

## Top Ten<sup>1</sup> Causes of Death – Snohomish County, 2008

Rank	Cause of death	Deaths	Percent of Total (%)	Crude Rate per 100,000	Age-Adjusted <sup>2</sup> Rate per 100,000
1	Cancer	1,032	23.6	148.1	173.2
2	Heart disease	1,016	23.2	145.9	169.8
3	Unintentional injury	303	6.9	43.5	45.6
4	Alzheimer's disease	288	6.6	41.3	50.0
5	Stroke	239	5.5	34.3	40.8
6	Chronic lower respiratory disease	226	5.2	32.4	39.7
7	Diabetes mellitus	119	2.7	17.1	19.9
8	Infectious and parasitic disease	96	2.2	13.8	16.3
9	Influenza and pneumonia	86	2.0	12.4	14.4
10	Chronic liver disease/cirrhosis	68	1.6	9.8	9.9
	All other causes	907	20.7	130.2	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,380</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>627.3</b>	<b>736.8</b>

### Data Notes

- The most common type of cancer leading to death in Snohomish County in 2008 was lung, bronchus, and trachea cancer (44.2 deaths per 100,000 [crude rate<sup>3</sup>]), followed by breast cancer in females (20.7 per 100,000).
- The most common causes of deaths due to unintentional injuries include poisoning (16.4 per 100,000), falls (11.3 per 100,000), and motor vehicle collisions (8.8 per 100,000).
- Alcoholic liver disease was responsible for the overwhelming majority of chronic liver disease deaths (58 deaths and a rate of 8.3 per 100,000).

<sup>1</sup> Based on total number of events

<sup>2</sup> The age-adjusted rate is used to compare the mortality rate between two or more populations that may have different underlying age distributions. By adjusting the rate for age, differences between regions or years could not be explained by different age distributions in the populations being compared. The age-adjusted rate should be used when comparing rates over time or between different geographic areas.

<sup>3</sup> All rates presented in the Data Notes are crude rates