TABLE 6-55. Highest and Lowest Age-adjusted Death Rates[1] by State, 2010[2]

Cause	Lowest		Highest	
	State	Rate	State	Rate
All Causes	Hawaii	589.6	Mississippi	962.0
Heart Disease	Minnesota	119.4	Mississippi	251.1
Malignant Neoplasms	Utah	133.7	Kentucky	208.3
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Hawaii	18.0	Oklahoma	67.4
Cerebrovascular Disease	New York	27.9	Arkansas	53.8
Unintended Injuries	New York	24.2	West Virginia	63.7
Alzheimer's Disease	Hawaii	10.5	Washington	43.6
Diabetes Mellitus	Massachusetts	13.3	West Virginia	32.9
Nephritis & Nephrosis	Vermont	6.7	Louisiana	27.3
Influenza & Pneumonia	Vermont	7.9	Kentucky	21.0
Suicide	District of Columbia	6.9	Alaska	22.8
Septicemia	California	3.4	Louisiana	18.6
Hypertension	Kansas	4.6	Mississippi	17.6
Alcohol-induced Deaths	Maryland	4.5	New Mexico	19.7
Parkinson's Disease	New York	4.5	Vermont	9.6
Homicide	Idaho	1.5	District of Columbia	17.2
Perinatal Conditions	New Hampshire	2.2	District of Columbia	7.5
Congenital Anomalies	Connecticut	1.9	South Dakota	5.2
Aortic Aneurysm & Dissection	New Hampshire	2.0	Vermont	5.6
HIV/AIDS	Wisconsin	0.8	District of Columbia	20.4
Arteriosclerosis	Minnesota	0.6	Kansas	11.5
Viral Hepatitis	Wisconsin	0.8	Oklahoma	4.4
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	Nevada	1.2	Vermont	3.3

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

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