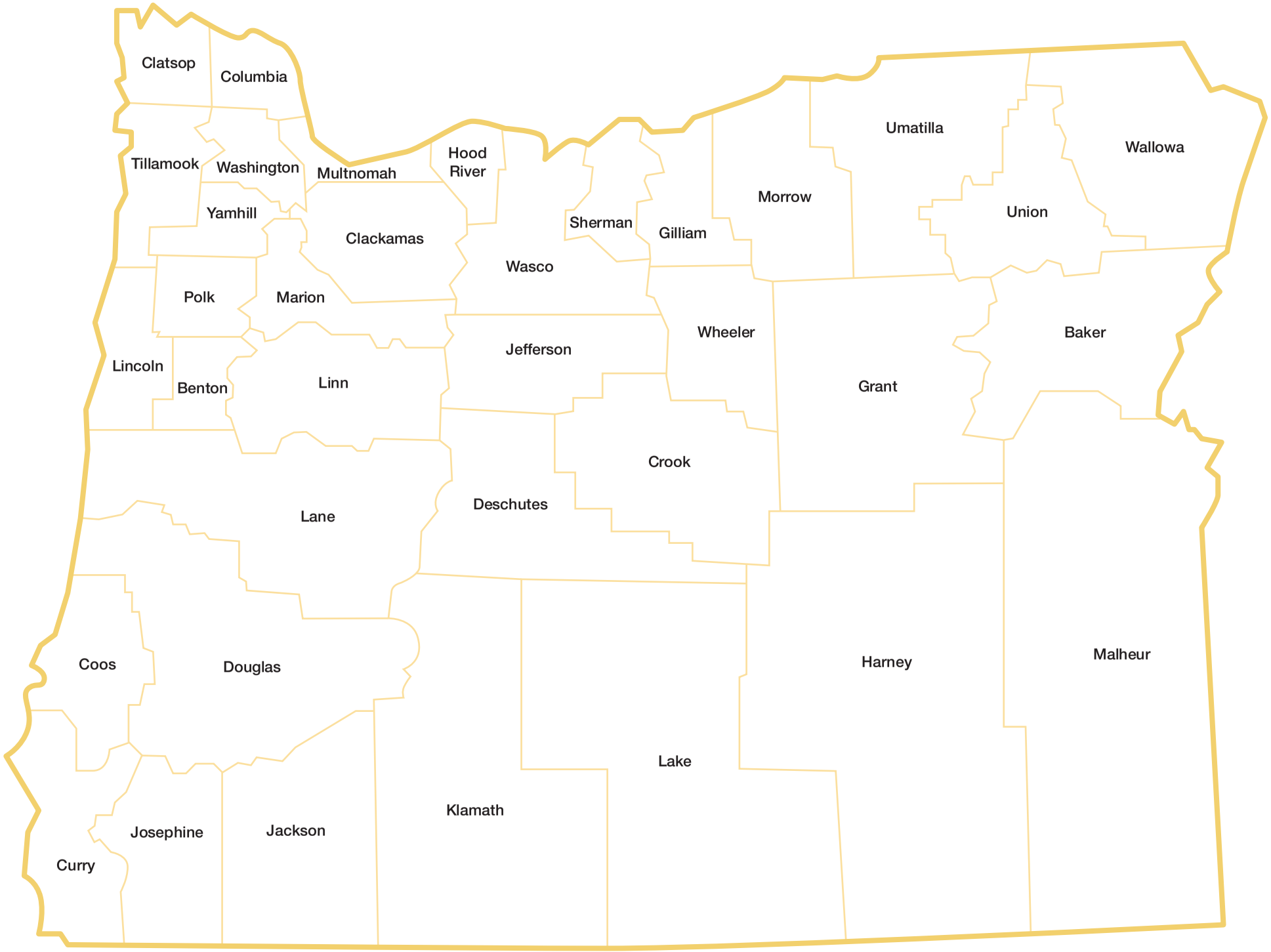
Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2015

Volume 2

- Mortality
- Fetal and infant mortality

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

"What's past is prologue … "

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

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

Structure of the report

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

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

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

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

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

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

A cooperative effort

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

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

The providers of services

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

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

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

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

County officials

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

Center for Health Statistics

At the state level, the staff of the Center perform additional checks for completeness and accuracy. A field representative makes contact with providers and county 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 records to the state where the person usually resided. A cooperative agreement also exists for reports on induced termination of pregnancy; however, some states collect no resident information on these reports and, therefore, cannot participate in the exchange.

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

Executive summary

Each year, the Oregon Health Authority's Center for Health Statistics publishes the Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report, an analytical look at the health of Oregon as measured by the health of its citizens. By this means, policy makers and health professionals have a source of important knowledge that can be used to form the basis for action and benchmarks for assessing progress. Volume 2 of the report includes data on deaths (all ages) and perinatal deaths.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, VOLUME 2		
Vital statistic	2015	2014
Population	4,013,845	3,962,710
Deaths		
Number	35,709	34,160
Crude death rate	8.9	8.6
Infant deaths		
Number	233	234
Rate	5.1	5.1
Neonatal deaths		
Number	150	158
Rate	3.3	3.5
Maternal deaths		
Number	4	9
Rate	8.8	19.8

NOTE: Data shown for Oregon residents. Crude death rates are per 1,000 population; infant and neonatal rates are per 1,000 live resident births; maternal death rates are per 100,000 live resident births.

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SECTION 5: QUICK REFERENCE (VOLUME 2)

Quick reference (Volume 2)

Summary of Oregon vital events, 2015		
Population	4,013,845	The population increased 51,135, or 1.3%, since 2014.
Deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 35,709 8.9	The number of deaths increased by 1,549. The rate increased by 3.5%.
Infant deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 233 5.1	The number of infant deaths decreased by one. The rate was unchanged.
Neonatal deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 150 3.3	The number of neonatal deaths decreased by eight. The rate decreased by 5.7%.
Maternal deaths Number Rate	**Residents** 4 8.8	Oregon's average maternal death rate for 2011–15 was 18.5. Oregon's average maternal death rate for 2010–14 (18.5) was 26.6% lower than the average U.S. rate[1] for 2010–14 (25.3).

[1] National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) National Vital Statistics Reports, final 2010–2014, are the most recent available.

NOTE: Crude death rates are per 1,000 population; infant and neonatal rates per 1,000 live resident births; maternal death rates per 100,000 live resident births. In 2006, the method of calculating maternal death changed to include a longer time frame after the birth.

TABLE 5-1. Deaths, maternal deaths, infant deaths, neonatal deaths and fetal deaths, U.S., 1945-2014[1]

Year	Deaths		Maternal deaths[3]		Infant deaths[5]		Neonatal deaths[7]		Fetal deaths[8]	
	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[4]	Number	Rate[6]	Number	Rate[6]	Number	Ratio[6]
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
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

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5-1. Deaths, maternal deaths, infant deaths, neonatal deaths and fetal deaths, U.S., 1945-2014[1] — Continued

Year	Deaths		Maternal deaths[3]		Infant deaths[5]		Neonatal deaths[7]		Fetal deaths[8]	
	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[4]	Number	Rate[6]	Number	Rate[6]	Number	Ratio[6]
1993	2,268,553	8.8	302	8.0	33,466	8.0	21,174	5.0	28,766	7.0
1994	2,278,994	8.8	328	8.3	31,710	8.0	20,250	5.1	27,937	7.1
1995	2,312,132	8.8	277	7.1	29,583	7.6	19,155	4.9	27,294	7.0
1996	2,314,690	8.7	294	7.6	28,487	7.3	18,572	4.8	27,069	7.0
1997	2,314,245	8.7	327	8.4	28,045	7.2	18,524	4.8	26,486	6.8
1998	2,338,070	8.7	281	7.1	28,496	7.2	18,832	4.8	26,702	6.7
1999	2,391,399	8.8	406	9.9	27,937	7.1	18,728	4.7	26,884	6.7
2000	2,403,351	8.7	404	9.8	28,035	6.9	18,776	4.6	27,003	6.6
2001	2,416,425	8.5	416	9.9	27,568	6.8	18,265	4.5	26,373	6.5
2002	2,443,387	8.5	379	9.4	28,034	7.0	18,747	4.7	25,943	6.4
2003	2,448,288	8.4	495	12.1	28,025	6.9	18,893	4.6	25,653	6.2
2004	2,397,615	8.2	540	13.1	27,936	6.8	18,593	4.5	25,655	6.2
2005	2,448,017	8.3	623	15.1	28,440	6.9	18,770	4.5	25,894	6.2
2006	2,426,264	8.1	760	17.8	28,527	6.7	18,989	4.5	25,972	6.1
2007	2,423,712	8.0	769	17.8	29,138	6.8	19,058	4.4	26,593	6.1
2008	2,471,984	8.1	795	18.7	28,059	6.6	18,211	4.3	26,335	6.2
2009	2,437,163	7.9	960	23.2	26,412	6.4	17,255	4.2	24,872	6.0
2010	2,468,435	8.0	825	20.6	24,586	6.1	16,188	4.0	24,258	6.0
2011	2,515,458	8.0	931	23.5	23,985	6.1	16,035	4.1	24,289	6.1
2012	2,543,279	8.1	990	25.1	23,629	6.0	15,850	4.0	24,073	6.1
2013	2,596,993	8.2	1,138	28.9	23,440	6.0	15,867	4.0	23,595	6.0
2014	2,626,418	8.2	1,123	28.2	23,215	5.8	15,720	3.9	23,893	6.0

1 Most recent year for which final U.S. data available.
2 Per 1,000 population.
3 Prior to 2006, maternal deaths only included deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within 42 days of delivery. Since 2006, maternal deaths include deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within one year of delivery.
4 Per 100,000 live births.
5 Infant deaths occur in the first year of life.
6 Per 1,000 live births.
7 Neonatal deaths occur within the first 27 days of life.
8 Includes fetuses with gestation of at least 20 weeks.
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 (www.cdc.gov/nchs).

TABLE 5-2. Deaths, maternal deaths, infant deaths, neonatal deaths and fetal deaths, Oregon residents, selected years, 1910-2015

Year	Deaths		Maternal deaths[1]		Infant deaths[2]		Neonatal deaths[3]		Fetal deaths[4]	
	Number	Rate[5]	Number	Rate[6]	Number	Rate[7]	Number	Rate[7]	Number	Ratio[7]
1910	6,089	9.0	91	992.0	733	79.9	–	–	–	–
1915	6,718	9.1	74	605.0	583	47.6	–	–	–	–
1920	9,186	11.6	112	749.0	927	61.9	–	–	–	–
1925	9,596	10.9	95	610.0	787	50.5	–	–	–	–
1930	10,544	11.0	81	601.0	671	49.8	–	–	390	28.9
1935	11,429	11.2	72	548.0	537	40.8	–	–	300	22.8
1940	12,329	11.3	45	257.0	592	33.2	413	23.6	365	20.8
1945	12,325	10.0	29	124.0	660	28.3	473	20.3	402	17.2
1950	13,888	9.1	22	61.1	816	22.7	627	17.4	493	13.7
1955	15,303	9.1	8	20.7	934	24.1	681	17.6	497	12.8
1960	16,787	9.5	14	36.5	891	23.2	635	16.6	493	12.9
1961	16,885	9.3	8	21.3	861	23.0	604	16.1	454	16.1
1962	17,221	9.4	7	18.9	811	21.9	554	15.0	461	12.5
1963	18,017	9.7	7	20.1	747	21.4	551	15.8	410	11.8
1964	18,138	9.5	4	11.9	754	22.5	532	15.9	402	12.0
1965	18,133	9.2	1	3.0	696	21.1	477	14.5	421	12.8
1966	18,979	9.5	3	9.2	697	21.5	506	15.6	387	11.9
1967	18,908	9.4	4	12.7	616	19.6	436	13.9	395	12.6
1968	19,017	9.3	3	9.3	637	19.8	460	14.3	365	11.4
1969	19,548	9.4	4	11.8	592	17.5	410	12.1	194	§
1970	19,530	9.3	5	14.1	555	15.7	381	10.8	486	13.7
1971	20,087	9.4	5	15.0	615	18.4	416	12.5	408	12.2
1972	20,216	9.3	5	16.0	528	16.9	359	11.5	391	12.5
1973	20,881	9.4	1	3.2	466	15.1	329	10.6	312	10.1
1974	20,320	9.0	3	9.2	488	15.0	330	10.2	266	8.2
1975	20,142	8.8	3	9.0	502	15.1	330	9.9	284	8.5
1976	20,459	8.7	0	0.0	444	12.7	277	8.0	280	8.0
1977	20,457	8.5	5	13.3	453	12.1	293	7.8	283	7.6
1978	20,870	8.4	2	5.1	502	12.9	299	7.7	302	7.8
1979	21,024	8.3	1	2.4	450	10.8	276	6.6	307	7.4
1980	21,756	8.3	1	2.3	521	12.1	303	7.0	294	6.8
1981	21,798	8.2	3	7.0	466	10.8	299	7.0	298	6.9
1982	21,594	8.1	8	19.5	433	10.6	253	6.2	253	6.2
1983	22,361	8.5	6	15.0	385	9.6	215	5.4	268	6.7
1984	23,101	8.7	5	10.1	388	9.8	190	4.8	257	6.5
1985	23,824	8.9	4	10.1	387	9.8	211	5.3	237	6.0
1986	23,328	8.8	4	10.3	368	9.5	183	4.7	268	6.9
1987	24,181	9.0	2	5.2	402	10.4	213	5.5	222	5.7
1988	24,557	9.0	3	7.5	339	8.5	181	4.5	235	5.9
1989	24,679	8.8	4	9.7	364	8.8	205	5.0	230	5.6
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

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5-2. Deaths, maternal deaths, infant deaths, neonatal deaths and fetal deaths, Oregon residents, selected years, 1910-2015 — Continued

Year	Deaths		Maternal deaths[1]		Infant deaths[2]		Neonatal deaths[3]		Fetal deaths[4]	
	Number	Rate[5]	Number	Rate[6]	Number	Rate[7]	Number	Rate[7]	Number	Ratio[7]
1998	29,346	9.0	5	11.1	246	5.4	143	3.2	208	4.6
1999	29,356	8.9	3	6.6	261	5.8	191	4.2	216	4.8
2000	29,541	8.6	4	8.7	255	5.6	165	3.6	201	4.4
2001	30,128	8.7	3	6.6	245	5.4	158	3.5	205	4.5
2002	31,082	8.9	3	6.6	260	5.8	172	3.8	222	4.9
2003	30,813	8.7	1	2.2	256	5.6	173	3.8	184	4.0
2004	30,201	8.4	6	13.1	252	5.5	178	3.9	184	4.0
2005	30,854	8.5	3	6.5	270	5.9	177	3.9	170	3.7
2006	31,304	8.5	9	18.5	269	5.5	183	3.8	177	3.6
2007	31,433	8.4	9	18.2	278	5.6	192	3.9	181	3.7
2008	32,020	8.4	5	10.2	252	5.1	155	3.2	212	4.3
2009	31,547	8.3	7	14.8	228	4.8	157	3.3	216	4.6
2010	31,899	8.3	4	8.8	225	4.9	153	3.4	181	4.0
2011	32,731	8.5	10	22.2	210	4.7	141	3.1	186	4.1
2012	32,475	8.4	7	15.5	239	5.3	163	3.6	206	4.6
2013	33,931	8.7	12	26.6	225	5.0	156	3.5	189	4.2
2014	34,160	8.6	9	19.8	234	5.1	158	3.5	191	4.2
2015	35,709	8.9	4	8.8	233	5.1	150	3.3	186	4.1

– Data not available.
§ Incomplete total; ratio not calculated.
1 Prior to 2006, maternal deaths only included deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within 42 days of delivery. Since 2006, maternal deaths include deaths that occurred during pregnancy or within one year of delivery.
2 Infant deaths occur in the first year of life.
3 Neonatal deaths occur within the first 27 days of life.
4 Includes fetuses with birthweight of at least 350 grams or, if birthweight is unknown, gestation of at least 20 weeks.
5 Per 1,000 population.
6 Per 100,000 live births.
7 Per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 5-3. Deaths, infant deaths, neonatal deaths and fetal deaths, by county of residence, Oregon, 2015

County of residence	Deaths		Infant deaths		Neonatal deaths		Fetal deaths	
	Number	Rate[1]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Rate[2]	Number	Ratio[3]
Total[4]	35,709	8.9	233	5.1	150	3.3	186	4.1
Baker	218	*13.3	3	18.1	–	–	2	12.0
Benton	553	*6.1	2	2.7	1	1.4	6	8.1
Clackamas	3,387	*8.5	23	5.6	14	3.4	13	3.2
Clatsop	390	*10.3	1	2.4	1	2.4	3	7.3
Columbia	443	8.8	2	4.1	2	4.1	2	4.1
Coos	897	*14.2	3	4.8	2	3.2	1	1.6
Crook	257	*12.2	2	9.0	2	9.0	1	4.5
Curry	429	*19.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	1,505	8.8	7	3.9	4	2.2	6	3.4
Douglas	1,494	*13.6	9	8.2	6	5.4	8	7.2
Gilliam	21	10.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	88	*11.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	88	*12.1	1	11.4	1	11.4	–	–
Hood River	184	*7.6	1	3.3	–	–	–	–
Jackson	2,438	*11.6	11	4.8	8	3.5	11	4.8
Jefferson	207	9.2	4	14.2	2	7.1	1	3.6
Josephine	1,221	*14.6	7	8.1	5	5.8	5	5.8
Klamath	762	*11.4	2	2.5	–	–	4	5.1
Lake	98	*12.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	3,534	*9.8	21	5.7	14	3.8	9	2.4
Lincoln	598	*12.7	3	7.0	1	2.3	3	7.0
Linn	1,283	*10.6	6	4.2	3	2.1	6	4.2
Malheur	329	*10.5	1	2.5	–	–	2	5.1
Marion	2,709	*8.2	23	5.2	17	3.9	19	4.3
Morrow	97	8.3	1	6.0	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	5,774	*7.4	48	5.1	34	3.6	32	3.4
Polk	684	8.7	6	7.0	4	4.7	4	4.7
Sherman	22	12.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	309	*12.0	4	15.6	1	3.9	4	15.6
Umatilla	653	*8.2	3	2.9	1	1.0	2	1.9
Union	291	*10.9	4	13.8	3	10.3	1	3.4
Wallowa	87	*12.3	1	17.5	1	17.5	–	–
Wasco	332	*12.6	2	6.5	1	3.3	1	3.3
Washington	3,362	*5.9	24	3.4	16	2.3	34	4.8
Wheeler	26	*18.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	933	9.0	7	6.1	5	4.4	6	5.2

– Quantity is zero.
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.
4 Total includes unknown county of residence.
* Indicates rate is statistically significantly different from the state rate ($P < 0.05$).

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

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

TABLE 5-4. Population and deaths by city of residence, Oregon, 2015

City of residence	Estimated population July 1, 2015	Deaths	
		Number	Rate
Albany (Linn, Benton)	51,670	539	10.4
Ashland (Jackson)	20,405	209	10.2
Baker City (Baker)	9,890	152	15.4
Beaverton (Washington)	94,215	817	8.7
Bend (Deschutes)	81,310	685	8.4
Canby (Clackamas)	16,010	171	10.7
Central Point (Jackson)	17,485	237	13.6
Coos Bay (Coos)	16,470	216	13.1
Cornelius (Washington)	11,900	61	5.1
Corvallis (Benton)	57,390	331	5.8
Dallas (Polk)	15,040	191	12.7
Damascus (Clackamas)	10,625	59	5.6
Eugene (Lane)	163,400	1,476	9.0
Forest Grove (Washington)	23,080	251	10.9
Gladstone (Clackamas)	11,505	99	8.6
Grants Pass (Josephine)	36,465	575	15.8
Gresham (Multnomah)	107,065	673	6.3
Happy Valley (Clackamas)	17,510	186	10.6
Hermiston (Umatilla)	17,520	157	9.0
Hillsboro (Washington)	97,480	472	4.8
Keizer (Marion)	36,985	280	7.6
Klamath Falls (Klamath)	21,580	249	11.5
La Grande (Union)	13,165	164	12.5
Lake Oswego (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	37,300	315	8.4
Lebanon (Linn)	15,740	203	12.9
McMinnville (Yamhill)	33,080	331	10.0
Medford (Jackson)	77,655	1,051	13.5
Milwaukie (Clackamas)	20,505	516	25.2
Newberg (Yamhill)	22,900	239	10.4
Newport (Lincoln)	10,165	115	11.3
Ontario (Malheur)	11,465	132	11.5
Oregon City (Clackamas)	33,940	357	10.5
Pendleton (Umatilla)	16,845	135	8.0
Portland (Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington)	613,355	5,162	8.4
Redmond (Deschutes)	27,050	269	9.9
Roseburg (Douglas)	22,500	382	17.0
Salem (Marion, Polk)	160,690	1,570	9.8
Sandy (Clackamas)	10,395	106	10.2
Sherwood (Washington)	19,080	110	5.8
Springfield (Lane)	60,135	641	10.7
St. Helens (Columbia)	13,095	119	9.1
The Dalles (Wasco)	14,515	238	16.4
Tigard (Washington)	49,280	391	7.9
Troutdale (Multnomah)	16,020	109	6.8
Tualatin (Clackamas, Washington)	26,590	151	5.7
West Linn (Clackamas)	25,605	167	6.5
Wilsonville (Clackamas, Washington)	22,870	210	9.2
Woodburn (Marion)	24,670	249	10.1

Selected cities of 9,800 or more population listed. Counties listed in parentheses.
Population source: Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University.
Rate per 1,000 population.

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

Mortality

As Oregon's population both ages and increases, the annual number of deaths generally trends upward. In 2015, the number of deaths increased to 35,709, up from 34,160 the previous year.* The crude death rate increased from 862.0 per 100,000 population in 2014 to 889.6 in 2015 (see Figure 6-1 and Table 6-1). (Unless otherwise specified, references to death rates mean crude death rates; see the Appendix for further discussion of crude and age-adjusted rates.) The age-adjusted death rate increased from 702.8 to 718.6 (see Table 6-47t).

The age-adjusted death rate increased from 702.8 to 718.6.

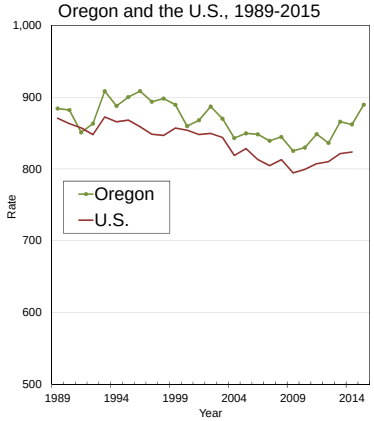
In 2014, the most recent year for which final U.S. data are available (1), Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 2.5% lower than the U.S. rate and ranked 35th among the states and the District of Columbia (see Table 6-55). During the past 25 years, the greatest difference between the United States and Oregon rates occurred in 1991 when Oregon's rate was 6.8% lower than the U.S. rate (859.6 vs. 921.9) and 36th among the states and the District of Columbia.

Oregon's age-adjusted, cause-specific death rates ranked among the top 10 highest rates in the states and the District of Columbia for three causes: alcohol-induced deaths (fifth), viral hepatitis (seventh), and hypertension (ninth). At the same time, Oregon was among the states with the 10 lowest rates for eight causes (excluding states with unreliable data for each cause): influenza and pneumonia (lowest); septicemia, HIV/AIDS and heart disease (third lowest); atherosclerosis (fourth lowest); nephritis and nephrosis (sixth lowest); homicide (seventh lowest); and congenital malformations (eighth lowest).

Life expectancy at birth

The longest living Oregonian ever recorded was a Siberian-born man who died in 1999 at 117 years of age. Most of

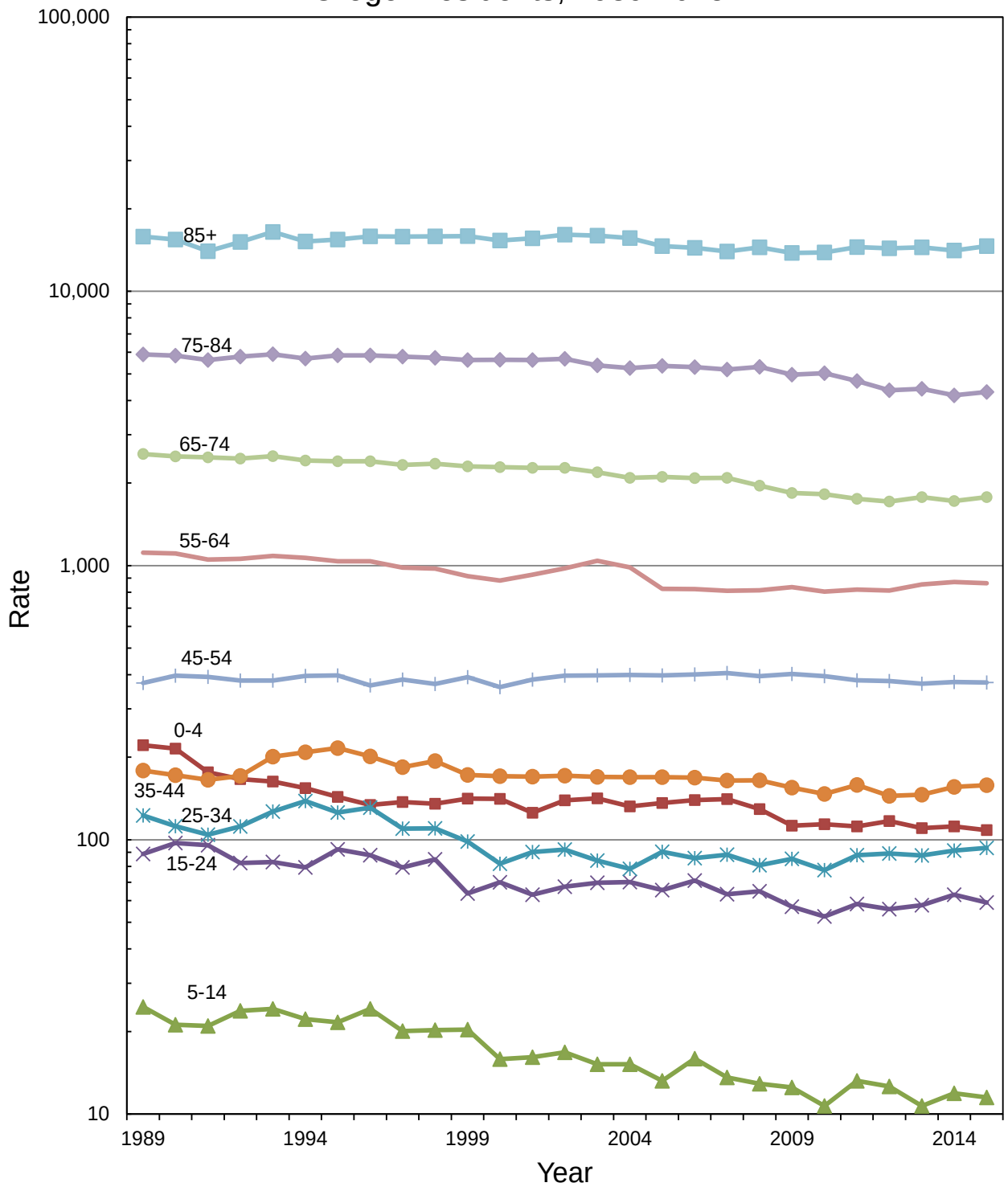
Figure 6-1.
Total death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1989-2015



Crude rates per 100,000 population.

*** State vital records offices within the United States maintain an inter-jurisdictional exchange agreement to provide a copy of the death record, or electronic equivalent, to the vital records office of the decedent's residence state if the person dies outside his or her home state. This exchange is highly dependent on the forwarding state of death's capacity to provide those files to Oregon.**

Figure 6-2.
Age-specific death rates, Oregon residents, 1989-2015



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

Table A - Life expectancy, Oregon and the United States, 1960-2015						
Year	Oregon			United States		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1960	70.9	N.A.	N.A.	69.7	66.6	73.1
1970	72.1	68.4	76.2	70.8	67.1	74.7
1980	75.0	71.4	78.8	73.7	70.0	77.4
1990	76.7	73.3	80.1	75.4	71.8	78.8
2000	78.0	75.6	80.4	76.8	74.1	79.3
2005	78.5	76.3	80.7	77.4	74.9	79.9
2010	79.5	77.4	81.6	78.7	76.2	81.0
2014	79.8	77.5	82.1	78.8	76.4	81.2
2015	79.6	77.3	81.8	N/A	N/A	N/A

2014 is the most recent year for which final U.S. data are available. U.S. data source: National Center for Health Statistics. Deaths: Final Data for 2014. National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol 65 no 4. (www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr65/nvsr65_04.pdf)

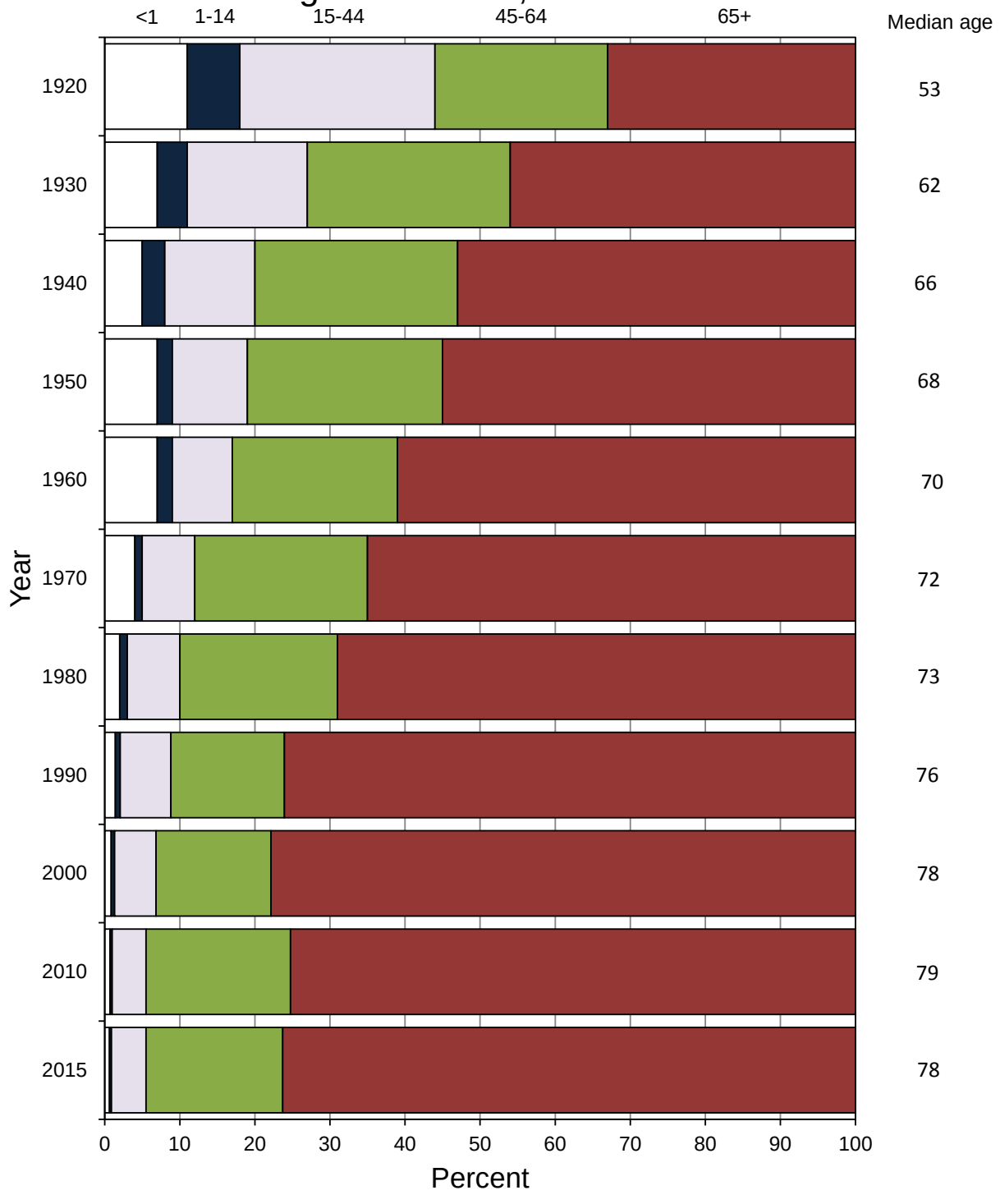
the state's residents have far shorter lives, but the long-term trend is for an increasing life expectancy. Since 1960, the life expectancy of Oregonians at the time of their birth has increased from 70.9 years to 79.6 in 2015 (see Table A).

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

The life expectancy of Oregonians decreased slightly from 79.8 years in 2014 to 79.6 in 2015. Life expectancy decreased slightly among both females and males between 2014 and 2015. The female life expectancy decreased from 82.1 to 81.8, and the male life expectancy decreased from 77.5 to 77.3.

Life expectancy varied by 6.8 years among Oregon's counties, using a five-year average from 2011 through 2015. Six counties had a life expectancy significantly longer than the state average in 2011–2015 (79.7): Benton (82.8), Grant (82.8), Washington (82.2), Hood River (80.9), Clackamas (80.8) and Deschutes (80.4). The 14 counties with significantly shorter life expectancy were Curry (76.0), Coos (76.9), Josephine (77.0), Jefferson (77.1), Klamath (77.2), Douglas (77.5), Harney (77.6), Wasco (77.9), Clatsop (78.1), Lincoln (78.1), Linn (78.4), Malheur (78.6), Jackson (79.0) and Multnomah (79.1) (see Table 6-57).

Figure 6-3.
Proportion of deaths by selected age groups,
Oregon residents, 1920-2015



Demographic characteristics

Sex

Between 2014 and 2015, mortality rates for both males and females increased, resulting in an increase in Oregon's crude death rate (see Table 6-1). The male rate increased 2.0% (891.3 per 100,000 population in 2014 compared to 908.9 in 2015), and the female rate increased 4.5% (833.5 in 2014 compared to 870.9 in 2015).

During 2015, the female crude death rate was lower than the male rate. While this was typical during the 20th century, the female rate has occasionally been higher than the male rate in recent years (see Table 6-1). Increases in female crude death rates vis-à-vis male rates seen over the past decade are largely due to the changing age distribution within these two groups, rather than a decline in the health status of females. There are simply more elderly women than men, and the elderly — even under the best of circumstances — are more likely to die than their younger counterparts. Despite recent fluctuations in crude death rates, the age-adjusted death rates for males have consistently been higher than for females. In 2013–2015, the male age-adjusted death rate was 37.6% higher than the female rate—837.8 compared to 609.0 (see Table 6-48m and Table 6-48f). (See Appendix B for further information about age-specific and age-adjusted death rates.)

Age

Compared with rates in 2000, age-specific death rates have declined for five of the six age groups shown in Table 6-1; the exception is Oregonians aged 45 through 64, where the rate increased. Those aged 5–14 years saw the greatest decline (27.7%). (See Figure 6-2 and Figure 6-3.)

Table 6-1 shows the disparity in age-specific death rates by sex. Male rates are higher than female rates in all six age categories. The age-specific death rate for males 15–24 years old was more than twice as high as the rate for women in the same age group—85.5 per 100,000 vs. 31.6 per 100,000. For both sexes combined, the median age at death was 78 years, the same as in 2014 (see Table 6-2). The median age at death for males (74 years) and females (82 years) was unchanged from the previous year.

Table B - Age-adjusted death rates by county of residence, 2015

County	Rate
Oregon total	**718.6**
Baker	777.4
Benton**	514.8
Clackamas**	660.6
Clatsop	745.6
Columbia	717.8
Coos*	875.1
Crook	775.0
Curry*	968.6
Deschutes	708.4
Douglas*	830.2
Gilliam	601.4
Grant	605.1
Harney	788.8
Hood River**	624.9
Jackson*	766.6
Jefferson	806.1
Josephine*	842.4
Klamath*	810.5
Lake	758.3
Lane	726.2
Lincoln*	787.3
Linn*	827.3
Malheur*	812.5
Marion	716.4
Morrow	746.6
Multnomah*	749.6
Polk	703.6
Sherman	748.4
Tillamook	783.2
Umatilla	751.0
Union	761.4
Wallowa	670.9
Wasco	785.7
Washington**	597.7
Wheeler	885.2
Yamhill	728.3

Rates per 100,000 population.

* Significantly higher than the state rate.

** Significantly lower than the state rate.

County of residence

In 2015, the state age-adjusted death rate was 718.6 per 100,000 population. Ten counties had significantly higher age-adjusted rates, while four counties had significantly lower rates (see Table B). Simply residing in a particular county will not necessarily increase or decrease one's chance of dying in a given year. Mortality is a consequence of many factors including availability and quality of medical care, environmental exposure, smoking, other personal health behaviors, socioeconomic status and heredity.

Elevated age-adjusted death rates within a county do not necessarily indicate that residing there will reduce longevity. For example, persons with chronic diseases may move in disproportionate numbers to an area with a lower cost of living or to an area with specialized medical facilities.

Hispanic ethnicity and race

Beginning in 2006, staff at the Oregon Center for Health Statistics changed the methodology for collecting race and Hispanic ethnicity information. Previously, the informant on the death record could report only one race for the decedent. The informant — usually an immediate family member — can now report multiple race categories for the decedent.

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

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

Most (92.7%) decedents are reported as non-Hispanic White only. Multiple race categories were marked on the death

records of 204 decedents in 2015 (see Table 6-9 and Table C). A majority of decedents with multiple race categories (91.7%) identified, in part, as White (in combination with one or two other races), and 67.6% of those selecting multiple race categories identified, in part, as American Indian. Allowing multiple race selections raises the mortality counts for all race categories. For instance, when looking at single-mention race categories, the count of American Indian decedents in 2015 was 356 (see Table 6-9). This count increased by 38.8% to 494 when also including multiple race decedents identifying in part as American Indian, in combination with other races (see Table 6-10). Other databases such as birth, youth surveys and adult telephone surveys are now also collecting multiple race categories. The younger participants in those databases more frequently report multiple races.

Table C - Races indicated for decedents with multiple races, 2015

Race group*	Number	Percent
Total multiple race	204	100.0
White	187	91.7
African American	33	16.2
American Indian	138	67.6
Asian[1]	36	17.6
Hawaiian & Pac. Isl.[2]	16	7.8

* Decedents of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race. Columns will not add to total due to multiple race selections.
[1] Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, and other Asian.
[2] Includes Native Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and other Pacific Islander.

Leading causes of death*†

Overview

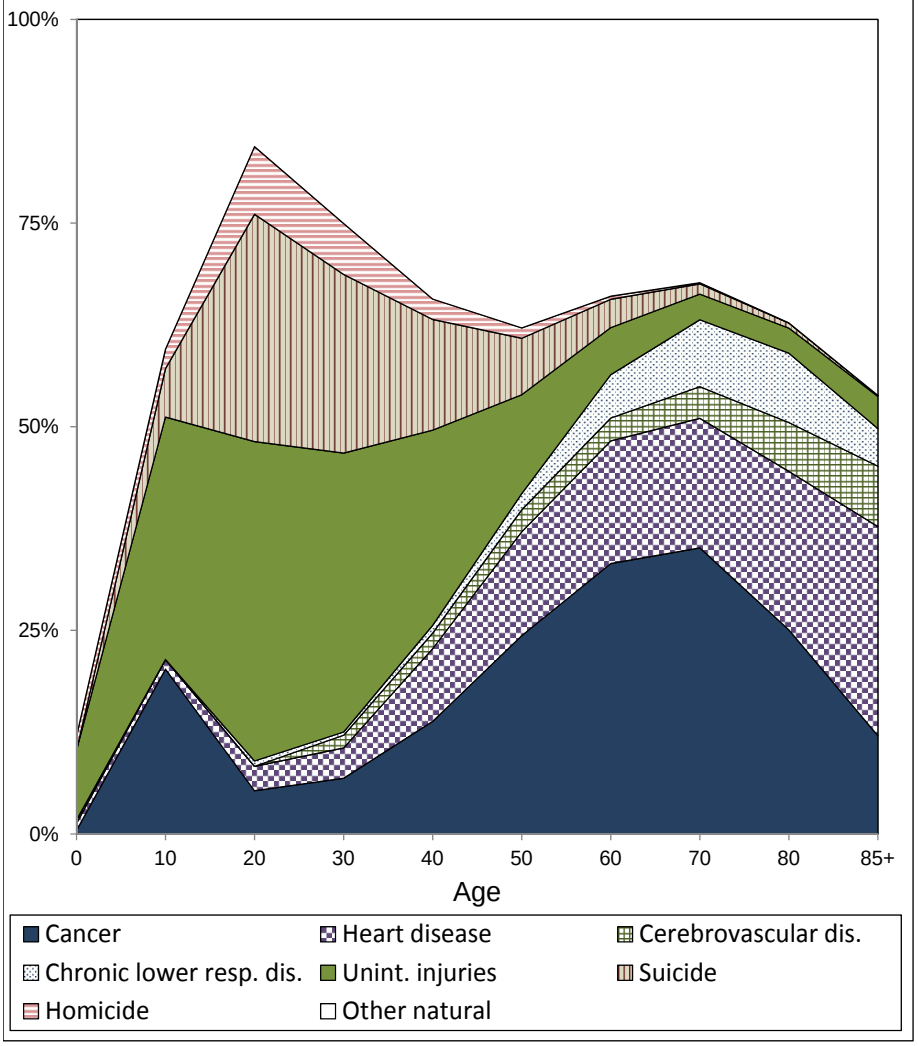
During the 20th century, with the notable exception of the great influenza pandemic of 1918–1919, heart disease was the leading cause of death among Oregonians. The 21st century, however, has been marked by the emergence of cancer as the leading cause of death. In 2001, for the first time, more Oregonians died from cancer (malignant neoplasms) than from diseases of the heart. During 2015, 8,094 Oregonians died from cancer while 6,858 died from heart disease.

The first and second leading causes of death during 2015 were malignant neoplasms and heart disease; combined, they accounted for 41.9% of all deaths. Malignant neoplasms resulted in the loss of more than twice as many years of potential life as heart disease. This is a reflection of the younger ages of cancer's victims (see Table 6-14). The

*** Statewide records of cause of death were first collected in 1908.**

† The International Classification of Disease manual is periodically revised. The 10th revision was implemented in 1999. It had considerably greater detail for some diseases and less for others; shifts of inclusion in terms and titles from one category, section or chapter to another; regrouping of diseases; new titles in sections; and modification of the coding rules. As a result, serious breaks in the comparability occurred for a number of causes of death. Readers wishing to compare numbers of deaths or rates for 1999 and subsequent years to prior years should use the final comparability ratios described in Appendix B. Table 6-3 data applies final comparability ratios.

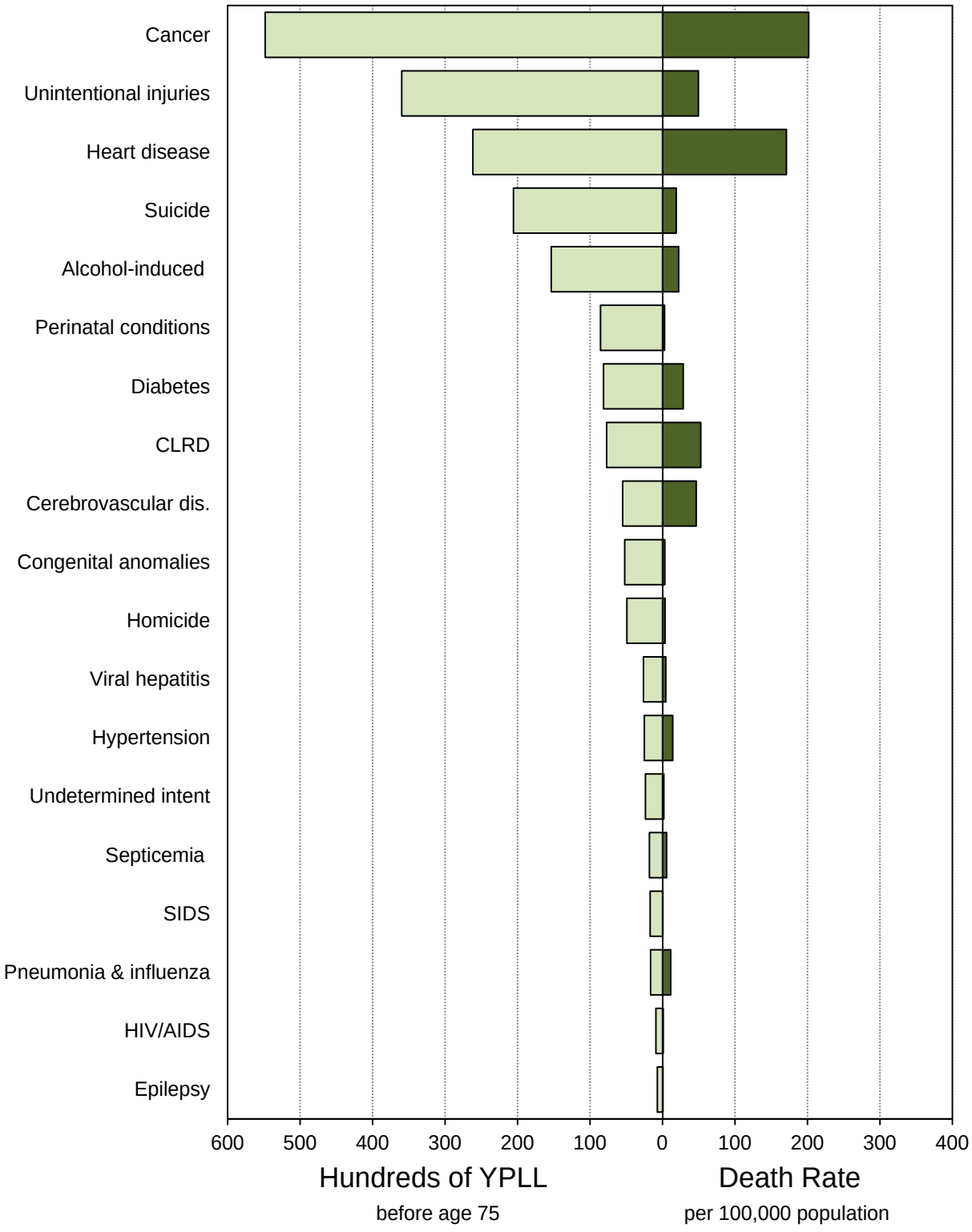
Figure 6-4.
Percentage of deaths by cause and age,
Oregon residents, 2015



apparent increasing risk of cancer vis-à-vis heart disease during the 21st century is not the result of an increasing cancer death rate, but rather a declining heart disease death rate. In fact, the malignant neoplasm death rate has trended downward in the past decade, but the heart disease death rate has fallen more rapidly.

Causes of death varied by age group. Among infants, perinatal conditions were most common. Unintentional injuries ranked first for Oregonians aged 1 through 44. From age 45 through 84, cancer was the leading cause of death. Among residents 85 or older, heart disease ranked first (see Table 6-4 and Figure 6-4).

Figure 6-5.
Leading causes of years of potential life lost and corresponding death rates, Oregon residents, 2015



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 in terms of years of potential life lost (YPLL) than are the deaths of older people. The YPLL yardstick quantifies premature mortality occurring in younger age groups by measuring the number of years between age at death and a set standard age. With the standard set at 75 years, a death at age 21 results in 54 years lost. The numbers of YPLL for all decedents are then totaled. Figure 6-5 shows the disparity between death rates and the years of potential life lost. In all references to YPLL in this report, the standard is 75 years unless otherwise noted. Use of YPLL measures in Figure 6-5 highlights the impact of death due to unintentional injuries.

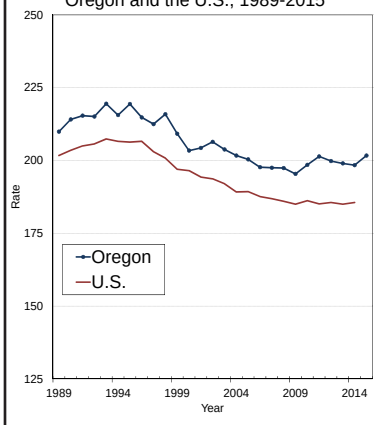
Cancer

During 2015, cancer was the leading cause of death among Oregonians, claiming 8,094 lives. Malignant neoplasms were also a contributing factor, but not the underlying cause, in another 1,049 deaths. For many decades, the cancer crude death rate increased inexorably. However, in the 1990s, it hit a plateau and the rate has since trended downward (see Figure 6-6). In 2015, the crude death rate increased slightly to 201.7 per 100,000 population compared to 198.4 in 2014 (see Table 6-3). Age-adjusted death rates increased from 159.3 in 2014 to 159.5 in 2015 (see Table 6-47t).

Malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of death for both sexes, but the difference in death rates between males and females has narrowed greatly during the past two decades. During 2015, the crude death rate for cancer was 11.1% higher for males than females — 212.4 vs. 191.1 (see Table 6-4). The disparity was far greater when age-adjusted death rates were compared: 185.8 for males vs. 140.0 for females, a 32.7% difference (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

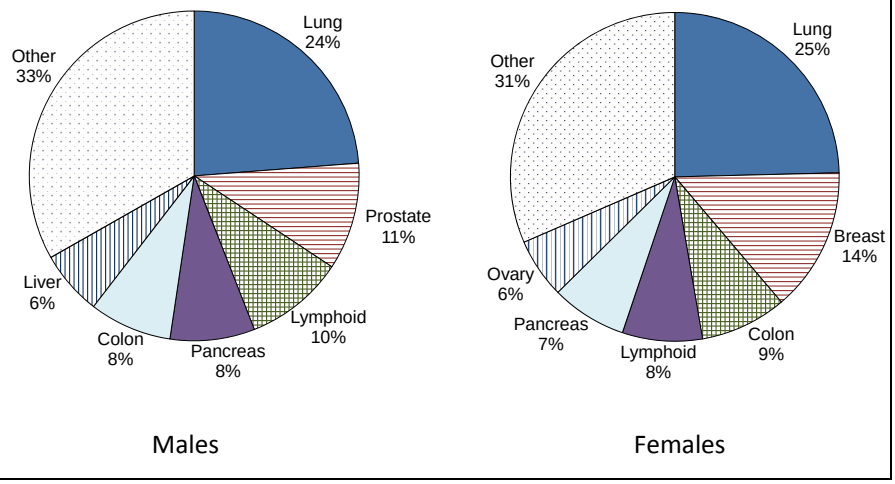
Cancer was one of the five leading causes of death among Oregonians of all ages except infants, and was the leading cause of death for residents ages 45 through 84. The median age at death was unchanged from 2014 at 72 years. Malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of premature death and accounted for 54,811 years of potential life lost (see Table 6-13).

Figure 6-6.
Cancer death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1989-2015



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

Figure 6-7.
Distribution of malignant neoplasms
by sex and site, Oregon residents, 2015



During 2013–2015, five Oregon counties had age-adjusted cancer death rates significantly higher than the state rate (160.6): Coos (203.8), Douglas (183.1), Josephine (180.3), Linn (179.2) and Marion (171.6). Five counties recorded significantly lower rates than the state rate: Grant (115.1), Benton (127.3), Washington (137.7), Clackamas (147.0) and Deschutes (148.1).

Prior to 2001, Oregon's age-adjusted cancer death rate was typically lower than the U.S. rate. However, between 2001 and 2013, Oregon's rate was slightly higher. In 2014, Oregon's rate once again fell below that of the nation (160.2 compared to 161.2, or 0.6% lower) and ranked 32nd among the states and District of Columbia (1) (see Table 6-55).

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

The most common fatal cancer for both sexes is bronchus and lung cancer, which rarely occurs in the absence of smoking. The increasing prevalence of smoking, which peaked in 1993, drove the decades-long increase in the overall malignant neoplasm death rate — especially among women. In 1965, there were 5.5 male deaths due to lung cancer for every female death, but by 2015, there was one male death for every female death (see Table D). Although breast cancer is more often in the public eye, lung cancer claimed the lives of almost twice as many women as breast cancer did: 956 vs. 551, respectively (see Table 6-6 and Figure 6-7).

Table D - Lung cancer deaths - ratio of males to females

1965	5.5
1975	3.6
1985	2.0
1995	1.2
2005	1.2
2015	1.0

Heart disease

Despite brief occasional breaks in the long-term downward trend in its crude death rate, heart disease was the leading cause of death in Oregon during most of the 20th century. In 2001, for the first time, more deaths (five) resulted from cancer than from heart disease. During 2015, heart disease was the second leading cause of death; 6,858 Oregonians succumbed to it, 1,236 fewer than from malignant neoplasms. The crude death rate from heart disease increased from 164.6 in 2014 to 170.9 in 2015 (see Figure 6-8), while the age-adjusted death rate increased from 131.3 per 100,000 population to 135.3. By comparison, the age-adjusted death rate was 264.2 in 1990, 95.3% higher than the 2015 rate. An additional 6,837 death records listed heart disease as a contributing factor in decedents' death, but not the underlying cause.

The heart disease death rate increased slightly in 2015.

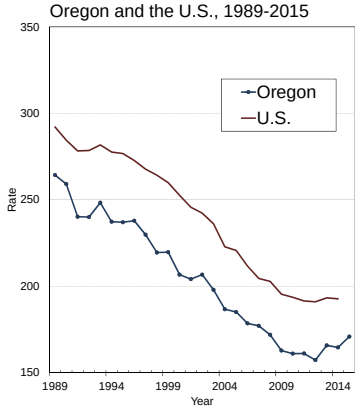
The 2015 crude death rate for heart disease was 14.6% higher for males than for females (182.7 vs. 159.4). The 2015 age-adjusted death rate for heart disease was 60.3% higher for males than for females (170.4 vs. 106.3), reflecting the younger ages at which men are more likely than women to die from heart disease (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

Heart disease was the leading cause of death for Oregonians age 85 or older and one of the five leading causes among Oregonians age 35 and older. It was the second leading cause of death for residents aged 45–84 (see Table 6-4). The median age at death from heart disease was 83 years in 2015 (see Table 6-15). The relatively older ages at which Oregonians died from heart disease lower its rank among the causes of premature death. There were 26,157 years of potential life lost, making heart disease the third leading cause of premature death, following cancer and unintentional injuries (see Table 6-13).

During 2013–2015, nine Oregon counties had age-adjusted heart disease death rates significantly higher than the state's (133.7): Curry (181.1), Malheur (177.5), Jefferson (175.6), Linn (157.8), Coos (156.8), Clatsop (155.8), Columbia (153.5), Klamath (149.2) and Multnomah (142.2). Four counties had significantly lower rates: Benton (100.6), Washington (115.2), Clackamas (121.4) and Lane (122.7).

In 2014, the state's age-adjusted heart disease death rate was 20.9% lower than the U.S. rate, and Oregon ranked

Figure 6-8.
Heart disease death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1989-2015



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

49th (third lowest) among the states, including the District of Columbia (1) (see Table 6-55). Oregon's heart disease death rate has long been lower than the U.S. rate; however, the United States has seen a striking downward trend in the overall age-adjusted heart disease death rate. In 2004, the U.S. age-adjusted rate was 217.0, compared to 167.0 in 2014 (see Table 6-58).

Oregon's 2014 age-adjusted heart disease death rate was the third lowest nationally.

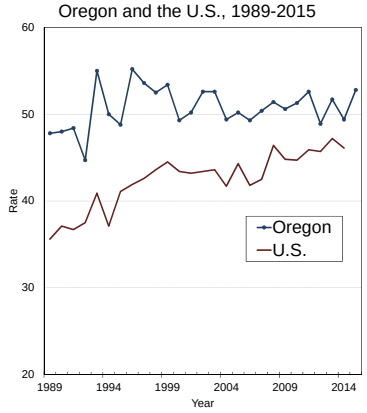
Chronic lower respiratory disease

Chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD) includes a variety of conditions including emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), bronchitis and asthma. CLRD crude death rates increased steadily for several decades, reaching a record high of 54.9 per 100,000 population in 1996. Increased smoking, particularly by women, drove the rising death rate. CLRD is now the third leading cause of death, with 249 more deaths than cerebrovascular disease. Between 2000 and 2015, the rate varied little, ranging between 48.9 and 52.8 per 100,000 (see Table 6-3 and Figure 6-9). The crude death rate for CLRD increased from 49.4 per 100,000 in 2014 to 52.8 in 2015. The age-adjusted death rate increased from 39.7 to 41.9 (see Table 6-47t). CLRD was the underlying cause of death for 2,118 of Oregon's residents, but it contributed to an even larger number of deaths (2,533) where it was not the underlying cause (see Table 6-6 and Table 6-51).

In 2015, more females than males died from CLRD (1,155 vs. 963), and the crude rate was also higher for females than for males (56.8 vs. 48.6). However, the age-adjusted death rate was higher for males: 44.2 per 100,000 population vs. 40.6 for females (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). For most of the 20th century, far more males succumbed to CLRD than did females, but since 1999 this pattern has generally reversed (with the exceptions of 2002 and 2008). The increasing number of women dying from CLRD is a reflection of the higher numbers of older women than older men in Oregon. Even in years when more females than males died of CLRD, the age-adjusted death rates were still higher for males than females.

CLRD is the fifth leading cause of death for Oregonians aged 55 to 64 and third for decedents aged 65 to 84. Residents aged 75 to 84 had the largest number of CLRD deaths (710) (see Table 6-4). Although the third most

Figure 6-9.
CLRD death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1989-2015



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

common cause of death overall, chronic lower respiratory disease ranked eighth in the number of years of potential life lost (7,704). The median age at death was 78, one year older than during the previous year (see Table 6-13 and Table 6-15).

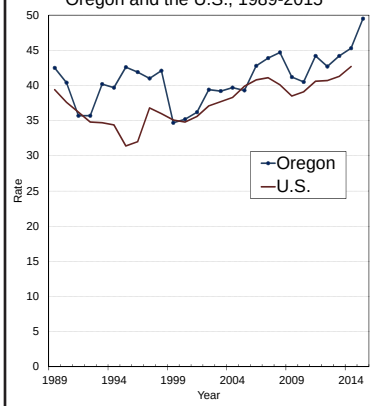
During 2013–2015, 13 counties had CLRD age-adjusted death rates significantly higher than the state's (41.4): Lake (72.8), Klamath (62.0), Crook (60.1), Union (58.9), Tillamook (58.8), Wasco (55.9), Josephine (54.2), Douglas (53.8), Lincoln (53.7), Coos (53.4), Columbia (52.9), Umatilla (52.6) and Jackson (46.1). Five counties with 20 or more CLRD deaths had significantly lower rates: Washington (24.8), Hood River (25.2), Benton (27.5), Clackamas (35.4) and Marion (37.1).

Oregon's age-adjusted CLRD death rate has long been higher than the U.S. rate, but the disparity has abated somewhat in recent years. The greatest disparity occurred in 1987 when Oregon's rate was 26.8% higher and ranked 11th among the states and District of Columbia. During 2014, the state's rate was 1.0% lower than the nation's rate and ranked 32nd (1) (see Table 6-55).

Unintentional injuries

The unintentional injury* crude death rate increased from 45.3 in 2014 to 49.5 in 2015 (see Table 6-3 and Figure 6-10). Fatal unintentional injuries claimed the lives of 1,987 Oregonians and contributed to the deaths of another 708 residents (see Table 6-6 and Table 6-51). The age-adjusted death rate increased from 40.7 in 2014 to 44.1 in 2015. Unintentional injuries were Oregon's fourth leading cause of death.

Figure 6-10.
Unintentional injury death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1989-2015



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

A strong dichotomy exists in unintentional injury deaths between sexes. The crude death rate was higher for males than for females (61.2 vs. 38.1). The disparity in age-adjusted death rates was even greater; the male rate was 1.8 times the female rate: 54.0 vs. 29.7 (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

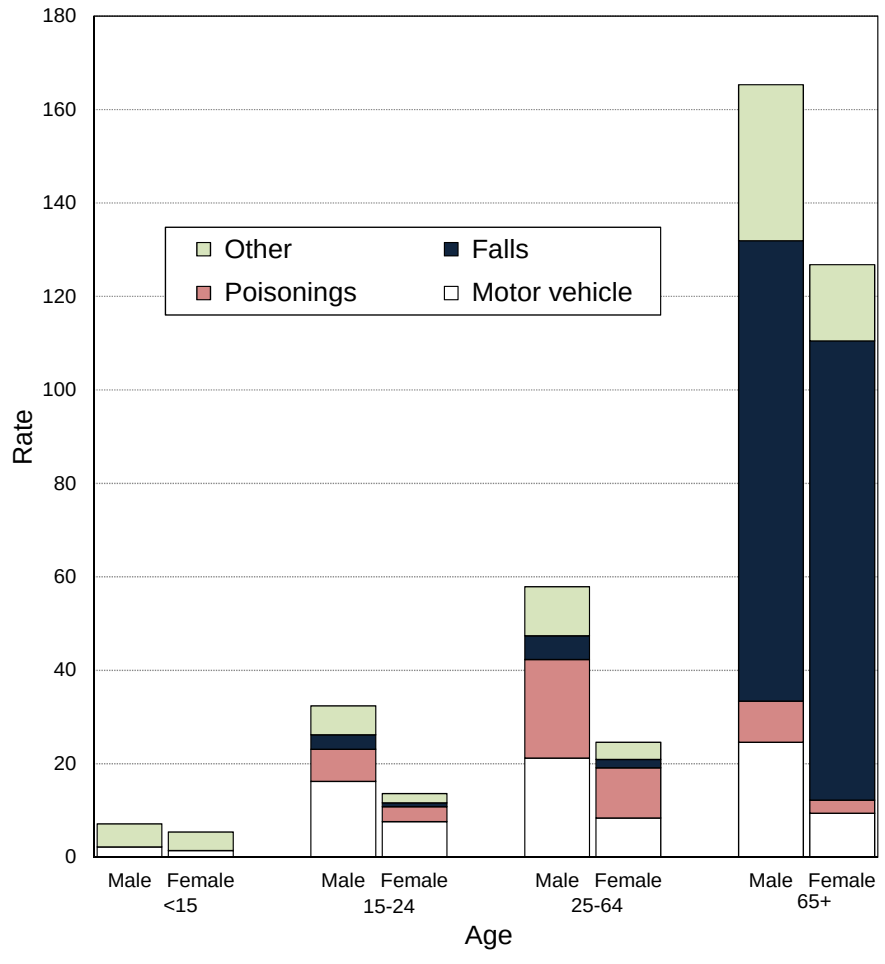
Unintentional injuries were the leading cause of death among children and adults aged 1–44 years (see Table 6-4). While age-specific rates vary little from the mid-

*** The public health community prefers "unintentional injuries" to the term "accidents."**

teens until middle age, the oldest age groups have a greatly increased unintentional injury death rate largely due to the increased risk of falling (see Table 6-7t and Figure 6-11). Although it was the fourth leading cause of death, unintentional injuries ranked second in years of potential life lost (35,984, see Table 6-13 and Figure 6-5). This reflects unintentional injuries' role as the most common killer of young Oregonians. Despite this, the median age at death from unintentional injuries increased from 61 in 2014 to 63 in 2015. By comparison, the median age at death in 2001 was 52 (see Table 6-15).

During 2013–2015, nine counties had age-adjusted unintentional injury death rates significantly higher than the state rate (41.5): Curry (82.2), Wallowa (78.8), Jefferson (75.6), Lincoln (58.5), Josephine (58.0), Douglas (55.3), Linn (53.8), Lane (53.0) and Coos (52.4). Three counties

Figure 6-11.
Unintentional injury death rates by age and type of injury, Oregon residents, 2015



Rates per 100,000 population.

had significantly lower rates: Washington (26.9), Benton (29.7) and Clackamas (35.6).

During most of the past several decades, Oregon's unintentional injury death rate has, with few exceptions, been higher than the nation's. In 2014, the state's age-adjusted death rate from unintentional injuries was 1.2% above the national rate and ranked 35th among the states and District of Columbia.(1)

In 2015, 47 work-related deaths occurred in Oregon to both residents and non-residents. The victims were overwhelmingly male (39 males vs. eight females), with motor vehicle crashes being the most common cause of death from unintentional work-related injuries (see Table 6-50).

Just as the leading cause of death varies by age, so does the type of fatal unintentional injury (see Figure 6-11). Unintentional injury deaths occurring to children under 5 years of age most commonly resulted from suffocation or obstruction. Transportation-related injuries were the most common unintentional injury cause among decedents aged 5–44. Among those ages 45–54, poisoning (usually of drugs used in an illicit or inappropriate manner) was the most common cause of unintentional injury death. Transportation-related injuries were the most common unintentional injury cause among decedents aged 55–64. Falls were the most common type of unintentional injury death among Oregonians 65 or older (see Table 6-27).

Falls. Falls were the most common type of fatal unintentional injury in 2015; they claimed the lives of 730 Oregonians, most of whom (88.6%) were 65 or older (see Table 6-27). Falls commonly occurred on the same level (70.3%), most often from slipping or tripping. Thirty-five involved falls on and from stairs; 19 involved falls from beds. Falls involving wheelchairs or ladders caused 17 deaths (see Table 6-28). The age-adjusted death rate for fatal falls among males was 42.6% higher than among females (17.4 vs. 12.2) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). The age-adjusted death rate for falls increased 51.0% since 2005, from 9.6 per 100,000 population to 14.5 per 100,000 in 2014, a statistically significant difference (see Table 6-47t).

Transportation and related fatalities. Transportation-related injuries accounted for the second largest number of unintentional injury deaths (541) among Oregon residents, with motor vehicle traffic accidents accounting for 87.4% of all transportation injury deaths (see Table 6-27). Of the 473 motor vehicle traffic accidents, 69.8% occurred among males. The age-adjusted motor vehicle traffic accident death rate for males was more than twice as high as the rate for females (16.0 per 100,000 population vs. 6.7) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). Although teens and young adults aged 15–24 accounted for 12.5% of all motor vehicle traffic accident fatalities, age-specific death rates were highest among adults aged 35–44 and aged 65–74 (15.8 per 100,000 population). The motor vehicle traffic accident death rates for other age groups, in descending order, are 55–64 (14.8), 75–84 (14.5), 85 and older (14.4), 25–34 (13.9), 45–54 (12.0), 15–24 (11.6), 5–14 (2.1), 1–4 (1.5) and less than one year of age (0.0) (see Table 6-7t).

In most motor vehicle land transport deaths occurring in Oregon, the fatalities occurred among persons traveling by car (189), foot (95), unspecified vehicle (71), motorcycle (66), or pickup or van (61). Less common were the deaths of those traveling by all-terrain vehicle (12), pedal cycle (11), heavy transport vehicle (7), animal-drawn vehicle (3), industrial or construction vehicle (2), bus/coach (1) and agricultural vehicle (1). Of all fatalities among persons in cars, 24.3% resulted from non-collisions (e.g., rollovers following loss of control); 26.2% of fatalities occurred among persons in pickups or vans involved in non-collisions (see Table 6-29).

Overdoses and poisonings. Unintentional poisonings involving drugs/medications, most often by narcotics and hallucinogens, ranked third among the types of fatal unintentional injuries, claiming the lives of 400 Oregonians in 2015 (see Table 6-27). The 2015 age-adjusted death rate for poisonings is 35.2% higher than the age-adjusted rate in 2005 (9.6 in 2015 vs. 7.1 in 2005), a statistically significant difference. As with most other types of unintentional injuries, age-adjusted poisoning death rates were far higher for males than females (12.9 vs. 6.3) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). The death rate peaked among residents aged 45–54 (19.5 per 100,000) (see Table 6-7t).

Although 400 deaths were attributed to unintentional poisonings, it alone does not account for all deaths resulting

from overdoses and poisonings. Depending on how the fatality was reported on the death record, a death could be attributed to an unintentional injury or to a mental/behavioral disorder (see Table 6-35, footnote 1).

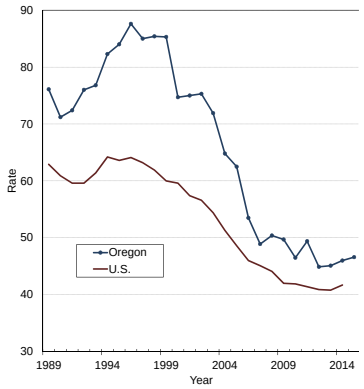
Suffocation or obstruction. Ranking fourth, suffocation or obstruction (including hanging and strangulation) accounted for the deaths of 89 residents. Of these deaths, 27 (30.3%) involved inhalation or ingestion of objects or substances other than food or gastric contents. Oregonians aged 0–4 years accounted for the highest number of suffocation or obstruction deaths (23 or 25.8%), and those aged 85 years and older accounted for the second highest number of deaths (17 or 19.1%) (see Table 6-27).

Drownings. Ranking fifth among causes of death from unintentional injuries, drownings (including those involving watercraft) accounted for the deaths of 60 residents (see Table 6-27). There were 71 resident and non-resident drowning deaths in Oregon; most of these deaths did not involve watercraft. Forty-one deaths occurred in natural water. Eight deaths occurred in bathtubs or hot tubs, and five occurred in swimming pools. Twelve deaths involved watercraft (see Table 6-32).

Cerebrovascular disease

Accounting for 5.2% of all deaths, cerebrovascular disease was the fifth leading cause of mortality among Oregonians. The number of deaths attributed to cerebrovascular disease increased from 1,821 in 2014 to 1,869 in 2015. The number of deaths in which this disease was a contributing factor decreased from 1,557 deaths in 2014 to 1,553 deaths in 2015 (see Table 6-3 and Table 6-51). Since 1996, the crude death rate for this cause has trended downward; however, between 2014 and 2015, the crude death rate increased slightly from 46.0 per 100,000 population to 46.6 per 100,000 population (see Figure 6-12). The age-adjusted death rate also increased from 37.0 in 2014 to 37.1 in 2015 (see Table 6-47t).

Figure 6-12.
Cerebrovascular disease death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1989-2015



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

For trend analysis, researchers should be aware of a coding change that occurred between 2004 and 2005 when the National Center for Health Statistics altered the cause of death classification methodology. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" and "vascular dementia" were coded as forms of cerebrovascular disease (I63.9 and I67.9, respectively). Beginning in 2005, these diseases were

coded as forms of organic dementia (F01.1 and F01.9, respectively). This coding change resulted in a drop in the number and rate of deaths attributed to cerebrovascular disease following 2005.

More females than males died from cerebrovascular disease, and the male crude death rate was 28.1% lower than the female rate (38.9 vs. 54.1, see Table 6-2). However, the age-adjusted rate for males was 0.5% higher than the rate for females (36.9 vs. 36.7) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

Fatal cerebrovascular disease was uncommon before age 45, but it was the fifth most common cause of death among Oregon residents aged 65–74 and fourth most common cause of death among Oregonians aged 75 and older (see Table 6-4). Despite its relatively high frequency of occurrence, cerebrovascular disease ranked ninth by years of potential life lost (5,488), a consequence of the older ages of decedents (compared to relatively younger ages at death for many other causes) (see Table 6-13). Three-fourths of the deaths occurred after age 74, and the median age at death increased from 83 years in the previous year to 84 in 2015 (see Table 6-6 and Table 6-15).

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths due to cerebrovascular disease, the age-adjusted death rates for two counties during 2013–2015 were significantly higher than the state rate (37.1): Wasco (49.9) and Linn (45.6). One county had a significantly lower rate: Washington (31.8).

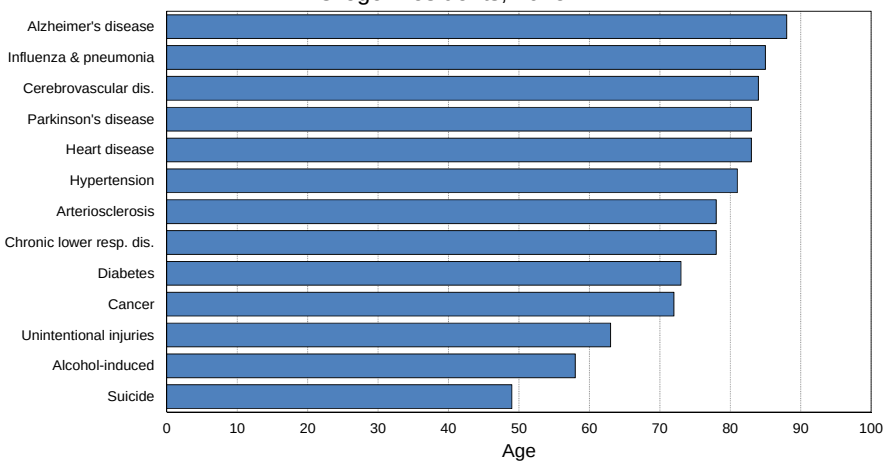
The cerebrovascular disease death rate has long been higher in Oregon than in the United States as a whole. In 2014, the age-adjusted death rate was 2.5% higher than the nation's rate and ranked 23rd among the states, including the District of Columbia (1) (see Table 6-55).

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

Alzheimer's disease

Historically, the number of deaths from Alzheimer's disease has mirrored the aging of Oregon's population. Deaths from Alzheimer's disease had fluctuated little in prior years but have recently increased. The number of deaths increased from 1,412 in 2014 to 1,650 in 2015—a record high. The

Figure 6-13.
Median age at death for selected causes of death,
Oregon residents, 2015



crude death rate from Alzheimer's disease increased 15.4%, from 35.6 per 100,000 in 2014 to a record high of 41.1 in 2015 (see Table 6-3).

The age-adjusted death rate from Alzheimer's disease also increased, from 28.3 in 2014 to 32.6 in 2015 (see Table 6-47t). While the age-adjusted death rate held relatively steady in the last five years, it has increased over time. The 2015 age-adjusted rate is 102.5% higher than the 1990 rate (16.1). This is the largest increase seen among the top 10 leading causes of death. Alzheimer's disease also contributed to the deaths of 394 residents (where it was not the underlying cause).

Women are at greater risk of dying from this disease, in part because they are less likely to die from causes that most commonly lead to death at younger ages. The age-adjusted Alzheimer's disease death rate for women was 36.8% higher than that for men (36.4 vs. 26.6) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). Alzheimer's disease was the ninth leading cause of death among men but fourth among women (see Table 6-2).

People with Alzheimer's disease tend to die at an older age than people who die from other causes. In 2015, 93.8% of Alzheimer's deaths occurred after the decedent's 75th birthday (see Table 6-6). The median age at death from Alzheimer's disease in 2015 was 88 years, which was the same median age as in 2014 and the highest median age at death among Oregon's most common causes of death (see Table 6-15 and Figure 6-13). Alzheimer's disease was the sixth leading cause of death overall.

Excluding those with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, four counties had significantly higher age-adjusted death rates from Alzheimer's disease than the state (29.4) during 2013–2015: Linn (36.2), Lane (35.8), Jackson (33.1) and Multnomah (32.7). Six counties had significantly lower rates: Wasco (14.3), Curry (15.1), Josephine (18.7), Union (18.8), Marion (21.3) and Douglas (23.3).

Oregonians have long had higher rates of death than U.S. residents from Alzheimer's disease. In 2014, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 12.2% higher than the nation's (28.5 and 25.4, respectively) and ranked 20th among the states and District of Columbia (1) (see Table 6-55).

Although deaths resulting from Alzheimer's disease are counted here, deaths attributed to dementia, organic dementia, presenile dementia, multi-infarct dementia and vascular dementia are included in ICD-10 codes F00 (dementia in Alzheimer's disease), F01 (vascular dementia), and F03 (unspecified dementia).

As noted in the section on cerebrovascular disease, a coding change beginning in 2005 resulted in an increase in the number of deaths attributed to organic dementia and a decline in deaths from cerebrovascular disease (see Table 6-6, footnote 10 for more information). During 2015, the deaths of 2,118 Oregonians were attributed under the rubric "organic dementia" (ICD codes F01 and F03). Together, organic dementia and Alzheimer's disease/ dementia accounted for 3,768 deaths, surpassing the third leading cause of death, chronic lower respiratory disease (2,118).

Figure 6-14.
Percentage change in age-adjusted mortality rates for selected causes of death between 2005 and 2015, Oregon residents

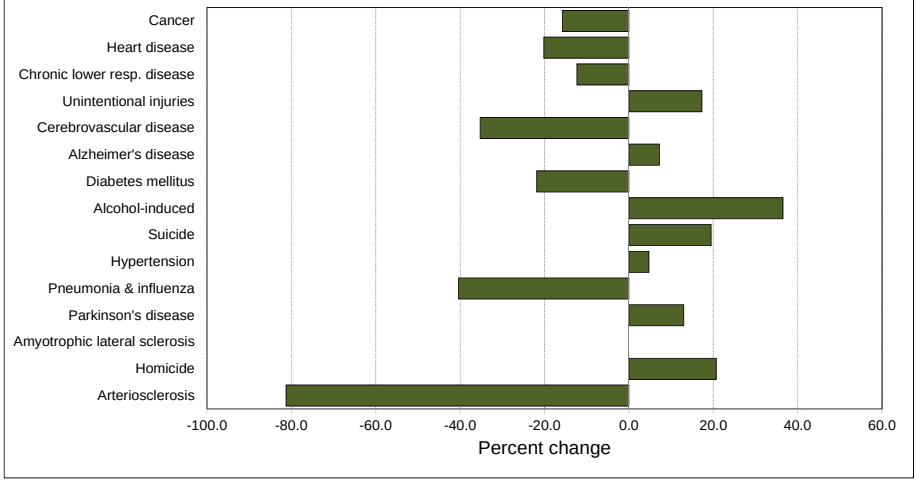


Table E - Diabetes death rates and state ranking		
Year	**U.S.**	**Oregon**
1982	17.2	12.2
Percent difference: -29.1		
Rank: Lowest		
2014	20.9	22.4
Percent difference: +7.2		
Rank: 18th highest		

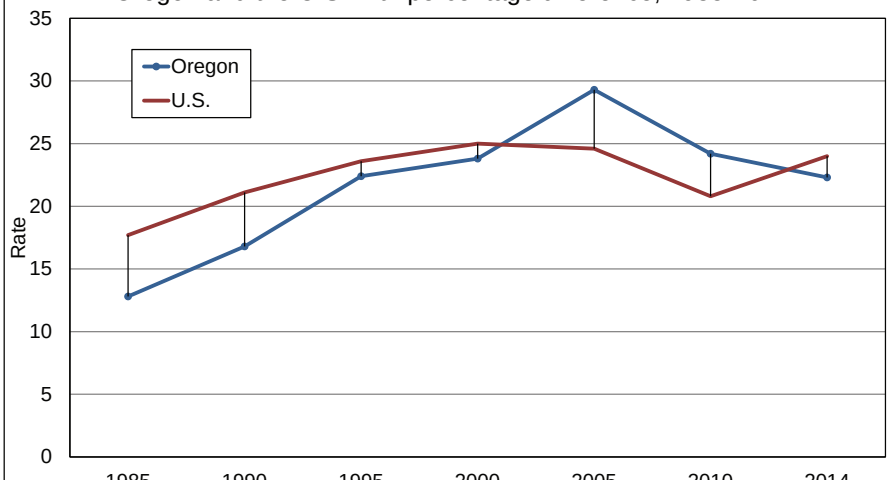
Diabetes mellitus

During 2015, diabetes mellitus was the seventh leading cause of mortality. Although the death rate for diabetes generally increased during 1985–2001, it stabilized during 2001–2004. Since reaching a high of 31.1 per 100,000 population in 2005, the rate has trended downward. The 2015 rate increased slightly to 28.6, up from 27.3 in 2014 (see Table 6-3). The age-adjusted rate in 2015 (22.9) was 33.1% higher than the rate in 1990 (17.2) and 21.8% lower than 2005's record high (29.3) (see Figure 6-14 and Table 6-15). Diabetes was a contributing factor more often than it was the underlying cause of death: 3,038 vs. 1,149 (see Table 6-51).

The diabetes crude death rate for males was 31.4% higher than the rate for females (32.6 vs. 24.8) (see Table 6-2). The difference between male and female rates was even larger when looking at age-adjusted rates. The age-adjusted death rate for males was 60.0% higher than the rate for females (28.8 vs. 18.0) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

Most diabetes deaths (89.7%) occurred after age 54. Two Oregonians younger than 25 years old died from diabetes in 2015. It was the fourth leading cause of death among Oregonians aged 65–74 (see Table 6-4). The median age at death was unchanged from 2014 at 73 years (see Table 6-15). Diabetes resulted in a loss of 8,141 years of potential life (see Table 6-13).

Figure 6-15.
Age-adjusted diabetes mellitus death rates,
Oregon and the U.S. with percentage difference, 1985-2014*



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

During 2013–2015, seven counties had significantly higher age-adjusted diabetes death rates compared to the state's (22.9): Jefferson (37.7), Wasco (35.9), Coos (33.3), Linn (30.5), Douglas (29.1), Marion (26.4) and Multnomah (25.3). Four counties had a significantly lower rate: Benton (12.1), Clatsop (13.0), Clackamas (18.9) and Washington (19.9).

Prior to 1987, Oregon's age-adjusted diabetes death rate was consistently 25% to 30% lower than the national rate. The Oregon advantage gradually diminished thereafter. Oregon's rate exceeded the U.S. rate for the first time in 1997. In 2014, Oregon's age-adjusted rate was 7.2% higher than the U.S. rate, ranking 18th among the states and District of Columbia (1) (see Table 6-55 and Table E).

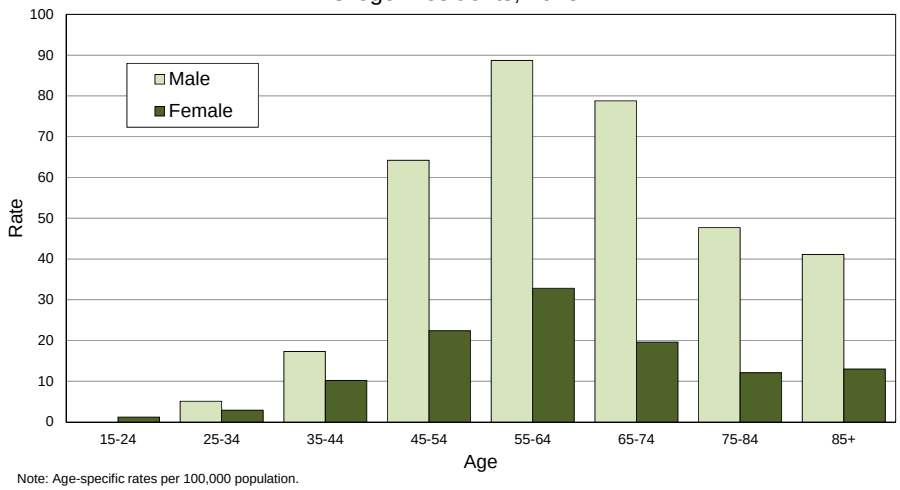
Alcohol-induced deaths*

The alcohol-induced deaths category summarizes alcohol-related deaths, but excludes alcohol-related injury deaths. It is not typically reported as a leading cause of death within the National Center for Health Statistics' leading causes of death taxonomy. However, when alcohol conditions are combined, it becomes the eighth leading cause of death in Oregon. This category comprises alcohol-related disorders from multiple organ systems, with alcoholic liver disease accounting for the greatest number of deaths (62.5%, see Table F). If intentional

Table F - Alcohol-induced deaths by diagnoses, 2015

Diagnosis	Count
Alcoholic liver disease	559
Mental/behavioral disorders	267
Poisoning, accidental	38
Cardiomyopathy	19
Acute or chronic pancreatitis	5
Nervous system degeneration	5
Polyneuropathy	1

Figure 6-16.
Age-specific alcohol-induced death rates, by sex,
Oregon residents, 2015



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

*** Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis as well as nephritis were not discussed as leading causes in the narrative section, although they would be ranked respectively as the ninth and 13th leading causes of death under the NCHS rubric. Most of these deaths were counted under alcohol-induced deaths in the narrative section.**

and unintentional injury deaths where alcohol was a factor (e.g., motor vehicle crashes and homicides) were included in this category, the count would be considerably higher. The role, if any, of alcohol in injury deaths is rarely reported on death records.

Alcohol-induced deaths claimed the lives of 894 Oregonians during 2015 (see Table 6-6). Additionally, alcohol was a contributing factor but not the direct cause in 735 deaths (see Table 6-51). The crude death rate increased to 22.3 per 100,000 population in 2015 from 19.2 during 2014, and the age-adjusted death rate increased from 16.4 in 2014 to 18.7 in 2015 (see Table 6-47t).

Oregon's 2014 age-adjusted alcohol-induced death rate was the fifth highest nationally.

Fatal alcohol abuse was the sixth leading cause of death among men and the ninth leading cause among women, but the difference was greater when age-adjusted. The age-adjusted death rate for males was 2.8 times the rate for females, 27.9 vs. 10.1, respectively (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

Age-specific alcohol-induced death rates ranked third among the leading causes of death for residents aged 55–64 (see Table 6-4 and Figure 6-16). This category was the fourth leading cause of death among residents aged 45–54 years, and the fifth leading cause among those aged 25–44. The median age at death increased from 57 years in 2014 to 58 in 2015 (see Table 6-15). Oregonians are dying at markedly younger ages from this cause than they were in 1988 when the median age of alcohol-induced death was 62. In 2015, alcohol-induced death was the fifth leading cause of premature death, accounting for 15,347 years of potential life lost (see Table 6-13).

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, seven counties had age-adjusted alcohol-induced death rates significantly higher than the state's rate (16.9) during 2012–2014: Jefferson (41.9), Klamath (32.1), Coos (30.6), Lincoln (30.3), Linn (24.9), Josephine (23.4) and Douglas (22.1). Rates were significantly below the state rate in three counties: Polk (9.7), Washington (10.6) and Clackamas (12.6).

The Oregon alcohol-induced death rate has long been higher than that for the United States. In 2014, Oregon's age-adjusted rate was 92.9% higher than the nation's and ranked fifth among the states and the District of Columbia.(1) However, at least part of the difference between the state and the nation likely

results from a reporting artifact: Staff at the Oregon Center for Health Statistics ask physicians for more information when causes listed on death records (e.g., esophageal varices) suggest alcohol use, while many states do not.

Suicide

Suicide was reported as the manner of death for 761 Oregonians during 2015, decreasing from 781 deaths the previous year. The crude death rate decreased from 19.7 per 100,000 population in 2014 to 19.0 in 2015 (see Table 6-3). In 2015, the age-adjusted death rate was 17.8, 4.3% lower than 2014's record high rate of 18.6 (see Table 6-47t).

Males are at much greater risk of suicide death than females, with age-adjusted death rates of 27.6 and 8.5, respectively (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). Sex-specific rate differences were greatest among the elderly (see Table

Table G - Number of times more likely a male Oregonian was to die by suicide than a female, by age, 2011-2015

5-14	1.4
15-24	3.9
25-34	4.2
35-44	3.4
45-54	2.5
55-64	3.3
65-74	3.8
75-84	8.2
85+	12.3

Figure 6-17.
Suicide death rates by method, sex and age, Oregon residents, 2015

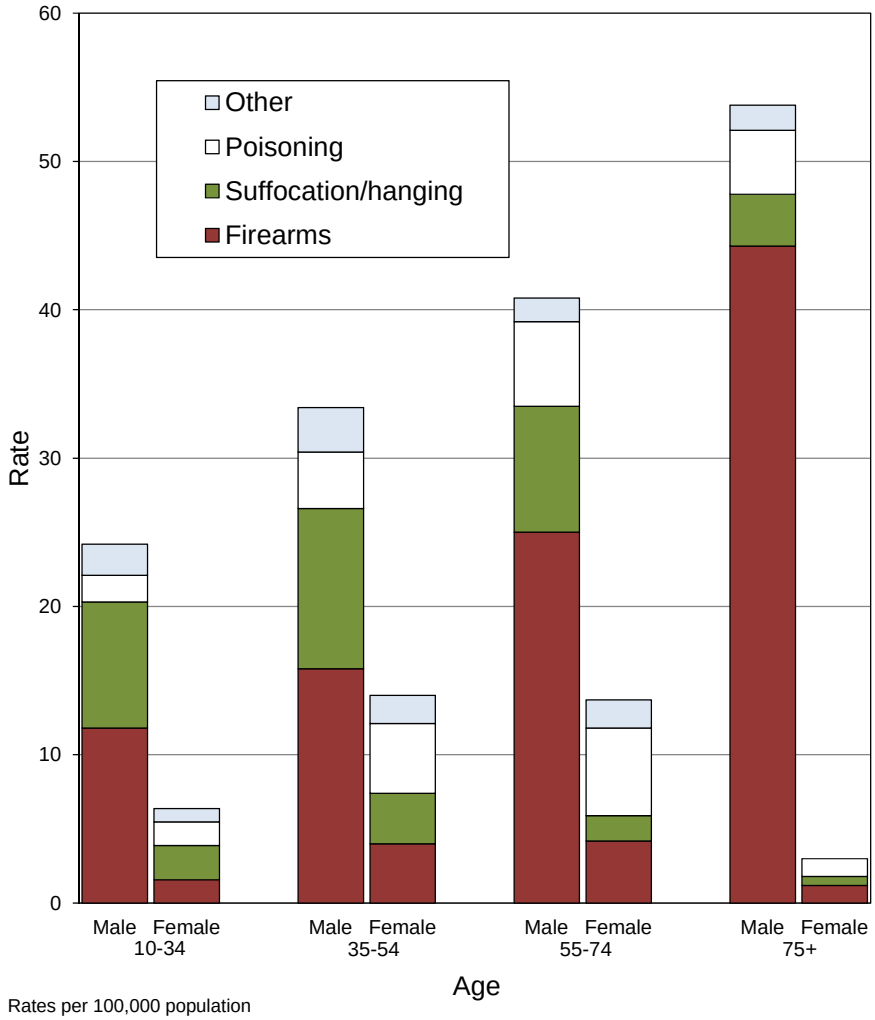


Table H - Suicide characteristics by region, 2015			
Age	**Metro[1]**	**Coastal[2]**	**Other**
<25	12.3%	9.8%	11.6%
25-64	70.4%	65.6%	67.4%
65+	17.3%	24.6%	21.0%
Method	**Metro[1]**	**Coastal[2]**	**Other**
Poison	18.4%	23.0%	14.7%
Hanging/suff.	24.9%	24.6%	26.5%
Firearm	45.1%	45.9%	52.2%
Other	11.6%	6.6%	6.6%

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

6-7m, Table 6-7f and Table G).

Overall, suicide rates peak among the elderly, but this masks a dichotomy between the sexes: Females were more likely to die by suicide in middle age where the crude rate peaked at 17.4 among 45 to 54 year-olds, while rates among males generally increased with age, with the highest crude rate (57.0) recorded among those 75–84 (see Table 6-7t, Table 6-7m and Table 6-7f). Although suicide death rates are high among the elderly, 59.3% of deaths occurred before age 55, resulting in the fourth largest number of years of potential life lost (20,564) by cause (see Table 6-13). Suicide was the second-leading cause of death among residents aged 15–34 and third among those aged 35–44; it was the fifth leading cause among those aged 5–14 and 45–54 (see Table 6-4). The median age at death was unchanged at 49 years (see Table 6-15). The youngest person to die by suicide was a 10-year-old male and the oldest a 95-year-old male.

Eight Oregon counties had age-adjusted suicide death rates that were significantly higher than the state's rate (17.7) during 2013–2015: Curry (45.7), Lincoln (30.0), Coos (28.2), Clatsop (28.2), Douglas (26.7), Josephine (26.5), Jackson (23.8) and Lane (20.6). Three counties had significantly lower rates: Benton (11.6), Marion (12.7) and Washington (12.7). See Table H for more information.

Oregonians have long had higher suicide rates than residents of most other states. In 2014, Oregon's age-adjusted suicide rate was 43.1% higher than the nation's and ranked 11th among the states and District of Columbia.(1)

The method of suicide varied by age and sex but, overall, almost half of suicide deaths (49.1%) resulted from fatal gunshot injuries (see Table 6-33 and Figure 6-17). Firearms were the most common method of suicide for males (55.7%) and second most common for females (28.6%). Handguns were used in 76.2% of firearm suicides.

Hanging/suffocation was the second most common method of suicide (25.8%). A slightly higher proportion of males died by suicide in this manner than females (26.7% and 22.7%, respectively) (see Table 6-33).

Poisoning was the third most common method of suicide (16.7%). However, it was the most common method for females. The proportion of females who poisoned themselves was about three times that of males (35.1% vs.

10.8%). Drugs and medications were the most common method of poisoning for both females (87.7%) and males (61.3%) (see Table 6-33).

Hypertension

During 2015, 567 Oregonians died as a consequence of hypertension (including hypertensive renal disease, see Table 6-6), making it the 10th leading cause of death. However, the number of deaths attributed to hypertension does not include all deaths related to this cause because many have been classified to more specific manifestations of cardiovascular disease. The crude death rate increased from 12.6 in 2014 to a record high of 14.1 in 2015, which is 2.8 times higher than the 1990 rate of 5.0 (see Table 6-3). The age-adjusted death rate increased from 9.8 in 2014 to 11.1 in 2015 (see Table 6-47t).

Oregon's age-adjusted hypertension death rate reached a record high in 2015.

The hypertension crude death rate for females was higher than the rate for males (15.3 vs. 12.9). However, the age-adjusted death rate for males was higher than the rate for females, 11.7 vs. 10.4 (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

Deaths from hypertension are rare among middle-aged and younger Oregonians, but by age 55, the number of deaths begins to increase sharply. Age-specific hypertension death rates are 12.0 times as high among residents 85 or older as among those aged 65–74 (292.2 vs. 24.4, see Table 6-7t).

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, one county had age-adjusted hypertension death rates significantly higher than the state rate (10.6) from 2013 to 2015: Lane (12.8). Two counties had rates significantly lower than that of the state: Yamhill (6.4) and Benton (6.6).

Oregon's age-adjusted hypertension death rate was markedly lower than the U.S. rate through 1985, but this trend has since reversed. In 2014, Oregon's age-adjusted hypertension death rate was 19.5% higher than the U.S. rate (9.8 vs. 8.2) and ranked ninth nationally (1) (see Table 6-55).

Influenza and pneumonia

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

During 2015, influenza and pneumonia claimed the lives of 357 Oregonians, down from 408 a year earlier. The crude death rate was 11.3, the same as in 2014 (see Table 6-3). In addition, the age-adjusted rate decreased slightly from 9.1 to 9.0 (see Table 6-47t). Influenza and pneumonia contributed to 1,204 deaths, more than three times as many deaths as they directly caused (see Table 6-51).

Oregon's 2014 age-adjusted influenza and pneumonia death rate was the lowest in the nation.

Although more women than men died from these two infectious diseases in 2015 (244 vs. 209, respectively, see Table 6-2), age-adjusted death rates revealed the greater risk for males (10.2 per 100,000 population vs. 8.0) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). Although these two related types of respiratory infections caused deaths across age groups, 73.4% of the deaths occurred after age 74. The median age at death increased from 81 in 2014 to 85 in 2015 (see Table 6-15).

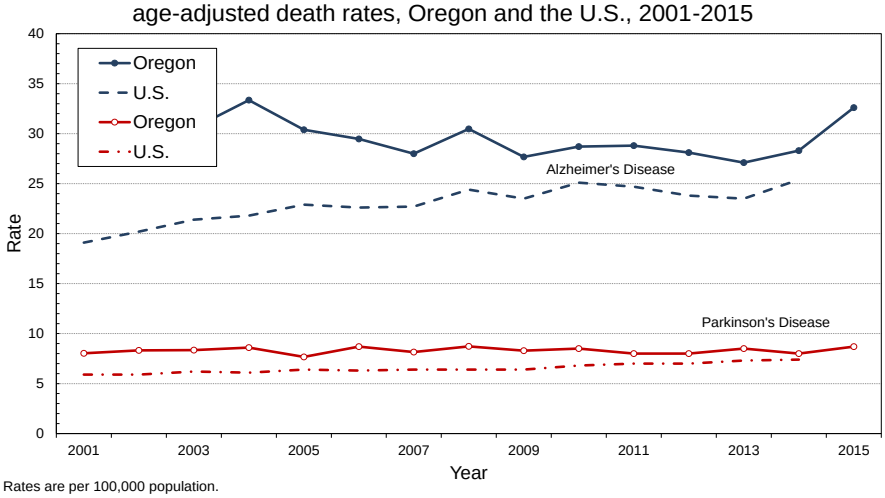
Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, one county had an age-adjusted influenza and pneumonia death rate significantly higher than the state rate (9.5) during 2013–2015: Jackson (12.2). No counties had rates significantly lower than that of the state.

In recent years, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate for influenza and pneumonia has been markedly lower than the rates for most other states. In 2014, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 39.7% lower than the U.S. rate and the lowest of all states and the District of Columbia (1) (see Table 6-55).

Parkinson's disease

Ranking 12th among causes of death during 2015, Parkinson's disease claimed the lives of 428 Oregon residents.

Figure 6-18.
Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease
age-adjusted death rates, Oregon and the U.S., 2001-2015



Rates are per 100,000 population.

The 2015 crude death rate increased to 10.7 per 100,000 population from 9.6 in 2014 (see Table 6-3). The 2015 age-adjusted death rate increased slightly from 8.0 in 2014 to 8.7 in 2015 (see Table 6-47t). While the mortality rates for many causes fell in recent decades, the rate for this neurological disorder continues to trend upward, despite short-term fluctuations (see Table 6-3). The age-adjusted Parkinson's death rate for males was 2.2 times as high as that of females (12.9 vs. 5.9) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

Parkinson's disease most often kills persons age 55 or older (see Table 6-6). The median age at death has fluctuated little during the previous decade, ranging between 82 and 84. The median age of death was unchanged in 2015 at 83 years (see Table 6-15).

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, no counties had age-adjusted rates significantly higher or lower than the state rate (8.4) during 2013–2015.

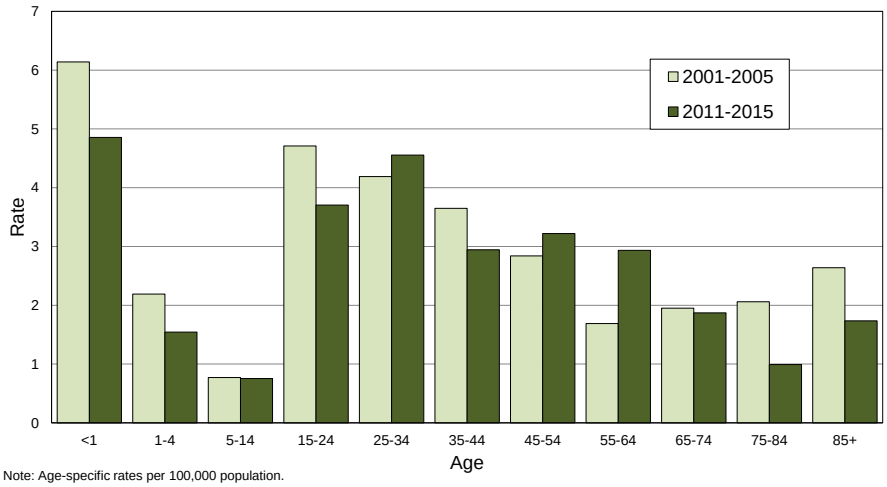
Oregon's 2014 age-adjusted Parkinson's disease death rate was the 14th highest nationally.

Oregon's age-adjusted Parkinson's disease death rate has long been higher than the nation's, as have two other neurological disorders: Alzheimer's disease and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (see Table 6-55 and Figure 6-18). During 2014, Oregon's age-adjusted Parkinson's disease death rate was 10.8% higher than the U.S. rate and ranked 14th among the states and District of Columbia.(1)

Homicide

Oregon's homicide rate increased in 2015 from 2.5 per 100,000 population in 2014 to 3.5 (see Table 6-3). With 139 victims, homicide was the 19th leading cause of death

Figure 6-19.
Age-specific homicide rates, Oregon residents,
2001-2005 and 2011-2015



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

Table I - Leading methods of homicide, 2015	
Method	**Count**
Firearms	94
Sharp objects	13
Hanging/strang./suff.	3
Neglect & maltreatment	3

during 2015. Only four counties – Clackamas, Douglas, Lane and Multnomah – had more than 10 residents die from homicide in 2015 (see Table 6-36). Nine of Douglas County's homicide deaths occurred in a single incident at Umpqua Community College on Oct. 1, 2015.

Every year, more males than females are murdered, and 2015 was no exception. The male age-adjusted death rate increased from 3.2 per 100,000 population in 2014 to 5.1 in 2015. The female age-adjusted rate was 1.9 in 2015 — an increase from 1.7 in 2014. The total (both sexes) age-adjusted rate was 3.5 in 2015, up from 2.4 in 2014 (see Table 6-47t, Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f).

Oregon's 2014 age-adjusted homicide death rate was the seventh lowest nationally.

Infants had higher homicide death rates than Oregonians in any other age category. During 2011–2015, infants' homicide rate was 4.9. The group with the second highest homicide death rate was aged 25–34 (4.6). Children between the ages of 5 and 14 had a homicide death rate of 0.8, the lowest of all age groups during 2011–2015 (see Figure 6-19). Data for five years were aggregated for analysis because rates based on multiple years' data yield more representative values than those based on the relatively small numbers recorded for any single year.

The median age at death for homicide victims in 2015 was 40 years, which was a decrease from the median age of 42 in 2014 (see Table 6-15). However, homicide continues to have the lowest median age at death among the leading causes (except for causes associated with infancy). With 4,918 years of potential life lost, homicide was the 11th leading cause of premature death (see Table 6-13).

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, one county had an age-adjusted rate significantly higher than the state rate (2.7) during 2013–2015: Douglas (9.6).

Historically, Oregon's homicide death rate has been markedly lower than the nation's. During 2014, the state's rate was 52.9% lower and ranked 42nd (seventh lowest) among 47 states and the District of Columbia (states with unreliable rates excluded) (1) (see Table 6-55).

Firearms were the most common implement of homicide, accounting for 94 (67.6% of) homicide deaths in 2015 (see Table 6-33 and Table I).

AIDS/HIV

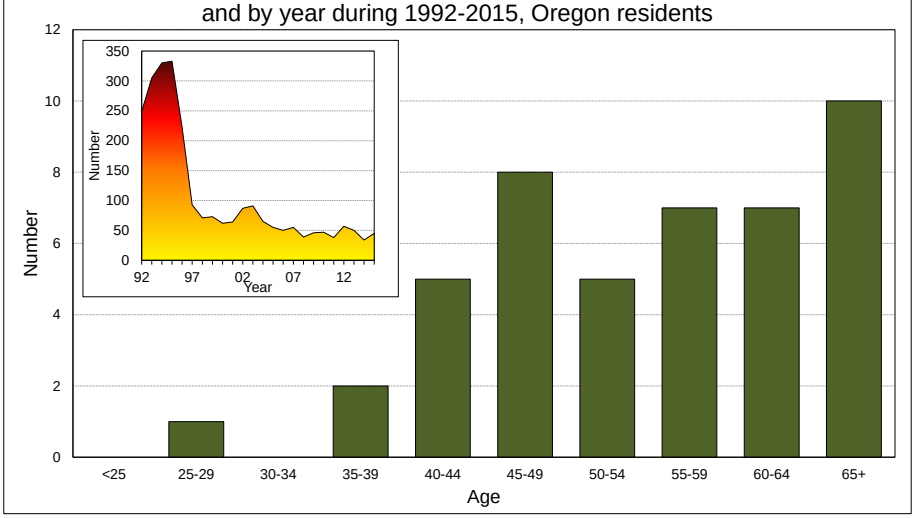
After peaking at 360 deaths in 1995, the number of AIDS/HIV deaths has declined. The age-adjusted death rate has also greatly decreased since 1995, from 11.5 per 100,000 population to 1.0 in 2015 (see Table 6-47t). In 2015, the number of deaths increased from 34 in 2014 to 45 (see Table 6-3).

In 2015, AIDS/HIV was the 28th leading cause of death among Oregonians. There is a large disparity by sex when looking at risk of death from AIDS/HIV. The male age-adjusted rate during 2011–2015 was 6.0 times as high as the female rate (1.8 and 0.3, respectively) (see Table 6-47m and Table 6-47f). Data for five years were aggregated for analysis because rates based on multiple years' data yield more representative values than those based on the relatively small numbers recorded for any single year.

Oregon's 2014 age-adjusted HIV/AIDS death rate was 60% lower than the national rate.

Unlike most causes of death, AIDS/HIV most often claims middle-aged adults (see Figure 6-20). Age-specific death rates rose sharply in adulthood with the highest rate among those aged 55–64 (2.7), and the second highest among those aged 65–74 (2.6). These rates are mainly driven by deaths among males (see Table 6-7t, Table 6-7m and Table 6-7f). The youngest person to die from this disease was a 27-year-old woman and the oldest a 73-year-old man. The median age at death from AIDS/HIV has gradually increased over time: in 2001, the median age at death was 42 compared to 56 in 2015 (see Table 6-15). There were 909 years of potential life lost (see Table 6-13) in 2015.

Figure 6-20.
Number of AIDS deaths by age during 2015
and by year during 1992-2015, Oregon residents



During 2013–2015, only Multnomah County had more than 20 deaths due to AIDS/HIV. Its age-adjusted death rate (2.1) was significantly higher than the state rate (1.0).

Oregon's AIDS/HIV age-adjusted death rate has long been lower than the nation's; in 2014 it was 60.0% lower than the national rate, ranking 24th (13th lowest) among 35 states and the District of Columbia (states with unreliable data excluded) (1) (see Table 6-55).

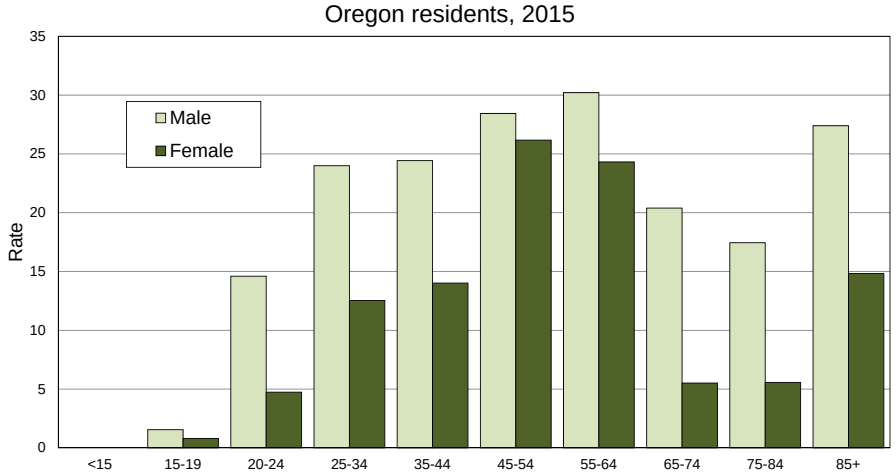
Drug-induced deaths

During 2015, fewer deaths were attributed to drug-related causes compared to those attributed to alcohol, 601 vs. 894 (see Table 6-6). Drug-induced death is not counted as a leading cause due to a considerable overlap with other cause-of-death categories. Nevertheless, with a crude death rate of 15.0 per 100,000 population, drugs/poisonings represented a significant cause of mortality among Oregonians (see Table 6-7t). The drug-induced death rate has trended up during recent years, with the rate in 2006 (15.7) representing the record high.

Males were more likely to die from drug-induced causes than females (see Figure 6-21). Their age-adjusted death rate was 17.4 per 100,000 population compared to 10.9 for females. Nearly two-thirds of all drug-induced deaths (64.6%) occurred among residents aged 35–64.

Excluding counties with fewer than 20 deaths in this category, three counties had age-adjusted rates significantly higher than the state rate (13.9) from 2013 to 2015: Lincoln (24.5),

Figure 6-21.
Age-specific drug-induced death rates, by sex,
Oregon residents, 2015



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

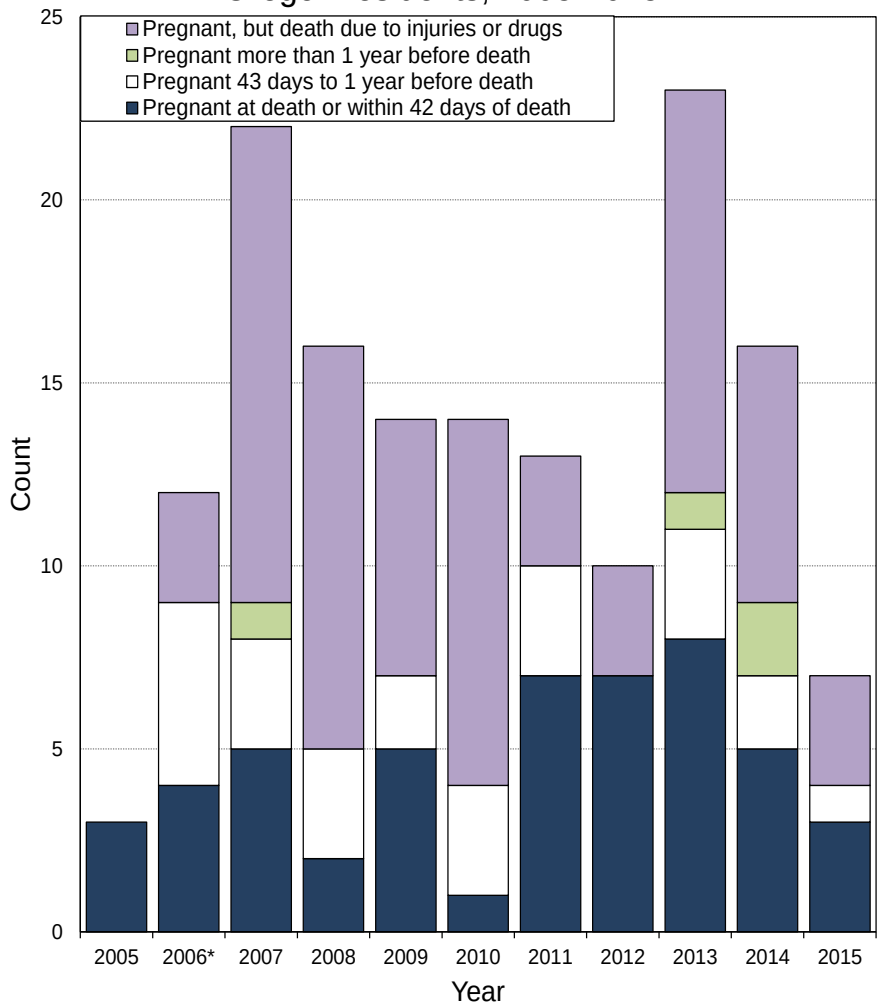
Lane (19.7) and Multnomah (17.4). Two counties had rates significantly lower than that of the state: Marion (8.7) and Washington (9.2).

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

Maternal deaths

Before 2006, the category for maternal death (ICD10 codes O00–O99) included only fatalities where the female was either pregnant at the time of death or pregnant within 42 days of death. In addition, for every death of a female between 17 and 44 attributable to such causes as infections, cerebrovascular disease, digestive diseases or ill-

Figure 6-22.
Number of deaths with pregnancy indicated, Oregon residents, 2005-2015



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

defined unknown causes, the Center for Health Statistics re-contacted the physician and asked if the woman was pregnant at the time of death or within 42 days prior to death. These queries might typically yield one additional maternal death record. However, the types of records queried were small in number.

Beginning in 2006, Oregon modified the reporting of maternal deaths by adding to the death record an item-specific checkbox under the section for causes of death. For all female decedents between 10 and 60 years of age, the medical certifier must now indicate if the decedent was pregnant at death, pregnant within 42 days of death, or pregnant within one year of death. As shown in Figure 6-22, the addition of this question has increased the count of maternal deaths. Under this expanded definition, 2015 saw four maternal deaths in Oregon.

Male veteran deaths

In 2015, there were 9,751 veteran deaths— 351 women and 9,400 men. Due to the small number of female veterans in Oregon, throughout this section of the report the terms "non-veterans" and "veterans" refer only to males aged 18 and older. Table 6-22 contains cause-of-death information for veterans and non-veterans. Male veteran population figures for rate calculation were obtained from the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs, VetPop 2014 State Data Tables(2), and those shown in Appendix A, Table A-3. (Veteran population data for 2015 were not available at the time of publishing.)

The death rate for veterans in 2015 was almost five times as high as the rate for non-veterans (3,100.8 per 100,000 population vs. 666.8). However, much of this difference was due to a larger number of veterans in the older age groups. In the youngest age groups (18–34 years and 35–54 years), the ratios of veteran deaths to non-veteran deaths were 1:14 and 1:6, respectively. The ratio of veteran deaths to non-veteran deaths in the 55 to 74 year age group was nearly 1:1 (with slightly more non-veteran deaths than veteran deaths). In the oldest age group (aged 75 and older), veteran deaths outnumbered non-veteran deaths by a ratio of nearly 3:1 (see Table 6-22).

The age-specific death rates were higher for veterans than

for non-veterans for all age groups, and significantly higher among those aged 55–74 (1,957.9 vs. 1,263.9) and ages 75 and up (9,158.0 vs. 5,544.6). Rate differences for those aged 18–34 (171.8 vs. 114.9) and ages 35–54 (334.8 vs. 319.8) were not significant (see Table 6-22).

The top two causes of both veteran and non-veteran deaths in 2015 were cancer and heart disease. The third most cited cause of death was chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD) for veterans and unintentional injuries for non-veterans (see Table 6-22). Because there are more veteran deaths than non-veteran deaths in the oldest age group, veteran death rates for causes seen primarily in older persons tend to be higher for veterans than for non-veterans (for instance, CLRD).

Suicide is the 10th leading cause of death for veterans and the fourth leading cause of death for non-veterans. However, the overall veteran suicide rate was 40% higher than for non-veterans (47.5 vs. 33.9). The suicide rates for veterans were higher than the rates for non-veterans in all age groups. The difference in rates was greatest among those 18–34 where the veteran suicide rate is 2.6 times higher than the rate for non-veterans (78.9 vs. 30.0) (see Table 6-22). The second greatest difference in rates was observed among the 35–54 age group, in which the veteran suicide rate was 20% higher than the rate for non-veterans (39.6 vs. 32.3) (see Table 6-22).

Male veteran and combat status

Suicide among young veterans is receiving more attention. This is especially true for combat veterans and those who experienced multiple deployments. In order to collect information needed for exploring the associations between veterans' experience and suicide, Oregon House Bill 3611 was signed into law in May 2011 and took effect Jan. 1, 2012. This law requires the collection of decedents' veteran and combat status. If the decedent was a veteran and had been in combat, combat zone(s) are also recorded on the death record. Table 6-23 presents observations based on the 2013–2015 data.

In 2013–2015, 54.2% of Oregon deaths among male residents 18 years or older were veterans; one-third (33.4%) of them were combat veterans. Combat status was unknown

in 26.2% of veteran deaths. The Center for Health Statistics has published multiple newsletter articles, provided data reports to funeral homes, conducted phone call follow-up, and mailed out written communications to increase compliance with the new death record questions.

Between 2013 and 2015, veterans experienced a lower percentage of deaths from suicide (1.2%, or 460) than among non-veterans (5.1%, or 1,211). Among veterans who died from suicide, 23.5% had been in combat; 59.3% were non-combat veterans. Another 17.2% of veterans had unknown combat status.

During 2013–2015, combat veterans aged 18–49 had a higher percentage of deaths due to suicide than non-combat veterans (26.9% versus 23.3%). For male veterans aged 50 or older, combat veterans had a lower percentage of deaths due to suicide than non-combat veterans (0.9% vs. 2.0%).

Deaths due to military operations

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

Table J - Oregon resident military deaths in Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom, and Operation New Dawn, 2002-2015[1]

County	2002 to 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Characteristics	
Benton	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	**Sex**	
Clackamas	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	Male	108
Clatsop	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Female	1
Columbia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total	109
Coos	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Deschutes	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-		
Douglas	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Hood River	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Jackson	1	1	1	-		-	-	-	-	-	**Age**	
Jefferson	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<20	5
Josephine	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20-24	57
Klamath	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25-29	24
Lane	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30+	23
Lincoln	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total	109
Linn	4	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-		
Malheur	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Marion	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-		
Multnomah	15	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	**Race**	
Polk	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	White	80
Umatilla	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Black	1
Union	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Hawaiian	2
Wasco	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Asian	2
Washington	7	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	Hispanic	8
Yamhill	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Multiple	1
N.S.	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	Unknown[2]	15
Total	56	20	8	5	5	5	5	4	1	0	Total	109

[1]Source: https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/dcas/pages/casualties.xhtml. Accessed 11/07/2016.

[2]Race and ethnicity are unknown for all decedents after 2010, since the Defense Casualty Analysis System no longer provides race or ethnicity in the record-level datasets available on the website.

to the decedents' state of residence. However, these deaths (with each decedent's name, date of death, home city, age and sex) are posted weekly on the Department of Defense's website.(3) They are presented here in tabular form for Oregon residents for 2002–2014. In 2015, no Oregon residents died in military operations (see Table J).

Endnotes

1. These data are from the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) WONDER online database (http://wonder.cdc.gov/mortSQL.html). The most recent year for which final mortality data are available was 2014 at the time this report was compiled. Oregon mortality data from the WONDER database may vary slightly from Oregon data presented elsewhere within this annual report due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, out-of-state reporting by other states to CDC and incorporation of Oregon's physician query results. Accessed Nov. 15, 2016.
2. Male veteran population estimates for calculating crude death rates were obtained from the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs, VetPop 2014 State Data Tables: www.va.gov/vetdata/Veteran_Population.asp (most recent available). Accessed Nov. 15, 2016.
3. Counts of Oregon residents who died in military operations outside the United States were obtained from U.S. Department of Defense: https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/dcas/pages/casualties.xhtml. Accessed Nov. 15, 2016.

TABLE 6-1. Age-specific death rates, by sex, Oregon residents, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2009-2015

Year and sex	Total	Age groups					
		0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
1940 deaths	1141.2	953.9	116.6	199.1	317.7	1322.7	7154.3
Male	1336.2	1122.6	140.5	267.4	374.5	1650.8	7831.0
Female	912.7	788.1	91.9	130.4	258.2	944.7	6395.2
1950 deaths	912.9	588.1	61.7	148.2	242.0	1105.7	5836.7
Male	1097.2	459.9	74.1	226.0	317.4	1411.4	6619.2
Female	722.6	515.6	48.7	73.0	166.0	711.9	5025.0
1960 deaths	949.1	566.3	42.5	107.0	210.5	1053.1	5796.9
Male	1141.2	640.3	53.3	158.4	273.3	1420.3	6854.2
Female	758.9	489.7	31.2	58.3	149.9	679.0	4838.8
1970 deaths	933.8	411.4	42.9	134.4	184.4	1015.1	5617.3
Male	1107.6	437.8	56.5	198.9	241.7	1375.4	6893.0
Female	767.2	383.9	28.7	74.4	128.7	670.2	4607.6
1980 deaths	826.4	310.7	31.9	115.8	140.8	870.8	4977.2
Male	931.8	333.9	36.9	167.8	193.4	1157.4	6013.3
Female	724.1	286.1	26.7	63.6	87.5	602.9	4209.3
1990 deaths	882.1	215.0	21.2	97.3	142.7	711.7	4872.9
Male	935.0	237.8	21.3	142.2	204.2	889.7	5591.3
Female	831.0	191.1	21.0	50.6	81.2	540.2	4349.3
2000 deaths	859.6	141.1	15.9	70.0	128.7	556.0	5225.4
Male	850.6	172.7	16.7	101.4	160.8	682.3	5589.6
Female	868.4	107.9	15.0	37.0	95.5	432.2	4957.1
2009 deaths	825.1	112.6	12.5	57.0	119.8	605.7	4637.1
Male	828.4	124.0	12.2	79.2	155.8	750.0	4789.6
Female	821.8	99.6	12.8	33.8	81.6	464.6	4515.2
2010 deaths	829.8	114.0	10.7	52.5	111.7	591.8	4626.4
Male	828.5	126.0	11.8	76.8	144.3	719.3	4766.7
Female	831.1	101.4	9.5	27.1	77.1	467.1	4513.2
2011 deaths	848.5	111.8	13.2	58.3	122.4	594.9	4456.1
Male	862.0	117.2	12.7	91.6	159.3	735.4	4629.3
Female	835.3	106.1	13.7	23.7	84.7	459.9	4316.0
2012 deaths	836.2	117.0	12.6	55.9	116.3	592.1	4250.6
Male	851.0	129.1	13.1	76.7	145.0	743.0	4415.7
Female	821.7	104.1	12.0	34.2	87.1	447.2	4116.5
2013 deaths	865.8	110.2	10.7	57.7	116.2	609.6	4263.2
Male	886.8	111.5	10.7	81.0	152.0	759.4	4465.3
Female	845.3	108.9	10.7	33.4	79.8	465.6	4098.4
2014 deaths	862.0	111.8	11.9	63.1	123.2	623.2	4061.9
Male	891.3	120.8	14.3	84.8	156.4	769.2	4305.5
Female	833.5	102.4	9.4	40.6	89.4	482.6	3862.5
2015 deaths	889.6	108.4	11.5	59.1	125.4	618.5	4143.3
Male	908.9	122.5	13.1	85.5	163.8	760.5	4314.0
Female	870.9	93.4	9.8	31.6	86.7	481.8	4003.2

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

TABLE 6-2. Leading causes of death for males and females by rank order, number, rate, percent and median age at death, Oregon residents, 2015

Cause of death in rank order	Rank	No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	Median age
Males					
Total		18,003	908.9	100.0	74
Malignant neoplasms	1	4,208	212.4	23.4	72
Diseases of the heart	2	3,618	182.7	20.1	79
Unintended injuries	3	1,212	61.2	6.7	58
Chronic lower respiratory disease	4	963	48.6	5.3	77
Cerebrovascular disease	5	770	38.9	4.3	81
Alcohol-induced	6	649	32.8	3.6	59
Diabetes mellitus	7	645	32.6	3.6	71
Suicide	8	576	29.1	3.2	49
Alzheimer's disease	9	518	26.2	2.9	86
Parkinson's disease	10	259	13.1	1.4	82
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease	11	255	12.9	1.4	76
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, etc.	12	218	11.0	1.2	80
Influenza & pneumonia	13	209	10.6	1.2	82
Neoplasms not known to be malignant	14	123	6.2	0.7	77
Viral hepatitis	15	122	6.2	0.7	61
Homicide	16	102	5.1	0.6	33
Septicemia	17	101	5.1	0.6	73
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids	18	97	4.9	0.5	83
Aortic aneurysm	19	87	4.4	0.5	74
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	20	75	3.8	0.4	68
Females					
Total		17,706	870.9	100.0	82
Malignant neoplasms	1	3,886	191.1	21.9	73
Diseases of the heart	2	3,240	159.4	18.3	87
Chronic lower respiratory disease	3	1,155	56.8	6.5	78
Alzheimer's disease	4	1,132	55.7	6.4	88
Cerebrovascular disease	5	1,099	54.1	6.2	86
Unintended injuries	6	775	38.1	4.4	76
Diabetes mellitus	7	504	24.8	2.8	75
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease	8	312	15.3	1.8	86
Alcohol-induced	9	245	12.1	1.4	57
Influenza & pneumonia	10	244	12.0	1.4	87
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, etc.	11	191	9.4	1.1	84
Suicide	12	185	9.1	1.0	50
Parkinson's disease	13	169	8.3	1.0	84
Septicemia	14	129	6.3	0.7	76
Neoplasms not known to be malignant	15	98	4.8	0.6	82
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids	16	75	3.7	0.4	85
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	17	73	3.6	0.4	68
Aortic aneurysm	18	65	3.2	0.4	79
Congenital malformations	19	64	3.1	0.4	38
Viral hepatitis	20	60	3.0	0.3	61

[1] All rates per 100,000 population.

TABLE 6-3. Selected leading causes of death with rates, Oregon residents, 1996-2015

Year	Total	Cancer	Major cardiovascular diseases				CLRD	Alzheimer's disease	Diabetes mellitus
			Heart disease	CeVD	HBP	Arterio-sclerosis			
Number of deaths									
1996	28,900	6,847	7,562	2,764	217	247	1,745	740	753
1997	28,750	6,853	7,389	2,712	256	229	1,716	718	832
1998	29,346	7,072	7,168	2,768	224	220	1,705	806	887
1999	29,356	6,903	7,252	2,817	246	198	1,762	868	855
2000	29,541	6,989	7,104	2,567	225	230	1,696	905	847
2001	30,128	7,091	7,086	2,604	312	195	1,743	1,038	1,033
2002	31,082	7,232	7,245	2,639	353	210	1,842	1,125	1,034
2003	30,813	7,217	7,008	2,548	345	205	1,818	1,149	1,032
2004	30,201	7,227	6,687	2,322	358	174	1,770	1,263	1,072
2005	30,854	7,277	6,721	2,268	429	191	1,822	1,231	1,131
2006	31,304	7,295	6,588	1,973	362	118	1,820	1,228	1,139
2007	31,433	7,398	6,632	1,833	361	124	1,886	1,195	1,114
2008	32,020	7,484	6,516	1,909	406	92	1,950	1,299	1,030
2009	31,547	7,470	6,226	1,900	424	79	1,935	1,212	1,069
2010	31,899	7,630	6,191	1,787	442	69	1,973	1,297	1,052
2011	32,731	7,768	6,215	1,906	449	88	2,031	1,325	1,114
2012	32,475	7,761	6,109	1,745	500	53	1,901	1,320	1,122
2013	33,931	7,798	6,497	1,769	523	59	2,025	1,311	1,111
2014	34,160	7,862	6,523	1,821	499	41	1,958	1,412	1,083
2015	35,709	8,094	6,858	1,869	567	47	2,118	1,650	1,149
Rate per 100,000 population									
1996	908.5	215.2	237.7	86.9	6.8	7.8	54.9	23.3	23.7
1997	893.7	213.0	229.7	84.3	7.9	7.1	53.3	22.3	25.9
1998	898.1	216.4	219.4	84.7	6.9	6.7	52.2	24.7	27.1
1999	889.4	209.1	219.7	85.3	7.5	6.0	53.4	26.3	25.9
2000	859.6	203.4	206.7	74.7	6.5	6.7	49.3	26.3	24.6
2001	867.8	204.3	204.1	75.0	9.0	5.6	50.2	29.9	29.8
2002	886.9	206.4	206.7	75.3	10.1	6.0	52.6	32.1	29.5
2003	870.1	203.8	197.9	71.9	9.7	5.8	51.3	32.4	29.1
2004	843.0	201.7	186.7	64.8	10.0	4.9	49.4	35.3	29.9
2005	849.6	200.4	185.1	62.5	11.8	5.3	50.2	33.9	31.1
2006	848.2	197.7	178.5	53.5	9.8	3.2	49.3	33.3	30.9
2007	839.2	197.5	177.1	48.9	9.6	3.3	50.4	31.9	29.7
2008	844.6	197.4	171.9	50.4	10.7	2.4	51.4	34.3	27.2
2009	825.1	195.4	162.8	49.7	11.1	2.1	50.6	31.7	28.0
2010	829.8	198.5	161.0	46.5	11.5	1.8	51.3	33.7	27.4
2011	848.5	201.4	161.1	49.4	11.6	2.3	52.6	34.3	28.9
2012	836.2	199.8	157.3	44.9	12.9	1.4	48.9	34.0	28.9
2013	865.8	199.0	165.8	45.1	13.3	1.5	51.7	33.5	28.3
2014	862.0	198.4	164.6	46.0	12.6	1.0	49.4	35.6	27.3
2015	889.6	201.7	170.9	46.6	14.1	1.2	52.8	41.1	28.6

Abbreviations: CeVD = Cerebrovascular disease; HBP = Hypertensive blood pressure; CLRD = Chronic lower respiratory disease.

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

TABLE 6-3. Selected leading causes of death with rates, Oregon residents, 1996-2015

Year	Alcohol-induced	Pneumonia & influenza	Parkinson's disease	HIV	External cause			
					Unintentional injuries	Suicide	Firearms (any manner)	Homicide
Number of deaths								
1996	419	660	238	241	1,328	534	430	143
1997	382	634	216	101	1,313	539	428	125
1998	380	704	278	77	1,371	570	441	134
1999	304	684	256	73	1,144	499	391	109
2000	383	637	278	62	1,211	502	378	93
2001	431	576	293	64	1,257	524	360	107
2002	442	661	306	87	1,382	517	376	106
2003	518	633	310	91	1,388	589	393	91
2004	510	554	321	65	1,423	555	383	112
2005	536	606	298	55	1,427	559	400	103
2006	473	522	346	50	1,579	573	381	111
2007	542	481	327	55	1,643	604	387	80
2008	540	519	352	39	1,694	581	387	99
2009	571	509	344	46	1,577	640	413	102
2010	571	419	356	47	1,557	685	458	114
2011	644	396	349	38	1,705	639	417	107
2012	670	379	362	57	1,659	717	442	110
2013	713	501	394	50	1,732	697	461	90
2014	760	449	381	34	1,796	781	497	99
2015	894	453	428	45	1,987	761	486	139
Rate per 100,000 population								
1996	13.2	20.7	7.5	7.6	41.7	16.8	13.5	4.5
1997	11.9	19.7	6.7	3.1	40.8	16.8	13.3	3.9
1998	11.6	21.6	8.5	2.4	41.9	17.5	13.5	4.1
1999	9.2	20.7	7.8	2.2	34.7	15.1	11.8	3.3
2000	11.1	18.5	8.1	1.8	35.2	14.6	11.0	2.7
2001	12.4	16.6	8.4	1.8	36.2	15.1	10.4	3.1
2002	12.6	18.9	8.7	2.5	39.4	14.8	10.7	3.0
2003	14.6	17.9	8.8	2.6	39.2	16.6	11.1	2.6
2004	14.2	15.5	9.0	1.8	39.7	15.5	10.7	3.1
2005	14.8	16.7	8.2	1.5	39.3	15.4	11.0	2.8
2006	12.8	14.1	9.4	1.4	42.8	15.5	10.3	3.0
2007	14.5	12.8	8.7	1.5	43.9	16.1	10.3	2.1
2008	14.2	13.7	9.3	1.0	44.7	15.3	10.2	2.6
2009	14.9	13.3	9.0	1.2	41.2	16.7	10.8	2.7
2010	14.9	10.9	9.3	1.2	40.5	17.8	11.9	3.0
2011	16.7	10.3	9.0	1.0	44.2	16.6	10.8	2.8
2012	17.3	9.8	9.3	1.5	42.7	18.5	11.4	2.8
2013	18.2	12.8	10.1	1.3	44.2	17.8	11.8	2.3
2014	19.2	11.3	9.6	0.9	45.3	19.7	12.5	2.5
2015	22.3	11.3	10.7	1.1	49.5	19.0	12.1	3.5

Abbreviations: CeVD = Cerebrovascular disease; HBP = Hypertensive blood pressure; CLRD = Chronic lower respiratory disease.

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

TABLE 6-4. Leading causes of death by age group and sex, Oregon residents, 2015

Cause of death in rank order	Rank	Both sexes			Male		Female	
		No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
All ages								
Total		35,709	889.6	100.0	18,003	908.9	17,706	870.9
Malignant neoplasms	1	8,094	201.7	22.7	4,208	212.4	3,886	191.1
Heart disease	2	6,858	170.9	19.2	3,618	182.7	3,240	159.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease	3	2,118	52.8	5.9	963	48.6	1,155	56.8
Unintentional injuries	4	1,987	49.5	5.6	1,212	61.2	775	38.1
Cerebrovascular disease	5	1,869	46.6	5.2	770	38.9	1,099	54.1
Under 1 year								
Total		233	510.3	100.0	139	592.6	94	423.4
Perinatal conditions	1	113	247.5	48.5	73	311.2	40	180.2
Congenital malformations	2	44	96.4	18.9	20	85.3	24	108.1
Sudden infant death syndrome	3	23	50.4	9.9	17	72.5	6	27.0
Unintentional injuries	4	20	43.8	8.6	11	46.9	9	40.5
Homicide	5	4	8.8	1.7	2	8.5	2	9.0
1-4 years								
Total		29	14.8	100.0	13	12.9	16	16.7
Unintentional injuries	1	11	5.6	37.9	6	6.0	5	5.2
Malignant neoplasms	2	7	3.6	24.1	3	3.0	4	4.2
Infantile cerebral palsy	3	1	0.5	3.4	–	–	1	1.0
Infantile spinal muscular atrophy	3	1	0.5	3.4	1	1.0	–	–
Homicide	3	1	0.5	3.4	–	–	1	1.0
Anoxic brain damage	3	1	0.5	3.4	–	–	1	1.0
Benign/uncertain neoplasms	3	1	0.5	3.4	1	1.0	–	–
Congenital malformations	3	1	0.5	3.4	–	–	1	1.0
Perinatal conditions	3	1	0.5	3.4	1	1.0	–	–
5-14 years								
Total		55	11.5	100.0	32	13.1	23	9.8
Unintentional injuries	1	14	2.9	25.5	9	3.7	5	2.1
Malignant neoplasms	2	10	2.1	18.2	5	2.0	5	2.1
Infantile cerebral palsy	3	8	1.7	14.5	2	0.8	6	2.6
Congenital malformations	4	6	1.3	10.9	4	1.6	2	0.9
Suicide	5	5	1.0	9.1	3	1.2	2	0.9
15-24 years								
Total		301	59.1	100.0	222	85.5	79	31.6
Unintentional injuries	1	118	23.2	39.2	84	32.4	34	13.6
Suicide	2	84	16.5	27.9	66	25.4	18	7.2
Homicide	3	25	4.9	8.3	20	7.7	5	2.0
Malignant neoplasms	4	16	3.1	5.3	12	4.6	4	1.6
Heart disease	5	9	1.8	3.0	5	1.9	4	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-4. Leading causes of death by age group and sex, Oregon residents, 2015

Cause of death in rank order	Rank	Both sexes			Male		Female	
		No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
25-34 years								
Total		511	93.5	100.0	350	127.3	161	59.4
Unintentional injuries	1	175	32.0	34.2	124	45.1	51	18.8
Suicide	2	112	20.5	21.9	91	33.1	21	7.7
Malignant neoplasms	3	35	6.4	6.8	11	4.0	24	8.8
Homicide	4	32	5.9	6.3	31	11.3	1	0.4
Alcohol-induced	5	22	4.0	4.3	14	5.1	8	2.9
35-44 years								
Total		839	158.3	100.0	536	201.5	303	114.8
Unintentional injuries	1	201	37.9	24.0	147	55.3	54	20.5
Malignant neoplasms	2	116	21.9	13.8	54	20.3	62	23.5
Suicide	3	114	21.5	13.6	86	32.3	28	10.6
Heart disease	4	75	14.2	8.9	55	20.7	20	7.6
Alcohol-induced	5	73	13.8	8.7	46	17.3	27	10.2
45-54 years								
Total		1,962	374.5	100.0	1,182	454.3	780	295.8
Malignant neoplasms	1	478	91.2	24.4	229	88.0	249	94.4
Heart disease	2	250	47.7	12.7	192	73.8	58	22.0
Unintentional injuries	3	238	45.4	12.1	162	62.3	76	28.8
Alcohol-induced	4	226	43.1	11.5	167	64.2	59	22.4
Suicide	5	136	26.0	6.9	90	34.6	46	17.4
55-64 years								
Total		4,533	861.4	100.0	2,735	1,073.2	1,798	662.5
Malignant neoplasms	1	1,505	286.0	33.2	802	314.7	703	259.0
Heart disease	2	683	129.8	15.1	486	190.7	197	72.6
Alcohol-induced	3	315	59.9	6.9	226	88.7	89	32.8
Unintentional injuries	4	262	49.8	5.8	179	70.2	83	30.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease	5	241	45.8	5.3	118	46.3	123	45.3
65-74 years								
Total		6,759	1,775.2	100.0	3,884	2,141.0	2,875	1,442.2
Malignant neoplasms	1	2,374	623.5	35.1	1,293	712.8	1,081	542.3
Heart disease	2	1,075	282.3	15.9	711	391.9	364	182.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease	3	555	145.8	8.2	262	144.4	293	147.0
Diabetes mellitus	4	313	82.2	4.6	175	96.5	138	69.2
Cerebrovascular disease	5	263	69.1	3.9	148	81.6	115	57.7
75-84 years								
Total		8,327	4,299.4	100.0	4,272	4,969.2	4,055	3,764.7
Malignant neoplasms	1	2,086	1,077.0	25.1	1,105	1,285.3	981	910.8
Heart disease	2	1,621	836.9	19.5	951	1,106.2	670	622.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease	3	710	366.6	8.5	320	372.2	390	362.1
Cerebrovascular disease	4	499	257.6	6.0	232	269.9	267	247.9
Alzheimer's disease	5	444	229.2	5.3	165	191.9	279	259.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-4. Leading causes of death by age group and sex, Oregon residents, 2015

Cause of death in rank order	Rank	Both sexes			Male		Female	
		No.	Rate[1]	Pct.	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
85+ years								
Total		12,160	14,623.5	100.0	4,638	15,885.7	7,522	13,940.2
Heart disease	1	3,123	3,755.7	25.7	1,206	4,130.7	1,917	3,552.7
Malignant neoplasms	2	1,466	1,763.0	12.1	693	2,373.6	773	1,432.6
Alzheimer's disease	3	1,103	1,326.5	9.1	308	1,054.9	795	1,473.3
Cerebrovascular disease	4	902	1,084.7	7.4	284	972.7	618	1,145.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease	5	561	674.7	4.6	240	822.0	321	594.9

– Quantity is zero.
[1] All Rates per 100,000 population.
Note: Many deaths among 15- to 54-year-olds result from drug use. The rank order of drug-induced deaths may be ascertained from the data in Table 6-33, but note that many of these deaths are included in the intentional and unintentional injury categories shown in this table.

TABLE 6-5. Deaths by marital status, sex and age, Oregon residents, 2015

Marital status and sex	Total	Age at death							
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Total	35,709	317	103	198	254	257	393	446	743
Male	18,003	184	70	152	177	173	252	284	448
Female	17,706	133	33	46	77	84	141	162	295
Single	3,476	317	103	183	194	158	165	147	230
Male	2,271	184	70	142	143	115	117	112	160
Female	1,205	133	33	41	51	43	48	35	70
Married	13,010	–	–	10	40	68	129	171	282
Male	8,624	–	–	7	24	37	76	107	151
Female	4,386	–	–	3	16	31	53	64	131
Widowed	11,984	–	–	–	–	2	3	7	14
Male	3,313	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	6
Female	8,671	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	8
Divorced	6,960	–	–	4	19	27	88	115	208
Male	3,596	–	–	2	10	18	50	60	124
Female	3,364	–	–	2	9	9	38	55	84
Not stated	279	–	–	1	1	2	8	6	9
Male	199	–	–	1	–	2	7	3	7
Female	80	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	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	1,219	1,915	2,618	3,301	3,458	3,769	4,558	5,167	6,993
Male	734	1,124	1,611	1,937	1,947	2,022	2,250	2,281	2,357
Female	485	791	1,007	1,364	1,511	1,747	2,308	2,886	4,636
Single	296	350	362	285	182	154	118	103	129
Male	199	248	240	183	116	85	63	55	39
Female	97	102	122	102	66	69	55	48	90
Married	443	758	1,177	1,503	1,723	1,760	1,965	1,735	1,246
Male	272	424	733	965	1,129	1,179	1,356	1,248	916
Female	171	334	444	538	594	581	609	487	330
Widowed	49	96	201	381	629	1,016	1,713	2,756	5,117
Male	19	37	74	116	189	333	499	753	1,282
Female	30	59	127	265	440	683	1,214	2,003	3,835
Divorced	409	667	832	1,079	892	816	745	564	495
Male	230	385	521	636	494	408	324	219	115
Female	179	282	311	443	398	408	421	345	380
Not stated	22	44	46	53	32	23	17	9	6
Male	14	30	43	37	19	17	8	6	5
Female	8	14	3	16	13	6	9	3	1

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2015

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total*	35,709	233	29	55	301	511	839	1,962	4,533	6,759	8,327	12,160
Male	18,003	139	13	32	222	350	536	1,182	2,735	3,884	4,272	4,638
Female	17,706	94	16	23	79	161	303	780	1,798	2,875	4,055	7,522
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	710	5	1	2	–	6	14	88	162	141	134	157
Male	371	3	1	2	–	3	11	52	102	75	55	67
Female	339	2	–	–	–	3	3	36	60	66	79	90
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Female	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2
Meningococcal infection (A39)	4	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	1
Male	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	230	3	–	–	–	1	4	26	32	47	51	66
Male	101	3	–	–	–	–	4	10	17	19	21	27
Female	129	–	–	–	–	1	–	16	15	28	30	39
Syphilis (A50-A53)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	3	2	–
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Female	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	2	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	182	–	–	–	–	–	2	34	94	41	9	2
Male	122	–	–	–	–	–	1	26	62	30	3	–
Female	60	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	32	11	6	2
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[2]	45	–	–	–	–	1	7	13	14	10	–	–
Male	39	–	–	–	–	–	6	12	13	8	–	–
Female	6	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	2	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	8,094	1	7	10	16	35	116	478	1,505	2,374	2,086	1,466
Male	4,208	1	3	5	12	11	54	229	802	1,293	1,105	693
Female	3,886	–	4	5	4	24	62	249	703	1,081	981	773
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	166	–	–	–	1	1	2	8	44	53	23	34
Male	101	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	38	34	13	12
Female	65	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	6	19	10	22

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Digestive organs (C15-C26)	2,127	–	–	–	1	7	33	144	473	626	497	346
Male	1,251	–	–	–	1	2	21	94	295	415	270	153
Female	876	–	–	–	–	5	12	50	178	211	227	193
Esophagus (C15)	222	–	–	–	–	1	3	15	47	81	48	27
Male	183	–	–	–	–	–	3	14	41	69	37	19
Female	39	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	6	12	11	8
Stomach (C16)	106	–	–	–	–	2	5	10	12	31	33	13
Male	66	–	–	–	–	–	3	8	7	22	20	6
Female	40	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	5	9	13	7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	672	–	–	–	–	3	14	57	119	182	157	140
Male	341	–	–	–	–	2	8	29	66	107	77	52
Female	331	–	–	–	–	1	6	28	53	75	80	88
Colon (C18)	508	–	–	–	–	2	12	37	85	132	126	114
Male	250	–	–	–	–	1	7	20	42	75	61	44
Female	258	–	–	–	–	1	5	17	43	57	65	70
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	8	6	8	6
Male	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	3	4	2
Female	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	3	4	4
Rectum (C20)	108	–	–	–	–	1	2	14	20	35	19	17
Male	65	–	–	–	–	1	1	7	16	25	10	5
Female	43	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	4	10	9	12
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	378	–	–	–	1	–	5	20	150	93	68	41
Male	266	–	–	–	1	–	2	17	107	71	46	22
Female	112	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	43	22	22	19
Pancreas (C25)	638	–	–	–	–	1	6	36	122	215	157	101
Male	349	–	–	–	–	–	5	24	67	132	74	47
Female	289	–	–	–	–	1	1	12	55	83	83	54
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	1,998	–	–	–	1	–	10	74	360	668	599	286
Male	1,028	–	–	–	–	–	7	44	198	359	291	129
Female	970	–	–	–	1	–	3	30	162	309	308	157
Larynx (C32)	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	8	6	1
Male	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	8	3	1
Female	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	–
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	1,956	–	–	–	1	–	9	70	350	655	590	281
Male	1,000	–	–	–	–	–	6	40	191	349	287	127
Female	956	–	–	–	1	–	3	30	159	306	303	154

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bronchus & lung (C34)	1,955	–	–	–	1	–	8	70	350	655	590	281
Male	999	–	–	–	–	–	5	40	191	349	287	127
Female	956	–	–	–	1	–	3	30	159	306	303	154
Skin (C43-C44)	189	–	–	–	–	2	6	13	37	44	46	41
Male	113	–	–	–	–	1	2	9	24	27	28	22
Female	76	–	–	–	–	1	4	4	13	17	18	19
Melanoma of skin (C43)	136	–	–	–	–	2	6	9	28	33	35	23
Male	79	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	19	17	21	13
Female	57	–	–	–	–	1	4	3	9	16	14	10
Mesothelioma (C45)	49	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	15	13	18
Male	37	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	11	11	13
Female	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	2	5
Breast (C50)	561	–	–	–	–	6	12	55	131	154	99	104
Male	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	2	1
Female	551	–	–	–	–	6	12	54	130	149	97	103
Female genital organs (C51-C58)	460	–	–	–	–	3	17	52	93	124	106	65
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	460	–	–	–	–	3	17	52	93	124	106	65
Cervix uteri (C53)	53	–	–	–	–	2	5	18	9	7	9	3
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	53	–	–	–	–	2	5	18	9	7	9	3
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[3]	134	–	–	–	–	–	4	11	32	42	31	14
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	134	–	–	–	–	–	4	11	32	42	31	14
Ovary (C56)	229	–	–	–	–	1	7	21	44	65	54	37
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	229	–	–	–	–	1	7	21	44	65	54	37
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	447	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	41	112	146	144
Male	447	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	41	112	146	144
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	443	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	39	112	146	144
Male	443	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	39	112	146	144
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	200	–	–	1	1	–	1	13	41	62	49	32
Male	131	–	–	–	1	–	–	7	31	34	37	21
Female	69	–	–	1	–	–	1	6	10	28	12	11

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bladder (C67)	260	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	32	55	90	74
Male	180	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	23	35	66	51
Female	80	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	9	20	24	23
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[4]	249	–	3	6	5	5	12	36	53	79	34	16
Male	140	–	1	3	3	3	8	21	31	47	18	5
Female	109	–	2	3	2	2	4	15	22	32	16	11
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	43	–	–	1	–	1	2	4	5	12	12	6
Male	21	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	4	11	1
Female	22	–	–	1	–	1	1	2	3	8	1	5
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	717	–	3	1	3	6	11	34	86	194	213	166
Male	411	–	1	1	3	2	6	21	52	108	126	91
Female	306	–	2	–	–	4	5	13	34	86	87	75
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	14	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	7	–	2
Male	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	–	1
Female	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	255	–	–	–	1	1	5	12	28	75	69	64
Male	142	–	–	–	1	1	2	7	20	42	37	32
Female	113	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	8	33	32	32
Leukemia (C91-C95)	268	–	3	1	2	5	3	15	35	60	82	62
Male	158	–	1	1	2	1	2	9	19	35	52	36
Female	110	–	2	–	–	4	1	6	16	25	30	26
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	77	–	–	1	1	2	1	–	13	11	24	24
Male	49	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	9	6	17	13
Female	28	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	5	7	11
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	160	–	3	–	1	3	2	12	19	41	49	30
Male	90	–	1	–	1	–	1	7	9	25	31	15
Female	70	–	2	–	–	3	1	5	10	16	18	15
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[5]	179	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	20	52	62	37
Male	101	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	11	25	37	22
Female	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	9	27	25	15
Neoplas. not specif. as malig. (D00-D48)[6]	221	–	1	1	–	2	3	13	23	49	57	72
Male	123	–	1	1	–	1	3	7	14	27	34	35
Female	98	–	–	–	–	1	–	6	9	22	23	37
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	99	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	7	20	37	33
Male	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	14	24	21
Female	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	13	12

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Diseases of the blood (D50-89)[7]	123	2	–	1	3	3	5	7	10	19	35	38
Male	60	1	–	1	3	3	1	1	5	12	19	14
Female	63	1	–	–	–	–	4	6	5	7	16	24
Anemias (D50-D64)	46	1	–	1	–	2	1	–	1	6	11	23
Male	22	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	3	6	9
Female	24	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	5	14
Endocrine & nutritional dis. (E00-E88)[8]	1,740	2	–	1	7	21	55	113	282	435	401	423
Male	961	–	–	1	5	14	33	68	189	245	225	181
Female	779	2	–	–	2	7	22	45	93	190	176	242
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,149	–	–	1	1	10	36	70	193	313	274	251
Male	645	–	–	1	1	7	19	45	128	175	158	111
Female	504	–	–	–	–	3	17	25	65	138	116	140
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	79	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	5	11	16	43
Male	30	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	8	5	12
Female	49	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	3	11	31
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	76	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	10	16	42
Male	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	8	5	12
Female	47	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	11	30
Mental disorders (F01-F99)[9]	2,589	–	1	–	3	16	22	96	162	209	525	1,555
Male	1,033	–	–	–	2	10	16	68	108	126	209	494
Female	1,556	–	1	–	1	6	6	28	54	83	316	1,061
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[10]	2,118	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	15	105	472	1,524
Male	714	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	51	179	478
Female	1,404	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	9	54	293	1,046
Due to alcohol (F10)[11]	267	–	–	–	–	6	12	65	96	59	21	8
Male	214	–	–	–	–	4	11	52	74	51	16	6
Female	53	–	–	–	–	2	1	13	22	8	5	2
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	109	–	–	–	1	8	8	20	32	21	13	6
Male	70	–	–	–	1	5	5	13	16	16	9	5
Female	39	–	–	–	–	3	3	7	16	5	4	1
Nervous system disease (G00-G99)	2,906	3	4	8	8	12	27	68	137	353	811	1,475
Male	1,174	2	1	2	4	8	12	28	75	176	365	501
Female	1,732	1	3	6	4	4	15	40	62	177	446	974
Meningitis (G00, G03)	9	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	3	1	–
Male	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–
Female	5	–	–	–	–	–	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, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	148	–	–	–	–	–	2	9	42	58	24	13
Male	75	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	22	26	15	6
Female	73	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	20	32	9	7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	428	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	55	180	188
Male	259	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	43	104	110
Female	169	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	12	76	78
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,650	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	94	444	1,103
Male	518	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	40	165	308
Female	1,132	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	54	279	795
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	81	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	24	29	13	6
Male	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	10	3	–
Female	60	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	19	19	10	6
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	30	1	–	–	–	3	7	3	7	5	2	2
Male	12	1	–	–	–	3	4	1	3	–	–	–
Female	18	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	4	5	2	2
Diseases of the eye & adnexa (H00-H59)	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ear & mastoid process dis. (H60-H95)	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Circulatory system diseases (I00-I99)	9,681	3	–	2	10	31	106	342	932	1,517	2,335	4,403
Male	4,838	2	–	1	6	16	73	244	630	968	1,279	1,619
Female	4,843	1	–	1	4	15	33	98	302	549	1,056	2,784
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	9,627	3	–	2	9	30	103	337	920	1,508	2,325	4,390
Male	4,809	2	–	1	5	16	71	242	623	962	1,273	1,614
Female	4,818	1	–	1	4	14	32	95	297	546	1,052	2,776
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,858	2	–	1	9	19	75	250	683	1,075	1,621	3,123
Male	3,618	1	–	–	5	11	55	192	486	711	951	1,206
Female	3,240	1	–	1	4	8	20	58	197	364	670	1,917
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[12]	83	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	6	16	47
Male	24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	7	11
Female	59	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	5	9	36
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	216	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	14	20	29	143
Male	71	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	10	6	12	34
Female	145	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	14	17	109

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	70	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	5	14	46
Male	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	8	15
Female	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	6	31
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,439	–	–	–	1	4	34	147	437	674	857	1,285
Male	2,172	–	–	–	1	3	25	123	334	485	577	624
Female	1,267	–	–	–	–	1	9	24	103	189	280	661
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	1,046	–	–	–	–	1	12	45	150	232	269	337
Male	635	–	–	–	–	–	6	38	110	168	171	142
Female	411	–	–	–	–	1	6	7	40	64	98	195
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	18	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	3	5	7
Male	10	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	4	2
Female	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	5
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	2,375	–	–	–	1	3	21	102	285	439	583	941
Male	1,527	–	–	–	1	3	18	85	224	314	402	480
Female	848	–	–	–	–	–	3	17	61	125	181	461
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[13] ...	152	–	–	–	–	–	2	12	21	41	24	52
Male	85	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	14	25	12	22
Female	67	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	7	16	12	30
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[14]	2,223	–	–	–	1	3	19	90	264	398	559	889
Male	1,442	–	–	–	1	3	17	74	210	289	390	458
Female	781	–	–	–	–	–	2	16	54	109	169	431
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	59	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	10	8	36
Male	23	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	3	15
Female	36	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	7	5	21
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	501	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	23	42	123	307
Male	203	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	16	20	57	105
Female	298	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	22	66	202
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	276	1	–	–	1	7	12	34	51	47	69	54
Male	161	–	–	–	1	6	9	22	35	27	42	19
Female	115	1	–	–	–	1	3	12	16	20	27	35
Heart failure (I50)	990	–	–	–	–	–	5	12	50	104	226	593
Male	444	–	–	–	–	–	5	8	32	69	112	218
Female	546	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	18	35	114	375
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	799	–	–	–	–	–	3	9	41	83	180	483
Male	345	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	27	55	83	171
Female	454	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	14	28	97	312

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	184	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	9	21	45	104
Male	99	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	5	14	29	47
Female	85	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	7	16	57
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[15]	567	–	–	–	–	–	8	24	73	93	126	243
Male	255	–	–	–	–	–	5	17	47	55	54	77
Female	312	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	26	38	72	166
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[10]	1,869	1	–	–	–	8	16	53	127	263	499	902
Male	770	1	–	–	–	3	7	26	69	148	232	284
Female	1,099	–	–	–	–	5	9	27	58	115	267	618
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	62	–	–	–	–	2	6	13	16	11	5	9
Male	18	–	–	–	–	1	2	6	5	2	–	2
Female	44	–	–	–	–	1	4	7	11	9	5	7
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[16]	368	–	–	–	–	3	5	20	36	73	117	114
Male	165	–	–	–	–	1	2	11	18	39	57	37
Female	203	–	–	–	–	2	3	9	18	34	60	77
Cerebral infarction (I63)	103	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	14	14	20	53
Male	34	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	8	6	11
Female	69	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	6	6	14	42
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	884	–	–	–	–	–	3	11	43	111	240	476
Male	358	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	28	62	110	152
Female	526	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	15	49	130	324
Atherosclerosis (I70)	47	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	8	16	16
Male	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	6	9	6
Female	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	7	10
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	152	–	–	1	–	2	2	5	22	38	36	46
Male	87	–	–	1	–	2	2	4	13	24	16	25
Female	65	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	14	20	21
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[17]	134	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	10	31	27	60
Male	53	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	18	11	16
Female	81	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	6	13	16	44
Respiratory system diseases (J00-J99)	3,186	3	–	3	3	8	18	71	333	739	983	1,025
Male	1,525	2	–	2	2	4	9	36	173	378	481	438
Female	1,661	1	–	1	1	4	9	35	160	361	502	587

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	453	2	–	1	–	3	6	12	29	65	100	235
Male	209	2	–	1	–	–	3	8	14	37	54	90
Female	244	–	–	–	–	3	3	4	15	28	46	145
Influenza (J09-J11)	96	–	–	1	–	–	2	4	6	10	23	50
Male	39	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	2	8	10	15
Female	57	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	2	13	35
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	357	2	–	–	–	3	4	8	23	55	77	185
Male	170	2	–	–	–	–	2	6	12	29	44	75
Female	187	–	–	–	–	3	2	2	11	26	33	110
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[18]	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1
Male	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[19]	2,118	–	–	–	2	2	8	39	241	555	710	561
Male	963	–	–	–	1	1	3	18	118	262	320	240
Female	1,155	–	–	–	1	1	5	21	123	293	390	321
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	1
Male	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Female	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1
Emphysema (J43)	143	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	17	43	53	28
Male	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	23	26	13
Female	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	20	27	15
Asthma (J45-J46)	53	–	–	–	1	2	7	4	12	9	8	10
Male	15	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	4	–	3	3
Female	38	–	–	–	–	1	5	3	8	9	5	7
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	1,917	–	–	–	1	–	1	33	209	502	649	522
Male	871	–	–	–	–	–	1	16	101	238	291	224
Female	1,046	–	–	–	1	–	–	17	108	264	358	298
Bronchiectasis (J47)	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	8	13
Male	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	3	4
Female	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	5	9
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[20]	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	6
Male	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	6
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	172	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	19	24	42	81
Male	97	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	14	13	23	43
Female	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	11	19	38
Digestive system diseases (K00-K92)	1,662	4	–	–	3	18	71	188	347	333	305	393
Male	871	2	–	–	2	10	40	120	222	192	141	142
Female	791	2	–	–	1	8	31	68	125	141	164	251
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	48	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	6	7	9	21
Male	22	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	3	2	5	8
Female	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	5	4	13
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Hernia (K40-K46)	52	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	10	10	25
Male	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	3	8
Female	36	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	9	7	17
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	120	1	–	–	1	–	3	6	9	28	32	40
Male	47	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	4	16	12	10
Female	73	1	–	–	1	–	2	2	5	12	20	30
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[21]	667	–	–	–	1	13	54	139	232	146	60	22
Male	430	–	–	–	1	8	30	95	150	102	35	9
Female	237	–	–	–	–	5	24	44	82	44	25	13
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[22]	559	–	–	–	–	13	53	136	202	116	29	10
Male	384	–	–	–	–	8	30	95	138	87	21	5
Female	175	–	–	–	–	5	23	41	64	29	8	5
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[23]	67	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	12	18	30
Male	32	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	7	5	14
Female	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	13	16
Diseases of the skin (L00-L98)[24]	72	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	11	15	15	23
Male	42	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	10	12	7	9
Female	30	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	3	8	14
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[25]	248	1	–	–	1	–	4	6	28	61	56	91
Male	95	1	–	–	1	–	2	2	10	30	20	29
Female	153	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	18	31	36	62

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Genitourinary system dis. (N00-N99)	689	–	–	–	–	–	10	24	65	101	177	312
Male	335	–	–	–	–	–	5	13	33	57	89	138
Female	354	–	–	–	–	–	5	11	32	44	88	174
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[26]	409	–	–	–	–	–	9	15	43	63	105	174
Male	218	–	–	–	–	–	4	10	26	36	60	82
Female	191	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	17	27	45	92
Acute nephrotic syndr. (N00-N01, N04)[27]	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	5
Male	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5
Female	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Chr. nephritis (N02-N03, N05-N07, N26)[28]	12	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	2	2	4
Male	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	3
Female	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	1
Renal failure (N17-N19)	389	–	–	–	–	–	8	14	41	59	102	165
Male	205	–	–	–	–	–	3	9	25	35	59	74
Female	184	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	16	24	43	91
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	6
Male	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
Female	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	5
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	169	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	12	22	44	84
Male	54	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	3	10	13	25
Female	115	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	9	12	31	59
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	8
Male	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	8
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[29]	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
Pregnancy & childbirth (O00-O99)[30]	4	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	4	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O07)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	114	113	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	74	73	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	40	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[31]	128	44	1	6	7	4	8	9	19	12	11	7
Male	64	20	–	4	5	3	4	5	8	8	6	1
Female	64	24	1	2	2	1	4	4	11	4	5	6
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	36	14	1	–	6	2	3	4	2	3	–	1
Male	20	8	–	–	4	2	1	1	1	2	–	1
Female	16	6	1	–	2	–	2	3	1	1	–	–
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	13	1	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	1	4	3
Male	7	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	3	–
Female	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & signs (R00-R99)[32]	531	27	1	1	5	16	19	31	61	83	74	213
Male	274	19	–	–	4	12	13	21	37	55	40	73
Female	257	8	1	1	1	4	6	10	24	28	34	140
Senility (R54)	40	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	35
Male	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	11
Female	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	24
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	23	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	17	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External causes of death (V01-Y89)	3,009	25	12	20	234	337	356	423	455	318	322	507
Male	1,953	13	6	13	176	255	257	286	316	230	197	204
Female	1,056	12	6	7	58	82	99	137	139	88	125	303
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,987	20	11	14	118	175	201	238	262	213	255	480
Male	1,212	11	6	9	84	124	147	162	179	157	142	191
Female	775	9	5	5	34	51	54	76	83	56	113	289
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	541	–	4	10	62	80	98	81	89	70	32	15
Male	385	–	4	5	43	52	74	62	64	51	22	8
Female	156	–	–	5	19	28	24	19	25	19	10	7
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[33]	495	–	3	10	61	76	87	70	81	64	29	14
Male	347	–	3	5	42	48	66	52	58	47	19	7
Female	148	–	–	5	19	28	21	18	23	17	10	7
Motor veh. traf. acc. (Many codes)[34] ...	473	–	3	10	59	76	84	63	78	60	28	12
Male	330	–	3	5	40	48	64	46	56	45	18	5
Female	143	–	–	5	19	28	20	17	22	15	10	7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Other land transport accidents (see ICD manuals for codes)	9	–	–	–	1	1	3	1	2	1	–	–
Male	8	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	2	1	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	13	–	1	–	–	1	2	4	1	3	1	–
Male	12	–	1	–	–	1	2	4	1	2	1	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	11	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	1	2	2	–
Male	10	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	1	1	2	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	1,446	20	7	4	56	95	103	157	173	143	223	465
Male	827	11	2	4	41	72	73	100	115	106	120	183
Female	619	9	5	–	15	23	30	57	58	37	103	282
Falls (W00-W19)	730	–	–	–	10	6	7	22	38	74	162	411
Male	354	–	–	–	8	5	6	16	27	52	84	156
Female	376	–	–	–	2	1	1	6	11	22	78	255
Firearms (W32-W34)	6	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	1	–	1	–
Male	5	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	–	1	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	60	–	4	–	16	7	7	6	8	5	5	2
Male	48	–	2	–	12	6	7	4	7	5	3	2
Female	12	–	2	–	4	1	–	2	1	–	2	–
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	34	–	–	1	–	1	3	7	6	5	7	4
Male	21	–	–	1	–	1	2	3	4	4	3	3
Female	13	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	2	1	4	1
Poisoning (X40-X49)[35]	400	–	–	–	26	71	78	102	87	21	7	8
Male	267	–	–	–	18	54	51	62	56	19	4	3
Female	133	–	–	–	8	17	27	40	31	2	3	5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	761	–	–	5	84	112	114	136	158	85	52	15
Male	576	–	–	3	66	91	86	90	118	60	49	13
Female	185	–	–	2	18	21	28	46	40	25	3	2
Poisoning (X60-X69)	127	–	–	–	5	17	18	27	41	12	5	2
Male	62	–	–	–	4	8	10	10	20	5	5	–
Female	65	–	–	–	1	9	8	17	21	7	–	2
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	196	–	–	3	27	41	39	36	35	10	2	3
Male	154	–	–	1	19	36	31	26	30	7	1	3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of deaths from selected causes by age and sex, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Total	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Hanging/suffocation (X70)												
Female	42	–	–	2	8	5	8	10	5	3	1	–
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	374	–	–	2	40	46	47	57	74	55	43	10
Male	321	–	–	2	36	40	37	46	64	45	41	10
Female	53	–	–	–	4	6	10	11	10	10	2	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	139	4	1	1	25	32	21	25	17	9	2	2
Male	102	2	–	1	20	31	9	20	11	6	2	–
Female	37	2	1	–	5	1	12	5	6	3	–	2
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	94	1	–	–	21	27	14	17	8	5	–	1
Male	72	–	–	–	18	26	7	13	5	3	–	–
Female	22	1	–	–	3	1	7	4	3	2	–	1
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[36]	11	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	3	–	–	–
Male	10	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	2	–	–	–
Female	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	74	1	–	–	6	16	16	19	11	4	1	–
Male	43	–	–	–	5	8	11	10	5	4	–	–
Female	31	1	–	–	1	8	5	9	6	–	1	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[37]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88)	37	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	4	7	12	10
Male	10	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	3	4	–
Female	27	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	4	8	10
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[38]	486	1	–	3	62	75	64	80	86	60	44	11
Male	409	–	–	3	55	68	47	65	71	48	42	10
Female	77	1	–	–	7	7	17	15	15	12	2	1
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[39,40]	894	–	–	–	3	22	73	226	315	182	54	19
Male	649	–	–	–	–	14	46	167	226	143	41	12
Female	245	–	–	–	3	8	27	59	89	39	13	7
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes) [41,42]	601	–	–	–	28	100	102	143	143	48	21	16
Male	363	–	–	–	21	66	65	74	77	37	15	8
Female	238	–	–	–	7	34	37	69	66	11	6	8
Injury at work[43]	50	–	–	–	3	4	8	12	11	8	3	1
Male	41	–	–	–	1	3	7	11	10	7	2	–
Female	9	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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

[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] Includes uterus, part unspecified.
[4] Includes meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.
[5] Includes immunoproliferative neoplasms.
[6] Includes in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
[7] Includes diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
[8] Includes metabolic diseases.
[9] Includes behavioral disorders.
[10] In 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to which certain brain disorders were coded. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" is assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths formerly attributed to the cerebrovascular disease rubric are now counted as forms of organic dementia.
[11] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[12] Includes acute rheumatic fever.
[13] The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
[14] Includes angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders. The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
[15] Hypertension with/without renal disease.
[16] Includes other intracranial hemorrhages.
[17] Includes diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
[18] Includes acute bronchiolitis.
[19] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
[20] Includes respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes, and vapors.
[21] Includes liver cirrhosis.
[22] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[23] Includes other diseases of the gallbladder.
[24] Includes subcutaneous tissues.
[25] Includes connective tissue.
[26] Includes nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.
[27] Includes acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[28] Includes chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[29] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[30] Includes the puerperium.
[31] Includes congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[32] Includes abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[33] Includes 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] Includes the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04(.1,.9), V09.2, V12-V14(.3-.9), V19(.4-.6), V20-V28(.3-.9), V29(.4-.9), V30-V39(.4-.9), V40-V49(.4-.9), V50-V59(.4-.9), V60-V69(.4-.9), V70-V79(.4-.9), V80(.3-.5), V81.1, V82.1, V83-V86(.0-.3), V87(.0-.8), V89.2.
[35] Includes exposure to noxious substances.
[36] Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This figure may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.
[37] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics by the U.S. Department of Defense.)
[38] Includes accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note this category includes injuries included in other cause of death categories.
[39] Includes: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, alcoholic myopathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent. Note disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[40] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively. (Components of this category were revised beginning in 2004, resulting in the inclusion of additional codes/deaths .)
[41] Includes a variety of conditions affecting multiple organ systems, such as poisonings/overdoses and mental/behavioral disorders due to substance

use/abuse. Other conditions, such as, drug-induced hypoglycemia and drug-induced Parkinsonism are also included here. Note disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.

[42] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14. (Components of this category were revised beginning in 2004 resulting in the inclusion of additional codes/deaths.)

[43] Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the medical examiner.

TABLE 6-7t. Total death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2015

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	889.6	510.3	14.8	11.5	59.1	93.5	158.3	374.5	861.4	1,775.2	4,299.4	14,623.5
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	17.7	11.0	0.5	0.4	–	1.1	2.6	16.8	30.8	37.0	69.2	188.8
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	–
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	–	2.4
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.3	–	1.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.7	6.6	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	5.0	6.1	12.3	26.3	79.4
Syphilis (A50-A53)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.0	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	6.5	17.9	10.8	4.6	2.4
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	1.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.3	2.5	2.7	2.6	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	201.7	2.2	3.6	2.1	3.1	6.4	21.9	91.2	286.0	623.5	1,077.0	1,763.0
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	4.1	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.5	8.4	13.9	11.9	40.9
Digestive organs (C15-26)	53.0	–	–	–	0.2	1.3	6.2	27.5	89.9	164.4	256.6	416.1
Esophagus (C15)	5.5	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	2.9	8.9	21.3	24.8	32.5
Stomach (C16)	2.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.9	1.9	2.3	8.1	17.0	15.6
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.7	–	–	–	–	0.5	2.6	10.9	22.6	47.8	81.1	168.4
Colon (C18)	12.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.3	7.1	16.2	34.7	65.1	137.1
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.5	1.6	4.1	7.2
Rectum (C20)	2.7	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	2.7	3.8	9.2	9.8	20.4
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	9.4	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.9	3.8	28.5	24.4	35.1	49.3
Pancreas (C25)	15.9	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.1	6.9	23.2	56.5	81.1	121.5
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	49.8	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.9	14.1	68.4	175.4	309.3	343.9
Larynx (C32)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.1	2.1	3.1	1.2
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	48.7	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.7	13.4	66.5	172.0	304.6	337.9
Bronchus & lung (C34)	48.7	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.5	13.4	66.5	172.0	304.6	337.9
Skin (C43-C44)	4.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	2.5	7.0	11.6	23.8	49.3
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	1.7	5.3	8.7	18.1	27.7
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.9	6.7	21.6
Breast (C50)	14.0	–	–	–	–	1.1	2.3	10.5	24.9	40.4	51.1	125.1
Female genital organs (C51-58)	11.5	–	–	–	–	0.5	3.2	9.9	17.7	32.6	54.7	78.2
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.9	3.4	1.7	1.8	4.6	3.6
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.1	6.1	11.0	16.0	16.8
Ovary (C56)	5.7	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.3	4.0	8.4	17.1	27.9	44.5
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	11.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.4	7.8	29.4	75.4	173.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Prostate (C61)	11.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	7.4	29.4	75.4	173.2
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	5.0	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	0.2	2.5	7.8	16.3	25.3	38.5
Bladder (C67)	6.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.5	6.1	14.4	46.5	89.0
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	6.2	–	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.9	2.3	6.9	10.1	20.7	17.6	19.2
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	1.1	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.0	3.2	6.2	7.2
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.9	–	1.5	0.2	0.6	1.1	2.1	6.5	16.3	51.0	110.0	199.6
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.8	–	2.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.4	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.9	2.3	5.3	19.7	35.6	77.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.7	–	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.6	2.9	6.7	15.8	42.3	74.6
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	1.9	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	–	2.5	2.9	12.4	28.9
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.0	–	1.5	–	0.2	0.5	0.4	2.3	3.6	10.8	25.3	36.1
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	3.8	13.7	32.0	44.5
Neopla. not specif. as malig. (D00-D48)[7]	5.5	–	0.5	0.2	–	0.4	0.6	2.5	4.4	12.9	29.4	86.6
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.3	5.3	19.1	39.7
Diseases of the blood (D50-89)[8]	3.1	4.4	–	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.9	5.0	18.1	45.7
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.1	2.2	–	0.2	–	0.4	0.2	–	0.2	1.6	5.7	27.7
Endocrine & nutritional dis. (E00-E88)[9]	43.3	4.4	–	0.2	1.4	3.8	10.4	21.6	53.6	114.2	207.0	508.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	28.6	–	–	0.2	0.2	1.8	6.8	13.4	36.7	82.2	141.5	301.8
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	2.0	2.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.9	8.3	51.7
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	1.9	2.2	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.8	2.6	8.3	50.5
Mental disorders (F01-F99)[10]	64.5	–	0.5	–	0.6	2.9	4.2	18.3	30.8	54.9	271.1	1,870.0
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	52.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.9	27.6	243.7	1,832.7
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	6.7	–	–	–	–	1.1	2.3	12.4	18.2	15.5	10.8	9.6
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	2.7	–	–	–	0.2	1.5	1.5	3.8	6.1	5.5	6.7	7.2
Nervous system dis. (G00-G99)	72.4	6.6	2.0	1.7	1.6	2.2	5.1	13.0	26.0	92.7	418.7	1,773.8
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.5	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.7	8.0	15.2	12.4	15.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	10.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.8	14.4	92.9	226.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	41.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.7	24.7	229.2	1,326.5
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	2.0	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.1	4.6	7.6	6.7	7.2
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.7	2.2	–	–	–	0.5	1.3	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.0	2.4
Eye & adnexa dis. (H00-H59)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
Ear & mastoid process dis. (H60-H95)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Circulatory system diseases (I00-I99)	241.2	6.6	–	0.4	2.0	5.7	20.0	65.3	177.1	398.4	1,205.6	5,295.0
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	239.8	6.6	–	0.4	1.8	5.5	19.4	64.3	174.8	396.1	1,200.4	5,279.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	170.9	4.4	–	0.2	1.8	3.5	14.2	47.7	129.8	282.3	836.9	3,755.7
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13] ..	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.7	1.6	8.3	56.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.3	2.7	5.3	15.0	172.0
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13) ..	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	1.3	7.2	55.3
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	85.7	–	–	–	0.2	0.7	6.4	28.1	83.0	177.0	442.5	1,545.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	26.1	–	–	–	–	0.2	2.3	8.6	28.5	60.9	138.9	405.3
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.4	0.8	2.6	8.4
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	59.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.5	4.0	19.5	54.2	115.3	301.0	1,131.6
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	3.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.3	4.0	10.8	12.4	62.5
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15] ...	55.4	–	–	–	0.2	0.5	3.6	17.2	50.2	104.5	288.6	1,069.1
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.6	2.6	4.1	43.3
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	12.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.0	4.4	11.0	63.5	369.2
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	6.9	2.2	–	–	0.2	1.3	2.3	6.5	9.7	12.3	35.6	64.9
Heart failure (I50)	24.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	2.3	9.5	27.3	116.7	713.1
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	19.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.7	7.8	21.8	92.9	580.8
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	7.2
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	4.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	1.7	5.5	23.2	125.1
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	14.1	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	4.6	13.9	24.4	65.1	292.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	46.6	2.2	–	–	–	1.5	3.0	10.1	24.1	69.1	257.6	1,084.7
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	2.5	3.0	2.9	2.6	10.8
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	9.2	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.9	3.8	6.8	19.2	60.4	137.1
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.6	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	2.7	3.7	10.3	63.7
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	22.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	2.1	8.2	29.2	123.9	572.4
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.0	2.1	8.3	19.2
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.8	–	–	0.2	–	0.4	0.4	1.0	4.2	10.0	18.6	55.3
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	3.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.9	8.1	13.9	72.2
Respiratory system diseases (J00-J99) ..	79.4	6.6	–	0.6	0.6	1.5	3.4	13.6	63.3	194.1	507.5	1,232.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	11.3	4.4	–	0.2	–	0.5	1.1	2.3	5.5	17.1	51.6	282.6
Influenza (J09-J11)	2.4	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.1	2.6	11.9	60.1
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	8.9	4.4	–	–	–	0.5	0.8	1.5	4.4	14.4	39.8	222.5
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	–	1.2
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	–	1.2
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20] ..	52.8	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.5	7.4	45.8	145.8	366.6	674.7
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.3	–	1.2
Emphysema (J43)	3.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.2	11.3	27.4	33.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.3	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	1.3	0.8	2.3	2.4	4.1	12.0
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	47.8	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	6.3	39.7	131.8	335.1	627.8
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.8	4.1	15.6
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.5	1.0	7.2
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	4.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	1.0	3.6	6.3	21.7	97.4
Digestive system diseases (K00-K92)	41.4	8.8	–	–	0.6	3.3	13.4	35.9	65.9	87.5	157.5	472.6
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	1.1	1.8	4.6	25.3
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.4
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.4
Hernia (K40-K46)	1.3	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.6	2.6	5.2	30.1
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.0	2.2	–	–	0.2	–	0.6	1.1	1.7	7.4	16.5	48.1
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	16.6	–	–	–	0.2	2.4	10.2	26.5	44.1	38.3	31.0	26.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	13.9	–	–	–	–	2.4	10.0	26.0	38.4	30.5	15.0	12.0
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.8	3.2	9.3	36.1
Diseases of the skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.6	1.0	2.1	3.9	7.7	27.7
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[26]	6.2	2.2	–	–	0.2	–	0.8	1.1	5.3	16.0	28.9	109.4
Genitourinary system dis. (N00-N99)	17.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	4.6	12.4	26.5	91.4	375.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	10.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.7	2.9	8.2	16.5	54.2	209.3
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.5	6.0
Chronic nephritis[29]	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.0	4.8
Renal failure (N17-N19)	9.7	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	2.7	7.8	15.5	52.7	198.4
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.3	2.1	7.2
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	4.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	1.1	2.3	5.8	22.7	101.0
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	2.1	9.6
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.5	1.2
Pregnancy & childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	0.1	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O07)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2.8	247.5	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[32]	3.2	96.4	0.5	1.3	1.4	0.7	1.5	1.7	3.6	3.2	5.7	8.4
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.9	30.7	0.5	–	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	–	1.2
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.3	2.2	–	0.2	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	2.1	3.6
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	<0.05	4.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & signs (R00-R99)[33]	13.2	59.1	0.5	0.2	1.0	2.9	3.6	5.9	11.6	21.8	38.2	256.2
Senility (R54)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.3	2.1	42.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.6	50.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External causes of death (V01-Y89)	75.0	54.8	6.1	4.2	45.9	61.7	67.2	80.7	86.5	83.5	166.3	609.7
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	49.5	43.8	5.6	2.9	23.2	32.0	37.9	45.4	49.8	55.9	131.7	577.2
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	13.5	–	2.0	2.1	12.2	14.6	18.5	15.5	16.9	18.4	16.5	18.0
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	12.3	–	1.5	2.1	12.0	13.9	16.4	13.4	15.4	16.8	15.0	16.8
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	11.8	–	1.5	2.1	11.6	13.9	15.8	12.0	14.8	15.8	14.5	14.4
Other land transport accidents (see ICD manuals for codes)	0.2	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	–	–
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.3	–	0.5	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.5	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.0	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	36.0	43.8	3.6	0.8	11.0	17.4	19.4	30.0	32.9	37.6	115.1	559.2
Falls (W00-W19)	18.2	–	–	–	2.0	1.1	1.3	4.2	7.2	19.4	83.6	494.3
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.1	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	0.4	0.2	–	0.5	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	1.5	–	2.0	–	3.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.3	2.6	2.4
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.8	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.3	3.6	4.8
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	10.0	–	–	–	5.1	13.0	14.7	19.5	16.5	5.5	3.6	9.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	19.0	–	–	1.0	16.5	20.5	21.5	26.0	30.0	22.3	26.8	18.0
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.2	–	–	–	1.0	3.1	3.4	5.2	7.8	3.2	2.6	2.4
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	4.9	–	–	0.6	5.3	7.5	7.4	6.9	6.7	2.6	1.0	3.6
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	9.3	–	–	0.4	7.8	8.4	8.9	10.9	14.1	14.4	22.2	12.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.5	8.8	0.5	0.2	4.9	5.9	4.0	4.8	3.2	2.4	1.0	2.4
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	2.3	2.2	–	–	4.1	4.9	2.6	3.2	1.5	1.3	–	1.2
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	0.3	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.6	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1.8	2.2	–	–	1.2	2.9	3.0	3.6	2.1	1.1	0.5	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.9	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.8	6.2	12.0
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	12.1	2.2	–	0.6	12.2	13.7	12.1	15.3	16.3	15.8	22.7	13.2
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	22.3	–	–	–	0.6	4.0	13.8	43.1	59.9	47.8	27.9	22.8
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[42,43]	15.0	–	–	–	5.5	18.3	19.2	27.3	27.2	12.6	10.8	19.2
Injury at work[44]	1.2	–	–	–	0.6	0.7	1.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.2

– Quantity is zero.

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 Includes uterus, part unspecified.

5 Includes meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.

[6] Includes immunoproliferative neoplasms.
[7] Includes in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
[8] Includes diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
[9] Includes metabolic diseases.
[10] Includes behavioral disorders.
[11] In 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to which certain brain disorders were coded. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" is assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths formerly attributed to the cerebrovascular disease rubric are now counted as forms of organic dementia.
[12] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[13] Includes acute rheumatic fever.
[14] The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
[15] Includes angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders. The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
[16] Hypertension with/without renal disease.
[17] Includes other intracranial hemorrhages.
[18] Includes diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
[19] Includes acute bronchiolitis.
[20] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
[21] Includes respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes, and vapors.
[22] Includes liver cirrhosis.
[23] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[24] Includes other diseases of the gallbladder.
[25] Includes subcutaneous tissues.
[26] Includes connective tissue.
[27] Includes nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.
[28] Includes acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[29] Includes chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[30] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[31] Includes the puerperium.
[32] Includes congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[33] Includes abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[34] Includes the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.
[35] Includes the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04(.1,.9), V09.2, V12-V14(.3-.9), V19(.4-.6), V20-V28(.3-.9), V29(.4-.9), V30-V39(.4-.9), V40-V49(.4-.9), V50-V59(.4-.9), V60-V69(.4-.9), V70-V79(.4-.9), V80(.3-.5), V81.1, V82.1, V83-V86(.0-.3), V87(.0-.8), V89.2.
[36] Includes exposure to noxious substances.
[37] Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This category may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.
[38] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics by the U.S. Department of Defense.)
[39] Includes accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note that injuries included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[40] Includes: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, alcoholic myopathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[41] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.
[42] Includes a variety of conditions affecting multiple organ systems, such as poisonings/overdoses and mental/behavioral disorders due to substance use/abuse. Other causes, such as drug-induced hypoglycemia and drug-induced Parkinsonism, are also included here. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[43] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5,

F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.

44 Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.

TABLE 6-7m. Male death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2015

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	908.9	592.6	12.9	13.1	85.5	127.3	201.5	454.3	1,073.2	2,141.0	4,969.2	15,885.7
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	18.7	12.8	1.0	0.8	–	1.1	4.1	20.0	40.0	41.3	64.0	229.5
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.1	12.8	–	–	–	–	1.5	3.8	6.7	10.5	24.4	92.5
Syphilis (A50-A53)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.7	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	6.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	10.0	24.3	16.5	3.5	–
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	2.0	–	–	–	–	–	2.3	4.6	5.1	4.4	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	212.4	4.3	3.0	2.0	4.6	4.0	20.3	88.0	314.7	712.8	1,285.3	2,373.6
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	5.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.8	14.9	18.7	15.1	41.1
Digestive organs (C15-26)	63.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	7.9	36.1	115.8	228.8	314.1	524.0
Esophagus (C15)	9.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	5.4	16.1	38.0	43.0	65.1
Stomach (C16)	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	3.1	2.7	12.1	23.3	20.6
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.2	–	–	–	–	0.7	3.0	11.1	25.9	59.0	89.6	178.1
Colon (C18)	12.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.6	7.7	16.5	41.3	71.0	150.7
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.0	1.7	4.7	6.9
Rectum (C20)	3.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.7	6.3	13.8	11.6	17.1
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	13.4	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.8	6.5	42.0	39.1	53.5	75.4
Pancreas (C25)	17.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	9.2	26.3	72.8	86.1	161.0
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	51.9	–	–	–	–	–	2.6	16.9	77.7	197.9	338.5	441.8
Larynx (C32)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	1.6	4.4	3.5	3.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	50.5	–	–	–	–	–	2.3	15.4	74.9	192.4	333.8	435.0
Bronchus & lung (C34)	50.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	15.4	74.9	192.4	333.8	435.0
Skin (C43-C44)	5.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.5	9.4	14.9	32.6	75.4
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.3	7.5	9.4	24.4	44.5
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	6.1	12.8	44.5
Breast (C50)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.8	2.3	3.4
Female genital organs (C51-58)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cervix uteri (C53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	22.6	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	16.1	61.7	169.8	493.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Prostate (C61)	22.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	15.3	61.7	169.8	493.2
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	6.6	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	2.7	12.2	18.7	43.0	71.9
Bladder (C67)	9.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	9.0	19.3	76.8	174.7
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	7.1	–	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	3.0	8.1	12.2	25.9	20.9	17.1
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.8	2.2	12.8	3.4
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	20.7	–	1.0	0.4	1.2	0.7	2.3	8.1	20.4	59.5	146.6	311.7
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	3.3	–	3.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.7	7.8	23.2	43.0	109.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	8.0	–	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	3.5	7.5	19.3	60.5	123.3
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.5	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	–	3.5	3.3	19.8	44.5
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.5	–	1.0	–	0.4	–	0.4	2.7	3.5	13.8	36.1	51.4
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	5.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.5	4.3	13.8	43.0	75.4
Neopla. not specif. as malig. (D00-D48)[7]	6.2	–	1.0	0.4	–	0.4	1.1	2.7	5.5	14.9	39.5	119.9
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.0	7.7	27.9	71.9
Diseases of the blood (D50-89)[8]	3.0	4.3	–	0.4	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.4	2.0	6.6	22.1	48.0
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.1	4.3	–	0.4	–	0.7	–	–	–	1.7	7.0	30.8
Endocrine & nutritional dis. (E00-E88)[9]	48.5	–	–	0.4	1.9	5.1	12.4	26.1	74.2	135.1	261.7	619.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	32.6	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.5	7.1	17.3	50.2	96.5	183.8	380.2
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.2	4.4	5.8	41.1
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	4.4	5.8	41.1
Mental disorders (F01-F99)[10]	52.2	–	–	–	0.8	3.6	6.0	26.1	42.4	69.5	243.1	1,692.0
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	36.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.4	28.1	208.2	1,637.2
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	10.8	–	–	–	–	1.5	4.1	20.0	29.0	28.1	18.6	20.6
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	3.5	–	–	–	0.4	1.8	1.9	5.0	6.3	8.8	10.5	17.1
Nervous system dis. (G00-G99)	59.3	8.5	1.0	0.8	1.5	2.9	4.5	10.8	29.4	97.0	424.6	1,716.0
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	1.1	–	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	8.6	14.3	17.4	20.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	13.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	23.7	121.0	376.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	22.0	191.9	1,054.9
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	2.0	5.5	3.5	–
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.6	4.3	–	–	–	1.1	1.5	0.4	1.2	–	–	–
Eye & adnexa dis. (H00-H59)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–
Ear & mastoid process dis. (H60-H95)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–
Circulatory system diseases (I00-I99)	244.2	8.5	–	0.4	2.3	5.8	27.4	93.8	247.2	533.6	1,487.7	5,545.3
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	242.8	8.5	–	0.4	1.9	5.8	26.7	93.0	244.5	530.3	1,480.8	5,528.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	182.7	4.3	–	–	1.9	4.0	20.7	73.8	190.7	391.9	1,106.2	4,130.7
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13] ..	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	0.6	8.1	37.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	3.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	2.3	3.9	3.3	14.0	116.5
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13) ..	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.7	9.3	51.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	109.7	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	9.4	47.3	131.1	267.4	671.2	2,137.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	32.1	–	–	–	–	–	2.3	14.6	43.2	92.6	198.9	486.4
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.7	4.7	6.9
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	77.1	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	6.8	32.7	87.9	173.1	467.6	1,644.1
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	4.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.2	5.5	13.8	14.0	75.4
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15] ...	72.8	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	6.4	28.4	82.4	159.3	453.7	1,568.7
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	1.7	3.5	51.4
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	10.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	6.3	11.0	66.3	359.6
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	8.1	–	–	–	0.4	2.2	3.4	8.5	13.7	14.9	48.9	65.1
Heart failure (I50)	22.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	3.1	12.6	38.0	130.3	746.7
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	17.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	2.3	10.6	30.3	96.5	585.7
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	5.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	2.0	7.7	33.7	161.0
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	12.9	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	6.5	18.4	30.3	62.8	263.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	38.9	4.3	–	–	–	1.1	2.6	10.0	27.1	81.6	269.9	972.7
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	0.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	2.3	2.0	1.1	–	6.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	8.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	4.2	7.1	21.5	66.3	126.7
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.1	4.4	7.0	37.7
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	18.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.5	11.0	34.2	128.0	520.6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.6	3.3	10.5	20.6
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.4	–	–	0.4	–	0.7	0.8	1.5	5.1	13.2	18.6	85.6
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	1.6	9.9	12.8	54.8
Respiratory system diseases (J00-J99) ..	77.0	8.5	–	0.8	0.8	1.5	3.4	13.8	67.9	208.4	559.5	1,500.2
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.6	8.5	–	0.4	–	–	1.1	3.1	5.5	20.4	62.8	308.3
Influenza (J09-J11)	2.0	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.8	0.8	4.4	11.6	51.4
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	8.6	8.5	–	–	–	–	0.8	2.3	4.7	16.0	51.2	256.9
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20] ..	48.6	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.1	6.9	46.3	144.4	372.2	822.0
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	–	–
Emphysema (J43)	3.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	4.7	12.7	30.2	44.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Asthma (J45-J46)	0.8	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.6	–	3.5	10.3
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	44.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	6.1	39.6	131.2	338.5	767.2
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.7	3.5	13.7
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.1	2.3	20.6
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	4.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.2	5.5	7.2	26.8	147.3
Digestive system diseases (K00-K92)	44.0	8.5	–	–	0.8	3.6	15.0	46.1	87.1	105.8	164.0	486.4
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	5.8	27.4
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.2	0.6	3.5	27.4
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	1.6	8.8	14.0	34.3
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	21.7	–	–	–	0.4	2.9	11.3	36.5	58.9	56.2	40.7	30.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	19.4	–	–	–	–	2.9	11.3	36.5	54.2	48.0	24.4	17.1
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.6	3.9	5.8	48.0
Diseases of the skin (L00-L98)[25]	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	3.9	6.6	8.1	30.8
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[26]	4.8	4.3	–	–	0.4	–	0.8	0.8	3.9	16.5	23.3	99.3
Genitourinary system dis. (N00-N99)	16.9	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	5.0	12.9	31.4	103.5	472.7
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	11.0	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	3.8	10.2	19.8	69.8	280.9
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	17.1
Chronic nephritis[29]	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	–	10.3
Renal failure (N17-N19)	10.3	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	3.5	9.8	19.3	68.6	253.5
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.2	3.4
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	2.7	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.2	5.5	15.1	85.6
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	4.7	27.4
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy & childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O07)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.7	311.2	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[32]	3.2	85.3	–	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.5	1.9	3.1	4.4	7.0	3.4
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.0	34.1	–	–	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.1	–	3.4
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.4	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	0.4	–	0.6	3.5	–
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.1	4.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & signs (R00-R99)[33]	13.8	81.0	–	–	1.5	4.4	4.9	8.1	14.5	30.3	46.5	250.0
Senility (R54)	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.7	37.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.9	72.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External causes of death (V01-Y89)	98.6	55.4	6.0	5.3	67.8	92.7	96.6	109.9	124.0	126.8	229.2	698.7
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	61.2	46.9	6.0	3.7	32.4	45.1	55.3	62.3	70.2	86.5	165.2	654.2
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	19.4	–	4.0	2.0	16.6	18.9	27.8	23.8	25.1	28.1	25.6	27.4
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	17.5	–	3.0	2.0	16.2	17.5	24.8	20.0	22.8	25.9	22.1	24.0
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	16.7	–	3.0	2.0	15.4	17.5	24.1	17.7	22.0	24.8	20.9	17.1
Other land transport accidents (see ICD manuals for codes)	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.6	–	–
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.6	–	1.0	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.5	0.4	1.1	1.2	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.5	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.6	2.3	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	41.8	46.9	2.0	1.6	15.8	26.2	27.4	38.4	45.1	58.4	139.6	626.8
Falls (W00-W19)	17.9	–	–	–	3.1	1.8	2.3	6.1	10.6	28.7	97.7	534.3
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.3	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	–	0.8	–	–	1.2	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	2.4	–	2.0	–	4.6	2.2	2.6	1.5	2.7	2.8	3.5	6.9
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	1.1	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.2	3.5	10.3
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	13.5	–	–	–	6.9	19.6	19.2	23.8	22.0	10.5	4.7	10.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	29.1	–	–	1.2	25.4	33.1	32.3	34.6	46.3	33.1	57.0	44.5
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.1	–	–	–	1.5	2.9	3.8	3.8	7.8	2.8	5.8	–
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	7.8	–	–	0.4	7.3	13.1	11.7	10.0	11.8	3.9	1.2	10.3
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	16.2	–	–	0.8	13.9	14.5	13.9	17.7	25.1	24.8	47.7	34.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	5.1	8.5	–	0.4	7.7	11.3	3.4	7.7	4.3	3.3	2.3	–
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	3.6	–	–	–	6.9	9.5	2.6	5.0	2.0	1.7	–	–
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	0.5	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.5	0.8	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.2	–	–	–	1.9	2.9	4.1	3.8	2.0	2.2	–	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88)	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	0.4	1.7	4.7	–
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	20.6	–	–	1.2	21.2	24.7	17.7	25.0	27.9	26.5	48.9	34.3
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	32.8	–	–	–	–	5.1	17.3	64.2	88.7	78.8	47.7	41.1
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[42,43]	18.3	–	–	–	8.1	24.0	24.4	28.4	30.2	20.4	17.4	27.4
Injury at work[44]	2.1	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	2.6	4.2	3.9	3.9	2.3	–

– Quantity is zero.
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.

[6] Includes immunoproliferative neoplasms.
[7] Includes in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
[8] Includes diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
[9] Includes metabolic diseases.
[10] Includes behavioral disorders.
[11] In 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to which certain brain disorders were coded. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" is assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths formerly attributed to the cerebrovascular disease rubric are now counted as forms of organic dementia.
[12] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[13] Includes acute rheumatic fever.
[14] The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
[15] Includes angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders. The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
[16] Hypertension with/without renal disease.
[17] Includes other intracranial hemorrhages.
[18] Includes diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
[19] Includes acute bronchiolitis.
[20] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
[21] Includes respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes, and vapors.
[22] Includes liver cirrhosis.
[23] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[24] Includes other diseases of the gallbladder.
[25] Includes subcutaneous tissues.
[26] Includes connective tissue.
[27] Includes nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.
[28] Includes acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[29] Includes chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[30] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[31] Includes the puerperium.
[32] Includes congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[33] Includes abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[34] Includes the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.
[35] Includes the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04(.1,.9), V09.2, V12-V14(.3-.9), V19(.4-.6), V20-V28(.3-.9), V29(.4-.9), V30-V39(.4-.9), V40-V49(.4-.9), V50-V59(.4-.9), V60-V69(.4-.9), V70-V79(.4-.9), V80(.3-.5), V81.1, V82.1, V83-V86(.0-.3), V87(.0-.8), V89.2.
[36] Includes exposure to noxious substances.
[37] Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This category may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.
[38] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics by the U.S. Department of Defense.)
[39] Includes accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note that injuries included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[40] Includes: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, alcoholic myopathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[41] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.
[42] Includes a variety of conditions affecting multiple organ systems, such as poisonings/overdoses and mental/behavioral disorders due to substance use/abuse. Other causes, such as drug-induced hypoglycemia and drug-induced Parkinsonism, are also included here. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[43] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5,

F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.

[44] Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.

TABLE 6-7f. Female death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2015

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	870.9	423.4	16.7	9.8	31.6	59.4	114.8	295.8	662.5	1,442.2	3,764.7	13,940.2
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	16.7	9.0	–	–	–	1.1	1.1	13.7	22.1	33.1	73.3	166.8
Salmonella infections (A01-A02)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	–
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	3.7
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	1.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	6.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	6.1	5.5	14.0	27.9	72.3
Syphilis (A50-A53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	–	1.9	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.0	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.0	11.8	5.5	5.6	3.7
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24)[3]	0.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	191.1	–	4.2	2.1	1.6	8.8	23.5	94.4	259.0	542.3	910.8	1,432.6
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.3	2.2	9.5	9.3	40.8
Digestive organs (C15-26)	43.1	–	–	–	–	1.8	4.5	19.0	65.6	105.8	210.7	357.7
Esophagus (C15)	1.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	2.2	6.0	10.2	14.8
Stomach (C16)	2.0	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.8	4.5	12.1	13.0
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.3	10.6	19.5	37.6	74.3	163.1
Colon (C18)	12.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	6.4	15.8	28.6	60.3	129.7
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	0.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	1.5	3.7	7.4
Rectum (C20)	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.7	1.5	5.0	8.4	22.2
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.5	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.1	15.8	11.0	20.4	35.2
Pancreas (C25)	14.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	4.6	20.3	41.6	77.1	100.1
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	47.7	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.1	11.4	59.7	155.0	286.0	291.0
Larynx (C32)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	2.8	–
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	47.0	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.1	11.4	58.6	153.5	281.3	285.4
Bronchus & lung (C34)	47.0	–	–	–	0.4	–	1.1	11.4	58.6	153.5	281.3	285.4
Skin (C43-C44)	3.7	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	1.5	4.8	8.5	16.7	35.2
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	1.1	3.3	8.0	13.0	18.5
Mesothelioma (C45)	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.0	1.9	9.3
Breast (C50)	27.1	–	–	–	–	2.2	4.5	20.5	47.9	74.7	90.1	190.9
Female genital organs (C51-58)	22.6	–	–	–	–	1.1	6.4	19.7	34.3	62.2	98.4	120.5
Cervix uteri (C53)	2.6	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.9	6.8	3.3	3.5	8.4	5.6
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[4]	6.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	4.2	11.8	21.1	28.8	25.9
Ovary (C56)	11.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.7	8.0	16.2	32.6	50.1	68.6
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3.4	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	2.3	3.7	14.0	11.1	20.4
Bladder (C67)	3.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	3.3	10.0	22.3	42.6
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[5]	5.4	–	2.1	1.3	0.8	0.7	1.5	5.7	8.1	16.1	14.9	20.4
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	1.1	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.1	4.0	0.9	9.3
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	15.1	–	2.1	–	–	1.5	1.9	4.9	12.5	43.1	80.8	139.0
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	0.5	–	1.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.9	2.9	16.6	29.7	59.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.4	–	2.1	–	–	1.5	0.4	2.3	5.9	12.5	27.9	48.2
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	1.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	1.5	2.5	6.5	20.4
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.4	–	2.1	–	–	1.1	0.4	1.9	3.7	8.0	16.7	27.8
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)[6]	3.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	3.3	13.5	23.2	27.8
Neopla. not specif. as malig. (D00-D48)[7]	4.8	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.3	3.3	11.0	21.4	68.6
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	3.0	12.1	22.2
Diseases of the blood (D50-89)[8]	3.1	4.5	–	–	–	–	1.5	2.3	1.8	3.5	14.9	44.5
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	1.5	4.6	25.9
Endocrine & nutritional dis. (E00-E88)[9]	38.3	9.0	–	–	0.8	2.6	8.3	17.1	34.3	95.3	163.4	448.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.8	–	–	–	–	1.1	6.4	9.5	23.9	69.2	107.7	259.5
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	2.4	4.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.7	1.5	10.2	57.5
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	2.3	4.5	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.7	1.0	10.2	55.6
Mental disorders (F01-F99)[10]	76.5	–	1.0	–	0.4	2.2	2.3	10.6	19.9	41.6	293.4	1,966.3
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[11]	69.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	3.3	27.1	272.0	1,938.5
Due to alcohol (F10)[12]	2.6	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.4	4.9	8.1	4.0	4.6	3.7
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	1.9	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.1	2.7	5.9	2.5	3.7	1.9
Nervous system dis. (G00-G99)	85.2	4.5	3.1	2.6	1.6	1.5	5.7	15.2	22.8	88.8	414.1	1,805.1
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	–
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	7.4	16.1	8.4	13.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.7	6.0	70.6	144.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	55.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	27.1	259.0	1,473.3
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	3.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.1	7.0	9.5	9.3	11.1
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.8	1.5	2.5	1.9	3.7
Eye & adnexa dis. (H00-H59)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ear & mastoid process dis. (H60-H95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Circulatory system diseases (I00-I99)	238.2	4.5	–	0.4	1.6	5.5	12.5	37.2	111.3	275.4	980.4	5,159.5
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	237.0	4.5	–	0.4	1.6	5.2	12.1	36.0	109.4	273.9	976.7	5,144.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	159.4	4.5	–	0.4	1.6	2.9	7.6	22.0	72.6	182.6	622.0	3,552.7
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[13] ..	2.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3	2.5	8.4	66.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	7.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	7.0	15.8	202.0
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13) ..	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	1.0	5.6	57.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	62.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.4	9.1	38.0	94.8	260.0	1,225.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	20.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.3	2.7	14.7	32.1	91.0	361.4
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	0.9	9.3
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	41.7	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	6.4	22.5	62.7	168.0	854.4
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis.[14]	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	2.6	8.0	11.1	55.6
Other chr. ischemic heart dis.[15] ...	38.4	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	6.1	19.9	54.7	156.9	798.8
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.7	3.5	4.6	38.9
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	14.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.6	11.0	61.3	374.4
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	5.7	4.5	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	4.6	5.9	10.0	25.1	64.9
Heart failure (I50)	26.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	6.6	17.6	105.8	695.0
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	22.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	5.2	14.0	90.1	578.2
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.9	11.1
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	4.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	3.5	14.9	105.6
HBP (I10, I12, I15)[16]	15.3	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	2.7	9.6	19.1	66.8	307.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[11]	54.1	–	–	–	–	1.8	3.4	10.2	21.4	57.7	247.9	1,145.3
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.2	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	2.7	4.1	4.5	4.6	13.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[17]	10.0	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.1	3.4	6.6	17.1	55.7	142.7
Cerebral infarction (I63)	3.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	2.2	3.0	13.0	77.8
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	25.9	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	2.7	5.5	24.6	120.7	600.5
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.0	6.5	18.5
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	3.3	7.0	18.6	38.9
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[18]	4.0	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	2.2	6.5	14.9	81.5
Respiratory system diseases (J00-J99) ..	81.7	4.5	–	0.4	0.4	1.5	3.4	13.3	59.0	181.1	466.1	1,087.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	12.0	–	–	–	–	1.1	1.1	1.5	5.5	14.0	42.7	268.7
Influenza (J09-J11)	2.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.5	1.0	12.1	64.9
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	9.2	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.8	0.8	4.1	13.0	30.6	203.9
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	1.9
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21)[19]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	1.9
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47)[20] ..	56.8	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	1.9	8.0	45.3	147.0	362.1	594.9
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	–	1.9
Emphysema (J43)	3.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.8	10.0	25.1	27.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.9	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.9	1.1	2.9	4.5	4.6	13.0
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	51.4	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	6.4	39.8	132.4	332.4	552.3
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.0	4.6	16.7
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68)[21]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	3.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.8	5.5	17.6	70.4
Digestive system diseases (K00-K92)	38.9	9.0	–	–	0.4	2.9	11.7	25.8	46.1	70.7	152.3	465.2
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	2.5	3.7	24.1
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7
Hernia (K40-K46)	1.8	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	4.5	6.5	31.5
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.6	4.5	–	–	0.4	–	0.8	0.8	1.8	6.0	18.6	55.6
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)[22]	11.7	–	–	–	–	1.8	9.1	16.7	30.2	22.1	23.2	24.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[23]	8.6	–	–	–	–	1.8	8.7	15.6	23.6	14.5	7.4	9.3
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[24]	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	2.5	12.1	29.7
Diseases of the skin (L00-L98)[25]	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.1	0.4	1.5	7.4	25.9
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[26]	7.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	1.5	6.6	15.6	33.4	114.9
Genitourinary system dis. (N00-N99)	17.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	4.2	11.8	22.1	81.7	322.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[27]	9.4	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	1.9	6.3	13.5	41.8	170.5
Acute nephrotic syndrome[28]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	–
Chronic nephritis[29]	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.5	1.9	1.9
Renal failure (N17-N19)	9.1	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	1.9	5.9	12.0	39.9	168.6
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	2.8	9.3
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	5.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.5	3.3	6.0	28.8	109.3
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76)[30]	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.9	1.9
Pregnancy & childbirth (O00-O99)[31]	0.2	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	0.4	–	–	–	–	–
Pregnancy with abortive outcome (O00-O07)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2.0	180.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[32]	3.1	108.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.4	1.5	1.5	4.1	2.0	4.6	11.1
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.8	27.0	1.0	–	0.8	–	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.5	–	–
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.3	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.9	5.6
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	<0.05	4.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Symptoms & signs (R00-R99)[33]	12.6	36.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	1.5	2.3	3.8	8.8	14.0	31.6	259.5
Senility (R54)	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	44.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female death rates for selected causes by age, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)[1]	Rate[2]	Age at death										
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.3	27.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
External causes of death (V01-Y89)	51.9	54.1	6.3	3.0	23.2	30.2	37.5	52.0	51.2	44.1	116.1	561.5
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	38.1	40.5	5.2	2.1	13.6	18.8	20.5	28.8	30.6	28.1	104.9	535.6
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	7.7	–	–	2.1	7.6	10.3	9.1	7.2	9.2	9.5	9.3	13.0
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes)[34]	7.3	–	–	2.1	7.6	10.3	8.0	6.8	8.5	8.5	9.3	13.0
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes)[35]	7.0	–	–	2.1	7.6	10.3	7.6	6.4	8.1	7.5	9.3	13.0
Other land transport accidents (see ICD manuals for codes)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	–
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	–
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	30.4	40.5	5.2	–	6.0	8.5	11.4	21.6	21.4	18.6	95.6	522.6
Falls (W00-W19)	18.5	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	0.4	2.3	4.1	11.0	72.4	472.6
Firearms (W32-W34)	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	0.6	–	2.1	–	1.6	0.4	–	0.8	0.4	–	1.9	–
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.5	3.7	1.9
Poisoning (X40-X49)[36]	6.5	–	–	–	3.2	6.3	10.2	15.2	11.4	1.0	2.8	9.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	9.1	–	–	0.9	7.2	7.7	10.6	17.4	14.7	12.5	2.8	3.7
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.2	–	–	–	0.4	3.3	3.0	6.4	7.7	3.5	–	3.7
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	2.1	–	–	0.9	3.2	1.8	3.0	3.8	1.8	1.5	0.9	–
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	2.6	–	–	–	1.6	2.2	3.8	4.2	3.7	5.0	1.9	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.8	9.0	1.0	–	2.0	0.4	4.5	1.9	2.2	1.5	–	3.7
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.1	4.5	–	–	1.2	0.4	2.7	1.5	1.1	1.0	–	1.9
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0)[37]	<0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1.5	4.5	–	–	0.4	2.9	1.9	3.4	2.2	–	0.9	–
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)[38]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	1.3	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	0.4	1.1	2.0	7.4	18.5
Injury by firearms (Many codes)[39]	3.8	4.5	–	–	2.8	2.6	6.4	5.7	5.5	6.0	1.9	1.9
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)[40,41]	12.1	–	–	–	1.2	2.9	10.2	22.4	32.8	19.6	12.1	13.0
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)[42,43]	11.7	–	–	–	2.8	12.5	14.0	26.2	24.3	5.5	5.6	14.8
Injury at work[44]	0.4	–	–	–	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.9

– Quantity is zero.
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 Includes uterus, part unspecified.
5 Includes meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.

[6] Includes immunoproliferative neoplasms.
[7] Includes in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.
[8] Includes diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.
[9] Includes metabolic diseases.
[10] Includes behavioral disorders.
[11] In 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to which certain brain disorders were coded. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" is assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths formerly attributed to the cerebrovascular disease rubric are now counted as forms of organic dementia.
[12] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[13] Includes acute rheumatic fever.
[14] The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
[15] Includes angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders. The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
[16] Hypertension with/without renal disease.
[17] Includes other intracranial hemorrhages.
[18] Includes diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
[19] Includes acute bronchiolitis.
[20] Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
[21] Includes respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes, and vapors.
[22] Includes liver cirrhosis.
[23] For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
[24] Includes other diseases of the gallbladder.
[25] Includes subcutaneous tissues.
[26] Includes connective tissue.
[27] Includes nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.
[28] Includes acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
[29] Includes chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
[30] Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
[31] Includes the puerperium.
[32] Includes congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
[33] Includes abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
[34] Includes the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.
[35] Includes the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04(.1,.9), V09.2, V12-V14(.3-.9), V19(.4-.6), V20-V28(.3-.9), V29(.4-.9), V30-V39(.4-.9), V40-V49(.4-.9), V50-V59(.4-.9), V60-V69(.4-.9), V70-V79(.4-.9), V80(.3-.5), V81.1, V82.1, V83-V86(.0-.3), V87(.0-.8), V89.2.
[36] Includes exposure to noxious substances.
[37] Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This category may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.
[38] Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics by the U.S. Department of Defense.)
[39] Includes accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note that injuries included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[40] Includes: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polyneuropathy, alcoholic myopathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[41] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K85.2, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.
[42] Includes a variety of conditions affecting multiple organ systems, such as poisonings/overdoses and mental/behavioral disorders due to substance use/abuse. Other causes, such as drug-induced hypoglycemia and drug-induced Parkinsonism, are also included here. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
[43] The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5,

F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0-L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1-R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.

44 Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.

TABLE 6-8. Number of deaths by cause and month of death, Oregon residents, 2015

Cause of death	Total	Month of death											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	35,709	3,329	2,974	3,092	2,913	3,074	2,862	2,891	2,759	2,832	2,865	3,001	3,117
Malignant neoplasms	8,094	738	644	692	664	709	659	687	662	656	666	688	629
Heart disease	6,858	630	587	583	573	600	530	572	548	525	514	558	638
Chronic lower respiratory disease	2,118	226	193	202	185	175	184	171	134	143	165	176	164
Unintentional injuries	1,987	158	122	139	169	172	180	201	155	178	164	166	183
Cerebrovascular disease	1,869	154	163	142	152	156	134	152	158	134	158	167	199
Alzheimer's disease	1,650	136	132	152	119	159	127	134	118	126	134	155	158
Diabetes mellitus	1,149	117	85	97	98	96	93	88	86	93	99	99	98
Alcohol-induced[1,2]	894	88	56	89	71	80	65	66	65	76	74	85	79
Suicide	761	63	63	68	64	70	70	56	67	48	62	60	70
Hypertension & renal hypertension	567	63	53	53	41	42	42	42	29	54	57	47	44
Influenza & pneumonia	453	98	63	55	27	34	31	17	22	21	21	35	29
Parkinson's disease	428	32	33	34	32	40	35	33	33	31	47	46	32
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, etc.	409	37	41	33	34	22	33	30	30	45	32	29	43
Septicemia	230	31	16	23	26	13	20	22	11	15	19	14	20
Neoplasms not known to be malig.	221	21	14	20	19	22	12	15	27	16	19	18	18
Viral hepatitis	182	18	17	20	15	15	10	13	10	15	20	13	16
Pneumonitis due to solids/liquids	172	17	22	19	14	15	15	13	11	14	11	9	12
Aortic aneurysm	152	10	10	9	17	17	6	14	16	13	9	14	17
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	148	13	13	12	13	12	13	11	13	15	10	13	10
Homicide	139	9	8	11	4	7	15	18	6	16	21	8	16
Congenital malformations	128	17	7	8	14	11	6	11	7	15	11	9	12
Perinatal conditions	114	10	6	8	6	12	10	9	13	8	10	13	9
Nutritional deficiences	79	6	6	9	7	10	7	3	6	4	8	7	6
Gallbladder disorders	67	3	7	7	7	4	12	5	5	4	5	2	6
Hernia	52	1	5	8	3	4	2	4	4	6	8	4	3
All other causes	6,845	640	610	606	544	585	554	507	527	565	523	573	611

[1] See Table 6-6, footnotes 39-40, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
[2] Alcohol category is not mutually exclusive. Columns may not add to row totals.

TABLE 6-9. Deaths by age, single mention race and ethnicity, Oregon residents, 2015

Single mention race and ethnicity	Total	Age at death								
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
All races[1]	35,709	233	29	55	103	198	254	257	393	446
Hispanic	893	45	8	7	10	26	19	24	30	35
Non-Hispanic	34,733	188	20	48	93	171	235	233	362	411
Not stated[2]	83	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
White	33,779	180	24	46	90	159	213	224	343	402
Hispanic	690	30	8	5	9	23	13	19	22	29
Non-Hispanic	33,089	150	16	41	81	136	200	205	321	373
Black	496	16	1	1	2	12	14	6	15	13
Hispanic	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Non-Hispanic	490	15	1	1	2	12	14	5	14	13
American Indian	356	2	2	1	3	3	4	8	7	8
Hispanic	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Non-Hispanic	341	2	2	1	3	3	4	8	6	6
Asian[3]	575	10	1	2	1	6	7	7	11	10
Hispanic	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic	572	10	1	2	1	6	7	7	10	10
HI & Pac. Is.[4]	72	2	–	–	1	2	1	3	6	1
Hispanic	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Hispanic	70	2	–	–	1	2	1	3	6	1
Other races & not stated	227	11	1	2	2	5	6	3	5	4
Hispanic	162	11	–	2	1	3	5	2	4	4
Non-Hispanic	65	–	1	–	1	2	1	1	1	–
Multiple races	204	12	–	3	4	11	9	6	6	8
Hispanic	15	3	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	–
Non-Hispanic	189	9	–	3	4	11	8	4	5	8

Single mention race and ethnicity	Age at death								
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All races[1]	743	1,219	1,915	2,618	3,301	3,458	3,769	4,558	12,160
Hispanic	50	52	62	74	85	68	81	75	142
Non-Hispanic	691	1,164	1,847	2,527	3,200	3,377	3,678	4,479	12,009
Not stated[2]	2	3	6	17	16	13	10	4	9
White	662	1,111	1,777	2,433	3,110	3,269	3,572	4,381	11,783
Hispanic	38	40	48	66	63	48	63	60	106
Non-Hispanic	624	1,071	1,729	2,367	3,047	3,221	3,509	4,321	11,677
Black	22	27	48	52	55	49	51	44	68
Hispanic	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Non-Hispanic	22	26	48	52	54	49	50	44	68
American Indian	18	32	31	41	38	43	39	30	46
Hispanic	–	2	–	1	1	1	3	2	2
Non-Hispanic	18	30	31	40	37	42	36	28	44
Asian[3]	21	19	18	41	48	45	60	67	201
Hispanic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Non-Hispanic	21	19	18	41	48	45	60	67	199
HI & Pac. Is.[4]	2	4	5	14	8	6	8	4	5
Hispanic	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
Non-Hispanic	2	4	5	13	8	6	7	4	5
Other races & not stated	13	11	19	20	30	25	19	17	34
Hispanic	12	9	13	6	17	19	12	12	30
Non-Hispanic	1	2	6	14	13	6	7	5	4
Multiple races	5	15	17	17	12	21	20	15	23
Hispanic	–	–	1	–	3	–	1	1	2
Non-Hispanic	5	15	16	17	9	21	19	14	21

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

TABLE 6-10. Deaths by age, race (any mention) and ethnicity, Oregon residents, 2015

Any mention race and 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[2]	35,709	233	29	55	103	198	254	257	393	446
Hispanic	893	45	8	7	10	26	19	24	30	35
Non-Hispanic	34,733	188	20	48	93	171	235	233	362	411
Not stated[3]	83	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
White	33,966	190	24	49	94	170	221	229	348	408
Hispanic	704	33	8	5	9	23	14	20	23	29
Non-Hispanic	33,262	157	16	44	85	147	207	209	325	379
Black	529	25	1	1	4	17	18	9	16	14
Hispanic	10	3	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–
Non-Hispanic	519	22	1	1	4	17	18	6	15	14
American Indian	494	6	2	1	3	6	8	11	9	15
Hispanic	25	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2
Non-Hispanic	469	5	2	1	3	6	7	10	8	13
Asian[4]	611	11	1	5	2	9	9	8	12	11
Hispanic	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic	607	11	1	5	2	9	9	8	11	11
HI & Pacific Islander[5]	88	2	–	–	2	2	1	4	9	2
Hispanic	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Non-Hispanic	85	2	–	–	2	2	1	4	8	2
Other races & not stated	247	12	1	2	2	5	6	3	7	6
Hispanic	170	12	–	2	1	3	5	2	6	4
Non-Hispanic	77	–	1	–	1	2	1	1	1	2

Any mention race and ethnicity[1]	Age at death								
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All races[2]	743	1,219	1,915	2,618	3,301	3,458	3,769	4,558	12,160
Hispanic	50	52	62	74	85	68	81	75	142
Non-Hispanic	691	1,164	1,847	2,527	3,200	3,377	3,678	4,479	12,009
Not stated[3]	2	3	6	17	16	13	10	4	9
White	667	1,126	1,790	2,448	3,122	3,289	3,590	4,396	11,805
Hispanic	38	40	49	66	66	48	64	61	108
Non-Hispanic	629	1,086	1,741	2,382	3,056	3,241	3,526	4,335	11,697
Black	22	27	49	53	56	51	52	44	70
Hispanic	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Non-Hispanic	22	26	49	53	55	51	51	44	70
American Indian	19	46	44	55	48	61	56	39	65
Hispanic	–	2	1	1	3	1	4	3	4
Non-Hispanic	19	44	43	54	45	60	52	36	61
Asian[4]	25	20	21	44	49	45	63	72	204
Hispanic	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2
Non-Hispanic	25	20	21	44	48	45	63	72	202
HI & Pacific Islander[5]	2	4	9	15	8	8	9	6	5
Hispanic	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–
Non-Hispanic	2	4	9	14	8	8	8	6	5
Other races & not stated	15	12	20	21	31	25	21	20	38
Hispanic	13	9	13	6	17	19	12	14	32
Non-Hispanic	2	3	7	15	14	6	9	6	6

– Quantity is zero.
1 Includes any race (one or more) and ethnicity mention. Race categories will not sum to the total since multiple race selections could be made for each decedent.
2 Includes unknown age.
3 Ethnicity not reported. These cases are included in the non-Hispanic totals for racial categories.
4 Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, and other Asian.
5 Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan, and other Pacific Islander.

TABLE 6-11. Deaths by cause, single mention race and ethnicity, Oregon residents, 2015

Selected causes of death	Total	Non-Hispanic single mention race						Mult. races	His-panic[3]
		White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian[1]	HI & Pac. Is.[2]	Other & not stated		
Total	35,709	33,089	490	341	572	70	65	189	893
Infections & parasitic disease	710	632	14	10	18	2	1	5	28
Septicemia	230	205	5	5	7	1	–	–	7
Viral hepatitis	182	159	5	1	2	–	1	4	10
HIV disease	45	37	2	1	1	–	–	1	3
Malignant neoplasms	8,094	7,465	109	71	158	19	11	43	218
Colon	508	464	9	6	10	–	–	2	17
Pancreas	638	597	9	4	7	2	1	3	15
Bronchus & lung	1,955	1,836	21	17	31	1	4	10	35
Skin	189	184	–	–	2	–	–	1	2
Breast	561	522	10	6	6	1	1	3	12
Prostate	443	417	8	2	3	–	–	1	12
Kidney & renal pelvis	200	181	6	1	3	–	–	2	7
Bladder	260	252	1	1	1	1	–	–	4
Lymphatic	717	658	7	4	18	2	–	5	23
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	255	236	3	1	7	1	–	2	5
Leukemia	268	244	3	2	5	1	–	3	10
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	221	210	–	4	3	–	–	–	4
Diabetes mellitus	1,149	1,014	37	15	30	4	3	3	43
Organic dementia	2,118	2,036	19	6	28	–	1	5	23
Parkinson's disease	428	407	4	1	9	–	–	2	5
Alzheimer's disease	1,650	1,572	11	10	27	–	–	4	26
Diseases of circulatory sys.	9,681	9,060	117	86	149	22	20	42	185
Diseases of heart	6,858	6,462	66	59	90	16	15	32	118
Ischemic heart disease	3,439	3,228	29	28	51	9	8	18	68
Myocardial infarction	1,046	992	5	8	13	2	1	3	22
Cerebrovascular disease	1,869	1,719	27	18	43	6	3	7	46
Subarachnoid hemorrhage	62	48	–	–	6	–	–	–	8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis	567	528	13	5	7	–	2	2	10
Aortic aneurysm	152	138	4	1	4	–	–	–	5
Influenza & pneumonia	453	425	7	2	11	2	1	–	5
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	2,118	2,037	19	21	12	3	3	9	14
Diseases of the digestive sys.	1,662	1,506	20	28	14	1	8	10	75
Dis. of the genitourinary sys	689	632	13	7	14	2	2	2	17
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	409	371	11	5	9	1	1	–	11
Perinatal conditions	114	70	10	1	4	1	–	4	24
Congenital malformations	128	96	2	–	8	–	1	4	17
Sudden infant death syndrome	23	17	–	–	2	–	–	–	4
Unintentional injuries	1,987	1,798	33	24	20	4	6	26	76
Suicide	761	683	10	9	17	4	3	10	25
Homicide	139	94	16	3	5	1	1	5	14
Undetermined intent	74	64	2	2	1	–	–	–	5
Alcohol-induced[4]	894	792	16	22	1	1	5	8	49
Drug-induced[4]	601	551	15	7	3	–	2	6	17
Injury by firearms[4]	486	414	20	7	9	4	2	8	22

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

TABLE 6-12. Deaths by cause, race (any mention) and ethnicity, Oregon residents, 2015

Selected causes of death	Total[1]	White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian[2]	HI & Pac. Is.[3]	Other & not stated	His-panic[4]
Total	35,709	33,966	529	494	611	88	247	893
Infections & parasitic disease	710	656	15	16	18	3	9	28
Septicemia	230	211	5	6	7	1	1	7
Viral hepatitis	182	167	6	5	2	1	6	10
HIV disease	45	41	2	2	1	–	–	3
Malignant neoplasms	8,094	7,670	116	108	168	25	60	218
Colon	508	479	9	10	10	–	2	17
Pancreas	638	609	9	6	8	2	8	15
Bronchus & lung	1,955	1,871	23	25	34	3	11	35
Skin	189	187	1	–	2	1	–	2
Breast	561	530	11	9	7	1	7	12
Prostate	443	429	8	3	4	–	1	12
Kidney & renal pelvis	200	188	7	3	3	–	1	7
Bladder	260	256	1	1	1	1	–	4
Lymphatic	717	680	8	8	19	2	5	23
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	255	241	3	3	7	1	2	5
Leukemia	268	255	4	4	6	1	1	10
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	221	213	–	4	3	–	1	4
Diabetes mellitus	1,149	1,056	38	18	31	4	7	43
Organic dementia	2,118	2,061	19	10	29	–	4	23
Parkinson's disease	428	412	4	2	10	1	2	5
Alzheimer's disease	1,650	1,598	11	15	27	–	5	26
Diseases of circulatory sys.	9,681	9,244	123	121	157	23	59	185
Diseases of heart	6,858	6,585	70	86	96	17	39	118
Ischemic heart disease	3,439	3,298	31	43	55	10	22	68
Myocardial infarction	1,046	1,011	5	10	15	3	6	22
Cerebrovascular disease	1,869	1,763	29	22	45	6	11	46
Subarachnoid hemorrhage	62	55	–	–	6	–	1	8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis	567	537	13	8	7	–	5	10
Aortic aneurysm	152	142	4	1	4	–	1	5
Influenza & pneumonia	453	428	7	3	11	2	2	5
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	2,118	2,057	19	30	12	4	6	14
Diseases of the digestive sys.	1,662	1,569	21	40	16	1	27	75
Dis. of the genitourinary sys	689	645	13	9	14	4	6	17
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	409	377	11	5	9	2	5	11
Perinatal conditions	114	93	16	3	4	1	3	24
Congenital malformations	128	111	4	2	9	–	6	17
Sudden infant death syndrome	23	19	1	–	2	–	1	4
Unintentional injuries	1,987	1,886	37	41	28	7	18	76
Suicide	761	714	14	10	23	6	8	25
Homicide	139	113	21	3	5	1	2	14
Undetermined intent	74	68	2	2	1	–	1	5
Alcohol-induced[5]	894	837	16	31	1	1	17	49
Drug-induced[5]	601	569	15	11	5	1	7	17
Injury by firearms[5]	486	444	27	8	10	4	4	22

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

TABLE 6-13. Years of potential life lost before age 75 from the leading causes of death, by year, Oregon residents, 2001-2015

Year	Total	Cancer	Unintended injury	Heart disease	Suicide	Alcohol-induced[1]	Perinatal conditions	Diabetes	CLRD[2]
2001	211,233	51,244	30,249	27,225	15,023	7,821	8,396	5,852	5,567
2002	222,274	52,637	31,185	28,489	14,455	8,125	8,966	5,929	5,802
2003	225,545	50,810	34,383	28,869	15,585	10,033	8,591	7,237	6,493
2004	221,453	50,892	34,830	26,449	15,294	9,877	8,396	7,497	5,848
2005	224,868	53,166	31,845	26,721	14,874	9,553	10,131	7,585	6,543
2006	231,592	52,025	36,529	26,871	16,158	9,082	9,067	7,590	6,807
2007	234,443	51,747	36,820	27,845	16,266	10,168	10,311	7,551	7,307
2008	231,750	51,479	38,621	27,793	16,342	10,362	8,994	6,621	7,598
2009	230,153	53,568	34,029	25,605	17,158	10,686	8,323	7,530	7,341
2010	224,366	54,941	30,199	23,929	17,963	10,666	7,891	7,292	7,799
2011	230,525	55,353	33,117	24,368	18,023	11,984	8,201	7,831	7,604
2012	228,909	54,352	31,236	24,889	19,481	11,856	8,473	7,273	7,141
2013	233,367	53,926	30,610	24,786	19,119	12,867	9,188	7,665	8,121
2014	241,894	55,761	33,715	24,665	20,875	13,653	9,671	7,988	8,543
2015	245,051	54,811	35,984	26,157	20,564	15,347	8,544	8,141	7,704

Year	Cerebro-vascular disease	Congenital anomalies	Homicide[3]	Viral hepatitis	Undeter-mined external causes	Septicemia	Sudden infant death syndrome	Pneu-monia & influenza	HIV disease
2001	6,011	6,844	3,887	1,681	2,663	1,240	2,162	1,873	2,050
2002	6,012	7,439	4,728	2,560	3,592	1,423	2,310	2,344	2,691
2003	6,108	6,313	3,522	2,050	3,575	1,309	1,714	1,985	2,675
2004	6,221	6,720	4,502	2,105	3,284	1,481	1,416	1,671	1,902
2005	6,274	5,695	4,078	1,717	3,370	1,658	1,491	2,421	1,729
2006	5,737	6,918	4,429	1,817	3,390	1,429	2,236	1,578	1,478
2007	6,339	6,293	3,147	3,536	3,691	1,709	2,833	1,684	1,518
2008	5,135	6,271	3,949	2,860	2,693	1,839	1,492	2,236	1,045
2009	5,714	4,264	3,684	3,276	3,004	2,096	2,163	3,822	1,076
2010	5,206	5,688	4,080	3,197	3,432	1,660	2,385	1,760	1,130
2011	5,709	5,831	4,235	3,177	2,437	1,581	2,087	1,786	859
2012	5,171	5,405	4,159	2,597	2,379	1,253	1,865	1,482	1,359
2013	5,302	5,607	3,211	3,858	2,316	1,403	1,715	1,915	1,234
2014	6,228	4,338	3,334	3,030	2,131	1,321	1,863	2,734	711
2015	5,488	5,214	4,918	2,618	2,354	1,804	1,714	1,638	909

[1] See Table 6-6, footnotes 38-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
[2] Chronic lower respiratory disease.
[3] Excludes legal intervention.

TABLE 6-14. Years of potential life lost by cause and sex, Oregon residents, 2015

Selected causes of death	Before age 65			Before age 75			Before age 85		
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
Total	123,901	78,092	45,808	245,051	151,400	93,650	440,520	265,151	175,368
Infections & parasitic disease	3,125	1,975	1,150	6,797	4,179	2,618	11,681	6,944	4,737
Septicemia	869	505	364	1,804	951	853	3,201	1,582	1,619
Viral hepatitis	1,005	696	309	2,618	1,820	798	4,378	3,023	1,355
HIV disease	496	405	91	909	759	150	1,359	1,149	210
Malignant neoplasms	20,160	9,944	10,216	54,811	28,152	26,659	111,827	58,477	53,350
Colon	1,304	700	604	3,457	1,833	1,624	6,850	3,677	3,173
Pancreas	1,286	796	490	4,028	2,395	1,633	8,683	5,099	3,584
Bronchus & lung	2,886	1,542	1,344	10,686	5,791	4,895	24,970	13,343	11,627
Skin	616	317	299	1,429	814	615	2,714	1,610	1,104
Breast	2,022	24	1,998	4,932	66	4,866	9,027	149	8,878
Cervical	513	–	513	896	–	896	1,352	–	1,352
Uterine	388	–	388	1,098	–	1,098	2,153	–	2,153
Ovarian	731	–	731	1,785	–	1,785	3,494	–	3,494
Prostate	200	200	–	1,156	1,156	–	3,437	3,437	–
Kidney & renal pelvis	477	278	199	1,387	865	522	2,837	1,784	1,053
Bladder	319	206	113	1,029	671	358	2,467	1,659	808
Brain	1,992	1,122	870	3,653	2,106	1,547	5,850	3,379	2,471
Lymphatic	1,775	1,036	739	4,217	2,467	1,750	8,740	5,098	3,642
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	588	430	158	1,268	848	420	2,462	1,578	884
Diabetes mellitus	3,331	2,102	1,229	8,141	5,089	3,052	15,851	9,716	6,135
Organic dementia	91	19	72	693	296	397	4,051	1,741	2,310
Meningitis	76	28	48	142	63	79	226	103	123
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	387	204	183	1,239	634	605	2,485	1,266	1,219
Parkinson's disease	46	9	37	326	213	113	1,815	1,227	588
Alzheimer's disease	40	16	24	485	214	271	3,519	1,423	2,096
Epilepsy	460	327	133	703	447	256	969	567	402
Diseases of circulatory system	13,872	9,328	4,544	36,251	24,301	11,950	77,362	50,338	27,024
Hypertension	887	575	312	2,502	1,615	887	5,129	3,159	1,970
Heart disease	10,056	7,144	2,913	26,157	18,477	7,681	55,389	37,954	17,436
Cerebrovascular disease	2,078	1,035	1,043	5,488	2,864	2,624	12,579	6,611	5,968
Arteriosclerosis	45	28	17	165	110	55	413	273	140
Aortic aneurysm	360	286	74	868	627	241	1,771	1,180	591
Influenza & pneumonia	779	464	315	1,638	936	702	3,334	1,882	1,452
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	1,964	886	1,078	7,704	3,633	4,071	20,103	9,469	10,634
Pneumonitis due to solids/liq.	194	148	46	561	390	171	1,270	825	445
Digestive system disease	7,399	4,429	2,970	15,639	9,521	6,118	26,831	16,140	10,691
Genitourinary system disease	941	498	443	2,493	1,322	1,171	5,485	2,904	2,581
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	672	397	275	1,686	988	698	3,578	2,095	1,483
Pregnancy & childbirth	138	–	138	178	–	178	218	–	218
Congenital malformations	4,174	2,078	2,096	5,214	2,603	2,611	6,380	3,204	3,176
Sudden infant death syndrome	1,484	1,097	387	1,714	1,267	447	1,944	1,437	507
Unintentional injuries	24,368	16,801	7,567	35,984	24,943	11,041	49,804	34,412	15,392
Suicide	13,988	10,682	3,306	20,564	15,548	5,016	27,786	20,956	6,830
Homicide	3,601	2,780	821	4,918	3,755	1,163	6,283	4,770	1,513
Undetermined intent	1,634	935	699	2,354	1,355	999	3,092	1,785	1,307
Legal intervention	217	207	10	327	307	20	437	407	30
Alcohol-induced	7,776	5,291	2,485	15,347	10,754	4,593	23,918	16,982	6,936
Drug-induced	10,371	6,451	3,920	15,818	9,699	6,119	21,579	13,184	8,395
Injury by firearms	9,055	7,694	1,361	13,126	11,059	2,067	17,670	14,857	2,813

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

TABLE 6-15. Median age at death by year and cause, Oregon residents, 2001-2015

Year	Total	Alzheimer's disease	Pneu-monia & influenza	Cerebro-vascular disease	Heart disease	Parkinson's disease	Arterio-sclerosis	CLRD[1]
2001	78	86	86	83	81	82	85	78
2002	79	86	86	83	81	83	84	78
2003	78	86	86	84	81	82	85	78
2004	79	86	86	84	82	83	85	78
2005	79	87	85	84	83	83	85	78
2006	79	87	85	83	82	83	85	78
2007	79	87	86	83	83	84	84	78
2008	79	87	85	84	83	83	85	78
2009	79	87	83	84	83	84	86	78
2010	79	88	85	84	83	83	85	78
2011	79	87	85	84	83	83	83	78
2012	79	88	85	84	84	84	89	78
2013	78	88	84	84	83	83	85	77
2014	78	88	81	83	83	83	83	77
2015	78	88	85	84	83	83	78	78

Year	Diabetes	Cancer	Unintended injury	Alcohol-induced[2]	HIV disease	Suicide	Undeter-mined external causes	Homicide[3]
2001	77	74	52	56	42	44	43	37
2002	77	73	54	55	43	46	44	29
2003	76	74	51	55	45	48	42	34
2004	76	74	52	55	44	47	43	33
2005	76	73	54	56	43	48	42	34
2006	76	74	53	55	44	47	45	36
2007	75	74	53	56	45	48	44	34
2008	75	74	54	56	46	48	45	35
2009	75	73	55	56	51	49	48	40
2010	75	73	60	56	49	49	44	41
2011	75	73	59	56	53	47	47	33
2012	75	73	62	57	51	49	48	33
2013	75	73	64	58	52	50	40	36
2014	73	72	61	57	52	49	47	42
2015	73	72	63	58	56	49	44	40

[1] Chronic lower respiratory disease.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 38-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes. Prior to 1999, this category did not include deaths due to alcohol poisoning.
[3] Excludes legal intervention.

TABLE 6-16. Selected causes of death among infants, children and adolescents, by age, Oregon residents less than 20 years old, 2015

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	420	366	133	127	233	29	16	39	49	54
Total natural causes	283	275	67	39	208	17	10	25	15	8
Perinatal conditions	114	114	1	–	113	1	–	–	–	–
Congenital anomalies	53	53	9	4	44	1	2	4	2	–
Cancer	24	24	23	11	1	7	3	7	6	–
SIDS	23	23	–	–	23	–	–	–	–	–
Infantile cerebral palsy	12	11	11	7	–	1	1	7	2	1
Heart disease	8	6	4	5	2	–	1	–	3	2
Influenza & pneumonia	3	3	1	1	2	–	–	1	–	–
Septicemia	3	3	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Anoxic brain damage	3	2	2	2	–	1	–	–	1	1
Anemias	2	2	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Neoplasms not known to be malignant	2	2	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Other	36	32	13	9	19	5	1	6	1	4
Total external causes[1]	137	91	66	88	25	12	6	14	34	46
Unintentional injuries	81	62	42	41	20	11	5	9	17	19
Motor vehicle	32	19	19	22	–	3	5	5	6	13
Suffocation	24	24	4	–	20	3	–	1	–	–
Drowning[2]	16	12	12	11	–	5	–	–	7	4
Fall	3	2	2	3	–	–	–	–	2	1
Poisoning	3	2	2	3	–	–	–	–	2	1
Fire	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Struck by/against	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Firearm	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Suicide	39	20	20	37	–	–	–	5	15	19
Firearm	18	9	9	17	–	–	–	2	7	9
Suffocation/hanging	14	7	7	13	–	–	–	3	4	7
Drowning[2]	2	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	1
Poisoning	2	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	1
Fall	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Other	2	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	2	–
Homicide	14	8	4	8	4	1	1	–	2	6
Firearm	9	3	2	8	1	–	–	–	2	6
Child abuse/neglect[3]	3	3	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Cut/pierce	1	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Other	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent	3	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	2
Poisoning	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
Other	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Gunshot (any manner)	28	13	12	25	1	–	–	3	9	15
Drug-induced[4]	3	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	1	2
Alcohol-induced[4]	3	2	1	2	1	–	–	–	1	1

– Quantity is zero.
1 Includes deaths resulting from complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84, Y88).
2 Includes drownings that involved watercraft (V90, V92), as well as those that did not (W65-W74).
3 Abuse and neglect deaths are underreported on death certificates.
4 Includes any manner of overdose, as well as deaths resulting from substance abuse by mothers during pregnancy (O35.4, P04.3), and cause codes not included in the drug-induced or alcohol-induced categories elsewhere in this report.

TABLE 6-17. Deaths due to alcohol or drugs, by sex, age, race/ethnicity, and educational attainment, Oregon residents, 2015

Demographic characteristics	Total		Chronic alcoholic liver disease		Other alcohol-induced		Opioid use		Other drug-induced		Unintended injuries		Suicides		Undetermined intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,495	100	559	100	297	100	14	100	90	100	392	100	95	100	48	100
Sex																
Male	1,012	68	384	69	237	80	9	64	60	67	261	67	38	40	23	48
Female	483	32	175	31	60	20	5	36	30	33	131	33	57	60	25	52
Age																
15-17	2	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
18-19	3	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	2	4
20-24	26	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	23	6	1	1	1	2
25-29	61	4	6	1	1	<0.5	1	7	4	4	39	10	8	8	2	4
30-34	61	4	7	1	6	2	2	14	1	1	30	8	5	5	10	21
35-44	175	12	53	9	14	5	2	14	6	7	74	19	15	16	11	23
45-54	369	25	136	24	74	25	3	21	17	19	101	26	25	26	13	27
55-64	458	31	202	36	104	35	3	21	26	29	86	22	30	32	7	15
65-74	230	15	116	21	64	22	1	7	19	21	21	5	7	7	2	4
75-84	75	5	29	5	25	8	1	7	11	12	7	2	2	2	–	–
85+	35	2	10	2	9	3	1	7	5	6	8	2	2	2	–	–
Race/ethnicity																
White only	1,343	90	488	87	272	92	13	93	81	90	354	90	90	95	45	94
Black only	31	2	11	2	4	1	1	7	3	3	11	3	–	–	1	2
Am. Indian only	29	2	14	3	7	2	–	–	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	2
Asian only	4	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	–
HI & Pac. Is. only	1	<0.5	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other & not stated	7	<0.5	3	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Multiple races	14	1	3	1	4	1	–	–	–	–	6	2	1	1	–	–
Hispanic[1]	66	4	39	7	7	2	–	–	3	3	14	4	2	2	1	2
Education																
Less than high school	266	18	99	18	51	17	4	29	18	20	74	19	11	12	9	19
High school / GED	613	41	232	42	108	36	5	36	51	57	169	43	35	37	13	27
Some college	415	28	154	28	80	27	4	29	14	16	111	28	34	36	18	38
Bachelor's degree	112	7	37	7	30	10	–	–	4	4	24	6	12	13	5	10
Master's degree	31	2	17	3	10	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	4
Doc. or pro. degree	17	1	7	1	3	1	1	7	–	–	5	1	1	1	–	–
Not stated	41	3	13	2	15	5	–	–	3	3	9	2	–	–	1	2

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

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

TABLE 6-18. Deaths due to alcohol or drugs by county of residence, Oregon, 2015

County of residence	Total		Chronic alcoholic liver disease		Other alcohol-induced		Opioid use		Other drug-induced		Unintended injuries		Suicides		Undetermined intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,495	100	559	100	297	100	14	100	90	100	392	100	95	100	48	100
Baker	8	1	5	1	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Benton	26	2	11	2	6	2	–	–	1	1	6	2	1	1	1	2
Clackamas	115	8	41	7	29	10	–	–	6	7	29	7	6	6	4	8
Clatsop	13	1	6	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	3	1	2	2	–	–
Columbia	16	1	6	1	6	2	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	1	–	–
Coos	47	3	19	3	13	4	–	–	3	3	9	2	3	3	–	–
Crook	17	1	7	1	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	8	2	1	1	–	–
Curry	22	1	8	1	2	1	–	–	3	3	4	1	4	4	1	2
Deschutes	66	4	31	6	14	5	1	7	4	4	10	3	4	4	2	4
Douglas	67	4	27	5	11	4	1	7	8	9	11	3	5	5	4	8
Gilliam	1	<0.5	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	2	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	1	1	–	–
Harney	8	1	6	1	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Hood River	5	<0.5	1	<0.5	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Jackson	94	6	32	6	24	8	–	–	8	9	20	5	10	11	–	–
Jefferson	13	1	7	1	4	1	–	–	1	1	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Josephine	50	3	22	4	11	4	2	14	3	3	9	2	2	2	1	2
Klamath	47	3	27	5	8	3	–	–	2	2	10	3	–	–	–	–
Lake	5	<0.5	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	2
Lane	150	10	47	8	25	8	1	7	11	12	54	14	6	6	6	13
Lincoln	34	2	17	3	4	1	1	7	3	3	7	2	2	2	–	–
Linn	53	4	23	4	13	4	–	–	1	1	11	3	5	5	–	–
Malheur	11	1	3	1	3	1	–	–	1	1	4	1	–	–	–	–
Marion	88	6	35	6	18	6	–	–	5	6	26	7	3	3	1	2
Morrow	2	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	306	20	95	17	51	17	5	36	17	19	105	27	19	20	14	29
Polk	15	1	4	1	3	1	–	–	3	3	3	1	–	–	2	4
Sherman	1	<0.5	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	16	1	4	1	3	1	–	–	–	–	4	1	2	2	3	6
Umatilla	22	1	10	2	2	1	–	–	2	2	5	1	3	3	–	–
Union	8	1	3	1	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–	1	2
Wallowa	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–
Wasco	13	1	7	1	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Washington	123	8	42	8	25	8	1	7	7	8	30	8	12	13	6	13
Yamhill	28	2	9	2	6	2	1	7	–	–	10	3	2	2	–	–
Unknown	2	<0.5	–	–	–	–	1	7	–	–	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 6-19. Tobacco-linked deaths by sex, age and education, Oregon residents, 2015

Sex, age, and education	Total	Linked [1]		Not linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both sexes							
Total	35,709	7,670	21.5	19,517	54.7	8,522	23.9
<25[2]	618	3	0.5	590	95.5	25	4.0
25-34	511	14	2.7	439	85.9	58	11.4
35-44	839	86	10.3	605	72.1	148	17.6
45-54	1,962	413	21.0	1,104	56.3	445	22.7
55-64	4,533	1,333	29.4	2,103	46.4	1,097	24.2
65-74	6,759	2,198	32.5	2,918	43.2	1,643	24.3
75-84	8,327	2,173	26.1	4,106	49.3	2,048	24.6
85-94	9,756	1,324	13.6	5,934	60.8	2,498	25.6
95+	2,404	126	5.2	1,718	71.5	560	23.3
Median	*78*	*74*	~	*80*	~	*79*	~
Male							
Total	18,003	4,515	25.1	8,911	49.5	4,577	25.4
<25[2]	406	3	0.7	388	95.6	15	3.7
25-34	350	10	2.9	303	86.6	37	10.6
35-44	536	48	9.0	389	72.6	99	18.5
45-54	1,182	267	22.6	635	53.7	280	23.7
55-64	2,735	854	31.2	1,175	43.0	706	25.8
65-74	3,884	1,327	34.2	1,530	39.4	1,027	26.4
75-84	4,272	1,236	28.9	1,915	44.8	1,121	26.2
85-94	3,968	708	17.8	2,159	54.4	1,101	27.7
95+	670	62	9.3	417	62.2	191	28.5
Median	*74*	*73*	~	*75*	~	*76*	~
Female							
Total	17,706	3,155	17.8	10,606	59.9	3,945	22.3
<25[2]	212	–	–	202	95.3	10	4.7
25-34	161	4	2.5	136	84.5	21	13.0
35-44	303	38	12.5	216	71.3	49	16.2
45-54	780	146	18.7	469	60.1	165	21.2
55-64	1,798	479	26.6	928	51.6	391	21.7
65-74	2,875	871	30.3	1,388	48.3	616	21.4
75-84	4,055	937	23.1	2,191	54.0	927	22.9
85-94	5,788	616	10.6	3,775	65.2	1,397	24.1
95+	1,734	64	3.7	1,301	75.0	369	21.3
Median	*82*	*75*	~	*84*	~	*83*	~
Education[3]							
8th grade or less	2,137	419	19.6	1,182	55.3	536	25.1
9th-12th, no diploma	3,200	950	29.7	1,466	45.8	784	24.5
High school/GED	14,116	3,419	24.2	7,273	51.5	3,424	24.3
Some college	6,668	1,432	21.5	3,556	53.3	1,680	25.2
Associate degree	2,074	422	20.3	1,174	56.6	478	23.0
Bachelor's degree	3,959	565	14.3	2,513	63.5	881	22.3
Master's degree	1,729	215	12.4	1,143	66.1	371	21.5
Doc. or pro. degree	665	74	11.1	424	63.8	167	25.1
Not stated	543	171	31.5	196	36.1	176	32.4

– Quantity is zero.
1 The Oregon death certificate provides four possible answers to the question, "Did tobacco use contribute to death?": yes, probably, no and unknown. The linked category includes deaths listed as yes or probably, or if a contributing cause is F17.
2 The number of infant deaths due to exposure to tobacco combustion products is underreported.
3 Excludes decedents under 25 years of age.

TABLE 6-20. Tobacco-linked deaths by cause of death, Oregon residents, 2015

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Linked [1]		Not linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total [2]	35,709	7,670	21.5	19,517	54.7	8,522	23.9
Malignant neoplasms	3,752	1,895	50.5	1,142	30.4	715	19.1
Oral cavity, lip, pharynx (C00.0-C14.8)	166	83	50.0	44	26.5	39	23.5
Esophagus (C15)	222	81	36.5	69	31.1	72	32.4
Stomach (C16)	106	19	17.9	57	53.8	30	28.3
Pancreas (C25)	638	68	10.7	415	65.0	155	24.3
Larynx (C32)	24	17	70.8	4	16.7	3	12.5
Lung, bronchi, and trachea (C33-C34)	1,956	1,479	75.6	202	10.3	275	14.1
Cervix uteri (C53)	53	8	15.1	38	71.7	7	13.2
Kidney, other urinary tract (C64-C65)	200	33	16.5	117	58.5	50	25.0
Urinary bladder (C67)	260	98	37.7	99	38.1	63	24.2
Acute myeloid leukemia (C92.0)	127	9	7.1	97	76.4	21	16.5
Cardiovascular disease	8,774	1,933	22.0	4,276	48.7	2,565	29.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,439	1,081	31.4	1,400	40.7	958	27.9
Other heart disease (I00-I09, I26-I51)	3,133	462	14.7	1,753	56.0	918	29.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1,869	262	14.0	1,005	53.8	602	32.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	47	14	29.8	25	53.2	8	17.0
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	152	59	38.8	44	28.9	49	32.2
Other arterial disease (I72-I78)	134	55	41.0	49	36.6	30	22.4
Respiratory diseases	2,489	1,674	67.3	421	16.9	394	15.8
Pneumonia and influenza (J09-J18)	453	56	12.4	265	58.5	132	29.1
Bronchitis and emphysema (J40-J43)	148	135	91.2	7	4.7	6	4.1
Other chronic airways obstruction (J44)	1,888	1,483	78.5	149	7.9	256	13.6
Perinatal conditions [3]	71	–	–	66	93.0	5	7.0
Selected perinatal conditions [4]	48	–	–	44	91.7	4	8.3
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	23	–	–	22	95.7	1	4.3
Other causes	20,623	2,168	10.5	13,612	66.0	4,843	23.5

– Quantity is zero.

[1] The Oregon death certificate provides four possible answers to the question, "Did tobacco use contribute to death?": yes, probably, no and unknown. The linked category includes deaths listed as yes or probably, or if a contributing cause is F17.

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

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

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

TABLE 6-21. Tobacco-linked deaths by county of residence, Oregon, 2015

County of residence	Total	Linked [1]		Not linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	35,709	7,670	21.5	19,517	54.7	8,522	23.9
Baker	218	52	23.9	121	55.5	45	20.6
Benton	553	92	16.6	351	63.5	110	19.9
Clackamas	3,387	632	18.7	1,910	56.4	845	24.9
Clatsop	390	98	25.1	206	52.8	86	22.1
Columbia	443	118	26.6	214	48.3	111	25.1
Coos	897	257	28.7	436	48.6	204	22.7
Crook	257	62	24.1	117	45.5	78	30.4
Curry	429	89	20.7	158	36.8	182	42.4
Deschutes	1,505	305	20.3	873	58.0	327	21.7
Douglas	1,494	390	26.1	753	50.4	351	23.5
Gilliam	21	4	19.0	11	52.4	6	28.6
Grant	88	26	29.5	44	50.0	18	20.5
Harney	88	14	15.9	54	61.4	20	22.7
Hood River	184	29	15.8	131	71.2	24	13.0
Jackson	2,438	487	20.0	1,353	55.5	598	24.5
Jefferson	207	48	23.2	117	56.5	42	20.3
Josephine	1,221	292	23.9	614	50.3	315	25.8
Klamath	762	207	27.2	357	46.9	198	26.0
Lake	98	24	24.5	49	50.0	25	25.5
Lane	3,534	739	20.9	1,863	52.7	932	26.4
Lincoln	598	173	28.9	307	51.3	118	19.7
Linn	1,283	264	20.6	695	54.2	324	25.3
Malheur	329	78	23.7	204	62.0	47	14.3
Marion	2,709	584	21.6	1,451	53.6	674	24.9
Morrow	97	23	23.7	50	51.5	24	24.7
Multnomah	5,774	1,224	21.2	3,189	55.2	1,361	23.6
Polk	684	130	19.0	378	55.3	176	25.7
Sherman	22	2	9.1	13	59.1	7	31.8
Tillamook	309	95	30.7	153	49.5	61	19.7
Umatilla	653	165	25.3	356	54.5	132	20.2
Union	291	60	20.6	153	52.6	78	26.8
Wallowa	87	18	20.7	59	67.8	10	11.5
Wasco	332	68	20.5	199	59.9	65	19.6
Washington	3,362	588	17.5	2,038	60.6	736	21.9
Wheeler	26	10	38.5	12	46.2	4	15.4
Yamhill	933	221	23.7	525	56.3	187	20.0
Unknown	6	2	33.3	3	50.0	1	16.7

[1] The Oregon death certificate provides four possible answers to the question, "Did tobacco use contribute to death?": yes, probably, no and unknown. The linked category includes deaths listed as yes or probably, or if a contributing cause is F17.

TABLE 6-22. Selected causes of death among males by veteran status and age, Oregon residents age 18 years and older, 2015

Selected causes of death	All males, age 18+		Male veteran age groups[2]									
			Total (18+)		18-34		35-54		55-74		75+	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	17,787	1157.8	9,400	3100.8	37	171.8	228	334.8	2,833	1957.9	6,302	9158.0
Infections & parasitic disease	365	23.8	166	54.8	–	–	6	8.8	72	49.8	88	127.9
Septicemia	98	6.4	50	16.5	–	–	–	–	16	11.1	34	49.4
Viral hepatitis	122	7.9	40	13.2	–	–	3	4.4	35	24.2	2	2.9
HIV disease	39	2.5	7	2.3	–	–	2	2.9	5	3.5	–	–
Malignant neoplasms	4,194	273.0	2,254	743.5	1	4.6	47	69.0	955	660.0	1,251	1817.9
Colon	250	16.3	110	36.3	–	–	2	2.9	39	27.0	69	100.3
Pancreas	349	22.7	180	59.4	–	–	5	7.3	88	60.8	87	126.4
Bronchus & lung	999	65.0	599	197.6	–	–	8	11.7	288	199.0	303	440.3
Skin	113	7.4	55	18.1	–	–	–	–	21	14.5	34	49.4
Breast	10	0.7	3	1.0	–	–	–	–	2	1.4	1	1.5
Prostate	443	28.8	287	94.7	–	–	–	–	64	44.2	223	324.1
Kidney & renal pelvis	131	8.5	81	26.7	–	–	1	1.5	35	24.2	45	65.4
Bladder	180	11.7	103	34.0	–	–	–	–	28	19.4	75	109.0
Brain	135	8.8	55	18.1	–	–	8	11.7	31	21.4	16	23.3
Lymphatic	407	26.5	223	73.6	–	–	5	7.3	72	49.8	146	212.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	141	9.2	74	24.4	–	–	1	1.5	27	18.7	46	66.8
Leukemia	155	10.1	91	30.0	–	–	3	4.4	26	18.0	62	90.1
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	121	7.9	68	22.4	–	–	2	2.9	21	14.5	45	65.4
Diabetes mellitus	644	41.9	327	107.9	–	–	10	14.7	136	94.0	181	263.0
Organic dementia	714	46.5	514	169.6	–	–	–	–	28	19.4	486	706.3
Parkinson's disease	259	16.9	154	50.8	–	–	–	–	18	12.4	136	197.6
Alzheimer's disease	518	33.7	384	126.7	–	–	–	–	24	16.6	360	523.1
Diseases of circulatory sys.	4,832	314.5	2,758	909.8	3	13.9	41	60.2	671	463.7	2,043	2968.9
Heart disease	3,615	235.3	2,064	680.9	2	9.3	30	44.1	513	354.5	1,519	2207.4
Ischemic heart disease	2,172	141.4	1,230	405.7	1	4.6	19	27.9	360	248.8	850	1235.2
Cerebrovascular disease	769	50.1	437	144.2	–	–	1	1.5	77	53.2	359	521.7
Intracerebral hemorrhage	165	10.7	85	28.0	–	–	–	–	22	15.2	63	91.6
Cerebral infarction	34	2.2	17	5.6	–	–	–	–	4	2.8	13	18.9
Stroke, unspecified type	358	23.3	210	69.3	–	–	–	–	26	18.0	184	267.4
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis.	255	16.6	148	48.8	–	–	8	11.7	41	28.3	99	143.9
Aortic aneurysm	86	5.6	52	17.2	1	4.6	1	1.5	18	12.4	32	46.5
Influenza & pneumonia	206	13.4	131	43.2	–	–	2	2.9	26	18.0	103	149.7
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	963	62.7	600	197.9	–	–	5	7.3	182	125.8	413	600.2
Diseases of digestive sys.	869	56.6	365	120.4	1	4.6	21	30.8	153	105.7	190	276.1
Dis. of genitourinary sys.	335	21.8	202	66.6	–	–	3	4.4	36	24.9	163	236.9
Nephritis	218	14.2	120	39.6	–	–	3	4.4	25	17.3	92	133.7
Congenital malformations	39	2.5	7	2.3	–	–	–	–	5	3.5	2	2.9
Unintentional injuries	1,176	76.6	403	132.9	10	46.4	35	51.4	126	87.1	232	337.1
Suicide	564	36.7	144	47.5	17	78.9	27	39.6	61	42.2	39	56.7
Homicide	97	6.3	14	4.6	1	4.6	4	5.9	7	4.8	2	2.9
Undetermined intent	43	2.8	3	1.0	1	4.6	1	1.5	1	0.7	–	–
Alcohol-induced[3]	649	42.2	186	61.4	1	4.6	30	44.1	116	80.2	39	56.7
Drug-induced[3]	365	23.8	83	27.4	6	27.9	15	22.0	43	29.7	19	27.6
Injury by firearms[3]	399	26.0	111	36.6	12	55.7	19	27.9	44	30.4	36	52.3

– Quantity is zero.
1 Rates per 100,000 population. Rates were calculated using 2015 population estimates from Portland State University (Appendix A) and 2014 veteran population estimates (the most recent available) from the United States Department of Veteran Affairs (http://www1.va.gov/vetdata/Veteran_Population.asp).
2 Excludes blank and unknown veteran status.
3 See Table 6-6, footnotes 37-41, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.

TABLE 6-22. Selected causes of death among males by veteran status and age, Oregon residents age 18 years and older, 2015 — Continued

Selected causes of death	Male non-veteran age groups[2]									
	Total (18+)		18-34		35-54		55-74		75+	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	8,222	666.8	502	114.9	1,465	319.8	3,685	1263.9	2,570	5544.6
Infections & parasitic disease	188	15.2	3	0.7	52	11.4	100	34.3	33	71.2
Septicemia	42	3.4	–	–	11	2.4	18	6.2	13	28.0
Viral hepatitis	78	6.3	–	–	23	5.0	54	18.5	1	2.2
HIV disease	31	2.5	–	–	15	3.3	16	5.5	–	–
Malignant neoplasms	1,917	155.5	17	3.9	232	50.6	1,128	386.9	540	1165.0
Colon	137	11.1	1	0.2	24	5.2	78	26.8	34	73.4
Pancreas	168	13.6	–	–	23	5.0	111	38.1	34	73.4
Bronchus & lung	394	32.0	–	–	36	7.9	249	85.4	109	235.2
Skin	58	4.7	1	0.2	11	2.4	30	10.3	16	34.5
Breast	7	0.6	–	–	1	0.2	4	1.4	2	4.3
Prostate	155	12.6	–	–	2	0.4	87	29.8	66	142.4
Kidney & renal pelvis	50	4.1	1	0.2	6	1.3	30	10.3	13	28.0
Bladder	76	6.2	–	–	5	1.1	30	10.3	41	88.5
Brain	79	6.4	5	1.1	21	4.6	46	15.8	7	15.1
Lymphatic	184	14.9	3	0.7	22	4.8	88	30.2	71	153.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	67	5.4	1	0.2	8	1.7	35	12.0	23	49.6
Leukemia	64	5.2	2	0.5	8	1.7	28	9.6	26	56.1
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	53	4.3	1	0.2	8	1.7	20	6.9	24	51.8
Diabetes mellitus	313	25.4	8	1.8	53	11.6	166	56.9	86	185.5
Organic dementia	198	16.1	–	–	–	–	29	9.9	169	364.6
Parkinson's disease	104	8.4	–	–	–	–	27	9.3	77	166.1
Alzheimer's disease	134	10.9	–	–	–	–	21	7.2	113	243.8
Diseases of circulatory sys.	2,031	164.7	16	3.7	272	59.4	897	307.7	846	1825.2
Heart disease	1,517	123.0	12	2.7	213	46.5	662	227.1	630	1359.2
Ischemic heart disease	922	74.8	3	0.7	128	27.9	444	152.3	347	748.6
Cerebrovascular disease	326	26.4	3	0.7	32	7.0	135	46.3	156	336.6
Intracerebral hemorrhage	80	6.5	1	0.2	13	2.8	35	12.0	31	66.9
Cerebral infarction	16	1.3	–	–	1	0.2	11	3.8	4	8.6
Stroke, unspecified type	147	11.9	–	–	6	1.3	63	21.6	78	168.3
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis.	106	8.6	–	–	14	3.1	60	20.6	32	69.0
Aortic aneurysm	34	2.8	1	0.2	5	1.1	19	6.5	9	19.4
Influenza & pneumonia	73	5.9	–	–	9	2.0	24	8.2	40	86.3
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	348	28.2	2	0.5	15	3.3	187	64.1	144	310.7
Diseases of digestive sys.	489	39.7	11	2.5	137	29.9	251	86.1	90	194.2
Dis. of genitourinary sys.	127	10.3	–	–	15	3.3	50	17.1	62	133.8
Nephritis	94	7.6	–	–	11	2.4	34	11.7	49	105.7
Congenital malformations	32	2.6	7	1.6	9	2.0	11	3.8	5	10.8
Unintentional injuries	757	61.4	187	42.8	270	58.9	202	69.3	98	211.4
Suicide	418	33.9	131	30.0	148	32.3	116	39.8	23	49.6
Homicide	82	6.7	48	11.0	24	5.2	10	3.4	–	–
Undetermined intent	40	3.2	12	2.7	20	4.4	8	2.7	–	–
Alcohol-induced[3]	447	36.3	13	3.0	179	39.1	241	82.7	14	30.2
Drug-induced[3]	279	22.6	81	18.5	123	26.8	71	24.4	4	8.6
Injury by firearms[3]	286	23.2	104	23.8	92	20.1	74	25.4	16	34.5

– Quantity is zero.
1 Rates per 100,000 population. Rates were calculated using 2015 population estimates from Portland State University (Appendix A) and 2014 veteran population estimates (the most recent available) from the United States Department of Veteran Affairs (http://www1.va.gov/vetdata/Veteran_Population.asp).
2 Excludes blank and unknown veteran status.
3 See Table 6-6, footnotes 37-41, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.

TABLE 6-23. Selected causes of death among adult males by veteran and combat status, and age
Oregon occurrence, 2013-2015

Selected causes of death	All males, age 18+[1]		Non-veteran				Veteran											
			18-49		50 or greater		Combat				Non-combat				Unk. combat status			
							18-49		50 or greater		18-49		50 or greater		18-49		50 or greater	
	No.	Col %	No.	Col %	No.	Col %	No.	Col %	No.	Col %	No.	Col %	No.	Col %	No.	Col %	No.	Col %
Total[2]	51,873	100.0	3,977	100.0	19,587	100.0	104	100.0	9,202	100.0	228	100.0	11,007	100.0	98	100.0	7,213	100.0
Malignant neoplasms	12,305	23.7	433	10.9	5,101	26.0	12	11.5	2,057	22.4	26	11.4	2,887	26.2	15	15.3	1,704	23.6
Heart disease	10,628	20.5	340	8.5	3,970	20.3	9	8.7	2,225	24.2	20	8.8	2,378	21.6	13	13.3	1,601	22.2
Unintentional injuries	3,194	6.2	1,061	26.7	1,010	5.2	30	28.8	316	3.4	47	20.6	402	3.7	20	20.4	275	3.8
Chronic lower respiratory dis.	2,868	5.5	39	1.0	1,003	5.1	–	–	597	6.5	1	0.4	658	6.0	3	3.1	526	7.3
Cerebrovascular disease	2,337	4.5	65	1.6	849	4.3	1	1.0	501	5.4	3	1.3	538	4.9	1	1.0	353	4.9
Diabetes mellitus	1,872	3.6	121	3.0	813	4.2	–	–	289	3.1	4	1.8	361	3.3	2	2.0	268	3.7
Alzheimer's disease	1,368	2.6	–	–	376	1.9	–	–	356	3.9	–	–	376	3.4	–	–	258	3.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis.	728	1.4	21	0.5	282	1.4	2	1.9	151	1.6	5	2.2	152	1.4	4	4.1	105	1.5
Parkinson's disease	724	1.4	2	0.1	234	1.2	–	–	147	1.6	–	–	221	2.0	–	–	118	1.6
Influenza & pneumonia	614	1.2	21	0.5	203	1.0	–	–	127	1.4	1	0.4	148	1.3	–	–	103	1.4
Viral hepatitis	430	0.8	34	0.9	245	1.3	–	–	37	0.4	3	1.3	55	0.5	–	–	48	0.7
Nephritis	585	1.1	13	0.3	222	1.1	–	–	119	1.3	2	0.9	135	1.2	–	–	90	1.2
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	386	0.7	17	0.4	143	0.7	1	1.0	61	0.7	1	0.4	100	0.9	–	–	62	0.9
Septicemia	304	0.6	13	0.3	111	0.6	1	1.0	62	0.7	–	–	58	0.5	–	–	48	0.7
Aortic aneurysm	259	0.5	14	0.4	102	0.5	1	1.0	56	0.6	1	0.4	52	0.5	1	1.0	31	0.4
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids	270	0.5	8	0.2	92	0.5	–	–	61	0.7	1	0.4	53	0.5	–	–	52	0.7
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	224	0.4	14	0.4	106	0.5	3	2.9	24	0.3	–	–	51	0.5	–	–	24	0.3
Congenital malformations	116	0.2	43	1.1	51	0.3	–	–	5	0.1	–	–	9	0.1	1	1.0	5	0.1
Suicide	1,682	3.2	725	18.2	486	2.5	28	26.9	80	0.9	53	23.2	220	2.0	12	12.2	67	0.9
Homicide	222	0.4	145	3.6	42	0.2	2	1.9	3	>0	7	3.1	12	0.1	2	2.0	6	0.1
Undetermined intent	120	0.2	71	1.8	32	0.2	2	1.9	2	>0	4	1.8	3	>0	–	–	3	>0
Operations of war	2	>0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	>0	–	–	1	>0	–	–	–	–
Injury by firearms[3]	1,179	2.3	473	11.9	322	1.6	22	21.2	76	0.8	42	18.4	172	1.6	8	8.2	56	0.8
Alcohol-induced[3]	1,701	3.3	293	7.4	869	4.4	4	3.8	126	1.4	23	10.1	200	1.8	10	10.2	137	1.9
Drug-induced[3]	1,036	2.0	505	12.7	304	1.6	17	16.3	37	0.4	24	10.5	73	0.7	13	13.3	42	0.6

– Quantity is zero.
1 Total includes all males age 18 and older with missing or unknown veteran status.
2 The causes in this table represent a selection of the total possible causes; the rows will not add up to the total.
3 See table 6-6, footnotes 37-41, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.
>0 Value too small to display.

TABLE 6-24. Injury deaths by intent, mechanism of injury and age, Oregon residents, 2015

	Total	Age at death												
		<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]	3,009	25	12	6	14	34	46	154	337	356	423	455	318	829
Cut/pierce	30	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	3	5	9	5	4	1
Drowning	74	–	4	–	–	8	5	5	10	9	9	11	6	7
Fall	753	–	–	–	–	2	2	10	9	12	29	40	75	574
Fire/hot object or substance	41	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	4	8	8	5	13
Firearm	486	1	–	–	3	9	15	38	75	64	80	86	60	55
Machinery	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	3	5
All transport[2]	535	–	4	5	5	7	13	44	82	95	78	86	70	46
Motor vehicle traffic	473	–	3	5	5	5	13	41	76	84	63	78	60	40
Other land transport[3]	38	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	3	7	9	6	5	3
Other transport	24	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	6	2	5	3
Natural/environmental	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	5	7	7	6
Poisoning	575	–	–	–	–	3	4	27	100	107	142	135	35	22
Struck by or against	17	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	2	6
Suffocation	290	20	3	–	4	4	7	20	47	42	41	44	23	35
Other and unspecified	127	4	1	–	–	1	–	8	5	11	18	21	21	37
Medical care complications	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	4	7	22
Unintentional	1,987	20	11	5	9	17	19	82	175	201	238	262	213	735
Cut/pierce	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Drowning	60	–	4	–	–	7	4	5	7	7	6	8	5	7
Fall	730	–	–	–	–	2	1	7	6	7	22	38	74	573
Fire/hot object or substance	35	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	3	7	6	5	12
Firearm	6	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	1
Machinery	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	3	5
All transport[2]	528	–	4	5	5	6	13	43	80	94	77	85	70	46
Motor vehicle traffic	473	–	3	5	5	5	13	41	76	84	63	78	60	40
Other land transport[3]	31	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	6	8	5	5	3
Other transport	24	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	6	2	5	3
Natural/environmental	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	5	7	7	6
Poisoning	400	–	–	–	–	2	1	23	71	78	102	87	21	15
Struck by or against	16	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	2	6
Suffocation	89	20	3	–	1	–	–	3	5	2	4	9	13	29
Other and unspecified	77	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	9	13	13	34

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-24. Injury deaths by intent, mechanism of injury and age, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

	Total	Age at death												
		<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	761	–	–	–	5	15	19	50	112	114	136	158	85	67
Cut/pierce	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	5	3	3	–
Drowning	6	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	1	1	–	–
Fall	22	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	3	4	7	2	1	1
Fire/hot object or substance	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Firearm	374	–	–	–	2	7	9	24	46	47	57	74	55	53
All transport[2]	6	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	1	1	–	–
Other land transport[3]	6	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	1	1	–	–
Poisoning	127	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	17	18	27	41	12	7
Suffocation	196	–	–	–	3	4	7	16	41	39	36	35	10	5
Other and unspecified	11	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	2	1	–	4	–
Homicide	139	4	1	1	–	2	6	17	32	21	25	17	9	4
Cut/pierce	13	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	3	3	2	1	–
Firearm	94	1	–	–	–	2	6	13	27	14	17	8	5	1
Struck by or against	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1
Other and unspecified	28	3	1	–	–	–	–	3	2	2	5	7	3	2
Undetermined	74	1	–	–	–	–	2	4	16	16	19	11	4	1
Drowning	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	2	1	–
Fall	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Fire/hot object or substance	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Firearm	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
All transport[2]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport[3]	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	48	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	12	11	13	7	2	–
Suffocation	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	11	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	3	1	1	1
Legal intervention/war[4]	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	3	–	–
Firearm	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	4	3	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Includes deaths due to complications of medical and surgical care
2 Excludes late effects of transport accidents (ICD-10 code Y85).
3 Includes non-traffic accidents involving pedestrians or cyclists (see Table 6-26).
4 Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active duty are not reported to the Center for Health Statistics.

TABLE 6-25. Injury death rates by intent, mechanism of injury and age, Oregon residents, 2015

	Total	Rate[1]	Age at death												
			<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]	3,009	75.0	54.8	6.1	2.5	5.8	23.0	43.8	60.0	61.7	67.2	80.7	86.5	83.5	299.5
Cut/pierce	30	0.7	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.7	1.0	1.1	0.4
Drowning	74	1.8	–	2.0	–	–	5.4	4.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.6	2.5
Fall	753	18.8	–	–	–	–	1.4	1.9	3.9	1.6	2.3	5.5	7.6	19.7	207.3
Fire/hot object or substance	41	1.0	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.3	4.7
Firearm	486	12.1	2.2	–	–	1.2	6.1	14.3	14.8	13.7	12.1	15.3	16.3	15.8	19.9
Machinery	13	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.8
All transport[3]	535	13.3	–	2.0	2.1	2.1	4.7	12.4	17.1	15.0	17.9	14.9	16.3	18.4	16.6
Motor vehicle traffic	473	11.8	–	1.5	2.1	2.1	3.4	12.4	16.0	13.9	15.8	12.0	14.8	15.8	14.4
Other land transport[4]	38	0.9	–	–	–	–	1.4	–	1.2	0.5	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.1
Other transport	24	0.6	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.3	1.1
Natural/environmental	31	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.2
Poisoning	575	14.3	–	–	–	–	2.0	3.8	10.5	18.3	20.2	27.1	25.7	9.2	7.9
Struck by or against	17	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.5	2.2
Suffocation	290	7.2	43.8	1.5	–	1.6	2.7	6.7	7.8	8.6	7.9	7.8	8.4	6.0	12.6
Other and unspecified	127	3.2	8.8	0.5	–	–	0.7	–	3.1	0.9	2.1	3.4	4.0	5.5	13.4
Medical care complications	37	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.8	7.9
Unintentional	1,987	49.5	43.8	5.6	2.1	3.7	11.5	18.1	31.9	32.0	37.9	45.4	49.8	55.9	265.5
Cut/pierce	2	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	0.4
Drowning	60	1.5	–	2.0	–	–	4.7	3.8	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.3	2.5
Fall	730	18.2	–	–	–	–	1.4	1.0	2.7	1.1	1.3	4.2	7.2	19.4	207.0
Fire/hot object or substance	35	0.9	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.2	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.3	4.3
Firearm	6	0.1	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.4	0.2	–	0.4
Machinery	13	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.8
All transport[3]	528	13.2	–	2.0	2.1	2.1	4.1	12.4	16.7	14.6	17.7	14.7	16.2	18.4	16.6
Motor vehicle traffic	473	11.8	–	1.5	2.1	2.1	3.4	12.4	16.0	13.9	15.8	12.0	14.8	15.8	14.4
Other land transport[4]	31	0.8	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	0.8	0.2	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.1
Other transport	24	0.6	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.3	1.1
Natural/environmental	31	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.2
Poisoning	400	10.0	–	–	–	–	1.4	1.0	9.0	13.0	14.7	19.5	16.5	5.5	5.4
Struck by or against	16	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.5	2.2
Suffocation	89	2.2	43.8	1.5	–	0.4	–	–	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.8	1.7	3.4	10.5
Other and unspecified	77	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	1.1	1.7	2.5	3.4	12.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-25. Injury death rates by intent, mechanism of injury and age, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

	Total	Rate[1]	Age at death												
			<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	761	19.0	–	–	–	2.1	10.1	18.1	19.5	20.5	21.5	26.0	30.0	22.3	24.2
Cut/pierce	15	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.8	–
Drowning	6	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.0	–	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	–	–
Fall	22	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Fire/hot object or substance	4	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.2	–	0.4
Firearm	374	9.3	–	–	–	0.8	4.7	8.6	9.3	8.4	8.9	10.9	14.1	14.4	19.1
All transport[3]	6	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	–	–
Other land transport[4]	6	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	–	–
Poisoning	127	3.2	–	–	–	–	0.7	1.0	1.2	3.1	3.4	5.2	7.8	3.2	2.5
Suffocation	196	4.9	–	–	–	1.2	2.7	6.7	6.2	7.5	7.4	6.9	6.7	2.6	1.8
Other and unspecified	11	0.3	–	–	–	–	0.7	–	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.2	–	1.1	–
Homicide	139	3.5	8.8	0.5	0.4	–	1.4	5.7	6.6	5.9	4.0	4.8	3.2	2.4	1.4
Cut/pierce	13	0.3	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	–
Firearm	94	2.3	2.2	–	–	–	1.4	5.7	5.1	4.9	2.6	3.2	1.5	1.3	0.4
Struck by or against	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	–	–	–	0.4
Other and unspecified	28	0.7	6.6	0.5	–	–	–	–	1.2	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.7
Undetermined	74	1.8	2.2	–	–	–	–	1.9	1.6	2.9	3.0	3.6	2.1	1.1	0.4
Drowning	8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	–
Fall	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–
Fire/hot object or substance	2	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.2	–	–
Firearm	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–
All transport[3]	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport[4]	1	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	48	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	1.9	0.4	2.2	2.1	2.5	1.3	0.5	–
Suffocation	2	<.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	0.2	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	11	0.3	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4
Legal intervention/war[5]	11	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.6	–	–
Firearm	11	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.6	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Rate per 100,000 population.
2 Includes deaths due to complications of medical and surgical care
3 Excludes late effects of transport accidents (ICD-10 code Y85).
4 Includes non-traffic accidents involving pedestrians or cyclists (see Table 6-26).
5 Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active duty are not reported to the Center for Health Statistics.

TABLE 6-26. Injury deaths and crude death rates by mechanism and intent, Oregon residents, 2015

Mechanism	Total external[1]		Unintentional		Suicide		Homicide		Undetermined		Legal intervention/ war[3]	
	Total	Rate[2]	Total	Rate[2]	Total	Rate[2]	Total	Rate[2]	Total	Rate[2]	Total	Rate[2]
Total	3,009	75.0	1,987	49.5	761	19.0	139	3.5	74	1.8	11	0.3
Cut/pierce	30	0.7	2	<.05	15	0.4	13	0.3	–	–	–	–
Drowning	74	1.8	60	1.5	6	0.1	–	–	8	0.2	–	–
Fall	753	18.8	730	18.2	22	0.5	–	–	1	<.05	–	–
Fire/hot object or substance	41	1.0	35	0.9	4	0.1	–	–	2	<.05	–	–
Firearm	486	12.1	6	0.1	374	9.3	94	2.3	1	<.05	11	0.3
Machinery	13	0.3	13	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All transport[4]	535	13.3	528	13.2	6	0.1	–	–	1	<.05	–	–
Motor vehicle traffic	473	11.8	473	11.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Occupant[5]	254	6.3	254	6.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver[6]	178	4.4	178	4.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger[6]	60	1.5	60	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Motorcyclist[7]	57	1.4	57	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal cyclist[7]	9	0.2	9	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian	88	2.2	88	2.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and unspecified	65	1.6	65	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedal cyclist, other	3	0.1	3	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pedestrian, other	8	0.2	8	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other land transport	27	0.7	20	0.5	6	0.1	–	–	1	<.05	–	–
Other transport	24	0.6	24	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural/environmental	31	0.8	31	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	575	14.3	400	10.0	127	3.2	–	–	48	1.2	–	–
Struck by or against	17	0.4	16	0.4	–	–	1	<.05	–	–	–	–
Suffocation	290	7.2	89	2.2	196	4.9	3	0.1	2	<.05	–	–
Other and unspecified	127	3.2	77	1.9	11	0.3	28	0.7	11	0.3	–	–
Medical care complications	37	0.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Includes deaths due to complications of medical and surgical care.
2 Rate per 100,000 population.
3 Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active duty are not reported to the Center for Health Statistics.
4 Excludes late effects of transport accidents (ICD-10 code Y85).
5 Excludes persons traveling by motorcycle and pedal cycle.
6 The sum of decedents who were drivers and passengers is less than the number shown in the occupant category because the passenger status was not stated in all cases.
7 Includes both drivers and passengers.

TABLE 6-27. Unintentional deaths by type or source of injury, age and sex, Oregon residents, 2015

Type or source of unintentional injury	Total	Sex		Age at death									
		M	F	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total[1]	1,987	1,212	775	31	14	118	175	201	238	262	213	255	480
Transportation[2]	541	385	156	4	10	62	80	98	81	89	70	32	15
Motor vehicle traffic accident	473	330	143	3	10	59	76	84	63	78	60	28	12
Water transport	13	12	1	1	–	–	1	2	4	1	3	1	–
Air transport	11	10	1	–	–	–	2	2	2	1	2	2	–
Rail transport	6	5	1	–	–	1	1	3	1	–	–	–	–
Poisoning	400	267	133	–	–	26	71	78	102	87	21	7	8
Drugs and medications	354	233	121	–	–	23	67	68	85	77	19	7	8
Other/unspec solid or liquid	40	29	11	–	–	3	3	7	16	9	2	–	–
Gases or vapors	6	5	1	–	–	–	1	3	1	1	–	–	–
Suffocation or obstruction	89	47	42	23	1	3	5	2	4	9	13	12	17
In bed	20	9	11	18	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Hanging/strangulation	7	3	4	2	1	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	–
Cave-in, falling earth, etc.	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gastric contents	4	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1
Food	17	7	10	1	–	–	1	1	–	4	4	4	2
Other substance/object[3]	27	16	11	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	3	7	12
Inanimate mechanical forces	41	35	6	–	2	–	2	1	8	9	5	10	4
Struck by falling object[4]	13	10	3	–	1	–	–	–	2	4	2	4	–
Struck by other object	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–
Agricultural machinery	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	2	1
Other machinery	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	1	1
Firearms	6	5	1	–	1	–	1	–	2	1	–	1	–
Sharp object/tool[5]	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Explosion of devices/materials[6]	3	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1
Foreign object entering body[7]	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Miscellaneous	891	462	429	4	1	27	17	21	43	63	96	188	431
Falls	730	354	376	–	–	10	6	7	22	38	74	162	411
Animal bite/envenomation	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–
Drowning and submersion	60	48	12	4	–	16	7	7	6	8	5	5	2
Electric current	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Fire, flames and smoke	34	21	13	–	1	–	1	3	7	6	5	7	4
Excessive natural heat	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Excessive natural cold	25	17	8	–	–	–	3	3	5	6	5	3	–

– Quantity is zero.
[1] Includes all unintentional injury deaths, not just those in the categories shown.
[2] Subsets are based on the victim's mode of transport, if known, except for railway transport accidents where all related deaths are included.
[3] Inhalation and ingestion of objects/substances, other than food or gastric contents, causing obstruction of the respiratory tract.
[4] Includes thrown and projected objects.
[5] Includes contact with sharp glass, knife, sword, dagger, or nonpowered hand tool.
[6] Includes explosion of fireworks, boiler, gas cylinder, pressurized tire, pipe, or hose, and other materials or pressurized devices.

TABLE 6-28. Unintentional fatal falls by type or source, age and sex, Oregon residents, 2015

Type or source of fall	Total	Sex		Age at death									
		M	F	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	730	354	376	–	–	10	6	7	22	38	74	162	411
On same level	513	224	289	–	–	1	2	2	10	19	52	114	313
Involving ice and snow	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
From slipping or tripping	21	11	10	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	11	6
Collision with another person[1]	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Other	490	211	279	–	–	–	2	2	10	19	48	103	306
Involving skis, skates, skateboards	2	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
While carried by another	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Involving wheelchair	17	8	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	12
Involving bed	19	10	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	5	8
Involving chair	7	2	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	6
Involving other furniture	3	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Involving playground equipment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
On and from stairs	35	28	7	–	–	1	–	2	3	4	8	7	10
On and from ladder	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	1
On and from scaffolding	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
From building or structure[2]	13	11	2	–	–	2	1	–	1	3	2	1	3
From tree	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
From cliff	10	9	1	–	–	3	2	2	2	1	–	–	–
While diving/jumping into water[3]	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other multilevel fall[4]	10	8	2	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	–	1	2
Unspecified fall	92	41	51	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	29	55

– Quantity is zero.
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.

TABLE 6-29. Decedent's mode of travel by collision type for land transport-related deaths, Oregon occurrence injuries, 2015[1]

Decedent's mode of travel	Total	In collision with								Non-collision	Other and not stated
		Pedestrian or animal[2]	Pedal cycle	Motorcycle[3]	Car, van, pickup	Heavy transport vehicle[4]	Railway train[5]	Other nonmotor vehicle[6]	Fixed object		
Total	519	2	–	1	164	33	8	–	84	79	148
Foot	95	–	–	1	69	4	4	–	–	–	17
Pedal cycle	11	–	–	–	6	1	–	–	1	1	2
Motorcycle[3]	66	1	–	–	24	–	–	–	11	11	19
Car	189	–	–	–	57	17	3	–	50	46	16
Pickup or van	61	1	–	–	8	10	–	–	19	16	7
Heavy transport vehicle	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	2	1
Bus/coach	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Animal-drawn vehicle[7]	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Railway train or vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Streetcar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Industr./constr.vehicle	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Agricultural vehicle	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
All-terrain vehicle	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
Unspecified vehicle	71	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	71

– Quantity is zero.
1 Includes all land transport deaths regardless of whether or not they resulted from traffic accidents. Excludes 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.

TABLE 6-30. Fatal motor vehicle injuries by age, sex, occupant and traffic status, Oregon occurrence injuries, 2015[1]

Mode of transport, traffic status & passenger status	Total	Sex		Age at death											
		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[2]	519	371	148	18	2	12	20	25	75	98	78	89	62	24	16
Motorcycle	65	60	5	–	–	–	2	3	8	15	10	15	12	–	–
Driver, nontraffic	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	49	46	3	–	–	–	2	2	5	12	7	13	8	–	–
Passenger, traffic	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	11	11	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	3	1	3	–	–
Car	189	123	66	7	1	7	12	12	32	34	16	27	23	9	9
Driver, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	135	93	42	–	1	4	7	8	20	28	12	22	20	6	7
Passenger, traffic	46	24	22	7	–	3	4	4	9	5	2	5	2	3	2
Person on outside, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	8	6	2	–	–	–	1	–	3	1	2	–	1	–	–
Pickup truck or van	61	49	12	2	1	1	5	3	11	9	9	6	10	4	–
Driver, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Passenger, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Person on outside, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, nontraffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
While boarding or alighting	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Driver, traffic	40	36	4	–	–	1	2	2	9	6	6	5	5	4	–
Passenger, traffic	14	8	6	2	1	–	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	–	–
Person on outside, traffic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unspecified, traffic	6	4	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	3	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

1 Excludes residents of other states who were injured in Oregon but died outside of Oregon.

2 Total includes all land transport deaths (e.g., water and air transport-related deaths are excluded). Only the most common types of motorized land transport vehicle-related fatalities are shown by category. See Table 6-29 for other categories.

TABLE 6-31. Traffic accidents by decedent's mode of transport, sex and age, Oregon occurrence injuries, 2015[1]

Mode of transport & leading accident types	Total	Sex		Age at death											
		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	479	342	137	18	2	12	20	24	73	89	65	81	59	23	13
Pedestrian	87	61	26	6	–	1	–	–	10	14	14	25	7	9	1
Struck by car, van, pickup	66	47	19	5	–	1	–	–	8	7	13	20	6	5	1
Struck by heavy vehicle	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–
Pedal cycle	9	6	3	1	–	–	–	1	–	3	1	2	1	–	–
Motorcycle	62	58	4	–	–	–	2	3	7	14	10	14	12	–	–
Collision with car, van, pickup	23	21	2	–	–	–	1	2	3	6	2	6	3	–	–
Collision with heavy vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Collision with fixed object	11	9	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	2	2	3	–	–
Non-collision	9	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	2	2	2	–	–
Car	189	123	66	7	1	7	12	12	32	34	16	27	23	9	9
Collision with car, van, pickup	57	27	30	2	1	2	3	3	8	10	2	9	10	4	3
Collision with heavy vehicle	17	12	5	2	–	–	–	1	2	2	5	3	2	–	–
Collision with fixed object	50	36	14	2	–	2	5	5	9	10	2	8	5	1	1
Non-collision	46	37	9	–	–	3	1	3	10	8	4	7	4	2	4
Pickup or van	61	49	12	2	1	1	5	3	11	9	9	6	10	4	–
Collision with car, van, pickup	8	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	1	–
Collision with heavy vehicle	10	5	5	2	–	–	–	2	4	2	–	–	–	–	–
Collision with fixed object	19	17	2	–	–	1	2	1	2	4	5	2	–	2	–
Non-collision	16	14	2	–	1	–	2	–	5	1	2	2	2	1	–
Heavy transport vehicle	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	2	–	–
Bus	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Animal-drawn vehicle[2]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Railway train or vehicle	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Streetcar	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other and Unspecified	63	38	25	2	–	3	1	5	13	12	13	6	4	1	3

– Quantity is zero.
[1] Unlike tables 6-29 and 6-30 (which include all land transport accidents), this table includes only traffic accidents.
[2] Includes animals being ridden.

TABLE 6-32. Unintentional deaths due to drownings by sex, age, county of injury and circumstances of drowning, Oregon occurrence injuries, 2015

Demographic characteristics	Total	Boating[1]	Bathtub & hot tub	Swimming pool	While in natural water	Fall into natural water	Other & unspec.
Total	71	12	8	5	39	2	5
Sex							
Male	59	11	5	1	36	2	4
Female	12	1	3	4	3	–	1
Age							
1-4	5	1	–	1	2	–	1
5-14	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
15-17	7	–	1	1	5	–	–
18-19	6	–	–	–	4	–	2
20-24	6	–	2	–	3	–	1
25-34	7	1	–	–	6	–	–
35-44	10	3	–	–	6	1	–
45-54	8	3	1	1	3	–	–
55-64	9	1	–	1	6	–	1
65-74	6	2	1	–	2	1	–
75+	6	1	3	1	1	–	–
County							
Benton	2	–	–	1	1	–	–
Clackamas	3	–	1	1	1	–	–
Clatsop	2	1	–	–	1	–	–
Columbia	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Coos	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Curry	4	2	–	–	1	1	–
Deschutes	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Douglas	7	1	–	–	6	–	–
Hood River	2	1	–	–	1	–	–
Jackson	3	2	–	–	1	–	–
Josephine	1	–	–	–	–	1	–
Lane	8	2	1	1	4	–	–
Lincoln	2	1	1	–	–	–	–
Linn	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
Marion	3	–	–	–	3	–	–
Morrow	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
Multnomah	17	1	3	–	11	–	2
Polk	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Tillamook	4	–	–	–	2	–	2
Umatilla	2	–	–	2	–	–	–
Union	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Washington	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Wheeler	1	–	–	–	1	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
[1] Excludes deaths resulting from voluntarily jumping from a boat.
NOTE: Only age groups or counties with at least one unintentional death due to drowning are shown.

TABLE 6-33. Deaths from suicide, homicide, legal intervention and undetermined intent external causes by age, sex and method, Oregon residents, 2015

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	761	576	185	3	2	66	18	91	21	86	28	90	46	118	40	60	25	49	3	13	2
Poisoning	127	62	65	–	–	4	1	8	9	10	8	10	17	20	21	5	7	5	–	–	2
Drugs/medications	95	38	57	–	–	–	1	6	7	8	7	9	16	11	19	2	5	2	–	–	2
Other substances	32	24	8	–	–	4	–	2	2	2	1	1	1	9	2	3	2	3	–	–	–
Suffocation	196	154	42	1	2	19	8	36	5	31	8	26	10	30	5	7	3	1	1	3	–
Drowning	6	5	1	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms[2]	374	321	53	2	–	36	4	40	6	37	10	46	11	64	10	45	10	41	2	10	–
Handguns	285	237	48	1	–	27	4	28	5	30	10	30	10	48	9	36	9	28	1	9	–
Long guns	67	64	3	1	–	8	–	9	1	5	–	11	–	14	1	7	1	9	–	–	–
Fire/flame/hot object	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Sharp object	15	10	5	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	3	2	1	2	2	1	–	–	–	–
Jumping from high place	22	12	10	–	–	1	3	3	–	4	–	3	4	–	2	–	1	1	–	–	–
Homicide	139	102	37	3	3	20	5	31	1	9	12	20	5	11	6	6	3	2	–	–	2
Suffocation	3	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Drowning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms[2,3]	94	72	22	–	1	18	3	26	1	7	7	13	4	5	3	3	2	–	–	–	1
Handguns	16	10	6	–	1	2	1	4	–	1	3	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long guns	8	6	2	–	–	–	1	2	–	1	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharp object	13	12	1	1	–	1	–	2	–	2	1	3	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Blunt object	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bodily force	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Neglect and maltreatment	3	2	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Legal intervention	11	10	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	4	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms	11	10	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	2	–	4	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined manner	74	43	31	–	1	5	1	8	8	11	5	10	9	5	6	4	–	–	1	–	–
Poisoning	48	23	25	–	–	2	1	4	8	6	5	5	8	4	3	2	–	–	–	–	–
Drugs/medications	48	23	25	–	–	2	1	4	8	6	5	5	8	4	3	2	–	–	–	–	–
Other substances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Drowning	8	6	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Firearms[2]	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Handguns	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Long guns	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 'Other' and 'Unknown' subcategories are not shown but are included in the totals.
2 Unlike ICD-9, ICD-10 does not distinguish between rifles, shotguns, and military (assault) weapons.
3 It is the Oregon Medical Examiner's policy not to specify the type of firearm used in a homicide on the death certificate.

TABLE 6-34. Deaths due to firearms by manner, sex, age, race/ethnicity, county of residence, and weapon type, Oregon residents, 2015

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	486	305	5	1*	321	53	72	22	10	1*	1*	–
Age												
<1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
1-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5-9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10-14	3	1	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-17	9	6	–	–	5	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
18-19	15	6	–	–	8	1	4	2	–	–	–	–
20-21	14	6	–	–	9	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
22-24	24	16	–	–	14	1	7	1	1	–	–	–
25-34	75	38	1	–	40	6	26	1	1	–	–	–
35-44	64	45	–	–	37	10	7	7	2	–	–	–
45-54	80	43	2	–	46	11	13	4	4	–	–	–
55-64	86	59	–	–	64	10	5	3	2	–	–	–
65-74	60	45	–	–	45	10	3	2	–	–	–	–
75-84	44	30	1	–	41	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
85+	11	9	–	–	10	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Single mention race/ethnicity												
White	414	277	5	–	294	49	38	17	8	–	–	–
Black	20	7	–	–	5	–	14	–	1	–	–	–
American Indian	7	3	–	–	3	1	2	–	1	–	–	–
Asian[3]	9	6	–	–	3	1	3	2	–	–	–	–
HI & Pac. Is.[4]	4	2	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Other & not stated	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Multiple races	8	3	–	–	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
Hispanic[5]	22	7	–	–	8	2	9	3	–	–	–	–
County of residence												
Baker	5	3	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	4	4	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	52	38	–	–	38	5	6	2	1	–	–	–
Clatsop	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Columbia	8	4	1	–	5	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Coos	10	5	–	–	6	3	1	–	–	–	–	–
Crook	5	3	–	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Curry	8	6	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	24	17	–	–	15	5	3	1	–	–	–	–
Douglas	31	17	–	–	15	3	7	6	–	–	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-34. Deaths due to firearms by manner, sex, age, race/ethnicity, county of residence, and weapon type, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Characteristics	Total		Unintended injuries		Suicide		Homicide		Legal interven.[2]		Undeterm. manner	
	All guns	Hand-guns[1]	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
County of residence												
Harney	2	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	5	1	–	–	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	29	16	1	–	19	4	2	–	2	–	–	–
Jefferson	4	4	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Josephine	21	12	–	–	13	5	–	1	2	–	–	–
Klamath	13	8	1	–	6	2	3	–	–	–	–	–
Lake	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	54	30	–	–	36	3	9	5	1	–	–	–
Lincoln	7	7	–	–	5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Linn	10	7	–	–	7	–	1	2	–	–	–	–
Malheur	4	3	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marion	36	24	1	–	24	4	6	1	–	–	–	–
Morrow	3	1	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	78	47	1	–	45	6	22	4	–	–	–	–
Polk	7	6	–	–	5	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	4	3	–	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	7	3	–	–	5	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Union	2	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	2	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	38	23	–	–	26	5	3	–	3	–	–	–
Wheeler	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	7	5	–	–	4	2	–	–	1	–	–	–
Weapon type												
Handgun	305	305	3	–	237	48	10	6	–	–	–	–
Long gun[6]	77	–	2	–	64	3	6	2	–	–	–	–
Other & not stated[7,8]	104	–	–	–	20	2	56	14	10	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
* Some categories are suppressed for confidentiality.
1 The 10th revision of the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10) does not distinguish between the types of firearms involved in legal intervention deaths. Although handguns were used in nearly all such deaths, they are not included here.
2 Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This category may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.
3 Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and other Asian.
4 Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan and other Pacific Islander.
5 Decedents of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race but have been removed from all race categories in this table.
6 The ICD-10, unlike ICD-9, does not distinguish between rifles, shotguns, and military (assault) weapons.
7 Because the ICD-10 does not include codes for the specific types of guns involved in legal intervention deaths, all such deaths are included here. However, nearly all legal intervention gunshot deaths involve handguns.
8 It is the Oregon Medical Examiner's policy not to specify the type of firearm used in a homicide on the death certificate.

TABLE 6-35. Fatal overdoses and poisonings by manner, type, sex, and age, Oregon residents, 2015

Manner and type of substance[1]	Total	M	F	Age at death									
				0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	951	636	315	–	–	35	114	127	227	263	115	46	24
Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use	376	284	92	–	–	1	14	20	85	128	80	34	14
Alcohol[2]	267	214	53	–	–	–	6	12	65	96	59	21	8
Opioids	14	9	5	–	–	–	3	2	3	3	1	1	1
Cannabinoids	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sedatives and hypnotics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cocaine	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Other stimulants	19	14	5	–	–	1	2	1	5	8	2	–	–
Hallucinogens	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tobacco[3]	52	35	17	–	–	–	–	2	4	14	18	11	3
Volatile solvents	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other (multiple) psychoactive substances	23	12	11	–	–	–	3	3	8	6	–	1	2
Unintentional overdoses/poisoning	400	267	133	–	–	26	71	78	102	87	21	7	8
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	67	44	23	–	–	2	12	14	21	14	3	1	–
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	164	115	49	–	–	14	37	28	38	36	10	1	–
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	122	73	49	–	–	7	18	26	25	27	6	5	8
Alcohol	38	28	10	–	–	3	2	6	16	9	2	–	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	6	5	1	–	–	–	1	3	1	1	–	–	–
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	2	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Intentional self-poisoning	127	62	65	–	–	5	17	18	27	41	12	5	2
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	28	15	13	–	–	1	3	6	7	9	–	1	1
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	27	11	16	–	–	–	6	3	5	10	3	–	–
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	38	12	26	–	–	–	4	6	12	10	4	1	1
Alcohol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	30	22	8	–	–	4	4	3	1	10	5	3	–
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Assault by poisoning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent	48	23	25	–	–	3	12	11	13	7	2	–	–
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	9	5	4	–	–	–	1	1	5	2	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-35. Fatal overdoses and poisonings by manner, type, sex, and age, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Manner and type of substance[1]	Total	M	F	Age at death									
				0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Narcotics and hallucinogens[4]	17	8	9	–	–	1	7	3	3	2	1	–	–
Other and unspecified drugs[5]	22	10	12	–	–	2	4	7	5	3	1	–	–
Alcohol	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Organic solvents & halogenated HC[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carbon monoxide & other gases	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pesticides	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other chemicals & substances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.

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

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

3 Most deaths resulting from tobacco use were attributed to other organ systems (e.g., lung cancer, emphysema, heart disease). See tables 6-19 through 6-21 for a more complete account of tobacco-linked deaths.

4 Includes other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system.

5 Includes deaths due to poisoning from multiple substances in more than one category.

6 HC = hydrocarbons.

TABLE 6-36. Leading causes of death by county of residence, Oregon, 2015

County of residence	Total	Cancer	Heart dis	CLRD	Unint injur	CeVD	Alzheimer's	Diabetes	Alcohol-induc.[2]	Suicide	HBP	Flu & pneumonia
Total	35,709	8,094	6,858	2,118	1,987	1,869	1,650	1,149	894	761	567	453
Rate[1]	889.6	201.7	170.9	52.8	49.5	46.6	41.1	28.6	22.3	19.0	14.1	11.3
Median age	78	72	83	78	63	84	88	73	58	49	81	85
Baker	218	58	41	13	13	7	17	7	6	6	3	–
Benton	553	127	107	30	29	30	26	18	17	10	6	8
Clackamas	3,387	787	629	184	159	194	177	90	74	76	43	44
Clatsop	390	91	77	29	19	20	15	13	8	10	6	7
Columbia	443	100	95	41	23	20	21	11	12	11	4	3
Coos	897	227	167	56	51	43	38	29	38	18	17	13
Crook	257	77	51	16	15	17	3	6	9	5	3	5
Curry	429	89	92	29	28	20	7	13	10	14	8	4
Deschutes	1,505	335	328	89	69	75	75	37	46	34	20	15
Douglas	1,494	336	267	111	96	79	50	54	38	33	30	22
Gilliam	21	4	7	1	1	–	2	–	1	–	1	–
Grant	88	16	14	14	8	5	1	2	–	4	–	–
Harney	88	19	10	8	8	6	4	4	7	2	1	–
Hood River	184	49	38	3	10	16	10	3	4	6	1	1
Jackson	2,438	551	453	168	111	128	121	79	56	54	46	39
Jefferson	207	53	43	12	21	9	5	10	12	5	2	1
Josephine	1,221	275	208	95	61	52	29	38	33	25	19	18
Klamath	762	170	164	62	33	28	30	21	35	15	11	7
Lake	98	24	15	10	4	6	4	5	3	2	1	1
Lane	3,534	753	633	195	257	174	210	99	74	73	58	41
Lincoln	598	151	109	48	38	27	23	20	23	11	7	8
Linn	1,283	277	258	70	79	56	76	49	37	22	21	10
Malheur	329	73	79	18	16	17	18	8	7	8	2	3
Marion	2,709	652	480	126	158	153	98	106	54	53	48	31
Morrow	97	23	20	8	9	4	2	3	1	2	–	1
Multnomah	5,774	1,249	1,141	310	328	315	278	206	160	127	88	92
Polk	684	161	144	37	36	32	21	22	7	10	12	3
Sherman	22	5	7	1	2	2	1	–	1	–	–	–
Tillamook	309	76	51	26	12	19	10	8	7	8	2	6
Umatilla	653	151	116	54	40	35	21	27	12	12	12	9
Union	291	71	54	26	23	13	8	6	4	2	4	4
Wallowa	87	16	26	2	9	4	–	2	1	3	1	2
Wasco	332	60	74	22	14	26	4	14	12	4	5	4
Washington	3,362	762	671	139	137	182	197	109	69	74	74	42
Wheeler	26	6	5	2	2	–	1	3	–	1	–	1
Yamhill	933	219	184	63	66	55	47	27	15	21	11	8
Unknown	6	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-36. Leading causes of death by county of residence, Oregon, 2015 — Continued

County of residence	Parkinson's	Nephritis	Septicemia	Benign neopl	Viral hepatitis	Pneu S&L	Aortic aneurysm	ALS	Homicide	Cong anom	Perinatal cond
Total	428	409	230	221	182	172	152	148	139	128	114
Rate[1]	10.7	10.2	5.7	5.5	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.8
Median age	83	81	76	78	61	84	76	68	40	35	0
Baker	5	1	1	1	–	2	1	1	–	–	–
Benton	9	8	5	5	1	6	1	2	1	2	–
Clackamas	42	45	23	16	12	12	19	15	11	12	13
Clatsop	5	3	4	4	2	2	1	–	–	–	1
Columbia	4	8	1	4	2	7	2	2	5	4	1
Coos	3	13	6	1	5	5	9	3	3	3	2
Crook	2	1	1	2	1	–	1	3	1	2	1
Curry	1	5	5	3	4	5	1	2	–	–	–
Deschutes	28	14	4	6	7	2	8	11	6	5	2
Douglas	13	16	5	9	9	5	6	3	17	5	3
Gilliam	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	1	1	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	2	–	1	–	1	1	1	–	–	1
Hood River	2	2	2	1	1	–	1	–	2	–	–
Jackson	36	26	15	14	13	18	11	8	4	4	6
Jefferson	1	1	1	2	–	–	1	1	–	1	–
Josephine	12	11	8	10	10	9	7	8	4	4	3
Klamath	10	4	3	7	11	–	3	1	3	–	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	46	57	24	19	22	19	15	19	22	7	11
Lincoln	3	4	3	2	4	2	3	–	1	–	2
Linn	17	18	9	13	9	8	3	6	4	5	4
Malheur	6	2	5	–	3	1	2	1	–	1	–
Marion	23	21	16	23	15	14	15	6	9	18	10
Morrow	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	2	1	–
Multnomah	69	55	44	29	34	22	20	24	33	20	26
Polk	12	7	5	1	1	3	5	2	1	3	3
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	2	3	3	4	2	4	–	1	–	2	1
Umatilla	4	13	7	8	1	3	2	3	3	2	1
Union	4	2	1	2	1	4	1	3	–	2	2
Wallowa	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Wasco	4	6	3	–	–	1	–	1	1	2	–
Washington	50	41	21	26	10	11	10	18	4	18	16
Wheeler	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	12	14	4	6	1	3	3	2	2	4	4
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1

– Quantity is zero.

[1] Rates per 100,000 population.

Abbreviations: Nephritis = Nephritis, Nephrosis, etc.; Benign neopl = Benign, In Situ, and neoplasms of uncertain behavior; Pneu S&L = Pneumonia due to solids and liquids; ALS = Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; Cong anom = Congenital anomalies; Perinatal cond = Perinatal conditions.

TABLE 6-37. Deaths by age, sex and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2015

County of residence	Total	Age and sex											
		All ages		<1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-34	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total[1]	35,709	18,003	17,706	139	94	13	16	32	23	222	79	350	161
Baker	218	112	106	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Benton	553	267	286	–	2	–	–	–	–	7	3	10	–
Clackamas	3,387	1,651	1,736	13	10	–	3	1	3	23	5	39	15
Clatsop	390	191	199	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	3	2
Columbia	443	224	219	2	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	8	1
Coos	897	474	423	2	1	1	–	3	–	5	–	3	3
Crook	257	132	125	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	1
Curry	429	220	209	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	3	1
Deschutes	1,505	752	753	4	3	–	–	–	–	5	3	11	5
Douglas	1,494	795	699	5	4	1	–	1	2	15	5	15	14
Gilliam	21	11	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Grant	88	48	40	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–
Harney	88	53	35	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	1
Hood River	184	93	91	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Jackson	2,438	1,248	1,190	7	4	–	1	3	3	11	5	18	8
Jefferson	207	118	89	1	3	–	1	2	–	1	–	4	1
Josephine	1,221	642	579	5	2	1	1	–	–	5	4	16	9
Klamath	762	400	362	1	1	–	–	2	–	7	1	7	7
Lake	98	53	45	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	3,534	1,771	1,763	11	10	2	1	4	1	17	8	36	14
Lincoln	598	329	269	3	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	3	1
Linn	1,283	638	645	6	–	1	–	1	–	8	1	11	6
Malheur	329	176	153	1	–	–	–	1	–	4	–	4	–
Marion	2,709	1,336	1,373	15	8	1	1	1	2	17	7	25	11
Morrow	97	49	48	–	1	–	–	1	–	4	–	–	–
Multnomah	5,774	2,905	2,869	26	22	1	4	4	6	43	13	77	40
Polk	684	346	338	2	4	2	–	1	–	6	1	4	5
Sherman	22	13	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Tillamook	309	162	147	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–
Umatilla	653	358	295	1	2	–	2	2	–	6	1	3	–
Union	291	136	155	2	2	–	–	–	–	4	1	2	2
Wallowa	87	49	38	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
Wasco	332	184	148	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–
Washington	3,362	1,598	1,764	17	7	3	2	1	2	13	11	31	9
Wheeler	26	17	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Yamhill	933	448	485	3	4	–	–	–	2	4	4	7	4
Unknown	6	4	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-37. Deaths by age, sex and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

County of residence	Age and sex											
	35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85+	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total[1]	536	303	1,182	780	2,735	1,798	3,884	2,875	4,272	4,055	4,638	7,522
Baker	1	3	4	4	16	10	26	16	33	32	28	41
Benton	1	5	12	11	38	24	53	37	60	65	86	139
Clackamas	44	26	105	73	241	144	323	258	400	384	462	815
Clatsop	7	2	13	9	33	25	46	36	48	45	37	78
Columbia	4	5	17	5	35	20	55	47	49	49	50	91
Coos	11	9	27	19	73	57	114	80	124	117	111	137
Crook	3	3	9	9	20	16	31	20	42	30	23	45
Curry	3	3	10	9	32	19	47	34	43	50	78	93
Deschutes	22	7	51	27	111	69	171	115	205	175	172	349
Douglas	21	18	40	23	132	86	193	123	203	183	169	241
Gilliam	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	2	1	2	6	5
Grant	–	1	1	1	6	2	7	4	17	12	14	20
Harney	–	–	4	4	8	5	18	6	13	4	8	13
Hood River	4	1	7	3	17	7	16	6	18	22	29	51
Jackson	41	15	81	46	172	126	275	193	319	265	321	524
Jefferson	4	1	9	4	23	9	19	17	32	17	23	36
Josephine	18	9	21	23	102	48	157	101	163	140	154	242
Klamath	7	3	29	17	64	47	101	66	90	108	92	112
Lake	–	1	4	4	8	5	15	8	12	8	14	19
Lane	52	24	109	68	256	183	362	280	418	399	504	775
Lincoln	12	5	25	17	58	39	75	50	80	63	70	93
Linn	17	11	48	22	91	66	122	104	158	168	175	267
Malheur	4	4	10	7	20	12	35	23	47	44	50	63
Marion	46	27	97	57	189	163	294	225	310	297	341	575
Morrow	1	1	2	2	10	6	12	13	14	12	5	13
Multnomah	122	54	247	142	503	314	635	457	583	605	664	1,212
Polk	10	3	18	23	44	22	77	55	72	77	110	148
Sherman	–	–	1	1	2	–	1	–	4	3	5	4
Tillamook	4	3	10	7	31	18	38	33	38	30	38	53
Umatilla	9	7	20	16	51	35	74	42	96	75	96	115
Union	2	2	7	6	18	13	28	27	46	38	27	64
Wallowa	–	1	4	–	2	7	9	7	13	6	18	17
Wasco	6	2	4	4	27	14	45	20	43	25	55	82
Washington	42	39	108	82	231	158	320	281	362	401	470	772
Wheeler	–	–	1	–	1	1	3	2	6	3	5	3
Yamhill	17	7	26	34	67	28	86	87	110	101	128	214
Unknown	–	1	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1

– Quantity is zero.
[1] Includes unknown age and unknown sex.

TABLE 6-38. Years of potential life lost before age 75 by cause and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2015

County of residence	Total	Cancer	Unintentional injuries	Heart disease	Suicide	Alcohol induced[1]	Perinatal conditions	Diabetes	CLRD	Cerebrovascular disease	Congenital anomalies
Total	245,051	54,811	35,984	26,157	20,564	15,347	8,544	8,141	7,704	5,488	5,214
Baker	1,228	276	212	83	103	84	–	11	64	26	–
Benton	3,367	655	648	351	334	260	–	98	99	23	61
Clackamas	21,851	5,390	2,926	2,236	2,103	1,472	974	543	638	441	378
Clatsop	2,652	562	272	443	308	150	75	133	92	41	–
Columbia	3,115	743	392	306	285	138	75	37	136	32	159
Coos	5,861	1,323	785	727	412	694	150	205	182	96	119
Crook	1,866	466	298	151	109	113	75	42	76	37	103
Curry	2,317	399	389	234	295	141	–	57	73	45	–
Deschutes	8,876	2,242	1,049	1,057	898	785	150	309	248	146	217
Douglas	11,292	2,140	1,863	1,393	829	502	225	371	397	254	327
Gilliam	133	31	45	47	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	429	108	124	20	58	–	–	15	21	–	–
Harney	758	75	42	15	56	128	75	36	100	45	–
Hood River	1,106	375	51	92	122	77	–	28	13	59	–
Jackson	15,399	3,516	1,757	1,635	1,524	916	450	477	648	303	164
Jefferson	1,926	369	575	122	99	215	–	49	67	10	75
Josephine	7,932	1,565	1,377	738	667	595	225	158	321	187	180
Klamath	5,391	971	800	632	501	627	–	158	282	128	–
Lake	527	201	28	44	40	40	–	18	2	10	–
Lane	22,751	4,710	4,580	1,971	1,923	1,298	825	704	610	429	271
Lincoln	4,332	1,060	465	410	304	366	150	109	269	92	–
Linn	8,105	1,760	1,350	983	577	723	299	349	227	201	26
Malheur	2,024	528	332	266	306	57	–	43	38	3	18
Marion	19,527	4,649	2,792	1,824	1,494	895	749	829	470	585	872
Morrow	885	146	231	154	62	20	–	9	26	19	2
Multnomah	47,261	10,056	6,917	5,307	3,813	2,919	1,950	1,463	1,292	1,242	834
Polk	4,592	1,089	780	556	252	62	225	158	108	40	78
Sherman	120	35	46	12	–	27	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	2,141	482	220	205	141	78	75	8	113	126	149
Umatilla	4,227	957	744	452	240	164	75	150	173	38	41
Union	1,926	412	368	119	60	46	150	80	123	16	85
Wallowa	529	86	100	13	103	26	–	43	3	–	75
Wasco	1,759	320	58	301	127	195	–	220	91	59	92
Washington	22,352	5,682	2,089	2,621	1,885	1,226	1,199	1,016	528	633	593
Wheeler	134	51	45	14	–	–	–	5	16	–	–
Yamhill	6,199	1,362	1,201	624	534	276	299	210	158	122	295
Unknown	161	19	34	–	–	22	75	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-39. Median age at death, by sex and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2015

County of residence	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Median	Number	Median	Number	Median
Total	35,709	78	18,003	74	17,706	82
Baker	218	78	112	77	106	82
Benton	553	81	267	76	286	84
Clackamas	3,387	80	1,651	76	1,736	83
Clatsop	390	76	191	73	199	81
Columbia	443	76	224	72	219	80
Coos	897	76	474	74	423	78
Crook	257	76	132	74	125	78
Curry	429	79	220	76	209	82
Deschutes	1,505	79	752	75	753	83
Douglas	1,494	76	795	73	699	79
Gilliam	21	87	11	87	10	86
Grant	88	80	48	77	40	85
Harney	88	73	53	73	35	73
Hood River	184	82	93	75	91	87
Jackson	2,438	78	1,248	75	1,190	82
Jefferson	207	75	118	73	89	81
Josephine	1,221	78	642	74	579	82
Klamath	762	76	400	73	362	78
Lake	98	77	53	74	45	83
Lane	3,534	79	1,771	76	1,763	82
Lincoln	598	75	329	73	269	80
Linn	1,283	79	638	76	645	82
Malheur	329	79	176	77	153	83
Marion	2,709	78	1,336	74	1,373	81
Morrow	97	72	49	66	48	75
Multnomah	5,774	76	2,905	71	2,869	82
Polk	684	79	346	75	338	83
Sherman	22	82	13	80	9	84
Tillamook	309	75	162	73	147	79
Umatilla	653	78	358	76	295	80
Union	291	79	136	76	155	82
Wallowa	87	83	49	79	38	84
Wasco	332	81	184	76	148	86
Washington	3,362	79	1,598	76	1,764	82
Wheeler	26	80	17	81	9	76
Yamhill	933	79	448	76	485	82
Unknown	6	55	4	55	2	66

TABLE 6-40. Deaths by race, ethnicity and county of residence, Oregon residents, 2015

County of residence	Total	Non-Hispanic single mention race						Multiple races	His-panic[3]
		White	Black	Am. Indian	Asian[1]	HI & Pac. Is.[2]	Other & not stated		
Total	35,709	33,089	490	341	572	70	65	189	893
Baker	218	209	–	1	1	–	–	1	6
Benton	553	531	1	3	10	1	1	2	4
Clackamas	3,387	3,229	18	21	48	4	5	9	53
Clatsop	390	380	1	3	1	–	–	2	3
Columbia	443	430	2	5	3	–	–	–	3
Coos	897	860	1	13	5	2	1	4	11
Crook	257	244	–	4	1	–	–	1	7
Curry	429	406	–	4	–	–	6	4	9
Deschutes	1,505	1,455	4	5	6	1	1	6	27
Douglas	1,494	1,438	2	12	4	3	2	11	22
Gilliam	21	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	88	86	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Harney	88	82	–	6	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	184	167	–	3	4	–	–	1	9
Jackson	2,438	2,313	10	20	10	2	3	20	60
Jefferson	207	154	2	40	–	–	–	3	8
Josephine	1,221	1,163	–	9	7	1	3	6	32
Klamath	762	696	3	35	2	1	3	6	16
Lake	98	95	–	–	–	1	–	2	–
Lane	3,534	3,374	20	20	28	5	5	21	61
Lincoln	598	573	–	7	3	2	1	2	10
Linn	1,283	1,244	2	9	8	–	3	7	10
Malheur	329	290	1	–	15	–	–	–	23
Marion	2,709	2,448	21	28	27	10	2	16	157
Morrow	97	89	–	1	–	–	–	–	7
Multnomah	5,774	4,917	367	43	224	22	18	35	148
Polk	684	642	1	5	12	3	1	3	17
Sherman	22	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	309	300	–	3	–	1	2	2	1
Umatilla	653	605	–	13	1	2	–	–	32
Union	291	286	–	1	1	2	–	1	–
Wallowa	87	86	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Wasco	332	314	1	7	1	1	–	2	6
Washington	3,362	3,028	28	12	145	4	6	19	120
Wheeler	26	24	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	933	882	5	6	4	1	2	3	30
Unknown	6	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-41. Selected causes of death for Portland, Salem, and Eugene, Oregon residents, 2015

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Oregon		Portland		Salem		Eugene	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	35,709	889.6	5,163	841.8	1,570	977.0	1,476	903.3
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	710	17.7	127	20.7	30	18.7	35	21.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	230	5.7	39	6.4	8	5.0	7	4.3
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	182	4.5	29	4.7	8	5.0	9	5.5
HIV disease (B20-B24)	45	1.1	21	3.4	3	1.9	1	0.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	8,094	201.7	1,118	182.3	373	232.1	300	183.6
Colon (C18)	508	12.7	63	10.3	22	13.7	22	13.5
Pancreas (C25)	638	15.9	82	13.4	30	18.7	18	11.0
Bronchus & lung (C34)	1,955	48.7	265	43.2	92	57.3	67	41.0
Skin (C43-C44)	189	4.7	27	4.4	18	11.2	8	4.9
Breast (C50)	561	14.0	83	13.5	25	15.6	22	13.5
Cervical (C53)	53	1.3	8	1.3	6	3.7	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	134	3.3	23	3.7	10	6.2	6	3.7
Ovarian (C56)	229	5.7	37	6.0	11	6.8	7	4.3
Prostate (C61)	443	11.0	51	8.3	14	8.7	23	14.1
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	200	5.0	19	3.1	3	1.9	7	4.3
Bladder (C67)	260	6.5	34	5.5	12	7.5	11	6.7
Brain (C70-C72)	249	6.2	30	4.9	10	6.2	10	6.1
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	717	17.9	102	16.6	32	19.9	27	16.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	255	6.4	35	5.7	12	7.5	10	6.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	268	6.7	37	6.0	9	5.6	11	6.7
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	221	5.5	25	4.1	11	6.8	5	3.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,149	28.6	192	31.3	60	37.3	37	22.6
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	2,118	52.8	290	47.3	121	75.3	105	64.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	428	10.7	61	9.9	16	10.0	19	11.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,650	41.1	248	40.4	57	35.5	105	64.3
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	9,681	241.2	1,422	231.8	396	246.4	363	222.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,858	170.9	1,010	164.7	258	160.6	247	151.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	3,439	85.7	478	77.9	128	79.7	104	63.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1,869	46.6	271	44.2	85	52.9	76	46.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	368	9.2	51	8.3	19	11.8	13	8.0
Cerebral infarction (I63)	103	2.6	17	2.8	7	4.4	4	2.4
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	884	22.0	111	18.1	40	24.9	41	25.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	567	14.1	93	15.2	30	18.7	29	17.7
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	152	3.8	18	2.9	12	7.5	3	1.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	453	11.3	87	14.2	20	12.4	14	8.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	2,118	52.8	261	42.6	77	47.9	76	46.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	1,662	41.4	243	39.6	79	49.2	71	43.5
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	689	17.2	89	14.5	35	21.8	40	24.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	409	10.2	49	8.0	12	7.5	20	12.2
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	114	2.8	25	4.1	7	4.4	6	3.7
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	128	3.2	18	2.9	12	7.5	2	1.2
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	23	0.6	4	0.7	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,987	49.5	294	47.9	82	51.0	117	71.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	761	19.0	106	17.3	34	21.2	38	23.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	139	3.5	25	4.1	4	2.5	8	4.9
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	74	1.8	18	2.9	1	0.6	3	1.8
Alcohol-induced [2]	894	22.3	149	24.3	33	20.5	33	20.2
Drug-induced [2]	601	15.0	131	21.4	24	14.9	40	24.5
Injury by firearms [2]	486	12.1	60	9.8	25	15.6	24	14.7

– Quantity is zero.
[1] Rate per 100,000 population.
[2] See Table 6-6, footnotes 38-42, for a list of included conditions and their ICD-10 codes.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable.

TABLE 6-42. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2015

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	218	1327.2	553	614.4	3,387	852.3	390	1033.1
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	6.1	8	8.9	63	15.9	9	23.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	6.1	5	5.6	23	5.8	4	10.6
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	1	1.1	12	3.0	2	5.3
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	4	1.0	1	2.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	58	353.1	127	141.1	787	198.0	91	241.1
Colon (C18)	4	24.4	9	10.0	48	12.1	11	29.1
Pancreas (C25)	5	30.4	8	8.9	69	17.4	7	18.5
Bronchus & lung (C34)	9	54.8	23	25.6	173	43.5	24	63.6
Skin (C43-44)	2	12.2	6	6.7	17	4.3	–	–
Breast (C50)	6	36.5	8	8.9	61	15.4	4	10.6
Cervical (C53)	1	6.1	–	–	1	0.3	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	–	–	16	4.0	3	7.9
Ovarian (C56)	2	12.2	7	7.8	25	6.3	3	7.9
Prostate (C61)	5	30.4	10	11.1	50	12.6	3	7.9
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3	18.3	3	3.3	15	3.8	4	10.6
Bladder (C67)	3	18.3	4	4.4	16	4.0	2	5.3
Brain (C70-C72)	3	18.3	12	13.3	21	5.3	1	2.6
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	4	24.4	9	10.0	80	20.1	6	15.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	2	12.2	4	4.4	24	6.0	2	5.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	1	6.1	4	4.4	31	7.8	2	5.3
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	6.1	5	5.6	16	4.0	4	10.6
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	7	42.6	18	20.0	90	22.6	13	34.4
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	8	48.7	24	26.7	257	64.7	19	50.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5	30.4	9	10.0	42	10.6	5	13.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	17	103.5	26	28.9	177	44.5	15	39.7
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	54	328.8	146	162.2	907	228.2	108	286.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	41	249.6	107	118.9	629	158.3	77	204.0
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	24	146.1	49	54.4	306	77.0	40	106.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	7	42.6	30	33.3	194	48.8	20	53.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	2	12.2	4	4.4	44	11.1	6	15.9
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	3	3.3	12	3.0	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	3	18.3	9	10.0	88	22.1	9	23.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	3	18.3	6	6.7	43	10.8	6	15.9
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	6.1	1	1.1	19	4.8	1	2.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	–	–	8	8.9	44	11.1	7	18.5
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	13	79.1	30	33.3	184	46.3	29	76.8
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	10	60.9	37	41.1	128	32.2	15	39.7
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	3	18.3	14	15.6	69	17.4	5	13.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	1	6.1	8	8.9	45	11.3	3	7.9
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	–	–	13	3.3	1	2.6
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	2	2.2	12	3.0	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1	6.1	–	–	2	0.5	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	13	79.1	29	32.2	159	40.0	19	50.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6	36.5	10	11.1	76	19.1	10	26.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	1	1.1	11	2.8	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	3	3.3	6	1.5	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	6	36.5	17	18.9	74	18.6	8	21.2
Drug-induced [2]	2	12.2	9	10.0	41	10.3	5	13.2
Injury by firearms [2]	5	30.4	4	4.4	52	13.1	1	2.6

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

TABLE 6-42. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2015 — 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	443	879.1	897	1424.0	257	1218.9	429	1909.2
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	7	13.9	20	31.8	4	19.0	12	53.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	2.0	6	9.5	1	4.7	5	22.3
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2	4.0	5	7.9	1	4.7	4	17.8
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	2.0	1	1.6	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	100	198.5	227	360.4	77	365.2	89	396.1
Colon (C18)	2	4.0	14	22.2	6	28.5	8	35.6
Pancreas (C25)	5	9.9	17	27.0	4	19.0	7	31.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	30	59.5	52	82.6	18	85.4	27	120.2
Skin (C43-44)	2	4.0	2	3.2	–	–	–	–
Breast (C50)	6	11.9	14	22.2	5	23.7	3	13.4
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	2.0	1	1.6	1	4.7	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	2	4.0	6	9.5	3	14.2	2	8.9
Prostate (C61)	5	9.9	18	28.6	1	4.7	3	13.4
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	5	9.9	7	11.1	4	19.0	2	8.9
Bladder (C67)	2	4.0	12	19.1	4	19.0	2	8.9
Brain (C70-C72)	4	7.9	7	11.1	3	14.2	5	22.3
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	7	13.9	17	27.0	6	28.5	9	40.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	2	4.0	4	6.4	–	–	5	22.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	1	2.0	9	14.3	2	9.5	3	13.4
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	4	7.9	1	1.6	2	9.5	3	13.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	11	21.8	29	46.0	6	28.5	13	57.9
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	15	29.8	39	61.9	6	28.5	20	89.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	4	7.9	3	4.8	2	9.5	1	4.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	21	41.7	38	60.3	3	14.2	7	31.2
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	121	240.1	240	381.0	74	351.0	127	565.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	95	188.5	167	265.1	51	241.9	92	409.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	49	97.2	85	134.9	30	142.3	50	222.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	20	39.7	43	68.3	17	80.6	20	89.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	5	9.9	12	19.1	1	4.7	5	22.3
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2	4.0	4	6.4	–	–	1	4.5
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	6	11.9	20	31.8	10	47.4	8	35.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	4	7.9	17	27.0	3	14.2	8	35.6
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	2	4.0	9	14.3	1	4.7	1	4.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	3	6.0	13	20.6	5	23.7	4	17.8
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	41	81.4	56	88.9	16	75.9	29	129.1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	22	43.7	48	76.2	15	71.1	22	97.9
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	10	19.8	19	30.2	2	9.5	8	35.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	8	15.9	13	20.6	1	4.7	5	22.3
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	2.0	2	3.2	1	4.7	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	4	7.9	3	4.8	2	9.5	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	1	1.6	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	23	45.6	51	81.0	15	71.1	28	124.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	11	21.8	18	28.6	5	23.7	14	62.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	5	9.9	3	4.8	1	4.7	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2	4.0	1	1.6	–	–	1	4.5
Alcohol-induced [2]	12	23.8	38	60.3	9	42.7	10	44.5
Drug-induced [2]	4	7.9	9	14.3	8	37.9	12	53.4
Injury by firearms [2]	8	15.9	10	15.9	5	23.7	8	35.6

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

TABLE 6-42. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Deschutes		Douglas		Gilliam		Grant	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	1,505	881.5	1,494	1359.3	21	1063.3	88	1184.4
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	21	12.3	20	18.2	–	–	2	26.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4	2.3	5	4.5	–	–	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	7	4.1	9	8.2	–	–	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	335	196.2	336	305.7	4	202.5	16	215.3
Colon (C18)	21	12.3	16	14.6	–	–	1	13.5
Pancreas (C25)	38	22.3	15	13.6	2	101.3	1	13.5
Bronchus & lung (C34)	68	39.8	102	92.8	–	–	3	40.4
Skin (C43-44)	9	5.3	9	8.2	–	–	–	–
Breast (C50)	19	11.1	17	15.5	–	–	2	26.9
Cervical (C53)	4	2.3	3	2.7	–	–	1	13.5
Uterine (C54-C55)	5	2.9	2	1.8	–	–	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	14	8.2	7	6.4	–	–	1	13.5
Prostate (C61)	13	7.6	19	17.3	–	–	1	13.5
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	10	5.9	8	7.3	–	–	–	–
Bladder (C67)	9	5.3	9	8.2	–	–	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	19	11.1	14	12.7	1	50.6	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	28	16.4	36	32.8	1	50.6	–	–
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9	5.3	12	10.9	1	50.6	–	–
Leukemia (C91-C95)	13	7.6	16	14.6	–	–	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	6	3.5	9	8.2	–	–	1	13.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	37	21.7	54	49.1	–	–	2	26.9
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	94	55.1	74	67.3	2	101.3	4	53.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	28	16.4	13	11.8	–	–	1	13.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	75	43.9	50	45.5	2	101.3	1	13.5
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	441	258.3	392	356.7	8	405.1	20	269.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	328	192.1	267	242.9	7	354.4	14	188.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	173	101.3	146	132.8	4	202.5	9	121.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	75	43.9	79	71.9	–	–	5	67.3
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	16	9.4	15	13.6	–	–	1	13.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	3	1.8	5	4.5	–	–	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	36	21.1	53	48.2	–	–	3	40.4
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	20	11.7	30	27.3	1	50.6	–	–
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	8	4.7	6	5.5	–	–	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	15	8.8	22	20.0	–	–	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	89	52.1	111	101.0	1	50.6	14	188.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	75	43.9	79	71.9	–	–	3	40.4
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	23	13.5	27	24.6	1	50.6	4	53.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	14	8.2	16	14.6	1	50.6	1	13.5
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2	1.2	3	2.7	–	–	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	5	2.9	5	4.5	–	–	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	69	40.4	96	87.3	1	50.6	8	107.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	34	19.9	33	30.0	–	–	4	53.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	6	3.5	17	15.5	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2	1.2	5	4.5	–	–	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	46	26.9	38	34.6	1	50.6	–	–
Drug-induced [2]	20	11.7	29	26.4	–	–	2	26.9
Injury by firearms [2]	24	14.1	31	28.2	–	–	1	13.5

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

TABLE 6-42. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2015 — 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	88	1206.3	184	758.9	2,438	1155.6	207	922.3
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	–	–	3	12.4	53	25.1	2	8.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	–	–	2	8.2	15	7.1	1	4.5
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	1	4.1	13	6.2	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	2	0.9	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	19	260.5	49	202.1	551	261.2	53	236.1
Colon (C18)	3	41.1	4	16.5	41	19.4	3	13.4
Pancreas (C25)	–	–	5	20.6	44	20.9	6	26.7
Bronchus & lung (C34)	5	68.5	11	45.4	137	64.9	16	71.3
Skin (C43-44)	–	–	2	8.2	15	7.1	–	–
Breast (C50)	1	13.7	1	4.1	44	20.9	1	4.5
Cervical (C53)	–	–	–	–	2	0.9	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	1	4.1	5	2.4	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	2	8.2	17	8.1	–	–
Prostate (C61)	2	27.4	2	8.2	33	15.6	4	17.8
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	13.7	1	4.1	12	5.7	1	4.5
Bladder (C67)	–	–	1	4.1	12	5.7	3	13.4
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	–	–	20	9.5	2	8.9
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	2	27.4	4	16.5	41	19.4	5	22.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	2	27.4	3	12.4	13	6.2	1	4.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	–	–	1	4.1	18	8.5	4	17.8
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	13.7	1	4.1	14	6.6	2	8.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	4	54.8	3	12.4	79	37.4	10	44.6
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	2	27.4	17	70.1	128	60.7	11	49.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	–	–	2	8.2	36	17.1	1	4.5
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	4	54.8	10	41.2	121	57.4	5	22.3
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	18	246.7	56	231.0	654	310.0	58	258.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	10	137.1	38	156.7	453	214.7	43	191.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	5	68.5	17	70.1	208	98.6	28	124.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	6	82.2	16	66.0	128	60.7	9	40.1
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	3	41.1	–	–	26	12.3	1	4.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	1	4.1	11	5.2	1	4.5
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	1	13.7	9	37.1	59	28.0	5	22.3
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	1	13.7	1	4.1	46	21.8	2	8.9
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	13.7	1	4.1	11	5.2	1	4.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	–	–	1	4.1	39	18.5	1	4.5
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	8	109.7	3	12.4	168	79.6	12	53.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	9	123.4	4	16.5	98	46.5	9	40.1
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	3	41.1	3	12.4	43	20.4	1	4.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	2	27.4	2	8.2	26	12.3	1	4.5
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	13.7	–	–	6	2.8	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	–	–	4	1.9	1	4.5
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	1	0.5	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	8	109.7	10	41.2	111	52.6	21	93.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	2	27.4	6	24.7	54	25.6	5	22.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	2	8.2	4	1.9	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	13.7	–	–	1	0.5	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	7	96.0	4	16.5	56	26.5	12	53.5
Drug-induced [2]	1	13.7	1	4.1	38	18.0	1	4.5
Injury by firearms [2]	2	27.4	5	20.6	29	13.7	4	17.8

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

TABLE 6-42. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2015 — 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	1,221	1458.4	762	1135.4	98	1223.5	3,534	975.8
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	27	32.3	20	29.8	1	12.5	82	22.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	8	9.6	3	4.5	–	–	24	6.6
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	10	11.9	11	16.4	1	12.5	22	6.1
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	275	328.5	170	253.3	24	299.6	753	207.9
Colon (C18)	23	27.5	11	16.4	2	25.0	42	11.6
Pancreas (C25)	17	20.3	13	19.4	2	25.0	62	17.1
Bronchus & lung (C34)	69	82.4	33	49.2	8	99.9	189	52.2
Skin (C43-44)	5	6.0	4	6.0	2	25.0	20	5.5
Breast (C50)	23	27.5	15	22.4	2	25.0	51	14.1
Cervical (C53)	1	1.2	4	6.0	–	–	3	0.8
Uterine (C54-C55)	7	8.4	1	1.5	–	–	19	5.2
Ovarian (C56)	2	2.4	3	4.5	–	–	16	4.4
Prostate (C61)	26	31.1	11	16.4	1	12.5	42	11.6
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4	4.8	3	4.5	1	12.5	18	5.0
Bladder (C67)	14	16.7	7	10.4	–	–	28	7.7
Brain (C70-C72)	1	1.2	3	4.5	1	12.5	19	5.2
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	22	26.3	21	31.3	2	25.0	65	17.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7	8.4	7	10.4	–	–	26	7.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7	8.4	6	8.9	2	25.0	26	7.2
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	10	11.9	7	10.4	–	–	19	5.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	38	45.4	21	31.3	5	62.4	99	27.3
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	113	135.0	34	50.7	5	62.4	220	60.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12	14.3	10	14.9	–	–	46	12.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	29	34.6	30	44.7	4	49.9	210	58.0
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	292	348.8	209	311.4	22	274.7	905	249.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	208	248.4	164	244.4	15	187.3	633	174.8
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	105	125.4	85	126.7	8	99.9	305	84.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	52	62.1	28	41.7	6	74.9	174	48.0
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	10	11.9	7	10.4	1	12.5	29	8.0
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	1	1.5	–	–	9	2.5
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	28	33.4	13	19.4	5	62.4	98	27.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	19	22.7	11	16.4	1	12.5	58	16.0
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	7	8.4	3	4.5	–	–	15	4.1
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	18	21.5	7	10.4	1	12.5	41	11.3
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	95	113.5	62	92.4	10	124.8	195	53.8
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	54	64.5	52	77.5	6	74.9	165	45.6
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	20	23.9	10	14.9	2	25.0	92	25.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	11	13.1	4	6.0	–	–	57	15.7
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3	3.6	–	–	–	–	11	3.0
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	4	4.8	–	–	–	–	7	1.9
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1	1.2	2	3.0	–	–	3	0.8
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	61	72.9	33	49.2	4	49.9	257	71.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	25	29.9	15	22.4	2	25.0	73	20.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	4	4.8	3	4.5	–	–	22	6.1
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	1.2	1	1.5	1	12.5	10	2.8
Alcohol-induced [2]	33	39.4	35	52.2	3	37.5	74	20.4
Drug-induced [2]	17	20.3	12	17.9	2	25.0	76	21.0
Injury by firearms [2]	21	25.1	13	19.4	2	25.0	54	14.9

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

TABLE 6-42. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2015 — 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	598	1266.3	1,283	1061.6	329	1045.1	2,709	821.5
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10	21.2	29	24.0	11	34.9	60	18.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3	6.4	9	7.4	5	15.9	16	4.9
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	4	8.5	9	7.4	3	9.5	15	4.5
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	2.1	–	–	1	3.2	4	1.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	151	319.7	277	229.2	73	231.9	652	197.7
Colon (C18)	12	25.4	20	16.5	5	15.9	45	13.6
Pancreas (C25)	19	40.2	14	11.6	9	28.6	48	14.6
Bronchus & lung (C34)	29	61.4	79	65.4	14	44.5	168	50.9
Skin (C43-44)	1	2.1	3	2.5	–	–	18	5.5
Breast (C50)	12	25.4	23	19.0	2	6.4	46	13.9
Cervical (C53)	4	8.5	–	–	1	3.2	6	1.8
Uterine (C54-C55)	3	6.4	2	1.7	–	–	20	6.1
Ovarian (C56)	2	4.2	4	3.3	5	15.9	22	6.7
Prostate (C61)	9	19.1	15	12.4	2	6.4	31	9.4
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	6	12.7	4	3.3	3	9.5	12	3.6
Bladder (C67)	2	4.2	14	11.6	4	12.7	16	4.9
Brain (C70-C72)	1	2.1	7	5.8	1	3.2	22	6.7
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	13	27.5	28	23.2	8	25.4	51	15.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4	8.5	9	7.4	4	12.7	18	5.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4	8.5	15	12.4	1	3.2	18	5.5
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	2	4.2	13	10.8	–	–	23	7.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	20	42.4	49	40.5	8	25.4	106	32.1
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	17	36.0	63	52.1	15	47.6	175	53.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	3	6.4	17	14.1	6	19.1	23	7.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23	48.7	76	62.9	18	57.2	98	29.7
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	156	330.3	348	287.9	103	327.2	715	216.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	109	230.8	258	213.5	79	251.0	480	145.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	58	122.8	117	96.8	48	152.5	256	77.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	27	57.2	56	46.3	17	54.0	153	46.4
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	8	16.9	10	8.3	4	12.7	31	9.4
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	2.1	4	3.3	–	–	10	3.0
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	14	29.6	19	15.7	7	22.2	80	24.3
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	7	14.8	21	17.4	2	6.4	48	14.6
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	3	6.4	3	2.5	2	6.4	15	4.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	8	16.9	10	8.3	3	9.5	31	9.4
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	48	101.6	70	57.9	18	57.2	126	38.2
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	32	67.8	76	62.9	13	41.3	133	40.3
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	8	16.9	26	21.5	4	12.7	53	16.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	4	8.5	18	14.9	2	6.4	21	6.4
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2	4.2	4	3.3	–	–	10	3.0
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	–	–	5	4.1	1	3.2	18	5.5
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1	2.1	1	0.8	1	3.2	2	0.6
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	38	80.5	79	65.4	16	50.8	158	47.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	11	23.3	22	18.2	8	25.4	53	16.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	2.1	4	3.3	–	–	9	2.7
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	0.6
Alcohol-induced [2]	23	48.7	37	30.6	7	22.2	54	16.4
Drug-induced [2]	11	23.3	16	13.2	4	12.7	34	10.3
Injury by firearms [2]	7	14.8	10	8.3	4	12.7	36	10.9

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

TABLE 6-42. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2015 — Continued

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Morrow		Multnomah		Polk		Sherman	
	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]	No.	Rate[1]
Total	97	834.0	5,774	742.6	684	870.6	22	1229.1
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	2	17.2	138	17.7	10	12.7	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	8.6	44	5.7	5	6.4	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	34	4.4	1	1.3	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	21	2.7	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	23	197.8	1,249	160.6	161	204.9	5	279.3
Colon (C18)	1	8.6	66	8.5	6	7.6	1	55.9
Pancreas (C25)	1	8.6	82	10.5	16	20.4	1	55.9
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2	17.2	306	39.4	43	54.7	1	55.9
Skin (C43-44)	1	8.6	32	4.1	5	6.4	–	–
Breast (C50)	2	17.2	91	11.7	9	11.5	–	–
Cervical (C53)	2	17.2	8	1.0	1	1.3	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	22	2.8	2	2.5	–	–
Ovarian (C56)	2	17.2	37	4.8	8	10.2	–	–
Prostate (C61)	1	8.6	54	6.9	8	10.2	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	–	–	26	3.3	5	6.4	–	–
Bladder (C67)	–	–	41	5.3	7	8.9	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	–	–	34	4.4	3	3.8	1	55.9
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	2	17.2	118	15.2	18	22.9	1	55.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	–	–	49	6.3	11	14.0	–	–
Leukemia (C91-C95)	1	8.6	38	4.9	2	2.5	–	–
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	8.6	29	3.7	1	1.3	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	3	25.8	206	26.5	22	28.0	–	–
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	1	8.6	315	40.5	48	61.1	2	111.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	–	–	69	8.9	12	15.3	–	–
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	2	17.2	278	35.8	21	26.7	1	55.9
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	24	206.4	1,595	205.1	193	245.6	9	502.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	20	172.0	1,141	146.8	144	183.3	7	391.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	9	77.4	556	71.5	72	91.6	4	223.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	4	34.4	315	40.5	32	40.7	2	111.7
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	–	–	57	7.3	4	5.1	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	16	2.1	2	2.5	1	55.9
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	2	17.2	128	16.5	21	26.7	1	55.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	–	–	88	11.3	12	15.3	–	–
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	20	2.6	5	6.4	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	1	8.6	92	11.8	3	3.8	–	–
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	8	68.8	310	39.9	37	47.1	1	55.9
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	8	68.8	262	33.7	25	31.8	1	55.9
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	–	–	102	13.1	13	16.5	–	–
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	–	–	55	7.1	7	8.9	–	–
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	26	3.3	3	3.8	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	8.6	20	2.6	3	3.8	–	–
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	2	0.3	1	1.3	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	9	77.4	328	42.2	36	45.8	2	111.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	2	17.2	127	16.3	10	12.7	–	–
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	17.2	33	4.2	1	1.3	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	24	3.1	2	2.5	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	1	8.6	160	20.6	7	8.9	1	55.9
Drug-induced [2]	1	8.6	146	18.8	8	10.2	–	–
Injury by firearms [2]	3	25.8	78	10.0	7	8.9	–	–

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

TABLE 6-42. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2015 — 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	309	1202.8	653	825.0	291	1093.0	87	1225.4
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	8	31.1	14	17.7	3	11.3	–	–
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3	11.7	7	8.8	1	3.8	–	–
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2	7.8	1	1.3	1	3.8	–	–
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	1	1.3	–	–	–	–
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	76	295.8	151	190.8	71	266.7	16	225.4
Colon (C18)	4	15.6	13	16.4	5	18.8	–	–
Pancreas (C25)	4	15.6	9	11.4	9	33.8	–	–
Bronchus & lung (C34)	17	66.2	40	50.5	15	56.3	6	84.5
Skin (C43-44)	2	7.8	4	5.1	2	7.5	–	–
Breast (C50)	6	23.4	10	12.6	5	18.8	–	–
Cervical (C53)	1	3.9	1	1.3	–	–	–	–
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	–	–	1	3.8	1	14.1
Ovarian (C56)	1	3.9	3	3.8	1	3.8	–	–
Prostate (C61)	12	46.7	7	8.8	4	15.0	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4	15.6	6	7.6	3	11.3	3	42.3
Bladder (C67)	–	–	8	10.1	3	11.3	–	–
Brain (C70-C72)	1	3.9	5	6.3	1	3.8	–	–
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	6	23.4	12	15.2	8	30.0	1	14.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	2	7.8	5	6.3	1	3.8	–	–
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	7.8	3	3.8	5	18.8	1	14.1
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	4	15.6	8	10.1	2	7.5	–	–
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	8	31.1	27	34.1	6	22.5	2	28.2
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	10	38.9	23	29.1	16	60.1	5	70.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	2	7.8	4	5.1	4	15.0	2	28.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	10	38.9	21	26.5	8	30.0	–	–
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	75	291.9	176	222.3	75	281.7	32	450.7
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	51	198.5	116	146.5	54	202.8	26	366.2
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	27	105.1	73	92.2	29	108.9	15	211.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	19	74.0	35	44.2	13	48.8	4	56.3
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	2	7.8	6	7.6	7	26.3	–	–
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	3.9	3	3.8	–	–	–	–
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	6	23.4	18	22.7	5	18.8	2	28.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	2	7.8	12	15.2	4	15.0	1	14.1
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	2	2.5	1	3.8	–	–
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	6	23.4	9	11.4	4	15.0	2	28.2
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	26	101.2	54	68.2	26	97.7	2	28.2
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	16	62.3	35	44.2	15	56.3	2	28.2
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	8	31.1	14	17.7	3	11.3	4	56.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	3	11.7	13	16.4	2	7.5	3	42.3
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	3.9	1	1.3	2	7.5	–	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	7.8	2	2.5	2	7.5	1	14.1
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	12	46.7	40	50.5	23	86.4	9	126.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	8	31.1	12	15.2	2	7.5	3	42.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	–	–	3	3.8	–	–	–	–
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	4	15.6	–	–	1	3.8	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	7	27.2	12	15.2	4	15.0	1	14.1
Drug-induced [2]	9	35.0	10	12.6	4	15.0	–	–
Injury by firearms [2]	4	15.6	7	8.8	2	7.5	2	28.2

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

TABLE 6-42. Selected causes of death by county, Oregon residents, 2015 — 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	332	1259.0	3,362	589.3	26	1799.3	933	900.3
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	4	15.2	58	10.2	–	–	8	7.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3	11.4	21	3.7	–	–	4	3.9
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	–	–	10	1.8	–	–	1	1.0
HIV disease (B20-B24)	–	–	4	0.7	–	–	1	1.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	60	227.5	762	133.6	6	415.2	219	211.3
Colon (C18)	4	15.2	37	6.5	1	69.2	19	18.3
Pancreas (C25)	5	19.0	72	12.6	–	–	22	21.2
Bronchus & lung (C34)	13	49.3	172	30.1	2	138.4	50	48.2
Skin (C43-44)	2	7.6	22	3.9	–	–	2	1.9
Breast (C50)	6	22.8	53	9.3	–	–	13	12.5
Cervical (C53)	–	–	7	1.2	–	–	2	1.9
Uterine (C54-C55)	–	–	17	3.0	1	69.2	3	2.9
Ovarian (C56)	–	–	25	4.4	–	–	7	6.8
Prostate (C61)	5	19.0	30	5.3	–	–	16	15.4
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4	15.2	20	3.5	–	–	2	1.9
Bladder (C67)	1	3.8	31	5.4	1	69.2	4	3.9
Brain (C70-C72)	1	3.8	29	5.1	–	–	7	6.8
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	7	26.5	62	10.9	–	–	17	16.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	1	3.8	17	3.0	–	–	10	9.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	3	11.4	24	4.2	–	–	5	4.8
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	–	–	26	4.6	–	–	6	5.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	14	53.1	109	19.1	3	207.6	27	26.1
Organic dementia (F01 F03)	46	174.4	244	42.8	–	–	45	43.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	4	15.2	50	8.8	–	–	12	11.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	4	15.2	197	34.5	1	69.2	47	45.4
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	108	409.6	959	168.1	5	346.0	256	247.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	74	280.6	671	117.6	5	346.0	184	177.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	41	155.5	316	55.4	3	207.6	89	85.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	26	98.6	182	31.9	–	–	55	53.1
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62)	1	3.8	39	6.8	–	–	11	10.6
Cerebral infarction (I63)	–	–	10	1.8	–	–	2	1.9
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	18	68.3	76	13.3	–	–	24	23.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12, I15)	5	19.0	74	13.0	–	–	11	10.6
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	–	–	10	1.8	–	–	3	2.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	4	15.2	42	7.4	1	69.2	8	7.7
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)	22	83.4	139	24.4	2	138.4	63	60.8
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	13	49.3	141	24.7	1	69.2	38	36.7
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99)	6	22.8	70	12.3	1	69.2	18	17.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)	6	22.8	41	7.2	1	69.2	14	13.5
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	–	–	16	2.8	–	–	4	3.9
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	7.6	18	3.2	–	–	4	3.9
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	1	3.8	3	0.5	–	–	–	–
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	14	53.1	137	24.0	2	138.4	66	63.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	4	15.2	74	13.0	1	69.2	21	20.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	3.8	4	0.7	–	–	2	1.9
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	–	–	6	1.1	–	–	–	–
Alcohol-induced [2]	12	45.5	69	12.1	–	–	15	14.5
Drug-induced [2]	1	3.8	54	9.5	–	–	13	12.5
Injury by firearms [2]	1	3.8	38	6.7	1	69.2	7	6.8

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

TABLE 6-43. All deaths and medical examiner's cases by county of occurrence, autopsy status, and manner of death, Oregon, 2015

County of occurrence and manner of death	All deaths			M.E. cases		
	Total	Autopsied	Percent autopsied	Total	Autopsied	Percent autopsied
Total	35,736	1,147	3.2	4,379	869	19.8
Baker	189	5	2.6	48	5	10.4
Benton	550	9	1.6	71	6	8.5
Clackamas	3,280	72	2.2	263	43	16.3
Clatsop	326	6	1.8	60	5	8.3
Columbia	244	6	2.5	43	6	14.0
Coos	826	16	1.9	96	13	13.5
Crook	211	6	2.8	34	6	17.6
Curry	327	18	5.5	57	18	31.6
Deschutes	1,647	29	1.8	189	22	11.6
Douglas	1,336	31	2.3	177	28	15.8
Gilliam	15	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	71	–	–	13	–	–
Harney	77	3	3.9	16	3	18.8
Hood River	187	3	1.6	28	2	7.1
Jackson	2,565	55	2.1	245	37	15.1
Jefferson	158	3	1.9	31	3	9.7
Josephine	1,170	47	4.0	117	42	35.9
Klamath	696	21	3.0	83	21	25.3
Lake	85	2	2.4	14	2	14.3
Lane	3,693	199	5.4	545	190	34.9
Lincoln	508	14	2.8	90	13	14.4
Linn	1,296	22	1.7	197	21	10.7
Malheur	294	7	2.4	38	7	18.4
Marion	2,724	49	1.8	272	39	14.3
Morrow	63	–	–	14	–	–
Multnomah	6,880	377	5.5	924	230	24.9
Polk	536	12	2.2	58	11	19.0
Sherman	13	–	–	2	–	–
Tillamook	262	8	3.1	65	8	12.3
Umatilla	532	9	1.7	108	9	8.3
Union	266	3	1.1	38	3	7.9
Wallowa	61	–	–	11	–	–
Wasco	354	13	3.7	36	11	30.6
Washington	3,416	84	2.5	284	47	16.5
Wheeler	16	–	–	4	–	–
Yamhill	862	18	2.1	108	18	16.7
Manner of death						
Natural	32,727	556	1.7	1,541	284	18.4
Suicide	767	51	6.6	767	51	6.6
Homicide	139	131	94.2	139	131	94.2
Unintentional	1,976	348	17.6	1,837	346	18.8
Undetermined	80	41	51.3	77	40	51.9
Legal intervention	14	14	100.0	14	14	100.0
Medical care complication	33	6	18.2	4	3	75.0

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-44. Oregon occurrence deaths by disposal of remains and county of residence, 2015

County of residence	Total	Burial		Cremation		Entombment		Removal		Dissolution		Other	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	35,736	6,568	18	26,538	74	437	1	1,465	4	109	<0.5	619	2
Baker	191	44	23	141	74	–	–	2	1	–	–	4	2
Benton	545	78	14	439	81	4	1	12	2	–	–	12	2
Clackamas	3,321	659	20	2,473	74	69	2	64	2	–	–	56	2
Clatsop	379	65	17	297	78	–	–	11	3	–	–	6	2
Columbia	352	73	21	235	67	1	<0.5	39	11	–	–	4	1
Coos	879	105	12	721	82	6	1	19	2	2	<0.5	26	3
Crook	251	41	16	203	81	1	<0.5	–	–	–	–	6	2
Curry	376	37	10	322	86	1	<0.5	8	2	–	–	8	2
Deschutes	1,477	212	14	1,199	81	8	1	27	2	–	–	31	2
Douglas	1,470	221	15	1,075	73	10	1	17	1	105	7	42	3
Gilliam	21	7	33	14	67	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	83	27	33	54	65	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–
Harney	81	20	25	59	73	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–
Hood River	181	39	22	112	62	4	2	24	13	–	–	2	1
Jackson	2,396	373	16	1,908	80	15	1	64	3	–	–	36	2
Jefferson	203	56	28	140	69	–	–	2	1	–	–	5	2
Josephine	1,202	196	16	965	80	3	<0.5	23	2	1	<0.5	14	1
Klamath	753	155	21	577	77	4	1	15	2	–	–	2	<0.5
Lake	96	22	23	72	75	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	1
Lane	3,491	500	14	2,815	81	44	1	50	1	–	–	82	2
Lincoln	587	52	9	514	88	6	1	7	1	–	–	8	1
Linn	1,264	272	22	928	73	18	1	17	1	–	–	29	2
Malheur	261	67	26	63	24	–	–	121	46	–	–	10	4
Marion	2,675	595	22	1,943	73	41	2	58	2	–	–	38	1
Morrow	81	21	26	58	72	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	5,658	1,161	21	4,086	72	134	2	186	3	–	–	91	2
Polk	676	143	21	501	74	9	1	12	2	–	–	11	2
Sherman	21	7	33	11	52	–	–	3	14	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	300	49	16	236	79	4	1	2	1	–	–	9	3
Umatilla	523	139	27	232	44	1	<0.5	150	29	–	–	1	<0.5
Union	263	77	29	181	69	1	<0.5	3	1	–	–	1	<0.5
Wallowa	72	18	25	52	72	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	1
Wasco	329	83	25	210	64	3	1	32	10	–	–	1	<0.5
Washington	3,311	677	20	2,445	74	33	1	104	3	1	<0.5	51	2
Wheeler	25	5	20	18	72	1	4	–	–	–	–	1	4
Yamhill	919	206	22	663	72	16	2	20	2	–	–	14	2
Unknown	5	2	40	3	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Out of state	1,018	64	6	573	56	–	–	365	36	–	–	16	2

– Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-45. Unintentional injury deaths for selected causes by county of residence, Oregon, 2015

County of residence	Total[1]	Motor vehicle	Falls	Poison - drugs[2]	Poison - other[3]	Drowning	Water transport[4]	Fire
Total	1,987	495	730	354	46	60	13	34
Baker	13	2	7	2	–	–	–	–
Benton	29	7	12	6	–	2	–	–
Clackamas	159	30	70	25	5	4	–	4
Clatsop	19	6	7	3	–	–	–	–
Columbia	23	9	6	3	–	–	1	–
Coos	51	13	18	3	7	3	–	2
Crook	15	3	1	7	1	–	–	–
Curry	28	3	9	4	–	1	1	2
Deschutes	69	18	27	9	2	1	1	–
Douglas	96	30	32	11	–	5	1	1
Gilliam	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	8	4	3	1	–	–	–	–
Harney	8	4	3	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	10	2	4	1	–	–	–	–
Jackson	111	30	39	20	–	1	1	2
Jefferson	21	9	4	–	1	–	–	2
Josephine	61	27	15	9	1	1	1	–
Klamath	33	12	8	10	–	–	–	–
Lake	4	1	2	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	257	61	104	52	2	7	3	2
Lincoln	38	11	14	5	2	1	–	–
Linn	79	23	35	10	1	4	–	–
Malheur	16	4	3	3	1	–	–	1
Marion	158	41	65	25	2	2	1	–
Morrow	9	3	2	1	–	2	–	–
Multnomah	328	53	106	91	15	16	3	10
Polk	36	8	17	3	–	3	–	2
Sherman	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	12	3	1	4	1	–	–	1
Umatilla	40	15	10	5	–	1	–	–
Union	23	7	9	3	–	1	–	1
Wallowa	9	–	5	–	1	–	–	–
Wasco	14	2	8	–	–	1	–	–
Washington	137	30	55	28	2	3	–	4
Wheeler	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Yamhill	66	21	28	10	1	–	–	–
Unknown	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-46. Unintentional injury deaths for selected causes by county of injury, Oregon, 2015

County of injury[1]	Total[2]	Motor vehicle	Falls	Poison - drugs[3]	Poison - other[4]	Drowning	Water transport[5]	Fire
Total	1,975	498	726	359	46	59	13	35
Baker	17	6	7	2	–	–	–	–
Benton	32	8	15	7	–	2	–	–
Clackamas	142	28	65	25	3	3	–	4
Clatsop	25	6	8	5	–	1	1	–
Columbia	20	8	5	2	–	–	1	–
Coos	48	12	16	3	7	1	–	2
Crook	16	4	1	6	–	–	–	–
Curry	28	3	8	3	–	2	2	3
Deschutes	72	17	28	10	4	1	–	1
Douglas	93	32	28	11	–	6	1	1
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	8	3	3	1	–	–	–	–
Harney	10	5	4	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	14	2	5	2	–	1	1	–
Jackson	115	28	40	22	1	1	2	2
Jefferson	19	9	4	–	1	–	–	1
Josephine	57	25	15	10	1	1	–	–
Klamath	34	14	8	10	–	–	–	–
Lake	5	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	259	62	108	52	2	6	2	2
Lincoln	34	8	13	6	2	1	1	–
Linn	81	25	36	9	2	2	–	–
Malheur	19	6	4	3	1	–	–	1
Marion	135	29	61	19	2	3	–	–
Morrow	11	6	2	–	–	2	–	–
Multnomah	326	47	101	102	15	16	1	10
Polk	41	13	19	1	1	1	–	2
Sherman	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	25	10	2	5	1	4	–	1
Umatilla	34	12	8	5	–	2	–	–
Union	22	8	10	2	–	1	–	1
Wallowa	5	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	18	4	8	2	–	–	1	–
Washington	140	31	62	26	2	1	–	4
Wheeler	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Yamhill	65	22	27	8	1	–	–	–

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

TABLE 6-47t. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes, Oregon residents, 2011-2015

Cause of death	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	730.0	706.4	716.8	702.8	718.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	14.1	12.7	15.1	13.5	14.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.6	3.7	4.7	4.1	4.7
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.8	3.2	4.6	4.1	3.5
HIV disease (B20-B24)[2]	0.9	1.4	1.2	0.8	1.0
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	172.7	167.5	163.0	159.3	159.5
Lip, oral & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.1
Esophagus (C15)	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.3
Stomach (C16)	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.2
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.2	13.8	14.3	12.9	13.3
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	6.1	6.9	6.8	6.1	7.1
Pancreas (C25)	11.0	11.1	9.6	11.5	12.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	45.6	45.0	41.8	39.8	38.2
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.4	3.4	3.1	2.4	2.7
Breast (C50)	11.1	11.0	10.8	11.0	11.0
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.2	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.2
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[2]	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6
Ovary (C56)	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.6
Prostate (C61)	9.7	8.9	8.1	8.4	8.7
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.9
Bladder (C67)	5.1	4.7	4.3	3.6	5.2
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.2
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.0	17.2	17.4	16.0	14.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5.8	6.5	6.3	6.5	5.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.0	6.7	6.9	5.5	5.4
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.5
Myeloid leukemia (C92)[2]	3.8	3.3	4.0	2.9	3.3
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.6
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.8	24.4	23.4	22.3	22.9
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[2]	43.4	46.1	48.1	44.7	41.5
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.0	8.0	8.5	8.0	8.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	28.8	28.1	27.1	28.3	32.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	196.1	184.9	189.7	184.6	190.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	136.2	130.3	134.6	131.3	135.3
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[2]	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.2
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	75.8	70.2	71.1	66.9	67.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	23.8	20.7	21.4	20.2	20.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	51.4	49.1	49.2	46.4	46.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	4.3	3.6	3.9	2.9	3.0
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)[2]	47.1	45.5	45.3	43.5	43.8
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.1
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	9.1	9.4	10.2	10.7	9.8
Heart failure (I50)	16.2	15.6	17.0	17.8	19.4
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.7	10.4	10.7	9.8	11.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	42.0	37.5	37.0	37.0	37.1
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.3
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[2]	7.5	6.6	7.6	7.3	7.4
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.0
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	22.9	19.9	18.8	18.3	17.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47t. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes, Oregon residents, 2011-2015 — Continued

Cause of death	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.0	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.9
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[2]	2.8	2.3	2.9	2.6	2.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	8.7	8.1	10.5	9.1	9.0
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	8.4	7.7	9.0	8.2	7.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	45.6	42.0	42.6	39.7	41.9
Emphysema (J43)	3.9	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.8
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.1
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	40.5	37.1	37.8	35.2	37.8
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	3.5	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.4
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.9	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.4
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	12.2	11.4	11.7	12.8	13.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	9.0	8.7	8.7	10.7	11.7
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[2]	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.3
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[2]	4.9	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.9
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	11.9	12.0	11.5	12.4	13.7
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.6	8.1
Renal failure (N17-N19)	6.3	6.7	6.5	7.4	7.7
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.4
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.4
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[2]	3.5	3.2	3.7	2.5	3.2
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.1	0.8	1.4	0.6	1.0
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	14.7	13.2	14.8	12.5	10.9
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	40.4	38.9	39.6	40.7	44.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	10.0	9.8	9.8	10.6	12.9
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	9.0	8.6	8.6	9.1	11.8
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (many codes)[2]	8.4	7.9	7.9	8.5	11.3
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	30.4	29.1	29.8	30.1	31.2
Falls (W00-W19)	12.8	13.1	13.2	12.5	14.5
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	10.9	9.2	9.5	10.6	9.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	16.2	17.6	16.8	18.6	17.8
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.8
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	3.8	4.1	3.6	4.6	4.8
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	8.4	8.9	9.2	9.8	8.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.4	3.5
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.4
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	14.6	14.7	15.4	16.4	18.7
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	14.8	14.0	13.0	14.6	14.0
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	10.4	10.8	11.0	11.7	11.4

[1] Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.
[2] See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.
* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.

TABLE 6-47m. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes, Oregon resident males, 2011-2015

Cause of death	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	856.3	827.8	843.9	831.8	838.1
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	17.9	15.5	19.2	16.5	16.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.5	4.3	5.7	4.4	4.7
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	5.3	4.4	6.6	5.8	4.8
HIV disease (B20-B24)[2]	1.6	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	203.0	199.5	193.6	187.2	185.8
Lip, oral & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.4	3.7	3.5	4.1	4.1
Esophagus (C15)	7.1	8.0	8.2	8.0	7.8
Stomach (C16)	3.4	3.2	3.4	4.0	3.0
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.1	16.2	16.1	16.0	15.0
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	8.9	10.5	9.6	9.1	10.9
Pancreas (C25)	12.4	12.9	10.9	13.4	15.0
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	51.8	52.5	48.4	45.2	43.4
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.9	4.8	4.7	3.3	3.5
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	*
Cervix uteri (C53)	–	–	–	–	–
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[2]	–	–	–	–	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	23.7	21.5	19.6	20.4	20.8
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	6.0	5.1	5.9	5.5	5.8
Bladder (C67)	9.3	7.8	7.4	6.8	8.5
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	6.2	6.0	6.2	7.1	6.1
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	23.6	22.8	23.6	20.1	18.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.7	8.5	8.4	7.7	6.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10.2	9.4	9.7	7.4	7.4
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.3
Myeloid leukemia (C92)[2]	5.3	4.7	5.5	3.7	4.2
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	4.9	4.4	5.2	4.4	4.7
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	30.3	30.3	30.5	28.0	28.8
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[2]	39.2	40.0	43.0	40.5	36.8
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	11.8	12.1	12.4	11.9	12.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	22.8	23.5	21.8	23.6	26.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	240.3	225.4	235.2	228.5	226.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	178.2	167.1	174.7	170.5	170.4
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[2]	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.2
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.4	3.5
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	1.4	*	1.2	1.4	1.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	112.0	102.6	103.8	98.9	100.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	32.2	28.6	29.2	28.3	28.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	79.1	73.6	74.2	70.3	71.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	5.7	5.7	5.5	4.1	3.8
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)[2]	73.4	67.9	68.6	66.2	67.5
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	*	1.1	*	1.0	1.2
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	10.4	10.5	11.7	11.1	10.1
Heart failure (I50)	18.8	18.1	18.8	21.6	21.7
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.0	10.4	12.5	10.0	11.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	41.8	39.0	38.3	40.3	36.9
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.4	1.1	*	1.1	*
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[2]	8.1	8.3	8.7	8.5	7.7
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1.7	1.7	2.7	1.9	1.5
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	21.9	19.7	18.1	18.4	17.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47m. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes, Oregon resident males, 2011-2015 — Continued

Cause of death	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Atherosclerosis (I70)	2.3	1.6	1.6	*	1.2
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.8	4.5	4.6	3.7	4.0
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[2]	3.2	2.8	3.6	3.1	2.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.8	9.3	11.9	9.8	10.2
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	10.5	8.7	10.6	9.0	8.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	50.3	44.8	47.2	45.4	44.2
Emphysema (J43)	4.2	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.3
Asthma (J45-J46)	*	*	1.0	1.3	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	45.1	40.2	42.2	40.7	40.1
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.6
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.3	1.4	*	1.6	1.1
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.1
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	15.9	14.8	16.1	17.0	18.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	12.1	11.6	12.4	14.6	16.4
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[2]	1.5	*	1.6	1.7	1.5
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[2]	4.0	4.7	3.8	4.2	4.4
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	13.2	14.5	12.8	14.8	16.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	9.1	9.1	7.9	10.1	10.4
Renal failure (N17-N19)	7.9	8.8	7.4	9.9	9.8
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	2.0	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.6
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.8	3.9	3.5	4.5	4.4
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[2]	3.0	3.2	3.9	2.3	3.3
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	*	*	1.6	*	1.1
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	13.8	13.3	15.9	13.6	13.0
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	52.9	49.3	50.4	52.6	58.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	15.1	13.8	14.8	15.6	18.7
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	13.5	11.9	12.8	13.0	16.9
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (many codes)[2]	12.4	10.6	11.5	12.3	16.0
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	37.8	35.6	35.6	37.0	40.2
Falls (W00-W19)	14.6	14.6	14.9	13.6	17.4
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.4
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	1.1	*	1.2	1.1	1.0
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	14.4	11.8	11.2	13.5	12.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	26.2	27.8	26.6	30.1	27.6
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.9
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	6.2	6.4	5.6	7.1	7.6
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	15.5	16.0	16.3	17.5	15.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	4.2	3.7	3.1	3.2	5.1
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.7	3.6
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	20.9	21.3	22.7	23.7	27.9
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	18.6	16.4	14.9	17.5	17.4
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	18.7	18.8	19.1	20.2	19.6

– Quantity is zero.
1 Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.
2 See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.
* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.

TABLE 6-47f. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes, Oregon resident females, 2011-2015

Cause of death	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	626.3	605.6	612.6	597.6	617.2
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.9	10.3	11.4	10.7	12.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3.8	3.2	3.9	3.8	4.6
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.4	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.2
HIV disease (B20-B24)[2]	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	151.1	143.8	140.9	139.8	140.0
Lip, oral & pharynx (C00-C14)	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.3
Esophagus (C15)	1.7	1.8	1.3	2.2	1.4
Stomach (C16)	1.7	2.3	1.4	2.0	1.5
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	14.7	11.8	12.9	10.5	11.9
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	3.7	3.8	4.4	3.4	3.9
Pancreas (C25)	9.9	9.6	8.4	9.9	10.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	40.8	39.4	36.9	35.9	34.1
Melanoma of skin (C43)	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.1
Breast (C50)	20.4	20.1	19.9	20.3	19.9
Cervix uteri (C53)	2.3	1.1	1.9	2.2	2.3
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)[2]	4.6	4.3	5.0	4.7	4.9
Ovary (C56)	9.3	8.8	8.4	8.9	8.4
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5
Bladder (C67)	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.3	2.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	3.7	4.1	4.8	3.8	4.3
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	11.9	12.7	12.3	12.8	11.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4.3	4.9	4.5	5.6	4.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.0
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.0
Myeloid leukemia (C92)[2]	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.6
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.8
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	20.4	19.3	17.8	17.6	18.0
Organic dementia (F01, F03)[2]	45.9	49.6	50.9	47.1	44.4
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.2	2.3	2.5	1.9	2.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.4	5.2	5.7	5.3	5.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	32.5	30.8	30.6	31.1	36.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	160.3	151.9	153.5	149.9	159.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	103.2	101.0	103.3	100.7	106.3
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)[2]	1.8	1.4	2.2	1.7	1.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.0	4.6	3.8	4.2	4.5
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.3
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	48.1	45.0	46.0	42.4	42.1
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	17.0	14.3	15.4	13.7	13.9
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	30.5	30.3	30.2	28.3	27.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	3.0	2.0	2.5	1.9	2.2
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)[2]	27.5	28.4	27.7	26.4	25.7
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	8.2	8.6	9.0	10.2	9.6
Heart failure (I50)	14.2	13.9	15.7	15.1	17.5
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.0	9.9	9.1	9.4	10.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	41.5	35.9	35.6	34.5	36.7
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.7
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)[2]	7.0	5.2	6.7	6.6	7.2
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.1	1.7	1.1	1.6	2.2
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	23.2	19.6	19.1	17.9	17.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-47f. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes, Oregon resident females, 2011-2015 — Continued

Cause of death	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)[2]	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	7.6	7.3	9.7	8.7	8.0
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	7.2	7.0	8.1	7.8	6.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	42.9	40.2	39.6	35.6	40.6
Emphysema (J43)	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.3	2.4
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	37.6	35.1	34.9	31.2	36.6
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	2.8	1.8	2.6	2.3	2.5
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.1	–	1.0	0.8	0.9
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.6
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	8.8	8.3	7.7	8.9	9.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	6.1	6.0	5.3	6.9	7.3
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)[2]	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.2
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)[2]	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.2
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	11.1	10.5	10.7	10.9	12.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	6.0	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.5
Renal failure (N17-N19)	5.2	5.3	6.0	5.9	6.3
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.9
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	2.9	3.0	4.0	3.3	2.5
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)[2]	3.8	3.2	3.4	2.7	3.2
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.3	–	1.2	*	*
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	14.8	12.4	13.5	11.2	8.9
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	28.8	29.1	29.5	29.3	30.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	5.2	6.0	5.0	5.8	7.3
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	4.7	5.6	4.6	5.4	6.9
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (many codes)[2]	4.6	5.3	4.4	5.0	6.7
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	*	*	*	*	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	23.6	23.1	24.4	23.5	23.1
Falls (W00-W19)	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.5	12.2
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	*	*	*	*	*
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	1.0	*	*	*	*
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	7.3	6.6	7.9	7.7	6.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6.7	8.1	7.6	7.9	8.5
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.6	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.8
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	1.5	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.1
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	1.8	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.3	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.9
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	*	*	*	*	1.1
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	8.7	8.6	8.5	9.7	10.1
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	11.0	11.6	11.2	11.7	10.9
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.9	3.6

– Quantity is zero.
1 Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.
2 See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.
* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.

TABLE 6-48t. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon residents, 2013-2015

Cause of death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total	712.7	656.3	685.6	799.4	749.5
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	14.3	13.1	9.7	13.5	17.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.5	4.9	*	3.4	3.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	160.6	147.0	148.1	183.1	166.1
Esophagus (C15)	4.5	4.0	3.4	6.6	4.7
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.5	11.3	14.4	14.0	13.4
Pancreas (C25)	11.2	10.9	11.2	8.5	12.0
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	39.9	36.4	32.5	50.5	40.4
Breast (C50)	11.0	11.6	9.0	11.4	11.3
Ovary (C56)	4.6	4.0	5.6	4.7	4.4
Prostate (C61)	8.4	7.4	7.2	9.3	8.6
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	5.3	5.3	7.3	6.9	5.9
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	15.9	15.2	15.5	19.9	16.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5.9	4.8	5.7	8.9	6.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.0	6.2	6.6	7.7	6.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	22.9	18.9	19.6	29.1	23.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.4	9.7	10.4	7.2	8.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	29.4	30.2	31.5	23.3	33.1
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	188.1	171.7	188.6	198.0	187.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	133.7	121.4	140.0	141.0	129.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.3	4.6	6.1	*	2.8
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	68.5	56.6	73.8	79.2	65.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	20.7	16.8	26.8	26.4	18.4
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	47.4	39.5	46.7	52.2	47.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	3.2	1.7	6.2	5.1	*
Heart failure (I50)	18.1	17.8	18.6	14.7	17.4
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.6	9.1	8.2	12.6	12.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	37.1	35.6	33.1	37.8	38.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.0	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.1	2.9	4.0	*	3.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	9.5	8.6	7.6	11.1	12.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	41.4	35.4	41.6	53.8	46.1
Emphysema (J43)	2.9	2.3	*	*	4.5
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	36.9	32.2	39.2	49.3	39.9
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	12.8	10.4	11.0	15.3	15.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	10.4	7.8	8.7	12.7	12.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	7.5	6.9	6.5	8.8	7.7
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	12.7	10.8	7.0	12.8	23.0
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	41.4	35.6	37.1	55.3	41.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	11.1	7.7	10.1	22.3	12.9
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	9.8	6.8	8.3	21.3	11.6
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	30.4	28.0	27.0	33.0	28.5
Falls (W00-W19)	13.4	12.9	11.1	13.2	11.5
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	9.9	9.5	7.8	7.9	10.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	17.7	16.1	19.4	26.7	23.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.7	*	*	9.6	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	16.9	12.6	16.0	22.1	19.2
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	13.9	12.7	11.0	17.0	16.5
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	11.4	10.2	11.7	25.1	14.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48t. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon residents, 2013-2015 — Continued

Cause of death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total	828.8	725.0	819.3	719.6	744.6
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	17.6	14.4	16.4	15.9	18.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.8	4.3	5.3	4.7	5.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	180.3	160.1	179.2	171.6	164.4
Esophagus (C15)	6.4	4.7	5.0	3.8	4.3
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.9	12.9	13.6	15.5	14.0
Pancreas (C25)	10.5	12.5	10.8	12.0	10.1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	49.5	41.0	51.2	42.7	39.0
Breast (C50)	18.0	10.3	12.1	10.9	10.9
Ovary (C56)	*	4.3	5.4	5.3	5.3
Prostate (C61)	11.6	8.7	9.8	8.6	8.1
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	6.7	5.4	5.2	4.6
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	16.1	15.6	18.8	15.2	17.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5.6	6.2	5.8	5.0	7.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.0	6.3	8.3	5.6	5.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	22.7	20.9	30.5	26.4	25.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.1	7.7	8.9	8.0	9.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	18.7	35.8	36.2	21.3	32.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	196.7	178.4	222.0	189.5	198.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	137.9	122.7	157.8	135.3	142.2
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	3.4	5.6	4.4	5.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	75.3	60.6	75.7	74.2	69.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	20.8	18.3	25.8	20.5	21.0
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	54.1	42.1	49.4	53.4	47.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	1.9	*	2.5	2.1
Heart failure (I50)	16.8	17.8	21.8	15.5	20.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	13.3	12.8	11.4	11.1	10.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	37.8	35.9	45.6	36.8	39.5
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	1.1
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	3.3	*	2.7	2.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	11.2	9.1	8.1	8.5	10.9
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	54.2	42.1	42.3	37.1	40.4
Emphysema (J43)	5.3	3.2	*	2.4	3.2
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	46.6	36.8	38.3	33.3	35.7
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	16.2	14.5	18.8	12.5	12.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	14.0	11.5	15.5	9.7	9.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	8.3	9.8	8.8	6.0	7.9
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	23.8	12.4	10.6	13.7	11.8
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	58.0	53.0	53.8	40.6	41.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	25.9	13.4	16.4	10.5	7.9
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	24.4	12.3	14.3	8.9	6.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	32.1	39.6	37.4	30.1	33.8
Falls (W00-W19)	10.2	17.1	16.3	16.7	14.2
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	11.9	14.7	13.5	6.6	13.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	26.5	20.6	16.7	12.7	16.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	3.4	*	2.3	3.5
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	23.4	18.0	24.9	15.4	17.6
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	18.4	19.7	17.3	8.7	17.4
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	21.1	13.6	9.5	8.6	9.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48t. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon residents, 2013-2015 — Continued

Cause of death	Washington	Yamhill	North coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South coast: Coos, Curry
Total	595.2	696.9	747.7	874.3
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.6	9.1	13.9	21.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.3	*	4.1	7.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	137.7	167.6	169.4	197.1
Esophagus (C15)	3.1	*	5.1	6.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	11.1	16.7	15.1	17.1
Pancreas (C25)	10.6	12.2	12.2	14.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	30.7	46.9	42.3	56.0
Breast (C50)	9.4	10.5	12.1	13.4
Ovary (C56)	5.1	*	4.4	4.8
Prostate (C61)	6.0	7.6	11.6	9.0
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	4.7	*	4.9	6.3
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	14.5	14.4	14.4	17.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5.4	6.1	5.7	6.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4.9	*	4.3	6.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	19.9	25.6	19.8	30.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.2	9.7	5.3	5.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	31.5	29.7	29.5	24.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	163.0	188.4	202.0	232.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	115.2	142.5	148.1	164.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.0	8.2	4.1	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	55.5	71.4	83.2	93.0
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	15.8	19.9	26.1	33.1
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	39.2	50.4	56.5	59.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	1.9	5.3	3.3	5.0
Heart failure (I50)	19.4	19.8	18.1	19.6
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.3	6.4	8.4	13.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	31.8	34.9	37.7	42.7
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.6	*	3.8	5.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	8.4	8.4	9.5	11.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	24.8	37.1	52.7	52.8
Emphysema (J43)	1.5	*	3.6	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	22.2	32.0	47.5	48.4
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	8.8	11.5	17.6	19.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	6.6	8.9	15.7	16.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	5.9	8.3	8.0	9.3
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	8.3	7.3	14.2	22.3
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	26.9	42.8	44.7	59.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	5.5	12.7	15.1	21.7
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	4.7	11.6	12.8	20.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	21.5	30.1	29.6	37.8
Falls (W00-W19)	11.6	17.0	12.1	12.8
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	5.6	8.5	10.7	10.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	12.7	16.9	25.1	32.7
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	10.6	13.5	22.6	27.3
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	9.2	11.7	17.5	13.8
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	7.1	8.8	14.7	21.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48t. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon residents, 2013-2015 — Continued

Cause of death	Mid valley: Benton, Polk	North central: Crook, Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total	615.9	748.9	807.6	725.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.5	12.5	15.9	13.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.1	*	*	4.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	137.6	169.0	164.7	160.0
Esophagus (C15)	4.0	5.6	6.2	4.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	10.8	15.9	12.9	16.3
Pancreas (C25)	10.7	15.4	10.5	10.1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	29.7	39.7	43.4	40.9
Breast (C50)	9.6	10.1	13.1	9.9
Ovary (C56)	5.3	*	*	4.7
Prostate (C61)	8.1	8.8	9.3	9.3
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	5.9	5.5	*	4.4
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	16.2	14.6	14.7	15.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.4	*	*	6.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.0	6.5	6.3	5.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	18.0	26.9	26.9	20.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	9.5	6.6	8.6	8.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27.2	19.0	33.5	23.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	168.7	207.6	199.6	197.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	118.6	146.9	145.5	141.7
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	3.8	7.4	*	4.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	60.0	74.3	79.0	83.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	18.4	20.3	18.4	26.5
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	41.4	53.8	59.4	56.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	5.1	9.5	11.0
Heart failure (I50)	18.0	20.2	17.7	14.1
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	10.5	7.2	13.4	9.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	34.7	45.7	34.2	37.0
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	3.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	5.9	9.1	10.9	11.3
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	32.9	46.9	63.2	51.2
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	2.9
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	29.2	40.7	56.9	46.1
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	8.8	16.0	22.1	12.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	7.1	14.0	20.4	10.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	7.0	5.9	6.0	7.8
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	11.1	10.2	18.2	15.1
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	36.1	50.6	48.2	49.0
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	9.8	17.5	19.9	17.4
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	9.1	15.2	17.7	15.5
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	26.3	33.1	28.3	31.6
Falls (W00-W19)	13.0	14.0	9.4	11.9
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	7.7	7.6	9.9	9.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	12.2	14.1	24.9	19.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	11.5	24.3	30.7	15.1
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	10.3	7.7	16.7	13.1
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	6.8	10.3	25.8	13.6

[1] Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.
[2] See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.
* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.

TABLE 6-48m. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident males, 2013-2015

Cause of death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total	837.8	767.4	802.3	962.3	895.2
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	17.4	15.8	11.4	17.8	21.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.9	4.9	*	*	4.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	188.8	168.4	175.7	216.6	198.8
Esophagus (C15)	8.0	6.7	6.1	11.9	8.3
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.7	13.2	15.7	17.4	12.8
Pancreas (C25)	13.2	13.0	14.5	9.8	15.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	45.6	40.2	36.9	60.6	47.6
Breast (C50)	0.3	*	*	*	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	20.3	18.4	17.1	21.5	20.2
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	6.5	6.0	10.5	9.5	8.5
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	20.8	21.3	17.8	24.0	21.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.5	7.0	*	10.4	7.5
Leukemia (C91-C95)	8.2	8.7	7.3	8.0	9.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	29.1	23.7	28.6	36.8	29.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.4	14.6	14.0	10.1	13.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.0	25.4	25.0	19.3	25.3
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	230.0	209.2	223.9	247.7	230.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	171.8	155.3	174.0	181.6	172.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.1	4.0	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	101.0	85.5	108.6	111.0	100.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	28.7	24.1	37.8	33.3	26.5
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	71.9	61.0	70.3	77.4	74.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	4.5	*	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	20.7	19.6	20.6	18.0	24.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	11.4	10.4	8.4	16.0	13.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	38.5	36.7	33.1	41.2	37.1
Atherosclerosis (I70)	1.2	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.1	4.0	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.6	10.0	9.7	10.4	13.8
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	45.6	40.2	49.1	58.8	52.5
Emphysema (J43)	3.5	*	*	*	5.0
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	41.0	36.9	46.6	54.1	46.0
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	17.2	13.9	16.8	21.8	23.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	14.5	10.9	13.6	18.7	19.8
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	9.5	9.6	7.7	11.6	10.9
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	14.2	12.8	8.0	10.9	26.6
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	54.0	48.7	47.4	73.3	55.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	16.4	10.9	15.7	30.1	20.0
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	14.2	9.6	12.4	28.0	17.7
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	37.6	37.8	31.7	43.1	36.0
Falls (W00-W19)	15.3	15.7	11.4	15.9	12.8
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	12.5	15.5	9.5	*	14.7
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	28.1	26.7	30.3	46.9	37.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.8	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	24.8	18.8	24.3	34.1	31.1
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	16.6	19.2	14.1	21.8	20.7
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	19.6	17.8	18.9	40.0	26.2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48m. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident males, 2013-2015 — Continued

Cause of death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total	997.9	848.2	945.5	854.1	890.7
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	23.8	15.2	22.2	17.6	22.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	4.4	*	4.0	6.3
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	201.9	185.9	216.9	209.0	193.7
Esophagus (C15)	12.0	8.0	*	8.1	7.5
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.3	13.4	17.4	20.8	16.6
Pancreas (C25)	11.3	14.9	15.0	14.1	12.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	54.4	44.1	60.1	51.2	43.9
Breast (C50)	–	–	*	*	*
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	26.5	20.9	23.6	21.7	20.6
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	8.1	*	5.9	5.7
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	21.8	20.3	26.7	20.0	21.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	7.1	*	5.7	9.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	8.3	10.7	7.6	8.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	31.2	25.9	30.6	33.0	30.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	13.4	11.9	12.7	14.2	12.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	18.3	31.6	27.8	15.8	26.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	246.3	217.9	272.6	230.4	248.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	180.9	157.1	199.3	174.5	188.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	3.8	*	*	5.3
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	110.3	87.3	113.0	113.2	104.7
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	28.2	22.9	37.7	29.0	29.5
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	81.6	64.3	75.3	84.0	74.9
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	*	*	3.3
Heart failure (I50)	17.3	21.7	27.6	18.3	22.5
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	14.0	15.1	14.3	11.2	10.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	41.9	36.3	50.4	37.5	42.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	–	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	4.9	*	*	3.3
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	14.9	10.1	*	8.5	12.8
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	60.4	43.0	48.1	40.3	47.3
Emphysema (J43)	*	3.8	*	*	4.3
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	52.1	37.6	45.1	36.7	42.0
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	24.1	18.7	23.6	18.2	16.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	20.0	15.3	19.3	15.2	14.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	10.9	11.0	10.3	7.5	10.7
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	29.8	15.4	14.0	12.9	13.4
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	79.6	66.4	68.2	55.1	56.4
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	37.1	21.3	22.4	16.2	11.6
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	34.5	19.4	18.5	13.4	9.4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	42.6	45.1	45.8	38.9	44.9
Falls (W00-W19)	10.3	16.7	18.8	20.2	17.0
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	*	17.5	13.9	7.7	18.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	44.2	33.0	26.5	19.8	25.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	4.5	*	*	5.2
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	37.8	25.2	35.5	24.0	27.0
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	21.0	23.1	15.8	9.4	22.7
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	36.9	23.9	17.1	15.0	16.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48m. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident males, 2013-2015 — Continued

Cause of death	Washington	Yamhill	North coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South coast: Coos, Curry
Total	703.6	795.6	883.7	1003.5
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	13.9	*	14.3	26.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.9	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	159.6	189.6	199.1	223.6
Esophagus (C15)	5.5	*	8.4	12.4
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.2	18.7	19.2	15.3
Pancreas (C25)	12.2	15.3	11.1	15.1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	36.8	54.0	46.1	61.5
Breast (C50)	*	–	*	*
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	15.5	18.7	27.2	19.7
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	5.7	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	19.1	21.5	18.9	22.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.9	*	7.4	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.2	*	*	9.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	26.8	38.4	24.2	43.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	13.3	13.0	7.4	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26.3	25.9	25.2	17.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	207.2	220.9	249.1	274.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	150.4	179.8	192.1	204.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	3.7	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	86.4	101.7	125.2	120.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	22.1	26.1	39.4	44.0
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	63.7	74.2	85.0	75.6
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	2.8	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	23.4	22.1	16.6	26.0
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	11.7	*	9.8	15.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	37.4	30.6	36.9	43.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.4	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	10.5	*	10.2	11.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	27.2	36.5	58.6	53.8
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	24.1	31.6	53.2	49.6
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	11.4	*	20.6	19.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	9.1	*	18.4	16.7
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	7.0	*	10.0	11.1
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	10.1	*	14.0	25.5
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	34.4	53.0	55.4	86.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	7.3	13.8	21.5	35.3
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	5.8	*	18.3	32.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	27.1	39.2	33.8	50.8
Falls (W00-W19)	14.5	21.5	13.5	16.3
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	7.2	*	11.9	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	19.8	24.2	37.7	49.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	15.1	16.7	30.6	30.7
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	11.1	13.9	18.1	16.2
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	12.2	13.6	25.6	35.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48m. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident males, 2013-2015 — Continued

Cause of death	Mid valley: Benton, Polk	North central: Crook, Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total	689.5	900.3	930.8	828.8
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	12.6	17.7	19.4	17.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	159.8	206.4	195.2	187.7
Esophagus (C15)	*	10.2	*	8.0
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	10.0	21.3	16.2	18.3
Pancreas (C25)	12.1	17.5	14.6	12.0
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	36.4	43.1	53.0	45.7
Breast (C50)	–	–	*	–
Ovary (C56)	–	–	–	–
Prostate (C61)	19.1	20.2	20.7	21.1
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	7.7	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	21.5	19.6	19.0	20.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.5	*	*	8.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.9	*	*	8.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	25.0	35.1	31.2	25.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	15.1	*	*	12.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.8	16.8	24.2	18.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	195.0	247.4	231.5	231.9
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	142.6	187.5	175.2	175.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	82.0	106.1	108.2	115.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	24.5	27.6	24.0	35.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	57.2	78.1	82.8	78.7
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	*	13.6
Heart failure (I50)	15.9	25.7	18.4	14.3
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	11.0	*	17.9	6.7
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	33.8	44.1	29.6	38.7
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	–	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	*	*	*	12.7
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	33.5	50.7	64.5	52.1
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	30.0	43.7	60.3	46.5
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	13.1	21.9	28.8	15.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	10.8	19.6	28.1	13.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	9.6	*	*	8.7
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	10.7	*	20.7	16.5
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	38.1	66.9	63.4	60.6
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	12.8	30.9	30.4	24.5
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	11.8	26.2	26.2	22.1
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	25.2	36.0	33.0	36.1
Falls (W00-W19)	12.9	14.6	*	12.4
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	*	*	*	9.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	18.7	25.0	35.6	32.2
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	17.3	33.7	43.4	20.4
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	8.7	*	*	13.1
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	11.8	19.7	40.7	22.8

– Quantity is zero.
1 Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.
2 See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.
* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.

TABLE 6-48f. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident females, 2013-2015

Cause of death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total	609.0	567.3	582.7	654.9	624.2
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11.5	10.8	7.7	9.5	12.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.1	4.9	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	140.2	132.5	125.4	156.8	140.6
Esophagus (C15)	1.6	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	11.8	9.5	13.1	11.2	13.8
Pancreas (C25)	9.6	9.4	8.4	7.3	8.9
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	35.6	33.8	28.7	42.5	34.9
Breast (C50)	20.0	20.9	16.5	21.7	21.0
Ovary (C56)	8.6	7.3	10.5	8.9	8.3
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	4.3	4.8	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	12.0	10.4	13.5	16.2	12.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4.7	2.9	*	7.5	5.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4.2	4.5	5.8	7.5	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	17.8	15.6	11.9	22.3	17.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.6	6.6	7.5	*	5.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	32.7	32.7	35.5	26.3	37.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	154.2	142.2	158.9	156.1	152.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	103.5	95.5	111.1	106.5	95.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.2	4.8	6.2	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	43.4	35.3	45.8	52.2	37.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	14.3	11.1	17.3	20.3	11.8
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	28.8	24.0	28.5	31.1	26.2
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	2.2	*	6.0	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	16.1	16.6	17.1	11.9	12.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.6	8.1	7.5	9.5	11.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	35.6	34.1	33.7	35.3	38.9
Atherosclerosis (I70)	0.8	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.3	*	*	*	3.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	8.8	7.9	5.9	12.1	11.5
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	38.6	32.3	36.6	50.1	41.3
Emphysema (J43)	2.6	*	*	*	4.1
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	34.2	29.1	34.2	45.8	35.3
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	8.7	7.3	*	9.1	7.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	6.5	5.0	*	*	6.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	6.2	5.2	5.5	7.1	5.5
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	11.2	8.7	6.2	14.0	18.6
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	29.7	23.9	26.6	38.2	26.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	6.0	4.8	*	14.7	6.2
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	5.6	4.4	*	14.7	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	23.7	19.1	21.7	23.5	20.7
Falls (W00-W19)	11.9	10.7	10.3	11.0	9.8
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	7.3	3.7	*	*	7.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	8.0	6.3	9.1	*	11.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.7	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	9.5	6.8	8.3	10.6	8.2
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	11.2	6.5	8.4	12.4	12.4
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	3.7	3.1	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48f. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident females, 2013-2015 — Continued

Cause of death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total	680.7	622.5	715.8	612.7	630.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11.8	13.9	11.8	14.2	13.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	4.3	*	5.2	5.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	163.7	141.1	150.0	145.4	145.6
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*	1.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	12.8	12.4	10.8	11.8	11.9
Pancreas (C25)	9.9	10.3	*	10.3	8.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	45.4	39.0	44.2	35.8	35.3
Breast (C50)	33.5	19.1	21.4	19.1	19.8
Ovary (C56)	*	8.0	10.0	9.4	9.5
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	5.4	*	4.6	3.6
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	11.2	11.8	13.2	11.5	14.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	5.5	*	4.4	5.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	4.7	*	3.9	4.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	15.3	16.5	30.6	21.2	20.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	4.7	*	4.1	8.1
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	19.0	38.4	43.0	24.3	36.3
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	155.2	146.0	182.5	158.1	159.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	102.7	95.2	126.7	106.0	108.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	2.9	*	4.5	4.7
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	47.4	39.8	47.5	46.0	42.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	15.1	14.2	17.0	14.0	14.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	32.0	25.4	29.7	31.8	28.1
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	16.2	15.0	18.2	13.5	18.5
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	12.4	10.5	9.5	10.8	9.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	33.7	35.3	40.8	35.9	36.4
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*	1.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	8.0	8.3	9.3	8.5	9.9
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	49.6	42.1	38.5	35.7	35.7
Emphysema (J43)	*	2.7	*	*	2.4
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	42.6	36.7	33.7	31.7	31.5
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	*	10.7	14.5	6.7	8.0
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	*	8.0	12.0	4.4	5.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	*	9.1	*	4.9	6.0
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	18.6	9.8	7.8	13.8	10.5
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	37.1	39.7	40.7	27.4	28.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	*	5.9	10.5	4.9	4.3
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	*	5.5	*	4.5	3.7
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	22.4	33.8	30.2	22.5	24.3
Falls (W00-W19)	10.4	17.0	14.7	13.8	12.0
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	*	11.9	13.0	5.6	8.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	9.0	*	6.3	7.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*	1.8
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	*	11.4	14.9	7.4	8.8
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	15.9	16.5	18.5	8.2	12.3
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	*	3.9	*	*	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48f. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident females, 2013-2015 — Continued

Cause of death	Washington	Yamhill	North coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South coast: Coos, Curry
Total	518.1	619.7	629.7	755.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	8.2	*	13.3	16.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3.9	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	124.1	152.9	146.5	176.1
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	9.4	15.3	11.5	18.8
Pancreas (C25)	9.6	*	13.2	13.8
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	26.5	41.1	39.1	51.8
Breast (C50)	16.9	19.3	21.9	24.4
Ovary (C56)	9.1	*	8.5	9.2
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	3.9	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	11.3	*	10.8	13.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4.3	*	*	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	3.2	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	14.9	15.6	15.8	19.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.0	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	34.6	33.1	32.0	29.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	132.1	161.6	161.3	195.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	90.4	112.3	110.3	129.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.1	9.6	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	34.4	48.2	48.6	68.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	11.3	14.2	15.0	23.7
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	22.7	32.9	33.1	44.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	*	*
Heart failure (I50)	16.6	17.9	18.5	13.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.4	*	7.0	12.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	28.2	38.0	38.1	42.4
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	–	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	2.1	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	7.2	*	8.6	12.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	23.6	37.2	48.0	52.2
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	21.3	32.2	42.8	47.4
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	6.5	12.4	15.3	19.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	4.3	*	13.5	16.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	5.4	*	6.8	7.8
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	7.1	*	14.2	18.9
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	21.0	33.5	34.4	33.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	3.9	11.5	8.8	*
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	3.7	*	*	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	17.0	22.0	25.6	25.5
Falls (W00-W19)	9.6	13.5	11.2	9.7
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	4.1	*	9.3	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6.3	*	12.7	16.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	–	*	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	6.6	*	15.2	24.1
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	7.5	*	16.7	11.1
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	2.5	*	*	*

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-48f. Age-adjusted death rates[1] for selected causes by county/geographic region, Oregon resident females, 2013-2015 — Continued

Cause of death	Mid valley: Benton, Polk	North central: Crook, Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total	549.9	615.2	693.8	628.2
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	8.3	*	11.6	10.7
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	121.1	140.5	141.6	137.6
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	11.5	11.5	*	14.8
Pancreas (C25)	9.7	14.1	*	8.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	24.6	37.0	35.7	36.6
Breast (C50)	17.8	19.3	24.6	19.3
Ovary (C56)	9.8	*	*	9.3
Prostate (C61)	–	–	–	–
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)[2]	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	11.8	10.7	*	10.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	*	*	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	12.2	19.5	23.3	16.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	*	*	4.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	29.4	21.4	40.0	26.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	144.2	172.9	170.3	166.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	97.0	112.1	119.0	112.1
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	41.7	47.6	54.0	57.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	13.5	13.4	14.6	18.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	28.0	34.1	38.4	38.7
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)[2]	*	*	*	8.8
Heart failure (I50)	18.9	16.0	17.2	13.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12, I15)	9.4	8.1	*	10.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)[2]	34.8	46.3	37.2	35.4
Atherosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J09-J18)	6.1	9.2	14.1	10.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)[2]	32.7	43.7	63.3	51.3
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	28.8	37.8	55.0	46.5
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)[2]	*	*	15.1	9.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)[2]	*	*	*	6.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)[2]	*	*	*	7.2
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)[2]	10.6	9.7	15.0	13.7
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	34.1	34.2	33.1	36.9
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	*	*	*	10.1
Motor vehicle accidents (many codes)[2]	*	*	*	8.7
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	27.1	30.0	24.1	26.8
Falls (W00-W19)	13.1	13.4	*	11.4
Poisoning (X40-X49)[2]	*	*	*	10.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	*	*	*
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	–	*
Alcohol-induced (many codes)[2]	*	15.3	18.3	9.9
Drug-induced (many codes)[2]	11.6	*	18.6	13.0
Injury by firearms (many codes)[2]	*	*	*	*

– Quantity is zero.
1 Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.
2 See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.
* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.

TABLE 6-49. Selected causes of death for the residents of Oregon's largest cities, 2015

City of residence	Population	Total deaths	Selected causes of death									
			Cancer	Heart dis.	CLRD	Unint. injury	CeVD	Alz-hei-mer's	Dia-betes	Alcohol	Suicide	HBP
State total	4,013,845	35,709	8,094	6,858	2,118	1,987	1,869	1,650	1,149	894	761	567
Albany	51,670	592	106	118	35	37	27	39	25	14	12	8
Ashland	20,405	243	56	55	9	8	16	17	3	6	10	6
Beaverton	94,215	918	213	173	41	44	61	47	28	14	19	22
Bend	81,310	890	174	199	55	46	49	46	21	26	17	7
Canby	16,010	217	55	32	7	11	12	10	7	4	3	4
Central Point ...	17,485	327	78	48	26	12	25	15	6	14	4	7
Coos Bay	16,470	367	82	68	17	25	21	13	15	14	9	7
Corvallis	57,390	408	97	74	24	19	22	23	12	10	7	5
Dallas	15,040	234	36	52	9	14	14	12	11	–	5	8
Eugene	163,400	1,689	347	290	86	134	85	119	37	37	40	30
Forest Grove ..	23,080	276	50	64	11	7	14	19	13	3	3	5
Grants Pass	36,465	1,006	222	168	72	47	36	25	35	28	22	16
Gresham	107,065	681	148	137	43	24	51	39	20	13	14	7
Happy Valley ..	17,510	198	48	34	7	8	15	14	3	3	3	–
Hermiston	17,520	221	53	32	21	10	14	11	9	3	3	4
Hillsboro	97,480	518	103	100	29	31	28	28	15	13	15	11
Keizer	36,985	285	73	51	15	18	14	7	12	6	5	6
Klamath Falls ..	21,580	590	128	127	47	23	24	27	10	25	11	8
La Grande	13,165	183	35	35	20	13	8	7	3	1	–	3
Lake Oswego	37,300	336	69	72	19	17	24	21	5	6	9	2
Lebanon	15,740	342	83	69	14	22	14	17	9	10	5	8
McMinnville	33,080	370	77	79	27	24	23	27	13	4	6	5
Medford	77,655	1,125	235	216	75	52	48	67	37	22	22	18
Milwaukie	20,505	656	137	119	34	20	39	37	17	15	21	9
Newberg	22,900	289	67	46	13	18	20	12	7	4	9	3
Oregon City	33,940	467	114	88	43	27	18	24	14	9	8	3
Pendleton	16,845	190	38	34	12	9	8	3	6	7	4	8
Portland	613,355	5,487	1,196	1,082	265	308	284	268	196	156	115	101
Redmond	27,050	345	84	71	21	11	14	22	10	10	14	6
Roseburg	22,500	667	138	110	51	50	32	28	27	12	15	13
Salem	160,690	1,838	450	300	91	99	101	62	69	37	42	34
Sherwood	19,080	134	22	34	5	5	7	10	1	3	5	4
Springfield	60,135	774	167	137	36	58	44	36	27	21	12	11
The Dalles	14,515	278	49	59	20	11	23	4	11	5	3	5
Tigard	49,280	421	103	87	24	15	19	30	15	9	10	3
Troutdale	16,020	117	21	24	7	9	5	8	2	–	4	–
Tualatin	26,590	164	47	29	1	4	7	13	3	5	2	4
West Linn	25,605	185	40	31	7	9	11	14	6	2	4	4
Wilsonville	22,870	220	44	41	11	9	13	15	1	5	2	6
Woodburn	24,670	284	59	65	9	20	14	21	13	1	1	4

– Quantity is zero.

Abbreviations: CLRD = Chronic lower respiratory disease; CeVD = Cerebrovascular disease; HBP = Hypertension with/without renal disease.

TABLE 6-50. Oregon deaths resulting from injuries occurring while at work by sex, age, manner, place, weekday and time, 2015

Manner/type, place, weekday, and time of injury	Total	Sex		Age at death					
		M	F	< 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total[1]	47	39	8	2	4	9	13	9	10
Oregon residents	43	35	8	2	4	8	10	9	10
Non-Oregon residents	4	4	–	–	–	1	3	–	–
Type of injury									
Accident	42	36	6	1	4	8	11	9	9
Motor vehicle	19	16	3	–	1	6	3	4	5
Watercraft & drowning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aircraft	2	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Falls	6	4	2	–	–	–	2	1	3
Struck by projected/falling object	4	4	–	–	–	–	2	2	–
Smoke & fire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Suicide	3	1	2	1	–	–	2	–	–
Homicide	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Firearms	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Undetermined intent	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other injury	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Place of injury									
Home	4	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	3
Farm	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Residential or other institution	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Industrial or construction area	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Warehouse, trade or service area	2	1	1	–	–	1	1	–	–
Street or highway	15	13	2	–	1	4	3	4	3
Sport or recreation area	4	4	–	1	1	–	2	–	–
Other or unspecified place	18	15	3	1	2	4	5	4	2
Weekday of injury									
Sunday	5	3	2	–	–	1	1	1	2
Monday	4	3	1	–	–	1	2	–	1
Tuesday	12	10	2	2	–	3	5	1	1
Wednesday	3	3	–	–	1	–	1	–	1
Thursday	5	5	–	–	–	–	2	2	1
Friday	10	8	2	–	2	3	1	1	3
Saturday	5	5	–	–	–	1	1	2	1
Not stated	3	2	1	–	1	–	–	2	–
Time of injury									
12:00-3:59 AM	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
4:00-7:59 AM	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
8:00-11:59 AM	10	9	1	–	–	3	4	1	2
12:00-3:59 PM	9	7	2	2	1	2	2	1	1
4:00-7:59 PM	5	5	–	–	–	2	1	1	1
8:00-11:59 PM	4	2	2	–	2	–	–	1	1
Not stated	17	14	3	–	1	2	6	4	4

– Quantity is zero.
1 Residents of other states who were injured in Oregon but died outside of Oregon are not included.

TABLE 6-51. Causes mentioned on the death certificate but were not the underlying cause of death, by county of residence, Oregon residents, 2015

County of residence	Heart dis.	Dia-betes	CLRD	Organic demen-tia	CeVD	Flu & pneu-monia	Cancer	Alcohol induc.	Unint. injury	Alz-heim-er's
Total	6,837	3,038	2,533	1,989	1,553	1,204	1,049	735	708	394
Baker	29	17	17	10	4	8	5	6	5	2
Benton	108	40	35	28	23	23	11	6	13	5
Clackamas ...	653	262	210	212	165	110	87	49	74	38
Clatsop	65	29	24	15	19	18	8	7	6	3
Columbia	69	30	31	16	16	10	12	10	15	4
Coos	170	78	70	34	29	36	26	15	21	7
Crook	35	8	20	8	12	10	13	8	5	1
Curry	89	24	31	10	20	14	8	16	8	1
Deschutes	280	113	93	84	66	41	46	26	39	23
Douglas	352	172	141	66	72	62	48	32	27	13
Gilliam	4	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	24	18	6	9	3	2	3	3	2	1
Harney	17	5	6	8	1	1	1	4	2	–
Hood River ...	35	13	6	21	6	6	4	2	3	2
Jackson	409	170	166	115	109	62	74	39	43	28
Jefferson	31	24	14	9	7	5	6	9	3	4
Josephine	204	90	71	55	44	55	27	23	28	9
Klamath	180	77	68	33	38	22	25	11	7	7
Lake	21	8	12	6	4	5	9	4	1	2
Lane	775	316	321	235	167	101	141	119	51	57
Lincoln	98	46	36	31	30	21	16	16	10	5
Linn	255	128	122	81	56	36	28	23	33	13
Malheur	39	24	22	10	12	8	11	7	8	3
Marion	534	274	204	152	108	82	72	46	41	19
Morrow	22	14	12	4	2	5	1	–	1	–
Multnomah ...	1,026	466	364	316	226	192	169	137	114	64
Polk	129	61	37	38	33	29	23	12	19	5
Sherman	3	2	1	1	–	2	1	1	–	–
Tillamook	48	15	22	9	14	17	11	6	4	3
Umatilla	185	83	84	42	40	33	24	13	18	20
Union	47	17	22	18	17	15	3	4	4	2
Wallowa	17	9	10	4	4	9	5	1	6	–
Wasco	60	26	19	31	16	15	10	6	10	2
Washington ..	613	276	165	206	141	112	88	57	69	46
Wheeler	7	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Yamhill	203	100	68	72	49	36	33	17	17	5

– Quantity is zero.

Notes: Causes mentioned are not counted more than once per certificate. Columns may not equal total due to unknown county of residence.

Abbreviations: Heart dis. = Heart disease; CLRD = Chronic lower respiratory disease; CeVD = Cerebrovascular disease; Alcohol induc. = Alcohol induced; Unint. injury = Unintentional injury.

TABLE 6-52. Causes mentioned on the death certificate but were not the underlying cause of death, by sex and age, Oregon residents, 2015

Sex and age	Heart dis.	Dia-betes	CLRD	Organic demen-tia	CeVD	Flu & pneu-monia	Cancer	Alcohol induc.	Unint. injury	Alz-heim-er's
Both sexes										
Total	6,837	3,038	2,533	1,989	1,553	1,204	1,049	735	708	394
<1	9	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	2	–
1-4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
5-14	9	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–
15-24	13	1	2	–	2	2	1	6	3	–
25-34	34	7	2	–	4	10	1	43	6	–
35-44	82	28	21	–	9	13	8	65	12	–
45-54	238	128	82	7	37	50	28	149	38	1
55-64	658	393	293	21	115	110	88	223	51	6
65-74	1,255	683	635	140	247	190	211	159	118	19
75-84	1,842	880	772	554	401	315	302	75	168	107
85+	2,695	918	726	1,267	734	512	410	15	308	261
Male										
Total	3,524	1,660	1,381	767	706	597	596	556	358	151
<1	6	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–
1-4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5-14	6	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–
15-24	11	1	2	–	2	2	1	4	2	–
25-34	22	3	1	–	2	7	1	35	5	–
35-44	46	14	10	–	7	6	6	48	11	–
45-54	146	81	49	4	20	26	16	99	19	1
55-64	412	257	171	9	69	74	60	175	37	3
65-74	753	412	384	71	140	107	134	121	73	9
75-84	1,007	504	417	256	202	173	181	62	84	47
85+	1,115	388	347	427	260	202	197	12	125	91
Female										
Total	3,313	1,378	1,152	1,222	847	607	453	179	350	243
<1	3	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–
1-4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
5-14	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-24	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–
25-34	12	4	1	–	2	3	–	8	1	–
35-44	36	14	11	–	2	7	2	17	1	–
45-54	92	47	33	3	17	24	12	50	19	–
55-64	246	136	122	12	46	36	28	48	14	3
65-74	502	271	251	69	107	83	77	38	45	10
75-84	835	376	355	298	199	142	121	13	84	60
85+	1,580	530	379	840	474	310	213	3	183	170

– Quantity is zero.
Note: Causes mentioned are not counted more than once per certificate.
Abbreviations: Heart dis. = Heart disease; CLRD = Chronic lower respiratory disease; CeVD = Cerebrovascular disease; Alcohol induc. = Alcohol induced; Unint. injury = Unintentional injury.

TABLE 6-53. Place of death by sex, age and selected causes of death, Oregon residents, 2015

Characteristics	Total	Hospital		Nursing home	Resid. inst.[1]	Hospice facility	Home[2]	Other
		In-patient	ER/ DOA					
Total	35,709	8,559	1,482	3,479	5,622	979	13,878	1,710
Sex								
Male	18,003	4,452	905	1,638	1,934	504	7,422	1,148
Female	17,706	4,107	577	1,841	3,688	475	6,456	562
Age at death								
<1	233	160	35	–	–	–	30	8
1-4	29	7	9	–	–	–	10	3
5-14	55	7	12	2	–	–	25	9
15-24	301	48	29	1	1	–	86	136
25-34	511	93	43	2	3	6	184	180
35-44	839	210	70	10	4	15	331	199
45-54	1,962	562	124	79	33	54	863	247
55-64	4,533	1,264	275	289	159	146	2,105	295
65-74	6,759	1,911	310	574	468	221	3,040	235
75-84	8,327	2,085	315	933	1,290	236	3,267	201
85+	12,160	2,212	260	1,589	3,664	301	3,937	197
Selected causes of death								
HIV disease	45	18	–	3	3	3	14	4
Cancer	8,094	1,394	88	686	764	386	4,563	213
Diabetes mellitus	1,149	157	96	132	122	13	589	40
Alzheimer's disease	1,650	64	6	225	899	13	420	23
Heart disease	6,858	1,687	547	643	1,045	125	2,583	228
Myocardial infarction	1,046	442	164	51	80	11	265	33
Cerebrovascular disease	1,869	676	65	296	314	73	415	30
CLRD[3]	2,118	528	54	220	290	50	932	44
Asthma	53	10	5	2	7	1	25	3
Influenza & pneumonia	453	296	19	36	40	9	47	6
SIDS	23	3	13	–	–	–	4	3
Unintentional injuries	1,987	596	154	79	108	49	431	570
Motor vehicle	495	92	58	1	2	4	8	330
Water transport	13	1	1	–	–	–	1	10
Falls	730	377	30	60	86	41	104	32
Drowning	60	4	7	–	–	–	10	39
Suffocation	89	29	16	–	9	–	29	6
Fire, flames & smoke	34	8	3	–	–	1	22	–
Poisoning	400	48	31	3	2	2	218	96
Suicide	761	50	34	–	2	1	461	213
Homicide	139	17	7	2	–	–	49	64
Alcohol-induced[4]	894	268	38	85	34	33	387	49
Gunshot (any manner)	486	28	29	1	–	–	276	152

– Quantity is zero.
1 Residential institution includes adult foster care, residential care facilities, and assisted living.
2 Decedent's own home or apartment (includes home hospice).
3 CLRD = Chronic lower respiratory disease.
4 See Table 6-6, footnotes 36-37, for list of included conditions and their ICD codes.

TABLE 6-54. Crude death rates[1] for selected leading causes of mortality, United States, 2000-2014[2]

Year	Total	Heart disease	Cancer	CLRD	Unintentional injuries	Cerebro-vascular disease	Alzheimer's disease	Diabetes	Pneumonia & influenza
2000	854.0	252.6	196.5	43.4	34.8	59.6	17.6	24.6	23.2
2001	846.9	245.4	194.1	43.1	35.6	57.3	18.9	25.0	21.7
2002	847.3	241.7	193.2	43.3	37.0	56.4	20.4	25.4	22.8
2003	841.9	235.6	191.5	43.5	37.6	54.2	21.8	25.5	22.4
2004	816.5	222.2	188.6	41.5	38.1	51.1	22.5	24.9	20.3
2005	825.9	220.0	188.7	44.2	39.7	48.4	24.2	25.3	21.3
2006	810.4	211.0	187.0	41.6	40.6	45.8	24.2	24.2	18.8
2007	803.6	204.3	186.6	42.4	41.0	45.1	24.7	23.7	17.5
2008	813.0	202.9	186.0	46.4	40.1	44.1	27.1	23.2	18.5
2009	793.8	195.2	184.9	44.7	38.4	42.0	25.7	22.4	17.5
2010	799.5	193.6	186.2	44.7	39.1	41.9	27.0	22.4	16.2
2011	807.3	191.5	185.1	45.9	40.6	41.4	27.3	23.7	17.3
2012	810.2	191.0	185.6	45.7	40.7	40.9	26.6	23.6	16.1
2013	821.5	193.3	185.0	47.2	41.3	40.8	26.8	23.9	18.0
2014	823.7	192.7	185.6	46.1	42.7	41.7	29.3	24.0	17.3

Year	Suicide	Alcohol[3]	Hypertension	Parkinson's disease	Homicide	Congenital anomalies	ALS	HIV/AIDS	Arterio-sclerosis[4]
2000	10.4	7.0	6.4	5.6	6.0	3.8	1.9	5.1	5.1
2001	10.7	7.0	6.7	5.8	7.1	3.7	1.9	5.0	4.9
2002	11.0	7.0	7.0	5.9	6.1	3.7	2.0	4.9	4.8
2003	10.8	7.1	7.5	6.2	6.1	3.6	2.0	4.7	4.5
2004	11.0	7.2	7.9	6.1	5.9	3.6	1.9	4.4	4.0
2005	11.0	7.3	8.4	6.6	6.1	3.5	2.0	4.2	4.0
2006	11.1	7.4	8.0	6.5	6.2	3.5	2.0	4.0	2.9
2007	11.5	7.7	7.9	6.7	6.1	3.5	2.0	3.7	2.7
2008	11.9	8.0	8.5	6.7	5.9	3.4	2.0	3.4	2.6
2009	12.0	8.0	8.4	6.7	5.5	3.2	2.1	3.1	2.4
2010	12.4	8.3	8.6	7.1	5.3	3.1	2.2	2.7	2.3
2011	12.7	8.6	8.9	7.4	5.2	3.1	2.2	2.5	2.2
2012	12.9	8.8	9.3	7.6	5.3	3.1	2.3	2.3	2.2
2013	13.0	9.2	9.7	8.0	5.1	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.1
2014	13.4	9.6	9.5	8.2	5.0	3.0	2.3	2.1	2.0

1 All rates per 100,000 population.
2 Most recent year for which final data are available.
3 See footnote for this cause in table 6-6.
4 Beginning in 2006, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes for arteriosclerosis to include only ICD-10 code I70.

TABLE 6-55. Age-adjusted death rates for residents of Oregon and the United States for leading causes of death, 2014[1]

Cause	Age-adjusted rate[2]		Percent difference	State rank[3]	ICD-10 codes[4]
	U.S.	Oregon			
All causes	724.6	706.7	-2.5	35	A00-Y89.9
Malignant neoplasms	161.2	160.2	-0.6	32	C00-C97
Heart disease	167.0	132.1	-20.9	49	I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
Unintended injuries	40.5	41.0	1.2	35	V01-X59, Y85-Y86
Chronic lower respiratory disease	40.5	40.1	-1.0	32	J40-J47
Cerebrovascular disease	36.5	37.4	2.5	23	I60-I69
Alzheimer's disease	25.4	28.5	12.2	20	G30
Diabetes mellitus	20.9	22.4	7.2	18	E10-E14
Suicide	13.0	18.6	43.1	11	X60-X84, Y87.0
Alcohol-induced deaths	8.5	16.4	92.9	5	E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, Y15
Hypertension	8.2	9.8	19.5	9	I10, I12, I15
Influenza & pneumonia	15.1	9.1	-39.7	51	J09-J18
Parkinson's disease	7.4	8.2	10.8	14	G20-G21
Nephritis & nephrosis	13.2	7.7	-41.7	46	N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27
Septicemia	10.7	4.1	-61.7	49	A40-A41
Viral hepatitis	2.1	4.1	95.2	4	B15-B19
Perinatal conditions	4.2	3.9	-7.1	29	P00-P96
Aortic aneurysm & dissection	2.7	3.1	14.8	21	I71
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	2.0	2.6	30.0	9	G12.2
Congenital anomalies	3.1	2.5	-19.4	43	Q00-Q99
Homicide	5.1	2.4	-52.9	42	X85-Y09, Y87.1
HIV/AIDS	2.0	0.8	-60.0	44	B20-B24
Arteriosclerosis	1.7	0.8	-52.9	41	I70

1 Most recent year for which final data are available.
2 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). All 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.
3 Ranked from high (1) to low (51) among the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Rankings for some causes of death are not out of a total of 51 because states with unreliable data have been excluded.
4 From the World Health Organization's International Classification of Disease, 10th Edition.

TABLE 6-56. Highest and lowest age-adjusted death rates[1] by state, 2014[2]

Cause	Lowest		Highest	
	State	Rate	State	Rate
All causes	Hawaii	588.7	Mississippi	937.6
Heart disease	Minnesota	116.5	Mississippi	229.9
Malignant neoplasms	Utah	127.4	Kentucky	198.8
Unintended injuries	Maryland	26.6	New Mexico	72.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease	Hawaii	17.1	Kentucky	63.9
Cerebrovascular disease	Rhode Island	25.6	Mississippi	48.8
Alzheimer's disease	New York	10.7	Washington	43.6
Diabetes mellitus	Nevada	11.4	West Virginia	33.3
Influenza & pneumonia	Oregon	9.1	Nevada	23.8
Nephritis & nephrosis	Arizona	4.1	Louisiana	24.9
Suicide	District of Columbia	7.8	Montana	23.9
Septicemia	Vermont	2.9	Mississippi	19.6
Alcohol-induced deaths	Maryland	4.4	New Mexico	23.8
Hypertension	Wyoming	4.1	Mississippi	14.7
Parkinson's disease	New York	5.3	Utah	9.6
Homicide	Massachusetts	1.6	District of Columbia	13.7
Perinatal conditions	New Hampshire	2.4	Georgia	5.7
Congenital anomalies	Hawaii	1.5	South Dakota	5.1
Aortic aneurysm & dissection	Massachusetts	2.1	Wisconsin	3.7
Viral hepatitis	Wisconsin	1.0	District of Columbia	5.2
HIV/AIDS	Wisconsin	0.7	District of Columbia	11.2
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	Nevada	1.4	North Dakota	3.6
Arteriosclerosis	Minnesota	0.3	Kansas	12.2

[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). All 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.

TABLE 6-57. Life expectancy at birth and remaining years at selected ages by county and sex, Oregon residents, 2011-2015

County of residence	At birth (with C.I.)[1]	At birth		At age 25		At age 35	
		M	F	M	F	M	F
Oregon	79.7 (79.6 - 79.7)	77.4	81.9	53.5	57.6	44.1	47.9
Baker	78.8 (77.8 - 79.8)	76.8	81.0	53.3	56.2	44.2	46.8
Benton	82.8 (82.3 - 83.2)	81.1	84.4	56.8	60.2	47.3	50.4
Clackamas	80.8 (80.6 - 81.0)	78.6	82.9	54.7	58.6	45.3	48.9
Clatsop	78.1 (77.4 - 78.8)	75.9	80.4	52.3	56.7	43.0	47.3
Columbia	79.3 (78.7 - 79.9)	77.0	81.8	53.2	57.6	44.0	48.0
Coos	76.9 (76.4 - 77.4)	74.6	79.3	51.0	55.0	41.7	45.5
Crook	78.8 (77.9 - 79.7)	76.7	81.1	53.5	56.8	44.0	47.1
Curry	76.0 (74.9 - 77.1)	73.4	78.8	50.5	55.4	41.9	46.0
Deschutes	80.4 (80.1 - 80.7)	78.3	82.6	54.2	58.3	44.9	48.6
Douglas	77.5 (77.1 - 77.9)	74.5	80.7	51.2	56.6	42.3	47.2
Gilliam	80.5 (76.2 - 84.7)	76.3	**	56.7	**	47.6	**
Grant	82.8 (81.4 - 84.2)	80.4	85.6	56.1	60.6	47.0	51.2
Harney	77.6 (75.9 - 79.4)	75.7	79.9	52.5	57.2	43.7	47.7
Hood River	80.9 (80.1 - 81.7)	78.3	83.3	54.3	58.8	44.9	49.0
Jackson	79.0 (78.7 - 79.3)	76.3	81.7	52.4	57.3	43.2	47.7
Jefferson	77.1 (76.1 - 78.0)	75.1	79.4	51.6	56.1	43.0	46.8
Josephine	77.0 (76.5 - 77.5)	74.1	80.0	50.6	55.8	41.9	46.3
Klamath	77.2 (76.6 - 77.7)	74.8	79.7	51.6	55.5	42.3	46.2
Lake	79.7 (78.3 - 81.0)	79.2	80.3	54.6	56.0	46.1	46.3
Lane	79.4 (79.2 - 79.6)	77.2	81.6	53.1	57.3	43.7	47.6
Lincoln	78.1 (77.5 - 78.8)	75.4	80.9	52.0	56.8	42.8	47.4
Linn	78.4 (78.1 - 78.8)	76.5	80.3	52.6	55.8	43.1	46.1
Malheur	78.6 (77.9 - 79.3)	77.2	80.1	53.4	55.9	44.2	46.2
Marion	79.5 (79.3 - 79.8)	77.3	81.7	53.2	57.4	43.8	47.7
Morrow	80.0 (78.8 - 81.2)	78.3	82.2	54.6	57.9	45.5	48.1
Multnomah	79.1 (79.0 - 79.3)	76.7	81.5	52.7	57.2	43.2	47.5
Polk	80.1 (79.7 - 80.6)	78.4	81.8	54.4	57.7	45.1	48.0
Sherman	80.4 (76.9 - 83.9)	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	78.8 (77.9 - 79.6)	76.6	81.0	53.3	57.2	43.6	47.2
Umatilla	79.2 (78.7 - 79.6)	77.2	81.3	53.2	57.1	43.7	47.3
Union	79.6 (78.7 - 80.4)	77.9	81.0	54.1	57.0	44.7	47.8
Wallowa	79.4 (77.5 - 81.2)	75.3	83.6	53.1	59.7	44.3	49.7
Wasco	77.9 (77.1 - 78.7)	75.2	80.8	51.5	56.4	42.1	46.6
Washington	82.2 (82.0 - 82.4)	79.9	84.2	55.8	59.8	46.2	50.0
Wheeler	81.0 (78.4 - 83.6)	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	79.9 (79.5 - 80.3)	77.9	81.8	53.9	57.7	44.5	47.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-57. Life expectancy at birth and remaining years at selected ages by county and sex, Oregon residents, 2011-2015 — Continued

County of residence	At age 45		At age 55		At age 65		At age 75		At age 85	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Oregon	34.8	38.4	26.2	29.4	18.5	21.0	11.7	13.5	6.2	7.4
Baker	34.7	37.7	26.1	28.7	18.8	20.4	11.9	12.5	7.1	6.9
Benton	37.9	40.9	28.8	31.7	20.8	22.8	13.3	14.7	7.4	8.1
Clackamas	36.0	39.3	27.1	30.1	19.1	21.3	12.0	13.6	6.3	7.5
Clatsop	34.4	37.9	25.7	29.1	18.3	20.7	11.5	13.5	6.1	7.2
Columbia	34.8	38.7	26.1	29.5	18.6	20.9	11.8	13.9	6.5	7.5
Coos	32.9	36.3	24.7	27.4	17.5	19.6	11.2	12.5	6.1	6.6
Crook	34.7	38.1	26.2	29.2	18.4	20.8	11.6	13.3	6.3	7.4
Curry	32.8	36.9	25.0	28.0	17.8	20.0	11.1	12.6	5.4	6.6
Deschutes	35.5	39.0	26.8	29.8	18.9	21.0	11.7	13.0	5.9	6.7
Douglas	33.3	37.9	25.2	29.2	18.2	21.1	11.8	13.8	6.7	8.3
Gilliam	39.2	**	30.7	**	22.0	**	14.7	**	7.8	**
Grant	37.9	41.5	29.2	32.3	21.5	23.6	14.3	15.1	9.3	9.3
Harney	34.4	38.5	26.0	30.2	18.5	22.7	11.7	15.5	7.2	9.0
Hood River	35.4	39.2	26.8	29.7	18.6	21.2	11.4	13.3	5.9	7.8
Jackson	34.2	38.2	25.9	29.2	18.4	21.0	11.6	13.5	6.1	7.2
Jefferson	34.1	37.5	26.0	28.7	18.5	20.7	10.9	12.7	6.1	6.2
Josephine	33.2	37.0	24.6	28.3	17.6	20.2	11.2	13.1	6.3	7.4
Klamath	33.4	36.9	25.2	28.4	17.8	20.2	11.2	12.9	5.8	6.9
Lake	36.9	36.8	28.5	28.3	20.5	19.8	13.3	12.1	7.9	6.2
Lane	34.6	38.2	26.2	29.3	18.6	20.9	11.8	13.4	6.2	7.2
Lincoln	34.0	38.0	25.9	29.6	18.8	21.6	12.1	13.9	6.6	8.2
Linn	33.9	36.8	25.4	28.1	17.9	19.9	11.0	12.5	5.7	6.7
Malheur	34.9	36.9	26.0	28.2	18.2	20.1	11.5	12.8	6.5	7.2
Marion	34.5	38.2	25.9	29.2	18.3	20.9	11.6	13.6	6.2	7.5
Morrow	36.3	38.3	27.6	29.3	20.0	20.8	13.6	13.3	9.8	7.9
Multnomah	33.9	37.9	25.3	28.9	17.8	20.7	11.3	13.2	6.0	7.2
Polk	35.8	38.4	27.1	29.4	19.2	20.8	12.2	13.2	6.3	6.5
Sherman	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	34.5	38.1	26.1	29.1	18.5	20.9	11.7	13.3	5.8	6.8
Umatilla	34.4	37.9	25.8	29.0	18.3	20.7	11.5	13.1	6.2	7.1
Union	35.3	38.4	26.9	29.7	19.2	21.1	12.0	14.1	6.5	8.1
Wallowa	35.0	40.0	27.4	31.0	19.5	22.1	12.4	14.1	6.2	7.5
Wasco	33.2	37.2	24.7	28.6	17.2	20.2	10.8	13.0	5.8	7.6
Washington	36.7	40.4	27.7	31.1	19.4	22.3	12.3	14.5	6.5	8.2
Wheeler	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	35.1	38.4	26.4	29.5	18.5	21.0	11.6	13.8	6.0	7.6

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

TABLE 6-58. Age-adjusted death rates for selected causes of death, Oregon and United States residents, 2000-2014[1]

Year	Total			Cancer			Heart disease		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
2000	826.9	869.0	-4.8	197.6	199.6	-1.0	197.5	257.6	-23.3
2001	835.9	851.6	-1.8	198.7	195.6	1.6	195.2	246.8	-20.9
2002	855.0	845.3	1.1	200.9	193.5	3.8	198.0	240.8	-17.8
2003	838.4	832.7	0.7	198.3	190.1	4.3	189.5	232.3	-18.4
2004	814.8	800.8	1.7	196.7	185.8	5.9	179.2	217.0	-17.4
2005	791.4	798.8	-0.9	189.4	183.8	3.0	169.5	211.1	-19.7
2006	784.5	776.5	1.0	185.7	180.7	2.8	162.6	200.2	-18.8
2007	771.6	760.2	1.5	184.7	178.4	3.5	159.7	190.9	-16.3
2008	772.8	758.3	1.9	182.8	175.3	4.3	154.5	186.5	-17.2
2009	739.7	741.1	-0.2	176.7	173.2	2.0	143.0	180.1	-20.6
2010	735.0	747.0	-1.6	177.9	172.8	2.9	139.7	179.1	-22.0
2011	730.0	741.3	-1.5	172.7	169.0	2.2	136.2	173.7	-21.6
2012	706.4	732.8	-3.6	167.5	166.5	0.6	130.3	170.5	-23.6
2013	716.8	731.9	-2.1	163.0	163.2	-0.1	134.6	169.8	-20.7
2014	702.8	724.6	-3.0	159.3	161.2	-1.2	131.3	167.0	-21.4

Year	Chronic lower resp. disease			Unintentional injuries			Cerebrovascular disease		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
2000	47.8	44.2	8.1	34.6	34.9	-0.9	70.8	60.9	16.3
2001	48.7	43.6	11.7	35.4	35.5	-0.3	71.4	57.7	23.7
2002	50.9	43.5	17.0	38.4	36.9	4.1	71.7	56.2	27.6
2003	49.8	43.3	15.0	38.3	37.3	2.7	68.5	53.5	28.0
2004	48.1	41.1	17.0	38.8	37.7	2.9	61.9	50.0	23.8
2005	47.8	43.2	10.6	37.6	39.1	-3.8	57.3	46.6	23.0
2006	46.8	40.5	15.6	40.7	39.8	2.3	48.8	43.6	11.9
2007	47.5	40.8	16.4	41.7	40.0	4.3	44.5	42.2	5.5
2008	48.2	44.0	9.5	42.4	38.8	9.3	45.6	40.7	12.0
2009	46.4	42.3	9.6	38.8	37.3	3.9	44.0	38.9	13.2
2010	46.5	42.2	10.2	37.8	38.0	-0.6	40.5	39.1	3.6
2011	45.6	42.5	7.2	40.4	39.1	3.4	42.0	37.9	10.8
2012	42.0	41.5	1.1	38.9	39.1	-0.6	37.5	36.9	1.5
2013	42.6	42.1	1.2	39.6	39.4	0.5	37.0	36.2	2.3
2014	39.7	40.5	-1.9	40.7	40.5	0.4	37.0	36.5	1.5

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

NOTE: US age-adjusted death rates are from compressed mortality files available at the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's WONDER online database. Unlike the data shown in tables 6-54 and 6-55, all Oregon data are from state mortality files. Consequently, the rates and percentage differences shown here will vary from those in tables 6-54 and 6-55 due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, and incorporation of physician query results. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g., Alzheimer's disease vs. Alzheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and US rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the Oregon's query program: when death certificates are incomplete, letters are sent to physicians/certifiers requesting additional information.

TABLE 6-58. Age-adjusted death rates for selected causes of death, Oregon and United States residents, 2000-2014[1] — Continued

Year	Alzheimer's disease			Diabetes mellitus			Suicide		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
2000	24.8	18.1	37.0	23.8	25.0	-4.8	14.3	10.4	37.5
2001	28.1	19.0	47.9	28.8	25.2	14.3	14.9	10.7	39.3
2002	30.3	20.2	50.0	28.6	25.4	12.6	14.5	10.9	33.0
2003	30.6	21.4	43.0	28.1	25.3	11.1	16.3	10.8	50.9
2004	33.4	21.8	53.2	29.0	24.5	18.4	15.2	10.9	39.4
2005	30.4	22.9	32.8	29.3	24.6	19.1	14.9	10.9	36.7
2006	29.5	22.6	30.5	28.9	23.3	24.0	15.1	10.9	38.5
2007	28.0	22.7	23.3	27.9	22.5	24.0	15.6	11.3	38.1
2008	30.5	24.4	25.0	24.8	21.8	13.8	14.7	11.6	26.7
2009	27.7	23.5	17.8	25.3	20.9	20.9	16.1	11.8	36.2
2010	28.7	25.1	14.3	24.2	20.8	16.3	17.1	12.1	41.4
2011	28.8	24.7	16.7	24.8	21.6	14.9	16.2	12.3	31.4
2012	28.1	23.8	18.2	24.4	21.2	14.9	17.6	12.6	40.0
2013	27.1	23.5	15.4	23.4	21.2	10.6	16.8	12.6	33.4
2014	28.3	25.4	11.3	22.3	20.9	6.5	18.6	13.0	43.1

Year	Alcohol-induced			Hypertension			Flu & pneumonia		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
2000	10.8	7.0	54.3	6.2	6.5	-4.6	17.5	23.7	-26.2
2001	12.2	7.0	74.3	8.6	6.8	26.5	15.7	21.9	-28.3
2002	12.3	6.9	78.3	9.6	7.0	37.1	17.9	22.6	-20.8
2003	14.2	7.0	102.9	9.3	7.4	25.7	17.0	22.0	-22.7
2004	13.8	7.0	97.1	9.5	7.7	23.4	14.7	19.8	-25.8
2005	13.7	7.0	95.7	10.6	8.0	32.5	15.1	20.3	-25.6
2006	11.7	7.0	67.1	8.9	7.5	18.7	12.8	17.8	-28.1
2007	13.1	7.3	79.5	8.6	7.4	16.2	11.4	16.2	-29.6
2008	12.9	7.4	74.3	9.5	7.7	23.4	12.3	16.9	-27.2
2009	13.4	7.4	81.4	9.5	7.7	23.1	12.0	16.2	-26.2
2010	13.0	7.6	71.2	9.8	8.0	23.1	9.3	15.1	-38.4
2011	14.6	7.7	89.3	9.7	8.1	19.5	8.7	15.7	-44.5
2012	14.7	8.0	84.3	10.4	8.2	27.2	8.1	14.4	-43.8
2013	15.4	8.2	88.2	10.7	8.5	25.9	10.5	15.9	-34.1
2014	16.4	8.5	93.2	9.8	8.2	20.0	9.1	15.1	-39.9

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

NOTE: US age-adjusted death rates are from compressed mortality files available at the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's WONDER online database. Unlike the data shown in tables 6-54 and 6-55, all Oregon data are from state mortality files. Consequently, the rates and percentage differences shown here will vary from those in tables 6-54 and 6-55 due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, and incorporation of physician query results. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g., Alzheimer's disease vs. Alzheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and US rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the Oregon's query program: when death certificates are incomplete, letters are sent to physicians/certifiers requesting additional information.

TABLE 6-58. Age-adjusted death rates for selected causes of death, Oregon and United States residents, 2000-2014[1] — Continued

Year	Parkinson's disease			Viral hepatitis			Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
2000	7.7	5.7	35.1	2.2	1.9	15.8	2.7	2.0	35.0
2001	8.0	5.8	37.9	2.5	2.0	25.0	2.6	1.9	36.8
2002	8.3	5.9	40.7	3.5	2.0	75.0	3.0	2.0	50.0
2003	8.4	6.2	35.5	2.6	1.8	44.4	3.1	2.0	55.0
2004	8.6	6.1	41.0	2.9	1.8	61.1	2.9	1.9	52.6
2005	7.7	6.4	20.3	2.3	1.8	27.8	2.8	1.9	47.4
2006	8.7	6.3	38.1	2.2	2.3	-4.3	2.9	1.9	52.6
2007	8.2	6.4	28.1	4.2	2.3	82.6	2.3	1.9	21.1
2008	8.7	6.4	35.9	3.8	2.3	65.2	3.0	1.9	57.9
2009	8.3	6.4	29.7	3.9	2.2	77.1	2.7	1.9	39.8
2010	8.5	6.8	25.6	3.8	2.1	79.8	2.8	2.0	38.9
2011	8.0	7.0	14.1	3.8	2.2	74.7	2.7	2.0	33.8
2012	8.0	7.0	14.3	3.2	2.1	51.3	2.7	2.1	29.4
2013	8.5	7.3	15.9	4.6	2.1	118.1	2.9	2.0	45.6
2014	8.0	7.4	7.7	4.1	2.1	95.8	2.6	2.0	30.7

Year	Homicide			HIV/AIDS			Arteriosclerosis		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
2000	2.7	5.9	-54.2	1.8	5.2	-65.4	6.4	5.2	23.1
2001	3.1	7.1	-56.3	1.9	5.0	-62.0	5.3	5.0	6.0
2002	3.1	6.1	-49.2	2.5	4.9	-49.0	5.7	4.7	21.3
2003	2.5	6.0	-58.3	2.5	4.7	-46.8	5.5	4.4	25.0
2004	3.1	5.9	-47.5	1.8	4.5	-60.0	4.6	3.9	17.9
2005	2.9	6.1	-52.5	1.5	4.2	-64.3	4.8	3.8	26.3
2006	3.0	6.2	-51.6	1.4	4.0	-65.0	2.8	2.7	3.7
2007	2.1	6.1	-65.6	1.5	3.7	-59.5	3.0	2.5	20.0
2008	2.6	5.9	-55.9	1.0	3.3	-69.7	2.2	2.3	-4.3
2009	2.6	5.5	-53.3	1.1	3.0	-62.7	1.8	2.2	-19.0
2010	2.9	5.3	-45.5	1.2	2.6	-55.1	1.6	2.2	-29.1
2011	2.8	5.3	-47.5	0.9	2.4	-62.7	2.0	2.0	-0.5
2012	2.8	5.4	-47.9	1.4	2.2	-37.8	1.1	2.0	-44.9
2013	2.3	5.2	-56.3	1.2	2.1	-43.5	1.2	1.8	-33.8
2014	2.4	5.1	-52.3	0.8	2.0	-60.9	0.8	1.7	-51.8

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

NOTE: US age-adjusted death rates are from compressed mortality files available at the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's WONDER online database. Unlike the data shown in tables 6-54 and 6-55, all Oregon data are from state mortality files. Consequently, the rates and percentage differences shown here will vary from those in tables 6-54 and 6-55 due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, and incorporation of physician query results. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g., Alzheimer's disease vs. Alzheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and US rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the Oregon's query program: when death certificates are incomplete, letters are sent to physicians/certifiers requesting additional information.

SECTION 7: FETAL AND INFANT MORTALITY

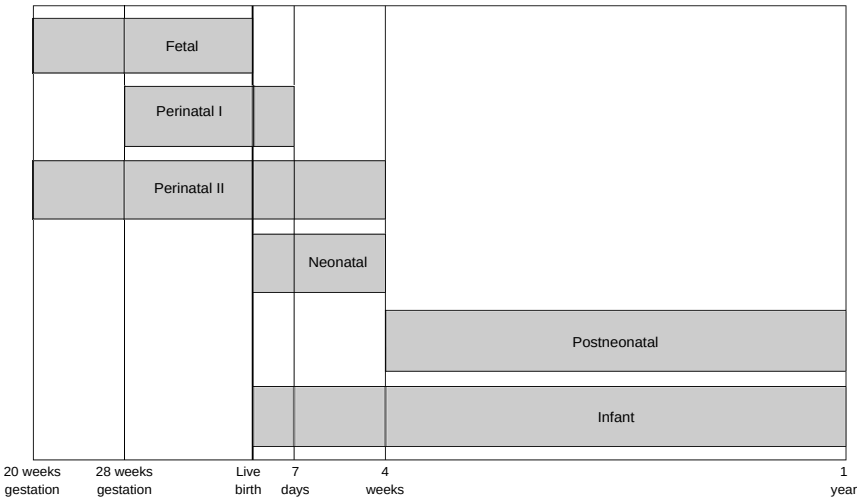
Fetal and infant mortality

Introduction

This report presents fetal and infant mortality data. Infant deaths occur within one year of birth. Fetal deaths included in this report are for fetuses weighing at least 350 grams at delivery, or at least 20 weeks' gestation if delivery weight is unknown. This definition applies to data after 1998. Although fetal and infant death records are useful for statistical descriptions of deaths within a given period, their fundamental purpose is to help discover and evaluate preventive strategies to improve infant health. As an aid to understanding and monitoring health trends, this report divides fetal and infant deaths into five overlapping categories: fetal deaths, perinatal deaths, infant deaths, neonatal deaths and postneonatal deaths. These categories are consistent with the definitions established by the National Center for Health Statistics (see Figure 7-1).

The five categories of fetal and infant death were analyzed using three databases: fetal deaths, infant deaths and births. National publications covering the subject of fetal and infant death may use one or any combination of these databases. As a result, death rates often vary slightly depending on whether birth or death cohorts were used as the data source for statistical analysis. The next section discusses the definitions for birth and death cohorts.

Figure 7-1.
Fetal*, perinatal and infant death: definitions



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

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. It is important to avoid inferring causal relationships based solely on the data contained in these tables.

Definitions and methodology

The following are definitions of fetal and infant death data components.

- **Fetal deaths** occur among fetuses weighing at least 350 grams at delivery, or that have completed at least 20 weeks' gestation if delivery weight is unknown. To classify an event as a fetal death, the developing fetus dies either in utero or during delivery. Fetal deaths are classified as "early" (20–27 weeks' gestation) or "late" (28 or more weeks' gestation). Oregon public health and safety laws require fetal death reporting.*
- **Infant deaths** occur during a child's first year (i.e., measured from birth through 364 days). Infant deaths include both neonatal and postneonatal deaths.
  - » **Neonatal deaths** occur during the first 27 days of life. Neonatal deaths may be "early" (under seven days) or "late" (seven to 27 days).
  - » **Postneonatal deaths** occur from day 28 through day 364 after birth.
- **Perinatal deaths definition I** includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks of gestation or more, and infant deaths at less than seven days.
- **Perinatal deaths definition II** includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks or more of gestation, and infant deaths at less than 28 days.

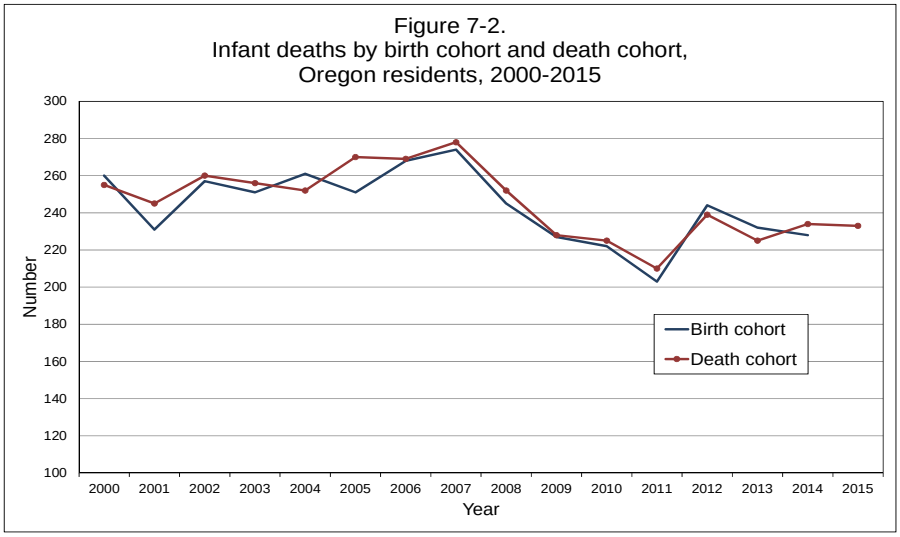
*** Prior to Nov. 10, 1998, fetal deaths occurring at 20 weeks of gestation or more were reported. Effective that date, the Oregon Legislature amended ORS 432.333 to read: "Each fetal death of 350 grams or more, or, if weight is unknown, of 20 completed weeks' gestation or more, calculated from the date last normal menstrual period began to the date of delivery, that occurs in this state shall be reported within five days after delivery to the county registrar of the county in which the fetal death occurred or to the Center for Health Statistics or as otherwise directed by the Center for Health Statistics." Currently, hospitals and reporting facilities send all fetal death reports directly to the Oregon Center for Health Statistics rather than to county registrars.**

- The **death cohort** for infant death includes all infant deaths occurring in any given calendar year. In this report, the death cohort consists of infants that died in 2015 and could have been born in either 2014 or 2015. Data from the death cohort are usually available sooner than birth cohort data, as described below. The focus and analysis of the death cohort is on death record information, such as age, residence of the infant and cause of death. Table 7-1 and Table 7-2 are based on a death cohort.
- The **birth cohort** for matched infant deaths (each death record matched to its corresponding birth record) is based on analysis of infants born in the same calendar year that die within one year of their birth. In this report, the birth cohort consists of infants born in 2014 that died in either 2014 or 2015. Analysis based on a birth cohort is typically not as timely; however, it allows the analysis of characteristics from the birth record, such as mother's race, age and factors affecting the birth outcomes (i.e., birthweight, prenatal care, mother's use of tobacco). Rates using the birth or death cohorts may differ slightly, but the difference is usually small. Tables 7-8 through 7-18 are based on an infant birth cohort. See Figure 7-2 for a comparison of deaths by birth cohort and death cohort.

Use of the 2015 death cohort

This chapter uses data from the 2015 death cohort in the first two tables. Much of the discussion is on the cause

Figure 7-2.
Infant deaths by birth cohort and death cohort,
Oregon residents, 2000-2015



of death. Infant characteristics at the time of death are derived from death records, with the primary focus on age at death, county of residence at death and underlying cause of death. Total age-specific and cause-specific mortality ratios are computed by dividing the number of infant deaths in a calendar year by the number of births in the same calendar year.

Demographics

During 2015, 233 Oregon resident infants under one year of age died, a slight decrease from 234 in 2014. The infant mortality rate was 5.1 deaths per 1,000 births (see Table 7-1), which was unchanged from the previous year. Oregon's infant death rate was 12.1% lower than the U.S. rate of 5.8 per 1,000 births during 2014 (the most recent year for which data are available).(1) As in previous years, most infants (64.4%) that died during 2015 were less than 28 days old. More than half (53.6%) of infant deaths occurred within the first week of life (see Figure 7-3).

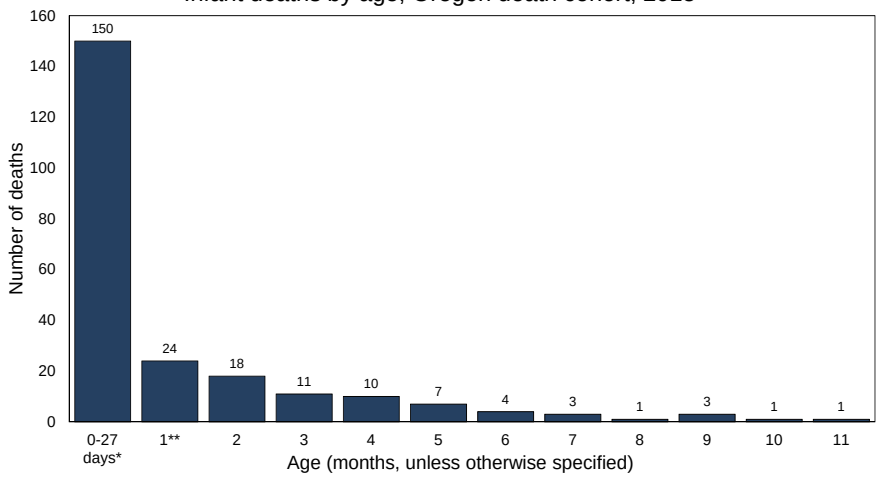
During 2015, 233 infants died within the first year of life.

Between 2011 and 2015, the infant mortality rates for Oregon counties (excluding counties with fewer than five infant deaths) ranged from 3.9 to 12.3. Two Oregon counties had infant mortality rates significantly higher than the state rate (5.0): Tillamook (11.3) and Josephine (8.1). No county had an infant mortality rate significantly lower than the state rate.

Sudden infant death syndrome

Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) is the sudden and unexpected death of an apparently healthy infant under

Figure 7-3.
Infant deaths by age, Oregon death cohort, 2015



*Neonatal period is <28 days. Inset shows details of neonatal period.
**1 month age group includes infants more than 27 days and less than 2 months of age.

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 (see Figure 7-4). However, since 2001, Oregon's and the nation's rates have been similar. Oregon's rate dropped quickly after the implementation of "Back to Sleep," a national educational campaign begun in 1994 to encourage non-prone sleeping positions for infants.

The number of SIDS deaths decreased slightly from 25 in 2014 to 23 in 2015, and the SIDS death rate among infants decreased from 0.6 per 1,000 live births in 2014 to 0.5 per 1,000 live births in 2015. This decrease in the number of SIDS deaths was not statistically significant. In 2015, SIDS accounted for 9.9% of all infant deaths in Oregon and 27.7% of all postneonatal deaths (see Table 7-2).

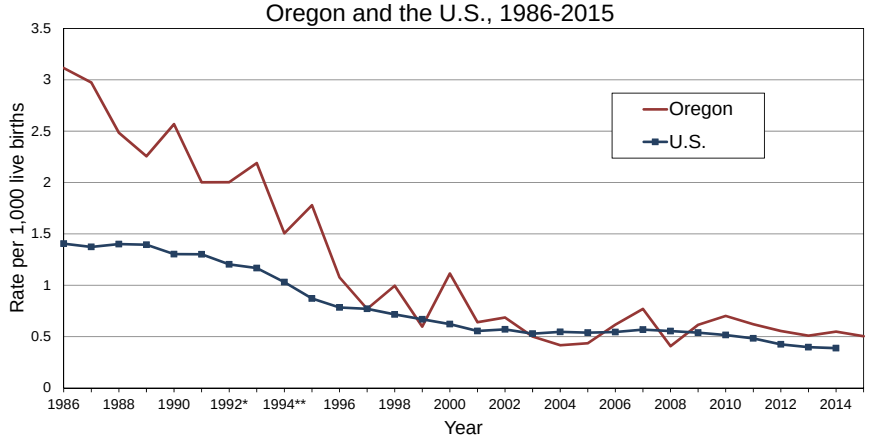
There was a decrease in SIDS deaths in 2015.

Neonatal death

Neonatal and postneonatal death rates have been declining since 1936 when the neonatal death rate was 29.0 per 1,000 births, and the postneonatal death rate was 15.3 per 1,000 births. In 2015, the neonatal death rate decreased slightly to 3.3 from 3.5 in 2014. The postneonatal death rate was 1.8, a slight increase from 1.7 in 2014 (see Figure 7-5 and Table 7-1).

In 2015, 150 infants died during the neonatal period, a decrease from 158 in 2014. Oregon's neonatal death rate has consistently been below that of the United States (see Figure 7-6). The 2015 Oregon rate (3.3) is 16.2% lower than the 2014 national rate of 3.9.(1) Short gestation and fetal growth were

Figure 7-4.
Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) death rates,
Oregon and the U.S., 1986-2015



*The first American Academy of Pediatrics statement was released in 1992.
**The kickoff of the "Back to Sleep" campaign was in 1994.

Table A - Neonatal deaths due to Respiratory Distress Syndrome, 1999-2015

Year	Number	Percent*	Rate**
1999	7	3.1	13.3
2000	6	3.6	13.1
2001	5	3.2	11
2002	4	2.3	8.9
2003	3	1.7	6.5
2004	6	3.4	13.1
2005	10	5.6	21.8
2006	5	2.7	10.3
2007	9	4.7	18.2
2008	3	1.9	6.1
2009	2	1.3	4.2
2010	3	2.0	6.6
2011	4	2.8	8.9
2012	4	2.5	8.9
2013	4	2.6	8.9
2014	2	1.3	4.4
2015	2	1.3	4.4

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

responsible for more neonatal deaths than any other cause (24.7%), followed by maternal factors (21.3%) and congenital anomalies (20.7%) (see Table 7-2). Two neonates died from respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) in 2015 (see Table A). The numbers of RDS deaths vary considerably from year to year. This fluctuation is due to physicians citing it less frequently as the cause of death — a change of only a few RDS events can incorrectly appear as an alarming increase or decrease; e.g., there were eight neonatal RDS events reported in 2013, but only two in 2015.

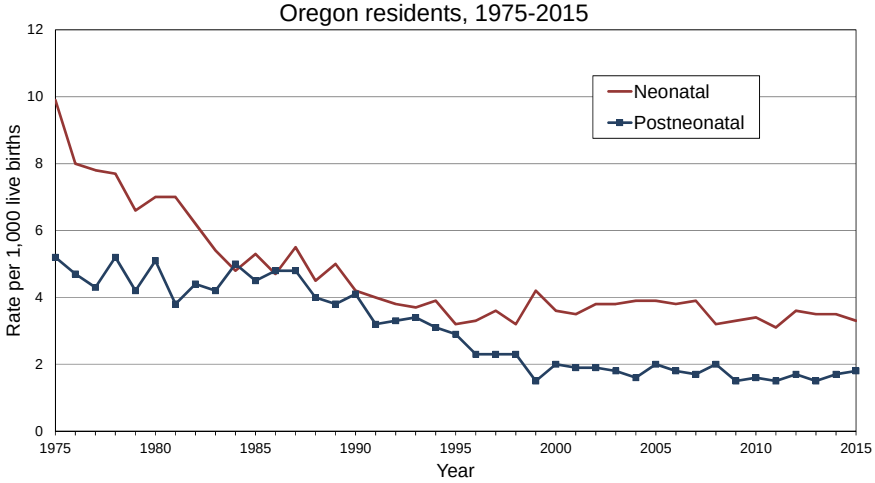
Postneonatal death

In 2015, 83 infants died during the postneonatal period, representing 35.6% of all infant deaths. The postneonatal death rate of 1.8 per 1,000 births represents a slight increase from 2014 (1.7 per 1,000 births); the difference is not statistically significant (see Figure 7-5). Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) was the most common cause of postneonatal death (27.7%). Unintentional injuries were the second most common cause and accounted for 20.5% of postneonatal deaths. Congenital anomalies were the third most common cause of postneonatal death (15.7%) (see Table 7-2). Before 1996, Oregon's postneonatal death rate was higher than the U.S. rate; since then, the state rate has been lower than the national rate (1.8 per 1,000 births for Oregon in 2015 vs. 1.9 per 1,000 births for the latest U.S. data available in 2014).(1)

Fetal death

Fetal deaths were first reported to the Public Health

Figure 7-5.
Neonatal and postneonatal death rates,
Oregon residents, 1975-2015



Death cohort 1975-2015.

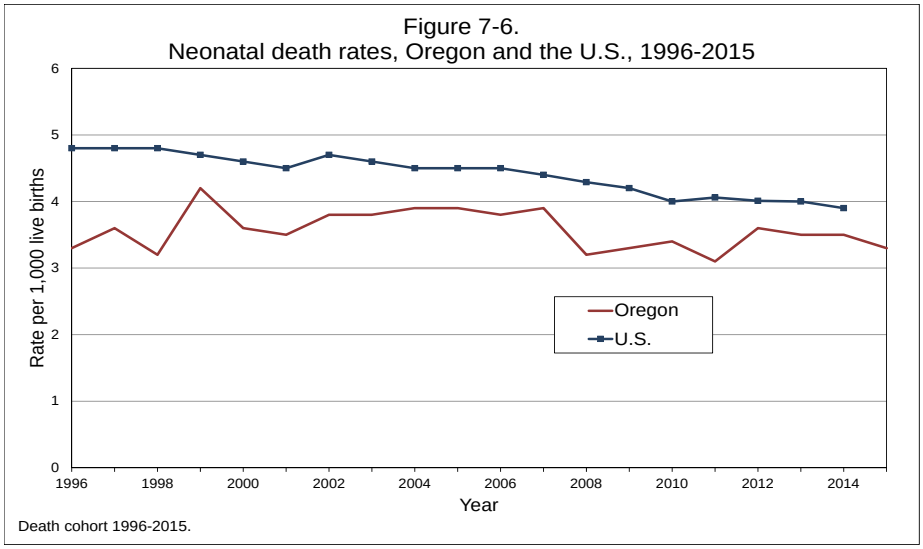


Table B - Fetal death ratios per 1,000 live births, by mother's age, 2011-2015

Age	Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.1
15-44	4.1	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0
15-19	6.4	7.4	3.5	5.4	4.8
20-24	4.6	3.9	4.2	3.1	4.6
25-29	2.9	3.4	4.3	4.2	2.9
30-34	3.9	5.0	3.2	3.6	3.9
35-39	4.6	5.2	5.7	4.9	5.0
40-44	8.1	7.8	4.7	7.5	6.7

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

Division in 1928, when the ratio of fetal deaths to live births was 29.0 for every 1,000 births. Since then, this ratio has generally decreased, and has remained under 5.0 since 1998 (see Figure 7-7 and Table 5-2). In 2015, there were 186 Oregon resident fetal deaths, or 4.1 fetal deaths per 1,000 live births (see Table 7-3). This is not a statistically significant decrease from 2014 when 191 fetal deaths were reported, and the ratio was 4.2 fetal deaths per 1,000 live births (see Table B).

Fetal cause of death

Table 7-4 shows the causes of Oregon's 186 fetal deaths in 2015. "Unspecified" was the most frequently reported cause of fetal death in 2015 (a total of 77 deaths). Complications of the placenta, cord and membranes were the second most common cause of fetal death with 50 deaths. Congenital

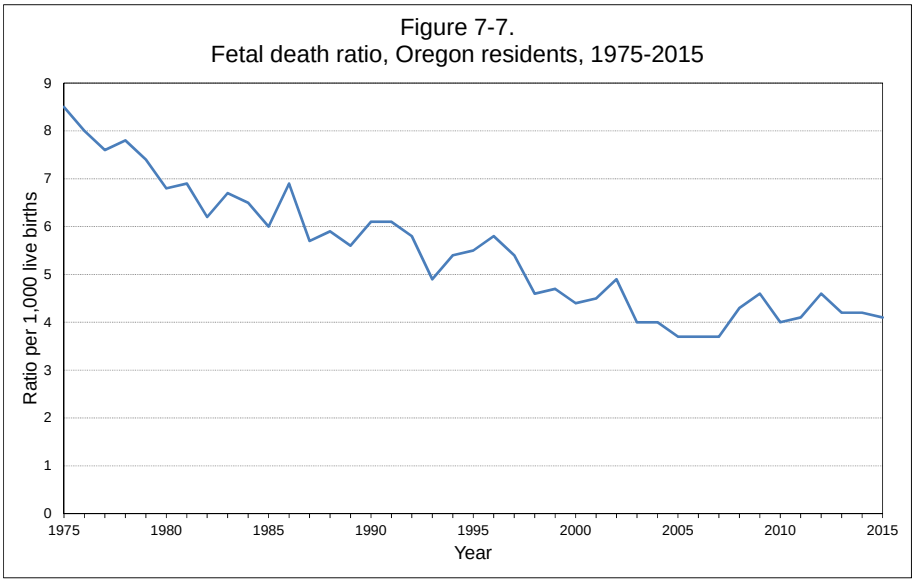


Table C - Percentage of fetal deaths by weeks of gestation, 2006-2015

Year	weeks of gestation		
	<28	28-36	37+
2006	42.1	36.5	21.3
2007	45.3	31.5	22.7
2008	41.5	31.6	26.4
2009	33.3	40.3	26.4
2010	39.2	35.4	24.9
2011	36.6	36.6	26.9
2012	36.4	33.5	29.6
2013	39.2	29.1	31.7
2014	34.0	39.3	26.7
2015	40.9	34.9	23.1

anomalies were third most common, with 23 deaths. These three causes of death represented 80.6% of all 2015 Oregon fetal deaths. In 1999, the first year in which Oregon used ICD-10 codes, fetal death of unspecified cause represented 18.4 % of all fetal deaths. In 2015, this same cause made up 41.4% of fetal deaths, a 125.0% increase.

2014 birth cohort for infant deaths

Infant mortality analyses can also be performed using birth cohort data. The numerators for all rates and ratios are based on the number of infants born in a given year that die prior to their first birthday. Perinatal analyses also include all fetal deaths occurring in the same year. Because infants can be born in one year and die the following year, use of the birth cohort requires that the 2015 death data be included in the report on the 2014 birth cohort. For illustration, 228 of the infants born in 2014 died within the first year of life; of these 228 deaths, 201 died in calendar year 2014, and 27 died in 2015. Those that died in 2015 also appear in this year's report as part of the 2015 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 postneonatal deaths that were matched to their corresponding birth. Thus, a birth occurring at the end of December 2014 may have a matched postneonatal death that occurred up to one year later, at the end of December 2015.

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. These are the characteristics of interest: mother's marital status, age, ethnicity, race, education, start of prenatal care and tobacco use. The characteristics of the infant derived from the birth record and fetal death record include birthweight, gestational age and county of residence at time of birth.

Small numbers

Due to the small number of events in some risk factor categories, this report uses three-year groupings of the risk characteristics to improve statistical reliability. Single-

year tables displaying risk factors are also included for comparison with statistics of prior years, but the analysis of risk factors and maternal characteristics are done using only the three-year tables.

Perinatal deaths

Perinatal death, reported in Tables 7-13 through 7-16, combines fetal deaths of specific gestation and neonatal deaths (see Figure 7-1). These tables present a comprehensive picture of late-gestation fetal deaths and neonatal deaths. As shown in Figure 7-8, the perinatal death rate (the combined rates of fetal and neonatal death) is generally lower than the rates seen in the 1990s. The 2014 birth cohort's neonatal death rate was 3.4, a decrease from the previous cohort's rate of 3.6. Both the fetal and neonatal death rates fluctuate from year to year due to the small number of cases. The fetal death rate hit a low of 3.7 during 2005 to 2007, but has increased slightly since that time.

Neonatal deaths: 2012–2014 birth cohorts

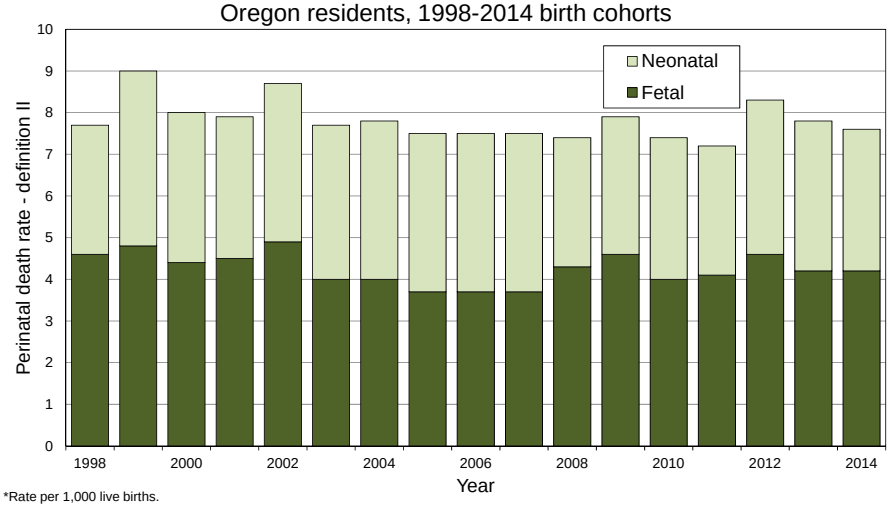
Birthweight has long been a predictor of survival.

Some maternal characteristics may influence pregnancy outcomes of infants that died during the neonatal period. This section discusses marital status, age, ethnicity and race, education, prenatal care and tobacco use (see Table 7-18).

Birthweight

The birthweight of an infant has long been a predictor of subsequent survival. An increase in birthweight correlates

Figure 7-8.
Fetal, neonatal and perinatal II death rates*,
Oregon residents, 1998-2014 birth cohorts



*Rate per 1,000 live births.

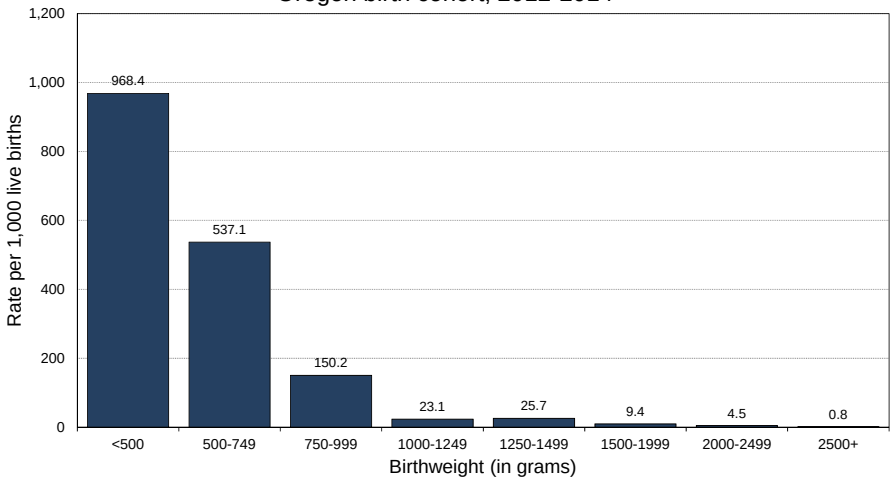
with a decrease in the risk of neonatal death. For 2012–2014, the neonatal death rate decreased, on average, by approximately one-half for each 250- to 500-gram increase in birthweight for infants weighing less than 3,000 grams at birth (see Table 7-12). The death rate for infants weighing less than 350 grams was 1,000.0 per 1,000 live births (i.e., a 100% mortality rate), decreasing to 0.8 per 1,000 live births for infants weighing more than 2,500 grams (see Table 7-12 and Figure 7-9).

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

Maternal characteristics

The neonatal death rate among women reported being married at the time of birth was lower than for unmarried women during 2012–2014 (3.2 versus 4.1 per 1,000). The difference was significantly different. Women with more than a high school education had a lower neonatal death rate (3.2 per 1,000) than women in other education categories, but the differences between these rates were not statistically significant. Non-Hispanic White mothers had a significantly lower rate of neonatal infant death than non-Hispanic Black mothers (3.4 versus 6.5). Mothers of other and unknown race had a significantly higher rate of neonatal infant death (19.5) than mothers that were

Figure 7-9.
Neonatal death rates by birthweight,
Oregon birth cohort, 2012-2014



non-Hispanic White (3.4), Asian (2.5), multiple race (3.2) and Hispanic (3.6). None of the other differences in rates between race and ethnic groups was significant. Mothers aged 40–44 years had a significantly higher rate of neonatal infant death than mothers of age groups 20–24, 25–29, 30–34 and 35–39 years (8.7 versus 3.1, 3.0, 3.3 and 3.9). Mothers of multiple births had significantly higher rates of neonatal deaths than those with single births (22.4 versus 2.9, see Table 7-18.)

Prenatal care

Women who received prenatal care, regardless of when it began, had significantly lower rates of neonatal deaths than women who received no prenatal care (3.1 versus 23.7 per 1,000 births) (see Table 7-18).

Tobacco use

The infants of women who did not use tobacco had lower rates of neonatal deaths (3.3 per 1,000) than infants of women who smoked before or during pregnancy (5.4 and 4.8 per 1,000, respectively). The difference was statistically significant between mothers who smoked during pregnancy and those who did not use tobacco. Tobacco use may be underreported, thereby eliminating some high-risk mothers from the analysis and potentially lowering the neonatal death rates for this category (see Table 7-18).

Postneonatal deaths: 2012–2014 birth cohort

Postneonatal death refers to a death to an infant between its 28th and 364th day of life. This section discusses the influences of marital status, age, ethnicity and race, education, prenatal care and tobacco on birth outcomes (see Table 7-18).

Maternal characteristics

Infants born to single mothers had a significantly higher rate of postneonatal death than did infants of married mothers (2.6 versus 1.1). The postneonatal death rate was also significantly higher for infants of mothers who gave birth to multiple infants (3.9 versus 1.5 for singleton births). Infants of women with more than a high school education had a significantly lower postneonatal death rate than infants of

mothers with some high school or high school graduates (1.2 versus 3.1 and 2.0, respectively). The postneonatal mortality rate for non-Hispanic American Indian mothers was significantly higher than the rate for non-Hispanic White mothers (4.6 versus 1.5). Infants of younger mothers had higher death rates than infants of older mothers. Infants born to mothers aged 30–34 had the lowest postneonatal death rate (1.0), followed by mothers aged 35–39 (1.1). Infants in both of these age groups had significantly lower death rates than infants born to mothers aged 15–19 (3.3) and 20–24 years (2.3) (see Table 7-18).

Prenatal care

Infants of women who had received prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy (1.2) had lower rates of postneonatal deaths than infants of women who had received prenatal care during the second (2.7) or third trimester (2.9), or who had received no prenatal care (6.5) (see Table 7-18).

Tobacco use

The postneonatal death rate of infants born to mothers who used tobacco during pregnancy was significantly higher than of those born to mothers who did not smoke (4.9 versus 1.2) (see Table 7-18).

Fetal and early neonatal deaths: birth attendant and place of delivery

In 2011, the Oregon Legislature passed House Bill 2380, which required the Oregon Public Health Division to add two questions to the Oregon birth record to determine mothers' planned place of birth and birth attendant. Every mother who delivered in a hospital was asked if she had planned to deliver at a private home or a freestanding birthing center and the planned primary attendant type at the time she went into labor. Overall, one fetal death and one early neonatal death with a gestation of 37 weeks or more were planned out-of-hospital births in 2015.

Three types of midwives practice in Oregon: certified nurse midwives (CNM), licensed direct entry midwives (LDM) and direct entry midwives (DEM). CNMs have completed an accredited, university-affiliated nurse midwifery program and have an active nurse practitioner license. They may

attend deliveries in hospitals, freestanding birth centers and homes. LDMs are direct entry midwives who have volunteered for state licensure through the Oregon Health Licensing Agency. They must meet qualifications and adhere to regulations set by the Oregon Legislature and Board of Direct Entry Midwifery. Lay midwives are unlicensed but are registered with the Center for Health Statistics to certify births.

In 2015, there were 45 full-term (at least 37 weeks' gestation) fetal deaths. The mother in one of these full-term deaths intended an out-of-hospital birth. No deaths occurred after intrapartum transfer to a hospital, and one death occurred in a non-hospital setting (see Table 7-19). The birth attendant for the one full-term fetal death delivered out of hospital was nonmedical personnel.

There were 19 full-term early neonatal deaths in 2015. These are deaths where the infant lived less than seven days after birth, and the gestational period was at least 37 weeks. The mothers in most (18) of these deaths intended to deliver in a hospital. Just one of the full-term early neonatal deaths occurred out of hospital, and the attendant was a naturopathic physician (see Table 7-20).

Endnote

1. Final 2014 U.S. data obtained from the CDC WONDER detailed mortality table website: http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html. Accessed Nov. 15, 2016.

TABLE 7-1. Infant deaths by age and county of residence, Oregon residents, death cohort, 2015

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	233	5.1	150	95	30	25	3.3	83	1.8
Baker	3	21.1	–	–	–	–	–	3	21.1
Benton	2	2.7	1	1	–	–	1.4	1	1.4
Clackamas	23	5.5	14	8	3	3	3.3	9	2.1
Clatsop	1	2.3	1	–	1	–	2.3	–	–
Columbia	2	3.8	2	2	–	–	3.8	–	–
Coos	3	4.9	2	–	–	2	3.3	1	1.6
Crook	2	9.2	2	1	1	–	9.2	–	–
Curry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	7	3.9	4	1	2	1	2.3	3	1.7
Douglas	9	8.2	6	5	1	–	5.4	3	2.7
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	1	13.3	1	1	–	–	13.3	–	–
Hood River	1	3.4	–	–	–	–	–	1	3.4
Jackson	11	4.6	8	7	1	–	3.3	3	1.2
Jefferson	4	14.1	2	1	–	1	7.1	2	7.1
Josephine	7	8.1	5	3	1	1	5.8	2	2.3
Klamath	2	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	2	2.5
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	21	5.8	14	9	1	4	3.9	7	1.9
Lincoln	3	6.9	1	1	–	–	2.3	2	4.6
Linn	6	4.0	3	3	–	–	2.0	3	2.0
Malheur	1	2.4	–	–	–	–	–	1	2.4
Marion	23	5.2	17	10	5	2	3.9	6	1.4
Morrow	1	5.8	–	–	–	–	–	1	5.8
Multnomah	48	5.2	34	20	8	6	3.7	14	1.5
Polk	6	7.0	4	1	2	1	4.7	2	2.3
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	4	16.1	1	–	1	–	4.0	3	12.0
Umatilla	3	2.9	1	1	–	–	1.0	2	2.0
Union	4	13.3	3	1	2	–	10.0	1	3.3
Wallowa	1	16.1	1	–	–	1	16.1	–	–
Wasco	2	5.8	1	1	–	–	2.9	1	2.9
Washington	24	3.4	16	13	1	2	2.3	8	1.1
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	7	6.2	5	4	–	1	4.4	2	1.8
Unknown	1	*	1	1	–	–	*	–	*

– Quantity is zero.
1 Infant deaths occur in the first year of life.
2 Rates per 1,000 live births.
3 Neonatal deaths occur in the first 27 days of life.
4 Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
WARNING: Rates based on less than five events are unreliable. * Rates are not calculated for unknown county of residence.

TABLE 7-2. Infant deaths by cause and age, Oregon residents, death cohort, 2015

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	233	95	30	25	150	83
Rate[4]	5.1	2.1	0.7	0.5	3.3	1.8
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	5	–	–	1	1	4
Septicaemia (A40-A41)	3	–	–	–	–	3
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	1	–	1	–	1	–
Diseases of blood & immune disorders (D50-D89)	2	–	1	–	1	1
Anemias (D50-D64)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Endocrine, nutritional, & metabolic disease (E00-E88)	2	1	1	–	2	–
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	1	1	–	–	1	–
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	1	1	–	–	1	–
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G99)	3	–	1	–	1	2
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	3	–	1	1	2	1
Diseases of the heart (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	2	–	–	1	1	1
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)	3	–	–	–	–	3
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92)	4	1	1	1	3	1
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue (M00-M99)	1	–	–	–	–	1
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	113	76	17	12	105	8
Fetus & newborn affected by maternal factors (P00-P04)	34	29	1	2	32	2
Gestation & fetal growth (P05-P08)	38	35	1	1	37	1
Intrauterine hypoxia & asphyxia (P20-P21)	2	–	2	–	2	–
Respiratory distress (P22)	2	1	1	–	2	–
Congenital pneumonia (P23)	2	1	–	1	2	–
Other respiratory (P24-P28)	7	1	2	–	3	4
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	5	–	3	2	5	–
Haemorrhagic disorders of newborn (P50-P61)	5	–	4	1	5	–
Congenital anomalies (Q00-Q99)	44	17	7	7	31	13
Anencephaly (Q000)	1	1	–	–	1	–
Congenital hydrocephalus & spina bifida (Q03, Q05)	2	–	1	–	1	1
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	14	3	–	3	6	8
Down syndrome & other chromosomal (Q90-Q99)	11	3	4	1	8	3
Symptoms, signs not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	27	–	–	–	–	27
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	23	–	–	–	–	23
Other ill-defined and unspecified causes (R99)	3	–	–	–	–	3
External causes of death (V01-Y89)	25	–	–	3	3	22
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	20	–	–	3	3	17
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	20	–	–	3	3	17
Accidental suffocation/strangulation in bed (W75)	18	–	–	3	3	15
Assault (homicide) (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	4	–	–	–	–	4
Events of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1	–	–	–	–	1

– Quantity is zero.
1 Infant deaths occur in the first year of life.
2 Neonatal deaths occur in the first 27 days of life.
3 Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
4 Rates per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 7-3. Fetal deaths by age of mother and county of residence, Oregon, 2015

County of residence	Total	Age of mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	186	–	11	41	39	51	33	9	1	1
Ratio to births[1]	4.1	–	4.8	4.6	2.9	3.9	5.0	6.7	*	**
Baker	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Benton	6	–	–	2	2	2	–	–	–	–
Clackamas	13	–	–	–	5	3	3	1	–	1
Clatsop	3	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Columbia	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Coos	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Crook	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Curry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Deschutes	6	–	–	–	–	3	2	1	–	–
Douglas	8	–	1	4	2	1	–	–	–	–
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hood River	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	11	–	–	2	5	1	2	1	–	–
Jefferson	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Josephine	5	–	2	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Klamath	4	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	–
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	9	–	–	3	1	2	1	1	1	–
Lincoln	3	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–
Linn	6	–	–	2	3	–	1	–	–	–
Malheur	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Marion	19	–	–	5	1	7	4	2	–	–
Morrow	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Multnomah	32	–	3	6	6	10	7	–	–	–
Polk	4	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	–	–
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	4	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–
Umatilla	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Union	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Washington	34	–	4	5	8	10	6	1	–	–
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	6	–	–	1	–	3	2	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-4. Fetal deaths by weeks of gestation and cause of death, Oregon, 2015

Selected causes of death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Weeks of gestation[1]									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	186	4	44	28	21	35	9	35	4	4	2
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	163	4	35	23	20	33	7	31	4	4	2
Maternal conditions unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	11	–	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	–	–
Maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	14	–	11	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02)	50	2	5	6	7	9	3	13	1	2	2
Other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Noxious influences transmitted via placenta (P04)	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05)	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Short gestation and low birthweight disorders, NEC (P07)	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fetal hemorrhage (P50-P54)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Hemolytic disease of fetus (P55-P56)	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to fetus (P70-P74)	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Other perinatal conditions (P80-P96)	78	2	14	11	10	20	1	16	2	2	–
Fetal death of unspecified cause (P95)	77	2	13	11	10	20	1	16	2	2	–
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	23	–	9	5	1	2	2	4	–	–	–
Of the nervous system (Q00-Q07)	3	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Encephalocele (Q01)	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Of the heart (Q20-Q24)	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Of the lung (Q33)	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Of the urinary system (Q60-Q64)	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Of musculosketetal system, limbs, and integument (Q65-Q85)	3	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Other congenital malformations (Q86-Q89)	2	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chromosomal abnormalities, NEC (Q90-Q99)	10	–	2	3	–	2	2	1	–	–	–
Down syndrome (Q90)	2	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Edwards syndrome (Q91.0-Q91.3)	6	–	1	2	–	1	1	1	–	–	–
Patau syndrome (Q91.4-Q91.7)	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-5. Fetal deaths by weeks of gestation and age of mother, Oregon, 2015

Age of mother	Total	Weeks of gestation[1]									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	186	4	44	28	21	35	9	35	4	4	2
<15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15-19	11	–	4	2	1	1	1	2	–	–	–
20-24	41	–	11	9	3	9	1	6	–	2	–
25-29	39	–	7	6	5	10	–	10	–	1	–
30-34	51	3	10	5	5	11	3	11	3	–	–
35-39	33	1	11	4	5	3	2	4	1	1	1
40-44	9	–	1	1	2	1	2	2	–	–	–
45+	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
N.S.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1

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

TABLE 7-6. Births by weeks of gestation and weight, Oregon residents, 2014

Birthweight (in grams)	Total	Weeks of gestation[1]									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	45,557	8	71	144	306	1,541	1,436	25,343	11,199	5,480	29
349 and less	19	7	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	33	1	25	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	52	8	37	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	77	–	32	38	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	94	–	1	64	27	2	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	99	–	–	31	54	13	–	1	–	–	–
1250-1499	138	–	–	4	90	39	2	2	1	–	–
1500-1999	516	–	–	–	116	313	37	46	2	1	1
2000-2499	1,871	–	–	–	10	671	357	766	57	10	–
<2500	2,847	8	70	144	304	1,038	396	815	60	11	1
2500-2999	6,901	–	–	–	2	393	652	4,875	741	230	8
3000-3499	16,923	–	–	–	–	83	319	10,667	4,226	1,622	6
3500-3999	14,016	–	–	–	–	24	54	6,988	4,544	2,401	5
4000-4499	4,163	–	–	–	–	2	11	1,715	1,424	1,008	3
4500+	696	–	–	–	–	1	2	282	203	208	–
Unknown	11	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	6

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

TABLE 7-7. Fetal deaths by weeks of gestation and weight, Oregon residents, 2014

Birthweight (in grams)	Total	Weeks of gestation[1]								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total	191	2	32	31	33	29	13	35	12	4
349 and less	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	31	2	24	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
<500	31	2	24	4	1	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	20	–	8	10	2	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	21	–	–	13	8	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	13	–	–	3	6	3	1	–	–	–
1250-1499	11	–	–	–	8	2	–	1	–	–
1500-1999	21	–	–	–	7	7	2	5	–	–
2000-2499	19	–	–	–	–	9	4	6	–	–
<2500	136	2	32	30	32	21	7	12	–	–
2500-2999	17	–	–	–	–	3	4	8	2	–
3000-3499	21	–	–	–	–	2	2	9	7	1
3500-3999	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	1	1
4000-4499	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
4500+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	5	–	–	1	1	3	–	–	–	–

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

TABLE 7-8. Early neonatal deaths[1] by weeks of gestation and weight, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2014

Birthweight (in grams)	Total	Weeks of gestation[2]									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total[3]	132	8	67	28	7	5	1	9	1	4	2
001-349	19	7	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	30	1	25	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	49	8	37	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	42	–	29	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	10	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	7	–	–	–	4	3	–	–	–	–	–
2000-2499	3	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–
<2500	115	8	66	28	7	4	–	2	–	–	–
2500+	15	–	–	–	–	1	1	7	1	4	1
2500-2999	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–
3000-3499	10	–	–	–	–	1	1	5	1	2	–
3500-3999	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4000-4499	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
4500+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Early neonatal deaths occur through day six after birth.
2 Clinical estimate of gestation. If clinical estimate is unknown, gestation is calculated from reported date of last menses.
3 Total includes reports with unknown weight.

TABLE 7-9. Late neonatal deaths[1] by weeks of gestation and weight, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2014

Birthweight (in grams)	Total	Weeks of gestation[2]								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total[3]	23	–	1	11	–	3	1	6	1	–
001-349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	4	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	7	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
2000-2499	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
<2500	15	–	1	11	–	3	–	–	–	–
2500+	8	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	1	–
2500-2999	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
3000-3499	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
3500-3999	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	–
4000-4499	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
4500+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Late neonatal deaths occur from day seven through 27 after birth.
2 Clinical estimate of gestation. If clinical estimate is unknown, gestation is calculated from reported date of last menses.
3 Total includes reports with unknown birthweight.

TABLE 7-10. Postneonatal deaths[1] by weeks of gestation and weight, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2014

Birthweight (in grams)	Total	Weeks of gestation[2]								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total[3]	73	–	–	4	3	9	4	34	13	6
001-349	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
350-499	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
<500	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
500-749	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
750-999	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
1000-1249	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
1250-1499	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
1500-1999	3	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–
2000-2499	7	–	–	–	–	4	2	–	–	1
<2500	17	–	–	4	3	7	2	–	–	1
2500+	55	–	–	–	–	2	2	33	13	5
2500-2999	16	–	–	–	–	2	1	10	2	1
3000-3499	18	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	5	–
3500-3999	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	4	4
4000-4499	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–
4500+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
2 Clinical estimate of gestation. If clinical estimate is unknown, gestation is calculated from reported date of last menses.
3 Total includes reports with unknown birthweight.

TABLE 7-11. Neonatal deaths by birthweight, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2014

Birthweight (in grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total[2]	155	3.4
001-349	19	1000.0
350-499	30	909.1
<500	49	942.3
500-749	46	597.4
750-999	17	180.9
1000-1249	2	*
1250-1499	3	*
1500-1999	8	15.5
2000-2499	5	2.7
<2500	130	45.7
2500+	23	0.5
2500-2999	5	0.7
3000-3499	11	0.7
3500-3999	4	*
4000-4499	3	*
4500+	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Rate per 1,000 live births.
2 Total includes reports with unknown birthweight.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than five deaths in a category.

TABLE 7-12. Neonatal deaths by birthweight, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2012-2014

Birthweight (in grams)	Deaths	Rate[1]
Total[2]	483	3.6
001-349	61	1000.0
350-499	92	948.5
<500	153	968.4
500-749	123	537.1
750-999	41	150.2
1000-1249	7	23.1
1250-1499	10	25.7
1500-1999	15	9.4
2000-2499	25	4.5
<2500	374	44.2
2500+	102	0.8
2500-2999	26	1.3
3000-3499	41	0.8
3500-3999	24	0.6
4000-4499	8	0.7
4500+	3	*

1 Rate per 1,000 live births.
2 Total includes reports with unknown birthweight.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than five deaths in a category.

TABLE 7-13. Perinatal death rates by county of residence, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2014

County of residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total[4]	258	5.6	5.7	344	7.5	7.6	155	3.4
Baker	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benton	5	6.8	6.8	8	10.8	10.9	4	*
Clackamas	17	4.1	4.2	26	6.3	6.4	11	2.7
Clatsop	3	*	*	4	*	*	4	*
Columbia	4	*	*	5	10.1	10.1	3	*
Coos	1	*	*	3	*	*	–	–
Crook	1	*	*	1	*	*	–	–
Curry	1	*	*	1	*	*	–	–
Deschutes	11	6.1	6.2	12	6.7	6.7	7	3.9
Douglas	4	*	*	7	6.3	6.3	4	*
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harney	1	*	*	1	*	*	1	*
Hood River	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson	14	6.1	6.1	17	7.4	7.4	7	3.0
Jefferson	1	*	*	2	*	*	–	–
Josephine	11	12.6	12.7	16	18.2	18.5	5	5.8
Klamath	3	*	*	4	*	*	2	*
Lake	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lane	20	5.4	5.4	25	6.8	6.8	11	3.0
Lincoln	3	*	*	4	*	*	3	*
Linn	8	5.6	5.6	12	8.3	8.4	3	*
Malheur	2	*	*	3	*	*	1	*
Marion	26	5.9	5.9	33	7.5	7.5	11	2.5
Morrow	1	*	*	1	*	*	–	–
Multnomah	54	5.7	5.7	76	8.0	8.0	40	4.2
Polk	6	7.0	7.0	7	8.2	8.2	5	5.9
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	3	*	*	3	*	*	3	*
Umatilla	4	*	*	5	4.8	4.8	2	*
Union	3	*	*	3	*	*	2	*
Wallowa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wasco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Washington	43	6.1	6.1	54	7.6	7.7	25	3.5
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	8	6.9	7.0	10	8.7	8.7	1	*

– Quantity is zero.
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 Total includes reports with unknown county of residence.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than five deaths in a category.

NOTE: Perinatal I and perinatal II ratios and neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live births 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 2012-2014

County of residence	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total[4]	767	5.6	5.7	1,058	7.8	7.8	483	3.6
Baker	2	*	*	4	*	*	1	*
Benton	13	6.0	6.1	17	7.9	7.9	11	5.1
Clackamas	51	4.2	4.2	79	6.5	6.6	31	2.6
Clatsop	8	6.4	6.4	10	8.0	8.0	7	5.6
Columbia	14	9.7	9.7	17	11.7	11.8	9	6.2
Coos	7	3.7	3.7	13	6.9	6.9	3	*
Crook	3	*	*	3	*	*	1	*
Curry	4	*	*	5	9.5	9.5	4	*
Deschutes	30	5.8	5.8	40	7.7	7.8	17	3.3
Douglas	19	5.8	5.8	28	8.5	8.6	17	5.2
Gilliam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant	2	*	*	3	*	*	–	–
Harney	3	*	*	3	*	*	3	*
Hood River	3	*	*	6	6.8	6.8	2	*
Jackson	40	5.8	5.8	54	7.8	7.8	22	3.2
Jefferson	5	5.9	5.9	7	8.2	8.2	2	*
Josephine	24	9.5	9.5	33	13.0	13.1	17	6.7
Klamath	15	6.4	6.4	22	9.4	9.4	13	5.6
Lake	–	–	–	1	*	*	–	–
Lane	67	6.3	6.3	91	8.5	8.5	41	3.8
Lincoln	6	4.6	4.6	9	6.9	6.9	6	4.6
Linn	23	5.3	5.4	39	9.0	9.1	12	2.8
Malheur	9	7.1	7.2	10	7.9	8.0	1	*
Marion	82	6.3	6.3	107	8.2	8.2	39	3.0
Morrow	1	*	*	2	*	*	1	*
Multnomah	162	5.7	5.7	222	7.8	7.9	112	4.0
Polk	16	6.2	6.2	19	7.4	7.4	11	4.3
Sherman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tillamook	5	6.6	6.6	5	6.6	6.6	5	6.6
Umatilla	15	4.6	4.6	20	6.1	6.1	11	3.3
Union	6	6.7	6.7	7	7.8	7.8	4	*
Wallowa	2	*	*	2	*	*	1	*
Wasco	5	5.5	5.5	9	9.9	10.0	4	*
Washington	108	5.0	5.0	148	6.9	6.9	67	3.1
Wheeler	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Yamhill	17	5.1	5.1	22	6.6	6.7	8	2.4

– Quantity is zero.
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 Total includes reports with unknown county of residence.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than five deaths in a category.

NOTE: Perinatal I and perinatal II ratios and neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live births 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 maternal characteristics, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2014

Selected maternal characteristics	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total[4]	258	5.6	5.7	344	7.5	7.6	155	3.4
Marital status								
Married	148	5.1	5.1	189	6.5	6.5	82	2.8
Unmarried	109	6.6	6.7	152	9.3	9.3	72	4.4
Age of mother								
10-14	2	*	*	2	*	*	2	*
15-19	23	9.6	9.6	29	12.1	12.1	16	6.7
20-24	43	4.6	4.6	57	6.1	6.2	28	3.0
25-29	68	5.1	5.2	91	6.9	6.9	36	2.7
30-34	62	4.8	4.8	81	6.2	6.2	36	2.8
35-39	39	6.2	6.2	54	8.6	8.6	23	3.7
40-44	18	13.4	13.4	23	17.0	17.2	13	9.7
45+	1	*	*	1	*	*	–	–
Non-Hispanic race								
White	165	5.3	5.3	220	7.0	7.1	100	3.2
Black	9	9.4	9.5	12	12.6	12.6	7	7.4
American Indian	1	*	*	2	*	*	–	–
Asian[5]	13	6.0	6.0	18	8.3	8.3	3	*
Pacific Islander[6]	4	*	*	5	16.2	16.4	–	–
Other & not stated	1	*	*	2	*	*	2	*
Multiple races	14	7.4	7.4	19	10.0	10.1	9	4.8
Total Hispanic	51	6.0	6.0	66	7.7	7.7	34	4.0
Education								
8th grade or less	12	8.1	8.1	16	10.8	10.8	8	5.4
9th-12th grade, no diploma	36	7.1	7.1	49	9.6	9.7	23	4.5
High school/GED	69	6.8	6.8	84	8.3	8.3	45	4.4
More than high school	124	4.3	4.3	170	5.9	5.9	72	2.5
Start of prenatal care								
Any trimester	229	5.2	5.2	298	6.8	6.8	135	3.1
1st trimester	178	5.2	5.2	236	6.9	6.9	111	3.2
2nd trimester	42	5.4	5.4	52	6.7	6.7	23	3.0
3rd trimester	9	5.1	5.1	10	5.6	5.7	1	*
No prenatal care	11	31.8	32.3	19	53.8	55.7	7	20.5
Tobacco use								
Pre-pregnancy only	10	9.6	9.6	13	12.4	12.5	6	5.8
During pregnancy	39	8.3	8.3	53	11.2	11.3	22	4.7
No tobacco use	206	5.2	5.2	274	6.9	6.9	124	3.1
Multiple birth								
Yes	39	24.1	24.1	48	29.6	29.7	40	24.8
No	219	5.0	5.0	294	6.7	6.7	115	2.6

– Quantity is zero.
1 Perinatal definition I includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation ormore and infant deaths of less than 7 days.
2 Perinatal definition II includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks gestation ormore and infant deaths of less than 28 days.
3 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
4 Due to unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.
5 Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and other Asian.
6 Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan and other Pacific Islander.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than five deaths in a category.

NOTE: Perinatal I and perinatal II ratios and neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live births 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 maternal characteristics, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2012-2014

Selected maternal characteristics	Perinatal I[1]			Perinatal II[2]			Neonatal[3]	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total[4]	767	5.6	5.7	1,058	7.8	7.8	483	3.6
Marital status								
Married	456	5.2	5.2	622	7.1	7.2	280	3.2
Unmarried	305	6.3	6.3	427	8.8	8.9	197	4.1
Age of mother								
10-14	2	*	*	3	*	*	2	*
15-19	57	7.3	7.3	80	10.2	10.2	37	4.7
20-24	147	5.2	5.2	195	6.8	6.9	89	3.1
25-29	192	4.9	4.9	270	6.9	6.9	119	3.0
30-34	204	5.4	5.4	270	7.1	7.1	126	3.3
35-39	114	6.2	6.2	167	9.1	9.2	72	3.9
40-44	43	11.0	11.0	59	15.0	15.1	34	8.7
45+	3	*	*	4	*	*	2	*
Non-Hispanic race								
White	520	5.6	5.6	716	7.6	7.7	321	3.4
Black	21	7.5	7.5	30	10.7	10.8	18	6.5
American Indian	13	8.6	8.6	15	9.9	9.9	9	5.9
Asian[5]	31	4.8	4.8	46	7.1	7.1	16	2.5
Pacific Islander[6]	8	8.9	8.9	12	13.2	13.4	3	*
Other & not stated	9	17.5	17.5	10	19.5	19.5	10	19.5
Multiple races	22	4.6	4.6	32	6.7	6.7	15	3.2
Total Hispanic	143	5.6	5.6	197	7.7	7.7	91	3.6
Education								
8th grade or less	34	6.8	6.8	47	9.4	9.4	25	5.0
9th-12th grade, no diploma	103	6.6	6.6	141	9.0	9.0	55	3.5
High school/GED	172	5.7	5.7	238	7.8	7.9	111	3.7
More than high school	395	4.7	4.7	544	6.4	6.5	268	3.2
Start of prenatal care								
Any trimester	659	5.1	5.1	900	7.0	7.0	403	3.1
1st trimester	506	5.0	5.0	710	7.0	7.0	325	3.2
2nd trimester	129	5.6	5.6	164	7.1	7.1	73	3.2
3rd trimester	24	5.0	5.0	26	5.4	5.4	5	1.0
No prenatal care	36	38.1	38.8	60	62.2	64.7	22	23.7
Tobacco use								
Pre-pregnancy only	21	7.1	7.1	31	10.4	10.5	16	5.4
During pregnancy	114	8.1	8.2	158	11.3	11.3	67	4.8
No tobacco use	620	5.2	5.3	854	7.2	7.2	388	3.3
Multiple birth								
Yes	108	23.4	23.4	140	30.2	30.4	103	22.4
No	659	5.0	5.0	916	7.0	7.0	380	2.9

– Quantity is zero.
1 Perinatal Definition I includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more and infant deaths of less than seven days.
2 Perinatal Definition II includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks gestation or more and infant deaths of less than 28 days.
3 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
4 Due to unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.
5 Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and other Asian.
6 Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan and other Pacific Islander.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than five deaths in a category.
NOTE: Perinatal I and perinatal II ratios and neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live births and fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more. Perinatal II rates include all live births and fetal deaths at 20 weeks gestation or more.

TABLE 7-17. Neonatal, postneonatal and infant death rates by maternal characteristics, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2014

Selected maternal characteristics	Neonatal[1]		Postneonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total[4]	155	3.4	73	1.6	228	5.0
Marital status						
Married	82	2.8	32	1.1	114	3.9
Unmarried	72	4.4	39	2.4	111	6.8
Age of mother						
10-14	2	*	1	*	3	*
15-19	16	6.7	11	4.6	27	11.3
20-24	28	3.0	17	1.8	45	4.9
25-29	36	2.7	22	1.7	58	4.4
30-34	36	2.8	13	1.0	49	3.8
35-39	23	3.7	6	1.0	29	4.6
40-44	13	9.7	2	*	15	11.2
45+	–	–	1	*	1	*
Non-Hispanic race						
White	100	3.2	44	1.4	144	4.6
Black	7	7.4	2	*	9	9.5
American Indian	–	–	1	*	1	*
Asian[5]	3	*	7	3.2	10	4.6
Pacific Islander[6]	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other & not stated	2	*	1	*	3	*
Multiple races	9	4.8	5	2.6	14	7.4
Total Hispanic	34	4.0	13	1.5	47	5.5
Education						
8th grade or less	8	5.4	3	*	11	7.5
9th-12th grade, no diploma	23	4.5	10	2.0	33	6.5
High school/GED	45	4.4	26	2.6	71	7.0
More than high school	72	2.5	33	1.2	105	3.7
Start of prenatal care						
Any trimester	135	3.1	65	1.5	200	4.6
1st trimester	111	3.2	39	1.1	150	4.4
2nd trimester	23	3.0	21	2.7	44	5.7
3rd trimester	1	*	5	2.8	6	3.4
No prenatal care	7	20.5	4	*	11	32.3
Tobacco use						
Pre-pregnancy only	6	5.8	5	4.8	11	10.6
During pregnancy	22	4.7	22	4.7	44	9.4
No tobacco use	124	3.1	46	1.2	170	4.3
Multiple birth						
Yes	40	24.8	7	4.3	47	29.1
No	115	2.6	66	1.5	181	4.1

– Quantity is zero.
1 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
2 Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
3 Infant deaths occur in the first year of life.
4 Due to unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.
5 Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and other Asian.
6 Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan and other Pacific Islander.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than five deaths in a category.
NOTE: All rates per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 7-18. Neonatal, postneonatal and infant death rates by maternal characteristics, Oregon residents, birth cohort 2012-2014

Selected maternal characteristics	Neonatal[1]		Postneonatal[2]		Infant[3]	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total[4]	483	3.6	221	1.6	704	5.2
Marital status						
Married	280	3.2	92	1.1	372	4.3
Unmarried	197	4.1	127	2.6	324	6.7
Age of mother						
10-14	2	*	1	*	3	*
15-19	37	4.7	26	3.3	63	8.0
20-24	89	3.1	65	2.3	154	5.4
25-29	119	3.0	67	1.7	186	4.8
30-34	126	3.3	36	1.0	162	4.3
35-39	72	3.9	20	1.1	92	5.0
40-44	34	8.7	5	1.3	39	10.0
45+	2	*	1	*	3	*
Non-Hispanic race						
White	321	3.4	139	1.5	460	4.9
Black	18	6.5	6	2.2	24	8.6
American Indian	9	5.9	7	4.6	16	10.6
Asian[5]	16	2.5	15	2.3	31	4.8
Pacific Islander[6]	3	*	1	*	4	*
Other & not stated	10	19.5	2	*	12	23.4
Multiple races	15	3.2	10	2.1	25	5.3
Total Hispanic	91	3.6	41	1.6	132	5.2
Education						
8th grade or less	25	5.0	7	1.4	32	6.4
9th-12th grade, no diploma	55	3.5	49	3.1	104	6.7
High school/GED	111	3.7	60	2.0	171	5.6
More than high school	268	3.2	102	1.2	370	4.4
Start of prenatal care						
Any trimester	403	3.1	199	1.5	602	4.7
1st trimester	325	3.2	123	1.2	448	4.4
2nd trimester	73	3.2	62	2.7	135	5.9
3rd trimester	5	1.0	14	2.9	19	3.9
No prenatal care	22	23.7	6	6.5	28	30.2
Tobacco use						
Pre-pregnancy only	16	5.4	7	2.4	23	7.8
During pregnancy	67	4.8	68	4.9	135	9.7
No tobacco use	388	3.3	144	1.2	532	4.5
Multiple birth						
Yes	103	22.4	18	3.9	121	26.3
No	380	2.9	203	1.5	583	4.4

– Quantity is zero.
1 Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.
2 Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.
3 Infant deaths occur in the first year of life.
4 Due to unreported items, the sum of all categories may not equal the total.
5 Includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and other Asian.
6 Includes Guamanian, Hawaiian, Samoan and other Pacific Islander.
* Rates are not calculated when there are fewer than five deaths in a category.
NOTE: All rates per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 7-19. Term fetal deaths[1] by planned attendant and planned place of birth, Oregon occurrence, 2015

Planned birth attendant	**Total term fetal deaths**	Planned hospital birth[2]	Planned out-of-hospital birth		
			Total	Intrapartum transfer to hospital[3]	Non-hospital delivery[4]
Total	45	44	1	–	1
MD's and DO's	35	35	–	–	–
Certified nurse midwives	9	9	–	–	–
Licensed direct-entry midwives	–	–	–	–	–
Unlicensed direct-entry midwives	–	–	–	–	–
Naturopathic physicians	–	–	–	–	–
Other	1	–	1	–	1

– Quantity is zero.
1 Term fetal deaths include fetal deaths with gestation of 37 weeks or more.
2 For planned hospital births, actual attendant type is used.
3 For planned out-of-hospital births with intrapartum transfer to hospitals, planned attendant type is reported by mother and not verified.
4 For planned out-of-hospital births with non-hospital deliveries, the actual attendant type is used.

TABLE 7-20. Term early neonatal deaths[1] by planned attendant and planned place of birth, Oregon occurrence, preliminary 2015 birth cohort

Planned birth attendant	**Total term early neonatal deaths**	Planned hospital birth[2]	Planned out-of-hospital birth		
			Total	Intrapartum transfer to hospital[3]	Non-hospital delivery[4]
Total	19	18	1	–	1
MD's and DO's	17	17	–	–	–
Certified nurse midwives	1	1	–	–	–
Licensed direct-entry midwives	–	–	–	–	–
Unlicensed direct-entry midwives	–	–	–	–	–
Naturopathic physicians	1	–	1	–	1
Other	–	–	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Term early neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than seven days and with gestation of 37 weeks or more.
2 For planned hospital births, actual attendant type is used.
3 For planned out-of-hospital births with intrapartum transfer to hospitals, planned attendant type is reported by mother and not verified.
4 For planned out-of-hospital births with non-hospital deliveries, the actual attendant type is used.
NOTE: The 2015 birth cohort may include infant deaths that occurred in 2015 or 2016. Data for 2016 are undergoing editing processes and are subject to change.

Table 7-21: Fetal deaths by maternal characteristics by planned place of birth, Oregon occurrence, 2013-2015

Selected maternal characteristics	Total[1]	Planned hospital birth			Planned out-of-hospital birth		
		Clinical estimate of gestation					
		<37	37-40	41+	<37	37-40	41+
Total fetal deaths	578	415	134	10	1	6	4
Mother's age							
<20	38	32	6	–	–	–	–
20-24	114	86	21	2	–	2	–
25-29	154	111	36	3	–	1	1
30-34	141	94	40	3	1	1	1
35-39	101	69	25	2	–	2	2
40+	29	23	6	–	–	–	–
Single mention race[2]							
White	389	272	97	8	–	5	3
African American	17	12	5	–	–	–	–
American Indian	9	4	3	–	1	–	–
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	40	28	9	–	–	–	1
Other/multiple races	19	16	3	–	–	–	–
Hispanic	104	83	17	2	–	1	–
Marital status							
Married	328	225	88	3	–	5	4
Unmarried	247	188	46	6	1	1	–
Mother's education							
8th grade or less	23	18	5	–	–	–	–
9th-12th, no diploma	74	55	10	3	–	2	–
High school/GED	140	103	34	2	–	1	–
Some college	115	85	24	2	1	2	–
Associate degree	45	36	8	–	–	–	1
Bachelor's degree	81	50	25	1	–	1	3
Postbaccalaureate	45	28	16	1	–	–	–
Pre-pregnancy body mass index							
Underweight (< 18.5)	10	5	4	–	–	–	1
Normal (18.5 - 24.9)	212	154	50	3	–	2	1
Overweight (25.0 - 29.9)	130	89	35	3	1	1	1
Obese (> 30.0)	171	125	38	1	–	3	–
Maternal tobacco use							
Tobacco use	96	72	22	–	–	1	–
No tobacco use	481	343	112	10	1	5	4
Initiation of care							
1st trimester	410	295	102	4	1	1	3
2nd trimester	95	68	19	3	–	3	–
3rd trimester	18	7	9	2	–	–	–
No care	31	24	3	1	–	2	–
Multiple birth							
Yes	31	27	3	–	–	–	–
No	547	388	131	10	1	6	4

– Quantity is zero.
1 Total includes seven fetal deaths that occurred en route, were unplanned home deliveries, or other out-of-hospital births not otherwise classified. Total also includes one fetal death with unknown gestation.
2 Non-Hispanic single mention race. The Hispanic category may include any mention of race.
NOTE: Numbers within each maternal characteristic may not add up to total fetal death counts due to unknown responses.

Table 7-22: Early neonatal deaths by maternal characteristics by planned place of birth, Oregon occurrence, preliminary 2013-2015 birth cohort

Selected maternal characteristics	Total	Planned hospital birth			Planned out-of-hospital birth		
		Clinical estimate of gestation					
		<37	37-40	41+	<37	37-40	41+
Total early neonatal deaths[1]	396	336	37	6	–	2	4
Mother's age							
<20	38	33	3	1	–	–	–
20-24	78	64	7	3	–	1	–
25-29	100	86	11	1	–	–	1
30-34	93	78	9	1	–	1	2
35-39	56	49	6	–	–	–	1
40+	30	26	1	–	–	–	–
Single mention race[2]							
White	259	219	26	4	–	2	4
African American	21	18	1	–	–	–	–
American Indian	6	5	1	–	–	–	–
Asian/Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	18	18	–	–	–	–	–
Other/multiple races	22	15	2	–	–	–	–
Hispanic	70	61	7	2	–	–	–
Marital status							
Married	223	191	22	3	–	1	4
Unmarried	172	145	15	3	–	1	–
Mother's education							
8th grade or less	20	18	1	–	–	–	–
9th-12th, no diploma	46	38	6	–	–	–	–
High school/GED	102	86	11	2	–	–	1
Some college	77	66	5	2	–	–	–
Associate degree	33	26	6	1	–	–	–
Bachelor's degree	58	51	3	1	–	1	2
Postbaccalaureate	35	30	3	–	–	1	1
Source of Payment[3]							
Medicaid/Oregon Health Plan	198	168	18	3	–	1	1
Private insurance	171	149	16	3	–	1	2
Self-pay	11	8	1	–	–	–	1
Other coverage	9	7	2	–	–	–	–
Birth order							
1st	177	149	15	5	–	2	2
2nd	94	81	9	1	–	–	2
3rd	53	46	6	–	–	–	–
4th +	72	60	7	–	–	–	–
Pre-pregnancy body mass index							
Underweight (< 18.5)	5	5	–	–	–	–	–
Normal (18.5 - 24.9)	144	124	15	2	–	–	2
Overweight (25.0 - 29.9)	96	76	12	2	–	1	2
Obese (> 30.0)	115	103	8	2	–	1	–
Maternal tobacco use							
Tobacco use	54	45	6	–	–	–	–
No tobacco use	328	284	30	6	–	2	4
Initiation of care							
1st trimester	290	251	29	4	–	1	3
2nd trimester	58	49	6	1	–	1	1
3rd trimester	3	2	–	1	–	–	–
No care	22	13	2	–	–	–	–
Prenatal care[4]							
Adequate	230	186	32	5	–	2	4
Inadequate	135	124	3	1	–	–	–

– Quantity is zero.
1 Total includes eight births that occurred en route, were unplanned home deliveries, or other out-of-hospital births not otherwise classified. Total also includes four births with unknown gestation.
2 Non-Hispanic single mention race. The Hispanic category may include any mention of race.
3 Expected principal method of payment for delivery. Actual method of payment may differ.
4 Adequate care: Care that began in the first or second trimester and included at least five visits.
Inadequate care: No care, or care that began in the third trimester, or fewer than five visits.

APPENDIX A: POPULATION

Table A-1. Population distribution by age and sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000-2015

Year and sex	Total	Age groups															
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
1950	1,521,341	163,915	131,596	108,140	96,738	105,070	117,706	116,800	117,361	105,575	93,228	86,118	77,843	68,230	54,455	37,095	41,471
M	772,776	83,614	67,244	55,528	47,652	51,469	57,940	57,930	59,391	54,452	48,574	44,802	40,426	36,027	28,498	19,085	20,144
F	748,565	80,301	64,352	52,612	49,086	53,601	59,766	58,870	57,970	51,123	44,654	41,316	37,417	32,203	25,957	18,010	21,327
1960	1,768,675	185,403	189,333	170,768	131,315	95,773	96,636	107,999	118,152	116,218	114,074	101,313	87,606	74,007	65,908	52,734	61,436
M	879,929	94,330	96,553	87,191	64,463	46,011	47,318	52,924	57,451	57,832	57,574	52,052	43,615	37,003	32,257	25,175	28,180
F	888,746	31,073	92,780	83,577	66,852	49,762	49,318	55,075	60,701	58,386	56,500	49,261	43,991	37,004	33,651	27,559	33,256
1970	2,091,385	164,060	194,345	211,284	203,362	162,638	138,978	115,599	107,832	117,950	124,395	118,996	110,739	94,408	75,601	60,321	90,877
M	1,023,952	83,836	99,274	107,664	100,952	75,549	68,827	57,764	52,738	57,790	60,407	58,563	54,576	45,809	35,886	26,956	37,361
F	1,067,433	80,224	95,071	103,620	102,410	87,089	70,151	57,835	55,094	60,160	63,988	60,433	56,163	48,599	39,715	33,365	53,516
1975	2,292,734	166,930	176,125	211,149	224,538	222,013	180,346	152,553	122,891	114,611	120,938	125,783	117,631	106,710	86,844	66,077	97,597
M	1,120,178	85,331	89,859	107,668	114,204	108,866	84,271	76,482	61,305	55,959	58,944	60,547	56,993	51,149	40,571	29,622	38,407
F	1,172,556	81,599	86,266	103,481	110,334	113,146	96,075	76,071	61,586	58,652	61,994	65,236	60,638	55,561	46,273	36,455	59,190
1980	2,632,663	197,951	189,293	202,546	225,814	237,788	253,472	227,565	170,694	133,101	119,249	124,344	129,886	117,676	105,165	79,367	118,752
M	1,296,355	101,815	96,965	103,594	114,690	117,800	126,867	115,071	86,047	67,073	58,948	60,356	62,001	56,031	49,287	35,404	44,406
F	1,336,308	96,136	92,328	98,952	111,124	119,988	126,605	112,494	84,647	66,028	60,301	63,988	67,885	61,645	55,878	43,963	74,346
1985	2,675,800	198,995	195,271	184,845	197,808	215,641	227,827	243,741	222,457	165,140	128,521	112,530	115,551	118,327	113,657	93,372	142,117
M	1,313,949	101,338	100,344	94,619	101,111	109,413	112,518	121,577	112,168	83,090	64,509	55,332	55,429	55,393	52,316	41,694	53,098
F	1,361,851	97,657	94,927	90,226	96,697	106,228	115,309	122,164	110,289	82,050	64,012	57,198	60,122	62,934	61,341	51,678	89,019
1990	2,847,000	203,678	205,765	199,955	190,781	199,581	221,902	233,898	249,986	223,597	166,333	128,276	112,111	112,679	120,405	99,641	178,413
M	1,396,242	104,769	106,052	102,738	97,540	101,520	112,129	115,287	124,674	112,602	83,400	63,928	54,393	52,976	54,892	43,473	65,870
F	1,450,758	98,909	99,713	97,217	93,241	98,061	109,773	118,611	125,312	110,995	82,933	64,348	57,718	59,703	65,513	56,168	112,543
1995	3,132,000	231,584	225,513	222,660	213,595	208,322	199,568	232,116	258,273	264,101	232,380	170,663	129,959	113,424	121,428	113,812	194,602
M	1,543,133	118,939	15,314	114,532	109,361	106,964	101,281	116,723	128,027	130,894	116,149	85,147	64,015	53,857	56,309	50,528	75,093
F	1,588,867	112,645	110,199	108,128	104,234	101,358	98,287	115,393	130,246	133,207	116,231	85,516	65,944	59,567	65,119	63,284	119,509
2000	3,421,399	223,005	234,474	242,098	244,427	230,406	233,850	236,845	255,751	270,823	271,315	235,840	173,008	131,380	112,614	106,728	218,835
M	1,696,550	114,006	120,115	124,235	125,429	118,100	121,031	122,237	129,083	134,072	134,761	117,417	85,369	64,218	53,193	48,510	84,774
F	1,724,849	108,999	114,359	117,863	118,998	112,306	112,819	114,608	126,668	136,751	136,554	118,423	87,639	67,162	59,421	58,218	134,061
2001	3,471,700	226,401	238,102	245,858	248,078	233,672	237,225	240,353	259,636	274,967	275,401	239,420	175,643	133,350	114,046	108,064	221,484
M	1,721,063	115,854	122,068	126,161	127,300	119,797	122,845	123,903	131,103	136,095	136,730	119,229	86,575	65,245	53,832	49,142	85,186
F	1,750,637	110,547	116,034	119,697	120,778	113,875	114,380	116,450	128,533	138,872	138,671	120,191	89,069	68,105	60,214	58,923	136,297
2002	3,504,700	227,668	240,525	248,332	250,518	235,989	239,632	242,805	262,277	277,752	278,150	241,802	177,357	134,599	115,039	108,983	223,273
M	1,737,468	116,502	123,310	127,431	128,552	120,984	124,091	125,167	132,437	137,473	138,095	120,415	87,420	65,856	54,300	49,559	85,876
F	1,767,232	111,166	117,215	120,902	121,965	115,004	115,541	117,638	129,840	140,279	140,055	121,387	89,938	68,743	60,739	59,423	137,397
2003	3,541,500	228,681	243,209	251,015	253,202	238,586	242,417	245,610	265,216	280,796	281,125	244,359	179,190	135,956	116,295	110,163	225,680
M	1,755,699	117,020	124,686	128,807	129,929	122,316	125,533	126,613	133,921	138,980	139,572	121,689	88,323	66,520	54,893	50,096	86,801
F	1,785,801	111,661	118,523	122,208	123,273	116,270	116,884	118,997	131,295	141,816	141,553	122,670	90,867	69,436	61,402	60,067	138,879
2004	3,582,600	228,294	246,477	254,338	256,544	241,877	245,808	249,010	268,821	284,559	284,837	247,540	181,472	137,643	117,189	110,983	227,206
M	1,776,238	116,822	126,362	130,512	131,644	124,003	127,289	128,366	135,741	140,843	141,415	123,273	89,448	67,345	55,315	50,469	87,391
F	1,806,362	111,472	120,116	123,826	124,900	117,874	118,519	120,644	133,080	143,717	143,422	124,267	92,024	70,298	61,874	60,514	139,816

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

Table A-1. Population distribution by age and sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000-2015

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+
2005	3,631,440	229,032	236,192	250,112	249,350	253,754	245,350	248,459	249,423	262,187	274,531	272,164	235,442	169,464	125,289	101,495	229,196
M	1,807,404	117,748	120,728	127,493	128,096	129,672	125,950	128,454	128,645	132,066	135,398	134,414	116,816	83,126	60,576	47,018	90,754
F	1,824,036	111,284	115,464	122,169	121,254	124,082	119,400	120,005	120,778	130,121	139,133	137,750	118,626	86,338	64,713	54,477	138,442
2006	3,690,505	230,910	237,216	252,504	251,425	259,704	248,533	251,540	248,957	261,231	276,019	280,822	251,186	178,919	128,422	100,797	232,320
M	1,838,346	118,827	121,169	129,072	129,146	132,669	127,362	130,125	128,969	132,069	135,957	138,459	124,789	87,809	62,397	46,886	92,642
F	1,852,159	112,084	116,047	123,433	122,279	127,035	121,171	121,415	119,988	129,162	140,062	142,363	126,397	91,109	66,025	53,911	139,678
2007	3,745,455	232,408	237,817	254,456	253,175	265,424	251,381	254,219	248,087	259,811	277,016	289,200	267,475	188,546	131,380	99,909	235,153
M	1,867,339	119,709	121,393	129,971	130,012	135,559	128,602	131,594	129,094	131,850	136,279	142,355	133,053	92,583	64,148	46,667	94,469
F	1,878,116	112,699	116,424	124,485	123,163	129,865	122,779	122,625	118,993	127,961	140,737	146,845	134,422	95,963	67,231	53,242	140,683
2008	3,791,075	234,168	242,401	253,790	256,673	259,359	262,454	258,656	259,537	260,859	272,087	277,102	259,397	206,048	147,484	109,384	231,675
M	1,890,189	120,054	124,243	129,545	131,583	132,637	134,635	133,035	134,056	133,088	135,603	136,260	128,042	101,457	71,392	51,441	93,120
F	1,900,886	114,115	118,158	124,246	125,090	126,722	127,819	125,621	125,482	127,771	136,485	140,842	131,355	104,591	76,092	57,943	138,555
2009	3,823,465	234,555	243,024	253,412	257,141	258,627	265,937	259,627	260,379	257,872	268,503	275,905	265,073	217,588	157,370	113,323	235,131
M	1,907,023	120,139	124,680	129,257	128,721	132,292	136,416	133,315	134,572	132,163	134,323	135,497	130,628	107,279	76,204	53,551	94,988
F	1,916,442	114,416	118,344	124,155	125,420	126,335	129,521	126,312	125,806	125,709	134,180	140,408	134,445	110,309	81,166	59,771	140,143
2010	3,844,195	234,264	242,941	252,279	256,921	257,279	268,905	260,018	260,600	254,360	264,346	274,059	270,212	229,225	166,234	116,226	236,327
M	1,918,338	119,877	124,756	128,586	131,503	131,630	137,945	133,304	134,776	130,976	132,766	134,433	132,948	113,164	80,525	55,185	95,963
F	1,925,857	114,387	118,185	123,693	125,418	125,649	130,960	126,715	125,824	123,384	131,580	139,625	137,264	116,060	85,709	61,041	140,364
2011	3,857,625	237,996	236,267	242,121	253,963	253,352	266,455	261,862	255,011	250,951	261,846	272,797	272,104	240,710	177,377	127,550	247,263
M	1,908,309	122,060	120,597	123,953	130,156	128,563	134,328	132,353	129,384	126,798	130,250	133,614	132,212	117,136	85,390	60,582	100,934
F	1,949,316	115,936	115,670	118,168	123,807	124,789	132,127	129,509	125,627	124,153	131,596	139,183	139,892	123,574	91,988	66,968	146,330
2012	3,883,735	238,555	235,721	241,975	253,188	253,178	267,156	263,637	257,695	252,604	260,575	269,627	270,538	243,930	186,091	135,537	253,729
M	1,920,131	122,352	120,257	123,923	129,710	128,432	134,658	133,105	130,420	127,410	129,742	132,360	131,449	118,459	89,437	64,345	104,071
F	1,963,604	116,203	115,463	118,052	123,478	124,746	132,498	130,532	127,275	125,194	130,833	137,267	139,089	125,470	96,653	71,192	149,658
2013	3,919,020	239,469	235,523	242,005	252,560	253,762	268,823	265,499	260,497	254,373	259,448	266,638	269,109	247,305	196,642	145,070	262,300
M	1,936,248	122,827	120,097	123,984	129,342	128,675	135,464	133,899	131,508	128,073	129,299	131,187	130,750	119,852	94,353	68,838	108,100
F	1,982,772	116,642	115,426	118,021	123,217	125,087	133,359	131,599	128,989	126,300	130,149	135,451	138,359	127,453	102,288	76,232	154,199
2014	3,962,710	240,540	235,498	242,326	252,453	254,730	270,814	268,298	264,242	257,039	259,236	264,602	268,604	251,574	207,292	154,903	270,560
M	1,956,552	123,383	120,028	124,193	129,241	129,120	136,436	135,162	133,061	129,181	129,306	130,475	130,498	121,669	99,299	73,469	112,030
F	2,006,158	117,157	115,470	118,132	123,212	125,611	134,378	133,136	131,181	127,859	129,930	134,127	138,105	129,904	107,993	81,435	158,530
2015	4,013,845	241,795	235,647	242,822	252,898	256,791	273,970	272,264	269,161	260,820	260,132	263,708	269,245	257,006	216,708	164,044	276,834
M	1,980,760	124,034	120,049	124,493	129,422	130,119	137,993	137,010	135,196	130,840	129,863	130,323	130,804	124,041	103,639	77,768	115,165
F	2,033,085	117,761	115,598	118,329	123,476	126,672	135,977	135,254	133,965	129,979	130,269	133,385	138,441	132,965	113,069	86,276	161,669

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

Table A-2. Population by age and sex for Oregon and its counties: July 1, 2015

Both sexes

County	All ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
OREGON	**4,013,845**	**241,795**	**235,647**	**242,822**	**147,806**	**105,092**	**256,791**	**273,970**	**272,264**	**269,161**	**260,820**	**260,132**	**263,708**	**269,245**	**257,006**	**216,708**	**164,044**	**114,350**	**79,329**	**83,154**
BAKER	16,425	895	788	903	615	290	590	748	820	879	873	962	1,112	1,322	1,433	1,355	1,094	761	526	460
BENTON	90,005	3,533	3,869	4,363	3,173	5,717	13,913	6,554	5,259	4,603	4,475	4,777	5,158	5,549	5,313	4,518	3,326	2,406	1,639	1,862
CLACKAMAS	397,385	21,623	24,045	26,364	16,403	9,296	20,467	22,243	23,272	25,313	26,915	28,459	29,243	29,768	27,446	22,088	16,375	11,314	7,748	9,004
CLATSOP	37,750	2,151	1,973	2,102	1,326	952	2,112	2,019	2,218	2,258	2,155	2,368	2,504	3,016	3,019	2,753	1,878	1,270	867	809
COLUMBIA	50,390	2,700	2,907	3,395	2,030	1,100	2,304	2,427	3,153	3,140	3,521	3,502	3,904	3,899	3,809	3,075	2,188	1,546	902	888
COOS	62,990	3,439	3,057	3,289	2,105	1,431	2,817	3,067	3,468	3,317	3,307	3,704	4,227	4,960	5,311	4,931	4,086	2,859	1,958	1,657
CROOK	21,085	1,040	1,128	1,258	760	366	839	882	1,068	1,060	1,184	1,333	1,445	1,645	1,841	1,772	1,392	941	597	535
CURRY	22,470	833	793	987	642	327	713	870	881	1,046	1,011	1,292	1,522	1,984	2,420	2,322	1,951	1,250	849	777
DESCHUTES	170,740	10,405	10,507	10,929	6,345	3,656	8,495	10,244	10,874	11,692	11,549	11,439	11,459	11,567	11,889	10,317	7,702	4,993	3,387	3,293
DOUGLAS	109,910	5,670	5,474	6,163	3,992	2,386	5,136	5,195	5,817	5,709	5,989	6,514	7,392	8,386	9,005	8,335	6,924	5,005	3,422	3,394
GILLIAM	1,975	109	72	106	66	24	55	71	100	83	111	127	149	184	192	172	125	83	64	82
GRANT	7,430	312	303	391	237	113	244	275	351	365	356	436	486	640	698	702	553	424	264	280
HARNEY	7,295	391	397	433	309	159	272	364	406	386	393	436	484	578	620	564	415	313	187	187
HOOD RIVER	24,245	1,515	1,672	1,716	1,037	577	1,256	1,451	1,507	1,569	1,748	1,735	1,796	1,725	1,433	1,168	769	623	422	526
JACKSON	210,975	12,367	11,375	12,698	7,633	5,004	11,839	11,959	12,212	12,257	12,466	13,002	13,931	15,111	15,363	13,686	10,861	7,855	5,529	5,827
JEFFERSON	22,445	1,514	1,292	1,515	908	504	1,151	1,287	1,280	1,296	1,354	1,506	1,516	1,651	1,630	1,432	1,121	706	464	321
JOSEPHINE	83,720	4,228	4,141	4,824	3,002	1,728	3,650	3,861	4,373	4,245	4,438	4,950	5,550	6,239	7,111	6,465	5,498	3,901	2,710	2,806
KLAMATH	67,110	3,891	3,650	4,038	2,498	1,719	3,965	3,665	3,755	3,768	3,837	4,222	4,423	4,993	4,987	4,592	3,550	2,559	1,587	1,410
LAKE	8,010	355	330	409	301	104	277	344	452	443	544	547	617	651	721	665	481	373	214	182
LANE	362,150	17,578	17,658	19,380	12,873	12,440	31,325	24,903	23,383	21,444	21,347	21,730	23,098	24,897	24,412	21,344	16,502	11,234	8,124	8,478
LINCOLN	47,225	2,367	1,965	2,175	1,377	832	1,837	2,144	2,466	2,464	2,447	2,733	3,286	4,111	4,656	4,377	3,322	2,118	1,364	1,182
LINN	120,860	7,841	7,602	8,029	4,697	2,995	6,864	7,311	7,518	7,655	7,168	7,698	7,801	8,390	7,928	6,996	5,413	3,798	2,643	2,512
MALHEUR	31,480	2,284	2,083	2,117	1,253	920	2,043	2,050	1,988	1,992	1,919	1,880	1,897	1,886	1,801	1,646	1,321	989	658	754
MARION	329,770	24,211	23,461	23,052	14,017	9,751	22,285	22,570	21,715	20,855	20,171	20,010	20,147	20,075	18,719	15,541	12,055	8,518	6,156	6,460
MORROW	11,630	762	847	906	549	322	626	667	649	740	695	734	775	769	807	616	486	321	195	164
MULTNOMAH	777,490	47,387	41,977	40,081	23,148	18,386	54,664	71,586	69,730	65,623	58,376	52,724	50,009	47,490	41,779	32,617	23,026	15,652	10,961	12,273
POLK	78,570	5,155	5,028	5,476	3,230	2,860	6,017	4,689	4,447	4,728	4,677	4,602	4,777	4,881	4,741	4,237	3,298	2,463	1,662	1,603
SHERMAN	1,790	103	83	99	59	28	61	74	104	108	86	120	122	129	168	124	119	92	60	52
TILLAMOOK	25,690	1,492	1,287	1,435	885	496	1,012	1,186	1,284	1,401	1,410	1,489	1,795	2,102	2,255	2,167	1,613	1,097	721	563
UMATILLA	79,155	5,884	5,653	5,637	3,402	2,201	5,026	5,315	5,055	5,161	4,945	4,890	4,933	5,031	4,546	3,814	2,830	2,009	1,454	1,370
UNION	26,625	1,771	1,635	1,610	1,033	917	1,803	1,551	1,348	1,447	1,424	1,520	1,633	1,822	1,847	1,651	1,291	930	658	733
WALLOWA	7,100	431	379	361	212	98	207	252	373	316	381	383	474	583	667	639	498	343	248	256
WASCO	26,370	1,734	1,596	1,627	1,038	605	1,347	1,504	1,539	1,539	1,513	1,515	1,695	1,836	1,939	1,660	1,270	946	625	844
WASHINGTON	570,510	39,212	39,769	37,798	22,264	13,264	34,535	44,417	43,096	43,584	41,349	40,157	37,542	34,634	30,046	22,900	16,719	11,606	8,364	9,254
WHEELER	1,445	72	54	77	55	20	36	57	68	72	54	83	89	132	117	150	102	97	59	52
YAMHILL	103,630	6,540	6,799	7,081	4,333	3,504	7,008	6,169	6,238	6,605	6,631	6,554	6,716	6,606	6,341	5,319	3,890	2,953	2,040	2,304

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

Table A-2. Population by age and sex for Oregon and its counties: July 1, 2015 (continued)																				
Male population																				
County	**All ages**	**0-4**	**5-9**	**10-14**	**15-17**	**18-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**50-54**	**55-59**	**60-64**	**65-69**	**70-74**	**75-79**	**80-84**	**85+**
OREGON	**1,980,760**	**124,034**	**120,049**	**124,493**	**75,970**	**53,452**	**130,119**	**137,993**	**137,010**	**135,196**	**130,840**	**129,863**	**130,323**	**130,804**	**124,041**	**103,639**	**77,768**	**52,048**	**33,921**	**29,196**
BAKER	8,328	422	408	451	332	161	313	404	448	486	458	513	547	651	696	690	534	391	244	181
BENTON	44,931	1,742	1,835	2,229	1,626	2,860	7,470	3,590	2,665	2,298	2,220	2,336	2,489	2,691	2,587	2,175	1,617	1,108	708	685
CLACKAMAS	194,799	11,349	12,195	13,670	8,352	4,885	10,504	11,195	11,538	12,504	13,245	13,972	14,340	14,458	13,273	10,523	7,600	5,069	3,181	2,948
CLATSOP	18,740	1,004	999	1,015	716	497	1,120	1,041	1,188	1,150	1,104	1,190	1,238	1,460	1,468	1,329	947	606	371	297
COLUMBIA	25,200	1,396	1,473	1,793	1,064	582	1,205	1,210	1,573	1,542	1,759	1,751	1,948	1,947	1,868	1,594	1,051	737	388	318
COOS	31,123	1,769	1,529	1,671	1,051	736	1,424	1,555	1,754	1,695	1,646	1,866	2,104	2,408	2,577	2,377	2,000	1,368	894	701
CROOK	10,415	543	570	656	391	193	431	426	518	522	579	637	724	762	891	896	711	457	297	210
CURRY	11,139	446	413	527	341	181	376	459	445	526	453	633	733	981	1,156	1,188	947	612	415	309
DESCHUTES	84,255	5,357	5,397	5,643	3,284	1,897	4,324	5,158	5,429	5,815	5,695	5,597	5,546	5,378	5,722	5,047	3,868	2,335	1,582	1,180
DOUGLAS	54,274	2,934	2,754	3,177	2,064	1,276	2,639	2,595	2,953	2,811	2,954	3,221	3,654	4,039	4,442	4,118	3,434	2,362	1,585	1,264
GILLIAM	1,022	61	32	63	36	15	35	40	58	51	61	66	82	83	108	75	66	39	29	24
GRANT	3,677	148	145	187	127	65	119	139	179	193	164	216	217	319	334	374	293	222	120	116
HARNEY	3,699	211	208	219	174	86	148	162	218	187	187	203	239	286	323	303	220	165	86	75
HOOD RIVER	12,171	761	912	880	531	320	683	749	754	797	840	879	889	877	736	574	375	294	164	157
JACKSON	102,784	6,313	5,759	6,442	3,837	2,471	5,874	6,028	6,019	6,216	6,175	6,463	6,829	7,265	7,247	6,542	5,204	3,596	2,383	2,122
JEFFERSON	11,801	823	646	795	458	261	622	677	706	728	733	810	793	876	816	734	618	358	223	123
JOSEPHINE	40,711	2,142	2,080	2,429	1,590	916	1,808	2,018	2,194	2,165	2,175	2,438	2,671	2,927	3,395	3,079	2,658	1,800	1,195	1,031
KLAMATH	33,275	1,940	1,921	2,025	1,291	893	1,998	1,833	1,881	1,888	1,930	2,112	2,167	2,437	2,447	2,272	1,744	1,239	727	529
LAKE	4,333	159	176	193	156	58	156	188	276	256	325	317	331	370	363	366	263	190	104	85
LANE	177,670	8,884	8,889	9,986	6,622	6,079	16,261	12,656	11,946	10,683	10,682	10,692	11,229	11,827	11,728	10,042	7,824	5,197	3,445	2,998
LINCOLN	22,972	1,184	1,007	1,083	755	451	984	1,114	1,256	1,286	1,175	1,360	1,543	1,897	2,164	2,053	1,621	974	638	427
LINN	59,570	4,139	3,935	4,102	2,374	1,531	3,384	3,611	3,686	3,826	3,567	3,826	3,867	4,116	3,862	3,375	2,547	1,724	1,182	916
MALHEUR	17,056	1,182	1,073	1,058	653	494	1,203	1,219	1,189	1,183	1,131	1,073	1,089	986	981	821	635	488	293	307
MARION	163,514	12,563	11,989	11,882	7,225	5,040	11,556	11,462	11,135	10,408	10,212	9,997	9,991	9,766	8,954	7,202	5,604	3,761	2,567	2,199
MORROW	5,965	401	419	463	275	176	347	363	322	390	356	389	387	378	423	298	240	161	104	71
MULTNOMAH	383,319	24,244	21,387	20,481	11,831	9,111	26,479	35,206	34,825	33,199	29,708	26,803	25,124	23,626	20,391	15,385	10,526	6,726	4,320	3,948
POLK	38,156	2,606	2,618	2,773	1,676	1,338	2,891	2,309	2,163	2,303	2,268	2,317	2,288	2,323	2,248	1,978	1,562	1,129	742	623
SHERMAN	911	49	41	52	32	14	33	33	57	63	44	66	60	63	90	60	54	46	25	30
TILLAMOOK	12,945	751	638	753	462	287	554	638	659	722	740	754	881	1,032	1,108	1,060	813	530	330	233
UMATILLA	41,500	3,072	2,786	2,927	1,756	1,156	2,812	3,006	2,838	2,835	2,720	2,620	2,579	2,643	2,297	1,899	1,440	950	647	518
UNION	13,170	912	862	806	576	473	847	823	680	698	740	707	809	901	903	834	652	423	282	242
WALLOWA	3,420	197	166	165	104	49	93	127	170	165	187	170	230	262	334	314	278	175	122	113
WASCO	13,056	850	806	794	559	324	678	793	771	781	757	736	842	895	974	864	621	443	266	303
WASHINGTON	278,352	20,012	20,444	19,430	11,382	6,816	17,198	21,853	21,256	21,415	20,440	19,764	18,476	16,594	14,035	10,562	7,308	4,952	3,346	3,068
WHEELER	718	42	29	39	32	15	18	33	46	33	24	35	40	64	50	81	42	50	27	20
YAMHILL	51,786	3,426	3,511	3,633	2,237	1,744	3,533	3,282	3,211	3,379	3,386	3,336	3,349	3,215	3,049	2,560	1,850	1,368	889	826

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

Table A-2. Population by age and sex for Oregon and its counties: July 1, 2015 (continued)

Female population

County	All ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
OREGON	**2,033,085**	**117,761**	**115,598**	**118,329**	**71,835**	**51,640**	**126,672**	**135,977**	**135,254**	**133,965**	**129,979**	**130,269**	**133,385**	**138,441**	**132,965**	**113,069**	**86,276**	**62,303**	**45,408**	**53,959**
BAKER	8,097	474	380	452	283	129	277	344	372	394	414	449	564	671	738	665	560	370	282	278
BENTON	45,074	1,791	2,034	2,133	1,547	2,857	6,443	2,964	2,594	2,305	2,255	2,441	2,669	2,858	2,726	2,343	1,709	1,297	930	1,177
CLACKAMAS	202,586	10,274	11,850	12,694	8,051	4,410	9,963	11,048	11,734	12,809	13,671	14,487	14,903	15,310	14,173	11,565	8,775	6,245	4,567	6,056
CLATSOP	19,010	1,146	975	1,087	609	455	992	978	1,029	1,108	1,051	1,178	1,266	1,556	1,550	1,424	931	665	496	512
COLUMBIA	25,190	1,303	1,433	1,602	966	518	1,099	1,218	1,580	1,598	1,762	1,750	1,957	1,952	1,942	1,481	1,137	809	514	570
COOS	31,867	1,670	1,528	1,617	1,054	695	1,392	1,512	1,714	1,622	1,661	1,838	2,123	2,552	2,735	2,555	2,086	1,491	1,065	956
CROOK	10,670	496	559	602	368	172	408	456	549	539	605	696	721	882	950	876	681	484	299	325
CURRY	11,331	387	380	460	302	146	337	411	436	519	558	659	790	1,003	1,263	1,134	1,005	638	435	468
DESCHUTES	86,485	5,048	5,110	5,286	3,061	1,759	4,171	5,086	5,445	5,877	5,853	5,842	5,912	6,189	6,166	5,270	3,834	2,658	1,805	2,114
DOUGLAS	55,636	2,736	2,720	2,987	1,928	1,110	2,498	2,600	2,864	2,898	3,035	3,293	3,738	4,348	4,563	4,218	3,490	2,643	1,837	2,130
GILLIAM	953	48	40	43	30	9	21	31	42	32	51	61	67	101	84	97	59	44	35	58
GRANT	3,753	164	158	204	110	48	125	136	172	172	193	220	269	321	364	328	259	202	144	164
HARNEY	3,596	181	189	214	135	73	125	202	188	200	206	234	245	291	297	261	195	148	100	112
HOOD RIVER	12,074	755	760	836	506	257	574	702	753	772	908	857	907	849	696	593	394	329	258	370
JACKSON	108,191	6,054	5,616	6,255	3,797	2,533	5,966	5,931	6,193	6,041	6,291	6,540	7,102	7,846	8,116	7,144	5,656	4,258	3,146	3,705
JEFFERSON	10,644	691	646	720	449	242	529	610	574	568	621	697	722	775	813	698	503	347	241	198
JOSEPHINE	43,009	2,086	2,062	2,395	1,412	812	1,841	1,843	2,178	2,080	2,263	2,512	2,879	3,312	3,716	3,386	2,840	2,102	1,515	1,775
KLAMATH	33,835	1,951	1,729	2,013	1,207	826	1,967	1,832	1,874	1,880	1,907	2,110	2,257	2,556	2,539	2,320	1,806	1,320	860	881
LAKE	3,677	196	153	215	145	45	121	156	176	188	219	230	286	281	359	300	218	183	110	97
LANE	184,480	8,694	8,770	9,394	6,251	6,362	15,064	12,247	11,436	10,761	10,665	11,038	11,869	13,070	12,684	11,302	8,678	6,036	4,679	5,480
LINCOLN	24,253	1,184	957	1,092	622	381	852	1,030	1,210	1,178	1,273	1,373	1,743	2,215	2,492	2,324	1,702	1,144	727	755
LINN	61,290	3,703	3,667	3,927	2,324	1,464	3,479	3,700	3,832	3,829	3,601	3,872	3,935	4,274	4,066	3,621	2,866	2,074	1,461	1,596
MALHEUR	14,424	1,102	1,009	1,059	600	426	841	832	799	809	788	808	808	900	819	825	686	501	365	447
MARION	166,256	11,648	11,472	11,170	6,793	4,711	10,729	11,108	10,580	10,447	9,959	10,012	10,156	10,309	9,765	8,339	6,451	4,758	3,589	4,261
MORROW	5,665	362	428	442	274	145	280	304	327	350	339	345	388	392	384	318	246	160	91	92
MULTNOMAH	394,171	23,143	20,591	19,600	11,317	9,276	28,185	36,380	34,905	32,425	28,668	25,921	24,885	23,864	21,388	17,232	12,500	8,926	6,640	8,326
POLK	40,414	2,549	2,409	2,702	1,555	1,522	3,126	2,380	2,284	2,425	2,409	2,285	2,489	2,557	2,493	2,259	1,736	1,334	919	980
SHERMAN	879	53	42	47	27	14	28	41	47	45	42	53	62	67	77	64	65	46	34	22
TILLAMOOK	12,745	741	648	682	424	209	459	548	625	679	670	735	914	1,070	1,146	1,107	800	567	391	329
UMATILLA	37,655	2,811	2,867	2,710	1,646	1,045	2,214	2,309	2,217	2,326	2,225	2,271	2,353	2,388	2,249	1,915	1,390	1,059	807	852
UNION	13,455	860	774	804	456	445	957	728	668	748	684	813	823	921	944	817	639	507	376	491
WALLOWA	3,680	233	213	196	108	49	114	126	203	151	194	213	244	321	333	325	221	167	126	144
WASCO	13,314	884	790	833	479	281	670	710	767	758	756	778	854	941	965	796	649	503	359	541
WASHINGTON	292,158	19,199	19,325	18,368	10,882	6,448	17,337	22,564	21,840	22,168	20,908	20,393	19,066	18,040	16,011	12,339	9,411	6,654	5,018	6,187
WHEELER	727	30	25	39	23	5	17	25	21	39	30	48	49	69	66	69	60	47	32	33
YAMHILL	51,844	3,114	3,288	3,448	2,096	1,760	3,474	2,887	3,027	3,225	3,245	3,217	3,367	3,390	3,292	2,758	2,040	1,585	1,151	1,478

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

TABLE A-3: Oregon veteran population by age and sex: September 30, 2014*																
	Age groups															
Sex	All ages	< 20	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
Both sexes	331,632	58	3,151	9,071	13,181	13,958	17,355	21,660	25,534	28,868	34,266	54,133	36,951	26,589	21,557	25,300
Male	303,149	46	2,645	7,729	11,118	11,767	15,043	18,958	22,333	25,508	31,600	52,168	35,421	25,293	20,739	22,782
Female	28,483	12	507	1,342	2,062	2,191	2,312	2,703	3,201	3,359	2,667	1,966	1,530	1,296	818	2,519

* Most recent data available.

Source: United States Department of Veteran Affairs, VetPop 2014 State Data Tables: http://www.va.gov/vetdata/Veteran_Population.asp

APPENDIX B: TECHNICAL NOTES

Appendix B: Technical notes - definitions

Births

- **Apgar score** is a summary measure of the infant's condition based on heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability and color. The highest possible score is 10. 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.
- B**irth rate per 1,000 men** is the number of births per 1,000 males in Oregon. In computing birth rates by age of father, births tabulated as age of father not stated are distributed in the same proportions as births with known age within each five–year age classification of the mother. The male birth rate is used to facilitate comparisons between Oregon and the national rate.

  The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) uses this procedure to avoid distortion in rates resulting from the disregard of the relationship between the mothers' and fathers' age.

Deaths

- **Contributing cause** of death is defined as any significant condition that contributed to the fatal outcome, but was not related to the disease or condition directly causing death (see the underlying cause of death definition below) (2).
- **Crude death rate** is the number of deaths per 1,000 or 100,000 total population.
- **Fetal death** is death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception of at least 20 weeks' gestation, except where such expulsion results from a therapeutic abortion; the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation, the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord or definite movement of voluntary muscles.
- **Fetal death ratio** is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births. Ratios differ from rates.
- **Infant death** is the death of a child within the first year of life.
- **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.
- **Perinatal death** is the death of a fetus after 20 weeks' gestation or the death of a live-born infant prior to the 28th day of life. Other medical literature may include different time periods.
- **Perinatal death ratio** is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 total live births. Ratios differ from rates.
- **Postneonatal death** is the death of a child from day 28 through 364 after birth.

- **Postneonatal death rate** is the number of postneonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Underlying cause** is the disease or injury that initiated the train of events leading directly to death, or the circumstances of the accident or violence that produced the fatal injury (2).
- **Years of potential life lost (YPLL)** is the numerical difference between a predetermined end point age, usually 75 years, and the age at death. YPLL quantifies premature deaths occurring in younger age groups.

Medical personnel - abbreviations used in tables

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

Endnotes

1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics. Vital statistics of the United States, 1982, vol. 1, section 4, page 1. Hyattsville, Maryland; 1986.
2. World Health Organization. International statistical classification of diseases and related health problems, 10th revision, 2010, vol. 10, page 33. [Internet]. 2010 [cited 2016 Jan 22]. Available from: http://apps.who.int/classifications/icd10/browse/Content/statichtml/ICD10Volume2_en_2010.pdf.

Appendix B: Technical notes - methodology

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

—Samuel Johnson

Induced termination of pregnancy

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

was estimated to be 93,043; in the next year, it was 95,064.

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

Substituting into the formula given above:

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

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

Teen pregnancy

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* All races and ethnicities combined.

Demographics

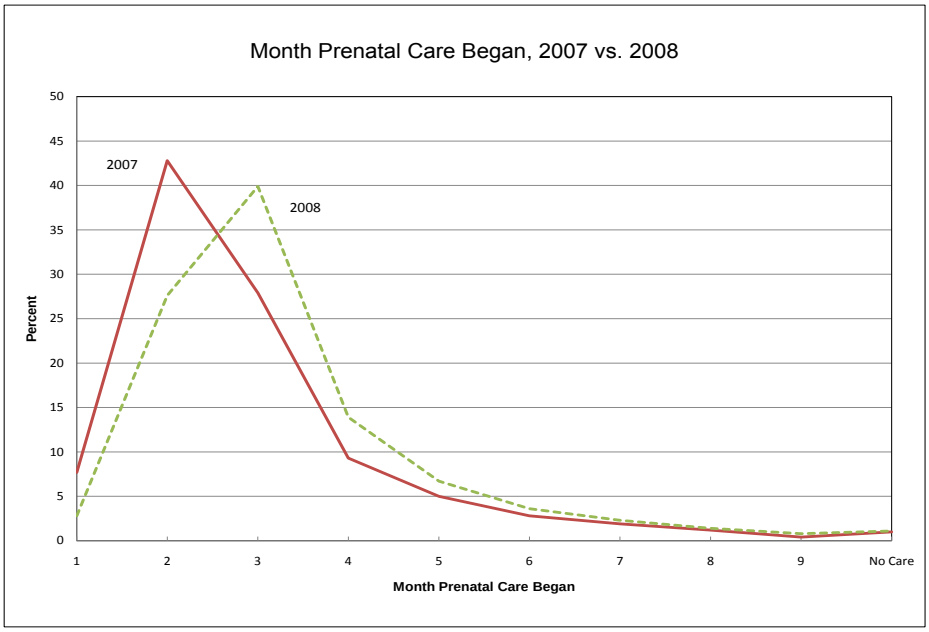
The extent to which Oregon's demographic composition may affect its national ranking is indicated by comparisons shown in the sidebar. In 2008, Oregon's birth rate for all teens (regardless of race or ethnic affiliation) was 7.5 percent lower than that of the United States; among all 50 states, it had the 20th lowest teen birth rate. Yet, if comparisons were made in terms of births to non-Hispanic White teens only, Oregon would have been 36th and the rate would have been 19 percent higher than that of the United States. This results from the fact that 87 percent of 15- to 19-year-old females in Oregon were non-Hispanic Whites; only 7 percent were either Hispanic or non-Hispanic African Americans. By comparison, 70 percent of the U.S. female population of that age were non-Hispanic Whites, and 26 percent were Hispanics or non-Hispanic African Americans.

Prenatal care

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

Prenatal care information based on the revised system suggests a markedly less favorable picture of prenatal care

use than data from 2007. In 2008, prenatal care began in the first month of pregnancy in 2.8 percent of births, while in 2007 prenatal care began in the first month in 7.7 percent of births. Most of this difference is likely attributable to the changes in data collection rather than changes in prenatal care utilization.



Race and ethnicity

The Center for Health Statistics began collecting multiple race and ethnicity information for decedents in 2006. Prior to 2006, Oregon's data systems were limited to a single race. In 2006, Oregon adopted the 2003 revision of the U.S. standard death certificate. Oregon now collects up to four Hispanic ethnicities and 36 races for each decedent. This change in data led to the revision of tables including race and ethnicity information in the annual report. More detailed reporting for race and ethnicity began in 2008 for birth and fetal death records.

Collection and reporting of race and ethnicity

Source of information

Birth, death and fetal death race and ethnicity information is collected about the subject of the vital record from the best available source.

Birth and fetal death —The birth mother usually provides the race and ethnicity information for birth and fetal death records, but occasionally another family member, such as the father or a grandparent, provides it. The mother is asked to identify her race and Hispanic ethnicity as well as the father's/second parent's race and ethnicity. No race or ethnicity information is collected about the child in Oregon statistical data. All statistical tables in this report present information on the mother.

Death — The informant, usually a close family member, reports race and ethnicity on the "Report of Death." However, there are deaths where no close family member is identified, and the information is obtained from a friend, police officer or facility staff. In 2014, the informant was the spouse or domestic partner on 30.3% of records, a child of the decedent on 45.8% and a parent or sibling of the decedent on 12.6% of records. Combined, 88.7% of informants were immediate family to the decedent.

Each informant is allowed to identify the race or races and Hispanic ethnicity or ethnicities of the decedent to the best of their knowledge. Race and ethnicity are intended to be self-identified and are not defined by parentage or national origin.

Categories collected

Oregon collects up to four Hispanic ethnicities (Mexican, Cuban, Puerto Rican and Other). Hispanic ethnicities can be chosen in combination.

Oregon collects up to 36 race categories. These include: White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Other Asian, Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, Other Pacific Islander, Other, and Unknown. The informant can specify up to two races if he/she selects one of the non-specific race categories, specifically, other Asian, other Pacific Islander and other. If the decedent is reported as American Indian or Alaska Native, the informant is asked to indicate up to two tribes. Enrollment or official affiliation is not required to report a tribal relationship.

Birth and fetal death — Hospitals, birthing centers and midwives are required to use a standard parent worksheet to collect information from the mother. The worksheet specifies

each category and allows for hand entry for more specificity. The worksheets can be viewed at https://public.health.oregon.gov/BirthDeathCertificates/RegisterVitalRecords/Pages/InstructionsBirth.aspx.

Death — Funeral service practitioners are instructed to ask open-ended questions on ethnicity and race when gathering information for the "Report of Death." The Oregon Center for Health Statistics has provided letter-sized cardstock forms that list all race and ethnicity categories to assist the family in reporting accurately. "Other" and "Unknown" are options for both race and ethnicity.

Presentation of data

The Center for Health Statistics creates tables based on numeric codes associated with the races (including "other specify") and ethnicity reported. The Center for Health Statistics sends record level data to the National Center for Health Statistics. The National Center for Health Statistics then processes the data to create numeric codes that are assigned to more than 300 literal race categories. This allows the coding to be standardized nationwide. An example of the detailed listing is available at www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/Appendix_E_Accessible_Race_Code_List_Update_2011.pdf.

The race codes are three digits, with the first digit representing a category and the last two digits representing a specific group. For example, white checkbox is 100, white literal is 101, Arab is 102, English is 103, French is 104, and so on through Kosovian at 134. These numeric codes are used to create the statistical tables. Considering the space available to relay information, most tables report categories based on the code's first digit. The tables in this report present the five major race and ethnicity categories used at the Center for Health Statistics: White, African American or Black, American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islander, Hispanic (any race), and Other.

Multiple race — Although Oregon collects multiple races for each record, for deaths occurring in 2014 only 508 or approximately 1.5 percent of 34,160 resident decedents were reported as belonging to multiple races. The mean age of the decedents decreased as more racial categories were reported. Generally, younger decedents selected more race categories than their older counterparts. The mean age for

decedents with only one race indicated was 75 years, while the mean age for decedents where two or more races were reported was 52 years.

Examples of multiple race tables include 6-10 and 6-12 in Volume 2 of the annual report. In these two tables, individual decedents can be listed in more than one race category. If a decedent is listed as both White and African American/Black on the "Report of Death," he or she would be included in the totals for both White and Black in the multiple race tables. This means the race category totals will exceed the total number of deaths in tables reporting multiple races. In tables presenting single-mention race, persons with two or more race selections are included in the "two or more races" total. Compare multiple race tables (e.g., 6-10 and 6-12) with similar single-mention race tables (e.g., 6-9 and 6-11) to determine the practical impact of this distinction.

Other table conventions include reporting Hispanic as a separate category in most tables that include race or ethnicity. This means records with Hispanic ethnicity are removed from the single-mention race categories in most tables. Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race category (or categories). Footnotes in tables presenting race and ethnicity indicate when records with Hispanic ethnicity reported are removed from the race categories. These tables will also include "Non-Hispanic Single Mention Race" as a header title. There are two primary reasons for this reporting convention. First, many Hispanic individuals identify their race as "Other" (in 2008, 77.3 percent of decedents with other or unknown race were Hispanic). Second, "Non-Hispanic White" is often used as a reference category when doing statistical analysis, allowing the information contained in the tables to be used as an effective reference group.

Tobacco

National Healthy People 2020 objective (1)

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

Year 2020 target:	98.6 %
2007:	89.6 %

Women who smoke when pregnant have a far higher incidence of low birthweight babies than nonsmokers. Low birthweight infants experience more serious health problems, including increased rates of infant mortality. In 2008, the Oregon infant mortality rate during the first 27 days of life (neonatal) was 51.8 per 1,000 live births for low birthweight (less than 2,500 grams) infants compared to 0.7 per 1,000 for infants with birthweights of 2,500 grams or more. Women who smoked had a low birthweight rate of 84.7 per 1,000 live births, compared to 57.1 per 1,000 among women who did not smoke. One of nine mothers (11.8 %) reported using tobacco during pregnancy, a proportion that is among the lowest observed in the last 20 years. (See sidebar 2-D, page 2-8.) The percentage of tobacco use among unmarried women was nearly four times that of married women (22.9 % vs. 5.6 %). The highest percentage of tobacco use during pregnancy in 2008 was among unmarried mothers aged 20–24 and unmarried mothers aged 25–29 (24.7% and 24.3% respectively). Generally, the percentage of mothers who reported smoking during pregnancy decreased with age regardless of marital status. The lowest percentage of smokers was reported for married mothers aged 35–39 (2.9 %). (See Figure 2-5.)

Endnotes

1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Healthy People 2020: http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/maternal-infant-and-child-health/objectives. Accessed Jan 25, 2016.

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

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

—Alfred North Whitehead

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

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

Step 1: Finding the correct number

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

Which event or events are appropriate?

This may not be as simple as it sounds. For one thing, examining more than one type of event may be required. For example, someone concerned with teenage pregnancies will have to consider the number of induced abortions as well as the number of births that occur among teens. Taken together, they provide a useful measure of the number of pregnancies (1).

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

Who should be counted?

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

Occurrence data:

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

Residence data:

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

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

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

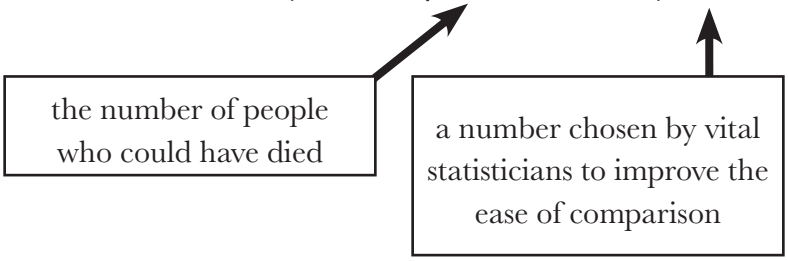
Step 2: Making the number meaningful with rates and ratios

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

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

Here is an example:

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



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

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

Unfortunately we do not always have the correct denominator for the equation. In these situations a substitute is used. For example, how many people are at risk of getting divorced? The number of married people is only available for census years. As a substitute, the crude divorce rate is calculated using the total population

regardless of marital status. In other situations, the event is simply compared to another related number. For instance, the abortion ratio compares the number of abortions to the number of births. This is easier and more accurate than trying to determine the true denominator, which is the total number of pregnant women.

Step 3: Comparing two or more numbers

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

Chance variation

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

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

Small numbers

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in measurement

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

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

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

Taking age, sex, and race into account

Mr. G.C. Whipple noted in 1923 that, "We might find that the death rate of bank presidents was higher than that of newsboys; but this would not be because of different occupations, but because of different ages." We expect older people to die at a higher rate than younger people. We also expect people in their 20s to have more babies than the very young or the very old. Sex and race, as well as age, can drastically affect rates.

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

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

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

Before comparing two places or two time periods, always compare the population characteristics first. If discrepancies are noted in any relevant variables, 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 that 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 significantly different, how can we find out why they are different? If the differences we expected did not prove to be significant, is there another item that perhaps is masking an actual difference? Frequently, the statistician has to refine the research question and begin all over again.

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

Help

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

Endnotes

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

Appendix B: Technical notes - formulas

GENERAL:

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

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

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

PREGNANCY:

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

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

---

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

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

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

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

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

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

---

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

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

DEATHS:

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

---

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

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

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:

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

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

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

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

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

CALCULATING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR RATES:

Confidence limits for rates based on less than 100 events

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Confidence limits for rates based on 100 or more events

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DETERMINING STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR RATES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$1.96\sqrt{0.194}$$

= 1.96 x .44
= 0.86

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

CALCULATING RATES ADJUSTED FOR SEX/AGE/RACE:

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

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

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

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

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

The same logic can be used to adjust for age and/or race. An example for the weights used for age-adjustment can be found in Table B-2:

TABLE B-2
U.S. STANDARD POPULATION 2000

Age	2000 US standard million	2000 US standard population (Census P25-1130)
0	13,818	3,794,901
0-4	55,317	15,191,619
5-9	72,533	19,919,840
10-14	73,032	20,056,779
15-19	72,169	19,819,518
20-24	66,478	18,257,225
25-29	64,529	17,722,067
30-34	71,044	19,511,370
35-39	80,762	22,179,956
40-44	81,851	22,479,229
45-49	72,118	19,805,793
50-54	62,716	17,224,359
55-59	48,454	13,307,234
60-64	38,793	10,654,272
65-69	34,264	9,409,940
70-74	31,773	8,725,574
75-79	26,999	7,414,559
80-84	17,842	4,900,234
85+	15,508	4,259,173
Total	1,000,000	274,633,642

Reference

1. U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Public health data: Our silent partner [Internet]. 1999 Oct; [cited 2016 Jan 22]. Available from: www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/training/phd-osp.htm.
2. For more information, please see 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). 1995 March; [cited 2016 Jan 22]. Available from: www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/statnt/statnt06rv.pdf.

For further information about calculating confidence intervals and adjusting rates, see:

1. J. C. Kleinman. Infant mortality. Statistical notes for health planners, No. 2. Washington, D.C.: Health Resources Administration; 1976 July.
2. J. C. Kleinman. Mortality. Statistical notes for health planners, No. 3. National Center for Health Statistics: by, Health Resources Ad.

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APPENDIX D: SAMPLE FORMS

Appendix D: Sample forms

OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Type or print in permanent black ink. See handbook for instructions.

136-

I.D. Tag Number

REPORT OF FETAL DEATH

State File Number

1. NAME OF FETUS — Optional *(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)* | 2. TIME OF DELIVERY *(24 hr)* | 3. SEX | 4. DATE OF DELIVERY *(Month, Day, Year)*

5a. FACILITY — NAME *(If not an institution, give street and number)* | 5b. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION OF DELIVERY | 5c. ZIP CODE | 5d. COUNTY OF DELIVERY

OTHER

6a. MOTHER'S CURRENT LEGAL NAME *(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)* | 6b. DATE OF BIRTH *(Month, Day, Year)*

6c. MOTHER'S NAME PRIOR TO FIRST MARRIAGE *(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)* | 6d. BIRTHPLACE *(State, Territory, or Foreign Country)*

6e. RESIDENCE OF MOTHER — STATE | 6f. COUNTY | 6g. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION

6h. STREET AND NUMBER | 6i. ZIP CODE | 6j. INSIDE CITY LIMITS ☐ No ☐ Yes

ATHER

7a. FATHER'S CURRENT LEGAL NAME *(First, Middle, Last, Suffix)* | 7b. DATE OF BIRTH *(Month, Day, Year)* | 7c. BIRTHPLACE *(State, Territory, or Foreign Country)*

8a. DATE REPORT COMPLETED *(Month, Day, Year)* | 8b. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON COMPLETING REPORT *(Type or print.)*

9. NAME AND TITLE OF ATTENDANT *(Type or print.)*

10. IF SERVICES: FUNERAL HOME NAME AND ADDRESS

11a. DATE FILED BY REGISTRAR | 11b. REGISTRAR — SIGNATURE

12a. INITIATING CAUSE/CONDITION

(AMONG THE CHOICES BELOW, PLEASE SELECT THE ONE WHICH MOST LIKELY BEGAN THE SEQUENCE OF EVENTS RESULTING IN THE DEATH OF THE FETUS.)

Maternal Conditions/Diseases (Specify): _____

Complications of Placenta, Cord, or Membranes

- ☐ Rupture of membranes prior to onset of labor
- ☐ Abruptio placenta
- ☐ Placental insufficiency
- ☐ Prolapsed cord
- ☐ Chorioamnionitis
- ☐ Other (Specify): _____

Other Obstetrical or Pregnancy Complications (Specify): _____

Fetal Anomaly (Specify): _____

Fetal Injury (Specify): _____

Fetal Infection (Specify): _____

Other Fetal Conditions/Disorders (Specify): _____

☐ Unknown

12b. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CAUSES OR CONDITIONS

(SELECT OR SPECIFY ALL OTHER CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO DEATH.)

Maternal Conditions/Diseases (Specify): _____

Complications of Placenta, Cord, or Membranes

- ☐ Rupture of membranes prior to onset of labor
- ☐ Abruptio placenta
- ☐ Placental insufficiency
- ☐ Prolapsed cord
- ☐ Chorioamnionitis
- ☐ Other (Specify): _____

Other Obstetrical or Pregnancy Complications (Specify): _____

Fetal Anomaly (Specify): _____

Fetal Injury (Specify): _____

Fetal Infection (Specify): _____

Other Fetal Conditions/Disorders (Specify): _____

☐ Unknown

13a. ESTIMATED TIME OF FETAL DEATH

- ☐ Dead at time of first assessment, no labor ongoing
- ☐ Dead at time of first assessment, labor ongoing
- ☐ Died during labor, after first assessment
- ☐ Unknown time of fetal death

13b. WAS AN AUTOPSY PERFORMED?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Planned

13c. WAS A HISTOLOGICAL PLACENTAL EXAMINATION PERFORMED?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Planned

13d. WERE AUTOPSY OR HISTOLOGICAL PLACENTAL EXAMINATION RESULTS USED IN DETERMINING THE CAUSE OF FETAL DEATH?
☐ Yes ☐ No

14. AMENDMENT

ORIGINAL - VITAL RECORD COPY

45-3 (01/11)

INFORMATION FOR MEDICAL AND HEALTH USE ONLY

MOTHER

14. MOTHER MARRIED (at delivery, conception, or any time between)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

15. FACILITY'S NPI

16. MOTHER'S MEDICAL RECORD NUMBER

17. OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? *(Check "Yes" or "No")* *(If "yes," specify all that apply; e.g., Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)*

18. RACE *(e.g., White, Black, American Indian, etc.)* *(Specify all that apply below.)*

19. EDUCATION *(Highest grade completed)*

FATHER

17a. ☐ Yes ☐ No *Specify*

18a.

19a.

17b. ☐ Yes ☐ No *Specify*

18b.

19b.

MOTHER

20a. DATE OF FIRST PRENATAL CARE VISIT? *(Month, Day, Year)* ☐ *No Prenatal Care*

20b. DATE OF LAST PRENATAL CARE VISIT? *(Month, Day, Year)*

20c. TOTAL NUMBER OF PRENATAL VISITS FOR THIS PREGNANCY? _____ *(If none, enter "0".)*

21. MOTHER'S HEIGHT? *(feet/inches)*

22. MOTHER'S PRE-PREGNANCY WEIGHT? *(pounds)*

23. MOTHER'S WEIGHT AT DELIVERY? *(pounds)*

24. DID MOTHER GET WIC FOOD FOR HERSELF? ☐ Yes ☐ NO

25. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS *(Do not include this fetus.)*

25a. Number Now Living: _____ ☐ None

25b. Number Now Dead: _____ ☐ None

26. NUMBER OF OTHER PREGNANCY OUTCOMES *(Spontaneous or induced losses or ectopic pregnancies)*

Number of Other Outcomes: _____ ☐ None

27. CIGARETTE SMOKING BEFORE AND DURING PREGNANCY *For each time period, enter either the number of cigarettes or the number of packs of cigarettes smoked. IF NONE, ENTER "0".*

Average number of cigarettes or packs of cigarettes smoked per day.

	# of cigarettes		# of packs
Three months before Pregnancy	_____	OR	_____
First Trimester of Pregnancy	_____	OR	_____
Second Trimester of Pregnancy	_____	OR	_____
Third Trimester of Pregnancy	_____	OR	_____

28a. DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH *(Month, Year)*

28b. DATE OF LAST OTHER PREGNANCY OUTCOME *(Month, Year)*

28c. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN *(Month, Day, Year)*

29. PLACE WHERE THIS DELIVERY OCCURRED *(Check one.)*
- ☐ Hospital
- ☐ Freestanding birthing center
- ☐ Home Birth — Planned to deliver at home? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- ☐ Clinic / Doctor's Office
- ☐ Other *(Specify)* _____

30. MOTHER TRANSFERRED FOR MATERNAL MEDICAL OR FETAL INDICATIONS FOR DELIVERY? ☐ Yes ☐ No

IF YES, ENTER NAME OF FACILITY FROM WHICH MOTHER WAS TRANSFERRED: _____

31. ATTENDANT'S NPI

32. RISK FACTORS IN THIS PREGNANCY (Check all that apply.)
- ☐ Diabetes
  - ☐ Pre-Pregnancy *(Diagnosis prior to this pregnancy)*
  - ☐ Gestational *(Diagnosis in this pregnancy)*
- ☐ Hypertension
  - ☐ Pre-Pregnancy *(Chronic)*
  - ☐ Gestational *(PIH, pre-eclampsia)*
  - ☐ Eclampsia
- ☐ Previous preterm birth
- ☐ Other previous poor pregnancy outcome (includes perinatal death, small-for-gestational age/intrauterine growth restricted birth)
- ☐ Pre-Pregnancy resulted from infertility treatment - If yes, check all that apply:
  - ☐ Fertility-enhancing drugs, artificial insemination or intrauterine insemination.
  - ☐ Assisted reproductive technology *(e.g., In vitro fertilization (IVF), gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT))*
- ☐ Mother had a previous Cesarean delivery — If yes, how many? _____
- ☐ Alcohol use during pregnancy — If yes, average number of drinks per week? _____
- ☐ None of the above

33. INFECTIONS PRESENT AND/OR TREATED DURING THIS PREGNANCY (Check all that apply.)
- ☐ Gonorrhea
- ☐ Syphilis
- ☐ Chlamydia
- ☐ Listeria
- ☐ Group B Streptococcus
- ☐ Cytomegalovirus
- ☐ Parvovirus
- ☐ Toxoplasmosis
- ☐ None of the above
- ☐ Other (Specify): _____

34. METHOD OF DELIVERY

A Fetal presentation at birth
- ☐ Cephalic
- ☐ Breech
- ☐ Other

B Final route and method of delivery *(Check one.)*
- ☐ Vaginal/Spontaneous
- ☐ Vaginal/Forceps
- ☐ Vaginal/Vacuum
- ☐ Cesarean; If Cesarean, was a trial of labor attempted? ☐ Yes ☐ No

C Was delivery with forceps attempted, but unsuccessful? ☐ Yes ☐ No

D Was delivery with vacuum extraction attempted, but unsuccessful? ☐ Yes ☐ No

35. MATERNAL MORBIDITY (Check all that apply.) *(Complications associated with labor and delivery)*
- ☐ Maternal transfusion
- ☐ Third- or fourth-degree perineal laceration
- ☐ Ruptured uterus
- ☐ Unplanned hysterectomy
- ☐ Admission to intensive care unit
- ☐ Unplanned operating room procedure following delivery
- ☐ None of the above

36. METHOD OF DISPOSITION:
- ☐ Burial
- ☐ Cremation
- ☐ Hospital Disposition
- ☐ Donation
- ☐ Removal from State
- ☐ Other (Specify) _____

37. WEIGHT OF FETUS *(grams preferred; specify unit)* _____ ☐ grams ☐ lb/oz

38. OBSTETRIC ESTIMATE OF GESTATION AT DELIVERY _____ *(completed weeks)*

39. PLURALITY - *Single, Twins, Triplets, etc.* *(Specify)* _____

40. IF NOT SINGLE BIRTH - Delivered First, Second, Third, etc. *(Specify)* _____

41. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF THE FETUS *(Check all that apply.)*
- ☐ Anencephaly
- ☐ Meningomyelocele/Spina bifida
- ☐ Cyanotic congenital heart disease
- ☐ Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
- ☐ Omphalocele
- ☐ Gastroschisis
- ☐ Limb reduction defect *(excluding congenital amputation and dwarfing syndromes)*
- ☐ Cleft Lip with or without Cleft Palate
- ☐ Cleft Palate alone
- ☐ Down Syndrome
  - ☐ Karyotype confirmed
  - ☐ Karyotype pending
- ☐ Suspected chromosomal disorder
  - ☐ Karyotype confirmed
  - ☐ Karyotype pending
- ☐ Hypospadias
- ☐ None of the anomalies listed above

STATE USE ONLY a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

TYPE OR PRINT IN PERMANENT BLACK INK.

I.D. TAG NO.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

136- STATE FILE NUMBER

TO BE COMPLETED BY FUNERAL FACILITY

1. Legal Name (Include AKAs, if any) First / Middle / Last / Suffix					**2.** Death Date (MON DD YYYY)
3. Sex (M/F)	**4a.** Age – Last Birthday	**4b.** Under 1 Year: Months / Days	**4c.** Under 1 Day: Hours / Minutes	**5.** Social Security Number	**6.** County of Death
7. Birthdate (MON DD YYYY)	**8a.** Birthplace (City/Town, or County)	**8b.** (State or Foreign Country)		**9.** Decedent's Education	
10. Was Decedent of Hispanic Origin? (Yes or No. If yes, specify.)	**11.** Decedent's Race(s)			**12.** Was Decedent Ever in U.S. Armed Forces? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
13. Residence: Number and Street (e.g., 624 SE 5th Street, Apt. No. 8)			**14.** City/Town		
15. Residence County	**16.** State or Foreign Country	**17.** Zip Code + 4	**18.** Inside City Limits? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown		
19. Marital Status at Time of Death	**20.** Spouse's Name (If married or widowed, give name prior to first marriage.)				
21. Usual Occupation (Indicate type of work done during most of working life. DO NOT USE "RETIRED.")	**22.** Kind of Business/Industry (DO NOT USE COMPANY NAME.)				
23. Father's Name (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)	**24.** Mother's Name Prior to First Marriage (First, Middle, Last)				
25. Informant's Name	**26.** Telephone Number	**27.** Relation to Decedent	**28.** Mailing Address (Number & Street, City/Town, State, Zip + 4)		
29. Place of Death	**30.** Facility Name				
31. Location of Death (Give address.)	**32.** City/Town or Location of Death	**33.** State	**34.** Zip Code + 4		
35. Method of Disposition	**36.** Place of Disposition (Name of cemetery, crematory, or other place)	**37.** Location			
38. Name and Complete Address of Funeral Facility (Number & Street, City/Town, State, Zip + 4)					
39. Date of Disposition (MON DD YYYY)	**40. Funeral Director's Signature** ▶	**41.** OR License Number			
42. Registrar's Signature ▶	**43. Date Received** (MON DD YYYY)	**44.** Local File Number			
45. Record Amendment					

TO BE COMPLETED BY MEDICAL CERTIFIER

46. Was case referred to Medical Examiner? ☐ Yes ☐ No	**47.** Autopsy? ☐ Yes ☐ No	**48.** Were autopsy findings available to complete the cause of death? ☐ Yes ☐ No	**49.** Time of Death	
CAUSE OF DEATH (See instructions and examples.)				
50. Enter the chain of events - diseases, injuries, or complications - that directly caused the death. DO NOT ENTER TERMINAL EVENTS such as cardiac arrest, respiratory arrest or ventricular fibrillation without showing the etiology. DO NOT ABBREVIATE.			Approximate Interval: Onset to Death	
Final disease or condition resulting in death→	**IMMEDIATE CAUSE** ↓ a.			
Sequentially list conditions, if any, leading to the cause listed on line a.	Due to (or as a consequence of) ↓ b.			
ENTER THE UNDERLYING CAUSE LAST (disease or injury that initiated the events resulting in death).	Due to (or as a consequence of) ↓ c.			
	Due to (or as a consequence of) ↓ d.			
51. Other significant conditions contributing to death, but not resulting in the underlying cause given above:				
52. Manner of Death ☐ Natural ☐ Homicide ☐ Accident ☐ Undetermined ☐ Suicide ☐ Pending	**53.** If Female ☐ Not pregnant within past year ☐ Not pregnant, but pregnant 43 days to 1 year before death ☐ Pregnant at time of death ☐ Unknown if pregnant within the past year ☐ Not pregnant, but pregnant within 42 days before death		**54.** Did tobacco use contribute to death? ☐ Yes ☐ Probably ☐ No ☐ Unknown	
55. Date of Injury (MON DD YYYY)	**56.** Time of Injury	**57.** Place of Injury (e.g., Decedent's home, construction site, restaurant, wooded area)	**58.** Injury at Work? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown	
59. Location of Injury (Number & Street, City/Town, State, Zip + 4)				
60. Describe how injury occurred.		**61.** If transportation injury, specify. ☐ Driver/Operator ☐ Passenger ☐ Pedestrian ☐ Other (Specify) _____		
62. Name and Address of Certifier (Number & Street, City/Town, State, Zip + 4)				
63. Name and Title of Attending Physician if Other than Certifier				
64. Title of Certifier	**65.** License Number	**66.** Date Signed (MON DD YYYY)		
67. Medical Certifier – To the best of my knowledge, death occurred at the time, date, and place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated. ▶	**68.** Medical Examiner – On the basis of examination, and/or investigation, in my opinion, death occurred at the time, date, and place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated. ▶			
69. Record Amendment				

ORIGINAL - VITAL RECORDS COPY

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Vital Reports Data

Births	Adequacy of prenatal care *Final method of delivery by facility
Deaths	Manner of death *Age of decedent by county and ZIP code
Teen Pregnancy	Pregnancy rates by county of residence *Rolling pregnancy rate for past 12 months by county of residence

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

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

Oregon Health Authority

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