chapter to another; regrouping of diseases; new titles and sections; and modifications in coding rules. As a result, serious breaks occur in comparability for a number of causes of death. Measures of this discontinuity are essential to the interpretation of mortality trends. Comparability ratios between ICD-9 and ICD-10 have been computed for this purpose (please see the table at the end of Appendix B). Note that data tables showing cause of death information for years prior to 1999 are based on the original ICD-9 codes and have not been adjusted using comparability ratios.

Studies of the comparability between revisions of the ICD have been carried out and published since at least the fifth revision. Comparability studies, also called bridge-coding studies, involve the dual classification of a single year of mortality data, that is classifying the underlying cause of death on mortality records by the new revision and the previous revision. The key element of the comparability study is the comparability ratio, which is derived from the dual classification. It is calculated by dividing the number of deaths for a selected cause of death classified by the new revision by the number of deaths classified to the most nearly comparable cause of death using the previous revision (in this case the number of deaths identified as being attributable to a particular cause using ICD-10 codes and rules divided by the number of deaths attributed to the same cause using ICD-9 codes and rules). The resulting ratio represents the net effect of the new revision on statistics for this cause and can be used as a factor to adjust previously calculated mortality statistics.

A comparability ratio of 1.00 indicates that the same number of deaths was assigned to a particular cause or combination of causes, regardless of the revision used. A ratio showing perfect correspondence (1.00) between the two revisions does not necessarily indicate that the cause was unaffected by changes in classification and coding procedures but merely that there was no net change.

A ratio less than 1.00 results from a decrease in assignments of death to a cause in ICD-10 compared with ICD-9. A ratio of more

than 1.00 results from an increase in assignments of deaths to a cause in ICD-10 compared to the corresponding ICD-9 cause.

In regard to the magnitude of coding effects produced by rule changes, that of Rule 3 is among the most prominent. This rule is used to determine the direct sequels of causes. It states "If the conditions selected by the general principle or by Rule I or by Rule 2 is obviously a direct consequence of another reported condition, whether in Part I or Part II [of the medical certification portion of the death certificate], select this primary condition." The cause of death most affected by Rule 3 is pneumonia, which is often the consequence of another condition or injury. In ICD-10 the applicability of Rule 3 to pneumonia is broader than in ICD-9, so pneumonia is considered a consequence of a much wider range of conditions. As a result, pneumonia is much less likely to be selected as the underlying cause of death under ICD-10 than under ICD-9.

The following describes selected leading causes of death affected by changes in classification and underlying cause of death rules.

Heart Disease. The comparability ratio (CR) for this cause is 0.9858, indicating a net dcrease of nearly 1.5 percent in the allocation of heart disease as the underlying cause of death when using the ICD-10 classification scheme. This net decrease is a result primarily of shifts away from heart disease to other causes of death due to Rule A; under this rule, certain disorders are considered ill-defined and not reflecting the true underlying cause of death. Cardiac arrest is one such disorder. Thus, it is ignored in the selection of underlying cause of death if another more specific cause is listed on the death certificate.

Malignant Neoplasms. The CR for cancer is 1.0068, indicating considerable comparability in numbers and rates between revisions. Nevertheless, a substantial number of deaths are classified under malignant neoplasms in ICD-10 that were not classified as such under ICD-9. Most of these were classified as pneumonia in ICD-9 and were affected by the change in Rule 3 (described above). In ICD-10, the applicability of Rule 3 to pneumonia is broader than in ICD-9; that is, pneumonia is considered a consequence of a much wider range of conditions. As a result, pneumonia is much less likely to be selected as the underlying cause of death under ICD-10 than under ICD-9. In addition, some deaths shifted out of the malignant neoplasm category due to the revision. Most of these are classified in ICD-10 as HIV or, *in situ* neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.

Nearly all of the specified malignant neoplasm categories show some shifts of deaths into and out of the specified category. For example, because of changes in the rule governing the selection of the primary site, deaths involving cancer of the trachea, bronchus, and lung are a little less likely to be attributed to this cause. (The comparability ratio is 0.9837.) This occurred because ICD-10, in contrast to ICD-9, classifies malignant neoplasms of the lung as secondary to many other cancers. Further, when classifying deaths according to ICD-10, unlike ICD-9, selection of the primary site is not determined by order of entry on the death certificate. Thus, when

two primary sites from different organ systems are listed, the deaths are classified to C97, the category for independent (primary) multiple sites.

Alzheimer's Disease. The CR published in the previously described NCHS publication should not be applied to Oregon data. Unlike the nation, deaths assigned to this category have included both Alzheimer's disease (ICD-9 331.0) and presenile dementia (ICD-9 290.1). A study of deaths coded to ICD-9 290.1 showed that 99 out of 100 were attributable to Alzheimer's dementia and that physicians were using the terms "Alzheimer's disease" and "Alzheimer's dementia" essentially interchangeably. To provide a more realistic measure of the impact of Alzheimer's disease, both diseases were included in Oregon's "Alzheimer's Disease" category. ICD-10 eliminated the separate category for "Alzheimer's dementia"; just one code (G30) is present in the current revision.

Unintentional Injuries. With a comparability ratio of 1.0303, deaths were slightly more likely to be attributed to unintentional injuries than previously. Virtually all of this increase involves shifts from natural causes in ICD-9 to unintentional injuries in ICD-10. Most of these deaths were classified as pneumonia or cardiac arrest in ICD-9 but were coded to unintentional injuries as a consequence of the changes in Rule 3 and Rule A, respectively. The CR for the largest subset in this group, motor vehicles, is 0.9754, but the specific category with the largest difference (CR = 0.8409) is falls. This 16 percent decrease is the result of the change in the classification of unspecified fractures. In ICD-9, if the term "fracture" was listed on the death certificate without mention of an external cause, the death was classified to "Fracture, cause unspecified" (E887) within the greater "Accidental Falls" (E880-888) category. In ICD-10, a fall is not assumed to be responsible for an unspecified fracture, and the death is classified to "Exposure to Unspecified Factor," (X59), which is classified as an unintentional injury, but in a residual category, not a fall.

Intentional Self-Harm. This category (i.e., suicide) has a comparability ratio of 0.9962. The slight decline may have resulted from records pending amendment that were unable to be identified at the time of the study. Some changes in coding categories have resulted in less specific data. For example, the type of firearm used in suicide (and all other external cause categories) is no longer distinguished other than handgun vs. long gun; previously, rifles, shotguns, and military (assault) weapons were categorized individually. Further, suffocation suicides involving plastic bags are no longer identified (The number of deaths in this category was typically about the same as the number resulting from cutting and piercing injuries).

Assault. Like suicide, this category (i.e., homicide) showed little difference between ICD-9 and ICD-10 coding; the comparability ratio was 0.9983. The reader is cautioned that this CR is applicable only to prior years' categories based on ICD-9 codes E960-E969. Under the ICD-9 classification, legal intervention (E970-E979) deaths were included in the leading cause of death category "Homicide."

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Table 1. Estimated comparability ratios for 113 selected causes of death

List number	Cause of death[1]	Number of deaths allocated according to ICD–10[2]	Number of deaths allocated according to ICD–9[2]	Estimated comparability ratio	Standard error	Relative standard error	95 percent confidence limits Lower	95 percent confidence limits Upper
001	Salmonella infections	30	37	0.8108	0.0644	7.9	0.6846	0.9370
002	Shigellosis and amebiasis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
003	Certain other intestinal infections	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
004	Tuberculosis	653	764	0.8547	0.0172	2	0.8209	0.8885
005	Respiratory tuberculosis	518	572	0.9056	0.0201	2.2	0.8662	0.9450
006	Other tuberculosis	135	192	0.7031	0.0407	5.8	0.6233	0.7830
007	Whooping cough	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
008	Scarlet fever and erysipelas	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
009	Meningococcal infection	221	222	0.9955	0.0149	1.5	0.9663	1.0247
010	Septicemia	21,258	17,791	1.1949	0.0042	0.3	1.1867	1.2030
011	Syphilis	21	33	0.6364	0.1184	18.6	0.4043	0.8685
012	Acute poliomyelitis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
013	Arthropod-borne viral encephalitis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
014	Measles	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
015	Viral hepatitis	1,123	1,346	0.8343	0.0120	1.4	0.8109	0.8578
016	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease	25,089	23,586	1.0637	0.0018	0.2	1.0601	1.0673
017	Malaria	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
018	Other and unspecified infectious and parasitic diseases and their sequelae	2,865	2,607	1.0990	0.0154	1.4	1.0688	1.1291
019	Malignant neoplasms	464,688	461,544	1.0068	0.0002	0.0	1.0064	1.0072
020	Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx	5,927	6,172	0.9603	0.0040	0.4	0.9525	0.9681
021	Malignant neoplasm of esophagus	9,596	9,630	0.9965	0.0020	0.2	0.9926	1.0003
022	Malignant neoplasm of stomach	11,480	11,408	1.0063	0.0019	0.2	1.0025	1.0101
023	Malignant neoplasms of colon, rectum and anus	48,583	48,619	0.9993	0.0009	0.1	0.9975	1.0010
024	Malignant neoplasms of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	9,732	10,102	0.9634	0.0023	0.2	0.9588	0.9679
025	Malignant neoplasm of pancreas	24,313	24,361	0.9980	0.0009	0.1	0.9963	0.9997
026	Malignant neoplasm of larynx	3,209	3,194	1.0047	0.0053	0.5	0.9943	1.0150
027	Malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung	131,750	133,936	0.9837	0.0005	0.1	0.9827	0.9846
028	Malignant melanoma of skin	5,941	6,139	0.9677	0.0032	0.3	0.9614	0.9741
029	Malignant neoplasm of breast	38,102	37,891	1.0056	0.0010	0.1	1.0036	1.0075
030	Malignant neoplasm of cervix uteri	3,753	3,802	0.9871	0.0034	0.3	0.9805	0.9938
031	Malignant neoplasms of corpus uteri and uterus, part unspecified	5,318	5,183	1.0260	0.0040	0.4	1.0182	1.0339
032	Malignant neoplasm of ovary	11,292	11,344	0.9954	0.0016	0.2	0.9923	0.9985
033	Malignant neoplasm of prostate	30,672	30,267	1.0134	0.0015	0.1	1.0105	1.0162
034	Malignant neoplasms of kidney and renal pelvis	9,521	9,521	1.0000	0.0022	0.2	0.9957	1.0043
035	Malignant neoplasm of bladder	9,563	9,594	0.9968	0.0026	0.3	0.9916	1.0019
036	Malignant neoplasms of meninges, brain and other parts of central nervous system	10,039	10,359	0.9691	0.0025	0.3	0.9642	0.9740
037	Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue	44,715	44,530	1.0042	0.0012	0.1	1.0019	1.0064
038	Hodgkin's disease	1,021	1,036	0.9855	0.0089	0.9	0.9680	1.0030
039	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	17,924	18,326	0.9781	0.0018	0.2	0.9745	0.9817
040	Leukemia	16,600	16,405	1.0119	0.0019	0.2	1.0083	1.0155
041	Multiple myeloma and immunoproliferative neoplasms	9,099	8,763	1.0383	0.0030	0.3	1.0324	1.0443
042	Other and unspecified malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
043	All other and unspecified malignant neoplasms	51,182	45,492	1.1251	0.0021	0.2	1.1210	1.1292
044	In situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior	9,263	5,532	1.6744	0.0164	1.0	1.6422	1.7067
045	Anemias	3,059	3,200	0.9559	0.0077	0.8	0.9409	0.9710
046	Diabetes mellitus	48,636	48,242	1.0082	0.0011	0.1	1.0060	1.0103
047	Nutritional deficiencies	3,215	2,763	1.1636	0.0165	1.4	1.1312	1.1960
048	Malnutrition	2,607	2,665	0.9782	0.0151	1.5	0.9487	1.0078
049	Other nutritional deficiencies	608	98	6.2041	0.5961	9.6	5.0358	7.3724
050	Meningitis	592	584	1.0137	0.0136	1.3	0.9871	1.0403
051	Parkinson's disease	10,404	10,392	1.0012	0.0028	0.3	0.9956	1.0067
052	Alzheimer's disease	29,707	19,121	1.5536	0.0071	0.5	1.5398	1.5675
053	Major cardiovascular diseases	796,919	798,435	0.9981	0.0002	0.0	0.9977	0.9985
054	Diseases of heart	615,564	624,405	0.9858	0.0002	0.0	0.9854	0.9863
055	Acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart diseases	2,446	2,980	0.8208	0.0089	1.1	0.8034	0.8382
056	Hypertensive heart disease	17,322	21,577	0.8028	0.0028	0.3	0.7973	0.8083
057	Hypertensive heart and renal disease	2,170	2,027	1.0705	0.0160	1.5	1.0392	1.1019
058	Ischemic heart diseases	466,459	466,935	0.9990	0.0002	0.0	0.9985	0.9994
059	Acute myocardial infarction	178,125	180,169	0.9887	0.0003	0.0	0.9880	0.9893
060	Other acute ischemic heart diseases	2,667	2,638	1.0110	0.0117	1.2	0.9880	1.0340
061	Other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease	285,667	284,128	1.0054	0.0004	0.0	1.0046	1.0062

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Estimated comparability ratios for 113 selected causes of death—Con.

List number	Cause of death[1]	Number of deaths allocated according to ICD–10[2]	Number of deaths allocated according to ICD–9[2]	Estimated comparability ratio	Standard error	Relative standard error	95 percent confidence limits Lower	95 percent confidence limits Upper
062	Atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease, so described	64,354	61,362	1.0488	0.0016	0.2	1.0456	1.0519
063	All other forms of chronic ischemic heart disease	221,313	222,766	0.9935	0.0004	0.0	0.9927	0.9942
064	Other heart diseases	127,167	130,886	0.9716	0.0010	0.1	0.9696	0.9736
065	Acute and subacute endocarditis	552	554	0.9964	0.0137	1.4	0.9695	1.0233
066	Diseases of pericardium and acute myocarditis	489	475	1.0295	0.0160	1.6	0.9981	1.0608
067	Heart failure	44,297	42,554	1.0410	0.0013	0.1	1.0384	1.0435
068	All other forms of heart disease	81,829	87,303	0.9373	0.0014	0.2	0.9345	0.9401
069	Essential (primary) hypertension and hypertensive renal disease	11,958	10,684	1.1192	0.0050	0.4	1.1094	1.1291
070	Cerebrovascular diseases	137,264	129,640	1.0588	0.0008	0.1	1.0572	1.0604
071	Atherosclerosis	13,894	14,417	0.9637	0.0025	0.3	0.9588	0.9686
072	Other diseases of circulatory system	18,239	19,289	0.9456	0.0021	0.2	0.9414	0.9498
073	Aortic aneurysm and dissection	12,216	12,201	1.0012	0.0010	0.1	0.9992	1.0032
074	Other diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries	6,023	7,088	0.8497	0.0053	0.6	0.8394	0.8601
075	Other disorders of circulatory system	2,984	2,899	1.0293	0.0172	1.7	0.9956	1.0631
076	Influenza and pneumonia	50,526	72,371	0.6982	0.0018	0.3	0.6947	0.7016
077	Influenza	572	567	1.0088	0.0073	0.7	0.9945	1.0231
078	Pneumonia	49,954	71,804	0.6957	0.0018	0.3	0.6922	0.6992
079	Other acute lower respiratory infections	346	355	0.9746	0.0392	4.0	0.8978	1.0515
080	Acute bronchitis and bronchiolitis	265	355	0.7465	0.0264	3.5	0.6947	0.7983
081	Unspecified acute lower respiratory infection	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
082	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	94,326	90,022	1.0478	0.0009	0.1	1.0460	1.0496
083	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified	913	2,320	0.3935	0.0107	2.7	0.3726	0.4145
084	Emphysema	14,369	14,774	0.9726	0.0031	0.3	0.9666	0.9786
085	Asthma	4,217	4,718	0.8938	0.0061	0.7	0.8819	0.9057
086	Other chronic lower respiratory diseases	74,827	68,210	1.0970	0.0014	0.1	1.0943	1.0998
087	Pneumoconioses and chemical effects	860	845	1.0178	0.0099	1.0	0.9983	1.0372
088	Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	10,183	9,104	1.1185	0.0048	0.4	1.1092	1.1279
089	Other diseases of respiratory system	16,656	14,269	1.1673	0.0052	0.4	1.1572	1.1774
090	Peptic ulcer	3,574	3,686	0.9696	0.0045	0.5	0.9608	0.9784
091	Diseases of appendix	209	202	1.0347	0.0242	2.3	0.9873	1.0820
092	Hernia	658	633	1.0395	0.0154	1.5	1.0094	1.0696
093	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	21,688	20,920	1.0367	0.0027	0.3	1.0314	1.0420
094	Alcoholic liver disease	10,147	9,965	1.0183	0.0050	0.5	1.0085	1.0281
095	Other chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	11,541	10,955	1.0535	0.0041	0.4	1.0454	1.0615
096	Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder	1,725	1,803	0.9567	0.0060	0.6	0.9450	0.9685
097	Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	24,939	20,242	1.2320	0.0044	0.4	1.2234	1.2407
098	Acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome	161	249	0.6466	0.0342	5.3	0.5796	0.7136
099	Chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephropathy not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified	468	1,213	0.3858	0.0144	3.7	0.3575	0.4141
100	Renal failure	24,290	18,758	1.2949	0.0050	0.4	1.2852	1.3047
101	Other disorders of kidney	20	22	0.9091	0.0867	9.5	0.7392	1.0790
102	Infections of kidney	731	726	1.0069	0.0144	1.4	0.9786	1.0352
103	Hyperplasia of prostate	326	327	0.9969	0.0159	1.6	0.9658	1.0280
104	Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs	63	64	0.9844	0.0410	4.2	0.9040	1.0648
105	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
106	Pregnancy with abortive outcome	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
107	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
108	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	10,184	9,555	1.0658	0.0033	0.3	1.0593	1.0724
109	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	5,950	7,025	0.8470	0.0055	0.6	0.8362	0.8577
110	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	16,940	17,732	0.9553	0.0034	0.4	0.9487	0.9620
111	All other diseases (Residual)	109,853	122,107	0.8996	0.0015	0.2	0.8968	0.9025
112	Accidents (unintentional injuries)	31,084	30,163	1.0305	0.0014	0.1	1.0278	1.0333
113	Transport accidents	17,547	17,586	0.9978	0.0006	0.1	0.9966	0.9990
114	Motor vehicle accidents	14,539	17,051	0.8527	0.0027	0.3	0.8473	0.8581
115	Other land transport accidents	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
116	Water, air and space, and other and unspecified transport accidents and their sequelae	351	347	1.0115	0.0209	2.1	0.9706	1.0525
117	Nontransport accidents	13,537	12,577	1.0763	0.0035	0.3	1.0696	1.0831
118	Falls	5,173	6,152	0.8409	0.0049	0.6	0.8313	0.8505
119	Accidental discharge of firearms	493	466	1.0579	0.0127	1.2	1.0331	1.0828
120	Accidental drowning and submersion	283	284	0.9965	0.0127	1.3	0.9716	1.0213
121	Accidental exposure to smoke, fire and flames	493	506	0.9743	0.0089	0.9	0.9568	0.9918
122	Accidental poisoning and exposure to noxious substances	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
123	Other and unspecified nontransport accidents and their sequelae	6,698	4,721	1.4188	0.0123	0.9	1.3947	1.4428

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Estimated comparability ratios for 113 selected causes of death—Con.

List number	Cause of death[1]	Number of deaths allocated according to		Estimated comparability ratio	Standard error	Relative standard error	95 percent confidence limits	
		ICD–10[2]	ICD–9[2]				Lower	Upper
124	Intentional self-harm (suicide)	18,352	18,422	0.9962	0.0005	0.0	0.9952	0.9972
125	Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms	14,157	14,183	0.9982	0.0007	0.1	0.9968	0.9996
126	Intentional self-harm (suicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae	4,195	4,239	0.9896	0.0023	0.2	0.9850	0.9942
127	Assault (homicide)	12,287	12,308	0.9983	0.0006	0.1	0.9972	0.9994
128	Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms	8,718	8,745	0.9969	0.0008	0.1	0.9953	0.9985
129	Assault (homicide) by other and unspecified means and their sequelae	3,569	3,563	1.0017	0.0024	0.2	0.9969	1.0064
130	Legal intervention	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
131	Events of undetermined intent	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
132	Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
133	Other and unspecified events of undetermined intent and their sequelae	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
134	Operations of war and their sequelae	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
135	Complications of medical and surgical care	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; see Technical notes.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

[1]Based on the Ninth and Tenth Revision categories shown in table B.

[2]ICD–10 is *International Classification of Diseases*, Tenth Revision, and ICD-9 is *International Classification of Diseases*, Ninth Revision.

From: Anderson RN, Minino AM, Hoyert DL, Rosenberg HM. Comparability of cause of death between ICD-9 and ICD-10: Preliminary estimates. National vital statistics reports; Vol. 49, No. 2. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2001.

They no longer are. Further, NCHS has not published a comparability ratio for legal intervention deaths because the figure calculated did not meet standards of reliability or precision.

Super MICAR

Beginning in 1993, the underlying cause of death was determined by using Super MICAR, software distributed by the National Center for Health Statistics. In the past, the underlying cause of death was determined by a nosologist using information provided on death certificates by physicians. Super MICAR applies a set of algorithms to all the causes listed on a death certificate to arrive at the underlying cause of death.

This software is being used because the number of deaths among Oregonians has increased substantially during recent years, but has not been accompanied by an increase in staff. Consequently, data availability became increasingly untimely during recent years. Instituting the Super MICAR system is resulting in more timely data.

An advantage of the Super Micar system is that all causes recorded on the death certificate are now included in the data file. We will be able to report, for example, not only the number of Oregonians who died from Alzheimer's Disease but the number of Oregonians who had the disease at the time of their death (provided it was mentioned on the certificate).

Age-adjusted Rates

Most of the death rates in this report are not age-adjusted. Tables 6-44, 45, 50 and 51 are exceptions to this rule. The descriptive narrative of Chapter 6 frequently makes reference to age-adjusted rates and age- or sex-specific rates in addition to mentioning crude death rates. Because age-adjusted rates should be viewed as relative indexes (rather than as actual measures of mortality risk), it is important not to compare them directly to crude rates.

Age-adjusted death rates permit the comparison of populations with disparate age structures as if the populations had similar distributions. They should be used when comparing subsets (e.g., counties and races). See the formulas section of this Appendix for instructions on calculating age-adjusted rates. Rates may also be computed on-line at the federal Centers for Disease Control (CDC) site.

All of the age-adjusted rates of this report were computed by applying age-specific death rates to the U.S. standard population for the Year 2000 shown in the accompanying table:

Year 2000 United States standard population: Numbers and proportions (weights)

Age	Number	Weights	Age	Number	Weights
All ages	1,000,000	1.000000	35-44 years	162,613	0.162613
Under 1 year	13,818	0.013818	45-54 years	134,834	0.134834
1-4 years	55,317	0.055317	55-64 years	87,247	0.087247
5-14 years	145,565	0.145565	65-74 years	66,037	0.066037
15-24 years	138,646	0.138646	75-84 years	44,842	0.044842
25-34 years	135,573	0.135573	85 years and over	15,508	0.015508

Minino AM, Arias E, Kochanek KD, Murphy SL, Smith BL. Deaths: Final Data for 2000. National vital statistics reports; vol 50 no 15 Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002. p117.

Tobacco-linked Deaths

The number of Oregonians whose deaths were linked to tobacco use are presented in the mortality section. However, the number is artificially low. This is because the role of tobacco, if any, is not routinely noted on the death certificates of Oregonians who died out-of-state. (The footnotes in the tables describe the question on the Oregon death certificate regarding tobacco use.) The potential for undercount is greatest for Oregon residents who live in counties bordering other states. A more detailed discussion can be found in *Tobacco and Oregon: A Legacy of Illness and Death*, published in 1992.

YOUTH SUICIDE ATTEMPTS

Data in the youth suicide attempts section were compiled from teen suicide attempt reports and death certifications files with the Oregon Department of Human Services' Center for Health Statistics. Attempt rates are age-specific and are expressed per 100,000 of the population at risk per year. The Center for Population Research and Census was the source of the population data. Methods of attempts are classified according to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD). The name of the attempter is not recorded on attempts reported to the Center for Health Statistics.

Several problems are apparent with the data. The first is that the total number of attempts reported is low. Because Oregon is the only state to require that adolescent suicide attempts be reported, when Oregon adolescents attempt suicide in another state, the event is not reported. More significantly, although required by law, the data suggest that not all hospitals are fully cooperating with the program. It is uncertain whether reporting hospitals are using the same criteria in determining whether the patient attempted suicide. Finally, a few data items are poorly reported.

ENDNOTE

1. This description is drawn from *National Vital Statistics Report,* Vol. 49, No. 2, June 26, 2001, which includes additional detail not included here. The document is available online at:
   http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/pubs/pubd/nvsr/49/49-pre.htm

Technical Notes — Step-by-Step Instructions

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

—Alfred North Whitehead

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

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

STEP 1: FINDING THE CORRECT NUMBER

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

Which event or events are appropriate?

This may not be as simple as it sounds. For one thing, examining more than one type of event may be required. For example, someone concerned with teenage pregnancies will have to consider the number of induced abortions as well as the number of births which occur among teens. Taken together, they provide a useful measure of the number of pregnancies.[1]

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

Who should be counted?

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

Occurrence Data:

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

Residence Data:

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

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

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

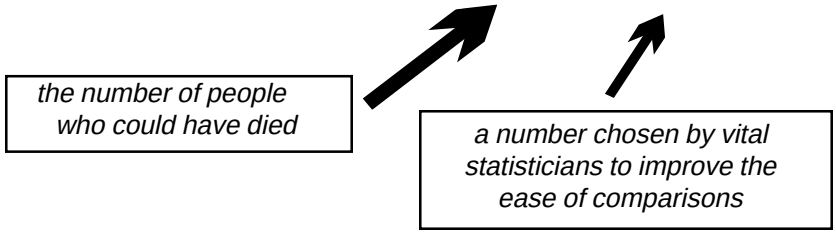
STEP 2: MAKING THE NUMBER MEANINGFUL WITH RATES AND RATIOS

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

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

Here is an example:

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



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

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

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

STEP 3: COMPARING TWO OR MORE NUMBERS

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

Chance Variation

Statisticians expect a certain amount of chance variation and have methods to take this into account. The *confidence interval* uses the number of cases and their distributions to determine what the

rate "really is." For example, a statistician will say, "We are 95% sure that the *true* infant death rate for Oregon in 1986 was 9.47 ± 0.97; that is, it lies somewhere between 8.50 and 10.44." If two rates have overlapping confidence intervals, then the difference between them may be due to this chance variation. In other words the difference is not *statistically significant*.

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

Small Numbers

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

TILLAMOOK COUNTY			
YEAR	BIRTHS	INFANT DEATHS	INFANT DEATH RATES
1981	324	5	15.4
1982	318	2	6.3
1983	306	4	13.1
1984	264	1	3.8
1985	266	3	11.3
1981-1985	1,478	15	10.1

The overall rate of 10.1 is quite close to the state rate for the same time period (10.2). Yet, for some years the rate is four times as high as the rate of other years simply because four additional infants died. Public health officials would waste a good deal of energy reacting to these annual rates.

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

If 20 is too few, how many cases are sufficient to say that a true difference exists? Unfortunately, we have no easy rules for this. To be safe, the vital statistician should always try to combine several years of data or consolidate geographical areas. Confidence intervals should be calculated, and differences should be tested for statistical significance.[2]

Changes in Measurement

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

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

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

Taking Age, Sex, and Race into Account

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

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

	1950	1960
Crude Death Rate	9.1	9.5
Age-Specific Death Rates		
0-4	5.9	5.7
5-14	0.6	0.4
15-24	1.5	1.1
25-44	2.4	2.1
45-64	11.1	10.6
65+	58.4	56.8

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

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

STEP 4: ANALYZING THE DATA

The first three steps have been fairly mechanical:

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

(2) = Calculate the rates.

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

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

Consider the researcher who asks, "Since 1985, has chronic lower respiratory disease posed a greater risk to Oregonians?" If the researcher looked at the overall rate, the answer would be "yes," but closer examination reveals that the death rate for males has declined. It is among women that the rate has moved sharply upward, reflecting their increased smoking prevalence during recent decades. This gender dichotomy would need to be addressed in a study of CLRD fatalities.

Help

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

ENDNOTE

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

2 National Center for Health Statistics: Infant Mortality, by J.C. Kleinman, Statistical Notes for Health Planners, No. 2. Health Resources Administration, Washington, D.C., July 1976.
http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnthp/statnthp02acc.pdf

Technical Notes — Formulas

GENERAL:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\textit{Oregon, } 1994, \textit{ Occurrence} = \frac{13{,}391}{43{,}591} \textit{ X } 1{,}000 = 307.2$$

---

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

$$\textit{Oregon } 1994, \textit{ Occurrence with total adjusted for not stated ages} = \frac{13{,}300}{682{,}428} \textit{ X } 1{,}000 = 19.5$$

DEATHS:

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:

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

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

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

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

CALCULATING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR RATES:

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

Confidence limits for rates based on less than 100 events

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

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

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

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

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

Confidence limits for rates based on 100 or more events

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

$$\text{Lower Limit} = R - [1.96 \times R / \sqrt{N}]$$

$$\text{Upper Limit} = R + [196 \times R / \sqrt{N}]$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Lower Limit} = 13.7 - [196 \times (13.7 / \sqrt{143})]$$

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

$$= 13.7 - [1.96 \times 1.15]$$

$$= 13.7 - 2.25$$

$$= 11.5$$

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

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

$$= 13.7 + [1.96 \times 1.15]$$

$$= 13.7 + 2.25$$

$$= 16.0$$

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

DETERMINING STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR RATES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$1.96\sqrt{0.194} =$$

1.96 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 AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES

To avoid false conclusions regarding mortality risks, caution must be used in comparing groups in terms of crude death rates. While these are accurate measures of the number of deaths per unit of population, they can be affected by the age distribution within subsets (e.g., counties). An apparent difference could simply be the result of different age compositions. One solution is to make comparisons based on individual age-specific rates for each subset, however, this can be time-consuming. A less cumbersome method of making comparisons is the age-adjusted death rate, a summary measure based on all of the age-specific death rates of a subset.[2] Age-adjusted rates are useful in comparing relative risks over time, across geographic areas, or among other subsets (e.g., race) of the population that have different age compositions. Age-adjusted death rates eliminate differences that would be caused because one population is older relative to another. It is a hypothetical rate for a subset as if it's age composition was that of the standard population.

Beginning with mortality data for 1999, the standard population used by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), and Oregon Center for Health Statistics (OCHS), to calculate age-adjusted death rates is based on the Year 2000 estimated population distribution, replacing that of 1940, used previously. When subsets with small populations are compared, it is preferable to base rates on multiple years to reduce the random statistical variation that can occur with annual rates. In this report, age-adjusted death rates for counties are based on three-year periods. Age-adjusting results in theoretical rates that should be compared only to rates calculated using the same age groups and standard population. Rates may also be adjusted for other factors (e.g., sex, race) using the same methodology shown below.

The age-adjusted death rates in this annual report were computed using the direct method, that is, by applying age-specific death rates to the Year 2000 U.S. Standard Population.[3,4] These rates may differ slightly from federally published age-adjusted rates due to different population estimate sources, different cut-off dates employed in determining the number of

Counties	Age Groups						
	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54
Standard Proportion	0.013818	0.055317	0.145565	0.138646	0.135573	0.162613	0.134834
Josephine County							
Deaths	20	2	5	16	26	89	163
Population	2,242	9,680	31,211	24,718	22,159	31,412	35,312
Age-specific Rate	892.1	20.7	16.0	64.7	117.3	283.3	461.6
Multnomah County							
Deaths	148	24	36	151	327	694	1,353
Population	28,061	107,767	244,468	276,591	349,078	324,477	295,029
Age-specific Rate	527.4	22.3	14.7	54.6	93.7	213.9	458.6

deaths for a particular year, and correction of miscoded underlying causes of death. The formula used to calculate age-adjusted death rates using the direct method is as follows:

$$AADR = \sum w_i \times ((d_i/p_i) \times 100{,}000) = \sum w_i \times R_i$$

where

w_i = proportion of each age group of the standard population (see below).

d_i = the number of deaths in the subset.

p_i = the (estimated) population of the subset.

R_i = age-specific death rate, usually expressed per 100,000 population.

An Example

Assessing the risk of death using crude death rates for residents of Josephine County and Multnomah County would indicate that the former were at an elevated risk of death relative to the latter. The crude death rate for Josephine County during 2000-2002 was 1,289.1 per 100,000 population while the rate for Multnomah County was 866.4, a 48.8 percent difference. But it would be a mistake to conclude that the risk of death was greater for Josephine County residents than for Multnomah County residents. Calculation of age-adjusted rates show that the risk was actually greater for Multnomah County residents (with a rate of 908.0) than for Josephine County residents (with a rate of 882.3), so that instead of being 48.8 percent more likely to die during the three-year period, Josephine residents actually enjoyed a 2.8 percent lower risk.

The age-adjusted death rates controlled for the age distribution of residents within each county and reflected the age-specific death rates of those groups. Josephine County residents were far more likely to be 55 or older (32.0 percent of the population) than were Multnomah County residents (18.7 percent) while age-specific rates were higher for Multnomah County residents ages 55-84 (54.2 percent of the deaths) than for their counterparts living in Josephine County.

Age Groups				Crude Rate	Age-adjusted Rate	Counties
55-64	65-74	75-84	85+			
0.087247	0.066037	0.044842	0.015508	-	-	Standard Proportion
						Josephine County
272	538	949	892	2,972	-	Deaths
27,593	23,454	17,213	5,565	230,559	-	Population
985.8	2,293.9	5,513.3	16,028.8	1,289.1	882.3	Age-specific Rate
						Multnomah County
1,617	2,717	5,059	5,194	17,320	-	Deaths
152,171	103,760	85,178	32,420	1,999,000	-	Population
1,062.6	2,618.5	5,939.3	16,021.0	866.4	908.0	Age-specific Rate

The following shows how the rates were calculated using the data in the table on the previous two pages:

Josephine County

AADR = (0.013818 x 892.1) + (0.055317 x 20.7) + (0.145565 x 16.0) + (0.138646 x 64.7) + (0.135573 x 117.3) + (0.162613 x 283.3) + (0.134834 x 461.6) + (0.087247 x 985.6) + (0.066037 x 2293.9) + (0.044842 x 5513.3) + (0.015508 x 16,028.8) = 882.3

Multnomah County

AADR = (0.013818 x 527.4) + (0.055317 x 22.3) + (0.145565 x 14.7) + (0.138646 x 54.6) + (0.135573 x 93.7) + (0.162613 x 213.9) + (0.134834 x 458.6) + (0.087247 x 1062.6) + (0.066037 x 2618.5) + (0.044842 x 5939.3) + (0.015508 x 16021.0) = 908.0

REFERENCES:

1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics: "Public Health Data: Our Silent Partner." October 1999. The training materials are available online at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/training/phd-osp.htm.

2. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources Administration, National Center for Health Statistics: "Mortality," by J.C. Kleinman. Statistical Notes for Health Planners, No. 3. Washington, D.C. July 1977. (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnthp/statnthp03acc.pdf)

3. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics: "Direct Standardization (Age-adjusted Death Rates)," by L.R. Curtin and R.J. Klein. Healthy People 2000 Statistical Notes, No. 6. Hyattsville, Maryland. March 1995. (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt06rv.pdf)

4. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics: "Age Adjustment Using the 2000 Projected U.S. Population," by R.J. Klein and C.A. Schoenborn. Healthy People 2010 Statistical Notes, No. 20. Hyattsville, Maryland. January 2001. (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt20.pdf)

Appendix C: List of Figures and Tables

Appendix C: List of Figures and Tables

FIGURES

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

136-

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Local File Number

State File Number

DECEDENT

1. DECEDENT'S NAME — First / Middle / Last
2. SEX
3. DATE OF DEATH *(Month, Day, Year)*
4. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
5a. AGE-Last Birthday *(Years)*
5b. Under 1 Year — Mos. / Days
5c. Under 1 Day — Hours / Mins.
6. BIRTHPLACE *(City and State or Foreign Country)*
7. DATE OF BIRTH *(Month, Day, Year)*
8. WAS DECEDENT EVER IN U.S. ARMED FORCES? ☐ Yes ☐ No
9a. PLACE OF DEATH *(Check one only.)* HOSPITAL ☐ Inpatient ☐ ER/Outpatient ☐ DOA — OTHER ☐ Nursing Home ☐ Decedent's Home ☐ Other *(Specify)* _____
9b. FACILITY NAME *(If not an institution, give street and number.)*
9c. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION OF DEATH
9d. COUNTY OF DEATH
10a. DECEDENT'S USUAL OCCUPATION *(Give kind of work done during most of working life. Do not use retired.)*
10b. KIND OF BUSINESS/INDUSTRY
11. MARITAL STATUS - Married, Never Married, Widowed, Divorced. *(Specify)*
12. SPOUSE *(If Married, Widowed)*
13a. RESIDENCE - STATE
13b. COUNTY
13c. CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION
13d. STREET AND NUMBER
13e. INSIDE CITY LIMITS? ☐ Yes ☐ No
13f. ZIP CODE
14. WAS DECEDENT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? *(Specify No or Yes)* *If yes, specify Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.* ☐ No ☐ Yes _____
15. RACE American Indian, Black, White, etc. *(Specify)*
16. DECEDENT'S EDUCATION *(Specify only highest grade completed.)* — Elementary/Secondary (0-12) / College (1-4 or 5+)

PARENTS

17. FATHER'S NAME — First / Middle / Last
18. MOTHER'S NAME — First / Middle / Maiden
19. INFORMANT'S NAME and relationship to deceased

DISPOSITION

20a. METHOD OF DISPOSITION ☐ Burial ☐ Cremation ☐ Mausoleum ☐ Removal from State ☐ Donation ☐ Other *(Specify)* _____
20b. PLACE OF DISPOSITION *(Name of cemetery, crematory, or other place)*
20c. LOCATION (City or Town, State)
21a. SIGNATURE OF OREGON FUNERAL SERVICE LICENSEE OR PERSON ACTING AS SUCH
21b. OREGON LICENSE NO. *(Of Licensee)*
22. NAME, ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE OF FACILITY

REGISTRAR

23. DATE FILED *(Month, Day, Year)*
24. REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE

RESERVED FOR REGISTRAR'S USE

CERTIFIER

TO BE COMPLETED BY CERTIFYING PHYSICIAN

27. TIME OF DEATH — M
28. WAS MEDICAL EXAMINER NOTIFIED? (The Medical Examiner MUST be notified of all injury and poisoning deaths.) ☐ Yes ☐ No
29. To the best of my knowledge, death occurred at the time, date, place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated. *(Signature)*
30. DATE SIGNED *(Month, Day, Year)*

TO BE COMPLETED ONLY BY MEDICAL EXAMINER

31a. TIME OF DEATH — M
31b. DATE PRONOUNCED DEAD *(Month, Day, Year, Hour)* — M
32. On the basis of examination and/or investigation, in my opinion death occurred at the time, date, place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated. *(Signature)*
33. DATE SIGNED *(Month, Day, Year)* — COUNTY

34. NAME, TITLE, ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE OF CERTIFIER/MEDICAL EXAMINER *(Type or Print)*

35. NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER *(Type or Print)*

CAUSE OF DEATH

DESIGNATE CONDITIONS, IF ANY, WHICH GAVE RISE TO IMMEDIATE CAUSE, STATING THE *UNDERLYING CAUSE LAST.*

36. IMMEDIATE CAUSE *(ENTER ONLY ONE CAUSE PER LINE FOR (a), (b), AND (c).) Do not enter mode of dying (e.g., Cardiac or Respiratory Arrest).*

PART I
(a) _____ Interval between onset and death
DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF:
(b) _____ Interval between onset and death
DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF:
(c) _____ Interval between onset and death

PART II OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS - Conditions contributing to death but not resulting in the underlying cause given in PART I.

37. Did tobacco use contribute to the death? ☐ Yes ☐ Probably ☐ No ☐ Unknown
38. AUTOPSY ☐ Yes ☐ No
39. IF YES, were findings considered in determining cause of death? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

40. MANNER OF DEATH ☐ Natural ☐ Accident ☐ Suicide ☐ Homicide ☐ Pending Investigation ☐ Undetermined Manner ☐ Legal Intervention
41a. DATE OF INJURY *(Month, Day, Year)*
41b. TIME OF INJURY — M
41c. INJURY AT WORK? ☐ Yes ☐ No
41d. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED
41e. PLACE OF INJURY - At home, farm, street, factory, office building, etc. *(Specify)*
41f. LOCATION (Street and Number or Rural Route Number, City or Town, State)

RESERVED FOR REGISTRAR'S USE

CAUSE OF DEATH INSTRUCTIONS ARE ON REVERSE SIDE OF GREEN AND PINK COPY.

ORIGINAL-VITAL STATISTICS COPY

45-2 (08/03)

TYPE OR PRINT IN PERMANENT BLACK INK

I.D. TAG NO.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

REPORT OF FETAL DEATH

Local File Number | 136- | State File Number

1a. FACILITY NAME *(If not institution, give street and number)*
1b. CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION OF DELIVERY
1c. COUNTY OF DELIVERY
2a. DATE OF DELIVERY *(Month, Day, Year)*
2b. HOUR
3. SEX OF FETUS

MOTHER

4a. MOTHER - NAME First Middle Last
4b. MAIDEN SURNAME
5. DATE OF BIRTH
6a. RESIDENCE - STATE
6b. COUNTY
6c. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION
6d. STREET AND NUMBER
6e. INSIDE CITY LIMITS? ☐ Yes ☐ No
6f. ZIP CODE

FATHER

7. FATHER – NAME First Middle Last
8. DATE OF BIRTH

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.

10. FETUS DIED BEFORE LABOR, DURING LABOR OR DELIVERY, OR UNKNOWN *(Specify)*
11. AUTOPSY ☐ Yes ☐ No

12. NAME OF PHYSICIAN OR ATTENDANT *(Type or print)* TITLE
13. NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING REPORT *(Type or print)* TITLE

14. IF SERVICES: FUNERAL DIRECTOR - FUNERAL HOME - Name and Address *(Street, city or town, state, zip)*

OPTIONAL
Fetus - Name

SAMPLE

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 Asian, etc.))*

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)

Oregon Department of Human Services – Health Services

Adolescent Suicide Attempt Report

1. Name of hospital: _____ County: _____
2. Date of attempt (Month/Day/Year): ____/____/____
3. Admitted as an in-patient? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Transferred to another hospital (Specify): _____
4. Patient or hospital chart number: _____
5. Date of birth (Month/Day/Year): ____/____/____
6. Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female
7. Race: ☐ White ☐ Black ☐ Am. Indian ☐ Other (Specify): _____ 8. Hispanic: ☐ Yes ☐ No
9. Residence City: _____ County: _____
10. Patient lives with:
    ☐ Both parents ☐ Parent and stepparent ☐ Father only ☐ Mother only ☐ Foster parents
    ☐ Juvenile facility ☐ Friends ☐ Homeless ☐ Unknown ☐ Other (Specify): _____
11. Place of attempt:
    ☐ Own home ☐ Other home ☐ Foster home ☐ School ☐ Juvenile facility ☐ Other (Specify): _____
12. Method or methods used in attempt:
    Poisoning by solid or liquid substance including drug or alcohol overdoses and other potentially toxic substances –
    Specify substance(s): _____
    Hanging or suffocation – Specify method: _____
    Firearms and explosives – Specify type (Hand gun, rifle, etc.) and body site: _____
    Cutting or piercing – Specify instrument *and* body site: _____
    Other means such as motor vehicle crash, drowning, fire, etc. – Specify: _____
13. History of mental health issues:
    ☐ Major depression ☐ Dysthymia ☐ Bipolar disorder ☐ ADHD or ADD ☐ Adjustment disorder
    ☐ Conduct disorder ☐ PTSD ☐ Eating disorder ☐ Other (Specify): _____ ☐ None ☐ Unk.
14. Number of previous suicide attempts made during lifetime:
    ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6+ ☐ Attempts made, but # unknown ☐ History unknown
15. Precipitating events and risk factors:
    ☐ Family discord ☐ Argument or breakup with boyfriend/girlfriend ☐ Peer pressure/argument
    ☐ School problems ☐ Suicide or attempt by friend/relative ☐ Pregnancy
    ☐ Death of friend/relative ☐ Move or new school ☐ None
    ☐ Physical abuse – Specify type *and* perpetrator, if known: _____
    ☐ Sexual abuse or rape – Specify type *and* perpetrator, if known: _____
    ☐ Alcohol and/or drug abuse – Specify substance(s): _____
    ☐ Prior arrests and/or convictions of a crime – Specify: _____
    ☐ Other – Specify: _____
16. Did the youth tell others of his or her plan to attempt/commit suicide? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
    If yes, whom did the youth tell? ☐ Parent ☐ Friend ☐ Teacher ☐ Other (Specify): _____
17. Was the youth referred for intervention? ☐ No ☐ Yes – Specify to whom: _____
18. Name of person completing report (*Print*): _____ Dept.: _____

ORS 441.750 states that
"Any hospital which treats as a patient a person under 18 years of age because the person has attempted to commit suicide:
Shall cause that person to be provided with information and referral to in-patient or out-patient community resources, crisis intervention or other appropriate intervention by the patient's attending physician, hospital social work staff or other appropriate staff." and
"Shall report statistical information to the Department of Human Services about the person. . . ."

Mail this form no later than the 15th of the month following the month of the attempt to: Center for Health Statistics
P.O. Box 14050
Portland, Oregon 97293-0050

Telephone: 503-731-4474
Fax: 503-731-3076

45-119 (01-04)

Oregon Department of Human Services
Health Services

Adolescent Suicide Attempt Report
Zero Attempts

1. Name of hospital _____
2. Hospital county _____
3. During *(Month/Year)* _____ /_____, no youth 17 or younger was treated here for a suicide attempt.

ORS 441.750 states that "Any hospital which treats as a patient a person under 18 years of age because the person has attempted to commit suicide . . . shall report statistical information to the Department of Human Services about that person. . . ."

Contact Person at this Facility
Please print

Name _____
Title _____
Department _____
Telephone _____

Mail this form to the address below no later than the 15th of the month following any month in which there were no youths treated at your hospital for a suicide attempt.

Adolescent Suicide Attempt Data System
Center for Health Statistics
P.O. Box 14050
Portland, Oregon 97293-0050

Telephone: 503-731-4474
Fax: 503-731-3076

45-119Z (01/04)

Do you want Oregon's most

Up-to-date Info

available from the

Center for Health Statistics?

On the web you can find the most recent data available - both preliminary and final tables.

Check out our

Web Site

http://www.ohd.hr.state.or.us/chs
or http://www.healthoregon.org/chs

Are you looking for a specific table or report?

Vital Reports Data	
Births	Adequacy of prenatal care *Demographics of teen mothers by zipcode
Deaths	Manner of death *Age of decedent by county and zip code
Teen Pregnancy	Pregnancy rates by county of residence *Rolling pregnancy rate for past twelve months by county of residence

Survey Data

Adult Behavior Risk Survey - BRFSS

Youth Risk Behavior Survey - YRBS

*These reports (and many others) available only *on-line.*

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

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
HEALTH SERVICES
OFFICE OF DISEASE PREVENTION AND EPIDEMIOLOGY
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS
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Portland, Oregon 97232