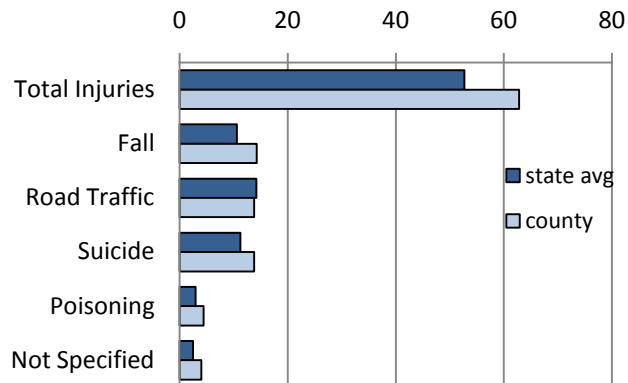
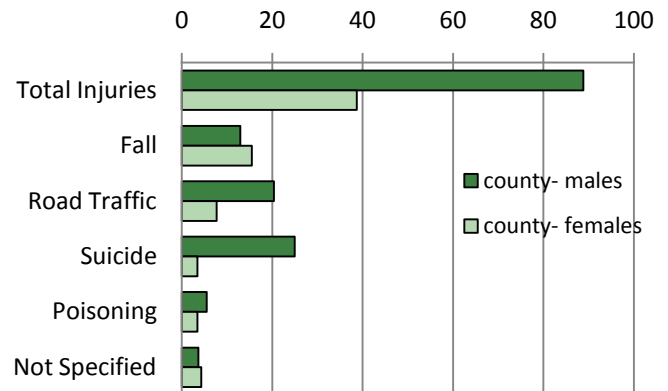


# Cerro Gordo County (2006 population = 44,384)

**Injury death rate<sup>2</sup>- all ages** (total and 5 leading causes)  
County vs. State avg (Avg. rate for 2002-2006 per 100,000)



**Injury death rate<sup>2</sup>- 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 <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	N <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	N <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>
Total Injuries	7	109.6	<5	<24	8	64.2
<b>Leading Causes</b>						
Poisoning	<5	<70	0	-----	<5	<38
Fall	<5	<39	0	-----	<5	<22
Road Traffic	0	-----	<5	<24	<5	<14
Unknown Intent	<5	<23	0	-----	<5	<14

### Youth (5-14 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	N <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	N <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>
Total Injuries	9	62.2	<5	<34	13	45.6
<b>Leading Causes</b>						
Fall	5	34.6	<5	<12	6	21.1
Struck by/Against	<5	<19	0	-----	<5	<11
Road Traffic	<5	<12	0	-----	<5	<7
Fire/Burn	0	-----	<5	<12	<5	<7
Cut/Pierce	<5	<12	0	-----	<5	<7

### Young Adults (15-24 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	N <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	N <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>
Total Injuries	27	175.0	23	167.4	50	171.4
<b>Leading Causes</b>						
Road Traffic	7	45.4	5	36.4	12	41.1
Suicide	<5	<31	6	43.7	10	34.3
Fall	<5	<18	6	43.7	8	27.4
Other Transport	<5	<24	<5	<20	5	17.1
Machinery	<5	<24	0	-----	<5	<14

## 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.



# Cerro Gordo County (2006 population = 44,384)

## County Injury Hospitalization Data

## Injury Prevention Facts

### Adults (25-44 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	N <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	N <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>
Total Injuries	64	231.1	27	95.2	91	162.3
<b>Leading Causes</b>						
Fall	17	61.4	8	28.2	25	44.6
Road Traffic	13	46.9	<5	<18	17	30.3
Suicide	6	21.7	7	24.7	13	23.2
Poisoning	5	18.1	<5	<7	6	10.7
Unknown Intent	<5	<18	<5	<11	6	10.7

### 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.

### Older Adults (45-64 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	N <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	N <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>
Total Injuries	53	186.2	37	123.2	90	153.8
<b>Leading Causes</b>						
Fall	24	84.3	20	66.6	44	75.2
Road Traffic	10	35.1	6	20.0	16	27.3
Poisoning	<5	<11	5	16.6	7	12.0
Other Transport	5	17.6	<5	<7	6	10.3
Struck by/Against	<5	<14	0	-----	<5	<8

### Poisoning

- Poisoning was the 4<sup>th</sup> leading cause of injury death and 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.

### Seniors (65+ years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	N <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	N <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>
Total Injuries	66	422.5	183	761.6	249	628.0
<b>Leading Causes</b>						
Fall	54	345.6	166	690.8	220	554.8
Road Traffic	5	32.0	5	20.8	10	25.2
Poisoning	0	-----	5	20.8	5	12.6
Not Specified	0	-----	<5	<16	<5	<11
Struck by/Against	0	-----	<5	<12	<5	<8

### 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.

<sup>1</sup>Total N for 2002-2006.

<sup>2</sup>Rates 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) that occurred during the 5-year reporting period (2002-2006).
- Rates are calculated by county residence, not location of injury occurrence or treatment.

