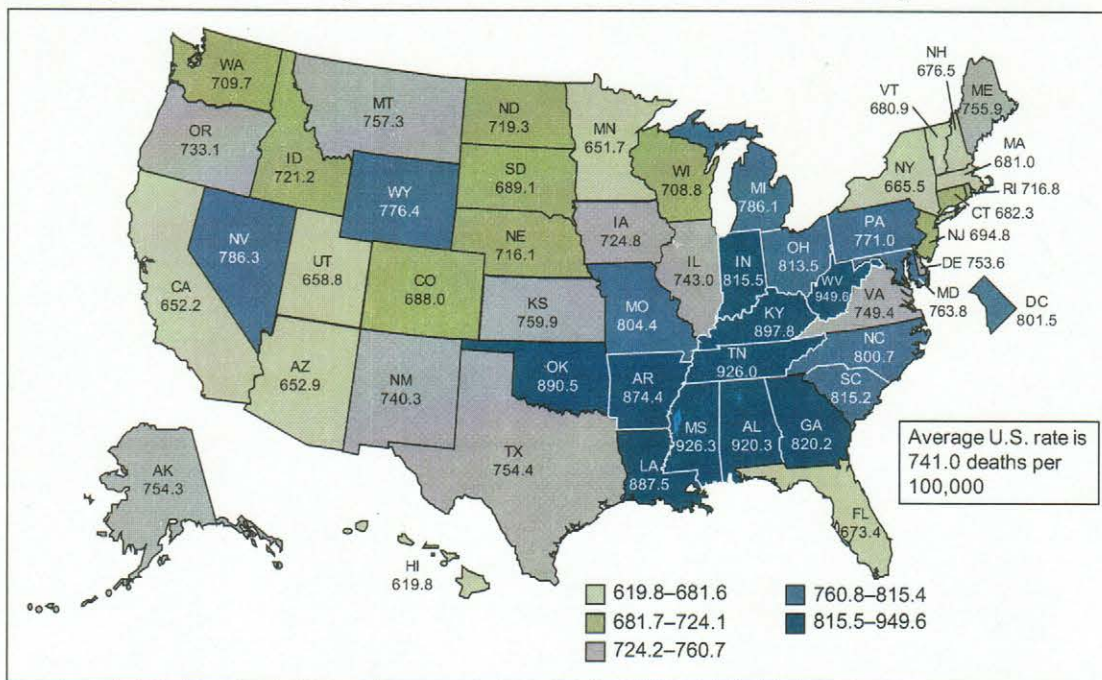


Do death rates vary by state?

States experience different risks of mortality. Hawaii has the lowest age-adjusted death rate (619.8 deaths per 100,000 population) of all the states, 16.4 percent lower than the average rate for the United States (741.0). West Virginia had the highest state age-adjusted death rate in 2009, 28.2 percent higher than the average U.S. rate.

In general, states in the Southeast region have higher rates than those in other regions of the country. Louisiana, for example, is typical of the region and has an age-adjusted death rate of 887.5 deaths per 100,000 population (3). States in other regions of the country, such as Illinois in the Midwest (743.0 deaths per 100,000 population) and Oregon in the West (733.1 deaths per 100,000 population), have rates that are more comparable with the average U.S. rate (3) (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Age-adjusted death rates, by state and the District of Columbia: United States, preliminary 2009



SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

Ratio of 2009 Age-Adjusted Total Death Rates (deaths/100,000)

California / U.S.	$652.2 / 741.1 = 0.88 = 88\%$
'South Coast Air Basin' (4 Counties) / U.S.	$650.8 / 741.1 = 0.88 = 88\%$
Los Angeles County / U.S.	$637.3 / 741.1 = 0.86 = 86\%$
Orange County / U.S.	$570.9 / 741.1 = 0.77 = 77\%$