

Oregon Vital Statistics Annual Report 2005

Volume 2



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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. And in today’s complex society, careful planning is becoming more important than ever before.

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

Structure of the report

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

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

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

Comprehensive information on communicable diseases can be obtained by contacting the DHS Office of Disease Prevention and Epidemiology 971-673-1111.

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

A cooperative effort

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

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

The providers of services

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

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

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

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

County officials

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

Center for Health Statistics

At the state level, the staff of the Center for Health Statistics perform additional checks for completeness and accuracy.

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

Other states

This report does not overlook events relating to Oregon residents that occurred in another state. The Centers for Health Statistics in each U.S. state and Canadian province have agreed to forward copies of birth, death, and fetal death certificates to the state where the person usually resided. A cooperative agreement also exists for reports on induced termination of pregnancy; however, some states collect no resident information on these reports and, therefore, cannot participate in the exchange. As Oregon is the only state with an adolescent suicide attempt data system, we receive no reports of resident youth who attempted suicide outside of Oregon.

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

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SECTION 5: QUICK REFERENCE (VOLUME 2)

Quick reference (Volume 2)

Summary of Oregon Vital Events, 2005

Population	3,631,440	The population increased 48,840, or 1.4 percent over 2004.
Death	Residents	
Number	30,854	The number of deaths increased by 653. The rate increased by 1.2 percent.
Rate	8.5	
Infant deaths	Residents	
Number	270	The number of infant deaths increased by 18. The rate increased by 7.3 percent.
Rate	5.9	
Neonatal deaths	Residents	
Number	177	The number of neonatal deaths decreased by one. The rate did not change.
Rate	3.9	
Maternal deaths	Residents	
Number	3	Oregon's average maternal death rate for 2001-2005 (7.0) was 46.6 percent lower than the U.S. rate for 2001-2005 (13.1).
Rate	6.5	
Crude death rates are per 1,000 population; infant and neonatal rates per 1,000 live resident births; maternal death ratio per 100,000 live resident births. U.S. rate based on preliminary data for 2005.		

TABLE 5-1. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, U.S., 1945-2005

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

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5-1. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, U.S., 1945-2005 — Continued

Year	Deaths		Maternal Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Ratio
1985	2,086,440	8.7	295	7.8	40,030	10.6	26,179	7.0	29,661	7.9
1986	2,105,361	8.7	272	7.2	38,891	10.4	25,212	6.7	28,972	7.7
1987	2,123,323	8.7	251	6.6	38,380	10.0	24,940	6.5	29,349	7.7
1988	2,167,999	8.8	330	8.4	38,910	10.0	24,690	6.3	29,442	7.5
1989	2,150,466	8.7	320	7.9	39,655	9.8	24,800	6.2	30,469	7.5
1990	2,148,463	8.6	343	8.2	38,351	9.2	23,920	5.8	31,386	7.5
1991	2,169,518	8.6	323	7.9	36,766	8.9	22,978	5.6	30,160	7.3
1992	2,175,613	8.5	318	7.8	34,628	8.5	21,849	5.4	30,256	7.4
1993	2,268,553	8.8	302	8.0	33,466	8.0	21,174	5.0	28,766	7.0
1994	2,278,994	8.8	328	8.3	31,710	8.0	20,250	5.1	27,937	7.1
1995	2,312,132	8.8	277	7.1	29,583	7.6	19,155	4.9	27,294	7.0
1996	2,314,690	8.7	294	7.6	28,487	7.3	18,572	4.8	27,069	7.0
1997	2,314,245	8.7	327	8.4	28,045	7.2	18,524	4.8	26,486	6.8
1998	2,338,070	8.7	281	7.1	28,496	7.2	18,832	4.8	26,702	6.7
1999	2,391,399	8.8	406	9.9	27,937	7.1	18,728	4.7	26,884	6.7
2000	2,403,351	8.7	404	9.8	28,035	6.9	18,776	4.6	27,003	6.6
2001	2,416,425	8.5	416	9.9	27,568	6.8	18,265	4.5	26,373	6.5
2002	2,443,387	8.5	379	9.4	28,034	7.0	18,747	4.7	25,943	6.4
2003	2,448,288	8.4	495	12.1	28,025	6.9	18,893	4.6	25,653	6.2
2004	2,397,615	8.2	697	15.9	27,936	6.8	18,593	4.5	25,655	6.2
2005*	2,447,910	8.3	678	16.4	28,534	6.9	18,834	4.6	**	**

Rates per 1,000 population for deaths.

Rates per 100,000 live births for maternal deaths.

Rates per 1,000 live births for infant and neonatal deaths.

Ratios per 1,000 live births for fetal deaths.

Sources: Vital Statistics of the United States, vols. 1-3, lists historical data. Recent data are available from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) web site (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm>). Fetal death rates are from Health United States, 2004.

(http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr56/nvsr56_03.pdf).

MacDorman MF, Munson ML, Kirmeyer S. Fetal and Perinatal Mortality, United States, 2004. National Vital Statistics Reports; vol. 56 no 3. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2007.

* Provisional data.

** Not available.

TABLE 5-2. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935-2005

Year	Deaths		Maternal Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal Deaths*	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Ratio
1910	6,089	9.0	91	992.0	733	79.9	-	-	-	-
1915	6,718	9.1	74	605.0	583	47.6	-	-	-	-
1920	9,186	11.6	112	749.0	927	61.9	-	-	-	-
1925	9,596	10.9	95	610.0	787	50.5	-	-	-	-
1930	10,544	11.0	81	601.0	671	49.8	-	-	390	28.9
1935	11,429	11.2	72	548.0	537	40.8	-	-	300	22.8
1936	12,434	12.0	77	545.0	626	44.3	-	-	300	21.5
1937	12,369	11.8	56	361.0	649	41.9	-	-	340	22.4
1938	11,777	11.1	53	325.0	631	38.6	-	-	353	21.6
1939	11,779	11.0	43	257.0	580	34.7	-	-	322	19.3
1940	12,329	11.3	45	257.0	592	33.2	413	23.6	365	20.8
1941	12,123	10.9	43	229.0	589	30.7	397	20.9	333	17.7
1942	12,520	10.9	37	166.0	669	30.0	456	20.4	362	16.2
1943	13,440	11.5	37	146.0	776	30.6	466	18.4	999	99.9
1944	12,580	10.3	41	148.0	706	30.1	504	21.5	454	19.4
1945	12,325	10.0	29	124.0	660	28.3	473	20.3	402	17.2
1946	12,828	9.5	28	94.7	803	27.2	594	20.1	515	17.4
1947	13,460	9.5	35	96.7	896	24.8	645	17.8	-	-
1948	13,872	9.4	15	42.9	892	25.5	671	19.2	508	14.5
1949	13,698	9.1	20	57.0	862	24.6	661	18.9	488	13.9
1950	13,888	9.1	22	61.1	816	22.7	627	17.4	493	13.7
1951	14,489	9.2	5	13.4	883	23.7	637	17.1	498	13.3
1952	14,438	9.0	11	27.7	951	23.9	696	17.5	500	12.6
1953	14,598	8.9	15	37.6	938	23.5	680	17.1	524	13.1
1954	14,665	8.8	9	23.3	868	22.5	632	16.4	512	13.3
1955	15,303	9.1	8	20.7	934	24.1	681	17.6	497	12.8
1956	15,328	8.8	11	28.6	887	23.1	645	16.8	504	13.1
1957	15,633	9.0	8	21.1	828	21.9	587	15.5	499	13.2
1958	15,449	8.9	6	16.5	844	23.3	597	16.4	448	12.3
1959	16,699	9.4	9	24.6	927	25.3	664	18.1	469	12.8
1960	16,787	9.5	14	36.5	891	23.2	635	16.6	493	12.9
1961	16,885	9.3	8	21.3	861	23.0	604	16.1	454	16.1
1962	17,221	9.4	7	18.9	811	21.9	554	15.0	461	12.5
1963	18,017	9.7	7	20.1	747	21.4	551	15.8	410	11.8
1964	18,138	9.5	4	11.9	754	22.5	532	15.9	402	12.0
1965	18,133	9.2	1	3.0	696	21.1	477	14.5	421	12.8
1966	18,979	9.5	3	9.2	697	21.5	506	15.6	387	11.9
1967	18,908	9.4	4	12.7	616	19.6	436	13.9	395	12.6
1968	19,017	9.3	3	9.3	637	19.8	460	14.3	365	11.4
1969	19,548	9.4	4	11.8	592	17.5	410	12.1	194	99.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5-2. Deaths, Maternal Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, Oregon, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935-2005 — Continued

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

- Data not available.

Rates per: 1,000 population for deaths; 100,000 live births for maternal deaths; 1,000 live births for infant and neonatal deaths; 1,000 live birth for fetal deaths.

* Fetal deaths must be reported when fetal weight is at least 350 grams, or if the weight is unknown, a gestational length of at least 20 weeks.

Prior to 1998, determination was made on gestational length alone.

** Incomplete total; ratio not calculated.

NOTE: Complete listings for years between 1908 to 1934 can be found in annual reports prior to 2001.

**TABLE 5-3. Deaths, Infant Deaths, Neonatal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths,
by County of Residence, Oregon, 2005**

County of Residence	Deaths		Infant Deaths		Neonatal Deaths		Fetal deaths	
	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ²	Number	Ratio ³
Total	30,854	8.6	270	5.9	177	3.9	170	3.7
Baker	255	§ 15.5	3	18.2	1	6.1	2	12.1
Benton	495	§ 6.0	3	3.8	3	3.8	2	2.5
Clackamas	2,821	§ 7.8	14	3.7	6	1.6	9	2.4
Clatsop	360	§ 9.8	1	2.4	—	—	—	—
Columbia	387	8.4	—	—	—	—	1	1.9
Coos	872	§ 13.9	5	8.0	5	8.0	1	1.6
Crook	202	8.9	3	13.6	2	9.0	1	4.5
Curry	281	§ 13.3	—	—	—	—	2	14.0
Deschutes	1,062	§ 7.4	4	2.2	4	2.2	9	5.0
Douglas	1,203	§ 11.7	8	7.3	4	3.7	6	5.5
Gilliam	22	11.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	76	9.9	—	—	—	—	2	35.1
Harney	73	9.5	1	15.2	1	15.2	—	—
Hood River	166	7.8	1	3.4	1	3.4	4	13.8
Jackson	1,909	§ 9.8	9	4.1	6	2.7	8	3.6
Jefferson	183	8.9	4	12.6	3	9.5	—	—
Josephine	1,005	§ 12.6	9	11.3	6	7.6	5	6.3
Klamath	728	§ 11.2	10	12.3	8	9.9	3	3.7
Lake	93	§ 12.4	2	28.2	2	28.2	1	14.1
Lane	3,050	§ 9.1	22	6.3	12	3.4	14	4.0
Lincoln	524	§ 11.8	1	2.4	1	2.4	3	7.2
Linn	1,089	§ 10.2	10	7.3	6	4.4	2	1.5
Malheur	286	9.0	6	13.5	4	9.0	4	9.0
Marion	2,411	§ 8.0	30	6.4	18	3.8	25	5.3
Morrow	67	§ 5.6	—	—	—	—	3	19.2
Multnomah	5,631	§ 8.1	58	6.0	41	4.3	27	2.8
Polk	531	8.1	2	2.4	1	1.2	2	2.4
Sherman	14	7.4	1	76.9	1	76.9	—	—
Tillamook	322	§ 12.8	1	3.7	1	3.7	—	—
Umatilla	580	8.0	9	8.4	3	2.8	4	3.7
Union	272	§ 10.9	3	9.2	3	9.2	2	6.1
Wallowa	76	10.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasco	247	§ 10.3	1	3.4	—	—	—	—
Washington	2,763	§ 5.6	40	5.3	26	3.5	22	2.9
Wheeler	16	10.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	782	8.7	9	7.8	8	7.0	6	5.2

— Quantity is zero.

§ Indicates rate is statistically significantly different from the state.

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

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

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.

SECTION 6: MORTALITY

Mortality

Among all societies, one of the most important constituents of the quality of life is the health of its members. Perhaps the most fundamental measure of health is the life-death dichotomy. The following presents detailed information describing the mortality patterns of Oregonians.

As Oregon's population has both aged and increased, the annual number of deaths has also trended upward. During 2005, the number of deaths increased to 30,854, up from 30,201 the year before.¹ The crude death rate increased from 843.0 per 100,000 population in 2004 to 849.6 in 2005. (Figure 6-1, Table 6-3). (Unless otherwise specified, references to death rates mean crude death rates; see the Appendix for further discussion of crude and age-adjusted rates.) Nonetheless, the age-adjusted death rate declined from 814.8 to 791.4, a 2.9 percent drop, and a continuation of the somewhat uneven but persistent long-term downward trend seen since 1985.

During 2004 (the most recent year for which final U.S. data are available), Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 2.9 percent lower than the U.S. rate and ranked 28th highest among the states and District of Columbia.² (Table 6-51). During the past quarter century, the greatest difference between the rates occurred during 1982 when Oregon's rate was 7.7 percent lower than the U.S. rate (909.4 versus 984.9) and sixth lowest among the states and District of Columbia.

Oregon's age-adjusted cause-specific death rates ranked among the top 10 states (including the District of Columbia) for six causes: cerebrovascular disease (10th highest), Alzheimer's disease (seventh), alcohol-induced deaths (fourth), Parkinson's disease (fourth), amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (fourth), and viral hepatitis (second). At the same time, Oregon was among the states with the 10 lowest rates for five causes: heart disease (fifth lowest), influenza/pneumonia (fifth), nephritis/nephrosis (sixth), septicemia (seventh), and perinatal conditions (seventh).²

Two new tables are included in this report: the first shows life expectancy at birth and remaining years at selected ages by county and sex (Table 6-53); the second includes historical age-adjusted death rates for Oregon and the United States, with the percentage difference, for 18 selected causes of death (Table 6-54).

The age-adjusted death rate fell to a record low in 2005.

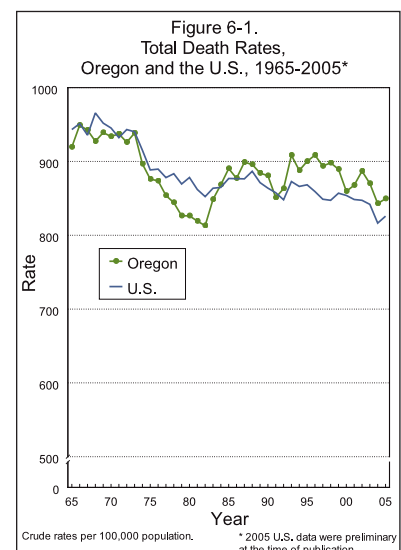
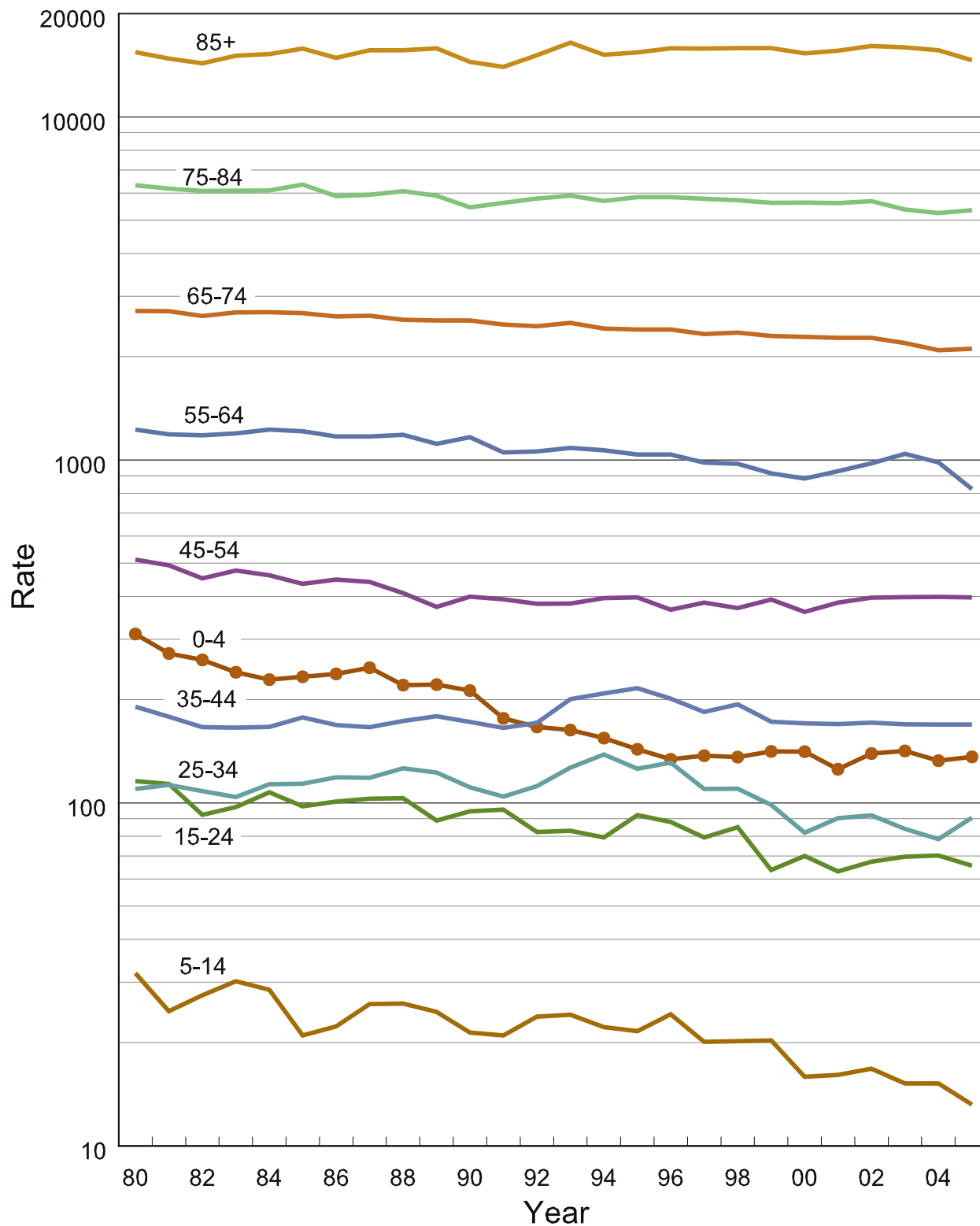


Figure 6-2.
Age-specific Death Rates,
Oregon Residents, 1980-2005



Rates per 100,000 population.

Note: A logarithmic scale is used for the vertical axis.

Life expectancy

The longest life span of an Oregonian ever recorded was that of a Siberian-born man who died in 1999 at 117 years of age. Most of the state's residents have far shorter lives, but the long-term trend is for an increasing life expectancy. Since 1960, the life expectancy of Oregonians has increased from 70.9 years at birth to 78.5 in 2005.

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

Oregon's life expectancy increased between 2004 and 2005, from 78.1 to 78.5 years, a record high. Life expectancy increased for both males (from 75.7 to 76.3) and females (from 80.4 to 80.7). Both rates were record highs.

Life expectancy varied by nearly six years among Oregon's counties. (Table 6-53). The five counties where life expectancy was longest during 2001-2005 were: Wheeler (81.5), Benton (81.2), Wallowa (81.0), Polk (80.1), and Washington (79.8). The five counties where life expectancy was shortest were: Jefferson (75.3), Coos (75.4), Klamath (75.5), Lake (76.3), and Douglas (76.3). Compared to the overall life expectancy for the state (78.0), all of the above differences were statistically significant.

Throughout most of the latter half of the 20th century, Oregon's life expectancy exceeded the nation's by 1.2-1.3 years. By the year 2000, the difference slipped to 1.0 year and by

***The United States
ranks 45th in life
expectancy.***

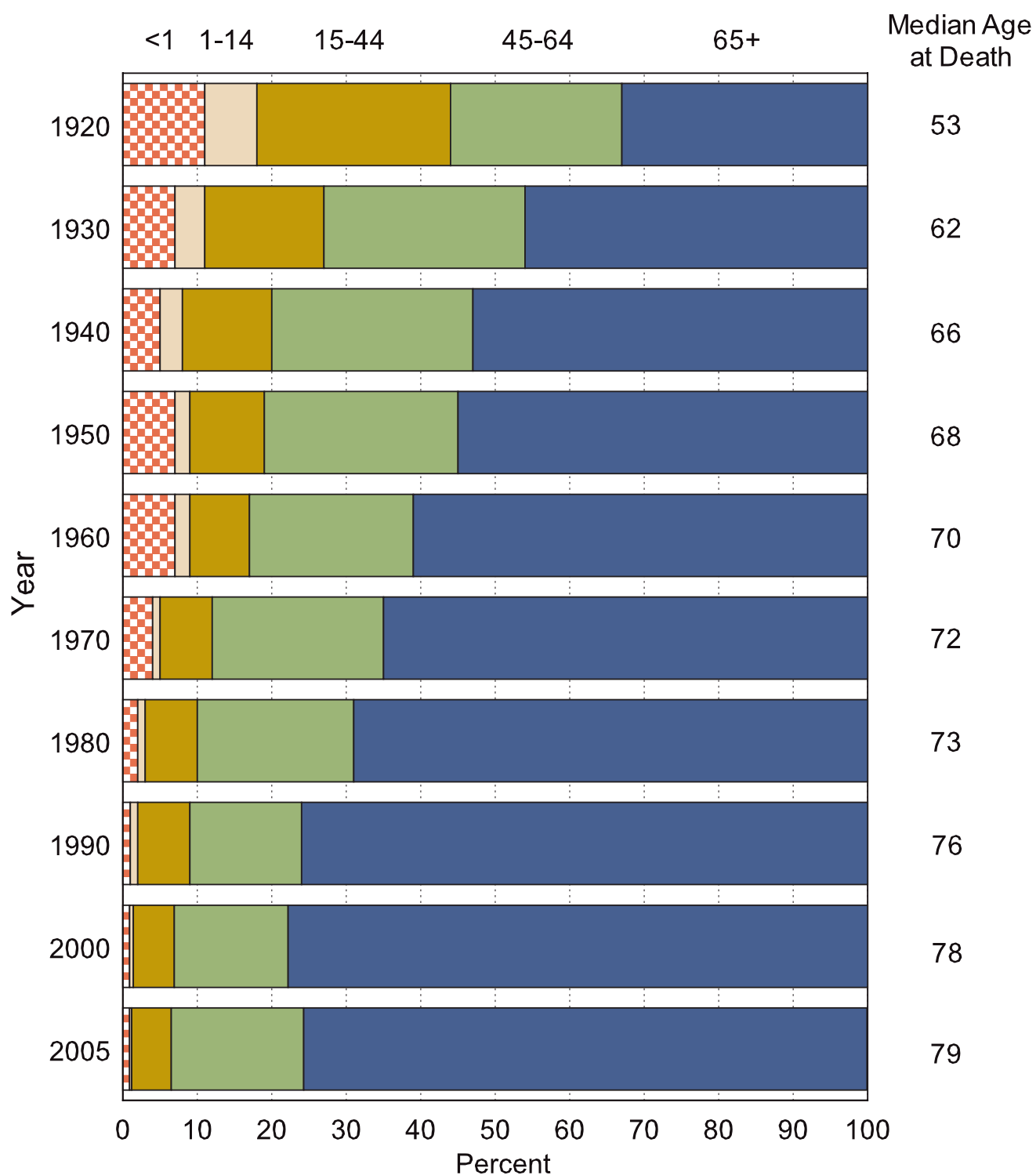
***Life expectancy
varied by nearly
six years among
Oregon Counties.***

Life Expectancy, Oregon and the United States, 1960-2005

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	77.0	74.3	79.4
2001	77.9	75.6	80.1	77.2	74.4	79.8
2002	77.6	75.2	79.8	77.3	74.7	79.9
2003	77.7	75.3	80.1	77.6	74.8	80.1
2004	78.1	75.7	80.4	77.8	75.2	80.4
2005	78.5	76.3	80.7	77.9	75.2	80.4

U.S. data sources: National Center for Health Statistics. Health, United States, 2006. Hyattsville, Maryland. 2006. (ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Health_Statistics/NCHS/Publications/Health_US/hus06tables/)
Kung HC, Hoyert DL, Xu J, Murphy SL. Deaths: Preliminary data for 2005. Health E-Stats. Sept 2007. (<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/pubs/pubd/hestats/prelimdeaths05/prelimdeaths05.htm>)

Figure 6-3.
Proportion of Deaths by Selected Age Groups,
Oregon Residents, 1920-2005



2004 had fallen to 0.3 years. During 2005, however, the difference increased to 0.6 years. Oregon males had a life expectancy 1.1 years longer than their counterparts nationally while Oregon females could expect to live 0.3 years longer. Relative to the United States, Oregon's life expectancy has risen more slowly since 1960; while the state's life expectancy has increased 10.7 percent, the nation's has increased 11.8 percent.

Among the nations of the world, the United States ranked 45th in life expectancy, ranking below countries such as Spain, Jordan, and Liechtenstein. The life expectancy of Americans was only slightly longer (0.4 years) than that for Albanians. Life expectancy was longest in Andorra (83.5 years) and shortest in Swaziland (32.2).

Demographic characteristics

Gender

The increase in Oregon's overall crude mortality rate between 2004 and 2005 was a consequence of an increasing female mortality rate. (Table 6-1). While the male rate was essentially unchanged (837.5 per 100,000 population in 2004 compared to 837.6 in 2005), the female rate increased 1.6 percent (848.4 compared to 861.6). Throughout the 20th century, crude death rates were higher for males than females, but during the 21st century the converse has been true. Nonetheless, the true risk of death, as manifested by age-adjusted death rates, continues to be greater for males than females. During 2005, the male age-adjusted death rate was 33.2 percent higher than the female rate, 915.7 compared to 687.7. The increase in female crude death rates vis-à-vis male rates seen over the past decade is largely due to the changing age distribution within these two groups, rather than a decline in the health status of the former. Proportionately, there are simply larger numbers of elderly women than men, and the elderly, even under the best of circumstances, are more likely to die than are their younger counterparts. (See Appendix B for further information about age-specific and age-adjusted death rates.)

The oldest Oregonian to die in 2005 was a 109 year-old man.

Age

Since 1995, age-specific death rates have declined for five of the six groups shown in Table 6-1, the exception being Oregonians 65 or older where the rate increased 1.9 percent. Age-specific death rates fell by more than a quarter among Oregonians aged 5-44, with the greatest decline (38.9 percent) seen among those aged 5-14.

Table 6-1 shows the disparity in age-specific death rates by gender: the rates for males are uniformly higher than the rates for females. Most striking is the threefold greater risk of death among males aged 15-24 than among similarly aged females, 98.2 per 100,000 population versus 31.4. For both sexes

Age-adjusted death rates by county of residence, 2005	
County	Rate
State Total	791.4
Baker*	995.0
Benton [§]	630.8
Clackamas	802.8
Clatsop	804.3
Columbia	837.4
Coos*	948.9
Crook	783.4
Curry	683.7
Deschutes [§]	703.1
Douglas*	851.1
Gilliam	727.9
Grant	698.1
Harney	757.1
Hood River	693.2
Jackson	757.8
Jefferson	896.9
Josephine	830.1
Klamath*	977.8
Lake	913.1
Lane	797.2
Lincoln	825.4
Linn*	853.9
Malheur	789.7
Marion	787.6
Morrow	664.4
Multnomah*	859.6
Polk [§]	637.7
Sherman	522.8
Tillamook	858.9
Umatilla	760.2
Union	856.5
Wallowa	655.1
Wasco	783.3
Washington [§]	680.6
Wheeler	618.7
Yamhill*	867.0

Rates per 100,000 population.

* Statistically significantly higher than the state rate.

§ Statistically significantly lower than the state rate.

combined, the median age at death remained unchanged in 2005 at 79 years, but this masked a change by gender. While the female median age at death increased from 81 years to 82 during 2005, the male median age at death slipped from 76 years to 75 years.

County

During 2005, the state age-adjusted death rate was 791.4 per 100,000 population with individual county rates ranging from 34.9 percent below the state rate to 25.7 percent above the state rate. The five counties with the highest rates were: Baker (995.0), Klamath (977.8), Coos (848.9), Lake (913.1), and Jefferson (896.9). Those with the lowest rates were: Sherman (522.8), Wheeler (618.7), Benton (630.8), Polk (637.7), and Wallowa (655.1). However, not all of the differences between the counties and state were statistically significant (see adjacent table). Simply residing in a particular county will not necessarily increase or reduce one's chance of dying in a given year. Mortality is a consequence of a multitude of factors including: availability and quality of medical care, environmental exposure, smoking and other personal health behaviors, socioeconomic status, and heredity. Elevated age-adjusted death rates do not necessarily indicate that residing within one county is in itself apt to cause a reduction in longevity. For example, persons with chronic debilitating diseases may move, in disproportionate numbers, to an area with a lower cost of living or to an area with medical facilities that can provide specialized care.

Leading causes of death^{4,5}

Overview

During the 20th century, with the notable exception of the great influenza pandemic of 1918-19, heart disease was the leading cause of death of Oregonians. The 21st century, however, has been marked by the emergence of cancer as the leading cause of death. In 2001, for the first time, more Oregonians died from malignant neoplasms than diseases of the heart, with the difference increasing 100-fold from 2001 to 2005 (five deaths compared to 556 deaths). During 2005, 7,277 Oregonians died from cancer while 6,721 died from heart disease.

Together, malignant neoplasms and heart disease accounted for nearly half (45.4 percent) of all deaths during 2005. Although the number of deaths resulting from these causes were similar, malignant neoplasms resulted in the loss of nearly twice as many years of potential life (see box on page 6-6), a reflection of the younger ages of cancer's victims (Table 6-12). The apparent increasing risk of cancer vis-à-vis heart disease during the 21st century is not a 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 during the past decade, but the heart disease death rate has fallen more rapidly.

Some causes of death have become increasingly common, with their rates displaying a significant upward trend during recent years. Age-adjusted death rates were at record highs for the following causes: diabetes mellitus (from 16.8 in 1990 to 29.3 in 2005); hypertension and hypertensive renal disease (from 4.9 to 10.6); and drug-induced deaths (from 5.9 to 13.6). A record number of Oregonians (19) died as a result of legal intervention (law enforcement involvement) during 2005, although the test for trend was just shy of statistical significance ($P = 0.07$).

Although record high age-adjusted death rates were established for several causes of death during 2005, the death rates for many more causes fell to record lows: cancer of the colon, rectum and anus (from 21.2 in 1990 to 17.1 in 2005); breast cancer (from 17.3 to 12.3); prostate cancer (from 36.9 to 26.8); heart disease (from 255.5 to 169.5); coronary heart disease (213.0 to 110.1); acute myocardial infarctions (from 73.5 to 36.1); arteriosclerotic cardiovascular disease (from 18.8 to 7.3); cerebrovascular disease (from 69.4 to 57.3); asthma (from 2.9 to 1.2); peptic ulcer (from 3.4 to 1.2); motor vehicle traffic accidents (from 18.9 to 12.5); and exposure to smoke and fires (from 1.1 to 0.6).

Causes of death varied by age group. Among infants, perinatal conditions were most common, but unintentional injuries⁶ ranked first for Oregonians aged 1-44. From age 45 through 84, cancer was the leading cause of death. Among residents 85 or older heart disease ranked first. Until 2003, heart disease had been the leading cause of death beginning at age 75.

Together, cancer and heart disease accounted for nearly one-half of all deaths.

Years of potential life lost

Mortality rates alone do not show the full impact upon society of certain causes of death. The deaths of young people are a greater "cost" to society than the deaths of older people in terms of years of potential life lost (YPLL). The YPLL yardstick quantifies premature mortality occurring in younger age groups by measuring the number of years between age at death and a set standard. With the standard set at 65 years, for example, a death at age 21 results in 44 years lost. The numbers of YPLL for all decedents are then totaled. Figure 6-5 shows the disparity between death rates and the years of potential life lost. (In all references to YPLL in this report, the standard is 65 years, unless otherwise noted.)

Cancer

During 2005, cancer was the preeminent cause of death among Oregonians, claiming 7,277 lives. It also was a contributing factor, but not the underlying cause, in another 889 deaths. For many decades, the cancer crude death rate increased inexorably, but by the mid-1990s it had plateaued; since then, the rate has trended downward. In 2005, the crude death rate was 200.4 per 100,000 population compared to 201.7 a year earlier. Age-adjusted death rates trended lower as well, falling from 196.7 in 2004 to 189.4 in 2005.

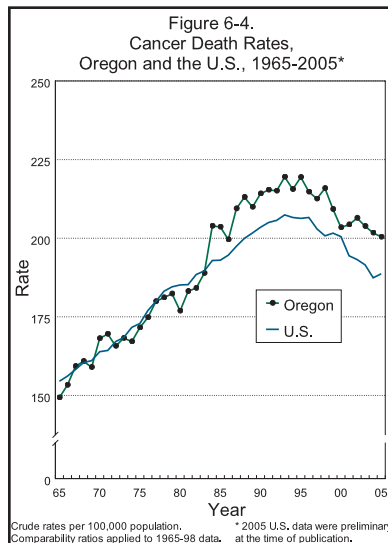
Malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of death for both sexes, but the difference in death rates between males and females has narrowed greatly during the past two decades. During 2005, the crude death rate for cancer was 9.9 percent higher for males than females, 209.9 versus 191.0. (Table 6-2). Nonetheless, the disparity was far greater when age-adjusted death rates were compared, 225.5 versus 163.4, a 38.0 percent difference. (Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f).

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 aged 45 through 84. The median age at death declined from 74 years in 2004 to 73 years in 2005. Malignant neoplasms were the leading cause of premature death, accounting for 22,833 years of potential life lost.

During the 10-year period 1996-2005, six Oregon counties had age-adjusted rates statistically significantly higher than the state rate (200.0). The five highest were: Coos (236.7), Columbia (226.9), Josephine (218.0), Lincoln (215.5), and Douglas (214.1). Although all of the preceding counties had significantly elevated rates for cancer of the trachea, bronchus, and lung, Coos County was notable in having a rate 40.7 percent higher than the state rate, 80.9 versus 57.5. Coos County also had an esophageal cancer death rate that was significantly higher than the state rate (7.0 versus 5.0). Six counties recorded statistically significantly lower malignant neoplasm rates. The five lowest were: Malheur (163.9), Benton (164.4), Polk (174.0), Jefferson (175.7), and Washington (181.7).

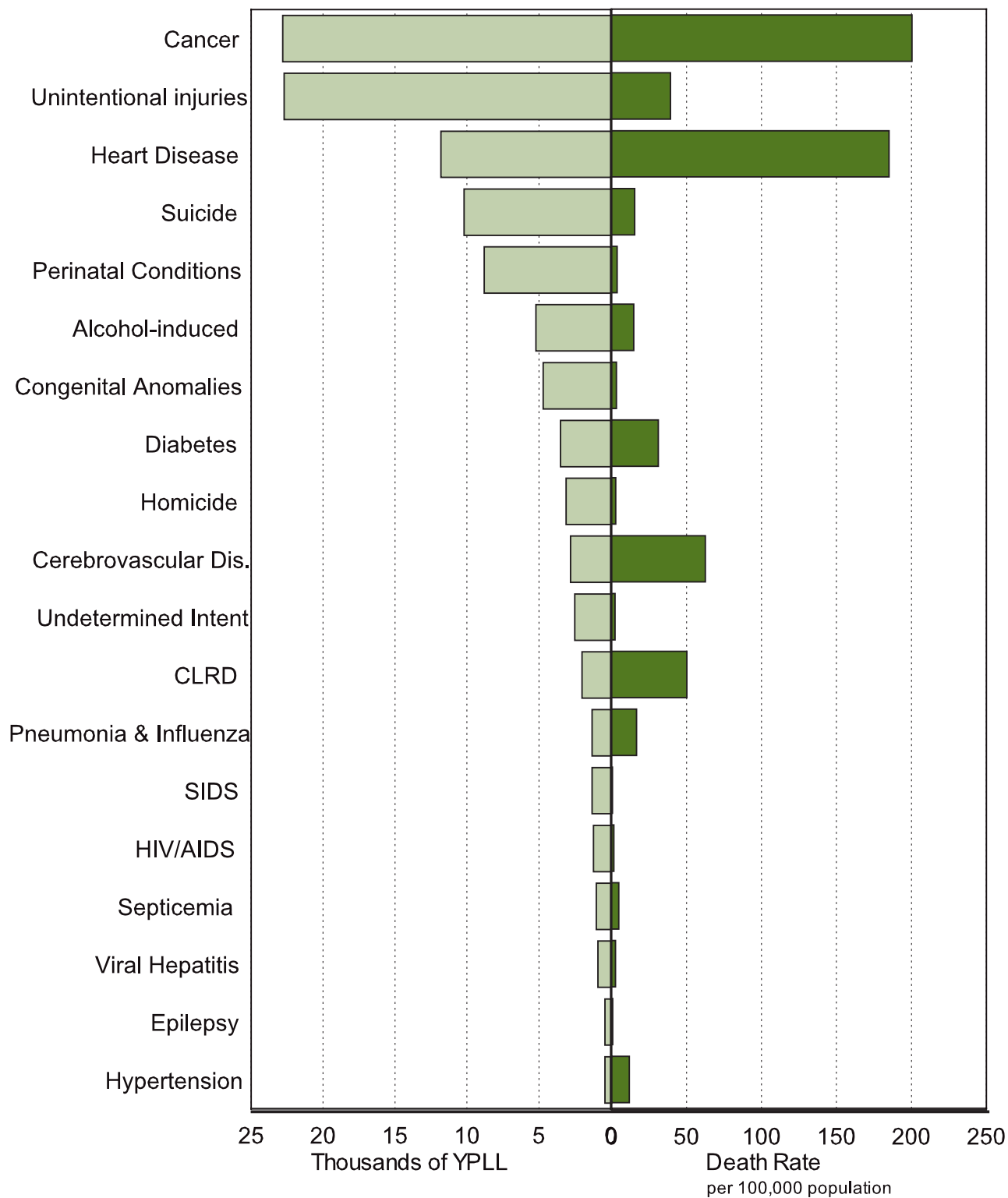
A quarter of a century ago, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was typically a little lower than the U.S. rate, but more recently the rate has been slightly higher; in 2004, the rate was 2.0 percent higher than that of the nation's and ranked 24th among the states and District of Columbia.² (Table 6-51). Every 72 minutes, on average, cancer claimed the life of an Oregonian.

Although the state's overall 2004 cancer age-adjusted death rate was little different from the national rate, the rates for two types of cancer were among the highest in the nation: non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, 18.6 percent higher (8.3 versus



Oregon's non-Hodgkin's lymphoma death rate was the highest among the states.

Figure 6-5.
Leading Causes of Years of Potential Life Lost
and Corresponding Death Rates, Oregon Residents, 2005



CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

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

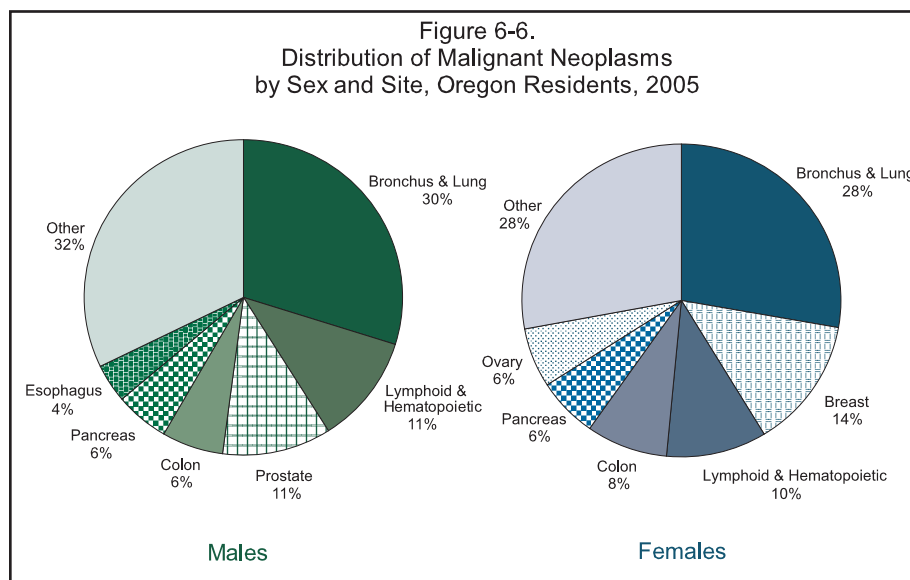
Lung cancer deaths, ratio of males to females	
1965	5.5
1975	3.6
1985	2.0
1995	1.2
2005	1.2

7.0); and, ovarian cancer, 14.3 percent higher (5.6 versus 4.9). Oregon's non-Hodgkin's lymphoma rate was the highest nationally while the ovarian cancer rate ranked second highest.

The most common fatal cancer for both sexes is lung cancer, a cause that would be rare in the absence of smoking. (Figure 6-6). The increasing prevalence of smoking among men after World War II and women during the 1960s and 1970s drove the decades-long increase in the overall malignant neoplasm death rate. In 1960, there were 5.6 male deaths due to lung cancer for every female death, but by 2005, the ratio was 1.2:1.0. The age-adjusted lung cancer (including the trachea and bronchus) death rate for males peaked in 1984 at 90.0 and has since declined to its lowest level during the past generation (67.2) while the rate for women appears to have peaked in 2002 at 49.9 before declining to 46.3 in 2005.⁷

Although more often in the public eye than lung cancer, breast cancer claimed about half the number of women, 966 versus 471, respectively. Ranking third and fourth were lymphoid/hematopoietic cancer and colon cancer. Among males, lymphoid/hematopoietic cancer ranked second, followed by prostate and colon cancer.

The age-adjusted death rates for many cancers have fallen since 1990, with many exhibiting statistically significant declines. During 2005, record low age-adjusted death rates were recorded for several types of cancer showing statistically significant downward trends, including: cancer of the colon, rectum, and anus (from 21.2 in 1990 to 17.1 in 2005), female breast cancer (from 30.8 to 22.1), and prostate cancer (from 36.9 to 26.8). Although not at record highs during 2005, other malignant neoplasm rates have demonstrated statistically significant upward trends, including: esophageal cancer (4.1 to 5.2), liver cancer (2.2 to 4.7), and bladder cancer (4.6 to 5.3).



Heart disease

Despite the long-term downward trend in its crude death rate, heart disease had been the leading cause of death of Oregonians during most of the 20th century.⁸ In 2001, for the first time, more deaths (five) resulted from cancer than from heart disease. During 2005, 6,721 of the state's residents succumbed to heart disease, 556 fewer than from malignant neoplasms. The crude death rate fell from 186.7 in 2004 to 185.1 during 2005, while the age-adjusted death rate fell from 179.2 per 100,000 population to 169.5, a 5.4 percent decline and a record low. By comparison, the age-adjusted death rate was 255.5 in 1990, 50.7 percent higher. Heart disease was listed on 4,490 death certificates as a contributing factor in the decedent's death, but not the underlying cause.

The 2005 crude death rate for heart disease was 7.0 percent higher for males than females (191.4 versus 178.8). However, age-adjusted death rates for heart disease showed that the risk of death from this cause was actually far greater among males than females, 213.8 compared to 135.0, a 58.4 percent difference. (Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f).

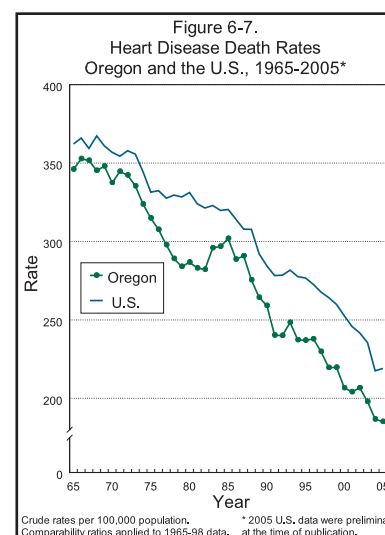
Heart disease was the leading cause of death for Oregonians 85 or older and one of the top five causes among Oregonians of all ages except for children less than five years of age. It was the second-leading cause of death for residents aged 45-84. For the second year in a row, the median age at death rose to a record high, increasing from 82 years during 2004 to 83 years during 2005. (Table 6-13). Reflecting the relatively older ages at which Oregonians died from heart disease was this cause's rank among the causes of premature death; 11,773 years of potential life were lost, making it the third leading cause of premature death following cancer and unintentional injuries. (Table 6-11).

The age-adjusted death rates for 10 Oregon counties during 1996-2005 were statistically significantly higher than the rate for the state (199.1). The five counties with the highest rates were: Coos (236.7), Clatsop (231.7), Crook (229.5), Josephine (229.0), and Curry (223.4). Statistically significantly low rates were recorded for four counties: Polk (165.0), Benton (169.9), Washington (180.4), and Lane (182.0).

Oregon's death rate has long been lower than the U.S. rate; in 2004, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 22.0 percent lower and ranked 47th among the states and District of Columbia.² (Table 6-51). Every 1.3 hours, on average, a resident died from heart disease.

The heart disease category includes a number of conditions, but among the most common, and accounting for the majority of heart disease deaths, were myocardial infarctions and other forms of ischemic heart disease, such as coronary

The heart disease death rate fell to a record low during 2005.



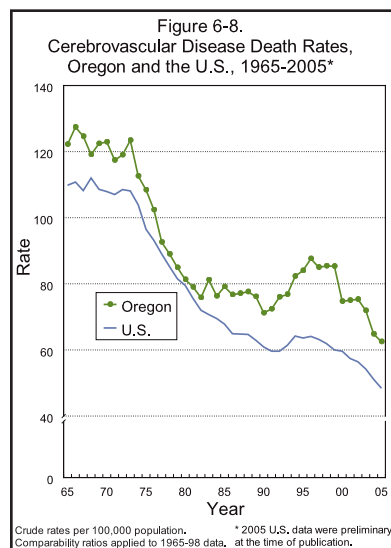
artery disease. (Table 6-6). The age-adjusted death rates for most types of heart disease have demonstrated long-term downward trends, with record low rates recorded in 2005 for coronary artery disease (from 213.0 in 1990 to 110.1); acute myocardial infarctions (from 73.5 to 36.1); and arteriosclerotic cardiovascular disease (from 18.8 to 7.3). Unlike most cardiovascular diseases, the age-adjusted death rate for hypertension (including hypertensive renal disease) has more than doubled since 1990, increasing from 4.9 to 10.6.

Cerebrovascular disease

Accounting for 7.4 percent of all deaths, cerebrovascular disease was the third leading cause of mortality among Oregonians. For more than a quarter of a century, the crude death rate for this cause has trended downward and during 2005 fell to a record low 62.5 per 100,000 population, down from 64.8 in 2004. (Figure 6-8). The age-adjusted death rate fell to a record low of 57.3, a decline of 7.4 percent compared to the previous year's 61.9 and more than a 40 percent decline from its level a quarter of a century earlier. The number of deaths attributed to cerebrovascular disease declined from 2,322 in 2004 to 2,268 in 2005 and at the same time the number of deaths where this disease was a contributing factor fell from 1,449 to 1,341. However, this year-to-year decline is a reporting artifact. During 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics altered the cause of death classification methodology; without this change, neither the number nor rate of cerebrovascular disease deaths would have fallen. 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. (See Table 6-6, footnote 10 for additional information.)

More females than males died from cerebrovascular disease, and although the female crude death rate was 57.9 percent higher than the rate for males (76.4 versus 48.4), the age-adjusted rates revealed that males were at only a slightly lower risk of dying from cerebrovascular disease than females, 55.3 versus 58.1. (Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f).

Fatal cerebrovascular disease was uncommon before age 45, but by age 75 it was the third most common cause of death among Oregon residents. Despite the frequency with which it occurred, it ranked 10th by years of potential life lost (2,828), a consequence of the older ages of decedents (compared to relatively younger ages at death for many other causes). As in past years, four-fifths of the deaths occurred after age 74. The median age at death remained unchanged at 84 years in 2005.



During the past decade (1996-2005), the age-adjusted death rates for three counties were statistically significantly higher than the state rate (72.3): Marion (92.2), Polk (81.3), and Multnomah (75.5). Ten counties had rates significantly lower than the state rate; the five lowest rates occurred among the residents of Crook (47.9), Union (50.9), Curry (55.9), Baker (58.2), and Douglas (61.5) counties.

The cerebrovascular disease death rate has long been higher in Oregon than in the U.S. as a whole. In 2004, the age-adjusted death rate was 16.2 percent higher and 10th highest among the states, including the District of Columbia.² Every 3.9 hours, on average, a resident died from cerebrovascular disease.

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

Chronic lower respiratory disease

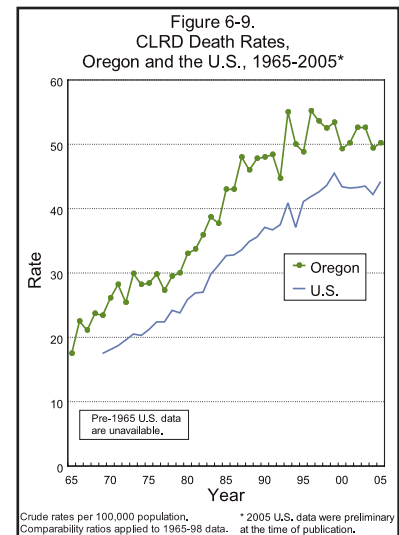
The chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD) crude death rate increased inexorably for several decades, reaching a record high of 54.9 per 100,000 population in 1996. Increased smoking, particularly by women, drove the rising death rate and resulted in CLRD becoming the fourth most common cause of death beginning in 1987. Since 2000, the rate has varied little, ranging between 49.4 and 52.6. (Figure 6-9). During 2005, the crude death rate rose to 50.2 per 100,000 population, up from 49.4 the preceding year, but the age-adjusted death rate fell from 48.1 to 47.8. CLRD was the underlying cause of death for 1,822 of the state’s residents, but it contributed to an even larger number of deaths where it was not the underlying cause: 1,923.

For most of the 20th century, far more males succumbed to CLRD than did females, but in 1999 this pattern reversed for the first time. In 2005, 983 females and 839 males died from this disease. Although females appear to be at greater risk than males, this is a reflection of the age distribution of Oregon’s population. The 2005 age-adjusted death rates showed that males were at a greater risk from CLRD than females, 52.3 versus 45.2.

CLRD is the third leading cause of death for Oregonians aged 55-74, but the largest number of CLRD deaths occurred to residents 75-84 where CLRD ranked fourth. (Table 6-4). Although the fourth most common cause of death overall, chronic lower respiratory disease ranked 12th in the number of years of potential life lost (1,950). The median age at death was 78, unchanged from the previous year.

During the 10-year period 1996-2005, eight counties had age-adjusted death rates statistically significantly higher than the

**Oregon’s
cerebrovascular
disease death rate
ranked tenth highest
among the states.**



**Both Klamath and
Wasco counties had
age-adjusted CLRD
death rates two times
higher than the rate for
Polk County.**

**Both Oregon's asthma
and bronchitis death
rates fell to record lows
during 2005.**

state's (49.6). The five highest were: Klamath (72.3), Wasco (71.1), Baker (63.6), Tillamook (61.9), and Douglas (61.6). Six counties had significantly lower rates. The five lowest were: Polk (34.4), Benton (38.6), Curry (39.8), Washington (39.8), and Clatsop (41.7).

Oregon's age-adjusted CLRD death rate has long been higher than that of the nation's, but the difference has abated somewhat in recent years. The greatest disparity occurred in 1982 when Oregon's rate was 26.6 percent higher and ranked 10th among the states, including the District of Columbia.² During 2004, the state's rate was 13.4 percent higher than the nation's and ranked 15th.

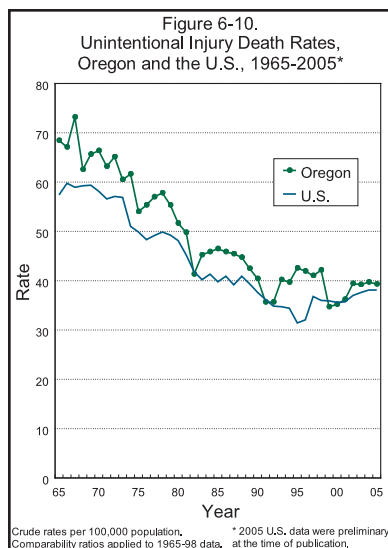
Chronic lower respiratory disease includes a variety of conditions including emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), bronchitis, and asthma. The latter two are noteworthy for the sharp declines in their age-adjusted death rates since 1990 with bronchitis falling 87.5 percent (from 0.8 to 0.1) and asthma falling 58.6 percent (from 2.9 to 1.2). Both 2005 rates represented record lows.

Unintentional injuries⁶

The unintentional injury crude death rate changed little during 2005, slipping from 39.7 per 100,000 population in 2004 to 39.3, remaining essentially unchanged since 2002. (Table 6-3 and Figure 6-10). Fatal unintentional injuries claimed 1,427 Oregonians, and contributed to the deaths of another 587 residents.⁹ The age-adjusted death rate was 37.6 compared to 38.8 a year earlier. Unintentional injuries were the fifth leading cause of death of Oregonians.

A strong gender dichotomy exists in unintentional injury deaths with the crude death rate for males nearly twice that of females (49.8 versus 28.9). The disparity in age-adjusted death rates was even greater, with the male rate more than twice that of the female rate (51.3 versus 24.7). (Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f).

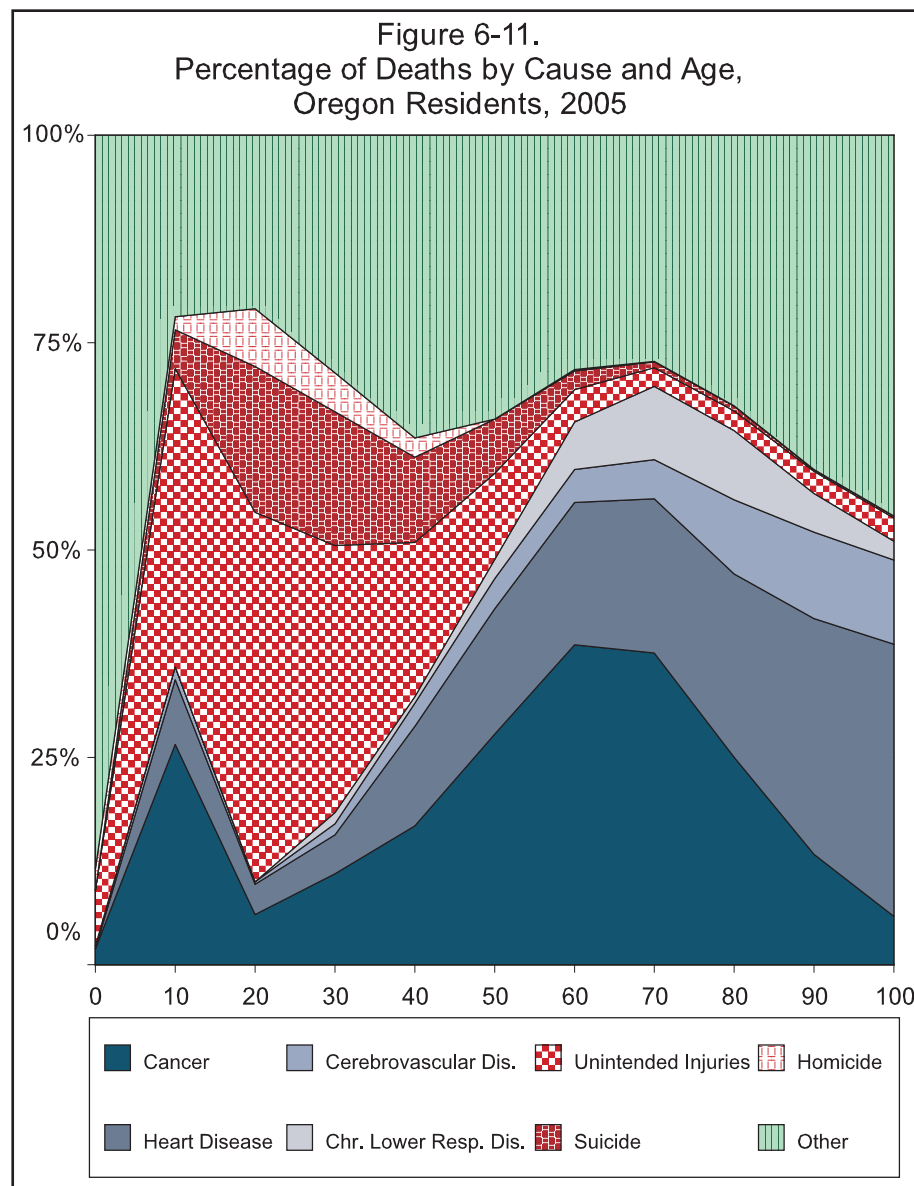
Unintentional injuries were the leading cause of death among children and adults aged 1-44 years (Figure 6-11) with the age-specific rates relatively invariant from the mid-teens until middle age. During the "golden years," however, the risk of falling led to a greatly increased unintentional injury death rate. (Figure 6-12). Although the fifth leading cause of death, unintentional injuries accounted for very nearly as many years of potential life lost (22,740) as cancer (22,833), reflecting its role as the most common killer of young Oregonians. The median age at death rose from 52 years to 54 years, tying the record high established in 2002. By comparison, the median age at death in 1995 was 42.



Thirteen counties had statistically significantly high age-adjusted death rates compared to the state's rate (37.8) during 1996-2005. Nearly all were coastal or located east of the Cascade Range. The five counties with the highest rates were: Jefferson (91.9), Lake (60.0), Tillamook (54.2), Clatsop (52.5), and Douglas (52.2). Four counties had significantly lower rates: Benton (27.1), Washington (27.7), Polk (32.3), and Clackamas (33.2).

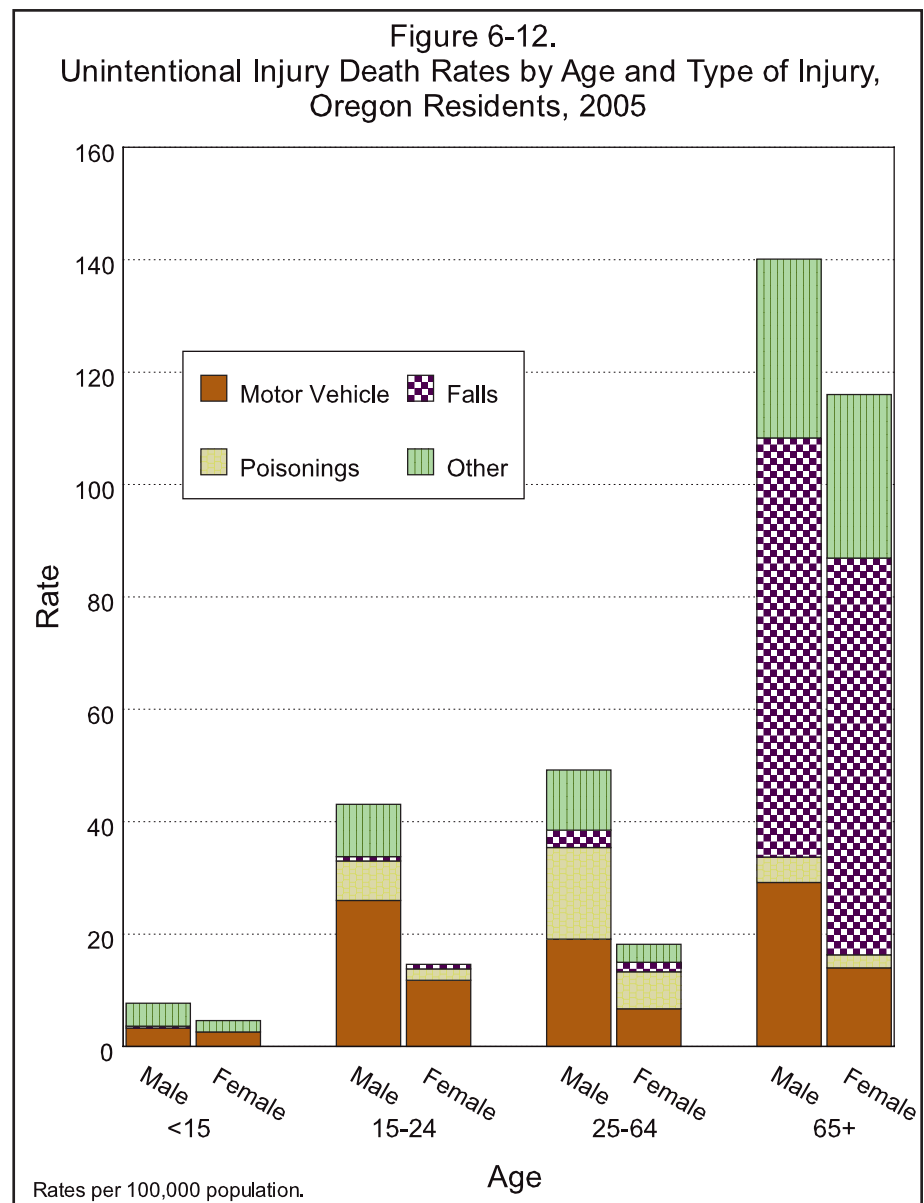
During most of the past several decades, Oregon's unintentional injury death rate has been, nearly without exception, higher than that of the nation's. Recently, however, the difference has been small; in 2004, the state's age-adjusted death rate was just 1.9 percent higher than the U.S. rate and ranked 30th among the states and District of Columbia.² Every 6.1 hours, on average, an Oregonian succumbed to an unintentional injury.

The age-adjusted unintentional injury death rate was 3.4 times higher for Jefferson County than for Benton County.



Of the 60 Oregonians who died on the job in 2005, all but four resulted from unintentional injuries. The victims were overwhelmingly male (52 versus 4 females) with motor vehicle crashes and falls accounting for most of the deaths. (Table 6-46).

Just as the leading cause of death varies within different age groups, so does the type of fatal unintentional injury. (Figure 6-12). Unintentional injury deaths occurring to children under five years of age most commonly resulted from motor vehicle crashes and suffocation. Among residents aged 5-74 (with one exception), motor vehicle crashes predominated; the exception occurred among 35- to 44-year-olds where poisoning (usually of drugs used in an illicit manner) was most common. Oregonians 75 or older were most vulnerable to falls. (Table 6-23).



Transportation-related fatalities. Motor vehicle accidents/crashes (MVAs/MVCs) posed the greatest risk of fatal injuries to Oregon residents. In fact, transportation-related injuries accounted for 37.4 percent of all unintentional injury deaths with nine out of 10 of these resulting from motor vehicle crashes. (Table 6-23). Of the 469 MVCs, more than two-thirds occurred among males with the age-adjusted death rates revealing that the risk of a fatal MVC for males was more than twice that for females (18.8 per 100,000 population versus 7.5 for females). Although teens and young adults aged 15-24 accounted for one-fifth of all MVC fatalities, age-specific death rates were highest among the elderly. In rank order, the MVC death rates were highest for residents aged 85+, 75-84, and 65-74. (Table 6-7t).

In most deadly Oregon traffic accidents, the fatalities occurred among persons traveling by car (272), pickup truck/van (91), or foot (64). (Table 6-25). Less common were the deaths of motorcyclists (53) and pedal cyclists (14). Interestingly, while approximately one in five (18.8 percent) of all fatalities occurring among persons in cars resulted from non-collisions (i.e., rollovers following loss of control), one in three (33.0 percent) of the fatalities occurring among persons in pickups or vans involved non-collisions. Although the overall motor vehicle traffic accident age-adjusted death rate has fallen significantly since 1990, from 18.9 to 12.5 (a 33.9 percent decline), the age-adjusted death rate for persons riding motorcycles has trended up significantly, increasing from 0.8 to 1.3. The age-adjusted death rates for 13 counties, all but one of which were coastal or east of the Cascades, were statistically significantly higher than the state rate (13.9) during 1996-2005. The five counties with the highest rates were: Jefferson (49.8), Harney (38.4), Gilliam (36.6), Lake (33.8), and Klamath (24.7). Four counties had rates significantly lower than the state's: Washington (8.7), Multnomah (9.5), Benton (10.4), and Clackamas (11.7).

Falls. The second most common type of fatal unintentional injury, falls, claimed 381 Oregonians, most of whom (80.1 percent) were 75 or older. (Table 6-23). Falls commonly occurred on the same level (56.4 percent), most often from slipping or tripping. Twenty-one involved falls from stair/steps, 17 from beds, and 13 from ladders. Among adults 75 or more years of age, falls were the most common type of unintended fatal injury. (Table 6-23). The age-adjusted death rates revealed that males were at a 40.2 percent greater risk of suffering a fatal fall than were females (Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f). The age-adjusted death rate for falls has more than doubled since 1990, increasing from 4.2 per 100,000 population to 9.6 in 2005, a statistically significant trend. During 1996-2005, one county's age-adjusted death rate was significantly higher than the state's—Multnomah, at 9.3—while two counties had

Males are twice as likely as females to die as a consequence of a motor vehicle crash.

Falls account for two-thirds of all unintentional injury fatalities among the elderly.

Males were more than twice as likely to die from an overdose/poisoning than were females.

significantly lower rates—Hood River at 3.1, and Marion, at 6.1. The state rate was 7.8.

Overdoses and poisonings. Unintentional poisonings, most often by narcotics and hallucinogens, ranked third among the types of fatal unintentional injuries with the age-adjusted death rate increasing significantly between 1990 and 2005 (from 2.6 per 100,000 population to 7.1). As with most other types of unintentional injuries, age-adjusted poisoning death rates were far higher for males than females (10.2 versus 4.1). (Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f). The death rate peaked among residents aged 45-54. (Table 6-7t). No children under 15 years of age died from poisoning. Although 262 deaths were attributed to this category, it alone does not account for all deaths resulting from overdoses/poisonings; depending on how the fatality was reported on the death certificate, a death could be attributed to an unintentional injury or to a mental/behavioral disorder (see the first footnote of Table 6-31). Additional poisoning deaths are classified as suicides or of undetermined intent.

Compared to the state age-adjusted death rate (5.6), three counties had significantly high rates during the past decade: Clatsop (11.0), Multnomah (10.0), and Lane (7.1). Eight counties had rates significantly lower than the state's. The five lowest were: Benton (2.5), Washington (3.0), Columbia (3.1), Polk (3.2), and Deschutes (3.3).

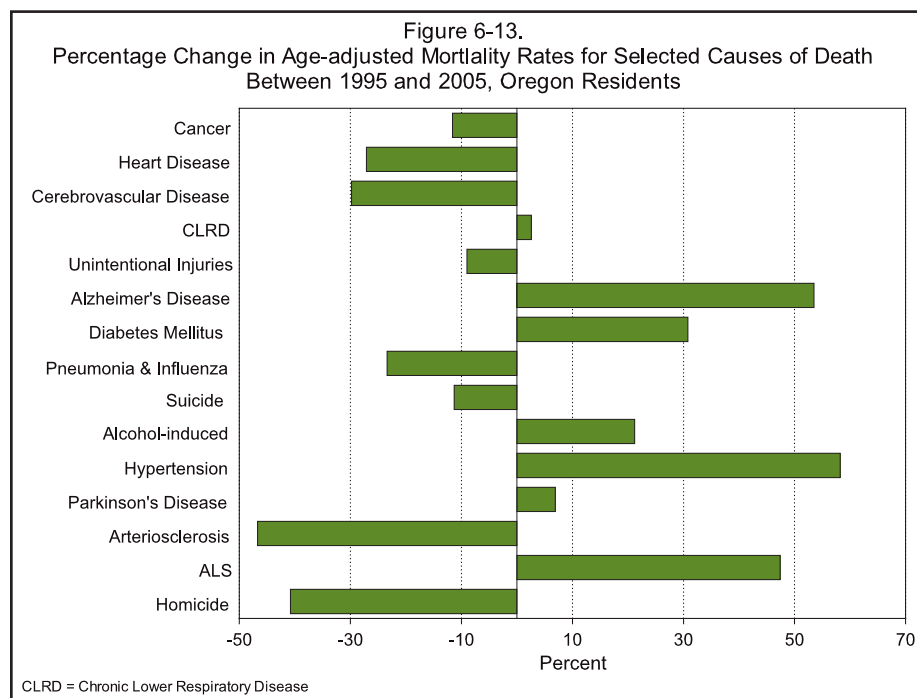
Drownings. Ranking fourth, drownings (including those involving watercraft) accounted for the deaths of 68 residents. (Table 6-41). In Oregon, drownings not involving watercraft were most common with 46 deaths occurring in natural water. Deaths involving watercraft numbered 13, while eight deaths occurred in bathtubs/hot tubs and another four occurred in swimming pools. (Table 6-28).

Alzheimer's disease

Mirroring the aging of Oregon's population has been the seemingly relentless rise in the number of deaths resulting from the tangles and plaques arising from Alzheimer's disease. The number of deaths declined slightly in 2005, from a record high 1,263 in 2004 to 1,231 with the crude death rate slipping from 35.3 per 100,000 population to 33.9. Nonetheless, the age-adjusted death rate has doubled since 1990, increasing from 15.2 in 1990 to 30.4 in 2005, an increase second only to hypertension among the leading causes of death. Alzheimer's disease also contributed to the deaths of 466 residents (where it was not the underlying cause).

The age-adjusted death rate for Alzheimer's disease has doubled since 1990.

Women have long been at greater risk of dying from this disease, in part because they are less likely to die from causes that most commonly lead to death at younger ages. The age-adjusted death rate for women was 41.3 percent higher than



that for men (34.2 versus 24.2). Alzheimer's disease was the ninth leading cause of death among men but fifth among women.

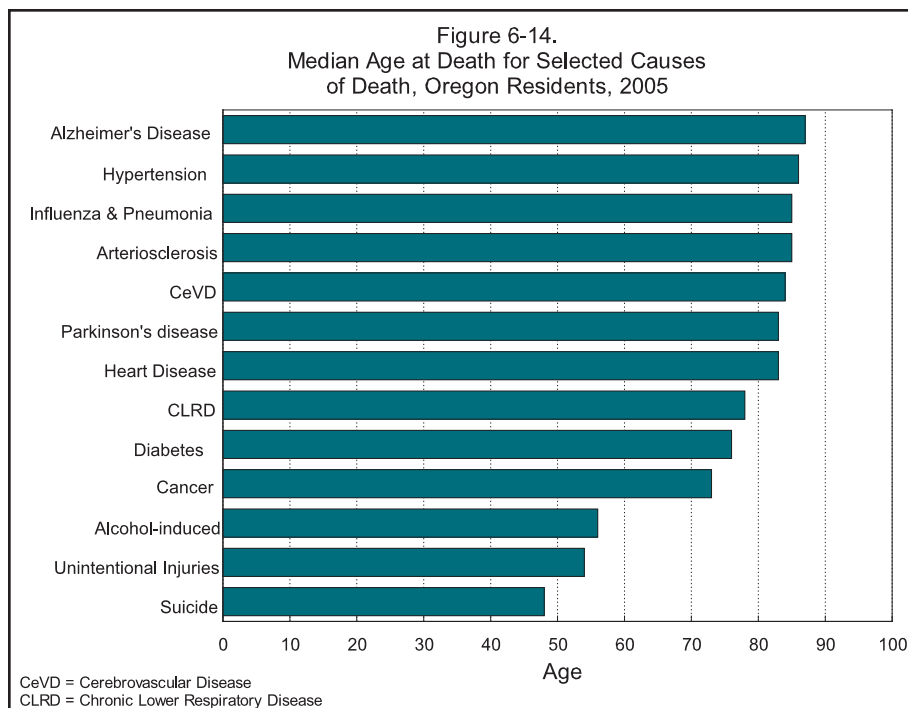
This devastating disorder takes years to claim its victims' lives; nearly 19 in 20 of the deaths occurred after the decedent's 75th birthday. (Table 6-6). The median age at death increased to a record high of 87 years in 2005 and concomitant with this was the small number (131) of years of potential life lost. Alzheimer's disease was the fifth leading cause of death among residents aged 75-84 and the fourth leading cause among those 85 or older.

Residents of five counties were statistically significantly more likely to die from Alzheimer's disease during the 10-year period 1996-2005: Wasco (39.7), Jackson (37.8), Coos (35.9), Klamath (33.1), and Washington (30.2). The age-adjusted death rate for the state was 26.4. Seven counties had significantly lower rates. The lowest five were: Crook (14.0), Jefferson (14.9), Baker (17.6), Union (17.9), and Josephine (18.7).

Oregonians have long been more likely to die from Alzheimer's disease than most other U.S. residents. In 2004, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 40.4 percent higher than the nation's and ranked seventh highest among the states and District of Columbia.² (Table 6-51). On average, Alzheimer's disease claimed an Oregonian every 7.1 hours.

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

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



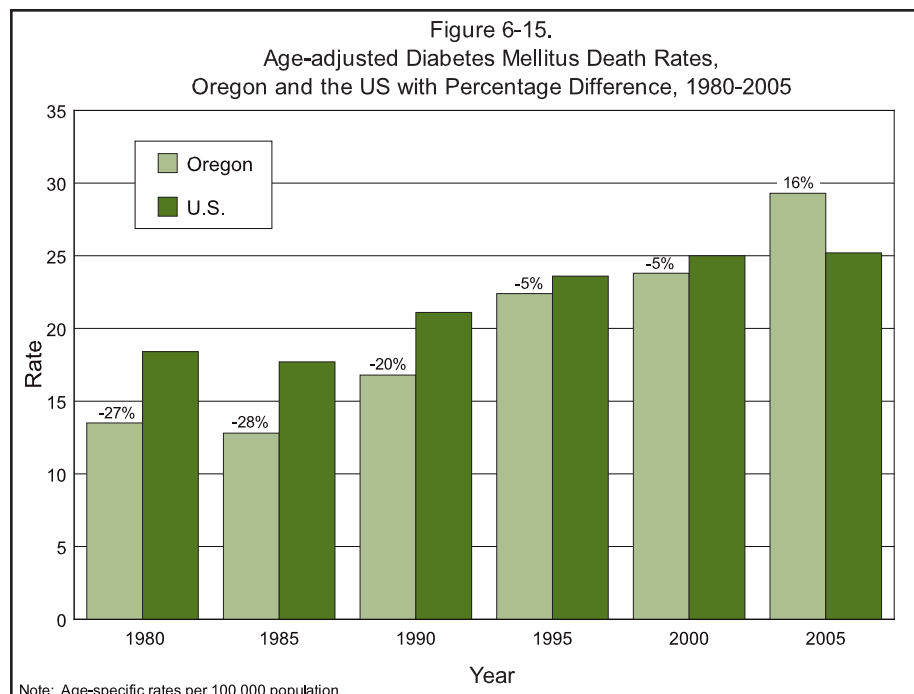
Beginning in 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the way in which certain types of dementia were classified, resulting in an increase in the number of deaths attributed to vascular dementia (F01) and a decline in the number of deaths counted in the cerebrovascular disease category; see Table 6-6, footnote 10, for additional information. During 2005, the deaths of 978 Oregonians were attributed to the rubric “organic dementia” (ICD codes F01 and F03). Together, organic dementia and Alzheimer’s disease/dementia accounted for 2,209 deaths, nearly the same as for the third leading cause of death, cerebrovascular disease (2,268).

Diabetes mellitus

During 2005, diabetes mellitus was the seventh leading cause of mortality. Although the death rate for diabetes increased nearly every year during 1985-2001, it changed little during 2002-2004, before increasing 4.0 percent over the 2004 rate to 31.1 per 100,000 population, up from 29.9. The age-adjusted death rate has nearly doubled since 1990, increasing from 16.8 to 29.3, and, like the crude death rate, a record high. Diabetes was a contributing factor more often than it was the underlying cause of death, 2,274 versus 1,131.

Although the crude death rates for males and females were similar, age-adjusted death rates showed that males were at a 23.1 percent greater risk of death from diabetes (32.5 versus 26.4). (Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f). Diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for each sex.

Two Oregonians younger than 25 died from diabetes, but 88.4 percent of all deaths occurred after age 54. It was the fourth leading cause of death among Oregonians aged 55-74. The



The Oregon diabetes death rate rose to a record high and continues to worsen vis-a-vis the U.S. rate.

median age at death remained at 76, unchanged from the previous year, and one of the lowest ages recorded among the natural causes of death (excluding causes related to infancy). (Table 6-13). Diabetes resulted in a loss of 3,510 years of potential life.

During the 10-year period 1996-2005, five counties had statistically significantly high age-adjusted death rates compared to the state (26.7): Klamath (34.8), Coos (32.8), Douglas (32.3), Multnomah (30.4), and Marion (29.2). Four counties had significantly lower rates: Polk (19.1), Deschutes (20.0), Josephine (20.2), and Jackson (22.9).

A generation ago, the state's age-adjusted diabetes death rate was consistently 25 percent to 30 percent lower than the nation's. (Figure 6-15). The Oregon advantage gradually diminished thereafter, and in 1997, for the first time, Oregon's rate exceeded the U.S. rate (by 3.1 percent). The gap has continued to widen, and in 2004 Oregon's rate was 13.5 percent higher than the U.S. rate, ranking 14th among the states and District of Columbia, up from 21st in 2003.² Every 7.7 hours, on average, an Oregonian died from diabetes.

Influenza and pneumonia

During 2005, influenza/pneumonia claimed 606 Oregonians compared to 554 a year earlier, increasing from the ninth leading cause of death to the eighth. The crude death rate increased from 15.5 per 100,000 population to 16.7 and the age-adjusted rate from 14.7 to 15.1. Despite this increase, the long-term trend for influenza/pneumonia has been positive, with the age-adjusted death rate falling from 23.7 in 1990, a 36.3 percent decline. Influenza/pneumonia contributed to almost three times as many deaths as it directly caused: 1,723.

Diabetes death rates and state ranking		
Year	U.S.	Oregon
1982	17.2	12.2
Percent Difference: -29.1		
Rank: Lowest*		
2004	24.5	27.8
Percent Difference: +13.5		
Rank: 14th highest		

*Excluding Alaska, which had unreliable data.

Oregon's age-adjusted influenza and pneumonia rate was the fifth lowest nationally.

Although more females than males died from these infectious diseases in 2005 (353 versus 253), age-adjusted death rates revealed that males were still at a greater risk (16.0 per 100,000 population versus 14.4). (Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f). Influenza/pneumonia ranked eighth among the leading causes of death for females and 10th for males.

These two related types of pulmonary infections claimed Oregonians in every age group, but nearly eight in 10 of the deaths occurred after age 74. Along with an increase in the number of deaths during 2005 was a decrease in the median age at death; it dropped from 86 in 2004 to 85 in 2005.

During the past decade, age-adjusted death rates were statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (17.6) in four counties: Clatsop (26.7), Lincoln (22.4), Yamhill (21.2), and Clackamas (19.9). Three counties recorded significantly lower rates: Polk (10.6), Deschutes (14.1), and Josephine (14.4).

In recent years, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate has been markedly lower than the rates for most other states. In 2004, Oregon's age-adjusted death rate was 30.8 percent lower than the nation's and ranked 47th (i.e., fifth lowest, including the District of Columbia).² Every 14.5 hours, on average, influenza or pneumonia claimed the life of an Oregonian.

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

Suicide

Oregon's suicide rate is 38 percent higher than the nation's.

Suicide¹⁰ claimed the lives of 559 Oregonians during 2005, edging up from 555 deaths the year before.¹¹ At the same time, the crude death rate slipped slightly from 15.5 per 100,000 population to 15.4. Oregon's highest suicide rate was recorded during 1998: 17.4. The age-adjusted death rate was 14.9 during 2005, down from 15.2 the year before, and a 13.4 percent decrease compared to the record high of 17.2 in 1998. The downward trend is statistically significant.

Number of times a male Oregonian was more likely to die by suicide than were females, by age, 2001-2005	
5-14	1.5
15-24	6.1
25-34	4.1
35-44	3.1
45-54	2.6
55-64	4.0
65-74	8.3
75-84	9.5
85+	11.3

Males have long been at a far greater risk than females; with age-adjusted death rates of 24.5 and 6.0, respectively, males were 4.1 times more likely to die by suicide, with gender-specific rate differences typically greatest among the elderly (see sidebar). (Table 6-7m and Table 6-7f). Suicide was the seventh leading cause of death among males and 12th among females.

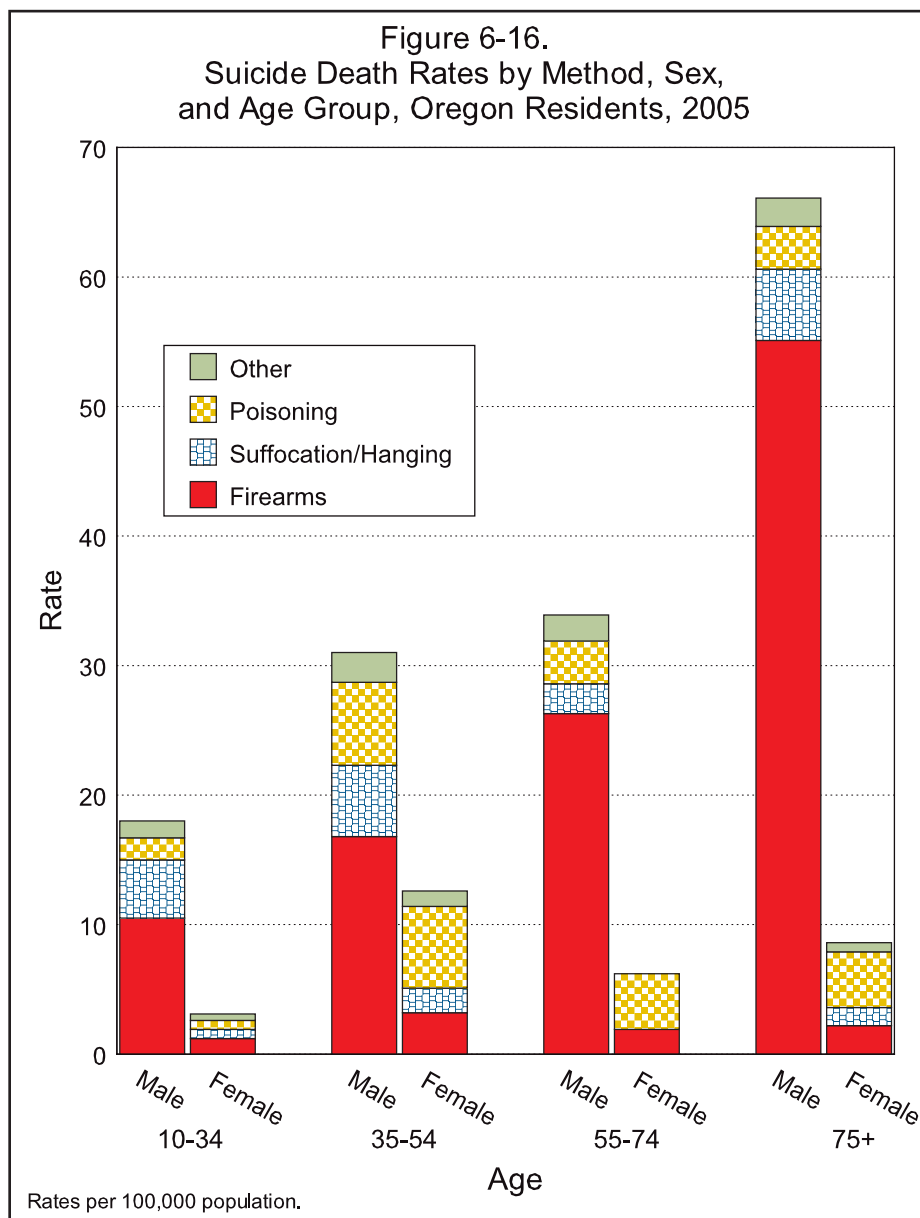
Overall, suicide rates peak among the elderly, but this masks a gender-based dichotomy: females were more likely to die by suicide in middle age where the rate peaked at 15.9 among 45- to 54-year-olds, while rates among males increased sharply beginning at age 65, with the highest rate (74.2) recorded among those 85 or older. Although the overall suicide rate is

highest among the elderly, most deaths (64.9 percent) occurred before age 55, resulting in the fourth largest number of years of potential life lost (10,218) by cause. Suicide was the second leading cause of death among residents aged 15-34, fourth among those aged 35-44, and fifth among those aged 45-54. The median age at death was 48 during 2005, up from 47 the previous year. The youngest person to die by suicide was a 10-year-old boy who hanged himself and the oldest a 99-year-old man who shot himself with a rifle.

Nine Oregon counties had age-adjusted death rates that were statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (15.5) during the past decade. Of these, the top five were: Curry (29.4), Clatsop (23.8), Baker (23.4), Klamath (22.7), and Lincoln (22.6). Four counties had significantly lower rates: Benton (10.3), Polk (11.2), Washington (11.6), and Clackamas (13.3).

Oregonians have long had higher suicide rates than residents of most other states. In 2004, Oregon's age-adjusted suicide

The Curry County suicide rate was nearly three times higher than the Benton County rate.



Suicide characteristics by region			
Age	Metro	Coastal	Other
<25	10%	5%	13%
25-64	74%	59%	65%
65+	16%	37%	23%
Method	Metro	Coastal	Other
Firearm	49%	59%	62%
Hanging/ Suff.	22%	7%	13%
Poison	21%	25%	20%
Other	9%	9%	6%

Metro counties: Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington.

Coastal counties: Clatsop, Coos, Curry, Lincoln, and Tillamook.

rate was 37.6 percent higher than the nation's and ranked 11th highest among the states and District of Columbia.² On average, an Oregonian died by suicide every 15.7 hours during 2005.

The method of suicide varied by sex and age, but overall most deaths (57.2 percent) resulted from fatal gunshot injuries. (Table 6-29 and Figure 6-16). Although most suicides were a result of gunshot wounds, there was a considerable dichotomy by sex: almost two-thirds (64.8 percent) of males used firearms, but only three-tenths (28.4 percent) of females did so. (Seven of every 10 gunshot fatalities resulted from the use of handguns.) Females were more likely to use poison (49.1 percent) than firearms, while males were much less likely to die by poisoning (13.1 percent). Moreover, there was a difference by gender in the type of poison used: 89.5 percent of all poisoning deaths by females involved medications compared to 77.6 percent of the poisoning deaths among males. Overall, one in five suicides (20.6 percent) involved poisoning. Hanging/suffocation was the third most common method of suicide (15.4 percent) with only a small difference in the proportion of males and females using this method. Despite the overall decline in the age-adjusted suicide death rate since 1990, suicide by suffocation/hanging has trended upward to a significant degree, increasing from 1.5 in 1990 to 2.4 in 2005.

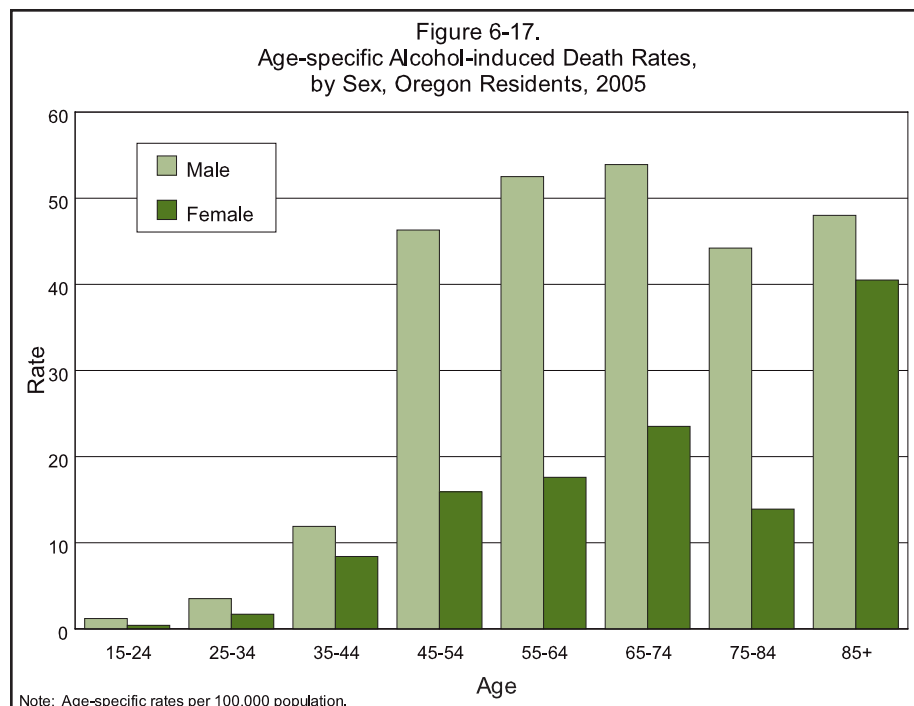
Alcohol-induced deaths

Alcoholism, including related disorders and alcohol poisonings, claimed 536 Oregonians during 2005, making it the 10th leading cause of death.¹² Alcohol was a factor in no fewer than 382 deaths, but did not directly cause the death. (Table 6-47). Although the crude death rate reached a record high 14.8 per 100,000 population during 2005, the age-adjusted death rate slipped from 13.8 in 2004 to 13.7.

Fatal alcohol abuse was the eighth leading cause of death among men and 10th leading cause among women, but the difference is greater than this would suggest: the age-adjusted death rate for males was more than twice that for females, 19.7 versus 8.1, respectively.

Age-specific alcoholism rates typically peak among residents aged 55-64, but during 2005, age-specific death rates were highest among 65- to 74-year-olds. (Figure 6-17). This disorder was the fourth leading cause of death among residents aged 45-54 years and the fifth leading cause of death among those aged 35-44 years and 55-64 years. The median age at death increased from 55 years during 2004 to 56 during 2005; even so Oregonians were still dying at markedly younger ages than they were a generation ago when the median age at death was 62. Alcoholism and related disorders was the sixth leading cause of premature death, accounting for 5,239 years of potential life lost.

***Men were twice as likely
as women to die from
alcoholism.***



During the 10-year period 1996-2005, six counties had rates statistically significantly higher than the state's rate (12.2). The five highest were: Jefferson (28.5), Klamath (19.3), Lincoln (19.1), Clatsop (17.4), and Coos (16.6). Rates were significantly below the state average in: Yamhill (6.9), Benton (7.6), Washington (8.2), Clackamas (9.6), and Marion (9.7) counties.

The Oregon alcohol-induced age-adjusted death rate has long been higher than that for the United States. In 2004, Oregon's rate was 92.9 percent higher than the nation's and ranked fourth among the states and the District of Columbia.² However, at least part of the difference between the state and the nation likely results from a reporting artifact: while Oregon queries physicians for additional information when causes listed on death certificates are suggestive of alcohol use, such as esophageal varices, many states do not.⁵ Oregonians succumbed to alcohol-related causes every 16.3 hours, on average.

This category is comprised of alcohol-related disorders from multiple organ systems with cirrhosis of the liver accounting for the greatest number of deaths (58.2 percent). If intentional and unintentional injury deaths where alcohol was a factor (e.g., motor vehicle crashes and homicides) were included in this category, the count would be considerably higher. (The role, if any, of alcohol in injury deaths is rarely reported on death certificates.)

Alcohol-induced deaths by diagnoses	
Diagnosis	Count
Alcoholism	187
Cardiomyopathy	14
Gastritis	1
Fatty Liver	1
Hepatitis	25
Liver Cirrhosis	201
Hepatic Failure	34
Unspecified Liver Dis.	51
Chronic Pancreatitis	14
Unintent. Poisoning	7
Poisoning of Undetermined Intent	1

Hypertension

Age-adjusted death rates for relatively few causes are increasing: hypertension is one of them. During 2005, 429 Oregonians died as a consequence of hypertension (including

The age-adjusted death rate for hypertension has more than doubled since 1990.

hypertensive renal disease), making it the 11th leading cause of death. (However, the number of deaths attributed to hypertension does not include all deaths related to this cause since many have been classified to more specific manifestations of cardiovascular disease.) The crude death rate increased from 10.0 per 100,000 population in 2004 to 11.8 in 2005. Since 1990, the age-adjusted death rate for hypertension has more than doubled, increasing from 4.9 to 10.6 in 2005, a record high and an 11.6 percent increase over the 2004 rate of 9.5.

Although the crude death rate for females was more than half again that for males (14.5 versus 9.1), age-adjusted death rates showed little difference by gender in the risk of death from this cause, 10.5 versus 10.3, respectively.

Deaths from hypertension are rare among middle-aged and younger Oregonians, but by age 65 the numbers begin to increase sharply. Age-specific death rates were more than 20 times higher among residents 85 or older compared to those aged 65-74 (15.4 versus 342.0). During 2005, the median age at death increased to 86 years, second only to the 87 years recorded for Alzheimer's disease.

Two counties had significantly elevated age-adjusted death rates compared to the state rate (8.3) during the past decade: Klamath (12.5) and Multnomah (9.7). Another two had significantly lower rates: Deschutes (5.4) and Washington (6.4).

A quarter century ago, Oregon's hypertension death rate was markedly lower than the U.S. rate, but since then that relationship has reversed. During 2004, the state's age-adjusted death rate was 14.3 percent higher than the U.S. rate (8.8 versus 7.7) and ranked 11th highest nationally.² Every 20.4 hours, an Oregonian died from hypertension.

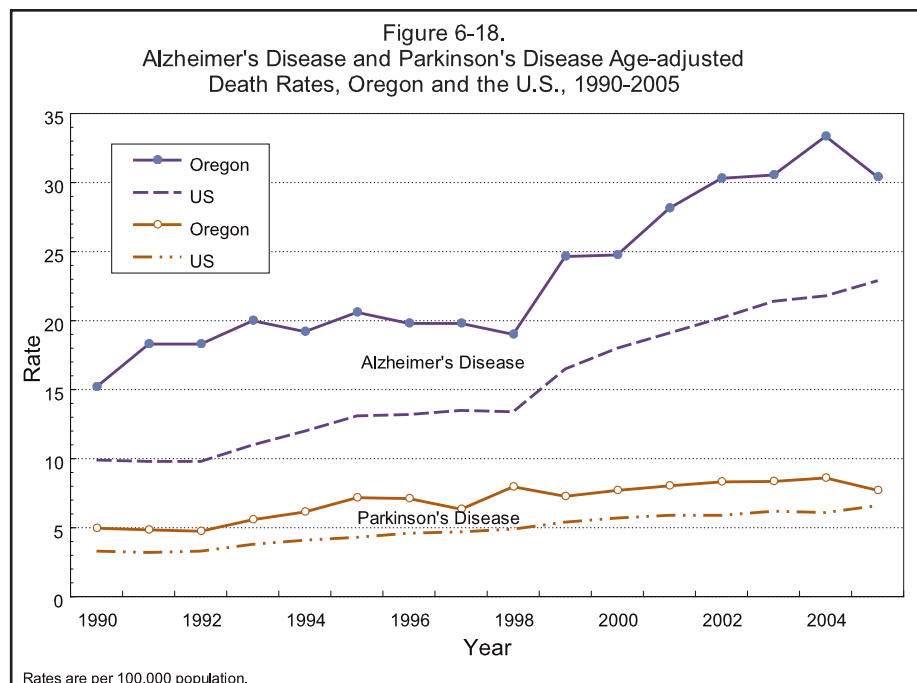
Parkinson's disease

Ranking 13th among the leading causes of death during 2005, Parkinson's disease claimed 298 Oregon residents, 23 fewer than the year before. The crude death rate dropped from its record high of 9.0 per 100,000 population in 2004 to 8.2 in 2005 while the age-adjusted death rate fell from a record high 8.6 to 7.7. Nonetheless, while the mortality rates for many causes have fallen in recent decades, the rate for this neurological disorder has trended upward significantly, although not at the pace seen in earlier years.

The risk of death among males from Parkinson's disease was more than twice that of females; the age-adjusted death rates were 12.0 and 4.9, respectively. (Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f). Parkinsonism was the 11th leading cause of death among men and the 13th among women.

Men were more than twice as likely to die from Parkinson's disease than were women.

Parkinson's disease claims almost exclusively persons 55 or older, although two younger Oregonians did die from the dis-



order during 2005. (Table 6-6). The median age at death has shown no clear trend during the previous decade, varying between 82 and 83 years; it remained unchanged at 83 years in 2005. As with many other causes with a high median age at death, the number of years of potential life lost were few: just 38 in 2005.

During 1996-2005, Hood River (13.1) and Multnomah (9.1) counties had significantly elevated age-adjusted death rates compared to the state (7.8). Three counties had significantly lower rates: Baker (2.6), Lincoln (4.8), and Polk (5.4).

Oregon's age-adjusted Parkinson's disease death rate has long been higher than the nation's, as have two other neurological disorders, Alzheimer's disease, and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. (Table 6-51, Figure 6-18). During 2004, Oregon's death rate was 34.4 percent higher than the U.S. rate and ranked fourth highest among the states and District of Columbia.² Every 29.4 hours, on average a resident died from this disorder.

Arteriosclerosis

The statistically significant decades-long trend of declining arteriosclerosis mortality paused in 2005 when the crude death rate increased from 4.9 per 100,000 population in 2004 to 5.3 in 2005. At the same time, the age-adjusted death rate increased from 4.6 to 4.8, but was still the second lowest rate ever recorded. By comparison, the rate was 11.3 in 1990.

With 191 deaths, arteriosclerosis was the 15th leading cause of death in 2005. However, the number of deaths attributed to arteriosclerosis does not include all deaths related to this cause since many have been classified to more specific manifestations of cardiac and cerebral disease.

Oregon's Parkinson's disease death rate was 34 percent higher than the U.S. rate and ranked fourth highest among the states.

The age-adjusted arteriosclerosis death rate has fallen by more than half since 1990.

Each year, more women than men die from arteriosclerosis; however, age-adjusted death rates showed that males were at a 33.3 percent greater risk of dying from this disease (5.6 versus 4.2) in 2005. (Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f). Arteriosclerosis was the 16th leading cause of death among males and 15th among females.

More than four-fifths (82.7 percent) of the deaths occurred among those 75 or older. The median age at death was 85 years, unchanged from 2004. Only Alzheimer's disease (87) and hypertension (86) had higher median ages at death. Because most deaths attributed to arteriosclerosis do not occur until age 65 or older, the number of years of potential life lost is typically very small; in 2005, just 60 years were lost.

During 1996-2005, seven counties had arteriosclerosis death rates that were statistically significantly higher than the state rate (5.8). The five highest were: Crook (70.3),¹³ Hood River (13.0), Lincoln (11.4), Baker (10.9), and Tillamook (9.9). Rates were significantly lower in eight counties. The lowest five were: Union (1.6), Klamath (2.6), Jackson (3.2), Umatilla (3.2), and Josephine (3.3).

Oregon's age-adjusted arteriosclerosis death rate had long been notably higher than the nation's, but this difference has diminished in the past decade. During 2004, the rate was 7.7 percent higher and ranked 18th among the states and District of Columbia.² A resident died from arteriosclerosis every 1.9 days, on average.

The national homicide rate is twice as high as Oregon's.

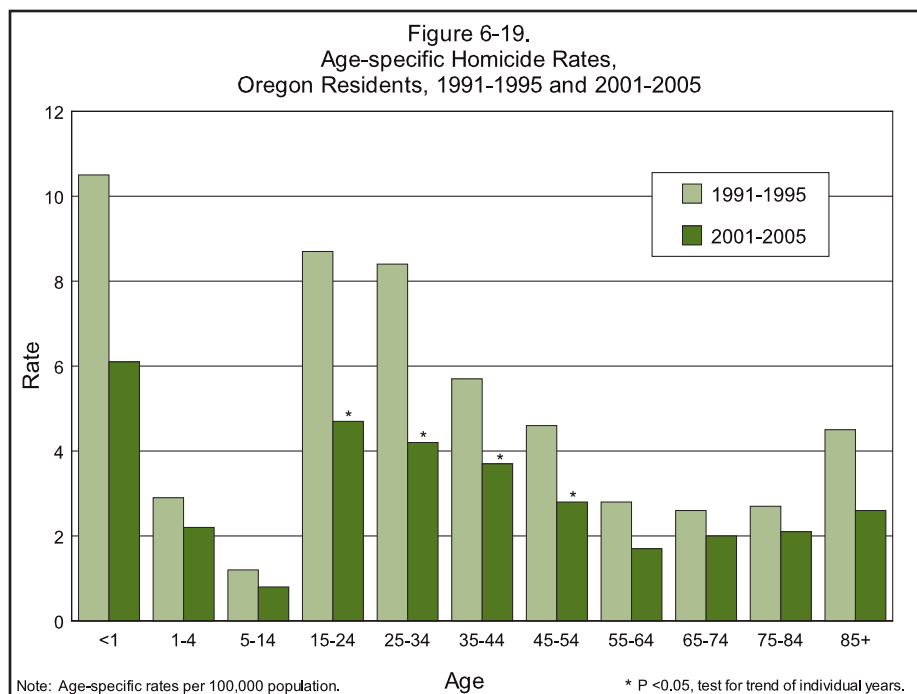
Homicide

Oregon's homicide rate fell from 3.1 per 100,000 population in 2004 to 2.8 in 2005, the third lowest rate during the past generation and 58.8 percent lower than the record high rate (6.8) recorded in 1986.¹⁴ With 103 victims, homicide was the 22nd leading cause of death during 2005.¹⁵ Two victims were fatally shot while at work.

Every year, more males than females are murdered — and 2005 was no exception. The male age-adjusted death rate (3.7) was 94.7 percent higher than the rate recorded for females (1.9). (Table 6-43m and Table 6-43f). The age-adjusted rate for both genders was 2.9.

The age group with the highest homicide rate: infants.

By age, infants were more likely to be homicide victims than Oregonians in any other age group; during 2001-2005, their homicide rate was 6.1 per 100,000 population compared to 4.7 for 15- to 24-year-olds and 4.2 for 25- to 34-year-olds.¹⁵ (Rates based on multiple years yield more representative values than those based on the relatively small numbers recorded for any single year.) Although infants were more likely to be murdered than other residents, the risk has declined during the past decade (1991-95 versus 2001-05) with the rate falling 41.2



percent. Homicide was one of the five leading causes of death among residents aged 1-4, 15-24, and 25-34. The median age at death for homicide victims was 34 years, unchanged from the previous year and the lowest among the leading causes (except for causes associated with infancy). With 3,116 years of potential life lost, homicide was the ninth leading cause of premature death.

Five counties had homicide rates significantly higher than the overall state rate (3.3) during the 10-year period 1996-2005: Jefferson (7.6), Wasco (6.7), Umatilla (6.0), Josephine (5.7), and Multnomah (4.9). Four counties had rates significantly lower than the state's rate: Benton (0.8), Polk (1.6), Washington (2.0), and Clackamas (2.2).

Historically, Oregon's homicide death rate has been markedly lower than the nation's. During 2004, the state's rate was 47.5 percent lower and ranked 35th among the states and District of Columbia.² (Table 6-51). Although Oregon's homicide rate is significantly lower than the U.S. rate, its legal intervention (law enforcement involved) death rate is significantly higher. During 2000-2004, the national legal intervention (excluding legal executions) death rate was 1.1 per million population, but for Oregonians the rate was 2.5. Oregon's rate ranked fifth highest among the states and District of Columbia.² A record high 19 Oregonians died as a consequence of legal intervention (excluding legal executions) during 2005 compared to a median of 7 annually since 1990. For the five year-period 2001-2005, Oregon's legal intervention rate was 3.2 per million population.

Temporally, the number of homicides peaked during July (16), about twice the monthly mean (8.6) and on Saturdays

The Jefferson County homicide rate was over nine times higher than the Benton County rate.

Five leading methods of homicide	
Firearms	45
Sharp Objects	19
Blunt Objects	7
Bodily Force	5
Strangulation/ Suffocation	4

(20.4 percent of the total), almost half again higher than the daily mean (14.3 percent). Nearly two-thirds (63.2 percent) of homicides occurred during the 12-hour period 4:00 p.m. to 3:59 a.m.¹⁶ Six of every 10 homicides took place in the home. During 2005, an Oregonian was murdered every 3.5 days, on average.

Firearms are unrivaled as an implement of homicide, accounting for more than half of all such deaths, and of those, handguns outnumbered long guns two to one.

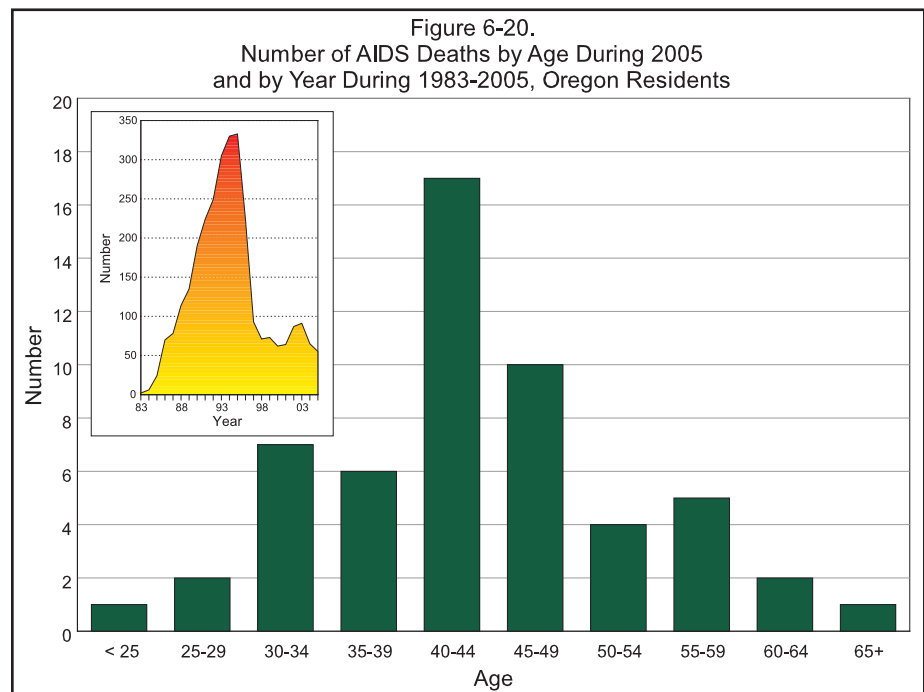
AIDS/HIV

After peaking at 360 deaths in 1995, the number of AIDS/HIV deaths declined to a low of 62 in 2000 with the age-adjusted death rate falling from 11.5 per 100,000 population to 1.8. Subsequently, both the number and rate increased, but in 2005, each fell to a level not seen since the mid-1980s. Fifty-five Oregonians, or 1.5 per 100,000 population, died from AIDS/HIV in 2005.

Among the leading causes of death, there is no greater dichotomy by gender and the risk of death than there is with AIDS/HIV. With age-adjusted death rates of 2.7 and 0.4, respectively, males were almost seven times more likely to die from this cause.

Unlike most causes of death, AIDS/HIV most often claims middle-aged adults. Age-specific death rates rose sharply in early adulthood reaching 4.5 per 100,000 35- to 44-year-olds, before declining to 2.6 among 45- to 54-year-olds, and then diminishing markedly among older age groups. (Figure 6-20). These rates are driven largely by deaths among males. The youngest person to die from this disease was a 22-year-old fe-

The AIDS/HIV death rate fell to a level not seen since the mid-1980s.



male and the oldest a 72-year-old male. The years of potential life lost were 1,186 and the median age at death was 43 years, one year less than that recorded during 2004. Oregon's AIDS/HIV age-adjusted death rate has long been lower than the nation's and in 2004 was 60.0 percent lower than the national rate, ranking 30th among the states and District of Columbia.² On average, a resident died every 6.6 days from this disease.

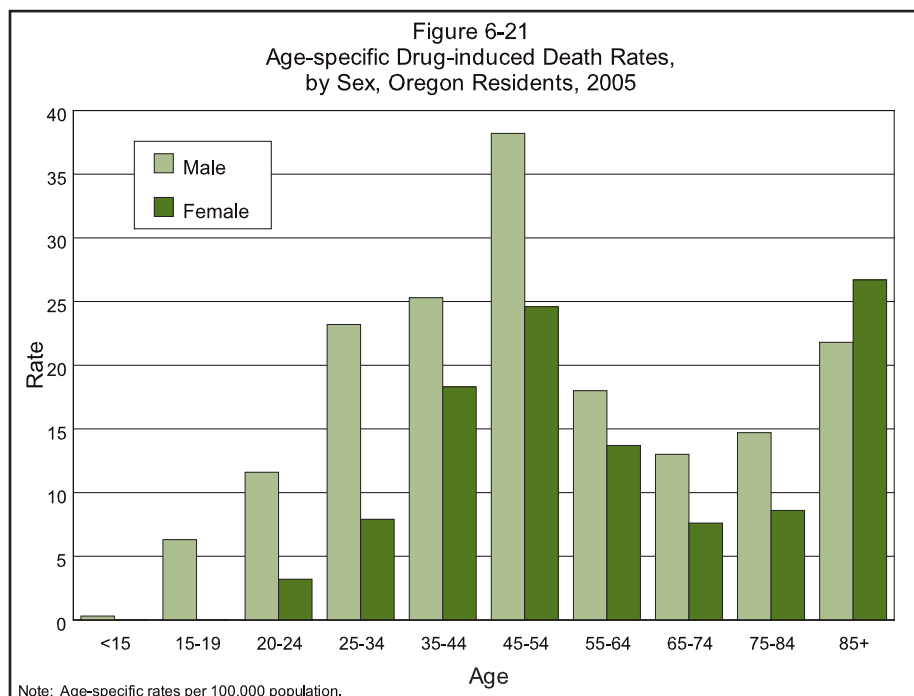
Drug-induced deaths

During 2005, nearly as many deaths were attributed to drug-related causes as were attributed to alcohol, 511 versus 536.¹⁷ (Because of a considerable overlap between the drug-induced death category and other cause of death categories, it is not counted among the leading causes of death. Nevertheless, with a crude death rate of 14.1 per 100,000 population, fatal drug use represents a significant cause of mortality among Oregonians.) The age-adjusted rate for drug-induced deaths has trended up during recent years, with the 2005 rate of 13.6 representing a record high.

Males of all ages, except those 85 or older, were more likely than females to die from drug-induced causes. Their age-adjusted death rate was 17.1 per 100,000 population compared to 10.1 for females.

Age-specific rates for drug-induced deaths increased from childhood and adolescence, peaking among 45- to 54-year-olds before declining by more than two-thirds among 65- to 74-year-olds. (Figure 6-21). Rates increased sharply among Oregonians 85 or older, nearly reaching the level for 45- to 54-year-olds, 25.1 versus 31.3, respectively. More than half of all drug-induced deaths (55.4 percent) occurred among residents aged 35-54.

The drug-induced death rate hit a record high in 2005.



During the past 10 years, the state's age-adjusted death rate (13.6) was driven by just a handful of counties, two of which had statistically significantly elevated rates: Multnomah (20.6) and Clatsop (19.3). Thirteen counties had significantly lower rates. The five with the lowest rates were: Morrow (3.5), Umatilla (5.1), Hood River (5.2), Malheur (5.3), and Benton (5.8).

In recent years, Oregon's age-adjusted drug-induced death rate has exceeded the U.S. rate, and in 2004 (the most recent available final data) was 22.9 percent higher (12.9 versus 10.5).² The federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) does not make data for state rankings available.

This category includes ICD codes included in many cause-of-death rubrics, but the single largest category, with 174 deaths, was unintentional poisonings by narcotics and psychodysleptics.

The Oregon vital statistics data files do not include the deaths of Oregon residents who died in military operations outside the United States. Death records of military personnel are registered with the U.S. Department of Defense and are not forwarded to the decedent's state of residence. However, these deaths (with the decedent's name, date of death, home city, age, and sex) are posted weekly on the Department of Defense's Web site. They are presented here in tabular form for Oregon residents for 2002-2005.

Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom, Oregon Resident Military Deaths, 2002-2005						
County	2002	2003	2004	2005	Characteristics	
Benton	-	1	1	-	Sex	2002-05
Clatsop	-	-	1	-	Male	41
Coos	1	-	-	-	Female	0
Douglas	-	-	-	2	Total	41
Jackson	-	-	-	1	Age	
Klamath	-	-	2	-	<20	2
Lincoln	-	-	1	1	20-24	21
Linn	-	-	2	2	25-29	9
					30+	9
Multnomah	-	3	6	3	Total	41
Polk	-	1	1	-		
Umatilla	-	1	1	2	Race	
Union	-	-	-	1	White	36
					Hawaiian	2
Washington	-	1	4	-	Hispanic	2
Yamhill	-	-	-	2	Multiple	1
Total	1	7	19	14	Total	41

Source: <http://sjadapb.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/castop.htm>

Endnotes

1. State vital records offices within the United States maintain an interstate exchange agreement such that when a resident of a state dies outside of his or her home state, a copy of the death certificate, or electronic equivalent, is provided to the vital records office of the decedent's residence state. California reported the death of only one Oregonian during 2005 prior to June 2007 when the 2005 mortality file was closed and finalized. In November 2007, 229 death certificates were received for Oregonians who died in California. Consequently, the 30,854 deaths reported herein is an undercount. Included in the 229 deaths were 45 unintentional injuries, six suicides, and one homicide (of an infant). In seven cases, the manner of death was still pending with the remaining deaths attributed to natural causes.
2. These data are from the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) WONDER online database (<http://wonder.cdc.gov>). The most recent year for which final mortality data are available is 2004. Oregon mortality data from the WONDER database may vary from Oregon data presented elsewhere within this annual report due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, and incorporation of physician query results.
3. U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. The World Factbook: 2007. Office of Public Affairs. Washington, DC.
4. Periodically, the International Classification of Disease manual is revised. The 10th revision was implemented in 1999 resulting in: considerably greater detail for some causes (and less detail for others); shifts of inclusion in terms and titles from one category, section, or chapter to another; regrouping of diseases; new titles in sections; and, modification of the coding rules. As a result, serious breaks occurred in the comparability for a number of causes of death. Readers wishing to compare death rates (and/or number of deaths) for 1999 and subsequent years to prior years should use the final comparability ratios described in Appendix B. Final comparability ratios have been applied to the data in tables 6-3, 6-50, and 6-54.
5. Through 2005, the Oregon Center for Health Statistics queried physicians for additional information when causes listed on death certificates were incomplete or nonspecific. Physicians were also queried when injury information was missing. Copies of about 10-12 percent of death certificates were returned to physicians for additional information and, of these, about six in 10 resulted in a new or more specific underlying cause of death.

Querying can result in significant data improvement, but researchers comparing temporal or geographic differences in mortality should be aware of query programs and how these programs ultimately influence the data. Death rates for some causes are affected more than others; the Oregon death rate for alcohol-induced deaths is among the highest in the nation, but this is an artifact resulting from improved data quality. Not all states have query programs. More detailed information has been published elsewhere ((1) Hopkins DD, Grant-Worley JA, Bollinger TL. Survey of Cause of Death Query Criteria Used by State Vital Statistics Programs in the U.S. and the Efficacy of the Criteria Used by the Oregon Vital Statistics Program. *Am J Public Health* 1989; 79:570-574. (2) Questioning the Physician: A Survey of Cause of Death Query Criteria Used by Centers for Health Statistics in the United States and the Efficacy of the Criteria Used by the Oregon Center for Health Statistics. Oregon Department of Human Resources. Health Division. Portland, Oregon. 1987. 38pp.). During 1999 and the first six months of 2000, querying was minimal during the implementation of the 10th revision of the International Classification of Disease manual and a new computer system. Beginning in 2006, querying was minimal as a consequence of personnel changes and the implementation of a new Internet-based death registration system.

6. "Unintentional injuries" is preferred to the term "accidents" (ICD-10 V01-X59, Y85-Y86) by the public health community.
7. Age-adjusted death rates for Oregon prior to 1990 are from the CDC's WONDER database (<http://wonder.cdc.gov>).
8. Statewide records of cause of death were first collected in 1908.
9. Not included in this figure are an additional 45 unintentional injury deaths of Oregonians who died in California; see footnote 1.
10. Note that residents choosing the "Death with Dignity" option are not counted here; they are included in the appropriate disease categories.
11. Not included in this figure are an additional six Oregonians who died by suicide in California; see footnote 1.
12. The Oregon Center for Health Statistics (OCHS) has included a category for alcohol-induced deaths since 1979. With the advent of ICD-10, which supplanted ICD-9 in 1999, Oregon included four causes of death that had not been included by the National Center for Health Statis-

tics (NCHS): G72.1, K86.0, O35.4, and P04.3. In 2006, beginning with final 2003 data, NCHS added the following three ICD-10 codes to the list of alcohol-induced codes: E24.4, G72.1, and K86.0. In the interest of maintaining comparability with national data, OCHS has removed two ICD-10 codes that we previously included: O35.4, maternal care for damage to fetus from alcohol and P04.3, fetus/newborn affected by maternal alcohol use.

The complete list of causes of death attributable to alcohol-induced mortality now includes ICD-10 codes E24.4, Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's syndrome; F10, Mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol use; G31.2, Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol; G62.1, Alcoholic polyneuropathy; G72.1, Alcoholic myopathy; I42.6, Alcoholic cardiomyopathy; K29.2, Alcoholic gastritis; K70, Alcoholic liver disease; K86.0, Alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis; R78.0, Finding of alcohol in blood; X45, Accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; X65, Intentional self-poisoning by and exposure to alcohol; and Y15, Poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent. Excluded are accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use (e.g., vehicle crashes, homicides). This category also excludes newborn deaths associated with maternal alcohol use.

Nationally, the number of deaths and death rates based on the newly modified list of causes may differ slightly from those previously published. For example, for 2002, the addition of the three codes increased the total number of deaths from alcohol-induced causes from 19,928 to 20,218 (an increase of 290) and increased the total crude death rate, although not significantly, from 6.9 to 7.0. The total age-adjusted rate remained the same.

Because, unlike drug-induced deaths, there is very little overlap between the components of the alcohol-induced category and other leading cause categories, OCHS, unlike NCHS, has included alcohol-induced deaths as a leading cause of death rather than as a supplemental rubric.

13. The very high arteriosclerosis death rate for Crook County is a reporting artifact resulting from the predisposition of one certifier to attribute a death to arteriosclerosis; he reported that 78 percent of his patients died from this condition. Ninety-seven percent of all deaths attributed to arteriosclerosis among Crook County residents resulted from the action of this one physician.
14. Unlike ICD-9, ICD-10 excludes legal intervention (law-enforcement-involved) deaths from this category; see Table

6-29 for the number of deaths attributable to the actions of law-enforcement officers. Deaths in this category may be of intentional (e.g., shooting a person with a weapon) or unintentional (e.g., a suspect drowns while attempting to elude police). Note that state medical examiners may not report all such cases on death certificates, particularly in the cases of “excited delirium” during arrest and/or transport. Therefore, the number of legal intervention deaths shown in Table 6-29, and elsewhere in this report, should be considered a minimum. Oregon’s legal intervention (excluding executions) death rate has long been higher than the nation’s; whether this is a consequence of better reporting in Oregon or different law enforcement policies is unclear. Data reported by the National Center for Health Statistics, and available on WONDER, sometimes do not include all relevant cases; during 2000-2004, the National Center for Health Statistics reported 41 Oregon legal intervention cases when the correct total is 44.

15. Not included in this figure is the homicide of one Oregon infant who died in California; see footnote 1.
16. Based on the 68 homicides where the time of injury was known.
17. In 2006, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) released new definitions for both alcohol-induced deaths and drug-induced deaths. The code changes to the alcohol category were relatively minor, but those to the drug-induced category resulted in the inclusion of many more causes, although not a greatly increased number of deaths. The list of codes included in the drug-induced death category was expanded by NCHS to be more comprehensive. Specifically, the following 37 ICD-10 codes were added to the list of drug-induced codes: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2, J70.3, J70.4, L 10.5, L27.0, L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1, R78.2, R78.3, R78.4, and R78.5. The Oregon Center for Health Statistics (OCHS) has done so, as well.

The complete list of causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality now includes ICD-10 codes D52.1, Drug-induced folate deficiency anemia; D59.0, Drug-induced hemolytic anemia; D59.2, Drug-induced non-autoimmune hemolytic anemia; D61.1, Drug-induced aplastic anemia; D64.2, Secondary sideroblastic anemia due to drugs and toxins; E06.4, Drug-induced thyroiditis; E16.0, Drug-induced hypoglycemia without coma; E23.1, Drug-induced hypopituitarism; E24.2, Drug-induced

Cushing's syndrome; E27.3, Drug-induced adrenocortical insufficiency; E66.1, Drug-induced obesity; selected codes from the ICD-10 title Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use, specifically, 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, Other drug-induced secondary parkinsonism; G24.0, Drug-induced dystonia; G25.1, Drug-induced tremor; G25.4, Drug-induced chorea; G25.6, Drug-induced tics and other tics of organic origin; G44.4, Drug-induced headache, not elsewhere classified; G62.0, Drug-induced polyneuropathy; G72.0, Drug-induced myopathy; I95.2, Hypotension due to drugs; J70.2, Acute drug-induced interstitial lung disorders; J70.3, Chronic drug-induced interstitial lung disorders; J70.4, Drug-induced interstitial lung disorder, unspecified; L10.5, Drug-induced pemphigus; L27.0, Generalized skin eruption due to drugs and medicaments; L27.1, Localized skin eruption due to drugs and medicaments; M10.2, Drug-induced gout; M32.0, Drug-induced systemic lupus erythematosus; M80.4, Drug-induced osteoporosis with pathological fracture; M81.4, Drug-induced osteoporosis; M83.5, Other drug-induced osteomalacia in adults; M87.1, Osteonecrosis due to drugs; R78.1, Finding of opiate drug in blood; R78.2, Finding of cocaine in blood; R78.3, Finding of hallucinogen in blood; R78.4, Finding of other drugs of addictive potential in blood; R78.5, Finding of psycho-tropic drug in blood; X40-X44, Accidental poisoning by and exposure to drugs, medicaments, and biological substances; X60-X64, Intentional self-poisoning (suicide) by and exposure to drugs, medicaments, and biological substances; X85, Assault (homicide) by drugs, medicaments, and biological substances; and Y10-Y14, Poisoning by and exposure to drugs, medicaments and biological substances, undetermined intent. Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are newborn and maternal deaths associated with a mother's drug use.

18. The number of deaths and death rates based on the newly modified list of causes may differ slightly from those previously published. Nationally, for example, the addition of the 37 codes increased the total number of deaths from drug-induced causes from 26,018 to 26,040 (an increase of 22) for 2002; the total crude and age-adjusted death rates were unaffected.

TABLE 6-1. Age-specific Death Rates by Sex, Oregon Residents, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 1995, 2000-2005

Year and Sex	Total	Age Groups					
		0-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
1940 Deaths ..	1,131.4	953.9	116.6	199.1	317.7	1,322.7	7,154.3
Male	1,336.2	1,122.6	140.5	267.4	374.5	1,650.8	7,831.0
Female	912.7	788.1	91.9	130.4	258.2	944.7	6,395.2
1950 Deaths ..	912.9	588.1	61.7	148.2	242.0	1,105.7	5,836.7
Male	1,097.2	459.9	74.1	226.0	317.4	1,411.4	6,619.2
Female	722.6	515.6	48.7	73.0	166.0	711.9	5,025.0
1960 Deaths ..	949.1	566.3	42.5	107.0	210.5	1,053.1	5,796.9
Male	1,141.2	640.3	53.3	158.4	273.3	1,420.3	6,854.2
Female	758.9	489.7	31.2	58.3	149.9	679.0	4,838.8
1970 Deaths ..	933.8	411.4	42.9	134.4	184.4	1,015.1	5,617.3
Male	1,107.6	437.8	56.5	198.9	241.7	1,375.4	6,893.0
Female	767.2	383.9	28.7	74.4	128.7	670.2	4,607.6
1980 Deaths ..	826.4	310.7	31.9	115.8	140.8	870.8	4,977.2
Male	931.8	333.9	36.9	167.8	193.4	1,157.4	6,013.3
Female	724.1	286.1	26.7	63.6	87.5	602.9	4,209.3
1990 Deaths ..	880.7	212.6	21.4	94.5	142.2	730.3	4,784.6
Male	935.6	234.0	21.6	138.1	203.6	934.1	5,617.0
Female	827.8	190.1	21.3	49.1	80.9	553.8	4,202.8
1995 Deaths ..	900.1	143.4	21.6	92.2	175.3	638.4	5,018.8
Male	925.0	147.1	23.1	127.6	249.9	777.3	5,549.9
Female	875.8	139.4	20.2	55.0	100.6	503.0	4,629.1
2000 Deaths ..	859.6	141.1	15.9	70.0	128.7	556.0	5,225.5
Male	850.6	172.7	16.7	101.4	160.8	682.3	5,589.8
Female	868.4	107.9	15.0	37.0	95.5	432.2	4,957.1
2001 Deaths ..	867.8	125.4	16.1	63.1	132.3	587.6	5,248.5
Male	853.5	132.1	18.1	94.3	170.3	700.1	5,595.7
Female	881.9	118.5	14.0	30.3	93.1	447.4	4,992.7
2002 Deaths ..	886.9	139.2	16.8	67.4	134.0	614.3	5,337.6
Male	879.8	133.0	16.0	99.8	169.7	752.8	5,724.3
Female	893.8	145.7	17.6	33.3	97.2	478.4	5,052.8
2003 Deaths ..	870.1	141.7	15.2	69.7	129.2	639.3	5,166.8
Male	863.7	150.4	16.6	96.3	167.0	798.4	5,476.8
Female	876.3	132.5	13.7	41.7	90.2	483.4	4,938.4
2004 Deaths ..	843.0	132.7	15.2	70.2	126.4	618.1	5,025.3
Male	837.5	156.6	17.5	95.1	158.6	754.2	5,374.4
Female	848.4	107.7	12.7	44.1	93.2	484.6	4,768.0
2005 Deaths ..	849.6	136.2	13.2	65.6	130.6	578.6	5,116.2
Male	837.6	143.5	14.1	98.2	171.2	722.5	5,246.3
Female	861.6	128.5	12.2	31.4	87.9	438.3	5,016.1

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

TABLE 6-2. Leading Causes of Death by Rank Order for Resident Males and Females by Number, Rate, Percent, and Median Age at Death, Oregon, 2005

Cause of Death in Rank Order	No.	Rate ¹	Pct.	Median Age
Males	15,139	837.6	100.0	75
1. Malignant Neoplasms	3,793	209.9	25.1	73
2. Diseases of the Heart	3,460	191.4	22.9	79
3. Unintended Injuries	900	49.8	5.9	49
4. Cerebrovascular Disease	874	48.4	5.8	81
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	839	46.4	5.5	78
6. Diabetes Mellitus	548	30.3	3.6	73
7. Suicide	443	24.5	2.9	48
8. Alcohol-induced	372	20.6	2.5	56
9. Alzheimer's Disease	365	20.2	2.4	86
10. Influenza & Pneumonia	253	14.0	1.7	83
11. Parkinson's Disease	183	10.1	1.2	83
12. Hypertension & Renal Hypertension	165	9.1	1.1	82
13. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	145	8.0	1.0	82
14. Aortic Aneurysm	112	6.2	0.7	77
15. Neoplasms Not Known to be Malignant ...	108	6.0	0.7	80
16. Arteriosclerosis	87	4.8	0.6	83
16. Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	87	4.8	0.6	84
18. Septicemia	78	4.3	0.5	78
19. Perinatal Conditions	78	4.3	0.5	0
20. Homicide	68	3.8	0.4	33
Females	15,715	861.6	100.0	82
1. Malignant Neoplasms	3,484	191.0	22.2	74
2. Diseases of the Heart	3,261	178.8	20.8	86
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	1,394	76.4	8.9	85
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	983	53.9	6.3	78
5. Alzheimer's Disease	866	47.5	5.5	87
6. Diabetes Mellitus	583	32.0	3.7	79
7. Unintended Injuries	527	28.9	3.4	73
8. Influenza & Pneumonia	353	19.4	2.2	86
9. Hypertension & Renal Hypertension	264	14.5	1.7	88
10. Alcohol-induced	164	9.0	1.0	58
11. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	157	8.6	1.0	84
12. Suicide	116	6.4	0.7	48
13. Parkinson's Disease	115	6.3	0.7	84
14. Neoplasms Not Known to Be Malignant ...	106	5.8	0.7	84
15. Arteriosclerosis	104	5.7	0.7	86
16. Septicemia	98	5.4	0.6	78
17. Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	87	4.8	0.6	85
18. Congenital Malformations	65	3.6	0.4	32
19. Aortic Aneurysm	63	3.5	0.4	81
20. Perinatal Conditions	58	3.2	0.4	0

¹ All Rates per 100,000 population.

**TABLE 6-3. Selected Leading Causes of Death with Rates,
Oregon Residents, 1986-2005**

Year	Total	Major Cardiovascular Disease			Malignant Neoplasms	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Pneu- monia & Influenza	Diabetes Mellitus
		Heart Disease	Celebrovas- cular Disease	Arterio- sclerosis				
Number of Deaths								
1986	23,328	7,673	2,023	403	5,321	1,135	517	334
1987	24,181	7,819	2,056	425	5,646	1,284	518	403
1988	24,557	7,549	2,111	365	5,855	1,252	628	447
1989	24,679	7,371	2,107	343	5,873	1,324	644	459
1990	25,073	7,371	2,008	321	6,112	1,358	674	492
1991	24,935	7,033	2,105	297	6,326	1,409	552	550
1992	25,714	7,148	2,245	303	6,421	1,325	587	586
1993	27,596	7,539	2,313	329	6,684	1,661	707	654
1994	27,361	7,307	2,514	290	6,660	1,529	617	675
1995	28,190	7,418	2,608	288	6,887	1,520	627	719
1996	28,900	7,562	2,764	247	6,847	1,745	660	753
1997	28,750	7,389	2,712	229	6,853	1,716	634	832
1998	29,346	7,168	2,768	220	7,072	1,705	704	887
1999	29,356	7,252	2,817	198	6,904	1,762	684	855
2000	29,541	7,104	2,567	230	6,989	1,696	637	847
2001	30,128	7,086	2,604	195	7,091	1,743	576	1,033
2002	31,082	7,245	2,639	210	7,232	1,842	661	1,034
2003	30,813	7,008	2,548	205	7,217	1,818	633	1,032
2004	30,201	6,687	2,322	174	7,227	1,770	554	1,072
2005	30,854	6,721	2,268	191	7,277	1,822	606	1,131
Rates per 100,000 Population								
1986	877.2	288.5	76.0	15.2	200.0	42.7	19.5	12.5
1987	898.9	290.6	76.5	15.8	209.9	47.7	19.2	15.0
1988	895.9	275.4	77.0	13.3	213.6	45.7	22.9	16.3
1989	884.2	264.1	75.5	12.3	210.4	47.5	23.1	16.4
1990	880.7	258.9	70.6	11.3	214.7	47.7	23.6	17.3
1991	851.0	240.1	71.8	10.1	215.9	48.1	18.8	18.8
1992	863.2	240.2	75.4	10.1	215.6	44.5	19.7	19.7
1993	908.4	248.2	76.1	10.8	220.0	54.7	23.3	21.5
1994	887.8	237.1	81.6	9.4	216.1	49.7	20.0	21.9
1995	900.1	236.8	83.3	9.2	219.9	48.5	20.0	22.9
1996	908.5	237.7	86.9	7.7	215.3	54.9	20.7	23.6
1997	893.7	229.7	84.3	7.1	213.1	53.3	19.7	25.9
1998	898.1	219.4	84.8	6.8	216.4	52.2	21.5	27.1
1999	889.4	219.7	85.3	6.0	209.1	53.4	20.7	25.9
2000	859.6	206.7	74.7	6.7	203.4	49.3	18.5	24.6
2001	867.8	204.1	75.0	5.6	204.3	50.2	16.6	29.8
2002	886.9	206.7	75.3	6.0	206.4	52.6	18.9	29.5
2003	870.1	197.9	71.9	5.8	203.8	51.3	17.9	29.1
2004	843.0	186.7	64.8	4.9	201.7	49.4	15.5	29.9
2005	849.6	185.1	62.5	5.3	200.4	50.2	16.7	31.1

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 death, 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, 1986-2005 — Continued**

Year	Alcohol- induced Deaths	Alzhei- mer's Disease	Parkin- son's Disease	HIV Disease	External Cause			
					Uninten- tional Injuries	Suicide	Homicide	Firearms (Any Manner)
Number of Deaths								
1986	325	245	103	76	1,214	451	181	383
1987	311	309	112	84	1,215	401	157	348
1988	330	344	132	123	1,220	462	143	375
1989	334	355	131	146	1,180	460	142	391
1990	334	386	148	206	1,143	457	106	382
1991	306	462	145	242	1,038	461	126	363
1992	320	488	140	269	1,058	493	154	420
1993	363	550	171	330	1,215	473	142	392
1994	352	599	195	357	1,217	526	180	447
1995	358	688	234	360	1,325	527	154	439
1996	419	740	238	241	1,328	534	143	430
1997	382	718	216	101	1,313	539	125	428
1998	380	806	278	77	1,371	570	134	441
1999	304	868	256	73	1,144	499	109	391
2000	383	905	278	62	1,211	502	93	378
2001	431	1,038	293	64	1,257	524	107	360
2002	442	1,125	306	87	1,382	517	106	376
2003	518	1,149	310	91	1,388	589	91	393
2004	510	1,263	321	65	1,423	555	112	383
2005	536	1,231	298	55	1,427	559	103	400
Rates per 100,000 Population								
1986	12.2	9.2	3.8	2.8	45.6	16.9	6.8	14.4
1987	11.6	11.5	4.1	3.1	45.2	14.9	5.8	12.9
1988	12.0	12.6	4.8	4.5	44.5	16.8	5.2	13.7
1989	12.0	12.7	4.7	5.2	42.2	16.4	5.1	14.0
1990	11.7	13.6	5.3	7.3	40.2	16.0	3.7	13.4
1991	10.4	15.8	4.9	8.2	35.5	15.7	4.3	12.4
1992	10.7	16.4	4.7	9.1	35.5	16.5	5.2	14.1
1993	11.9	18.1	5.7	10.8	40.0	15.5	4.7	12.9
1994	11.4	19.4	6.4	11.6	39.5	17.0	5.8	14.5
1995	11.4	22.0	7.5	11.5	42.3	16.8	4.9	14.0
1996	13.2	23.3	7.5	7.6	41.7	16.8	4.5	13.5
1997	11.9	22.3	6.7	3.1	40.8	16.7	3.9	13.3
1998	12.1	24.7	8.5	2.4	41.9	17.4	4.1	13.5
1999	9.2	26.3	7.8	2.2	34.7	15.1	3.3	11.8
2000	11.1	26.3	8.1	1.8	35.2	14.6	2.7	11.0
2001	12.4	29.9	8.4	1.8	36.2	15.1	3.1	10.4
2002	12.6	32.1	8.7	2.5	39.4	14.8	3.0	10.7
2003	14.6	32.4	8.8	2.6	39.2	16.6	2.6	11.1
2004	14.2	35.3	9.0	1.8	39.7	15.5	3.1	10.7
2005	14.8	33.9	8.2	1.5	39.3	15.4	2.8	11.0

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 death, 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, 2005

Cause of Death in Rank Order*	Both Sexes			Male		Female	
	No.	Rate	Pct.	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
All Ages							
Total	30,854	849.6	100.0	15,139	837.6	15,715	861.6
1. Malignant Neoplasms	7,277	200.4	23.6	3,793	209.9	3,484	191.0
2. Heart Disease	6,721	185.1	21.8	3,460	191.4	3,261	178.8
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	2,268	62.5	7.4	874	48.4	1,394	76.4
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	1,822	50.2	5.9	839	46.4	983	53.9
5. Unintentional Injuries	1,427	39.3	4.6	900	49.8	527	28.9
Under 1 Year							
Total	270	588.2	100.0	148	627.6	122	546.5
1. Perinatal Conditions	132	287.6	48.9	75	318.0	57	255.4
2. Congenital Malformations	53	115.5	19.6	23	97.5	30	134.4
3. SIDS	20	43.6	7.4	15	63.6	5	22.4
4. Injuries of Undetermined Intent	16	34.9	5.9	8	33.9	8	35.8
5. Unintentional Injuries	8	17.4	3.0	6	25.4	2	9.0
1-4 Years							
Total	42	22.9	100.0	21	22.3	21	23.6
1. Unintentional Injuries	13	7.1	31.0	7	7.4	6	6.7
2. Malignant Neoplasms	6	3.3	14.3	1	1.1	5	5.6
3. Homicide	4	2.2	9.5	2	2.1	2	2.2
4. Congenital Malformations	2	1.1	4.8	2	2.1	—	—
4. Perinatal Conditions	2	1.1	4.8	2	2.1	—	—
5-14 Years							
Total	64	13.2	100.0	35	14.1	29	12.2
1. Unintentional Injuries	23	4.7	35.9	15	6.0	8	3.4
2. Malignant Neoplasms	17	3.5	26.6	9	3.6	8	3.4
3. Heart Disease	5	1.0	7.8	—	—	5	2.1
4. Suicide	3	0.6	4.7	3	1.2	—	—
5. Congenital Malformations	2	0.4	3.1	2	0.8	—	—
15-24 Years							
Total	330	65.6	100.0	253	98.2	77	31.4
1. Unintentional Injuries	147	29.2	44.5	111	43.1	36	14.7
2. Suicide	58	11.5	17.6	54	20.9	4	1.6
3. Homicide	23	4.6	7.0	18	7.0	5	2.0
4. Malignant Neoplasms	20	4.0	6.1	13	5.0	7	2.9
5. Heart Disease	12	2.4	3.6	10	3.9	2	0.8
25-34 Years							
Total	447	90.5	100.0	327	128.5	120	50.1
1. Unintentional Injuries	144	29.2	32.2	116	45.6	28	11.7
2. Suicide	72	14.6	16.1	58	22.8	14	5.8
3. Malignant Neoplasms	49	9.9	11.0	32	12.6	17	7.1
4. Heart Disease	21	4.3	4.7	14	5.5	7	2.9
4. Homicide	21	4.3	4.7	17	6.7	4	1.7

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-4. Leading Causes of Death by Age Group and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Cont'd

Cause of Death in Rank Order*	Both Sexes			Male		Female	
	No.	Rate	Pct.	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
35-44 Years							
All Causes	866	169.3	100.0	555	212.9	311	124.0
1. Unintentional Injuries	161	31.5	18.6	120	46.0	41	16.3
2. Malignant Neoplasms	145	28.3	16.7	66	25.3	79	31.5
3. Heart Disease	104	20.3	12.0	77	29.5	27	10.8
4. Suicide	89	17.4	10.3	67	25.7	22	8.8
5. Alcohol-induced	52	10.2	6.0	31	11.9	21	8.4
45-54 Years							
All Causes	2,173	397.5	100.0	1,368	507.0	805	290.7
1. Malignant Neoplasms	600	109.8	27.6	303	112.3	297	107.3
2. Heart Disease	326	59.6	15.0	246	91.2	80	28.9
3. Unintentional Injuries	224	41.0	10.3	165	61.2	59	21.3
4. Alcohol-induced	169	30.9	7.8	125	46.3	44	15.9
5. Suicide	141	25.8	6.5	97	36.0	44	15.9
55-64 Years							
All Causes	3,333	823.2	100.0	2,026	1,013.3	1,307	637.7
1. Malignant Neoplasms	1,286	317.6	38.6	701	350.6	585	285.4
2. Heart Disease	572	141.3	17.2	429	214.6	143	69.8
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	191	47.2	5.7	92	46.0	99	48.3
4. Diabetes Mellitus	158	39.0	4.7	99	49.5	59	28.8
5. Alcohol-induced	141	34.8	4.2	105	52.5	36	17.6
65-74 Years							
All Causes	4,780	2,107.7	100.0	2,591	2,408.1	2,189	1,836.6
1. Malignant Neoplasms	1,791	789.7	37.5	962	894.1	829	695.5
2. Heart Disease	886	390.7	18.5	535	497.2	351	294.5
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	421	185.6	8.8	207	192.4	214	179.5
4. Diabetes Mellitus	237	104.5	5.0	114	106.0	123	103.2
5. Cerebrovascular Disease	225	99.2	4.7	107	99.4	118	99.0
75-84 Years							
All Causes	8,625	5,345.5	100.0	4,224	6,226.3	4,401	4,706.4
1. Malignant Neoplasms	2,157	1,336.8	25.0	1,146	1,689.2	1,011	1,081.2
2. Heart Disease	1,907	1,181.9	22.1	1,035	1,525.6	872	932.5
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	771	477.8	8.9	321	473.2	450	481.2
4. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	720	446.2	8.3	318	468.7	402	429.9
5. Alzheimer's Disease	391	242.3	4.5	126	185.7	265	283.4
85+ Years							
All Causes	9,924	14,627.5	100.0	3,591	15,672.3	6,333	14,094.6
1. Heart Disease	2,888	4,256.8	29.1	1,114	4,861.9	1,774	3,948.2
2. Malignant Neoplasms	1,206	1,777.6	12.2	560	2,444.0	646	1,437.7
3. Cerebrovascular Disease	1,029	1,516.7	10.4	312	1,361.7	717	1,595.7
4. Alzheimer's Disease	770	1,134.9	7.8	209	912.1	561	1,248.6
5. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	427	629.4	4.3	193	842.3	234	520.8

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

TABLE 6-5. Deaths by Marital Status, Sex, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2005

Marital Status and Sex	Total	Age at Death							
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
Total	30,854	376	125	205	195	252	328	538	899
Male	15,139	204	97	156	157	170	229	326	544
Female	15,715	172	28	49	38	82	99	212	355
Single	2,635	376	124	189	135	138	123	153	212
Male	1,717	204	96	144	115	99	88	115	161
Female	918	172	28	45	20	39	35	38	51
Married	11,867	—	1	14	43	71	123	221	369
Male	7,853	—	1	10	29	48	81	114	198
Female	4,014	—	—	4	14	23	42	107	171
Widowed	11,379	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	17
Male	2,945	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	8
Female	8,434	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	9
Divorced	4,842	—	—	2	16	40	74	154	288
Male	2,520	—	—	2	12	20	55	91	167
Female	2,322	—	—	—	4	20	19	63	121
Not Stated	131	—	—	—	1	3	5	3	13
Male	104	—	—	—	1	3	4	3	10
Female	27	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3

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	1,274	1,564	1,769	2,064	2,716	3,733	4,892	4,958	4,966
Male	824	975	1,051	1,143	1,448	1,930	2,294	2,081	1,510
Female	450	589	718	921	1,268	1,803	2,598	2,877	3,456
Single	213	178	117	85	94	111	127	127	133
Male	152	127	87	53	55	64	63	57	37
Female	61	51	30	32	39	47	64	70	96
Married	578	755	942	1,132	1,457	1,797	1,978	1,560	826
Male	347	463	594	697	912	1,231	1,372	1,140	616
Female	231	292	348	435	545	566	606	420	210
Widowed	45	71	153	318	641	1,260	2,251	2,882	3,731
Male	18	28	45	89	190	364	650	750	799
Female	27	43	108	229	451	896	1,601	2,132	2,932
Divorced	421	545	541	514	508	555	524	384	276
Male	294	345	312	292	277	263	201	131	58
Female	127	200	229	222	231	292	323	253	218
Not Stated	17	15	16	15	16	10	12	5	—
Male	13	12	13	12	14	8	8	3	—
Female	4	3	3	3	2	2	4	2	—

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2005

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	30,854	270	42	64	330	447	866	2,173	3,333	4,780	8,625	9,924
Male	15,139	148	21	35	253	327	555	1,368	2,026	2,591	4,224	3,591
Female	15,715	122	21	29	77	120	311	805	1,307	2,189	4,401	6,333
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	513	5	3	—	3	13	41	121	83	61	100	83
Male	292	2	2	—	1	9	29	92	50	34	43	30
Female	221	3	1	—	2	4	12	29	33	27	57	53
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Male	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Female	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Meningococcal infection (A39)	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Male	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Female	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Septicemia (A40-A41)	176	2	3	—	2	3	5	18	23	20	57	43
Male	78	—	2	—	1	3	1	9	5	10	30	17
Female	98	2	1	—	1	—	4	9	18	10	27	26
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—
Male	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Female	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	93	—	—	—	—	1	4	45	25	10	6	2
Male	68	—	—	—	—	1	2	35	22	6	1	1
Female	25	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	3	4	5	1
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24) ²	55	—	—	—	1	9	23	14	7	1	—	—
Male	49	—	—	—	—	5	22	14	7	1	—	—
Female	6	—	—	—	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,277	—	6	17	20	49	145	600	1,286	1,791	2,157	1,206
Male	3,793	—	1	9	13	32	66	303	701	962	1,146	560
Female	3,484	—	5	8	7	17	79	297	585	829	1,011	646
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	110	—	—	—	—	—	2	17	32	25	27	7
Male	73	—	—	—	—	—	2	11	23	19	16	2
Female	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	6	11	5
Digestive Organs (C15-C26)	1,655	—	—	—	1	7	31	152	299	399	462	304
Male	894	—	—	—	—	4	16	101	192	223	243	115
Female	761	—	—	—	1	3	15	51	107	176	219	189
Esophagus (C15)	197	—	—	—	—	—	3	14	42	59	57	22
Male	150	—	—	—	—	—	2	11	33	50	42	12
Female	47	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	9	9	15	10

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Stomach (C16)	116	—	—	—	—	1	6	10	22	31	29	17
Male	72	—	—	—	—	1	4	9	17	14	20	7
Female	44	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	5	17	9	10
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	663	—	—	—	—	3	12	48	107	141	198	154
Male	317	—	—	—	—	1	7	26	58	75	96	54
Female	346	—	—	—	—	2	5	22	49	66	102	100
Colon (C18)	524	—	—	—	—	2	11	33	78	105	165	130
Male	237	—	—	—	—	—	7	18	38	50	77	47
Female	287	—	—	—	—	2	4	15	40	55	88	83
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	35	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	7	10	10	4
Male	22	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	7	8	1
Female	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	3	2	3
Rectum (C20)	92	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	19	21	20	19
Male	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	15	15	11	6
Female	38	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	4	6	9	13
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	182	—	—	—	1	2	4	43	38	32	45	17
Male	118	—	—	—	—	1	1	32	32	21	24	7
Female	64	—	—	—	1	1	3	11	6	11	21	10
Pancreas (C25)	424	—	—	—	—	1	6	34	76	122	108	77
Male	209	—	—	—	—	1	2	20	46	58	54	28
Female	215	—	—	—	—	—	4	14	30	64	54	49
Respiratory, intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	2,146	—	—	—	—	1	24	157	396	655	667	246
Male	1,164	—	—	—	—	—	12	78	234	354	364	122
Female	982	—	—	—	—	1	12	79	162	301	303	124
Larynx (C32)	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	10	5	4
Male	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	6	3	3
Female	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	2	1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	2,099	—	—	—	—	—	23	150	385	644	657	240
Male	1,133	—	—	—	—	—	12	72	226	348	356	119
Female	966	—	—	—	—	—	11	78	159	296	301	121
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2,097	—	—	—	—	—	23	149	385	643	657	240
Male	1,131	—	—	—	—	—	12	71	226	347	356	119
Female	966	—	—	—	—	—	11	78	159	296	301	121
Skin (C43-C44)	145	—	—	—	—	4	9	19	25	33	39	16
Male	100	—	—	—	—	3	3	14	21	23	27	9
Female	45	—	—	—	—	1	6	5	4	10	12	7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Melanoma of skin (C43)	117	—	—	—	—	4	9	17	20	27	30	10
	83 34	— —	— —	— —	— —	3 1	3 6	12 5	16 4	19 8	24 6	6 4
Mesothelioma (C45)	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	8	13	9
	30 6	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 2	3 1	8 —	12 1	7 2
Breast (C50)	477	—	—	—	—	1	21	58	103	103	112	79
	6 471	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— 21	2 56	1 102	1 102	2 110	— 79
Female genital organs (C51-C58)	355	—	—	—	—	2	12	39	77	87	91	47
	— 355	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 2	— 12	— 39	— 77	— 87	— 91	— 47
Cervix uteri (C53)	41	—	—	—	—	2	7	9	10	7	3	3
	— 41	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 2	— 7	— 9	— 10	— 7	— 3	— 3
Corpus uteri (C54-C55) ³	83	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	19	27	26	8
	— 83	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— 2	— 19	— 27	— 26	— 8
Ovary (C56)	214	—	—	—	—	—	4	26	46	49	55	34
	— 214	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 4	— 26	— 46	— 49	— 55	— 34
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	426	—	—	—	1	3	1	4	33	85	168	131
	426 —	— —	— —	1 —	3 —	3 —	1 —	4 —	33 —	85 —	168 —	131 —
Prostate (C61)	420	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	33	85	168	130
	420 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	4 —	33 —	85 —	168 —	130 —
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	142	—	—	1	—	—	4	10	30	34	44	19
	92 50	— —	1 —	— —	— —	— —	4 —	7 3	23 7	26 8	24 20	7 12
Bladder (C67)	205	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	21	42	69	68
	152 53	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	3 1	15 6	32 10	55 14	46 22
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ⁴	231	—	5	8	3	9	12	33	56	48	44	13
	139 92	— —	1 4	2 6	2 1	5 4	9 3	23 10	34 22	29 19	27 17	7 6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	21	—	—	2	—	1	1	7	4	3	3	—
Male	12	—	—	2	—	1	1	3	3	1	1	—
Female	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	2	2	—
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	779	—	1	5	11	12	16	54	113	152	256	159
Male	425	—	—	3	7	10	10	30	70	96	128	71
Female	354	—	1	2	4	2	6	24	43	56	128	88
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	23	—	—	—	2	2	2	8	3	1	3	2
Male	13	—	—	—	1	1	—	4	2	1	2	2
Female	10	—	—	—	1	1	2	4	1	—	1	—
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	313	—	—	1	1	5	4	21	41	62	104	74
Male	154	—	—	1	—	5	4	12	21	37	41	33
Female	159	—	—	—	1	—	—	9	20	25	63	41
Leukemia (C91-C95)	298	—	1	4	8	5	9	21	43	56	97	54
Male	171	—	—	2	6	4	5	11	28	38	54	23
Female	127	—	1	2	2	1	4	10	15	18	43	31
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	95	—	—	3	3	—	1	4	10	14	37	23
Male	60	—	—	1	3	—	—	3	8	10	20	15
Female	35	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	2	4	17	8
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	154	—	—	1	4	3	7	14	25	35	43	22
Male	86	—	—	1	2	2	4	7	14	22	27	7
Female	68	—	—	—	2	1	3	7	11	13	16	15
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90) ⁵	144	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	26	32	52	29
Male	86	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	19	19	31	13
Female	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	13	21	16
Neoplas. Not Specif. as Malign. (D00-D48) ⁶	214	—	—	1	2	2	4	5	9	25	91	75
Male	108	—	—	1	2	—	1	4	8	16	46	30
Female	106	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	1	9	45	45
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	96	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	10	44	37
Male	51	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	7	19	20
Female	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	25	17
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89) ⁷	117	2	1	—	1	3	5	9	13	12	28	43
Male	47	1	—	—	1	2	3	4	8	3	14	11
Female	70	1	1	—	—	1	2	5	5	9	14	32
Anemias (D50-D64)	56	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	6	18	30
Male	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	7
Female	40	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	4	11	23

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88) ⁸	1,544	5	1	1	10	20	62	118	217	303	427	380
	Male Female	742 802	— 1	— 1	7 3	14 6	42 20	78 40	136 81	148 155	189 238	125 255
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,131	—	—	—	2	15	37	77	158	237	335	270
	Male Female	548 583	— —	— —	2 —	10 5	27 10	52 25	99 59	114 123	151 184	93 177
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	25	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	3	6	11
	Male Female	7 18	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	1 2	— 1	2 1	1 5	2 9
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	22	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	6	11
	Male Female	7 15	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	1 —	— 1	2 —	1 5	2 9
Mental Disorders (F01-F99) ⁹	1,367	—	—	—	6	20	39	93	73	108	300	728
	Male Female	543 824	— —	— —	6 —	16 4	23 16	67 26	53 20	63 45	126 174	189 539
Organic dementia (F01, F03) ¹⁰	978	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	8	52	245	668
	Male Female	306 672	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	3 1	7 1	26 26	97 148	173 495
Due to alcohol (F10) ¹¹	187	—	—	—	1	3	17	49	43	28	20	26
	Male Female	132 55	— —	— —	1 —	2 1	14 3	37 12	35 8	22 6	12 8	9 17
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	131	—	—	—	4	16	20	33	17	15	12	14
	Male Female	78 53	— —	— —	4 —	13 3	9 11	22 11	8 9	10 5	8 4	4 10
Nervous System Disease (G00-G99)	1,963	7	3	5	13	7	18	69	89	179	623	950
	Male Female	784 1,179	5 2	3 2	9 4	5 2	11 7	36 33	50 39	98 81	263 360	304 646
Meningitis (G00, G03)	6	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—
	Male Female	2 4	1 —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— 1	— —	— 1	— 1	— —
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	105	—	—	—	—	—	5	13	17	32	26	12
	Male Female	64 41	— —	— —	— —	— —	5 —	8 5	10 7	21 11	14 12	6 6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	298	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	33	132	128
	Male Female	183 115	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	2 —	3 —	22 11	82 50	74 54

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,231	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	15	52	391	770
Male	365	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	24	126	209
Female	866	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	10	28	265	561
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	71	—	—	—	—	1	1	20	17	19	11	2
Male	29	—	—	—	—	1	1	8	8	6	5	—
Female	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	9	13	6	2
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	24	—	—	—	4	3	1	5	2	1	2	6
Male	16	—	—	—	3	3	—	4	1	1	2	2
Female	8	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	4
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	9,981	2	—	6	14	29	136	430	777	1,231	2,993	4,363
Male	4,778	—	—	1	11	20	91	308	555	714	1,508	1,570
Female	5,203	2	—	5	3	9	45	122	222	517	1,485	2,793
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	9,918	1	—	6	14	27	131	427	769	1,217	2,982	4,344
Male	4,752	—	—	1	11	18	91	306	549	706	1,505	1,565
Female	5,166	1	—	5	3	9	40	121	220	511	1,477	2,779
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	6,721	—	—	5	12	21	104	326	572	886	1,907	2,888
Male	3,460	—	—	—	10	14	77	246	429	535	1,035	1,114
Female	3,261	—	—	5	2	7	27	80	143	351	872	1,774
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09) ¹²	88	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	5	15	26	37
Male	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	3	11	9
Female	60	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	12	15	28
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	215	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	13	16	41	130
Male	71	—	—	—	—	—	5	9	8	5	14	30
Female	144	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	11	27	100
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13)	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	12	22
Male	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	5
Female	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	17
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	4,126	—	—	—	1	5	59	239	425	650	1,225	1,522
Male	2,401	—	—	—	1	5	49	188	330	427	717	684
Female	1,725	—	—	—	—	—	10	51	95	223	508	838
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	1,409	—	—	—	—	1	12	88	137	266	430	475
Male	797	—	—	—	—	1	10	69	99	173	237	208
Female	612	—	—	—	—	—	2	19	38	93	193	267
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24)	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	9	7	6
Male	16	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	7	4	1
Female	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	3	5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	2,688	—	—	—	1	4	46	147	286	375	788	1,041
	Male	1,588	—	—	1	4	38	117	230	247	476	475
Female	1,100	—	—	—	—	—	8	30	56	128	312	566
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis. ¹³	292	—	—	—	1	—	8	16	26	29	79	133
	Male	161	—	—	1	—	8	13	22	18	50	49
Female	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	11	29	84
Other chr. ischemic heart dis. ¹⁴	2,396	—	—	—	—	4	38	131	260	346	709	908
	Male	1,427	—	—	—	4	30	104	208	229	426	426
Female	969	—	—	—	—	—	8	27	52	117	283	482
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34)	64	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	3	3	19	34
	Male	25	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	10	12
Female	39	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	3	9	22
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35)	340	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	4	15	86	232
	Male	137	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	6	44	82
Female	203	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	9	42	150
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	252	—	—	1	6	3	14	22	37	48	62	59
	Male	148	—	—	6	3	9	14	29	24	36	27
Female	104	—	—	1	—	—	5	8	8	24	26	32
Heart failure (I50)	794	—	—	—	1	2	1	6	20	62	189	513
	Male	309	—	—	1	1	1	4	11	32	88	171
Female	485	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	9	30	101	342
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	776	—	—	—	1	1	1	6	20	57	185	505
	Male	299	—	—	1	—	1	4	11	28	85	169
Female	477	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	9	29	100	336
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Male	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	17	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	4	8
	Male	9	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	3	2
Female	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12)	429	—	—	—	1	—	1	15	25	35	120	232
	Male	165	—	—	1	—	1	11	18	19	53	62
Female	264	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	16	67	170
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ¹⁰	2,268	1	—	1	1	6	24	78	132	225	771	1,029
	Male	874	—	1	—	4	12	41	76	107	321	312
Female	1,394	1	—	—	1	2	12	37	56	118	450	717

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	83	—	—	—	1	—	8	16	19	8	19	12
	Male Female	28 55	— —	— —	— 1	— —	3 5	7 9	9 10	4 4	2 17	3 9
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62) ¹⁵	354	—	—	1	—	3	9	26	46	51	125	93
	Male Female	177 177	— —	1 —	— —	3 —	6 3	18 8	26 20	29 22	61 64	33 60
Cerebral infarction (I63)	105	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	8	11	32	49
	Male Female	35 70	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— 3	1 —	5 3	5 6	7 25	16 33
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	1,221	—	—	—	—	1	3	26	42	115	428	606
	Male Female	445 776	— —	— —	— —	— 1	2 1	11 15	28 14	49 66	169 259	186 420
Atherosclerosis (I70)	191	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	23	56	102
	Male Female	87 104	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	4 5	14 9	28 28	40 62
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	22	30	72	45
	Male Female	112 63	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	6 —	17 5	21 9	42 30	26 19
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78) ¹⁶	134	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	9	18	56	48
	Male Female	54 80	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 1	1 —	5 4	10 8	26 30	11 37
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	2,931	4	3	—	5	13	26	100	273	555	1,036	916
	Male Female	1,335 1,596	3 —	— —	1 4	5 8	14 12	51 49	134 139	281 274	472 564	371 545
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	606	2	—	—	3	5	11	28	37	51	151	318
	Male Female	253 353	2 —	— —	1 2	3 2	6 5	16 12	20 17	25 26	69 82	111 207
Influenza (J10-J11)	16	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	5	8
	Male Female	7 9	— —	— —	— —	— —	1 —	— —	2 —	— —	2 3	2 6
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	590	2	—	—	3	5	10	28	35	51	146	310
	Male Female	246 344	2 —	— —	1 2	3 2	5 5	16 12	18 17	25 26	67 79	109 201
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
	Male Female	1 3	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 1	— —	— —	1 —	— 1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21) ¹⁷	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Male	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Female	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47) ¹⁸	1,822	—	—	—	—	6	7	50	191	421	720	427
Male	839	—	—	—	—	2	4	23	92	207	318	193
Female	983	—	—	—	—	4	3	27	99	214	402	234
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1
Male	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Female	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Emphysema (J43)	245	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	25	63	101	47
Male	117	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	16	30	47	19
Female	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	9	33	54	28
Asthma (J45-J46)	47	—	—	—	—	6	2	7	9	4	7	12
Male	17	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	1	1	3	5
Female	30	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	8	3	4	7
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	1,526	—	—	—	—	—	5	34	157	353	610	367
Male	703	—	—	—	—	—	4	13	75	175	267	169
Female	823	—	—	—	—	—	1	21	82	178	343	198
Bronchiectasis (J47)	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	14	4
Male	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	1
Female	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	13	3
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68) ¹⁹	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	6	3
Male	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	6	3
Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69)	174	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	15	13	50	90
Male	87	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	9	9	22	43
Female	87	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	6	4	28	47
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	1,168	8	1	1	3	12	54	173	196	167	263	290
Male	580	4	1	1	1	6	33	113	129	78	117	97
Female	588	4	—	—	2	6	21	60	67	89	146	193
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	48	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	8	5	12	18
Male	28	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	4	8	10
Female	20	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	1	4	8
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	4
Male	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2
Female	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	3
Male	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2
Female	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Hernia (K40-K46)	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	8	15
Male	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	1
Female	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	14
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	126	3	—	—	1	—	1	6	8	25	42	40
Male	52	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	8	18	16
Female	74	1	—	—	1	—	1	5	1	17	24	24
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74) ²⁰	392	—	—	—	—	5	39	126	102	66	47	7
Male	252	—	—	—	—	2	23	89	71	34	29	4
Female	140	—	—	—	—	3	16	37	31	32	18	3
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²¹	312	—	—	—	—	5	32	113	90	51	20	1
Male	217	—	—	—	—	2	16	84	65	33	16	1
Female	95	—	—	—	—	3	16	29	25	18	4	—
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82) ²²	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	10	23
Male	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	5	7
Female	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	16
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98) ²³	53	—	—	—	1	2	2	2	—	8	17	21
Male	18	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	7	6
Female	35	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	6	10	15
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99) ²⁴	269	—	—	—	2	1	3	11	25	39	81	107
Male	82	—	—	—	1	—	3	7	12	15	27	17
Female	187	—	—	—	1	1	—	4	13	24	54	90
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	549	—	—	2	—	3	8	9	28	80	154	265
Male	238	—	—	—	—	2	6	3	15	37	76	99
Female	311	—	—	2	—	1	2	6	13	43	78	166
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²⁵	302	—	—	—	—	2	5	5	19	54	88	129
Male	145	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	12	24	48	53
Female	157	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	7	30	40	76
Acute nephrotic syndr. (N00-N01, N04) ²⁶	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Male	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Female	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Chr. nephritis (N02-N03, N05-N07, N26) ²⁷	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	3
Male	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Female	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Renal failure (N17-N19)	292	—	—	—	—	2	4	5	19	53	86	123
Male	142	—	—	—	—	1	3	3	12	23	47	53
Female	150	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	7	30	39	70
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1)	11	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	7
Male	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Female	10	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	6
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	176	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	15	51	105
Male	56	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	7	17	30
Female	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	8	34	75
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4
Male	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4
Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76) ²⁸	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Male	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99) ²⁹	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
Male	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	136	132	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Male	78	75	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Female	58	57	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99) ³⁰	121	53	2	2	4	9	15	8	4	12	4	8
Male	56	23	2	2	3	5	8	2	1	5	2	3
Female	65	30	—	—	1	4	7	6	3	7	2	5
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	33	12	1	2	1	4	7	2	—	1	—	3
Male	19	6	1	2	1	3	5	—	—	—	—	1
Female	14	6	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	1	—	2
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	9	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	2
Male	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Female	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	9	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Male	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99) ³¹	427	23	2	1	7	8	13	16	36	42	83	196
Male	175	17	—	—	4	4	8	14	21	19	35	53
Female	252	6	2	1	3	4	5	2	15	23	48	143

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Senility (R54)	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	45
Male	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
Female	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	41
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Male	15	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	2,218	29	18	28	238	255	294	408	222	166	268	292
Male	1,489	15	10	18	192	206	216	285	152	116	153	126
Female	729	14	8	10	46	49	78	123	70	50	115	166
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,427	8	13	23	147	144	161	224	130	107	204	266
Male	900	6	7	15	111	116	120	165	82	66	104	108
Female	527	2	6	8	36	28	41	59	48	41	100	158
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	533	2	8	16	101	73	65	92	62	51	43	20
Male	377	2	5	9	72	58	49	71	39	31	30	11
Female	156	—	3	7	29	15	16	21	23	20	13	9
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes) ³²	482	2	8	16	97	65	59	85	50	44	38	18
Male	340	2	5	9	68	51	44	65	34	26	26	10
Female	142	—	3	7	29	14	15	20	16	18	12	8
Motor veh. traf. acc. (Many codes) ³³	464	2	5	14	96	64	56	84	49	40	37	17
Male	325	2	3	7	67	50	41	64	33	23	25	10
Female	139	—	2	7	29	14	15	20	16	17	12	7
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	13	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	2	2	1	1
Male	11	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	1	2	1	1
Female	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	17	—	—	—	1	4	2	—	6	3	1	—
Male	13	—	—	—	1	4	2	—	3	2	1	—
Female	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59,Y86)	894	6	5	7	46	71	96	132	68	56	161	246
Male	523	4	2	6	39	58	71	94	43	35	74	97
Female	371	2	3	1	7	13	25	38	25	21	87	149
Falls (W00-W19)	381	—	—	1	4	4	6	17	19	25	119	186
Male	181	—	—	1	2	3	6	10	11	16	55	77
Female	200	—	—	—	2	1	—	7	8	9	64	109
Firearms (W32-W34)	3	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Male	3	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	55	—	3	4	10	9	9	11	3	1	4	1
Male	45	—	1	4	10	8	8	10	2	1	1	—
Female	10	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	3	1
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	23	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	5	5	2	4
Male	12	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	3	1	2
Female	11	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	2	1	2
Poisoning (X40-X49) ³⁴	262	—	—	—	23	49	71	79	25	9	4	2
Male	187	—	—	—	18	39	48	56	17	6	2	1
Female	75	—	—	—	5	10	23	23	8	3	2	1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	559	—	—	3	58	72	89	141	75	49	51	21
Male	443	—	—	3	54	58	67	97	58	46	43	17
Female	116	—	—	—	4	14	22	44	17	3	8	4
Poisoning (X60-X69)	115	—	—	—	1	14	22	45	22	2	7	2
Male	58	—	—	—	1	10	12	22	9	1	3	—
Female	57	—	—	—	—	4	10	23	13	1	4	2
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	86	—	—	2	13	18	21	18	4	3	4	3
Male	70	—	—	2	12	15	16	13	4	3	3	2
Female	16	—	—	—	1	3	5	5	—	—	1	1
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	320	—	—	1	41	32	36	70	47	40	39	14
Male	287	—	—	1	38	28	32	57	43	38	36	14
Female	33	—	—	—	3	4	4	13	4	2	3	—
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	103	4	4	1	23	21	20	16	6	3	2	3
Male	68	—	2	—	18	17	14	11	4	—	1	1
Female	35	4	2	1	5	4	6	5	2	3	1	2
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	55	—	—	—	14	14	10	9	4	1	1	2
Male	38	—	—	—	12	11	5	7	2	—	—	1
Female	17	—	—	—	2	3	5	2	2	1	1	1
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0) ³⁵	19	—	—	—	4	5	8	2	—	—	—	—
Male	19	—	—	—	4	5	8	2	—	—	—	—
Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	84	16	1	—	5	12	16	25	7	1	1	—
Male	44	8	1	—	4	9	7	10	4	—	1	—
Female	40	8	—	—	1	3	9	15	3	1	—	—
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1) ³⁶	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Male	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-6. Number of Deaths from Selected Causes by Age and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Total	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Medical care complications (Y40-Y84, Y88)	25	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	3	6	10	2
	14	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	3	4	4	—
	11	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	2
Injury by firearms (Many codes) ³⁷	400	—	—	2	61	50	55	82	52	42	40	16
	348	—	—	2	56	43	46	67	45	38	36	15
	52	—	—	—	5	7	9	15	7	4	4	1
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes) ^{38,39}	536	—	—	—	4	13	52	169	141	86	43	28
	372	—	—	—	3	9	31	125	105	58	30	11
	164	—	—	—	1	4	21	44	36	28	13	17
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes) ^{40,41}	511	—	1	—	27	78	112	171	64	23	18	17
	317	—	1	—	23	59	66	103	36	14	10	5
	194	—	—	—	4	19	46	68	28	9	8	12
Injury at work ⁴²	62	—	—	1	6	6	13	15	12	4	3	2
	53	—	—	—	6	5	13	14	10	3	1	1
	9	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	2	1	2	1

1 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.

2 Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

3 Including uterus, part unspecified.

4 Including meninges and other parts of the central nervous system.

5 Including immunoproliferative neoplasms.

6 Including in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.

7 Including diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.

8 Including metabolic diseases.

9 Including behavioral disorders.

10 In 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to which certain brain disorders were coded. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" is assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths formerly attributed to the cerebrovascular disease rubric are now counted as forms of organic dementia, with a net loss of 111 for the former and a similar gain for the latter.

11 For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.

12 Including acute rheumatic fever.

13 The ICD-10 code is I25.0.

14 Including angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders. The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.

15 Including other intracranial hemorrhages.

16 Including diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.

17 Including acute bronchiolitis.

18 Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

19 Including respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes and vapors.

20 Including liver cirrhosis.

- 21 For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
- 22 Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
- 23 Including subcutaneous tissues.
- 24 Including connective tissue.
- 25 Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.
- 26 Including acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
- 27 Including chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
- 28 Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
- 29 Including the puerperium.
- 30 Including congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
- 31 Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
- 32 Including the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.
- 33 Including the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04(.1-.9), V09.2, V12-V14(.3-.9), V19(.4-.6), V20-V28(.3-.9), V29(.4-.9), V30-V39(.4-.9), V40-V49(.4-.9), V50-V59(.4-.9), V60-V69(.4-.9), V70-V79(.4-.9), V80(.3-.5), V81.1, V82.1, V83-V86(.0-.3), V87(.0-.8), V89.2.
- 34 Including exposure to noxious substances.
- 35 Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This figure may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.
- 36 Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics by the U.S. Department of Defense.)
- 37 Including accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note that this category includes injuries included in other cause of death categories.
- 38 Including: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polynuropathy, alcoholic myopathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
- 39 The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively. (Components of this category were revised beginning in 2004, resulting in the inclusion of additional codes/deaths.)
- 40 Includes a variety of conditions affecting multiple organ systems, such as poisonings/overdoses and mental/behavioral disorders due to substance use/abuse. Other conditions, such as, drug-induced hypoglycemia and drug-induced Parkinsonism are also included here. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
- 41 The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, 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.)
- 42 Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.
- Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2005

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Rate ²	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	849.6	588.2	22.9	13.2	65.6	90.5	169.3	397.5	823.2	2,107.7	5,345.5	14,627.5
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	14.1	10.9	1.6	—	0.6	2.6	8.0	22.1	20.5	26.9	62.0	122.3
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	2.9
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	2.2	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	1.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.8	4.4	1.6	—	0.4	0.6	1.0	3.3	5.7	8.8	35.3	63.4
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.5	0.4	—	—
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.6	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.8	8.2	6.2	4.4	3.7	2.9
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24) ³	1.5	—	—	—	0.2	1.8	4.5	2.6	1.7	0.4	—	—
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	200.4	—	3.3	3.5	4.0	9.9	28.3	109.8	317.6	789.7	1,336.8	1,777.6
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	3.1	7.9	11.0	16.7	10.3
Digestive organs (C15-26)	45.6	—	—	—	0.2	1.4	6.1	27.8	73.8	175.9	286.3	448.1
Esophagus (C15)	5.4	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	2.6	10.4	26.0	35.3	32.4
Stomach (C16)	3.2	—	—	—	—	0.2	1.2	1.8	5.4	13.7	18.0	25.1
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.3	—	—	—	—	0.6	2.3	8.8	26.4	62.2	122.7	227.0
Colon (C18)	14.4	—	—	—	—	0.4	2.2	6.0	19.3	46.3	102.3	191.6
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.0	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.5	1.7	4.4	6.2	5.9
Rectum (C20)	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	2.2	4.7	9.3	12.4	28.0
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	5.0	—	—	—	0.2	0.4	0.8	7.9	9.4	14.1	27.9	25.1
Pancreas (C25)	11.7	—	—	—	—	0.2	1.2	6.2	18.8	53.8	66.9	113.5
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	59.1	—	—	—	—	0.2	4.7	28.7	97.8	288.8	413.4	362.6
Larynx (C32)	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	2.0	4.4	3.1	5.9
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	57.8	—	—	—	—	—	4.5	27.4	95.1	284.0	407.2	353.7
Bronchus & lung (C34)	57.7	—	—	—	—	—	4.5	27.3	95.1	283.5	407.2	353.7
Skin (C43-C44)	4.0	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.8	3.5	6.2	14.6	24.2	23.6
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.2	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.8	3.1	4.9	11.9	18.6	14.7
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.0	3.5	8.1	13.3
Breast (C50)	13.1	—	—	—	—	0.2	4.1	10.6	25.4	45.4	69.4	116.4
Female genital organs (C51-58)	9.8	—	—	—	—	0.4	2.3	7.1	19.0	38.4	56.4	69.3
Cervix uteri (C53)	1.1	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.4	1.6	2.5	3.1	1.9	4.4
Corpus uteri (C54-C55) ⁴	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.4	4.7	11.9	16.1	11.8
Ovary (C56)	5.9	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	4.8	11.4	21.6	34.1	50.1
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	11.7	—	—	—	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.7	8.2	37.5	104.1	193.1
Prostate (C61)	11.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	8.2	37.5	104.1	191.6
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3.9	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.8	1.8	7.4	15.0	27.3	28.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Rate ²	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bladder (C67)	5.6	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.7	5.2	18.5	42.8	100.2
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ⁵	6.4	—	2.7	1.6	0.6	1.8	2.3	6.0	13.8	21.2	27.3	19.2
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.6	—	—	0.4	—	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.9	—
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	21.5	—	0.5	1.0	2.2	2.4	3.1	9.9	27.9	67.0	158.7	234.4
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.6	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.4	1.9	2.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.6	—	—	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.8	3.8	10.1	27.3	64.5	109.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	8.2	—	0.5	0.8	1.6	1.0	1.8	3.8	10.6	24.7	60.1	79.6
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.6	—	—	0.6	0.6	—	0.2	0.7	2.5	6.2	22.9	33.9
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.2	—	—	0.2	0.8	0.6	1.4	2.6	6.2	15.4	26.6	32.4
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90) ⁶	4.0	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.7	6.4	14.1	32.2	42.7
Neoplas. Not Specif. As Malign. (D00-D48)⁷	5.9	—	—	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	2.2	11.0	56.4	110.5
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.6	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	0.2	0.7	4.4	27.3	54.5
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)⁸	3.2	4.4	0.5	—	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.6	3.2	5.3	17.4	63.4
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.5	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	2.6	11.2	44.2
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)⁹	42.5	10.9	0.5	0.2	2.0	4.1	12.1	21.6	53.6	133.6	264.6	560.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	31.1	—	—	—	0.4	3.0	7.2	14.1	39.0	104.5	207.6	398.0
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.3	3.7	16.2
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.9	3.7	16.2
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)¹⁰	37.6	—	—	—	1.2	4.1	7.6	17.0	18.0	47.6	185.9	1,073.0
Organic dementia (F01, F03) ¹¹	26.9	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.7	2.0	22.9	151.8	984.6
Due to alcohol (F10) ¹²	5.1	—	—	—	0.2	0.6	3.3	9.0	10.6	12.3	12.4	38.3
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	3.6	—	—	—	0.8	3.2	3.9	6.0	4.2	6.6	7.4	20.6
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	54.1	15.2	1.6	1.0	2.6	1.4	3.5	12.6	22.0	78.9	386.1	1,400.3
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.2	2.2	0.5	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	—	0.4	0.6	—
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	2.4	4.2	14.1	16.1	17.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.7	14.6	81.8	188.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	33.9	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.4	3.7	22.9	242.3	1,134.9
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	2.0	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	3.7	4.2	8.4	6.8	2.9
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.7	—	—	—	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.2	8.8
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	274.8	4.4	—	1.2	2.8	5.9	26.6	78.7	191.9	542.8	1,855.0	6,430.8
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	273.1	2.2	—	1.2	2.8	5.5	25.6	78.1	189.9	536.6	1,848.1	6,402.8
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51) ..	185.1	—	—	1.0	2.4	4.3	20.3	59.6	141.3	390.7	1,181.9	4,256.8
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09) ¹³ ..	2.4	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.5	1.2	6.6	16.1	54.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.9	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	1.6	3.2	7.1	25.4	191.6
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13) ..	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.4	7.4	32.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Rate ²	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	113.6	—	—	—	0.2	1.0	11.5	43.7	105.0	286.6	759.2	2,243.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	38.8	—	—	—	—	0.2	2.3	16.1	33.8	117.3	266.5	700.1
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.7	0.5	4.0	4.3	8.8
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	74.0	—	—	—	0.2	0.8	9.0	26.9	70.6	165.4	488.4	1,534.4
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis. ¹⁴ ..	8.0	—	—	—	0.2	—	1.6	2.9	6.4	12.8	49.0	196.0
Other chr. ischemic heart dis. ¹⁵	66.0	—	—	—	—	0.8	7.4	24.0	64.2	152.6	439.4	1,338.3
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.8	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.5	0.7	1.3	11.8	50.1
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	9.4	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.4	1.0	6.6	53.3	342.0
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	6.9	—	—	0.2	1.2	0.6	2.7	4.0	9.1	21.2	38.4	87.0
Heart failure (I50)	21.9	—	—	—	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.1	4.9	27.3	117.1	756.1
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	21.4	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	4.9	25.1	114.7	744.3
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1) ..	<0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	0.5	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	1.8	2.5	11.8
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12)	11.8	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.2	2.7	6.2	15.4	74.4	342.0
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ¹¹	62.5	2.2	—	0.2	0.2	1.2	4.7	14.3	32.6	99.2	477.8	1,516.7
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.3	—	—	—	0.2	—	1.6	2.9	4.7	3.5	11.8	17.7
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62) ¹⁶ ..	9.7	—	—	0.2	—	0.6	1.8	4.8	11.4	22.5	77.5	137.1
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2.9	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.6	0.2	2.0	4.9	19.8	72.2
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	33.6	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.6	4.8	10.4	50.7	265.3	893.2
Atherosclerosis (I70)	5.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	2.2	10.1	34.7	150.3
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	5.4	13.2	44.6	66.3
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78) ¹⁷	3.7	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.2	2.2	7.9	34.7	70.7
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)												
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	80.7	8.7	1.6	—	1.0	2.6	5.1	18.3	67.4	244.7	642.1	1,350.1
Influenza (J10-J11)	16.7	4.4	—	—	0.6	1.0	2.2	5.1	9.1	22.5	93.6	468.7
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.5	—	3.1	11.8
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	16.2	4.4	—	—	0.6	1.0	2.0	5.1	8.6	22.5	90.5	456.9
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21) ¹⁸	0.1	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.6	1.5
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47) ¹⁹ ..	0.1	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.6	—
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	50.2	—	—	—	—	1.2	1.4	9.1	47.2	185.6	446.2	629.4
Emphysema (J43)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.2	1.5
Asthma (J45-J46)	6.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	6.2	27.8	62.6	69.3
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	1.3	—	—	—	—	1.2	0.4	1.3	2.2	1.8	4.3	17.7
Bronchiectasis (J47)	42.0	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	6.2	38.8	155.7	378.1	540.9
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68) ²⁰	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	1.8	8.7	5.9
	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	1.8	3.7	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Rate ²	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69) ...	4.8	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.4	0.5	3.7	5.7	31.0	132.7
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	32.2	17.4	0.5	0.2	0.6	2.4	10.6	31.6	48.4	73.6	163.0	427.4
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.5	2.0	2.2	7.4	26.5
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.4	1.2	5.9
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.4	1.2	4.4
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	1.8	5.0	22.1
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.5	6.5	—	—	0.2	—	0.2	1.1	2.0	11.0	26.0	59.0
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74) ²¹	10.8	—	—	—	—	1.0	7.6	23.0	25.2	29.1	29.1	10.3
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²²	8.6	—	—	—	—	1.0	6.3	20.7	22.2	22.5	12.4	1.5
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82) ²³	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	1.8	6.2	33.9
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98) ²⁴	1.5	—	—	—	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	—	3.5	10.5	31.0
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99) ²⁵	7.4	—	—	—	0.4	0.2	0.6	2.0	6.2	17.2	50.2	157.7
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	15.1	—	—	0.4	—	0.6	1.6	1.6	6.9	35.3	95.4	390.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²⁶ ..	8.3	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.0	0.9	4.7	23.8	54.5	190.1
Acute nephrotic syndrome ²⁷	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	4.4
Chronic nephritis ²⁸	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	1.2	4.4
Renal failure (N17-N19)	8.0	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.8	0.9	4.7	23.4	53.3	181.3
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1) ..	0.3	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.4	—	10.3
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	4.8	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.7	6.6	31.6	154.8
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.1	5.9
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76) ²⁹	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.6	—
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99) ³⁰	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	—	—	0.4	—	—
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	3.7	287.6	1.1	—	0.2	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99) ³¹ ..	3.3	115.5	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.8	2.9	1.5	1.0	5.3	2.5	11.8
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.9	26.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.4	0.4	—	0.4	—	4.4
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.2	4.4	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.9	1.2	2.9
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34) ..	0.2	15.2	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99) ³²	11.8	50.1	1.1	0.2	1.4	1.6	2.5	2.9	8.9	18.5	51.4	288.9
Senility (R54)	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	5.6	66.3
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.6	43.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	61.1	63.2	9.8	5.8	47.3	51.6	57.5	74.6	54.8	73.2	166.1	430.4
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	39.3	17.4	7.1	4.7	29.2	29.2	31.5	41.0	32.1	47.2	126.4	392.1
Transport accidents (V01-Y99, Y85)	14.7	4.4	4.4	3.3	20.1	14.8	12.7	16.8	15.3	22.5	26.6	29.5
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes) ³³	13.3	4.4	4.4	3.3	19.3	13.2	11.5	15.5	12.3	19.4	23.6	26.5
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes) ³⁴	12.8	4.4	2.7	2.9	19.1	13.0	10.9	15.4	12.1	17.6	22.9	25.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7t. Total Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Rate ²	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.4	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.5
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.5	—	—	—	0.2	0.8	0.4	—	1.5	1.3	0.6	—
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	24.6	13.1	2.7	1.4	9.1	14.4	18.8	24.1	16.8	24.7	99.8	362.6
Falls (W00-W19)	10.5	—	—	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.2	3.1	4.7	11.0	73.8	274.2
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.1	—	—	0.2	0.2	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	1.5	—	1.6	0.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	0.7	0.4	2.5	1.5
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.6	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.2	1.2	5.9
Poisoning (X40-X49) ³⁵	7.2	—	—	—	4.6	9.9	13.9	14.5	6.2	4.0	2.5	2.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	15.4	—	—	0.6	11.5	14.6	17.4	25.8	18.5	21.6	31.6	31.0
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.2	—	—	—	0.2	2.8	4.3	8.2	5.4	0.9	4.3	2.9
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	2.4	—	—	0.4	2.6	3.6	4.1	3.3	1.0	1.3	2.5	4.4
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	8.8	—	—	0.2	8.1	6.5	7.0	12.8	11.6	17.6	24.2	20.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.8	8.7	2.2	0.2	4.6	4.3	3.9	2.9	1.5	1.3	1.2	4.4
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.5	—	—	—	2.8	2.8	2.0	1.6	1.0	0.4	0.6	2.9
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0) ³⁶	0.5	—	—	—	0.8	1.0	1.6	0.4	—	—	—	—
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.3	34.9	0.5	—	1.0	2.4	3.1	4.6	1.7	0.4	0.6	—
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1) ³⁷	<0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—
Medical care complications (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.7	2.2	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	—	0.7	2.6	6.2	2.9
Injury by firearms (Many codes) ³⁸	11.0	—	—	0.4	12.1	10.1	10.8	15.0	12.8	18.5	24.8	23.6
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes) ^{39,40}	14.8	—	—	—	0.8	2.6	10.2	30.9	34.8	37.9	26.6	41.3
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes) ^{41,42}	14.1	—	0.5	—	5.4	15.8	21.9	31.3	15.8	10.1	11.2	25.1
Injury at work ⁴³	1.7	—	—	0.2	1.2	1.2	2.5	2.7	3.0	1.8	1.9	2.9

¹ International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.

² Rates per 100,000 population.

³ Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

⁴ Including uterus, part unspecified.

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

⁶ Including immunoproliferative neoplasms.

⁷ Including in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.

⁸ Including diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.

⁹ Including metabolic diseases.

¹⁰ Including behavioral disorders.

¹¹ In 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to which certain brain disorders were coded. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" is assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths formerly attributed to the cerebrovascular disease rubric are now counted as forms of organic dementia, with a net loss of 111 for the former and a similar gain for the latter.

- 12 For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
- 13 Including acute rheumatic fever.
- 14 The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
- 15 Including angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders. The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
- 16 Including other intracranial hemorrhages.
- 17 Including diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
- 18 Including acute bronchiolitis.
- 19 Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
- 20 Including respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes and vapors.
- 21 Including liver cirrhosis.
- 22 For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
- 23 Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
- 24 Including subcutaneous tissues.
- 25 Including connective tissue.
- 26 Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.
- 27 Including acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
- 28 Including chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
- 29 Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
- 30 Including the puerperium.
- 31 Including congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
- 32 Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
- 33 Including the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.
- 34 Including the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04(1-9), V09.2, V12-V14(3-9), V19(4-6), V20-V28(3-9), V29(4-9), V30-V39(4-9), V40-V49(4-9), V50-V59(4-9), V60-V69(4-9), V70-V79(4-9), V80(3-5), V81.1, V82.1, V83-V86(0-3), V87(0-8), V89.2.
- 35 Including exposure to noxious substances.
- 36 Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This figure may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.
- 37 Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics by the U.S. Department of Defense.)
- 38 Including accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note that injuries included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
- 39 Including: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polynuropathy, alcoholic myopathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
- 40 The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.
- 41 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.
- 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.
- 43 Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.
- Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2005

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Rate ²	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	837.6	627.6	22.3	14.1	98.2	128.5	212.9	507.0	1,013.3	2,408.1	6,226.3	15,672.3
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	16.2	8.5	2.1	—	0.4	3.5	11.1	34.1	25.0	31.6	63.4	130.9
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	4.4
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	4.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.3	—	2.1	—	0.4	1.2	0.4	3.3	2.5	9.3	44.2	74.2
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.5	—	—	—
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.8	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.8	13.0	11.0	5.6	1.5	4.4
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24) ³	2.7	—	—	—	—	2.0	8.4	5.2	3.5	0.9	—	—
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	209.9	—	1.1	3.6	5.0	12.6	25.3	112.3	350.6	894.1	1,689.2	2,444.0
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	4.0	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	4.1	11.5	17.7	23.6	8.7
Digestive organs (C15-26)	49.5	—	—	—	—	1.6	6.1	37.4	96.0	207.3	358.2	501.9
Esophagus (C15)	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	4.1	16.5	46.5	61.9	52.4
Stomach (C16)	4.0	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.5	3.3	8.5	13.0	29.5	30.6
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.5	—	—	—	—	0.4	2.7	9.6	29.0	69.7	141.5	235.7
Colon (C18)	13.1	—	—	—	—	—	2.7	6.7	19.0	46.5	113.5	205.1
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	1.2	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.4	2.0	6.5	11.8	4.4
Rectum (C20)	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.6	7.5	13.9	16.2	26.2
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	6.5	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	11.9	16.0	19.5	35.4	30.6
Pancreas (C25)	11.6	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.8	7.4	23.0	53.9	79.6	122.2
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	64.4	—	—	—	—	—	4.6	28.9	117.0	329.0	536.5	532.4
Larynx (C32)	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	3.0	5.6	4.4	13.1
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	62.7	—	—	—	—	—	4.6	26.7	113.0	323.4	524.8	519.4
Bronchus & lung (C34)	62.6	—	—	—	—	—	4.6	26.3	113.0	322.5	524.8	519.4
Skin (C43-C44)	5.5	—	—	—	—	1.2	1.2	5.2	10.5	21.4	39.8	39.3
Melanoma of skin (C43)	4.6	—	—	—	—	1.2	1.2	4.4	8.0	17.7	35.4	26.2
Mesothelioma (C45)	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	7.4	17.7	30.6
Breast (C50)	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	0.5	0.9	2.9	—
Female genital organs (C51-58)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cervix uteri (C53)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corpus uteri (C54-C55) ⁴	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ovary (C56)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	23.6	—	—	—	0.4	1.2	0.4	1.5	16.5	79.0	247.6	571.7
Prostate (C61)	23.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	16.5	79.0	247.6	567.4
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	5.1	—	—	0.4	—	—	1.5	2.6	11.5	24.2	35.4	30.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Rate ²	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bladder (C67)	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.1	7.5	29.7	81.1	200.8
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ⁵	7.7	—	1.1	0.8	0.8	2.0	3.5	8.5	17.0	27.0	39.8	30.6
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.7	—	—	0.8	—	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.5	—
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	23.5	—	—	1.2	2.7	3.9	3.8	11.1	35.0	89.2	188.7	309.9
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.7	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	—	1.5	1.0	0.9	2.9	8.7
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.5	—	—	0.4	—	2.0	1.5	4.4	10.5	34.4	60.4	144.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	9.5	—	—	0.8	2.3	1.6	1.9	4.1	14.0	35.3	79.6	100.4
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	3.3	—	—	0.4	1.2	—	—	1.1	4.0	9.3	29.5	65.5
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.8	—	—	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.5	2.6	7.0	20.4	39.8	30.6
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90) ⁶	4.8	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.1	9.5	17.7	45.7	56.7
Neoplas. Not Specif. As Malign. (D00-D48)⁷	6.0	—	—	0.4	0.8	—	0.4	1.5	4.0	14.9	67.8	130.9
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.8	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	0.4	1.5	6.5	28.0	87.3
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)⁸	2.6	4.2	—	—	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.5	4.0	2.8	20.6	48.0
Anemias (D50-D64)	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	10.3	30.6
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)⁹	41.1	12.7	—	—	2.7	5.5	16.1	28.9	68.0	137.6	278.6	545.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	30.3	—	—	—	0.8	3.9	10.4	19.3	49.5	106.0	222.6	405.9
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	—	1.9	1.5	8.7
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	—	1.9	1.5	8.7
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)¹⁰	30.0	—	—	—	2.3	6.3	8.8	24.8	26.5	58.6	185.7	824.9
Organic dementia (F01, F03) ¹¹	16.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	3.5	24.2	143.0	755.0
Due to alcohol (F10) ¹²	7.3	—	—	—	0.4	0.8	5.4	13.7	17.5	20.4	17.7	39.3
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	4.3	—	—	—	1.6	5.1	3.5	8.2	4.0	9.3	11.8	17.5
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	43.4	21.2	—	1.2	3.5	2.0	4.2	13.3	25.0	91.1	387.7	1,326.8
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.1	4.2	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	3.0	5.0	19.5	20.6	26.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	10.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	1.5	20.4	120.9	323.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	20.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	2.5	22.3	185.7	912.1
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	1.6	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	3.0	4.0	5.6	7.4	—
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.9	—	—	—	1.2	1.2	—	1.5	0.5	0.9	2.9	8.7
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	264.4	—	—	0.4	4.3	7.9	34.9	114.2	277.6	663.6	2,222.8	6,852.0
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	262.9	—	—	0.4	4.3	7.1	34.9	113.4	274.6	656.2	2,218.4	6,830.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	191.4	—	—	—	3.9	5.5	29.5	91.2	214.6	497.2	1,525.6	4,861.9
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09) ¹³ ..	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	1.5	2.8	16.2	39.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	3.9	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	3.3	4.0	4.6	20.6	130.9
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13) ..	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	8.8	21.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Rate ²	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	132.8	—	—	—	0.4	2.0	18.8	69.7	165.0	396.9	1,056.9	2,985.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	44.1	—	—	—	—	0.4	3.8	25.6	49.5	160.8	349.3	907.8
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.7	0.5	6.5	5.9	4.4
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	87.9	—	—	—	0.4	1.6	14.6	43.4	115.0	229.6	701.6	2,073.1
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis. ¹⁴ ..	8.9	—	—	—	0.4	—	3.1	4.8	11.0	16.7	73.7	213.9
Other chr. ischemic heart dis. ¹⁵	79.0	—	—	—	—	1.6	11.5	38.5	104.0	212.8	627.9	1,859.2
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	1.4	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.4	0.5	—	14.7	52.4
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	7.6	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.4	1.5	5.6	64.9	357.9
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	8.2	—	—	—	2.3	1.2	3.5	5.2	14.5	22.3	53.1	117.8
Heart failure (I50)	17.1	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.5	5.5	29.7	129.7	746.3
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	16.5	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.4	1.5	5.5	26.0	125.3	737.6
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1) ..	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	—	—
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	0.5	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	2.8	4.4	8.7
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12)	9.1	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.4	4.1	9.0	17.7	78.1	270.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ¹¹	48.4	—	—	0.4	—	1.6	4.6	15.2	38.0	99.4	473.2	1,361.7
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	2.6	4.5	3.7	2.9	13.1
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62) ¹⁶ ..	9.8	—	—	0.4	—	1.2	2.3	6.7	13.0	27.0	89.9	144.0
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1.9	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.4	2.5	4.6	10.3	69.8
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	24.6	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	4.1	14.0	45.5	249.1	811.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	4.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	2.0	13.0	41.3	174.6
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	6.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	8.5	19.5	61.9	113.5
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78) ¹⁷	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	2.5	9.3	38.3	48.0
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)												
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	73.9	12.7	3.2	—	0.4	2.0	5.4	18.9	67.0	261.2	695.7	1,619.2
Influenza (J10-J11)	14.0	8.5	—	—	0.4	1.2	2.3	5.9	10.0	23.2	101.7	484.4
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	0.4	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	1.0	—	2.9	8.7
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	13.6	8.5	—	—	0.4	1.2	1.9	5.9	9.0	23.2	98.8	475.7
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21) ¹⁸	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	—
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47) ¹⁹ ..	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	—
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	46.4	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.5	8.5	46.0	192.4	468.7	842.3
Emphysema (J43)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	1.5	—
Asthma (J45-J46)	6.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	8.0	27.9	69.3	82.9
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	0.9	—	—	—	—	0.8	—	1.9	0.5	0.9	4.4	21.8
Bronchiectasis (J47)	38.9	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	4.8	37.5	162.6	393.6	737.6
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68) ²⁰	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	2.8	1.5	4.4
	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	3.7	8.8	13.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Rate ²	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69) ...	4.8	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.7	4.5	8.4	32.4	187.7
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	32.1	17.0	1.1	0.4	0.4	2.4	12.7	41.9	64.5	72.5	172.5	423.3
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	2.0	3.7	11.8	43.6
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	0.9	1.5	8.7
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	0.9	1.5	8.7
Hernia (K40-K46)	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	0.9	4.4	4.4
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	2.9	8.5	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	3.5	7.4	26.5	69.8
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74) ²¹	13.9	—	—	—	—	0.8	8.8	33.0	35.5	31.6	42.7	17.5
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²²	12.0	—	—	—	—	0.8	6.1	31.1	32.5	30.7	23.6	4.4
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82) ²³	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	1.9	7.4	30.6
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98) ²⁴	1.0	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.4	—	—	1.9	10.3	26.2
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99) ²⁵	4.5	—	—	—	0.4	—	1.2	2.6	6.0	13.9	39.8	74.2
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	13.2	—	—	—	—	0.8	2.3	1.1	7.5	34.4	112.0	432.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²⁶ ..	8.0	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.5	1.1	6.0	22.3	70.8	231.3
Acute nephrotic syndrome ²⁷	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	—	—
Chronic nephritis ²⁸	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	1.5	—
Renal failure (N17-N19)	7.9	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.2	1.1	6.0	21.4	69.3	231.3
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1) ..	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.4
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	3.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.5	6.5	25.1	130.9
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.4	17.5
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76) ²⁹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99) ³⁰	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	4.3	318.0	2.1	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99) ³¹ ..	3.1	97.5	2.1	0.8	1.2	2.0	3.1	0.7	0.5	4.6	2.9	13.1
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.1	25.4	1.1	0.8	0.4	1.2	1.9	—	—	—	—	4.4
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.2	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	0.9	1.5	4.4
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34) ..	0.3	17.0	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99) ³²	9.7	72.1	—	—	1.6	1.6	3.1	5.2	10.5	17.7	51.6	231.3
Senility (R54)	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.9	17.5
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.8	63.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	82.4	63.6	10.6	7.2	74.5	81.0	82.9	105.6	76.0	107.8	225.5	549.9
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	49.8	25.4	7.4	6.0	43.1	45.6	46.0	61.2	41.0	61.3	153.3	471.3
Transport accidents (V01-Y99, Y85)	20.9	8.5	5.3	3.6	27.9	22.8	18.8	26.3	19.5	28.8	44.2	48.0
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes) ³³	18.8	8.5	5.3	3.6	26.4	20.0	16.9	24.1	17.0	24.2	38.3	43.6
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes) ³⁴	18.0	8.5	3.2	2.8	26.0	19.7	15.7	23.7	16.5	21.4	36.9	43.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7m. Male Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Rate ²	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.6	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.8	1.1	0.5	1.9	1.5	4.4
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.7	—	—	—	0.4	1.6	0.8	—	1.5	1.9	1.5	—
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	28.9	17.0	2.1	2.4	15.1	22.8	27.2	34.8	21.5	32.5	109.1	423.3
Falls (W00-W19)	10.0	—	—	0.4	0.8	1.2	2.3	3.7	5.5	14.9	81.1	336.1
Firearms (W32-W34)	0.2	—	—	0.4	0.4	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	2.5	—	1.1	1.6	3.9	3.1	3.1	3.7	1.0	0.9	1.5	—
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.1	1.0	2.8	1.5	8.7
Poisoning (X40-X49) ³⁵	10.3	—	—	1.2	7.0	15.3	18.4	20.8	8.5	5.6	2.9	4.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	24.5	—	—	—	20.9	22.8	25.7	36.0	29.0	42.8	63.4	74.2
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.2	—	—	—	0.4	3.9	4.6	8.2	4.5	0.9	4.4	—
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	3.9	—	—	0.8	4.7	5.9	6.1	4.8	2.0	2.8	4.4	8.7
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	15.9	—	—	0.4	14.7	11.0	12.3	21.1	21.5	35.3	53.1	61.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.8	—	2.1	—	7.0	6.7	5.4	4.1	2.0	—	1.5	4.4
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	2.1	—	—	—	4.7	4.3	1.9	2.6	1.0	—	—	4.4
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0) ³⁶	1.1	—	—	—	1.6	2.0	3.1	0.7	—	—	—	—
Underterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.4	33.9	1.1	—	1.6	3.5	2.7	3.7	2.0	—	1.5	—
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1) ³⁷	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	—	—
Medical care complications (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.8	4.2	—	—	0.4	0.4	—	—	1.5	3.7	5.9	—
Injury by firearms (Many codes) ³⁸	19.3	—	—	0.8	21.7	16.9	17.6	24.8	22.5	35.3	53.1	65.5
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes) ^{39,40}	20.6	—	—	—	1.2	3.5	11.9	46.3	52.5	53.9	44.2	48.0
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes) ^{41,42}	17.5	—	1.1	—	8.9	23.2	25.3	38.2	18.0	13.0	14.7	21.8
Injury at work ⁴³	2.9	—	—	—	2.3	2.0	5.0	5.2	5.0	2.8	1.5	4.4

¹ International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.

² Rates per 100,000 population.

³ Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

⁴ Including uterus, part unspecified.

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

⁶ Including immunoproliferative neoplasms.

⁷ Including in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.

⁸ Including diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.

⁹ Including metabolic diseases.

¹⁰ Including behavioral disorders.

¹¹ In 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to which certain brain disorders were coded. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" is assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths formerly attributed to the cerebrovascular disease rubric are now counted as forms of organic dementia, with a net loss of 111 for the former and a similar gain for the latter.

- 12 For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
- 13 Including acute rheumatic fever.
- 14 The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
- 15 Including angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders. The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
- 16 Including other intracranial hemorrhages.
- 17 Including diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
- 18 Including acute bronchiolitis.
- 19 Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
- 20 Including respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes and vapors.
- 21 Including liver cirrhosis.
- 22 For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
- 23 Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
- 24 Including subcutaneous tissues.
- 25 Including connective tissue.
- 26 Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.
- 27 Including acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
- 28 Including chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
- 29 Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
- 30 Including the puerperium.
- 31 Including congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
- 32 Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
- 33 Including the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.
- 34 Including the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04(1-9), V09.2, V12-V14(3-9), V19(4-6), V20-V28(3-9), V29(4-9), V30-V39(4-9), V40-V49(4-9), V50-V59(4-9), V60-V69(4-9), V70-V79(4-9), V80(3-5), V81.1, V82.1, V83-V86(0-3), V87(0-8), V89.2.
- 35 Including exposure to noxious substances.
- 36 Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This figure may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.
- 37 Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics by the U.S. Department of Defense.)
- 38 Including accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note that injuries included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
- 39 Including: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polynuropathy, alcoholic myopathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
- 40 The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.
- 41 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.
- 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.
- 43 Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.
- Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2005

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Rate ²	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	861.6	546.5	23.6	12.2	31.4	50.1	124.0	290.7	637.7	1,836.6	4,706.4	15,103.0
Infections & Parasitic Disease (A00-B99)	12.1	13.4	1.1	—	0.8	1.7	4.8	10.5	16.1	22.7	61.0	126.4
Tuberculosis (A16-A19)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	2.4
Meningococcal infection (A39)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.4	9.0	1.1	—	0.4	—	1.6	3.3	8.8	8.4	28.9	62.0
Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease (A81.0)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	0.8	—	—
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	3.6	1.5	3.4	5.3	2.4
HIV/AIDS (B20-B24) ³	0.3	—	—	—	0.4	1.7	0.4	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasms (C00-C97)	191.0	—	5.6	3.4	2.9	7.1	31.5	107.3	285.4	695.5	1,081.2	1,540.6
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	4.4	5.0	11.8	11.9
Digestive organs (C15-26)	41.7	—	—	—	0.4	1.3	6.0	18.4	52.2	147.7	234.2	450.7
Esophagus (C15)	2.6	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.1	4.4	7.6	16.0	23.8
Stomach (C16)	2.4	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.4	2.4	14.3	9.6	23.8
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	19.0	—	—	—	—	0.8	2.0	7.9	23.9	55.4	109.1	238.5
Colon (C18)	15.7	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.6	5.4	19.5	46.1	94.1	197.9
Rectosigmoid junction (C19)	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	1.5	2.5	2.1	7.2
Rectum (C20)	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.8	2.0	5.0	9.6	31.0
Liver & intrahepatic bile ducts (C22)	3.5	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	1.2	4.0	2.9	9.2	22.5	23.8
Pancreas (C25)	11.8	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	5.1	14.6	53.7	57.7	116.9
Respiratory, intrathoracic org'ns (C30-C39)	53.8	—	—	—	—	0.4	4.8	28.5	79.0	252.5	324.0	295.7
Larynx (C32)	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	3.4	2.1	2.4
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	53.0	—	—	—	—	—	4.4	28.2	77.6	248.3	321.9	288.6
Bronchus & lung (C34)	53.0	—	—	—	—	—	4.4	28.2	77.6	248.3	321.9	288.6
Skin (C43-C44)	2.5	—	—	—	—	0.4	2.4	1.8	2.0	8.4	12.8	16.7
Melanoma of skin (C43)	1.9	—	—	—	—	0.4	2.4	1.8	2.0	6.7	6.4	9.5
Mesothelioma (C45)	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	0.5	—	1.1	4.8
Breast (C50)	25.8	—	—	—	—	0.4	8.4	20.2	49.8	85.6	117.6	188.4
Female genital organs (C51-58)	19.5	—	—	—	—	0.8	4.8	14.1	37.6	73.0	97.3	112.1
Cervix uteri (C53)	2.2	—	—	—	—	0.8	2.8	3.3	4.9	5.9	3.2	7.2
Corpus uteri (C54-C55) ⁴	4.6	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.7	9.3	22.7	27.8	19.1
Ovary (C56)	11.7	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	9.4	22.4	41.1	58.8	81.1
Male genital organs (C60-C63)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prostate (C61)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	3.4	6.7	21.4	28.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Rate ²	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Bladder (C67)	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	2.9	8.4	15.0	52.5
Brain, etc. (C70-C72) ⁵	5.0	—	4.5	2.5	0.4	1.7	1.2	3.6	10.7	15.9	18.2	14.3
Thyroid/endocrine gland (C73-C75)	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	0.5	1.7	2.1	—
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	19.4	—	1.1	0.8	1.6	0.8	2.4	8.7	21.0	47.0	136.9	209.9
Hodgkin's disease (C81)	0.5	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.4	0.5	—	1.1	—
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.7	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	3.3	9.8	21.0	67.4	97.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.0	—	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.4	1.6	3.6	7.3	15.1	46.0	73.9
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	1.9	—	—	0.8	—	—	0.4	0.4	1.0	3.4	18.2	19.1
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.7	—	—	—	0.8	0.4	1.2	2.5	5.4	10.9	17.1	35.8
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90) ⁶	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	3.4	10.9	22.5	38.2
Neoplas. Not Specif. As Malign. (D00-D48)⁷	5.8	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.5	7.6	48.1	107.3
Myelodysplastic syndromes (D46)	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	26.7	40.5
Diseases of the Blood (D50-89)⁸	3.8	4.5	1.1	—	—	0.4	0.8	1.8	2.4	7.6	15.0	76.3
Anemias (D50-D64)	2.2	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	3.4	11.8	54.9
Endocrine & Nutritional Dis. (E00-E88)⁹	44.0	9.0	1.1	0.4	1.2	2.5	8.0	14.4	39.5	130.0	254.5	608.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	32.0	—	—	—	—	2.1	4.0	9.0	28.8	103.2	196.8	422.1
Nutritional deficiencies (E40-E64)	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	0.5	0.8	5.3	21.5
Malnutrition (E40-E46)	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	5.3	21.5
Mental Disorders (F01-F99)¹⁰	45.2	—	—	—	—	1.7	6.4	9.4	9.8	37.8	186.1	1,285.4
Organic dementia (F01, F03) ¹¹	36.8	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.5	21.8	158.3	1,180.5
Due to alcohol (F10) ¹²	3.0	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.2	4.3	3.9	5.0	8.6	40.5
Due to psychoactive substance (F11-F19)	2.9	—	—	—	—	1.3	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.3	23.8
Nervous System Dis. (G00-G99)	64.6	9.0	3.4	0.8	1.6	0.8	2.8	11.9	19.0	68.0	385.0	1,540.6
Meningitis (G00, G03)	0.2	—	1.1	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.8	1.1	—
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	3.4	9.2	12.8	14.3
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.2	53.5	128.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	47.5	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	4.9	23.5	283.4	1,337.9
Multiple sclerosis (G35)	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.3	4.4	10.9	6.4	4.8
Epilepsy (G40-G41)	0.4	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.4	0.4	0.5	—	—	9.5
Circulatory System Diseases (I00-I99)	285.2	9.0	—	2.1	1.2	3.8	17.9	44.1	108.3	433.8	1,588.1	6,660.8
Major cardiovascular disease (I00-I78)	283.2	4.5	—	2.1	1.2	3.8	15.9	43.7	107.3	428.7	1,579.5	6,627.4
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	178.8	—	—	2.1	0.8	2.9	10.8	28.9	69.8	294.5	932.5	4,230.7
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09) ¹³ ..	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.4	1.0	10.1	16.0	66.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	7.9	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	2.4	9.2	28.9	238.5
Hypertensive heart & renal dis. (I13) ..	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	—	6.4	40.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Rate ²	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	94.6	—	—	—	—	—	4.0	18.4	46.3	187.1	543.3	1,998.5
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	33.6	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	6.9	18.5	78.0	206.4	636.7
Other acute ischemic hrt. dis. (I24) ..	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	0.5	1.7	3.2	11.9
Chronic isch. heart dis. (I20, I25)	60.3	—	—	—	—	—	3.2	10.8	27.3	107.4	333.7	1,349.8
Atheroscler. cardiovascular dis. ¹⁴ ..	7.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	2.0	9.2	31.0	200.3
Other chr. ischemic heart dis. ¹⁵	53.1	—	—	—	—	—	3.2	9.8	25.4	98.2	302.6	1,149.5
Nonrheumatic mitral valve dis. (I34) ...	2.1	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.7	1.0	2.5	9.6	52.5
Nonrheumatic aortic valve dis. (I35) ...	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.5	7.6	44.9	357.7
Cardiomyopathy (I42)	5.7	—	—	0.4	—	—	2.0	2.9	3.9	20.1	27.8	76.3
Heart failure (I50)	26.6	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.7	4.4	25.2	108.0	815.6
Congestive heart failure (I50.0)	26.2	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.7	4.4	24.3	106.9	801.3
Left ventricular heart failure (I50.1) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart failure, unspecified (I50.9)	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.1	14.3
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis. (I10, I12)	14.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	3.4	13.4	71.7	405.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69) ¹¹	76.4	4.5	—	—	0.4	0.8	4.8	13.4	27.3	99.0	481.2	1,709.9
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	3.0	—	—	—	0.4	—	2.0	3.3	4.9	3.4	18.2	21.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62) ¹⁶ ..	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	2.9	9.8	18.5	68.4	143.1
Cerebral infarction (I63)	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	—	1.5	5.0	26.7	78.7
Stroke (type not specified) (I64)	42.5	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	5.4	6.8	55.4	277.0	1,001.6
Atherosclerosis (I70)	5.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	7.6	29.9	147.9
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	7.6	32.1	45.3
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78) ¹⁷	4.4	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	2.0	6.7	32.1	88.2
Respiratory System Diseases (J00-J99)	87.5	4.5	—	—	1.6	3.3	4.8	17.7	67.8	229.9	603.1	1,299.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	19.4	—	—	—	0.8	0.8	2.0	4.3	8.3	21.8	87.7	493.7
Influenza (J10-J11)	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.2	14.3
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	18.9	—	—	—	0.8	0.8	2.0	4.3	8.3	21.8	84.5	479.3
Other acute lower resp. infect'ns (J20-J22)	0.2	4.5	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	2.4
Acute bronchitis (J20-J21) ¹⁸	0.1	4.5	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—
Chronic lower respiratory dis. (J40-J47) ¹⁹ ..	53.9	—	—	—	—	1.7	1.2	9.8	48.3	179.5	429.9	558.0
Bronchitis, chronic & unspec. (J40-J42)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	2.4
Emphysema (J43)	7.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	4.4	27.7	57.7	66.8
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.6	—	—	—	—	1.7	0.8	0.7	3.9	2.5	4.3	16.7
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	45.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	7.6	40.0	149.3	366.8	472.2
Bronchiectasis (J47)	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	13.9	7.2
Pneumoconioses (J60-J66, J68) ²⁰	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Rate ²	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Pneumonitis due to solids & liquids (J69) ...	4.8	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	0.4	2.9	3.4	29.9	112.1
Digestive System Diseases (K00-K92)	32.2	17.9	—	—	0.8	2.5	8.4	21.7	32.7	74.7	156.1	460.3
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.7	2.0	0.8	4.3	19.1
Diseases of the appendix (K35-K38)	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	4.8
Appendicitis (K35-K37)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	2.4
Hernia (K40-K46)	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	5.3	33.4
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	4.1	4.5	—	—	0.4	—	0.4	1.8	0.5	14.3	25.7	57.2
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74) ²¹	7.7	—	—	—	—	1.3	6.4	13.4	15.1	26.8	19.2	7.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70) ²²	5.2	—	—	—	—	1.3	6.4	10.5	12.2	15.1	4.3	—
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82) ²³	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	1.7	5.3	38.2
Diseases of the Skin (L00-L98) ²⁴	1.9	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.7	—	5.0	10.7	35.8
Musculoskeletal Disease (M00-M99) ²⁵	10.3	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	—	1.4	6.3	20.1	57.7	214.6
Genitourinary System Dis. (N00-N99)	17.1	—	—	0.8	—	0.4	0.8	2.2	6.3	36.1	83.4	395.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ²⁶ ..	8.6	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.7	3.4	25.2	42.8	181.2
Acute nephrotic syndrome ²⁷	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.2
Chronic nephritis ²⁸	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	7.2
Renal failure (N17-N19)	8.2	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.7	3.4	25.2	41.7	166.9
Kidney infect'ns (N10-N12, N13.6, N15.1) ..	0.5	—	—	0.8	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.8	—	14.3
Urinary tract infection (N39.0)	6.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.0	6.7	36.4	178.9
Hyperplasia of prostate (N40)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female pelvic inflam. dis. (N70-N76) ²⁹	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.5	—	1.1	—
Pregnancy & Childbirth (O00-O99) ³⁰	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	—	—	0.8	—	—
Perinatal Conditions (P00-P96)	3.2	255.4	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations (Q00-Q99) ³¹ ..	3.6	134.4	—	—	0.4	1.7	2.8	2.2	1.5	5.9	2.1	11.9
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	0.8	26.9	—	—	—	0.4	0.8	0.7	—	0.8	—	4.8
Other malf. of the circul. sys. (Q25-Q28)	0.3	9.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.1	2.4
Malf. of the respiratory system (Q30-Q34)	0.2	13.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	—	—
Symptoms & Signs (R00-R99) ³²	13.8	26.9	2.2	0.4	1.2	1.7	2.0	0.7	7.3	19.3	51.3	341.0
Senility (R54)	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	7.5	97.8
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	0.3	22.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	40.0	62.7	9.0	4.2	18.7	20.5	31.1	44.4	34.2	41.9	123.0	395.9
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	28.9	9.0	6.7	3.4	14.7	11.7	16.3	21.3	23.4	34.4	106.9	376.8
Transport accidents (V01-Y99, Y85)	8.6	—	3.4	2.9	11.8	6.3	6.4	7.6	11.2	16.8	13.9	21.5
Motor vehicle acc. (Many codes) ³³	7.8	—	3.4	2.9	11.8	5.8	6.0	7.2	7.8	15.1	12.8	19.1
Motor veh. traf. (Many codes) ³⁴	7.6	—	2.2	2.9	11.8	5.8	6.0	7.2	7.8	14.3	12.8	16.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-7f. Female Death Rates for Selected Causes by Age, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes) ¹	Rate ²	Age Groups										
		< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Water transport accidents (V90-V94)	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	0.5	—	—	—
Air transport accidents (V95-V97)	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	0.8	—	—
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	20.3	9.0	3.4	0.4	2.9	5.4	10.0	13.7	12.2	17.6	93.0	355.3
Falls (W00-W19)	11.0	—	—	—	0.8	0.4	—	2.5	3.9	7.6	68.4	259.9
Firearms (W32-W34)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74) ..	0.5	—	2.2	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	—	3.2	2.4
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09) ..	0.6	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.7	1.1	4.8
Poisoning (X40-X49) ³⁵	4.1	—	—	—	2.0	4.2	9.2	8.3	3.9	2.5	2.1	2.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6.4	—	—	—	1.6	5.8	8.8	15.9	8.3	2.5	8.6	9.5
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.1	—	—	—	—	1.7	4.0	8.3	6.3	0.8	4.3	4.8
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	0.9	—	—	—	0.4	1.3	2.0	1.8	—	—	1.1	2.4
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	1.8	—	—	—	1.2	1.7	1.6	4.7	2.0	1.7	3.2	—
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.9	17.9	2.2	0.4	2.0	1.7	2.4	1.8	1.0	2.5	1.1	4.8
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	0.9	—	—	—	0.8	1.3	2.0	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.1	2.4
Legal intervention (Y35, Y89.0) ³⁶	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undeterm. intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.2	35.8	—	—	0.4	1.3	3.6	5.4	1.5	0.8	—	—
War and its sequelae (Y36, Y89.1) ³⁷	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical care complica'ns (Y40-Y84, Y88) ..	0.6	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	6.4	4.8
Injury by firearms (Many codes) ³⁸	2.9	—	—	—	2.0	2.9	3.6	5.4	3.4	3.4	4.3	2.4
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes) ^{39,40}	9.0	—	—	—	0.4	1.7	8.4	15.9	17.6	23.5	13.9	40.5
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes) ^{41,42}	10.6	—	—	—	1.6	7.9	18.3	24.6	13.7	7.6	8.6	28.6
Injury at work ⁴³	0.5	—	—	0.4	—	0.4	—	0.4	1.0	0.8	2.1	2.4

¹ International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.

² Rates per 100,000 population.

³ Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

⁴ Including uterus, part unspecified.

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

⁶ Including immunoproliferative neoplasms.

⁷ Including in situ neoplasms, benign neoplasms, and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior.

⁸ Including diseases of the blood forming-organs and disorders involving the immune mechanism.

⁹ Including metabolic diseases.

¹⁰ Including behavioral disorders.

¹¹ In 2005, the National Center for Health Statistics changed the ICD-10 codes to which certain brain disorders were coded. In prior years, "multi-infarct dementia" was coded to I63.9 (cerebral infarction, unspecified) and "vascular dementia" as I67.9 (cerebrovascular disease, unspecified). Beginning in 2005, "multi-infarct dementia" is assigned to code F01.1 and "vascular dementia" to F01.9. Therefore, certain deaths formerly attributed to the cerebrovascular disease rubric are now counted as forms of organic dementia, with a net loss of 111 for the former and a similar gain for the latter.

- 12 For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
- 13 Including acute rheumatic fever.
- 14 The ICD-10 code is I25.0.
- 15 Including angina, arteriosclerotic heart disease, coronary heart disease, and related disorders. The ICD-10 codes are I20, I25.1-I25.9.
- 16 Including other intracranial hemorrhages.
- 17 Including diseases of the arterioles and capillaries.
- 18 Including acute bronchiolitis.
- 19 Formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
- 20 Including respiratory conditions due to inhalation of chemicals, gases, fumes and vapors.
- 21 Including liver cirrhosis.
- 22 For all deaths due to alcohol, see "Alcohol-induced deaths" at the end of the table.
- 23 Including other diseases of the gallbladder.
- 24 Including subcutaneous tissues.
- 25 Including connective tissue.
- 26 Including nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis.
- 27 Including acute and rapidly progressive nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
- 28 Including chronic glomerulonephritis, nephritis and nephritis not specified as acute or chronic, and renal sclerosis unspecified.
- 29 Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs.
- 30 Including the puerperium.
- 31 Including congenital deformations and chromosomal abnormalities.
- 32 Including abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified.
- 33 Including the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V29, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2.
- 34 Including the following ICD-10 codes: V02-V04(1-9), V09.2, V12-V14(3-9), V19(4-6), V20-V28(3-9), V29(4-9), V30-V39(4-9), V40-V49(4-9), V50-V59(4-9), V60-V69(4-9), V70-V79(4-9), V80(3-5), V81.1, V82.1, V83-V86(0-3), V87(0-8), V89.2.
- 35 Including exposure to noxious substances.
- 36 Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This figure may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.
- 37 Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to Oregon's Center for Health Statistics by the U.S. Department of Defense.)
- 38 Including accidental, suicidal, homicidal, and undetermined intent gunshot deaths (ICD-10 codes W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0). Note that injuries included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
- 39 Including: alcoholic mental/behavioral disorders, degeneration of nervous system, polynuropathy, alcoholic myopathy, cardiomyopathy, gastritis, liver disease, chronic pancreatitis, alcohol in the blood, accidental poisoning by alcohol, intentional self-poisoning, and poisoning of undetermined intent. Note that disorders included here are also included in other cause of death categories.
- 40 The ICD-10 codes for the above categories are E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. respectively.
- 41 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.
- 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, G72.2, G72.4, 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.
- 43 Recorded as a separate item on the death certificate by the Medical Examiner.
- Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-8. Number of Deaths by Cause and Month of Death, Oregon Residents, 2005

Cause of Death	Total	Month of Death											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	30,854	2,871	2,681	2,888	2,521	2,536	2,397	2,393	2,404	2,369	2,551	2,523	2,720
Malignant Neoplasms	7,277	630	598	611	601	634	555	599	628	578	663	601	579
Diseases of the Heart	6,721	622	601	677	571	519	552	524	477	469	517	566	626
Cerebrovascular Disease	2,268	222	199	191	176	164	191	168	193	177	196	205	186
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	1,822	189	190	195	173	170	118	121	126	118	119	149	154
Unintended Injuries	1,427	126	95	127	103	129	108	130	136	132	119	97	125
Alzheimer's Disease	1,231	123	105	135	99	84	99	93	87	109	92	101	104
Diabetes Mellitus	1,131	104	101	101	97	91	81	84	72	87	101	97	115
Influenza & Pneumonia	606	76	74	83	36	55	44	32	33	34	46	36	57
Suicide	559	58	51	51	38	59	47	47	37	53	41	33	44
Alcohol-induced ¹	536	51	40	55	49	53	36	42	34	36	48	53	39
Hypertension & Renal Hypertension	429	50	42	36	41	29	28	35	26	37	37	30	38
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, etc.	302	25	29	28	29	22	27	20	16	26	30	17	33
Parkinson's Disease	298	23	28	23	23	25	22	28	29	17	29	24	27
Neoplasms Not Known to be Malignant	214	15	21	17	17	21	15	19	16	16	20	21	16
Arteriosclerosis	191	19	12	21	19	14	15	17	19	11	12	16	16
Septicemia	176	20	15	14	14	10	10	11	16	15	17	13	21
Aortic Aneurysm	175	18	8	19	13	22	12	9	19	13	9	12	21
Pneumonitis Due to Solids & Liquids	174	17	21	16	6	15	16	17	12	13	6	16	19
Perinatal Conditions	136	12	12	15	11	13	13	13	9	8	8	10	12
Congenital Malformations	121	8	14	1	9	11	5	17	13	8	12	9	14
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis	105	9	5	6	10	7	9	9	15	5	7	11	12
Homicide	103	6	6	7	10	11	14	16	6	9	8	4	6
Viral Hepatitis	93	5	12	6	9	6	8	3	9	6	6	9	14
All Other Causes	4,780	443	404	454	369	373	373	340	379	395	411	394	445

¹ See Table 6-6, footnotes 36-37, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.

TABLE 6-9. Deaths by Age, Race, and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2005

Race & Ethnicity ¹	Total	Age at Death								
		<1	1-4	5-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
All Races	30,854	270	42	64	125	205	195	252	328	538
Hispanic	595	69	7	2	21	23	26	23	17	25
Non-Hispanic	30,214	200	35	62	104	181	169	228	310	513
Not Stated ²	45	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—
White	29,751	242	40	60	117	185	171	230	291	500
Hispanic	565	67	7	2	19	22	24	22	14	23
Non-Hispanic	29,162	174	33	58	98	163	147	208	277	477
African American	395	10	1	2	5	9	8	11	9	14
Hispanic	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Non-Hispanic	387	10	1	2	5	8	8	11	7	14
Indian	288	8	—	1	2	2	9	5	16	14
Hispanic	13	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	2
Non-Hispanic	274	7	—	1	—	2	8	5	14	12
Chinese (Non-Hispanic) ...	80	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	1
Hispanic	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Japanese (Non-Hispanic) ...	80	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3
Other Asian & Pac. Is. ³ ...	236	8	1	—	1	8	3	3	10	6
Hispanic	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Hispanic	231	8	1	—	1	8	3	3	10	6
Other Races & Unk.	24	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—
Hispanic	5	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

Race & Ethnicity ¹	Age at Death								
	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
All Races	899	1,274	1,564	1,769	2,064	2,716	3,733	4,892	9,924
Hispanic	39	31	43	35	33	49	39	48	65
Non-Hispanic	859	1,240	1,519	1,725	2,028	2,665	3,688	4,838	9,850
Not Stated ²	1	3	2	9	3	2	6	6	9
White	838	1,189	1,487	1,665	1,981	2,626	3,611	4,781	9,737
Hispanic	39	30	42	30	33	47	36	47	61
Non-Hispanic	798	1,158	1,445	1,629	1,946	2,578	3,571	4,730	9,672
African American	19	36	31	32	32	30	35	43	68
Hispanic	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	1
Non-Hispanic	19	36	31	30	32	29	34	43	67
Indian	27	27	21	30	25	24	27	22	28
Hispanic	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	2
Non-Hispanic	27	26	20	29	25	23	27	22	26
Chinese (Non-Hispanic) ...	4	1	3	4	7	4	14	11	25
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese (Non-Hispanic) ...	—	4	2	4	1	8	12	16	27
Other Asian & Pac. Is. ³ ...	11	16	18	30	17	23	30	16	35
Hispanic	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
Non-Hispanic	11	15	18	28	17	23	30	16	33
Other Races & Unk.	—	1	2	4	1	1	4	3	4
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—

¹ "Hispanic" and "Non-Hispanic" subsets are shown only when at least one death was recorded in the germane category.

² Ethnicity not reported. These cases are included in totals for racial categories only.

³ Includes Hawaiians, Filipinos, Vietnamese, Burmese, Pakistanis and others.

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-10. Deaths by Cause, Race, and Ethnicity, Oregon Residents, 2005

Selected Causes of Death	Total	White	Black	Am. Indian	Chi- nese	Japa- nese	Other Asian ¹	Other & NS	His- panic ²
Total	30,854	29,751	395	288	80	80	236	24	595
Infections & parasitic disease	513	467	10	17	2	4	13	—	22
Septicemia	176	166	3	3	—	2	2	—	6
Viral hepatitis	93	79	—	4	2	2	6	—	2
HIV disease	55	45	5	5	—	—	—	—	8
Malignant neoplasms	7,277	7,036	85	52	21	19	62	2	104
Colon	524	506	7	3	3	3	2	—	7
Pancreas	424	408	6	3	3	—	4	—	6
Bronchus & lung	2,097	2,043	21	13	5	1	13	1	21
Skin	145	143	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Breast	477	456	10	4	1	1	5	—	1
Prostate	420	404	7	6	—	—	3	—	6
Kidney & renal pelvis	142	139	2	—	1	—	—	—	1
Bladder	205	199	3	—	—	1	2	—	3
Lymphatic	779	756	5	8	—	1	9	—	15
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	313	301	3	5	—	1	3	—	6
Leukemia	298	293	—	2	—	—	3	—	7
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	214	206	4	2	1	—	1	—	1
Diabetes mellitus	1,131	1,063	31	18	3	4	12	—	28
Organic dementia	978	958	9	4	2	—	4	1	6
Parkinson's disease	298	289	1	2	—	5	1	—	2
Alzheimer's disease	1,231	1,213	5	6	1	3	2	1	13
Diseases of circulatory system	9,981	9,653	134	70	30	22	66	6	132
Hypertension & hyp. renal dis	429	404	14	4	1	3	3	—	3
Diseases of heart	6,721	6,530	81	44	17	9	37	3	94
Ischemic heart disease	4,126	4,016	40	28	6	5	29	2	56
Myocardial infarction	1,409	1,362	18	11	2	2	12	2	21
Cerebrovascular disease	2,268	2,167	34	21	11	10	22	3	31
Subarachnoid hemorrhage	83	75	2	3	—	—	2	1	5
Intracerebral hemorrhage	354	321	4	7	6	5	10	1	7
Cerebral infarction	105	101	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stroke of unspecified type	1,221	1,184	18	5	3	4	6	1	14
Aortic aneurysm	175	170	2	—	1	—	2	—	1
Influenza & pneumonia	606	592	7	2	1	2	1	1	6
Chronic lower respiratory disease ..	1,822	1,779	14	13	2	3	11	—	11
Diseases of the digestive system ...	1,168	1,121	8	20	5	3	10	1	37
Diseases of the genitourinary sys ...	549	521	12	3	1	4	5	3	10
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	302	277	11	2	1	3	5	3	7
Perinatal conditions	136	130	2	—	—	—	4	—	34
Congenital malformations	121	111	5	2	—	—	2	1	13
Sudden infant death syndrome	20	16	2	1	—	—	1	—	2
Unintentional injuries	1,427	1,360	18	31	4	6	5	3	65
Suicide	559	539	7	3	—	1	8	1	21
Homicide	103	84	10	4	—	—	5	—	13
Undetermined intent	84	75	3	4	—	—	1	1	9
<i>Alcohol-induced</i> ³	536	511	2	19	1	1	2	—	24
<i>Drug-induced</i> ³	511	482	13	11	—	1	3	1	10
<i>Injury by firearms</i> ³	400	377	10	5	—	—	7	1	13

¹ Including Pacific Islanders.² Decedents of Hispanic ethnicity may belong to any race. See Table 6-9.³ See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-11. Years of Potential Life Lost before Age 65 from the Leading Causes of Death, by Year, Oregon Residents, 1991-2005

Year	Total	Cancer	Unintended Injury	Heart Disease	Suicide	Perinatal Conditions	Alcohol-induced ¹	Congenital Anomalies	Diabetes
1991	113,112	19,215	23,842	11,005	9,801	6,291	2,582	6,710	1,388
1992	114,350	18,655	21,758	10,670	10,492	7,069	2,845	6,220	1,916
1993	123,280	19,747	25,797	12,169	9,772	5,391	3,334	7,125	1,594
1994	126,313	21,242	25,604	11,189	11,467	6,809	3,491	5,848	1,890
1995	128,177	20,505	28,912	12,226	12,029	4,932	3,856	5,394	1,811
1996	126,458	21,610	28,627	12,764	11,304	6,155	4,086	5,238	2,019
1997	120,508	21,233	27,322	12,748	10,937	6,596	3,783	5,867	2,036
1998	122,992	22,356	27,500	12,404	11,771	5,128	4,011	6,310	2,447
1999	117,350	21,254	21,710	13,390	9,807	7,276	3,142	6,523	2,441
2000	116,864	21,568	23,208	11,693	10,242	6,806	3,734	5,442	2,050
2001	118,229	22,574	22,052	11,589	10,566	7,276	4,484	5,651	2,422
2002	125,287	22,994	22,563	12,333	10,150	7,766	4,582	6,114	2,575
2003	126,196	21,504	25,182	12,676	10,716	7,441	5,522	5,225	3,376
2004	124,287	21,652	25,424	11,505	10,614	7,276	5,486	5,551	3,528
2005	125,398	22,833	22,740	11,773	10,218	8,771	5,239	4,655	3,510

Year	Homicide ²	Cerebro-vascular Disease	Undetermined External Cause	CLRD ³	Pneumonia and Influenza	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	HIV Disease	Septicemia	Viral Hepatitis
1991	4,152	1,801	1,112	1,309	900	5,484	5,796	113	288
1992	4,973	2,087	1,706	1,213	1,224	5,423	6,479	423	216
1993	4,475	2,399	1,746	1,424	1,469	5,873	7,884	302	475
1994	5,568	2,799	1,747	1,309	1,434	4,064	8,419	374	593
1995	5,139	2,052	2,021	1,509	901	4,906	8,214	205	678
1996	4,884	2,277	2,265	1,625	1,115	3,033	5,559	501	608
1997	4,081	2,432	1,413	1,660	1,313	2,323	2,286	185	663
1998	4,224	2,520	1,342	1,392	1,177	2,903	1,668	615	951
1999	3,724	2,226	1,596	1,720	768	1,679	1,700	975	620
2000	2,918	2,036	1,472	1,517	588	3,292	1,432	869	1,020
2001	2,938	2,583	1,910	1,485	968	1,872	1,417	684	923
2002	3,700	2,461	2,571	1,655	1,317	2,000	1,833	768	1,488
2003	2,662	2,504	2,628	1,927	1,092	1,484	1,776	658	1,189
2004	3,446	2,804	2,409	1,604	864	1,226	1,270	739	1,167
2005	3,116	2,828	2,541	1,950	1,334	1,291	1,186	1,007	914

1 See Table 6-6, footnotes 38-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD Codes. Prior to 1999, figures do not include deaths due to alcohol poisoning.

2 Excludes legal intervention.

3 Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease.

TABLE 6-12. Years of Potential Life Lost by Cause and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2005

Selected Causes of Death	Before Age 65			Before Age 75			Before Age 85		
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
Total	125,398	80,566	44,832	224,868	141,143	83,725	391,579	236,313	155,266
Infections & parasitic disease ...	4,349	2,992	1,356	7,335	5,020	2,314	11,175	7,429	3,746
Septicemia	1,007	467	540	1,658	732	926	2,690	1,190	1,500
Viral hepatitis	914	721	193	1,717	1,353	364	2,610	2,023	587
HIV disease	1,186	983	203	1,729	1,466	263	2,279	1,956	323
Malignant neoplasms	22,833	11,828	11,005	53,166	27,935	25,231	104,367	55,320	49,047
Colon	1,244	669	575	3,029	1,593	1,436	6,214	3,148	3,066
Pancreas	1,058	614	444	2,857	1,624	1,233	5,830	3,188	2,642
Bronchus & lung	4,608	2,425	2,183	13,461	7,217	6,244	29,438	15,979	13,459
Skin	768	478	290	1,496	989	507	2,613	1,771	842
Breast	1,947	29	1,918	4,264	63	4,201	7,754	110	7,644
Cervical	451	—	451	770	—	770	1,128	—	1,128
Uterine	152	—	152	535	—	535	1,181	—	1,181
Ovarian	727	—	727	1,729	—	1,729	3,245	—	3,245
Prostate	241	241	—	1,031	1,031	—	3,100	3,100	—
Kidney & renal pelvis	466	394	72	1,100	876	224	2,145	1,627	518
Bladder	182	139	43	636	476	160	1,698	1,293	405
Brain	2,333	1,207	1,126	3,859	2,141	1,718	5,866	3,359	2,507
Lymphatic	2,990	1,845	1,145	5,814	3,562	2,252	10,746	6,509	4,237
Benign & uncertain neoplasms	422	264	158	774	493	281	1,700	1,041	659
Diabetes mellitus	3,510	2,423	1,087	7,585	4,869	2,716	14,560	8,729	5,831
Organic dementia	139	84	55	490	276	214	2,123	1,006	1,117
Meningitis	166	86	81	210	106	105	266	126	140
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	405	295	110	939	649	290	1,754	1,175	579
Parkinson's disease	38	38	0	199	170	29	1,202	835	367
Alzheimer's disease	131	44	87	533	233	300	2,921	1,105	1,816
Epilepsy	399	311	88	553	425	128	723	555	168
Diseases of circulatory system	15,688	10,812	4,876	35,845	24,304	11,541	76,519	48,751	27,768
Hypertension	395	313	82	993	727	266	2,299	1,460	839
Heart disease	11,773	8,620	3,153	26,721	19,078	7,643	55,201	37,310	17,891
Cerebrovascular disease	2,828	1,486	1,342	6,274	3,355	2,918	14,570	7,322	7,248
Arteriosclerosis	60	34	26	272	150	122	892	478	414
Aortic aneurysm	185	167	18	633	519	114	1,603	1,183	420
Influenza & pneumonia	1,334	750	584	2,421	1,352	1,069	4,538	2,427	2,111
Chronic lower respiratory dis. ...	1,950	941	1,009	6,543	3,212	3,331	17,070	8,160	8,910
Pneumonitis due to solids/liq. ...	228	128	100	511	316	195	1,094	649	445
Digestive system disease	6,217	3,851	2,366	11,600	7,158	4,442	19,091	11,458	7,633
Genitourinary system disease ..	677	345	332	1,576	801	775	3,670	1,810	1,860
Nephritis, nephrosis, etc.	342	230	112	920	559	361	2,205	1,220	985
Pregnancy & childbirth	62	—	62	90	—	90	120	—	120
Perinatal conditions	8,771	5,018	3,752	10,131	5,798	4,332	11,491	6,578	4,912
Congenital malformations	4,655	2,268	2,387	5,695	2,757	2,938	6,802	3,277	3,525
Sudden infant death syndrome	1,291	968	323	1,491	1,118	373	1,691	1,268	423
Unintentional injuries	22,740	16,957	5,783	31,845	23,564	8,281	42,436	30,985	11,451
Suicide	10,218	8,180	2,038	14,874	11,808	3,066	20,012	15,870	4,142
Homicide	3,116	2,078	1,038	4,078	2,738	1,340	5,068	3,406	1,662
Undetermined intent	2,541	1,432	1,109	3,370	1,862	1,508	4,206	2,298	1,908
Legal intervention	596	596	—	786	786	—	976	976	—
<i>Alcohol-induced</i>	5,239	3,682	1,557	9,553	6,762	2,791	14,478	10,257	4,221
<i>Drug-induced</i>	9,902	6,678	3,224	14,577	9,643	4,934	19,427	12,710	6,717
<i>Injury by firearms</i>	7,560	6,579	981	10,820	9,383	1,437	14,474	12,553	1,921

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

TABLE 6-13. Median Age at Death by Year and Cause, Oregon Residents, 1991-2005

Year	All Causes	Cancer	Heart Disease	Cerebrovascular Disease	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Unintended Injury	Alzheimer's Disease	Diabetes
1991	76	72	79	82	75	40	84	75
1992	76	72	79	82	75	45	84	74
1993	77	72	80	82	76	43	85	75
1994	77	72	80	82	76	44	85	75
1995	77	73	80	83	76	42	85	75
1996	77	73	81	83	77	43	85	75
1997	78	73	80	83	77	44	86	75
1998	78	73	80	83	77	44	86	76
1999	78	74	81	83	77	48	86	75
2000	78	74	81	84	78	49	86	76
2001	78	74	81	83	78	52	86	77
2002	79	73	81	83	78	54	86	77
2003	78	74	81	84	78	51	86	76
2004	79	74	82	84	78	52	86	76
2005	79	73	83	84	78	54	87	76

Year	Pneumonia and Influenza	Suicide	Alcohol-induced ¹	Parkinson's Disease	Arteriosclerosis	Homicide ²	External Causes of Undetermined Intent	HIV Disease
1991	83	42	61	81	86	30	38	38
1992	84	42	60	82	84	32	38	38
1993	85	43	59	83	84	32	33	38
1994	84	42	58	81	86	32	37	38
1995	84	41	56	82	84	31	38	40
1996	84	42	58	82	86	30	37	39
1997	85	45	57	82	85	34	40	41
1998	85	44	56	83	85	31	42	40
1999	86	45	55	83	85	31	39	41
2000	85	46	57	82	85	36	43	41
2001	86	44	56	82	85	37	43	42
2002	86	46	55	83	84	29	44	43
2003	86	48	55	82	85	34	42	45
2004	86	47	55	83	85	34	43	44
2005	85	48	56	83	85	34	42	43

¹ See Table 6-6, footnotes 38-39, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes. Prior to 1999, figures do not include deaths due alcohol poisoning.

² Excludes legal intervention deaths.

TABLE 6-14. Selected Causes of Death among Infants, Children, and Adolescents, by Age, Oregon Residents Less Than 20 Years Old, 2005

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	501	437	167	147	270	42	24	40	61	64
Total Natural Causes	331	315	74	40	241	24	16	20	14	16
Perinatal Conditions	135	135	3	1	132	2	—	—	1	—
Congenital Anomalies	59	58	5	3	53	2	1	1	1	1
Cancer	30	24	24	11	—	6	8	9	1	6
SIDS	20	20	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Heart Disease	9	7	7	5	—	—	1	4	2	2
Septicemia	5	5	3	—	2	3	—	—	—	—
Cerebral Palsy	4	3	3	2	—	1	1	1	—	1
Cerebrovascular Dis.	3	3	2	1	1	—	1	—	1	—
Meningococcal Inf.	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other	65	59	27	17	32	10	4	5	8	6
Total External Causes¹ ..	170	122	93	107	29	18	8	20	47	48
<u>Unintentional Injuries</u>	115	76	68	80	8	13	8	15	32	39
Motor Vehicle Crash	78	50	48	57	2	8	8	8	24	28
Drowning ²	11	10	10	7	—	3	—	4	3	1
Suffocation	8	8	3	1	5	2	—	—	1	—
In Bed	4	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Poisoning	8	2	2	8	—	—	—	—	2	6
Medications	7	2	2	7	—	—	—	—	2	5
Gunshot Wound	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Falls	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Fires	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	7	4	3	5	1	—	—	1	2	3
<u>Suicide</u>	21	14	14	20	—	—	—	3	11	7
Gunshot Wound	13	8	8	13	—	—	—	1	7	5
Hanging, etc.	7	5	5	6	—	—	—	2	3	2
Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medications	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
<u>Homicide</u>	13	12	8	5	4	4	—	1	3	1
Child Abuse/Neglect ³	6	6	2	—	4	2	—	—	—	—
Gunshot Wound	3	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	1
Strangulation, etc.	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other	3	3	3	1	—	2	—	—	1	—
<u>Undetermined Intent</u>	18	17	1	1	16	1	—	—	—	1
Suffocation, etc.	7	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Gunshot Wound	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drowning	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other	10	9	1	1	8	1	—	—	—	1
<i>Gunshot (Any Manner)</i>	19	12	12	18	—	—	—	2	10	7
<i>Drug-induced⁴</i>	9	3	3	8	—	1	—	—	2	6
<i>Alcohol-induced⁴</i>	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	1

¹ Included in the external cause total, but not shown as a subset, are deaths resulting from complications of medical and surgical care (Y40-Y84, Y88); therefore, the sums of the subsets under external causes may not equal the total shown.

² Includes both drownings that involved watercraft (ICD-10: V90, V92) as well as those that did not (ICD-10: W65-W74).

³ Abuse and neglect deaths are underreported on death certificates.

⁴ Includes overdoses which occurred by any manner, as well as deaths, when present, resulting from substance abuse (O35.4 and P04.3) by mothers during pregnancy, a cause not included in this category elsewhere in this report.

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-15. Deaths Due to Alcohol or Drugs by Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Educational Attainment, Oregon Residents, 2005

Demographic Characteristics	Total		Chronic Alcohol-Liver Disease		Other Alcohol-induced		Opioid Use		Other Drug-induced		Unintended Injuries		Suicides		Undetermined Intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,047	100	312	100	216	100	29	100	96	100	256	100	96	100	42	100
Sex																
Male	689	66	217	70	151	70	19	66	56	58	183	71	45	47	18	43
Female	358	34	95	30	65	30	10	34	40	42	73	29	51	53	24	57
Age																
15-17	3	<0.5	—	—	1	<0.5	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
18-19	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	6	2	—	—	—	—
20-24	21	2	—	—	1	<0.5	1	3	2	2	15	6	—	—	2	5
25-34	91	9	5	2	7	3	7	24	9	9	46	18	12	12	5	12
35-44	164	16	32	10	18	8	12	41	8	8	70	27	16	17	8	19
45-54	340	32	113	36	55	25	7	24	26	27	79	31	40	42	20	48
55-64	205	20	90	29	49	23	2	7	14	15	25	10	19	20	6	14
65-74	109	10	51	16	35	16	—	—	13	14	8	3	2	2	—	—
75-84	61	6	20	6	23	11	—	—	10	10	3	1	5	5	—	—
85+	45	4	1	<0.5	27	12	—	—	13	14	2	1	2	2	—	—
Race/Ethnicity																
White	993	95	297	95	207	96	29	100	89	93	237	93	93	97	41	98
African American	15	1	1	<0.5	1	<0.5	—	—	2	2	9	4	1	1	1	2
Indian	30	3	12	4	6	3	—	—	4	4	8	3	—	—	—	—
Chinese & Japanese	3	<0.5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Other Asian & Pac. Isl.	5	<0.5	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	1	<0.5	1	1	—	—
Other & N.S.	1	<0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	<0.5	—	—	—	—
Hispanic	34	3	12	4	10	5	—	—	1	1	6	2	1	1	4	10
Years of Education																
<9	49	5	15	5	13	6	1	3	7	7	8	3	2	2	3	7
9-11	140	13	31	10	24	11	7	24	21	22	45	18	8	8	4	10
12	487	47	151	48	99	46	17	59	43	45	121	47	36	38	20	48
13-15	217	21	72	23	40	19	1	3	12	12	57	22	28	29	7	17
16	73	7	21	7	18	8	—	—	5	5	15	6	10	10	4	10
17+	46	4	16	5	13	6	2	7	1	1	2	1	11	11	1	2
Not Stated	35	3	6	2	9	4	1	3	7	7	8	3	1	1	3	7

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

TABLE 6-16. Deaths Due to Alcohol or Drugs by County of Residence, Oregon, 2005

County of Residence	Total		Chronic Alcoholic Liver Disease		Other Alcohol-induced		Opioid Use		Other Drug-induced		Unintended Injuries		Suicides		Undetermined Intent	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	1,047	100	312	100	216	100	29	100	96	100	256	100	96	100	42	100
Baker	11	1	7	2	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
Benton	10	1	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	2	—	—
Clackamas	90	9	29	9	23	11	2	7	6	6	23	9	2	2	5	12
Clatsop	18	2	5	2	2	1	—	—	1	1	9	4	1	1	—	—
Columbia	11	1	5	2	1	<0.5	1	3	—	—	3	1	1	1	—	—
Coos	27	3	10	3	6	3	—	—	—	—	5	2	6	6	—	—
Crook	7	1	3	1	2	1	—	—	1	1	1	<0.5	—	—	—	—
Curry	8	1	5	2	1	<0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2
Deschutes	31	3	8	3	10	5	1	3	1	1	7	3	4	4	—	—
Douglas	35	3	18	6	6	3	—	—	—	—	6	2	5	5	—	—
Grant	3	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	<0.5	—	—	—	—	1	<0.5	—	—	—	—
Harney	1	<0.5	—	—	1	<0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hood River	1	<0.5	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackson	55	5	13	4	8	4	—	—	2	2	21	8	8	8	3	7
Jefferson	8	1	3	1	1	<0.5	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	1	—	—
Josephine	25	2	11	4	5	2	—	—	3	3	4	2	1	1	1	2
Klamath	28	3	10	3	8	4	1	3	3	3	2	1	4	4	—	—
Lake	3	<0.5	—	—	1	<0.5	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Lane	102	10	29	9	21	10	2	7	10	10	21	8	11	11	8	19
Lincoln	24	2	10	3	5	2	1	3	—	—	7	3	1	1	—	—
Linn	33	3	8	3	8	4	1	3	3	3	11	4	2	2	—	—
Malheur	5	<0.5	3	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marion	74	7	17	5	22	10	2	7	13	14	13	5	6	6	1	2
Morrow	1	<0.5	—	—	1	<0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multnomah	267	26	65	21	49	23	11	38	35	36	74	29	21	22	12	29
Polk	9	1	1	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	3	4	4	1	<0.5	1	1	—	—
Tillamook	14	1	2	1	4	2	—	—	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	2
Umatilla	21	2	8	3	3	1	1	3	1	1	8	3	—	—	—	—
Union	3	<0.5	1	<0.5	1	<0.5	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa	2	<0.5	—	—	1	<0.5	—	—	—	—	1	<0.5	—	—	—	—
Wasco	4	<0.5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
Washington	95	9	29	9	16	7	4	14	4	4	22	9	11	11	9	21
Wheeler	1	<0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	20	2	6	2	4	2	—	—	1	1	5	2	3	3	1	2

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

TABLE 6-17. Tobacco-linked Deaths by Sex, Age, and Education, Oregon Residents, 2005

Sex, Age, and Education	Total	Linked ¹		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Both Sexes							
Total	30,854	6,921	22.4	16,631	53.9	7,302	23.7
< 25 ²	706	4	0.6	585	82.9	117	16.6
25-34	447	9	2.0	287	64.2	151	33.8
35-44	866	102	11.8	474	54.7	290	33.5
45-54	2,173	497	22.9	1,009	46.4	667	30.7
55-64	3,333	1,098	32.9	1,406	42.2	829	24.9
65-74	4,780	1,832	38.3	1,887	39.5	1,061	22.2
75-84	8,625	2,282	26.5	4,405	51.1	1,938	22.5
85-94	8,379	1,025	12.2	5,427	64.8	1,927	23.0
95+	1,545	72	4.7	1,151	74.5	322	20.8
Median	79	74	~	81	~	78	~
Male							
Total	15,139	4,059	26.8	7,133	47.1	3,947	26.1
< 25 ²	457	3	0.7	363	79.4	91	19.9
25-34	327	7	2.1	201	61.5	119	36.4
35-44	555	69	12.4	306	55.1	180	32.4
45-54	1,368	321	23.5	591	43.2	456	33.3
55-64	2,026	714	35.2	750	37.0	562	27.7
65-74	2,591	1,080	41.7	916	35.4	595	23.0
75-84	4,224	1,286	30.4	1,907	45.1	1,031	24.4
85-94	3,206	544	17.0	1,841	57.4	821	25.6
95+	385	35	9.1	258	67.0	92	23.9
Median	75	73	~	77	~	74	~
Female							
Total	15,715	2,862	18.2	9,498	60.4	3,355	21.3
< 25 ²	249	1	0.4	222	89.2	26	10.4
25-34	120	2	1.7	86	71.7	32	26.7
35-44	311	33	10.6	168	54.0	110	35.4
45-54	805	176	21.9	418	51.9	211	26.2
55-64	1,307	384	29.4	656	50.2	267	20.4
65-74	2,189	752	34.4	971	44.4	466	21.3
75-84	4,401	996	22.6	2,498	56.8	907	20.6
85-94	5,173	481	9.3	3,586	69.3	1,106	21.4
95+	1,160	37	3.2	893	77.0	230	19.8
Median	82	75	~	84	~	81	~
Years of Education³							
<9	3,227	739	22.9	1,702	52.7	786	24.4
9-11	3,155	946	30.0	1,409	44.7	800	25.4
12	12,769	3,080	24.1	6,634	52.0	3,055	23.9
13-15	5,737	1,272	22.2	3,131	54.6	1,334	23.3
16	2,771	474	17.1	1,686	60.8	611	22.0
17+	1,916	251	13.1	1,252	65.3	413	21.6
Not Stated	573	155	27.1	232	40.5	186	32.5

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

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

³ Excludes decedents under 25 years of age.

TABLE 6-18. Tobacco-linked Deaths by Cause of Death, Oregon Residents, 2005

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Linked ¹		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total ²	30,854	6,921	22.4	16,631	53.9	7,302	23.7
Malignant Neoplasms	3,497	2,049	58.6	921	26.3	527	15.1
Oral cavity, lip, pharynx (C00.0-C14.8)	110	75	68.2	21	19.1	14	12.7
Esophagus (C15)	197	85	43.1	64	32.5	48	24.4
Stomach (C16)	116	11	9.5	68	58.6	37	31.9
Pancreas (C25)	424	51	12.0	288	67.9	85	20.0
Larynx (C32)	28	20	71.4	5	17.9	3	10.7
Lung, bronchi, and trachea (C33-C34)	2,099	1,709	81.4	175	8.3	215	10.2
Cervix uteri (C53)	41	6	14.6	28	68.3	7	17.1
Kidney, other urinary tract (C64-C65)	142	22	15.5	85	59.9	35	24.6
Urinary bladder (C67)	205	68	33.2	72	35.1	65	31.7
Acute Myeloid Leukemia (C92.0)	135	2	1.5	115	85.2	18	13.3
Cardiovascular Disease	9,238	1,888	20.4	4,776	51.7	2,574	27.9
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	4,126	1,116	27.0	1,779	43.1	1,231	29.8
Other heart disease (I00-I09, I26-I51)	2,344	328	14.0	1,424	60.8	592	25.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	2,268	278	12.3	1,362	60.1	628	27.7
Atherosclerosis (I70)	191	51	26.7	97	50.8	43	22.5
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	175	63	36.0	61	34.9	51	29.1
Other arterial disease (I72-I78)	134	52	38.8	53	39.6	29	21.6
Respiratory Diseases	2,358	1,522	64.5	456	19.3	380	16.1
Pneumonia and influenza (J10-J18)	606	73	12.0	344	56.8	189	31.2
Bronchitis and emphysema (J40-J43)	249	217	87.1	13	5.2	19	7.6
Other chronic airways obstruction (J44)	1,503	1,232	82.0	99	6.6	172	11.4
Perinatal Conditions ³	77	—	—	71	92.2	6	7.8
Selected Perinatal Conditions ⁴	57	—	—	53	93.0	4	7.0
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (R95)	20	—	—	18	90.0	2	10.0
Other causes	15,684	1,462	9.3	10,407	66.4	3,815	24.3

¹ The Oregon death certificate asks 'Did tobacco use contribute to death?' followed by four checkboxes: 'Yes,' 'No,' 'Probably,' and 'Unknown.'

The linked category includes deaths listed as 'Yes' or 'Probably.'

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

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

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

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-19. Tobacco-linked Deaths by County of Residence, Oregon, 2005

County of Residence	Total	Linked ¹		Not Linked		Unknown	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	30,854	6,921	22.4	16,631	53.9	7,302	23.7
Baker	255	54	21.2	164	64.3	37	14.5
Benton	495	86	17.4	330	66.7	79	16.0
Clackamas	2,821	554	19.6	1,629	57.7	638	22.6
Clatsop	360	66	18.3	216	60.0	78	21.7
Columbia	387	85	22.0	190	49.1	112	28.9
Coos	872	236	27.1	427	49.0	209	24.0
Crook	202	64	31.7	92	45.5	46	22.8
Curry	281	61	21.7	143	50.9	77	27.4
Deschutes	1,062	243	22.9	587	55.3	232	21.8
Douglas	1,203	311	25.9	620	51.5	272	22.6
Gilliam	22	5	22.7	14	63.6	3	13.6
Grant	76	17	22.4	43	56.6	16	21.1
Harney	73	15	20.5	35	47.9	23	31.5
Hood River	166	36	21.7	100	60.2	30	18.1
Jackson	1,909	391	20.5	989	51.8	529	27.7
Jefferson	183	41	22.4	101	55.2	41	22.4
Josephine	1,005	261	26.0	530	52.7	214	21.3
Klamath	728	185	25.4	351	48.2	192	26.4
Lake	93	22	23.7	58	62.4	13	14.0
Lane	3,050	668	21.9	1,445	47.4	937	30.7
Lincoln	524	161	30.7	267	51.0	96	18.3
Linn	1,089	251	23.0	609	55.9	229	21.0
Malheur	286	71	24.8	141	49.3	74	25.9
Marion	2,411	603	25.0	1,372	56.9	436	18.1
Morrow	67	20	29.9	31	46.3	16	23.9
Multnomah	5,631	1,221	21.7	2,955	52.5	1,455	25.8
Polk	531	135	25.4	296	55.7	100	18.8
Sherman	14	2	14.3	5	35.7	7	50.0
Tillamook	322	105	32.6	157	48.8	60	18.6
Umatilla	580	134	23.1	319	55.0	127	21.9
Union	272	62	22.8	142	52.2	68	25.0
Wallowa	76	12	15.8	44	57.9	20	26.3
Wasco	247	73	29.6	139	56.3	35	14.2
Washington	2,763	494	17.9	1,609	58.2	660	23.9
Wheeler	16	5	31.2	9	56.2	2	12.5
Yamhill	782	171	21.9	472	60.4	139	17.8

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

TABLE 6-20. Number of Injury Deaths by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2005

Intent by Mechanism	Total	Age Groups												
		< 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Total External¹	2,218	29	18	8	20	47	48	143	255	294	408	222	166	560
Cut/pierce	28	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	6	3	7	-	5	-
Drowning	70	1	3	-	4	3	1	7	13	11	14	4	2	7
Falls	394	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	8	11	19	20	25	306
Fire, hot object or substance	28	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	2	4	5	5	7
Firearm	400	-	-	-	2	10	7	44	50	55	82	52	42	56
Machinery	11	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	3	1	2
All Transportation	528	2	8	8	8	25	30	46	74	65	89	61	50	62
Motor vehicle traffic	464	2	5	6	8	23	28	45	64	56	84	49	40	54
Other land transport acc. ²	34	-	3	2	-	2	1	-	5	5	2	4	5	5
Other transport	30	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	4	3	8	5	3
Natural/environmental	20	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	4	3	1	6
Poisoning	421	-	1	-	-	2	6	18	68	101	146	53	11	15
Struck by or against	22	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	9	3	4	1	2
Suffocation	144	12	2	-	3	4	2	11	20	22	26	6	6	30
Other and unspecified	127	12	3	-	-	-	-	2	10	12	14	8	11	55
Adverse effects in medical care	25	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	6	12
Unintentional	1,427	8	13	8	15	32	39	76	144	161	224	130	107	470
Cut/pierce	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drowning	55	-	3	-	4	3	1	6	9	9	11	3	1	5
Falls	381	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	4	6	17	19	25	305
Fire, hot object or substance	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	5	5	7
Firearm	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Machinery	11	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	3	1	2
All Transportation	524	2	8	8	8	25	29	46	73	64	89	61	50	61
Motor vehicle traffic	464	2	5	6	8	23	28	45	64	56	84	49	40	54
Other land transport acc. ²	30	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	4	4	2	4	5	4
Other transport	30	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	4	3	8	5	3
Natural/environmental	20	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	4	3	1	6
Poisoning	262	-	-	-	-	2	6	15	49	71	79	25	9	6
Struck by or against	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	1	1
Suffocation	46	5	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	7	2	3	22
Other and unspecified	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	10	7	11	55

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-20. Number of Injury Deaths by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Intent by Mechanism	Total	Age Groups												
		< 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Suicide	559	—	—	—	3	11	7	40	72	89	141	75	49	72
Cut/pierce	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	3	—
Drowning	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	1	1
Falls	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	2	1	—	—
Fire, hot object or substance	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Firearm	320	—	—	—	1	7	5	29	32	36	70	47	40	53
All Transportation	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Other land transport acc. ²	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Poisoning	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	14	22	45	22	2	9
Suffocation	86	—	—	—	2	3	2	8	18	21	18	4	3	7
Other and unspecified	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	—	—	—
Homicide	103	4	4	—	1	3	1	19	21	20	16	6	3	5
Cut/pierce	19	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	6	—	5	—	2	—
Fire, hot object or substance	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Firearm	55	—	—	—	—	2	1	11	14	10	9	4	1	3
Struck by or against	12	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	—	2	—	1
Suffocation	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other and unspecified	12	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—
Undetermined	84	16	1	—	—	—	1	4	12	16	25	7	1	1
Drowning	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	1
Falls	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Firearm	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	1	1	—
All Transportation	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other land transport acc. ²	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Poisoning	44	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	5	8	22	6	—	—
Struck by or against	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Suffocation	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other and unspecified	13	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	—
Legal Intervention/War ³	20	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	5	8	2	1	—	—
Firearm	16	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	8	2	—	—	—
Other and unspecified	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—

¹ Includes deaths due to complications of medical and surgical care, which are not shown.

² Includes non-traffic accidents involving pedestrians or cyclists (see Table 6-22).

³ Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to the Center for Health Statistics.)
— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-21. Injury Death Rates by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2005

Intent by Mechanism	Total	Rate ¹	Age Groups												
			< 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Total External²	2,218	61.1	63.2	9.8	3.4	8.0	31.3	48.4	56.4	51.6	57.5	74.6	54.8	73.2	244.3
Cut/pierce	28	0.8	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	2.4	1.2	0.6	1.3	—	2.2	—
Drowning	70	1.9	2.2	1.6	—	1.6	2.0	1.0	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.6	1.0	0.9	3.1
Falls	394	10.8	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	1.6	1.6	2.2	3.5	4.9	11.0	133.5
Fire, hot object or substance	28	0.8	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.2	3.1
Firearm	400	11.0	—	—	—	0.8	6.7	7.1	17.3	10.1	10.8	15.0	12.8	18.5	24.4
Machinery	11	0.3	—	—	—	0.4	0.7	1.0	—	0.2	0.2	—	0.7	0.4	0.9
All Transportation	528	14.5	4.4	4.4	3.4	3.2	16.6	30.3	18.1	15.0	12.7	16.3	15.1	22.0	27.1
Motor vehicle traffic	464	12.8	4.4	2.7	2.5	3.2	15.3	28.3	17.7	13.0	10.9	15.4	12.1	17.6	23.6
Other land transport acc. ³	34	0.9	—	1.6	0.8	—	1.3	1.0	—	1.0	1.0	0.4	1.0	2.2	2.2
Other transport	30	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.5	2.0	2.2	1.3
Natural/environmental	20	0.6	2.2	—	—	—	—	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	2.6
Poisoning	421	11.6	—	0.5	—	—	1.3	6.1	7.1	13.8	19.7	26.7	13.1	4.9	6.5
Struck by or against	22	0.6	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	0.8	—	1.8	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.9
Suffocation	144	4.0	26.1	1.1	—	1.2	2.7	2.0	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.8	1.5	2.6	13.1
Other and unspecified	127	3.5	26.1	1.6	—	—	—	—	0.8	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.0	4.9	24.0
Adverse effects in medical care ..	25	0.7	2.2	—	—	0.4	—	—	0.4	0.2	—	—	0.7	2.6	5.2
Unintentional	1,427	39.3	17.4	7.1	3.4	6.0	21.3	39.4	30.0	29.2	31.5	41.0	32.1	47.2	205.1
Cut/pierce	1	<.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drowning	55	1.5	—	1.6	—	1.6	2.0	1.0	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	0.7	0.4	2.2
Falls	381	10.5	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	1.6	0.8	1.2	3.1	4.7	11.0	133.1
Fire, hot object or substance	24	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.2	3.1
Firearm	3	0.1	—	—	—	0.4	—	1.0	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—
Machinery	11	0.3	—	—	—	0.4	0.7	1.0	—	0.2	0.2	—	0.7	0.4	0.9
All Transportation	524	14.4	4.4	4.4	3.4	3.2	16.6	29.3	18.1	14.8	12.5	16.3	15.1	22.0	26.6
Motor vehicle traffic	464	12.8	4.4	2.7	2.5	3.2	15.3	28.3	17.7	13.0	10.9	15.4	12.1	17.6	23.6
Other land transport acc. ³	30	0.8	—	1.6	0.8	—	1.3	—	—	0.8	0.8	0.4	1.0	2.2	1.7
Other transport	30	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.5	2.0	2.2	1.3
Natural/environmental	20	0.6	2.2	—	—	—	—	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	2.6
Poisoning	262	7.2	—	—	—	—	1.3	6.1	5.9	9.9	13.9	14.5	6.2	4.0	2.6
Struck by or against	8	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Suffocation	46	1.3	10.9	1.1	—	—	0.7	—	0.8	0.4	—	1.3	0.5	1.3	9.6
Other and unspecified	92	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.8	1.7	4.9	24.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-21. Injury Death Rates by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Intent by Mechanism	Total	Rate ¹	Age Groups												
			< 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
Suicide	559	15.4	—	—	—	1.2	7.3	7.1	15.8	14.6	17.4	25.8	18.5	21.6	31.4
Cut/pierce	8	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.4	—	1.3	—
Drowning	7	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.2	—	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4
Falls	12	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.2	—	0.4
Fire, hot object or substance	3	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	0.4	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
Firearm	320	8.8	—	—	—	0.4	4.7	5.0	11.4	6.5	7.0	12.8	11.6	17.6	23.1
All Transportation	2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.4
Other land transport acc. ³	2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.4
Poisoning	115	3.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	2.8	4.3	8.2	5.4	0.9	3.9
Suffocation	86	2.4	—	—	—	0.8	2.0	2.0	3.2	3.6	4.1	3.3	1.0	1.3	3.1
Other and unspecified	6	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.4	—	—	—
Homicide	103	2.8	8.7	2.2	—	0.4	2.0	1.0	7.5	4.3	3.9	2.9	1.5	1.3	2.2
Cut/pierce	19	0.5	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	2.0	1.2	—	0.9	—	0.9	—
Fire, hot object or substance	1	<.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
Firearm	55	1.5	—	—	—	—	1.3	1.0	4.3	2.8	2.0	1.6	1.0	0.4	1.3
Struck by or against	12	0.3	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	0.8	—	1.2	—	0.5	—	0.4
Suffocation	4	0.1	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	0.4	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.4
Other and unspecified	12	0.3	8.7	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.2	—	—	—
Undetermined	84	2.3	34.9	0.5	—	—	—	1.0	1.6	2.4	3.1	4.6	1.7	0.4	0.4
Drowning	8	0.2	2.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.4	0.2	—	—	0.4
Falls	1	<.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—
Firearm	6	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.2	—	0.2	0.2	0.4	—
All Transportation	2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—
Other land transport acc. ³	2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—
Poisoning	44	1.2	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.0	1.6	4.0	1.5	—	—
Struck by or against	2	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	—	—
Suffocation	8	0.2	15.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—
Other and unspecified	13	0.4	17.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.2	—	—	—
Legal Intervention/War⁴	20	0.6	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	1.2	1.0	1.6	0.4	0.2	—	—
Firearm	16	0.4	—	—	—	—	0.7	—	0.8	0.6	1.6	0.4	—	—	—
Other and unspecified	4	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	—	—	0.2	—	—

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

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-22. Number of Injury Deaths and Crude Death Rate¹ by Mechanism and Intent, Oregon Residents, 2005

Mechanism	Total External ²		Unintentional		Suicide		Homicide		Undetermined		Legal Intervention/ ³ War ³	
	Total	Rate	Total	Rate	Total	Rate	Total	Rate	Total	Rate	Total	Rate
Total	2,218	61.1	1,427	39.3	559	15.4	103	2.8	84	2.3	20	0.6
Cut/pierce	28	0.8	1	<.05	8	0.2	19	0.5	—	—	—	—
Drowning	70	1.9	55	1.5	7	0.2	—	—	8	0.2	—	—
Falls	394	10.8	381	10.5	12	0.3	—	—	1	<.05	—	—
Fire, hot object or substance	28	0.8	24	0.7	3	0.1	1	<.05	—	—	—	—
Firearm	400	11.0	3	0.1	320	8.8	55	1.5	6	0.2	16	0.4
Machinery	11	0.3	11	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Transportation	528	14.5	524	14.4	2	0.1	—	—	2	0.1	—	—
Motor vehicle traffic	464	12.8	464	12.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupant ⁴	333	9.2	333	9.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Driver ⁵	234	6.4	234	6.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Passenger ⁵	85	2.3	85	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motorcyclist ⁶	50	1.4	50	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pedal cyclist ⁶	10	0.3	10	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pedestrian	52	1.4	52	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other & unspecified traffic	19	0.5	19	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pedal, other	3	0.1	3	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pedestrian, other	12	0.3	12	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other land transport accident	19	0.5	15	0.4	2	0.1	—	—	2	0.1	—	—
Other transport	30	0.8	30	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural/environmental	20	0.6	20	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poisoning	421	11.6	262	7.2	115	3.2	—	—	44	1.2	—	—
Struck by or against	22	0.6	8	0.2	—	—	12	0.3	2	0.1	—	—
Suffocation	144	4.0	46	1.3	86	2.4	4	0.1	8	0.2	—	—
Other and unspecified	127	3.5	92	2.5	6	0.2	12	0.3	13	0.4	4	0.1
Adverse effects in medical care	25	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Rate per 100,000 population.

² Includes deaths due to complications of medical and surgical care, which are not shown.

³ Includes late effects of injuries sustained in war. (The deaths of Oregon residents who died outside the U.S. while on active-duty are not reported to the Center for Health Statistics.)

⁴ Excluding persons traveling by motorcycle and pedalcycle.

⁵ The sum of decedents who were drivers and passengers is less than the number shown in the occupant category because the passenger status was not stated in all cases.

⁶ Includes both drivers and passengers.
— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-23. Unintentional Deaths by Type or Source of Injury, Age Groups, and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2005

Type or Source of Unintentional Injury	Total	Sex		Age Groups									
		M	F	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total ¹	1,427	900	527	21	23	147	144	161	224	130	107	204	266
Transportation ²	533	377	156	10	16	101	73	65	92	62	51	43	20
Motor vehicle traffic acc't	469	328	141	7	14	96	66	56	85	49	41	37	18
Water transport	13	11	2	-	-	1	1	2	3	2	2	1	1
Air transport	17	13	4	-	-	1	4	2	-	6	3	1	-
Rail transport	4	3	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Poisoning	262	187	75	-	-	23	49	71	79	25	9	4	2
Gas	5	4	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-
Drugs and medications	249	179	70	-	-	21	45	69	78	23	8	3	2
Suffocation or obstruction	46	25	21	7	-	3	2	-	7	2	3	9	13
Food	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2
Gastric contents	5	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
Other substance/object ³	26	14	12	-	-	1	-	-	4	1	2	8	10
In bed	4	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cave-in, falling earth, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low oxygen environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hanging/strangulation	5	4	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Inanimate mechanical forces	27	24	3	-	2	4	1	3	4	8	2	3	-
Struck by falling object ⁴	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	-
Struck by other object	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Caught between objects	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Agricultural machinery	6	5	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	-
Other machinery	6	6	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	1	-	-
Firearms	3	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	539	275	264	4	5	16	15	20	40	33	38	141	227
Falls	381	181	200	-	1	4	4	6	17	19	25	119	186
Animal bite/envenomation	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	2
Drowning and submersion	55	45	10	3	4	10	9	9	11	3	1	4	1
Electric current	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Fire, flames and smoke	23	12	11	-	-	-	1	2	4	5	5	2	4
Excessive natural heat	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Excessive natural cold	10	5	5	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	1	-	3

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

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-24. Unintentional Fatal Falls by Type or Source, Age Groups, and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2005

Type or Source of Fall	Total	Sex		Age Groups									
		M	F	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	381	181	200	-	1	4	4	6	17	19	25	119	186
On same level	215	90	125	-	-	-	2	1	7	9	8	71	117
Involving ice and snow	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
From slipping or tripping	75	33	42	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	23	48
Collision with another person ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	139	57	82	-	-	-	1	1	6	8	7	47	69
With skis, skates, skateboards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
While carried by another	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Involving wheelchair	10	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5
Involving bed	17	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	11
Involving chair	7	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3
Involving other furniture	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Involving playground equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On and from stairs and steps	21	9	12	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	3	7	6
On and from ladder	13	11	2	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	5	1
On and from scaffolding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From building or structure ²	10	9	1	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	1	1	2
From tree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From cliff	4	3	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
While diving/jumping into water ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other multilevel fall ⁴	9	7	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	1	2	-
Unspecified fall	73	35	38	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	7	23	39

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

- Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-25. Decedent's Mode of Travel by Collision Type for Land Transport-related Deaths in which the Injury Occurred in Oregon, 2005¹

Victim Was Traveling by	Total	In Collision with							Non-collision	Other and N.S.
		Pedestrian or Animal ²	Pedal Cycle	Motor Cycle ³	Car, Van, Pickup	Heavy Transport Vehicle ⁴	Railway Train ⁵	Other Nonmotor Vehicle ⁶		
Total	537	3	1	2	196	53	4	1	102	72
Foot	64	—	1	—	43	5	3	1	—	11
Pedal Cycle	14	1	—	—	9	—	1	—	1	2
Motorcycle ³	53	2	—	2	14	3	—	—	11	7
Car	272	—	—	—	112	28	—	—	69	12
Pickup or Van	91	—	—	—	18	17	—	—	21	5
Heavy Transport Vehicle ..	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Bus/Coach	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Animal-drawn Vehicle ⁷	2	—	—	—	—	*	—	—	—	—
Railway Train or Vehicle ...	—	*	*	*	—	*	—	*	—	—
Streetcar	—	*	*	*	—	*	—	*	—	—
Industr./Constr. Vehicle	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2
Agricultural Vehicle	—	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	—
All-terrain Vehicle	15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	15
Unspecified Vehicle	18	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	18

¹ This table includes all motor vehicle land transport deaths regardless of whether or not they resulted from traffic accidents. Excluded are residents of other states who were injured in Oregon but died outside of Oregon.

² Excludes collisions with animal-drawn vehicles or animals being ridden.

³ Includes three-wheeled motor vehicles such as motorized tricycles; excludes motor vehicles designed primarily for off-road use.

⁴ Includes buses and coaches.

⁵ Includes interurban electric cars (streetcars) operating on their own right-of-way, and not open to other traffic.

⁶ Includes animal-drawn vehicles, animals being ridden, streetcars (when operating on a right-of-way that forms part of a public street), etc.

⁷ Includes animals being ridden.

— Quantity is zero.

* ICD-10 does not distinguish whether the injury resulted from a collision (and the other object involved) or noncollision event.

TABLE 6-26. Fatal Motor Vehicle Injuries Occurring in Oregon¹ by Age, Sex, and Occupant and Traffic Status, 2005

Mode of Transport, Traffic Status & Passenger Status ²	Total	Sex		Age Groups											
		M	F	<16	16-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	537	367	170	31	24	28	26	27	77	69	95	55	44	43	18
Motorcycle	52	43	9	1	1	—	4	3	7	10	16	8	1	1	—
Driver, nontraffic	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Passenger, nontraffic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unspecified, nontraffic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
While boarding or alighting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Driver, traffic	38	36	2	1	1	—	2	3	6	6	11	6	1	1	—
Passenger, traffic	10	3	7	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	2	2	—	—	—
Unspecified, traffic	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Car	272	156	116	11	18	23	12	17	39	32	31	24	23	28	14
Driver, nontraffic	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Passenger, nontraffic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Person on outside, nontraffic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unspecified, nontraffic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
While boarding or alighting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Driver, traffic	184	116	68	—	9	15	9	10	28	25	23	21	17	18	9
Passenger, traffic	83	38	45	11	9	8	3	7	10	7	6	3	5	10	4
Person on outside, traffic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unspecified, traffic	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—
Pickup Truck or Van	91	77	14	—	3	5	5	3	15	12	23	8	10	6	1
Driver, nontraffic	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Passenger, nontraffic	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Person on outside, nontraffic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unspecified, nontraffic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
While boarding or alighting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Driver, traffic	66	60	6	—	2	1	2	2	10	9	16	8	9	6	1
Passenger, traffic	21	13	8	—	1	4	3	1	5	1	6	—	—	—	—
Person on outside, traffic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unspecified, traffic	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

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

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-27. *Traffic*¹ Accidents in which the Injury Occurred in Oregon by Victim's Mode of Transport, Sex, and Age, 2005

Mode of Transport & Leading Accident Types	Total	Sex		Age Groups											
		M	F	<16	16-17	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Total	502	339	163	24	23	28	26	26	75	64	89	49	41	40	17
Pedestrian	54	38	16	8	—	—	2	1	9	6	12	5	6	4	1
Struck by Car, Van, P/U	40	28	12	4	—	—	1	1	6	6	11	3	3	4	1
Struck by Heavy Vehicle	3	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pedal Cycle	13	8	5	1	—	—	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	—	1
Motorcycle	51	42	9	1	1	—	4	3	7	9	16	8	1	1	—
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	14	13	1	—	—	—	1	2	3	3	4	1	—	—	—
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Collided with Fixed Object	11	9	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	3	2	2	1	—	—
Non-collision	13	8	5	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	4	5	—	—	—
Car	271	156	115	11	18	23	12	17	39	32	31	24	23	28	13
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	112	52	60	5	6	8	3	9	9	12	14	11	12	13	10
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	28	16	12	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	3	5	8	—
Collided with Fixed Object	68	52	16	1	6	9	4	5	18	10	4	4	3	2	2
Non-collision	51	28	23	4	5	4	4	2	7	5	9	6	2	3	—
Pickup or Van	88	74	14	—	3	5	5	3	15	11	22	8	9	6	1
Collided with Car, Van, P/U	18	16	2	—	—	2	—	—	3	2	3	3	3	2	—
Collided with Heavy Vehicle	17	15	2	—	1	—	2	1	—	2	4	2	4	1	—
Collided with Fixed Object	21	18	3	—	1	—	2	1	5	3	3	3	1	1	1
Non-collision	27	20	7	—	1	3	1	1	5	4	9	—	1	2	—
Heavy Transport Vehicle	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	—	—	—
Bus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Animal-drawn Vehicle ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Railway Train or Vehicle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Streetcar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other and Unspecified	19	15	4	3	1	—	2	1	2	2	5	1	—	1	1

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

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-28. Unintentional Deaths Due to Drownings which Occurred in Oregon, by Sex, Age, County of Injury, and Circumstances of Drowning, 2005

Demographic Characteristics	Total	Boating	Bathtub & Hot Tub	Swimming Pool	While in Natural Water	Fall into Natural Water	Other & Unspec.
Total	72	13	8	4	38	8	1
Sex							
Male	57	11	4	2	34	5	1
Female	15	2	4	2	4	3	—
Age							
1-4	3	—	—	3	—	—	—
5-14	5	—	—	1	4	—	—
15-17	4	—	—	—	4	—	—
18-19	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
20-24	6	1	1	—	4	—	—
25-34	11	1	3	—	7	—	—
35-44	11	1	1	—	8	1	—
45-54	15	4	1	—	7	3	—
55-64	5	2	—	—	1	1	1
65-74	4	2	—	—	1	1	—
75+	7	2	2	—	1	2	—
County							
Clackamas	2	—	—	—	1	1	—
Clatsop	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Columbia	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Coos	2	—	—	—	1	1	—
Curry	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
Deschutes	4	1	2	—	1	—	—
Douglas	5	3	—	—	2	—	—
Hood River	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Jackson	4	—	1	1	—	2	—
Jefferson	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Josephine	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Klamath	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lane	13	2	—	—	11	—	—
Lincoln	5	2	—	—	3	—	—
Linn	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Malheur	3	—	—	—	2	1	—
Marion	6	1	—	2	3	—	—
Multnomah	6	—	1	—	4	1	—
Polk	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Tillamook	5	2	—	—	1	2	—
Umatilla	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Union	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Wasco	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Yamhill	1	—	—	—	1	—	—

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

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-29. Deaths from Suicide, Homicide, Legal Intervention, and External Causes Undetermined Whether Unintentionally or Purposely Inflicted, by Age, Sex, and Method, Oregon Residents, 2005

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	559	443	116	3	—	54	4	58	14	67	22	97	44	58	17	46	3	43	8	17	4
All Poisoning	115	58	57	—	—	1	—	10	4	12	10	22	23	9	13	1	1	3	4	—	2
Medications	96	45	51	—	—	—	—	8	4	8	8	19	21	8	11	1	1	4	—	—	2
Other Substances	19	13	6	—	—	1	—	2	—	4	2	3	2	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
Hanging/Suffocation	86	70	16	2	—	12	1	15	3	16	5	13	5	4	—	3	—	1	—	2	1
Drowning	7	5	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
All Firearms ²	320	287	33	1	—	38	3	28	4	32	4	57	13	43	4	38	2	36	3	14	—
Handguns	223	194	29	1	—	26	3	21	3	21	3	35	12	33	3	24	2	21	3	12	—
Long Guns	90	86	4	—	—	11	—	7	1	10	1	21	1	9	1	14	—	12	—	2	—
Fire, Flames, Smoke	3	3	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sharp Object	8	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Jumping from High Place	12	9	3	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Homicide	103	68	35	2	7	18	5	17	4	14	6	11	5	4	2	—	3	1	1	1	2
Strangulation & Hanging	4	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Drowning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Firearms ²	55	38	17	—	—	12	2	11	3	5	5	7	2	2	2	—	1	—	1	1	1
Handguns	26	19	7	—	—	7	1	6	1	3	2	1	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
Long Guns	12	7	5	—	—	1	—	3	2	1	1	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sharp Object	19	13	6	—	—	5	1	5	1	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Blunt Object	7	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bodily Force	5	4	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neglect & Maltreatment	6	1	5	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legal Intervention	19	19	—	—	—	4	—	5	—	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firearms	16	16	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undetermined Manner	84	44	40	9	8	4	1	9	3	7	9	10	15	4	3	—	1	1	—	—	—
All Poisoning	44	19	25	1	—	2	—	2	3	2	6	8	14	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drugs/Medications	41	18	23	1	—	2	—	2	3	2	5	7	13	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Substances	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drowning	8	6	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firearms ²	6	4	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handguns	4	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Long Guns	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ 'Other' and 'Unknown' subcategories are not shown but are included in the totals.

² ICD-10, unlike ICD-9, does not distinguish between rifles, shotguns, and military (assault) weapons.
 — Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-30. Deaths Due to Firearms by Manner, Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, County of Residence, and Weapon Type, Oregon Residents, 2005

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	400	254	3	—	287	33	38	17	16	—	4	2
Age												
<1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-17	10	6	—	—	6	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
18-19	7	4	1	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
20-21	12	8	—	—	8	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
22-24	32	20	—	—	19	2	5	2	2	—	2	—
25-34	50	31	—	—	28	4	11	3	3	—	1	—
35-44	55	30	1	—	32	4	5	5	8	—	—	—
45-54	82	49	—	—	57	13	7	2	2	—	1	—
55-64	52	39	—	—	43	4	2	2	—	—	—	1
65-74	42	28	—	—	38	2	—	1	—	—	—	1
75-84	40	25	—	—	36	3	—	1	—	—	—	—
85+	16	13	—	—	14	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Race/Ethnicity												
White	377	242	3	—	282	32	26	15	15	—	2	2
African American ...	10	5	—	—	1	—	8	1	—	—	—	—
Indian	5	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	7	3	—	—	2	1	3	1	—	—	—	—
Other	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic ³	13	8	—	—	8	—	3	—	2	—	—	—
County of Residence												
Baker	5	4	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benton	9	5	—	—	8	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Clackamas	33	22	—	—	24	2	4	1	2	—	—	—
Clatsop	6	3	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia	6	4	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coos	6	3	1	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Crook	6	2	1	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curry	8	5	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deschutes	16	12	—	—	13	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Douglas	15	11	—	—	12	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
Gilliam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	4	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-30. Deaths Due to Firearms by Manner, Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity, County of Residence, and Weapon Type, Oregon Residents, 2005 — Continued

Characteristics	Total		Unintended Injuries		Suicide		Homicide		Legal Intervention. ²		Undeterm. Manner	
	All Guns	Hand-guns ¹	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
County of Residence												
Harney	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hood River	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackson	22	16	—	—	18	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Jefferson	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Josephine	13	7	—	—	10	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Klamath	15	9	—	—	13	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Lake	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lane	49	28	—	—	35	4	5	3	2	—	—	—
Lincoln	8	7	—	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	1	1
Linn	14	10	—	—	11	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Malheur	4	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Marion	28	19	—	—	18	4	3	2	—	—	1	—
Morrow	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multnomah	60	41	—	—	35	4	12	4	4	—	1	—
Polk	7	3	—	—	4	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Sherman	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Tillamook	4	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umatilla	6	3	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Union	5	2	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Wasco	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	33	23	—	—	25	1	3	3	—	—	—	1
Wheeler	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	8	6	—	—	5	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Weapon Type												
Handgun	254	254	1	—	194	29	19	7	—	—	2	2
Long Gun ⁴	105	—	2	—	86	4	7	5	—	—	1	—
Other & N.S. ⁵	41	—	—	—	7	—	12	5	16	—	1	—

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

² Legal intervention is the intentional or unintentional death of a person resulting from the actions of a law enforcement agent. This figure may not include all such deaths, if the certifying medical examiner failed to note (on the death certificate) the involvement of a law enforcement agent.

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

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

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

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-31. Fatal Overdoses and Poisonings by Manner, Type, Sex, Age Groups, Race/ethnicity, and Selected Counties of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2005

Manner and Type of Substance ¹	Total	Sex		Age Groups					
		M	F	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54
Total	739	474	265	1	—	31	87	138	228
Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use	318	210	108	—	—	5	19	37	82
Alcohol ²	187	132	55	—	—	1	3	17	49
Opioids	29	19	10	—	—	1	7	12	7
Cannabinoids	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sedatives and hypnotics	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cocaine	3	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
Other stimulants	4	3	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
Hallucinogens	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tobacco ³	59	32	27	—	—	—	—	—	7
Volatile solvents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other (multiple) psychoactive substances	36	22	14	—	—	2	9	6	16
Unintentional overdoses/poisoning	262	187	75	—	—	23	49	71	79
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	7	4	3	—	—	1	—	1	—
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	27	22	5	—	—	1	2	15	5
Narcotics and hallucinogens ⁴	174	126	48	—	—	15	35	46	58
Other and unspecified drugs ⁵	41	27	14	—	—	4	8	7	15
Alcohol	7	4	3	—	—	2	1	1	1
Organic solvents & halogenated HC ⁶	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbon monoxide & other gases	5	4	1	—	—	—	3	1	—
Pesticides	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other chemicals & substances	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intentional self-poisoning	115	58	57	—	—	1	14	22	45
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	4	1	3	—	—	—	1	1	1
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	23	10	13	—	—	—	—	8	11
Narcotics and hallucinogens ⁴	24	11	13	—	—	—	2	3	12
Other and unspecified drugs ⁵	45	23	22	—	—	—	9	4	16
Alcohol	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Organic solvents & halogenated HC ⁶	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carbon monoxide & other gases	15	10	5	—	—	1	1	6	4
Pesticides	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other chemicals & substances	3	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Assault by poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Undetermined intent	44	19	25	1	—	2	5	8	22
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics, etc.	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Psychotropic, sedative-hypnotic drugs	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Narcotics and hallucinogens ⁴	34	16	18	1	—	2	3	5	19
Other and unspecified drugs ⁵	4	1	3	—	—	—	1	2	—
Alcohol	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Organic solvents & halogenated HC ⁶	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Carbon monoxide & other gases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pesticides	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other chemicals & substances	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1

¹ The distinction between deaths classified to mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use versus injury deaths is somewhat factitious. For example, deaths attributed to drug toxicity are classified to the former category while deaths attributed to poisoning are classified as injury deaths. If the certifying physician notes that a death is due to chronic drug abuse, then the death is classified to mental/behavioral disorders, but this may not be done in all applicable cases. Other "natural" causes, such as drug-induced hypopituitarism, are not included here, but are included in tables 6-6, 6-7, 6-15 and 6-16, 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, 6-15, and 6-16, for a more inclusive count. Note that these figures, too, are undercounts, as they do not include injury deaths in which alcohol played a critical role (e.g., motor vehicle crashes, homicides).

TABLE 6-31. Fatal Overdoses and Poisonings by Manner, Type, Sex, Age Groups, Race/ethnicity, and Selected Counties of Residence, Oregon Residents, 2005— Continued

Age Groups				Race/ethnicity					Residence County			
55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	White	Black	Indian	Other	Hisp ⁷	Clack	Lane	Mult	Wash
113	54	43	44	702	13	17	7	22	60	74	201	64
60	43	32	40	304	2	9	3	11	30	30	89	21
43	28	20	26	180	—	5	2	10	21	18	41	13
2	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	2	2	11	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—
1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	15	12	14	58	1	—	—	1	5	7	10	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	31	1	3	1	—	2	2	22	1
25	9	4	2	243	9	8	2	6	23	22	75	22
2	1	1	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
2	1	1	—	24	—	2	1	1	2	1	3	3
16	4	—	—	161	8	5	—	4	17	15	59	13
3	2	1	1	39	1	—	1	—	4	1	10	5
2	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	2	7	2	112	1	—	2	1	2	13	25	12
1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1
2	1	1	—	21	—	—	2	—	—	3	6	3
5	1	—	1	24	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	3
11	—	4	1	44	1	—	—	—	—	4	11	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	1	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	43	1	—	—	4	5	9	12	9
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
4	—	—	—	33	1	—	—	3	5	6	12	5
1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

³ Most deaths resulting from tobacco use were attributed to other organ systems (e.g., lung cancer, emphysema, heart disease). See Tables 6-17 through 6-19 for a more complete account of tobacco-linked deaths.

⁴ Including other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system.

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

⁶ HC = hydrocarbons.

⁷ Hispanic decedents may be of any race; most were white.

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-32. Leading Causes of Death by County of Residence, Oregon, 2005

County of Residence	Total	Cancer	Heart Dis	CeVD	CLRD	Unint Injur	Alzheimer's	Diabetes	Flu & Pneumonia	Suicide	Alcohol Induc ²	HBP
Total	30,854	7,277	6,721	2,268	1,822	1,427	1,231	1,131	606	559	536	429
Rate ¹	849.6	200.4	185.1	62.5	50.2	39.3	33.9	31.1	16.7	15.4	14.8	11.8
Median Age ..	79	73	83	84	78	54	87	76	85	48	56	86
Baker	255	63	45	9	19	13	13	8	8	6	9	2
Benton	495	121	109	51	19	20	18	19	18	14	5	7
Clackamas ...	2,821	662	630	212	153	138	133	100	51	40	52	42
Clatsop	360	77	83	25	20	29	13	12	14	11	7	5
Columbia	387	104	89	28	18	26	17	11	6	9	6	3
Coos	872	227	217	66	53	29	34	28	8	11	16	4
Crook	202	42	47	8	14	13	1	6	2	6	5	2
Curry	281	77	71	18	14	7	15	14	5	9	6	4
Deschutes ...	1,062	252	240	72	63	67	36	37	13	23	18	12
Douglas	1,203	300	252	80	80	60	35	47	30	24	24	19
Gilliam	22	3	6	1	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	76	12	20	9	4	4	1	—	4	4	2	—
Harney	73	18	16	1	7	8	—	2	—	2	1	1
Hood River ...	166	35	38	13	8	4	9	6	4	1	—	3
Jackson	1,909	466	431	150	138	85	113	50	37	36	21	30
Jefferson	183	37	36	19	10	18	2	6	1	4	4	1
Josephine ...	1,005	240	215	82	67	36	27	24	11	16	16	9
Klamath	728	158	140	46	49	42	22	40	17	19	18	12
Lake	93	27	13	3	7	5	7	2	2	1	1	—
Lane	3,050	751	620	236	202	124	116	104	86	60	53	41
Lincoln	524	139	122	36	34	26	21	14	12	8	15	7
Linn	1,089	243	249	98	62	61	26	43	22	19	17	16
Malheur	286	57	66	27	26	15	7	13	5	2	3	2
Marion	2,411	549	505	183	134	96	89	119	50	39	41	36
Morrow	67	20	14	3	5	1	2	2	2	1	1	3
Multnomah ...	5,631	1,252	1,194	407	305	256	242	223	90	95	114	86
Polk	531	137	114	48	30	19	30	19	12	8	2	11
Sherman	14	4	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	322	87	74	17	24	10	13	11	4	5	6	5
Umatilla	580	128	136	43	32	35	21	24	12	9	11	15
Union	272	63	64	14	21	13	6	6	3	6	2	2
Wallowa	76	18	23	3	4	4	3	2	1	1	2	2
Wasco	247	52	60	21	24	11	12	7	2	5	2	3
Washington ..	2,763	645	625	192	129	105	122	104	50	52	46	35
Wheeler	16	3	3	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	782	208	152	46	44	42	23	26	24	13	10	9

Abbreviations: Cancer = Malignant Neoplasms; CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease; CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease; Unint Injur = Unintentional Injuries; Alcohol Induc = Alcohol-induced deaths, HBP = Hypertension with/without Renal Disease.

¹ Rates per 100,000 population.

² See Table 6-6, footnotes 35-36, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-32. Leading Causes of Death by County of Residence, Oregon, 2005— Continued

County of Residence	Nephritis	Parkinson's Dis	Benign Neopl	Arteriosclerosis	Septicemia	Aortic Aneurysm	Pneu S&L	Perinatal Cond	Cong Anom	ALS	Homicide	Viral Hepatitis
Total	302	298	214	191	176	175	174	136	121	105	103	93
Rate ¹	8.3	8.2	5.9	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.7	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.6
Median Age ..	83	83	81	85	78	79	85	0	22	70	34	54
Baker	5	1	—	4	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	—
Benton	2	4	5	2	2	2	4	2	1	2	1	—
Clackamas ...	30	30	12	22	12	19	14	7	8	10	8	8
Clatsop	3	3	4	2	3	2	3	—	2	1	—	—
Columbia	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	—	1	2	—	1
Coos	9	7	2	13	3	5	4	3	1	—	1	4
Crook	1	—	1	18	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	2
Curry	2	2	1	2	1	—	4	—	—	3	—	—
Deschutes	5	14	9	12	1	5	5	4	1	5	4	2
Douglas	13	6	14	9	11	6	6	3	3	2	1	2
Gilliam	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
Harney	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hood River ...	1	1	—	3	1	2	5	1	—	1	—	2
Jackson	5	12	11	3	5	10	6	4	7	7	5	4
Jefferson	4	2	1	—	1	1	—	2	1	—	2	2
Josephine	11	11	6	7	7	3	6	6	2	6	3	4
Klamath	4	3	2	2	3	8	3	6	1	2	1	1
Lake	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
Lane	37	33	17	11	16	20	8	8	11	6	13	11
Lincoln	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	—	—	4	2	4
Linn	12	15	2	—	11	6	4	5	6	4	3	4
Malheur	5	4	2	3	2	—	2	2	2	1	1	2
Marion	17	23	27	8	24	17	16	14	10	4	7	13
Morrow	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multnomah ...	65	65	42	35	39	28	44	30	34	20	33	13
Polk	6	6	3	3	1	1	3	—	1	3	2	1
Sherman	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	4	5	1	8	—	4	1	—	2	—	—	1
Umatilla	10	7	2	—	4	5	4	3	5	3	1	3
Union	3	2	2	—	2	2	3	—	2	1	—	2
Wallowa	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
Wasco	2	1	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	—
Washington ..	28	26	23	15	17	16	15	24	12	13	8	7
Wheeler	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	8	9	12	3	—	4	7	6	5	—	2	—

Abbreviations: Nephritis = Nephritis, Nephrosis, etc.; Benign Neopl = Benign, In Situ, and Neoplasms of Uncertain Behavior; Pneu S&L = Pneumonitis Due to Solids and Liquids; Perinatal Cond = Perinatal Conditions; Cong Anom = Congenital Anomalies; ALS = Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis.

¹ Rates per 100,000 population.

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-33. Deaths by Age, Sex, and County of Residence, Oregon, 2005

County of Residence	Total	Age Group and Gender											
		All Ages		< 1		1-4		5-14		15-24		25-34	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total	30,854	15,139	15,715	148	122	21	21	35	29	253	77	327	120
Baker	255	130	125	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
Benton	495	221	274	3	—	1	1	1	—	3	2	7	2
Clackamas	2,821	1,356	1,465	8	6	3	—	5	1	28	5	31	10
Clatsop	360	186	174	1	—	—	1	1	—	3	2	4	2
Columbia	387	199	188	—	—	—	—	1	—	9	4	4	1
Coos	872	451	421	1	4	1	—	—	1	6	—	10	2
Crook	202	108	94	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Curry	281	144	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Deschutes	1,062	522	540	—	4	—	—	1	2	9	1	11	5
Douglas	1,203	640	563	3	5	2	—	1	2	6	3	12	5
Gilliam	22	9	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	76	42	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harney	73	33	40	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Hood River	166	85	81	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Jackson	1,909	946	963	6	3	1	1	3	1	16	4	16	8
Jefferson	183	110	73	3	1	—	—	1	—	3	1	4	—
Josephine	1,005	503	502	6	3	1	—	1	1	5	1	4	—
Klamath	728	382	346	7	3	1	2	2	—	3	1	7	5
Lake	93	55	38	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Lane	3,050	1,471	1,579	11	11	—	—	3	3	22	5	36	16
Lincoln	524	277	247	—	1	—	—	1	—	8	2	3	1
Linn	1,089	537	552	6	4	2	—	—	1	12	1	12	4
Malheur	286	148	138	3	3	—	1	1	—	2	—	1	1
Marion	2,411	1,166	1,245	17	13	3	1	2	5	24	5	19	6
Morrow	67	38	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	1
Multnomah	5,631	2,676	2,955	32	26	2	4	6	5	40	14	85	33
Polk	531	285	246	1	1	—	—	1	—	3	1	6	2
Sherman	14	13	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Tillamook	322	182	140	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—
Umatilla	580	277	303	7	2	—	1	—	—	7	1	4	2
Union	272	131	141	1	2	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—
Wallowa	76	43	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Wasco	247	110	137	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	2
Washington	2,763	1,252	1,511	20	20	4	7	3	4	20	13	28	8
Wheeler	16	9	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	782	402	380	5	4	—	—	1	—	10	6	14	3

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-33. Deaths by Age, Sex, and County of Residence, Oregon, 2005 — Continued

County of Residence	Age Group and Gender											
	35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75-84		85+	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total	555	311	1,368	805	2,026	1,307	2,591	2,189	4,224	4,401	3,591	6,333
Baker	1	1	13	6	22	6	21	18	34	43	33	50
Benton	7	3	17	7	26	21	37	31	55	70	64	137
Clackamas	39	24	121	64	185	116	228	192	403	412	305	635
Clatsop	11	4	18	6	20	8	36	27	38	54	54	70
Columbia	8	3	13	6	28	20	49	30	46	49	41	75
Coos	10	3	29	25	66	46	110	75	126	116	92	149
Crook	2	1	11	5	12	9	23	17	37	20	21	38
Curry	4	2	13	5	17	18	26	23	54	34	30	54
Deschutes	19	14	38	34	70	48	79	84	155	161	140	187
Douglas	22	8	46	31	87	58	129	100	206	153	126	198
Gilliam	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	4	5	1	1	6
Grant	—	—	6	3	3	6	10	3	12	11	11	11
Harney	1	—	2	2	3	4	9	9	10	10	8	13
Hood River	3	2	2	3	10	3	16	10	21	18	31	45
Jackson	24	14	85	52	119	75	156	136	273	272	247	397
Jefferson	7	3	7	4	20	9	20	15	32	15	13	25
Josephine	10	10	43	23	67	37	85	76	165	165	116	186
Klamath	17	5	27	20	49	35	73	54	101	109	95	112
Lake	2	—	5	3	8	4	9	6	18	10	11	13
Lane	52	25	115	66	194	138	256	215	430	465	352	635
Lincoln	7	8	32	20	34	26	61	32	69	70	62	87
Linn	20	14	44	40	68	39	111	73	150	164	112	212
Malheur	5	1	10	7	20	15	23	20	47	40	36	50
Marion	58	25	113	60	137	104	195	165	313	353	285	508
Morrow	1	3	2	3	7	2	7	2	11	10	7	7
Multnomah	131	68	320	166	379	223	420	391	670	813	591	1,212
Polk	5	2	17	9	42	23	48	37	76	67	86	104
Sherman	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	5	1	3	—
Tillamook	2	6	19	8	23	15	30	28	70	39	34	43
Umatilla	15	11	28	19	32	23	43	54	83	82	58	108
Union	3	5	14	2	16	9	26	19	24	31	43	71
Wallowa	1	—	2	2	4	3	3	4	13	11	18	13
Wasco	3	2	5	6	9	7	20	18	37	48	33	51
Washington	41	36	119	80	190	120	167	172	322	380	338	671
Wheeler	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	3	1	2	1
Yamhill	22	8	32	16	54	37	62	44	110	103	92	159

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-34. Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 65 by Cause and County of Residence, Oregon, 2005

County of Residence	Total	Cancer	Unint Injur	Heart Dis	Sui-cide	Peri-natal	Alcohol Induc ¹	Cong Anom	Dia-betes	Hom-icide	CeVD
Total	125,398	22,833	22,740	11,773	10,218	8,771	5,239	4,655	3,510	3,116	2,828
Baker	801	110	143	58	76	64	123	129	6	0	4
Benton	1,757	385	253	62	251	130	70	0	91	62	69
Clackamas	10,354	2,277	2,160	817	684	454	493	222	262	280	255
Clatsop	1,480	189	624	93	182	0	60	0	10	0	11
Columbia	1,637	286	597	201	205	0	73	31	7	0	34
Coos	2,855	557	438	403	173	193	145	65	39	19	95
Crook	741	119	91	57	94	115	47	65	6	0	8
Curry	645	226	30	107	99	0	47	0	32	0	19
Deschutes	3,897	889	847	375	566	260	188	13	106	67	82
Douglas	4,404	806	960	405	514	195	220	194	108	0	104
Gilliam	36	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	199	15	38	59	33	0	1	0	0	19	5
Harney	249	59	47	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hood River	388	80	31	29	7	65	0	0	26	0	23
Jackson	6,656	1,391	1,410	676	735	260	131	260	181	152	181
Jefferson	1,210	154	379	51	74	130	60	65	55	84	17
Josephine	3,145	518	512	362	197	390	80	0	48	88	71
Klamath	3,278	402	561	214	324	390	131	65	219	20	26
Lake	468	119	131	24	21	130	0	0	0	0	2
Lane	11,090	2,093	1,860	957	1,162	519	541	538	254	298	167
Lincoln	2,126	522	411	272	79	0	138	0	36	82	77
Linn	4,655	913	1,174	306	344	324	234	140	163	123	54
Malheur	1,234	126	219	77	2	130	51	130	69	37	53
Marion	10,591	1,820	1,848	918	696	910	445	293	433	178	150
Morrow	419	86	29	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Multnomah	26,660	4,300	3,586	2,863	1,892	1,904	1,188	1,366	777	1,071	692
Polk	1,574	330	378	165	70	0	18	65	40	98	34
Sherman	114	3	0	3	0	65	0	0	1	0	0
Tillamook	1,030	331	220	128	40	0	55	65	33	0	5
Umatilla	2,833	398	664	324	184	194	78	196	47	49	48
Union	1,036	141	214	96	82	0	0	130	24	0	13
Wallowa	211	55	81	20	2	0	47	0	0	22	0
Wasco	708	143	97	40	97	0	33	0	15	96	0
Washington	12,952	2,236	1,786	1,124	1,064	1,559	455	474	328	237	404
Wheeler	66	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	3,897	751	863	433	269	390	87	147	94	35	103

¹ See Table 6-6, footnotes 36-37, for a list of included conditions and their ICD codes.

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

Abbreviations: Cancer = Malignant Neoplasms; Unint Injur = Unintentional Injuries; Perinatal = Perinatal Conditions; Alcohol Induc = Alcohol-induced Deaths; Cong Anom = Congenital Anomalies; CeVD = Cerebrovascular Disease.

TABLE 6-34. Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 65 by Cause and County of Residence, Oregon, 2005 — Continued

County of Residence	Undet Intent	CLRD	Flu & Pneu- monia	SIDS	HIV/ AIDS	Septi- cemia	Viral Hepa- titis	Epi- lepsy	Hyper- tension	Ne- phritis	Pneu S&L
Total	2,541	1,950	1,334	1,291	1,186	1,007	914	399	395	342	228
Baker	0	22	0	0	0	11	0	16	0	0	0
Benton	0	44	6	0	0	15	0	35	0	0	0
Clackamas	277	112	151	129	53	61	114	0	29	52	1
Clatsop	13	5	52	64	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Columbia	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	4	0
Coos	105	56	29	65	0	3	31	0	41	0	0
Crook	0	21	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Curry	8	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deschutes	0	60	75	0	0	6	31	0	0	15	2
Douglas	64	77	42	64	40	107	28	0	12	0	0
Gilliam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harney	65	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hood River	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	2	3	27
Jackson	73	92	150	64	94	0	13	0	26	0	24
Jefferson	37	13	20	0	24	3	3	0	0	0	0
Josephine	80	77	0	0	0	64	57	19	0	4	1
Klamath	64	49	0	0	0	17	4	0	32	5	0
Lake	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lane	382	137	184	194	102	24	101	22	35	53	9
Lincoln	120	41	13	0	26	0	51	43	0	7	9
Linn	21	61	68	64	31	30	23	68	20	9	0
Malheur	0	22	10	0	0	7	29	0	0	0	0
Marion	64	158	101	194	102	226	81	0	12	27	20
Morrow	0	17	20	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multnomah	624	446	239	194	563	348	144	97	76	91	97
Polk	21	29	30	0	25	3	0	0	16	1	18
Sherman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tillamook	23	17	2	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0
Umatilla	0	46	0	129	0	2	57	0	30	19	8
Union	17	35	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0
Wallowa	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wasco	0	29	0	0	25	0	0	44	0	0	0
Washington	444	182	136	129	3	75	64	7	64	52	2
Wheeler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yamhill	37	71	1	0	62	0	0	0	0	0	10

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

Abbreviations: Undet Intent = Injuries of Undetermined Intent; CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease; Nephritis = Nephritis, Nephrosis, etc.; Pneu S&L = Pneumonia Due to Solids and Liquids.

TABLE 6-35. Median Age at Death by Sex and County of Residence, Oregon, 2005

County of Residence	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Median	Number	Median	Number	Median
Total	30,854	79	15,139	75	15,715	82
Baker	255	79	130	76	125	83
Benton	495	82	221	76	274	85
Clackamas	2,821	79	1,356	76	1,465	83
Clatsop	360	79	186	74	174	81
Columbia	387	76	199	72	188	81
Coos	872	77	451	74	421	80
Crook	202	77	108	77	94	79
Curry	281	79	144	76	137	81
Deschutes	1,062	79	522	78	540	80
Douglas	1,203	77	640	75	563	79
Gilliam	22	76	9	76	13	76
Grant	76	77	42	75	34	80
Harney	73	77	33	76	40	80
Hood River	166	84	85	80	81	85
Jackson	1,909	79	946	77	963	82
Jefferson	183	73	110	69	73	78
Josephine	1,005	79	503	77	502	81
Klamath	728	78	382	75	346	80
Lake	93	75	55	75	38	80
Lane	3,050	79	1,471	76	1,579	82
Lincoln	524	77	277	73	247	80
Linn	1,089	78	537	74	552	81
Malheur	286	79	148	77	138	82
Marion	2,411	79	1,166	75	1,245	82
Morrow	67	75	38	74	29	77
Multnomah	5,631	78	2,676	73	2,955	82
Polk	531	81	285	79	246	83
Sherman	14	76	13	75	1	77
Tillamook	322	77	182	77	140	77
Umatilla	580	78	277	75	303	80
Union	272	81	131	75	141	85
Wallowa	76	82	43	79	33	84
Wasco	247	80	110	79	137	81
Washington	2,763	80	1,252	76	1,511	83
Wheeler	16	74	9	77	7	74
Yamhill	782	78	402	75	380	82

TABLE 6-36. Deaths by Race, Ethnicity, and County of Residence, Oregon, 2005

County of Residence	Total	Race							Hispanic ²
		White	Black	Am. Indian	Chinese	Japanese	Other Asian ¹	Other & NS	
Total	30,854	29,751	395	288	80	80	236	24	595
Baker	255	249	1	3	—	—	—	2	4
Benton	495	484	3	3	—	—	5	—	6
Clackamas	2,821	2,756	11	11	6	15	21	1	30
Clatsop	360	358	—	1	—	—	1	—	5
Columbia	387	383	—	1	—	1	2	—	3
Coos	872	852	2	14	1	1	2	—	8
Crook	202	198	—	1	—	1	2	—	1
Curry	281	275	—	3	1	—	2	—	4
Deschutes	1,062	1,053	—	6	—	—	3	—	7
Douglas	1,203	1,181	2	14	—	1	3	2	13
Gilliam	22	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	76	75	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Harney	73	70	—	3	—	—	—	—	1
Hood River	166	162	—	1	—	3	—	—	5
Jackson	1,909	1,895	1	7	1	1	4	—	27
Jefferson	183	150	—	32	—	—	1	—	7
Josephine	1,005	987	2	8	1	2	5	—	18
Klamath	728	689	8	27	1	—	3	—	18
Lake	93	91	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
Lane	3,050	3,005	14	13	5	3	9	1	46
Lincoln	524	505	1	15	—	—	2	1	5
Linn	1,089	1,071	5	7	1	—	4	1	8
Malheur	286	269	—	2	—	10	—	5	27
Marion	2,411	2,358	11	20	3	4	14	1	98
Morrow	67	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Multnomah	5,631	5,111	316	36	49	26	90	3	102
Polk	531	520	—	7	—	3	1	—	7
Sherman	14	13	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Tillamook	322	318	—	2	—	—	2	—	5
Umatilla	580	549	2	26	—	—	2	1	18
Union	272	269	—	3	—	—	—	—	1
Wallowa	76	75	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasco	247	237	2	4	—	2	1	1	1
Washington	2,763	2,668	13	9	9	7	53	4	99
Wheeler	16	15	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	782	771	—	6	1	—	4	—	16

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

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-37. Selected Causes of Death for Portland, Salem, and Eugene, Oregon Residents, 2005

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	30,854	849.6	4,810	864.5	1,339	909.3	1,409	964.0
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	513	14.1	103	18.5	35	23.8	18	12.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	176	4.8	34	6.1	13	8.8	7	4.8
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	93	2.6	10	1.8	7	4.8	3	2.1
HIV disease (B20-B24)	55	1.5	26	4.7	4	2.7	3	2.1
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	7,277	200.4	1,059	190.3	277	188.1	305	208.7
Colon (C18)	524	14.4	88	15.8	21	14.3	22	15.1
Pancreas (C25)	424	11.7	56	10.1	9	6.1	20	13.7
Bronchus & lung (C34)	2,097	57.7	303	54.5	68	46.2	73	49.9
Skin (C43-44)	145	4.0	20	3.6	4	2.7	2	1.4
Breast (C50)	477	13.1	72	12.9	20	13.6	21	14.4
Cervical (C53)	41	1.1	10	1.8	—	—	1	0.7
Uterine (C54-C55)	83	2.3	17	3.1	3	2.0	4	2.7
Ovarian (C56)	214	5.9	34	6.1	10	6.8	16	10.9
Prostate (C61)	420	11.6	65	11.7	14	9.5	23	15.7
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	142	3.9	17	3.1	3	2.0	3	2.1
Bladder (C67)	205	5.6	28	5.0	9	6.1	9	6.2
Brain (C70-C72)	231	6.4	25	4.5	12	8.1	13	8.9
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	779	21.5	97	17.4	42	28.5	29	19.8
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	313	8.6	37	6.7	26	17.7	15	10.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	298	8.2	32	5.8	10	6.8	11	7.5
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	214	5.9	37	6.7	17	11.5	4	2.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	1,131	31.1	199	35.8	68	46.2	43	29.4
Organic dementia (F01, F03)	978	26.9	183	32.9	41	27.8	55	37.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	298	8.2	51	9.2	11	7.5	16	10.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	1,231	33.9	209	37.6	45	30.6	70	47.9
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99) ..	9,981	274.8	1,514	272.1	441	299.5	448	306.5
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12) ..	429	11.8	75	13.5	32	21.7	18	12.3
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51) ...	6,721	185.1	1,011	181.7	289	196.3	301	205.9
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	4,126	113.6	624	112.2	175	118.8	135	92.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	2,268	62.5	346	62.2	98	66.6	108	73.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62) ..	354	9.7	41	7.4	19	12.9	15	10.3
Cerebral infarction (I63)	105	2.9	16	2.9	3	2.0	5	3.4
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	1,221	33.6	192	34.5	50	34.0	62	42.4
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	175	4.8	24	4.3	9	6.1	10	6.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	606	16.7	66	11.9	31	21.1	44	30.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47) ..	1,822	50.2	262	47.1	80	54.3	80	54.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92) ..	1,168	32.2	196	35.2	62	42.1	45	30.8
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99) ..	549	15.1	90	16.2	16	10.9	40	27.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ...	302	8.3	58	10.4	8	5.4	21	14.4
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	136	3.7	26	4.7	6	4.1	4	2.7
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	121	3.3	31	5.6	6	4.1	7	4.8
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	20	0.6	3	0.5	—	—	—	—
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1,427	39.3	226	40.6	51	34.6	57	39.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	559	15.4	82	14.7	20	13.6	26	17.8
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	103	2.8	28	5.0	2	1.4	7	4.8
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) ..	84	2.3	19	3.4	2	1.4	5	3.4
<i>Alcohol-induced</i> ²	536	14.8	93	16.7	23	15.6	27	18.5
<i>Drug-induced</i> ²	511	14.1	138	24.8	22	14.9	27	18.5
<i>Injury by firearms</i> ²	400	11.0	52	9.3	10	6.8	20	13.7

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

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2005

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	255	1545.5	495	597.6	2,821	780.8	360	982.6
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	6.1	4	4.8	39	10.8	8	21.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	6.1	2	2.4	12	3.3	3	8.2
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	—	—	—	—	8	2.2	—	—
HIV disease (B20-B24)	—	—	—	—	3	0.8	—	—
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	63	381.8	121	146.1	662	183.2	77	210.2
Colon (C18)	3	18.2	15	18.1	42	11.6	9	24.6
Pancreas (C25)	4	24.2	9	10.9	52	14.4	5	13.6
Bronchus & lung (C34)	18	109.1	32	38.6	176	48.7	20	54.6
Skin (C43-44)	—	—	6	7.2	16	4.4	—	—
Breast (C50)	4	24.2	4	4.8	48	13.3	8	21.8
Cervical (C53)	1	6.1	3	3.6	1	0.3	—	—
Uterine (C54-C55)	—	—	2	2.4	7	1.9	—	—
Ovarian (C56)	2	12.1	5	6.0	23	6.4	4	10.9
Prostate (C61)	6	36.4	6	7.2	44	12.2	4	10.9
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	6.1	1	1.2	10	2.8	1	2.7
Bladder (C67)	2	12.1	2	2.4	20	5.5	5	13.6
Brain (C70-C72)	3	18.2	3	3.6	23	6.4	2	5.5
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	9	54.5	13	15.7	77	21.3	7	19.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5	30.3	4	4.8	37	10.2	4	10.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	12.1	7	8.5	28	7.7	2	5.5
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	—	—	5	6.0	12	3.3	4	10.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	8	48.5	19	22.9	100	27.7	12	32.8
Organic dementia (F01-F03)	12	72.7	8	9.7	95	26.3	6	16.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	1	6.1	4	4.8	30	8.3	3	8.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	13	78.8	18	21.7	133	36.8	13	35.5
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99) ..	63	381.8	174	210.1	944	261.3	118	322.1
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12) ..	2	12.1	7	8.5	42	11.6	5	13.6
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51) ...	45	272.7	109	131.6	630	174.4	83	226.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	36	218.2	65	78.5	375	103.8	57	155.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	9	54.5	51	61.6	212	58.7	25	68.2
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62) ..	1	6.1	10	12.1	31	8.6	2	5.5
Cerebral infarction (I63)	—	—	4	4.8	12	3.3	—	—
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	5	30.3	21	25.4	115	31.8	15	40.9
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	2	12.1	2	2.4	19	5.3	2	5.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	8	48.5	18	21.7	51	14.1	14	38.2
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47) ..	19	115.2	19	22.9	153	42.3	20	54.6
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92) ..	16	97.0	12	14.5	105	29.1	14	38.2
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99) ..	11	66.7	4	4.8	46	12.7	7	19.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ...	5	30.3	2	2.4	30	8.3	3	8.2
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	1	6.1	2	2.4	7	1.9	—	—
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	12.1	1	1.2	8	2.2	2	5.5
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	—	—	—	—	2	0.6	1	2.7
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	13	78.8	20	24.1	138	38.2	29	79.2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6	36.4	14	16.9	40	11.1	11	30.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1	6.1	1	1.2	8	2.2	—	—
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) ..	—	—	—	—	8	2.2	2	5.5
<i>Alcohol-induced</i> ²	9	54.5	5	6.0	52	14.4	7	19.1
<i>Drug-induced</i> ²	2	12.1	5	6.0	38	10.5	11	30.0
<i>Injury by firearms</i> ²	5	30.3	9	10.9	33	9.1	6	16.4

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

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2005 — 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	387	837.3	872	1390.9	202	886.9	281	1326.0
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	3	6.5	13	20.7	5	22.0	3	14.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	2.2	3	4.8	1	4.4	1	4.7
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	2.2	4	6.4	2	8.8	—	—
HIV disease (B20-B24)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	104	225.0	227	362.1	42	184.4	77	363.4
Colon (C18)	9	19.5	12	19.1	2	8.8	3	14.2
Pancreas (C25)	5	10.8	7	11.2	2	8.8	5	23.6
Bronchus & lung (C34)	40	86.5	78	124.4	17	74.6	22	103.8
Skin (C43-44)	1	2.2	2	3.2	—	—	2	9.4
Breast (C50)	6	13.0	11	17.5	1	4.4	7	33.0
Cervical (C53)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	2.2	3	4.8	—	—	1	4.7
Ovarian (C56)	1	2.2	5	8.0	2	8.8	1	4.7
Prostate (C61)	9	19.5	6	9.6	1	4.4	1	4.7
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	2.2	6	9.6	—	—	1	4.7
Bladder (C67)	3	6.5	10	16.0	2	8.8	8	37.8
Brain (C70-C72)	3	6.5	5	8.0	3	13.2	4	18.9
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	9	19.5	25	39.9	3	13.2	7	33.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4	8.7	5	8.0	1	4.4	2	9.4
Leukemia (C91-C95)	4	8.7	13	20.7	2	8.8	2	9.4
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	3	6.5	2	3.2	1	4.4	1	4.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	11	23.8	28	44.7	6	26.3	14	66.1
Organic dementia (F01-F03)	12	26.0	20	31.9	4	17.6	3	14.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	2	4.3	7	11.2	—	—	2	9.4
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	17	36.8	34	54.2	1	4.4	15	70.8
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99) ..	127	274.8	314	500.8	78	342.5	96	453.0
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12) ..	3	6.5	4	6.4	2	8.8	4	18.9
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51) ...	89	192.6	217	346.1	47	206.4	71	335.0
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	55	119.0	153	244.0	28	122.9	54	254.8
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	28	60.6	66	105.3	8	35.1	18	84.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62) ..	6	13.0	11	17.5	—	—	1	4.7
Cerebral infarction (I63)	1	2.2	2	3.2	—	—	1	4.7
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	13	28.1	40	63.8	3	13.2	13	61.3
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	1	2.2	5	8.0	1	4.4	—	—
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	6	13.0	8	12.8	2	8.8	5	23.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47) ..	18	38.9	53	84.5	14	61.5	14	66.1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92) ..	14	30.3	48	76.6	10	43.9	11	51.9
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99) ..	7	15.1	13	20.7	1	4.4	3	14.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ...	3	6.5	9	14.4	1	4.4	2	9.4
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	—	—	3	4.8	2	8.8	—	—
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	2.2	1	1.6	1	4.4	—	—
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	—	—	1	1.6	—	—	—	—
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	26	56.3	29	46.3	13	57.1	7	33.0
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	9	19.5	11	17.5	6	26.3	9	42.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	—	—	1	1.6	—	—	—	—
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) ..	—	—	2	3.2	—	—	1	4.7
<i>Alcohol-induced</i> ²	6	13.0	16	25.5	5	22.0	6	28.3
<i>Drug-induced</i> ²	5	10.8	11	17.5	2	8.8	2	9.4
<i>Injury by firearms</i> ²	6	13.0	6	9.6	6	26.3	8	37.8

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

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2005 — 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	1,062	740.1	1,203	1169.1	22	1163.4	76	989.2
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	7	4.9	23	22.4	1	52.9	—	—
Septicemia (A40-A41)	1	0.7	11	10.7	1	52.9	—	—
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	2	1.4	2	1.9	—	—	—	—
HIV disease (B20-B24)	—	—	3	2.9	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	252	175.6	300	291.5	3	158.6	12	156.2
Colon (C18)	20	13.9	30	29.2	—	—	1	13.0
Pancreas (C25)	15	10.5	17	16.5	—	—	—	—
Bronchus & lung (C34)	70	48.8	89	86.5	—	—	4	52.1
Skin (C43-44)	6	4.2	4	3.9	1	52.9	1	13.0
Breast (C50)	13	9.1	15	14.6	1	52.9	—	—
Cervical (C53)	3	2.1	3	2.9	—	—	—	—
Uterine (C54-C55)	4	2.8	2	1.9	1	52.9	—	—
Ovarian (C56)	7	4.9	9	8.7	—	—	1	13.0
Prostate (C61)	18	12.5	14	13.6	—	—	1	13.0
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	5	3.5	5	4.9	—	—	—	—
Bladder (C67)	7	4.9	4	3.9	—	—	2	26.0
Brain (C70-C72)	9	6.3	4	3.9	—	—	—	—
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	27	18.8	28	27.2	—	—	—	—
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8	5.6	11	10.7	—	—	—	—
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10	7.0	9	8.7	—	—	—	—
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	9	6.3	14	13.6	—	—	—	—
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	37	25.8	47	45.7	—	—	—	—
Organic dementia (F01-F03)	43	30.0	24	23.3	—	—	—	—
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	14	9.8	6	5.8	—	—	—	—
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	36	25.1	35	34.0	2	105.8	1	13.0
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99) ..	349	243.2	374	363.4	7	370.2	31	403.5
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12) ..	12	8.4	19	18.5	—	—	—	—
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51) ...	240	167.3	252	244.9	6	317.3	20	260.3
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	150	104.5	170	165.2	4	211.5	13	169.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	72	50.2	80	77.7	1	52.9	9	117.1
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62) ..	10	7.0	10	9.7	—	—	—	—
Cerebral infarction (I63)	4	2.8	8	7.8	—	—	—	—
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	37	25.8	44	42.8	—	—	6	78.1
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	5	3.5	6	5.8	—	—	1	13.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	13	9.1	30	29.2	—	—	4	52.1
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47) ..	63	43.9	80	77.7	2	105.8	4	52.1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92) ..	32	22.3	57	55.4	3	158.6	4	52.1
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99) ..	9	6.3	21	20.4	—	—	2	26.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ...	5	3.5	13	12.6	—	—	2	26.0
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	4	2.8	3	2.9	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	1	0.7	3	2.9	—	—	—	—
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	—	—	1	1.0	—	—	—	—
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	67	46.7	60	58.3	2	105.8	4	52.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	23	16.0	24	23.3	—	—	4	52.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	4	2.8	1	1.0	—	—	1	13.0
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) ..	—	—	1	1.0	—	—	—	—
<i>Alcohol-induced</i> ²	18	12.5	24	23.3	—	—	2	26.0
<i>Drug-induced</i> ²	13	9.1	11	10.7	—	—	1	13.0
<i>Injury by firearms</i> ²	16	11.2	15	14.6	—	—	4	52.1

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

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2005 — 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	73	952.8	166	783.7	1,909	981.4	183	888.3
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	—	—	4	18.9	24	12.3	5	24.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	—	—	1	4.7	5	2.6	1	4.9
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	—	—	2	9.4	4	2.1	2	9.7
HIV disease (B20-B24)	—	—	—	—	3	1.5	1	4.9
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	18	234.9	35	165.2	466	239.6	37	179.6
Colon (C18)	1	13.1	1	4.7	27	13.9	4	19.4
Pancreas (C25)	1	13.1	—	—	27	13.9	1	4.9
Bronchus & lung (C34)	1	13.1	17	80.3	133	68.4	11	53.4
Skin (C43-44)	—	—	—	—	10	5.1	1	4.9
Breast (C50)	3	39.2	2	9.4	28	14.4	2	9.7
Cervical (C53)	—	—	—	—	2	1.0	—	—
Uterine (C54-C55)	—	—	1	4.7	6	3.1	—	—
Ovarian (C56)	3	39.2	1	4.7	13	6.7	1	4.9
Prostate (C61)	1	13.1	3	14.2	34	17.5	1	4.9
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	—	—	2	9.4	12	6.2	—	—
Bladder (C67)	—	—	—	—	7	3.6	1	4.9
Brain (C70-C72)	1	13.1	—	—	19	9.8	1	4.9
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	2	26.1	3	14.2	55	28.3	6	29.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	—	—	1	4.7	22	11.3	1	4.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	1	13.1	2	9.4	23	11.8	4	19.4
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	—	—	—	—	11	5.7	1	4.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	2	26.1	6	28.3	50	25.7	6	29.1
Organic dementia (F01-F03)	3	39.2	11	51.9	52	26.7	7	34.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	—	—	1	4.7	12	6.2	2	9.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	—	—	9	42.5	113	58.1	2	9.7
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99) ..	19	248.0	61	288.0	641	329.5	58	281.6
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12) ..	1	13.1	3	14.2	30	15.4	1	4.9
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51) ...	16	208.8	38	179.4	431	221.6	36	174.8
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	10	130.5	17	80.3	260	133.7	21	101.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	1	13.1	13	61.4	150	77.1	19	92.2
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62) ..	—	—	1	4.7	34	17.5	4	19.4
Cerebral infarction (I63)	—	—	1	4.7	7	3.6	—	—
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	1	13.1	9	42.5	80	41.1	8	38.8
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	—	—	2	9.4	10	5.1	1	4.9
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	—	—	4	18.9	37	19.0	1	4.9
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47) ..	7	91.4	8	37.8	138	70.9	10	48.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92) ..	1	13.1	3	14.2	53	27.2	7	34.0
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99) ..	1	13.1	1	4.7	21	10.8	6	29.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ...	—	—	1	4.7	5	2.6	4	19.4
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	—	—	1	4.7	4	2.1	2	9.7
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	—	—	—	—	7	3.6	1	4.9
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	—	—	—	—	1	0.5	—	—
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	8	104.4	4	18.9	85	43.7	18	87.4
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	2	26.1	1	4.7	36	18.5	4	19.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	—	—	—	—	5	2.6	2	9.7
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) ..	1	13.1	—	—	3	1.5	1	4.9
<i>Alcohol-induced</i> ²	1	13.1	—	—	21	10.8	4	19.4
<i>Drug-induced</i> ²	—	—	1	4.7	34	17.5	4	19.4
<i>Injury by firearms</i> ²	2	26.1	—	—	22	11.3	2	9.7

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

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2005 — 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	1,005	1261.8	728	1119.1	93	1238.8	3,050	907.5
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	22	27.6	9	13.8	1	13.3	42	12.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	7	8.8	3	4.6	1	13.3	16	4.8
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	4	5.0	1	1.5	—	—	11	3.3
HIV disease (B20-B24)	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	240	301.3	158	242.9	27	359.7	751	223.5
Colon (C18)	14	17.6	13	20.0	1	13.3	45	13.4
Pancreas (C25)	14	17.6	7	10.8	1	13.3	47	14.0
Bronchus & lung (C34)	81	101.7	48	73.8	6	79.9	217	64.6
Skin (C43-44)	4	5.0	1	1.5	1	13.3	15	4.5
Breast (C50)	13	16.3	5	7.7	—	—	53	15.8
Cervical (C53)	3	3.8	3	4.6	—	—	1	0.3
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	2.5	2	3.1	—	—	9	2.7
Ovarian (C56)	7	8.8	5	7.7	—	—	30	8.9
Prostate (C61)	9	11.3	3	4.6	1	13.3	43	12.8
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	10	12.6	4	6.1	2	26.6	16	4.8
Bladder (C67)	5	6.3	6	9.2	2	26.6	21	6.2
Brain (C70-C72)	6	7.5	6	9.2	1	13.3	22	6.5
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	24	30.1	19	29.2	5	66.6	87	25.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8	10.0	7	10.8	2	26.6	40	11.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10	12.6	6	9.2	2	26.6	29	8.6
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	6	7.5	2	3.1	—	—	17	5.1
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24	30.1	40	61.5	2	26.6	104	30.9
Organic dementia (F01-F03)	37	46.5	17	26.1	1	13.3	101	30.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	11	13.8	3	4.6	2	26.6	33	9.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	27	33.9	22	33.8	7	93.2	116	34.5
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99) ..	326	409.3	212	325.9	17	226.5	941	280.0
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12) ..	9	11.3	12	18.4	—	—	41	12.2
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51) ...	215	269.9	140	215.2	13	173.2	620	184.5
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	148	185.8	91	139.9	6	79.9	320	95.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	82	103.0	46	70.7	3	40.0	236	70.2
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62) ..	13	16.3	4	6.1	—	—	31	9.2
Cerebral infarction (I63)	3	3.8	2	3.1	—	—	13	3.9
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	41	51.5	30	46.1	2	26.6	125	37.2
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	3	3.8	8	12.3	—	—	20	6.0
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	11	13.8	17	26.1	2	26.6	86	25.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47) ..	67	84.1	49	75.3	7	93.2	202	60.1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92) ..	33	41.4	41	63.0	7	93.2	96	28.6
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99) ..	25	31.4	12	18.4	1	13.3	71	21.1
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ...	11	13.8	4	6.1	—	—	37	11.0
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	6	7.5	6	9.2	2	26.6	8	2.4
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	2.5	1	1.5	—	—	11	3.3
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0.9
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	36	45.2	42	64.6	5	66.6	124	36.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	16	20.1	19	29.2	1	13.3	60	17.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3	3.8	1	1.5	—	—	13	3.9
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) ..	2	2.5	1	1.5	—	—	15	4.5
<i>Alcohol-induced</i> ²	16	20.1	18	27.7	1	13.3	53	15.8
<i>Drug-induced</i> ²	9	11.3	10	15.4	2	26.6	49	14.6
<i>Injury by firearms</i> ²	13	16.3	15	23.1	—	—	49	14.6

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

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2005 — 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	524	1180.0	1,089	1016.3	286	899.4	2,411	798.0
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10	22.5	20	18.7	6	18.9	59	19.5
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3	6.8	11	10.3	2	6.3	24	7.9
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	4	9.0	4	3.7	2	6.3	13	4.3
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	2.3	1	0.9	—	—	5	1.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	139	313.0	243	226.8	57	179.3	549	181.7
Colon (C18)	16	36.0	17	15.9	4	12.6	39	12.9
Pancreas (C25)	9	20.3	12	11.2	8	25.2	24	7.9
Bronchus & lung (C34)	43	96.8	78	72.8	14	44.0	158	52.3
Skin (C43-44)	2	4.5	7	6.5	—	—	14	4.6
Breast (C50)	6	13.5	20	18.7	3	9.4	38	12.6
Cervical (C53)	2	4.5	—	—	—	—	2	0.7
Uterine (C54-C55)	2	4.5	—	—	2	6.3	7	2.3
Ovarian (C56)	—	—	7	6.5	1	3.1	16	5.3
Prostate (C61)	7	15.8	5	4.7	6	18.9	33	10.9
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2	4.5	8	7.5	1	3.1	9	3.0
Bladder (C67)	3	6.8	4	3.7	3	9.4	18	6.0
Brain (C70-C72)	5	11.3	7	6.5	—	—	19	6.3
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	13	29.3	23	21.5	3	9.4	70	23.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7	15.8	8	7.5	—	—	33	10.9
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5	11.3	13	12.1	2	6.3	23	7.6
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	2	4.5	2	1.9	2	6.3	27	8.9
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	14	31.5	43	40.1	13	40.9	119	39.4
Organic dementia (F01-F03)	16	36.0	34	31.7	3	9.4	76	25.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	2	4.5	15	14.0	4	12.6	23	7.6
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	21	47.3	26	24.3	7	22.0	89	29.5
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99) ..	173	389.6	378	352.8	98	308.2	766	253.5
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12) ..	7	15.8	16	14.9	2	6.3	36	11.9
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51) ...	122	274.7	249	232.4	66	207.6	505	167.1
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	78	175.6	166	154.9	48	150.9	316	104.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	36	81.1	98	91.5	27	84.9	183	60.6
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62) ..	10	22.5	20	18.7	5	15.7	25	8.3
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2	4.5	4	3.7	1	3.1	2	0.7
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	17	38.3	53	49.5	14	44.0	113	37.4
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	2	4.5	6	5.6	—	—	17	5.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	12	27.0	22	20.5	5	15.7	50	16.5
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47) ..	34	76.6	62	57.9	26	81.8	134	44.4
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92) ..	19	42.8	37	34.5	14	44.0	94	31.1
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99) ..	9	20.3	22	20.5	5	15.7	36	11.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ...	3	6.8	12	11.2	5	15.7	17	5.6
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	—	—	5	4.7	2	6.3	14	4.6
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	—	—	6	5.6	2	6.3	10	3.3
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	—	—	1	0.9	—	—	3	1.0
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	26	58.5	61	56.9	15	47.2	96	31.8
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	8	18.0	19	17.7	2	6.3	39	12.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	4.5	3	2.8	1	3.1	7	2.3
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) ..	4	9.0	1	0.9	—	—	3	1.0
<i>Alcohol-induced</i> ²	15	33.8	17	15.9	3	9.4	41	13.6
<i>Drug-induced</i> ²	9	20.3	16	14.9	2	6.3	33	10.9
<i>Injury by firearms</i> ²	8	18.0	14	13.1	4	12.6	28	9.3

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

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2005 — 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	67	560.9	5,631	812.8	531	808.6	14	744.7
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	1	8.4	114	16.5	9	13.7	1	53.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	—	—	39	5.6	1	1.5	1	53.2
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	—	—	13	1.9	1	1.5	—	—
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	8.4	26	3.8	1	1.5	—	—
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	20	167.4	1,252	180.7	137	208.6	4	212.8
Colon (C18)	1	8.4	97	14.0	9	13.7	—	—
Pancreas (C25)	2	16.7	69	10.0	8	12.2	—	—
Bronchus & lung (C34)	4	33.5	364	52.5	31	47.2	—	—
Skin (C43-44)	—	—	24	3.5	2	3.0	—	—
Breast (C50)	3	25.1	86	12.4	9	13.7	—	—
Cervical (C53)	—	—	11	1.6	—	—	—	—
Uterine (C54-C55)	—	—	18	2.6	2	3.0	—	—
Ovarian (C56)	1	8.4	42	6.1	1	1.5	—	—
Prostate (C61)	—	—	76	11.0	9	13.7	2	106.4
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	1	8.4	22	3.2	2	3.0	—	—
Bladder (C67)	—	—	32	4.6	4	6.1	—	—
Brain (C70-C72)	—	—	32	4.6	6	9.1	—	—
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	4	33.5	116	16.7	21	32.0	—	—
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	3	25.1	44	6.4	11	16.8	—	—
Leukemia (C91-C95)	1	8.4	40	5.8	7	10.7	—	—
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	2	16.7	42	6.1	3	4.6	—	—
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	2	16.7	223	32.2	19	28.9	2	106.4
Organic dementia (F01-F03)	—	—	208	30.0	10	15.2	2	106.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	—	—	65	9.4	6	9.1	—	—
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	2	16.7	242	34.9	30	45.7	—	—
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99) ..	20	167.4	1,779	256.8	180	274.1	2	106.4
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12) ..	3	25.1	86	12.4	11	16.8	—	—
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51) ...	14	117.2	1,194	172.3	114	173.6	2	106.4
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	10	83.7	734	105.9	76	115.7	2	106.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	3	25.1	407	58.7	48	73.1	—	—
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62) ..	—	—	48	6.9	10	15.2	—	—
Cerebral infarction (I63)	—	—	16	2.3	2	3.0	—	—
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	1	8.4	222	32.0	23	35.0	—	—
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	—	—	28	4.0	1	1.5	—	—
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	2	16.7	90	13.0	12	18.3	—	—
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47) ..	5	41.9	305	44.0	30	45.7	—	—
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92) ..	1	8.4	232	33.5	14	21.3	—	—
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99) ..	3	25.1	104	15.0	10	15.2	—	—
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ...	2	16.7	65	9.4	6	9.1	—	—
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	—	—	30	4.3	—	—	1	53.2
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	—	—	34	4.9	1	1.5	—	—
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	—	—	3	0.4	—	—	—	—
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	1	8.4	256	37.0	19	28.9	—	—
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	1	8.4	95	13.7	8	12.2	—	—
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	—	—	33	4.8	2	3.0	—	—
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) ..	—	—	20	2.9	1	1.5	—	—
<i>Alcohol-induced</i> ²	1	8.4	114	16.5	2	3.0	—	—
<i>Drug-induced</i> ²	—	—	153	22.1	7	10.7	—	—
<i>Injury by firearms</i> ²	1	8.4	60	8.7	7	10.7	1	53.2

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

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2005 — 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	322	1277.5	580	801.2	272	1090.1	76	1066.1
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	2	7.9	7	9.7	7	28.1	1	14.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	—	—	4	5.5	2	8.0	1	14.0
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	1	4.0	3	4.1	2	8.0	—	—
HIV disease (B20-B24)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	87	345.2	128	176.8	63	252.5	18	252.5
Colon (C18)	4	15.9	12	16.6	6	24.0	2	28.1
Pancreas (C25)	7	27.8	4	5.5	1	4.0	2	28.1
Bronchus & lung (C34)	24	95.2	41	56.6	16	64.1	2	28.1
Skin (C43-44)	2	7.9	2	2.8	—	—	—	—
Breast (C50)	6	23.8	11	15.2	1	4.0	2	28.1
Cervical (C53)	—	—	2	2.8	—	—	—	—
Uterine (C54-C55)	—	—	2	2.8	1	4.0	—	—
Ovarian (C56)	1	4.0	2	2.8	—	—	—	—
Prostate (C61)	2	7.9	9	12.4	3	12.0	5	70.1
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2	7.9	1	1.4	1	4.0	—	—
Bladder (C67)	3	11.9	3	4.1	5	20.0	—	—
Brain (C70-C72)	2	7.9	4	5.5	—	—	—	—
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	13	51.6	8	11.1	12	48.1	1	14.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	5	19.8	3	4.1	6	24.0	1	14.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5	19.8	4	5.5	3	12.0	—	—
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	1	4.0	2	2.8	2	8.0	1	14.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	11	43.6	24	33.2	6	24.0	2	28.1
Organic dementia (F01-F03)	3	11.9	8	11.1	8	32.1	2	28.1
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5	19.8	7	9.7	2	8.0	—	—
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	13	51.6	21	29.0	6	24.0	3	42.1
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99) ..	111	440.4	203	280.4	83	332.7	28	392.8
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12) ..	5	19.8	15	20.7	2	8.0	2	28.1
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51) ...	74	293.6	136	187.9	64	256.5	23	322.6
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	49	194.4	83	114.7	38	152.3	16	224.4
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	17	67.4	43	59.4	14	56.1	3	42.1
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62) ..	5	19.8	10	13.8	5	20.0	—	—
Cerebral infarction (I63)	2	7.9	2	2.8	—	—	—	—
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	5	19.8	23	31.8	6	24.0	2	28.1
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	4	15.9	5	6.9	2	8.0	—	—
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	4	15.9	12	16.6	3	12.0	1	14.0
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47) ..	24	95.2	32	44.2	21	84.2	4	56.1
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92) ..	11	43.6	25	34.5	11	44.1	5	70.1
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99) ..	6	23.8	15	20.7	8	32.1	—	—
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ...	4	15.9	10	13.8	3	12.0	—	—
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	—	—	3	4.1	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	2	7.9	5	6.9	2	8.0	—	—
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	—	—	2	2.8	—	—	—	—
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	10	39.7	35	48.3	13	52.1	4	56.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	5	19.8	9	12.4	6	24.0	1	14.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	—	—	1	1.4	—	—	1	14.0
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) ..	1	4.0	—	—	1	4.0	—	—
<i>Alcohol-induced</i> ²	6	23.8	11	15.2	2	8.0	2	28.1
<i>Drug-induced</i> ²	8	31.7	10	13.8	1	4.0	—	—
<i>Injury by firearms</i> ²	4	15.9	6	8.3	5	20.0	2	28.1

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

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-38. Selected Causes of Death by County, Oregon Residents, 2005 — 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	247	1032.0	2,763	564.1	16	1032.9	782	865.9
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	3	12.5	51	10.4	1	64.6	7	7.8
Septicemia (A40-A41)	—	—	17	3.5	—	—	—	—
Viral Hepatitis (B15-B19)	—	—	7	1.4	—	—	—	—
HIV disease (B20-B24)	1	4.2	2	0.4	—	—	2	2.2
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	52	217.3	645	131.7	3	193.7	208	230.3
Colon (C18)	4	16.7	45	9.2	—	—	16	17.7
Pancreas (C25)	5	20.9	40	8.2	—	—	14	15.5
Bronchus & lung (C34)	19	79.4	163	33.3	1	64.6	59	65.3
Skin (C43-44)	1	4.2	15	3.1	—	—	5	5.5
Breast (C50)	3	12.5	47	9.6	1	64.6	17	18.8
Cervical (C53)	—	—	3	0.6	—	—	1	1.1
Uterine (C54-C55)	1	4.2	5	1.0	—	—	2	2.2
Ovarian (C56)	1	4.2	17	3.5	—	—	5	5.5
Prostate (C61)	1	4.2	41	8.4	1	64.6	15	16.6
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	—	—	10	2.0	—	—	6	6.6
Bladder (C67)	3	12.5	19	3.9	—	—	1	1.1
Brain (C70-C72)	2	8.4	27	5.5	—	—	12	13.3
Lymphatic (C81-C96)	3	12.5	63	12.9	—	—	23	25.5
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	1	4.2	22	4.5	—	—	7	7.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	2	8.4	25	5.1	—	—	12	13.3
Benign & uncertain neoplasms (D00-D48)	4	16.7	23	4.7	1	64.6	12	13.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	7	29.2	104	21.2	—	—	26	28.8
Organic dementia (F01-F03)	13	54.3	104	21.2	1	64.6	34	37.6
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	1	4.2	26	5.3	—	—	9	10.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	12	50.1	122	24.9	—	—	23	25.5
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99) ..	86	359.3	898	183.3	4	258.2	222	245.8
Hypertension/hyperten. renal dis. (I10, I12) ..	3	12.5	35	7.1	—	—	9	10.0
Heart Disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51) ...	60	250.7	625	127.6	3	193.7	152	168.3
Ischemic heart disease (I20-I25)	35	146.2	358	73.1	1	64.6	83	91.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	21	87.7	192	39.2	1	64.6	46	50.9
Intracerebral hemorrhage, etc. (I61-I62) ..	2	8.4	38	7.8	—	—	7	7.8
Cerebral infarction (I63)	3	12.5	8	1.6	—	—	5	5.5
Stroke of unspecified type (I64)	14	58.5	98	20.0	1	64.6	21	23.3
Aortic aneurysm (I71)	2	8.4	16	3.3	—	—	4	4.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	2	8.4	50	10.2	—	—	24	26.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47) ..	24	100.3	129	26.3	1	64.6	44	48.7
Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K92) ..	9	37.6	106	21.6	1	64.6	22	24.4
Diseases of the genitourinary sys. (N00-N99) ..	3	12.5	51	10.4	—	—	15	16.6
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27) ...	2	8.4	28	5.7	—	—	8	8.9
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	—	—	24	4.9	—	—	6	6.6
Congenital malformations (Q00-Q99)	—	—	12	2.5	—	—	5	5.5
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	—	—	2	0.4	—	—	—	—
Unintentional injuries (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	11	46.0	105	21.4	3	193.7	42	46.5
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	5	20.9	52	10.6	—	—	13	14.4
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2	8.4	8	1.6	—	—	2	2.2
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9) ..	—	—	14	2.9	—	—	2	2.2
<i>Alcohol-induced</i> ²	2	8.4	46	9.4	—	—	10	11.1
<i>Drug-induced</i> ²	2	8.4	49	10.0	1	64.6	10	11.1
<i>Injury by firearms</i> ²	2	8.4	33	6.7	—	—	8	8.9

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

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-39. All Deaths and Medical Examiner's Cases by County of Occurrence, Autopsy Status, and Manner of Death, Oregon, 2005

County of Occurrence and Manner of Death	All Deaths			M.E. Cases		
	Total	Autopsied	Percent Autopsied	Total	Autopsied	Percent Autopsied
Total	31,148	1,346	4.3	3,566	940	26.4
Baker	224	5	2.2	53	4	7.5
Benton	603	17	2.8	50	10	20.0
Clackamas	2,780	119	4.3	252	77	30.6
Clatsop	299	16	5.4	69	13	18.8
Columbia	213	10	4.7	42	8	19.0
Coos	832	31	3.7	83	27	32.5
Crook	183	6	3.3	35	5	14.3
Curry	228	9	3.9	32	9	28.1
Deschutes	1,195	40	3.3	199	29	14.6
Douglas	1,141	38	3.3	116	31	26.7
Gilliam	13	1	7.7	7	1	14.3
Grant	66	3	4.5	17	3	17.6
Harney	58	2	3.4	18	2	11.1
Hood River	170	5	2.9	14	4	28.6
Jackson	1,990	104	5.2	207	91	44.0
Jefferson	156	9	5.8	30	9	30.0
Josephine	964	47	4.9	98	42	42.9
Klamath	739	24	3.2	107	22	20.6
Lake	84	1	1.2	12	1	8.3
Lane	3,143	138	4.4	273	116	42.5
Lincoln	459	19	4.1	83	16	19.3
Linn	930	32	3.4	121	27	22.3
Malheur	284	9	3.2	42	7	16.7
Marion	2,470	69	2.8	200	42	21.0
Morrow	41	2	4.9	6	2	33.3
Multnomah	6,662	379	5.7	863	205	23.8
Polk	362	10	2.8	35	8	22.9
Sherman	10	1	10.0	5	1	20.0
Tillamook	288	9	3.1	48	8	16.7
Umatilla	480	21	4.4	84	19	22.6
Union	245	3	1.2	31	1	3.2
Wallowa	59	2	3.4	5	1	20.0
Wasco	292	3	1.0	18	2	11.1
Washington	2,767	130	4.7	239	75	31.4
Wheeler	5	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	713	32	4.5	72	22	30.6
Manner of Death						
Natural	28,820	798	2.8	1,524	395	25.9
Unintentional	1,504	312	20.7	1,239	309	24.9
Suicide	584	58	9.9	582	58	10.0
Homicide	106	95	89.6	106	95	89.6
Undetermined	87	60	69.0	87	60	69.0
Legal Intervention	21	20	95.2	21	20	95.2
Late Effects of War	1	1	100.0	1	1	100.0
Medical Care Complication	25	2	8.0	6	2	33.3

— Quantity is 0.

**TABLE 6-40. Deaths Occurring in Oregon by Disposal of Remains
and County of Residence, 2005**

County of Residence	Total		Burial		Cremation		Mausoleum		Removal ¹		Other	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total	31,148	100	8,775	28	19,855	64	811	3	1,575	5	132	<0.5
Baker	227	100	79	35	139	61	2	1	7	3	—	—
Benton	487	100	131	27	328	67	10	2	15	3	3	1
Clackamas	2,789	100	814	29	1,757	63	128	5	78	3	12	<0.5
Clatsop	343	100	84	24	245	71	4	1	10	3	—	—
Columbia	312	100	102	33	186	60	8	3	15	5	1	<0.5
Coos	863	100	189	22	630	73	13	2	26	3	5	1
Crook	200	100	64	32	128	64	3	2	5	2	—	—
Curry	279	100	51	18	226	81	—	—	1	<0.5	1	<0.5
Deschutes	1,049	100	242	23	753	72	8	1	43	4	3	<0.5
Douglas	1,189	100	288	24	870	73	3	<0.5	28	2	—	—
Gilliam	22	100	10	45	12	55	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	74	100	33	45	36	49	1	1	4	5	—	—
Harney	71	100	23	32	46	65	—	—	2	3	—	—
Hood River	161	100	41	25	96	60	4	2	19	12	1	1
Jackson	1,895	100	463	24	1,315	69	28	1	83	4	6	<0.5
Jefferson	181	100	82	45	90	50	2	1	6	3	1	1
Josephine	995	100	245	25	696	70	8	1	45	5	1	<0.5
Klamath	720	100	218	30	472	66	2	<0.5	28	4	—	—
Lake	91	100	33	36	57	63	—	—	1	1	—	—
Lane	3,018	100	743	25	2,099	70	62	2	104	3	10	<0.5
Lincoln	514	100	84	16	403	78	12	2	14	3	1	<0.5
Linn	1,082	100	381	35	660	61	20	2	18	2	3	<0.5
Malheur	234	100	82	35	46	20	—	—	106	45	—	—
Marion	2,388	100	805	34	1,419	59	76	3	75	3	13	1
Morrow	56	100	23	41	28	50	—	—	5	9	—	—
Multnomah	5,546	100	1,662	30	3,403	61	260	5	177	3	44	1
Polk	525	100	172	33	316	60	16	3	16	3	5	1
Sherman	13	100	3	23	10	77	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	319	100	78	24	223	70	4	1	11	3	3	1
Umatilla	464	100	195	42	207	45	5	1	56	12	1	<0.5
Union	249	100	94	38	77	31	4	2	74	30	—	—
Wallowa	66	100	30	45	5	8	—	—	31	47	—	—
Wasco	246	100	96	39	135	55	4	2	10	4	1	<0.5
Washington	2,729	100	780	29	1,731	63	98	4	108	4	12	<0.5
Wheeler	16	100	8	50	8	50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	774	100	254	33	472	61	21	3	24	3	3	<0.5
Out-of-state	961	100	93	10	531	55	5	1	330	34	2	<0.5

¹ Out-of-state.

— Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 6-41. Unintentional Injury Deaths for Selected Causes,
by County of Residence, Oregon, 2005**

County of Residence	Total ¹	Motor Vehicle	Falls	Poison - Drugs ²	Poison - Other ³	Drowning	Water Transport ⁴	Fire
Total	1,427	482	381	249	13	55	13	23
Baker	13	7	4	—	—	—	—	—
Benton	20	7	5	3	—	—	—	1
Clackamas	138	50	41	23	—	2	1	2
Clatsop	29	8	8	9	—	1	—	—
Columbia	26	10	8	3	—	1	—	—
Coos	29	10	6	5	—	1	—	2
Crook	13	5	4	1	—	—	—	1
Curry	7	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Deschutes	67	15	28	7	—	1	—	2
Douglas	60	25	9	6	—	1	1	—
Gilliam	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Harney	8	3	5	—	—	—	—	—
Hood River	4	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Jackson	85	27	26	21	—	3	1	—
Jefferson	18	11	1	3	—	1	—	—
Josephine	36	16	8	4	1	2	—	1
Klamath	42	20	11	2	1	1	1	—
Lake	5	3	—	2	—	—	—	—
Lane	124	35	32	18	4	11	4	1
Lincoln	26	9	3	7	—	2	—	—
Linn	61	32	9	10	1	1	—	—
Malheur	15	5	5	—	—	2	—	—
Marion	96	42	21	12	1	5	2	2
Morrow	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multnomah	256	48	81	74	1	8	2	6
Polk	19	9	5	1	—	2	1	—
Sherman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	10	5	1	3	—	—	—	—
Umatilla	35	15	4	8	—	2	—	2
Union	13	5	4	—	—	1	—	—
Wallowa	4	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
Wasco	11	—	8	—	2	—	—	—
Washington	105	30	31	21	1	5	—	2
Wheeler	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	42	22	8	5	—	1	—	1

¹ Includes all unintentional injury deaths, not just those in the seven categories shown.

² Includes overdoses from all drugs/medications; ICD-10 codes do not distinguish between illicit and licit drugs.

³ Includes poisonings by substances other than drugs, such as carbon monoxide and alcohol.

⁴ Includes both drownings and other mishaps, but not voluntarily jumping from a watercraft.

— Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 6-42. Unintentional Injury Deaths for Selected Causes,
by County of Injury, Oregon, 2005**

County of Injury ¹	Total ²	Motor Vehicle	Falls	Poison - Drugs ³	Poison - Other ⁴	Drowning	Water Transport ⁵	Fire
Total	1,390	518	367	250	12	59	16	24
Baker	16	11	4	—	—	—	—	—
Benton	17	7	4	2	1	—	—	1
Clackamas	127	47	39	23	—	2	—	2
Clatsop	30	12	8	6	—	1	—	—
Columbia	17	8	3	3	—	1	—	—
Coos	25	9	6	4	—	2	—	2
Crook	10	2	3	1	—	—	—	1
Curry	8	1	1	1	—	2	—	—
Deschutes	70	22	30	8	—	3	1	2
Douglas	68	40	8	7	—	2	4	—
Gilliam	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harney	10	5	4	—	—	—	—	—
Hood River	12	3	3	—	—	2	—	—
Jackson	87	32	27	20	1	4	—	—
Jefferson	24	14	2	3	—	1	—	—
Josephine	31	15	8	4	—	—	2	1
Klamath	46	24	10	2	2	1	1	—
Lake	7	5	—	2	—	—	—	—
Lane	115	39	25	19	4	11	2	1
Lincoln	23	9	1	6	—	3	2	—
Linn	56	28	11	9	1	1	—	—
Malheur	17	8	4	—	—	3	—	—
Marion	79	34	21	11	1	5	1	2
Morrow	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Multnomah	242	43	75	86	1	6	1	5
Polk	19	10	4	3	—	1	—	—
Sherman	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	26	12	4	4	—	3	2	—
Umatilla	31	12	5	8	—	1	—	2
Union	11	1	4	—	—	1	—	—
Wallowa	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Wasco	18	6	10	—	—	1	—	—
Washington	87	29	30	13	1	1	—	3
Wheeler	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	42	20	9	4	—	1	—	2

¹ The county of death is used in lieu of the county of injury for those few cases where the county of injury was not reported by the certifying physician.

² Includes all unintentional injury deaths, not just those in the seven categories shown.

³ Includes overdoses from all drugs/medications; ICD-10 codes do not distinguish between illicit and licit drugs.

⁴ Includes poisonings by substances other than drugs, such as carbon monoxide and alcohol.

⁵ Includes both drownings and other mishaps, but not voluntarily jumping from a watercraft.

— Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 6-43t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes,
Oregon Residents, 2001-2005**

Cause of Death	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total Both Genders	835.9	855.0	838.4	814.8	791.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	12.8	14.5	14.5	14.7	13.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.1	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.5
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	2.5	3.5	2.6	2.9	2.3
HIV disease (B20-B24)**	1.9	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	198.7	200.9	198.3	196.7	189.4
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8
Esophagus (C15)	5.7	5.1	4.9	5.6	5.2
Stomach (C16)	2.8	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.0
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	19.8	18.3	18.8	17.5	17.1
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	3.6	4.1	4.7	4.7	4.7
Pancreas (C25)	11.1	11.2	10.4	11.7	11.0
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	55.9	57.5	57.2	56.9	55.2
Melanoma of skin (C43)	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.1
Breast (C50)	14.8	14.0	15.1	13.9	12.3
Cervix uteri (C53) ^ψ	2.7	2.4	2.2	1.5	2.1
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)** ^ψ	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.0
Ovary (C56) ^ψ	10.0	10.5	9.1	11.7	10.0
Prostate (C61) ^ψ	31.2	31.1	29.4	28.1	26.8
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	3.8	4.6	3.9	4.3	3.7
Bladder (C67)	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.3
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	5.5	6.1	5.4	5.6	6.0
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	21.4	21.5	21.2	20.1	20.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9.3	8.3	8.9	8.6	8.1
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.8
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.0	2.5
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.6	3.9	3.2	3.6	4.1
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)**	3.9	5.0	4.6	4.0	3.7
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	28.8	28.6	28.1	29.0	29.3
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	17.1	19.4	20.6	19.9	23.9
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.6	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.0	8.3	8.4	8.6	7.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	28.1	30.3	30.6	33.4	30.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	290.6	295.0	281.1	264.5	250.2
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	195.2	198.0	189.5	179.2	169.5
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)**	1.9	1.2	1.7	1.7	2.3
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.0	5.3
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	130.6	131.4	124.3	114.7	104.9
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	47.3	47.2	45.1	39.5	36.1
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	83.0	83.6	78.8	75.0	68.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)**	11.3	11.6	9.2	8.6	7.3
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)**	71.7	72.1	69.6	66.4	60.7
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	7.2	8.3	7.6	8.1	8.3
Heart failure (I50)	21.6	21.6	20.3	19.5	19.5
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12)	8.6	9.6	9.3	9.5	10.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)**	71.4	71.7	68.5	61.9	57.3
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.1
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)**	9.9	10.1	9.3	10.1	9.1

**TABLE 6-43t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes,
Oregon Residents, 2001-2005, Continued**

Cause of Death	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Cerebral infarction (I63)	5.6	4.7	5.7	4.3	2.7
Stroke (Type not specified) (I64)	38.1	37.8	36.3	31.8	30.8
Atherosclerosis (I70)	5.3	5.7	5.5	4.6	4.8
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	6.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	4.5
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)**	3.8	4.6	3.1	3.8	3.5
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	15.7	17.9	17.0	14.7	15.1
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	15.7	17.6	16.5	14.7	14.7
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)**	48.7	50.9	49.8	48.1	47.8
Emphysema (J43)	7.6	7.7	7.9	6.4	6.5
Asthma (J45-J46)	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.2
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	38.9	41.1	40.1	40.1	40.0
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	4.2	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.3
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.2
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	4.1	3.2	3.4	2.6	3.3
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)**	9.7	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)**	7.7	7.8	8.4	8.2	7.9
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)**	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.0
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)**	8.0	6.9	7.1	6.0	6.8
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	13.3	13.0	14.1	14.7	13.9
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	7.9	7.4	8.2	8.2	7.7
Renal failure (N17-N19)	7.5	6.9	7.7	7.9	7.5
Urinary tract infection (N59.0)	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.4	4.1
Congenital malformation (Q00-Q99)**	3.9	4.4	3.6	3.9	3.5
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)**	18.6	15.0	15.7	11.2	10.8
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	35.4	38.4	38.3	38.8	37.6
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	16.0	14.8	16.5	14.7	14.4
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	14.7	12.9	14.8	13.5	13.0
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (Many codes)**	13.9	12.4	14.5	12.9	12.5
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.8	1.0
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	19.4	23.6	21.8	24.1	23.3
Falls (W00-W19)	8.0	9.3	8.9	10.1	9.6
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.5
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.6
Poisoning (X40-X49)**	4.1	5.6	6.4	6.1	7.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	14.9	14.5	16.3	15.2	14.9
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.0
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	2.9	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.4
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	8.1	8.2	9.1	8.2	8.5
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	3.1	3.1	2.5	3.1	2.9
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.5
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.2	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.3
Alcohol-induced (Many codes)**	12.2	12.3	14.2	13.8	13.7
Drug-induced (Many codes)**	9.2	11.4	12.9	12.9	13.6
Injury by firearms (Many codes)**	10.2	10.6	10.9	10.5	10.7

* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

ψ The rate is gender-specific.

Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.

**TABLE 6-43m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes,
Oregon Resident Males, 2001-2005**

Cause of Death	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total Males	993.6	1,025.1	1,002.3	980.4	915.7
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	16.3	18.8	17.8	18.6	16.3
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.2	4.9	4.9	6.1	4.8
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	3.8	4.8	3.4	3.6	3.4
HIV disease (B20-B24)**	3.3	4.4	4.7	3.2	2.7
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	241.8	239.9	238.4	238.4	225.5
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.5	4.0
Esophagus (C15)	10.3	8.6	8.9	10.1	8.8
Stomach (C16)	4.0	5.1	4.2	4.1	4.2
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	25.2	23.6	20.8	21.5	18.9
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	4.8	5.6	6.7	6.9	6.5
Pancreas (C25)	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.3	12.2
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	68.0	68.2	70.6	69.3	67.2
Melanoma of skin (C43)	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.8
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	*
Cervix uteri (C53) ^ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)** ^ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C56) ^ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61) ^ψ	31.2	31.1	29.4	28.1	26.8
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	6.0	6.3	5.8	6.4	5.3
Bladder (C67)	9.6	9.1	9.0	9.2	9.6
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	6.7	7.2	6.8	6.8	7.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	27.2	27.5	28.0	27.1	25.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	11.1	10.1	11.2	11.8	9.3
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10.1	10.8	9.9	10.0	10.2
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.7
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	4.4	5.3	4.3	4.8	5.1
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)**	5.6	6.0	6.4	4.9	5.1
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.4	*	*	1.8	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	31.8	33.2	33.4	34.7	32.5
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	14.9	17.4	18.3	16.5	20.2
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	11.8	12.3	12.0	13.3	12.0
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.3	25.0	25.8	30.8	24.2
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	350.4	363.4	343.1	321.9	295.3
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	250.7	260.3	248.4	230.3	213.8
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)**	*	*	*	1.5	1.8
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.1	5.3	3.9	4.2	4.4
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	*	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	182.9	187.8	176.3	162.7	147.1
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	65.8	64.2	59.2	52.9	48.8
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	116.6	123.0	116.8	109.6	97.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)**	15.6	16.4	12.0	10.9	9.9
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)**	101.1	106.5	104.8	98.7	87.4
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	*	*	*	1.5	1.6
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	8.5	9.1	9.0	9.4	9.1
Heart failure (I50)	21.5	23.7	21.7	21.3	20.2
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12)	7.1	9.3	8.4	9.7	10.3
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)**	74.4	73.1	68.0	65.4	55.3
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	1.8	*	1.7	1.6	1.5
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)**	10.8	11.1	10.2	11.4	10.7

**TABLE 6-43m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes,
Oregon Resident Males, 2001-2005, Continued**

Cause of Death	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Cerebral infarction (I63)	6.5	4.9	5.0	4.0	2.2
Stroke (Type not specified) (I64)	37.9	37.1	35.7	33.1	28.7
Atherosclerosis (I70)	5.3	6.9	6.3	5.2	5.6
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	9.2	8.9	8.2	6.8	6.9
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)**	3.7	4.8	3.8	4.5	3.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	18.4	20.6	20.1	18.2	16.0
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	18.4	20.3	19.7	18.1	15.6
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)**	56.3	64.7	59.7	59.1	52.3
Emphysema (J43)	9.2	8.8	9.4	7.8	7.2
Asthma (J45-J46)	*	*	1.2	1.3	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	45.9	54.3	48.7	49.7	44.0
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	6.3	7.1	5.6	7.0	5.5
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	2.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	3.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.2
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)**	13.5	13.4	13.7	13.3	13.4
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)**	11.3	11.2	11.6	10.6	11.3
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)**	1.7	*	1.6	2.0	*
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)**	5.8	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.0
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	15.6	14.3	16.9	17.4	15.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	10.9	9.4	10.8	10.7	9.2
Renal failure (N17-N19)	10.4	8.6	10.2	10.3	9.0
Urinary tract infection (N59.0)	2.6	2.9	4.0	3.6	3.7
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.6
Congenital malformation (Q00-Q99)**	4.2	4.8	3.1	4.8	3.3
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	1.6	1.6	*	1.7	*
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)**	19.8	17.4	16.9	12.2	10.6
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	50.5	51.5	51.5	50.1	51.3
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	22.9	21.2	22.6	20.1	20.8
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	20.4	17.9	19.7	18.2	18.8
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (Many codes)**	19.2	17.1	19.4	17.3	17.9
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	2.1	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.7
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	27.6	30.3	29.0	30.0	30.5
Falls (W00-W19)	10.9	11.1	11.4	11.3	11.5
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	1.9	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.5
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	1.3	1.6	*	1.2	*
Poisoning (X40-X49)**	5.6	6.9	8.0	7.3	10.2
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	24.4	25.4	27.8	23.9	24.5
Poisoning (X60-X69)	3.0	3.8	3.8	2.8	3.1
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	4.9	4.2	4.6	4.4	3.9
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	14.7	15.5	17.2	15.2	16.0
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	4.1	3.7	3.5	4.8	3.7
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	1.9	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.1
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	2.4	3.6	3.4	3.0	2.4
Alcohol-induced (Many codes)**	18.3	18.3	20.6	20.1	19.7
Drug-induced (Many codes)**	11.2	13.9	16.3	14.8	17.1
Injury by firearms (Many codes)**	17.8	19.0	20.2	19.1	19.3

* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

ψ The rate is gender-specific.

Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.

**TABLE 6-43f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes,
Oregon Resident Females, 2001-2005**

Cause of Death	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total Females	718.5	728.5	712.7	694.5	687.7
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	9.6	10.4	11.1	11.3	10.2
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.0	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.5
Viral hepatitis (B15-B19)	1.4	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.2
HIV disease (B20-B24)**	*	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	171.3	175.6	171.7	169.6	163.4
Lip, oral cavity & pharynx (C00-C14)	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7
Esophagus (C15)	2.1	2.3	1.6	2.1	2.2
Stomach (C16)	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.1
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.8	14.5	17.2	14.8	15.6
Liver & intrahepatic bile duct (C22)	2.5	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.1
Pancreas (C25)	9.9	9.7	8.4	11.0	10.0
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	47.4	49.9	47.7	48.0	46.3
Melanoma of skin (C43)	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.7
Breast (C50)	26.7	25.2	26.9	25.0	22.1
Cervix uteri (C53) ^ψ	2.7	2.4	2.2	1.5	2.1
Corpus uteri (C54-C55)** ^ψ	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.0
Ovary (C56) ^ψ	10.0	10.5	9.1	11.7	10.0
Prostate (C61) ^ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Kidney & renal pelvis (C64-C65)	2.2	3.1	2.5	2.7	2.3
Bladder (C67)	2.2	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.3
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.6	4.6
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.4	17.3	16.5	15.0	16.2
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.3	7.0	7.1	6.3	7.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.1	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.9
Lymphoid leukemia (C91)	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.1	1.6
Myeloid leukemia (C92)	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.2
Multiple myeloma (C88, C90)**	2.7	4.3	3.2	3.3	2.6
Anemias (D50-D64)	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	26.8	25.2	24.3	24.8	26.4
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	18.3	20.4	21.6	21.7	25.8
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (G12.2)	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.7	1.9
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.7	4.9
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	30.2	33.3	32.7	34.7	34.2
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	245.8	245.6	233.4	223.2	214.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	154.0	153.1	145.4	142.9	135.0
Rheumatic heart disease (I00-I09)**	2.4	1.4	1.9	1.8	2.6
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	6.4	5.6	6.3	5.3	5.6
Hypertensive heart & renal disease (I13)	*	*	0.9	0.9	0.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	92.6	91.6	85.4	80.9	72.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	33.9	35.3	34.1	29.8	26.3
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	58.6	55.8	51.0	50.9	46.0
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)**	8.4	8.1	7.1	7.0	5.2
Other chr. isch. hrt. dis. (I20, I25.1-I25.9)**	50.2	47.7	44.0	43.9	40.7
Nonrheumatic mitral valve disease (I34)	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6
Nonrheumatic aortic valve disease (I35)	6.5	7.9	6.7	7.3	7.8
Heart failure (I50)	21.3	20.0	19.5	18.5	18.9
Hypertension & hyp. renal disease (I10, I12)	9.2	9.7	9.4	9.3	10.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)**	69.1	70.4	67.8	59.3	58.1
Subarachnoid hemorrhage (I60)	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.6
Intracerebral hemorrhage (I61-I62)**	9.1	9.3	8.6	9.3	7.8

**TABLE 6-43f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes,
Oregon Resident Females, 2001-2005, Continued**

Cause of Death	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Cerebral infarction (I63)	4.9	4.7	5.8	4.2	3.0
Stroke (Type not specified) (I64)	38.2	37.9	36.2	30.4	32.0
Atherosclerosis (I70)	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.3	4.2
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	4.4	3.1	3.1	4.3	2.8
Diseases of arteries (I72-I78)**	3.8	4.5	2.7	3.3	3.4
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	14.3	16.3	15.2	12.8	14.4
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	14.3	16.0	14.7	12.8	14.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)**	44.6	42.5	44.3	41.6	45.2
Emphysema (J43)	6.6	7.0	7.1	5.6	6.0
Asthma (J45-J46)	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.4
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	35.2	33.1	35.4	34.4	37.7
Pneumonitis from solids & liquids (J69)	3.1	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.6
Peptic ulcer (K25-K28)	1.4	2.0	1.2	1.7	0.9
Vascular disorders of the intestine (K55)	4.5	3.6	3.8	2.7	3.4
Chronic liver disease & cirrhosis (K70, K73-K74)**	6.2	7.3	7.2	8.1	7.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)**	4.4	4.8	5.4	6.0	4.9
Cholelithiasis (K80-K82)**	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0
Musculoskeletal disease (M00-M99)**	9.6	8.0	8.2	6.5	7.9
Genitourinary system disease (N00-N99)	12.2	12.2	12.5	13.5	13.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	6.1	6.1	6.4	7.1	6.7
Renal failure (N17-N19)	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.8	6.5
Urinary tract infection (N59.0)	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.8
Perinatal conditions (P00-P96)	3.1	3.9	3.0	2.9	3.6
Congenital malformation (Q00-Q99)**	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.1	3.7
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	*	1.3	1.4	*	*
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)**	17.1	13.0	14.1	10.1	10.5
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	22.2	26.4	26.6	28.8	24.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	9.4	8.7	10.9	9.6	8.2
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	9.2	8.2	10.2	9.0	7.5
Motor vehicle traffic accidents (Many codes)**	8.9	7.9	9.9	8.6	7.4
Water & air, etc. (V90-V99, Y85)	*	*	*	0.4	0.4
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	12.8	17.7	15.8	19.1	16.5
Falls (W00-W19)	6.0	7.8	7.2	9.4	8.2
Drowning & submersion (W65-W74)	*	*	*	1.0	0.5
Exposure to smoke & fire (X00-X09)	*	*	*	*	*
Poisoning (X40-X49)**	2.6	4.2	4.7	4.9	4.1
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6.2	4.7	6.0	7.6	6.0
Poisoning (X60-X69)	2.3	1.8	2.6	3.6	2.9
Hanging/suffocation (X70)	1.1	*	*	1.2	*
Firearm discharge (X72-X74)	2.3	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.7
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.1	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.9
Firearm discharge (X93-X95)	0.9	1.2	*	*	*
Undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.2
Alcohol-induced (Many codes)**	6.8	7.0	8.3	8.2	8.1
Drug-induced (Many codes)**	7.1	9.0	9.6	11.0	10.1
Injury by firearms (Many codes)**	3.3	3.1	2.5	2.8	2.7

* Age-adjusted rates are not calculated when fewer than 20 deaths were recorded, as the rate would be unreliable.

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

ψ The rate is gender-specific.

Age-adjusted rates are per 100,000 population based on the US year 2000 standard; calculations use Portland State University Center for Population Research age and sex population estimates.

**TABLE 6-44t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by
County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2003-2005**

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total Both Genders	813.31	813.39	739.03	890.31	803.64
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	14.10	13.40	7.10	20.90	12.95
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.81	6.01	*	8.47	3.06
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	194.38	190.46	168.38	209.05	197.26
Esophagus (C15)	5.21	4.82	4.81	5.87	4.14
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.74	16.70	16.14	20.62	16.94
Pancreas (C25)	11.02	10.44	10.98	11.89	11.49
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	56.30	52.90	50.00	60.15	56.37
Breast (C50)	13.69	15.15	10.90	14.39	12.12
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55) ^ψ	1.93	*	*	3.28	1.67
Ovary (C61) ^ψ	10.28	12.30	*	11.86	9.77
Prostate (C61) ^ψ	27.97	32.12	29.71	31.06	29.89
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	5.69	5.34	5.02	3.88	6.13
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	20.51	20.94	17.78	20.96	21.15
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	8.49	9.26	6.12	8.80	8.37
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.45	6.95	6.55	5.70	8.41
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	28.78	26.73	21.62	32.52	23.33
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	21.53	22.53	32.70	16.25	18.83
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.20	10.10	9.21	4.65	7.82
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	31.37	37.15	29.66	29.63	45.01
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	264.67	276.88	249.39	276.14	249.68
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	179.01	188.05	170.73	192.13	166.00
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.26	5.26	*	4.99	4.17
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	114.23	118.23	111.98	129.02	106.89
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	40.08	39.43	40.89	41.70	27.73
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	73.70	78.11	70.35	86.86	79.01
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	8.34	7.30	13.21	9.12	7.57
Heart failure (I50)	19.73	24.34	18.39	20.86	19.71
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	62.39	65.99	56.47	57.54	61.60
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	4.95	5.35	6.79	5.38	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	5.08	4.88	*	6.74	5.92
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	15.54	15.96	11.12	19.63	13.59
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	48.47	46.63	41.09	59.85	54.34
Emphysema (J43)	6.91	8.42	6.71	4.36	6.21
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	40.02	36.97	33.60	53.40	46.92
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	10.26	9.19	7.36	13.71	9.79
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	8.15	7.32	6.17	10.69	8.25
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	8.04	9.73	*	9.23	5.86
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	12.49	10.98	6.80	9.02	15.72
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	38.20	35.22	44.36	56.77	42.41
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	15.18	13.16	20.13	29.26	17.65
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	13.76	11.91	17.44	26.67	16.57
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	23.02	22.06	24.23	27.51	24.76
Falls (W00-W19)	9.51	10.65	13.60	7.52	9.14
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	6.53	5.18	*	7.82	10.01
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	15.43	13.25	15.70	18.06	20.83
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	2.83	2.15	*	3.33	2.86
<i>Injury by firearms (Many codes)**</i>	10.65	8.97	10.37	13.31	14.10
<i>Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**</i>	13.87	12.57	13.23	15.52	12.09
<i>Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**</i>	13.12	10.04	9.62	11.89	17.72

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

^ψ The rate is gender-specific.

**TABLE 6-44t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by
County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2003-2005**

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total Both Genders	879.68	810.11	854.36	820.85	857.20
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	16.05	12.02	17.18	17.68	17.99
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	4.60	7.80	6.28	5.34
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	216.06	197.22	209.44	200.58	200.47
Esophagus (C15)	*	5.79	5.14	4.52	4.76
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	19.99	14.93	16.40	22.66	18.18
Pancreas (C25)	10.20	12.05	12.43	8.88	11.54
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	69.18	58.14	64.66	57.35	59.03
Breast (C50)	16.01	13.86	16.43	15.08	13.45
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55) ^ψ	*	*	*	*	2.14
Ovary (C61) ^ψ	*	13.93	11.40	9.72	11.24
Prostate (C61) ^ψ	27.55	24.95	20.45	30.60	30.55
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	6.10	6.12	5.46	5.72
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	21.86	22.72	21.20	22.38	19.33
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9.15	9.52	9.81	9.68	7.37
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.47	8.67	7.81	7.87	7.09
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	19.97	27.74	30.62	35.93	31.98
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	23.32	23.35	16.66	21.48	26.70
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	7.77	8.88	8.83	9.02	9.32
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	22.32	32.15	25.20	24.60	32.53
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	281.04	250.24	284.40	265.08	280.65
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	200.54	166.48	191.04	169.51	188.87
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	4.88	5.80	5.65	5.83
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	137.43	95.54	128.12	107.77	118.09
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	36.04	31.13	60.77	41.70	39.03
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	101.39	63.98	66.20	65.83	78.74
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ..	19.33	4.65	8.16	10.98	6.35
Heart failure (I50)	20.25	22.14	17.18	16.40	20.87
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	60.29	62.06	73.19	70.84	67.25
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	4.03	*	2.83	5.41
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	4.65	*	6.77	4.80
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	14.23	16.23	15.60	16.60	13.51
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	51.82	52.06	45.49	47.91	46.83
Emphysema (J43)	7.53	10.60	*	8.03	5.44
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	43.43	40.06	38.57	37.49	39.82
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	12.54	10.52	13.04	9.28	11.05
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	10.18	8.05	9.27	7.42	8.97
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	9.07	8.63	8.13	7.96	9.32
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	20.00	16.51	12.97	10.64	12.80
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	51.51	35.00	48.51	34.95	37.45
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	23.26	13.17	22.66	17.78	9.71
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	21.88	11.31	21.73	16.17	8.70
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	28.25	21.82	25.84	17.17	27.74
Falls (W00-W19)	10.55	7.80	7.27	6.81	11.57
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	6.75	7.70	4.11	9.97
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	20.84	16.77	15.68	14.93	13.70
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	3.06	*	3.37	4.20
Injury by firearms (Many codes)**	18.31	12.22	9.94	10.54	8.35
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**	15.32	14.77	15.01	11.99	16.96
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**	11.78	13.47	12.61	11.67	20.55

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

^ψ The rate is gender-specific.

**TABLE 6-44t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by
County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2003-2005**

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total Both Genders	725.81	851.74	841.40	893.33
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	11.31	10.08	12.33	13.44
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3.58	*	3.80	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	177.79	220.31	202.80	221.40
Esophagus (C15)	5.70	*	6.22	7.23
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.58	17.71	20.50	17.95
Pancreas (C25)	11.78	13.88	11.53	10.67
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	45.27	64.24	59.46	73.63
Breast (C50)	13.94	16.81	15.47	12.50
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55) ^ψ	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61) ^ψ	7.68	*	7.40	9.34
Prostate (C61) ^ψ	28.47	31.83	28.69	20.35
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	6.37	8.67	5.91	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	19.08	23.88	20.17	20.55
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	7.90	9.22	9.47	6.90
Leukemia (C91-C95)	7.14	10.06	7.21	9.29
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	27.17	31.86	26.10	30.29
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	22.64	20.71	15.93	16.42
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	8.38	9.25	6.94	6.34
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	33.84	30.31	30.80	30.25
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	241.43	267.64	280.06	294.15
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	161.21	186.54	193.51	208.76
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.13	*	6.20	5.69
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	99.24	112.07	130.47	156.65
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	36.36	39.16	48.48	52.24
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	62.22	72.47	81.46	103.94
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ..	4.56	*	7.80	14.73
Heart failure (I50)	18.91	14.89	17.75	13.17
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	59.10	61.92	63.28	59.30
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	5.09	*	4.92	8.06
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	5.48	*	5.80	5.52
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	13.31	22.63	20.88	13.15
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	35.82	49.10	52.80	53.59
Emphysema (J43)	4.88	8.33	6.93	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	29.34	39.69	43.95	48.17
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	7.24	8.98	12.40	13.05
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	5.40	*	10.26	10.56
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	6.51	9.73	8.46	8.50
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	9.52	*	11.84	11.70
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	26.49	38.96	50.22	47.20
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	8.22	18.18	19.65	21.76
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	7.64	16.70	17.79	19.36
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	18.27	20.78	30.57	25.44
Falls (W00-W19)	9.30	9.83	11.76	6.78
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	4.01	*	10.20	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	12.04	14.06	19.43	24.10
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.54	*	*	*
Injury by firearms (Many codes)**	8.65	8.13	11.13	17.67
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**	9.47	9.03	15.85	18.12
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**	8.16	10.95	17.56	18.20

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

^ψ The rate is gender-specific.

**TABLE 6-44t. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by
County/Geographic region, Oregon Residents, 2003-2005**

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total Both Genders	674.52	835.01	942.73	808.08
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.00	13.50	14.94	13.75
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	5.87
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	169.11	177.82	206.96	180.11
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	5.31
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	17.74	15.51	22.17	16.98
Pancreas (C25)	9.94	10.32	9.44	10.18
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	45.72	51.87	62.34	50.35
Breast (C50)	11.61	14.23	11.57	12.38
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55) ^ψ	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61) ^ψ	*	11.59	*	9.54
Prostate (C61) ^ψ	22.88	18.80	*	30.93
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	6.38	*	*	4.98
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	19.28	21.94	23.86	19.08
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9.89	9.36	10.63	7.55
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.76	7.51	*	7.22
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	26.61	32.04	39.60	29.69
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	11.22	25.56	21.19	17.11
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	6.80	*	*	6.55
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.55	33.37	38.77	24.63
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	228.97	264.18	281.30	250.41
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	147.13	186.20	208.38	177.40
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.39	*	*	6.07
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	93.64	111.98	137.91	115.82
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	39.44	50.78	61.19	44.72
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	53.94	61.19	76.72	70.18
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	5.71	*	18.12	13.43
Heart failure (I50)	15.57	29.59	24.12	18.34
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	58.71	57.59	49.69	52.45
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	5.14	*	*	3.53
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	4.41
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	16.33	14.89	24.16	18.10
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	34.91	64.84	64.47	53.16
Emphysema (J43)	5.02	*	11.37	9.42
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	28.59	59.66	50.20	42.30
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	7.53	14.79	14.50	11.20
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	6.52	13.54	12.17	8.66
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	*	9.53	*	10.55
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	8.36	12.46	18.20	19.19
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	31.47	55.46	50.31	42.58
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	13.87	27.08	29.86	19.19
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	12.13	24.60	28.58	17.40
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	17.61	28.38	20.45	23.39
Falls (W00-W19)	7.84	12.35	*	10.33
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	*	*	4.76
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	11.53	10.78	20.27	18.90
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Injury by firearms (Many codes)**	6.55	*	14.31	15.98
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**	10.06	18.02	23.34	14.04
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**	8.90	*	10.35	8.02

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

^ψ The rate is gender-specific.

**TABLE 6-44m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by
County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Males, 2003-2005**

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total Males	962.7	940.6	864.8	1,096.1	971.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	17.5	16.1	*	23.8	16.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	5.2	6.3	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	233.4	228.5	198.3	253.6	242.1
Esophagus (C15)	9.2	8.8	*	*	8.0
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	20.3	18.4	20.4	19.5	19.7
Pancreas (C25)	12.5	11.9	*	12.3	13.7
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	68.8	63.4	57.3	77.0	73.9
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	*
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55) ^ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61) ^ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61) ^ψ	28.0	32.1	29.7	31.1	29.9
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	7.1	6.9	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	26.8	27.0	20.4	26.4	29.3
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	10.7	10.2	*	11.2	11.7
Leukemia (C91-C95)	10.0	9.9	*	*	11.4
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	33.4	35.2	19.0	42.6	24.6
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	18.4	18.3	24.3	14.9	18.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	12.4	16.0	14.4	*	14.2
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26.8	29.6	25.9	27.3	38.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	318.7	326.2	309.8	345.4	308.6
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	229.9	238.2	230.1	247.7	221.1
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.2	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	161.2	162.8	163.1	186.0	152.6
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	53.4	48.9	57.6	57.6	37.0
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	107.3	113.6	105.0	128.0	115.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ..	10.8	11.1	14.1	*	8.8
Heart failure (I50)	21.0	26.5	24.3	16.5	23.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	62.5	64.7	54.3	66.4	59.0
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	5.7	5.8	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	7.3	6.3	*	12.3	9.7
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	18.0	18.5	14.5	22.4	17.9
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	56.8	48.5	44.6	74.9	62.1
Emphysema (J43)	8.1	8.7	*	*	8.9
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	47.2	38.9	35.5	67.1	52.3
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	13.4	10.6	10.9	16.0	13.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	11.2	9.2	9.6	12.7	12.2
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	10.2	*	*	12.8	8.9
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	13.1	10.0	*	*	14.6
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	50.9	46.0	56.8	79.5	61.0
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	21.1	17.5	27.2	43.5	26.7
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	18.9	15.8	22.7	40.3	24.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	29.8	28.4	29.6	36.0	34.3
Falls (W00-W19)	11.4	12.4	16.2	*	11.6
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	8.5	6.9	*	*	13.9
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	25.3	23.8	25.2	28.4	35.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	4.0	*	*	*	*
Injury by firearms (Many codes)**	19.5	17.1	17.4	24.5	26.0
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**	20.1	17.1	20.5	20.2	17.9
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**	16.1	12.4	11.2	13.6	21.8

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

^ψ The rate is gender-specific.

**TABLE 6-44m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by
County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Males, 2003-2005**

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total Males	1,082.4	956.7	1,008.2	956.0	1,001.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	19.0	14.7	22.8	20.8	24.4
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	7.4	6.4
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	264.6	234.9	235.7	241.4	234.1
Esophagus (C15)	*	10.7	*	7.5	9.1
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	26.2	17.7	16.4	24.0	21.7
Pancreas (C25)	*	14.5	*	9.6	13.6
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	87.4	69.5	73.6	74.8	68.6
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*	*
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55) ^ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61) ^ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61) ^ψ	27.6	25.0	20.5	30.6	30.6
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	9.5	*	6.8	6.7
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	31.6	29.1	28.2	27.2	22.4
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	12.4	12.7	10.3	8.2
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	11.9	*	10.8	8.3
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	26.0	30.2	37.3	38.8	35.6
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	20.2	19.9	17.6	15.9	25.4
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	14.9	14.0	12.4	13.8
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	19.8	30.7	22.6	21.6	24.5
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	350.5	302.0	331.5	315.5	327.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	262.8	213.3	239.8	216.5	235.0
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*	3.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	193.8	137.0	175.5	152.4	162.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	56.3	46.2	80.8	54.6	46.2
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	137.5	90.6	92.9	97.3	116.4
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	22.9	*	*	13.0	8.8
Heart failure (I50)	22.6	22.0	13.3	18.7	21.1
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	56.5	64.3	68.4	70.9	68.1
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*	5.6
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	7.2	*	9.9	4.8
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	*	17.7	19.8	19.7	16.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	60.9	60.5	61.2	56.6	56.4
Emphysema (J43)	*	12.7	*	9.1	6.6
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	54.0	46.4	51.3	45.6	48.4
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	21.2	12.0	18.6	12.7	16.1
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	17.4	10.1	15.0	11.1	13.0
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	*	10.8	*	9.3	12.2
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	19.8	17.8	*	10.4	14.0
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	70.1	47.3	61.1	48.1	49.1
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	30.8	18.6	31.0	25.7	14.2
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	27.9	15.5	29.8	23.4	12.7
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	39.3	28.6	30.1	22.5	35.0
Falls (W00-W19)	14.2	8.6	*	7.7	13.8
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	8.9	*	6.1	13.6
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	37.2	26.7	27.2	22.5	20.3
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	4.7	6.3
Injury by firearms (Many codes)**	32.7	21.9	17.5	17.4	15.1
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**	24.9	20.5	24.3	17.8	26.3
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**	*	15.7	14.2	13.7	27.4

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

^ψ The rate is gender-specific.

**TABLE 6-44m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by
County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Males, 2003-2005**

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total Males.....	825.2	1,016.7	1,035.3	1,101.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	13.3	*	14.5	13.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	217.0	268.2	245.5	269.0
Esophagus (C15)	9.6	*	10.4	14.2
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.8	*	24.0	23.2
Pancreas (C25)	13.7	*	12.7	*
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	53.1	79.4	72.8	84.8
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55) ^ψ	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61) ^ψ	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61) ^ψ	28.5	31.8	28.7	20.4
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	8.6	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	26.3	36.6	29.0	32.1
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	12.0	*	12.3	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	8.7	*	12.1	13.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	35.3	38.4	32.6	33.5
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	15.0	14.7	11.6	8.7
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	14.5	*	10.6	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	26.4	26.9	31.8	26.7
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	283.0	328.6	362.7	362.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	205.3	240.7	262.4	280.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.6	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	138.9	166.9	191.4	219.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	48.2	51.1	70.9	69.6
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	89.6	114.8	119.9	149.8
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ..	*	*	13.1	15.8
Heart failure (I50)	19.8	*	20.4	15.9
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	55.0	63.7	74.5	51.2
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	4.8	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	8.4	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	13.7	25.2	23.1	15.9
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	41.2	55.5	55.7	74.1
Emphysema (J43)	5.3	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	34.3	47.3	47.3	65.2
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	9.2	*	16.3	17.7
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	7.3	*	13.1	15.4
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	7.8	*	11.4	11.8
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	8.8	*	13.7	14.1
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	32.3	62.4	69.3	64.5
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	10.6	29.5	26.6	31.2
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	9.7	27.8	22.9	27.9
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	21.7	32.9	42.7	33.3
Falls (W00-W19)	11.2	*	16.0	*
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	4.9	*	13.0	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	19.8	23.7	32.0	38.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Injury by firearms (Many codes)**	16.2	*	21.3	30.4
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**	12.8	*	22.8	29.0
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**	8.5	*	19.2	22.7

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

^ψ The rate is gender-specific.

**TABLE 6-44m. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by
County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Males, 2003-2005**

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total Males	799.9	1,018.2	1,139.2	965.5
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.8	19.7	22.6	19.1
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	8.4
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	210.4	207.1	249.0	222.3
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	7.9
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	18.3	21.3	25.9	17.1
Pancreas (C25)	12.5	*	*	16.3
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	65.7	66.7	78.8	62.6
Breast (C50)	*	*	*	*
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55) ^ψ	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61) ^ψ	*	*	*	*
Prostate (C61) ^ψ	22.9	*	*	30.9
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	22.4	28.8	34.7	26.6
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	*	*	10.8
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	*	*	9.7
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	28.9	41.3	52.7	30.9
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	*	27.1	20.8	20.2
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	*	*	9.3
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	22.2	35.1	30.9	20.2
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	277.8	337.9	331.8	302.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	192.1	252.1	254.6	221.4
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	137.4	164.0	182.3	163.1
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	49.8	69.2	78.0	64.9
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	87.1	94.8	104.2	96.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	*	*	20.9	17.7
Heart failure (I50)	20.0	35.2	29.0	16.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	60.1	56.5	53.1	55.3
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	16.0	22.8	30.3	17.0
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	37.1	76.3	89.9	56.0
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	10.7
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	30.3	70.3	71.4	44.5
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	*	*	17.6	14.9
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	*	*	*	11.5
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	*	*	*	13.2
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	*	*	21.1	25.7
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	38.1	83.7	64.1	51.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	16.6	40.7	37.5	24.7
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	13.5	36.8	34.9	22.1
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	21.6	43.0	26.7	27.0
Falls (W00-W19)	*	*	*	9.8
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	*	*	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	19.6	*	38.1	33.9
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
<i>Injury by firearms (Many codes)**</i>	13.2	*	28.9	29.3
<i>Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**</i>	14.0	19.4	31.7	19.9
<i>Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**</i>	11.0	*	*	10.2

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

^ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-44f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Females, 2003-2005

Cause of Death	State	Clackamas	Deschutes	Douglas	Jackson
Total Females	697.3	717.0	649.7	723.3	673.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	10.9	11.1	*	17.8	10.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	4.6	6.1	*	8.6	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	167.9	165.7	149.7	178.3	165.3
Esophagus (C15)	2.0	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	15.9	15.3	13.3	21.1	15.0
Pancreas (C25)	9.8	9.4	12.4	11.1	9.6
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	47.2	45.4	45.4	47.9	42.6
Breast (C50)	24.6	27.4	19.7	25.5	22.1
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55) ^ψ	1.9	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61) ^ψ	10.3	12.3	6.1	11.9	9.8
Prostate (C61) ^ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	4.4	3.9	*	*	6.4
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	15.9	16.9	16.2	17.0	14.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	6.8	8.9	*	*	6.0
Leukemia (C91-C95)	5.6	4.9	*	*	6.0
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	25.1	20.6	22.7	25.3	22.0
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	23.1	24.8	37.5	17.1	18.8
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	5.5	6.7	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	33.8	41.3	31.9	30.5	48.3
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	223.2	240.1	207.5	219.2	207.1
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	140.9	151.9	129.8	145.4	126.2
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	5.7	5.4	*	*	4.3
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	79.5	85.7	75.8	83.9	73.8
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	30.0	32.6	28.7	28.7	21.5
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	49.2	52.4	46.1	54.8	52.3
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ..	6.4	4.6	12.7	8.1	6.4
Heart failure (I50)	18.9	23.4	15.0	23.4	17.5
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	61.6	66.3	58.5	51.4	63.6
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	4.5	5.1	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.4	3.9	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	14.1	14.0	9.2	17.5	11.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	43.7	46.5	40.9	49.3	49.4
Emphysema (J43)	6.2	8.5	*	*	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	35.8	36.5	33.9	43.6	43.9
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	7.4	7.9	*	11.2	6.2
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	5.4	5.7	*	*	*
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	6.7	8.1	*	*	*
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	11.5	11.7	*	9.0	15.8
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	26.7	25.7	33.5	35.2	25.6
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	9.6	8.9	13.4	15.3	8.9
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	8.9	8.1	12.5	13.2	8.6
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	17.1	16.8	20.1	19.9	16.7
Falls (W00-W19)	8.3	9.6	11.9	*	8.0
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	4.5	3.4	*	*	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	6.5	3.7	*	*	7.1
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	1.6	*	*	*	*
Injury by firearms (Many codes)**	2.7	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**	8.2	*	*	10.9	6.7
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**	10.2	7.6	*	*	13.5

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

^ψ The rate is gender-specific.

**TABLE 6-44f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by
County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Females, 2003-2005**

Cause of Death	Josephine	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah
Total Females	721.4	696.5	733.3	714.3	739.7
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	13.0	9.2	13.0	14.7	11.9
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	5.1	*	5.5	4.6
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	182.6	171.7	194.1	174.6	176.4
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.0	12.6	16.7	21.9	15.3
Pancreas (C25)	*	10.4	13.1	8.1	9.7
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	55.7	50.2	58.3	45.2	51.6
Breast (C50)	29.4	25.1	29.9	27.2	24.0
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55) ^ψ	*	*	*	*	2.1
Ovary (C61) ^ψ	*	13.9	11.4	9.7	11.2
Prostate (C61) ^ψ	*	*	*	*	*
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	*	*	4.4	4.8
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	14.7	17.7	15.9	18.5	16.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	*	7.3	*	8.9	6.6
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	6.2	*	5.7	6.2
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	15.6	25.7	25.0	34.2	28.7
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	24.5	25.0	16.1	24.2	27.0
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	5.1	*	6.7	6.7
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	24.1	32.8	26.5	25.8	36.8
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	230.7	210.3	245.6	225.6	243.3
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	155.8	131.5	153.5	134.3	153.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	5.3	*	6.2	6.9
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	96.4	64.7	92.8	76.1	85.2
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	22.6	19.8	46.0	32.4	33.4
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	73.8	44.4	46.2	43.8	51.4
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	16.1	3.0	*	9.5	4.4
Heart failure (I50)	19.4	22.2	18.8	14.9	20.6
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	62.3	59.9	74.7	69.4	65.4
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	4.0	*	*	5.2
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	4.4	4.6
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	15.6	15.4	13.1	15.2	11.9
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	45.2	47.3	35.8	42.4	40.9
Emphysema (J43)	*	9.2	*	7.6	4.7
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	35.6	36.6	31.0	32.2	34.4
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	*	9.3	*	6.2	6.6
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	*	6.4	*	*	5.3
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	*	7.2	*	7.3	7.5
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	20.2	14.2	12.8	10.3	11.5
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	35.9	23.3	36.0	22.2	26.2
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	*	7.9	14.7	9.9	5.7
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	*	7.2	14.1	9.0	5.1
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	19.6	15.4	21.3	12.3	20.5
Falls (W00-W19)	*	7.2	*	6.4	9.6
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	4.5	*	*	6.3
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	8.2	*	8.3	7.6
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*	2.1
Injury by firearms (Many codes)**	*	3.9	*	*	2.2
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**	*	9.9	*	6.8	8.3
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**	*	11.2	*	9.6	13.7

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

^ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-44f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Females, 2003-2005

Cause of Death	Washington	Yamhill	North Coast: Clatsop, Columbia, Lincoln, Tillamook	South Coast: Coos, Curry
Total Females	651.0	726.0	690.9	725.4
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	9.3	*	10.4	13.0
Septicemia (A40-A41)	3.9	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	152.8	185.4	172.6	185.7
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	13.7	18.4	17.6	14.9
Pancreas (C25)	10.1	*	10.7	11.8
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	40.2	53.6	48.7	65.2
Breast (C50)	25.0	29.6	27.4	22.7
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55) ^ψ	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61) ^ψ	7.7	*	7.4	9.3
Prostate (C61) ^ψ	*	*	*	*
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	4.5	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	14.0	14.7	14.2	12.0
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	4.9	*	7.5	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	6.2	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	21.1	26.4	21.6	27.2
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	26.4	24.1	18.0	21.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	4.7	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	38.1	32.0	29.8	32.4
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	210.2	223.0	218.5	238.5
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	129.4	146.7	142.8	151.9
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	4.6	*	7.2	*
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	70.5	72.2	86.4	107.4
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	27.7	27.9	31.4	39.0
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	42.5	44.3	54.3	67.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0) ..	4.1	*	*	13.4
Heart failure (I50)	18.7	14.9	15.9	11.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	60.5	60.4	55.1	64.2
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	5.3	*	*	7.7
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	3.4	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	13.1	21.1	19.3	11.9
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	33.1	46.9	51.0	39.7
Emphysema (J43)	4.6	*	6.8	*
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	26.8	36.8	42.0	37.1
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	5.6	*	8.9	*
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	3.8	*	7.7	*
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	5.8	*	6.8	*
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	9.5	*	10.0	*
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	21.8	20.1	32.9	32.7
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	6.1	*	12.5	*
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	5.8	*	12.5	*
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	15.8	*	20.4	20.2
Falls (W00-W19)	8.2	*	9.0	*
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	3.2	*	*	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	5.2	*	8.0	*
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
Injury by firearms (Many codes)**	*	*	*	*
Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**	6.4	*	9.6	*
Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**	7.9	*	16.0	*

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

^ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-44f. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes by County/Geographic Region, Oregon Resident Females, 2003-2005

Cause of Death	Mid Valley: Benton, Polk	North Central: Gilliam, Hood River, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, Wheeler	South Central: Klamath, Lake	Eastern Oregon: Baker, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union, Wallowa
Total Females	578.7	692.6	793.7	685.0
Infectious & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	9.6	*	*	9.6
Septicemia (A40-A41)	*	*	*	*
Malignant neoplasms (C00-C97)	141.0	159.7	177.4	150.9
Esophagus (C15)	*	*	*	*
Colon, rectum & anus (C18-C21)	16.7	*	19.1	17.4
Pancreas (C25)	7.5	*	*	*
Trachea, bronchus & lung (C33-C34)	31.1	41.5	52.3	40.6
Breast (C50)	20.9	26.2	21.7	21.2
Cervical or uterine (C53-C55) ^ψ	*	*	*	*
Ovary (C61) ^ψ	*	*	*	9.5
Prostate (C61) ^ψ	*	*	*	*
Brain, etc. (C70-C72)**	*	*	*	*
Lymphoid & hematopoietic (C81-C96)	17.3	17.0	14.9	12.9
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C82-C85)	9.9	*	*	*
Leukemia (C91-C95)	*	*	*	*
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	24.7	24.8	29.6	28.7
Organic dementia (F01, F03)**	13.1	24.7	20.6	15.5
Parkinson's disease (G20-G21)	*	*	*	*
Alzheimer's disease (G30)	23.8	32.1	42.8	27.6
Major cardiovascular diseases (I00-I78)	191.6	207.9	243.8	207.0
Heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51)	112.7	136.3	173.5	140.5
Hypertensive heart disease (I11)	*	*	*	8.5
Ischemic heart diseases (I20-I25)	60.5	70.8	104.3	78.3
Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	30.2	33.6	47.8	28.5
Chronic ischemic heart disease (I20, I25)	30.3	37.2	56.4	49.5
Atherosclerotic cardiovascular dis. (I25.0)	*	*	16.7	10.3
Heart failure (I50)	12.4	25.9	21.9	19.2
Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)	57.2	57.5	48.2	50.2
Arteriosclerosis (I70)	*	*	*	*
Aortic aneurysm & dissection (I71)	*	*	*	*
Influenza & pneumonia (J10-J18)	16.5	*	18.8	19.1
Chronic lower respiratory disease (J40-J47)	33.8	58.1	48.8	53.4
Emphysema (J43)	*	*	*	8.9
Other CLRD (J44, J47)	27.9	53.0	36.9	42.5
Chronic liver disease (K70, K73-K74)	*	*	*	7.8
Alcoholic liver disease (K70)	*	*	*	*
Nephritis (N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27)**	*	*	*	9.2
Symptoms & signs NEC (R00-R99)	7.8	13.1	16.6	13.7
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	26.2	29.1	37.2	33.8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	11.5	*	23.4	13.9
Motor vehicle accidents (Many codes)**	11.0	*	23.4	12.8
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	14.7	15.0	13.7	19.9
Falls (W00-W19)	8.1	*	*	10.8
Poisonings & overdoses (X40-X49)	*	*	*	*
Suicide (X60-X84, Y87.0)	*	*	*	*
Homicide (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	*	*	*	*
<i>Injury by firearms (Many codes)**</i>	*	*	*	*
<i>Alcohol-induced deaths (Many codes)**</i>	*	17.0	*	8.7
<i>Drug-induced deaths (Many codes)**</i>	*	*	*	*

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

** See footnote for this cause in Table 6-6.

^ψ The rate is gender-specific.

TABLE 6-45. Selected Causes of Death for the Residents of Oregon's Largest Cities, 2005

City of Residence	Population	Total Deaths	Selected Causes of Death									
			Cancr	Heart	CeVD	CLRD	Un Inj	Alz	Dia	Pne	Sui	Alc
State Total	3,631,440	30,854	7,277	6,721	2,268	1,822	1,427	1,231	1,131	606	559	536
Albany	45,360	407	81	95	42	19	20	9	20	11	10	7
Ashland	20,880	194	43	27	15	15	13	24	5	1	6	—
Beaverton	83,095	704	159	160	51	30	22	37	28	16	13	11
Bend	70,330	522	109	109	43	39	32	21	16	7	7	11
Canby	14,385	112	31	32	9	4	5	4	4	1	—	—
Central Point ..	15,640	132	32	29	13	7	7	8	7	2	—	1
Coos Bay	15,850	244	57	54	17	13	8	13	11	4	1	5
Corvallis	53,165	327	68	80	34	12	9	14	13	16	5	4
Dallas	14,040	158	37	33	20	7	3	12	7	1	1	—
Eugene	146,160	1,409	305	301	108	80	57	70	43	44	26	27
Forest Grove ..	19,565	214	32	60	14	9	7	10	7	3	1	3
Gladstone	12,170	113	21	27	13	6	5	1	4	4	1	3
Grants Pass ...	26,085	409	75	93	38	22	12	15	11	7	5	6
Gresham	95,900	541	116	117	47	30	18	25	18	14	9	11
Hermiston	15,025	122	26	28	9	6	6	7	6	4	3	—
Hillsboro	82,025	380	76	95	27	18	17	17	18	5	6	10
Keizer	34,735	268	70	50	23	15	6	10	13	2	6	7
Klamath Falls	20,400	252	63	46	19	11	16	9	11	6	6	10
La Grande	12,525	168	34	37	6	14	8	6	4	3	3	1
Lake Oswego	36,075	266	75	61	16	9	8	18	9	4	6	3
Lebanon	13,940	182	41	42	20	8	13	3	4	2	3	2
McMinnville	30,020	319	69	59	19	16	15	16	16	9	3	4
Medford	70,855	818	185	199	65	60	30	47	16	22	12	11
Milwaukie	20,655	562	116	134	43	29	34	25	19	10	8	9
Newberg	20,565	147	47	29	9	11	7	1	2	9	2	1
Oregon City ...	28,965	318	59	57	25	26	14	14	16	4	5	5
Pendleton	17,025	135	22	36	11	7	9	5	7	1	1	3
Portland	556,370	4,810	1,059	1,011	346	262	226	209	199	66	82	93
Redmond	20,010	177	44	37	13	8	12	3	9	1	2	1
Roseburg	20,790	318	77	60	22	12	14	12	10	11	5	9
Salem	147,250	1,339	277	289	98	80	51	45	68	31	20	23
Sherwood	14,940	70	19	7	3	5	2	2	3	3	5	2
Springfield	55,855	536	125	93	37	47	20	15	23	19	17	9
The Dalles	12,505	176	36	45	17	16	8	7	3	2	4	1
Tigard	45,500	352	93	80	22	22	17	10	10	12	7	7
Troutdale	14,880	118	30	31	6	6	3	2	2	4	1	3
Tualatin	25,465	120	23	29	10	3	3	9	6	1	2	5
West Linn	24,075	138	36	30	10	4	9	12	4	1	3	4
Wilsonville	16,510	158	43	34	9	8	2	13	4	6	1	3
Woodburn	22,110	212	46	49	18	10	13	8	4	3	4	2

— Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 6-46. Deaths Resulting from Injuries Occurring While at Work in Oregon by Sex, Age, Manner, Place, Weekday, and Time, 2005

Manner, Type of Injury, Place, Weekday, and Time	Total	Sex		Age Groups					
		M	F	< 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Total	60	56	4	7	6	14	18	10	5
Type of Injury									
Accident	56	52	4	6	6	13	17	9	5
Motor Vehicle	21	19	2	2	4	2	7	4	2
Watercraft & Drowning	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Aircraft	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Falls	10	9	1	—	1	4	3	1	1
Struck by Projected/Falling Object	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Smoke & Fire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agricultural Machinery	4	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	1
Other Machinery	6	6	—	2	—	1	1	2	—
Suicide	2	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Homicide	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Firearms	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Undetermined Intent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of Injury									
Home	5	5	—	1	—	3	1	—	—
Residential Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Institution	4	3	1	—	—	1	2	1	—
Sports & Recreation Area	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Street or Highway	19	17	2	2	4	3	8	1	1
Warehouse, Trade & Service Area	3	3	—	—	—	1	1	1	—
Industrial & Construction Area ..	14	14	—	—	—	4	5	4	1
Farm	8	7	1	2	1	1	—	2	2
Other Specified Place	5	5	—	2	—	1	1	—	1
Unspecified Place	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Weekday of Injury									
Sunday	5	5	—	2	1	1	—	—	1
Monday	10	8	2	1	1	2	2	3	1
Tuesday	7	6	1	2	—	3	—	2	—
Wednesday	9	9	—	1	2	2	2	1	1
Thursday	14	14	—	1	—	4	5	4	—
Friday	12	11	1	—	1	2	8	—	1
Saturday	3	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
Not Stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Time of Injury									
12:00-3:59 AM	3	3	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
4:00-7:59 AM	10	9	1	1	3	2	2	1	1
8:00-11:59 AM	13	12	1	1	2	2	6	2	—
12:00-3:59 PM	7	7	—	1	—	2	1	2	1
4:00-7:59 PM	11	10	1	3	1	3	2	1	1
8:00-11:59 PM	4	3	1	—	—	1	1	1	1
Not Stated	12	12	—	1	—	3	4	3	1

Excluded are residents of other states who were injured in Oregon but died outside of Oregon.

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 6-47. Causes Mentioned on the Death Certificate but Which Were Not the Underlying Cause of Death, by County of Residence, Oregon, 2005

County of Residence	Cancer	Heart Dis	CeVD	CLRD	Unint Injur	Alzheimer's	Diabetes	Flu & Pneumonia	Alcohol Induc	Orgnc Dementia
Total	889	4,490	1,341	1,923	587	466	2,274	1,723	382	1,738
Baker	7	36	1	10	4	2	19	8	0	7
Benton	10	78	23	21	8	7	31	26	3	19
Clackamas	71	406	128	123	51	45	205	152	26	157
Clatsop	5	59	21	21	7	7	23	24	4	20
Columbia	10	48	17	34	4	5	23	14	6	16
Coos	33	141	32	87	14	6	74	40	12	44
Crook	12	30	7	14	5	3	13	7	4	9
Curry	4	44	5	19	3	2	17	14	2	3
Deschutes	49	143	45	58	8	17	75	37	23	58
Douglas	39	223	64	116	28	28	112	71	13	77
Gilliam	0	3	1	3	0	0	1	2	0	0
Grant	5	8	1	2	2	2	3	4	0	1
Harney	3	18	3	6	4	1	5	7	1	15
Hood River	6	27	3	6	5	2	16	11	0	13
Jackson	65	229	92	126	30	31	141	81	22	99
Jefferson	7	25	5	9	4	0	16	10	5	10
Josephine	32	140	56	75	27	5	72	55	17	54
Klamath	19	128	34	59	11	21	62	38	16	38
Lake	3	11	3	8	0	2	5	3	1	3
Lane	73	450	106	225	59	43	209	150	35	170
Lincoln	13	59	21	26	10	6	43	29	8	18
Linn	23	143	47	86	15	14	101	68	10	71
Malheur	6	32	6	16	5	3	18	12	1	14
Marion	82	394	122	163	50	44	179	135	30	162
Morrow	1	15	4	5	1	1	8	4	0	3
Multnomah	149	781	225	293	124	91	390	365	73	324
Polk	17	70	32	28	13	7	46	21	7	32
Sherman	1	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Tillamook	9	45	17	18	6	1	29	23	8	19
Umatilla	17	91	35	45	8	13	54	39	5	29
Union	5	33	10	20	3	0	19	19	2	9
Wallowa	3	11	2	2	1	0	3	6	2	9
Wasco	11	52	16	21	6	6	28	20	5	23
Washington	88	409	133	134	58	38	198	164	27	171
Wheeler	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	1
Yamhill	10	103	23	42	13	13	35	61	14	39

Note: Causes mentioned are not counted more than once per certificate.

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

TABLE 6-48. Causes Mentioned on the Death Certificate but Which Were Not the Underlying Cause of Death, by Sex and Age, Oregon, 2005

Sex and Age	Cancer	Heart Dis	CeVD	CLRD	Unint Injur	Alzheimer's	Diabetes	Flu & Pneumonia	Alcohol Induc	Orgnc Dementia
Both Sexes										
Total	889	4,490	1,341	1,923	587	466	2,274	1,723	382	1,738
< 1	0	12	5	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
1-4	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
5-14	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
15-24	2	10	2	3	5	0	1	6	11	0
25-34	4	21	2	0	19	0	7	10	19	0
35-44	14	76	16	12	22	0	19	17	36	2
45-54	27	173	31	61	37	0	111	80	116	8
55-64	62	401	83	201	31	6	300	114	76	17
65-74	153	734	199	456	50	17	470	253	70	104
75-84	311	1,471	460	754	163	166	742	564	41	554
85+	316	1,585	541	436	255	277	624	673	13	1,053
Male										
Total	529	2,205	576	1,040	265	172	1,153	856	293	637
< 1	0	4	5	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
1-4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-14	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
15-24	1	9	2	1	2	0	1	4	10	0
25-34	1	14	2	0	16	0	3	6	17	0
35-44	11	46	10	3	13	0	13	9	30	1
45-54	16	106	15	41	24	0	67	49	88	4
55-64	37	225	44	123	19	3	189	64	60	7
65-74	95	423	102	264	29	3	252	155	47	60
75-84	188	746	220	408	68	65	357	287	32	261
85+	180	627	175	200	90	101	271	280	9	304
Female										
Total	360	2,285	765	883	322	294	1,121	867	89	1,101
< 1	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1-4	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
5-14	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-24	1	1	0	2	3	0	0	2	1	0
25-34	3	7	0	0	3	0	4	4	2	0
35-44	3	30	6	9	9	0	6	8	6	1
45-54	11	67	16	20	13	0	44	31	28	4
55-64	25	176	39	78	12	3	111	50	16	10
65-74	58	311	97	192	21	14	218	98	23	44
75-84	123	725	240	346	95	101	385	277	9	293
85+	136	958	366	236	165	176	353	393	4	749

Note: Causes mentioned are not counted more than once per certificate.

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

TABLE 6-49. Place of Death by Sex, Age, and Selected Causes of Death, Oregon Residents, 2005

Characteristics	Total	Hospital		Gov't Inst.	Nursing Home	Resid. Inst. ¹	Home ²	Jail/ Prison	Other
		Inpa- tient	ER/ DOA						
Total	30,854	7,921	1,313	225	5,123	3,888	10,519	33	1,832
Sex									
Male	15,139	3,980	787	213	2,014	1,251	5,708	32	1,154
Female	15,715	3,941	526	12	3,109	2,637	4,811	1	678
Age Group									
< 1	270	204	36	—	—	1	28	—	1
1-4	42	10	11	—	—	—	14	—	7
5-14	64	18	15	—	—	—	16	—	15
15-24	330	60	37	—	2	6	80	1	144
25-34	447	84	46	—	6	3	159	3	146
35-44	866	219	76	1	21	9	360	4	176
45-54	2,173	601	148	13	118	47	997	11	238
55-64	3,333	973	219	39	240	93	1,514	7	248
65-74	4,780	1,452	234	48	505	240	2,042	5	254
75-84	8,625	2,372	271	84	1,658	1,042	2,851	2	345
85-94	8,379	1,724	195	40	2,097	1,962	2,120	—	241
95+	1,545	204	25	—	476	485	338	—	17
Cause of Death									
Cancer	7,277	1,399	77	57	838	553	3,912	15	426
Heart Disease	6,721	1,729	556	36	1,061	865	2,212	4	258
Myocardial Infarction	1,409	539	198	8	158	96	372	—	38
Cerebrovascular Disease	2,268	729	64	13	628	360	398	1	75
CLRD ³	1,822	557	70	16	302	220	606	—	51
Asthma	47	11	8	—	7	4	15	—	2
Unintentional Injuries	1,427	380	143	—	103	50	256	1	494
Motor vehicle	482	77	80	—	2	6	6	—	311
Water transport	13	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	8
Poisoning	262	22	25	—	1	1	148	1	64
Suffocation	46	15	8	—	5	4	12	—	2
Falls	381	209	12	—	71	27	42	—	20
Drowning	55	3	5	—	—	1	5	—	41
Fire, flames & smoke	23	8	1	—	—	—	10	—	4
Alzheimer's Disease	1,231	62	9	4	428	512	197	—	19
Diabetes Mellitus	1,131	252	67	5	237	123	412	—	35
Flu & Pneumonia	606	321	14	13	121	71	59	—	7
Suicide	559	23	23	—	—	4	376	2	131
Alcohol-induced ⁴	536	183	18	10	46	20	222	2	35
Homicide	103	13	15	—	1	—	34	—	40
AIDS	55	22	—	1	4	6	14	1	7
SIDS	20	1	8	—	—	—	11	—	—
Gunshot (Any Manner)	400	12	20	—	—	1	258	—	109

¹ Residential institution includes adult foster care, residential care facilities, and assisted living.² Patient's own home or apartment.³ CLRD = Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease.⁴ See Table 6-6, footnotes 36-37, for list of included conditions and their ICD codes.

— Quantity is 0.

TABLE 6-50. Crude Death Rates for Selected Leading Causes of Mortality, United States, 1991-2005

Year	Total	Heart Disease	Cancer	Cerebro-vascular Disease	CLRD ¹	Unintended Injury	Pneu-monia and Influenza	Suicide	Diabetes
1991	860.3	281.6	206.0	59.8	37.4	36.3	21.5	12.2	19.8
1992	852.9	277.2	206.0	59.2	37.5	34.9	20.7	12.0	20.0
1993	880.0	284.1	207.5	61.1	40.8	36.0	22.4	12.1	21.3
1994	875.4	277.1	207.1	61.9	40.6	36.0	21.8	12.0	22.2
1995	880.0	276.5	206.8	63.1	40.8	36.4	22.3	11.9	23.0
1996	872.5	272.4	205.3	63.3	41.6	36.7	22.3	11.6	23.7
1997	864.7	267.6	203.5	62.7	42.4	36.6	22.5	11.4	23.9
1998	864.2	263.7	202.1	58.9	43.1	37.1	23.7	11.3	24.4
1999	877.0	265.9	201.6	61.4	45.5	35.9	23.4	10.7	25.1
2000	873.6	257.9	200.5	60.3	44.9	34.0	24.3	10.3	24.9
2001	848.5	245.8	196.0	57.9	43.7	35.7	22.0	10.8	25.1
2002	847.3	241.7	193.2	56.4	43.3	37.0	22.8	11.0	25.4
2003	841.9	235.6	191.5	54.2	43.5	37.6	22.4	10.8	25.5
2004	816.5	222.2	188.6	51.1	41.5	38.1	20.3	11.0	24.9
2005	825.9	219.1	188.7	48.4	44.2	38.1	21.2	10.7	25.2

Year	Arterio-sclerosis	Alzhei-mer's Disease	Alcohol-induced ²	Homicide (excluding legal intervention)	Hyper-tension	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	Parkin-son's Disease	Congenital Anomalies	Amyo-trophic Lateral Sclerosis
1991	6.7	10.2	7.5	10.4	4.2	12.7	3.0	4.5	1.5
1992	6.4	10.2	7.5	9.9	4.5	14.3	3.0	4.4	1.5
1993	6.5	11.4	7.5	9.9	4.9	15.7	3.5	4.3	1.4
1994	6.4	12.3	7.6	9.4	5.0	17.5	3.8	4.1	1.5
1995	6.2	13.3	7.6	8.6	5.2	17.7	4.1	4.1	1.5
1996	6.1	13.4	7.3	7.8	5.5	12.7	4.5	4.0	1.6
1997	5.8	13.8	7.2	7.3	5.7	6.7	4.6	3.9	1.6
1998	5.5	13.8	7.1	6.6	5.9	5.4	4.9	3.9	1.6
1999	5.5	16.3	7.1	6.2	6.2	5.4	5.4	3.8	1.9
2000	5.2	17.8	7.0	5.9	6.5	5.2	5.7	3.8	1.9
2001	4.9	18.9	7.0	7.1	6.8	5.0	5.8	3.7	1.9
2002	4.8	20.4	6.9	6.1	7.0	4.9	5.9	3.7	2.0
2003	4.5	21.8	7.0	6.1	7.5	4.7	6.2	3.6	2.0
2004	4.0	22.5	7.2	5.9	7.9	4.4	6.1	3.6	1.9
2005	4.0	22.9	7.2	6.0	8.4	4.2	6.6	3.5	-

All rates per 100,000 population. A "-" indicates that the data are not available. Rates for 2005 are preliminary.

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

2. Includes the alcohol-linked disorders represented by ICD-9 codes 291.0-291.9, 303, 305.0, 357.5, 425.5, 535.5 and 571.0-571.3, prior to 1999. For current ICD-10 components, see Table 6-6, footnotes 38-39.

NOTE: Beginning in 1999, causes of death were classified using the rubrics and methodology of the tenth revision of the International Classification of Disease (which supplanted the ninth revision). Final ICD-9/ICD-10 comparability ratios have been applied to all rates prior to 1999, except ALS and alcohol-induced deaths, where ratios were not calculated. See Appendix B.

TABLE 6-51. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Residents of Oregon and the United States for the Leading Causes of Death, 2004*

Cause	Age-adjusted Rate ¹		Percent Difference	State Rank ²	ICD-10 Codes ³
	U.S.	Oregon			
All Causes.....	800.8	777.2	-2.9	28	A00-Y89.9
Malignant Neoplasms	185.8	189.5	2.0	24	C00-C97
Diseases of the Heart	217.0	169.2	-22.0	47	I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
Cerebrovascular Disease	50.0	58.1	16.2	10	I60-I69
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease.....	41.1	46.6	13.4	15	J40-J47
Unintended Injuries	37.7	38.4	1.9	30	V01-X59, Y85-Y86
Alzheimer's Disease	21.8	30.6	40.4	7	G30
Diabetes Mellitus	24.5	27.8	13.5	14	E10-E14
Suicide	10.9	15.0	37.6	11	X60-X84, Y87.0
Influenza and Pneumonia	19.8	13.7	-30.8	47	J10-J18
Alcohol-induced Deaths.....	7.0	13.5	92.9	4	E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1 I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, Y15
Hypertension with/without Renal Disease.....	7.7	8.8	14.3	11	I10, I12
Parkinson's Disease	6.1	8.2	34.4	4	G20-G21
Nephritis and Nephrosis	14.2	7.8	-45.1	46	N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27
Aortic Aneurysm and Dissection	4.6	5.3	15.2	14	I71
Septicemia	11.2	5.1	-54.5	45	A40-A41
Arteriosclerosis	3.9	4.2	7.7	18	I70
Congenital Anomalies	3.6	3.9	8.3	14	Q00-Q99
Perinatal Conditions	4.8	3.3	-31.3	45	P00-P96
Homicide	5.9	3.1	-47.5	35	X85-Y09, Y87.1
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis.....	1.9	2.9	52.6	4	G12.2
Viral Hepatitis	1.8	2.8	55.6	2	B15-B19
HIV/AIDS	4.5	1.8	-60.0	30	B20-B24

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

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

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

* Most recent available data.

TABLE 6-52. Highest and Lowest Age-adjusted Death Rates by State, 2004

Cause	Lowest		Highest	
	State	Rate	State	Rate
All Causes.....	Hawaii	624.4	Mississippi	992.8
Malignant Neoplasms.....	Utah	139.0	Louisiana	216.9
Diseases of the Heart.....	Minnesota	144.2	Mississippi	298.0
Cerebrovascular Disease	New York	32.7	Arkansas	65.1
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Hawaii	21.0	Wyoming	62.5
Unintended Injuries	Massachusetts	19.6	New Mexico	65.7
Alzheimer's Disease	New York	9.1	Washington	36.0
Diabetes Mellitus	Hawaii	13.4	District of Columbia	40.1
Suicide	District of Columbia	5.7	Alaska	23.3
Influenza and Pneumonia	Washington	11.9	Tennessee	27.7
Alcohol-induced Deaths	Pennsylvania	3.6	District of Columbia	19.6
Hypertension with/without Renal Disease	Wyoming*	4.1	Mississippi	12.7
Parkinson's Disease	New York	3.5	Utah	9.8
Nephritis and Nephrosis	Washington	5.7	Louisiana	26.2
Aortic Aneurysm and Dissection	Rhode Island	3.3	Wyoming	9.0
Septicemia.....	California	2.9	New Jersey	20.0
Arteriosclerosis	Delaware	0.8**	Colorado	12.3
Congenital Anomalies	New Jersey***	2.3	South Dakota	5.4
Perinatal Conditions	Montana	2.7	District of Columbia	11.7
Homicide	Maine	1.6	District of Columbia	30.2
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis.....	Alaska	0.9**	Idaho	3.7
Viral Hepatitis	South Dakota	0.5**	District of Columbia	4.5
HIV/AIDS	Montana	0.0**	District of Columbia	42.0

* Tied with Montana.

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

*** Tied with Massachusetts.

TABLE 6-53. Life Expectancy at Birth and Remaining Years at Selected Ages by County and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2001-2005

County of Residence	At Birth (with C.I.*)	At Birth		At Age 25		At Age 35		At Age 45	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Oregon	78.0 (77.9-78.0)	75.7	80.2	51.8	56.1	42.4	46.3	33.2	36.8
Baker	77.1 (76.0-78.2)	73.5	80.8	50.8	56.9	41.8	47.0	32.4	37.5
Benton	81.2 (80.7-81.6)	79.5	82.6	55.2	58.0	45.6	48.2	36.1	38.6
Clackamas	78.7 (78.5-78.9)	76.7	80.5	52.8	56.2	43.3	46.4	33.9	36.8
Clatsop	76.8 (76.1-77.5)	74.1	79.7	50.3	56.1	41.2	46.5	32.2	37.0
Columbia	76.8 (76.2-77.4)	73.9	79.8	50.4	55.6	40.9	45.7	31.6	36.1
Coos	75.4 (74.9-75.9)	72.4	78.6	48.7	54.8	39.7	45.3	30.7	35.8
Crook	77.9 (77.0-78.8)	75.9	79.8	52.0	56.2	42.4	46.6	33.0	37.2
Curry	77.7 (76.8-78.7)	74.2	81.4	51.1	56.6	41.6	47.2	32.7	38.0
Deschutes	79.3 (79.0-79.7)	77.3	81.3	53.7	57.1	44.2	47.3	34.8	37.8
Douglas	76.3 (75.9-76.7)	73.4	79.3	50.0	55.6	40.8	45.9	31.7	36.5
Gilliam	76.8 (73.9-79.8)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Grant	77.0 (75.3-78.7)	75.4	78.5	52.1	55.7	42.6	46.6	33.2	36.8
Harney	77.8 (76.1-79.4)	75.5	80.1	52.5	56.6	43.0	46.9	34.1	37.1
Hood River	78.5 (77.6-79.3)	75.4	81.5	51.9	57.4	42.1	47.6	33.1	38.0
Jackson	78.0 (77.5-78.3)	75.5	80.5	51.8	56.3	42.4	46.6	33.2	37.2
Jefferson	75.3 (74.2-76.3)	72.7	78.0	50.3	55.0	40.9	45.5	32.7	36.7
Josephine	76.5 (76.0-77.0)	73.3	79.8	50.2	55.8	40.8	46.3	31.9	37.0
Klamath	75.5 (75.0-76.1)	73.2	77.9	49.8	54.1	40.5	44.7	31.7	35.4
Lake	76.3 (74.5-78.0)	74.8	77.5	51.3	55.6	41.6	46.1	32.7	36.6
Lane	78.1 (77.9-78.3)	75.7	80.4	51.9	56.2	42.6	46.5	33.4	37.0
Lincoln	76.4 (75.8-77.0)	73.7	79.2	50.6	55.1	41.3	45.5	32.1	36.3
Linn	77.2 (76.8-77.6)	74.9	79.6	51.4	55.5	41.9	45.9	32.9	36.6
Malheur	78.6 (77.8-79.3)	75.5	81.7	52.5	57.6	42.9	47.8	33.4	38.0
Marion	77.8 (77.5-78.0)	75.5	79.9	51.8	55.7	42.4	45.9	33.2	36.4
Morrow	78.5 (77.3-79.7)	75.6	81.5	51.8	56.8	42.5	47.1	32.7	37.9
Multnomah	77.1 (76.9-77.2)	74.8	79.3	50.8	55.0	41.4	45.3	32.4	35.9
Polk	80.1 (79.6-80.7)	77.5	82.6	53.7	58.4	44.3	48.6	35.0	39.0
Sherman	79.4 (74.8-84.1)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	77.7 (76.9-78.5)	74.6	81.0	50.7	57.0	41.3	47.2	32.4	37.7
Umatilla	77.5 (77.0-78.0)	75.1	79.8	51.6	55.6	42.1	46.0	33.0	36.6
Union	78.5 (77.8-79.3)	76.3	80.7	52.7	56.6	42.8	46.7	33.5	37.3
Wallowa	81.0 (79.7-82.3)	78.7	83.2	54.8	58.2	45.5	48.2	36.0	38.8
Wasco	77.0 (76.2-77.8)	74.8	79.2	51.4	55.2	41.8	45.5	32.5	36.0
Washington	79.8 (78.2-81.2)	78.2	81.2	54.1	57.0	44.5	47.2	35.0	37.5
Wheeler	81.5 (78.8-84.3)	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	77.7 (77.2-78.1)	75.5	79.8	51.8	55.7	42.3	45.9	33.2	36.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6-53. Life Expectancy at Birth and Remaining Years at Selected Ages by County and Sex, Oregon Residents, 2001-2005 — Continued

County of Residence	At Age 55		At Age 65		At Age 75		At Age 85	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Oregon	24.6	27.8	17.0	19.6	10.4	12.4	5.6	6.9
Baker	23.8	28.2	16.7	20.0	10.0	12.9	5.3	7.6
Benton	27.1	29.4	18.7	20.7	11.4	12.9	6.1	7.1
Clackamas	25.0	27.5	17.0	19.1	10.1	11.9	5.4	6.3
Clatsop	23.9	28.2	16.7	20.1	10.1	12.7	5.0	7.1
Columbia	23.2	26.9	15.6	18.8	9.9	11.7	5.5	5.7
Coos	22.6	27.0	15.6	19.2	9.6	12.3	5.3	6.9
Crook	24.4	28.1	16.5	19.7	9.9	12.5	5.4	6.7
Curry	24.8	29.2	17.4	21.7	10.6	14.4	6.1	8.6
Deschutes	25.9	28.7	17.6	20.1	10.5	12.5	5.3	7.0
Douglas	23.4	27.6	16.2	19.8	10.0	12.6	5.6	7.0
Gilliam	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Grant	24.4	27.9	16.5	20.6	9.7	12.9	5.9	7.0
Harney	25.4	27.9	18.1	20.2	11.6	13.2	5.7	7.5
Hood River	24.3	28.6	16.6	19.8	10.4	12.5	5.2	6.6
Jackson	24.7	28.2	17.1	20.0	10.4	12.7	5.6	7.0
Jefferson	24.3	28.2	17.3	20.4	10.3	12.7	5.5	6.9
Josephine	23.8	28.1	16.5	20.0	10.0	12.5	5.1	7.1
Klamath	23.3	26.6	15.9	18.7	9.6	11.9	4.7	6.4
Lake	24.1	28.1	16.7	20.1	10.3	12.7	5.6	7.1
Lane	24.8	28.0	17.1	19.8	10.5	12.7	5.4	7.1
Lincoln	24.2	27.7	16.8	19.9	10.3	12.8	5.0	7.2
Linn	24.5	27.7	16.9	19.5	10.5	12.7	5.6	7.3
Malheur	24.9	29.1	17.5	20.8	10.6	13.6	5.3	7.7
Marion	24.7	27.4	17.1	19.3	10.5	12.5	5.7	7.0
Morrow	23.9	28.5	16.3	20.2	9.9	13.0	6.3	9.0
Multnomah	24.1	26.9	16.9	18.8	10.7	12.0	5.9	6.6
Polk	26.1	29.8	18.4	21.8	12.1	14.9	7.7	9.6
Sherman	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Tillamook	24.3	28.9	16.6	20.6	10.2	13.1	5.8	7.3
Umatilla	24.5	27.5	16.8	19.6	10.3	12.9	5.9	7.3
Union	24.8	28.1	17.3	19.9	9.9	12.1	4.8	6.9
Wallowa	27.2	29.4	18.7	20.7	10.7	12.7	5.6	7.8
Wasco	24.1	26.9	16.2	18.7	9.4	12.0	4.7	6.3
Washington	26.0	28.3	18.1	19.7	11.1	12.3	5.9	6.7
Wheeler	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Yamhill	24.5	27.2	16.7	19.3	10.1	12.4	4.9	6.7

* C.I. = 95% confidence interval.

** Insufficient population size for calculation.

TABLE 6-54. Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes of Death, by Year, Oregon Residents and the US, 1980-2005

Year	Total			Cancer			Heart Disease		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1980.....	965.3	1,038.7	-7.1	198.5	209.8	-5.4	350.4	405.9	-13.7
1985.....	949.2	987.8	-3.9	211.4	213.2	-0.8	334.0	369.3	-9.6
1990.....	866.0	938.0	-7.7	210.3	217.9	-3.5	255.5	317.0	-19.4
1995.....	882.3	909.5	-3.0	214.2	211.7	1.2	232.4	289.0	-19.6
1996.....	881.9	893.7	-1.3	208.8	208.6	0.1	230.6	281.4	-18.1
1997.....	864.0	877.5	-1.5	205.7	205.3	0.2	221.8	273.5	-18.9
1998.....	862.9	870.1	-0.8	207.9	202.5	2.7	210.7	267.2	-21.2
1999.....	845.3	875.6	-3.5	199.2	200.8	-0.8	208.0	266.4	-21.9
2000.....	826.9	869.0	-4.8	197.6	199.6	-1.0	197.5	257.6	-23.3
2001.....	835.9	854.5	-2.2	198.7	196.0	1.4	195.2	247.8	-18.9
2002.....	855.0	845.3	1.1	200.9	193.5	3.8	198.0	240.8	-14.8
2003.....	838.4	832.7	0.7	198.3	190.1	4.3	189.5	232.3	-12.7
2004.....	814.8	800.8	1.7	196.7	185.8	5.9	179.2	217.0	-17.4
2005*.....	791.4	798.8	-0.9	189.4	183.8	3.0	169.5	210.3	-19.4

Year	Cerebrovascular Disease			Chronic Lower Resp. Disease			Unintentional Injuries		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1980.....	101.0	101.2	-0.2	35.3	29.5	19.8	53.4	48.9	9.2
1985.....	86.4	80.4	7.4	43.4	35.9	20.8	48.0	40.9	17.4
1990.....	69.4	68.8	0.9	45.3	38.7	17.0	38.9	38.4	1.2
1995.....	81.6	66.5	22.8	46.6	41.8	11.4	41.3	36.4	13.5
1996.....	83.7	65.7	27.3	52.5	42.4	23.9	40.6	36.6	11.0
1997.....	80.8	64.3	25.7	50.8	42.8	18.7	39.9	36.4	9.7
1998.....	80.7	62.4	29.4	49.6	43.5	14.0	40.8	36.7	11.2
1999.....	80.3	61.6	30.4	50.4	45.4	11.0	33.9	34.8	-2.6
2000.....	70.8	60.9	16.3	47.8	44.2	8.1	34.6	34.5	0.3
2001.....	71.4	57.9	23.3	48.7	43.7	11.4	35.4	35.1	0.9
2002.....	71.7	56.2	27.6	50.9	43.5	17.0	38.4	36.3	5.8
2003.....	68.5	53.5	28.0	49.8	43.3	15.0	38.3	36.7	4.4
2004.....	61.9	50.0	23.8	48.1	41.1	17.0	38.8	37.2	4.3
2005*.....	57.3	46.6	23.0	47.8	43.2	10.6	37.6	38.1	-1.3

Note: US age-adjusted death rates are from compressed mortality files available at the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's WONDER online database, except for the most recent year which is a preliminary estimate from the National Center for Health Statistics. Unlike the data shown in Table 6-52, all Oregon data are from state mortality files, except for 1980 and 1985 which are from the CDC's online database. Consequently, the rates and percentage differences shown here will vary from those in Table 6-52 due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, and incorporation of physician query results. National comparability ratios have been applied to 1980-1998 rates to control for coding changes resulting from the implementation of ICD-10 when it supplanted ICD-9 in 1999. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g., Alzheimer's disease and Alzheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and US rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the state's query program (when death certificates are incomplete, letters are sent to physicians/certifiers requesting additional information).

* National rates are preliminary.

TABLE 6-54. Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes of Death, by Year, Oregon Residents and the US, 1980-2005 — Continued

Year	Alzheimer's Disease			Diabetes Mellitus			Flu & Pneumonia		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1980.....	1.7	1.1	53.6	13.5	18.4	-26.8	24.8	21.9	13.3
1985.....	10.3	6.5	58.9	12.8	17.7	-27.8	25.2	24.0	4.8
1990.....	15.2	10.1	50.2	16.8	21.1	-20.4	23.7	25.6	-7.6
1995.....	19.8	13.3	49.1	22.4	23.6	-5.2	19.7	23.3	-15.4
1996.....	20.6	13.4	53.3	23.0	24.3	-5.2	20.1	22.9	-12.3
1997.....	19.8	13.8	44.0	24.9	24.2	3.1	19.0	23.2	-18.1
1998.....	19.0	13.6	39.7	26.0	24.6	5.9	20.7	24.1	-14.2
1999.....	24.7	16.5	49.7	24.7	25.0	-1.2	19.5	23.5	-17.0
2000.....	24.8	18.0	37.8	23.8	25.0	-4.8	17.5	23.7	-26.2
2001.....	28.1	19.1	47.1	28.8	25.3	13.8	15.7	22.0	-28.6
2002.....	30.3	20.2	50.0	28.6	25.4	12.6	17.9	22.6	-20.8
2003.....	30.6	21.4	43.0	28.1	25.3	11.1	17.0	22.0	-22.7
2004.....	33.4	21.8	53.2	29.0	24.5	18.4	14.7	19.8	-25.8
2005*.....	30.4	22.9	32.8	29.3	25.2	16.3	15.1	20.3	-25.6

Year	Suicide			Alcohol-induced			Hypertension		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1980.....	15.1	12.2	23.5	11.9	9.8	21.4	2.9	4.8	-39.6
1985.....	16.0	12.5	27.7	12.0	8.3	44.6	3.7	4.2	-12.8
1990.....	15.8	12.5	26.1	11.8	8.9	32.6	4.9	4.6	7.1
1995.....	16.8	11.8	42.1	11.3	8.4	34.5	6.7	5.6	20.1
1996.....	16.7	11.5	44.9	12.8	8.2	56.1	6.5	5.7	14.2
1997.....	16.7	11.2	48.8	11.5	7.9	45.6	7.7	5.8	32.7
1998.....	17.2	11.1	54.6	11.0	7.8	41.0	6.6	6.0	9.5
1999.....	14.9	10.5	41.9	8.9	7.1	25.4	7.0	6.2	12.9
2000.....	14.3	10.4	37.5	10.8	7.0	54.3	6.2	6.6	-6.1
2001.....	14.9	10.7	39.3	12.2	7.0	74.3	8.6	6.8	26.5
2002.....	14.5	10.9	33.0	12.3	6.9	78.3	9.6	7.0	37.1
2003.....	16.3	10.7	52.3	14.2	7.0	102.9	9.3	7.4	25.7
2004.....	15.2	10.9	39.4	13.8	7.0	97.1	9.5	7.7	23.4
2005*.....	14.9	10.6	40.6	13.7	6.9	98.6	10.6	8.0	32.5

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, except for the most recent year which is a preliminary estimate from the National Center for Health Statistics. Unlike the data shown in Table 6-52, all Oregon data are from state mortality files, except for 1980 and 1985 which are from the CDC's online database. Consequently, the rates and percentage differences shown here will vary from those in Table 6-52 due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, and incorporation of physician query results. National comparability ratios have been applied to 1980-1998 rates to control for coding changes resulting from the implementation of ICD-10 when it supplanted ICD-9 in 1999. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g., Alzheimer's disease and Alzheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and US rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the state's query program (when death certificates are incomplete, letters are sent to physicians/certifiers requesting additional information).

* National rates are preliminary.

TABLE 6-54. Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes of Death, by Year, Oregon Residents and the US, 1980-2005 — Continued

Year	Parkinson's Disease			Arteriosclerosis			Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1980.....	3.4	2.1	61.9	23.0	17.4	32.3	2.1	1.3	61.5
1985.....	3.9	2.6	50.0	17.5	12.2	43.8	1.7	1.4	21.4
1990.....	5.0	3.3	51.5	11.3	8.2	37.6	1.8	1.5	20.0
1995.....	7.2	4.3	67.4	9.0	6.6	37.0	1.9	1.6	18.8
1996.....	7.2	4.6	56.5	7.5	6.4	17.6	2.0	1.6	25.0
1997.....	6.4	4.7	36.2	6.9	6.0	15.2	2.3	1.6	43.8
1998.....	8.0	4.9	63.3	6.5	5.6	16.0	2.2	1.6	37.5
1999.....	7.3	5.4	35.2	5.6	5.5	1.8	2.2	1.9	15.8
2000.....	7.7	5.7	35.1	6.4	5.2	23.1	2.7	2.0	35.0
2001.....	8.0	5.9	35.6	5.3	5.0	6.0	2.6	1.9	35.8
2002.....	8.3	5.9	40.7	5.7	4.8	18.8	3.0	2.0	47.5
2003.....	8.4	6.2	35.5	5.5	4.4	25.0	3.1	2.0	55.5
2004.....	8.6	6.1	41.0	4.6	3.9	17.9	2.9	1.9	54.7
2005*.....	7.7	6.4	20.3	4.8	3.8	26.3	2.8	NA	NA

Year	Homicide			Viral Hepatitis			HIV/AIDS		
	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff	Oregon	US	% Diff
1980.....	5.1	10.3	-50.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	NA	NA	NA
1985.....	4.4	7.9	-44.3	0.4	0.3	33.3	NA	NA	NA
1990.....	3.7	9.4	-60.6	0.8	0.5	59.8	7.2	10.6	-32.1
1995.....	4.9	8.3	-41.0	1.5	0.9	61.4	11.5	16.8	-31.4
1996.....	4.5	7.5	-40.0	1.1	1.0	9.9	7.6	11.9	-36.1
1997.....	3.9	7.0	-44.3	1.4	1.1	30.5	3.2	6.2	-48.1
1998.....	4.1	6.4	-35.9	1.6	1.3	24.3	2.3	4.9	-52.8
1999.....	3.3	5.9	-44.1	1.3	1.8	-27.8	2.2	5.3	-58.5
2000.....	2.7	5.8	-53.4	2.2	1.9	15.8	1.8	5.2	-65.4
2001.....	3.1	6.0	-48.3	2.5	2.0	25.0	1.9	5.0	-62.0
2002.....	3.1	6.0	-48.3	3.5	2.0	75.0	2.5	4.9	-49.0
2003.....	2.5	6.0	-58.3	2.6	1.8	44.4	2.5	4.7	-46.8
2004.....	3.1	5.8	-46.6	2.9	1.8	61.1	1.8	4.5	-60.0
2005*.....	2.9	5.9	-50.8	2.3	1.8	27.8	1.5	4.2	-64.3

Note: US age-adjusted death rates are from compressed mortality files available at the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's WONDER online database, except for the most recent year which is a preliminary estimate from the National Center for Health Statistics. Unlike the data shown in Table 6-52, all Oregon data are from state mortality files, except for 1980 and 1985 which are from the CDC's online database. Consequently, the rates and percentage differences shown here will vary from those in Table 6-52 due to different file closure dates, different population estimate methodologies, and incorporation of physician query results. National comparability ratios have been applied to 1980-1998 rates to control for coding changes resulting from the implementation of ICD-10 when it supplanted ICD-9 in 1999. Because the ratios are based on national data, discontinuities may occur when Oregon physicians reported causes of death differently than their national counterparts (e.g., Alzheimer's disease and Alzheimer's dementia). Some differences between Oregon and US rates (e.g., alcohol-induced deaths) result, at least in part, from the state's query program (when death certificates are incomplete, letters are sent to physicians/certifiers requesting additional information).

* National rates are preliminary.

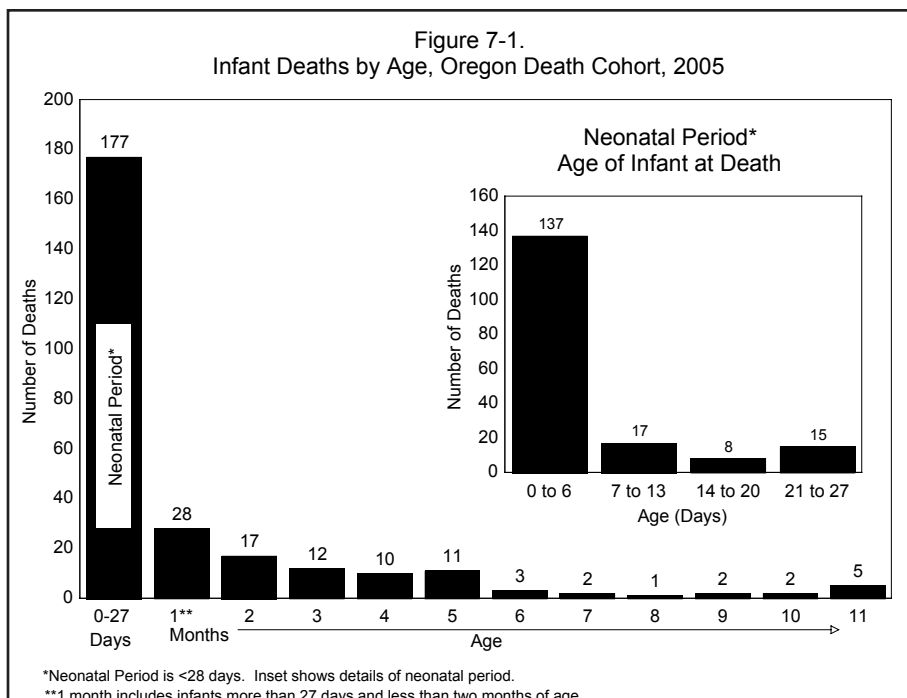
SECTION 7: FETAL AND INFANT MORTALITY

Fetal and infant mortality

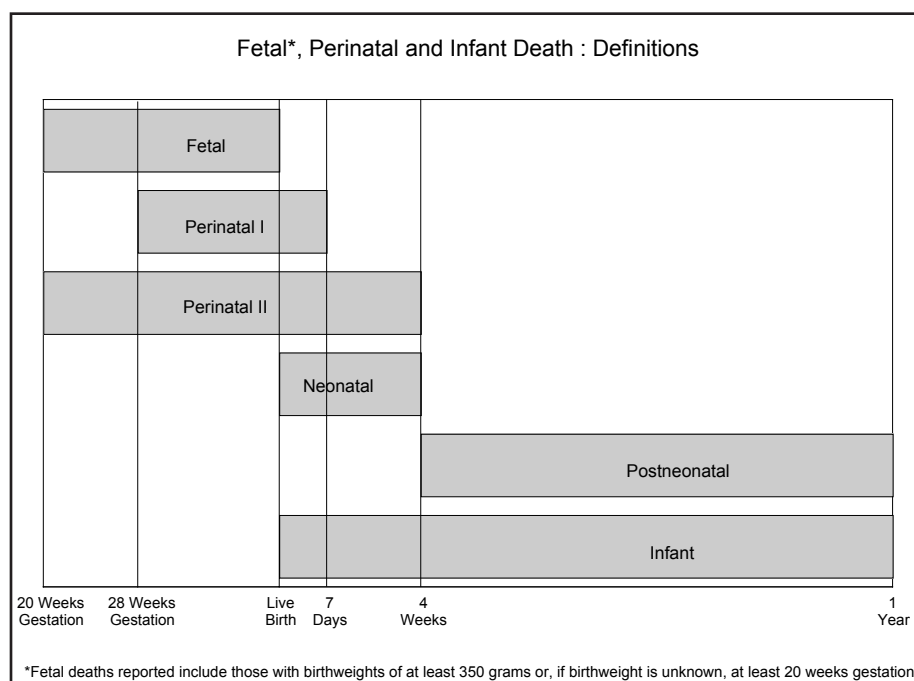
Introduction

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

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



therefore, use great caution in inferring causal relationships based solely on the data contained in these tables.



Definitions and methodology

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

- **Fetal deaths** are those that occur to fetuses whose birth weight is at least 350 grams or, if birth weight was unknown, after 20 weeks gestation, in which the developing fetus dies either in utero or upon delivery. They are classified as “early” (20-27 weeks gestation) or “late” (28 weeks gestation or more), and Oregon public health and safety laws require that they be reported.¹
- **Infant deaths** are those that occur during a child’s first year (i.e., measured from birth through 364 days). Infant deaths include both neonatal and postneonatal deaths.

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

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

- **Perinatal deaths-definition I** includes fetal deaths at 28 weeks gestation or more, and infant deaths of less than 7 days.
- **Perinatal deaths-definition II** includes fetal deaths at 20 weeks gestation, or more and infant deaths of less than 28 days.

- The **death cohort** for infant death includes all infant deaths that occurred in any given calendar year, regardless of birth year. In this report, the death cohort consists of those infants who died in 2005.
- The **birth cohort** for matched infant death includes all infants born in the same calendar year who die within one year of their birth. In this report, the birth cohort consists of those infants who were born in 2004, and died in either 2004 or 2005.

Use of the 2005 death cohort

This report uses data from the 2005 death cohort as the basis for analyzing infant deaths without maternal or birth characteristics, a standard demographic and health-status monitoring technique that yields the most timely and current information. Consistent longitudinal or historical data can be found more easily at national and local levels with a death cohort because its use does not involve matching corresponding birth records.

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

Infant death: basic facts

Here are the basic statistics on infant deaths in Oregon during 2005:

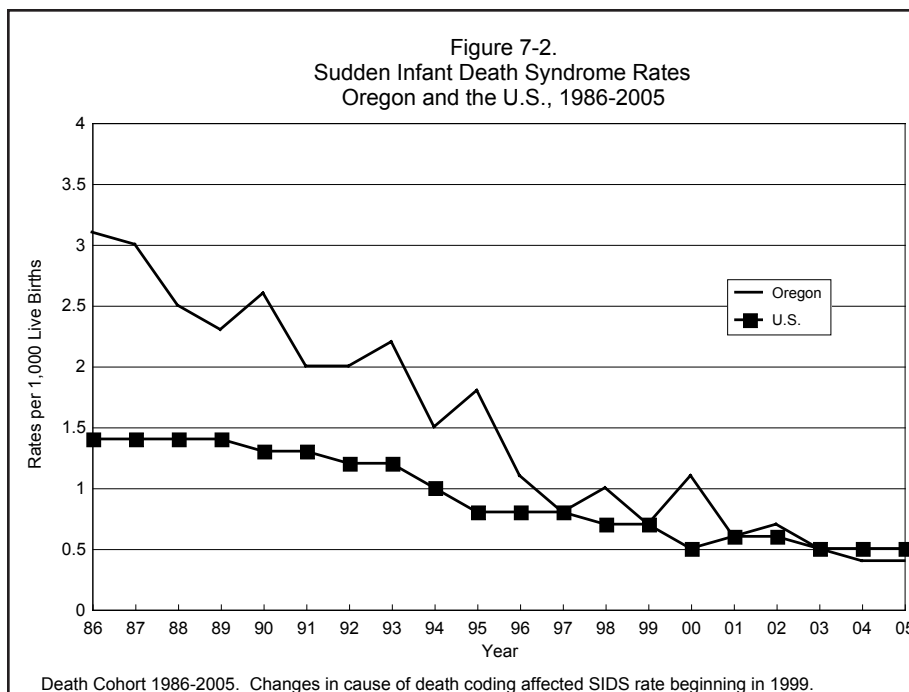
- 270 infants under age one died.
- The infant death rate was 5.9 deaths per 1,000 births, an increase of 18 percent from the previous year. The increase was not statistically significant.
- Oregon's 2005 infant death rate is nearly 14.5 percent lower than the preliminary 2005 U.S. rate of 6.9 per 1,000 births.² [Table 5-1].
- As in previous years, most infants who died during 2005 were less than 28 days old. [Figure 7-1]. More than three out of four (77.4%) of these neonatal deaths occurred within the first week of life.

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) is the sudden and unexpected death of an apparently healthy infant under one year of age, usually during the postneonatal period. Historically, Oregon's SIDS rate has been higher than the national

***During 2005,
270 infants under
age one died.***

***There were 20 SIDS
deaths in 2005.***



rate and SIDS has been a leading cause of death among Oregon infants. [Figure 7-2].

The number of SIDS deaths increased slightly from 19 deaths in 2004 to 20 in 2005. In 2005, SIDS accounted for 7.4 percent of the state's total infant deaths and 21.5 percent of all post-neonatal deaths. The 2005 Oregon SIDS death rate remained unchanged from the previous year at 0.4 per 1,000 live births, a slight decrease from the 2003 rate of 0.5. [Figure 7-2].

The 2005 rate of SIDS deaths in Oregon was nearly the same as the preliminary 2005 U.S. rate (0.5 per 1,000 live births). [Figure 7-2]. Nationally, SIDS was responsible for 2,107 deaths in 2005 making it the third leading cause of infant mortality.²

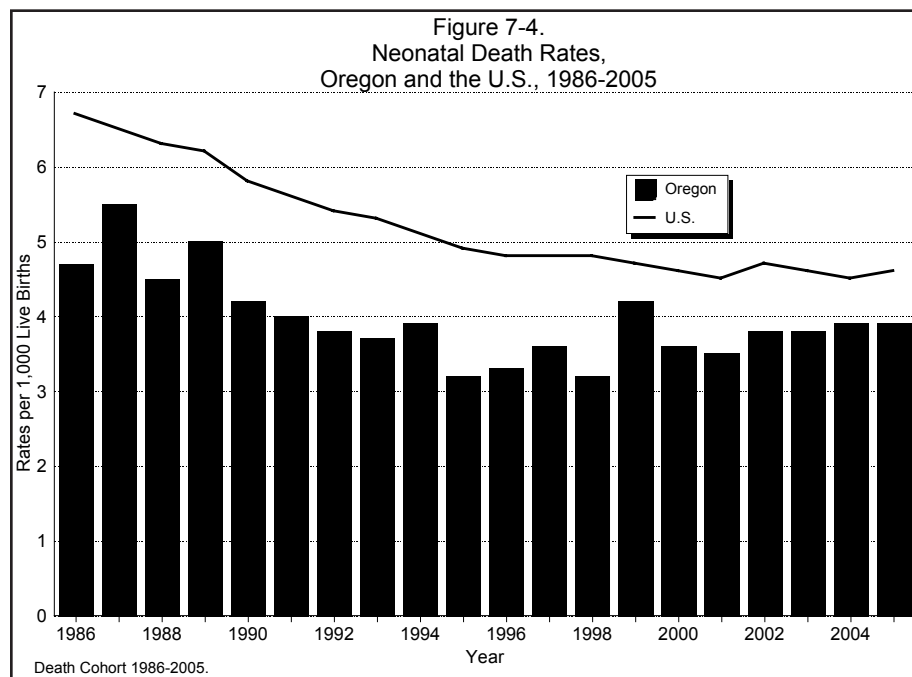
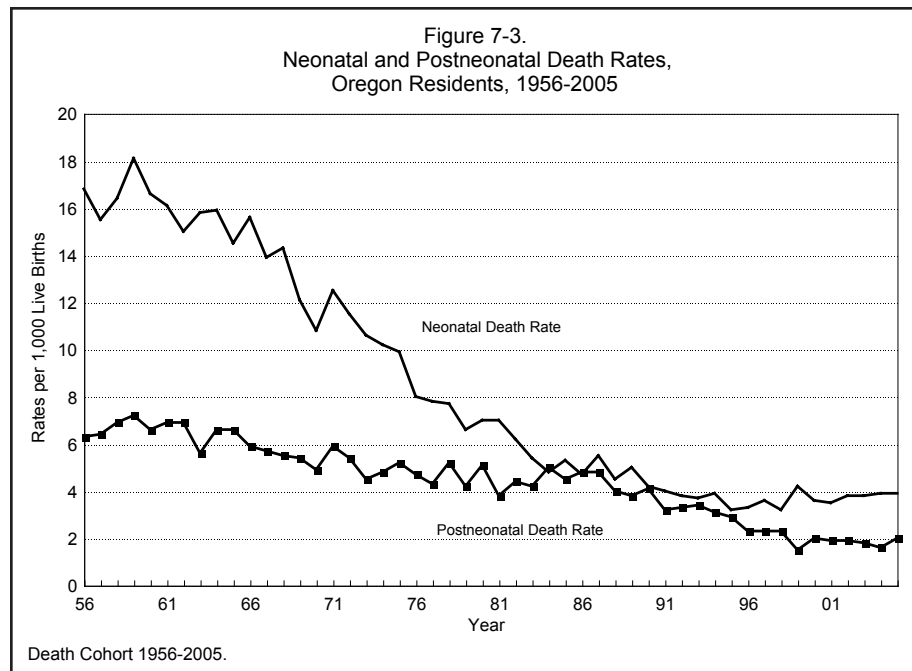
Neonatal death

Neonatal and postneonatal death rates have been declining since 1945, when the neonatal death rate was 20.0 per 1,000 births and the postneonatal death rate was 8.0 per 1,000 births. In 2005, the neonatal death rate was 3.9 per 1,000 births and the postneonatal death rate was 2.0 per 1,000 births. [Figure 7-3, Table 7-1].

In 2005, 177 infants died during the neonatal period, nearly the same number as in 2004, 178 deaths. Oregon's neonatal death rate has consistently been below that of the U.S. [Figure 7-4] (last available data 2004). The 2005 rate is 13.3 percent lower than the 2004 national rate of 4.5. [Tables 5-1 and 5-2]. Short gestation and fetal growth was responsible for more neonatal deaths (23.2%) than any other cause, followed closely by congenital anomalies (21.5%), and maternal factors (21.5%). [Table 7-2]. In the last decade the number of

Neonatal Deaths Due to Respiratory Distress Syndrome			
Year	Number	Percent*	Rate**
1989	32	15.6	77.6
1990	12	6.7	28.0
1991	9	5.2	21.2
1992	7	4.1	16.7
1993	7	4.5	16.8
1994	10	6.1	23.9
1995	4	2.9	9.4
1996	5	3.4	11.5
1997	2	1.3	4.6
1998	8	5.6	17.7
1999	7	3.1	13.3
2000	6	3.6	13.1
2001	5	3.2	11.0
2002	4	2.3	8.9
2003	3	1.7	6.5
2004	6	3.4	13.1
2005	10	5.6	21.8

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



neonatal deaths due to Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS) decreased from 32 in 1989 to 10 in 2005 [see sidebar, previous page].

Postneonatal death

In 2005, 93 infants died during the postneonatal period, representing 34.3 percent of all infant deaths. The postneonatal death rate (2.0 per 1,000 live births) is a 25 percent increase from 2004 (1.6 per 1,000). [Figure 7-3]. External causes, including accidents and assaults were the most frequent cause of death with nearly 25 percent of postneonatal deaths (22). SIDS was the second most frequent cause of death and ac-

counted for 18.3 percent of postneonatal deaths. [Table 7-2]. Historically, Oregon's postneonatal death rate has been higher than the U.S. rate; however, in 2005, for the seventh consecutive year the state rate was lower than that of the 2004 national postneonatal rate (2.0 vs. 2.3 per 1,000 live births).

Fetal death

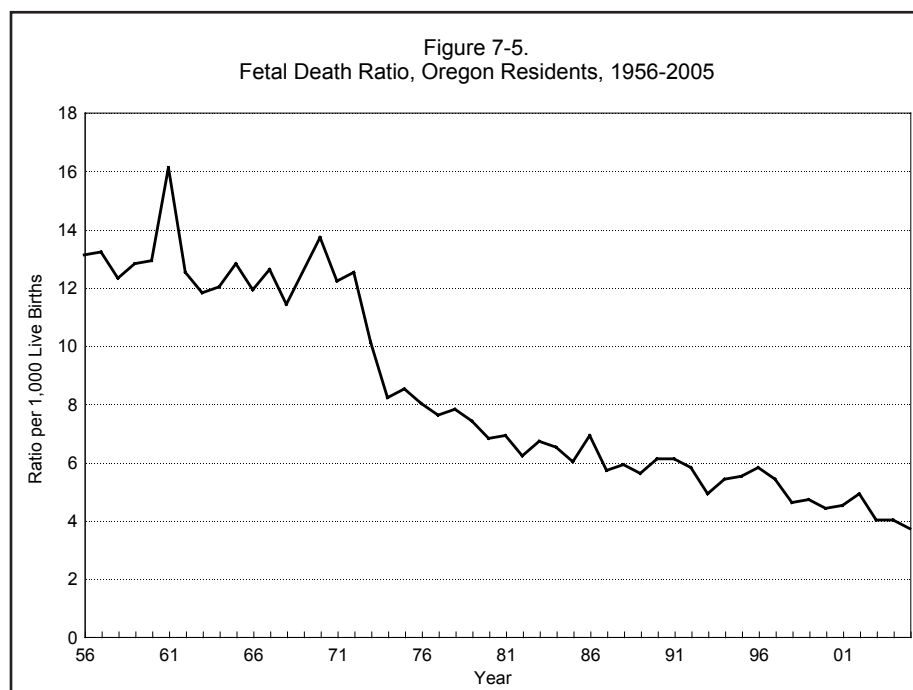
Fetal Death Ratios Per 1,000 Live Births By Mother's Age					
AGE	YEAR				
	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Total	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.9	4.5
15-44	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.9	4.5
15-19	6.8	4.8	4.1	4.5	5.0
20-24	3.5	4.1	4.0	5.3	3.9
25-29	3.3	2.9	3.8	3.2	4.0
30-34	3.0	4.0	3.1	5.5	4.3
35-39	3.4	5.0	5.2	6.4	6.1
40-44	5.7	8.2	7.5	7.7	10.9

In 2005, there were 170 Oregon resident fetal deaths, representing a 7.5 percent decrease in the fetal death ratio from the preceding year (3.7 in 2005 versus 4.0 in 2004. See sidebar). Fetal deaths were first reported to the Public Health Division in 1928, when the ratio was 29.0 for every 1,000 live births. Since then the ratio has followed a general downward trend, and has remained under 6.0 since 1992. [Figure 7-5].

Cause of death

Causes of Oregon's 170 fetal deaths in 2005 are shown in Table 7-4. The most frequently reported cause of fetal death in 2005 (56 deaths) was "Fetal death of unspecified cause." "Complications of the placenta, cord and membranes" was the second highest cause of death (40 deaths). Congenital anomalies was third with 25 deaths. These three causes of death represented over 70 percent of all 2005 Oregon fetal deaths. "Fetal death of unspecified cause" has increased from 39 (18.4% in 1999, the first year Oregon used ICD-10 codes) to 56 (32.9%) in 2005. Frequencies of other causes were not too dissimilar from previous years.

Use of the 2004 birth cohort



Methodology

Infant and perinatal death statistics can also be determined by use of a birth cohort, with all rates and ratios based on the number of births and fetal deaths that occurred in 2004. Because birth cohorts contain infants who die within their first year of life, some die during the following calendar year, thus requiring the inclusion of 2005 death data in the report on the 2004 birth cohort. For illustration, of the 236 deaths to infants born in 1998, 206 died in calendar year 1998 and 30 died in the calendar year 1999; only the 30 infants who died during 1999 are represented in the 1999 death cohort.

The Center for Health Statistics has produced tables containing infant and perinatal death data from the birth, fetal death, and matched infant death files. These birth cohort tables display data for infant and perinatal deaths according to several maternal risk factors and low birthweight. Additionally, this report presents neonatal and postneonatal deaths that were matched to their corresponding birth. Thus, a birth occurring at the end of December 2004 may have a matched postneonatal death that occurred up to one year later, at the end of December 2005.

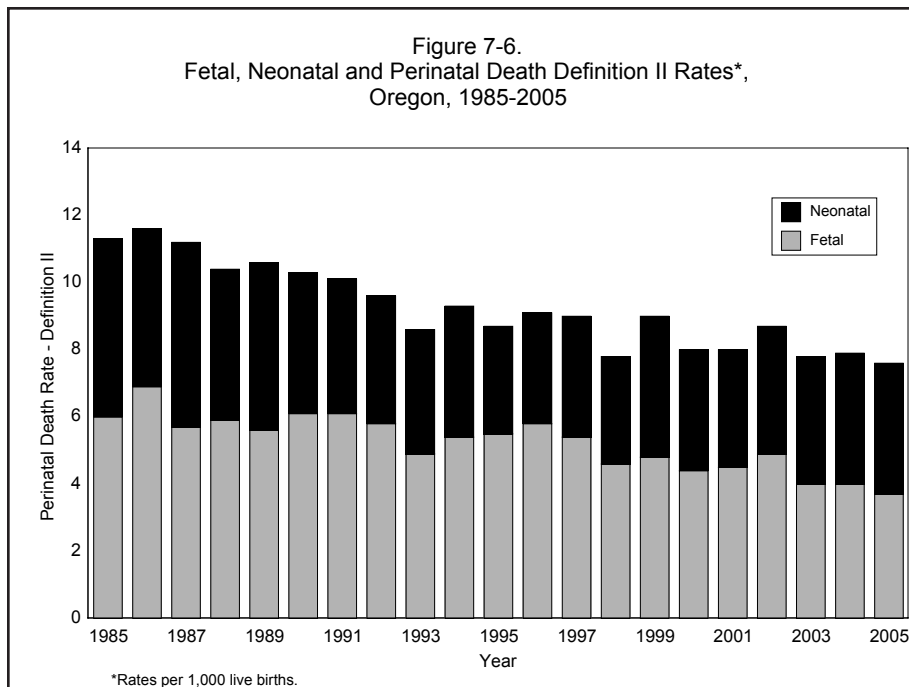
Use of a birth cohort from a matched birth and death file allows analysis of characteristics of an infant's mother during pregnancy and delivery. The characteristics of interest are mother's marital status, age, ethnicity, race, education, start of prenatal care, and tobacco use. The characteristics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

Small numbers

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

Perinatal deaths

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



allows comparisons with national and international data using the standard definitions.

Neonatal deaths: 2002-2004 birth cohorts

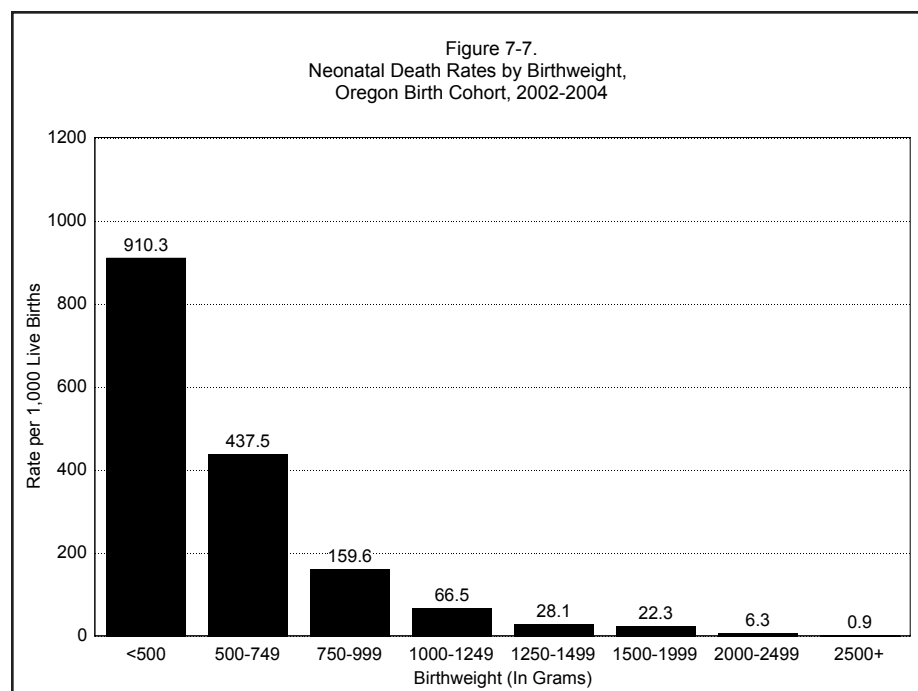
The mothers of infants who died during the neonatal period had various characteristics that may have affected the outcome of their pregnancies. These include marital status, age, ethnicity and race, education, prenatal care, and tobacco use. [Table 7-16].

Birthweight

The birthweight of an infant has long been a predictor of subsequent survival. An increase in birthweight is correlated with a decrease in the risk of neonatal death. For the period 2002-2004 the neonatal death rate generally decreased by one-half or more for each subsequent 250- to 500-gram increase in weight for infants weighing less than 3000 grams at birth. [Table 7-12]. Nearly all the infants weighing less than 500 grams died. The death rate for infants weighing less than 500 grams was 910.3 per 1,000 live births, decreasing to 0.9 per 1,000 live births for infants weighing more than 2,500 grams. [Figure 7-7].

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

***Birthweight has long
been a predictor
of survival.***



Maternal characteristics

Though most women reported being married at the time of birth, the neonatal death rate was statistically significantly higher for unmarried women (4.7 versus 3.3 per 1,000). [Table 7-18]. Both women with a high school diploma or GED (4.7 per 1,000) and women without a high school diploma or GED (4.1) had a statistically significantly higher neonatal death rate than women with some college (2.8). [Table 7-18]. The neonatal death rate for infants of African American mothers (5.2 per 1,000) and American Indian mothers (6.7) were higher than the neonatal death rate for infants of White Non-Hispanic mothers (3.8) and this difference was statistically significant. [Table 7-18].

Prenatal care

Women who received any prenatal care had a statistically significantly lower neonatal death rate than women who received no prenatal care (3.6 versus 20.2 per 1,000). Among women who received prenatal care, those who began care in the first or second trimester displayed higher death rates (3.6 per 1,000 births) than those receiving care beginning in the third trimester (2.3 per 1,000), probably due to the effect of increased gestational age. [Table 7-18].

Tobacco use

Among women whose infants died during the neonatal period, 18.3 percent reported using tobacco during their pregnancy. The infants of these women had a higher neonatal death rate compared to those women who did not use tobacco (5.6 versus 3.3 per 1,000). There may be under-reporting of tobacco use, thereby lowering the neonatal death rates for this category by eliminating high-risk people from the analysis.

Postneonatal deaths: 2002-2004 birth cohorts

Higher postneonatal death rates were found among the children of mothers who were unwed, without a high school diploma or GED, or used tobacco during pregnancy. These rates were statistically significant. The children of non-Hispanic American Indians and non-Hispanic African Americans had higher rates of postneonatal mortality, and both rates were statistically significant. [Table 7-18].

Endnotes

1. Prior to November 10, 1998, fetal deaths occurring at 20 weeks of gestation or more were reported. Effective November 10, 1998, the Oregon Legislature amended ORS 432.333 to read, "Each fetal death of 350 grams or more, or, if weight is unknown, of 20 completed weeks gestation or more, calculated from the date last normal menstrual period began to the date of delivery, that occurs in this state shall be reported within 5 days after delivery to the county registrar of the county in which the fetal death occurred or to the Center for Health Statistics or as otherwise directed by the Center for Health Statistics."
2. Kung HC, Hoyert DL, Xu J, Murphy SL. Deaths: Preliminary data for 2005. Health E-Stats. Released Sept. 2007.

TABLE 7-1. Infant Deaths by Age and County of Residence, Oregon, 2005

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	270	5.9	177	106	31	40	3.9	93	2.0
Baker	3	18.2	1	—	—	1	6.1	2	12.1
Benton	3	3.8	3	2	—	1	3.8	—	—
Clackamas	14	3.7	6	5	—	1	1.6	8	2.1
Clatsop	1	2.4	—	—	—	—	—	1	2.4
Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coos	5	8.0	5	3	—	2	8.0	—	—
Crook	3	13.6	2	1	1	—	9.0	1	4.5
Curry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deschutes	4	2.2	4	3	—	1	2.2	—	—
Douglas	8	7.3	4	4	—	—	3.7	4	3.7
Gilliam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harney	1	15.2	1	1	—	—	15.2	—	—
Hood River	1	3.4	1	1	—	—	3.4	—	—
Jackson	9	4.1	6	3	2	1	2.7	3	1.4
Jefferson	4	12.6	3	1	—	2	9.5	1	3.2
Josephine	9	11.3	6	3	1	2	7.6	3	3.8
Klamath	10	12.3	8	5	2	1	9.9	2	2.5
Lake	2	28.2	2	2	—	—	28.2	—	—
Lane	22	6.3	12	7	1	4	3.4	10	2.9
Lincoln	1	2.4	1	—	—	1	2.4	—	—
Linn	10	7.3	6	4	—	2	4.4	4	2.9
Malheur	6	13.5	4	4	—	—	9.0	2	4.5
Marion	30	6.4	18	8	3	7	3.8	12	2.5
Morrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multnomah	58	6.0	41	20	11	10	4.3	17	1.8
Polk	2	2.4	1	—	1	—	1.2	1	1.2
Sherman	1	76.9	1	1	—	—	76.9	—	—
Tillamook	1	3.7	1	1	—	—	3.7	—	—
Umatilla	9	8.4	3	2	—	1	2.8	6	5.6
Union	3	9.2	3	—	3	—	9.2	—	—
Wallowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasco	1	3.4	—	—	—	—	—	1	3.4
Washington	40	5.3	26	18	6	2	3.5	14	1.9
Wheeler	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	9	7.8	8	7	—	1	7.0	1	0.9

— Quantity is zero.

¹ Infant death is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.² Rates per 1,000 live births. Rates based on less than 5 events are unreliable.³ Neonatal deaths occur during the first 27 days of live.⁴ Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.

TABLE 7-2. Infant Deaths by Cause and Age, Oregon Residents, Death Cohort 2005

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	270	106	31	40	177	93
Rate ⁴	5.9	2.3	0.7	0.9	3.9	2.0
Infections & parasitic disease (A00-B99)	5	—	—	1	1	4
Septicaemia (A40-A41)	2	—	—	—	—	2
Diseases of the Blood, Blood-Forming Organs & Disorders Involving the Immune Mechanism (D50-D89)	2	—	—	—	—	2
Endocrine, Nutritional, & Metabolic Disease (E00-E88)	5	—	1	—	1	4
Diseases of the Nervous System (G00-G99)	7	—	—	3	3	4
Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00-I99)	2	—	—	—	—	2
Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00-J99)	4	—	—	—	—	4
Diseases of the Digestive System (K00-K92)	8	—	—	1	1	7
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96)	132	84	21	18	123	9
Fetus & newborn affected by maternal factors (P00-P04)	40	38	—	—	38	2
Gestation & fetal growth (P05-P08)	42	38	—	3	41	1
Intrauterine hypoxia & asphyxia (P20-P21)	7	1	4	2	7	—
Respiratory Distress (P22)	10	5	2	3	10	—
Bacterial sepsis of newborn (P36)	4	—	1	1	2	2
Haemorrhagic disorders of newborn (P50-P61)	7	—	7	—	7	—
Congenital Malformations, Deformations & Chromosomal Abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	53	21	7	10	38	15
Anencephaly (Q000)	1	1	—	—	1	—
Congenital hydrocephalus & spina bifida (Q03, Q05)	1	—	—	1	1	—
Malformation of the heart (Q20-Q24)	12	2	1	4	7	5
Down's syndrome & other chromosomal (Q90-Q99)	8	1	4	2	7	1
Symptoms, Signs Not Elsewhere Classified (R00-R99)	23	—	—	3	3	20
Sudden infant death syndrome (R95)	20	—	—	3	3	17
Other ill-defined and unspecified causes (R99)	3	—	—	—	—	3
External Causes of Death (V01-Y89)	29	1	2	4	7	22
Accidents (V01-X59, Y85-Y86)	8	—	—	—	—	8
Transport accidents (V01-V99, Y85)	2	—	—	—	—	2
Nontransport accidents (W00-X59, Y86)	6	—	—	—	—	6
Accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed (W75)	4	—	—	—	—	4
Assault (homicide) (X85-Y09, Y87.1)	4	—	1	—	1	3
Events of undetermined intent (Y10-Y34, Y87.2, Y89.9)	16	1	1	4	6	10
Hanging, strangulation and suffocation, undetermined intent (Y20)	7	—	—	1	1	6
Operations of war & their sequelae (Y36, Y89.1)	1	—	—	—	—	1

— Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 7-3. Fetal Deaths by Age of Mother and County of Residence, Oregon, 2005

County of Residence	Total	Age of Mother								
		<15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45+	N.S.
Total	170	—	27	41	44	31	18	6	2	1
Ratio to Births ¹ ...	3.7	—	6.8	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.4	5.7	*	*
Baker	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Benton	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Clackamas	9	—	—	—	3	4	1	1	—	—
Clatsop	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coos	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Crook	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curry	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Deschutes	9	—	1	3	1	2	1	1	—	—
Douglas	6	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Gilliam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Harney	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hood River	4	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—
Jackson	8	—	2	1	2	—	2	1	—	—
Jefferson	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Josephine	5	—	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	—
Klamath	3	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Lake	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lane	14	—	—	5	4	2	3	—	—	—
Lincoln	3	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Linn	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malheur	4	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Marion	25	—	7	8	4	3	2	1	—	—
Morrow	3	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Multnomah	27	—	5	3	9	5	3	1	1	—
Polk	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Sherman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umatilla	4	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Union	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Wallowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	22	—	1	4	10	5	2	—	—	—
Wheeler	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	6	—	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	1

— Quantity is zero.

¹ All ratios per 1,000 live births.

* Ratios are not calculated for fewer than five events.

TABLE 7-4. Fetal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Cause of Death, Oregon, 2005

Selected Causes of Death (and their ICD-10 codes)	Total	Weeks of Gestation								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total	170	1	47	32	26	18	5	21	10	10
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)	144	1	40	28	22	14	5	17	9	8
Due to maternal conditions unrelated to present pregnancy (P00)	11	—	1	2	5	—	1	1	1	—
Due to maternal complications of pregnancy (P01)	15	—	11	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Due to complications of placenta, cord and membranes (P02) ..	40	1	7	8	8	6	2	4	3	1
Due to other complications of labor and delivery (P03)	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Due to noxious influences transmitted via placenta (P04)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Slow fetal growth and fetal malnutrition (P05)	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Disorders related to short gestation and low birth weight, not elsewhere classified (P07)	10	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intrauterine hypoxia and birth asphyxia (P20-P21)	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hemolytic disease of fetus (P55-P56)	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to fetus (P70-P74)	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Other conditions originating in the perinatal period (P80-P96) ...	58	—	11	12	8	6	1	10	5	5
Fetal death of unspecified cause (P95)	56	—	11	11	7	6	1	10	5	5
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)	25	—	6	4	4	4	—	4	1	2
Of the nervous system (Q00-Q07)	4	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1
Anencephaly and similar malformations (Q00)	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
Congenital hydrocephalus (Q03)	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Of the heart (Q20-Q24)	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Of the lung (Q33)	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Of musculoskeletal system, limbs and integument (Q65-Q85) ..	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Other congenital malformations (Q86-Q89)	6	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	1	—
Chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified (Q90-Q99)	7	—	1	3	—	1	—	2	—	—
Edward's syndrome (Q91.0-Q91.3)	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
Patau's syndrome (Q91.4-Q91.7)	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

— Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 7-5. Fetal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Age of Mother, Oregon, 2005

Age of Mother	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	170	1	47	32	26	18	5	21	10	10	—
<15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	27	1	14	3	4	1	—	2	2	—	—
20-24	41	—	3	7	9	5	2	11	—	4	—
25-29	44	—	12	14	4	4	2	4	1	3	—
30-34	31	—	12	4	4	4	—	2	4	1	—
35-39	18	—	2	3	5	2	1	1	2	2	—
40-44	6	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—
45+	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N.S.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 7-6. Births by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, 2004

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	45,660	9	69	142	322	1,685	1,652	24,582	12,092	5,021	86
349 and less	18	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
350-499	32	—	27	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
499 and less	50	9	36	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
500-749	93	—	29	50	11	1	—	1	1	—	—
750-999	97	—	3	62	28	3	—	1	—	—	—
1000-1249	114	—	—	24	69	17	3	—	1	—	—
1250-1499	144	—	1	2	84	55	1	1	—	—	—
1500-1999	537	—	—	—	113	330	52	39	1	1	1
2000-2499	1,729	—	—	—	11	682	354	615	49	15	3
<2500	2,764	9	69	142	316	1,088	410	658	52	16	4
2500-2999	6,482	—	—	—	3	436	720	4,294	795	222	12
3000-3499	17,082	—	—	—	2	128	410	10,625	4,450	1,431	36
3500-3999	14,366	—	—	—	1	27	87	7,028	4,991	2,206	26
4000-4499	4,219	—	—	—	—	5	22	1,701	1,553	931	7
4500+	746	—	—	—	—	1	3	275	251	215	1
Unknown	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

— Quantity is zero.

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

TABLE 7-7. Fetal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Weight, Oregon Residents, 2004

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total	184	1	30	31	24	27	13	42	5	11
350-499	26	1	15	7	3	—	—	—	—	—
500-749	23	—	9	12	1	1	—	—	—	—
750-999	15	—	2	5	3	4	—	1	—	—
1000-1249	7	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
1250-1499	11	—	—	3	5	2	—	1	—	—
1500-1999	25	—	—	1	4	13	—	7	—	—
2000-2499	21	—	—	—	—	5	6	7	—	3
<2500	128	1	26	28	23	25	6	16	—	3
2500-2999	18	—	—	1	—	—	4	10	2	1
3000-3499	14	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	1	4
3500-3999	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	3
4000-4499	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
4500+	6	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	1	—
Unknown	6	—	2	2	—	1	—	1	—	—

— Quantity is zero.

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

**TABLE 7-8. Early Neonatal Deaths¹ by Weeks of Gestation and Weight
Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2004**

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation								
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+
Total	131	8	61	15	8	15	3	13	5	3
001-349	17	8	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
350-499	27	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<500	44	8	35	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
500-749	30	—	24	4	2	—	—	—	—	—
750-999	9	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
1000-1249	6	—	—	3	1	1	—	1	—	—
1250-1499	3	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
1500-1999	9	—	—	—	2	6	—	1	—	—
2000-2499	9	—	—	—	1	4	1	3	—	—
<2500	110	8	61	15	7	13	1	5	—	—
2500-2999	6	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1
3000-3499	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
3500-3999	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—
4000-4499	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	1
4500+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Quantity is zero.

¹ Early neonatal death is defined as less than 7 days old.

NOTE: Calculated gestation from reported date of last menses. If calculated gestation is unknown, the clinical estimate of gestation is used. Total includes reports with unknown birthweight and/or gestation.

**TABLE 7-9. Late Neonatal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Weight,
Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2004**

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	43	—	—	12	9	2	2	11	5	2	—
001-349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
350-499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500-749	8	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
750-999	7	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1000-1249	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1250-1499	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500-1999	6	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	1	—
2000-2499	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—
<2500	29	—	—	12	9	1	2	2	2	1	—
2500-2999	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
3000-3499	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
3500-3999	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
4000-4499	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
4500-4999	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Quantity is zero.

Late neonatal death is defined as death at 7 to 27 days old.

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

**TABLE 7-10. Postneonatal Deaths by Weeks of Gestation and Weight,
Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2004**

Birthweight (In Grams)	Total	Weeks of Gestation									
		<20	20-23	24-27	28-31	32-35	36	37-39	40	41+	N.S.
Total	87	—	—	6	7	6	5	38	14	11	—
001-349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
350-499	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<500	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500-749	5	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
750-999	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
1000-1249	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
1250-1499	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
1500-1999	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000-2499	10	—	—	—	1	3	2	4	—	—	—
<2500	24	—	—	6	7	4	2	4	1	—	—
2500-2999	19	—	—	—	—	1	3	13	2	—	—
3000-3499	28	—	—	—	—	1	—	13	7	7	—
3500-3999	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1	2	—
4000-4499	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—
4500-4999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Quantity is zero.

Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.

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

**TABLE 7-11. Neonatal Deaths by
Birthweight, Oregon Residents,
Birth Cohort 2004**

Birthweight (In Grams)	Deaths	Rate ¹
Total	174	3.8
001-349	17	944.4
350-499	27	843.8
<500	44	880.0
500-749	38	408.6
750-999	16	164.9
1000-1249	7	61.4
1250-1499	5	34.7
1500-1999	15	27.9
2000-2499	14	8.1
<2500	139	50.3
2500-2999	11	1.7
3000-3499	7	0.4
3500-3999	9	0.6
4000-4499	7	1.7
4500-4999	1	—
2500+	35	0.8
Unknown	—	—

— Quantity is zero or rate is based on less than five events.

¹ Rate per 1,000 live births.

**TABLE 7-12. Neonatal Deaths by
Birthweight, Oregon Residents,
Birth Cohort 2002-2004**

Birthweight (In Grams)	Deaths	Rate ¹
Total	515	3.8
001-349	60	952.4
350-499	82	881.7
<500	142	910.3
500-749	105	437.5
750-999	45	159.6
1000-1249	22	66.5
1250-1499	12	28.1
1500-1999	37	22.3
2000-2499	32	6.3
<2500	395	48.2
2500-2999	39	2.0
3000-3499	35	0.7
3500-3999	27	0.6
4000-4499	11	0.8
4500-4999	4	1.8
2500+	116	0.9
Unknown	4	444.4

¹ Rate per 1,000 live births.

**Table 7-13. Perinatal Death Rates by County of Residence,
Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2004**

County of Residence	Perinatal I ¹			Perinatal II ²			Neonatal ³	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	236	5.2	5.2	330	7.2	7.2	174	3.8
Baker	2	—	—	3	—	—	1	—
Benton	5	6.6	6.6	5	6.6	6.6	2	—
Clackamas	15	3.7	3.7	21	5.1	5.1	12	2.9
Clatsop	1	—	—	3	—	—	2	—
Columbia	2	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
Coos	6	9.4	9.4	6	9.4	9.4	3	—
Crook	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curry	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Deschutes	6	3.6	3.6	9	5.4	5.4	7	4.2
Douglas	6	5.4	5.4	7	6.3	6.4	3	—
Gilliam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Harney	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Hood River	1	—	—	3	—	—	3	—
Jackson	13	6.1	6.1	15	7.1	7.1	7	3.3
Jefferson	3	—	—	5	15.9	16.1	2	—
Josephine	4	—	—	5	6.2	6.2	3	—
Klamath	4	—	—	6	8.1	8.1	4	—
Lake	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lane	21	6.0	6.0	27	7.7	7.7	14	4.0
Lincoln	4	—	—	7	15.0	15.1	5	—
Linn	9	6.4	6.4	13	9.3	9.3	8	5.7
Malheur	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
Marion	23	4.9	5.0	30	6.4	6.5	13	2.8
Morrow	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Multnomah	50	5.4	5.4	72	7.7	7.7	36	3.9
Polk	4	—	—	5	6.1	6.1	5	6.1
Sherman	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umatilla	3	—	—	5	4.6	4.6	1	—
Union	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Wallowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasco	2	—	—	3	—	—	3	—
Washington	41	5.4	5.4	61	8.0	8.0	32	4.2
Wheeler	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	6	5.2	5.2	8	6.9	7.0	3	—
Not Stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

Perinatal I and Perinatal II ratios and Neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live 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 2002-2004**

County of Residence	Perinatal I ¹			Perinatal II ²			Neonatal ³	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	768	5.6	5.6	1,067	7.8	7.8	515	3.8
Baker	6	12.7	12.7	7	14.7	14.8	4	—
Benton	13	5.6	5.6	15	6.5	6.5	7	3.0
Clackamas	54	4.4	4.4	71	5.8	5.8	33	2.7
Clatsop	9	7.5	7.5	14	11.6	11.7	7	5.9
Columbia	7	4.6	4.6	8	5.2	5.2	4	—
Coos	12	6.3	6.3	15	7.9	7.9	7	3.7
Crook	2	—	—	3	—	—	1	—
Curry	2	—	—	3	—	—	2	—
Deschutes	23	4.9	4.9	30	6.3	6.3	17	3.6
Douglas	24	7.4	7.4	29	8.9	8.9	15	4.6
Gilliam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	1	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
Harney	3	—	—	4	—	—	3	—
Hood River	3	—	—	5	5.4	5.4	4	—
Jackson	44	6.9	6.9	56	8.8	8.8	29	4.6
Jefferson	8	8.5	8.6	12	12.8	12.8	6	6.4
Josephine	18	7.7	7.7	25	10.6	10.7	10	4.3
Klamath	21	9.0	9.0	28	11.9	12.0	12	5.2
Lake	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
Lane	70	6.5	6.5	90	8.4	8.4	49	4.6
Lincoln	6	4.5	4.5	12	9.0	9.0	8	6.0
Linn	22	5.3	5.3	33	7.9	7.9	19	4.6
Malheur	13	9.3	9.3	18	12.8	12.9	9	6.5
Marion	84	6.1	6.1	117	8.5	8.5	46	3.4
Morrow	6	11.5	11.6	8	15.3	15.4	3	—
Multnomah	143	5.1	5.1	209	7.4	7.5	92	3.3
Polk	9	3.8	3.8	17	7.2	7.2	14	5.9
Sherman	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Umatilla	13	4.0	4.0	18	5.5	5.5	8	2.5
Union	3	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Wallowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasco	5	6.1	6.1	10	12.2	12.2	7	8.6
Washington	120	5.2	5.3	172	7.5	7.5	80	3.5
Wheeler	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	21	6.0	6.0	28	7.9	8.0	15	4.3
Not Stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

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

Perinatal I and Perinatal II ratios and Neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live 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 Mother's Risk Factors,
Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2004**

Risk Factor	Perinatal I ¹			Perinatal II ²			Neonatal ³	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	236	5.2	5.2	330	7.2	7.2	174	3.8
Marital Status								
Married	145	4.7	4.7	201	6.5	6.5	100	3.3
Unmarried	91	6.1	6.1	129	8.7	8.7	74	5.0
Mother's Age								
10-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	20	5.0	5.0	31	7.8	7.8	17	4.3
20-24	66	5.6	5.6	89	7.5	7.6	49	4.2
25-29	48	3.7	3.7	67	5.2	5.2	34	2.6
30-34	60	5.6	5.6	83	7.7	7.8	45	4.2
35-39	27	5.4	5.4	40	8.0	8.0	18	3.6
40-44	14	12.6	12.7	17	15.3	15.4	9	8.2
45+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Hispanic								
White	167	5.1	5.2	231	7.1	7.1	122	3.8
African American	6	5.9	5.9	12	11.7	11.8	5	4.9
American Indian	3	—	—	7	9.7	9.7	4	—
Asian ⁴	15	6.1	6.2	19	7.8	7.8	10	4.1
Total Hispanic	45	5.1	5.1	61	6.9	6.9	33	3.7
Mother's Education								
8 th Grade or Less	15	5.1	5.1	22	7.5	7.5	15	5.1
Some High School	36	5.9	5.9	53	8.6	8.6	33	5.4
HS diploma/GED	66	4.8	4.8	97	7.1	7.1	53	3.9
More than High School	90	4.0	4.0	121	5.4	5.4	60	2.7
Start of Prenatal Care								
1 st Trimester	184	5.0	5.0	250	6.8	6.8	129	3.5
2 nd Trimester	36	5.1	5.1	57	8.1	8.1	32	4.5
3 rd Trimester	7	5.1	5.1	11	7.9	8.0	3	—
No Care	9	15.3	15.3	12	20.3	20.4	10	17.0
Tobacco Use								
Yes	46	8.1	8.1	67	11.7	11.8	35	6.2
No	179	4.5	4.5	251	6.3	6.3	130	3.3
Multiple Birth								
Yes	24	17.2	17.2	30	21.5	21.5	30	21.5
No	107	2.5	2.5	144	3.3	3.3	144	3.3

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

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

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

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

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

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

Perinatal I and Perinatal II ratios and Neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live 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 Mother's Risk Factors,
Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2002-2004**

Risk Factor	Perinatal I ¹			Perinatal II ²			Neonatal ³	
	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate	Ratio	No.	Rate
Total	768	5.6	5.6	1,067	7.8	7.8	515	3.8
Marital Status								
Married	485	5.2	5.2	668	7.1	7.2	312	3.3
Unmarried	283	6.5	6.5	399	9.2	9.2	203	4.7
Mother's Age								
10-14	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15-19	75	6.0	6.0	107	8.5	8.6	60	4.8
20-24	215	6.0	6.0	298	8.3	8.4	147	4.1
25-29	171	4.4	4.4	235	6.1	6.1	114	3.0
30-34	175	5.5	5.5	247	7.7	7.8	119	3.7
35-39	99	6.8	6.8	135	9.3	9.3	58	4.0
40-44	31	9.6	9.7	39	12.1	12.2	15	4.7
45+	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Non-Hispanic								
White	539	5.5	5.5	749	7.6	7.6	369	3.8
African American	20	6.9	6.9	32	11.0	11.1	15	5.2
American Indian	19	9.1	9.1	30	14.3	14.4	14	6.7
Asian ⁴	44	6.1	6.1	60	8.3	8.4	26	3.6
Total Hispanic	141	5.5	5.6	191	7.5	7.5	87	3.4
Mother's Education								
8 th Grade or Less	53	6.1	6.1	75	8.6	8.7	39	4.5
Some High School	124	6.7	6.7	162	8.7	8.8	88	4.8
HS diploma/GED	217	5.2	5.2	332	7.9	7.9	176	4.2
More than High School	304	4.6	4.6	404	6.1	6.1	182	2.8
Start of Prenatal Care								
1 st Trimester	600	5.4	5.4	820	7.4	7.4	397	3.6
2 nd Trimester	108	5.3	5.3	157	7.6	7.7	76	3.7
3 rd Trimester	16	4.0	4.0	23	5.7	5.8	9	2.3
No Care	44	26.7	27.0	67	40.3	41.1	33	20.2
Tobacco Use								
Yes	129	7.7	7.7	190	11.3	11.3	94	5.6
No	605	5.1	5.1	836	7.0	7.0	394	3.3
Multiple Birth								
Yes	101	23.9	24.0	130	30.6	30.9	93	22.1
No	562	4.3	4.3	781	5.9	5.9	422	3.2

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

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

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

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

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

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

Perinatal I and Perinatal II ratios and Neonatal rates are per 1,000 births. Perinatal I rates include all live 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 7-17. Neonatal, Postneonatal, and Infant Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2004

Risk Factor	Neonatal ¹		Post-Neonatal ²		Infant ³	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total	174	3.8	87	1.9	261	5.7
Marital Status						
Married	100	3.2	46	1.5	146	4.7
Unmarried	74	5.0	41	2.8	115	7.7
Mother's Age						
10-14	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	17	4.3	6	1.5	23	5.8
20-24	49	4.1	36	3.0	85	7.2
25-29	34	2.6	20	1.5	54	4.2
30-34	45	4.2	10	0.9	55	5.1
35-39	18	3.6	15	3.0	33	6.6
40-44	9	8.1	—	—	9	8.1
45+	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Hispanic						
White	122	3.8	62	1.9	184	5.7
African American	5	4.9	4	—	9	8.8
American Indian	4	—	2	—	6	8.3
Asian ⁴	10	4.1	4	—	14	5.7
Total Hispanic	33	3.7	14	1.6	47	5.3
Mother's Education						
8 th Grade or Less	15	5.1	7	2.4	22	7.5
Some High School	33	5.4	18	2.9	51	8.3
HS diploma/GED	53	3.9	34	2.5	87	6.4
More than High School	60	2.7	28	1.2	88	3.9
Start of Prenatal Care						
1 st Trimester	129	3.5	60	1.6	189	5.1
2 nd Trimester	32	4.5	21	3.0	53	7.5
3 rd Trimester	3	—	3	—	6	4.3
No Care	10	16.8	3	—	13	21.8
Tobacco Use						
Yes	35	6.1	23	4.0	58	10.1
No	130	3.3	63	1.6	193	4.9
Multiple Birth						
Yes	30	21.5	4	—	34	24.4
No	144	3.3	83	1.9	227	5.2

— Quantity is zero or rate is based on fewer than five occurrences.

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

All rates per 1,000 live births.

¹ Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.

² Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.

³ Infant death is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.

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

TABLE 7-18. Neonatal, Postneonatal, and Infant Death Rates by Mother's Risk Factors, Oregon Residents, Birth Cohort 2002-2004

Risk Factor	Neonatal ¹		Post-Neonatal ²		Infant ³	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Total	515	3.8	254	1.9	769	5.6
Marital Status						
Married	312	3.3	120	1.3	432	4.6
Unmarried	203	4.7	134	3.1	337	7.8
Mother's Age						
10-14	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19	60	4.8	37	3.0	97	7.8
20-24	147	4.1	97	2.7	244	6.8
25-29	114	3.0	51	1.3	165	4.3
30-34	119	3.7	35	1.1	154	4.8
35-39	58	4.0	30	2.1	88	6.1
40-44	15	4.7	4	—	19	5.9
45+	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Hispanic						
White	369	3.8	181	1.8	550	5.6
African American	15	5.2	12	4.2	27	9.3
American Indian	14	6.7	11	5.3	25	12.0
Asian ⁴	26	3.6	14	2.0	40	5.6
Total Hispanic	87	3.4	35	1.4	122	4.8
Mother's Education						
8 th Grade or Less	39	4.5	16	1.8	55	6.3
Some High School	88	4.8	63	3.4	151	8.2
HS diploma/GED	176	4.2	91	2.2	267	6.4
More than High School	182	2.8	78	1.2	260	3.9
Start of Prenatal Care						
1 st Trimester	397	3.6	181	1.6	578	5.2
2 nd Trimester	76	3.7	50	2.4	126	6.2
3 rd Trimester	9	2.3	15	3.8	24	6.0
No Care	33	20.2	8	4.9	41	25.2
Tobacco Use						
Yes	94	5.6	69	4.1	163	9.7
No	394	3.3	182	1.5	576	4.9
Multiple Birth						
Yes	93	22.1	15	3.6	108	25.7
No	422	3.2	239	1.8	661	5.0

— Quantity is zero or rate is based on fewer than five occurrences.

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

All rates per 1,000 live births.

¹ Neonatal deaths include infant deaths of less than 28 days.

² Postneonatal deaths occur from day 28 through 364 after birth.

³ Infant death is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.

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

SECTION 8: YOUTH SUICIDE ATTEMPTS

Youth suicide attempts

The risk of suicide increases dramatically during the teen years. During 2005, 773 adolescent suicide attempts were reported by Oregon hospitals, about 16 percent fewer than during each of the previous two years. This decrease is a reporting artifact reflecting the change in priorities at the Oregon Center for Health Statistics, not a true decline in the number of suicide attempts (see data caveats on page 8-3). At the same time, the number of attempts ending in death increased to 21, up from 18 in 2004 and 16 in 2003.

The Oregon reporting system identifies only attempts by youth with injuries severe enough to require emergency care at a hospital; consequently, the number of attempts reported must be considered a minimum. The proportion of youth described with a specific characteristic is based only on those cases with known values; that is, attempts in the not stated categories are excluded before the percentages are calculated. The Technical Notes section in Appendix B describes the methodology and limitations of the data.

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

Suicide deaths

Temporal trends

During 2005, 21 Oregonians 19 or younger died by suicide, three more than during the previous year, but still one of the lowest counts during the past dozen years. (Table 8-1 and Table 8-2). In 1995, by comparison, 43 attempts resulted in death. Because the number of events in any one year is small and subject to considerable random statistical variation, a

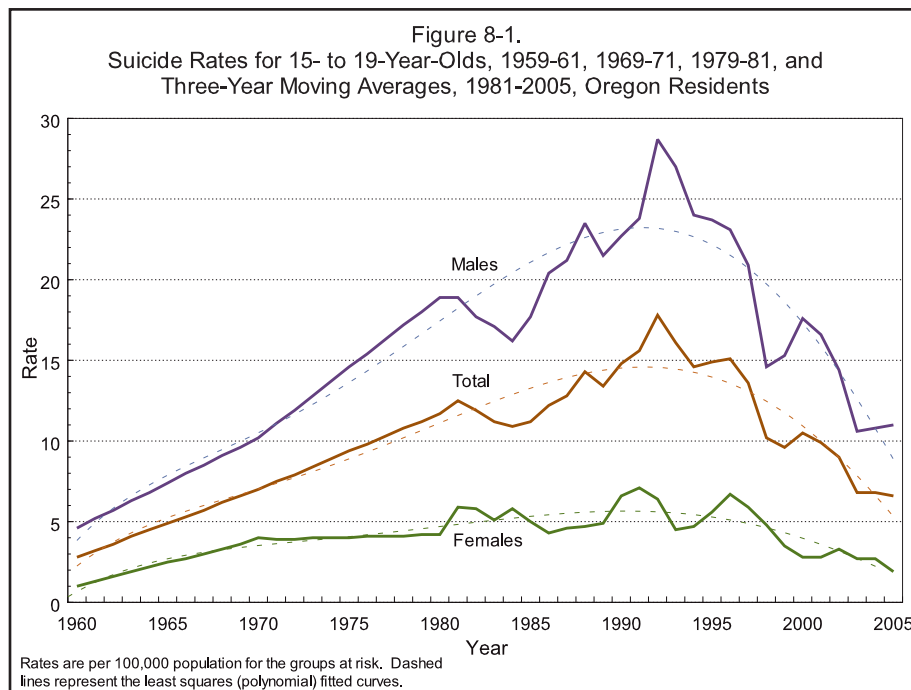
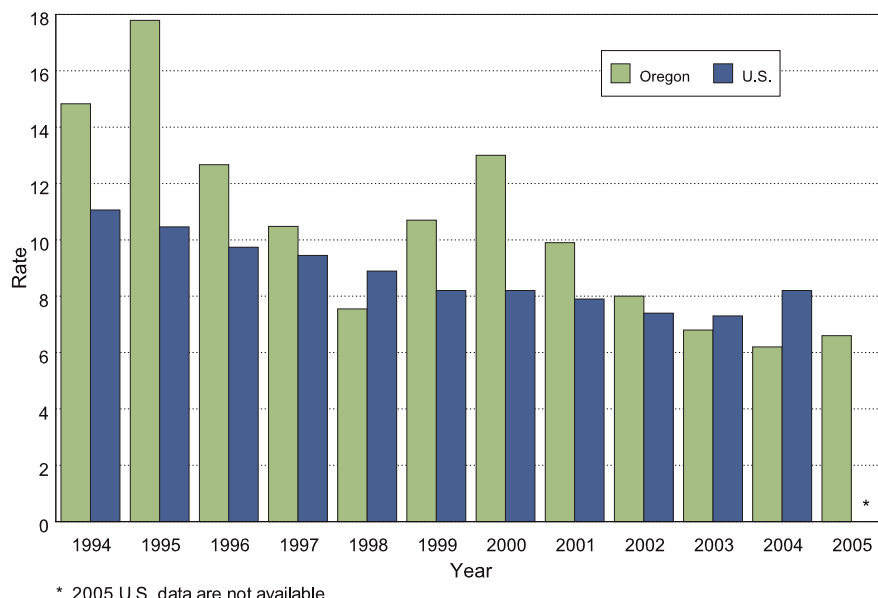


Figure 8-2.
Suicide Death Rates for 15- to 19-Year-Olds,
Oregon and the U.S., 1994-2005



**Suicide rates by
race/ethnicity,
Oregon residents, aged
10-24, 1990-2005**

State total	10.2	1,052
White	10.7	903
African-American	11.2	27
American Indian*	16.1	29
Asian/Pac. Is. §	5.7	23
Hispanic	6.5	68

Note: all race categories are non-Hispanic.

* Statistically significantly higher than the state rate.

§ Statistically significantly lower than the state rate.

better measure of the risk of suicide among teens are three-year moving rates, commonly expressed as the number of deaths among 15- to 19-year-olds per 100,000 population.¹ At 6.6 per 100,000 population, the 2003-2005 suicide rate matched the 2002-2004 rate and was the lowest during the past quarter century.

During 1959-1961, the teen suicide rate was 2.8 per 100,000 population, but during the ensuing years it increased inexorably reaching a record high of 17.8 during 1990-1992.² Since then, the rate has fallen dramatically, declining 62.9 percent by 2003-2005. At its peak during 1990-1992, the suicide rate for males was 28.7 while that for females was 6.4, but by 2003-2005, the rates had fallen to 11.0 and 1.9, respectively.³

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

Oregon compared to the nation

Oregon's youth suicide rate had historically been higher than the nation's, but in recent years has shown considerable improvement, both in real terms and compared to the national rate (Figure 8-2). During the three-year period 2002-2004 (most recent available data), the national suicide rate for 15- to 19-year-olds was 7.6 per 100,000 population. By comparison, the state's rate was 6.8, or 10.5 percent lower. Oregon's rate vis-à-vis other states (and the District of Columbia) has declined in recent years, falling from the 14th highest during 1991-1993 to 36th highest during 2003-2005.

Suicide attempts

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

Data caveats

The Adolescent Suicide Attempt Data System (ASADS) identifies only those nonfatal attempts among youths 17 or younger who sought care at a hospital and for whom a report was filed. The decline seen in the number of reports for 2005 (about 16 percent compared to the previous two years) is a reporting artifact reflecting changes in staffing and priorities at the Center for Health Statistics (CHS). During previous years, when hospitals failed to file the required suicide attempt report forms, CHS staff would contact the hospitals requesting compliance with ORS 441.750, the relevant statute. This was not done during 2005-2007. Moreover, because reporting by hospitals can vary from year to year, caution should be used when interpreting youth suicide attempts over time, particularly by county. See the Technical Notes section in Appendix B for additional information on methodology.

Gender

In recent decades, girls have consistently been more likely to attempt suicide than boys; this pattern persisted in 2005 when three-fourths (75.7 percent) of all reported attempts were by girls. (Table 8-3).

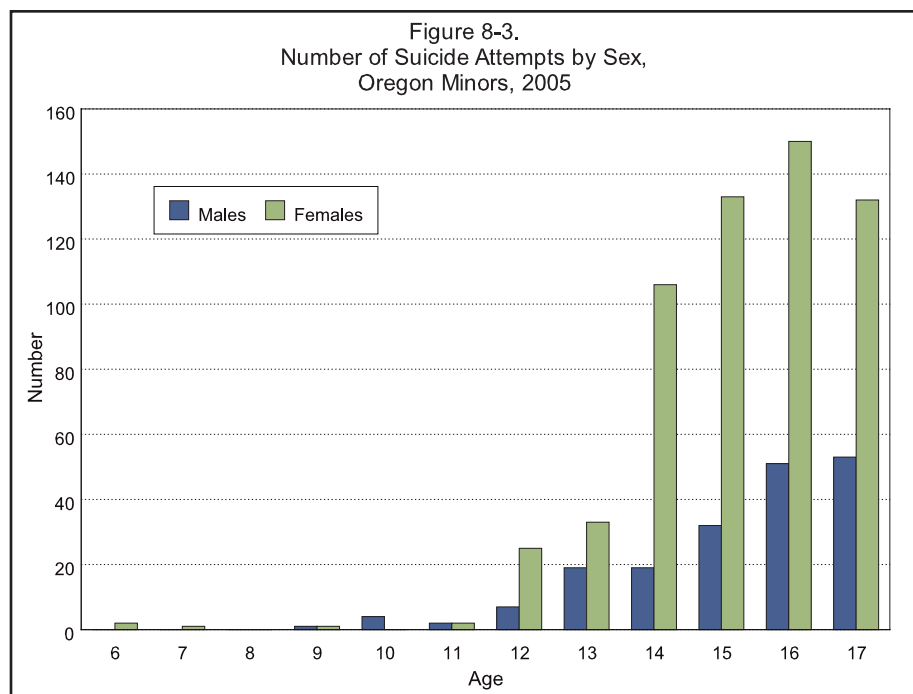
Age

During 2005, five children under the age of 10 attempted suicide; the youngest were two six-year-old girls, one of whom

Number of Attempts by Year and Sex; 1988-2005			
Year	Total	Male	Female
1988	648	110	535
1989	624	120	499
1990	526	118	406
1991	577	124	453
1992	685	141	544
1993	723	113	610
1994	773	187	586
1995	753	150	603
1996	778	163	615
1997	736	151	585
1998	761	190	571
1999	738	180	558
2000	802	178	624
2001	865	202	663
2002	876	221	655
2003	922	207	715
2004	920	209	711
2005	773	188	585

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

Number of attempts by age and sex, 2005			
Age	Total	Male	Female
6	2	0	2
7	1	0	1
8	0	0	0
9	2	1	1
10	4	4	0
11	4	2	2
12	32	7	25
13	52	19	33
14	125	19	106
15	165	32	133
16	201	51	150
17	185	53	132



Number of attempts by race and ethnicity, 2004-2005		
Race	2005	2004
Total	773	920
White	629	770
African-American	36	28
American Indian	11	13
Chinese	0	1
Japanese	0	0
Asian Indian	0	2
Korean	1	1
Vietnamese	0	0
Other Asian	4	8
Hawaiian	0	0
Guamanian	0	0
Samoan	0	0
Other Pacific Islander	0	2
Other races	2	2
Multiple races	6	5
Hispanic	42	55
Not stated	42	33

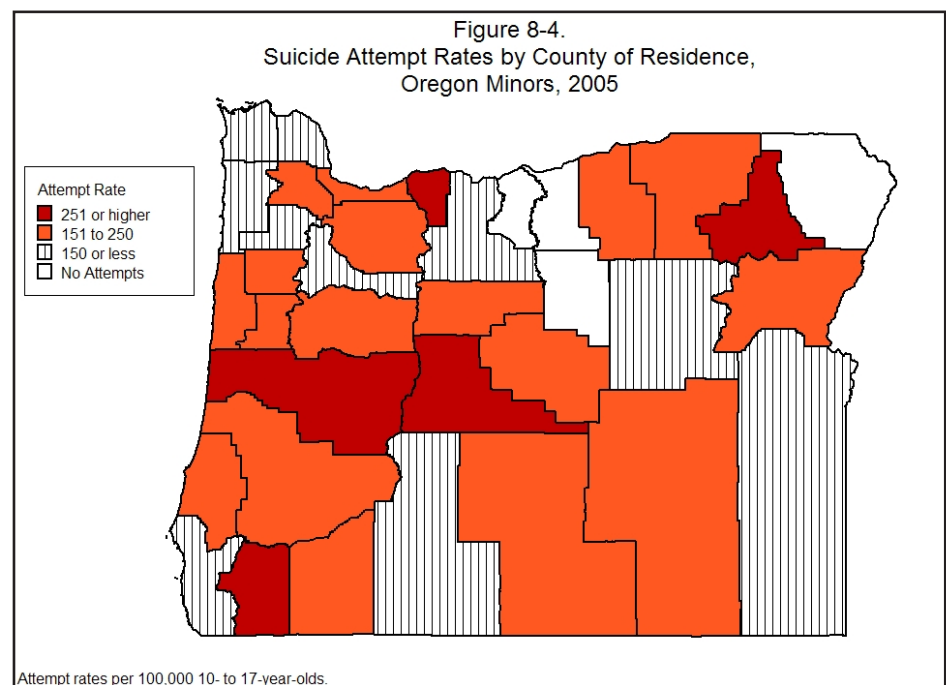
took an overdose of analgesics and the other who lacerated her arms. The latter harmed not only herself but also her mother and animals. School-related problems were factors for both girls. (The youngest child ever reported to have attempted suicide in Oregon was a five-year-old in 2001.) Forty-five attempts by preteens were reported. (Table 8-3). Attempts by 13- and 14-year-olds numbered 177 and those by 15- to 17-year-olds totaled 551. As in years past, 15- to 17-year-olds accounted for the majority (71.3 percent) of all reported attempts.

Race

Reflecting the racial/ethnic composition of the state, most attempts were made by white youth. Beginning in 2002, more detailed race information was collected permitting more than one race to be listed on the attempt form for each youth who attempted suicide. Hispanics may be of any race; in this report, Hispanic ethnicity takes precedence over race. Attempt rates by race during 2003-2005 were: black, 263.4 per 100,000 population; white, 226.9; American Indian, 183.2; Hispanic, 103.0; and Asian/Pacific Islander, 76.5.

Household situation

Among youth reported to have attempted suicide, the largest group lived with their mother only (29.6 percent), followed closely by youth who lived with both parents (27 percent). A smaller proportion lived with a parent and stepparent (13.9 percent). About one in 25 (4.2 percent) of the attempts were made by adolescents living in a juvenile facility. (Table 8-4). Tri-county⁴ youth were less likely to live with both parents than those living elsewhere (23.8 percent versus 27.6 percent of those living in other Western Oregon counties and 35.0 percent of those living east of the Cascades).



Geographic distribution

While the suicide attempt rate for the state was 191.8 per 100,000 (10- to 17-year-olds) during 2005, the rates for individual counties varied widely. (Figure 8-4). Among the counties with 10 or more attempts, the three with the highest rates were: Josephine, 349.3; Deschutes, 285.5; and Lane, 267.7. No attempts were reported for adolescents in four counties, all of which are east of the Cascades: Gilliam, Sherman, Wallowa, and Wheeler. Table 8-19 lists the number of attempts reported by individual Oregon hospitals for the last 11 years. Because of incomplete reporting by some hospitals, attempt rates by county should be interpreted with caution. Data from death certificates are less susceptible to reporting bias. See sidebar for the number of suicides (and rates) by county.

Place of attempt

Attempts were most commonly made in the home, either the adolescent's own home (78.9 percent), or another's home (5.1 percent), or a foster home (1.7 percent). (Table 8-6). About one in 20 were made in juvenile facilities (4.8 percent) and one in 25 at school (3.9 percent).

Month and date of attempt

The summer school vacation months are consistently the season of lowest risk and spring the season of greatest risk; 16.8 percent of all attempts occurred from June through August compared to 31.8 percent during March through May. About one in four attempts occurred during the winter (28.1 percent) and fall (23.3 percent).

Typically more attempts occur on Monday than any other day of the week, but during 2005, attempts were clustered during the first three days of the workweek with the largest proportion, 17.5 percent, occurring on Tuesday. Attempts are typically least frequent on Saturdays, and this was the case during 2005 (11.6 percent).

Past attempts

About one-half (47.0 percent) of all attempts were made by youth who had made previous attempts, but females were more likely than males to do so (49.6 percent versus 39.5 percent). (Table 8-7). The youngest child to make a repeated attempt was just 10 years old. Youth living with both parents were least likely to have made prior attempts (35.2 percent) while those living with a parent and stepparent, or just their mother or father, were markedly more likely (45.5 percent), but those most apt to have made previous attempts lived with persons other than their parents (56.6 percent).⁵

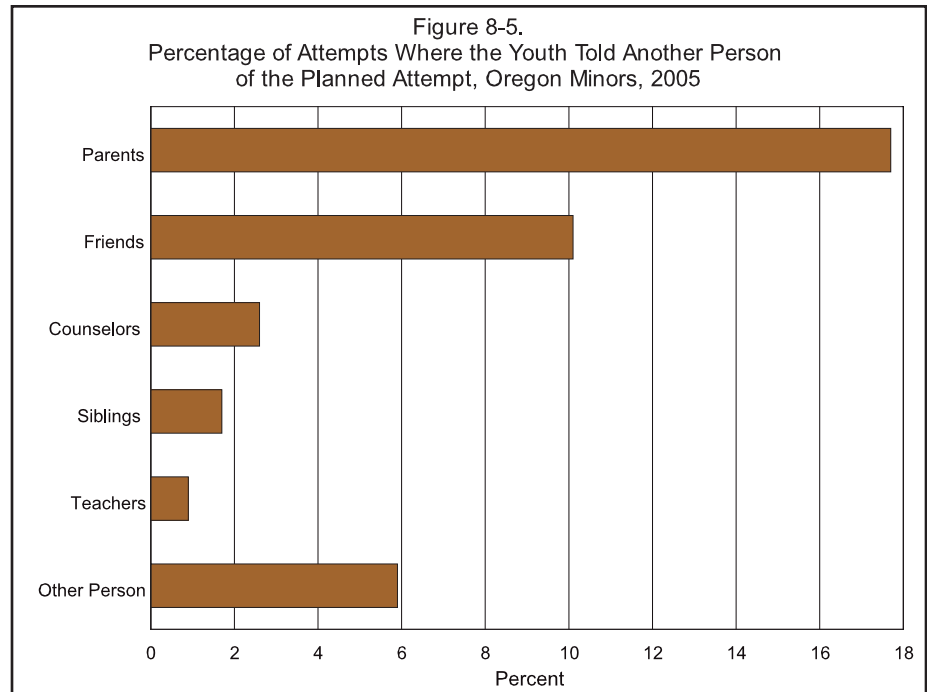
Because a single adolescent may make multiple attempts during any one year, it should be remembered that references to the number or proportion of attempts with a given characteristic may be influenced by the repeated attempts of a single individual.

Suicide rates by county, Oregon residents, aged 10-24, 1990-2005		
County	Rate	Number
State total	10.4	1,129
Baker	17.7	9
Benton [§]	6.2	23
Clackamas	8.8	95
Clatsop	15.6	18
Columbia	6.8	10
Coos	12.0	23
Crook	12.0	7
Curry	13.1	7
Deschutes	9.2	31
Douglas*	17.0	55
Gilliam	17.2	1
Grant	11.8	3
Harney*	33.2	8
Hood River	15.6	10
Jackson	10.4	58
Jefferson*	23.7	14
Josephine	7.9	17
Klamath	14.6	31
Lake	16.8	4
Lane	9.8	110
Lincoln	12.5	15
Linn	11.7	39
Malheur	8.3	9
Marion	10.7	99
Morrow	2.8	1
Multnomah	11.3	220
Polk [§]	5.5	12
Sherman	16.3	1
Tillamook	8.7	6
Umatilla	12.8	30
Union	7.5	7
Wallowa	17.7	4
Wasco*	20.1	15
Washington [§]	7.8	102
Wheeler	23.0	1
Yamhill	10.8	32

Rates per 100,000 population.

* Statistically significantly higher than the state rate.

§ Statistically significantly lower than the state rate.



Stated intent

About one in four (38.2 percent) youth told another person of their plan to attempt suicide prior to the act, warnings that could, and should, have led to intervention. There was little difference by gender in the likelihood of the youth telling another person of his or her plan. Preteens were only about half as likely as 15- to 17-year-olds to tell another person of their intended attempt (19.5 percent versus 42.4 percent). (Table 8-8). In about one of every six occurrences (17.7 percent), youths told their parents of their plan for self-harm prior to doing so. One in 10 (10.1 percent) had told their friends ahead of time. Siblings, counselors, and teachers were also told, but much less frequently. The category "other persons" in Table 8-8 includes grandparents, aunts, uncles and other persons.

Tri-county⁴ youth were far more likely to tell another person of their plan for a suicide attempt, with nearly half doing so (49.5 percent) compared to about one-third (31.8 percent) of youth living in other counties west of the Cascade Range and one-fifth (18.6 percent) of those living east of the Cascades.

Method

Oregon adolescents used a variety of methods in their attempts, but ingestion of drugs alone accounted for the majority (59.1 percent). (Up to three different attempt methods can be recorded for each attempt, but nine in 10 attempts involved a single method.) Females were more likely than males to ingest drugs (63.8 percent versus 44.7 percent). As age increased, so did the likelihood of youth choosing this method: ≤12, 42.2 percent; 13-15, 52.5 percent; 15-17, 62.6 percent. Overall, 19.1 percent of all attempts involved acetamino-

Preteens were less likely than older teens to tell another person their planned attempt.

phen, a substance of particular concern because of its potential lethality and long-term toxic effects, consequences not commonly known by adolescents. Aspirin, by comparison, was used in 6.5 percent of attempts. Other recurring drugs included Advil®, Benadryl®, ibuprofen, Motrin®, Naprosyn®, Prozac®, trazodone, Vicodin®, and Zoloft®.

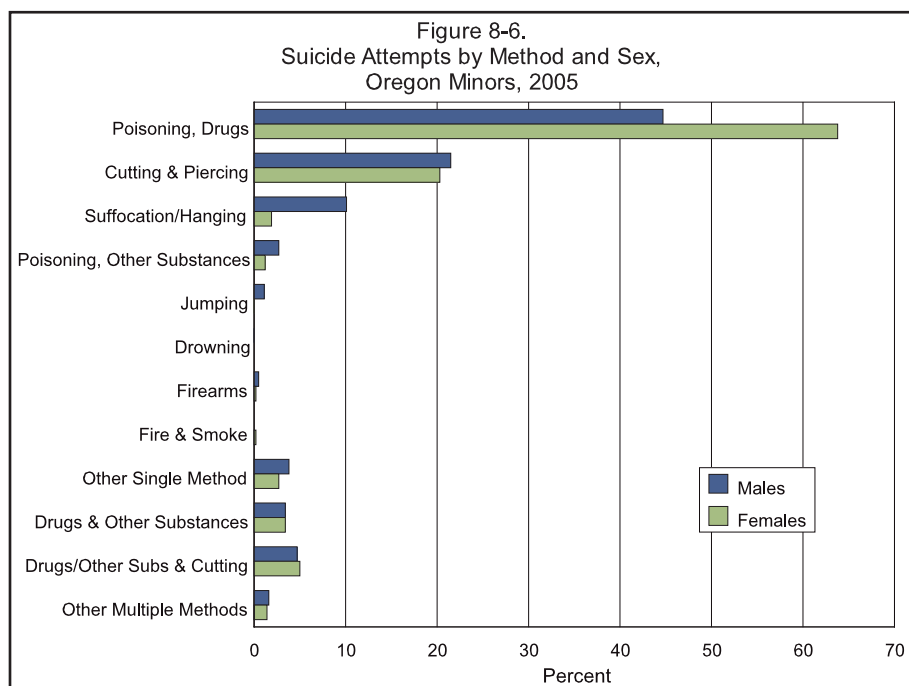
Cutting and piercing injuries alone ranked second, accounting for 21.5 percent of all cases, with lacerations of the wrists and arms accounting for nearly all of the injuries. Knives and razor blades were most commonly used. Males tend to use more violent and/or lethal methods and this is seen in the proportion inflicting cutting/piercing injuries: one in four males used this method compared to one in five females (25.0 percent versus 20.3 percent). There were no clear trends by age.

Hanging/suffocation alone ranked third and was used by 3.9 percent of the youth who attempted suicide; males were far more likely to use this method, 10.1 percent versus 1.9 percent of females. The younger an attempter the more likely hanging and/or suffocation was used, with preteens almost 10 times more likely than 15- to 17-year-olds to injure themselves in this way. Attempts involving hanging and/or suffocation are second only to gunshots in the risk of death.

Ranking fourth, at 1.6 percent, was ingestion of substances other than drugs. Among those used were: alcohol, anti-freeze, bleach, Drano®, nail-polish remover, Pine-Sol®, and Tilex®.

About one in 10 (9.7 percent) of the attempts involved multiple methods, most commonly drugs and/or other substances combined with cutting (4.7 percent). Drugs combined with

Eighty percent of attempts with firearms ended in death.



***Youths admitted as
inpatients by region***

***Tri-county - 59.8%
Other Western - 46.1%
Eastern - 29.5%***

other substances, but without cutting/piercing injuries, accounted for 3.4 percent of the attempts.

The categories “other single method” and “other multiple methods” in Table 8-9 include actions such as jumping in front of a bus, attempting to jump from a moving vehicle, ingesting pennies, hitting head, and attempted self-immolation.

Table 8-10 shows that youths making repeated attempts were more likely to use multiple methods. Although not the case during 2005, adolescents making repeated attempts often use more violent methods, although not necessarily more lethal methods.

Hospital admission status

Half (49.4 percent) of all youth who attempted suicide were admitted by hospitals as inpatients. Reflecting their propensity to use more violent/lethal methods, males were somewhat more likely to be admitted as inpatients, 55.9 percent versus 47.3 percent of females. Preteens were more often admitted as inpatients than were teens (64.4 percent versus 47.9 percent).

Striking differences exist by region: 59.8 percent of Tri-county⁴ youth who attempted suicide were admitted as inpatients compared to 29.5 percent of youth living east of the Cascade Range. Elsewhere west of the Cascades, 46.1 percent of youth who attempted suicide were admitted. Youth who lived with both parents were less likely to be admitted as inpatients than were those in other living situations (43.2 percent versus 53.8 percent).

Among the single-method categories with at least 10 attempts reported, youth who attempted to hang or suffocate themselves were most likely to be admitted as inpatients. Seventy percent were admitted compared to about one-third (34.0 percent) of those who cut themselves, the group least likely to be admitted. (Table 8-12).

The likelihood of inpatient admission increased with the number of risk factors reported by the youth (see “Recent personal events” below). While 38.7 percent of those reporting one risk factor were admitted as inpatients, 53.1 percent of those reporting two factors, 70.1 percent of those reporting three factors, and 82.6 percent of those reporting four or more factors were admitted as inpatients.

Psychological conditions

Nearly all (83.0 percent) youth who intentionally injured themselves were reported by their caregivers to be suffering one or more psychological conditions. By far the most commonly reported condition was major depression (53.5 percent). It was diagnosed slightly more often among females than males (54.4 percent versus 50.9 percent) and more often

among 15- to 17-year-olds than preteens (56.1 percent versus 43.9 percent). Youths diagnosed with depression were more likely to have made prior attempts than those not so diagnosed (52.2 percent versus 41.8 percent).

Ranking second and third were attention deficit (hyperactivity) disorder (11.6 percent) and adjustment disorder (9.4 percent). Among the conditions reported in at least one of every 20 cases were conduct disorder (8.4 percent), bipolar disorder (8.0 percent), and posttraumatic stress disorder (7.0 percent). Besides the disorders shown in Table 8-13, other recurring diagnoses included: anger management, anxiety, mood disorder/instability, obsessive-compulsive disorder, oppositional defiant disorder, personality disorder, and self-mutilation. Other notable conditions included Asperger's syndrome, borderline personality disorder, explosive disorder, gender identity, histrionic personality disorder, narcissism, postpartum depression, schizoaffective disorder, sleep disorder, social phobia, and Tourette's syndrome.

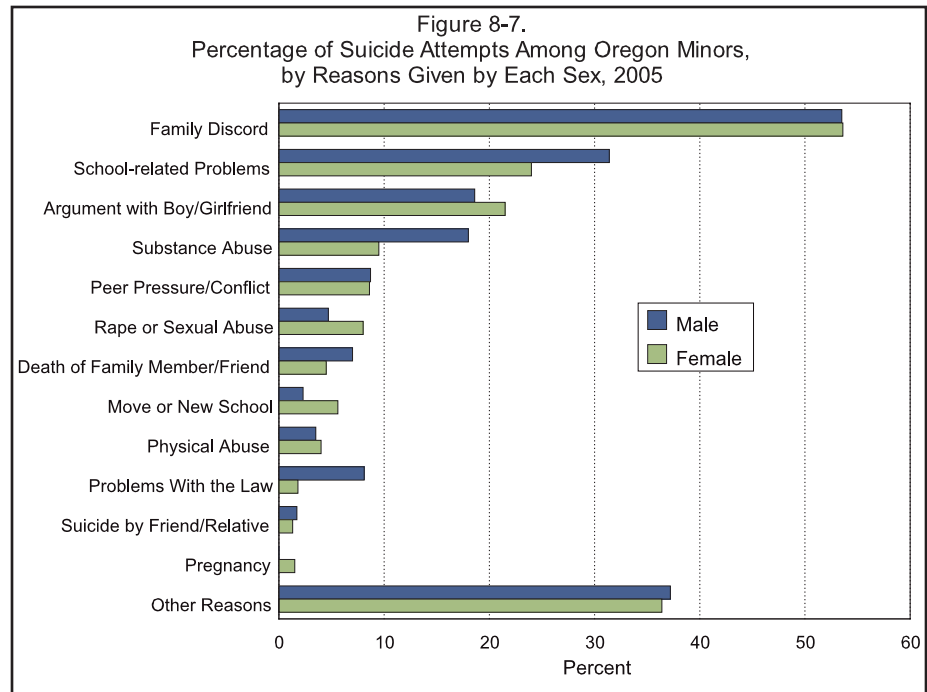
Mental disorders were least often reported for youth living with both parents (76.2 percent) and most often for those living with foster parents (96.2 percent). Youth with mental disorders were far more likely to make repeated attempts (50.8 percent) than those who were not so diagnosed (28.2 percent).

Attention deficit (hyperactivity) disorder was reported significantly more often among Tri-county⁴ youth than others (13.8 percent versus 9.0 percent in other western counties and 5.3 percent east of the Cascades). Posttraumatic stress disorder, too, followed the same pattern: Tri-county, 8.9 percent; other western counties, 4.8 percent; and, east of the Cascades 3.5 percent. Conduct disorder was also more frequently reported in the Tri-county area (11.9 percent versus 3.9 percent in other western counties and 6.2 percent east of the Cascades).

Youth with certain psychological disorders were more likely to make repeated attempts. About one-half (52.2 percent) of youth with major depression had made previous suicide attempts compared to two-fifths (41.8 percent) of those where depression was not reported. Other conditions showed even stronger significant associations with repeated attempts: 73.3 percent of youth with bipolar disorder had made previous attempts compared to 44.9 percent of those without the disorder; 69.0 percent of those with posttraumatic stress disorder had made prior attempts compared to 45.4 percent of those without the disorder; and, 66.7 percent of those with attention deficit (hyperactivity) disorder had made previous attempts compared to 44.6 percent of those without the disorder. For all mental disorders combined, the figures were 50.8 percent and 28.2 percent, respectively.

***Percentage of youth
with bipolar disorder
who made repeated
attempts: 73.3***

***Percentage without the
disorder who did: 44.9***



Certain mental disorders were associated with an increased likelihood of admission as an inpatient. Among these were conduct disorder where 71.2 percent of youth who had made an attempt were admitted compared to 47.6 percent of youth without the disorder; posttraumatic stress disorder where 69.4 percent were admitted compared to 48.0 percent of those without the disorder; bipolar disorder where 69.1 percent were admitted compared to 47.9 percent of those without the disorder; and, attention deficit (hyperactivity) disorder where 61.3 percent were admitted compared to 48.0 percent of those without the disorder. There was no significant difference regarding admission for mental disorders as a whole.

Recent personal events

Suicidal behavior is a consequence of a complex interaction of factors, not a single event, although a single event may act as a trigger. (Figure 8-7). The report form allows one or more events/factors leading to the attempt to be recorded.

Lack of social support is a common thread among adolescents who attempt suicide, especially among those who cite multiple reasons. One 14-year-old girl, for example, was an adoptee who had been sexually abused by her father and was now being physically abused by her adoptive mother and the mother's male friends; besides family discord, the young girl had just transferred to a new school.

Overall, one in 10 (10.4 percent) of youth who attempted suicide had at least four risk factors, although this varied markedly depending on with whom the youth was living; just 3.9 percent of those living with both parents were reported to have four or more risk factors compared to 14.3 percent of those living with their father only and 14.4 percent of those living with their mother only.

Youth admitted as inpatients were more than four times as likely to be identified with four or more of the risk factors listed below than were those who were discharged from the emergency room (15.9 percent versus 3.5 percent). As the number of risk factors increased so did the likelihood of an individual having been diagnosed with a psychological disorder. For example, 4.2 percent of adolescents with one risk factor were diagnosed with a conduct disorder compared to 8.0 percent of those with two factors, 12.6 percent of those with three factors, and 22.9 percent of those with four or more factors.

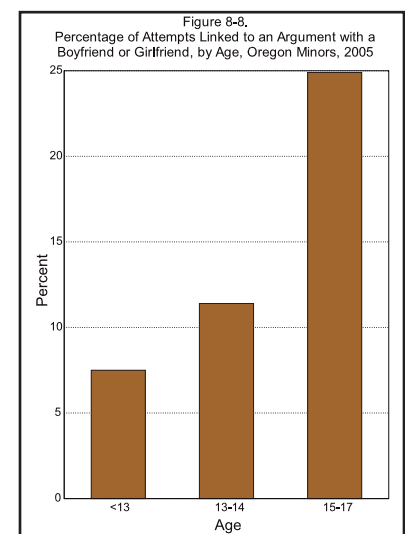
Family discord was, by far, the most common factor associated with suicide attempts. More than half (53.6 percent) of Oregon minors reported discord as a precipitating event. (Table 8-14). Although typically reported somewhat more often among females than males, in 2005 there was essentially no difference by gender. There was also no clear trend by age during 2005, although during previous years preteens often reported family discord more frequently than their older counterparts. The likelihood of family discord was related to the parental makeup of the household; youths living with their father only were far more likely to report family discord than those in other living situations (78.6 percent versus 50.8 percent). Youth reporting family discord were far more likely than those not reporting discord to be admitted as inpatients (61.3 percent versus 38.7 percent).

School-related problems were cited by one in four (25.8 percent) youth who attempted suicide, but were more common among males, 31.4 percent versus 24.0 percent of females. Typically, younger adolescents are more likely than their older counterparts to cite this as a reason, but during 2005, there was little difference by age group. These types of problems were 75.8 percent more common among Tri-county⁴ youth (32.7 percent) than those living elsewhere in Oregon (18.6 percent).

An **argument with a boyfriend or girlfriend** was reported by one in five youth (20.8 percent), making it the third most frequently cited factor. It was somewhat more common among females than males (21.5 percent versus 18.6 percent). As age increased, so did the likelihood of this type of argument precipitating an attempt; just 7.5 percent of preteens reported arguments with their boyfriend/girlfriend compared to 24.9 percent of 15- to 17-year-olds.

Substance abuse was linked to about one in nine attempts (11.5 percent), but there was a strong gender dichotomy: it was reported twice as often for males than for females (18.0 percent versus 9.5 percent). No attempts involving substance abuse were reported for preteens during 2005. Perhaps surprisingly, youth living east of the Cascades who attempted

Family discord was the most common reported risk factor.



**Youth citing substance
abuse as a factor,
by region**

Tri-county - 12.5%
Other Western - 6.9%
Eastern - 21.9%

suicide were significantly more likely to report substance abuse as a factor (21.9 percent versus 12.5 percent for Tri-county youth and 6.9 percent for youth in other western counties). It was reported about half as often for children living with both parents than those in other living situations (6.8 percent versus 13.1 percent). When substance abuse was reported, 67.5 percent were admitted as inpatients compared to 48.7 percent of those where it was not reported.

Peer pressure/conflict was cited by about one in 12 adolescents (8.4 percent). Males and females were equally likely to give this as a reason. Youth 14 or younger were somewhat more likely than their older counterparts to cite peer pressure/conflict (10.1 percent versus 7.8 percent). It was reported two to three times as often by Tri-county⁴ youth (12.7 percent) than those living in other western counties (4.3 percent) or east of the Cascades (5.5 percent).

Rape or sexual abuse was linked to 7.2 percent of adolescent suicide attempts, but was cited about twice as often by females than males (8.0 percent versus 4.7 percent). It was reported less frequently among 15- to 17-year-olds than younger youth (6.2 percent versus 9.7 percent). Victims of rape/sexual abuse were more likely to have made prior attempts and to have been admitted as an inpatient than those not reporting this factor. (Table 8-15 and Table 8-16). Rape/sexual abuse was reported more than twice as often among Tri-county youth (10.2 percent) than those living elsewhere in Western Oregon (4.6 percent) or east of the Cascade Range (3.6 percent). Children living with both parents were only one-third as likely to report being raped or sexually abused than those in other living situations (2.8 percent versus 9.3 percent).

The **death of a family member or friend** was reported by 5.1 percent of youth who attempted suicide, but was cited more often by males than females (7.0 percent versus 4.5 percent). There was no clear trend by age.

A **move or new school** was a factor in 4.8 percent of the attempts with females reporting this more than twice as often as males (5.6 percent versus 2.3 percent). It was reported more often among preteens than among their older counterparts. When a move or new school was cited as a factor, youth were far more likely to be admitted as an inpatient than those not citing this factor (75.3 percent versus 49.8 percent).

Physical abuse was reported by about one in 25 youth (3.9 percent). There was little difference by gender, but a strong inverse relationship by age: 10.0 percent of preteens reported abuse compared to 6.0 percent of 13- to 14-year-olds and 2.7 percent of 15- to 17-year-olds. Physical and sexual abuse may be much more common than would appear from the hospital

report forms. When responding to statewide surveys, only two-thirds of high school students said they had been neither physically nor sexually abused. Children both physically and sexually abused were 10 times more likely to report having attempted suicide than were nonabused children.⁶

Problems with the law were linked to one in 30 attempts (3.3 percent). Males were far more likely to mention this than were females (8.1 percent versus 1.8 percent). It was reported only among teens, not preteens. As with substance abuse, youth living east of the Cascades more often reported legal problems than did their counterparts west of the Cascades (7.3 percent versus 2.5 percent). The issues were diverse, ranging from the relatively minor to serious, including, for example, marijuana use, forgery, assaulting a youth's own grandmother, and setting a youth's own school on fire.

Suicide by a friend or relative was reported by 1.4 percent of youth as a factor in their own attempts, with little difference by gender and no clear trend by age. Youth reporting this factor were more likely than any others to have made previous attempts and to be admitted as inpatients. (Table 8-15 and Table 8-16).

Pregnancy was a factor in about one in 100 attempts and was cited exclusively by females.

Other reasons not classified above were associated with more than one-third of the attempts (36.6 percent). The reasons were wide-ranging, including parents or grandparents dying from cancer; sexual abuse by a family member who then committed suicide; affected by maternal drug use; having a learning disorder exacerbated by a lack of eyeglasses; being kicked off the football team or cheerleading squad; alcohol and other substance abuse by one or both parents; abandonment by mother; a boy molested by his sister; family members in prison; straight-A student falling behind; mother's affair; lack of friends; deafness; physical handicap; money problems; obesity; death of a pet; intellectual limitations; loss of virginity; sexual identity; abortion; promiscuity; and mother and two sisters shot to death by stepfather.

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

Referral

Oregon law requires hospitals that treat an adolescent for a suicide attempt to also refer the adolescent for follow-up care.⁷ Nonetheless, hospitals fail to do so 12.7 percent of the time. There was little difference in referral rates by either gender or age. Adolescents treated on an outpatient basis, however, were especially unlikely to receive a referral (17.0 percent versus 9.5 percent of inpatients). Youths living in the Tri-county⁴ area were least likely to be referred for follow-up care compared to those living elsewhere (18.0 percent versus 10.6 percent in other western counties and 8.9 percent east of the Cascade Range).

Of the 53 hospitals that reported treating youth for suicide attempts, referrals were made at least 90.0 percent of the time by 36 hospitals; 80.0 percent to 89.0 percent of the time by six hospitals; 70.0 percent to 79.0 percent of the time by two hospitals; 60.0 percent to 69.0 percent of the time by two hospitals; 50.0 percent to 59.0 percent of the time by four hospitals; and, 30.0 percent to 39.0 percent of the time by three hospitals. One-third (32.1 percent) of the hospitals failed to meet the statutory requirement at least 90 percent of the time. The three hospitals with the lowest referral rates were: Good Samaritan (Corvallis), 37.5 percent of 14 youths were referred; Legacy Mount Hood Medical Center, 35.0 percent of 19 youths were referred; and, Tuality Forest Grove Hospital, one of three youths were referred. In the Tri-county area, two hospitals reporting at least 25 attempts, failed to refer youth at least 75.0 percent of the time: Portland Providence Medical Center (35.7 percent of 28 youths were not referred) and Providence St. Vincent Medical Center (25.6 percent of 43 youths were not referred).

Endnotes

1. Moving (rolling) rates are often used when rates are based on rare events that are tracked over time. This method dampens the random statistical variation that occurs when the number of events is relatively small by averaging the data for a group of years. That is, the sum of the deaths for a given period is divided by the sum of the population for the same period. In Figure 8-1, for example, the data point for 2000 consists of a three-year average, 1998-2000. The next data point, for 2001, consists of data for 1999-2001.
2. The following rates were recorded for earlier years: 1989-1991, 15.6 per 100,000 population; 1979-1981, 11.7 per 100,000; 1969-1971, 7.0; and 1959-1961, 2.8.
3. During 1959-1961, the suicide rates were 4.6 per 100,000 for males and 1.0 for females.

4. The Tri-County area consists of Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties.
5. Other living situations include living with Grandparents, Other Relatives, Foster Parents, Friends, or in a Juvenile Facility.
6. Oregon Center for Health Statistics. Suicidal Behavior: A Survey of Oregon High School Students. Health Division. Oregon Department of Human Resources. September 1998. 64 pp.
7. ORS 441.750 states that "Any hospital which treats as a patient a person under 18 years of age because the person has attempted to commit suicide: Shall cause that person to be provided with information and referral to inpatient or outpatient community resources, crisis intervention or appropriate intervention by the patient's attending physician, hospital social work staff or other appropriate staff."

TABLE 8-1. Number of Suicides among Oregon Youth by Age and Sex, 1993-2005

Year & Sex	Age													
	10-19	10-17	15-19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20-24
1993	33	24	24	—	1	—	4	4	1	5	9	3	6	32
Male	30	23	22	—	1	—	3	4	1	5	9	3	4	27
Female ..	3	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	5
1994	37	21	31	—	—	—	3	3	1	6	8	8	8	40
Male	24	11	22	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	7	6	7	31
Female ..	13	10	9	—	—	—	1	3	1	4	1	2	1	9
1995	43	27	38	—	—	1	1	3	8	2	12	8	8	47
Male	35	22	32	—	—	1	1	1	6	2	11	8	5	41
Female ..	8	5	6	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1	—	3	6
1996	38	23	28	2	1	1	1	5	3	7	3	5	10	41
Male	31	18	22	2	1	1	—	5	3	6	—	5	8	39
Female ..	7	5	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	2	2
1997	31	18	24	—	—	2	1	4	2	3	6	7	6	37
Male	21	10	17	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	5	6	5	31
Female ..	10	8	7	—	—	1	—	2	2	2	1	1	1	6
1998	26	18	18	—	1	—	2	5	2	2	6	4	4	46
Male	22	14	16	—	1	—	2	3	2	1	5	4	4	41
Female ..	4	4	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	5
1999	29	15	26	—	—	—	2	1	2	5	5	6	8	29
Male	26	14	23	—	—	—	2	1	2	5	4	5	7	25
Female ..	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	4
2000	37	17	32	1	1	—	2	1	5	1	6	15	5	44
Male	29	12	27	—	1	—	1	—	4	1	5	13	4	39
Female ..	8	5	5	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	2	1	5
2001	20	13	15	—	—	—	1	4	1	2	5	2	5	31
Male	15	10	13	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	5	1	4	25
Female ..	5	3	2	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	6
2002	23	13	20	—	—	—	2	1	2	5	3	4	6	37
Male	17	9	15	—	—	—	1	1	1	5	1	3	5	36
Female ..	6	4	5	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	1	1	1
2003	16	8	16	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	2	3	5	46
Male	13	7	13	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	2	4	40
Female ..	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	6
2004	18	10	16	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	3	1	7	52
Male	15	7	14	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	3	1	7	42
Female ..	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	10
2005	21	14	18	1	—	—	—	2	3	5	3	3	4	40
Male	19	12	16	1	—	—	—	2	3	3	3	3	4	38
Female ..	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-2. Number of Suicides among Oregon Youth by County of Residence and Age, 2001-2005

County of Residence	Total		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
	≤19	20-24	≤19	20-24	≤19	20-24	≤19	20-24	≤19	20-24	≤19	20-24
Total	98	206	20	31	23	37	16	46	18	52	21	40
Baker	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benton	2	2	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Clackamas	6	21	—	2	3	2	1	9	1	4	1	4
Clatsop	2	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Coos	1	11	—	2	—	2	—	1	1	5	—	1
Crook	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curry	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Deschutes	5	5	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	1	3	1
Douglas	5	5	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	2
Gilliam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Harney	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hood River	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackson	5	19	2	—	—	4	—	6	2	3	1	6
Jefferson	1	3	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Josephine	4	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	2
Klamath	4	4	2	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	—
Lake	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lane	7	23	2	5	1	4	1	6	1	4	2	4
Lincoln	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Linn	4	9	1	1	2	2	—	3	1	1	—	2
Malheur	1	4	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—
Marion	7	17	1	6	3	—	1	1	—	6	2	4
Morrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multnomah	16	31	1	5	5	3	4	6	4	10	2	7
Polk	1	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sherman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umatilla	1	8	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	3	1	1
Union	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Wallowa	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Wasco	1	4	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	1
Washington ...	10	22	3	1	1	2	2	8	2	9	2	2
Wheeler	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	7	5	1	—	1	3	—	—	2	2	3	—

— Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 8-3. Suicide Attempts by Sex and Age,
Oregon Minors, 2005**

Sex	Total	Age		
		≤12	13-14	15-17
Total	773	45	177	551
Male	188	14	38	136
Female	585	31	139	415
Row Percent				
Total	100.0	5.8	22.9	71.3
Male	100.0	7.4	20.2	72.3
Female	100.0	5.3	23.8	70.9
Column Percent				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	24.3	31.1	21.5	24.7
Female	75.7	68.9	78.5	75.3

**TABLE 8-4. Suicide Attempts by Sex, Age, and Living Situation,
Oregon Minors, 2005**

Living Situation	Total	Sex		Age		
		Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
Total	773	188	585	45	177	551
Both Parents	195	49	146	6	44	145
Parent & Stepparent	100	28	72	4	25	71
Father Only	28	10	18	—	6	22
Mother Only	214	57	157	16	60	138
Grandparent(s)	23	6	17	1	2	20
Other Relatives	28	2	26	1	7	20
Foster Parents	28	6	22	3	7	18
Juvenile Facility	30	8	22	—	3	27
Friends	15	3	12	—	2	13
Other	53	13	40	7	10	36
Not Stated	51	6	45	5	10	36
Row Percent						
Total	100.0	24.3	75.7	5.8	22.9	71.3
Both Parents	100.0	25.1	74.9	3.1	22.6	74.4
Parent & Stepparent	100.0	28.0	72.0	4.0	25.0	71.0
Father Only	100.0	35.7	64.3	—	21.4	78.6
Mother Only	100.0	26.6	73.4	7.5	28.0	64.5
Grandparent(s)	100.0	26.1	73.9	4.3	8.7	87.0
Other Relatives	100.0	7.1	92.9	3.6	25.0	71.4
Foster Parents	100.0	21.4	78.6	10.7	25.0	64.3
Juvenile Facility	100.0	26.7	73.3	—	10.0	90.0
Friends	100.0	20.0	80.0	—	13.3	86.7
Other	100.0	21.3	78.7	14.8	18.0	67.2
Not Stated	—	—	—	—	—	—
Column Percent						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Both Parents	27.0	26.9	27.0	15.0	26.3	28.2
Parent & Stepparent	13.9	15.4	13.3	10.0	15.0	13.8
Father Only	3.9	5.5	3.3	—	3.6	4.3
Mother Only	29.6	31.3	29.1	40.0	35.9	26.8
Grandparent(s)	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.5	1.2	3.9
Other Relatives	3.9	1.1	4.8	2.5	4.2	3.9
Foster Parents	3.9	3.3	4.1	7.5	4.2	3.5
Juvenile Facility	4.2	4.4	4.1	—	1.8	5.2
Friends	2.1	1.6	2.2	—	1.2	2.5
Other	7.3	7.1	7.4	17.5	6.0	7.0
Not Stated	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Note: Percentages exclude cases with missing data.

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-5. Suicide Attempts by Sex, Age, and County of Residence, Oregon Minors, 2005

County of Residence	Total	Attempt Rate	Sex		Age		
			Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
Total	773	191.8	188	585	45	177	551
Baker	4	213.6	*	*	*	*	*
Benton	15	183.7	2	13	1	4	10
Clackamas	74	168.3	16	58	2	19	53
Clatsop	4	99.4	*	*	*	*	*
Columbia	8	131.0	*	*	*	*	*
Coos	13	192.3	2	11	1	4	8
Crook	5	170.6	*	*	*	*	*
Curry	2	97.4	*	*	*	*	*
Deschutes	46	285.5	12	34	1	9	36
Douglas	25	217.5	12	13	2	3	20
Gilliam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grant	1	103.2	*	*	*	*	*
Harney	2	206.4	*	*	*	*	*
Hood River	8	303.7	*	*	*	*	*
Jackson	35	159.3	8	27	2	5	28
Jefferson	6	213.1	*	*	*	*	*
Josephine	31	349.3	6	25	2	3	26
Klamath	5	64.5	*	*	*	*	*
Lake	2	209.0	*	*	*	*	*
Lane	94	267.7	25	69	8	18	68
Lincoln	11	247.7	4	7	1	1	9
Linn	21	166.2	5	16	1	7	13
Malheur	4	106.6	*	*	*	*	*
Marion	47	130.1	10	37	2	17	28
Morrow	3	187.7	*	*	*	*	*
Multnomah	157	241.2	37	120	13	45	99
Polk	14	188.5	5	9	—	3	11
Sherman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tillamook	2	74.3	*	*	*	*	*
Umatilla	16	180.4	4	12	—	4	12
Union	8	282.1	*	*	*	*	*
Wallowa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasco	3	106.1	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	96	167.4	27	69	6	16	74
Wheeler	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yamhill	11	106.2	1	10	2	3	6

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

* These data are not shown to avoid breaching confidentiality.

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-6. Suicide Attempts by Sex and Place of Attempt, Oregon Minors, 2005

Sex	Total	Place of Attempt								
		Own Home	Foster Home	Other Home	School	Juvenile Facility	Jail	Public Place	Other	N.S.
Total	773	522	11	34	26	32	—	7	30	111
Male	188	126	2	9	9	6	—	2	13	21
Female	585	396	9	25	17	26	—	5	17	90
Row Percent										
Total	100.0	78.9	1.7	5.1	3.9	4.8	—	1.1	4.5	(*)
Male	100.0	75.4	1.2	5.4	5.4	3.6	—	1.2	7.8	(*)
Female	100.0	80.0	1.8	5.1	3.4	5.3	—	1.0	3.4	(*)
Column Percent										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0	(*)
Male	25.2	24.1	18.2	26.5	34.6	18.8	—	28.6	43.3	(*)
Female	74.8	75.9	81.8	73.5	65.4	81.2	—	71.4	56.7	(*)

* Note: Percentages exclude cases with missing data.

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-7. Prior Suicide Attempts during the Previous Five Years by Sex and Number of Attempts, Oregon Minors, 2005

Sex	Total	Number of Previous Attempts						
		0	1	2	3	4+	Yes, But # Unk.	N.S.
Total	773	314	126	37	12	7	97	180
Male	188	89	22	8	5	2	21	41
Female	585	225	104	29	7	5	76	139
Row Percent								
Total	100.0	53.0	21.2	6.2	2.0	1.2	16.4	(*)
Male	100.0	60.5	15.0	5.4	3.4	1.4	14.3	(*)
Female	100.0	50.4	23.3	6.5	1.6	1.1	17.0	(*)
Column Percent								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(*)
Male	24.8	28.3	17.5	21.6	41.7	28.6	21.6	(*)
Female	75.2	71.7	82.5	78.4	58.3	71.4	78.4	(*)

* Note: Percentages exclude cases with missing data.

TABLE 8-8. Suicide Attempts by Sex, Age, and Whether Another Person Was Told of the Planned Attempt, Oregon Minors, 2005

Did Youth Tell Another Person of Planned Attempt?	Total	Sex		Age		
		Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
Total	773	188	585	45	177	551
Did Not Tell	356	86	270	33	87	236
Did Tell	220	62	158	8	38	174
Parents	102	27	75	4	21	77
Siblings	10	5	5	1	3	6
Friends	58	18	40	1	7	50
Teachers	5	2	3	—	1	4
Counselors	15	5	10	—	1	14
Other Persons	34	5	29	2	6	26
Person Not Stated	2	—	2	—	—	2
Not Stated	197	40	157	4	52	141
Column Percent						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Did Not Tell	61.8	58.1	63.1	80.5	69.6	57.6
Did Tell	38.2	41.9	36.9	19.5	30.4	42.4
Parents	17.7	18.2	17.5	9.8	16.8	18.8
Siblings	1.7	3.4	1.2	2.4	2.4	1.5
Friends	10.1	12.2	9.3	2.4	5.6	12.2
Teachers	0.9	1.4	0.7	—	0.8	1.0
Counselors	2.6	3.4	2.3	—	0.8	3.4
Other Persons	5.9	3.4	6.8	4.9	4.8	6.3
Person Not Stated	0.3	—	0.5	—	—	0.5
Not Stated	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)

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

— Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 8-9. Suicide Attempts by Sex, Age, and Method,
Oregon Minors, 2005**

Method of Attempt	Total	Sex		Age		
		Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
Total	773	188	585	45	177	551
Poisoning, Drugs	457	84	373	19	93	345
Poisoning, Other Substances	12	5	7	2	4	6
Hanging & Suffocation	30	19	11	9	9	12
Drowning	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firearms	2	1	1	—	—	2
Fire & Smoke	1	—	1	—	1	—
Cutting & Piercing	166	47	119	5	52	109
Jumping from a High Place	2	2	—	—	—	2
Other Single Method	29	13	16	7	5	17
Drugs & Other Substances	26	6	20	1	2	23
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	36	7	29	1	8	27
Other Multiple Methods	12	4	8	1	3	8
Row Percent						
Total	100.0	24.3	75.7	5.8	22.9	71.3
Poisoning, Drugs	100.0	18.4	81.6	4.2	20.4	75.5
Poisoning, Other Substances ...	100.0	41.7	58.3	16.7	33.3	50.0
Hanging & Suffocation	100.0	63.3	36.7	30.0	30.0	40.0
Drowning	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firearms	100.0	50.0	50.0	—	—	100.0
Fire & Smoke	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Cutting & Piercing	100.0	28.3	71.7	3.0	31.3	65.7
Jumping from a High Place	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	100.0
Other Single Method	100.0	44.8	55.2	24.1	17.2	58.6
Drugs & Other Substances	100.0	23.1	76.9	3.8	7.7	88.5
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	100.0	19.4	80.6	2.8	22.2	75.0
Other Multiple Methods	100.0	33.3	66.7	8.3	25.0	66.7
Column Percent						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Poisoning, Drugs	59.1	44.7	63.8	42.2	52.5	62.6
Poisoning, Other Substances ...	1.6	2.7	1.2	4.4	2.3	1.1
Hanging & Suffocation	3.9	10.1	1.9	20.0	5.1	2.2
Drowning	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firearms	0.3	0.5	0.2	—	—	0.4
Fire & Smoke	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.6	—
Cutting & Piercing	21.5	25.0	20.3	11.1	29.4	19.8
Jumping from a High Place	0.3	1.1	—	—	—	0.4
Other Single Method	3.8	6.9	2.7	15.6	2.8	3.1
Drugs & Other Substances	3.4	3.2	3.4	2.2	1.1	4.2
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	4.7	3.7	5.0	2.2	4.5	4.9
Other Multiple Methods	1.6	2.1	1.4	2.2	1.7	1.5

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-10. Suicide Attempts by Presence of Previous Attempts and Method, Oregon Minors, 2005

Method of Attempt	Total	Previous Attempts		
		No Previous Attempts	Previous Attempts	Not Stated
Total	773	314	279	180
Poisoning, Drugs	457	192	154	111
Poisoning, Other Substances	12	4	6	2
Hanging & Suffocation	30	13	11	6
Drowning	—	—	—	—
Firearms	2	2	—	—
Fire & Smoke	1	—	1	—
Cutting & Piercing	166	74	55	37
Jumping from a High Place	2	2	—	—
Other Single Method	29	6	13	10
Drugs & Other Substances	26	5	11	10
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	36	13	20	3
Other Multiple Methods	12	3	8	1
Row Percent				
Total	100.0	53.0	47.0	(*)
Poisoning, Drugs	100.0	55.5	44.5	(*)
Poisoning, Other Substances ...	100.0	40.0	60.0	(*)
Hanging & Suffocation	100.0	54.2	45.8	(*)
Drowning	—	—	—	(*)
Firearms	100.0	100.0	—	(*)
Fire & Smoke	100.0	—	100.0	(*)
Cutting & Piercing	100.0	57.4	42.6	(*)
Jumping from a High Place	100.0	100.0	—	(*)
Other Single Method	100.0	31.6	68.4	(*)
Drugs & Other Substances	100.0	31.2	68.8	(*)
Drug/Other Subs & Cutting	100.0	39.4	60.6	(*)
Other Multiple Methods	100.0	27.3	72.7	(*)
Column Percent				
Poisoning, Drugs	58.3	61.1	55.2	(*)
Poisoning, Other Substances ...	1.7	1.3	2.2	(*)
Hanging & Suffocation	4.0	4.1	3.9	(*)
Drowning	—	—	—	(*)
Firearms	0.3	0.6	—	(*)
Fire & Smoke	0.2	—	0.4	(*)
Cutting & Piercing	21.8	23.6	19.7	(*)
Jumping from a High Place	0.3	0.6	—	(*)
Other Single Method	3.2	1.9	4.7	(*)
Drugs & Other Substances	2.7	1.6	3.9	(*)
Drug/Other Subs & Cutting	5.6	4.1	7.2	(*)
Other Multiple Methods	1.9	1.0	2.9	(*)

* Note: Percentages exclude cases with missing data.

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-11. Suicide Attempts by Sex, Age and Hospital Admission Status, Oregon Minors, 2005

Sex and Age	Total	Hospital Admission Status		
		In-patient	Out-patient	N.S.
Total Both Sexes				
All Ages	773	378	387	8
≤12	45	29	16	—
13-14	177	78	96	3
15-17	551	271	275	5
Male				
All Ages	188	104	82	2
≤12	14	7	7	—
13-14	38	22	15	1
15-17	136	75	60	1
Female				
All Ages	585	274	305	6
≤12	31	22	9	—
13-14	139	56	81	2
15-17	415	196	215	4
Row Percent				
Total Both Sexes				
All Ages	100.0	49.4	50.6	(*)
≤12	100.0	64.4	35.6	(*)
13-14	100.0	44.8	55.2	(*)
15-17	100.0	49.6	50.4	(*)
Male				
All Ages	100.0	55.9	44.1	(*)
≤12	100.0	50.0	50.0	(*)
13-14	100.0	59.5	40.5	(*)
15-17	100.0	55.6	44.4	(*)
Female				
All Ages	100.0	47.3	52.7	(*)
≤12	100.0	71.0	29.0	(*)
13-14	100.0	40.9	59.1	(*)
15-17	100.0	47.7	52.3	(*)

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

TABLE 8-12. Suicide Attempts by Method and Hospital Admission Status, Oregon Minors, 2005

Method of Attempt	Total	Hospital Admission Status		
		In-patient	Out-patient	N.S.
Total	773	378	387	8
Poisoning, Drugs	457	235	221	1
Poisoning, Other Substances	12	7	5	—
Hanging & Suffocation	30	21	9	—
Drowning	—	—	—	—
Firearms	2	2	—	—
Fire & Smoke	1	1	—	—
Cutting & Piercing	166	55	107	4
Jumping from a High Place	2	2	—	—
Other Single Method	29	10	19	—
Drugs & Other Substances	26	15	10	1
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	36	20	14	2
Other Multiple Methods	12	10	2	—
Row Percent				
Total	100.0	49.4	50.6	(*)
Poisoning, Drugs	100.0	51.5	48.5	(*)
Poisoning, Other Substances ...	100.0	58.3	41.7	(*)
Hanging & Suffocation	100.0	70.0	30.0	(*)
Drowning	—	—	—	(*)
Firearms	100.0	100.0	—	(*)
Fire & Smoke	100.0	100.0	—	(*)
Cutting & Piercing	100.0	34.0	66.0	(*)
Jumping from a High Place	100.0	100.0	—	(*)
Other Single Method	100.0	34.5	65.5	(*)
Drugs & Other Substances	100.0	60.0	40.0	(*)
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	100.0	58.8	41.2	(*)
Other Multiple Methods	100.0	83.3	16.7	(*)
Column Percent				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	(*)
Poisoning, Drugs	59.6	62.2	57.1	(*)
Poisoning, Other Substances ...	1.6	1.9	1.3	(*)
Hanging & Suffocation	3.9	5.6	2.3	(*)
Drowning	—	—	—	(*)
Firearms	0.3	0.5	—	(*)
Fire & Smoke	0.1	0.3	—	(*)
Cutting & Piercing	21.2	14.6	27.6	(*)
Jumping from a High Place	0.3	0.5	—	(*)
Other Single Method	3.8	2.6	4.9	(*)
Drugs & Other Substances	3.3	4.0	2.6	(*)
Drugs/Other Subs & Cutting	4.4	5.3	3.6	(*)
Other Multiple Methods	1.6	2.6	0.5	(*)

* Note: Percentages exclude cases with missing data.

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-13. Reported Psychological Conditions among Youth Attempting Suicide by Age and Sex, Oregon Minors, 2005

Psychological Conditions	Total	Sex		Age		
		Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
Total						
Number	701	175	526	41	159	501
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Any Condition						
Number	582	150	432	31	135	416
Percent	83.0	85.7	82.1	75.6	84.9	83.0
Major Depression						
Number	375	89	286	18	76	281
Percent	53.5	50.9	54.4	43.9	47.8	56.1
Attention Deficit (Hyperactivity) Disorder						
Number	81	38	43	6	26	49
Percent	11.6	21.7	8.2	14.6	16.4	9.8
Adjustment Disorder						
Number	66	10	56	2	13	51
Percent	9.4	5.7	10.6	4.9	8.2	10.2
Conduct Disorder						
Number	59	20	39	4	18	37
Percent	8.4	11.4	7.4	9.8	11.3	7.4
Bipolar Disorder						
Number	56	15	41	4	11	41
Percent	8.0	8.6	7.8	9.8	6.9	8.2
Post-traumatic Stress Disorder						
Number	49	9	40	4	11	34
Percent	7.0	5.1	7.6	9.8	6.9	6.8
Dysthymia						
Number	30	7	23	—	10	20
Percent	4.3	4.0	4.4	—	6.3	4.0
Eating Disorder						
Number	18	—	18	—	1	17
Percent	2.6	—	3.4	—	0.6	3.4
Schizophrenia						
Number	4	2	2	—	—	4
Percent	0.6	1.1	0.4	—	—	0.8
Other Psychological Conditions						
Number	139	38	101	9	31	99
Percent	19.8	21.7	19.2	22.0	19.5	19.8

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

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-14. Reasons Given for Suicide Attempts by Age and Sex, Oregon Minors, 2005

Reasons	Total	Sex		Age		
		Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
Total						
Number	722	172	550	40	167	515
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Family Discord						
Number	387	92	295	19	102	266
Percent	53.6	53.5	53.6	47.5	61.1	51.7
School-Related Problems						
Number	186	54	132	10	46	130
Percent	25.8	31.4	24.0	25.0	27.5	25.2
Argument with Boy/Girlfriend						
Number	150	32	118	3	19	128
Percent	20.8	18.6	21.5	7.5	11.4	24.9
Substance Abuse						
Number	83	31	52	—	19	64
Percent	11.5	18.0	9.5	—	11.4	12.4
Peer Pressure/Conflict						
Number	61	15	46	4	17	40
Percent	8.4	8.7	8.4	10.0	10.2	7.8
Rape or Sexual Abuse						
Number	52	8	44	4	16	32
Percent	7.2	4.7	8.0	10.0	9.6	6.2
Death of Family Member/Friend						
Number	37	12	25	1	10	26
Percent	5.1	7.0	4.5	2.5	6.0	5.0
Move or New School						
Number	35	4	31	4	8	23
Percent	4.8	2.3	5.6	10.0	4.8	4.5
Physical Abuse						
Number	28	6	22	4	10	14
Percent	3.9	3.5	4.0	10.0	6.0	2.7
Problems with the Law						
Number	24	14	10	—	5	19
Percent	3.3	8.1	1.8	—	3.0	3.7
Suicide by Friend/Relative						
Number	10	3	7	—	3	7
Percent	1.4	1.7	1.3	—	1.8	1.4
Pregnancy						
Number	8	—	8	—	1	7
Percent	1.1	—	1.5	—	0.6	1.4
Other Reasons						
Number	264	64	200	21	70	173
Percent	36.6	37.2	36.4	52.5	41.9	33.6

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

— Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 8-15. Reasons Given for Suicide Attempts
by History of Previous Attempts, Oregon Minors, 2005**

Reasons	Total	Previous Attempts		
		Yes	No	N.S.
Total	722	261	301	160
Family Discord	387	145	160	82
School-Related Problems	186	67	96	23
Argument with Boy/Girlfriend	150	52	71	27
Substance Abuse	83	34	34	15
Peer Pressure/Conflict	61	23	30	8
Rape or Sexual Abuse	52	27	19	6
Death of Family Member/Friend	37	14	14	9
Move or New School	35	16	15	4
Physical Abuse	28	13	13	2
Problems with the Law	24	9	8	7
Suicide by Friend/Relative	10	7	3	—
Pregnancy	8	5	1	2
Other Reasons	264	104	109	51
Row Percent				
Total	100.0	46.4	53.6	(*)
Family Discord	100.0	47.5	52.5	(*)
School-Related Problems	100.0	41.1	58.9	(*)
Argument with Boy/Girlfriend	100.0	42.3	57.7	(*)
Substance Abuse	100.0	50.0	50.0	(*)
Peer Pressure/Conflict	100.0	43.4	56.6	(*)
Rape or Sexual Abuse	100.0	58.7	41.3	(*)
Death of Family Member/Friend	100.0	50.0	50.0	(*)
Move or New School	100.0	51.6	48.4	(*)
Physical Abuse	100.0	50.0	50.0	(*)
Problems with the Law	100.0	52.9	47.1	(*)
Suicide by Friend/Relative	100.0	70.0	30.0	(*)
Pregnancy	100.0	83.3	16.7	(*)
Other Reasons	100.0	48.8	51.2	(*)

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

— Quantity is zero.

**TABLE 8-16. Reasons Given for Suicide Attempts
by Hospital Admission Status, Oregon Minors, 2005**

Reasons	Total	Patient Status		
		In-Patient	Out-Patient	N.S
Total	722	364	351	7
Family Discord	387	223	161	3
School-Related Problems	186	119	65	2
Argument with Boy/Girlfriend	150	77	71	2
Substance Abuse	83	56	27	—
Rape or Sexual Abuse	52	34	18	—
Peer Pressure/Conflict	61	40	21	—
Move or New School	35	25	9	1
Physical Abuse	28	20	8	—
Death of Family Member/Friend	37	23	14	—
Problems with the Law	24	9	14	1
Suicide by Friend/Relative	10	8	2	—
Pregnancy	8	2	6	—
Other Reasons	264	151	110	3
Row Percent				
Total	100.0	50.9	49.1	(*)
Family Discord	100.0	58.1	41.9	(*)
School-Related Problems	100.0	64.7	35.3	(*)
Argument with Boy/Girlfriend	100.0	52.0	48.0	(*)
Substance Abuse	100.0	67.5	32.5	(*)
Rape or Sexual Abuse	100.0	65.4	34.6	(*)
Peer Pressure/Conflict	100.0	65.6	34.4	(*)
Move or New School	100.0	73.5	26.5	(*)
Physical Abuse	100.0	71.4	28.6	(*)
Death of Family Member/Friend	100.0	62.2	37.8	(*)
Problems with the Law	100.0	39.1	60.9	(*)
Suicide by Friend/Relative	100.0	80.0	20.0	(*)
Pregnancy	100.0	25.0	75.0	(*)
Other Reasons	100.0	57.9	42.1	(*)

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

— Quantity is zero.

TABLE 8-17. Suicide Attempts by City of Residence, Oregon Minors, 2005

City of Residence	Total	City of Residence	Total	City of Residence	Total
Albany	12	Gold Beach	1	Pendleton	7
Aloha	2	Grande Ronde	1	Philomath	2
Amity	1	Grants Pass	26	Phoenix	2
Ashland	3	Gresham	23	Portland	133
Astoria	5	Harrisburg	1	Prineville	5
Aumsville	1	Hermiston	6	Redmond	17
Aurora	1	Hillsboro	12	Richland	1
Baker City	2	Hines	1	Ripton	1
Beaverton	33	Hood River	6	Rockaway Beach	1
Bend	29	Imbler	1	Roseburg	16
Blodgett	1	Independence	2	Salem	36
Boardman	1	Irrigon	1	Sandy	4
Boring	3	Junction City	1	Selma	1
Brownsville	1	Kaiser	3	Sherwood	4
Burns	1	Klamath Falls	5	Silverton	4
Canby	2	LaGrande	5	South Beach	2
Canyonville	1	Lake Oswego	9	Springdale	1
Central Point	4	Lakeside	1	Springfield	15
Clackamas	7	Lakeview	2	St. Helens	5
Clatskine	1	Lebanon	3	Stanfield	2
Colton	1	Lincoln City	2	Stayton	1
Coos Bay	7	Logsdon	2	Sunny Valley	2
Corbett	3	Lyons	1	Sutherlin	2
Cornelius	7	Madras	1	Sweet Home	2
Corvallis	13	Manzanita	1	Talent	1
Cottage Grove	1	Marcola	1	The Dalles	2
Cove	2	Marylhurst	15	Tigard	8
Crabtree	1	McMinnville	8	Toledo	1
Creswell	2	Medford	18	Troutdale	3
Dallas	6	Merlin	2	Tualatin	15
Depoe Bay	1	Metolius	1	Turner	1
Drain	1	Milwaukee	7	Umatilla	2
Dundee	1	Molalla	2	Veneta	2
Eagle Point	3	Mt Hood Parkdale	1	Vernonia	1
Elmira	1	Myrtle Creek	1	Vida	1
Estacada	2	Myrtle Point	2	Wamic	1
Eugene	63	Newberg	1	Warm Springs	4
Fairview	2	Newport	1	West Linn	6
Falls City	1	North Bend	4	Westlake	1
Florence	4	North Plains	2	White City	4
Forest Grove	5	Noti	1	Williams	1
Gaston	2	Nyssa	1	Wilsonville	8
Gervais	1	Oakridge	1	Woodburn	4
Gladstone	1	Ontario	3	Yachats	1
Glendale	1	Oregon City	5	Yoncalla	1
Glide	1	Parkdale	1		

TABLE 8-18. Suicide Ideators by Sex, Age, Medical History and Reasons for Threatening an Attempt, Oregon Minors, 2005

Characteristic	Total	Sex		Age		
		Male	Female	≤12	13-14	15-17
<u>Total</u>	73	37	36	11	19	43
<u>Medical History</u>						
Made Previous Attempts	21	8	13	2	2	17
Admitted as In-patient	34	18	16	6	6	22
<u>Reasons for Attempt</u>						
Family Discord	41	21	20	7	12	22
School-Related Problems	29	16	13	3	6	20
Argument with Boy/Girlfriend	7	1	6	—	1	6
Substance Abuse	7	5	2	—	1	6
Rape or Sexual Abuse	9	3	6	2	2	5
Peer Pressure/Conflict	13	9	4	3	—	10
Move or New School	4	1	3	—	—	4
Physical Abuse	2	2	—	2	—	—
Death of Family Member/Friend ...	10	6	4	2	3	5
Problems with the Law	2	1	1	—	—	2
Suicide by Friend/Relative	1	1	—	—	1	—
Pregnancy	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Reasons	15	8	7	3	2	10

— Quantity is zero.

**Table 8-19. Reported Adolescent Suicide Attempts by Hospital and County
Oregon, 1995-2005**

County	Hospital	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Oregon	Total	772	813	815	797	854	897	970	1,071	1,135	1,134	999
Baker	St. Elizabeth	2	3	5	5	5	4	5	2	5	6	3
Benton	Good Samaritan - Corvallis	20	19	21	22	10	20	30	46	31	10	19
Clackamas	Kaiser Sunnyside	17	25	15	51	22	17	54	86	82	91	62
Clackamas	Legacy Meridian Park	13	15	12	12	17	22	17	32	38	48	45
Clackamas	Providence Milwaukie	3	8	5	4	1	6	1	3	16	9	8
Clackamas	Willamette Falls	14	11	16	18	15	19	29	24	26	18	6
Clatsop	Columbia Memorial	7	17	10	4	5	8	10	3	13	11	2
Clatsop	Providence Seaside	6	4	1	0	3	7	5	8	2	5	0
Coos	Bay Area	18	10	7	9	11	7	10	13	14	15	10
Coos	Coquille Valley	4	4	1	2	11	3	1	0	0	4	4
Coos	Southern Coos	2	0	1	0	1	4	0	2	0	1	0
Crook	Pioneer Memorial - Prineville	0	2	0	1	5	16	20	12	7	8	6
Curry	Curry General	4	1	1	2	0	8	6	7	8	2	1
Deschutes	St. Charles - Redmond	3	4	9	8	3	4	8	1	11	8	11
Deschutes	St. Charles - Bend	26	18	16	25	15	34	32	50	56	43	48
Douglas	Lower Umpqua	4	2	0	2	0	0	5	4	3	1	0
Douglas	Mercy Medical	22	8	33	38	54	33	66	67	56	41	40
Grant	Blue Mountain	1	5	5	1	3	6	1	0	2	0	0
Harney	Harney District	3	2	0	1	6	2	0	1	3	4	1
Hood River	Providence Hood River	7	4	11	8	8	7	5	5	9	15	15
Jackson	Ashland Community	3	6	2	4	8	7	5	9	1	2	1
Jackson	Providence - Medford	8	11	8	6	11	10	16	13	9	5	9
Jackson	Rogue Valley	29	28	17	41	29	26	12	36	29	32	32
Jefferson	Mountain View	1	3	4	2	0	9	17	6	5	6	7
Josephine	Three Rivers Community	11	15	20	14	20	39	35	36	60	32	44
Klamath	Merle West	21	20	25	37	23	21	31	26	30	21	6
Lake	Lake District	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	2
Lane	Cottage Grove Community	4	4	6	1	1	4	1	5	7	2	8
Lane	McKenzie-Willamette	14	12	23	23	20	10	9	15	15	16	6
Lane	Peace Harbor	4	3	3	2	1	0	0	3	1	7	5
Lane	Sacred Heart	35	73	69	61	72	72	108	108	89	109	97
Lincoln	Samaritan North Lincoln	2	2	2	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Lincoln	Pacific Communities	6	6	7	5	6	4	9	6	4	7	7
Linn	Albany General	13	8	17	12	9	2	3	0	5	2	12
Linn	Lebanon Community	4	10	6	3	5	4	5	9	11	8	6
Malheur	Holy Rosary	15	18	7	4	7	5	7	10	4	6	7
Marion	Oregon State	10	4	12	3	1	2	2	0	5	3	0
Marion	Salem	89	85	71	64	63	61	70	52	39	63	37
Marion	Santiam Memorial	3	1	7	2	4	7	2	0	0	0	2
Marion	Silverton	7	3	4	3	3	4	4	13	11	12	8
Morrow	Pioneer Memorial - Heppner	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Multnomah	Legacy Emanuel	101	65	88	124	167	172	108	163	177	202	176
Multnomah	Legacy Good Samaritan	11	4	4	2	8	8	10	11	15	16	12
Multnomah	Legacy Mount Hood	24	25	11	12	4	5	1	13	16	24	27
Multnomah	OHSU	6	21	14	9	8	6	6	9	9	24	11
Multnomah	Portland Adventist	5	10	12	25	19	13	14	24	14	14	18
Multnomah	Providence Portland	28	33	11	5	10	50	72	17	36	40	32
Polk	West Valley Community	6	6	6	8	5	10	7	5	5	8	9
Tillamook	Tillamook County	7	6	2	7	4	2	7	7	2	4	2
Umatilla	Good Shepherd	5	6	7	2	15	4	11	5	10	5	16
Umatilla	St. Anthony	8	7	8	12	8	12	6	2	7	5	6
Union	Grande Ronde	10	4	5	4	2	2	6	10	5	6	11
Wallowa	Wallowa Memorial	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0
Wasco	Mid-Columbia	7	7	3	8	10	11	9	8	11	21	5
Washington	Providence St. Vincent	16	57	75	29	28	36	34	35	80	61	66
Washington	Tuality Community	13	22	17	12	21	19	14	17	16	14	15
Washington	Tuality Forest Grove	5	2	2	2	2	2	1	4	6	3	4
Yamhill	Willamette Valley	23	9	22	7	5	8	9	11	12	8	7
Yamhill	Providence Newberg	13	11	11	10	11	11	6	8	2	4	4

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

APPENDIX A: POPULATION

Appendix A: Population

TABLE A-1. Population Distribution by Age and Sex, Oregon, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990-2005

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
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
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
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
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
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
F	888,746	91,073	92,780	83,577	66,852	49,762	49,318	55,075	60,701	58,386	56,500	49,261	43,991
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
1990	2,847,000	203,678	205,765	199,955	190,781	199,581	221,902	233,898	249,986	223,537	166,333	128,276	112,111
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
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
1991	2,930,000	213,789	216,325	213,018	191,353	197,708	208,392	242,260	256,348	241,789	173,728	136,221	115,980
M	1,440,221	109,314	111,143	109,057	98,310	100,273	105,635	120,453	127,437	121,245	87,254	67,836	56,314
F	1,489,779	104,475	105,182	103,961	93,043	97,435	102,757	121,807	128,911	120,544	86,474	68,385	59,666
1992	2,979,000	217,940	217,090	214,983	195,858	203,918	205,434	239,514	258,908	244,961	194,079	144,574	118,598
M	1,466,610	112,089	111,233	110,140	100,794	103,741	104,300	119,323	128,677	122,474	97,351	72,091	57,903
F	1,512,390	105,851	105,857	104,843	95,064	100,177	101,134	120,191	130,231	122,487	96,728	72,483	60,695
1993	3,038,000	224,939	216,116	218,756	203,348	209,199	204,576	238,809	260,400	251,059	205,319	152,790	120,968
M	1,495,551	115,151	110,546	112,259	104,204	106,918	104,012	119,252	129,191	125,233	102,879	76,383	59,035
F	1,542,449	109,788	105,570	106,497	99,144	102,281	100,564	119,557	131,209	125,826	102,440	76,407	61,933
1994	3,082,000	228,650	218,658	222,394	209,032	214,579	203,053	233,132	257,033	256,634	216,758	160,859	124,151
M	1,516,836	117,546	111,748	114,132	106,906	109,861	102,570	116,584	127,635	127,477	108,569	80,459	60,835
F	1,565,164	111,104	106,910	108,262	102,126	104,718	100,481	116,548	129,398	129,157	108,189	80,400	63,316

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, 1990-2005 (Continued)

Year and Sex	Total	Age Groups															
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+
1995	3,132,000	231,584	225,513	222,660	213,595	208,322	199,568	232,116	258,273	264,101	232,380	170,663	129,959	113,424	121,428	113,812	194,602
M	1,543,133	118,939	115,314	114,532	109,361	106,964	101,281	116,723	128,027	130,894	116,149	85,147	64,015	53,857	56,309	50,528	75,093
F	1,588,867	112,645	110,199	108,128	104,234	101,358	98,287	115,393	130,246	133,207	116,231	85,516	65,944	59,567	65,119	63,284	119,509
1996	3,181,000	233,523	227,533	223,118	221,021	210,106	204,872	226,069	258,725	266,757	248,215	175,889	137,004	114,195	120,260	113,338	200,375
M	1,566,932	119,872	116,490	114,560	112,700	108,335	103,960	114,107	128,330	132,074	123,879	87,740	67,582	54,443	55,793	50,378	76,689
F	1,614,068	113,651	111,043	108,558	108,321	101,771	100,912	111,962	130,395	134,683	124,336	88,149	69,422	59,752	64,467	62,960	123,686
1997	3,217,000	231,023	229,318	223,940	229,066	216,134	206,595	219,687	255,281	269,136	249,316	192,710	142,154	115,901	118,342	113,382	205,015
M	1,585,778	118,672	117,666	114,812	117,278	110,995	104,822	110,989	126,785	133,109	124,192	96,123	70,037	55,565	54,885	50,545	79,303
F	1,631,222	112,351	111,652	109,128	111,788	105,139	101,773	108,698	128,496	136,027	125,124	96,587	72,117	60,336	63,457	62,837	125,712
1998	3,267,550	216,270	225,755	233,772	238,498	205,409	208,599	227,758	264,229	278,458	254,656	201,902	149,998	123,399	117,429	110,808	210,610
M	1,616,250	110,610	115,817	120,141	123,211	105,811	105,501	113,540	132,531	140,697	128,089	100,799	72,906	59,060	54,968	49,739	82,830
F	1,651,300	105,660	109,938	113,631	115,287	99,598	103,098	114,218	131,698	137,761	126,567	101,103	77,092	64,339	62,461	61,069	127,780
1999	3,300,800	219,527	226,789	235,796	243,007	209,296	206,740	222,194	259,743	276,330	259,973	211,826	160,646	128,037	115,151	110,524	215,221
M	1,629,897	112,126	116,290	121,080	125,200	107,042	103,662	110,184	129,946	139,523	130,560	105,568	78,041	61,304	53,926	50,053	85,393
F	1,670,903	107,401	110,499	114,716	117,807	102,255	103,077	112,010	129,797	136,807	129,413	106,258	82,606	66,733	61,225	60,471	129,828
2000	3,421,399	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
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

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.

County	Both Sexes																			
	All Ages	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
Oregon	3,631,440	229,032	236,192	250,112	150,277	99,073	253,754	245,350	248,459	249,423	262,187	274,531	272,164	235,442	169,464	125,289	101,495	89,325	72,026	67,845
Baker	16,500	808	885	1,061	812	367	802	655	807	1,028	1,126	1,327	1,358	1,175	1,024	890	741	650	465	519
Benton	82,834	3,987	4,155	4,850	3,314	4,970	12,068	5,894	5,414	4,704	5,113	5,719	6,004	4,864	3,243	2,164	1,912	1,660	1,350	1,449
Clackamas	361,300	20,894	24,505	27,143	16,814	9,263	23,926	21,856	22,115	24,065	27,422	29,937	29,496	25,682	18,052	11,849	8,731	7,489	6,230	5,827
Clatsop	36,638	1,985	2,095	2,398	1,627	1,083	2,514	1,964	1,970	2,002	2,585	2,852	3,278	2,689	1,994	1,538	1,309	1,093	870	782
Columbia	46,220	2,593	3,071	3,617	2,488	1,178	2,750	2,135	2,620	3,111	3,597	3,841	3,827	3,332	2,478	1,703	1,308	1,070	812	688
Coos	62,695	3,050	3,208	4,052	2,709	1,607	3,366	2,872	3,011	3,371	4,222	5,024	5,171	4,899	4,020	3,476	2,845	2,455	1,743	1,594
Crook	22,776	1,264	1,550	1,775	1,155	505	1,485	1,342	1,356	1,367	1,467	1,665	1,604	1,622	1,244	1,037	828	679	439	392
Curry	21,191	800	893	1,194	859	383	871	710	730	905	1,266	1,638	1,687	1,700	1,634	1,582	1,419	1,215	964	741
Deschutes	143,491	8,150	8,909	9,940	5,822	3,264	8,531	8,899	9,540	9,754	10,606	11,815	11,429	10,288	7,757	5,961	4,327	3,588	2,597	2,314
Douglas	102,904	5,363	6,027	6,957	4,537	2,531	6,225	5,326	5,062	5,736	6,707	7,891	8,090	7,607	6,043	5,120	4,556	3,850	2,906	2,370
Gilliam	1,891	91	93	128	96	36	89	78	90	104	132	173	158	137	103	103	82	76	71	51
Grant	7,683	356	447	574	395	165	382	326	367	402	544	635	653	599	490	406	319	248	171	204
Harney	7,662	424	431	568	401	201	407	326	366	430	597	656	619	548	429	386	316	230	171	156
Hood River	21,181	1,584	1,487	1,624	1,010	527	1,242	1,241	1,403	1,480	1,585	1,696	1,609	1,199	881	644	589	495	414	471
Jackson	194,514	10,894	12,019	13,521	8,454	5,143	13,348	11,212	11,150	11,319	12,972	14,490	15,150	13,921	10,452	7,867	6,815	6,153	5,024	4,610
Jefferson	20,600	1,556	1,545	1,714	1,102	522	1,176	1,184	1,249	1,330	1,425	1,384	1,315	1,279	1,050	978	698	529	290	274
Josephine	79,645	3,806	4,472	5,313	3,562	1,931	4,259	3,629	3,792	4,258	5,127	5,875	6,401	6,203	5,209	4,165	3,671	3,201	2,611	2,160
Klamath	65,055	4,063	4,327	4,774	2,980	1,801	4,228	3,808	3,794	3,846	4,383	4,647	4,805	4,453	3,460	2,773	2,403	1,949	1,413	1,148

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, 2005 (Continued)

County	Male Population																
	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
Oregon	1,807,404	117,748	120,728	127,943	77,456	50,640	129,672	125,950	128,454	128,645	132,066	135,398	134,414	116,816	83,126	60,576	47,018
Baker	8,194	415	457	555	415	195	417	347	405	523	547	636	703	587	491	456	346
Benton	41,036	2,055	2,120	2,434	1,814	2,548	5,808	3,278	2,836	2,373	2,450	2,699	2,943	2,452	1,565	1,031	882
Clackamas	179,106	10,739	12,487	13,971	8,499	4,896	12,432	11,306	11,134	12,046	13,470	14,660	14,388	12,645	9,053	5,796	4,060
Clatsop	18,160	1,022	1,085	1,218	862	560	1,333	1,040	989	999	1,275	1,380	1,596	1,367	988	721	623
Columbia	23,167	1,333	1,588	1,871	1,261	610	1,421	1,035	1,290	1,523	1,787	1,897	1,990	1,666	1,258	894	664
Coos	30,728	1,566	1,614	2,021	1,390	866	1,718	1,482	1,544	1,731	2,082	2,400	2,470	2,402	1,912	1,697	1,382
Crook	11,383	652	760	894	594	260	820	691	675	684	714	817	797	811	619	543	396
Curry	10,342	412	465	603	415	215	437	346	362	455	649	741	853	796	748	776	712
Deschutes	71,584	4,183	4,454	5,037	3,050	1,710	4,452	4,551	5,031	4,908	5,231	5,691	5,548	5,153	3,770	3,014	2,113
Douglas	50,669	2,756	3,081	3,575	2,331	1,358	3,181	2,682	2,540	2,808	3,210	3,808	3,953	3,827	2,976	2,447	2,191
Gilliam	954	47	56	76	46	21	49	39	38	55	64	92	75	76	50	45	42
Grant	3,826	183	219	302	204	96	196	166	155	195	276	296	341	312	256	196	155
Harney	3,888	218	241	306	214	95	223	166	166	210	326	331	331	268	226	191	138
Hood River	10,578	815	751	784	498	283	615	693	713	758	827	834	832	620	440	310	270
Jackson	95,041	5,610	6,178	6,903	4,300	2,544	6,794	5,512	5,555	5,598	6,282	6,858	7,367	6,955	5,071	3,850	3,206
Jefferson	10,400	801	760	896	551	272	624	611	604	699	727	712	637	651	509	475	362
Josephine	38,874	1,958	2,281	2,768	1,866	988	2,198	1,797	1,852	2,116	2,440	2,794	3,091	2,992	2,459	2,019	1,777
Klamath	32,570	2,087	2,217	2,481	1,579	962	2,246	1,979	1,919	1,905	2,139	2,290	2,322	2,255	1,743	1,372	1,169
Lake	3,764	200	211	265	230	75	171	167	188	185	253	295	322	293	241	204	168
Lane	165,784	9,239	10,035	10,867	7,028	5,475	14,795	11,750	11,478	10,748	11,178	11,822	12,694	11,416	7,844	5,800	4,507
Lincoln	21,543	1,089	1,204	1,375	947	467	1,165	1,021	1,119	1,245	1,432	1,629	1,863	1,799	1,335	1,146	1,003
Linn	52,953	3,538	3,758	4,025	2,428	1,442	3,436	3,214	3,222	3,480	3,650	3,865	3,917	3,421	2,767	2,020	1,566
Malheur	17,145	1,191	1,150	1,252	680	475	1,100	1,491	1,241	1,300	1,306	1,246	1,162	895	722	575	428
Marion	152,754	11,578	11,570	11,408	6,579	4,436	12,039	11,831	11,298	11,035	11,055	10,497	9,835	8,530	6,079	4,475	3,465
Morrow	6,156	422	520	571	259	174	446	386	412	362	412	503	411	372	264	217	175
Multnomah	344,772	23,990	21,750	21,373	12,015	8,638	23,793	28,624	31,010	29,664	27,432	26,887	26,040	21,193	13,437	8,860	6,601
Polk	32,063	2,007	2,137	2,338	1,586	1,151	2,804	2,283	1,758	1,860	1,992	2,171	2,336	2,096	1,537	1,110	912
Sherman	947	40	48	68	51	28	51	30	34	42	61	97	73	76	54	49	44
Tillamook	12,727	623	634	902	520	294	741	728	609	675	869	952	1,050	985	793	723	574
Umatilla	37,172	2,527	2,681	2,928	1,647	1,034	2,646	2,636	2,468	2,547	2,814	2,709	2,697	2,182	1,635	1,249	894
Union	12,187	778	791	825	631	471	1,216	667	653	646	656	795	958	820	618	515	401
Wallowa	3,588	147	207	242	225	81	187	139	129	142	208	272	373	319	232	196	157
Wasco	11,853	745	850	908	552	271	668	660	629	680	776	893	955	886	638	522	394
Washington	244,847	19,690	19,242	18,397	10,205	6,175	15,734	18,992	21,241	21,148	19,888	18,286	16,225	13,064	8,743	5,718	4,164
Wheeler	777	27	41	50	54	11	22	17	31	40	47	48	57	57	74	60	43
Yamhill	45,873	3,068	3,086	3,454	1,933	1,462	3,697	3,590	3,126	3,259	3,539	3,496	3,207	2,578	1,948	1,303	1,032
Oregon	22,913	28,768	39,073	47,018	60,576	83,126	103,261	128,645	152,754	181,834	216,834	256,834	307,834	357,834	407,834	457,834	507,834

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

County	Female Population																			
	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	1,824,036	111,284	115,464	122,169	72,821	48,433	124,082	119,400	120,005	120,778	130,121	139,133	137,750	118,626	86,338	64,713	54,477	50,252	43,258	44,932
Baker	8,306	393	428	506	397	172	385	308	402	505	579	691	655	588	533	434	395	322	276	338
Benton	41,799	1,932	2,035	2,416	1,509	2,413	6,260	2,616	2,578	2,331	2,663	3,020	3,061	2,412	1,678	1,133	1,030	944	805	962
Clackamas	182,194	10,155	12,018	13,172	8,323	4,363	11,494	10,550	10,981	12,019	13,952	15,277	15,108	13,037	8,999	6,053	4,671	4,271	3,800	3,950
Clatsop	18,480	963	1,010	1,180	764	524	1,181	924	981	1,003	1,310	1,472	1,682	1,332	1,006	817	686	618	516	510
Columbia	23,053	1,260	1,483	1,746	1,227	568	1,329	1,100	1,330	1,588	1,810	1,944	1,837	1,666	1,220	809	644	580	466	447
Coos	31,967	1,484	1,594	2,031	1,319	741	1,648	1,390	1,467	1,640	2,140	2,624	2,701	2,497	2,108	1,779	1,463	1,331	991	1,019
Crook	11,392	612	790	881	561	245	665	651	681	683	753	848	807	811	625	494	432	355	243	255
Curry	10,848	388	428	591	445	167	434	364	368	450	617	897	834	904	886	806	707	613	512	438
Deschutes	71,906	3,967	4,455	4,903	2,772	1,554	4,079	4,348	4,509	4,846	5,375	6,124	5,881	5,135	3,987	2,947	2,214	1,893	1,479	1,438
Douglas	52,236	2,607	2,946	3,382	2,205	1,174	3,044	2,644	2,522	2,928	3,497	4,083	4,137	3,780	3,067	2,673	2,365	2,059	1,637	1,487
Gilliam	936	44	37	52	51	14	40	39	52	49	68	81	83	61	53	58	40	43	40	32
Grant	3,859	173	228	272	191	69	186	160	212	207	268	339	312	287	234	210	164	124	99	124
Harney	3,772	206	190	262	186	107	184	160	200	220	271	325	288	280	203	195	178	119	98	102
Hood River	10,602	769	736	840	511	245	627	548	690	722	758	862	777	579	441	334	319	272	262	312
Jackson	99,474	5,284	5,841	6,618	4,154	2,599	6,554	5,700	5,595	5,721	6,690	7,632	7,783	6,966	5,381	4,017	3,609	3,406	2,958	2,966
Jefferson	10,200	755	785	818	553	249	552	573	645	631	698	672	678	628	541	503	336	267	155	163
Josephine	40,771	1,848	2,191	2,545	1,697	942	2,061	1,832	1,940	2,142	2,687	3,081	3,310	3,211	2,720	2,146	1,894	1,683	1,487	1,354
Klamath	32,485	1,976	2,110	2,293	1,401	839	1,982	1,829	1,875	1,941	2,244	2,357	2,483	2,198	1,717	1,401	1,234	1,073	808	725
Lake	3,741	188	172	259	202	58	178	169	198	202	253	330	322	270	225	202	165	145	99	104
Lane	170,301	8,735	9,593	10,329	6,516	5,667	14,899	11,026	10,469	10,277	11,417	12,644	13,405	11,489	8,228	6,176	5,301	5,194	4,504	4,432
Lincoln	22,862	1,026	1,014	1,235	883	467	1,116	886	1,082	1,240	1,553	1,867	2,059	1,977	1,558	1,289	1,218	970	769	654
Linn	54,197	3,344	3,640	3,791	2,395	1,387	3,204	3,132	3,217	3,320	3,802	3,928	3,885	3,594	2,817	2,191	1,840	1,696	1,478	1,536
Malheur	14,655	1,125	1,169	1,182	637	419	1,013	899	799	827	920	882	941	807	677	538	496	460	380	483
Marion	149,381	10,938	11,026	11,119	6,245	4,110	10,640	10,423	9,455	9,539	9,855	10,361	10,067	8,676	6,494	4,986	4,285	4,018	3,527	3,617
Morrow	5,789	401	496	480	290	140	396	348	366	373	414	441	404	334	264	200	155	116	89	81
Multnomah	348,053	22,681	20,815	20,705	11,005	8,709	23,497	28,661	29,342	26,894	25,814	26,327	26,110	21,342	13,839	10,092	8,402	8,272	7,535	8,009
Polk	33,607	1,897	2,046	2,248	1,267	1,163	2,776	2,445	1,732	1,856	2,165	2,336	2,550	2,140	1,562	1,156	1,109	1,003	913	1,245
Sherman	933	37	55	65	63	19	44	27	32	46	79	72	81	64	60	45	36	47	31	29
Tillamook	12,478	587	556	727	543	224	644	559	542	616	783	992	1,048	1,046	884	751	635	557	378	406
Umatilla	35,223	2,390	2,604	2,722	1,572	915	2,396	2,113	2,184	2,241	2,455	2,477	2,481	2,063	1,533	1,254	1,075	998	879	871
Union	12,763	737	777	803	577	505	1,182	679	667	607	831	889	974	838	631	499	469	361	306	432
Wallowa	3,542	138	157	203	192	71	193	111	155	156	245	296	368	274	237	178	170	149	117	132
Wasco	12,082	701	774	810	556	304	625	629	631	680	821	952	890	910	639	512	483	452	362	351
Washington	244,938	18,615	18,172	17,778	9,762	5,797	14,967	18,070	19,612	19,345	19,178	18,614	16,642	13,897	9,308	6,411	5,017	4,645	4,264	4,844
Wheeler	773	25	38	33	46	11	18	30	27	46	51	56	67	56	63	58	56	38	29	27
Yamhill	44,437	2,901	3,057	3,174	1,802	1,484	3,591	3,459	2,468	2,888	3,107	3,341	3,037	2,478	1,919	1,364	1,184	1,160	966	1,057

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

Table A-3. Forecasts of Oregon's County Populations, 2010 - 2040

Area Name	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Oregon	3,843,900	4,095,708	4,359,258	4,626,015	4,891,225	5,154,793	5,425,408
Baker	16,498	16,717	16,957	17,135	17,221	17,304	17,460
Benton	85,721	88,995	91,982	94,549	96,517	98,235	99,886
Clackamas	391,536	424,648	460,323	497,926	536,123	576,231	620,703
Clatsop	37,162	37,652	37,939	38,290	38,643	38,983	39,368
Columbia	48,292	50,882	53,562	56,354	59,024	61,623	64,411
Coos	63,386	63,897	64,259	64,634	64,929	64,919	64,839
Crook	23,051	25,249	27,590	30,125	32,796	35,569	38,553
Curry	21,530	22,112	22,671	23,057	23,225	23,299	23,432
Deschutes	158,792	178,418	197,150	214,479	229,933	244,069	257,088
Douglas	106,379	112,043	117,632	123,341	129,062	134,713	140,619
Gilliam	1,946	2,016	2,101	2,187	2,275	2,366	2,464
Grant	7,553	7,562	7,583	7,610	7,637	7,646	7,678
Harney	7,454	7,779	8,098	8,415	8,745	9,120	9,584
Hood River	21,998	23,485	25,027	26,667	28,404	30,310	32,498
Jackson	208,370	223,464	238,865	253,881	268,385	282,669	297,496
Jefferson	22,168	24,079	26,065	28,298	30,831	33,390	36,094
Josephine	84,186	89,211	94,385	100,001	105,552	111,133	117,216
Klamath	66,968	68,851	70,595	72,631	74,924	77,366	80,159
Lake	7,428	7,468	7,525	7,543	7,559	7,576	7,614
Lane	347,494	365,639	387,574	409,159	430,454	451,038	471,511
Lincoln	46,945	48,776	50,379	52,039	53,710	55,364	57,247
Linn	110,123	115,156	120,465	126,140	132,133	138,717	146,260
Malheur	33,826	35,552	37,312	39,122	40,854	42,629	44,519
Marion	323,128	344,443	367,018	388,898	410,022	429,824	448,671
Morrow	13,581	15,011	16,520	18,101	19,703	21,358	23,122
Multnomah	711,909	735,445	756,390	778,028	800,565	821,768	842,009
Polk	72,845	83,338	95,594	107,118	117,557	127,019	135,937
Sherman	1,933	1,986	2,043	2,081	2,102	2,127	2,165
Tillamook	26,589	27,897	29,097	30,094	30,887	31,538	32,146
Umatilla	75,271	79,701	85,242	90,660	95,844	101,001	106,149
Union	25,596	26,545	27,551	28,535	29,525	30,586	31,793
Wallowa	7,315	7,611	7,892	8,112	8,232	8,431	8,783
Wasco	23,753	24,297	24,896	25,670	26,563	27,522	28,653
Washington	542,678	599,377	660,367	723,669	788,162	854,164	920,852
Wheeler	1,563	1,591	1,597	1,614	1,622	1,636	1,652
Yamhill	98,932	108,812	119,011	129,850	141,505	153,549	166,755

Note: Total population estimates for July 1 of each time period. Release date: April 2004. This information is from the Office of Economic Analysis, Department of Administrative Services, State of Oregon. Additional statewide population projections are also available on the Office of Economic analysis website.

APPENDIX B: TECHNICAL NOTES

Appendix B: Technical notes - definitions

Births

- **Apgar Score** is a numerical expression of the condition of a newborn shortly after birth. It is the sum of points accumulated upon assessment of the heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability, and color. The highest possible score is ten. A low Apgar score (seven or less) measured five minutes after birth indicates the infant is at increased risk of morbidity and mortality.
- **Births to Unmarried Mothers Ratio is the number of births to unmarried mothers per 1,000 live births.** Ratios differ from rates.
- **Crude Birth Rate** is the number of live births per 1,000 total population.
- **Live Birth** is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such a separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered live born.¹
- **Low Birthweight Infant** is a live born infant with a birthweight of less than 5 pounds, 8 ounces (2,500 grams) as reported on the birth certificate.
- **Birth rate per 1,000 men** is the number of births per 1,000 males in Oregon. In computing birth rates by age of father, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) method of distributing births where age of father was not stated in the same proportion as births where age of father was stated within each 5-year age interval of mother was used to facilitate national comparisons. NCHS uses this procedure to avoid distortion in rates that would result if the relationship between age of mother and age of father were disregarded.

Deaths

- **Crude Death Rate** is the number of deaths per 1,000 or 100,000 total population.
- **Fetal Death** is death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception of at least 20 weeks gestation, except where such expulsion results from a therapeutic abortion; the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation, the fetus does

not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles.

- **Fetal Death Ratio** is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births. Ratios differ from rates.
- **Infant Death** is the death of a child prior to its first birthday.
- **Infant Death Rate** is the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Maternal Death Rate** is the number of female deaths attributed to childbirth or to complications of pregnancy or the puerperium, per 100,000 live births.
- **Neonatal Death** is the death of a child within the first 27 days of life.
- **Neonatal Death Rate** is the number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Postneonatal Death** is the death of a child after 27 days of life and before its first birthday.
- **Postneonatal Death Rate** is the number of postneonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.
- **Perinatal Death** is the death of a fetus after 20 weeks gestation or the death of a live-born infant prior to the 28th day of life. Other medical literature may include different time periods.
- **Perinatal Death Ratio** is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 total live births. Ratios differ from rates.

Medical personnel - abbreviations used in tables

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

Endnote

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

Appendix B: Technical notes - methodology

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

—Samuel Johnson

Induced termination of pregnancy

Except for incomplete reporting by providers, the data represent all abortions performed in Oregon during the current data year. That is, the data constitute events associated with the place of occurrence rather than the “residence data” used in estimating births. This is necessary because many abortions obtained out-of-state by Oregon residents are not reported to Oregon’s Center for Health Statistics. It reflects the great variation in abortion reporting procedures among states (e.g., some states do not record the patient’s residence) as well as the fact that a comprehensive data collection network among all states, similar to that used in reporting births, does not exist in regard to abortions.

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

NUMBER OF FIRST-TIME ABORTIONS BY YEAR AND AGE GROUP, OREGON OCCURRENCE, 1975-1989						
YEAR	AGE GROUPS					
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
1975	3,470	2,751	1,331	620	296	107
1976	3,877	3,125	1,551	616	297	108
1977	3,605	2,921	1,467	650	300	107
1978	3,620	3,041	1,573	786	327	98
1979	3,821	3,149	1,552	811	289	108
1980	3,792	2,965	1,540	795	345	90
1981	3,261	2,643	1,361	760	343	96
1982	2,530	2,066	1,093	607	263	83
1983	2,340	1,976	971	519	287	67
1984	2,340	2,091	995	580	299	80
1985	2,442	2,041	915	496	324	64
1986	2,065	1,694	880	506	270	70
1987	2,375	1,926	935	584	322	83
1988	2,844	2,281	1,086	661	379	94
1989	2,801	2,453	1,245	637	415	110

Some rates in this 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. This may greatly affect the estimation of rates. To minimize the potential bias inherent in such estimates, unknown events in some cases (Table 4-1) are assigned to the categories of analysis proportional to the distribution of known events. In this way, rates calculated for subsets (e.g., “abortions per thousand teen females”) are, on average, less affected by incomplete data.

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

This figure is estimated by tracing the abortion experience of a specific cohort of females over an extended time period. In the table on the previous page, an approximation of the “cumulative total” of first-time abortions by one of the cohorts may be obtained by summing the figures in the boxed area.

To obtain this value, it is necessary to sum the number of first-time abortions for 15- to 19-year-olds from 1975 to 1979 and those of 20- to 24-year-olds from 1980 to 1984 with those of 25- to 29-year-olds from 1985 to 1989. This provides an estimate of the numerator in the following equation:

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

The denominator may be estimated by averaging the size of the cohort during 1975-1989. Table A-1 lists the annual estimate of the number of females within each cohort. For example, in 1975 the number of 15- to 19-year-old females was estimated to be 110,334; in the next year it was 111,184. The average size of this age group from 1975 to 1979 was 112,047. Similarly, the number of 20- to 24-year-old women between 1980 and 1984 was 114,553 on average; the number of 25- to 29-year-olds averaged 111,724 between 1985 and 1989. Thus, between 1975 and 1989 the cohort of interest had an average population size of 112,775.

Substituting into the formula given above:

$$C_p = \frac{\text{Sum of First Abortions}}{N} = \frac{35,195}{112,775} = .312 \text{ or } 31.2 \text{ percent}$$

This figure approximates the proportion of females in the 25- to 29-year-old cohort who, by 1989, had ever had an abortion. This method of estimation assumes that factors such as deaths and migration have not altered the composition of the female population in Oregon—that is, the women who have

left the state display the same characteristics as those who have moved into Oregon. It also assumes that patients with a history of previous abortions do not report the current procedure as a first abortion.

Teen pregnancy

Pregnancy estimates are based upon the estimated number of teen births and induced terminations among Oregon teens; they do not include the number of fetal deaths or miscarriages (spontaneous abortions) which occur. The estimation of teen births is considered to be relatively complete and includes births to resident teens even when they occur out-of-state. The estimation of teen abortions is based on all reported abortions to teen age residents of Oregon; 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, estimates of teen abortions and teen pregnancies should be considered minimal in nature.

Furthermore, because estimates of abortion for teens are based on “residence data,” figures given in Chapter 4 do not correspond exactly to those in Chapter 3, which are based on “occurrence data.” (See Induced Terminations of Pregnancy methodology section.) The estimation of rates requires an estimate of the size of the appropriate population. Such estimates are now available for 15- to 17-year-olds and 18- to 19-year-olds for each county on an annual basis. Because estimated rates based on a small population may vary greatly due to chance factors, rates of teen pregnancy, birth, and abortion were calculated for these age groups only if there were 50 or more female residents of the appropriate age group in the county. Similarly, rates for 15- to 19-year-olds were calculated whenever a county had 50 or more female residents in this age group.

Great caution must be taken in the use of pregnancy statistics associated with females under 15 years of age. This is due to the fact that relatively few events are recorded each year for this group. Also, rates are based on the estimated population cohort of 10-14 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.

Demographics

The extent to which Oregon’s demographic composition may affect its national ranking is indicated by comparisons shown in the sidebar. In 1990, Oregon’s birth rate for all teens (regardless of race or ethnic affiliation) was nine percent lower than that of the U.S. and, among all 50 states, it had the 24th

Teen Birth Rates, U.S. vs. Oregon, Ages 15-19, 1990		
Race/Ethnicity	Birth Rate ¹	
	U.S.	Oregon
TOTAL*	59.9	54.8
Non-hispanic whites	42.5	50.6
¹ All rates per 1,000 females.		
* All races and ethnicities combined.		

lowest teen birth rate. Yet, if comparisons were made in terms of births to non-Hispanic white teens only, Oregon would have been 36th and the rate would have been 19 percent higher than that of the U.S. This results from the fact that 87 percent of 15- to 19-year-old females in Oregon were non-Hispanic whites and only seven percent were either Hispanic or non-Hispanic African Americans. By comparison, 70 percent of the U.S. female population of that age were non-Hispanic whites and 26 percent were Hispanics or non-Hispanic African Americans.

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

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

—Alfred North Whitehead

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

Data users are diverse, including public health officials evaluating a program by using death data, demographers projecting school enrollments with birth data, and business people deciding to open a formal-wear shop based on marriage data. Many of these users have a thorough knowledge of statistics. But others find the entire subject-matter confusing and intimidating.

For either group, a misunderstanding of what vital statistics mean can lead to wrong conclusions. Therefore, this section is included to provide an overview of how to use vital statistics. It is addressed to the person looking at vital events for the first time, but the experienced user may also find a review helpful.

Step 1: Finding the correct number

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

Which event or events are appropriate?

This may not be as simple as it sounds. For one thing, examining more than one type of event may be required. For example, someone concerned with teenage pregnancies will have to consider the number of induced abortions as well as the number of births which occur among teens. Taken together, they provide a useful measure of the number of pregnancies.¹

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

Who should be counted?

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

Occurrence Data:

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

Residence Data:

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

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

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

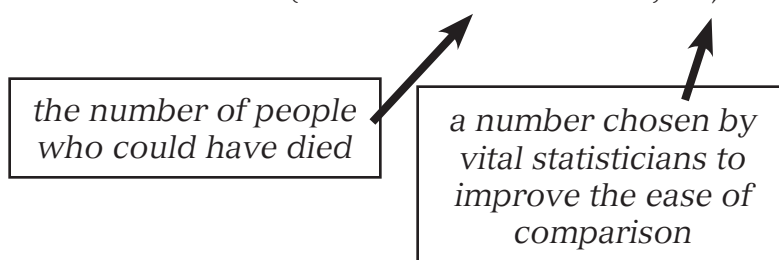
Step 2: Making the number meaningful with rates and ratios

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

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

Here is an example:

$$\text{CRUDE DEATH RATE} = (\text{DEATHS}/\text{POPULATION}) \times 1,000$$



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 postmenopausal women in the population. (The turn of the century notion that only *married* women between the age of 15 and 44 would be considered at risk of pregnancy has been abandoned for obvious reasons.)

When calculating rates and ratios, great care must be taken to make certain that 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.” For example, a statistician will say, “We are 95% sure that the true infant death rate for Oregon in 1986 was 9.47 ± 0.97 ; that is, it lies somewhere between 8.50 and 10.44.” If two rates have overlapping confidence intervals, then the difference between them may be due to this chance variation. In other words the difference is not *statistically significant*.

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

Small Numbers

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

TILLAMOOK COUNTY			
YEAR	BIRTHS	INFANT DEATHS	INFANT DEATH RATES
1981	324	5	15.4
1982	318	2	6.3
1983	306	4	13.1
1984	264	1	3.8
1985	266	3	11.3
1981-1985	1,478	15	10.1

The overall rate of 10.1 is quite close to the state rate for the same time period (10.2). Yet, for some years the rate is four times as high as the rate of other years simply because four additional infants died. Public health officials would waste a good deal of energy reacting to these annual rates.

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

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

Changes in measurement

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

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

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

Taking age, sex, and race into account

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

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

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 de-

	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

creased. This apparent contradiction is explained by the fact that in 1960 a larger proportion of the population was older. Because the risk of death is higher in older persons, the crude death rate increased.

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

Step 4: Analyzing the data

The first three steps have been fairly mechanical:

- (1) = Choose the correct events and the correct group to determine the number of events which took place for the geographical areas and time periods.
- (2) = Calculate the rates.
- (3) = Compare these rates to determine if the differences are statistically significant.

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

Consider the researcher who asks, "Since 1985, has chronic lower respiratory disease posed a greater risk to Oregonians?" If the researcher looked at the overall rate, the answer would be "yes," but closer examination reveals that the death rate for males has declined. It is among women that the rate has moved sharply upward, reflecting their increased smoking prevalence during recent decades. This gender dichotomy would need to be addressed in a study of CLRD fatalities.

Help

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

Endnote

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

Appendix B: Technical notes - formulas

GENERAL:

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

$$Birth\ rate,\ Oregon,\ 1993 = 13.7$$

$$Birth\ rate,\ Oregon,\ 1994 = 13.6$$

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

PREGNANCY:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$4. TOTAL FERTILITY RATE = \left(\frac{The\ Sum\ of\ Age\ Specific\ Birth\ Rates\ in\ 5-Year\ Categories\ between\ 15\ and\ 44}{5} \right) \times 5$$

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

$$5. \text{ FETAL DEATH RATIO} = \frac{\text{Resident Fetal Deaths (350+ grams Birthweight)}}{\text{Resident Live Births}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = \frac{224}{41,832} \times 1,000 = 5.4$$

$$6. \text{ FETAL DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Fetal Deaths (350+ grams Birthweight)}}{\text{Resident Live Births} + \text{Resident Fetal Deaths}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = \frac{224}{43,591 + 224} \times 1,000 = 5.1$$

$$7. \text{ PERINATAL DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Neonatal Deaths} + \text{Resident Fetal Deaths (350+ grams Birthweight)}}{\text{Resident Live Births} + \text{Resident Fetal Deaths}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = \frac{148 + 203}{41,566 + 203} \times 1,000 = 8.4$$

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.

$$8. \text{ ABORTION RATIO} = \frac{\text{Resident Abortions}}{\text{Resident Births}} \times 1,000 \text{ or } \frac{\text{Occurrence Abortions}}{\text{Occurrence Births}} \times 1,000$$

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

$$9. \text{ ABORTION RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Abortions or Occurrence Abortions}}{\text{Female Resident Population Aged 15-44}} \times 1,000$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Oregon 1994, Occurrence} \\ \text{with total adjusted} \\ \text{for unknown ages} \end{array} = \frac{13,300}{682,428} \times 1,000 = 19.5$$

DEATHS:

$$10. \text{ (CRUDE) DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Deaths}}{\text{Population}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = \frac{27,361}{3,082,000} \times 1,000 = 8.9$$

$$11. \text{ INFANT DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Infant Deaths}}{\text{Resident Births}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = \frac{295}{41,832} \times 1,000 = 7.1$$

$$12. \text{ NEONATAL DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Neonatal Deaths}}{\text{Resident Births}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = \frac{164}{41,832} \times 1,000 = 3.9$$

$$13. \text{ POSTNEONATAL DEATH RATE} = \frac{\text{Resident Postneonatal Deaths}}{\text{Resident Births}} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Oregon, 1994} = \frac{131}{41,832} \times 1,000 = 3.1$$

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

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

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

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

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE:

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

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

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

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

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:

$$\text{Lower Limit} = 13.0 \times 0.51671 = 6.7$$

$$\text{Upper Limit} = 13.0 \times 1.7468 = 22.7$$

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:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Lower Limit} &= 13.7 - [1.96 \times (13.7 / \sqrt{143})] \\ &= 13.7 - [1.96 \times (13.7 / 11.96)] \\ &= 13.7 - [1.96 \times 1.15] \\ &= 13.7 - 2.25 \\ &= 11.5\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Upper Limit} &= 13.7 + [1.96 \times (13.7 / \sqrt{143})] \\ &= 13.7 + [1.96 \times (13.7 / 11.96)] \\ &= 13.7 + [1.96 \times 1.15] \\ &= 13.7 + 2.25 \\ &= 16.0\end{aligned}$$

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

DETERMINING STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR RATES:

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

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

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

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

Baker County teen pregnancy rate for age 10-17

Lower Limit = 6.7

Upper Limit = 22.7

Jackson County teen pregnancy rate for age 10-17

Lower Limit = 11.5

Upper Limit = 16.0

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

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

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

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

where:

R_1 = the first rate

R_2 = the second rate

N_1 = the first number

N_2 = the second number

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

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

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

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

$$1.96 \sqrt{\frac{18.0^2}{3,197} + \frac{17.2^2}{3,176}}$$

$$1.96 \sqrt{\left(\frac{324}{3,197} + \frac{295.84}{3,176}\right)}$$

$$1.96 \sqrt{(0.101 + 0.093)}$$

$$1.96 \sqrt{0.194}$$

$$= 1.96 \times .44$$

$$= 0.86$$

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

CALCULATING RATES ADJUSTED FOR SEX/AGE/RACE:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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APPENDIX D: SAMPLE FORMS

Appendix D: Sample forms

TYPE
OR PRINT
IN
PERMANENT
BLACK
INK

I.D. TAG NO.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

REPORT OF FETAL DEATH

136-

Local File Number

State File Number

FACILITY NAME (If not institution, give street and number)

CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION OF DELIVERY

1a. COUNTY OF DELIVERY

2a. DATE OF DELIVERY (Month, Day, Year)

1b. HOUR

2b. SEX OF FETUS

1c.

MOTHER - NAME First Middle Last

MAIDEN SURNAME

DATE OF BIRTH

4a. RESIDENCE - STATE

COUNTY

CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION

6a. STREET AND NUMBER

6b.

6c.

INSIDE CITY LIMITS?

6e. ☐ Yes ☐ No

ZIP CODE

6d.

FATHER -- NAME First Middle Last

DATE OF BIRTH

7.

PART I Fetal or maternal condition directly causing fetal death. Fetal and/or maternal conditions, if any, giving rise to the immediate cause (a), stating the underlying cause last.

IMMEDIATE CAUSE (Enter only one cause per line for (a), (b), and (c).)

(a) DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF:

(b) DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF:

(c) DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF:

Specify Fetal or Maternal

Specify Fetal or Maternal

Specify Fetal or Maternal

PART II OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS OF FETUS OR MOTHER (Include conditions contributing to fetal death but not related to cause given in PART I.)

FETUS DIED BEFORE LABOR, DURING LABOR OR DELIVERY, OR UNKNOWN (Specify)

10. (Specify)

11. ☐ Yes ☐ No

NAME OF PHYSICIAN OR ATTENDANT (Type or print)

TITLE

NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING REPORT (Type or print)

TITLE

12. IF SERVICES: FUNERAL DIRECTOR - FUNERAL HOME - Name and Address (Street, city or town, state, zip)

14. OPTIONAL

Fetus - Name

INFORMATION FOR MEDICAL AND HEALTH USE ONLY

15. OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? (Specify No or Yes)
If yes, specify origin(s) - Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)

16. RACE: Specify all that apply below (White, Black, American Indian, Asian Indian, Alaskan Native, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Native Hawaiian, Guamanian or Chamorro, Samoan, Other Pacific Islander, Other Asian, Other - specify if tribe or Other reported.)

17. EDUCATION (Specify only highest grade completed)
Elementary or Secondary (0-12) College (1-4 or 5+)

15a. ☐ Yes ☐ No

Specify

16a.

17a.

15b. ☐ Yes ☐ No

Specify

16b.

17b.

18. PREGNANCY HISTORY

LIVE BIRTHS

DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH (Month/Year)

OTHER TERMINATIONS (Spontaneous and induced)

18a. Number ☐ None

18b. DATE OF LAST OTHER TERMINATION (Month/Year)

19. CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION (Weeks)

20. WEIGHT OF FETUS (Specify units)

21. MOTHER MARRIED? (At birth, conception, or any time between) ☐ Yes ☐ No

22. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES BEGAN (Month, Day, Year)

23a. PLURALITY - Single, twin, triplet, etc. (Specify)

23b. IF NOT SINGLE BIRTH - Born first, second, third, etc. (Specify)

24. MONTH OF PREGNANCY THAT PRENATAL CARE BEGAN (Specify first, second, etc.)

25. PRENATAL VISITS Total number (If none, so state)

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

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

32. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (Check all that apply)

01 ☐ Anemia (Hct <30/Hgb <10).....

01. Tobacco use during pregnancy..... ☐ Yes ☐ No

01 ☐ Anencephalus.....

02 ☐ Cardiac disease.....

02. Average number cigarettes per day.....

02 ☐ Spina bifida/Meningocele.....

03 ☐ Acute or chronic lung disease.....

03. Alcohol use during pregnancy..... ☐ Yes ☐ No

03 ☐ Hydrocephalus.....

04 ☐ Diabetes (Chronic).....

04. Average number drinks per week.....

04 ☐ Microcephalus.....

05 ☐ Diabetes (Gestational).....

05. Weight gained during pregnancy..... lbs.

05 ☐ Other central nervous system anomalies.....

06 ☐ Genital herpes.....

06. History available..... ☐ Yes ☐ No

(Specify).....

07 ☐ Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios.....

07. Other (Specify).....

06 ☐ Heart malformations.....

08 ☐ Hemoglobinopathy.....

29. ANTENATAL PROCEDURES (Check all that apply)

07 ☐ Other circulatory/respiratory anomalies.....

09 ☐ Hypertension, chronic.....

01 ☐ Amniocentesis.....

(Specify).....

10 ☐ Hypertension, pregnancy associated.....

02 ☐ Toccolysis.....

08 ☐ Rectal atresia/stenosis.....

11 ☐ Eclampsia.....

03 ☐ Ultrasound.....

09 ☐ Tracheo-esophageal fistula/Esophageal atresia.....

12 ☐ Incompetent cervix.....

04 ☐ No History available.....

10 ☐ Omphalocele/Gastroschisis.....

13 ☐ Previous infant 4000 + grams.....

00 ☐ None.....

11 ☐ Other gastrointestinal anomalies.....

14 ☐ Previous preterm or small for gestational age infant.....

05 ☐ Other.....

(Specify).....

15 ☐ Renal disease.....

06 ☐ Other (Specify).....

12 ☐ Malformed genitalia.....

16 ☐ Rh sensitization.....

07 ☐ Other.....

13 ☐ Renal agenesis.....

17 ☐ Uterine bleeding.....

08 ☐ Other.....

14 ☐ Other urogenital anomalies.....

18 ☐ No history available.....

09 ☐ Other.....

(Specify).....

00 ☐ None.....

10 ☐ Other.....

15 ☐ Cleft lip/palate.....

19 ☐ Other (Specify).....

11 ☐ Other.....

16 ☐ Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly.....

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

30. INTRAPARTUM PROCEDURES (Check all that apply)

17 ☐ Club foot.....

01 ☐ Febrile (>100° F or 38° C).....

01 ☐ Electronic fetal monitoring.....

18 ☐ Diaphragmatic hernia.....

02 ☐ Meconium, moderate/heavy.....

02 ☐ Induction of labor.....

19 ☐ Other musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies.....

03 ☐ Premature rupture of membrane(>12 hours).....

03 ☐ Stimulation of labor.....

(Specify).....

04 ☐ Abruptio placenta.....

00 ☐ None.....

20 ☐ Down Syndrome.....

05 ☐ Placenta Previa.....

04 ☐ Other.....

21 ☐ Other chromosomal anomalies.....

06 ☐ Other excessive bleeding.....

(Specify).....

(Specify).....

07 ☐ Seizures during labor.....

06 ☐ Vacuum.....

00 ☐ None apparent.....

08 ☐ Precipitous labor (<3 hours).....

07 ☐ Other.....

22 ☐ Other.....

09 ☐ Prolonged labor (>20 hours).....

08 ☐ Other.....

(Specify).....

10 ☐ Dysfunctional labor.....

09 ☐ Other.....

(Specify).....

11 ☐ Breech/Malpresentation.....

10 ☐ Other.....

(Specify).....

12 ☐ Cephalopelvic disproportion.....

11 ☐ Other.....

(Specify).....

13 ☐ Cord prolapse.....

12 ☐ Other.....

(Specify).....

14 ☐ Anesthetic complications.....

13 ☐ Other.....

(Specify).....

15 ☐ Fetal distress.....

14 ☐ Other.....

(Specify).....

00 ☐ None.....

15 ☐ Other.....

(Specify).....

16 ☐ Other (Specify).....

16 ☐ Other.....

(Specify).....

TYPE OR
PRINT IN
PERMANENT
BLACK INK.

I.D. TAG NO.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

136-

Local File Number

State File Number

DECEDENT

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

PARENTS

DISPOSITION

7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

REGISTRAR

10. _____
11. _____

CERTIFIER

12. _____
13. _____
14. _____DESIGNATE
CONDITIONS,
IF ANY,
WHICH GAVE
RISE TO
IMMEDIATE
CAUSE,
STATING THE
UNDERLYING
CAUSE LAST.CAUSE OF
DEATH15. _____
16. _____
17. _____CAUSE OF
DEATH
INSTRUCTIONS
ARE
ON REVERSE
SIDE
OF GREEN
AND
PINK COPY.

1. DECEDENT'S NAME First Middle Last			2. SEX		3. DATE OF DEATH (Month, Day, Year)	
4. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER		5a. AGE-Last Birthday (Years)		5b. Under 1 Year Mos. Days	5c. Under 1 Day Hours Mins.	6. BIRTHPLACE (City and State or Foreign Country)
8. WAS DECEDENT EVER IN U.S. ARMED FORCES? ☐ Yes ☐ No		9a. PLACE OF DEATH (Check one only) ☐ HOSPITAL ☐ Inpatient ☐ ER/Outpatient ☐ DOA ☐ OTHER ☐ Nursing Home ☐ Decedent's Home ☐ Other (Specify) _____				
9b. FACILITY NAME (If not an institution, give street and number.)					9c. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION OF DEATH	
10a. DECEDENT'S USUAL OCCUPATION (Give kind of work done during most of working life. Do not use retired.)		10b. KIND OF BUSINESS/INDUSTRY		11. MARITAL STATUS - Married, Never Married, Widowed, Divorced. (Specify)		
13a. RESIDENCE - STATE		13b. COUNTY		13c. CITY, TOWN OR LOCATION		
13d. STREET AND NUMBER		13e. INSIDE CITY LIMITS? ☐ Yes ☐ No		13f. ZIP CODE		
14. WAS DECEDENT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? (Specify No or Yes) If yes, specify Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. ☐ No ☐ Yes		15. RACE American Indian, Black, White, etc. (Specify)		16. DECEDENT'S EDUCATION (Specify only highest grade completed.) Elementary/Secondary (0-12) College (1-4 or 5+)		
17. FATHER'S NAME First Middle Last			18. MOTHER'S NAME First Middle Maiden		19. INFORMANT'S NAME and relationship to deceased	
20a. METHOD OF DISPOSITION ☐ Burial ☐ Cremation ☐ Mausoleum ☐ Removal from State ☐ Donation ☐ Other (Specify) _____			20b. PLACE OF DISPOSITION (Name of cemetery, crematory, or other place.)		20c. LOCATION (City or Town, State)	
21a. SIGNATURE OF OREGON FUNERAL SERVICE LICENSEE OR PERSON ACTING AS SUCH			21b. OREGON LICENSE NO. (Of Licensee)		22. NAME, ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE OF FACILITY	
23. DATE FILED (Month, Day, Year)			24. REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE			
RESERVED FOR REGISTRAR'S USE						
TO BE COMPLETED BY MEDICAL CERTIFIER						
27. TIME OF DEATH M		28. WAS MEDICAL EXAMINER NOTIFIED? (The Medical Examiner MUST be notified of all injury and poisoning deaths.) ☐ Yes ☐ No				
29. To the best of my knowledge, death occurred at the time, date, place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated. (Signature)						
30. DATE SIGNED (Month, Day, Year)						
34. NAME, TITLE, ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE OF CERTIFIER/MEDICAL EXAMINER (Type or Print)						
35. NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER (Type or Print)						
TO BE COMPLETED ONLY BY MEDICAL EXAMINER						
31a. TIME OF DEATH M		31b. DATE PRONOUNCED DEAD (Month, Day, Year, Hour)				
On the _____ examination and/or investigation, in my opinion death occurred at the time, date, place, and due to the cause(s) and manner stated. (Signature)						
33. DATE SIGNED (Month, Day, Year) COUNTY						
36. IMMEDIATE CAUSE (ENTER ONLY ONE CAUSE PER LINE FOR (a), (b), AND (c). Do not enter mode of dying (e.g., Cardiac or Respiratory Arrest). PART I (a) _____ Interval between onset and death DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF: (b) _____ Interval between onset and death DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF: (c) _____ Interval between onset and death						
PART II OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS - Conditions contributing to death but not resulting in the underlying cause given in PART I.			37. Did tobacco use contribute to the death? ☐ Yes ☐ Probably ☐ No ☐ Unknown		38. AUTOPSY ☐ Yes ☐ No	
39. IF YES, were findings considered in determining cause of death? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A		40. MANNER OF DEATH ☐ Natural ☐ Investigation Pending ☐ Accident ☐ Undetermined Manner ☐ Suicide ☐ Legal Intervention ☐ Homicide				
41a. DATE OF INJURY (Month, Day, Year)		41b. TIME OF INJURY M		41c. INJURY AT WORK? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
41d. DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED		41e. PLACE OF INJURY - At home, farm, street, factory, office building, etc. (Specify)				
41f. LOCATION (Street and Number or Rural Route Number, City or Town, State)						
RESERVED FOR REGISTRAR'S USE						

Oregon Department of Human Services – Health Services

Adolescent Suicide Attempt Report

1. Name of hospital: _____ County: _____
2. Date of attempt (Month/Day/Year): ____/____/____
3. Admitted as an in-patient? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Transferred to another hospital (Specify): _____
4. Patient or hospital chart number: _____
5. Date of birth (Month/Day/Year): ____/____/____
6. Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female
7. Race: ☐ White ☐ Black ☐ Am. Indian ☐ Other (Specify): _____
8. Hispanic: ☐ Yes ☐ No
9. Residence City: _____ County: _____
10. Patient lives with:
- ☐ Both parents ☐ Parent and stepparent ☐ Father only ☐ Mother only ☐ Foster parents
- ☐ Juvenile facility ☐ Friends ☐ Homeless ☐ Unknown ☐ Other (Specify): _____
11. Place of attempt:
- ☐ Own home ☐ Other home ☐ Foster home ☐ School ☐ Juvenile facility ☐ Other (Specify): _____
12. Method or methods used in attempt:
- Poisoning by solid or liquid substance including drug or alcohol overdoses, and other potentially toxic substances – Specify substance(s): _____
- Hanging or suffocation – Specify method: _____
- Firearms and explosives – Specify type (hand gun, rifle, etc.) and body site: _____
- Cutting or piercing – Specify instrument and body site: _____
- Other means such as motor vehicle crash, drowning, fire, etc. – Specify: _____
13. History of mental health issues:
- ☐ Major depression ☐ Dysthymia ☐ Bipolar disorder ☐ ADHD or ADD ☐ Adjustment disorder
- ☐ Conduct disorder ☐ PTSD ☐ Eating disorder ☐ Other (Specify): _____ ☐ None ☐ Unk.
14. Number of previous suicide attempts made during lifetime:
- ☐ 0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6+ ☐ Attempts made, but unknown ☐ History unknown
15. Precipitating events and risk factors:
- ☐ Family discord ☐ Argument or breakup with boyfriend/girlfriend ☐ Peer pressure/argument
- ☐ School problems ☐ Suicide or attempt by friend/relative ☐ Pregnancy
- ☐ Death of friend/relative ☐ Move or new school ☐ None
- ☐ Physical abuse – Specify type and perpetrator, if known: _____
- ☐ Sexual abuse or rape – Specify type and perpetrator, if known: _____
- ☐ Alcohol and/or drug abuse – Specify substance(s): _____
- ☐ Prior arrests and/or convictions of a crime – Specify: _____
- ☐ Other – Specify: _____
16. Did the youth tell others of his or her plan to attempt/commit suicide? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
- If yes, whom did the youth tell? ☐ Parent ☐ Friend ☐ Teacher ☐ Other (Specify): _____
17. Was the youth referred for intervention? ☐ No ☐ Yes – Specify to whom: _____
18. Name of person completing report (Print): _____ Dept.: _____



ORS 441.750 states that
 "Any hospital which treats as a patient a person under 18 years of age because the person has attempted to commit suicide:
 Shall cause that person to be provided with information and referral to in-patient or out-patient community resources, crisis intervention
 or other appropriate intervention by the patient's attending physician, hospital social work staff or other appropriate staff." and
 "Shall report statistical information to the Department of Human Services about the person. . . ."

Mail this form no later than the 15th of the month following the month of the attempt to: **Center for Health Statistics**

Telephone: 503-731-4474

Fax: 503-731-3076

P.O. Box 14050

Portland, Oregon 97293-0050

45-119 (01-04)

Oregon Department of Human Services
Health Services

Adolescent Suicide Attempt Report Zero Attempts

1. Name of hospital _____
2. Hospital county _____
3. During (Month/Year) _____ / _____, no youth 17 or younger
was treated here for a suicide attempt.

ORS 441.750 states that "Any hospital which treats as a patient a person under 18 years of age because the person has attempted to commit suicide: . . . Shall report statistical information to the Department of Human Services about that person. . . ."

Contact Person at this Facility	
Please print	
Name	_____
Title	_____
Department	_____
Telephone	_____

*Mail this form to the address below no later than the 15th of the month following
any month in which there were
no youths treated at your hospital for a suicide attempt.*

Adolescent Suicide Attempt Data System
Center for Health Statistics
P.O. Box 14050
Portland, Oregon 97293-0050

Telephone: 503-731-4474
Fax: 503-731-3076