



# Cost of Fatal Injuries in Michigan

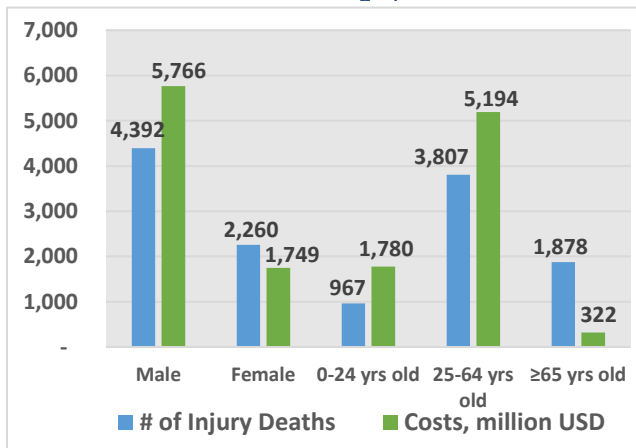
**Injuries are the leading cause of death for people ages 1-44 in the United States.<sup>1</sup> In 2014, a total of 6,652 injury deaths occurred in Michigan, and the associated lifetime medical and work-loss costs were \$7.54 billion. More than half of the lifetime fatal injury costs (\$4.34 billion) were due to unintentional injuries including drowning, falls, fires or burns, poisoning, suffocation, and motor vehicle crashes.<sup>2,3</sup>**

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reported the following data on unintentional injury deaths and injury deaths of all intents (unintentional, suicide, homicide, undetermined intent of injury, and legal intervention) in Michigan <sup>2</sup>:

## Fatal Injuries of All Intents

- In 2014, the total injury mortality rate (per 100,000) in **MI was 63.8**, and the lifetime fatal injury costs per capita (in 2014 U.S. dollars) was **\$761**.
- MI ranks 20<sup>th</sup> in the U.S. for lowest rate of injury deaths (all intents) and 27<sup>th</sup> in highest lifetime fatal injury costs per capita.

GRAPH 1. Deaths from injuries of all intents\* and lifetime medical and work-loss costs in Michigan, 2014.<sup>2</sup>

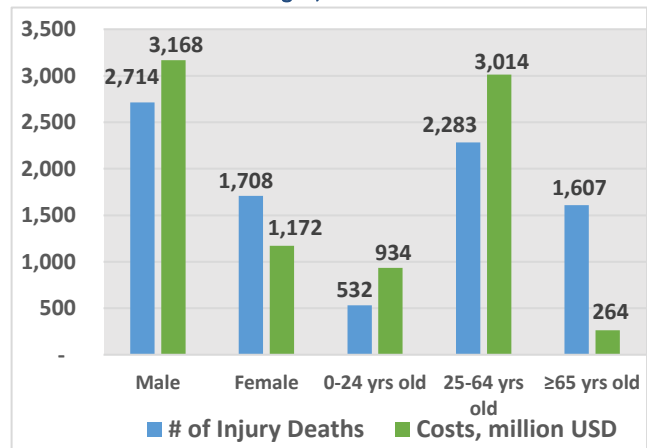


\*All intents include unintentional, suicide, homicide, undetermined intent of injury, and legal intervention.

## Fatal Unintentional Injuries

- In 2014, the total unintentional injury mortality rate (per 100,000) in **MI was 41.5**, and the lifetime fatal injury costs per capita (in 2014 U.S. dollars) was **\$438**.
- MI ranks 19<sup>th</sup> in the U.S. in lowest unintentional injury mortality rate and 29<sup>th</sup> in highest lifetime costs per capita for unintentional injuries.

GRAPH 2. Deaths from unintentional injuries and lifetime medical and work-loss costs in Michigan, 2014.<sup>2</sup>



## Implications for Public Health Practice

Economic consequences of injury-related deaths varied significantly across sex and age in Michigan. Males and adults aged 25-64 make up the largest percentages of both fatal injury categories, and take up a disproportionate amount of the associated lifetime medical and work-loss costs. For instance, nearly 77% of all fatal injury costs go toward males. Meanwhile, people aged 25-64 account for about 71% of all fatal injury costs.

### References

1. 10 Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, United States - 2015. *National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC using WISQARS*. 2017. Available at: [https://www.cdc.gov/injury/images/lc-charts/leading\\_causes\\_of\\_death\\_age\\_group\\_2015\\_1050w740h.gif](https://www.cdc.gov/injury/images/lc-charts/leading_causes_of_death_age_group_2015_1050w740h.gif). Accessed May 1, 2017.
2. Luo F, Florence C. State-Level Lifetime Medical and Work-Loss Costs of Fatal Injuries — United States, 2014. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)*. 2017. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/wr/mm6601a1.htm>. Accessed May 1, 2017.
3. WISQARS (Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System) | Injury Center | CDC. *Cdcgov*. 2016. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/>

