

Deaths due to unintentional injury in First Nations people in Alberta

Age-standardized rates of death due to unintentional injury by sex and First Nations status, Alberta, 2014

In this edition of *First Nations – Health Trends Alberta*¹ age-standardized mortality rates (ASMRs) for death due to unintentional injury are presented by sex for non-First Nations and First Nations people in Alberta separately.

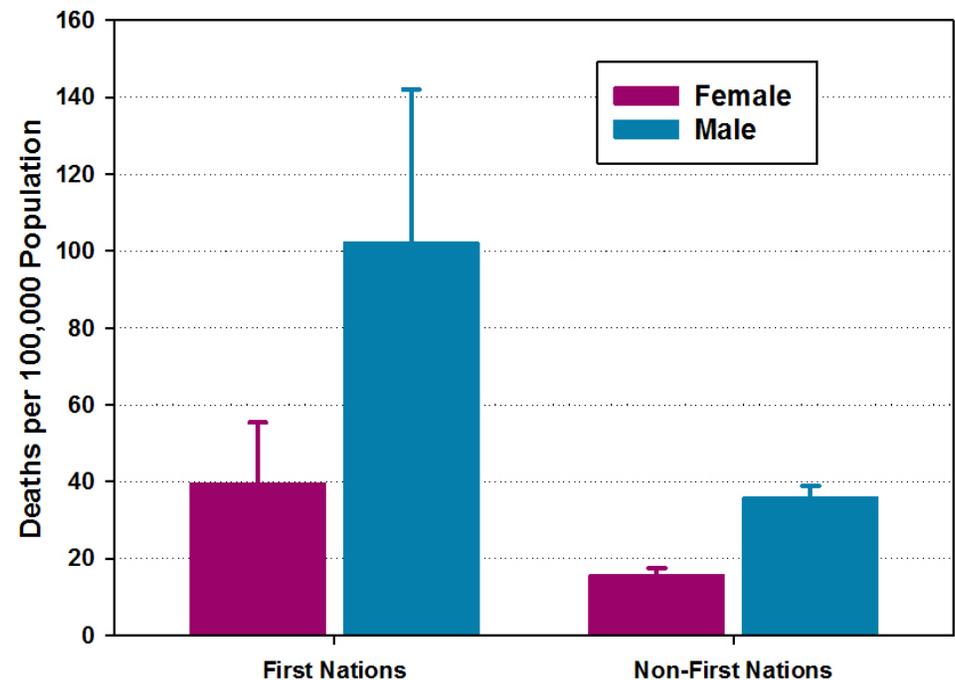
In 2014, there were 973 deaths due to unintentional injury in Alberta (92 in First Nations). The majority of these deaths occurred in males: 63 deaths in male First Nations (68.5 percent of total in male FNs) and 581 deaths in male non-First Nations (66.4 percent of total in male non-FNs).

While a large proportion of deaths due to unintentional injury in non-First Nations occurred in people 70 years of age or older (42.2 percent), this was not the case in First Nations: only 2.2 percent of total deaths occurred in First Nations past the age of 70. For First Nations, the largest burden of deaths occurred between the ages of 20 and 49 (59.8 percent of total).

Rates of death due to unintentional injury are over 2.5 times higher in First Nations compared to non-First Nations

The ASMR for death due to unintentional injury for non-First Nations in 2014 was 25.2 per 100,000 (15.6 per 100,000 females and 35.8 per 100,000 males). For First Nations in the province, however, the ASMR was more than 2.5 times that of non-First Nations. (68.8 per 100,000 population) This was true for both females and males with ASMRs of 39.6 and 102.1 per 100,000, respectively.

The majority of deaths in First Nations people due to unintentional injury in 2014 were caused by transport related collisions/crashes (50 percent of total deaths in FNs: 29 deaths in males; 17 deaths in females). Other causes of death due to unintentional injuries this year included “slipping, tripping, stumbling, & falls” (9 deaths in total) and “unintentional non-transport drowning and submersion” (11 deaths in total). Comparisons across populations for specific causes of death due to unintentional injury will be explored further in a future FN-HTA.



¹ This is the 11th in a series of First Nations-specific Health Trends compiled in collaboration by Alberta Health and the Alberta First Nations Information Governance Centre (AFNIGC). To suggest future topics, please contact the AFNIGC (communications@afnigc.ca; 403-539-5775).