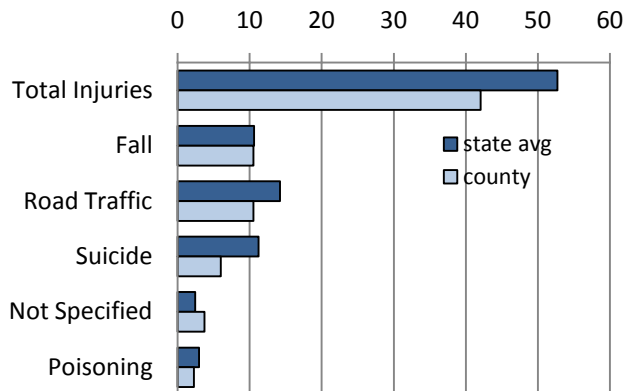
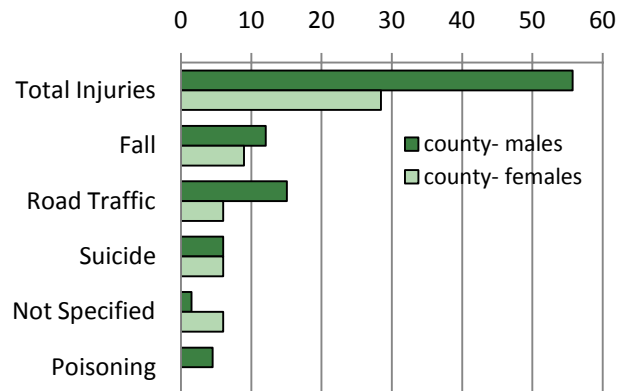


Benton County (2006 population = 26,962)

Injury death rate² - all ages (total and 5 leading causes)
County vs. State avg (Avg. rate for 2002-2006 per 100,000)



Injury death rate² - all ages (total and 5 leading causes)
County by gender (Avg. rate for 2002-2006 per 100,000)



County Injury Hospitalization Data

Young Children (0-4 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	6	151.1	<5	<60	8	100.2
Leading Causes						
Machinery	<5	<60	0	-----	<5	<32
Poisoning	0	-----	<5	<35	<5	<19
Suffocation	<5	<35	0	-----	<5	<19
Fire/Burn	<5	<35	0	-----	<5	<19
Other Transport	<5	<35	0	-----	<5	<19

Youth (5-14 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	18	177.0	12	133.3	30	156.5
Leading Causes						
Fall	5	49.2	<5	<29	7	36.5
Other Trans	<5	<45	<5	<29	6	31.3
Struck by/Against	<5	<45	<5	<18	5	26.1
Unknown Intent	<5	<16	<5	<29	<5	<20
Other Pedal Cycle	<5	<26	0	-----	<5	<15

Young Adults (15-24 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	46	499.3	16	184.4	62	346.5
Leading Causes						
Road Traffic	17	184.5	5	57.6	22	123.0
Suicide	10	108.5	9	103.7	19	106.2
Fall	5	54.3	0	-----	5	27.9
Struck by/Against	<5	<50	0	-----	<5	<27
Other Transport	<5	<39	0	-----	<5	<21

Injury Prevention Facts

Injuries are the leading cause of death for Iowans age 1-34

Bicycles and pedestrians

- Young children need supervision in the traffic environment.
- Children should learn bicycle and pedestrian safety from an early age.
- Wearing a helmet can reduce the risk of head injury by as much as 85%.

Motor vehicle traffic

- Motor vehicle (MV) traffic is the leading cause of injury death for Iowans age 1-34 and 55-64.
- While all passengers in a MV should be restrained, Iowa law requires that children through age 10 be restrained.
- Youth must be taught safe driving habits; drivers should always model safe driving habits, especially when riding with youth.

Homicide and assault

- Homicides are a leading cause of death and hospitalization for many age groups in Iowa.
- Firearms are the leading means of homicide in Iowa, followed by cut/pierce.
- Youth and young adults must learn how to resolve problems without violence.
- Mentoring programs can reduce violence.



Benton County (2006 population = 26,962)

County Injury Hospitalization Data

Adults (25-44 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	71	384.6	36	191.6	107	287.2
Leading Causes						
Road Traffic	25	135.4	6	31.9	31	83.2
Fall	18	97.5	<5	<26	22	59.1
Suicide	9	48.8	13	69.2	22	59.1
Other Transport	6	32.5	<5	<20	9	24.2
Poisoning	<5	<15	<5	<15	<5	<14

Older Adults (45-64 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	57	347.6	40	262.7	97	306.7
Leading Causes						
Fall	26	158.5	20	131.3	46	145.4
Road Traffic	13	79.3	8	52.5	21	66.4
Suicide	5	30.5	<5	<31	9	28.5
Natural/Environmental	<5	<29	<5	<18	6	19.0
Fire/Burn	<5	<29	0	-----	<5	<16

Seniors (65+ years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	90	1099.8	180	1620.7	270	1399.8
Leading Causes						
Fall	63	769.9	165	1485.7	228	1182.0
Road Traffic	11	134.4	8	72.0	19	98.5
Poisoning	<5	<44	<5	<24	5	25.9
Other Transport	<5	<56	<5	<15	5	25.9
Not Specified	<5	<19	<5	<33	<5	<25

Injury Prevention Facts

Suicide and self harm

- Suicides are a leading cause of death and hospitalization for all Iowa adults.
- Firearms, suffocation, and poisonings are the leading means of suicides in Iowa, and their use varies by age.
- People with mental and substance abuse disorders and/or suicidal thoughts should be encouraged to seek help and be supported by friends and family.

Poisoning

- Poisoning was the 4th leading cause of injury death 2nd leading cause of injury hospitalization in Iowa from 2002 to 2006.
- To reduce likelihood & severity of poisoning:
- Store all medicines, household products, and personal care products appropriately.
- Post poison control telephone # clearly.

Falls in seniors

- Falls are the leading cause of injury death and hospitalization in Iowa seniors.
- Handrails, grab bars, night lights, non-slip mats or surfaces in tubs and showers, and non-slip pads under throw rugs should be installed in homes to prevent falls.
- Seniors should stay active & maintain a healthy diet to help prevent falls.

¹Total N for 2002-2006.

²Rates are the average yearly rate for 2002-2006, reported per 100,000 population; not age-adjusted.

Technical notes

- For confidentiality purposes, counts of injury events between 1 and 4 are indicated with <5 rather than the actual number.
- "N" values reflect the total number of injuries (in that category) occurring during the 5-year reporting period (2002-2006).
- Rates are calculated by county residence, not location of injury occurrence or treatment.

