

Accidental Poisoning Mortality Rate (2011-2013) Per 100,000 deaths	
State Comparison	
Alabama	10.9
United States (2011)	11.6
Historic Trend	
2011-2013	10.9
2006-2008	9.6
2001-2003	4.3
Public Health Area	
1	17.3
2	9.6
3	14.1
4	12.1
5	16.8
6	9.1
7	6.3
8	6.4
9	8.8
10	8.1
11	11.0
Rurality	
Rural counties	11.5
Urban counties	10.5
Age	
Under 18	^
18 - 24	9.3
25 - 34	20.2
35 - 44	20.2
45 - 54	18.3
55 - 64	9.2
65 and over	4.8
Gender	
Female	9.2
Male	13.5
Race	
African American	3.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	^
Caucasian	15.2
Ethnicity	
Hispanic	^
Non-Hispanic	11.3
Income	
	N.A.
Education	
Less than 9th Grade	18.5
9th Grade - 12th Grade	29.3
High school or G.E.D.	22.1
Post high school	10.9
College graduate and higher	6.1

Accidental Poisoning Mortality Rate⁴⁷

- Deaths by accidental poisoning in Alabama were slightly less than in the United States with a rate of 10.9 per 100,000 compared to 11.6 in the United States.
- During the years 2011-2013, 1,528 individuals died by poisoning in Alabama, or two and a half times the rate of accidental poisonings during the years 2001-2003.
- In Alabama, deaths by accidental poisoning are:
 - Slightly more prevalent in rural counties than in urban counties.
 - Higher in males (13.5 per 100,000) than in females (9.2).
 - Two times higher in those aged 25-54 than in any other age group.
 - More than four times higher in Caucasians than in African Americans.
 - Is highest in those with a 9th-12th Grade education.
- Walker County has the highest rate (49.2 per 100,000), followed by Franklin County (25.4).
- Bullock and Perry counties had no accidental poisonings during 2011-2013.

