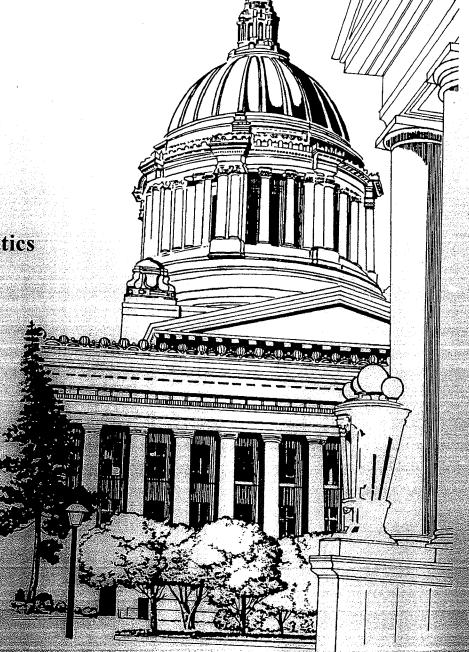
Washington State Annual Summary (3) Vital Statistics 1905.

Department of Health Health Information Center For Health Statistics





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Washington State Annual Summary of Vital Statistics 1991

October 1992

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STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

1112 SE Quince St • PO Box 47814 • Olympia, WA 98504-7814

October, 1992

Dear Colleagues:

The Annual Summary again reflects the continuing efforts of the Center for Health Statistics [CHS] to meet the needs of our ever-growing constituency. The Summary has been expanded to incorporate a report drawn from the Centers for Disease Control [CDC], National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [NCDPHP] Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System's national telephone survey using Washington State data. The complete Annual Summary, including marriages and divorces, will also be available on the CHS electronic Bulletin Board making the data even more accessible.

Other accomplishments this year include the implementation of the Electronic Birth System [EBC]. To date, there are 15 hospitals transmitting birth data directly to CHS. The Electronic Death Registration System [EDRS] is now in the active development stage with implementation scheduled for January, 1994. Complete development will include latest state-of-the-art Black Box Technology made possible through a public/private partnership effort.

In May of this year, CHS began electronically transmitting data directly to NCHS, eliminating the cumbersome tape delivery method. This has resulted in increased efficiency and improved data quality.

In our continuing objective to expand the use of data, the first Washington State Health Data Report on People of Color will be available at the November Minority Health Conference. This important work, prepared by Doctor Patricia Starzyk, is a major contribution to understanding the many aspects of cultural diversity. The Second Annual Fall Data Users Conference will focus on Total Quality Management through Better Systems. A disk/data swap shop and technical papers session are among the new additions.

It has been a most productive year. Many thanks to the hard work of the entire CHS staff. We are confident you will enjoy this rendition. Keep the cards and letters coming! We look forward to hearing from you!

Sincerely,

ROWENA A. CANTY

State Registrar and Director

Preface

Washington State Annual Summary of Vital Statistics 1991 is published by the Center for Health Statistics, Washington State Department of Health. This annual report is mandated by an important mission of the Department, to help Washingtonians live healthier lives by enabling them to make informed health choices and insuring their access to quality prevention and illness care. Timely and wide-ranging health information, such as that presented in the Annual Summary, is crucial to accomplishing this mission. This report is often the first resource used to identify problems related to prenatal care, maternal and infant health, family planning, and general mortality.

Data used to prepare this report come from Certificates of Live Birth, Certificates of Fetal Death, and Certificates of Death. The forms for these certificates are provided by the Washington State Department of Health. The following table describes how birth and death certificates are completed and filed.

Filing of Washington State Vital Statistics

Certificate	Completed By	Initially Filed With
Live Birth	Delivery Attendant/Facility	County Health Department
Fetal Death	Delivery Attendant/Facility	County Health Department
Death	Funeral Director, Physician	County Health Department

In 1991, county health departments sent all completed birth and death records monthly to the Department of Health, where they were coded and the data were entered into a computer. (With the introduction of an electronic birth certificate system and new legislation, the process for birth certificate information changed in 1992.) After the data were entered into computer, statistical data files were created and used to perform the analyses and prepare the tables presented in this annual report.

Users of this report are cautioned to beware of basing decisions on small numbers. When the number of events is small, the rates can fluctuate widely from year to year because one event more or less causes a large change in the rate. In this case, users should combine several years of data to provide larger numbers. Comparing groups of years will then serve to identify significant trends.

With a little care in their use, vital statistics can be very important tools. No other data base has such a wide variety of health status indicators which provide a simple overview of the health of a population.

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Page	Contents
	Preface
1	Introduction
3	Overview
9	Natality
27	Mortality
51	Special Analysis
	opecial may sis
	Figures
11	Infant Death Rates by Child's Race at Death and Birth
12	Race of Mothers with Hispanic Origin
13	Change in Mother's Race after Addition of 'Asian' Prompt
14	Births by Race of Child and Race of Mother
15	Changes in Mother's Race/Ethnicity at Birth
28-31	Leading Causes of Death
20 51	All Ages
	Age <1
	Age 1-4
•	Age 5-14
	Five Year Age Groups, Ages 15-84
	Age 85+
55	Coronary Heart Disease Deaths, Age Adjusted Rates 1980-1989
56	Prevalence Measures for Hypertension
	Told over once had high blood pressure, Men and Women, 1987-1990
	Had an annual checkup, Men and Women, 1987-1990
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Maps
5	County Political Boundaries
17	Birth Rates, 1989-1991
33	Age Adjusted Death Rates, 1980-1989
34	Infant Death Rates, 1989-1991
35	Fetal Death Ratios, 1989-1991
	Tables
6	Summary of Live Births, Deaths, Infant Deaths, Maternal Deaths, and Fetal
•	Deaths, 1920-1991
19	Births by Selected Topics
	Mother's Race by Sex
	Child's Race by Sex
	Mother's Age Group by Sex
	Order of Birth to Mother
	Maternal Smoking
	Multiple Live Births
	<u>*</u>

19	Births by Selected Topics (continued) Birth Weight in Grams by Sex Live Births and Fetal Deaths by Month Primary Method of Delivery by Obstetric Procedure Type of Place Attendant at Birth
22	Live Births by Birth Weight in Grams by Mother's Race Live Births by Birth Weight in Grams by Child's Race Live Births by Birth Weight in Grams by Mother's Age
23	Live Births by Month Prenatal Care Began by Mother's Age Live Births by Number of Prenatal Visits by Month Care Began
24	Live Births Intercounty Travel Patterns, Residence and Occurrence
26	Live Births with Rates by Place of Residence by Sex and by Place of Occurrence
36	Deaths by Selected Topics Race by Sex Infant Deaths by Race Age Group by Sex Life Expectancy by Age Group Leading Causes of Death
	Month of Death Marital Status by Sex Type of Place
38	Deaths with Rates and Percents by Leading Causes and Age Group by Sex
40	Deaths with Rates by Selected Causes by Sex
42	Deaths with Rates Due to Malignant Neoplasm by Primary Site by Sex
43	Deaths by Non-Transport Causes by Place of Accident
44	Deaths with Rates by Place of Residence and Occurrence
45	Age Adjusted Death Rates from All Causes, 1980-1989
46	Infant Mortality by Cause by Age and Sex
47	Fetal Deaths, Perinatal, Neonatal and Infant Mortality with Rates by Place of Residence

48	Fetal Mortality by Cause
49	Fetal Mortality by Weight in Grams by Sex
	Special Analysis
52-54	Will Washington State Meet Year 2000 Goals
	Natality
	Mortality
	Infant and Fetal Mortality
55	Hypertension Related Mortality Can Be Reduced: A Status Report
	Appendices
60	Technical Notes
62	Definitions
64	Conversion of Birth Weight in Grams to Pounds and Ounces
65	Estimated Population of the State of Washington by Age Group by Sex April 1, 1991
66	Estimated Population, State of Washington, Counties, and Cities of 15,000 Population and Over, April 1, 1991
67	Certificate Forms

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Overview

Table 1: Summary of Live Births, Deaths, Infant Deaths, Maternal Deaths, and Fetal Deaths, 1920-1991

		Live E	Births	Dea	ths	Infant [Deaths	Maternal D		Fetal D	
Year	Population ¹	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ³	Number ⁴	Rate ⁵	Number	
1920	1,367,000	27,072	19.8	15,164	11.1	1,797	66.4	249	92.0	888	32.8
1921	1,385,700	27,267	19.7	13,254	9.6	1,512	55.5	192	70.4	852	31.2
1922	1,407,100	25,378	18.0	14,249	10.1	1,566	61.7	190	74.9	731	28.8
1923	1,427,300	25,259	17.7	13,856	9.7	1,428	56.5	159	62.9	680	26.9
1924	1,447,200	25,378	17.5	14,580	10.1	1,426	56.2	167	65.8	711	28.0
1925	1,467,600	24,741	16.9	15,280	10.4	1,395	56.4	140	56.6	667	27.0
1926	1,487,600	23,989	16.1	15,670	10.5	1,352	56.4	174	72.5	719	30.0
1927	1,507,800	23,315	15.5	15,950	10.6	1,162	49.8	151	64.8	650	27.9
1928	1,528,200	23,161	15.2	16,723	10.9	1,115	48.1	175	75.6	641	27.7
1929	1,548,400	22,685	14.7	16,413	10.6	1,110	48.9	150	66.1	572	25.2
1930	1,568,000	23,019	14.7	16,678	10.6	1,122	48.7	148 ′	64.3	601	26.1
1931	1,585,000	22,028	13.9	16,524	10.4	1,064	48.3	141	64.0	591	26.8
1932	1,602,500	21,379	13.3	16,581	10.3	967	45.2	139	65.0	530	24.8
1933	1,619,700	20,882	12.9	16,705	10.3	811	38.8	140	67.0	446	21.4
1934	1,636,900	22,484	13.7	17,456	10.7	968	43.1	105	46.7	520	23.1
1935	1,654,000	22,378	13.5	18,046	10.9	998	44.6	120	53.6	469	21.0
1936	1,671,400	23,354	14.0	19,057	11.4	1,064	45.6	115	49.2	468	20.0
1937	1,689,100	24,882	14.7	18,771	11.1	978	39.3	118	47.4	495	19.9
1938	1,706,000	26,702	15.7	18,514	10.9	1,035	38.8	94	35.2	440	16.5
1939	1,723,400	26,471	15.4	18,528	10.8	977	36.9	97	36.6	450	17.0
1940	1,752,400	27,952	16.0	19,837	11.3	969	34.7	89	31.8	459	16.4
1941	1,816,700	30,916	17.0	19,359	10.7	1,065	34.4	66	21.3	445	14.4
1942	1,880,700	38,744	20.6	20,190	10.7	1,278	33.0	78	20.1	606	15.6
1943	1,945,000	44,258	22.8	22,017	11.3	1,534	34.7	72	16.3	575	13.0
1944	2,009,600	44,246	22.0	21,144	10.5	1,493	33.7	72	16.3	607	13.7
1945	2,073,600	44,296	21.4	21,292	10.3	1,523	34.4	79	17.8	672	15.2
1946	2,137,600	51,941	24.3	21,620	10.1	1,723	33.2	65	12.5	869	16.7
1947	2,202,400	58,230	26.4	21,763	9.9	1,630	28.0	59	10.1	907	15.6
1948	2,266,400	55,460	24.5	21,925	9.7	1,525	27.5	36	6.5	776	14.0
1949	2,331,000	56,433	24.2	22,420	9.6	1,526	27.0	36	6.4	850	15.1
1950	2,378,963	55,755	23.4	22,450	9.4	1,526	27.4	28	5.0	799	14.3
1951	2,444,000	57,994	23.7	23,300	9.5	1,412	24.3	23	4.0	852	14.7
1952	2,496,100	61,436	24.6	22,874	9.2	1,522	24.8	15	2.4	857	13.9
1953	2,528,200	61,571	24.4	23,279	9.2	1,556	25.3	18	2.9	834	13.5
1954	2,566,000	62,703	24.4	23,238	9.1	1,514	24.1	29	4.6	829	13.2
1955	2,586,100	62,290	24.1	24,410	9.4	1,520	24.4	16	2.6	806	12.9

Table 1: (Continued)

		Live E	Births	Deat	ths	Infant E	eaths	Maternal	Deaths	Fetal D	eaths
Year	Population ¹	Number	Rate ²		Rate ²		Rate ³			Number	Ratio ³
1956	2,651,900	64,999	24.5	24,207	9.1	1,524	23.4	13	2.0	777	12.0
1957	2,712,700	65,982	24.3	25,140	9.3	1,596	24.2	20	3.0	793	12.0
1958	2,767,900	65,574	23.7	25,429	9.2	1,707	26.0	11	1.7	764	11.7
1959	2,819,000	65,729	23.3	26,229	9.3	1,570	23.9	9	1.4	749	11.4
1960	2,853,214	65,251	22.9	26,505	9.3	1,528	23.4	17	2.6	738	11.3
1961	2,897,000	65,013	22.4	26,353	9.1	1,467	22.6	19	2.9	756	11.6
1962	2,948,000	64,812	22.0	27,343	9.3	1,476	22.8	6	0.9	704	10.9
1963	2,972,000	61,013	20.5	27,550	9.3	1,339	21.9	10	1.6	657	10.8
1964	3,008,000	57,148	19.0	28,106	9.3	1,277	22.3	7	1.2	637	11.1
1965	3,065,000	52,806	17.2	27,379	8.9	1,130	21.4	15	2.8	639	12.1
1966	3,125,000	51,777	16.6	29,035	9.3	1,084	20.9	13	2.5	554	10.7
1967	3,229,000	54,875	17.1	29,302	9.1	1,050	19.1	12	2.2	573	10.7
1968	3,329,000	57,206	17.2	30,360	9.1	1,120	19.6	8	1.4	620	10.8
1969	3,365,000	59,354	17.6	30,504	9.1	1,118	18.8	12	2.0	651	11.0
1970	3,409,169	60,499	17.7	29,901	8.8	1,135	18.8	9	1.5	640	10.6
1971	3,433,000	55,304	16.1	30,318	8.8	1,008	18.2	5	0.9	574	10.4
1972	3,418,800	48,250	14.1	29,747	8.7	805	17.0	6	1.2	428	8.8
1973	3,424,300	47,636	13.9	30,751	9.0	781	16.4	3	0.6	430	9.0
1974	3,448,100	50,096	14.5	29,773	8.6	763	15.2	4	0.8	450	9.0
1975	3,494,124	50,821	14.5	29,778	8.5	798	15.7	5	1.0	421	8.3
1976	3,571,600	53,004	14.8	30,275	8.5	765	14.4	3	0.6	439	8.3
1977	3,661,975	57,256	15.6	29,789	8.1	696	12.2	5	0.9	426	7.4
1978	3,774,294	58,725	15.6	30,469	8.1	737	12.6	4	0.7	465	7.9
1979	3,911,200	64,377	16.5	30,418	7.8	737	11.4	8	1.2	466	7.2
1980	4,130,163	67,857	16.4	32,012	7.8	798	11.8	10	1.5	533	7.9
1981	4,250,123	69,756	16.4	32,022	7.5	731	10.5	7	1.0	489	7.0
1982	4,264,000	69,529	16.3	32,309	7.6	744	10.7	8	1.2	501	7.2
1983	4,285,100	68,705	16.0	32,631	7.6	653	9.5	6	0.9	474	6.9
1984	4,328,100	68,947	15.9	33,788	7.8	704	10.2	7	1.0	444	6.4
1985	4,384,100	70,226	16.0	34,475	7.9	747	10.6	5	0.7	403	5.7
1986	4,419,700	69,431	15.7	34,166	7.7	675	9.7	2	0.3	445	6.4
1987	4,481,100	70,329	15.7	34,967	7.8	681	9.7	3	0.4	411	5.8
1988	4,565,000	72,471	15.9	36,299	8.0	652	9.0	3	0.4	381	5.3
1989	4,660,700	75,321	16.2	36,049	7.7	686	9.1	2	0.3	387	5.1
1990	4,866,692	79,187	16.3	36,899	7.6	620	7.8	3	0.4	462	5.8
1991	5,000,400	79,667	15.9	36,947	7.4	600	7.5	3	0.4	426	5.3
¹ 1961-196	9 population figures	are revised est	imates prov	ided by the Office	of Financia	al Management.					Summary

² Rate per 1,000 population.

³ Per 1,000 live births.

⁴¹⁹⁷⁹⁻¹⁹⁸² maternal death figures are revised totals based on studies conducted by the Center for Health Statistics.

⁵ Rate per 10,000 live births.

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Natality

Natality: Changes in Race/Ethnicity Data from the Birth Certificate

Race and ethnicity items on birth and death certificates are essential for assessing the health of people of color. The Center's recent Washington State Health Data Report on People of Color (available November 1992) made extensive use of these items. In addition, newspapers regularly publish articles using race/ethnicity data, especially as related to infant mortality. It is important to recognize that this published information comes from the data reported on birth and death certificates.

It is also important to recognize that race and ethnicity are dynamic items. Over the years there have been several changes in what data are collected and how the data are coded and displayed. These changes make the data more relevant for current concerns and more comparable to population bases for calculation of rates. However, users need to be aware of the changes so that they can avoid misinterpretations when data from two different time periods are compared.

This section presents a chronology of the changes in Washington's race and ethnicity data from the birth certificate and analyzes the effect of some of these changes on the data.

Chronology of Birth Certificate Race/Ethnicity Changes

Year	Change
1968	Computerized birth medical and health data, including race information. Race categories used: White, Black, Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Other Non-White, Refused, and Unknown
1969	Added separate race code for 'Filipino'
1978	Added separate race codes for 'Hawaiian' and 'Other Asian or Pacific Islander'
1980	Added separate race code for 'Mexican/Chicano'
1987*	Published infant death data by child's race at birth rather than child's race at death
1988	Expanded 'Mexican/Chicano' race code to include all Hispanics (change occurred in mid-1988)
1988*	Added separate item for Hispanic origin (ethnicity rather than race)
1989*	Added 'Asian or Pacific Islander' prompt to the race item
1989	Added items for Parental Identification of Child's Race and Ethnicity
1989*	Published birth and infant death data by race of mother as well as race of child
1990*	For multiple race entries, coded to first race listed rather than first non-White race
1992	Added 'Specify subgroup' to race prompt for Asian/Pacific Islanders and coded Asian Pacific American subgroups separately (Korean, Asian Indian, Samoan, Vietnamese, Guamanian)

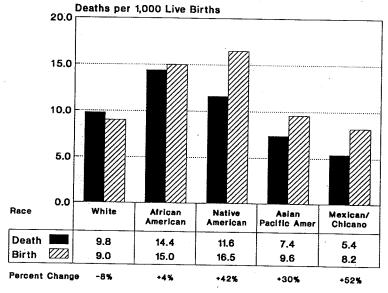
^{*}Effect of change assessed in this section

Effect of Selected Changes on the Data

Infant deaths by race at birth: Starting in 1987, infant deaths were tabulated in the Center's annual reports by child's race at birth rather than at death, because death certificates are known to underestimate mortality for certain racial groups. The results of this change can be seen in Figure 1, which compares infant mortality rates using child's race at birth and child's race at death. As the figure shows, when child's race at birth is used, the infant mortality rates for Native Americans, Asian Pacific Americans, and Mexican/Chicanos increase substantially. It appears that, particularly for these three race groups, a number of infants coded as persons of color at birth on the birth certificate later are coded as White on the death certificate. Infant mortality statistics that rely on child's race at death thus tend to underestimate infant mortality for people of color groups and overestimate infant mortality for Whites.

Figure 1

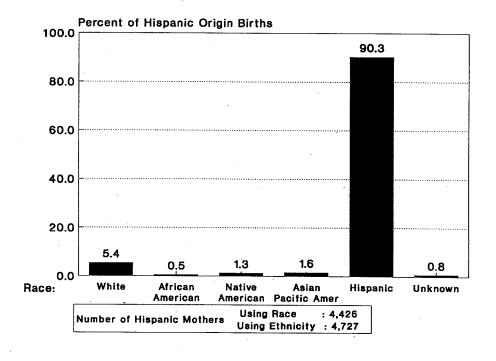
INFANT DEATH RATES BY CHILD'S RACE AT DEATH AND BIRTH WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS, 1986-87



Hispanic ethnicity: This item was added to Washington's birth certificate in 1988, in recognition that federal agencies such as the U.S. Census Bureau and the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) now define Hispanic status as an ethnic category rather than a racial category, and that people of Hispanic origin can thus be of any race. Still, as Figure 2 shows, nearly all of the mothers of Hispanic origin also gave 'Hispanic' as their race. While this shows consistency in the data, it also shows the overlap and ambiguity of the distinctions between race and ethnicity. For, instead of giving a different racial group, mothers of Hispanic origin usually give their Hispanic status again on the race item. It is still useful to collect information on Hispanic origin, however, for as Figure 2 also shows for 1989, using race alone would underestimate the number of Hispanic mothers by 301 births (about 7%).

Figure 2

RACE OF MOTHERS WITH HISPANIC ORIGIN
WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS, 1989

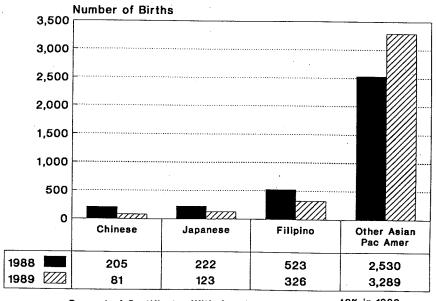


'Asian/Pacific Islander' prompts: A prompt for 'Asian or Pacific Islander' was added to the race item in 1989, so that all major racial groups would be included as possible examples. Figure 3 compares the number of births in several Asian Pacific American subgroups before and after this change. The data show that a loss in specificity was probably one effect of the change. Reading the race question, mothers were prompted to put just 'Asian or Pacific Islander' rather than give more specific information. As a result, the number of certificates with a distinct subgroup entry decreased. Currently, more than half of the birth certificates for Asian Pacific American mothers note only 'Asian' as their race, making it difficult to compile subgroup data, as the numbers do not truly reflect Asian Pacific American subgroups. In 1992, the words 'Specify subgroup' were added to the Asian/Pacific Islander prompt to help correct this problem. Next year's data will be used to assess the effect of this addition.

Figure 3

CHANGE IN MOTHER'S RACE AFTER ADDITION OF 'ASIAN' PROMPT

WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS, 1988-89



Percent of Certificates With Just 'Asian' Given: 43% in 1988 62% in 1989

Race of mother: Birth data are now published by race of mother (as well as by race of child), to be consistent with Census data and because much of the risk factor data (such as prenatal care) pertain to the mother. The differences between these two ways of arraying the data were examined in 1990 after this addition was first made, and are shown in Figure 4 below (earlier published in the 1989 Annual Summary). As Figure 4 shows, using mother's race rather than child's race increases the number of White births and decreases the number of births classified to other races, particularly African, Native and Asian Pacific Americans. Because the denominator in the infant mortality rate is based on the number of births, using mother's race to calculate infant mortality rates (rather than child's race) also decreases the White infant mortality rate and increases rates for other races.

Figure 4
BIRTHS BY RACE OF CHILD AND RACE OF MOTHER
WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS, 1989

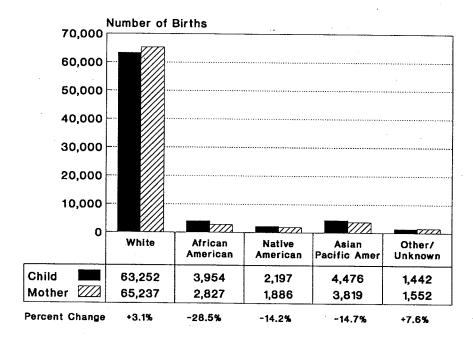
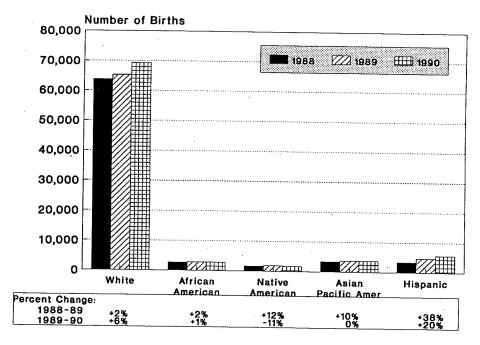


Figure 5

Multiple Race Entries: As of 1990, when more than one race is given on the birth certificate, the first race listed is assigned as the person's race. In earlier years, the person was assigned the first non-White race. This change was made for consistency with Census data. Figure 5 shows that the number of White mothers increased 6% after this change, as compared with the smaller increase of 2% in the year before the change. In fact, between 1989 and 1990, White mothers had the largest increase of any group except Hispanics. This increase is inconsistent with population data, which show larger growth rates and higher birth rates for people of color, as compared with Whites. Thus, the increase in White births is most likely related to the change in coding.

CHANGES IN MOTHER'S RACE/ETHNICITY AT BIRTH WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS, 1988-90

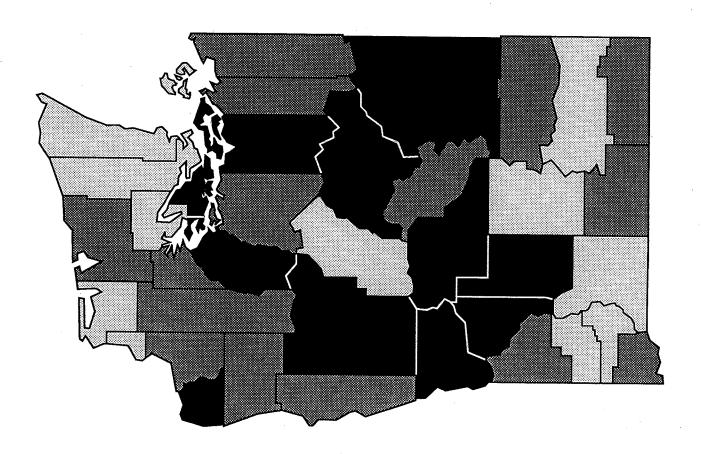


These data point to the problems in determining a single race for a person in today's multicultural and multiracial environment and raise the issue of the appropriateness of assigning a single race or ethnicity to a person. The good news for data users is that in many cases the raw data are available for reaggregation or recombination according to the user's needs.

Birth Rates: Differences Among Counties

Birth rates are often combined over several years to remove the effect of small numbers and to provide stability to trends. The map on the opposite page shows three levels of birth rates for Washington counties for the combined three year period 1989-1991. Counties in the high category (16.2 or more) are counties whose rates in the 1989-1991 period were above the state average of 16.1. Besides fertility differences among women in different counties, differences in birth rates can be due to counties having smaller or larger proportions of women of childbearing age in their population.

Birth Rates



Washington State 1989-91

(State Rate 16.1; U.S. 1989 Rate 16.3)

Live Births / 1,000 Population



0 – 13



14 – 16.1



16.2 or More

Table 2: Births by Selected Topics

A. Residence, Mother's Race by Sex

	Total	Male	Female				
Total	79,667	40,770	38,897				
White	69,171	35,457	33,714				
African American	2,986·	1,480	1,506				
Native American	1,667	832	835				
Japanese	109	63	46				
Chinese	132	71	61				
Filipino	342	152	190				
Other Asian	3,526	1,816	1,710				
Other	6	2	4				
Unknown	1,728	897	831				
Hispanic ¹	6,497	3,257	3,240				

B. Residence, Child's Race by Sex

	Total	Male	Female
Total	79,667	40,770	38,897
White	69,296	35,510	33,786
African American	2,999	1,486	1,513
Native American	1,694	850	844
Japanese	113	65	48
Chinese	131	70	61
Filipino	349	156	193
Other Asian	3,596	1,851	1,745
Other	7	3	4
Unknown	1,482	779	703
Hispanic ¹	8,588	4,286	4,302

C. Residence, Mother's Age Group by Sex

	Total	Male	Female
Total	79,667	40,770	38,897
Under 15	156	77	79
15 - 17	2,904	1,469	1,435
18 - 19	5,576	2,839	2,737
20 - 24	20,705	10,560	10,145
25 - 29	23,788	12,211	11,577
30 - 34	17,994	9,221	8,773
35 - 39	7,293	3,764	3,529
40 - 44	1,157	582	575
45 and over	45	22	23
Unknown	49	25	24

D. Residence, Order of Birth to Mother

	•
Number	Percent
79,667	100.0% ²
32,874	41.3
25,692	32.2
12,772	16.0
4,896	6.1
1,848	2.3
802	1.0
352	.4
146	.2
97	1.1
86	.1
102	.1
	79,667 32,874 25,692 12,772 4,896 1,848 802 352 146 97 86

E. Residence, Maternal Smoking

	Number	Percent
Total	79,667	100.0% ²
Yes	13,782	17.3
No	57,049	71.6
Unknown	8,836	11.1

¹ Hispanic numbers are not included in the total sum. ² Detail may not add to 100% due to rounding.

F. Residence, Multiple Live Births

	Number
Sets of Twins	841
Sets of Triplets	14
Sets of Quadruplets	1

G. Residence and Occurrence, Birth Weight in Grams by Sex

		Residence			Occurrence	
Gram Weight	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	79,667	40,770	38,897	78,346	40,082	38,264
1,000 and under	309	145	164	302	141	161
1,001 - 1,500	343	184	159	339	182	157
1,501 - 2,000	741	385	356	735	380	355
2,001 - 2,500	2,669	1,207	1,462	2,639	1,196	1,443
2,501 - 3,000	10,265	4,444	5,821	10,121	4,389	5,732
3,001 - 3,500	28,118	13,210	14,908	27,676	13,010	14,666
3,501 - 4,000	26,057	14,124	11,933	25,604	13,881	11,723
4,001 - 4,500	9,141	5,706	3,435	8,945	5,565	3,380
4,501 and over	1,885	1,294	591	1,855	1,271	584
Unknown	139	71	68	130	67	63

H. Residence and Occurrence, Live Births and Fetal Deaths by Month

	Live Bir	ths	Fetal D	eaths
Month	Residence	Occurrence	Residence	Occurrence
Total	79,667	78,346	426	436
January	6,248	6,164	38	38
February	5,759	5,675	19	20
March	6,769	6,674	44	45
April	6,564	6,483	39	40
May	7,238	7,076	45	45
June	6,851	6,701	38	40
July	7,278	7,147	42	41
August	6,992	6,893	33	34
September	6,947	6,832	33	34
October	6,675	6,551	31	33
November	5,998	5,914	32	32
December	6,348	6,236	32	34

Table 2 (continued)

I. Occurrence, Primary Method of Birth Delivery by Obstetric Procedures

Method of Delivery	Total	None	Amnio- centesis	Electronic Fetal Monitoring	Induction of Labor	Stimulation of Labor	Tocolysis	Ultrasound	Other	Unknown
Total	78,346	6,942	3,875	53,006	11,002	10,011	1,836	45,211	3,111	7,754
Vaginal Delivery	51,468	5,001	2,156	38,735	7,755	7,051	1,181	31,256	2,273	737
Vaginal Delivery After Prev. C-Section	2,217	141	134	1,816	4.11	410	45	1,551	104	26
Primary C-Section	8,450	553	756	6,378	1,733	1,510	363	6,054	442	166
Repeat C-Section Without Trial Labor	3,884	452	522	2,032	30	30	102	2,864	80	122
Repeat C-Section With Trial Labor	1,234	91	77	927	251	172	32	882	52	19
Outlet Forceps	1,414	146	93	1,087	276	356	46	937	33	15
Vacuum Extraction	2,609	503	112	1,771	486	431	53	1,447	87	19
Other	79.	2	3	38	8	6	4	40	29	4
Unknown	6,991	53	22	222	52	45	10	180	11	6,646

J. Occurrence, Type of Place

	Number	Percent
Total	78,346	100.0% ¹
General Hospital	72,972	93.1
Federal Facility	3,798	4.8
Home	1,219	1.6
Birth Center	114	.1
Born on Arrival	48	.1
Other and Unknown	195	.2

K. Residence, Attendant at Birth

	Number	Percent
Total	79,667	100.0% ¹
MD	72,054	90.4
Osteopath	1,979	2.5
Licensed Midwife	968	1.2
Certified Midwife	3,647	4.6
Other Midwife	26	
Nurse	245	0.3
Father/Mother	60	0.1
Other	309	0.4
Unknown	379	0.5

S02490A-HBI

¹ Detail may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Table 3: Resident Live Births by Birth Weight in Grams by Mother's Race

Birth Weight			African	Native				Other			
in Grams	Total	White	American	American	Japanese	Chinese	Filipino	Asian	Other	Unknown	Hispanic ¹
State Total	79,667	69,171	2,986	1,667	109	132	342	3,526	6	1,728	6,497 ²
1,000 and under	309	239	40	6	1		3	7		13	25
1,001 - 1,500	343	277	41	. 3		1	2	17		2	24
1,501 - 2,000	741	615	63	23			2	24		14	45
2,001 - 2,500	2,669	2,173	193	55	3	3	11	165		66	215
2,501 - 3,000	10,265	8,371	640	208	17	26	79	673		251	920
3,001 - 3,500	28,118	24,039	1,150	. 575	48	65	132	1,489	4	616	2,617
3,501 - 4,000	26,057	23,310	642	542	28	30	88	869	1	547	1,978
4,001 - 4,500	9,141	8,336	170	199	10	7	22	229	1	167	560
4,501 and over	1,885	1,721	30	53	2		2	45		32	98
Not Stated	139	90	17	3			1	8		20	15
									****		S0310E-HBI

Table 4: Resident Live Births by Birth Weight in Grams by Child's Race

Birth Weight			African	Native				Other			
in Grams	Total	White	American	American	Japanese	Chinese	Filipino	Asian	Other	Unknown	Hispanic ¹
State Total	79,667	69,296	2,999	1,694	113	131	349	3,596	7	1,482	8,588 ³
1,000 and under	309	239	40	6	1		3	7		13	35
1,001 - 1,500	343	278	41	3		1	2	17		1	33
1,501 - 2,000	741	615	64	23	1		2	24		12	59
2,001 - 2,500	2,669	2,180	194	58	3	3	12	165	1	53	294
2,501 - 3,000	10,265	8,387	641	208	18	26	80	687		218	1,252
3,001 - 3,500	28,118	24,087	1,155	587	51	64	135	1,513	4	522	3,362
3,501 - 4,000	26,057	23,351	645	547	27	30	.89	892	1	475	2,647
4,001 - 4,500	9,141	8,346	171	206	10	7	23	238	1	139	760
4,501 and over	1,885	1,722	31	53	2		2	45		30	130
Not Stated	139	91	17	3			1	. 8		19	16

Table 5: Resident Live Births by Birth Weight in Grams by Mother's Age

Birth Weight		Under								45 &	Age
in Grams	Total	15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	Over U	Inknown
State Total	79,667	156	2,904	5,576	20,705	23,788	17,994	7,293	1,157	45	49
1,000 and under	309	3	18	32	73	71	68	37	6		1
1,001 - 1,500	343	1	17	37	87	84	63	42	11	1	
1,501 - 2,000	741	2	37	62	212	179	140	95	14		
2,001 - 2,500	2,669	10	147	216	709	698	552	286	48	2	1
2,501 - 3,000	10,265	42	487	883	2,868	2,789	2,185	828	170	7	6
3,001 - 3,500	28,118	60	1,118	2,229	7,562	8,399	5,934	2,401	376	15	24
3,501 - 4,000	26,057	26	824	1,620	6,670	8,003	6,145	2,400	342	. 14	13
4,001 - 4,500	9,141	10	219	412	2,098	2,902	2,369	977	149	3	2
4,501 and over	1,885	2	29	72	391	630	504	216	39	2	
Not Stated	139		8	13	35	33	34	11	2	1	2

¹ Hispanic numbers are not included in total sum.

² Total number of Hispanic origin not stated is 2,147.

³ Total number of Hispanic origin not stated is 6,239.

Table 6: Resident Live Births by Month Prenatal Care Began by Mother's Age

Month	All	Under								45 &	
Care Began	Ages	15	15-17	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44		nknown
State Total	79,667	156	2,904	5,576	20,705	23,788	17,994	7,293	1,157	45	49
First	14,217	6	249	543	3,031	4,710	3,838	1,595	235	3	7
Second	28,892	19	629	1,409	6,818	9,334	7,356	2,865	436	15	· 11
Third	16,742	31	656	1,327	4,480	4,951	3,576	1,462	242	12	5
Fourth	6,852	36	440	816	2,202	1,675	1,098	488	85	5	. 7
Fifth	3,892	21	332	527	1,356	859	550	213	30	1	3
Sixth	2,116	12	179	298	790	441	250	124	19	2	1
Seventh	1,500	10	146	200	521	339	181	88	13	1	1
Eighth	829	4	62	100	288	196	129	41	9	.*	•
Ninth	378	2	24	35	138	82	64	24	9		
No Care	360	4	43	46	100	78	56	23	9	1	
Unknown	3,889	11	144	275	981	1,123	896	370	70	5	.14
										90	2680A-HRI

Table 7: Resident Live Births by Number of Prenatal Visits by Month Care Began

		Мо	nth Care Began			
Number of						
Prenatal Visits	Total	1-3	4-6	7-9	No Care	Unknown
Total	79,667	59,851	12,860	2,707	360	3,889
9 or more	60,392	52,627	7,133	338		294
5 - 8	10,801	4,895	4,650	1,156	,	100
1 - 4	2,537	465	832	1,155		85
No Visits	557	30	4	16	344	163
Unknown	5,380	1,834	241	42	16	3,247
						S02690A-HB

Occurrence	:																		
														J.					
							<u>a</u> .							Grays Harbor		_			
	Adams	tin	iton	Chelan	lam	Clark	Columbia	Cowlitz	Douglas	>	Franklin	Garfield	ŧ	/s H	þ	Jefferson		db db	as
Residence	Ada	Asotin	Ben	Che	Clal	Clai	Soli	Cov	Dou	Ferry	Frar	Garl	Grant	Gray	Island	Jeffe	King	Kitsap	Kittitas
Adams	218		7								4		44	,			1		
Asotin				-													<u> </u>	 	
Benton			1,708								168			 -			3		1
Chelan				902							2						11	<u> </u>	1
Clallam					694	1								2	1	2	 		
Clark			2			2,465		11									7	 	
Columbia							1	5											
Cowlitz						32		1,204									2		
Douglas				325					7				1			ļ	9		
Ferry										19							1		
Franklin	51		490	2							408		3					1	
Garfield										-									
Grant	137		11	104							1		732		1		6		6
Grays Harbor					1	1								694			17		-
Island					1										748		50	1	1
Jefferson					26									5		174	12	23	
King			1			- 1		4					2				21,817	9	1
Kitsap				1	1	1										1	291	2,769	
Kittitas	1		1	4									- 1		,		12		281
Klickitat			3					1											
Lewis						2		52									10		
Lincoln	1			1									5				·		
Mason								1							1		8	94	
Okanogan				9						1			2				1		
Pacific						2		2						35			2		
Pend Oreille																			
Pierce					1	4								2	1		1,086		1
San Juan																	12		
Skagit Skamania			-		1								1		16		41		$\vdash \vdash \vdash$
Snohomish			-			35		1											
Snonomish Spokane				1	2			1			1			1	6		2,723		2
Stevens				2		1											5		
Thurston										2							1		-
Wahkiakum								33						1			34	3	
Walla Walla			32					33			44								
Whatcom			32				•				11						2		1
Whitman			1												3	1	43		
Yakima			317			1					2						20		
Out-of-State			42	1	3	51		204			5					4	78		3
Occurrence Total	408		2,615			2,597	1	1,520	7	22	602		791	740	770	170		2 054	202
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210	502		190	603	89	41	10,654	1	1,539	1	5,689	6,599	292	2,527		898	1,880	367		2,301 S02500/	

Table 9: Live Births With Rates 1 by Place of Residence by Sex and by Place of Occurrence

		Resid	lence	,	Occu	rrence
County and City State Totals	Number 79,667	Rate 15.9	Male 40,770	Female 38,897	Number 78,346	Rate
Adams	313	22.7	169	144	408	29.6
Asotin	257	14.4	126	131		20.1
Benton Kennewick	1,948 93 <u>5</u>	17.0 21.9	1,014	934	2,615	22.8
Richland	463	14.1	511 233	424 230	1,136 1,028	22.8 26.6 31.4
Chelan Wenatchee	934 414	17.6 18.8	488 212	446 202	1,353 1,268	25.4 57.4
Clallam Port Angeles	735 257	12.6 14.4	394	341	730 626	12.5 35.0
Clark	4.027	16.1	142 2,093	115 1.934		35.0 10.4
Vancouver Columbia	1,902	40.3	1,000	902	2,597 2,575	54.6
Cowlitz	50 1 309	12.5 15.7	24 671	26	1	.3
Longview	1,309 553	17.4	276	638 277	1,520 1,510	18.2 47.6
Douglas	403	14.7	208	195	7	.3
Ferry	94	14.5	44	50	22	3.4
Franklin Pasco	969 695	25.1 33.6	491 361	478 334	602 601	15.6
Garfield	26	11.3	14	. 12	001	29.1
Grant	1,103	19.6	562	541	791	14.0
Grays Harbor	990	15.2	493	497	740	11.4
Aberdeen Island	330 1,028	19.8	156	174	732	43.9
Oak Harbor	465	16.4 26.0	537 254	491 211	778 8	12.4 .4
Jefferson	246	11.4	116	130	179	8.3
King Auburn	22,799	14.8	11,664	11,135	26,333	17.1
Bellevue	685 1,056	20.6 12.0	346 548 123 595	339 508	762 2,497	22.9 28.4
Des Moines Federal Way	227 1,168	13.0 16.5	123 595	104 573	3	20.7
Kent Kirkland	816 625	20.6 15.4	427 322	389	1,516 28 2,396	21.5 21.5 .7
Mercer Island	163 538	7.7	92	303 71	2,396	59.0
Redmond Renton	538 711	14.4 16.5	257 379	281 332	1,294	.1 34.5 74.2
Renton Sea Tac Seattle	58 7,252	2.5	34	24	3,191 2	/4.2 .1
Kitsap	7,252 3,480	14.0	3,681	3,571	14,086	.1 27.2
Bremerton	1,160	17.7 31.3	1,766 571	1,714 589	2,954 2,230	15.0 60.2
Winslow Kittitas	13	.8	4	9	1	.1
Klickitat	331	12.1	173	158	303	11.1
Lewis	232 904	13.8	117	115	216	12.9
Lincoln	95	14.9 10.7	464 48	440	802	13.3
Mason	486	12.2	46 240	47	25	2.8
Okanogan	579	17.0	283	246 296	190	4.8
Pacific	205	10.7	101	104	603 89	17.7 4.6
Pend Oreille	129	14.0	69	60	41	4.5
Pierce "	10,308	17.1	5,294		10,654	
Puyallup Tacoma	439 3,357	18.0 18.9	236 1,768	5,014 203 1,589	1,348	17.6 55.1 39.7
San Juan	109	10.2	47	62	7,054 7	
Skagit	1,267 380	15.3		634	1, <u>539</u>	.7 18 6
Mount Vernon		20.3	633 183	197	987	18.6 52.7
Skamania	124	14.6	66	58	1	.1
Snohomish Edmonds	8,208 454	17.0 14.7	4,234 227	3,974 227 959	5,689 1,687	11.8
Everett	1,971	27.2	1,012	959	3,238	54.7 44.7
Lynnwood Mountlake Terrace	757 350	26.1 17.8	391 188	366 162	33 5	1.1
Spokane Spokane (city)	5,824 3,801	15.9	2,983	2,841	6,599	18.0
Stevens	3,801	21.3	1,955	1,846	6,174	34.6
Thurston	387 2,431	12.3 14.5	211	176	292	9.3
Lacey	283	14.0	1,234 147	1,197 136	2,527 5	15.0 .2 71.8
Olympia Wahkiakum	772	22.2	384	388	2,502	71.8
Walla Walla	38 708	11.5	17	21	, 	
Walla Walla (city)	452	14.4 16.7	350 224	358 228	898 896	18.2 33.2
Vhatcom Rellingham	1,943	14.7	979	964	1,880	14.2
Bellingham Vhitman	750	14.1	394	356	1,866	35.1
Pullman	423 192	11.0 8.3	213 101	210 91	367 319	9.5 13.8
Yakima Vakima (city)	4,225 1,384	22.2	2,140 679	2,085 705	3,994 2,872	21.0
Yakima (city)	1,384	24.0	679	705	2.872	49.8

Mortality

Mortality: Leading Causes by Age Groups Examined

Statistics based on the underlying cause of death help prevention programs target interventions. The underlying cause is the single event or condition that, in the best estimation of the certifier (usually a physician, coroner, or medical examiner), initiated the events resulting in death. Figure 1 shows the five leading causes of death for Washington State residents in 1991.

As Figure 1 shows, heart disease and cancer are the two major causes of death in Washington State, accounting for more than half of 1991 resident deaths. Causes of death vary considerably with the age of the decedent, however, as the following sections show.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, ALL AGES WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS, 1991

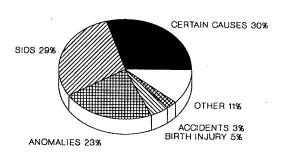
CEREBROVASCULAR
DIS 8%
COPD 5%
ACCIDENTS 4%

Total deaths= 36,947

The perinatal period is especially critical for infants (Figure 2).

The leading cause of infant death is 'certain causes of mortality in early infancy,' which are conditions arising in the perinatal period (before, during, and shortly after delivery) excluding birth injuries and anomolies. An important focus of prevention is thus the period around delivery, as infants can die at this time from conditions such as prematurity, premature rupture of membranes (PROM), respiratory distress, and infections,

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, AGE <1 WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS, 1991



Total deaths = 600

Accidents are the leading cause of death for persons 1-34 years of age (Figures 3-7).

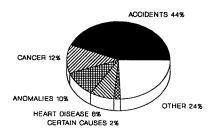
Motor vehicle traffic accidents involving collision with another motor vehicle or loss of control of the car are the most common type of fatal accident in the 1-34 age group. Use of seat belts, reduced speed limits, and tighter regulation of drunk driving should help reduce such accidents.

Besides accidents, notable among young persons aged 15-34 are the high proportion of suicides and homicides. The intentional nature of these deaths may pose special challenges for prevention programs.

For children ages 1-4, drowning is the major cause of accidental death. Children can drown in bathtubs, swimming pools, or other bodies of water such as lakes and ponds, suggesting the need for close supervision of young children when they are in or near water.

Figure 4

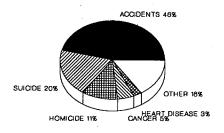
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, AGE 5-14 WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS, 1991



Total deaths= 144

Figure 6

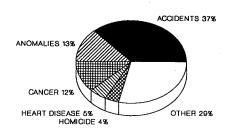
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, AGE 20-24
WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS, 1991



Total deaths= 352

Figure 3

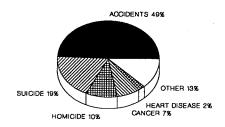
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, AGE 1-4 WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS, 1991



Total deaths = 98

Figure 5

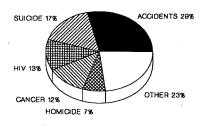
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, AGE 15-19 WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS, 1991



Total deaths = 262

Figure 7

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, AGE 25-34 WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS, 1991



Total deaths = 858

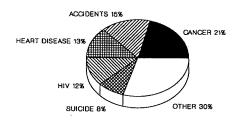
Cancer is the leading cause of death for persons 35-74 years of age (Figures 8-11).

Figure 8

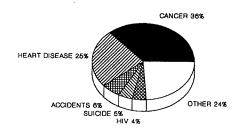
Figure 9

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, AGE 35-44 WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS, 1991

LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH, AGE 45-54 WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS, 1991



Total deaths= 1,472



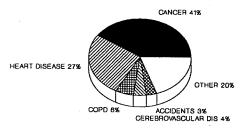
Total deaths= 1,918

Figure 10

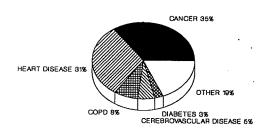
Figure 11

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, AGE 55-64 WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS, 1891

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, AGE 65-74 WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS, 1991



Total deaths= 3,906



Total deaths= 8,168

Major types of cancer in this age group are lung, breast, pancreas, and colon cancer. Many of these cancer deaths could be prevented by early detection through routine screening procedures such as mammography, by smoking cessation measures, and possibly by dietary changes.

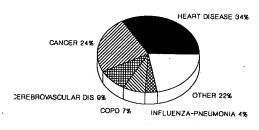
Heart disease is the leading cause of death for persons 75 years of age and over (Figures 12-13).

Figure 12

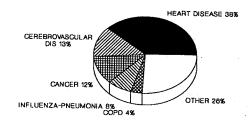
Figure 13

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, AGE 75-84 WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS, 1991

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH, AGE 85+ WASHINGTON STATE RESIDENTS, 1991



Total deaths= 10,414



Total deaths= 8,750

Major types of heart disease are acute myocardial infarction and chronic ischemic heart disease (such as atherosclerosis). Reducing death rates in this age group thus requires programs aimed at reducing the incidence and severity of heart disease, such as through diet, exercise, and control of hypertension.

It is important to note that cancer and heart disease appear as leading causes of death for nearly all age groups.

Death Rates and Ratios: Differences Among Counties

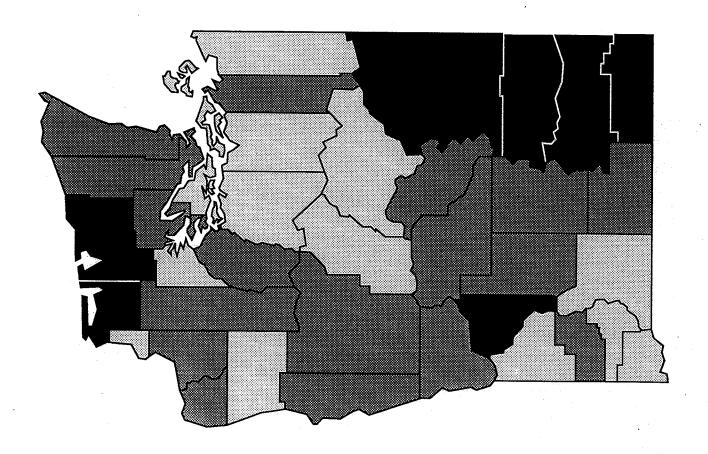
Age Adjusted Death Rates

Age adjusted death rates allow for comparisons between counties and with the nation and the state. The map on the opposite page shows three levels of rates. The lowest level (385-492) is for counties falling below the state's age adjusted rate of 492.6 (for the combined 1980-1989 period). The highest level (536-610) is for counties whose rates for this time period are above the national 1988 age adjusted death rate of 535.5.

Infant Mortality Rates and Fetal Death Ratios

Because of the small number of events in some counties in a single year, infant mortality rates and fetal death ratios should be averaged over several years when looking at trends or making comparisons between counties. Maps showing the general pattern of the infant death rate and fetal death ratio for the combined three year time period 1989-1991 follow on pages 34 and 35. Counties are grouped into three levels in each map, the highest group representing those counties whose rate or ratio is above the state average for the three year period 1989-1991. These rates/ratios, even when averaged, may be based on very small numbers. Thus, users are cautioned to look beyond these rates or ratios to the actual number of events involved.

Age-Adjusted Death Rates



Washington State 1980-89

(State Rate 492.6; U.S. 1988 Rate 535.5)

Deaths / 100,000 Population



385 - 492

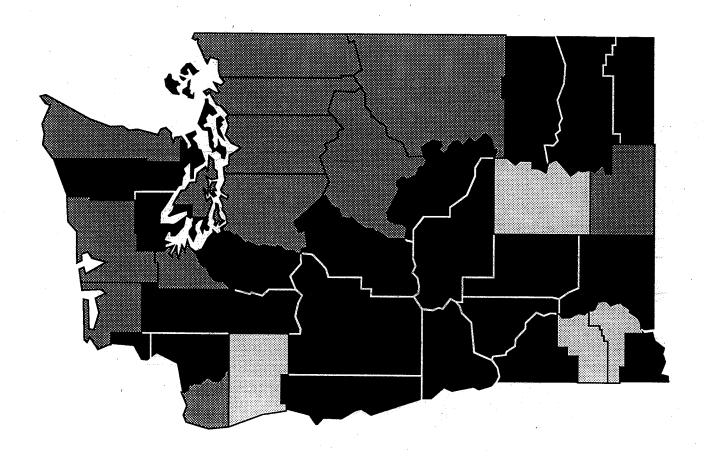


493 – 535



536 - 610

Infant Death Rates



Washington State 1989-91

(State Rate 8.1)

Infant Deaths / 1,000 Births



0 - 4

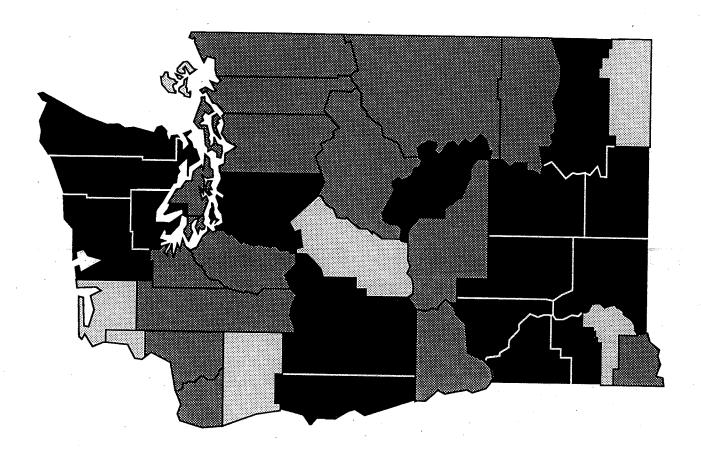


4.1 - 8.1



8.2 or More

Fetal Death Ratios



Washington State 1989-91

(State Rate 5.4)

Fetal Deaths / 1,000 Births



0 - 3.0



3.1 – 5.4



5.5 or More

Table 10: Deaths by Selected Topics

A. Residence, Race by Sex

	Total	Male	Female
Total	36,947	19,089	17,858
White	34,981	17,943	17,038
African American	837	498	339
Native American	403	208	195
Japanese	140	78	62
Chinese	89	53	36
Filipino	135	. 99	36
Other Asian	320	181	139
Other	1	. 1	
Unknown	41	28	13
Hispanic	568	354	214

B. Residence, Infant Deaths by Race

	Number
Total	600
White	510
African American	44
Native American	20
Japanese	
Chinese	2
Filipino	3
Other Asian	17
Other	
Unknown	4
Hispanic 1	86

C. Residence, Age Group by Sex

	Total	Male	Female
Total	36,947	19,089	17,858
Under 1	600	316	284
1 - 4	98	56	42
5 - 14	144	84	60
15 - 19	262	193	69
20 - 24	352	271	81
25 - 34	858	622	236
35 - 44	1,472	1,023	449
45 - 54	1,918	1,160	758
55 - 64	3,906	2,302	1,604
65 - 74	8,168	4,822	3,346
75 - 84	10,414	5,289	5,125
85 - 94	7,283	2,632	4,651
95 and Over	1,467	316	1,151
Unknown	5	3	2

D. Residence, Life Expectancy² by Age Group

Age Group	Life Expectancy	Standard Deviation
0-1	77.3	.069
1-5	76.8	.065
5-10	72.9	.064
10-15	68.0	.064
15-20	63.1	.064
20-25	58.3	.062
25-30	53.6	.060
30-35	48.8	.060
35-40	44.1	.059
40-45	39.4	.058
45-50	34.8	.057
50-55	30.2	.056
55-60	25.9	.053
60-65	21.8	.049
65-70	18.1	.046
70-75	14.6	.042
75-80	11.6	.038
80-85	8.9	.032
85+	6.6	

¹ Hispanic numbers are not included in total sum.

² Life expectancy is computed for the age at the beginning of each age interval.

Table 10 (continued)

E. Residence, Leading Causes of Death

Ra	nk	Causes of Death with International List Numbers	Number	Percent
	All Causes		36,947	100.0% ¹
1	Diseases of the Heart	391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-417,420-429	11,141	30.2
2	Malignant Neoplasms	140-208,230-234	9,178	24.8
3	Cerebrovascular Disease	430-438	2,800	7.6
4	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases	490-496	1,963	5.3
5	All Accidents	E800-E949	1,617	4.4
6	Influenza and Pneumonia	480-487	1,348	3.6
7	Diabetes Mellitus	250	769	2.1
8	Suicide	E950-E959	684	1.9
9	Diseases of the Arteries Except Arteriosclerosis	441-444, 446-448	. 488	1.3
10	Arteriosclerosis	440	434	1.2
	All Other Causes	<u> </u>	6,525	17.7

F. Residence and Occurrence, Month of Death

Month	Residence	Occurrence
Total	36,947	37,137
January	3,218	3,223
February	2,879	2,877
March	3,416	3,412
April	3,187	3,215
May	3,121	3,142
June	2,929	2,942
July	2,991	3,020
August	2,952	2,971
September	2,821	2,853
October	3,098	3,109
November	3,141	3,154
December	3,194	3,219

G. Residence, Marital Status by Sex

	,		
	Total	Male	Female
Total	36,947	19,089	17,858
Single	3,810	2,549	1,261
Married	15,864	10,935	4,929
Divorced	4,124	2,336	1,788
Widowed	13,057	3,197	9,860
Unknown	92	72	20

H. Occurrence, Type of Place

	Number
Total	37,137
General Hospital	15,227
Nursing Home	10,216
Home	8,951
Federal Facility	813
Psychiatric Hospital	30
Dead On Arrival	31
State Facility	. 1
Other and Unknown	1,868

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¹ Detail may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Table 11: Resident Deaths with Rates¹ and Percents² by Leading Causes and Age Group by Sex

Age Group	International		Total			Male			Female	1
with Causes	List Number	Number	Rate	Percent ³	Number	Rate	Percent ³	Number	Rate	Percent ³
All Ages							T CIOCIII	TATTICE	Hate	rercent
All Causes		36,947	738.9	100.0	19,089	769.8	100.0	17,858	708.5	400.0
Diseases of the Heart	391-2.0,393-8,402,	11,141	222.8	30.2	5,828	235.0	30.5			100.0 29.8
Discussion of the Front	404,410-7,420-9	11,141		00.2	3,020	200.0	30.5	5,313	210.8	25.0
Malignant Neoplasms	140-208,230-234	9,178	183.5	24.8	4,788	193.1	25.1	4,390	174.2	24.6
Cerebrovascular Disease Chronic Obstructive	430-438 490-496	2,800	56.0 39.3	7.6	1,087	43.8	5.7	1,713	68.0	9.6
Pulmonary Diseases	430-430	1,963	39.3	5.3	1,039	41.9	5.4	924	36.7	5.2
All Accidents	E800-E949	1,617	32.3	4.4	1,098	44.3	5.8	519	20.6	2.9
Influenza and Pneumonia	480-487	1,348	27.0	3.6	589	23.8	3.1	759	30.1	4.3
Diabetes Mellitus Suicide	250 E950-E959	769 684	15.4 13.7	2.1 1.9	345 542	13.9 21.9	1.8	424	16.8	2.4
Diseases of the Arteries	441-444,446-448	488	9.8	1.3	296	11.9	2.8 1.6	142 192	5.6 7.6	.8 1.1
Except Arteriosclerosis										
Arteriosclerosis All Other Causes	440	434 6,525	8.7 130.5	1.2	165	6.7	.9	269	10.7	1.5
202000020000000000000000000000000000000		0,323	130.3	17.7	3,312	133.6	17.4	3,213	127.5	18.0
Under 1										
All Causes Certain Causes Mortality	760-762 764-766	600	757.7	100.0	316	779.5	100.0	284	734.9	100.0
in Early Infancy	760-762,764-766, 770-779	178	224.8	29.7	85	209.7	26.9	93	240.6	32.7
Sudden Infant Death	798.0	176	222.3	29.3	108	266.4	34.2	68	176.0	23.9
Syndrome Congenital Anomalies	740-759	135	170.5	22.5	63	155.4	. 40.0	70		
Birth Injury, etc.	763,767-769	27	34.1	4.5	20	155.4 49.3	19.9 6.3	72 7	186.3 18.1	25.4
All Accidents	E800-E949	16	20.2	2.7	7	17.3	2.2	9	23.3	2.5 3.2
All Other Causes		68	85.9	11.3	33	81.4	10.4	35	90.6	12.3
1 - 4										
All Causes		98	31.9	100.0	56	35.5	100.0	42	28.0	100.0
All Accidents	E800-E949	36	11.7	36.7	22	14.0	39.3	14	9.3	33.3
Congenital Anomalies	740-759	13	4.2	13.3	6	3.8	10.7	7	4.7	16.7
Malignant Neoplasms Diseases of the Heart	140-208,230-234 391-2.0,393-8,402,	12 5	3.9 1.6	12.2 5.1	8	5.1	14.3	4	2.7	9.5
Discases of the Healt	404,410-7,420-9	5	1.0	5.1	2	1.3	3.6	3	2.0	7.1
Homicide	E960-E969	4	1.3	4.1	2	1.3	3.6	2	1.3	4.8
All Other Causes	***************************************	28	9.1	28.6	16	10.2	28.6	12	8.0	28.6
5 - 14										
All Causes		144	19.6	100.0	84	22.3	100.0	60	16.7	100.0
All Accidents	E800-E949	63	8.6	43.8	47	12.5	56.0	. 16	4.5	26.7
Malignant Neoplasms Congenital Anomalies	140-208,230-234 · 740-759	17 15	2.3 2.0	11.8	6	1.6	7.1	11	3.1	18.3
Diseases of the Heart	391-2.0,393-8,402,	11	1.5	10.4 7.6	7 2	1.9	8.3 2.4	8 9	2.2 2.5	13.3 15.0
	404,410-7,420-9							3	2.3	15.0
Certain Causes Mortality in Early Infancy	760-762,764-766, 770-779	3	.4	2.1	3	.8	. 3.6			
All Other Causes	770770	35	4.8	24.3	19	5.0	22.6	16	4.5	26.7
15-19									· · · · ·	20.7
All Causes		262	81.9	100.0	193	117.1	100.0	69	44 5	400.0
All Accidents	E800-E949	129	40.3	49.2	100	60.7	51.8	29	44.5 18.7	100.0 42.0
Suicide	E950-E959	49	15.3	18.7	38	23.1	19.7	11	7.1	15.9
Homicide	E960-E969	26	8.1	9.9	19	11.5	9.8	7	4.5	10.1
Malignant Neoplasms Diseases of the Heart	140-208,230-234 391-2.0,393-8,402,	. 19	5.9	7.3	14	8.5	7.3	5	3.2	7.2
Diseases of the Heart	404,410-7,420-9	6	1.9	2.3	3	1.8	1.6	3	1.9	4.3
All Other Causes		33	10.3	12.6	19	11.5	9.8	14 .	9.0	20.3
20 - 24										
All Causes		352	97.0	100.0	271	144.6	100.0	81	46.1	100.0
All Accidents	E800-E949	162	44.6	46.0	129	68.8	47.6	33	18.8	40.7
Suicide	E950-E959	69	19.0	19.6	62	33.1	22.9	7	4.0	8.6
Homicide Malignant Neoplasms	E960-E969	39	10.7	11.1	31	16.5	11.4	8	4.6	9.9
Diseases of the Heart	140-208,230-234 391-2.0,393-8,402,	18 9	5.0 2.5	5.1 2.6	9 6	4.8 3.2	3.3 2.2	9	5.1 1.7	11.1
	404,410-7,420-9			۵.0	U	3.2	۷.۷	3	1.7	3.7
All Other Causes	WW.	55	15.2	15.6	34	18.1	12.5	21	12.0	25.9
25 - 34										
All Causes		858	99.7	100.0	622	143.8	100.0	236	55.2	100.0
All Accidents	E800-E949	247	28.7	28.8	193	44.6	31.0	54	12.6	22.9
Suicide	E950-E959	142	16.5	16.6	118	27.3	19.0	24	5.6	10.2
Human Immunodeficiency Virus	042-044	109	12.7	12.7	104	24.0	16.7	5	1.2	2.1
Malignant Neoplasms	140-208,230-234	103	12.0	12.0	46	10.6	7.4	57	13.3	24.2
Homicide	E960-E969	59	6.9	6.9	42	9.7	6.8	17	4.0	7.2
All Other Causes		198	23.0	23.1	119	27.5	19.1	79	18.5	33.5

Table 11 (continued)

		and the second		1 (0011111	/					
Age Group with Causes	International List Number	Number	Total Rate	Percent ³	Number	Male Rate	Percent ³	Number	Female	5 /
35 - 44			1010	1 CICEIII	Number	nale	Percent	Number	Rate	Percent
All Causes		4 470								
Malignant Neoplasms	140-208,230-234	1,472	174.6	100.0	1,023	242.0	100.0	449	106.9	100
All Accidents	E800-E949	313 228	37.1	21.3	142	33.6	13.9	171	40.7	38
Diseases of the Heart	391-2.0,393-8,402,	193	27.1 22.9	15.5	177	41.9	17.3	51	12.1	11
	404,410-7,420-9	130	22.9	13.1	148	35.0	14.5	45	10.7	10
Human Immunodeficiency	042-044	178	21,1	12.1	178	42.1	17.4			
Virus	F0.00 F0.00					74	17.4			
Suicide	E950-E959	125	14.8	8.5	90	21.3	8.8	35	8.3	7
All Other Causes	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	435	51.6	29.6	288	68.1	28.2	147	35.0	32
45 - 54										
All Causes	***************************************	1,918	366.5	100.0	1,160	438.9	100.0	750		
Malignant Neoplasms	140-208,230-234	700	133.7	36.5	330	124.9	28.4	758 270	292.5	100
Diseases of the Heart	391-2.0,393-8,402,	470	89.8	24.5	348	131.7	30.0	370 122	142.8	48
	404,410-7,420-9					101.7	30.0	122	47.1	16
All Accidents	E800-E949	115	22.0	6.0	76	28.8	6.6	39	15.1	5
Suicide	E950-E959	87	16.6	4.5	59	22.3	5.1	28	10.8	. 3
Human Immunodeficiency Virus	042-044	86	16.4	4.5	81	30.7	7.0	5	1.9	3
All Other Causes		400	07.0					_	1.5	
**********************************		460	87.9	24.0	266	100.7	22.9	194	74.9	25
55 - 64										
All Causes		3,906	1019.7	100.0	2,302	1233.6	100.0	1 604	•	
Malignant Neoplasms	140-208,230-234	1,587	414.3	40.6	821	440.0	35.7	1,604	816.4	100
Diseases of the Heart	391-2.0,393-8,402,	1,039	271.2	26.6	746	399.8	32.4	766 293	389.9	47
0 0	404,410-7,420-9	•			, ,,	033.0	52.4	293	149.1	18
Chronic Obstructive	490-496	225	58.8	5.8	123	66.0	5.3	102	51.9	6.
Pulmonary Diseases Cerebrovascular Disease	430-438	450	44.5						01.5	U.
All Accidents	E800-E949	159	41.5	4.1	86	46.1	3.7	73	37.2	4.
All Other Causes	E000-E949	130	33.9	3.3	87	46.6	3.8	43	21.9	2.
********************		766	200.0	19.6	439	235.3	19.1	327	166.4	20.
65 - 74										
All Causes	,	8,168	2400.0	100.0	4,822	3120.5	100.0	3,346	1800.8	•
Malignant Neoplasms	140-208,230-234	2,861	840.6	35.0	1,604	1038.0	33.3	1,257	676.5	100.
Diseases of the Heart	391-2.0,393-8,402,	2,501	. 734.9	30.6	1,656	1071.7	34.3	845	454.8	37.
Chronic Obstructive	404,410-7,420-9				.,		04.0	043	454.6	25.
Pulmonary Diseases	490-496	623	183.1	7.6	334	216.2	6.9	289	155.5	8.
	430-438	440	420.2	F 4	200					
	250	224	129,3 65.8	5.4	236	152.7	4.9	204	109.8	6.
All Other Causes	200	1,519	446.3	2.7 18.6	99	64.1	2.1	125	67.3	3.
75 - 84		1,019	440.3	10.0	893	577.9	18.5	626	336.9	18.
All Causes		10,414	5558.9	100.0	5,289	7063.9	100.0	5,125	4557.0	100.
	391-2.0,393-8,402,	3,508	1872.6	33.7	1,802	2406.7	34.1	1,706	1516.9	33.
	404,410-7,420-9	0.500		_				.,	1010.5	JJ.
	140-208,230-234	2,506	1337.7	24.1	1,332	1779.0	25.2	1,174	1043.9	22.
	430-438 490-496	964	514.6	9.3	422	563.6	8.0	542	481.9	10.
Pulmonary Diseases	490-490	742	396.0	7.1	391	522.2	7.4	. 351	312.1	6.8
	480-487	403	215,1	3.9	205	070.0	• •			
III Other Causes		2,291	1222.9	22.0	205 1.137	273.8	3.9	198	176.1	3.9
5 and Over		2,201	122.3	22.0	1,137	1518.6	21.5	1,154	1026,1	22.
Il Causes		8,750	15066.7	100.0	2,948	17611.6	100.0	5,802	14036.2	100.0
Diseases of the Heart	391-2.0,393-8,402,	3,339	5749.5	38.2	1,082	6463.9	36.7	2,257	5460.1	38.9
	404,410-7,420-9 430-438	4.400						,	0.00.,	00.
		1,122	1932.0	12.8	283	1690.7	9.6	839	2029.7	14.
	140-208,230-234	1,042	1794.2	11.9	476	2843.7	16.1	566	1369.3	9.8
Malignant Neoplasms	480_487	671	1155.4	7.7	219	1308.3	7.4	452	1093.5	7.8
Malignant Neoplasms offluenza and Pneumonia	480-487 490-496	244		3.6	160	955.8	5.4	151	365.3	2.6
Malignant Neoplasms offluenza and Pneumonia	480-487 490-496	311	535.5	3.0						
Malignant Neoplasms Influenza and Pneumonia Chronic Obstructive					700	4240 4	047			
Malignant Neoplasms Influenza and Pneumonia Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases Ill Other Causes		311 2,265	3900.1	25.9	728	4349.1	24.7	1,537	3718.3	26.5
Malignant Neoplasms offluenza and Pneumonia chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases all Other Causes Age Urknown		2,265			728	4349.1	24.7			26.
Malignant Neoplasms offluenza and Pneumonia chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases all Other Causes Age Unknown Il Causes	490-496	2,265 5			728 3	4349.1		1,537		
Malignant Neoplasms Illuenza and Pneumonia Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases Il Other Causes Age Unknown Il Causes Il Accidents	490-496 E800-E949	2,265 5 3		25.9		4349.1	100.0	1,537 2		100.0
Malignant Neoplasms Ifluenza and Pneumonia Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases Ill Other Causes Age Unknown Ill Causes Ill Accidents Iomicide	490-496 E800-E949 E960-E969	2,265 5		25.9 100.0	3	4349.1	100.0 66.7	1,537		26.5 100.0 50.0
lalignant Neoplasms fluenza and Pneumonia hronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases Il Other Causes Il Causes Il Causes Il Accidents omicide	490-496 E800-E949 E960-E969 430-438	2,265 5 3		25.9 100.0 60.0	3 2	4349.1	100.0	1,537 2		100.

Percent of total deaths in each age - sex group.
 Detail may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.

Table 12: Resident Deaths with Rates 1 by Selected Causes by Sex

rable 12. Resident Deaths W						
Cause with International List Number	Tot Number	tal Rate	Ma Number	le Rate	Fem Number	nale Rate
Total All Causes	[36,947] ²	[738.9]	[19,089]	[769.8]	[17,858]	[708.5]
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	[805]	[16.1]	[595]	[24.0]	[210]	[8.3]
Tuberculosis (010-018, 137)	21	.4	9	.4	12	.5
Septicemia (038)	222	4.4	98	4.0	124	4.9
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (042-044)	411	8.2	395	15.9	16	.6
Other (000-139)	151	3.0	93	3.8	58	2.3
Neoplasms	[9,264]	[185.3]	[4,824]	[194.5]	[4,440]	[176.2]
Malignant Neoplasms (140-208,230-234)	9,178	183.5	4,788	193.1	4,390	174.2
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms (210-229,235-239)	86	1.7	36	1.5	50	2.0
Endocrine, Nutritional, Metabolic Diseases and Immunity Disorders	[1,054]	[21.1]	[470]	[19.0]	[584]	[23.2]
Diabetes Mellitus (250)	769	15.4	345			
Nutritional Deficiencies (260-269)	63	1.3	345 15	13.9	424	16.8
Other (240-279)	222	4.4	110	.6 4.4	48	1.9
Diseases of Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	[134]	[2.7]	[66]		112	4.4
Anemia (280-285)				[2.7]	[68]	[2.7]
Other (286-289)	50	1.0	25	1.0	25	1.0
	84	1.7	41	1.7	43	1.7
Mental Disorders	[649]	[13.0]	[251]	[10.1]	[398]	[15.8]
Alcohol-Related (291,303,305)	120	2.4	82	3.3	38	1.5
Other (290-319)	529	10.6	169	6.8	360	14.3
Diseases of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	[1,016]	[20.3]	[451]	[18.2]	[565]	[22.4]
Parkinson's Disease (332)	206	4.1	123	5.0	83	3.3
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (335.2)	92	1.8	44	1.8	48	1.9
Other Hereditary and Degenerative Diseases of the Central Nervous System (330-337)	496	0.0	400	7.0		
Multiple Sclerosis (340)	490 62	9.9 1.2	180 19	7.3	316	12.5
Other (320-326,340-389)	160	3.2	85	.8 3.4	43 75	1.7
Diseases of the Circulatory System	[15,075]					3.0
Diseases of the Heart (391-392.0,393-398,402,404,	[13,073]	[301.5]	[7,470]	[301.2]	[7,605]	[301.7]
410-417,420-429)	[11,141]	[222.8]	[5,828]	[235.0]	[5,313]	[210.8]
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease (391-392.0,393-398)	140	2.8	38	1.5	102	4.0
Hypertensive Heart Disease (402)	260	5.2	108	4.4	152	6.0
Hypertensive Heart and Renal Disease (404)	29	.6	14	.6	15	.6
Acute Ischemic Heart Disease (410,411)	3,250	65.0	1,834	74.0	1,416	56.2
Chronic Ischemic Heart Disease (412-414)	3,736	74.7	1,975	79.6	1,761	69.9
Other Heart Disease (415-417,420-429)	3,726	74.5	1,859	75.0	1,867	74.1
Hypertensive Disease (401-403)	154	3.1	73	2.9	81	3.2
Cerebrovascular Disease (430-438)	2,800	56.0	1,087	43.8	1,713	68.0
Arteriosclerosis (440)	434	8.7	165	6.7	269	10.7
Other (390-459)	546	10.9	317	12.8	229	9.1
Diseases of the Respiratory System	[3,719]	[74.4]	[1,844]	[74.4]	[1,875]	[74.4]
Chronic and Unqualified Bronchitis (490-491)	66	1.3	33	1.3	33	1.3
Emphysema (492)	290	5.8	167	6.7	123	4.9
Asthma (493)	109	2.2	42	1.7	67	2.7
Other Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (494-496) Pneumonia (480-486)	1,498	30.0	797 501	32.1	701	27.8
Influenza (487)	1,320 28	26.4 .6	581	23.4	739	29.3
Other (460-478,500-519)	408	.6 8.2	8 216	.3 9.7	20	.8
	400	0.2	210	8.7	192	7.6

Table 12 (continued)

	Tot	al	Ma	le	Fem	ale
Cause with International List Number	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Diseases of the Digestive System	[1,261]	[25.2]	[612]	[24.7]	[649]	[25.7]
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum (531-533)	122	2.4	53	2.1	69	2.7
Hernia and Intestinal Obstruction (550-553,560)	127	2.5	46	1.9	81	3.2
Cirrhosis of the Liver (571)	402	8.0	266	10.7	136	5.4
Cholelithiasis, Cholecystitis, and Cholangitis (574-576)	55	1.1	25	1.0	30	1.2
Other (520-579)	555	11.1	222	9.0	333	13.2
Diseases of the Genitourinary System	[397]	[7.9]	[180]	[7.3]	[217]	[8.6]
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis (580-589)	188	3.8	91	3.7	97	3.8
Other (590-629)	209	4.2	89	3.6	120	4.8
Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium (630-676)	[3]	[.1]			[3]	[4]
	[~]	r			[ပ]	[.1]
Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue (680-709)	[42]	[.8]	[21]	[.8]	[21]	[.8]
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue (710-739)	[131]	[2.6]	[33]	[1.3]	[98]	
Congenital Anomalies (740-759)	[251]	[5.0]	[124]	[5.0]	[90] [127]	[3.9] [5.0]
Birth Injuries, Difficult Labor, and Other Anoxic and Hypoxic Conditions (763,767-769)	[29]	[.6]	[21]	[.8]	[8]	[.3]
Other Causes of Mortality in Early Infancy (760-762,764-766,770-779)	[182]	[3.6]	[88]	[3.5]	[94]	[3.7]
Symptoms, Signs, and Other III-Defined Conditions	[309]	[6.2]	[168]	[6.8]	[141]	[5.6]
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (798.0)	176	3.5	108	4.4	68	2.7
Other (780-799)	133	2.7	60	2.4	73	2.9
Accidents	[1,617]	[32.3]	[1,098]	[44.3]	[519]	[20.6]
Motor Vehicle (E810-E825,E929.0)	766	15.3	537	21.7	229	9.1
Water Transport (E830-E838)	26	.5	26	1.0		
Air and Space Transport (E840-E845)	30	.6	27	1.1	3	.1
Accidental Poisoning (E850-E869,E929.2)	99	2.0	. 77	3.1	22	.9
Falls (E880-E888,E929.3)	280	5.6	142	5.7	138	5.5
Fire (E890-E899,E929.4) Accidental Drowning (E910)	45 83	.9	28	1.1	17	.7
Other (E800-E949)	288	1.7 5.8	61 200	2.5 8.1	22 88	.9. 3.5
Suicide (E950-E959)	[684]	[13.7]	[542]	[21.9]	[142]	[5.6]
Firearms and Explosives (E955)	395	7.9	338	13.6	57	2.3
Other (E950-E954,E956-E959)	289	5.8	204	8.2	85	3.4
Homicide (E960-E969)	[233]	[4.7]	[164]	[6.6]	[69]	[2.7]
Firearms and Explosives (E965)	123	2.5	98	4.0	25	1.0
Other (E960-E964,E966-E969)	110	2.2	66	2.7	44	1.7
Legal Intervention (E970-E978)	[4]	[.1]	[4]	[.2]		
Undetermined External Injuries (E980-E989)	[88]	[1.8]	[63]	[2.5]	[25]	[1.0]
Injury Resulting From Operations of War (E990-E999)						
Rates per 100,000 population.					·	

¹ Rates per 100,000 population.

S00810C-HDE

² Group totals are shown in brackets.

Table 13: Resident Deaths with Rates 1 Due to Malignant Neoplasm by Primary Site by Sex

Tota	al	Ma	Male		Female	
Number	Rate				ale Rate	
[9,178] ²	[183.5]	[4,788]			[174.2]	
[148]	[3.0]	[88]	-		[2.4]	
				13	[]	
[2,083]	[41.7]	[1,097]	[44.2]	[986]	[39.1]	
202	4.0	142	5.7	60	2.4	
240	4.8	150	6.0	90	3.6	
19	.4	12	.5	7	.3	
728	14.6	351	14.2	377	15.0	
158	. 3.2	76	3.1	82	3.3	
162	3.2	111	4.5	51	2.0	
66	1.3	27	1.1	39	1.5	
		208	8.4	256	10.2	
		8	.3	7	.3	
29	.6	12	.5	17	.7	
[2,720]	[54 4]	[1 664]	f67 11	[4 050]	£44.63	
				- •	[41.9]	
2,011	32.2	1,574	63.5	1,037	41.1	
109	2.2	90	3.6	10		
[1,039]					.8 [35.0]	
-	- •					
					.2	
					1.5	
779					2.5 30.7	
[1 1/10]						
[1,142]	[22.0]	[6/8]	[27.3]	[464]	[18.4]	
[365]	[7.3]	[238]	[9.6]	[127]	[5.0]	
[275]	[5.5]	[139]	[5.6]	[136]	[5.4]	
[487]	[9.7]	[233]	[9.4]	[254]	[10.1]	
[919]	[18.4]	[494]	[19.9]	[425]	[16.9]	
51	1.0	25	1.0	- •	1.0	
30					.7	
312	6.2	162			6.0	
166	3.3	92	3.7		2.9	
140	2.8	81	3.3		2.3	
186	3.7	104	4.2	82	3.3	
8	.2	3	.1	5	.2	
26	.5	14				
	[9,178] ² [148] [2,083] 202 240 19 728 158 162 66 464 15 29 [2,720] 2,611 109 [1,039] 18 68 174 779 [1,142] [365] [275] [487] [919] 51 30 312 166 140 186	[9,178] ² [183.5] [148] [3.0] [2,083] [41.7] 202 4.0 240 4.8 19 .4 728 14.6 158 3.2 162 3.2 66 1.3 464 9.3 15 .3 29 .6 [2,720] [54.4] 2,611 52.2 109 2.2 [1,039] [20.8] 18 .4 68 1.4 174 3.5 779 15.6 [1,142] [22.8] [365] [7.3] [275] [5.5] [487] [9.7] [919] [18.4] 51 1.0 30 .6 312 6.2 166 3.3 140 2.8 186 3.7	Number Rate Number [9,178]² [183.5] [4,788] [148] [3.0] [88] [2,083] [41.7] [1,097] 202 4.0 142 240 4.8 150 19 .4 12 728 14.6 351 158 3.2 76 162 3.2 111 66 1.3 27 464 9.3 208 15 .3 8 29 .6 12 [2,720] [54.4] [1,664] 2,611 52.2 1,574 109 2.2 90 [1,039] [20.8] [157] 18 .4 12 68 1.4 29 174 3.5 112 779 15.6 4 [1,142] [22.8] [678] [365] [7.3] [238] <t< td=""><td>Number Rate Number Rate [9,178]² [183.5] [4,788] [193.1] [148] [3.0] [88] [3.5] [2,083] [41.7] [1,097] [44.2] 202 4.0 142 5.7 240 4.8 150 6.0 19 .4 12 .5 728 14.6 351 14.2 158 3.2 76 3.1 162 3.2 111 4.5 66 1.3 27 1.1 464 9.3 208 8.4 15 .3 8 .3 29 .6 12 .5 [2,720] [54.4] [1,664] [67.1] 2,611 52.2 1,574 63.5 109 2.2 90 3.6 [1,039] [20.8] [157] [6.3] 18 .4 12 .5 68</td><td>Number Rate Number Rate Number [9,178]² [183.5] [4,788] [193.1] [4,390] [148] [3.0] [88] [3.5] [60] [2,083] [41.7] [1,097] [44.2] [986] 202 4.0 142 5.7 60 240 4.8 150 6.0 90 19 .4 12 .5 7 728 14.6 351 14.2 377 158 3.2 76 3.1 82 162 3.2 111 4.5 51 66 1.3 27 1.1 39 464 9.3 208 8.4 256 15 .3 8 .3 7 29 .6 12 .5 17 [2,720] [54.4] [1,664] [67.1] [1,056] 2,611 52.2 1,574 63.5 1,037</td></t<>	Number Rate Number Rate [9,178]² [183.5] [4,788] [193.1] [148] [3.0] [88] [3.5] [2,083] [41.7] [1,097] [44.2] 202 4.0 142 5.7 240 4.8 150 6.0 19 .4 12 .5 728 14.6 351 14.2 158 3.2 76 3.1 162 3.2 111 4.5 66 1.3 27 1.1 464 9.3 208 8.4 15 .3 8 .3 29 .6 12 .5 [2,720] [54.4] [1,664] [67.1] 2,611 52.2 1,574 63.5 109 2.2 90 3.6 [1,039] [20.8] [157] [6.3] 18 .4 12 .5 68	Number Rate Number Rate Number [9,178]² [183.5] [4,788] [193.1] [4,390] [148] [3.0] [88] [3.5] [60] [2,083] [41.7] [1,097] [44.2] [986] 202 4.0 142 5.7 60 240 4.8 150 6.0 90 19 .4 12 .5 7 728 14.6 351 14.2 377 158 3.2 76 3.1 82 162 3.2 111 4.5 51 66 1.3 27 1.1 39 464 9.3 208 8.4 256 15 .3 8 .3 7 29 .6 12 .5 17 [2,720] [54.4] [1,664] [67.1] [1,056] 2,611 52.2 1,574 63.5 1,037	

² Group totals are shown in brackets.

Table 14: Resident Deaths by Non-Transport Causes by Place of Accident

Cause of Death	Total	Home	Nursing Home Ag	ariculture	Industry	Dublic 44	مادم
State Total	773	281	22	20	1100511 <i>y</i> 26	Public Ur 255	iknowr 16
Poisoning by Drugs, Medicaments					20	255	10
and Biologicals (Ě850-E858)	84	54	1			12	1
Poisoning by Other Solid and Liquid Substances, Gases and Vapors (E860-E869)	15	6				7	
Aisadventures and Abnormal Reactions Due to Surgical and Medical Care (E870-E879)	42					34	
Falls (E880-E888)	[279]	[102]	[20]	[2]	[3]		
Falls on\from Stairs or Ladders (E880-E881)	24	18	[-0]	اجا	[3] 2	[87]	[6
Falls from One Level to Another (E882-E884)	54	12	4	2	1	3 33	
Falls on Same Level (E885-E886)	24	10	1	_	•	6	
Other and Unspecified Fall (E887-E888)	177	62	15			45	
ire (E890-E899)	45	41				4	•
atural and Environmental Factors (E900-E909)	12	3				6	
•		Ŭ				6	
rowning, Excluding Submersion Following Boating Accidents (E910)	83	21	1	1		59	
nhalation and Ingestion of Food or Other Object Causing Suffocation and Obstruction (E911-E912)	55	7				6	
echanical Suffocation (E913)	22	17				5	
oreign Body Entering Other Orifice (E914-E915)						Ü	
truck by, Against or Between Objects (E916-E918)	. 32	4		7	6	15	
achinery (E919-E920)	24	2	•	10	7		
xplosion and Explosive		-		10		5	
laterial (E921,E923)	4	, 1			2	- 1	
rearms (E922)	19	11				6	
ot Substance, Corrosive Liquid nd Steam (E924)	1	1				-	
ectricity (E925)							
	10	3			4	. 3	
her and Unspecified on-Transport Accidents (E926-E949)	46	8			4	_	_
roup totals for falls are shown in brackets.					4	5	40D-HE

Table 15: Deaths with Rates¹ by Place of Residence and Occurrence

County and City	Resid	lence Rate	Occui Total	rence Rate
State Total	36,947	7.4	37,137	7.4
Adams	101	7.3	93	6.7
Asotin Benton	207	11.6	156	8.8
Kennewick	753 282 259	6.6 6.6	698 307	6.1 7.2
Richland Chelan	259 533 263	7.9 10.0	296 637	7.2 9.0 12.0
Wenatchee Clallam	263 631	11.9 10.8	463	12.0 21.0
Port Angeles	211	11.8	584 341	10.0 19.1
Clark Vancouver	1,669 595	6.7 12.6	1,442 1,148	5.8
Columbia	45	11.3	28	24.3 7.0
Cowlitz Longview	779 346	9.3 10.9	824 686	9.9
Douglas	161	5.9	71	21.6 2.6
Ferry	56	8.6	36	5.5
Franklin Pasco	282 193	7.3	262	6.8
Garfield	26	9.3 11.3	240 36	11.6
Grant	412	7.3	26 331	11.3 5.9
Grays Harbor Aberdeen	751	11.5	616	9.5
Island	234 424	. 14.0 6.8	360 320	21.6
Oak Harbor	104	5.8	320 86	5.1 4.8
Jefferson	191	8.8	161	7.5
King Auburn Ballows	10,560 281 567	6.8 8.4	11,610 384	7.5 11.5
Bellevue Des Moines Federal Way	1/9	6.5 10.2	609 252	6.9 14.4
Kent	279 177	6.5 10.2 3.9 4.5	297 129	6.9 14.4 4.2 3.3 12.2
Kirkland Mercer Island	240 138	5.9	494 76	12.2
Redmond Renton	144 322 39	6.5 3.8 7.5 1.7	· 275 682	3.6 7.3 15.9
Sea Tac Seattle	39 5,107	1.7 9.9	22 7,799	1.0 15.1
Kitsap Bremerton	1,349 371	6.9	1,268 779	
Winslow	43	10.0 2.6	779 50	6.5 21.0 3.1
Kittitas	213	7.8	216	7.9
Klickitat Lewis	145	8.6	120	7.1
Lincoln	606 102	10.0 11.5	559 · 74	9.2
Mason	388	9.7	265	8.3 6.6
Okanogan	307	9.0	269	7.9
Pacific Pend Oreille	279	14.5	219	11.4
Pierce	78 4 257	8.5 . 7.1	69	7.5
Puyallup Tacoma	4,257 237 1,788	9.7	4,335 689	7.2 28.2
San Juan	85	10.1 7.9	2,976 66	16.8 6.2
Skagit	719	8.7		8.9
Mount Vernon Skamania	165 55	8.8 6.5	741 259	13.8
Snohomish		5.9	28	3.3
Edmonds Everett	2,871 310 674	10.0	2,571 472	5.3 15.3
Lynnwood Mountlake Terrace	224 96	9.3 7.7 4.9	1,027 183	14.2 6.3
Spokane (city)	3,177 2,006	4.9 8.7 11.2	27 3,636	1.4 9.9
Stevens	2,000 251	8.0	3,383 195	19.0 6.2
Thurston	1,161	6.9	1,216	
Lacey Olympia	195 397	9.6 11.4	158 955	7.2 7.8 27.4
Wahkiakum	41	12.4	28	8.5
Walla Walla Walla Walla (city)	466 301	9.5 11.1	587 524	11.9 19.4
Whatcom Rollingham	1,024 533	7.7	1,033	7.8
Bellingham Whitman	533 186	10.0 4.8	810	15.3
Pullman	41	1.8	155 56	4.0 2.4
Yakima	1,606	8.4	1,592	8.4

Table 16: Age-Adjusted Death Rates¹ from All Causes, 1980-1989

		emales			Males		300-1909	Total	
	Death	0111010	Number of	Death	Maics	Number of	Death	Total	
County	Rate	Std.Err.	Deaths	Rate	Std.Err.	Deaths	Rate	Std.Err.	Number of
State Total	374.5	1.1	159,451	635.5	1.4	179,194	492.6	0.9	Deaths
	7		ŕ			,	402.0	0.5	338,645
Adams	405.5	, 20.0	465	640.4	25.7	531	511.6	16.2	996
Asotin	373.4	16.0	809	627.3	22.6	872	489.0	13.7	1,681
Benton	410.4	7.6	2,770	674.5	10.0	3,362	530.0	6.2	6,132
Chelan	364.6	9.5	2,291	630.9	13.1	2,551	487.5	8.0	4,842
Clallam	390.8	9.2	2,359	666.3	12.5	2,926	520.4	7.7	5,285
Clark	392.7	5.2	6,648	673.8	7.1	7,825	520.1	4.3	14,473
Columbia	389.9	30.1	259	642.6	44.2	271	504.4	26.6	530
Cowlitz	406.3	8.0	3,114	675.2	10.8	3,562	529.4	6.7	6,676
Douglas	369.8	13.9	742	631.4	19.0	975		11.7	1,717
Ferry	438.6	35.4	162	742.1	43.5	265	589.8	28.2	427
Franklin	400.9	12.8	1,030	697.5	17.3	1,314	537.6	10.7	2,344
Garfield	365.3	37.4	143	521.0	48.5	138	431.4	30.7	281
Grant	396.7	10.2	1,541	655.1	13.1	2,191	522.7	8.3	3,732
Grays Harbor	456.4	9.3	3,059	746.8	12.0	3,643	591.1	7.6	6,702
Island	375.8	9.5	1,613	592.6	12.8	1,970	481.6	8.0	3,583
Jefferson	359.9	15.5	724	633.0	21.2	999	493.1	13.1	1,723
King	360.7	1.9	49,241	619.8	2.6	51,593	474.1	1.6	100,834
Kitsap	365.2	5.5	5,376	572.8	7.1	5,967	460.8	4.4	11,343
Kittitas	355.5	13.6	948	622.5	18.5	1,140	479.0	11.4	2,088
Klickitat	399.9	18.3	616	663.2	23.6	803	524.7	15.0	1,419
Lewis	380.4	8.9	2,611	672.3	12.5	3,017	515.2	7.6	5,628
Lincoln	419.4	24.4	506	588.0	27,3	604	499.3	18.3	1,110
Mason	391.6	11.6	1,301	623.9	14.9	1,722	507.1	9.5	3,023
Okanogan	411.5	13.0	1,324	736.3	17.8	1,761	567.8	11.0	3,085
Pacific	461.0	16.8	1,042	773.6	22.7	1,299	606.9	14.1	2,341
Pend Oreille	438.3	25.0	360	731.6	33.4	501	582.4	20.8	861
Pierce	395.7	3.2	18,102	675.0	4.4	20,707	521.5	2.7	38,809
San Juan	295.8	19.4	327	493.3	26.7	414	389.4	16.3	741
Skagit	388.0	8.1	3,133	668.0	11.3	3,551	518.0	6.9	6,684
Skamania	303.3	22.8	175	567.5	31.1	284	428.8	19.3	459
Snohomish	378.8	3.7	11,686	620.8	5.0	13,300	488.8	3.1	24,986
Spokane	370.6	3.6	14,337	655.1	5.1	15,659	495.8	3.1	29,996
Stevens	396.8	13.9	1,035	700.4	18.8	1,355	542.8	11.6	2,390
Thurston	369.1	5.9	4,847	616.4	8.0	5,253	478.6	4.9	10,100
Wahkiakum	339.0	31.5	158	651.4	46.8	197	481.6	28.2	355
Walla Walla	359.0	9.4	2,328	608.3	12.8	2,425	474.7	7.9	4,753
Whatcom	329.4	6.1	4,150	557.5	8.3	4,415	432.5	5.1	8,565
Whitman	323.4	12.0	1,013	505.0	14.9	1,164	407.0	9.5	2,177
Yakima	381.6	5.2	7,106	668.0	7.2	8,668	515.4	4.4	15,774
¹ Rates per 100,000 population	on.								ALL_8089

Table 17: Resident Infant Mortality by Cause by Age and Sex

					١		7 Days to	9	20 00	9	O Man	0 0	A PAGE		- W 0	E
			Under	der	Unde	der	, Days Under	er er	co Days to Under	er er	Under Under	2 S	o iviolitiis to Under) 	Under	ت م ت
	To	Total	1	Day	0 4	ays	28 Days	avs	3 Months	ths	6 Mor	ths	9 Months	ths	12 Months	ilis SH
Cause and International List Number	Male f	-emale	Male	emale	Male	emale	Male F	emale	Male F	emale	Male F	emale	Male Fe	emale	MaleFe	nale
Total All Causes	316	284	91	85	36	40	31	31	73	09	55	49	23	12	7	7
All Infective and Parasitic Diseases (000-139)	4	ι.					-		N	4	-			•		
Malignant Neoplasms (140-208,230-234)																
Meningitis (320,322)	•	Ø				•				-			-			
Diseases of the Circulatory System (390-459)	7	œ		-	-	•		0		•	01		N			ო
Pneumonia and Influenza (480-487)	ო	4							-	Ø	-	₩-	-	•		
Other Diseases of Respiratory System (510-519)	8	ო	•								· N	· 0		•		
Hernia and Intestinal Obstruction (550-553,560)	-	-						-			-					
Congenital Anomalies (740-759)	[63] ¹	[72]	[26]	18	14	[15]	<u> </u>	[13]	4	111	[9]	[10]	[2]	<u></u>	2	2
Anencephalus (740)		. 4	,		•	: -	:		2	:	2		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ī
Spina Bifida and Meningocele (741)																
Other Anomalies of the Central Nervous System (742)	က	9		_		-		-			Ø	-		•		•
Anomalies of the Heart (745-746)	24	23	.4	4	7	S	ß	ω	4	7	N	4	~			•
Other Anomalies of Circulatory System (747)	က	ω	-		-	က	-					. თ	ı			•
Anomalies of the Respiratory System (748)	0	4	S	8	ო	-					•			-		
Anomalies of the Digestive System (749-751)	ო												-		N	
Anomalies of the Genitourinary System (752-753)	ß	-	4	-			•				•					
Anomalies of the Musculoskeletal System (754-756)	7	4	7					ო		-						
Chromosomal Anomalies (758)	ဖ	Ξ	4	4	Ø	4				Ø		-				
Other Congenital Anomalies	თ	Ŋ		N	•		•			•		•		-	-	
Certain Diseases of Early Infancy (760-779)	[105]	[100]	[65]	[65]	[50]	[20]	[16]	[12]	7	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		
Maternal Diseases Affecting Child (760)		. 01	· -	. 01	•		•	•		:		:	:	Ξ		
Complications of Pregnancy Affecting Child (761-762)	52	24	52	2		ო										
Birth Injuries (763,767-769)	20	7	9	4	3	Q	5	-	•							
Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy	29	29	ଷ	38	15	15	7	Ξ	8	-	-	-	Ψ-			
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (798.0)	108	88				-	S	8	55	32	88	53	0	-	-	
All Other Diseases (000-799)	12	9			-	-	-		9	8	_		ო	თ		
All Accidents (E800-E949)	Ε	<u></u> 6						Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	[2]	<u>8</u>	2	2	[2]	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents (E810-E825)	0	-						•	•	· ·	; -		: -	:		:
Accidental Drowning and Submersion (E910)	•				•							٠			-	
Inhalation of Food or Other Object Causing																
Obstruction or Suffocation (E911-E912)	-	N										-		•	-	
Mechanical Suffocation in Bed or Cradle and																
in Other and Unspecified Circumstances (E913)	ო	ď							-		-	-		-		
All Other Accidents		4										-				N
Homicide (E963-E968)	ო	ა		-		-			-	-		01	-		-	
Injury Undetermined Whether Accidentally															٠	
or Purposely Inflicted (E980-E988)		-										-		٠		
Group totals for sub-group causes are shown in prackets.														l	S00890B-HDE	끌

Table 18: Fetal Deaths, Perinatal, Neonatal and Infant Mortality with Rates by Place of Residence

County and City	Fetal Dea Number	aths Ratio ¹	Perinatal Mo Number	rtality² Rate ³	Neonatal Mo Number	ortality Rate ⁴	Infant Mor Number	tality Rate⁴
State Total	426	5.3	678	8.5	314	3.9	600	
Adams	1	3.2	2	6.4	1	3.2	1	7.8 3.2
Asotin	1	3.9	1	3.9			1	3.9
Benton Kennewick Richland	12 6 4	6.2 6.4 8.6	18 8 4	9.2 8.5 8.6	8 4	4.1 4.3	13 8 1	6.7 8.6 2.2
Chelan W enatche e	2 1	2.1 2.4	4 2	4.3 4.8	2	2.1 2.4	3	3.2 4.8
Clallam Port Angeles	7	9.5 15.6	7 4	9.4 15.3	2	2.7	2 4	4.8 5.4
Clark Vancouver	14 5	3.5 2.6	25 6	6.2 3.1	12 2	3.0 1.1	· 24 7	6.0 3.7
Columbia Cowlitz					-	1.1		3.7
Longview	. 1	.8 1.8	5 4	3.8 7.2	· 6	4.6 5.4	13 6	9.9 10.8
Douglas 	3	7.4	5	12.3	2	5.0	5	12.4
erry Franklia			1	10.6	2	21.3	3	31.9
ranklin Pasco	6 4	6.2 5.8	16 13	16.4 18.6	10 9	10.3 12.9	13 11	13.4 15.8
Sarfield	_							
Grant Grays Harbor	5	4.5	7	6.3	2	1.8	7	6.3
Aberdeen	5 2	5.1 6.1	6 2	6.0 6.0	2	2.0	4	4.0
sland Oak Harbor	1	3.9 2.2	7 3	6.8 6.4	8 4	7.8 8.6	15 10	14.6 21.5
efferson	1	4.1	· 2	8.1	1	4.1	2	8.1
ling Auburn	137 . 5	6.0 7.3	214 7	9.3 10.1	95 2	4.2 2.9 .9	166	7.3
Bellevue Des Moines	5 2 3 5	1.9 13.2	3 4	2.8 17.4	1	.9	3	7.3 5.8 2.8
Kent Kirkland	5 5	6.1 8.0	10 5	12.2 7.9	6	4.4 7.4 1.6	1 8	4.4 9.8
Mercer Island Redmond Renton Seattle	2 7 6	12.3 13.0 8.4	2 8 10	12.1 14.7 13.9	1 4	1.9 5.6	3 3 7	4.8 5.6 9.8
itsap	57 12	7.9 3.4	91 25	12.5 7.2	42	5.8	66	9.1
Bremerton ittitas	12 5	3.4 4.3	6	5.2	17 4	4.9 3.4	31 10	8.9 8.6
lickitat	1	4.3	1	3.0	1	3.0	3	9.1
ewis	1	1.1	3 7	12.9 7.7	2 7	8.6	4	17.2
incoln	1	10.5	1	10.4	,	7.7	11	12.2
lason	4	8.2	5	10.2	2	4.1	5	10.3
Okanogan Yacific	2	3.5	2	3.4	1	1.7	2	3.5
Pend Oreille			. 1	7.8	1	7.8	.1	7.8
ierce Puyallup	50	4.9	81	7.8	38	3.7		8.7
Tačomá	2 21	4.6 6.3	3 32	6.8 9.5	1 15	2.3 4.5	90 2 42	4.6 12.5
an Juan kagit	_				1	9.2	1	9.2
Mount Vernon	7 1	5.5 2.6	7 1	5.5 . 2.6	1	. 8 2.6	6 2	4.7 5.3
kamania nohomish								
Edmonds	40	4.9	59 2 19	7.2 4.4	20 2 4	2.4	41	5.0 6.6
Everett Lynnwood	15 6	7.6 7.9	19 10	4.4 9.6 13.1	4	4.4 2.0 5.3 2.9	3 8 8	4.1
Mountlake Terrace	45	77			1		1	10.6 2.9
Spokane (city)	45 25	7.7 6.6	64 33	10.9 8.6	26 12	4.5 3.2	48 28	8.2 7.4
tevens hurston	6	15.5	8	20.4	3	7.8	3	7.8
Lacey	10 1	4.1 3.5	22 3	9.0 10.6	12 2 3	4.9 7.1	19	7.8
Olympia /ahkiakum	3	3.9	6	7.7	3	3.9	3 4	10.6 5.2
/alla Walla Walla Walla (city)	8 5	11.3	11	15.4	`3 2	4.2 4.4	8	11.3
hatcom	10	11.1 5.1	7 15	15.3 7.7	2 7	4.4 3.6	6 9	11.3 13.3
Bellingham hitman	4	5.3	6	8.0	á	4.0	3	4.6 4.0
Pullman	4 2	9.5 10.4	5 3	11.7 15.5	1	2.4 5.2	2 2	4.7 10.4
akima Yakima (city)	. 26 9	6.2 6.5	41	9.6	18 3			9.9
Ratio per 1,000 live births. Fetal deaths plus liveborn infants d Rate per 1,000 live births plus fetal	9	ნ.5	11	7.9	3	4.3 2.2	42 10 S02	7.2

Fetal deaths plus liveborn infants dying at 6 days and under.
Rate per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths.
Rate per 1,000 live births.

Table 19: Resident Fetal Mortality by Cause

Cause with International List Number		Totals
Total Ali Causes		426
Congenital Anomalies (740-759)		56
Anencephalus (740)	4	•
Spina Bifida (741)	1	
Other Anomalies of the Central Nervous System (742)	2	
Anomalies of the Heart (745-746)	3	
Other Anomalies of Circulatory System (747)		
Anomalies of Respiratory System (748)	3	
Anomalies of Digestive System (749-751)		
Anomalies of the Genitourinary System (752-753)	5	
Anomalies of Musculoskeletal System (754-756)	7	
Chromosomal Anomalies (758)	17	
Other and Unspecified Congenital Anomalies (743-744,757,759)	14	
Certain Causes of Perinatal Morbidity and Mortality (760-779)		366
Maternal Conditions which may be Unrelated to Pregnancy (760)	[24] ¹	
Chronic Hypertension (760.0)	8	
Maternal Infections (760.2)	5	
Maternal Injury (760.5)	8	
Other Maternal Conditions (760.1,760.3-760.4,760.6-760.9)	3	
Maternal Conditions Related to Pregnancy (761)	[45]	
Incompetent Cervix (761.0)	13	
Premature Rupture of Membranes (761.1)	23	
Other Maternal Conditions (761.2-761.9)	9	
Complications of Placenta, Cord, and Membranes (762)	[138]	
Complications of Placenta (762.0-762.3)	72	
Complications of Cord (762.4-762.6)	60	
Complications of Membranes (762.7-762.9)	6	
Complications of Labor (763)	. 4	
Other Complications of Pregnancy and Childbirth (764-767)	20	
Intrauterine Hypoxia (768)	12	
Diseases of the Fetus and III-defined Causes (769-779)	[123]	
Respiratory Conditions (769-770)		
Infections Specific to the Perinatal Period (771)		
Fetal Hemorrhage (772)	3	
Haemolytic Disease and Other Perinatal Jaundice (773-774)	1	
Endocrine and Metabolic Disturbances (775)	1	
Haematological Disorders (776)		
Disorders of Digestive System (777)		
Conditions Involving the Integument and Temperature Regulation (778)	2	
Other Conditions of Fetus (779)	116	
All Other Causes (001-739,780-799)		4
Sub-group totals are shown in brackets.		S02520A-HSB

Table 20: Resident Fetal Mortality by Weight in Grams by Sex

Gram Weight	Total	Male	Female	Unknown
State Total	426	221	202	3
1,000 Grams or less	150	79	70	1
1,001 - 1,500	50	25	25	
1,501 - 2,000	30	17	13	
2,001 - 2,500	40	17	23	
2,501 - 3,000	34	20	14	
3,001 - 3,500	28	20	8	
3,501 - 4,000	, 11	6	· 5	
4,001 - 4,500	7	5	2	
4,501 and over	6	5	1	•
Not Stated	70	27	41	2

S02480A-HSB

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Special Analysis

Natality: Will Washington State Meet Year 2000 Goals?¹

	\	Washington State	9
		Projected	
	Current ²	2000	2000 Goal
Family Planning			
Teen Pregnancy Rate (per 1,000 young women 15-17)			
Ages 15-17	57.8	59	50
Infant and Maternal Health			
Percent Low Birth Weight (2,500 grams or less)			
All Births	5.1	6	5
African American	11.3	12	9
Percent Smoking During Pregnancy	et,		
All Births	20.2	19	10
Percent Beginning Prenatal Care after 1st Trimester			
All Births	21.0	24	10
African American	35.2	38	10
Native American	38.7	39	10
Hispanic	41.2	40	10

¹Methods and sources of data are described in the Technical Notes, Appendix A. ²Teen pregnancy rate is for 1990; Other data are for 1991.

Areas of Concern

Washington State is far from reaching the goals in the following areas:

- Teenage pregnancy rates, which appear to be increasing slightly.
- Maternal smoking, where Washington State is far from reaching the goal.
- Timely prenatal care, where Washington State is very far from reaching the goal, especially for people of color.

Mortality: Will Washington State Meet Year 2000 Goals? (Revised 1/11/93)

	Washin	gton State Deat	h Rates ²
		Projected	
	Current ³	2000	2000 Goal
Unintentional Injuries			
Motor Vehicle Accidents	17.1	16	17.0
Ages 1-4	4.5	5	5.5
Ages 15-24	32.2	37	33.0
Falls			
Ages 65-84	17.8	16	14.4
Ages 85+	198.0	170	105.0
Drowning			
Ages 1-4	4.2	4	2.3
Fires			
Ages 1-4	1.6	2	3.3
Ages 65+	2.4	3	3.3
Mental Health			
Suicide	11.9	<u>1</u> 1	10.5
Ages 15-19	15.3	17	8.2
Alcohol Abuse			
Cirrhosis of the Liver	7.7	7	6.0
Native American	37.8	37	13.0

¹Methods and sources of data are described in the Technical Notes, Appendix A. ²Rates based on deaths/100,000 population in group. ³1991data. Overall rates are age-adjusted.

Areas of Concern

Washington State is far from reaching the goals in the following areas:

- Falls in the elderly (ages 85+)
- Childhood drowning
- Teenage Suicide
- Cirrhosis of the liver (especially Native Americans)

In other areas, Washington State is close to or below the goal, but yearly rate fluctuations make projections difficult and possibly unreliable.

Infant and Fetal Mortality: Will Washington State Meet Year 2000 Goals?¹

	Washi	ngton State Infant I	Death Rates ²
		Projected	
	Current ³	2000	2000 Goal
All Infant Deaths	7.5	7	7.0
Neonatal (0-27 days)	3.9	3	4.5
Postneonatal (28 days - 1 year)	3.6	4	2.5
African American	13.0	15	11.0
Native American	15.3	18	8.5
	Washi	ington State Fetal D	Death Rates ⁴
All Fetal Deaths	5.3	4	5

¹Methods and sources of data are described in the Technical Notes, Appendix A.

Areas of Concern

Washington State will only meet the goals for total and neonatal mortality rates. Among people of color, Native Americans are particularly far from reaching the goal. The fetal death goal will apparently be met. However, yearly rate fluctuations make projections difficult, especially at a distance of nine years.

²Infant deaths per 1,000 births.

³1991 data.

⁴Fetal deaths per 1,000 (live births + fetal deaths).

Hypertension Related Mortality Can Be Reduced **A Status Report**

NTRODUCTION: Hypertension or high blood pressure is a serious health problem which can lead to heart disease and stroke. In 1991, these two diseases accounted for nearly 13,800 deaths, more than a third of the total mortality in Washington State. The risks associated with high blood pressure can be reduced through a variety of anti-hypertensive treatments. Antihypertensive drugs have been shown to be effective in lowering blood pressure. Weight reduction, salt restriction, reduced alcohol consumption and exercise may also work toward lowering blood pressure and increasing the effectiveness of medication. These lifestyle changes may also have an independent effect of lowering cardiovascular disease.

Dramatic changes have occurred in the reduction of mortality of hypertensive associated diseases since the early 1970s when a nationwide effort was begun across the country to screen people for high blood pressure and to educate the public about the risks. Age-adusted mortality for coronary heart disease in Washington State has dropped over 42 points since 1980. For men, the decline has been even more dramatic, cutting the age adjusted rate by more than a fourth. Age-adjusted rates are a statistical technique which takes into consideration the aging of the population. The change in deaths due to cerebrovascular diseases, for which the primary one is stroke, has been more moderate (9 points) and less steady. Change is less likely in stroke related mortality as the base starts at a much lower rate initially.

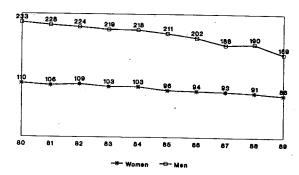
ACKGROUND: Since 1987, as part of an effort to assess and increase awareness of the importance of screening for hypertension, the Washington State Department of Health has conducted a telephone interview survey among adults 18 and older -part of a nationwide effort of the Behavioral Risk

Classification of	Blood Pressure in Aduli	s Aged 18 Years &
Older		
Range, mmHg	Category	

Older	
Range, mmHg	Category
Diastolic	
85	Normal blood pressure
85-90	High normal blood pressure
105-114	Mild hypertension
115	Severe hypertension
Systolic, when dia	astolic blood pressure is 90
140	Normal blood pressure
140-159	Borderline isolated systolic hypertension
160	Isolated systolic hypertension

Factor Surveillance Systems in 44 states and the District of Columbia. This report discusses the results of the survey in Washington State.

Coronary Heart Disease Deaths Age-Adjusted Rates (Deaths/100,000). Washington State 1980-1989



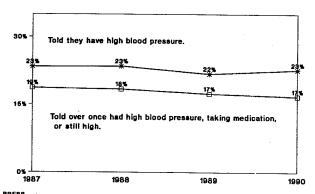
In the four years, 1987-90, respondents were asked four questions concerning screening and medication for high blood pressure. (See box, next page.) From these four questions, two types of prevalences are determined: 1) The prevalence of those ever told their blood pressure was high and 2) The prevalence of those told more than once that they had high blood pressure or those taking medication. Those who answered "yes" to either of these last questions are considered "current hypertensives" as defined by the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute.

ASHINGTON STATE'S TRENDS IN HYPERTENSIVES' REPORTING: Among those answering yes to the first question, the survey results show little change in the four years. However, among those who were told their blood pressure was high or are currently taking medication, survey results show a steady decline though the differences between 1987 and 1990 are not yet statistically significant.

The differences between the prevalences for men and women provide interest because of the higher male mortality resulting from cardiovascular diseases. The BRFSS data show men to have consistently lower prevalences for hypertension than women. In 1990, the difference was nearly four percent in both categories of responses.

Part of the difference may be due to the difference between men and women in the amount of annual checkups received. The pattern over time shows that consistently, men receive fewer annual checkups than women. Men, therefore, may be less aware of their blood pressure status.

Prevalence Measures for Hypertension Washington State 1987-1990



BRF88 Center for Health Statistics Washington State Department of Health

In comparison to other states, Washington State ranks right at the middle. In 1990, 16.7% of the Washingtonians surveyed were current hypertensives (CI: 15.0,18.4). This was less than four-tenths of a percent from the median for the 45 surveillance systems.

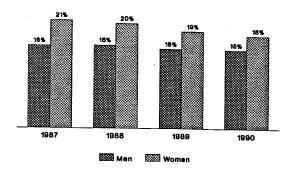
ECOMMENDATIONS: While considerable encouragement can be taken from the drop in mortality in hypertensive related mortality, greater strides could be made by:

- Encouraging annual checkups
- Taking medicine, when prescribed
- Reducing barriers to health care access
- Promoting exercise and healthy diets

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Questions Concerning Hypertension

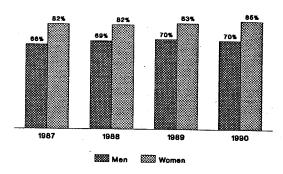
- These next questions are about hypertension or high blood pressure. Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have high blood pressure?
- Have you been told on more than one occassion that your blood pressure was high, or have you been told this only once?
- Is any medicine currently prescribed for your high blood pressure?
- Are you currently taking medicine for your high blood pressure?

Told over once had high blood pressure, taking medication, or still high.



BRF88 Center for Health Statistics Washington State Department of Health

Had an annual checkup within the past two years



BRF88 Center for Health Statistics Washington State Department of Health

References

¹ Maylahn, Christopher, MPH, "Hypertension", New York State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 1986 and 1987, p. 31

²Maine Behavioral Risk Factor Survey 1987-1988, p. 23.

This analysis was first published in the Washington State Trend Report 1987-1990: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

SOCIODEMOGRAPHICS: The two types of prevalence or categories of risk for hypertension are arrayed for the 1990 survey by selected demographic variables in the table on the following page. The survey was weighted for representativeness by age and sex according to 1989 estimates of the population provided by the Washington State Office of Financial Management. The percent at risk in the two categories are these weighted percents. The "Ns" are the actual unweighted frequency of response in the survey. The "Total" column gives the total frequencies of both "Those at Risk" and "Those Not at Risk." The percents in this column are a proportional distribution of these total Ns. (The shaded column

Respondents Reporting Risk for Hypertension By Selected Sociodemographic Characteristics

	At Risk 1 N* % At Risk**		At Risk 2 N* % At Risk**		* Total N		90 Census
Total	502	22.6	372	16.7	2101	100.0%	9,
Sex			J	, ,	2101	100.0%	
Male	187	20.8	138	15.3	861	41.0%	49.0%
Female	315	24.5	234	18.1	1240	59.0%	51.0%
Age					1240	09.076	31.0%
18-24	19	8.5	7	3.5	194	9.2%	13.6%
25-34	53	10.8	24	5.0	455	21.7%	23.7%
35-44	88	16.5	51	8.9	534	25.4%	22.3%
45-54	72	27.3	54	20.7	299	14.2%	13.9%
55-64	94	38.8	85	35.1	233	11,1%	10.6%
65+	168	45.8	147	40.6	353	16.8%	16.0%
Unknown	8	22.5	4	9.4	33	1.6%	10.07
Education		•					
< Ninth Grade	24	46.9	22	44.6	54	2.6%	5.1%
Some High School	. 49	28.0	37	22.0	154	7.3%	11.9%
HS Graduate	178	24.2	145	19.1	689	32.8%	28.3%
Some Technical School	. 9	35.9	6	20.7	24	-2.070	20.07
Technical School Grad	7	17.6	5	12.1	36	2.8%	7.7%
Some College	119	19.1	78	12.2	564	26.8%	26.3%
College Graduate	75	18.8	54	13.7	394	18.8%	14.6%
Post Graduate	40	22.6	25	14.4	181	8.6%	6.1%
Unk/Refused	1	10.1			5	0.2%	
Marital Status		•					
Married	275	23.7	203	17.6	1186	56.4%	55.7%
Divorced	67	23.9	46	17.1	294	14.0%	10.4%
Widowed	91	47.9	75	39.1	186	8.9%	6.1%
Separated	12	30.0	8	16.5	47	2.2%	1.8%
Never Married	50	11.4	35	7.5	325	15.5%	24.3%
Jnmarried Couple	6	8.8	5	6.7	57	2.7%	
Refused	1	12.9			6	0.3%	
ncome				•			
\$10,000	79	30.4	64	25.5	237	11.3%	12.9%
\$10,000-14,999	60	28.3	48	21.9	210	10.0%	8.5%
15,000-19,999	44	20.6	32	13.8	204	9.7%	8.9%
520,000-24,999	52	27.2	41	21.9	195	9.3%	9.0%
25,000-34,999	73	17.6	55	13.3	371	17.7%	16.8%
35,000-50,000	66	19.7	42	13.3	347	16.5%	19.6%
\$50,000	54	16.8	35	10.9	315	15.0%	24.3%
Refused	74	30.3	55	22.3	222	10.6%	
Unweighted Ns							
*Weighted Percents							

percents do not represent the survey as weighted, therefore.) No adjustment was made for any of the sociodemographic variables other than age and sex. The 1990 census data is offered for comparison to show the amount of representativeness the survey holds for these other characteristics.

For the education variable, the 1990 Census has a cateory, "Associates Degree." The percents for "Some Technical

School" and "Technical School Grad" from the BRFSS were combined to make a similar category for comparison purposes.

The small Ns, particularly those less than 60, for some cells yield very large confidence intervals around any percent at risk. Caution should be used in interpreting these data. Comparison of results with other surveys may give users valuable information about the validity of these findings.

Appendices

Appendix A

Technical Notes

Reliability of the Data

In analyzing any data, the possibility of errors in the data must not be overlooked. There are several types of possible errors, including underreporting or under-registration, errors made by the informant, and errors in compilation and processing. The most potentially dangerous error, however, is probably that of improper interpretation.

Statistics are neither more true nor false than the interpretation given to them . It should be emphasized that most of the rates computed in this report are crude rates. For comparing geographic areas, crude rates are limited. They do not reflect differences in age, sex, race, and other population characteristics. In addition, it is important to recognize the possible distortion in these rates where the number of events or the population is small. Minor variations in the number of events may result in major changes in the rates. Special caution should also be exercised in analyzing trend data, because of changes throughout the years in medical diagnosis, coding definitions, and registration coverage.

Methods and Sources of Data for "Will Washington State Meet Year 2000 Goals?"

Projected Year 2000 Washington State rates were determined by assuming that past trends continued to 2000. Because this is a rough approximation, projected data are given in whole numbers only, to reflect their uncertainty.

Year 2000 goals are given in the publication *Healthy People 2000: National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives, Conference Edition.* (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, September 1990.)

Collection Year

Data for Washington State 1991 are compiled from items on birth, death, marriage, and divorce certificates received before April 15, 1992. (See Appendix F for samples.)

Interstate Exchanges

Washington State is a member of the interstate exchange agreement and receives birth and death certificates of residents who have died in other states.

Population

Population data in this report are an estimate of the population provided by the Washington State Office of Financial Management, April 1, 1992. These estimates are based on 1990 Census Summary tape files, and include adjustments to correct for age-misreporting.

Race

The determination of race on birth and death certificates follows decision rules established by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

If more than one race is listed and one is Hawaiian, Hawaiian is selected. In cases of other races, the first race listed is selected.

To determine race of newborns on birth certificates, each parent's race is first established according to the previous rules. Rules to determine race of the child, then, fall along a similar pattern:

If either parent is Hawaiian, then the child's race is considered Hawaiian.

In cases where one parent is white and the other non-white, the non-white race is selected as the race of the child.

If both parents are non-white, the father's race is selected except where the mother's race is Hawaiian.

Hispanic Status

Beginning with the 1988 birth and death certificates, Hispanic status was treated as an ethnic category and measured by a separate item (in addition to the race item). Prior to 1988, information on Hispanic status was obtained from the entries "Mexican/Chicano" or "Mexican American" on the race item. Thus, data based on Hispanic status from these years are not comparable with data collected after 1987 and should not be used for trend analysis or year-to-year comparisons.

Low Birth Weight

Traditionally, low birth weight has been defined as 2,500 grams or less. However, the *International Classification of Diseases*, *Ninth Revision* (ICD-9) redefines low birth weight as less than 2,500 grams. Thus, 2,500 grams should now be included with the normal birth weight category. The impact of this change is minimal in the United States, where most weights are given in pounds and ounces. No weight of pounds and ounces converts exactly to 2,500 grams (5lb 8oz is 2,495g and 5lb 9oz is 2,523g). It is, therefore, unlikely that many weights of 2,500 grams are recorded. In fact, none were found in a study of 1984 Washington State births. In the interests of consistency with past data, Washington State has chosen to continue including 2,500 grams with the low birth weight category. Very low birth weight is defined as less than 1,500 grams.

Maternal Smoking

The birth certificate item concerning maternal smoking was changed with the 1989 certificate. In 1989, new mothers were asked the number of cigarettes smoked in addition to answering the question: "Tobacco use during pregnancy?". Tables concerning maternal smoking in this summary continue to array maternal smoking as "Yes", "No", and "Unknown" irrespective of quantity.

Cause of Death Classification

The causes of death presented in this report are classified in accordance with the *International Classification of Diseases*, *Ninth Revision* published by the World Health Organization. The State of Washington began using this revision January 1, 1979.

Ranking of Leading Causes of Death

In the interest of comparability, this summary uses, in general, the cause of death groups established by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

Life Expectancy

Life expectancy is based on 1991 crude mortality rates.

Occurrence Data on Death Certificates

The validity of occurrence death data has some limitations. As the death certificate does not specify inside or outside of corporate limits for place of death, rural deaths may be incorrectly assigned to cities because the location of death was in close proximity to a city. Informants, moreover, often are unaware of city boundaries.

Appendix B

Definitions

Birth Weight - Weight of fetus or infant at time of delivery (normally recorded in pounds and ounces).

Fetal Death - Death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy. The death is indicated by the fact that after such expulsion or extraction 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. Reporting of fetal deaths to the state is required only when the gestational period is twenty weeks or more.

Infant Death - Death of a child under one year of age.

Live Birth - The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such expulsion or extraction, 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.

Live Birth Order - Total number of live births to a given mother, including current birth.

Maternal Death - Death attributed to complications of pregnancy, childbirth, or that occurs within six weeks of either live birth or abortive outcome (includes abortion-related death).

Neonatal Death - Death of an infant within the first 27 days of life.

Nulliparous - Having never given birth to a liveborn infant.

Data allocated by place where event occurred, regardless of the person's place

Parity - Previous live births; does not include current birth.

of residence.

Perinatal Death - Fetal deaths plus deaths to infants within the first six days of life.

Premature Birth - A live birth weighing 2,500 grams (5-1/2 pounds) or less. If birth weight is not stated, length of gestation (under 37 weeks) is used.

Residence Data - Data allocated by place of residence of the decedent (deaths), or by place of residence of the child's mother (births, fetal deaths).

Rates And Ratios

Rates and ratios are calculated by dividing the number of events of concern by the population at risk (or a related population) and multiplying by a standard constant (i.e. 1,000, 10,000, or 100,000). See below.

Age Adjusted Death Rates - Age adjusted death rates are computed by taking a county's death rates for each age group and applying them to a standard population (in this report the 1940 US population). This calculation then tells us what the county's mortality rate would be if it had the same age distribution as the US population did in 1940. The major use of age adjusted death rates

are to allow comparisons between different areas and over various periods of time. For more discussion of age adjusted death rates, see the Center's recent report, Washington State Age-Adjusted Death Rates and Years of Life Lost Rates (April 1992).

Age-specific Rate - Number in event of concern for a specific age group per some fixed constant of population in that age group. For instance, the age-specific death rate is the number of deaths in a specific age group per 100,000 population in that age group. See different rates, i.e. fertility, pregnancy, abortion, for most typically used fixed constant in each rate.

Cause-specific Death Rate - Number of deaths from a specific cause per 100,000 population.

(crude) Birth Rate - Number of live births per 1,000 population.

(crude) Death Rate - Number of deaths per 1,000 population.

Fetal Death Ratio - Number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births.

Infant Death Rate - Number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

Maternal Death Rate - Number of maternal deaths per 10,000 live births.

Neonatal Death Rate - Number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births.

Perinatal Death Rate - Number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births plus fetal deaths.

Appendix C

Conversion of Birth Weight in Grams to Pounds and Ounces

Gramweight	Pounds and Ounces
1,000 grams and under	2 lbs. 3 oz. and less
1,001 - 1,500	2 lbs. 4 oz 3 lbs. 4 oz.
1,501 - 2,000	3 lbs. 5 oz 4 lbs, 6 oz.
2,001 - 2,500	4 lbs. 7 oz 5 lbs. 8 oz.
2,501 - 3,000	5 lbs. 9 oz 6 lbs. 9 oz.
3,001 - 3,500	6 lbs. 10 oz 7 lbs. 11 oz.
3,501 - 4,000	7 lbs. 12 oz 8 lbs. 13 oz.
4,001 - 4,500	8 lbs. 14 oz 9 lbs. 14 oz.
4,501 grams and over	9 lbs. 15 oz. and over
	Appendxc

One pound = 453.59 grams

Appendix D

Estimated Population, State of Washington, by Age Group by Sex, April 1, 1991

		9 7 - 7 - 19 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1				
Age Group	Total	Male	Female			
Total	5,000,400	2,479,895	2,520,505			
Under 1 Year	79,187	40,540	38,647			
1 - 4	307,472	157,570	149,902			
5 - 14	735,608	377,325	358,283			
15 - 19	319,821	164,847	154,974			
20 - 24	363,003	187,461	175,542			
25 - 34	860,237	432,455	427,782			
35 - 44	842,861	422,687	420,174			
45 - 54	523,400	264,271	259,129			
55 - 64	383,066	186,601	196,465			
65 - 74	340,332	154,525	185,807			
75 - 84	187,338	74,874	112,464			
85 and Over	58,075	16,739	41,336			

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Appendix E

Estimated Population, State of Washington, Counties and Cities of 15,000 Population and Over, April 1, 1991

	City Total	County Total		City Total	County Tota
Adams		13,800	Kittitas		27,400
Asotin		17,800	Klickitat		16,800
Benton		114,800	Lewis		60,500
Kennewick Richland	42,780 32,740		Lincoln		
Chelan		F2 000		•	8,900
Wenatchee	22,080	53,200	Mason		39,900
Clallam		58,500	Okanogan		34,000
Port Angeles	17,890	·	Pacific		19,200
Clark		250,300	Pend Oreille		9,200
Vancouver	47,190		Diarea		
Columbia		4,000	Pierce Puyallup	04.450	603,800
		4,000	Tacoma	24,450 177,500	
Cowlitz		83,500	i acciiia	177,500	
Longview	31,730	30,000	San Juan	:	10,700
Douglas		27,500	Skagit		82,800
erry		6,500	Mount Vernon	18,720	
		-,	Skamania		8,500
ranklin		38,600			0,300
Pasco	20,660	•	Snohomish	4	484,000
S (2.1.)			Edmonds	30,850	10-1,000
Garfield		2,300	Everett	72,480	
\u			Lynnwood	29,010	
Grant		56,400	Mountlake Terrace	19,690	
Brays Harbor		65,100	Spokane		366,000
Aberdeen	16,660		Spokane (city)	178,500	366,000
sland		62,700	Stevens		21 500
Oak Harbor	17,890	,		•	31,500
efferson		04.000	Thurston		168,000
0110011		21,600	Lacey	20,120	
ing		1,542,300	Olympia	34,850	,
Auburn	33,280	1,075,000	Wahkiakum		0.000
Bellevue	87,900		**aimanuiii		3,300
Des Moines	17,480		Walla Walla		49,300
Federal Way	70,660		Walla Walla (city)	27,020	49,300
Kent	39,650		(5.3)	27,020	
Kirkland	40,590		Whatcom		132,200
Mercer Island	21,190		Bellingham	53,100	. 02,200
Redmond	37,460			•	
Renton Sea Tac	43,000		Whitman		38,500
Sea rac Seattle	22,830 518,000		Pullman	23,090	
ta	•		Yakima		190,500
itsap	Am -11-	196,500	Yakima (city)	57,660	
Bremerton Winslow	37,040 16,390				
	10,030		State Total		5,000,400

Appendix F

TYPE OR PRINT IN PERMANENT BLACK INK FOR INSTRUCTIONS SEE HANDBOOK OFFICE STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH VITAL RECORDS USE ONLY **CERTIFICATE OF DEATH** LOCAL FILE NUMBER 1 DISTRICT 146 STATE FILE NUMBER COUNTY OF DEATH 2 COPIES 3 HCSPITAL 12 PLACE OF DEATH — \$\overline{\over 4 OCCURRENCE 17 SOCIAL SECURITY NO 5 RESIDENCE 6 TRACT 7 OCCUPATION 37 FUNERAL DIRECTOR 39 ADDRESS OF FACE ITY TO BE COMPLETED ONLY BY CERTIFYING PHYSICIAN TED ONLY BY MEDICAL EXAMINER OR CORONER ION AND OR INVESTIGATION, IN MY OPINION DEATH OCCURRED AT 12 45 HOUR OF DEATH (24 Hrs.) 45 HOUR PRONOUNCED DEAD (24 Hrs.) IMMEDIATE CAUSE (Final disease condition resulting in death). Sequentially list conditions, if any, leading to immediate cause. Enter UNDERLYING CAUSE (Disease or jury which initiated events resulting teath). Left. INTERVAL BETWEEN ONSET 53 WAS CASE REFERRED TO MEDICAL EXAMINER OR COR ONER? (Yes, No.) ACC. SUICIDE HO UNDET OR PENDING INVEST (Special) 21 ACC LOC PLACE OF INJURY —AT HOME BLDG . ETC (Specify) 80 LOCATION-STREET OR RED NO CITY.TOWN, STATE Z QUERIES SI REGISTRAF SIGNATURE

DOH 110-008 (Rev. 8/89) (formerly DSHS 9-150)

23

CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH

	LOCAL FILE NUMBER	IOAIL C	F LIVE	DIN I	п		STATE FILE N	MARFR	
	1. CHILD'S NAME Firet Mi	ddle	Last		2. SEX	3. DATE O		4. TIME OF BIRTH	
	5. TYPE OF BIRTHPLACE (SPECIFY TYPE) [] 1 HOSPIJAL [] 3 BRITH CENTER [] 5 HOME [] 2 EMROUTE [] 4 CLINE/DOCTOR'S OFF. [] 6 OTHER	8. NAME OF FACILITY/IF NOT OF PLACE AND ADDRESS	A FACILITY ENTER	NAME	7. CITY/TOWN/I	OCATION	B. COUNTY	OF BIRTH	
	9. I CERTIFY THAT THE CHILD WAS BORN ALIVE AT THE DATE STATES	HE PLACE AND TIME AND ON	10. DATE SIGNED	78.	11. ATTENDANT'S (type or print)	NAME AND	TITLE (If other	than certifier)	
	12. CERTIFIER - NAME AND TILE (Type or print)		13. ATTENDANT'S	MAILING	ADDRESS (street/	box no., city,	atate, ZIP cod	•)	
	14. AT GER'S NAME First	Middle Last	1	· · · · · ·	15. DATE OF BIRT				
	61)/4/						18. STATE O not USA give	country)	
	17A. MOTHER'S CLUREN LEGAL AND First	Midd Last 178. M	AIDEN SURNAME (birt	th name)	18. DATE OF BIRT	H (MD, DAY, YR)	19. STATE O	F BIRTH (If not intry)	
	20. RESIDENCE (number and deet)	TO CITY TOWN/LOOK	ON 22. INSIDE (CITY (yes/no)	23. COUNTY		24. STA	E/ZIP CODE	
	25. HOW LONG AT CURRENT RESIDENCES 28. NOTHER	S MAILING ADDRESS AT SING	en than sellisace)						
	Yrs. Mos. 27. NAME OF INFORMANT (type or print)	5///	' / 	\nearrow	28. RELATION TO	CHILD	·····		
	29. REGISTRAR (signature)	~~/	16	<i>)</i>	30. DATE SED	BY LOCAL R	EGISTRAR		
	X 31. RECORD AMENDMENT (state registrer use only)								
	TEM DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE	MEVEWED BY DATE	32. ARENT(S) RE	Yes	SOCIAL SECUE	ITY NUMBER	ISSUANCE		
	33. FATHER'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER		34. MOTHER'S SO	XXXXXX	JAIT NUMBER		1	7	
_	CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FO					PEMANE	-ELLING		
FATHER	35. OF HISPANIC ORIGIN OR DESCENT? (Ancestry) (Specify yee or no) If yee, specify Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. (Speci	(White, Black, Asian or Pacific r, American Indian, Hispanic, et ly)	37. OCCUPATIO employment computer p	t) (presems	an, painter, 💟 🕊	(0.00	OF US NESS mill by. con (y)	OR INDUSTRY etruction, nuclear)	
	1 Yes 2 No	(White, Black, Asian or Pacific	41. OCCUPATIO	ON (Indice)	e most racem	42. TYPE	BUSIN	OR INDIESTOV	
MOTHER	(Ancestry) (Specify yea or no) If yea, specify Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, (Specifical etc.	r, American Indian, Hispanic, et	c.) employment registered r	t) (fruit pac	cker, cashier,	(apple (Speci	orchast retail ly)	OR INDUSTRY sales, hospital)	
Ş		SPANIC ORIGIN OR DESCENT? specify Cuban, Mexican, Puerl	(Ancestry) (Specity ye	08 OF 4	4. RACE (White, E	lack, Asian o	r Pacific Island	ler, American	
Ĺ	ETHNICITY AND RACE. (Items 43 and 44) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	e 2 No 48. OTHER PREGNANCY OUTC	OMES (Not live births)	,	Indian, Hispanic	1 47 700	(AL PRIOR	49. IS MOTHER	
	NONE NOW LIVING NOW DEAD	NONE 20 WKS OR MORE	NUMBE SPONTANE	R	NUMBER INDUCE (Any gest., age)	PR	EGNANCIES	MARRIED?	
	DATE LAST LIVE BIRTH	LESS THAN 20 WKS DATE LAST SPONTANEOUS OU	TCOME	—į ,	DATE LAST INDUC	MAI	E LAST NOR- L MENSES BAN (MG, DAY 1R)	2 □ NO	
	50. MONTH OF PREGNANCY 51. TOTAL PRENATAL CARE BEGAN PRENA	NUMBER OF TAL VISITS , enter 0)	52. CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION		63. MOTHER	RANSFERREI TEMPTED	, ¹□A€	s 2 No	
	54. PLURALITY Single, Twin, 55. IF NOT SINGLE BETTI-	-born 56. BIRTH WEIGHT	(WEEKS)	57. Ai	If yes, from PGAR SCORE	Birth C	8. INFANT TRAI	ISFERRED TO	
	Triplet, etc. (Specify) 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc. (Sp	TDS. OZS.	or grams			3 Ma	ANOTHERFA	CILITY?	
4		EACH COLUMN THAT AP	PLY OR WRITE IN	N "OTHE	R" IF NO BOX				
	59. MEDICAL RISK FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY 1. Anomia (Hct. <30/Hgh. <10)	62. METHOD OF DELIVERY 1. Vaginal			1		OF THE NEWB	ORN (CONTINUED)	
	2. Cardiac disease	2. Vaginal birth at		ction	☐ 10. Seps		ession		
	3. Acute or chronic lung disease 4. Diabetes, Gest. Estab.	3. Primary C-section 4. Repeat C-section with no labor			12. Erb's palsy				
	5. Genital herpes—active HX B	5. Repeat C-section with trial of labor		юг	13. Jaundice (greater than 10 in 1st 48 hrs.) 14. None				
	7. Oligohydramnios 8. Hemoglobinopathy	6. Forceps 7. Vacuum extraction			15. Other (specify)				
	9. Hypertension, chronic	8. Other (specify)			65. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF CHILD				
	☐ 10. Hypertension, pregnancy-associated ☐ 11. Eclampsia	63. COMPLICATIONS OF LA	BOR AND/OR DELIVER	RY		ephalus			
	12. Incompetent cervix	1. Febrile (> 100°	F or 38°C)		3. Hydro	bifida/Me cephalus	ningocele		
	☐ 13. Previous Infant 4000 + grams ☐ 14. Previous preterm or small-for-	3. Premature rupt				4 Microcenhalus			
	gestational age infant 15. Renal disease	4. Abruptio placer 5. Placenta previs		•	(spec	ify)			
	☐ 16. Rh sensitization	6. Other excessive bleeding			6. Heart malformations 7. Other circulatory / respiratory anomali			y anomalies	
	☐ 17. 1st trimester bleeding ☐ 18. Epilepsy	7. Seizures during 8. Precipitous lab			(spec	ify) I atresia / s			
	☐ 19. Syphilis ☐ 20. Rubella—test positive	9. Prolonged labo	r (>20 hrs)		9. Trach	eo-esopha	geai		
	21. None	10. Dysfunctional labor 11. Breech/Malpresentation			fistula/Esophageal atresia 10. Omphalocele/Gastroschisis				
	22. Other (specify)		ic disproportion		11. Other gastrointestinal anomalies				
	60. OTHER RISK FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY 1. Tobacco use during pregnancy?	14. Anesthetic complications			☐ 12. Malformed genitalia				
	Yes No Av. No. cig. per day	☐ 16. None			13. Renal agenesis 14. Other urogenital anomalies				
-	Alcohol use during pregnancy? Yes No Av. No. drinks per wk	☐ 17. Other (specify)			(spec	ify)			
-	Weight gained during preg	64. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS	OF THE MEMBROOM		🔲 16. Polyd	actyly/Syn	dactyly / Ada	actyly	
	61. OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES	1. Anemia (Hct <3			☐ 17. Club f		ernia		
	1. Amniocentesis	2. Birth injury 3. Fetal alcohol sy			🔲 19. Other		eletal/		
- 1	If yes, specify trimesters [1] [2] [3]	v. rotal 8100110181					-HIGHES		
-	If yes, specify trimesters 1 2 3	4. Hyaline membra	ine disease / RDS		(spec		• • • •		
	2. Electronic fetal monitoring 3. Induction of labor 4. Stimulation of labor	4. Hyaline membra 5. Meconium aspir 6. Drug withdrawa	ation syndrome I syndrome in new		☐ 20. Down	a syndrom			
	2. Electronic fetal monitoring 3. Induction of labor 4. Stimulation of labor 5. Tocolysis	4. Hyaline membra 5. Meconium aspir 6. Drug withdrawa 7. Assisted ventili	ration syndrome I syndrome in new ation <30 min.		20. Down's 21. Other (speci	s syndrome		98	
	2. Electronic fetal monitoring 3. Induction of labor 4. Stimulation of labor	4. Hyaline membra 5. Meconium aspir 6. Drug withdrawn 7. Assisted ventili 8. Assisted ventili 9. Seizures	ration syndrome I syndrome in new ation <30 min.		20. Down	s syndrome chromosor fy)		98	

STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH VITAL RECORDS 146 CERTIFICATE OF FETAL DEATH LOCAL FLE NUMBER STATE FILE NUMBER TIME OF DELIVERY PLACE OF DELIVERY (apacity type) C HOSPITAL 6, NAME OF FACILITY/IF NOT A FACILITY ENTER NAME OF PLACE AND ADDRESS 7 CITY TOWN OR LOCATIO 1 Hospital 3 Birth Center 5 Horn 2 Envoute 4 Clinic/Dr. Off. 6 Oth D. OCCURRENCE 10. DATE OF BIRTH Min, Day, Yr F RESIDENCE 14. DATE OF BIRTH Me, Day, MODLE 13. MAIDEN SURNAME ... 15. STATE OF BIRTH (If not U.S. give count 18. INSIDE OF CITY LIMITS 1. YES 2. NO 19. COUNTY 20 STATE/ZIP CODE 22. REGISTRAR SIGNATUR 23. DATE FILED BY REGISTRAD x H. TRACT 26. CEMETERY/CREMATORY-NAM 30. ADDRESS OF FACILITY 32. SPECIFY FETAL OR MATERNAL Fetal or Maternal of tion directly causing fetal death. DEATH Fetal and/or Maternal conditions, if any, giving rise to the immediate cause (A) stating the underlying cause last. SPECIFY FETAL OF FETAL C DUE TO, OR AS SPECIFY FETAL OF 33. PART II, OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS OF FETUS resulting in the underlying cause given in Part (A). 34. FETUS DIED 35 AUTOPSY
1 Before Labor 3 During Delivery 1 L YES 2. NO 38. NAME, TITLE ATTENDANT AT DELIVERY OTHER THAN CERTIFIER (Type or Print) O. FOCUP 39. CERTIFIER NAME AND TITLE (Type or Print P. N-OCCUP INFORMATION FOR OF HISPANIC ORIGIN OR DESCENT? (Ancestry)
(Specify yes or no) if yes, specify Cuban, Mexican
Puerto Rican, etc. 1. Yes 2. No OCCUPATION (44. EDUCATION---Highest 45. RACE (White, Black, Assen or Pacific Islander, Am. Industric.) (specify) Q. QUERES OF HISPANIC ORIGIN OR DESCENT? (Ancestry)
(Specify yea or no) if yea, specify Cuban, Mexican,
Puerto Rican, etc. 1.
Yes 2.
No 49. EDUCATION—Highest 51. PRIOR LIVE BIRTHS S. IS MOTHER MARRIED NONE NOW LIVING I NOW DEAD 1. YES 2. NO NONE NUMBER INDUCED (Any Gest. Age) NUMBER 54. TOTAL PRIOR 20 + WEEKS DATE LAST LIVE BIRTH < 20 WEEKS DATE LAST SPONTANEOUS OUTCOME DATE LAST INDUCED 55. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSES MONTH OF PREGNANCY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN (181, 2nd, 3rd, etc.) 57. TOTAL NUMBER OF PRENATAL Day grama CHECK ALL BOX(ES) IN EACH COLUMN THAT APPLY OR WRITE IN "OTHER" IF NO BOXES APPLY. 62. MEDICAL RISK FACTORS FOR THIS PRECINANCY 64. OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES (CONTINUED) 67. CONDITIONS OF FETUS ☐ 1. Anemia (Hct. < 30Hgb. < 10) 5. Tocolysis ☐ 1. Fetal Hemorrhage 2. Cardiac disease 6. Ultrasound 2 Placenta and cord conditions 3. Acute or chronic lung disease 7. None (specify)_ 3. Hemolytic Disease 4. Diabetes, Gest. Estab. 8. Other (specify) 4. Fetal Hydropa 5. Genital herpes—active 🗆 HX 🗆 5. Shoulder Dystocia ☐ 6. Polyhydramnioa 65. METHOD OF DELIVERY 7. Oligohydramnios 6. Other (specify). 2 8. Hemoglobinopatny
9. Hypertension, chronic L Vacinal 7. None HAN 2. Vaginal birth after previous C-section 68. CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS OR ANOMALIES OF FETUS: 3. Primary C-section 10. Hypertension, pregnancy-associated 1. Anencephalus 4. Repeat C-section with no labor 11. Ecismpsis LESS 2. Spina bifida / Meningocele ☐ 12. Incompetent cervix 5. Repeat C-section with trial of labor ☐ 1. Hydrocephalus 6 Forcepa 13. Previous infant 4000 + grams ARE 4. Microcephalus 7. Vacuum extraction 14. Previous preterm or small-for-gestational age infant 5. Other central nervous system anomalies 8. Other (specify)_ THAT 15. Renal disease (specity)

6. Heart malformations

7. Other circulatory/respiratory anomalies ☐ 16. Rh sensitization 17. 1st trimester bleeding DEATHS 66. COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY 🔲 18. Epilepsy 9 Trancheo-esophageal fistula/esophageal atresia
10 Omphalocele/gastroschisis
11 Other gastrointestinal anomalies 1. Febrile (>100°F or 38°C) 19. Syphilia 2. Meconium, moderate/heavy
 3. Premature repture of membrane (> 12 hrs.) 20. Rubella—test positive FORM FOR FETAL 21. None 4. Abruptio placenta 22. Other (specify). 5. Placenta previa 63. OTHER RISK FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY 6. Other excessive bleeding
7. Seizures during labor 13 Renal agenesis Tobacco use during pregnancy?
 Tobacco use during pregnancy?
 Tobacco use during pregnancy?
 Av. No. cig. per day. 14. Other urogenital anomalies 8. Precipitous labor (<3 hra) Alcohol use during pregnancy?
 1.□ Yes 2.□ No Av. No. drinks per w 9. Prolonged labor (>20 hrs) ☐ 16. Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly ☐ 10. Dysfunctional labor 3. Weight gained during preg. __ 17. Club foot ☐ II. Breech/Malpresentation 18. Diaphragmatic hernia
 19. Other musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies NOT USE THE 64. OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES 12. Cephalopelvic disproportion 1. Amniocentesis
 If yes, specify trimesters [] [2] [3] ☐ 13. Cord prolapse 14. Anesthetic complications 2. Electronic fetal monitoring ő 15. Fetal distress 20 Down's syndrome 3. Induction of labor 21. Other chromosomal anomalies 16. None SEE YPE 4. Stimulation of labor 17. Other (specify). 22. None Continued Next Column 23. Other anomalies (specify)

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