

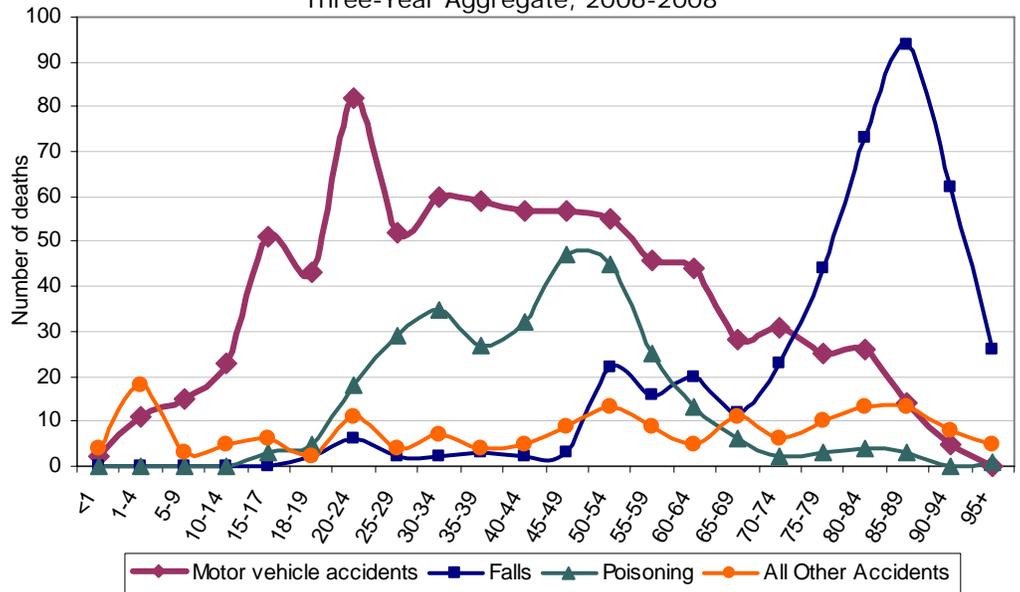
Motor Vehicle Accidents

Idaho Residents 2006-2008

Accidents (unintentional injuries) were the 4th leading cause of death to Idaho residents and the leading cause of death for those aged 1 to 44 in 2008.

From 2006 to 2008, motor vehicle accidents (MVA) accounted for more than 41 percent (786 deaths) of the total number of unintentional accident deaths to Idaho residents. This made motor vehicle accidents the single largest contributor to accidental deaths during this time period.

Idaho Resident Accidental (Unintentional Injury) Deaths
Number of Deaths by Age Group
Three-Year Aggregate, 2006-2008

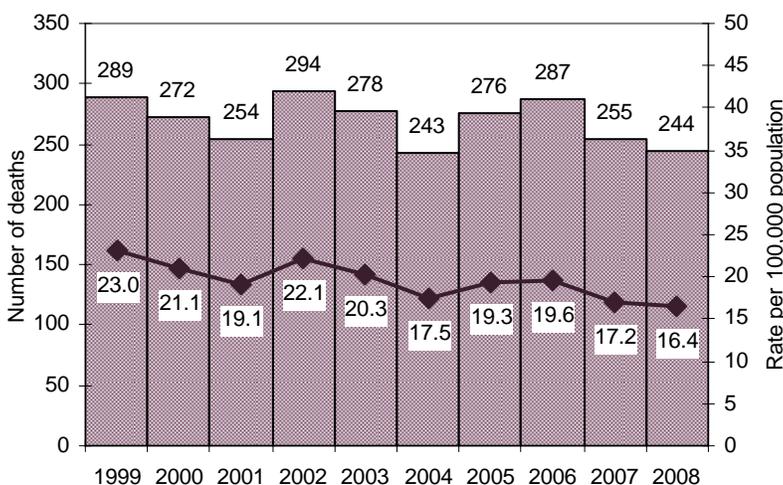


'All other' includes deaths by drowning; choking or suffocation; fire, flames, or smoke; or any other accidental cause.

Motor Vehicle Accidents: General

From 2006 to 2008, an average of 262 Idaho residents died per year in a motor vehicle accident. This is nearly 22 deaths per month due to motor vehicle accidents. A higher proportion of motor vehicle deaths occurred during the spring and summer months, rather than the fall or winter. The single month with the most deaths, 2006 to 2008, was May (78 deaths).

Idaho Resident Motor Vehicle Accidents
Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Year
Ten-Year Trend: 1999-2008



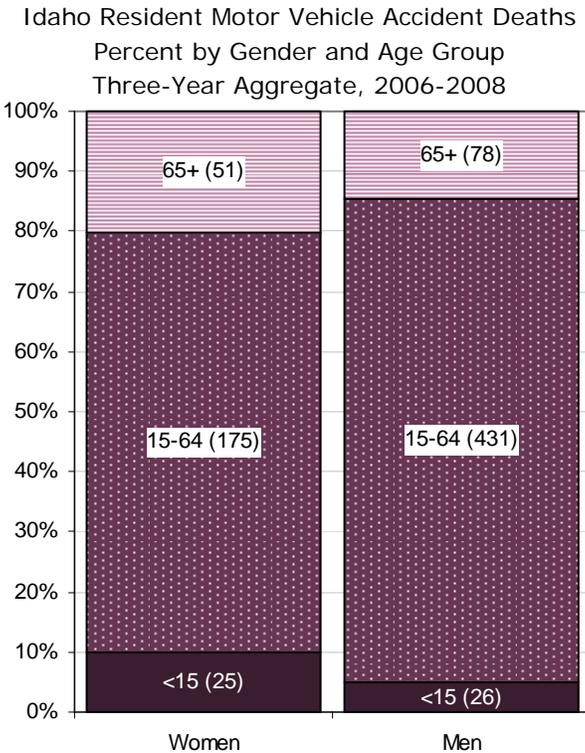
In 2008, the age-adjusted death rate for Idaho resident motor vehicle accidents was 16.4 per 100,000 population. This rate was the lowest rate from 1999 to 2008 and was significantly lower than the age-adjusted rate for 1999 (23.0 per 100,000); 2000 (21.1 per 100,000) and 2002 (22.1 per 100,000).

The age-adjusted rate for motor vehicle accidents has been declining in the last 10 years. From 1999 to 2008, the age-adjusted rate decreased 28.7 percent from 23.0 per 100,000 population to 16.4 per 100,000 population. From 2006 to 2008, this rate decreased 16.3 percent from 19.6 per 100,000 population to 16.4 per 100,000 population.

Motor Vehicle Accidents: by Gender

Of the 786 Idaho residents who died due to motor vehicle accidents from 2006 to 2008, 68.1 percent were men (535 men). The age-adjusted rate for men during this time period (24.1 per 100,000 men)

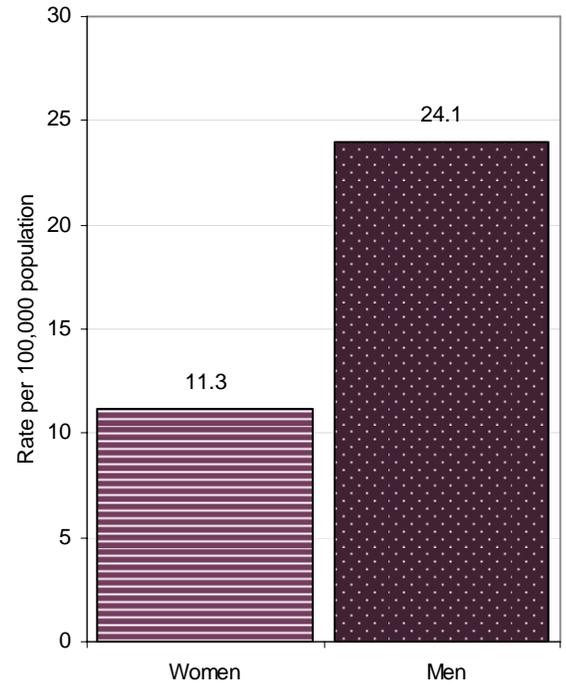
Idaho Resident Motor Vehicle Accident Deaths
Age-Adjusted Rate by Gender
Three-Year Aggregate, 2006-2008



was more than twice that for women (11.3 per 100,000 women) - a difference that was significant at the 0.05 level.

The largest percentage of motor vehicle accident deaths were to those between the ages of 15 and 64. The number

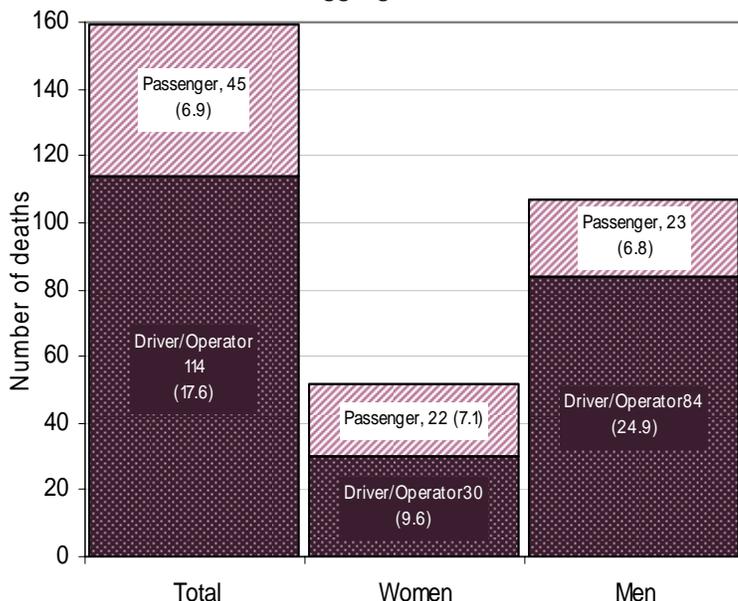
of deaths to men aged 15 to 64 (431 deaths) was more than double the number for women in this age group (175 deaths).



Number of deaths in parentheses

Motor Vehicle Accidents: Young Adult Drivers—Aged 15 to 24

Idaho Resident Motor Vehicle Accidents
Young Adults by Gender and Transportation Role
Three-Year Aggregate, 2006-2008



From 2006 to 2008, 22.4 percent of all motor vehicle deaths were to individuals between the ages of 15 and 24 (176 deaths). These young adults have an age-specific rate of 27.1 motor vehicle deaths per 100,000 population; a rate 37.6 percent higher than the rate for adults aged 25 and older (19.7 per 100,000).

Of the 176 young adults that died in a motor vehicle accident for 2006 to 2008, the rate for drivers (17.6 per 100,000; 114 deaths) was more than twice the rate for passengers (6.9 per 100,000; 45 deaths).*

The rate for male drivers aged 15 to 24 (24.9 per 100,000 men aged 15-24) was more than two and a half times that for female drivers of the same age (9.6 per 100,000 women aged 15-24).

*There were 17 additional MVA deaths to all other and unknown transportation roles (8 women and 9 men). Rate per 100,000 population in parentheses.

Note: Individuals may obtain a permit to drive at age 14. Licensing begins at age 15.

Motor Vehicle Accidents Deaths: by Resident County

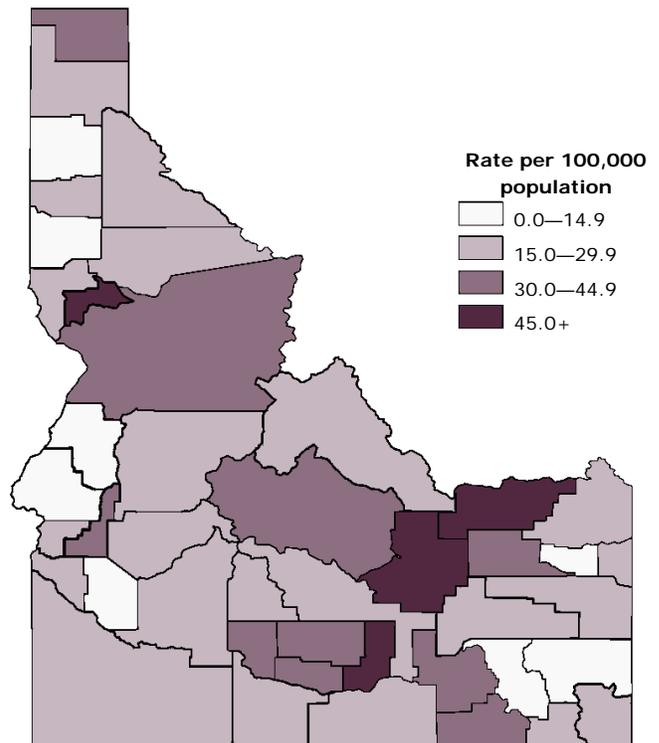
Idaho Resident Motor Vehicle Accidents
 Number of Deaths and Age-Adjusted Rates*
 by District and County of Residence
 Three-Year Aggregate, 2006-2008

Residence		Total Deaths	Age Adjusted Rate (per 100,000 population)
IDAHO		786	17.7
District 1	TOTAL	99	15.9
	Benewah	8	27.9
	Bonner	22	17.2
	Boundary	11	33.0
	Kootenai	47	11.4
	Shoshone	11	26.7
District 2	TOTAL	73	22.9
	Clearwater	7	26.1
	Idaho	18	36.1
	Latah	15	12.7
	Nez Perce	26	21.2
District 3	TOTAL	142	20.2
	Adams	1	8.9
	Canyon	101	19.6
	Gem	16	31.3
	Owyhee	7	21.5
	Payette	14	20.5
	Washington	3	9.5
District 4	TOTAL	131	10.6
	Ada	100	9.1
	Boise	6	25.6
	Elmore	18	21.5
	Valley	7	25.2
District 5	TOTAL	151	29.2
	Blaine	13	20.0
	Camas	1	28.7
	Cassia	18	28.8
	Gooding	17	29.8
	Jerome	18	39.7
	Lincoln	5	37.7
	Minidoka	27	48.0
	Twin Falls	52	23.5
District 6	TOTAL	89	18.1
	Bannock	35	14.8
	Bear Lake	5	27.1
	Bingham	23	18.0
	Butte	5	59.1
	Caribou	1	4.7
	Franklin	6	16.8
	Oneida	4	31.3
	Power	10	43.1
District 7	TOTAL	101	18.5
	Bonneville	48	17.0
	Clark	2	63.3
	Custer	5	37.3
	Fremont	7	19.0
	Jefferson	20	30.1
	Lemhi	7	28.2
	Madison	7	6.3
	Teton	5	21.0

Idaho's age-adjusted motor vehicle accident death rate for 2006 to 2008 was 17.7 per 100,000 population. The county and district-level rates varied greatly. Counties and districts with the highest number of deaths did not necessarily have the highest rates. For example, Clark County had the highest age-adjusted rate in the state for motor vehicle accident deaths (63.3 per 100,000 population) with only two resident deaths.

The counties with the four highest resident motor vehicle accident death rates were Butte, Clark, Lewis, and Minidoka. Ada, Adams, Caribou, and Madison counties had the lowest rates. Every county had at least one resident motor vehicle accident death between 2006 and 2008.

From 2006 and 2008, District 5 that had the highest age-adjusted motor vehicle accident rate (29.2 per 100,000 population). This rate was more than 50 percent higher than the rate for Idaho (17.7 per 100,000 population). District 4 had the lowest age-adjusted rate during this time (10.6 per 100,000 population).

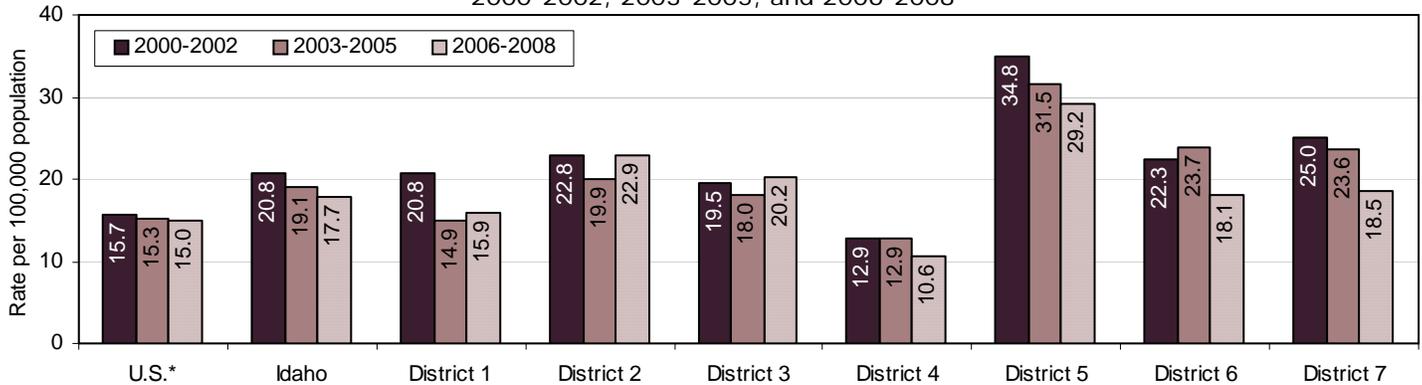


*Age-adjusted rates are artificial measures developed to eliminate bias inherent in differing age compositions. Age-adjusted rates for each district and Idaho were calculated using the direct method, while rates by county were calculated using the indirect method. Rates based on small numbers tend to fluctuate; caution is advised when attempting to draw conclusions. It is recommended to show the number of deaths with the rate.

Motor Vehicle Accidents: Trends by District

From 2006 to 2008, the three-year age-adjusted death rate for Idaho resident motor vehicle accidents was 17.7 per 100,000 population. This rate was 14.9 percent lower than the three-year rate for 2000-2002 (20.8 per 100,000). District 5 had the highest age-adjusted rates for all years shown while District 4 had the lowest. From 2006 to 2008, the rate for District 5 was significantly higher than all other districts and Idaho. District 4 had the lowest age-adjusted rate from 2006 to 2008 which was significantly lower than the age-adjusted rate for all of the other districts as well as the state.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Motor Vehicle Accidents
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
2000-2002, 2003-2005, and 2006-2008

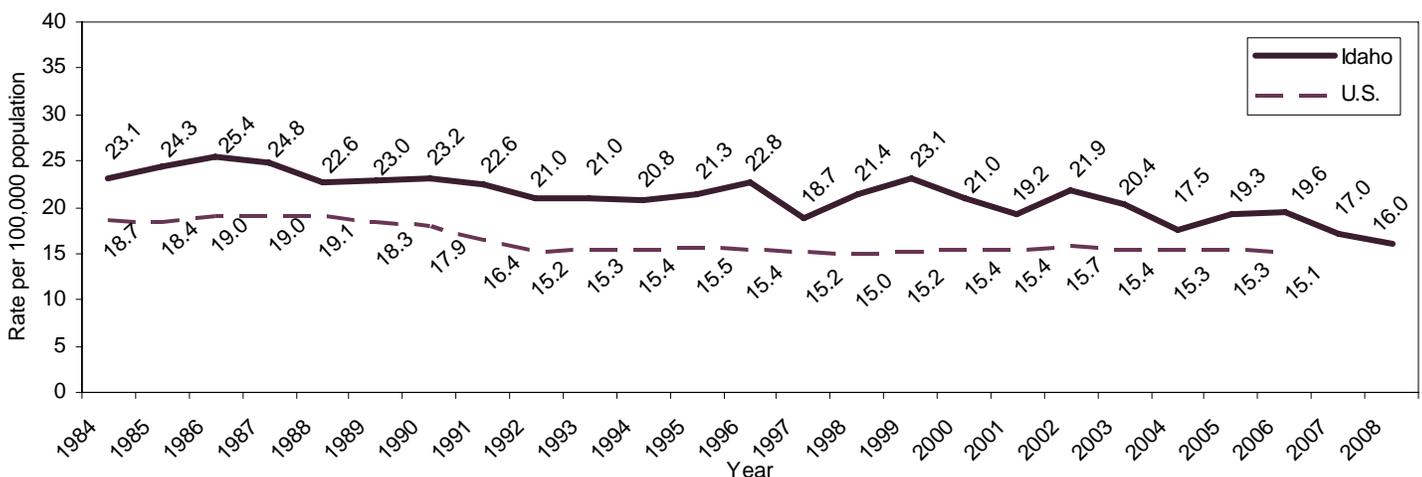


*U.S. age-adjusted rate in 2000, 2003, and 2006.

Motor Vehicle Accidents: 25 Year Trend

The U.S. crude rate for motor vehicle accident deaths decreased 19.3 percent from 18.7 per 100,000 in 1984 to 15.1 per 100,000 in 2006 (latest available). The highest U.S. crude rate (19.1 per 100,000) was in 1988 and the lowest in 1998 (15.0 per 100,000). The highest single-year crude rate for Idaho was in 1986 (25.4 per 100,000) and was the lowest in 2008. The rate for 2008, 16.0 per 100,000, was 37.0 percent lower than the rate for 1986. Overall, the Idaho resident motor vehicle accident crude death rate decreased 30.7 percent from 23.1 per 100,000 in 1984 to 16.0 per 100,000 in 2008.

U.S. and Idaho Motor Vehicle Accident Crude Death Rates
25-Year Trend: 1984-2008



Statistics for 1984-1998 are based on ICD-9 Codes and were modified with the comparability ratio of 0.9527.

Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, (April 2010)

This fact sheet and other reports for the Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics are available on the web

at www.healthstatistics.dhw.idaho.gov. Costs associated with this fact sheet are available from Idaho Department of Health and Welfare. HW-1206