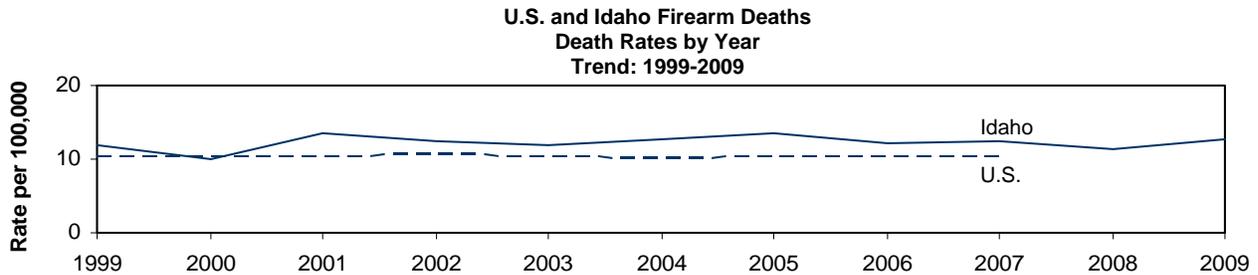


Firearm-Related Deaths

Idaho Residents

Idaho's firearm death rate remained above that of the United States during the 1999-2007 period for all years except for 2000 (2007 is the latest data available for the United States). Idaho's crude rate for this time period was 12.3 per 100,000, and the crude rate for the United States was 10.3, a difference that is statistically significant.¹ For this report, firearm-related deaths are defined as all suicide, homicide, unintentional (accidental), legal intervention (L.I.), and undetermined deaths where a firearm was involved.²



Firearm Deaths: Intent

Idaho 2005-2009 Quick Facts:

Mean age for firearm-related death:

44 (F)
46 (M)
46 (All)

Annual number of deaths caused by firearms:

195 (2005)
177 (2006)
187 (2007)
174 (2008)
195 (2009)

Of all firearm-related deaths, 87.3 percent of them occurred to males.

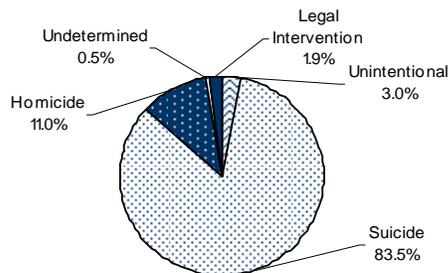
A total of 39.9 percent of all firearm-related deaths occurred to persons aged 20-44.

Suicides accounted for 83.5 percent of all firearm-related deaths.

FIREARMS

Firearm deaths accounted for 1.7 percent of the total Idaho resident deaths from 2005-2009. Of the 928 firearm deaths, 83.5 percent were suicides, 11.0 percent were homicides, 3.0 percent were unintentional, 1.9 percent were due to legal intervention, and 0.5 percent were of undetermined intent. A total of 87.3 percent of them were attributed to males. Overall, males were 6.9 times more likely to be killed by a firearm than females. Males were 7.8 times more likely to be involved in a firearm-related suicide, 2.9 times more likely to die by firearm-related homicide, and 8.3 times more likely to die through an unintentional discharge of firearms than females.

Idaho Resident Firearm Deaths
Percent of Deaths by Intent*
Five-Year Aggregate: 2005-2009



*Doesn't sum due to rounding

Idaho Resident Firearm Deaths
Deaths by Intent, Gender, and Age
Five-Year Aggregate: 2005-2009

	Total	0-19	20-44	45-69	70+
Deaths	928	85	370	331	142
Male	810	74	313	294	129
Female	118	11	57	37	13
Suicide	775	60	288	294	133
Male	687	53	244	265	125
Female	88	7	44	29	8
Homicide	102	13	60	22	7
Male	76	10	48	16	2
Female	26	3	12	6	5
Unintentional	28	10	8	9	1
Male	25	9	8	7	1
Female	3	1	-	2	-
L.I.	18	2	12	4	-
Male	18	2	12	4	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-
Undetermined	5	-	2	2	1
Male	4	-	1	2	1
Female	1	-	1	-	-

SUICIDES

From 2005-2009, there were a total of 1,221 deaths due to suicide. The majority of suicides (63.5 percent) were by discharge of firearms, followed by poisoning (17.3 percent), hanging, strangulation, or suffocation, (14.2 percent), and all other means (5.1 percent).

Firearm Deaths: Demographics

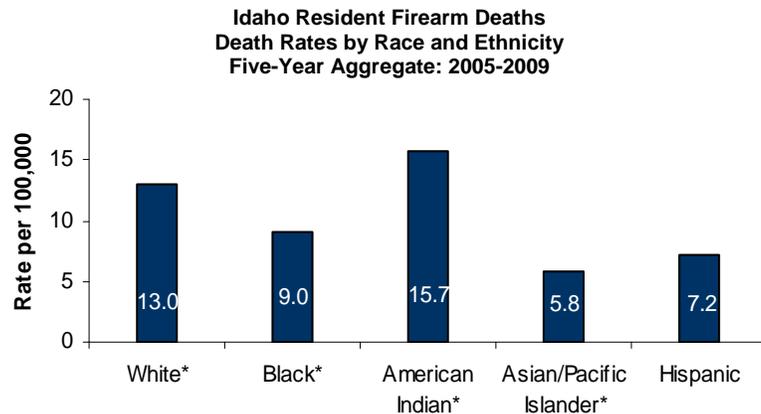
PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICTS

From 2005-2009, an average of 186 Idaho residents died from firearm-related injuries per year. The 5-year aggregate death rate for the whole state was 12.4 deaths per 100,000. Idaho is comprised of seven geographical public health districts. District 2 had the highest firearm death rate in the state (17.2 deaths per 100,000), and District 4 had the lowest firearm death rate in the state (9.3 deaths per 100,000). A statistically significant difference was observed between these two rates.¹

RACE AND ETHNICITY

Of the 928 firearm deaths occurring from 2005 to 2009, 845 (91.3 percent) occurred to non-Hispanic White residents, 6 (0.6 percent) occurred to non-Hispanic Black residents, 16 (1.7 percent) occurred to non-Hispanic American Indian residents, 6 (0.6 percent) occurred to non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander residents, and 53 (5.7 percent) occurred to Hispanic residents.³ The highest crude firearm-related death rate occurred to American Indian (non-Hispanic) residents with a rate of 15.7

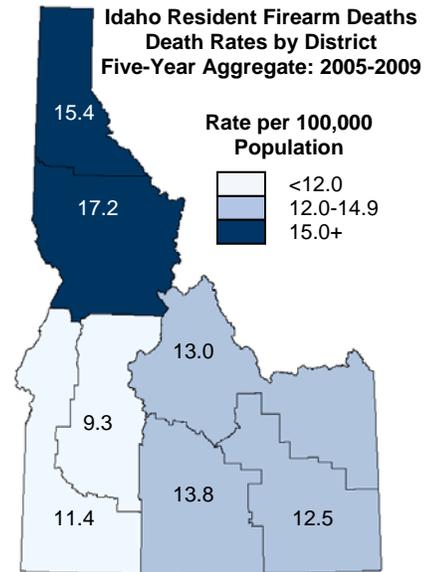
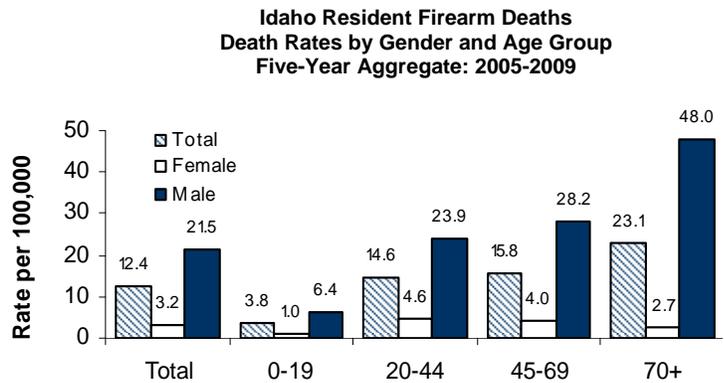
deaths per 100,000. The lowest firearm death rate in Idaho was among Asian/Pacific Islanders (non-Hispanic), with a rate of 5.8 deaths per 100,000. No statistical significance was observed between the highest and the lowest crude rates.¹ Note that the rates for the Black (non-Hispanic), American Indian (non-Hispanic), and Asian/Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic) races are based on fewer than 20 observations.



*Non-Hispanic

GENDER AND AGE GROUP

The crude death rate for firearm-related deaths to Idaho residents from 2005-2009 was highest among males aged 70 and older, with a rate of 48.0 deaths per 100,000 population. Among female Idaho residents for the same time period, the highest crude rate was between ages 20 and 44 at 4.6 deaths per 100,000. For Idaho resident males, the rate of firearm-related death increased with age in a manner that is statistically significant.¹ Male firearm death rates were consistently statistically significantly higher than those of females for all age groups.



Note: rates are per 100,000 population within the specified group.

¹Statistical significance is based on a 95% confidence interval.

²The ICD-10 codes included in the firearm death category are intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72-X74), assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (X93-X95), unintentional (accidental) discharge of firearms (W32-W34), legal intervention (L.I.) involving firearm discharge (Y35.0), and discharge of firearms—undetermined intent (Y22-Y24).

³Based on records with known race (there were two records with unknown race).

Costs associated with this publication are available from the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare. HW-1206 (March 2011)