



Idaho Vital Statistics **Health District Report**

Three-Year Aggregate Data
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007

Idaho Department of Health and Welfare
Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics

December 2009

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IDAHO VITAL STATISTICS HEALTH DISTRICT REPORT

Purpose

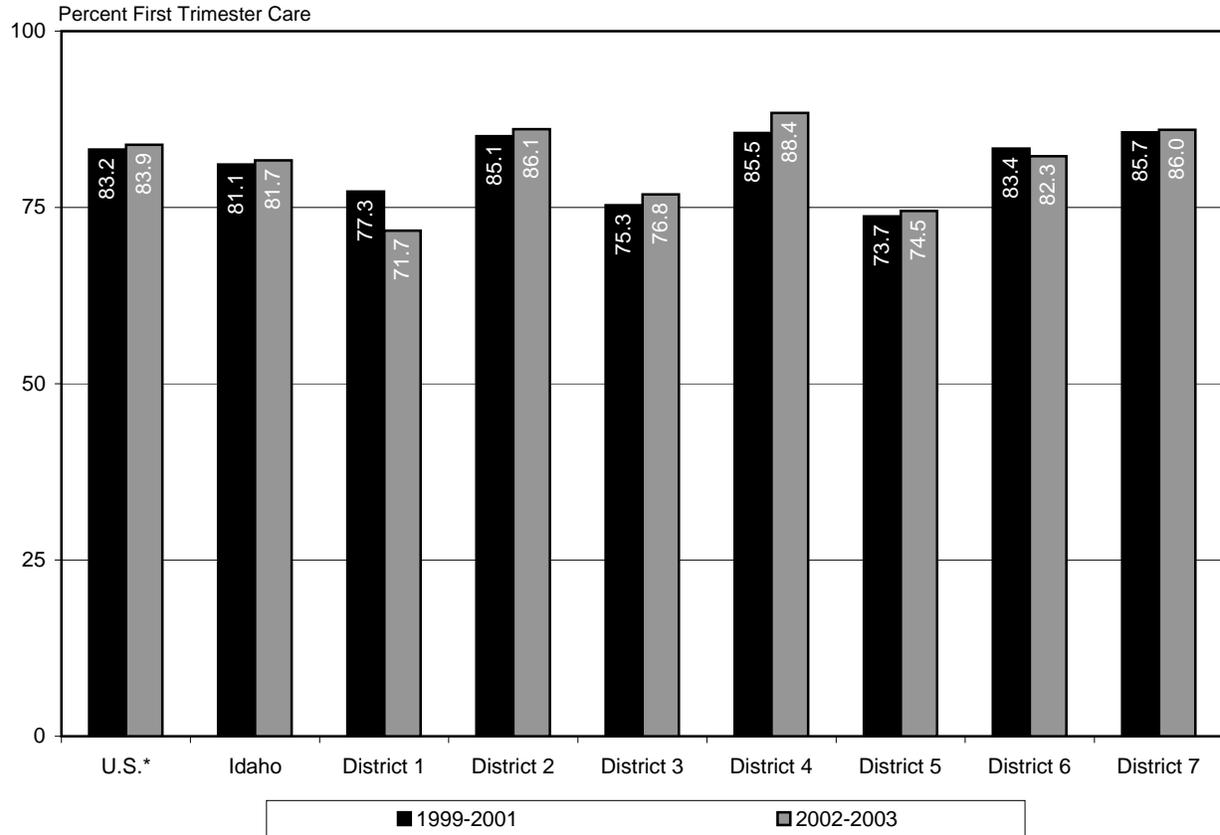
There are two main purposes of this report. First, the report provides Idaho resident birth and death trends by district of residence that are comparable over time. Second, this report provides birth and death rates and 95 percent confidence intervals of the rates for the purpose of determining statistical differences in 2005-2007 and among districts and Idaho as a whole.

Nativity data are shown for selected maternal characteristics, birth outcomes, and for teen pregnancy. Natality data in this report are primarily represented by three-year aggregate time periods: 1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007. However, due to a change in the birth certificate in 2004, some measures have changed and are not comparable to those prior to 2004. The two measures in this report that changed were: 'First Trimester Prenatal Care' and 'Mothers Who Smoked During Pregnancy'. For these two measures three-year aggregate data were provided for 1999-2001 and 2005-2007; two year aggregate data were provided for 2002-2003; single year data was provided for 2004. With the change in reporting on the certificate in 2004, data for 2004 and 2005-2007 are not comparable with 1999-2001 and 2002-2003 and are provided on separate tables. See Technical Notes at the end of this report for more information on the changes of the birth certificate in 2004.

Mortality data in this report are provided by three three-year aggregate time periods: 1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007. Death statistics are provided for the leading causes of deaths to Idahoans. Also shown are Lung, Prostate, Colorectal, and Female breast cancer, which are subsets of Malignant neoplasms, and Motor vehicle accident deaths, which is a subset of Accidents. In addition, the categories of Assault (homicide), Firearm-injury, Alcohol-induced, and Drug-induced deaths are included in the tables. Infant death data are provided for all infant deaths, Congenital malformations (birth defects) and Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS).

For convenience, two interpretations of the data are provided per trend table in the first section of this report. These interpretations are meant to serve as examples of how Idaho's data can be compared over time, how district data compares with Idaho data, and/or how one district's data compares with other district's data. There are more interpretations of the data than shown.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Live Births
 Percentage of First Trimester Prenatal Care (Early Care)
 1999-2001 and 2002-2003



*U.S. percentage in 2000 and 2003.

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Total Births	60,861	6,827	3,385	10,146	16,408	7,743	8,247	8,105
	Early Care	47,532	5,084	2,839	7,316	13,367	5,631	6,571	6,724
	Percent ¹	81.1	77.3	85.1	75.3	85.5	73.7	83.4	85.7
	95% CI ²	80.8 - 81.4	76.3 - 78.3	83.9 - 86.3	74.4 - 76.2	85.0 - 86.1	72.7 - 74.7	82.5 - 84.2	84.9 - 86.4
2002-2003	Total Births	42,767	4,492	2,291	7,529	11,387	5,277	5,641	6,150
	Early Care	33,801	2,903	1,886	5,580	9,745	3,884	4,542	5,261
	Percent ¹	81.7	71.7	86.1	76.8	88.4	74.5	82.3	86.0
	95% CI ²	81.3 - 82.1	69.5 - 73.9	82.7 - 89.5	75.0 - 78.7	86.8 - 89.9	72.2 - 76.8	80.0 - 84.5	83.7 - 88.3

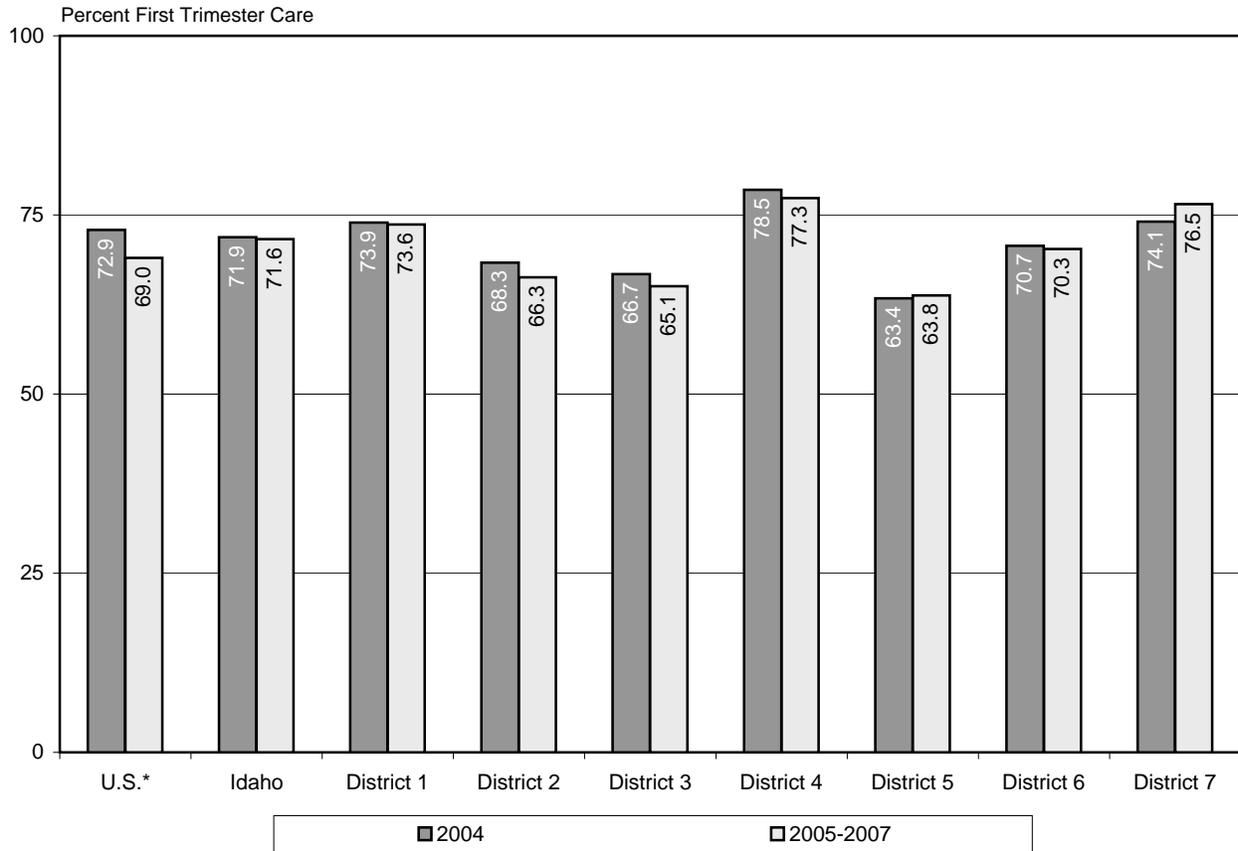
1. Percentages are based on records with known data for prenatal care.
2. 95 percent confidence interval (CI). This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true percent falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between percentages were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In Idaho the percentage of births to mothers receiving first trimester prenatal care increased .74 percent from 1999-2001 (81.1 percent) to 2002-2003 (81.7 percent); the percentage in 2002-2003 was not significantly different than the percentage for 1999-2001

Interpretation 2: In 2002-2003, District 4 had the highest rate (88.4); the rate for District 4 was significantly higher than the rate for Idaho (81.7), District 1 (71.7), District 3 (76.8), District 5 (74.5), and District 6 (82.3).

Prenatal care based on month of pregnancy when prenatal care began.
 See Technical notes for methodology.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Live Births
 Percentage of First Trimester Prenatal Care (Early Care)
 2004 and 2005-2007



*U.S. percentage in 2004 and 2006 based on states with revised certificates.

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
2004	Total Births	22,529	2,367	1,130	4,051	5,859	2,855	2,828	3,439
	Early Care	15,455	1,717	766	2,461	4,465	1,780	1,813	2,453
	Percent ¹	71.9	73.9	68.3	66.7	78.5	63.4	70.7	74.1
	95% CI ²	71.3 - 72.5	70.6 - 77.3	63.6 - 73.1	64.4 - 69.1	76.4 - 80.7	60.5 - 66.2	67.9 - 73.5	71.4 - 76.8
2005-2007	Total Births	72,272	7,338	3,451	13,196	18,991	8,888	8,720	11,688
	Early Care	50,061	5,310	2,256	7,961	14,528	5,597	5,651	8,758
	Percent ¹	71.6	73.6	66.3	65.1	77.3	63.8	70.3	76.5
	95% CI ²	71.0 - 72.2	71.7 - 75.6	63.6 - 69.0	63.8 - 66.4	76.1 - 78.6	62.1 - 65.4	68.6 - 71.9	75.0 - 78.0

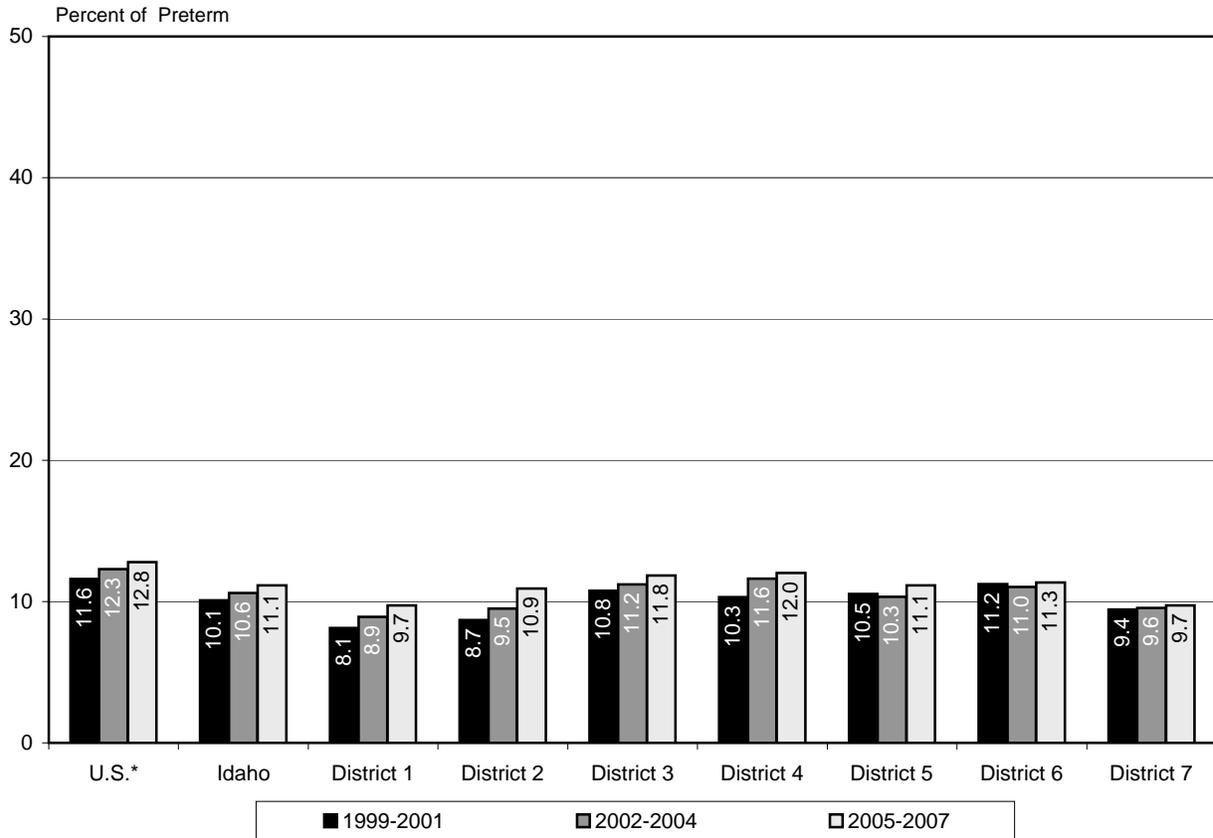
- Percentages are based on records with known data for prenatal care.
- 95 percent confidence interval (CI). This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true percent falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between percentages were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation: In 2005-2007, District 4 had the highest rate (77.3); the rate for District 4 was significantly higher than the rate for Idaho (71.6), District 1 (73.6), District 2 (66.3), District 3 (65.1), District 5 (63.8), and District 6 (70.3).

In 2004, the Idaho birth certificate was revised. Beginning in 2004, Idaho prenatal care data are based on date of first prenatal care visit as reported in the mother's medical record. Data are not comparable with data based on month prenatal care began, which was collected prior to 2004.

Prenatal care based on the date of first prenatal care visit as reported in the mother's medical record.
 See Technical notes for methodology.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Live Births
Percentage of Preterm Births
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



*U.S. percentage in 2000, 2003, and 2006.

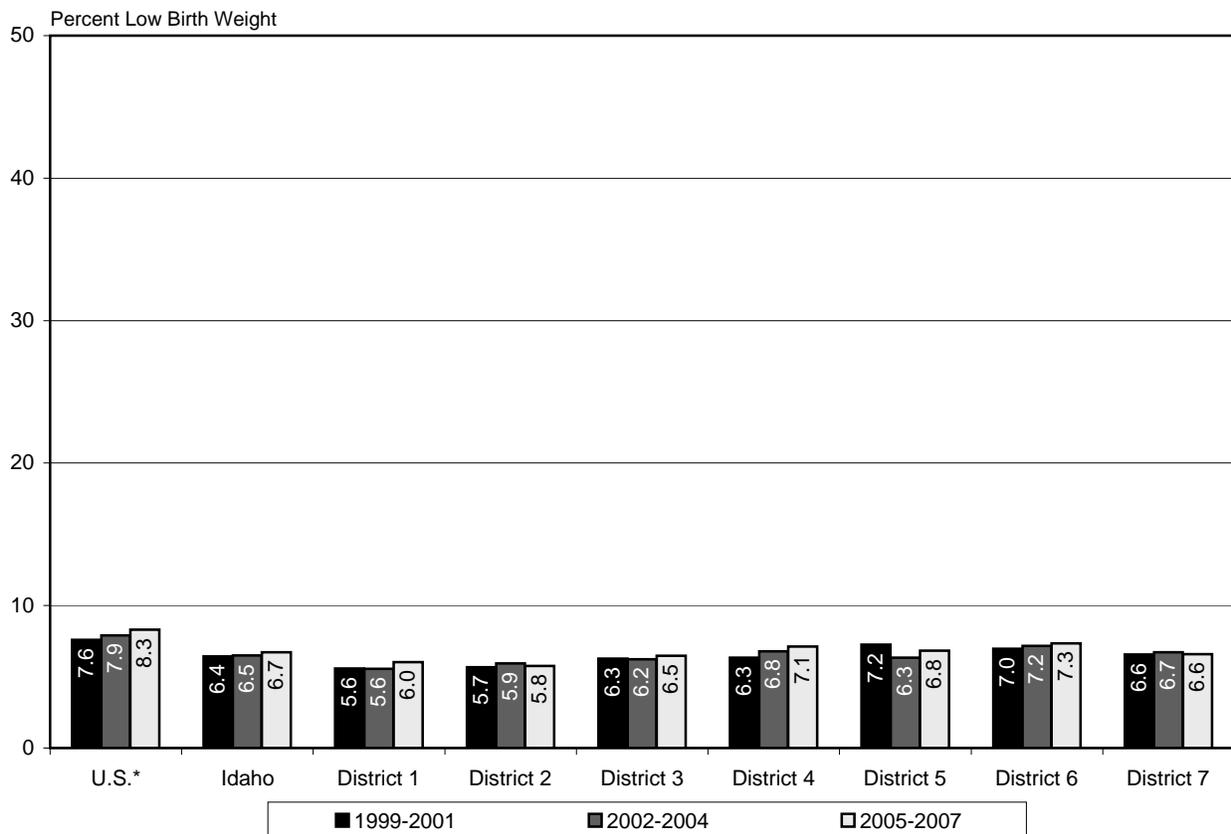
	Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	
1999-2001	Total Births	60,861	6,827	3,385	10,146	16,408	7,743	8,247	8,105
	Preterm	6,110	547	293	1,090	1,687	816	913	764
	Percent ¹	10.1	8.1	8.7	10.8	10.3	10.5	11.2	9.4
	95% CI ²	9.9 - 10.3	7.5 - 8.8	7.8 - 9.7	10.2 - 11.4	9.8 - 10.8	9.9 - 11.2	10.5 - 11.9	8.8 - 10.1
2002-2004	Total Births	65,296	6,859	3,421	11,580	17,246	8,132	8,469	9,589
	Preterm	6,920	610	325	1,295	2,001	839	934	916
	Percent ¹	10.6	8.9	9.5	11.2	11.6	10.3	11.0	9.6
	95% CI ²	10.4 - 10.9	8.3 - 9.6	8.5 - 10.5	10.6 - 11.8	11.1 - 12.1	9.7 - 11.0	10.4 - 11.7	9.0 - 10.1
2005-2007	Total Births	72,272	7,338	3,451	13,196	18,991	8,888	8,720	11,688
	Preterm	8,047	713	376	1,561	2,280	990	989	1,138
	Percent ¹	11.1	9.7	10.9	11.8	12.0	11.1	11.3	9.7
	95% CI ²	10.9 - 11.4	9.1 - 10.4	9.9 - 12.0	11.3 - 12.4	11.6 - 12.5	10.5 - 11.8	10.7 - 12.0	9.2 - 10.3

- Percentages are based on records with known data for gestation.
- 95 percent confidence interval (CI). This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true percent falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between percentages were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In Idaho the percentage of preterm births in 2005-2007 (11.1 percent) was significantly higher than the rate for 1999-2001 (10.1 percent). During that same period the percentage of preterm births increased 9.9 percent.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007 District 4 (12.0 percent) had the highest percentage preterm births; District 4 was significantly higher than the state (11.1 percent), as well as District 1 (9.7 percent) and District 7 (9.7 percent).

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Live Births
 Percentage of Low Birth Weight (LBW) Births
 1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



*U.S. percentage in 2000, 2003, and 2006.

	Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	
1999-2001	Total Births	60,861	6,827	3,385	10,146	16,408	7,743	8,247	8,105
	LBW	3,915	381	192	635	1,040	561	575	531
	Percent ¹	6.4	5.6	5.7	6.3	6.3	7.2	7.0	6.6
	95% CI ²	6.2 - 6.6	5.0 - 6.1	4.9 - 6.5	5.8 - 6.7	6.0 - 6.7	6.7 - 7.8	6.4 - 7.5	6.0 - 7.1
2002-2004	Total Births	65,296	6,859	3,421	11,580	17,246	8,132	8,469	9,589
	LBW	4,242	381	203	720	1,171	516	606	645
	Percent ¹	6.5	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.8	6.3	7.2	6.7
	95% CI ²	6.3 - 6.7	5.0 - 6.1	5.1 - 6.7	5.8 - 6.7	6.4 - 7.2	5.8 - 6.9	6.6 - 7.7	6.2 - 7.2
2005-2007	Total Births	72,272	7,338	3,451	13,196	18,991	8,888	8,720	11,688
	LBW	4,863	442	198	853	1,352	607	640	771
	Percent ¹	6.7	6.0	5.8	6.5	7.1	6.8	7.3	6.6
	95% CI ²	6.6 - 6.9	5.5 - 6.6	5.0 - 6.5	6.1 - 6.9	6.8 - 7.5	6.3 - 7.4	6.8 - 7.9	6.1 - 7.0

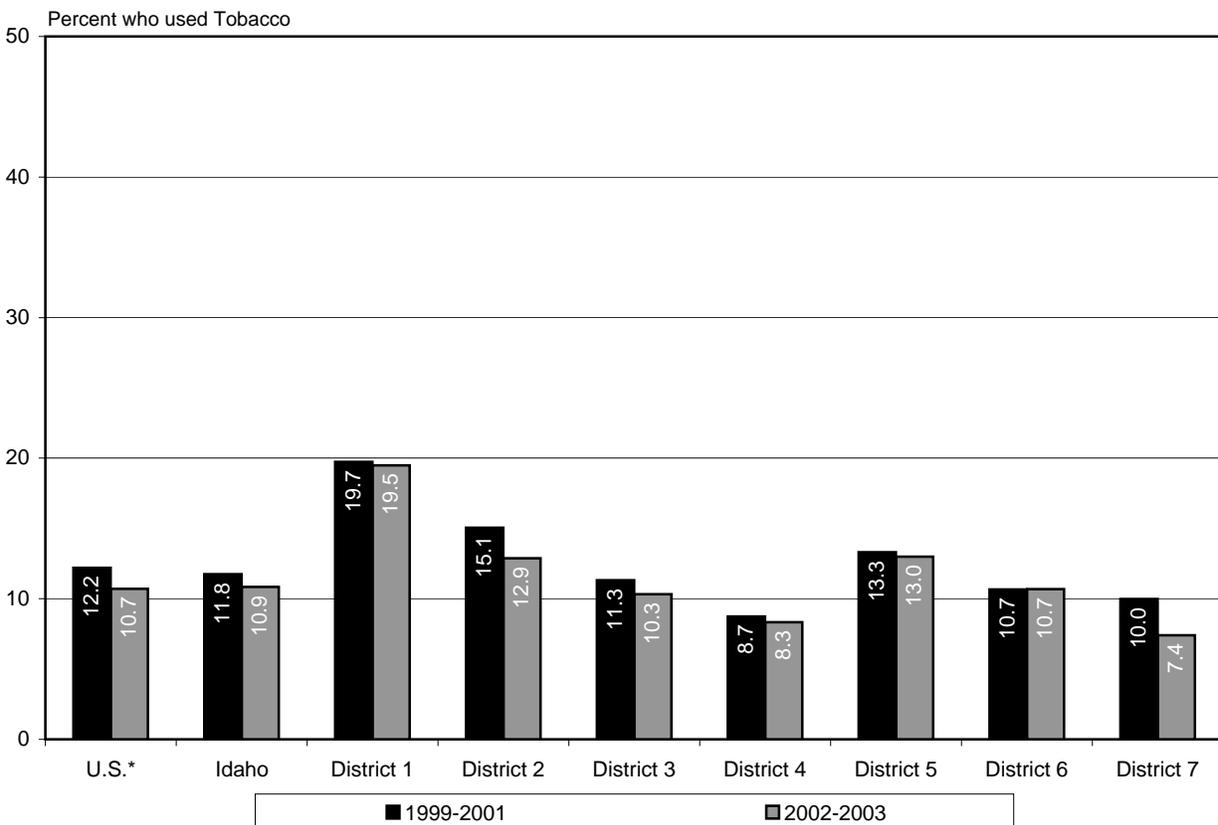
1. Percentages are based on records with known data for birth weight.
2. 95 percent confidence interval (CI). This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true percent falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between percentages were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In Idaho the percentage of births born weighing less than 2,500 grams increased 4.7 percent from 1999-2001 to 2005-2007. The percentage of low birth weight births in 2005-2007 (6.7 percent) was not significantly higher than the rate for 1999-2001 (6.4 percent)

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007 District 6 (7.3 percent) had the highest percentage of low birth weight births; District 6 was significantly different than the state (6.7 percent), and was significantly higher than District 1 (6.0 percent) and District 2 (5.8 percent).

See Technical notes for methodology.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Live Births
 Percentage of Mothers Used Tobacco During Pregnancy
 1999-2001 and 2002-2003



*U.S. percentage in 2000 and 2003.

	Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Total Births	60,861	6,827	3,385	10,146	16,408	7,743	8,105
	Used	7,118	1,339	508	1,137	1,431	1,027	805
	Percent ¹	11.8	19.7	15.1	11.3	8.7	13.3	10.7
	95% CI ²	11.5 - 12.0	18.8 - 20.7	13.8 - 16.3	10.7 - 11.9	8.3 - 9.2	12.6 - 14.1	10.0 - 11.3
2002-2003	Total Births	42,767	4,492	2,291	7,529	11,387	5,277	6,150
	Used	4,623	874	294	773	946	683	455
	Percent ¹	10.9	19.5	12.9	10.3	8.3	13.0	7.4
	95% CI ²	10.6 - 11.1	18.3 - 20.7	11.5 - 14.3	9.6 - 11.0	7.8 - 8.8	12.1 - 13.9	9.9 - 11.5

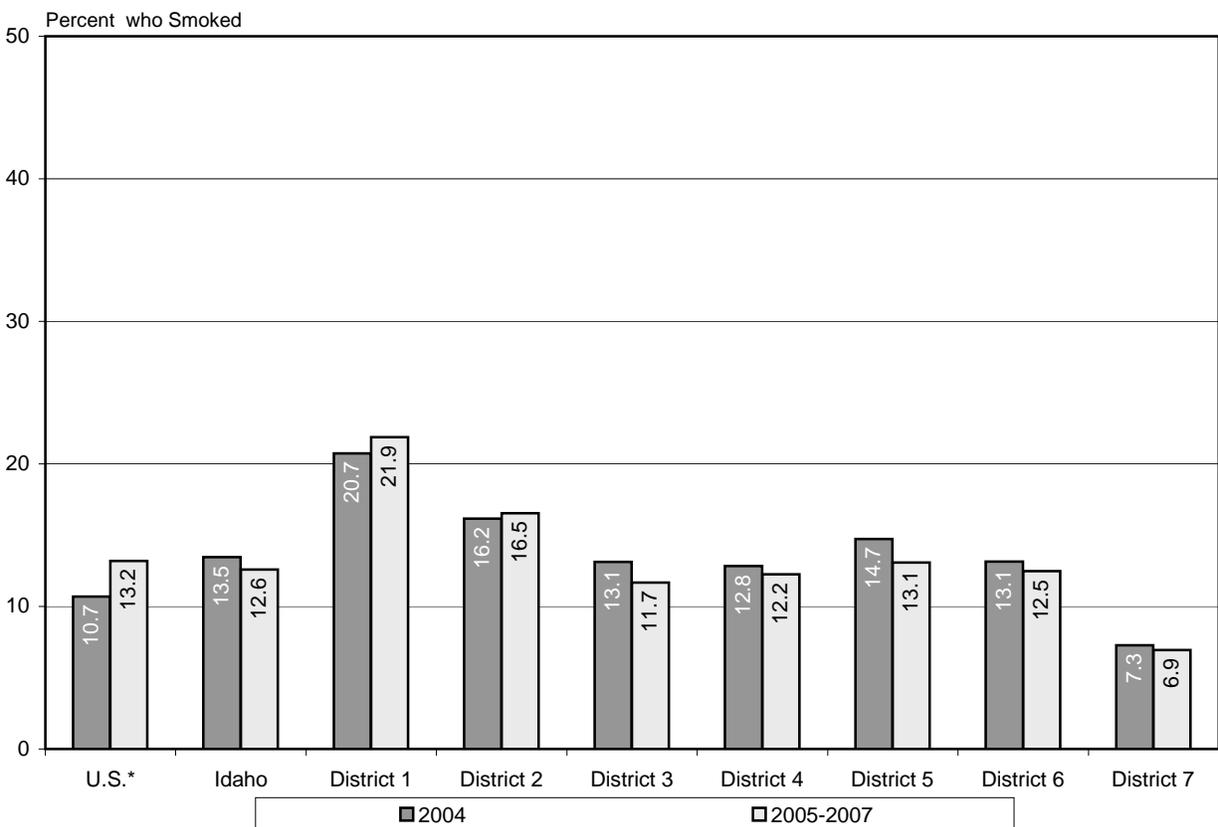
- Percentages are based on records with known data for tobacco use during pregnancy.
- 95 percent confidence interval (CI). This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true percent falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between percentages were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In Idaho the percentage of births to mothers who used tobacco during pregnancy in 2002-2003 (10.9 percent) was significantly different than the rate for Idaho in 1999-2001 (11.8 percent). The percentage of mothers who used tobacco during pregnancy decreased 7.6 percent from 1999-2001 and 2002-2003.

Interpretation 2: In 2002-2003, District 1 had the highest rate (19.5); the rate for District 1 was significantly higher than the rate for Idaho (10.9) and all other districts.

See Technical notes for methodology.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Live Births
 Percentage of Mothers Who Smoked During Pregnancy
 2004 and 2005-2007



*U.S. percentages in 2004 and 2006 for states with revised certificates.

	Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	
2004	Total Births	23,083	2,367	1,130	4,051	5,859	2,855	2,828	3,439
	Smoked	3,082	484	182	524	750	419	367	250
	Percent ¹	13.5	20.7	16.2	13.1	12.8	14.7	13.1	7.3
	95% CI ²	13.0 - 13.9	19.1 - 22.4	14.0 - 18.3	12.1 - 14.2	12.0 - 13.7	13.4 - 16.0	11.9 - 14.4	6.4 - 8.2
2005-2007	Total Births	72,272	7,338	3,451	13,196	18,991	8,888	8,720	11,688
	Smoked	9,080	1,599	568	1,536	2,321	1,161	1,086	809
	Percent ¹	12.6	21.9	16.5	11.7	12.2	13.1	12.5	6.9
	95% CI ²	12.4 - 12.8	20.9 - 22.8	15.3 - 17.8	11.1 - 12.2	11.8 - 12.7	12.4 - 13.8	11.8 - 13.2	6.5 - 7.4

1. Percentages are based on records with known data for mothers who smoked during pregnancy.
2. 95 percent confidence interval (CI). This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true percent falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between percentages were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

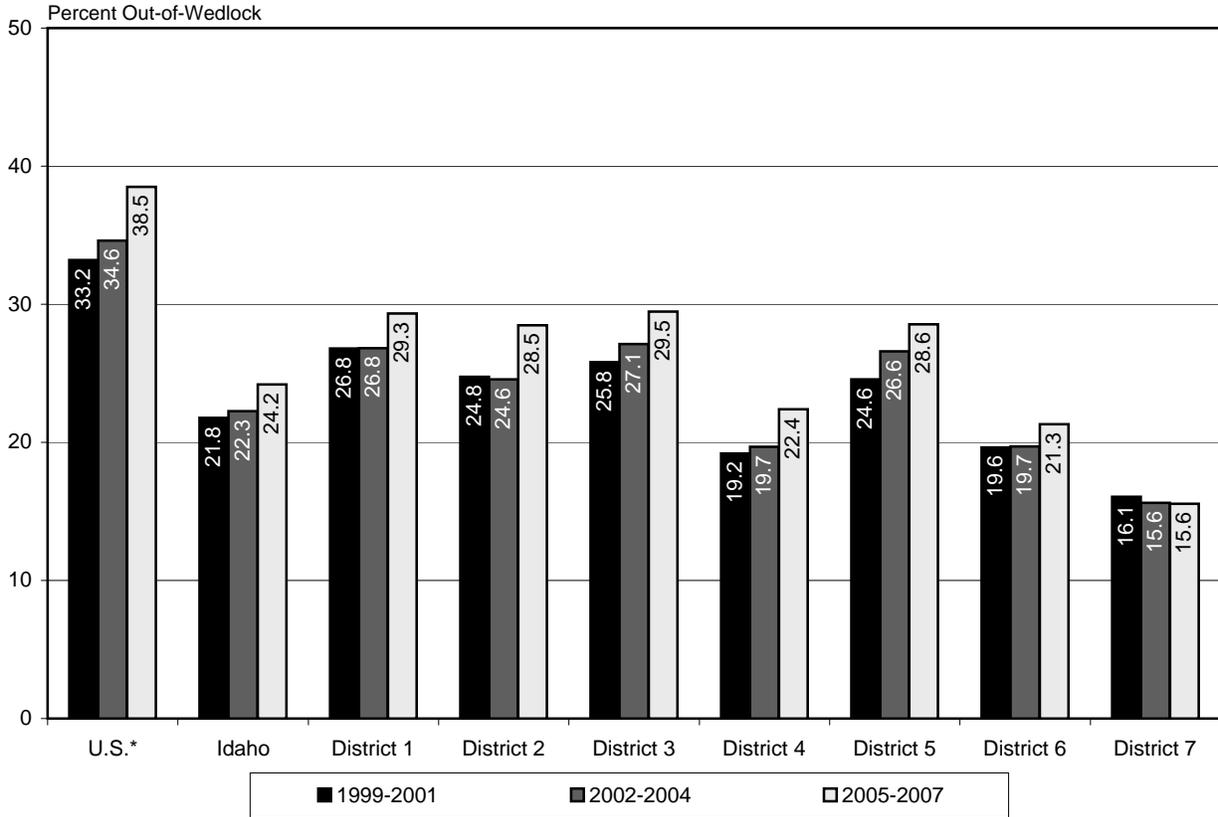
Interpretation 1: In Idaho the percentage of births to mothers who used tobacco during pregnancy in 2005-2007 (12.6 percent) was significant lower than the rate in District 1 (21.9) and District 2 (16.5); and was significantly higher than the rate for District 3 (11.7) and District 7 (6.9).

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 1 had the highest rate (21.9); the rate for District 1 was significantly higher than the rate for Idaho (12.6) and all other districts.

In 2004, the collection process for tobacco use changed on the revised Idaho birth certificate. Beginning in 2004, data are not comparable to data collected prior to 2004.

See Technical notes for methodology.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Live Births
 Percentage of Out-of-Wedlock Births
 1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



*U.S. percentage in 2000, 2003, and 2006.

	Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7	
1999-2001	Total Births	60,861	6,827	3,385	10,146	16,408	7,743	8,247	8,105
	Unmarried	13,256	1,830	838	2,619	3,148	1,901	1,619	1,301
	Percent ¹	21.8	26.8	24.8	25.8	19.2	24.6	19.6	16.1
	95% CI ²	21.5 - 22.1	25.8 - 27.9	23.3 - 26.2	25.0 - 26.7	18.6 - 19.8	23.6 - 25.5	18.8 - 20.5	15.3 - 16.9
2002-2004	Total Births	65,296	6,859	3,421	11,580	17,246	8,132	8,469	9,589
	Unmarried	14,541	1,840	840	3,141	3,393	2,162	1,668	1,497
	Percent ¹	22.3	26.8	24.6	27.1	19.7	26.6	19.7	15.6
	95% CI ²	22.0 - 22.6	25.8 - 27.9	23.1 - 26.0	26.3 - 27.9	19.1 - 20.3	25.6 - 27.5	18.8 - 20.5	14.9 - 16.3
2005-2007	Total Births	72,272	7,338	3,451	13,196	18,991	8,888	8,720	11,688
	Unmarried	17,492	2,152	983	3,889	4,253	2,538	1,859	1,818
	Percent ¹	24.2	29.3	28.5	29.5	22.4	28.6	21.3	15.6
	95% CI ²	23.9 - 24.5	28.3 - 30.4	27.0 - 30.0	28.7 - 30.2	21.8 - 23.0	27.6 - 29.5	20.5 - 22.2	14.9 - 16.2

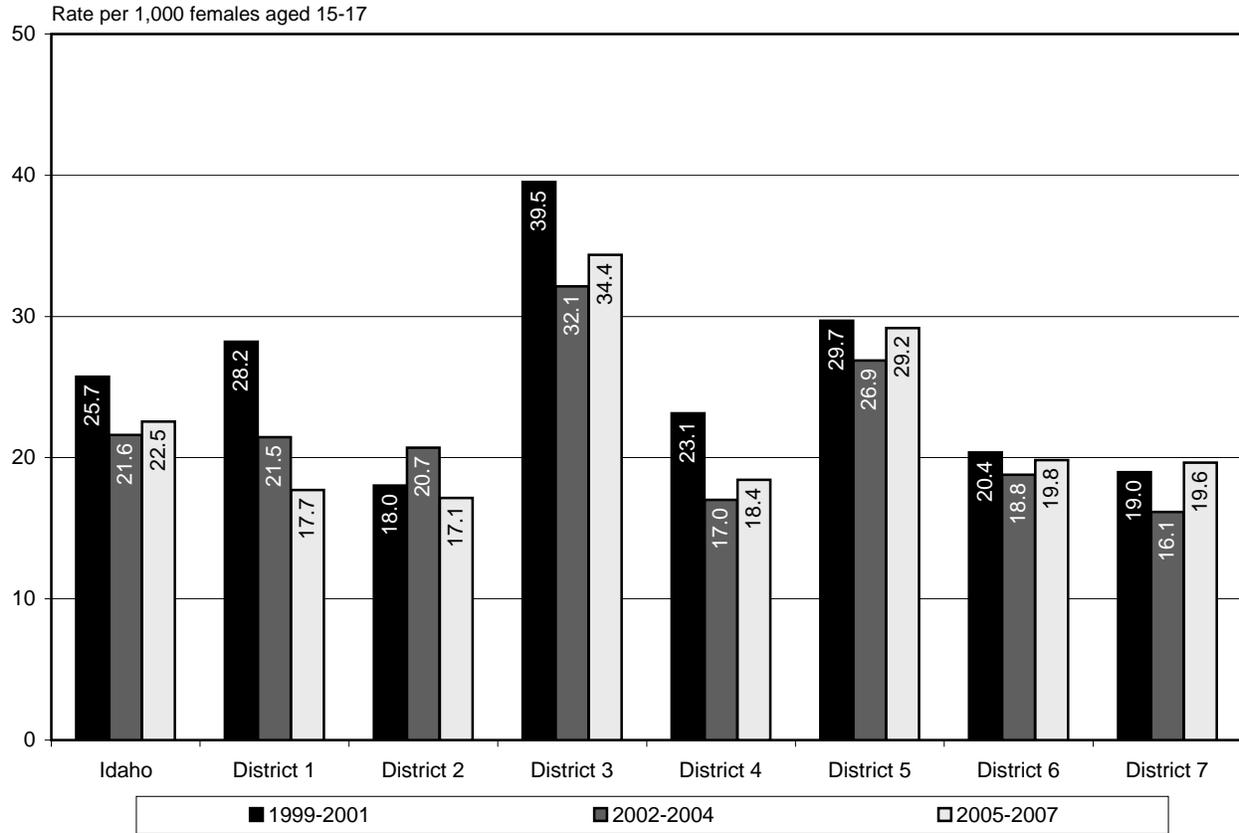
- Percentages are based on records with known data for marital status.
- 95 percent confidence interval (CI). This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true percent falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between percentages were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In Idaho the percentage of out-of-wedlock births in 2005-2007 (24.2 percent) was significantly higher than the rate in 1999-2001 (21.8 percent) and increased 11.0 percent between the two time periods.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007 District 3 (29.5 percent) had the highest percentage out-of-wedlock births; District 3 was significantly higher than the state (24.2 percent), as well as District 4 (22.4 percent), District 6 (21.3 percent) and District 7 (15.6 percent).

See Technical notes for methodology.

Idaho and District Resident Teen Pregnancy
 Teen Pregnancy Rate, Teens Aged 15-17
 1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



U.S. data are not comparable, therefore are not provided.

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Pregnancies	2,463	354	116	550	531	379	279	254
	Rate ¹	25.7	28.2	18.0	39.5	23.1	29.7	20.4	19.0
	95% CI ²	24.7 - 26.8	25.3 - 31.2	14.7 - 21.3	36.2 - 42.8	21.2 - 25.1	26.7 - 32.7	18.0 - 22.8	16.6 - 21.3
2002-2004	Pregnancies	2,022	273	119	475	392	326	224	213
	Rate ¹	21.6	21.5	20.7	32.1	17.0	26.9	18.8	16.1
	95% CI ²	20.7 - 22.6	18.9 - 24.0	17.0 - 24.4	29.2 - 35.0	15.3 - 18.7	24.0 - 29.8	16.3 - 21.2	14.0 - 18.3
2005-2007	Pregnancies	2,209	242	99	559	464	350	240	255
	Rate ¹	22.5	17.7	17.1	34.4	18.4	29.2	19.8	19.6
	95% CI ²	21.6 - 23.5	15.5 - 19.9	13.9 - 20.9	31.5 - 37.2	16.7 - 20.1	26.1 - 32.2	17.3 - 22.3	17.2 - 22.1

1. Rate: Total number of pregnancies per 1,000 females aged 15-17.

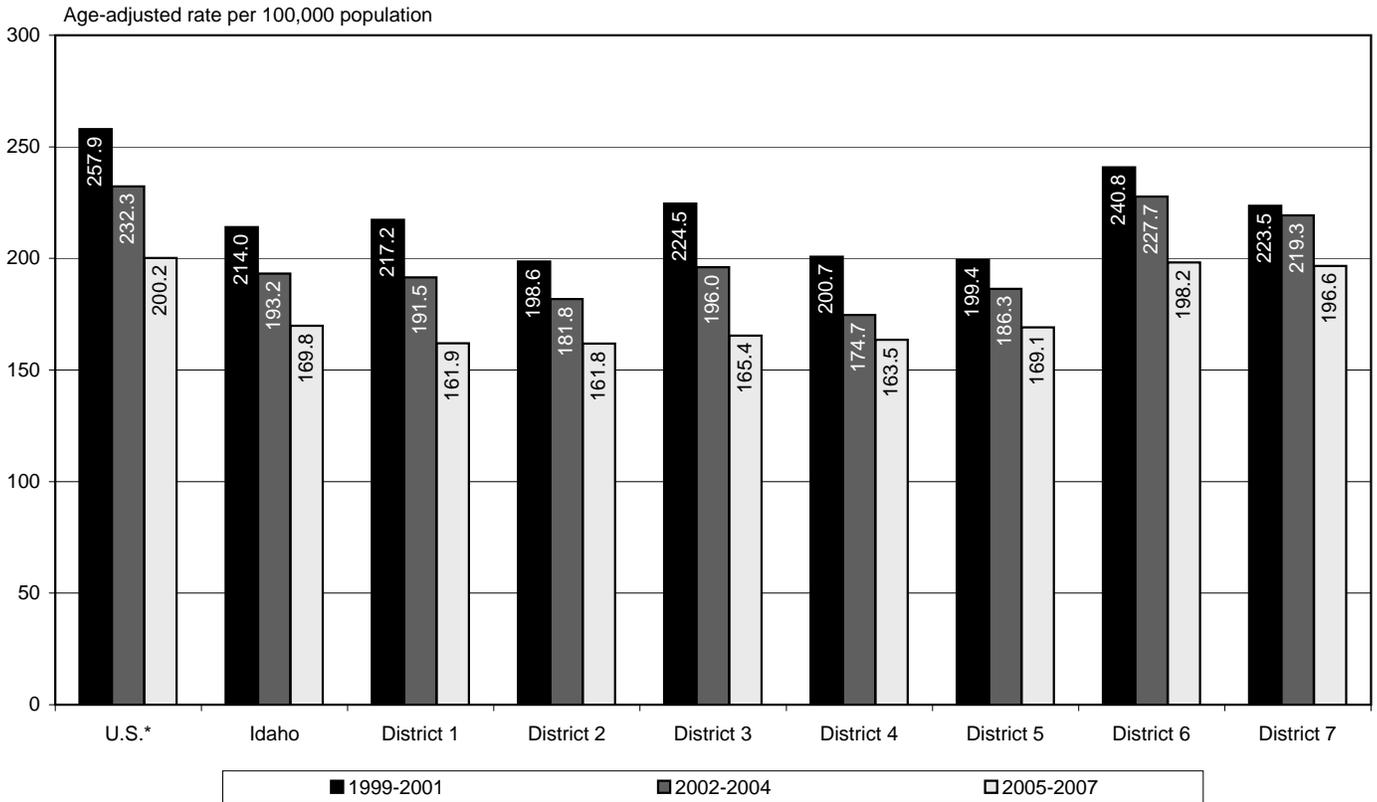
2. 95 percent confidence interval (CI). This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In Idaho the pregnancy rate for teens aged 15-17 in 2005-2007 (22.5) was significantly lower than in 1999-2001 (25.7). The teen pregnancy rate decreased 12.5 percent from 1999-2001 to 2005-2007.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 3 had the highest rate (34.4); the rate for District 3 was significantly higher than the rate for Idaho (22.1) and all other districts except District 5 (29.2).

See Technical notes for methodology.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
Disease of the Heart
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



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

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	7,516	1,179	685	1,264	1,545	1,013	985	819
	Rate ¹	214.0	217.2	198.6	224.5	200.7	199.4	240.8	223.5
	95% CI ²	209.1 - 218.8	204.8 - 229.7	183.7 - 213.5	212.2 - 236.9	190.7 - 210.8	187.1 - 211.7	225.8 - 255.9	208.2 - 238.9
2002-2004	Deaths	7,541	1,169	676	1,240	1,539	1,031	997	889
	Rate ¹	193.2	191.5	181.8	196.0	174.7	186.3	227.7	219.3
	95% CI ²	188.8 - 197.6	180.5 - 202.5	168.0 - 195.6	185.1 - 207.0	165.9 - 183.4	174.9 - 197.8	213.6 - 241.9	204.9 - 233.8
2005-2007	Deaths	7,246	1,104	639	1,160	1,641	990	893	845
	Rate ¹	169.8	161.9	161.8	165.4	163.5	169.1	198.2	196.6
	95% CI ²	165.9 - 173.7	152.3 - 171.5	149.1 - 174.5	155.8 - 175.0	155.5 - 171.5	158.5 - 179.7	185.2 - 211.3	183.3 - 209.9

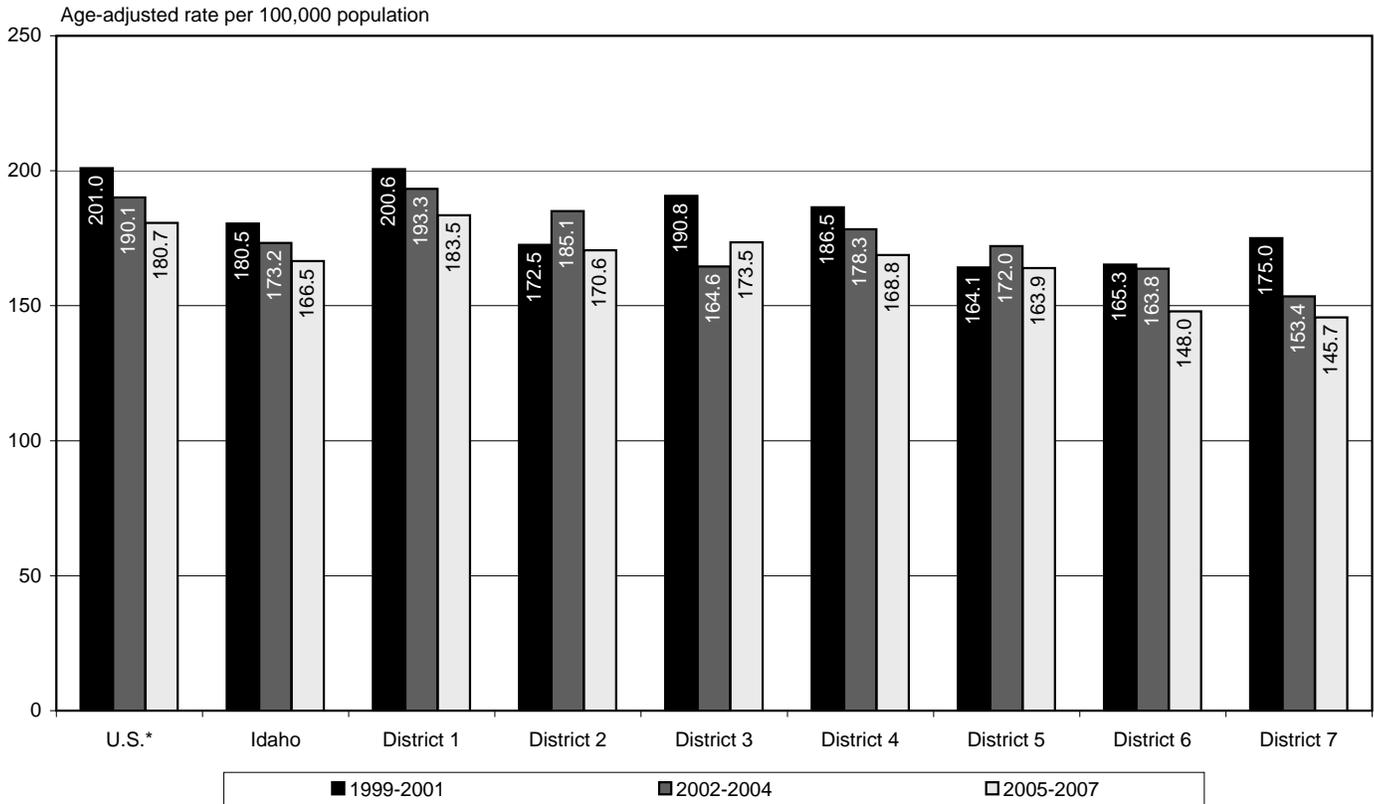
1. Rate: Annual average age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population. Rates are standardized to the year 2000.
2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007, the age-adjusted death rate for Idaho (169.8) was significantly lower than the Idaho rate in 1999-2001 (214.0) and in 2002-2004 (193.2). The age-adjusted rate for Idaho had a 20.7 percent decrease from 1999-2001 to 2005-2007.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 6 had the highest rate (198.2); the rate for District 6 was significantly higher than the rate for Idaho (169.8) and all other districts except District 7 (196.6).

For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
Malignant Neoplasms
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



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

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	6,386	1,119	575	1,050	1,481	817	682	669
	Rate ¹	180.5	200.6	172.5	190.8	186.5	164.1	165.3	175.0
	95% CI ²	176.0 - 184.9	188.8 - 212.4	158.4 - 186.7	179.2 - 202.3	176.9 - 196.0	152.9 - 175.4	152.9 - 177.7	161.7 - 188.3
2002-2004	Deaths	6,687	1,198	654	998	1,590	905	709	633
	Rate ¹	173.2	193.3	185.1	164.6	178.3	172.0	163.8	153.4
	95% CI ²	169.1 - 177.4	182.3 - 204.3	170.8 - 199.4	154.3 - 174.8	169.5 - 187.2	160.8 - 183.3	151.7 - 175.9	141.4 - 165.4
2005-2007	Deaths	7,039	1,274	640	1,156	1,716	918	666	662
	Rate ¹	166.5	183.5	170.6	173.5	168.8	163.9	148.0	145.7
	95% CI ²	162.6 - 170.4	173.3 - 193.7	157.2 - 184.0	163.4 - 183.5	160.7 - 176.9	153.2 - 174.6	136.6 - 159.3	134.5 - 156.9

1. Rate: Annual average age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population. Rates are standardized to the year 2000.
2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

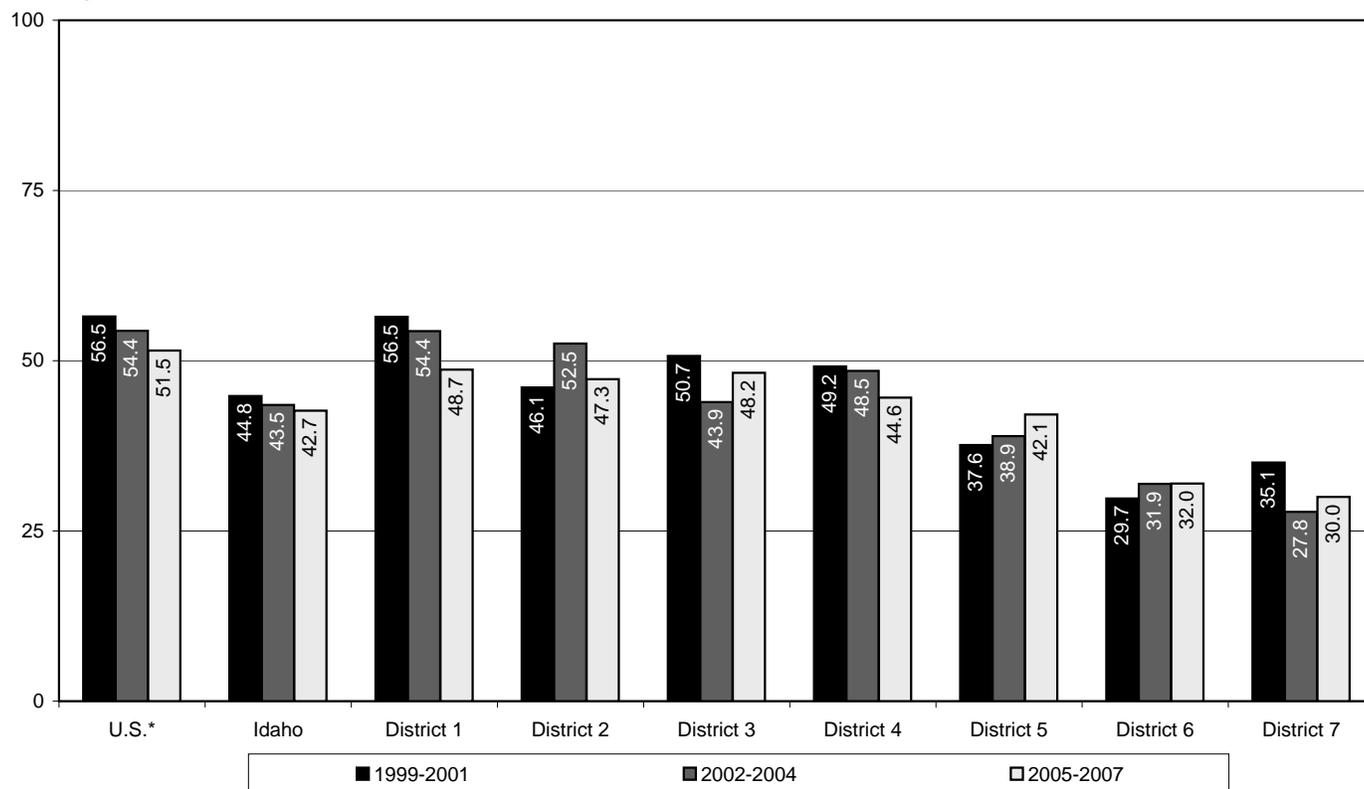
Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007 the age-adjusted death rate for District 7 (145.7) was significantly lower than the rate for District 7 in 1999-2001 (175.0); the rate decreased 16.7 percent.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 1 had the highest rate (183.5); the rate for District 1 was significantly higher than the rate for Idaho (166.5), District 6 (148.0) and District 7 (145.7).

For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
Malignant Neoplasms - Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population



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

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	1,579	317	153	278	386	187	122	136
	Rate ¹	44.8	56.5	46.1	50.7	49.2	37.6	29.7	35.1
	95% CI ²	42.6 - 47.0	50.2 - 62.7	38.7 - 53.4	44.7 - 56.7	44.2 - 54.1	32.2 - 43.0	24.5 - 35.0	29.2 - 41.0
2002-2004	Deaths	1,666	338	185	261	424	205	137	116
	Rate ¹	43.5	54.4	52.5	43.9	48.5	38.9	31.9	27.8
	95% CI ²	41.4 - 45.6	48.5 - 60.2	44.9 - 60.1	38.6 - 49.3	43.8 - 53.2	33.6 - 44.3	26.6 - 37.3	22.7 - 32.9
2005-2007	Deaths	1,791	340	176	316	446	234	145	134
	Rate ¹	42.7	48.7	47.3	48.2	44.6	42.1	32.0	30.0
	95% CI ²	40.7 - 44.6	43.5 - 53.9	40.2 - 54.3	42.9 - 53.6	40.4 - 48.8	36.7 - 47.5	26.7 - 37.2	24.9 - 35.1

1. Rate: Annual average age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population. Rates are standardized to the year 2000.

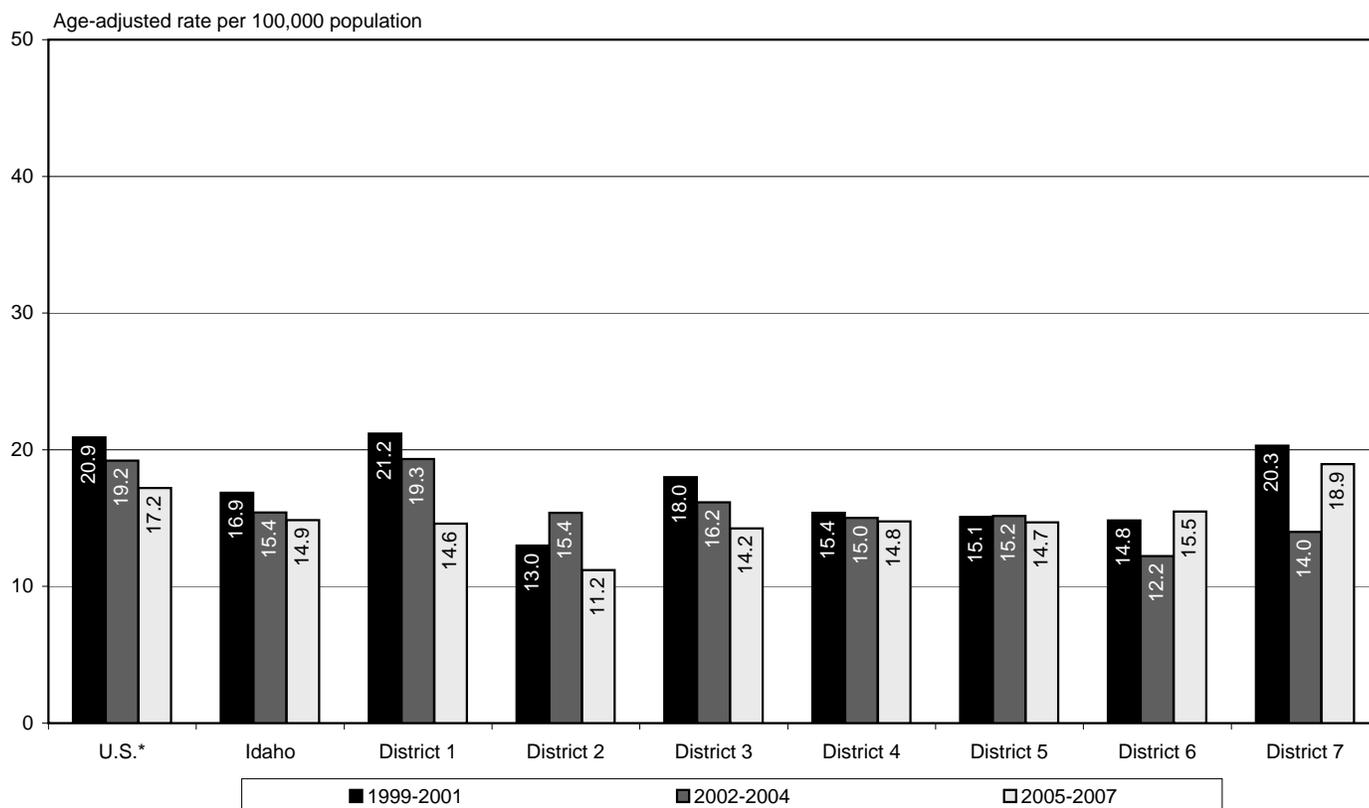
2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: The Idaho rate in 2005-2007 (42.7) did not change significantly from 1999-2001 (44.8) or the rate in 2002-2004 (43.5). The 2005-2007 age-adjusted rate for Idaho did decrease by 4.7 percent from the rate in 1999-2001.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 1 had the highest rate (48.7); the rate for District 1 was significantly higher than the rate for Idaho (42.7), District 6 (32.0) and District 7 (30.0).

For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
Malignant Neoplasms - Colon, Rectum, and Anus
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



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

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	594	117	44	100	120	76	61	76
	Rate ¹	16.9	21.2	13.0	18.0	15.4	15.1	14.8	20.3
	95% CI ²	15.5 - 18.2	17.3 - 25.0	9.4 - 17.5	14.5 - 21.5	12.6 - 18.2	11.9 - 18.9	11.3 - 19.0	16.0 - 25.4
2002-2004	Deaths	595	119	54	99	133	80	53	57
	Rate ¹	15.4	19.3	15.4	16.2	15.0	15.2	12.2	14.0
	95% CI ²	14.2 - 16.7	15.8 - 22.8	11.6 - 20.1	13.1 - 19.7	12.4 - 17.6	12.0 - 18.9	9.2 - 16.0	10.6 - 18.1
2005-2007	Deaths	624	101	42	95	148	85	69	84
	Rate ¹	14.9	14.6	11.2	14.2	14.8	14.7	15.5	18.9
	95% CI ²	13.7 - 16.0	11.7 - 17.5	8.1 - 15.1	11.5 - 17.4	12.3 - 17.2	11.7 - 18.2	12.1 - 19.6	15.1 - 23.5

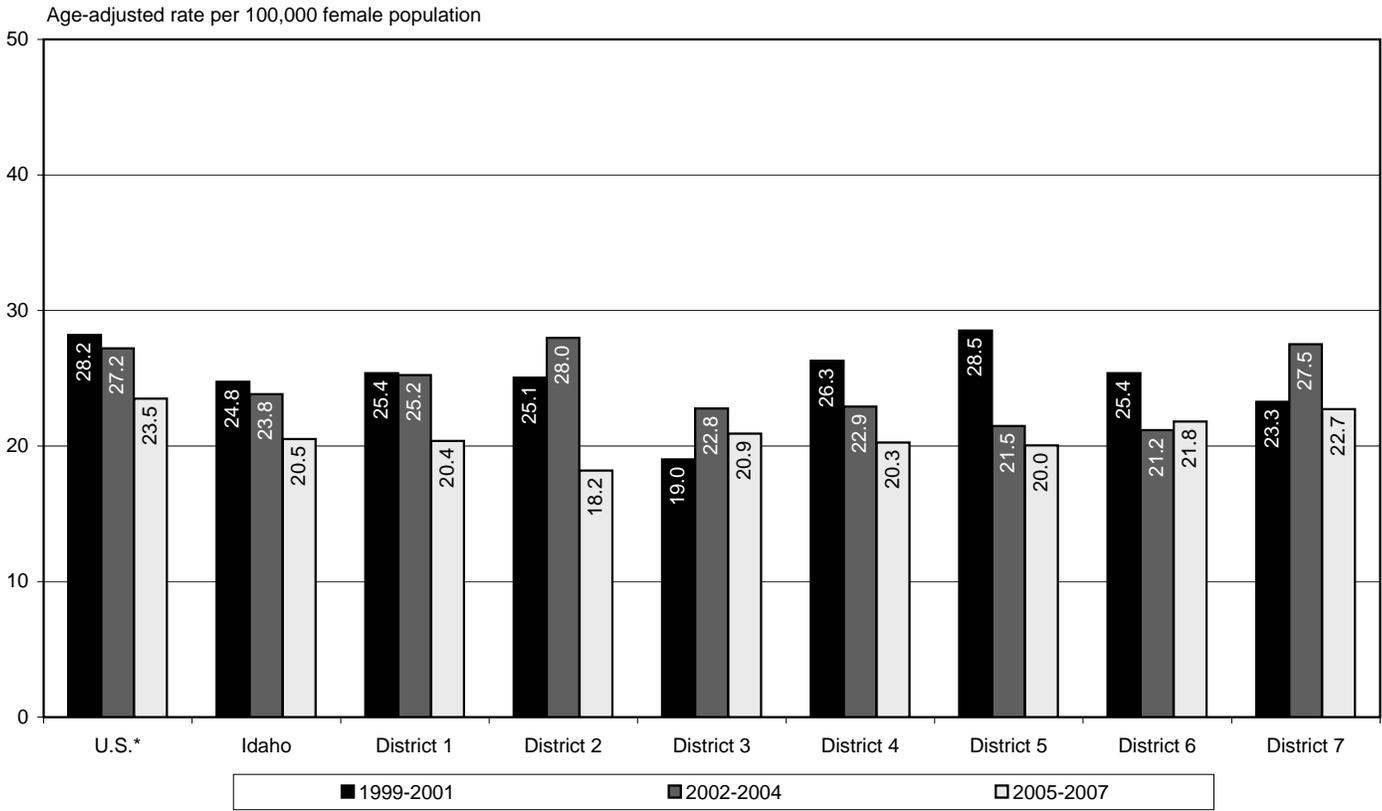
1. Rate: Annual average age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population. Rates are standardized to the year 2000.
2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007 the age-adjusted death rate for Idaho (14.9) was not significantly different than the Idaho rate in 1999-2001 (16.9) or the rate in 2002-2004 (15.4); there was a 11.8 percent decrease in the rate between 1999-2001 and 2005-2007.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 7 had the highest rate (18.9); the rate for District 7 was significantly higher than the rate for Idaho (14.9) but was not significantly different than any other district.

For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
Malignant Neoplasm - Female Breast Cancer
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



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

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	477	77	46	57	119	73	56	49
	Rate ¹	24.8	25.4	25.1	19.0	26.3	28.5	25.4	23.3
	95% CI ²	22.5 - 27.0	20.0 - 31.7	18.3 - 33.4	14.4 - 24.6	21.5 - 31.0	22.3 - 35.8	19.2 - 32.9	17.2 - 30.8
2002-2004	Deaths	507	84	52	78	119	61	50	63
	Rate ¹	23.8	25.2	28.0	22.8	22.9	21.5	21.2	27.5
	95% CI ²	21.7 - 25.9	20.1 - 31.3	20.9 - 36.7	18.0 - 28.4	18.8 - 27.1	16.4 - 27.6	15.7 - 27.9	21.1 - 35.2
2005-2007	Deaths	470	74	36	75	116	60	52	57
	Rate ¹	20.5	20.4	18.2	20.9	20.3	20.0	21.8	22.7
	95% CI ²	18.6 - 22.4	16.0 - 25.6	12.7 - 25.2	16.4 - 26.2	16.5 - 24.0	15.3 - 25.8	16.3 - 28.6	17.2 - 29.4

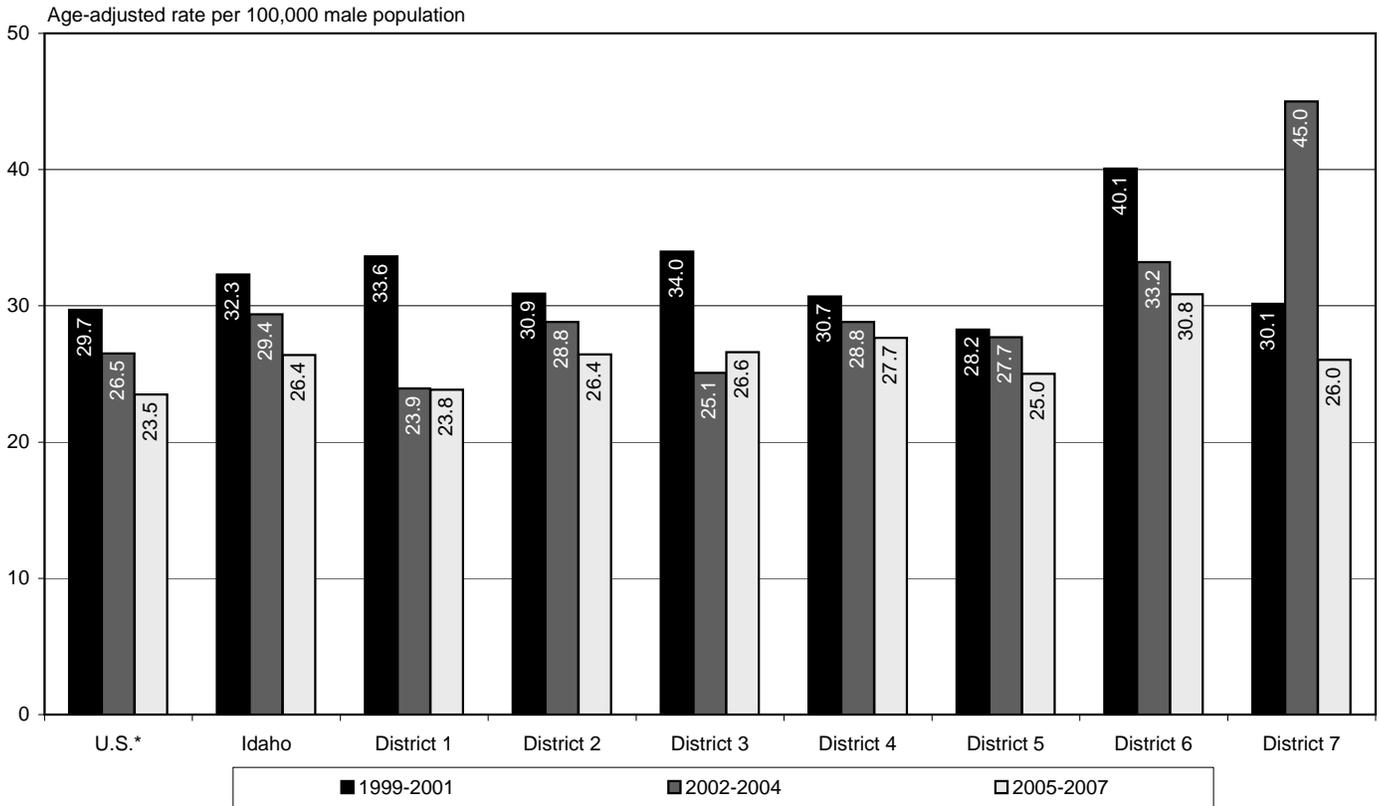
1. Rate: Annual average age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 female population. Rates are standardized to the year 2000.
2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007, the age-adjusted death rate for Idaho (20.5) was not significantly different than the Idaho rate in 2002-2004 (23.8), but was significantly lower than the rate for 1999-2001 (24.8). There was a total 17.3 percent decrease in the rate from 1999-2001 and 2005-2007.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 7 had the highest rate (22.7); the rate for District 7 was not significantly different than the rate for Idaho (20.5) or any other district.

For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
Malignant Neoplasm - Male Prostate Cancer
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



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

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	454	74	44	78	89	60	66	43
	Rate ¹	32.3	33.6	30.9	34.0	30.7	28.2	40.1	30.1
	95% CI ²	29.3 - 35.3	26.4 - 42.2	22.5 - 41.5	26.9 - 42.4	24.6 - 37.8	21.6 - 36.4	31.0 - 51.0	21.8 - 40.6
2002-2004	Deaths	456	60	45	64	92	64	58	73
	Rate ¹	29.4	23.9	28.8	25.1	28.8	27.7	33.2	45.0
	95% CI ²	26.7 - 32.1	18.3 - 30.8	21.0 - 38.6	19.3 - 32.0	23.2 - 35.4	21.3 - 35.4	25.2 - 42.9	35.3 - 56.6
2005-2007	Deaths	462	69	45	77	105	62	57	47
	Rate ¹	26.4	23.8	26.4	26.6	27.7	25.0	30.8	26.0
	95% CI ²	24.0 - 28.8	18.6 - 30.2	19.3 - 35.4	21.0 - 33.2	22.3 - 33.0	19.2 - 32.1	23.4 - 40.0	19.1 - 34.6

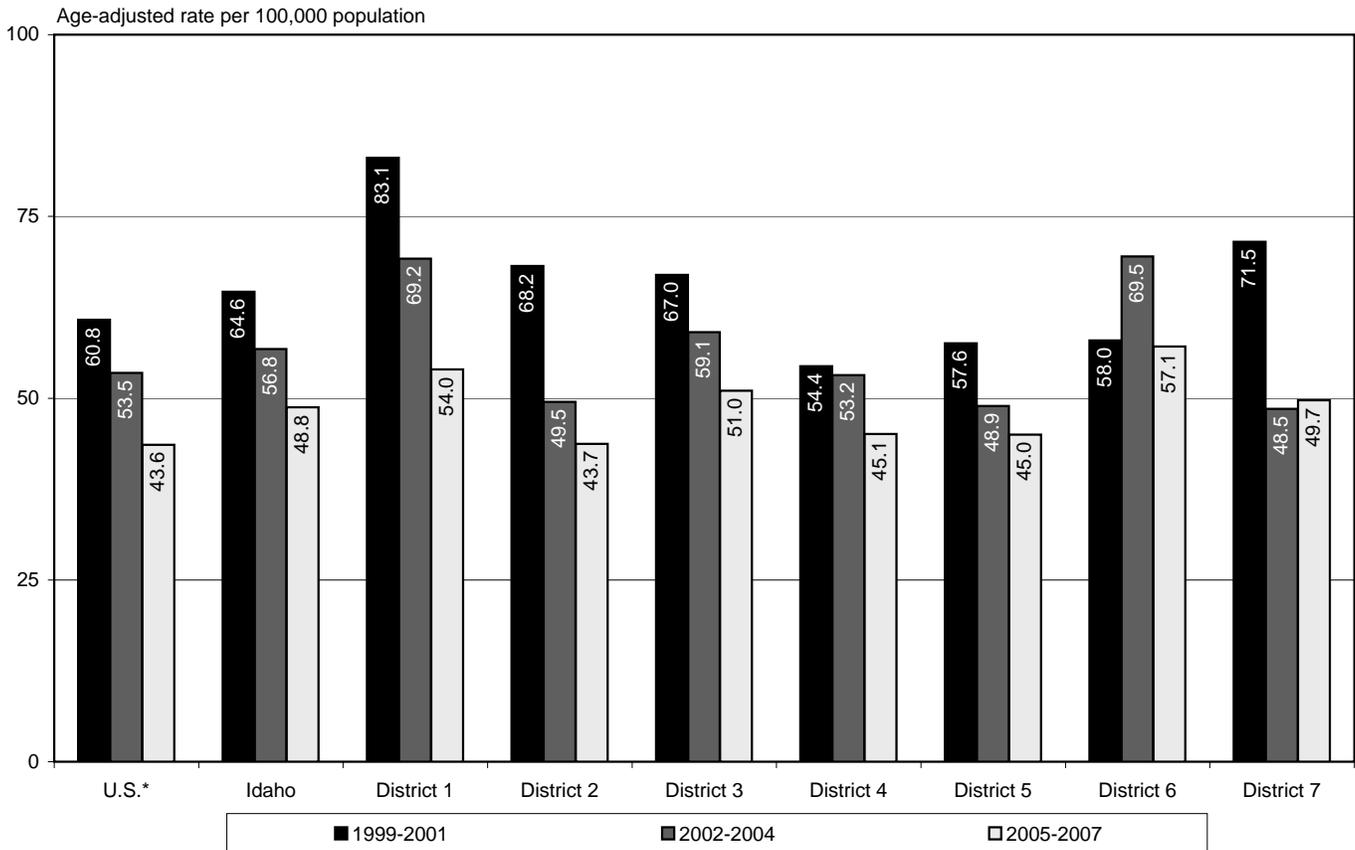
1. Rate: Annual average age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 male population. Rates are standardized to the year 2000.
2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In 1999-2001 the age-adjusted death rate for Idaho (32.3) was significantly higher than the Idaho rate in 2005-2007 (26.4).

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 6 had the highest rate (30.8); the rate for District 6 was not significantly different from that for Idaho (26.4) or any other district.

For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke)
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



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

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	2,259	441	237	383	412	295	236	255
	Rate ¹	64.6	83.1	68.2	67.0	54.4	57.6	58.0	71.5
	95% CI ²	62.0 - 67.3	75.3 - 90.8	59.5 - 76.9	60.2 - 73.7	49.1 - 59.7	51.0 - 64.1	50.6 - 65.4	62.7 - 80.3
2002-2004	Deaths	2,207	415	188	375	458	275	302	194
	Rate ¹	56.8	69.2	49.5	59.1	53.2	48.9	69.5	48.5
	95% CI ²	54.4 - 59.1	62.5 - 75.8	42.4 - 56.6	53.0 - 65.1	48.3 - 58.0	43.1 - 54.7	61.6 - 77.3	41.7 - 55.4
2005-2007	Deaths	2,065	362	174	356	442	266	254	211
	Rate ¹	48.8	54.0	43.7	51.0	45.1	45.0	57.1	49.7
	95% CI ²	46.7 - 50.9	48.4 - 59.6	37.1 - 50.3	45.7 - 56.4	40.8 - 49.3	39.5 - 50.4	50.1 - 64.1	43.0 - 56.5

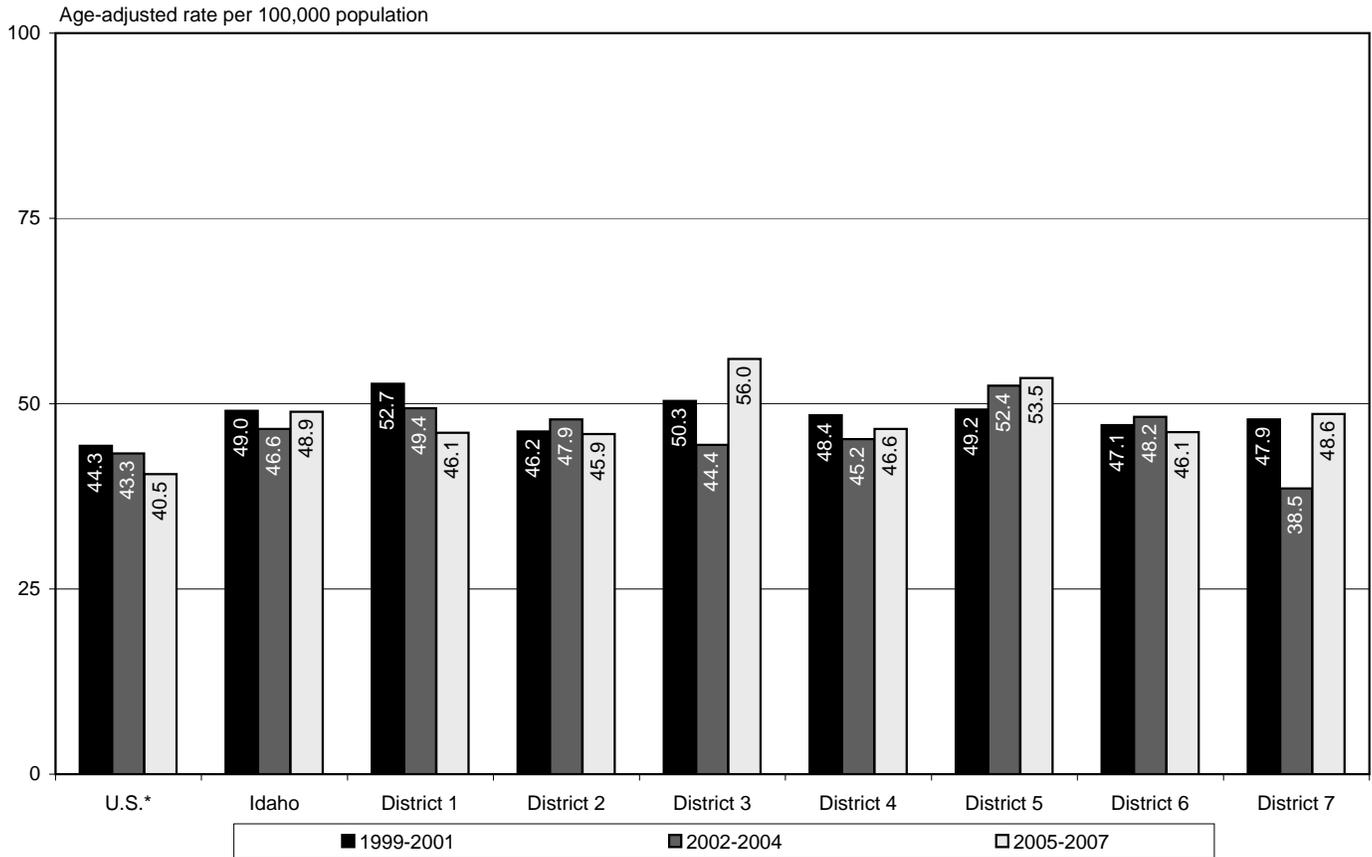
1. Rate: Annual average age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population. Rates are standardized to the year 2000.
2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007, the age-adjusted death rate for Idaho (48.8) was significantly lower than the Idaho rate in 1999-2001 (64.6) and significantly lower than the rate for 2002-2004 (56.8). There was a 24.5 percent decrease in the rate from 1999-2001 to 2005-2007.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 6 had the highest rate (57.1); the rate for District 6 was significantly higher than the rate for Idaho (48.8) and District 4 (45.1).

For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



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

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	1,715	285	159	281	369	249	193	179
	Rate ¹	49.0	52.7	46.2	50.3	48.4	49.2	47.1	47.9
	95% CI ²	46.7 - 51.4	46.5 - 58.8	39.0 - 53.4	44.5 - 56.2	43.5 - 53.4	43.1 - 55.3	40.5 - 53.8	40.8 - 54.9
2002-2004	Deaths	1,774	301	172	275	383	280	206	157
	Rate ¹	46.6	49.4	47.9	44.4	45.2	52.4	48.2	38.5
	95% CI ²	44.4 - 48.7	43.8 - 55.0	40.7 - 55.1	39.1 - 49.7	40.7 - 49.8	46.2 - 58.6	41.6 - 54.8	32.5 - 44.6
2005-2007	Deaths	2,027	313	173	374	447	302	205	213
	Rate ¹	48.9	46.1	45.9	56.0	46.6	53.5	46.1	48.6
	95% CI ²	46.8 - 51.0	40.9 - 51.2	39.0 - 52.8	50.3 - 61.8	42.2 - 50.9	47.4 - 59.5	39.8 - 52.5	42.0 - 55.2

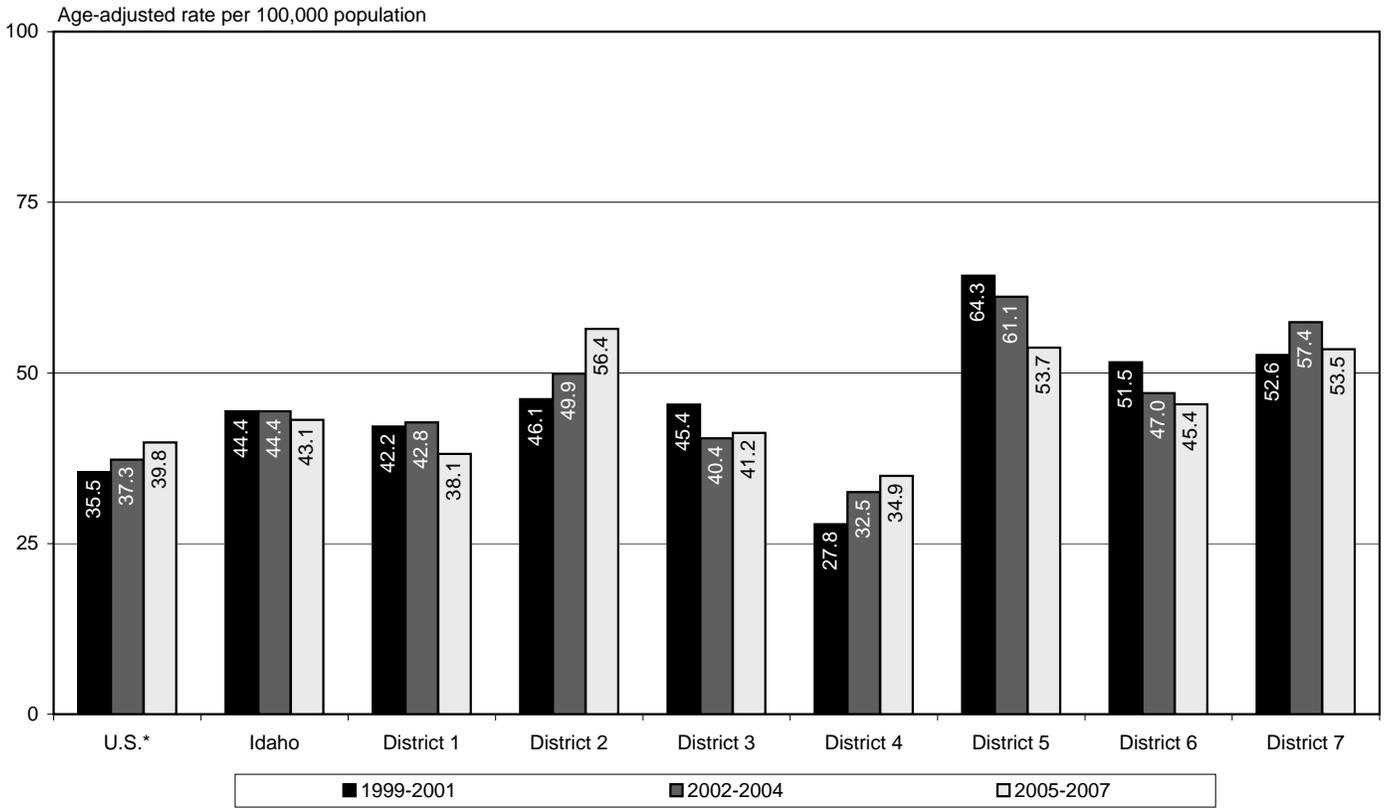
1. Rate: Annual average age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population. Rates are standardized to the year 2000.
2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007, District 3 had the highest rate (56.0); the rate for District 3 was significantly higher than the rate for Idaho (48.9), but was not significantly different than any of the other districts.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007 the age-adjusted death rate for District 3 (56.0) was significantly higher than the District 3 rate in 2002-2004 (44.4) but not 1999-2001 (50.3). There was a 26.1 percent increase in the rate for District 3 between 2002-2004 and 2005-2007.

For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
Accidents (unintentional injuries)
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



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

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	1,671	224	145	257	267	314	228	236
	Rate ¹	44.4	42.2	46.1	45.4	27.8	64.3	51.5	52.6
	95% CI ²	42.3 - 46.5	36.6 - 47.7	38.5 - 53.7	39.8 - 51.0	24.4 - 31.2	57.1 - 71.4	44.8 - 58.3	45.7 - 59.5
2002-2004	Deaths	1,788	246	162	255	338	310	215	262
	Rate ¹	44.4	42.8	49.9	40.4	32.5	61.1	47.0	57.4
	95% CI ²	42.3 - 46.5	37.4 - 48.2	42.0 - 57.7	35.4 - 45.4	29.0 - 36.1	54.3 - 68.0	40.7 - 53.4	50.3 - 64.5
2005-2007	Deaths	1,871	242	180	285	403	288	213	260
	Rate ¹	43.1	38.1	56.4	41.2	34.9	53.7	45.4	53.5
	95% CI ²	41.1 - 45.1	33.3 - 43.0	47.9 - 64.9	36.4 - 46.0	31.5 - 38.4	47.4 - 60.0	39.2 - 51.6	46.8 - 60.1

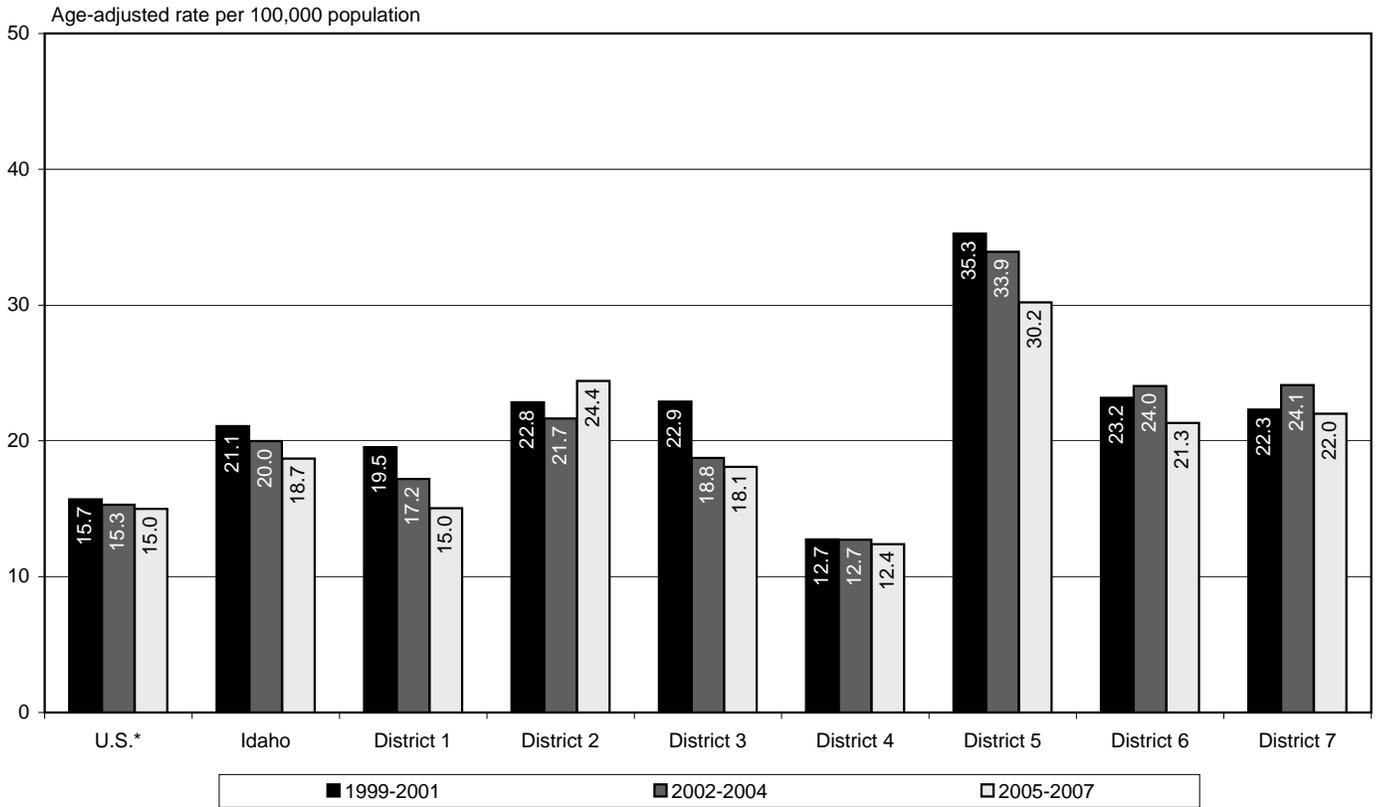
1. Rate: Annual average age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population. Rates are standardized to the year 2000.
2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007, District 4 had the lowest rate (34.9); the rate for District 4 was significantly lower than rate for Idaho (43.1), District 2 (56.4), District 5 (53.7), District 6 (45.4), and District 7 (53.5).

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, the age-adjusted death rate for District 4 (34.9) was significantly higher than the rate for District 4 in 1999-2001 (27.8). Between 1999-2001 and 2005-2007 there was a 25.5 percent increase in the rate for District 4.

For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
Motor Vehicle Accidents
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



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

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	815	102	70	130	127	170	107	109
	Rate ¹	21.1	19.5	22.8	22.9	12.7	35.3	23.2	22.3
	95% CI ²	19.6 - 22.5	15.7 - 23.4	17.8 - 28.9	18.9 - 26.8	10.5 - 15.0	29.9 - 40.6	18.7 - 27.6	18.0 - 26.6
2002-2004	Deaths	815	97	69	118	137	169	111	114
	Rate ¹	20.0	17.2	21.7	18.8	12.7	33.9	24.0	24.1
	95% CI ²	18.6 - 21.4	13.9 - 21.0	16.9 - 27.4	15.3 - 22.2	10.6 - 14.9	28.8 - 39.1	19.5 - 28.6	19.6 - 28.6
2005-2007	Deaths	818	92	76	126	149	158	102	115
	Rate ¹	18.7	15.0	24.4	18.1	12.4	30.2	21.3	22.0
	95% CI ²	17.4 - 20.0	12.1 - 18.5	19.2 - 30.5	14.9 - 21.3	10.4 - 14.4	25.5 - 35.0	17.1 - 25.5	17.9 - 26.1

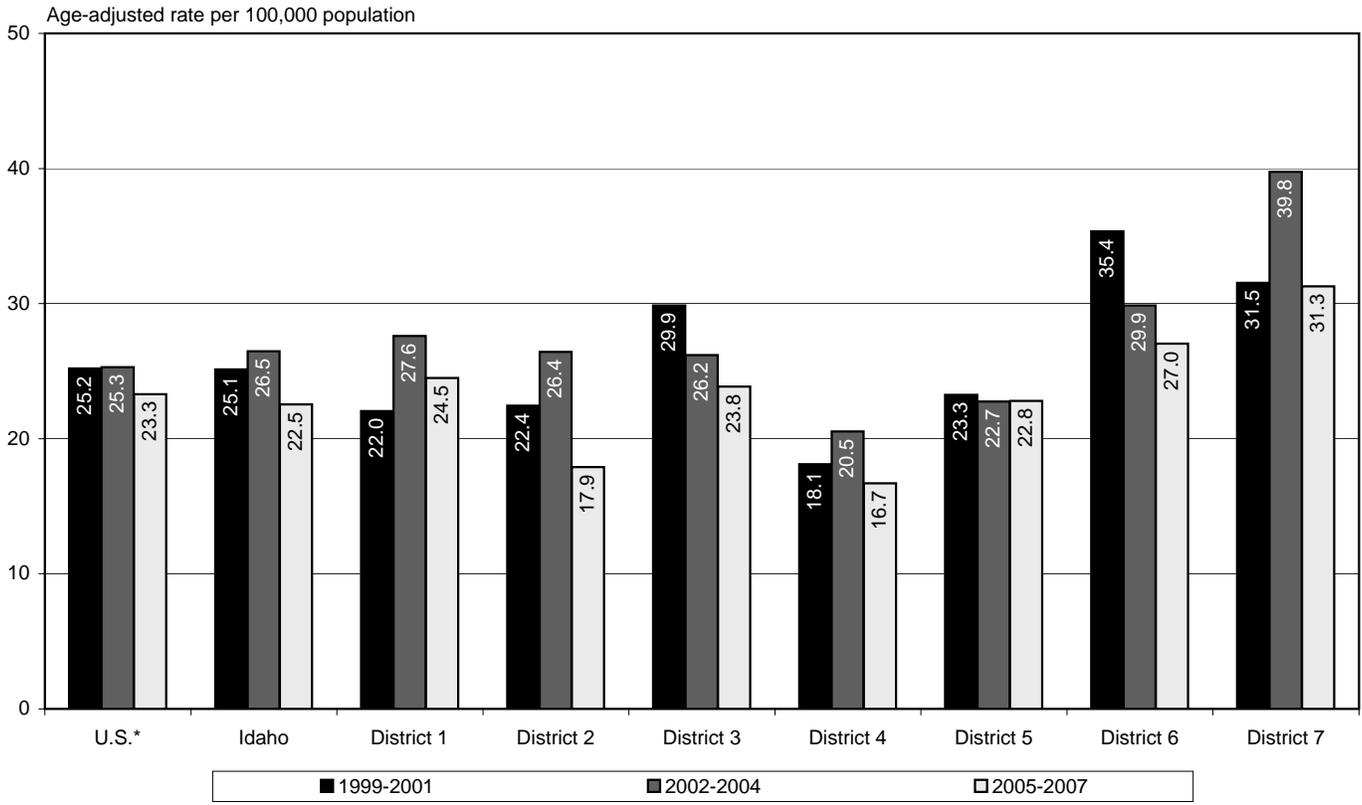
1. Rate: Annual average age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population. Rates are standardized to the year 2000.
2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007, District 4 had the lowest rate (12.4); the rate for District 4 was significantly lower than rate for Idaho (18.7), and all other districts except District 1 (15.0).

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 5 had the highest rate (30.2); the rate for District 5 was significantly higher than rate for Idaho (18.7) and all other districts except District 2 (24.4), District 6 (21.3), and District 7 (22.0).

For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
Diabetes Mellitus
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



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

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	886	121	76	166	144	117	145	117
	Rate ¹	25.1	22.0	22.4	29.9	18.1	23.3	35.4	31.5
	95% CI ²	23.5 - 26.8	18.1 - 26.0	17.7 - 28.1	25.3 - 34.4	15.1 - 21.1	19.0 - 27.5	29.6 - 41.1	25.8 - 37.3
2002-2004	Deaths	1,020	168	94	160	186	120	130	162
	Rate ¹	26.5	27.6	26.4	26.2	20.5	22.7	29.9	39.8
	95% CI ²	24.8 - 28.1	23.4 - 31.8	21.4 - 32.3	22.1 - 30.3	17.5 - 23.5	18.7 - 26.8	24.7 - 35.0	33.6 - 45.9
2005-2007	Deaths	947	167	67	163	166	128	120	136
	Rate ¹	22.5	24.5	17.9	23.8	16.7	22.8	27.0	31.3
	95% CI ²	21.1 - 24.0	20.8 - 28.2	13.9 - 22.7	20.2 - 27.5	14.1 - 19.3	18.8 - 26.8	22.2 - 31.9	26.0 - 36.6

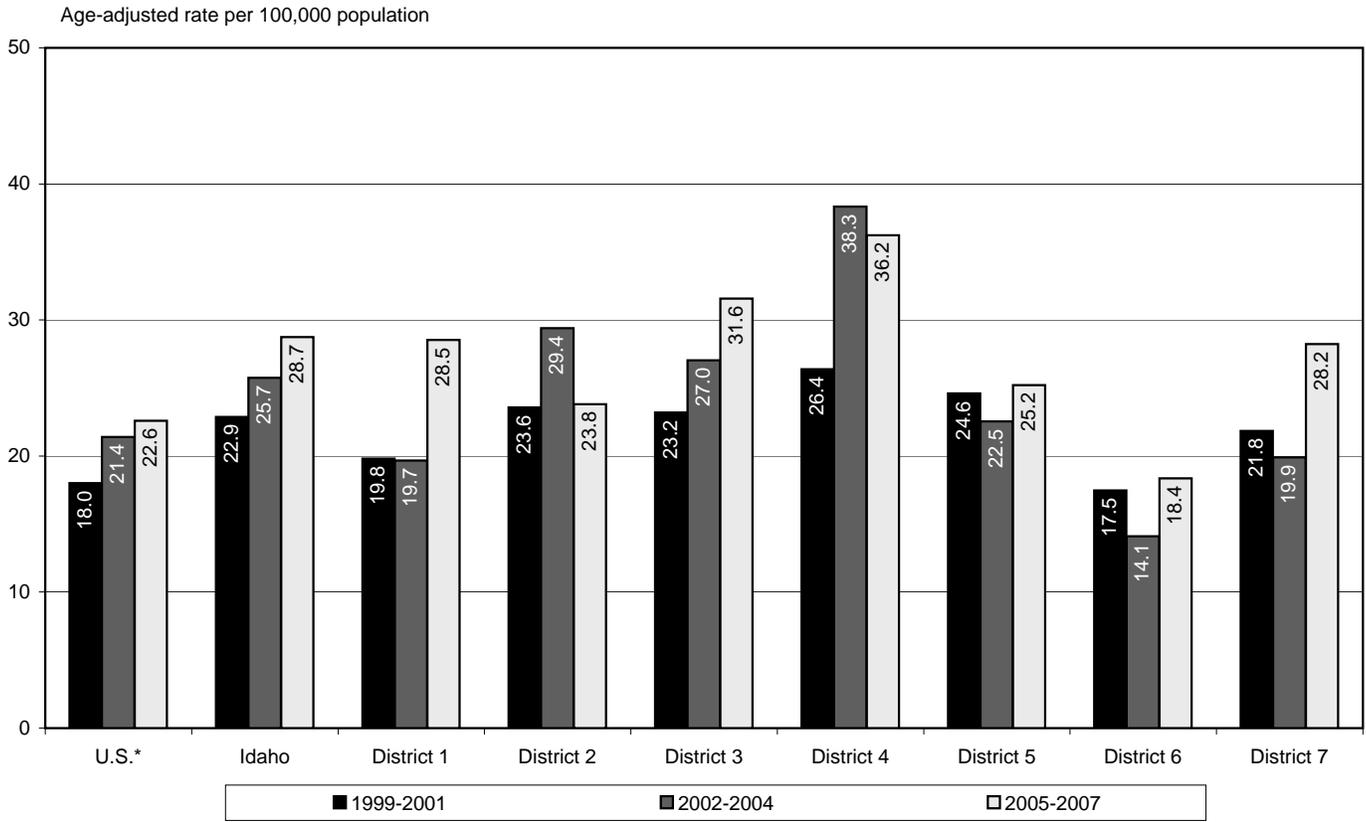
1. Rate: Annual average age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population. Rates are standardized to the year 2000.
2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007, the age-adjusted death rate for Idaho (22.5) was not significantly different than the Idaho rate in 1999-2001 (25.1) but was significantly lower than the rate for 2002-2004 (26.5). The rate for Idaho decreased 10.4 percent from 1999-2001 to 2005-2007.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 7 had the highest rate (31.3); the rate for District 7 was significantly higher than the rate for Idaho (22.5), District 2 (17.9), and District 4 (16.7).

For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
Alzheimer's Disease
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



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

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	797	104	85	134	197	128	71	78
	Rate ¹	22.9	19.8	23.6	23.2	26.4	24.6	17.5	21.8
	95% CI ²	21.3 - 24.5	16.0 - 23.6	18.8 - 29.1	19.3 - 27.1	22.7 - 30.1	20.3 - 28.9	13.6 - 22.0	17.3 - 27.3
2002-2004	Deaths	1,011	117	116	179	329	130	62	78
	Rate ¹	25.7	19.7	29.4	27.0	38.3	22.5	14.1	19.9
	95% CI ²	24.2 - 27.3	16.1 - 23.2	24.0 - 34.8	23.1 - 31.0	34.2 - 42.5	18.6 - 26.4	10.8 - 18.1	15.7 - 24.8
2005-2007	Deaths	1,224	189	98	233	352	154	81	117
	Rate ¹	28.7	28.5	23.8	31.6	36.2	25.2	18.4	28.2
	95% CI ²	27.1 - 30.4	24.4 - 32.6	19.3 - 29.0	27.5 - 35.7	32.4 - 40.0	21.2 - 29.2	14.6 - 22.8	23.1 - 33.4

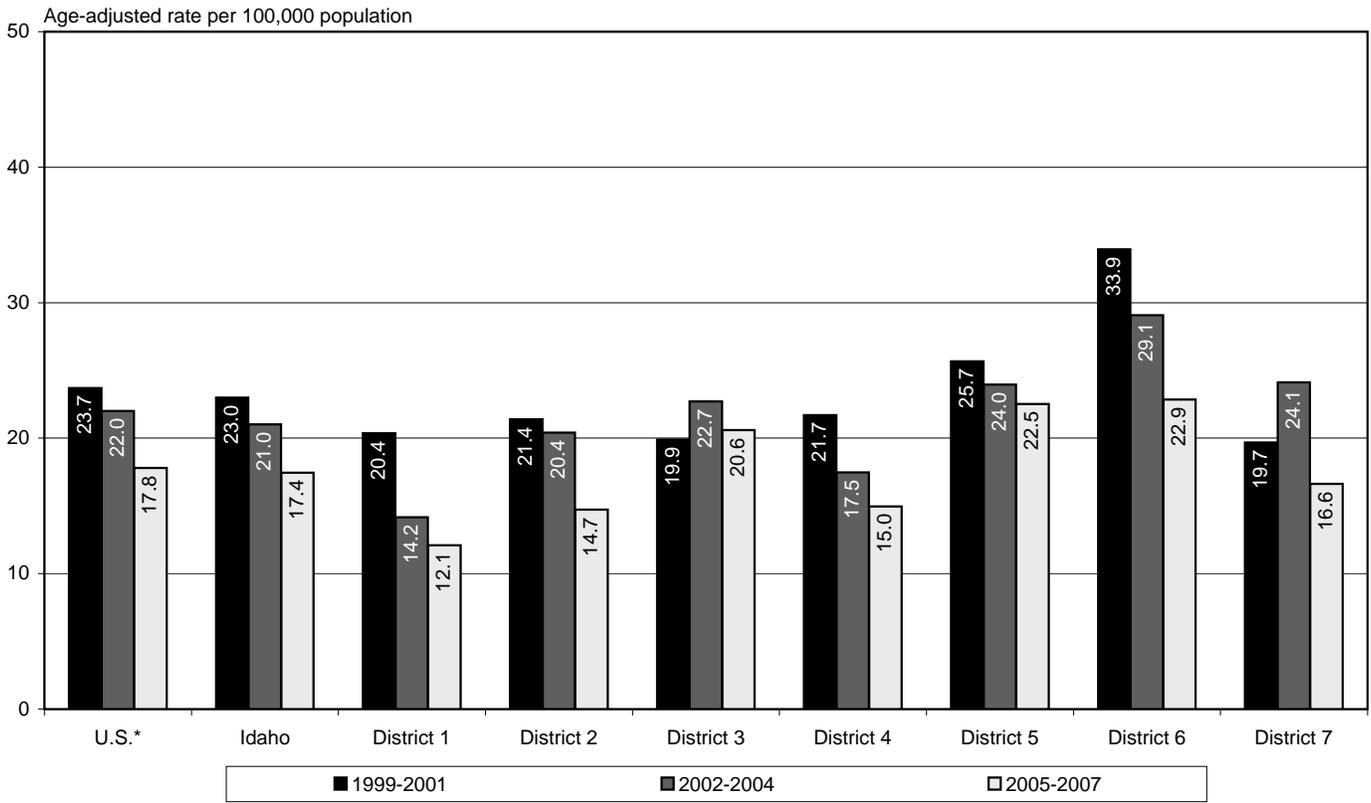
1. Rate: Annual average age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population. Rates are standardized to the year 2000.
2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007, the age-adjusted death rate for Idaho (28.7) was significantly higher than the Idaho rate in 1999-2001 (22.9) but was not significantly different than the Idaho rate in 2002-2004 (25.7). The Idaho rate increased 25.3 percent from 1999-2001 to 2005-2007.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 4 had the highest rate (36.2); the rate for District 4 was significantly higher than the rate for Idaho (28.7), District 2 (23.8), District 5 (25.2), and District 6 (18.4).

For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
Influenza and Pneumonia
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



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

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	806	108	76	115	165	132	139	71
	Rate ¹	23.0	20.4	21.4	19.9	21.7	25.7	33.9	19.7
	95% CI ²	21.4 - 24.6	16.5 - 24.2	16.9 - 26.8	16.3 - 23.5	18.4 - 25.0	21.3 - 30.0	28.3 - 39.6	15.4 - 24.8
2002-2004	Deaths	825	84	79	147	152	139	128	96
	Rate ¹	21.0	14.2	20.4	22.7	17.5	24.0	29.1	24.1
	95% CI ²	19.6 - 22.5	11.3 - 17.5	16.2 - 25.4	19.0 - 26.4	14.7 - 20.2	20.0 - 28.0	24.0 - 34.1	19.5 - 29.5
2005-2007	Deaths	752	81	62	150	147	136	105	71
	Rate ¹	17.4	12.1	14.7	20.6	15.0	22.5	22.9	16.6
	95% CI ²	16.2 - 18.7	9.6 - 15.0	11.3 - 18.9	17.3 - 23.9	12.5 - 17.4	18.7 - 26.3	18.5 - 27.2	13.0 - 21.0

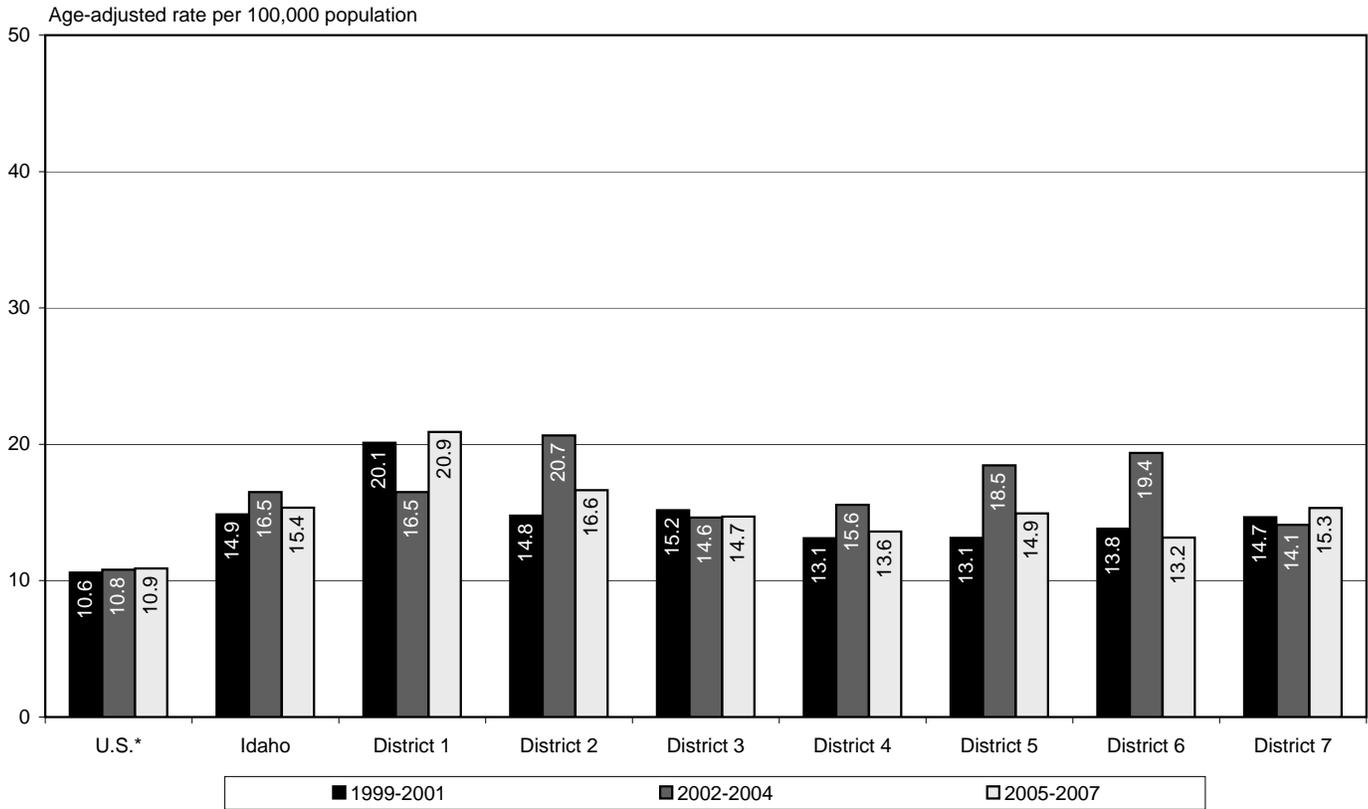
1. Rate: Annual average age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population. Rates are standardized to the year 2000.
2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007, the age-adjusted death rate for Idaho (17.4) was significantly lower than the Idaho rate in 1999-2001 (23.0) and the Idaho rate for 2002-2004 (21.0). The Idaho rate decreased 24.3 percent from 1999-2001 to 2005-2007.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 1 had the lowest rate (12.1); the rate for District 1 was significantly lower than the rate for Idaho (17.4), District 3 (20.6), District 5 (22.5), and District 6 (22.9).

For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



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

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	559	106	49	82	130	63	62	67
	Rate ¹	14.9	20.1	14.8	15.2	13.1	13.1	13.8	14.7
	95% CI ²	13.6 - 16.1	16.3 - 24.0	10.9 - 19.5	12.1 - 18.8	10.8 - 15.4	10.1 - 16.8	10.6 - 17.7	11.4 - 18.6
2002-2004	Deaths	659	97	62	88	171	89	85	67
	Rate ¹	16.5	16.5	20.7	14.6	15.6	18.5	19.4	14.1
	95% CI ²	15.2 - 17.8	13.4 - 20.1	15.8 - 26.5	11.7 - 18.0	13.2 - 17.9	14.8 - 22.7	15.5 - 24.0	10.9 - 17.9
2005-2007	Deaths	663	130	54	99	165	75	62	78
	Rate ¹	15.4	20.9	16.6	14.7	13.6	14.9	13.2	15.3
	95% CI ²	14.2 - 16.5	17.3 - 24.6	12.5 - 21.7	11.9 - 17.9	11.5 - 15.7	11.7 - 18.7	10.1 - 16.9	12.1 - 19.1

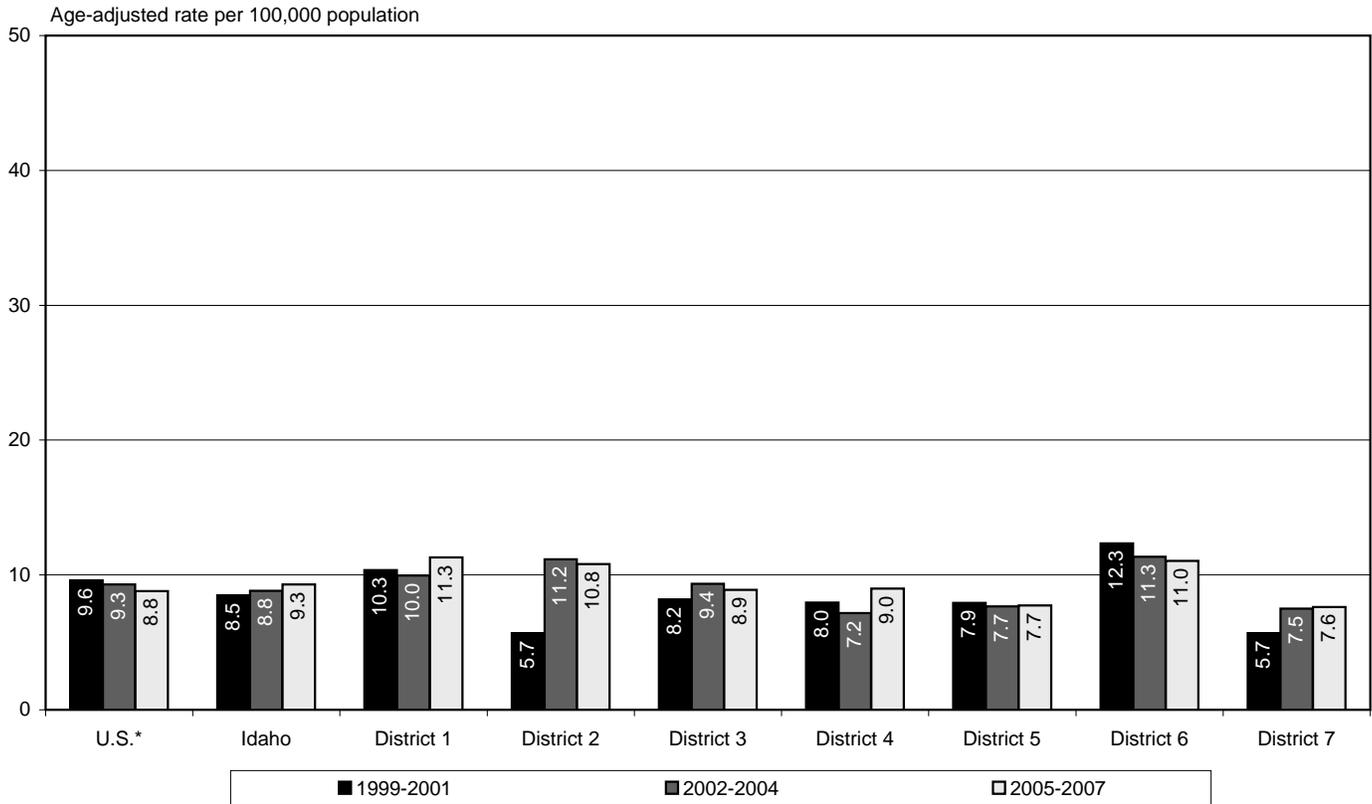
1. Rate: Annual average age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population. Rates are standardized to the year 2000.
2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007, the age-adjusted death rate for Idaho (15.4) was not significantly different than the Idaho rate in 1999-2001 (14.9) or the Idaho rate for 2002-2004 (16.5). There was a 3.4 percent increase in the Idaho rate between 1999-2001 to 2005-2007.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 1 had the highest rate (20.9); the rate for District 1 was significantly higher than the rate for Idaho (15.4), District 4 (13.6), and District 6 (13.2).

For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



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

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	306	60	18	44	72	38	51	23
	Rate ¹	8.5	10.3	5.7	8.2	8.0	7.9	12.3	5.7
	95% CI ²	7.5 - 9.4	7.9 - 13.3	3.4 - 9.0	6.0 - 11.0	6.2 - 10.0	5.6 - 10.9	9.2 - 16.2	3.6 - 8.5
2002-2004	Deaths	351	64	38	55	71	39	50	34
	Rate ¹	8.8	10.0	11.2	9.4	7.2	7.7	11.3	7.5
	95% CI ²	7.9 - 9.7	7.7 - 12.7	7.9 - 15.3	7.0 - 12.2	5.6 - 9.1	5.5 - 10.5	8.4 - 15.0	5.2 - 10.5
2005-2007	Deaths	410	78	36	60	105	42	51	38
	Rate ¹	9.3	11.3	10.8	8.9	9.0	7.7	11.0	7.6
	95% CI ²	8.4 - 10.2	8.9 - 14.1	7.6 - 15.0	6.8 - 11.5	7.2 - 10.7	5.6 - 10.5	8.2 - 14.5	5.4 - 10.5

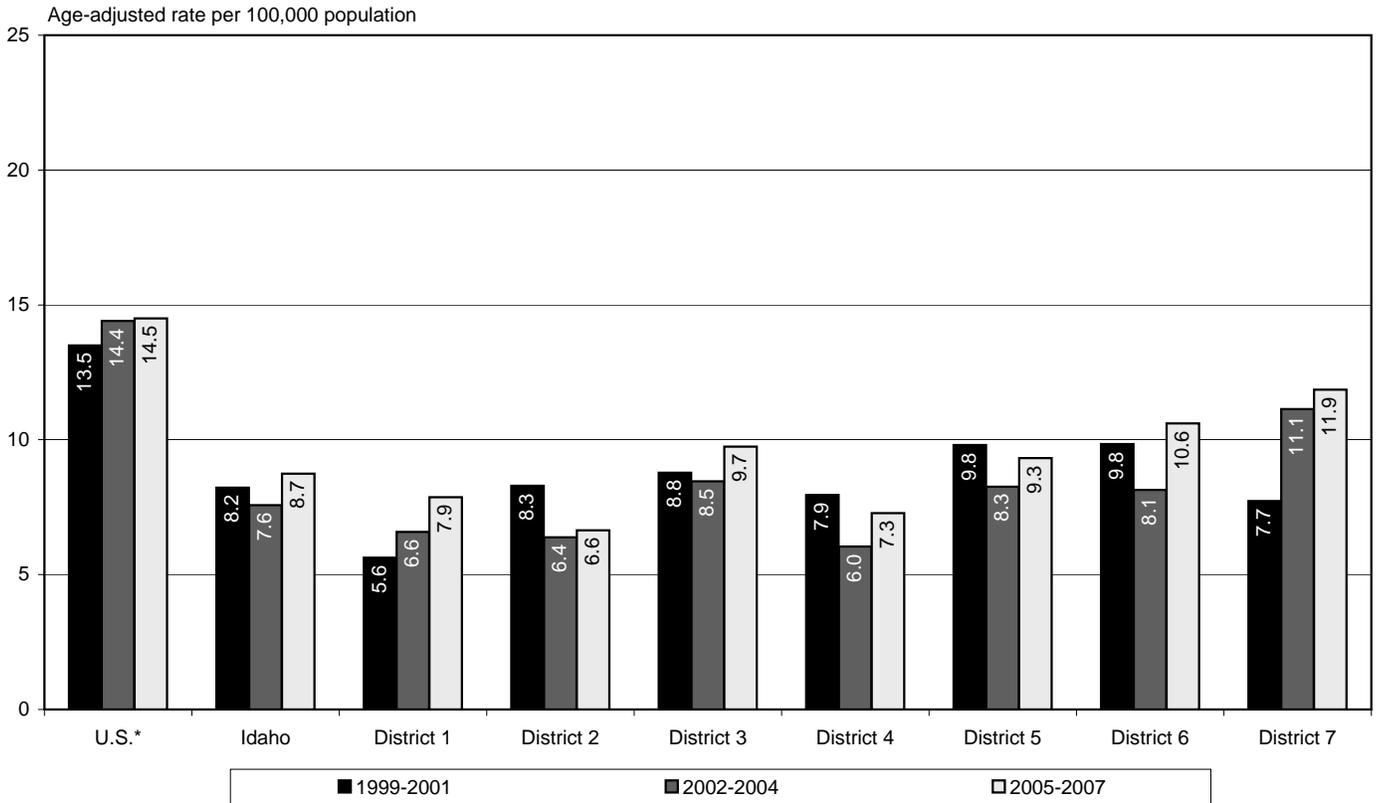
1. Rate: Annual average age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population. Rates are standardized to the year 2000.
2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007, the age-adjusted death rate for Idaho (9.3) was not significantly different than the Idaho rate in 1999-2001 (8.5) or the Idaho rate for 2002-2004 (8.8). There was an 9.4 percent increase in the rate from 1999-2001 to 2005-2007.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 1 had the highest rate (11.3); the rate for District 1 was not significantly different than the rate for Idaho (9.3) or any other district.

For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis (Diseases of the Kidneys)
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



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

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	288	30	29	50	61	50	40	28
	Rate ¹	8.2	5.6	8.3	8.8	7.9	9.8	9.8	7.7
	95% CI ²	7.3 - 9.2	3.8 - 8.0	5.6 - 11.9	6.5 - 11.6	6.1 - 10.2	7.3 - 12.9	7.0 - 13.4	5.1 - 11.2
2002-2004	Deaths	294	40	23	52	52	47	36	44
	Rate ¹	7.6	6.6	6.4	8.5	6.0	8.3	8.1	11.1
	95% CI ²	6.7 - 8.4	4.7 - 9.0	4.0 - 9.6	6.3 - 11.1	4.5 - 7.9	6.1 - 11.0	5.7 - 11.3	8.1 - 15.0
2005-2007	Deaths	371	53	26	69	70	55	48	50
	Rate ¹	8.7	7.9	6.6	9.7	7.3	9.3	10.6	11.9
	95% CI ²	7.8 - 9.6	5.9 - 10.3	4.3 - 9.7	7.6 - 12.3	5.7 - 9.2	7.0 - 12.1	7.8 - 14.1	8.8 - 15.6

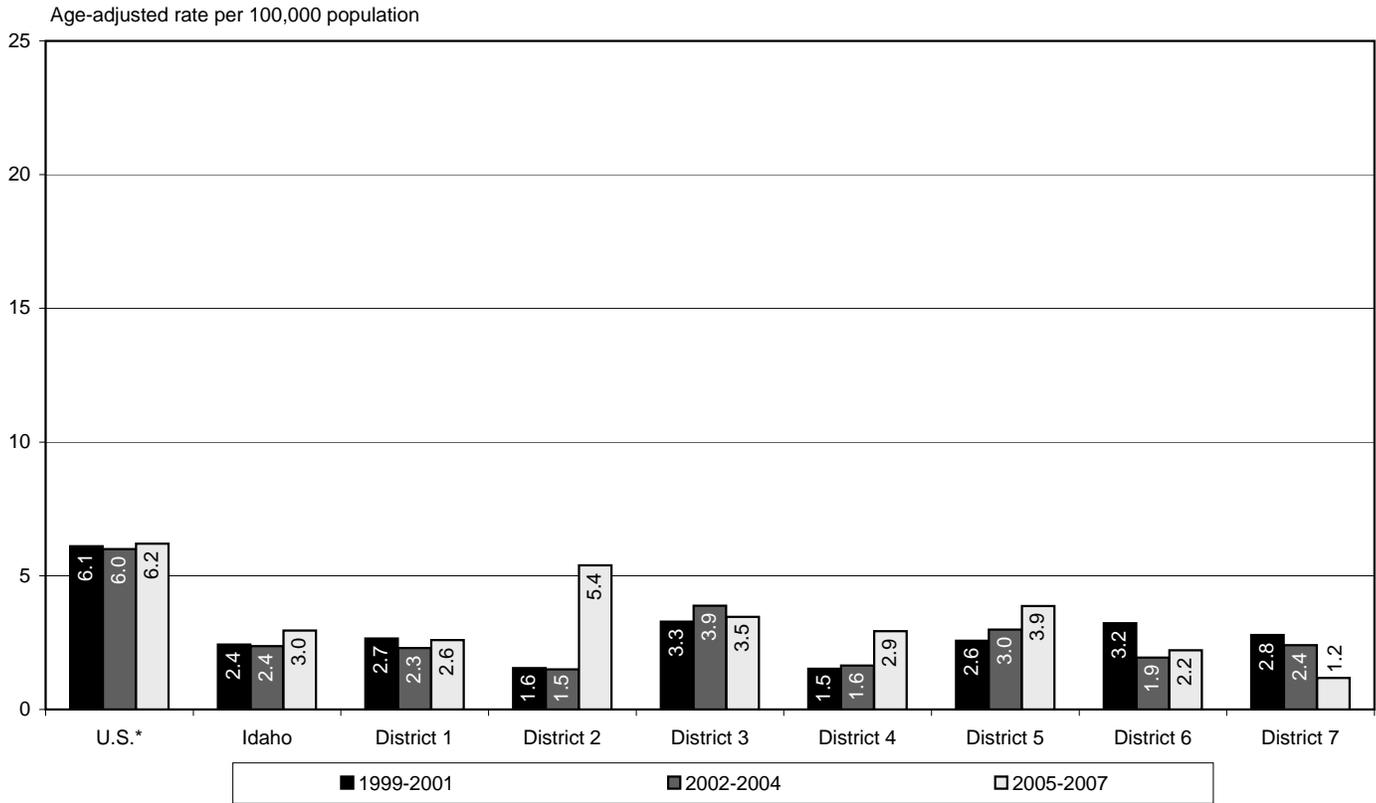
1. Rate: Annual average age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population. Rates are standardized to the year 2000.
2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007, the age-adjusted death rate for Idaho (8.7) was not significantly different than the Idaho rate in 1999-2001 (8.2) or the Idaho rate for 2002-2004 (7.6). There was a 14.5 percent increase in the rate from 2002-2004 to 2005-2007.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 7 had the highest rate (11.9); the rate for District 7 was significantly higher than the rate for Idaho (8.7) but was not significantly different than any other district.

For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
Assault (Homicide)
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



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

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	94	14	5	19	17	12	14	13
	Rate ¹	2.4	2.7	1.6	3.3	1.5	2.6	3.2	2.8
	95% CI ²	2.0 - 3.0	1.5 - 4.5	0.5 - 3.6	2.0 - 5.1	0.9 - 2.4	1.3 - 4.5	1.8 - 5.4	1.5 - 4.8
2002-2004	Deaths	98	13	5	25	19	15	10	11
	Rate ¹	2.4	2.3	1.5	3.9	1.6	3.0	1.9	2.4
	95% CI ²	1.9 - 2.9	1.2 - 3.9	0.5 - 3.5	2.5 - 5.7	1.0 - 2.6	1.7 - 4.9	0.9 - 3.6	1.2 - 4.3
2005-2007	Deaths	130	16	16	25	36	20	11	6
	Rate ¹	3.0	2.6	5.4	3.5	2.9	3.9	2.2	1.2
	95% CI ²	2.4 - 3.5	1.5 - 4.2	3.1 - 8.8	2.2 - 5.1	2.1 - 4.1	2.4 - 6.0	1.1 - 4.0	0.4 - 2.6

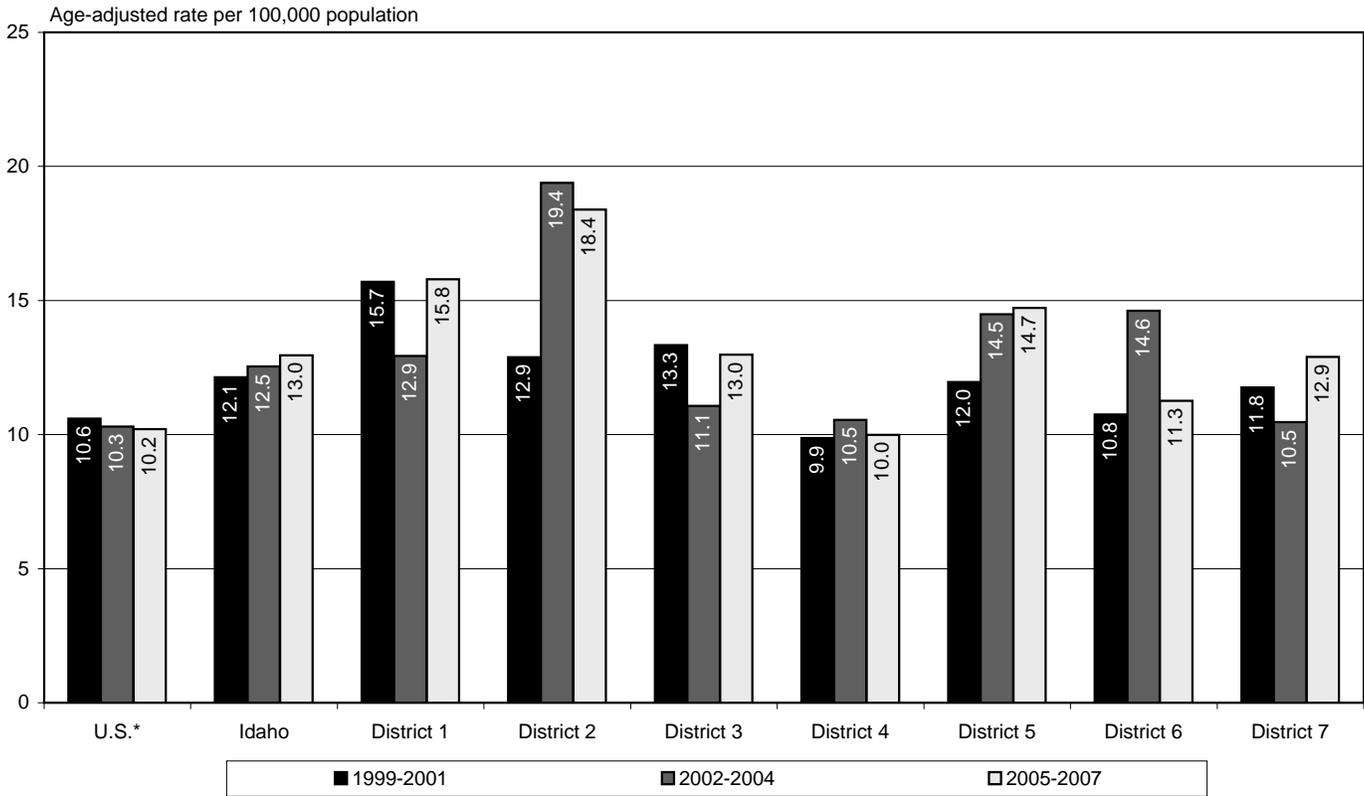
1. Rate: Annual average age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population. Rates are standardized to the year 2000.
2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007, the age-adjusted death rate for Idaho (3.0) was not significantly different than the Idaho rate in 1999-2001 (2.4) or the Idaho rate for 2002-2004 (2.4). There was a 25.0 percent increase in the rate from 1999-2001 to 2005-2007.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 2 had the highest rate (5.4); the rate for District 2 was significantly higher than the rate for Idaho (3.0) and District 7 (1.2).

Caution should be exercised when interpreting rates based on small numbers (<20 deaths). For more information, see Technical Notes. For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical Notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
Injury by Firearm
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



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

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	458	84	42	73	98	58	48	55
	Rate ¹	12.1	15.7	12.9	13.3	9.9	12.0	10.8	11.8
	95% CI ²	11.0 - 13.3	12.5 - 19.4	9.3 - 17.4	10.5 - 16.8	8.0 - 12.0	9.1 - 15.5	7.9 - 14.3	8.9 - 15.3
2002-2004	Deaths	505	77	59	68	114	71	65	51
	Rate ¹	12.5	12.9	19.4	11.1	10.5	14.5	14.6	10.5
	95% CI ²	11.4 - 13.6	10.2 - 16.2	14.8 - 25.0	8.6 - 14.0	8.6 - 12.5	11.3 - 18.3	11.3 - 18.6	7.8 - 13.8
2005-2007	Deaths	559	100	58	88	120	74	53	66
	Rate ¹	13.0	15.8	18.4	13.0	10.0	14.7	11.3	12.9
	95% CI ²	11.9 - 14.0	12.6 - 18.9	14.0 - 23.8	10.4 - 16.0	8.2 - 11.8	11.6 - 18.5	8.4 - 14.7	10.0 - 16.4

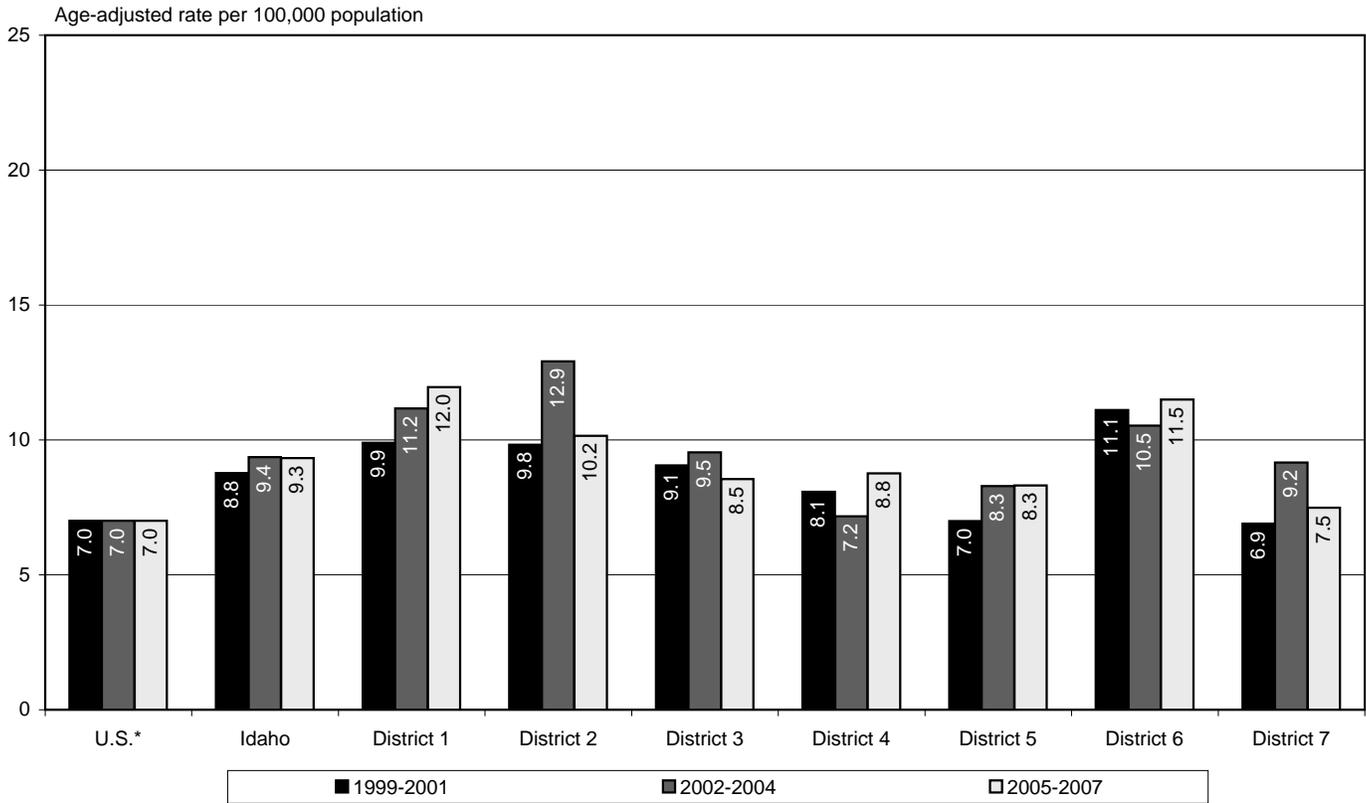
1. Rate: Annual average age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population. Rates are standardized to the year 2000.
2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007, the age-adjusted death rate for Idaho (13.0) was not significantly different than the Idaho rate in 1999-2001 (12.1) or the Idaho rate for 2002-2004 (12.5). There was a 7.4 percent increase in the rate from 1999-2001 to 2005-2007.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 2 had the highest rate (18.4); the rate for District 2 was significantly higher than the rate for Idaho (13.0) and District 4 (10.0).

Injury by firearms includes death by firearms that are accidental discharge, homicide, suicide, legal intervention or undetermined intent. For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
Alcohol-Induced
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



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

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	318	58	31	48	74	33	46	28
	Rate ¹	8.8	9.9	9.8	9.1	8.1	7.0	11.1	6.9
	95% CI ²	7.8 - 9.7	7.5 - 12.8	6.7 - 13.9	6.7 - 12.0	6.3 - 10.1	4.8 - 9.8	8.1 - 14.8	4.6 - 10.0
2002-2004	Deaths	375	71	44	56	73	42	47	42
	Rate ¹	9.4	11.2	12.9	9.5	7.2	8.3	10.5	9.2
	95% CI ²	8.4 - 10.3	8.7 - 14.1	9.4 - 17.3	7.2 - 12.4	5.6 - 9.0	6.0 - 11.2	7.7 - 14.0	6.6 - 12.4
2005-2007	Deaths	414	84	32	58	104	45	53	38
	Rate ¹	9.3	12.0	10.2	8.5	8.8	8.3	11.5	7.5
	95% CI ²	8.4 - 10.2	9.5 - 14.8	6.9 - 14.3	6.5 - 11.1	7.1 - 10.5	6.1 - 11.1	8.6 - 15.0	5.3 - 10.3

1. Rate: Annual average age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population. Rates are standardized to the year 2000.
2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

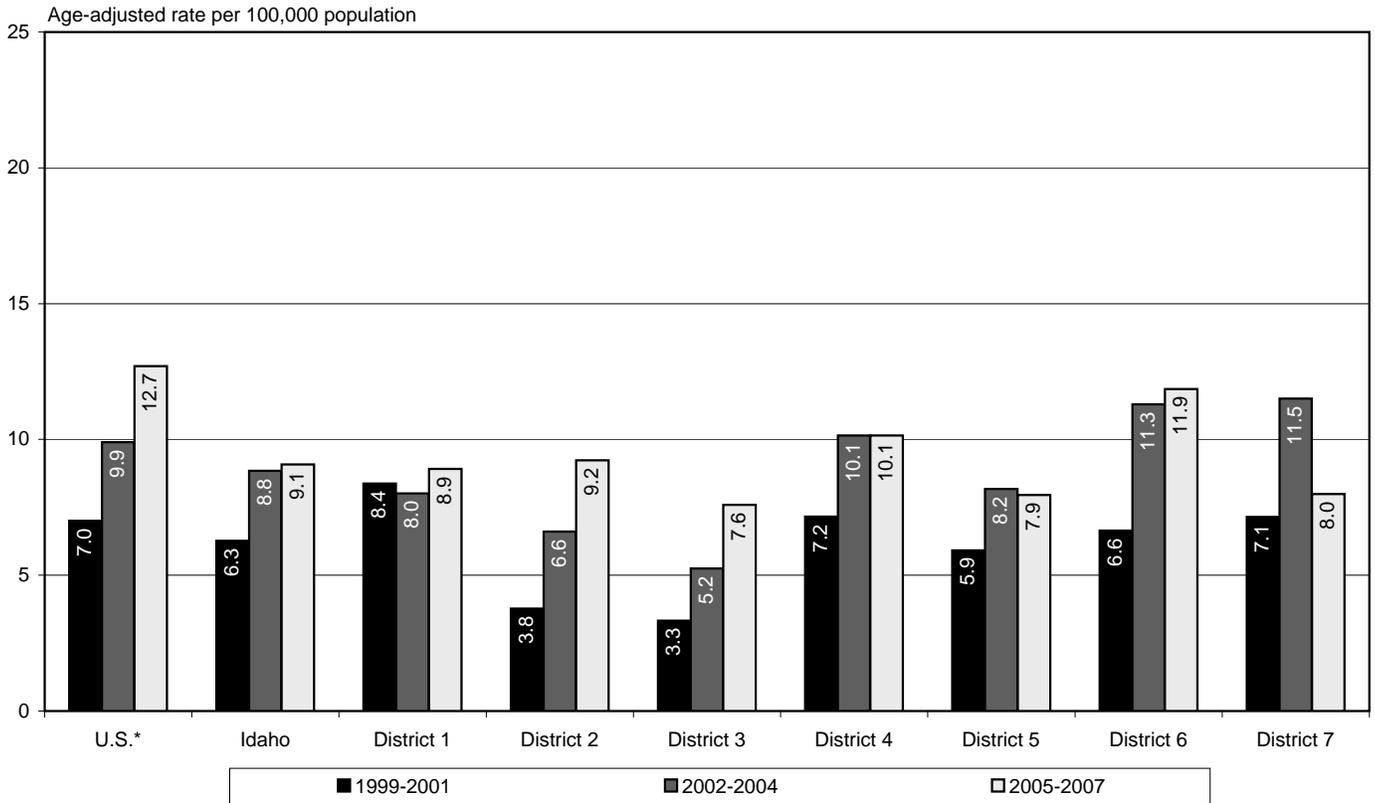
Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007, the age-adjusted death rate for Idaho (9.3) was not significantly different than the Idaho rate in 1999-2001 (8.8) or the Idaho rate for 2002-2004 (9.4). There was a 5.7 percent increase in the rate from 1999-2001 to 2005-2007.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 1 had the highest rate (12.0); the rate for District 1 was significantly higher than the rate for Idaho (9.3) but not any other district.

In 2006, alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis (ICD-10 code K85.2) was added to the list of alcohol-induced codes. Data revised for previous years.

For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
Drug-Induced
Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rates
1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



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

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	233	46	11	18	74	27	28	29
	Rate ¹	6.3	8.4	3.8	3.3	7.2	5.9	6.6	7.1
	95% CI ²	5.5 - 7.1	6.1 - 11.2	1.9 - 6.8	2.0 - 5.3	5.6 - 9.0	3.9 - 8.6	4.4 - 9.6	4.8 - 10.3
2002-2004	Deaths	348	46	20	30	112	39	49	52
	Rate ¹	8.8	8.0	6.6	5.2	10.1	8.2	11.3	11.5
	95% CI ²	7.9 - 9.8	5.9 - 10.7	4.0 - 10.2	3.5 - 7.5	8.3 - 12.0	5.8 - 11.2	8.4 - 14.9	8.6 - 15.1
2005-2007	Deaths	389	56	26	49	127	40	53	38
	Rate ¹	9.1	8.9	9.2	7.6	10.1	7.9	11.9	8.0
	95% CI ²	8.2 - 10.0	6.7 - 11.6	6.0 - 13.5	5.6 - 10.0	8.4 - 11.9	5.7 - 10.8	8.9 - 15.5	5.7 - 11.0

1. Rate: Annual average age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 population. Rates are standardized to the year 2000.

2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007, the age-adjusted death rate for Idaho (9.1) was significantly higher than the Idaho rate in 1999-2001 (6.3) but not the rate for Idaho in 2002-2004 (8.8). There was a 44.4 percent increase in the rate from 1999-2001 to 2005-2007.

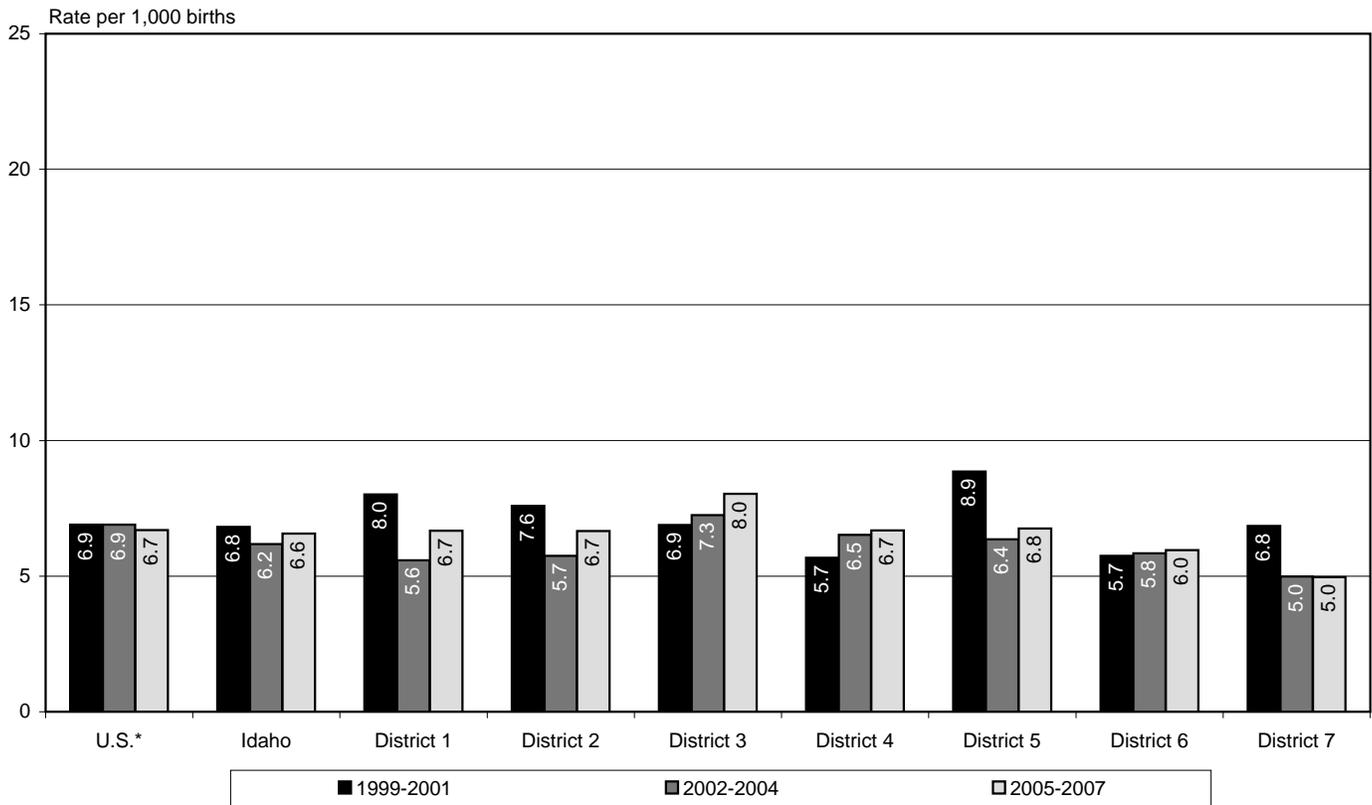
Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, the age-adjusted death rate for District 3 (7.6) was significantly higher than the rate for District 3 in 1999-2001 (3.3).

Caution should be exercised when interpreting rates based on small numbers (<20 deaths). For more information, see Technical Notes.

In 2006, drug-induced acute pancreatitis (ICD-10 code K85.3) and drug-induced fever (ICD-10 code R50.2) were added to the list of drug-induced codes. Data revised for previous years.

For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
 Infant Deaths
 Three-Year Infant Mortality Rates
 1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



*U.S. infant mortality rate in 2000, 2003, and 2006.

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	415	55	25	69	94	69	48	55
	Rate ¹	6.8	8.0	7.6	6.9	5.7	8.9	5.7	6.8
	95% CI ²	6.2 - 7.5	6.0 - 10.4	4.9 - 11.2	5.4 - 8.7	4.6 - 6.9	6.9 - 11.2	4.2 - 7.6	5.2 - 8.9
2002-2004	Deaths	404	38	19	83	114	52	50	48
	Rate ¹	6.2	5.6	5.7	7.3	6.5	6.4	5.8	5.0
	95% CI ²	5.6 - 6.8	4.0 - 7.7	3.5 - 9.0	5.8 - 9.0	5.3 - 7.7	4.7 - 8.3	4.3 - 7.7	3.7 - 6.6
2005-2007	Deaths	475	49	23	106	127	60	52	58
	Rate ¹	6.6	6.7	6.7	8.0	6.7	6.8	6.0	5.0
	95% CI ²	6.0 - 7.2	4.9 - 8.8	4.2 - 10.0	6.5 - 9.6	5.5 - 7.9	5.2 - 8.7	4.5 - 7.8	3.8 - 6.4

1. Total number of infant deaths and three-year infant death rate per 1,000 births. Infant death is death to infant aged less than one year.

2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

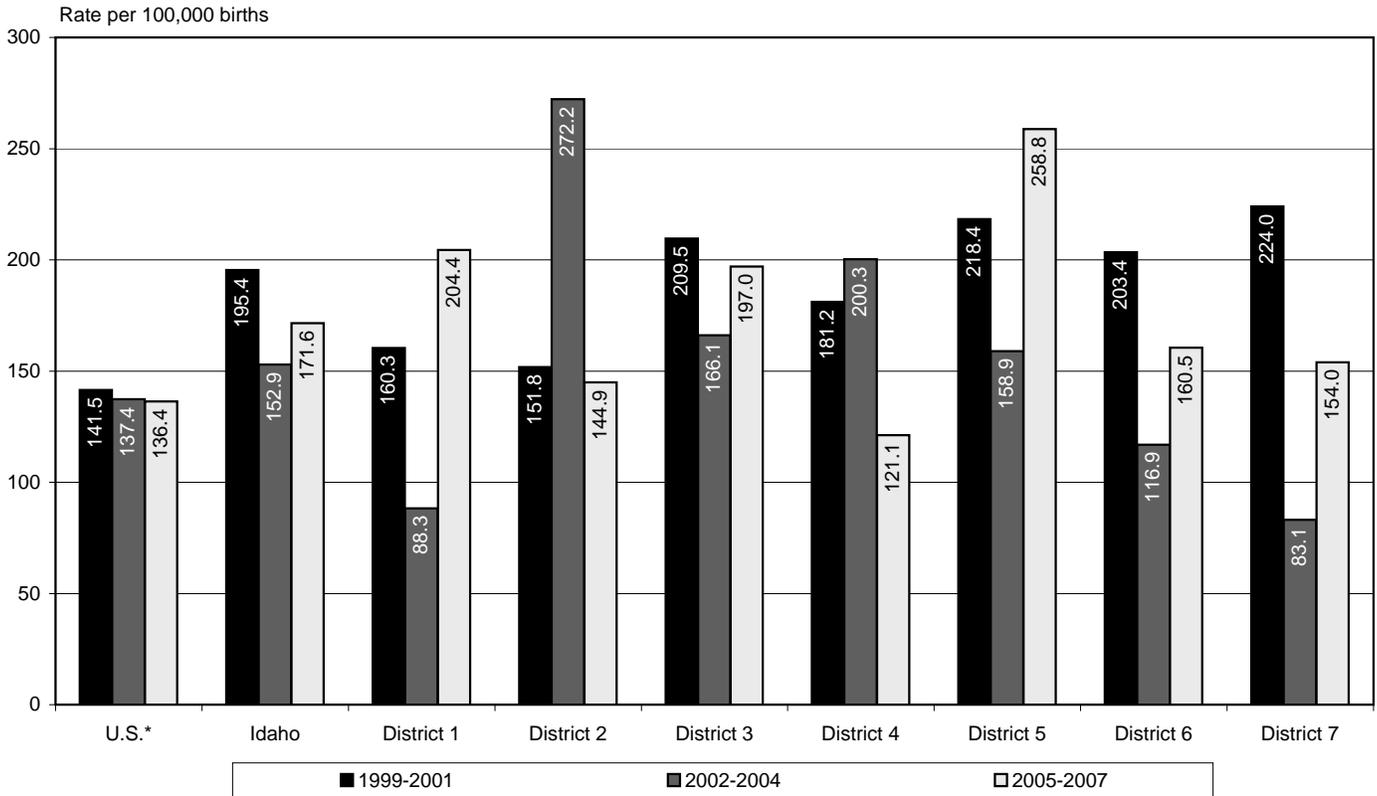
Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007, the age-adjusted death rate for Idaho (6.6) was not significantly different than the Idaho rate in 1999-2001 (6.8) or the Idaho rate in 2002-2004 (6.2). There was a 2.9 percent decrease in the rate from 1999-2001 to 2005-2007.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 3 had the highest rate (8.0); the rate for District 3 was not significantly different than the rate for Idaho (6.6) but was significantly higher than District 7 (5.0).

Caution should be exercised when interpreting rates based on small numbers (<20 deaths).

For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
 Infant Deaths-Congenital Malformations (Birth Defects)
 Three-Year Infant Mortality Rates
 1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



*U.S. rate for congenital malformation deaths in 2000, 2003, and 2006.

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	119	11	5	21	30	17	17	18
	Rate ¹	195.4	160.3	151.8	209.5	181.2	218.4	203.4	224.0
	95% CI ²	160.3 - 230.5	80.0 - 286.9	49.3 - 354.2	129.7 - 320.3	122.2 - 258.6	127.2 - 349.6	118.5 - 325.7	132.8 - 354.1
2002-2004	Deaths	100	6	9	19	35	13	10	8
	Rate ¹	152.9	88.3	272.2	166.1	200.3	158.9	116.9	83.1
	95% CI ²	123.0 - 182.9	32.4 - 192.1	124.5 - 516.8	100.0 - 259.3	139.5 - 278.6	84.6 - 271.7	56.0 - 214.9	35.9 - 163.7
2005-2007	Deaths	124	15	5	26	23	23	14	18
	Rate ¹	171.6	204.4	144.9	197.0	121.1	258.8	160.5	154.0
	95% CI ²	141.4 - 201.8	114.4 - 337.2	47.1 - 338.2	128.7 - 288.7	76.8 - 181.7	164.1 - 388.4	87.8 - 269.3	91.3 - 243.4

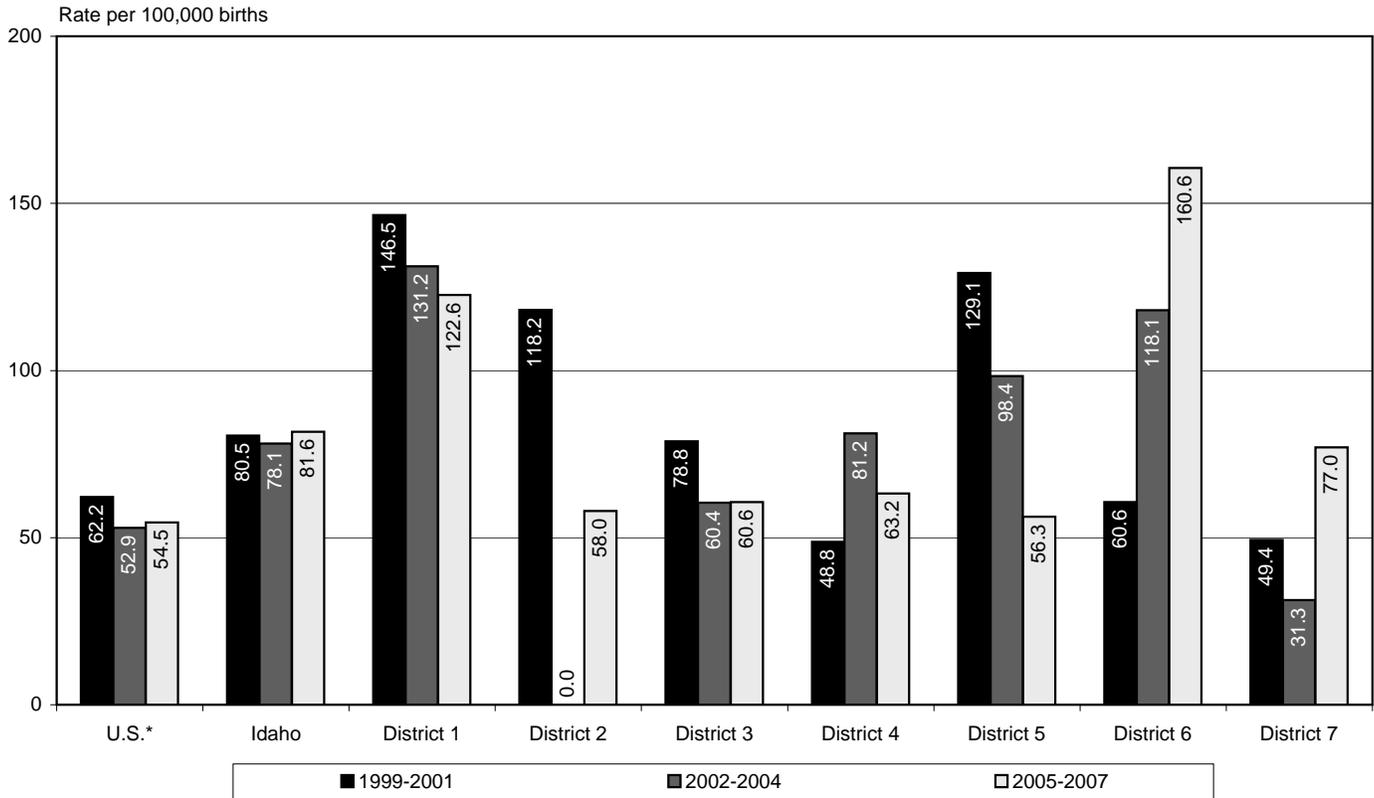
- Total number of infant deaths and three-year infant death rate per 100,000 births. Infant death is death to infant aged less than one year.
- 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007, the age-adjusted death rate for Idaho (171.6) was not significantly different than the Idaho rate in 1999-2001 (195.4) or the Idaho rate in 2002-2004 (152.9). There was a 12.2 percent decrease in the rate from 1999-2001 to 2005-2007.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 5 had the highest rate (258.4); the rate for District 5 was not significantly different than the rate for Idaho (171.6) or any other district.

Caution should be exercised when interpreting rates based on small numbers (<20 deaths). For more information, see Technical Notes. For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

U.S., Idaho and District Resident Deaths
 Infant Deaths-Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)
 Three-Year Infant Mortality Rates
 1999-2001, 2002-2004, and 2005-2007



*U.S. rate for SIDS deaths in 2000, 2003, and 2006.

		Idaho	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
1999-2001	Deaths	49	10	4	8	8	10	5	4
	Rate ¹	80.5	146.5	118.2	78.8	48.8	129.1	60.6	49.4
	95% CI ²	59.6 - 106.4	70.2 - 269.4	32.2 - 302.6	34.0 - 155.4	21.0 - 96.1	61.9 - 237.5	19.7 - 141.5	13.4 - 126.4
2002-2004	Deaths	51	9	0	7	14	8	10	3
	Rate ¹	78.1	131.2	0	60.4	81.2	98.4	118.1	31.3
	95% CI ²	58.2 - 102.7	60.0 - 249.1	0.0 - 87.7	24.3 - 124.5	44.4 - 136.2	42.5 - 193.8	56.6 - 217.1	6.5 - 91.4
2005-2007	Deaths	59	9	2	8	12	5	14	9
	Rate ¹	81.6	122.6	58.0	60.6	63.2	56.3	160.6	77.0
	95% CI ²	62.1 - 105.3	56.1 - 232.8	7.0 - 209.4	26.2 - 119.5	32.7 - 110.4	18.3 - 131.3	87.8 - 269.4	35.2 - 146.2

1. Total number of SIDS deaths and three-year infant death rate per 100,000 births. Infant death is death to infant aged less than one year.

2. 95 percent confidence interval. This interval can be interpreted to mean that there is a 95 percent certainty the true age-adjusted rate falls within the confidence interval. Comparisons between rates were done using the confidence intervals to test for significant differences between the rates. Dependent and independent rates are treated differently, for more information see Technical Notes.

Interpretation 1: In 2005-2007, Idaho rate in 2005-2007 (81.6) did not change significantly from the Idaho rate in 1999-2001 (80.5) or from the rate in 2002-2004 (78.1). The Idaho rate increased 1.4 percent from 1999-2001 to 2005-2007.

Interpretation 2: In 2005-2007, District 6 had the highest rate (160.6); the rate for District 6 was significantly higher than the rate for Idaho (81.6) but was not significantly different from any other district.

Caution should be exercised when interpreting rates based on small numbers (<20 deaths).

For additional information regarding ICD-10 codes and/or age-adjustment, see Technical notes at the end of the report.

Idaho and District 1 Resident Live Births
Three-Year Percentages, 2005-2007

Nativity Indicator	Idaho Percent of Births	District 1 Percent of Births		
		District 1 is Significantly Higher than the State	District 1 Does Not Differ Significantly from the State	District 1 is Significantly Lower than the State
First Trimester Prenatal Care ¹	71.6	73.6		
Preterm Births ²	11.1			9.7
Low Birth Weight ³	6.7			6.0
Births to Unmarried Mothers ⁴	24.2	29.3		
Smoking During Pregnancy ⁵	12.6	21.9		

1. First trimester prenatal care is a positive indicator. The percent of mothers receiving first trimester prenatal care in District 1 was significantly higher than the state.
2. Percentages are based on records with known data for gestation. Preterm: Babies born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.
3. Percentages are based on records with known data for birth weight. Low Birth Weight: Babies born weighing less than 2,500 grams.
4. Percentages are based on records with known marital status.
5. Percentages are based on records with known data for smoking during pregnancy.

Idaho and District 1 Resident Teen Pregnancy Rate
Three-Year Average Annual Rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17, 2005-2007

	Idaho Rate Per 1,000 females	District 1 Rate per 1,000 females		
		District 1 is Significantly Higher than State	District 1 Does Not Differ Significantly from the State	District 1 is Significantly Lower than the State
Teen Pregnancy Rate ¹	22.5			17.7

1. Teen Pregnancy Rate: Total number of pregnancies for teens age 15-17 per 1,000 females aged 15-17.

Idaho and District 1 Resident Deaths
Three-Year Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rates, 2005-2007

Cause of Death	Idaho Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rate ¹	District 1 Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rate ¹		
		District 1 Rate is Significantly Higher than the State Rate	District 1 Rate Does Not Differ Significantly from the State Rate	District 1 Rate is Significantly Lower than the State Rate
Diseases of heart	169.8		161.9	
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	166.5	183.5		
Lung cancer	42.7	48.7		
Colon, rectum, and anal cancer	14.9		14.6	
Female breast cancer	20.5		20.4	
Prostate cancer	26.4		23.8	
Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)	48.8		54.0	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	48.9		46.1	
Accidents (unintentional injury)	43.1			38.1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	18.7			15.0
Diabetes mellitus	22.5		24.5	
Alzheimer's disease	28.7		28.5	
Influenza and pneumonia	17.4			12.1
Intentional self-harm (suicide)	15.4	20.9		
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9.3		11.3	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (diseases of the kidneys)	8.7		7.9	
Assault (homicide)	3.0		2.6	
Injury by Firearm	13.0		15.8	
Alcohol-induced	9.3	12.0		
Drug-induced	9.1		8.9	

1. Average annual age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population, with the exception of the female breast cancer rate which is per 100,000 females and prostate cancer rate which is per 100,000 males.

Infant Deaths	Idaho Rate	District 1		
		District 1 Rate is Significantly Higher than the State Rate	District 1 Rate Does Not Differ Significantly from the State Rate	District 1 Rate is Significantly Lower than the State Rate
Infant death rate per 1,000 births ¹	6.6		6.7	
Congenital Malformations (birth defects) ²	171.6		204.4	
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) ²	81.6		122.6	

1. Infant death rate: Number of deaths to infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births.
2. Cause-specific infant death rate: Number of infant deaths by cause per 100,000 live births.

Special Note: Infant death rates are based on small numbers (<20 deaths) and are subject to wide variability in the confidence interval on the rate. For more information, see Technical Notes.

Note: See technical notes for information on age-adjusted rates and testing for significance.

Idaho and District 2 Resident Live Births
Three-Year Percentages, 2005-2007

Nativity Indicator	Idaho Percent of Births	District 2 Percent of Births		
		District 2 is Significantly Higher than the State	District 2 Does Not Differ Significantly from the State	District 2 is Significantly Lower than the State
First Trimester Prenatal Care ¹	71.6			66.3
Preterm Births ²	11.1		10.9	
Low Birth Weight ³	6.7			5.8
Births to Unmarried Mothers ⁴	24.2	28.5		
Smoking During Pregnancy ⁵	12.6	16.5		

1. First trimester prenatal care is a positive indicator. The percent of mothers receiving first trimester prenatal care in District 2 was significantly lower or worse than the state.
2. Percentages are based on records with known data for gestation. Preterm: Babies born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.
3. Percentages are based on records with known data for birth weight. Low Birth Weight: Babies born weighing less than 2,500 grams.
4. Percentages are based on records with known marital status.
5. Percentages are based on records with known data for smoking during pregnancy.

Idaho and District 2 Resident Teen Pregnancy Rate
Three-Year Average Annual Rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17, 2005-2007

	Idaho Rate Per 1,000 females	District 2 Rate per 1,000 females		
		District 2 is Significantly Higher than State	District 2 Does Not Differ Significantly from the State	District 2 is Significantly Lower than the State
Teen Pregnancy Rate ¹	22.5			17.1

1. Teen Pregnancy Rate: Total number of pregnancies for teens age 15-17 per 1,000 females aged 15-17.

Idaho and District 2 Resident Deaths
Three-Year Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rates, 2005-2007

Cause of Death	Idaho Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rate ¹	District 2 Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rate ¹		
		District 2 Rate is Significantly Higher than the State Rate	District 2 Rate Does Not Differ Significantly from the State Rate	District 2 Rate is Significantly Lower than the State Rate
Diseases of heart	169.8		161.8	
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	166.5		170.6	
Lung cancer	42.7		47.3	
Colon, rectum, and anal cancer	14.9		11.2	
Female breast cancer	20.5		18.2	
Prostate cancer	26.4		26.4	
Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)	48.8		43.7	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	48.9		45.9	
Accidents (unintentional injury)	43.1	56.4		
Motor Vehicle Accidents	18.7	24.4		
Diabetes mellitus	22.5		17.9	
Alzheimer's disease	28.7		23.8	
Influenza and pneumonia	17.4		14.7	
Intentional self-harm (suicide)	15.4		16.6	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9.3		10.8	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (diseases of the kidneys)	8.7		6.6	
Assault (homicide)	3.0		5.4	
Injury by Firearm	13.0	18.4		
Alcohol-induced	9.3		10.2	
Drug-induced	9.1		9.2	

1. Average annual age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population, with the exception of the female breast cancer rate which is per 100,000 females and prostate cancer rate which is per 100,000 males.

Infant Deaths	Idaho Rate	District 2		
		District 2 Rate is Significantly Higher than the State Rate	District 2 Rate Does Not Differ Significantly from the State Rate	District 2 Rate is Significantly Lower than the State Rate
Infant death rate per 1,000 births ¹	6.6		6.7	
Congenital Malformations (birth defects) ²	171.6		144.9	
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) ²	81.6		58.0	

1. Infant death rate: Number of deaths to infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births.
2. Cause-specific infant death rate: Number of infant deaths by cause per 100,000 live births.

Special Note: Infant death rates are based on small numbers (<20 deaths) and are subject to wide variability in the confidence interval on the rate. For more information, see Technical Notes.

Note: See technical notes for information on age-adjusted rates and testing for significance.

Idaho and District 3 Resident Live Births
Three-Year Percentages, 2005-2007

Nativity Indicator	Idaho Percent of Births	District 3 Percent of Births		
		District 3 is Significantly Higher than the State	District 3 Does Not Differ Significantly from the State	District 3 is Significantly Lower than the State
First Trimester Prenatal Care ¹	71.6			65.1
Preterm Births ²	11.1	11.8		
Low Birth Weight ³	6.7		6.5	
Births to Unmarried Mothers ⁴	24.2	29.5		
Smoking During Pregnancy ⁵	12.6			11.7

1. First trimester prenatal care is a positive indicator. The percent of mothers receiving first trimester prenatal care in District 3 was significantly lower or worse than the state.
2. Percentages are based on records with known data for gestation. Preterm: Babies born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.
3. Percentages are based on records with known data for birth weight. Low Birth Weight: Babies born weighing less than 2,500 grams.
4. Percentages are based on records with known marital status.
5. Percentages are based on records with known data for smoking during pregnancy.

Idaho and District 3 Resident Teen Pregnancy Rate
Three-Year Average Annual Rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17, 2005-2007

	Idaho Rate Per 1,000 females	District 3 Rate per 1,000 females		
		District 3 is Significantly Higher than State	District 3 Does Not Differ Significantly from the State	District 3 is Significantly Lower than the State
Teen Pregnancy Rate ¹	22.5	34.4		

1. Teen Pregnancy Rate: Total number of pregnancies for teens age 15-17 per 1,000 females aged 15-17.

Idaho and District 3 Resident Deaths
Three-Year Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rates, 2005-2007

Cause of Death	Idaho Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rate ¹	District 3 Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rate ¹		
		District 3 Rate is Significantly Higher than the State Rate	District 3 Rate Does Not Differ Significantly from the State Rate	District 3 Rate is Significantly Lower than the State Rate
Diseases of heart	169.8		165.4	
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	166.5		173.5	
Lung cancer	42.7	48.2		
Colon, rectum, and anal cancer	14.9		14.2	
Female breast cancer	20.5		20.9	
Prostate cancer	26.4		26.6	
Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)	48.8		51.0	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	48.9	56.0		
Accidents (unintentional injury)	43.1		41.2	
Motor Vehicle Accidents	18.7		18.1	
Diabetes mellitus	22.5		23.8	
Alzheimer's disease	28.7		31.6	
Influenza and pneumonia	17.4		20.6	
Intentional self-harm (suicide)	15.4		14.7	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9.3		8.9	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (diseases of the kidneys)	8.7		9.7	
Assault (homicide)	3.0		3.5	
Injury by Firearm	13.0		13.0	
Alcohol-induced	9.3		8.5	
Drug-induced	9.1		7.6	

1. Average annual age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population, with the exception of the female breast cancer rate which is per 100,000 females and prostate cancer rate which is per 100,000 males.

Infant Deaths	Idaho Rate	District 3		
		District 3 Rate is Significantly Higher than the State Rate	District 3 Rate Does Not Differ Significantly from the State Rate	District 3 Rate is Significantly Lower than the State Rate
Infant death rate per 1,000 births ¹	6.6		8.0	
Congenital Malformations (birth defects) ²	171.6		197.0	
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) ²	81.6		60.6	

1. Infant death rate: Number of deaths to infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births.
2. Cause-specific infant death rate: Number of infant deaths by cause per 100,000 live births.

Special Note: Infant death rates are based on small numbers (<20 deaths) and are subject to wide variability in the confidence interval on the rate. For more information, see Technical Notes.

Note: See technical notes for information on age-adjusted rates and testing for significance.

Idaho and District 4 Resident Live Births
Three-Year Percentages, 2005-2007

Nativity Indicator	Idaho Percent of Births	District 4 Percent of Births		
		District 4 is Significantly Higher than the State	District 4 Does Not Differ Significantly from the State	District 4 is Significantly Lower than the State
First Trimester Prenatal Care ¹	71.6	77.3		
Preterm Births ²	11.1	12.0		
Low Birth Weight ³	6.7	7.1		
Births to Unmarried Mothers ⁴	24.2			22.4
Smoking During Pregnancy ⁵	12.6		12.2	

1. First trimester prenatal care is a positive indicator. The percent of mothers receiving first trimester prenatal care in District 4 was significantly higher than the state.
2. Percentages are based on records with known data for gestation. Preterm: Babies born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.
3. Percentages are based on records with known data for birth weight. Low Birth Weight: Babies born weighing less than 2,500 grams.
4. Percentages are based on records with known marital status.
5. Percentages are based on records with known data for smoking during pregnancy.

Idaho and District 4 Resident Teen Pregnancy Rate
Three-Year Average Annual Rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17, 2005-2007

	Idaho Rate Per 1,000 females	District 4 Rate per 1,000 females		
		District 4 is Significantly Higher than State	District 4 Does Not Differ Significantly from the State	District 4 is Significantly Lower than the State
Teen Pregnancy Rate ¹	22.5			18.4

1. Teen Pregnancy Rate: Total number of pregnancies for teens age 15-17 per 1,000 females aged 15-17.

Idaho and District 4 Resident Deaths
Three-Year Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rates, 2005-2007

Cause of Death	Idaho Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rate ¹	District 4 Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rate ¹		
		District 4 Rate is Significantly Higher than the State Rate	District 4 Rate Does Not Differ Significantly from the State Rate	District 4 Rate is Significantly Lower than the State Rate
Diseases of heart	169.8		163.5	
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	166.5		168.8	
Lung cancer	42.7		44.6	
Colon, rectum, and anal cancer	14.9		14.8	
Female breast cancer	20.5		20.3	
Prostate cancer	26.4		27.7	
Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)	48.8		45.1	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	48.9		46.6	
Accidents (unintentional injury)	43.1			34.9
Motor Vehicle Accidents	18.7			12.4
Diabetes mellitus	22.5			16.7
Alzheimer's disease	28.7	36.2		
Influenza and pneumonia	17.4			15.0
Intentional self-harm (suicide)	15.4		13.6	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9.3		9.0	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (diseases of the kidneys)	8.7		7.3	
Assault (homicide)	3.0		2.9	
Injury by Firearm	13.0			10.0
Alcohol-induced	9.3		8.8	
Drug-induced	9.1		10.1	

1. Average annual age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population, with the exception of the female breast cancer rate which is per 100,000 females and prostate cancer rate which is per 100,000 males.

Infant Deaths	Idaho Rate	District 4		
		District 4 Rate is Significantly Higher than the State Rate	District 4 Rate Does Not Differ Significantly from the State Rate	District 4 Rate is Significantly Lower than the State Rate
Infant death rate per 1,000 births ¹	6.6		6.7	
Congenital Malformations (birth defects) ²	171.6		121.1	
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) ²	81.6		63.2	

1. Infant death rate: Number of deaths to infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births.
2. Cause-specific infant death rate: Number of infant deaths by cause per 100,000 live births.

Special Note: Infant death rates are based on small numbers (<20 deaths) and are subject to wide variability in the confidence interval on the rate. For more information, see Technical Notes.

Note: See technical notes for information on age-adjusted rates and testing for significance.

Idaho and District 5 Resident Live Births
Three-Year Percentages, 2005-2007

Nativity Indicator	Idaho Percent of Births	District 5 Percent of Births		
		District 5 is Significantly Higher than the State	District 5 Does Not Differ Significantly from the State	District 5 is Significantly Lower than the State
First Trimester Prenatal Care ¹	71.6			63.8
Preterm Births ²	11.1		11.1	
Low Birth Weight ³	6.7		6.8	
Births to Unmarried Mothers ⁴	24.2	28.6		
Smoking During Pregnancy ⁵	12.6		13.1	

1. First trimester prenatal care is a positive indicator. The percent of mothers receiving first trimester prenatal care in District 5 was significantly lower or worse than the state.
2. Percentages are based on records with known data for gestation. Preterm: Babies born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.
3. Percentages are based on records with known data for birth weight. Low Birth Weight: Babies born weighing less than 2,500 grams.
4. Percentages are based on records with known marital status.
5. Percentages are based on records with known data for smoking during pregnancy.

Idaho and District 5 Resident Teen Pregnancy Rate
Three-Year Average Annual Rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17, 2005-2007

	Idaho Rate Per 1,000 females	District 5 Rate per 1,000 females		
		District 5 is Significantly Higher than State	District 5 Does Not Differ Significantly from the State	District 5 is Significantly Lower than the State
Teen Pregnancy Rate ¹	22.5	29.2		

1. Teen Pregnancy Rate: Total number of pregnancies for teens age 15-17 per 1,000 females aged 15-17.

Idaho and District 5 Resident Deaths
Three-Year Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rates, 2005-2007

Cause of Death	Idaho Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rate ¹	District 5 Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rate ¹		
		District 5 Rate is Significantly Higher than the State Rate	District 5 Rate Does Not Differ Significantly from the State Rate	District 5 Rate is Significantly Lower than the State Rate
Diseases of heart	169.8		169.1	
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	166.5		163.9	
Lung cancer	42.7		42.1	
Colon, rectum, and anal cancer	14.9		14.7	
Female breast cancer	20.5		20.0	
Prostate cancer	26.4		25.0	
Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)	48.8		45.0	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	48.9		53.5	
Accidents (unintentional injury)	43.1	53.7		
Motor Vehicle Accidents	18.7	30.2		
Diabetes mellitus	22.5		22.8	
Alzheimer's disease	28.7		25.2	
Influenza and pneumonia	17.4	22.5		
Intentional self-harm (suicide)	15.4		14.9	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9.3		7.7	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (diseases of the kidneys)	8.7		9.3	
Assault (homicide)	3.0		3.9	
Injury by Firearm	13.0		14.7	
Alcohol-induced	9.3		8.1	
Drug-induced	9.1		7.9	

1. Average annual age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population, with the exception of the female breast cancer rate which is per 100,000 females and prostate cancer rate which is per 100,000 males.

Infant Deaths	Idaho Rate	District 5		
		District 5 Rate is Significantly Higher than the State Rate	District 5 Rate Does Not Differ Significantly from the State Rate	District 5 Rate is Significantly Lower than the State Rate
Infant death rate per 1,000 births ¹	6.6		6.8	
Congenital Malformations (birth defects) ²	171.6		258.8	
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) ²	81.6		56.3	

1. Infant death rate: Number of deaths to infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births.
2. Cause-specific infant death rate: Number of infant deaths by cause per 100,000 live births.

Special Note: Infant death rates are based on small numbers (<20 deaths) and are subject to wide variability in the confidence interval on the rate. For more information, see Technical Notes.

Note: See technical notes for information on age-adjusted rates and testing for significance.

Idaho and District 6 Resident Live Births
Three-Year Percentages, 2005-2007

Nativity Indicator	Idaho Percent of Births	District 6 Percent of Births		
		District 6 is Significantly Higher than the State	District 6 Does Not Differ Significantly from the State	District 6 is Significantly Lower than the State
First Trimester Prenatal Care ¹	71.6		70.3	
Preterm Births ²	11.1		11.3	
Low Birth Weight ³	6.7	7.3		
Births to Unmarried Mothers ⁴	24.2			21.3
Smoking During Pregnancy ⁵	12.6		12.5	

1. First trimester prenatal care is a positive indicator. The percent of mothers receiving first trimester prenatal care in District 6 was not significantly different than the state.
2. Percentages are based on records with known data for gestation. Preterm: Babies born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.
3. Percentages are based on records with known data for birth weight. Low Birth Weight: Babies born weighing less than 2,500 grams.
4. Percentages are based on records with known marital status.
5. Percentages are based on records with known data for smoking during pregnancy.

Idaho and District 6 Resident Teen Pregnancy Rate
Three-Year Average Annual Rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17, 2005-2007

	Idaho Rate Per 1,000 females	District 6 Rate per 1,000 females		
		District 6 is Significantly Higher than State	District 6 Does Not Differ Significantly from the State	District 6 is Significantly Lower than the State
Teen Pregnancy Rate ¹	22.5			19.8

1. Teen Pregnancy Rate: Total number of pregnancies for teens age 15-17 per 1,000 females aged 15-17.

Idaho and District 6 Resident Deaths
Three-Year Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rates, 2005-2007

Cause of Death	Idaho Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rate ¹	District 6 Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rate ¹		
		District 6 Rate is Significantly Higher than the State Rate	District 6 Rate Does Not Differ Significantly from the State Rate	District 6 Rate is Significantly Lower than the State Rate
Diseases of heart	169.8	198.2		
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	166.5			148.0
Lung cancer	42.7			32.0
Colon, rectum, and anal cancer	14.9		15.5	
Female breast cancer	20.5		21.8	
Prostate cancer	26.4		30.8	
Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)	48.8	57.1		
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	48.9		46.1	
Accidents (unintentional injury)	43.1		45.4	
Motor Vehicle Accidents	18.7		21.3	
Diabetes mellitus	22.5		27.0	
Alzheimer's disease	28.7			18.4
Influenza and pneumonia	17.4	22.9		
Intentional self-harm (suicide)	15.4		13.2	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9.3		11.0	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (diseases of the kidneys)	8.7		10.6	
Assault (homicide)	3.0		2.2	
Injury by Firearm	13.0		11.3	
Alcohol-induced	9.3		11.5	
Drug-induced	9.1		11.9	

1. Average annual age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population, with the exception of the female breast cancer rate which is per 100,000 females and prostate cancer rate which is per 100,000 males.

Infant Deaths	Idaho Rate	District 6		
		District 6 Rate is Significantly Higher than the State Rate	District 6 Rate Does Not Differ Significantly from the State Rate	District 6 Rate is Significantly Lower than the State Rate
Infant death rate per 1,000 births ¹	6.6		6.0	
Congenital Malformations (birth defects) ²	171.6		160.5	
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) ²	81.6		160.6	

1. Infant death rate: Number of deaths to infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births.
2. Cause-specific infant death rate: Number of infant deaths by cause per 100,000 live births.

Special Note: Infant death rates are based on small numbers (<20 deaths) and are subject to wide variability in the confidence interval on the rate. For more information, see Technical Notes.

Note: See technical notes for information on age-adjusted rates and testing for significance.

Idaho and District 7 Resident Live Births
Three-Year Percentages, 2005-2007

Nativity Indicator	Idaho Percent of Births	District 7 Percent of Births		
		District 7 is Significantly Higher than the State	District 7 Does Not Differ Significantly from the State	District 7 is Significantly Lower than the State
First Trimester Prenatal Care ¹	71.6	76.5		
Preterm Births ²	11.1			9.7
Low Birth Weight ³	6.7		6.6	
Births to Unmarried Mothers ⁴	24.2			15.6
Smoking During Pregnancy ⁵	12.6			6.9

1. First trimester prenatal care is a positive indicator. The percent of mothers receiving first trimester prenatal care in District 7 was significantly higher than the state.
2. Percentages are based on records with known data for gestation. Preterm: Babies born prior to 37 completed weeks of gestation.
3. Percentages are based on records with known data for birth weight. Low Birth Weight: Babies born weighing less than 2,500 grams.
4. Percentages are based on records with known marital status.
5. Percentages are based on records with known data for smoking during pregnancy.

Idaho and District 7 Resident Teen Pregnancy Rate
Three-Year Average Annual Rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17, 2005-2007

	Idaho Rate Per 1,000 females	District 7 Rate per 1,000 females		
		District 7 is Significantly Higher than State	District 7 Does Not Differ Significantly from the State	District 7 is Significantly Lower than the State
Teen Pregnancy Rate ¹	22.5			19.6

1. Teen Pregnancy Rate: Total number of pregnancies for teens age 15-17 per 1,000 females aged 15-17.

Idaho and District 7 Resident Deaths
Three-Year Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rates, 2005-2007

Cause of Death	Idaho Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rate ¹	District 7 Average Annual Age-Adjusted Death Rate ¹		
		District 7 Rate is Significantly Higher than the State Rate	District 7 Rate Does Not Differ Significantly from the State Rate	District 7 Rate is Significantly Lower than the State Rate
Diseases of heart	169.8	196.6		
Malignant neoplasms (cancer)	166.5			145.7
Lung cancer	42.7			30.0
Colon, rectum, and anal cancer	14.9	18.9		
Female breast cancer	20.5		22.7	
Prostate cancer	26.4		26.0	
Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)	48.8		49.7	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	48.9		48.6	
Accidents (unintentional injury)	43.1	53.5		
Motor Vehicle Accidents	18.7		22.0	
Diabetes mellitus	22.5	31.3		
Alzheimer's disease	28.7		28.2	
Influenza and pneumonia	17.4		16.6	
Intentional self-harm (suicide)	15.4		15.3	
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	9.3		7.6	
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (diseases of the kidneys)	8.7	11.9		
Assault (homicide)	3.0			1.2
Injury by Firearm	13.0		12.9	
Alcohol-induced	9.3		7.3	
Drug-induced	9.1		8.0	

1. Average annual age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population, with the exception of the female breast cancer rate which is per 100,000 females and prostate cancer rate which is per 100,000 males.

Infant Deaths	Idaho Rate	District 7		
		District 7 Rate is Significantly Higher than the State Rate	District 7 Rate Does Not Differ Significantly from the State Rate	District 7 Rate is Significantly Lower than the State Rate
Infant death rate per 1,000 births ¹	6.6			5.0
Congenital Malformations (birth defects) ²	171.6		154.0	
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) ²	81.6		77.0	

1. Infant death rate: Number of deaths to infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births.
2. Cause-specific infant death rate: Number of infant deaths by cause per 100,000 live births.

Special Note: Infant death rates are based on small numbers (<20 deaths) and are subject to wide variability in the confidence interval on the rate. For more information, see Technical Notes.

Note: See technical notes for information on age-adjusted rates and testing for significance.

DEFINITIONS AND FORMULAS

AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE (DIRECT METHOD) -- number of deaths per 100,000 standard population. Age-adjusted death rates are artificial measurements and should be used only to compare to other age-adjusted death rates calculated using the same standard population. Idaho and U.S. age-adjusted rates shown were calculated using the 2000 population estimate as the standard population.

$$\frac{\text{Sum of (age-specific death rates per 100,000 for selected population x standard population in corresponding age groups)}}{\text{Sum of standard population}}$$

ALCOHOL-INDUCED DEATHS -- includes alcoholic psychoses, alcohol dependence syndrome, nondependent abuse of alcohol, alcoholic polyneuropathy, alcoholic cardiomyopathy, alcoholic gastritis, chronic liver disease and cirrhosis – specified as alcoholic, excessive blood level of alcohol, and accidental poisoning by alcohol, not elsewhere classified. Alcohol-induced deaths do not include accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use. This category also excludes newborn deaths associated with maternal alcohol use.

DRUG-INDUCED DEATHS -- includes deaths due to drug psychosis, drug dependence, nondependent use of drugs not including alcohol and tobacco; accidental poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals; suicide by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals, assault from poisoning by drugs and medicaments, and poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals, undetermined whether accidental or purposely inflicted. Drug-induced deaths do not include accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are newborn deaths associated with mother's drug use.

FIREARM INJURY DEATHS -- includes accidental, intentional self-harm (suicide), assault (homicide), undetermined intent, and legal intervention involving firearm discharge. Deaths from injury by firearms exclude deaths due to explosives and other causes indirectly related to firearms.

FIRST TRIMESTER CARE -- beginning prenatal care in the first 3 months of pregnancy

FIRST TRIMESTER CARE RATE (percent) -- number of live births to women receiving prenatal care in the first trimester care of pregnancy per 100 live births with known data for prenatal care

$$\frac{\text{live births to women receiving first trimester care}}{\text{live births with stated month of prenatal care or date of first visit}} \times 100$$

INFANT DEATH -- death of an infant under 1 year of age

INFANT MORTALITY RATE -- number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births

$$\frac{\text{infant deaths}}{\text{live births}} \times 1,000$$

CAUSE-SPECIFIC INFANT MORTALITY RATE -- number of infant deaths from a specific cause per 100,000 live births

$$\frac{\text{infant deaths from specific cause}}{\text{live births}} \times 100,000$$

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT -- a live birth weighing under 2,500 grams (5½ pounds or less)

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT RATE (percent) -- number of low birth weight live births per 100 live births with stated birth weight

$$\frac{\text{low birth weight live births}}{\text{live births with stated birth weight}} \times 100$$

DEFINITIONS AND FORMULAS (continued)

OUT-OF-WEDLOCK BIRTH -- a live birth to a woman who was not married at conception, birth, or anytime between

OUT-OF-WEDLOCK RATE (percent) -- number of out-of-wedlock live births per 100 live births

$$\frac{\text{out-of-wedlock live births}}{\text{live births}} \times 100$$

PRETERM BIRTH -- a baby born at less than 37 completed weeks of gestation

PRETERM BIRTH RATE (percent) -- number of preterm live births per 100 live births with known data for length of gestation

$$\frac{\text{preterm live births}}{\text{live births with stated gestation}} \times 100$$

RESIDENCE DATA -- data allocated by place of residence of the registrant, or by place of residence of the infant's mother (births, stillbirths)

TEEN PREGNANCY -- includes live births, induced abortions, and stillbirths. In this report, teen pregnancy is based on teens aged 15-17.

TEEN PREGNANCY RATE -- number of pregnancies to teens aged 15-17 per 1,000 females aged 15-17

$$\frac{\text{live births + stillbirths + abortions}}{\text{female population aged 15-17}} \times 1,000$$

TECHNICAL NOTES

Nativity

Percentages and Rates

Births for which a particular characteristic is unknown were subtracted from the total number of births which was used as the denominators to calculate the percentages and rates.

Revision of the Certificate of Live Birth

The U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth was revised in 2003. In 2003, Pennsylvania and Washington were the first two states to implement the 2003 revision. In 2004, Idaho implemented the 2003 U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth. Some items on the certificate were added or changed from previous years and some items were removed from the Idaho certificate in 2004.

Two items that changed in 2004 were prenatal care and smoking during pregnancy. For these two items, the data for 2004 and after are not comparable with data prior to 2004; there are two graphs and tables are shown for these items.

Date of first prenatal care visit

In 2004, the prenatal care item was revised from collecting month prenatal care began to collecting date of first prenatal care visit. With the revision, the calculation of trimester prenatal care began is based on date of first prenatal care visit and the date of the last menstrual period (LMP). If LMP date is not stated, the date of first prenatal care visit, the clinical length of gestation in weeks, and the baby's birth date are used to estimate the onset of prenatal care. If the day of first prenatal visit is missing, the day is imputed for statistical purposes based on the previous birth record with the same month of first prenatal care visit. If either month or year of prenatal care is missing or implausible, date of visit is coded to unknown.

According to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), the change in data collection yields more accurate data because the timing for care is based on a date in the mother's medical record rather than based on mother's recollection of month of first visit¹. Because of the changes in sources for these data, prenatal care based on the date of first visit is not comparable to prenatal care based on month prenatal care began.

Cigarette smoking before and during pregnancy

Prior to 2004, tobacco use during pregnancy (yes or no) and average number of cigarettes per day were reported on the birth certificate. Beginning in 2004, the Idaho birth certificate includes for data items for cigarette smoking before and during pregnancy. The revised certificate collects data on average number of cigarettes smoked per day during the three months before pregnancy, the first three months of pregnancy, the second three months of pregnancy, and the third three months of pregnancy. For births occurring out-of-state or births occurring in-state with unrevised certificates, if mother used tobacco during pregnancy, the birth record was coded to mother smoked cigarettes during all three trimesters of pregnancy. Data for cigarette smoking prior to pregnancy were not collected on the unrevised certificate and were coded to "not stated" for data analysis.

Data based on mother's cigarette smoking status during the three trimesters of pregnancy were used to generate a data item for mother smoking during pregnancy. Mother's who smoked during the first three months of pregnancy, the second three months of pregnancy, or the third three months of pregnancy were coded to "yes" smoked cigarettes during pregnancy, Idaho data for 2004-2007 are not comparable with Idaho data prior to 2004 or other data based on tobacco use during pregnancy.

Teen Pregnancy Data Revision

In 2006, additional stillbirth records were received from Washington and Utah for Idaho residents who had stillbirth deliveries in these states from 1999-2004. The Idaho data bases were revised with these additional records and these revised data are included in the district statistics.

Mortality

Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates Standardized to the Year 2000 U.S. Standard

Age adjustment is a statistical technique used to standardize rates. The technique is employed when comparing two or more populations with different age distributions. Age-adjusted rates are recommended when making comparisons in the rates of age-related health events, such as deaths, between different populations or for comparing trends in a given population over time. Age-adjusted rates are artificial measures for comparison purposes only and should not be used to measure the absolute magnitude of a health issue. To allow for comparison, the same standard population must be used. If different standard populations are used to compute the age-adjusted rates (1940 and 2000, for example), then the age-adjusted rates are NOT comparable. Statistically, an age-adjusted rate is a weighted average of the age-specific death rates, where the weights represent the fixed population proportions by age.

Average annual age-adjusted rates for 1999-2001, 2002-2004, 2005-2007 in this report were standardized to year 2000 U.S. standard million population (shown as proportion of the population or weights). The mid-year population for each three-year period was used to calculate the average-annual rates. Rates were developed using the following steps for the direct method:

- 1) Calculate **age-specific rates** for the 11 age groups used in the 2000 standard million:

$$\left[\frac{\text{Annual number of deaths in age group}}{(\text{Midyear population of age group for corresponding years}) \times (\text{number of years})} \right] \times 100,000$$

- 2) Calculate **expected number of deaths** for each age group.

$$(\text{2000 U.S. standard million population (weight) of age group}) \times (\text{Age-specific rate})$$

- 3) Calculate **age-adjusted rate per 100,000 persons**.

$$(\text{Sum of expected deaths for all age groups})$$

Age-adjusted Rate Example:

Age Group	Total Idaho Deaths due to Diseases of the Heart (1999-2001)	Midyear Population (April 1, 2000)	Average Annual Age-Specific Rate Per 100,000	Year 2000 U.S. Standard Weights	Expected Deaths (Age-Specific Rate x U.S. Standard Weight)	Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rate
Total	7,516	1,293,953		1		214.0
<1	7	19,700	11.8	0.013818	0.2	
1-4	3	77,943	1.3	0.055317	0.1	
5-14	5	205,364	0.8	0.145565	0.1	
15-24	12	204,852	2.0	0.138646	0.3	
25-34	18	169,433	3.5	0.135573	0.5	
35-44	137	192,968	23.7	0.162613	3.8	
45-54	345	170,248	67.5	0.134834	9.1	
55-64	643	107,529	199.3	0.087247	17.4	
65-74	1,267	75,970	555.9	0.066037	36.7	
75-84	2,343	51,889	1,505.1	0.044842	67.5	
85+	2,736	18,057	5,050.7	0.015508	78.3	

Cause-of-Death Classification

Mortality statistics are compiled in accordance with the World Health Organization (WHO) regulations, which specify that member nations, including the United States, classify and code causes of death in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems. The tenth revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) was implemented in the United States beginning with deaths occurring in 1999 and replaces the ninth revision of the ICD (ICD-9), which was used from 1979 through 1998. Some changes from ICD-9 to ICD-10 include:

1. ICD-10 is far more detailed than ICD-9, with about 8,000 categories compared with 4,000 categories.
2. ICD-10 uses 4-digit alphanumeric codes, compared with 4-digit numeric codes in ICD-9.
3. Some cause-of-death titles have been changed, and conditions have been regrouped.
4. Some cause-of-death coding rules have been changed.

The following is a listing of the ICD-10 codes used for the mortality section of this report.

Cause of death

Diseases of the Heart
 Malignant neoplasms (cancer)
 Colon, rectum and anus

ICD-10 Code(s)

I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51
 C00-C97
 C18-C21

Trachea, bronchus and lung	C33-C34
Female breast cancer	C50
Prostate cancer	C61
Cerebrovascular diseases (stroke)	I60-I69
Chronic lower respiratory disease	J40-J47
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	V01-X59, Y85-Y86
Motor vehicle accidents	V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2
Diabetes mellitus	E10-E14
Alzheimer's disease	G30
Influenza and Pneumonia	J09-J18
Intentional self-harm (suicide)	U03, X60-X84, Y87.0
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	K70, K73-K74
Nephritis, nephritic syndrome and nephrosis	N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27
Assault (homicide)	U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1; other and unspecified means and their sequelae: U01.1-U01.3, U01.5-U01.9, U02, X85-X92, X96-Y09, Y87.1.
Injury by Firearm	See below.
Alcohol-induced	See below.
Drug-induced	See below.

Firearm Injury, Alcohol-Induced, and Drug-Induced Deaths

Deaths attributed to firearm injury, alcohol-induced, and drug-induced causes are sub-sets of mortality categories used to rank leading causes of death such as accidents, intentional self-harm (suicide), and assault (homicide). Firearm injury, alcohol-induced, and drug-induced deaths are not used to rank leading cause of death.

Firearm Injury

Causes of death attributable to firearm-injury deaths include ICD-10 codes: U01.4, W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, and Y35.0. Firearm injury deaths include terrorism involving firearms (homicide); accidental discharge of firearms, intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms, assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms, discharge of firearms, undetermined intent, and legal intervention involving firearm discharge. Death from injury by firearms exclude deaths due to explosives and other causes indirectly related to firearms.

Alcohol-Induced

The list of ICD-10 codes included in alcohol-induced causes was expanded in 2006 to include alcohol-induced acute pancreatitis (ICD-10 code K85.2). This was combined with codes used prior to 2006: E24.4, F10, G31.2, G62.1, G72.1, I42.6, K29.2, K70, K86.0, R78.0, X45, X65, and Y15. Alcohol-induced deaths include mental and behavioral disorders due to alcohol use, degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol, alcoholic polyneuropathy, alcoholic cardiomyopathy, alcoholic gastritis, alcoholic liver disease, alcohol-induced chronic pancreatitis, findings of alcohol in blood, accidental poisoning by and exposure to alcohol, intentional self-

poisoning (suicide) by exposure to alcohol, poisoning by exposure to alcohol, and poisoning by exposure to alcohol, undetermined intent. Alcohol-induced deaths do not include homicides, accidents such as falls and motor vehicle crashes, and other causes indirectly related to alcohol use. This category also excludes newborn deaths associated with maternal alcohol use.

Drug-Induced

In 2003, NCHS expanded the list of ICD-10 codes for drug-induced causes to be more comprehensive. Drug-induced ICD-10 codes include: D52.1, D59.0, D59.2, D61.1, D64.2, E06.4, E16.0, E23.1, E24.2, E27.3, E66.1, F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9, F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0- F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0, F17.3-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, G21.1, G24.0, G25.1, G25.4, G25.6, G44.4, G62.0, G72.0, I95.2, J70.2-J70.4, L10.5, L27.0, L27.1, M10.2, M32.0, M80.4, M81.4, M83.5, M87.1, R78.1- R78.5, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, and Y10-Y14. In 2006, this list of drug-induced deaths was expanded again to include drug-induced pancreatitis, (ICD-10 code K85.3) and drug-induced fever (ICD-10 code R50.2). Drug-induced deaths include deaths due to drug psychosis, drug dependence, nondependent use of drugs not including alcohol and tobacco, accidental poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals, suicide by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals, assault from poisoning by drugs and medicaments, and poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals, undetermined whether accidental or purposely inflicted. Drug-induced deaths do not include accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are newborn deaths associated with maternal drug use. Types of drugs listed on the death certificate include prescriptions, over-the-counter drugs, and narcotics.

Statistical Methods

Statistical Testing

District data may be compared with state data, other district’s data, or district data may be reviewed over time. When reviewing the tables on mortality, keep in mind that some rates are based on large number of births or deaths (100+) and some rates are based on small number of births or deaths (1-99) for the three-year period. As a general rule, rates based on less than 20 events should used with caution. While using the term ‘rates’ in describing the statistical tests, if percents are the measure being tested then they would follow the same statistical test methodology as rates.

Percent Change in Rate Over Time

To calculate percent change over time:

$$\frac{(\text{Most current year } (Y^2) - \text{Earliest year } (Y^1)) \times 100}{\text{Earliest year } (Y^1)}$$

Percent change in the Idaho rates for Diseases of Heart from 214.0 in 1999-2001 to 169.8 in 2005-2007:

$$\frac{(169.8-214.0)}{214.0} \times 100 = 20.7\% \text{ decrease}$$

Significant Testing for Dependent Rates:

A dependent rate is where one population’s base falls within the other’s population base; they are dependent of each other. For example, the population for District 1 is a subset of Idaho’s population or District 1 is dependent to Idaho’s population. When the rates are dependent the Dependent Rate Test was used, which compares an observed rate to a standard rate to determine if the rates significantly differ from each other. If the standard rate is included in the confidence intervals of the rate to be compared, then there is no significant difference between the rates. If the standard rate is not included in the confidence intervals of the observed rate or vice versa, then the difference between the two rates is significant at the 0.05 level – regardless of whether the confidence intervals overlap.

Dependent Rate Test – Dependent Rate Example:

The age-adjusted rate for Diabetes Mellitus for Idaho was 22.5 deaths per 100,000 people and the 95% confidence interval was 21.1 – 24.0 from 2005-2007. During that time period, District 7 had the highest age-adjusted rate for Diabetes (31.3) and the 95% confidence interval for District 7 was 26.0 – 36.6. The respective rates for Idaho and District 7 lie outside the 95% confidence interval for either location; therefore the rate District 7 is significantly higher than the rate for Idaho for the three-year period.

Idaho, Diabetes Mellitus 2005-2007		District 7, Diabetes Mellitus 2005-2007		The rate for Idaho falls outside the Confidence Interval for District 7 (and the rate for District 7 falls outside the Confidence Interval for Idaho); the rate for District 7 is significantly higher than the rate for Idaho at the 95% level.
Rate	95% Confidence Interval	Rate	95% Confidence Interval	
22.5	21.1 – 24.0	31.3	26.0 – 36.6	

Significant Testing for Independent Rates:

An independent rate is where there are two rates from two different populations and the population base does not overlap each other, they are independent of each other. For example, District 1 and District 6 have an independent population base another example is the population in Idaho for 1999-2001 and the Idaho population for 2002-2004. When the rates are independent then the Confidence Overlap Test was used, which compares the 95% confidence intervals of two rates. If the confidence intervals for two rates do not overlap, then the difference between the two rates would be significant at the 0.05 level. If the confidence intervals for two rates overlap, then there is no significant difference between the rates.

Confidence Overlap Test – Independent Rate Example:

The District 7 Diabetes Mellitus rates in was 31.5 in 1999-2001 and 31.3 in 2005-2007. The 95% confidence interval in 1999-2001 was 25.8 – 37.3, which does overlap with the interval in 2005-2007; thus the rate did not change significantly over time.

District 7, Diabetes Mellitus 2005-2007		District 7, Diabetes Mellitus 2005-2007		The Confidence Intervals Overlap, the rates did not change significantly over time at the 95% level.
Rate	95% Confidence Interval	Rate	95% Confidence Interval	
31.5	25.8 – 37.3	31.3	26.0 – 36.6	

SPECIAL NOTE: The use of the Confidence Overlap Test is crude and conservative. There are other statistical tests which take into account the larger pooled sample size of the two populations together, and therefore may provide a different result. This error is conservative; in some cases an appropriate statistical test would indicate a statistically significant difference even though the confidence intervals do overlap, falsely implying no significant difference. However, if two confidence intervals do not overlap using the Confidence Overlap Test, a comparable statistical test would always indicate a statistically significant difference.

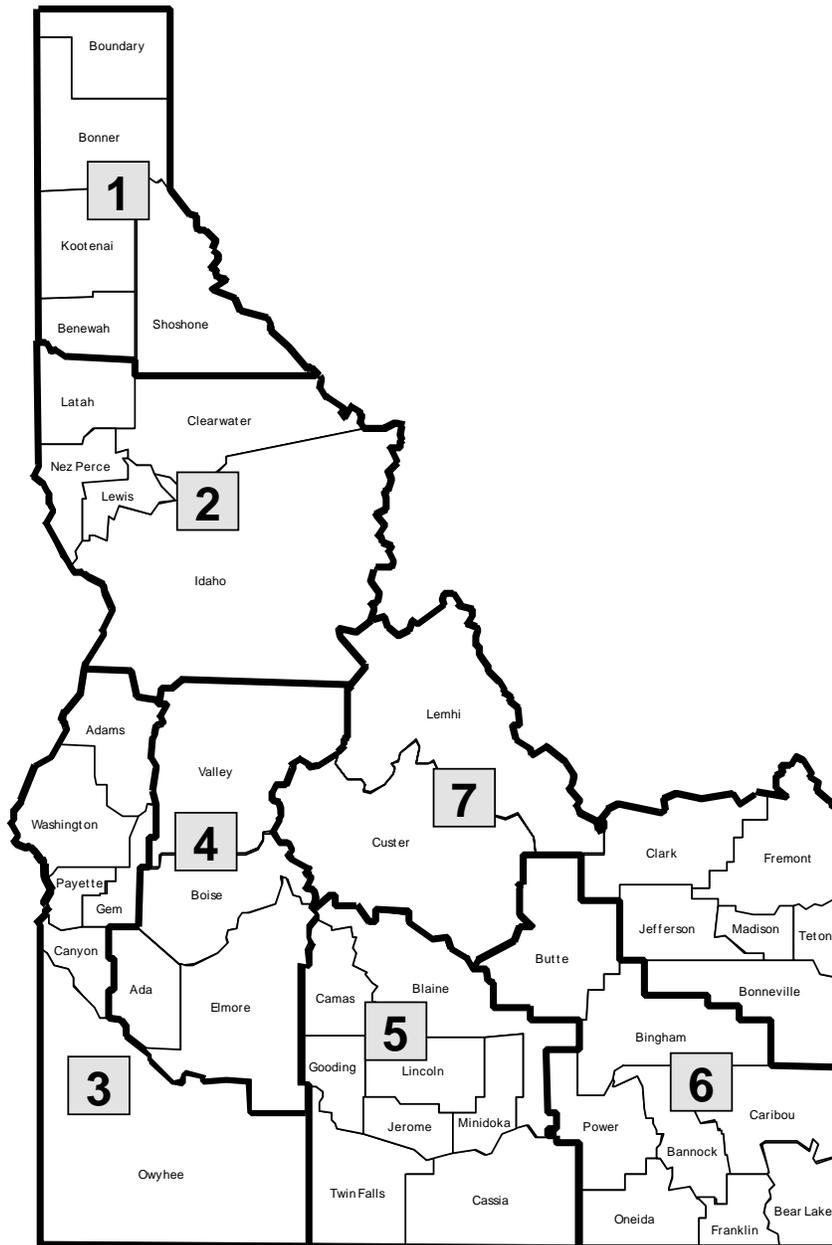
Small numbers and rates

Some mortality and infant death rates are based on small data bases. It is important to note that death rates based on small numbers (<20 deaths) are subject to wide variability; the smaller the number of events upon which the rate is based, the larger the confidence interval will be. This clearly demonstrates the wider variability (and less reliability) of rates based on smaller numbers. It is advised to show the number with the rate to provide context. As a general rule, age-adjusted rates based on less than 20 events should be considered unstable and are not recommended for comparative use or in determining significance.

Health Districts

Idaho is comprised of seven Health Districts and seven Regions. The counties in each are the same with one exception. Butte County is located in Health District 6, but is in Region 7. This report provides data based on the Health Districts.

Counties Comprising Idaho Public Health Districts



District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
Benewah Bonner Boundary Kootenai Shoshone	Clearwater Idaho Latah Lewis Nez Perce	Adams Canyon Gem Owyhee Payette Washington	Ada Boise Elmore Valley	Blaine Camas Cassia Gooding Jerome Lincoln Minidoka Twin Falls	Bannock Bear Lake Bingham Butte Caribou Franklin Oneida Power	Bonneville Clark Custer Fremont Jefferson Lemhi Madison Teton

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