

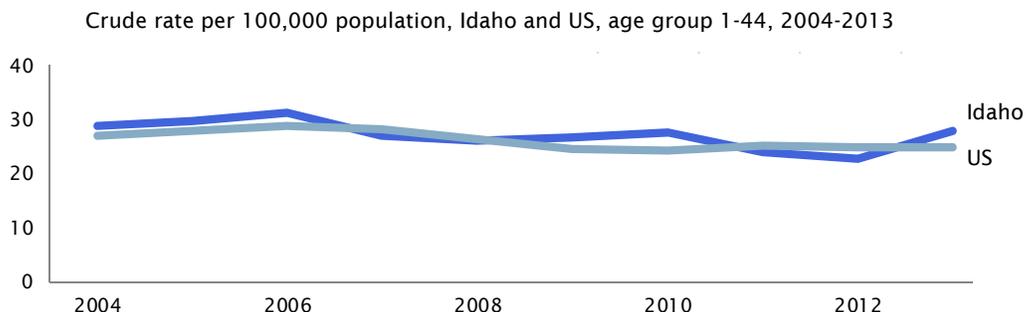
OVERVIEW OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

IDAHO RESIDENTS AGE GROUP 1-44 2004-2013

FACTS: IDAHO RESIDENTS AGE GROUP 1-44 2004-2013

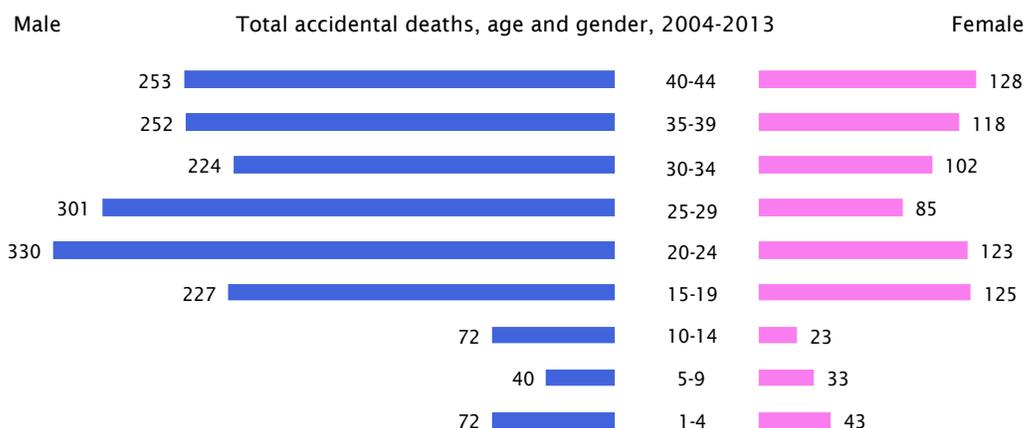
- Accidental death is the number one leading cause of death¹ for Idaho residents in the 1-44 age group.
- An average of 255 Idaho residents aged 1-44, die from an accident each year.
- Ada County has the largest population in Idaho and the second lowest death rate for accidental deaths in the 1-44 age group.
- Males accounted for 69% of accidental deaths compared with 31% females.
- 121,511 years of potential life were lost (YPLL) before the age of 75 for accidental deaths in the 1-44 age group. (average: 48 YPLL per death).
- 5% of Idaho residents aged 1-44 who died an accidental death, sustained their fatal injury at work.
- Following the national trend², Idaho motor vehicle accident deaths continue to decline while drug poisoning deaths continue to rise.

“Accidental Death” also known as “Unintentional Injury Fatality” is a category to rank leading causes of death¹. Accidental death ranked fourth among all Idaho residents from 2004 to 2013, and it ranked first among Idaho residents aged 1-44, accounting for 2,551 deaths.



Accidental Death Rates

While Idaho’s population for the 1-44 age group grew by 10% from 2004 to 2013, the number of accidental deaths grew by 6% for this age group. As a result, the crude rate per 100,000 declined slightly during this period. The crude rate peaked in 2006 with 31.3 deaths per 100,000 and 2012 recorded a low of 22.9 deaths per 100,000. Idaho’s crude rate (27.2) is not significantly different than the United States population ages 1-44 (26.2)². Most of the larger populated counties, including Ada (17.9), Canyon (23.4), Kootenai (22.6), Bannock (21.5), and Twin Falls (26.8), recorded lower death rates than Idaho’s statewide rate (27.2).



Characteristics

In Idaho, men accounted for 69% of all accidental deaths in the 1-44 age group. Females recorded fewer deaths for every cause of accidental death, except for “pedestrian not with motor vehicle”. The death rate for transport accidents is the highest among Idaho residents aged 20-24 (28.0 per 100,000). The death rate for non-transport accidents is highest for the 40-44 age group (20.8 per 100,000).

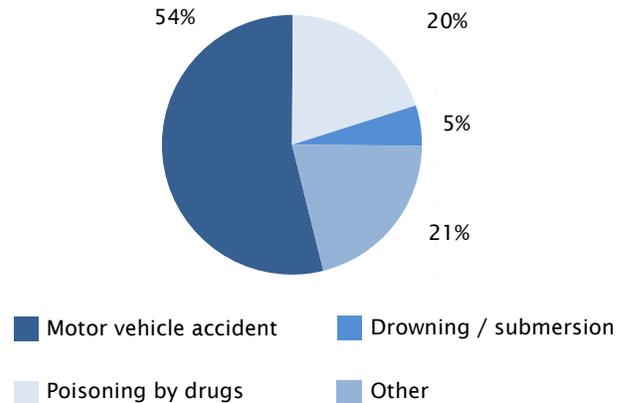
OVERVIEW OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

IDAHO RESIDENTS, AGE GROUP 1-44, 2004-2013

Total number of deaths by cause of accidental death, age group 1-44, 2004-2013

Cause of Death	Total
Motor Vehicle Accident	1,367
Other Transport Accidents	115
Non Transport Accidents	1,069
1. Poisoning by drugs	518
2. Drowning and submersion	132
3. Falls	58
4. Fire	49
5. Suffocation, mechanical	44
Other accidents and late effects	268
Total	2,551

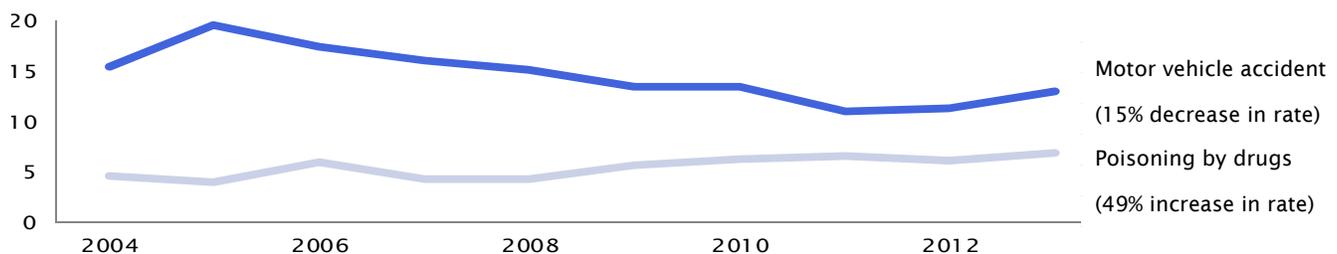
Cause of accidental death, age group 1-44, 2004-2013



Cause of Death

From 2004-2013, motor vehicle deaths accounted for 1,367 accidental deaths for Idaho residents aged 1-44. The annual number of motor vehicle deaths decreased by 7% since 2004. At the same time, the number of accidental deaths from drug poisoning saw an increase of 63%. In 2013, these trends resulted in an equal number of transportation and non-transportation deaths for Idaho residents aged 1-44 (136 each). Motor vehicle accident was the leading cause of 'accidental' death for all Idaho residents aged 1-44. The second leading cause of 'accidental' death was poisoning by drugs for those aged 15-44 and drowning and submersion for children aged 1-14.

Crude rate by cause of death, age group 1-44, 2004-2013



Place of Injury

For Idaho residents aged 1-44, 85% of accidental deaths involving some form of transportation occurred on a street or highway. Injuries for most non-transport accidental deaths occurred at home (64%) or in a public space (31%).

Transport accidents



Non-transport accidents



1. Deaths are coded as V01-X59 and Y85-Y86, as underlying causes of death, according to the *International Classification of Diseases 10th Revision*.
2. CDC Wonder Mortality Query System at www.wonder.cdc.gov (2004-2013)