

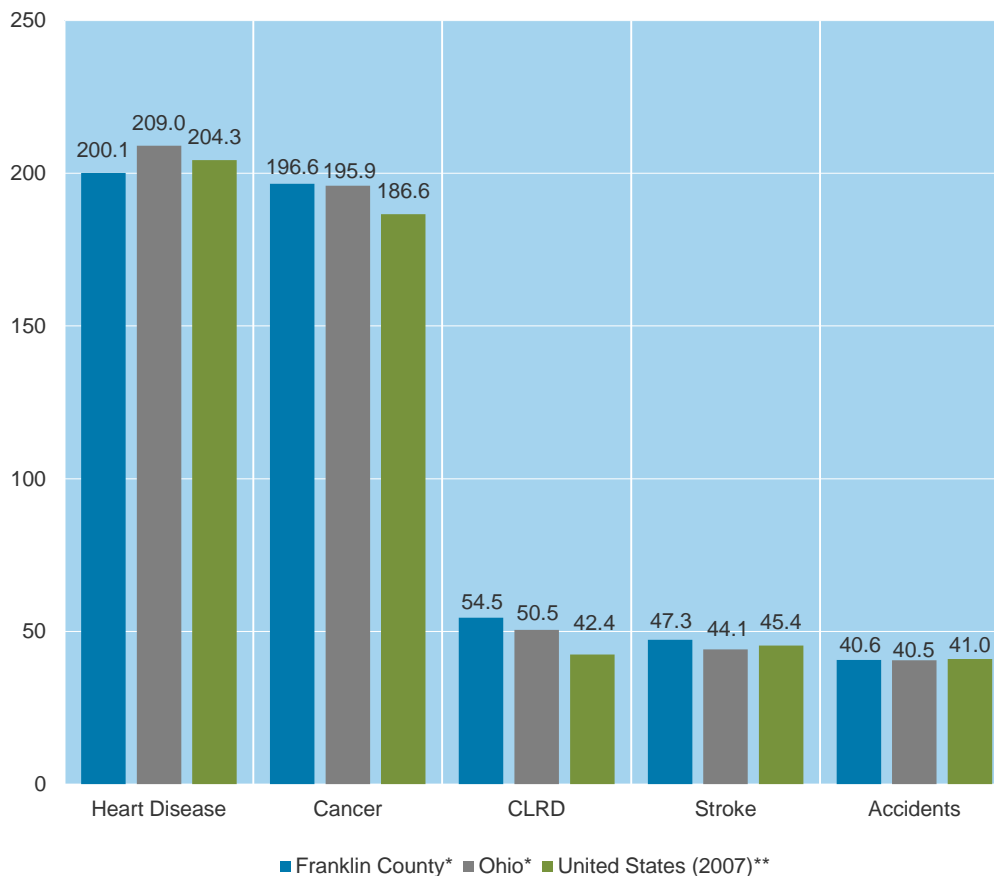
Leading Causes of Death

Table 1. Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Leading Causes of Death Per 100,000 Population; Franklin County and Ohio, 1999-2008 (3-Year Average)

	1999-2001		2002-2004		2005-2007		2006-2008	
	Franklin County	Ohio	Franklin County	Ohio	Franklin County	Ohio	Franklin County	Ohio
Heart Disease	266.7	280.7	231.8	245.6	204.5	216.5	200.1	209.0
Cancer	220.5	211.7	218.1	204.1	200.4	197.5	196.6	195.9
CLRD	55.3	49.3	52.2	48.4	54.7	50.2	54.5	50.5
Stroke	69.1	61.9	59.9	55.5	48.4	45.7	47.3	44.1

- Death rates for heart disease, cancer and stroke declined from 1999–2001 to 2006–2008 for both Franklin County and the state of Ohio. The rate of deaths due to CLRD remained nearly constant for Franklin County and Ohio.

Chart 1. Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Leading Causes of Death Per 100,000; Franklin County, Ohio, and U.S., 2006-2008



- In 2006-2008, the leading causes of death in Franklin County (age-adjusted) were heart disease (200.1 per 100,000 population), cancer (196.6 per 100,000), chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD; 54.5 per 100,000), stroke (47.3 per 100,000) and accidents (40.6 per 100,000).
- From 2006–2008, the death rates for cancer and stroke were slightly higher for Franklin County residents than for the state of Ohio.

About the Data

Data Sources:

- Ohio Department of Health, Data Warehouse
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics (death rates for U.S.)

Definitions:

- **Age-adjusted death rate:** The age-adjusted death rate is a weighted average of age-specific death rates per 100,000 population. They are the average annual rates calculated over a 3-year period. The weight for each age category is the proportion of people in the age category in a standard population based on Census 2000.
- **CLRD:** Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD) includes a range of lung disorders, including bronchitis, emphysema, asthma, and other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

Explanations and Caveats:

- The Ohio Department of Health uses the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, which is a coding of diseases and signs, symptoms, abnormal findings, complaints, social circumstances and external causes of injury or diseases, as classified by the World Health Organization (WHO).
- Annual fluctuations in state and county levels combined with relatively small populations can make these data highly variable. The use of several years' data is preferable to conclusions based on single years alone. Hence the Ohio Department of Health started using 3-year averages for death rates in 2000.

Update Status:

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