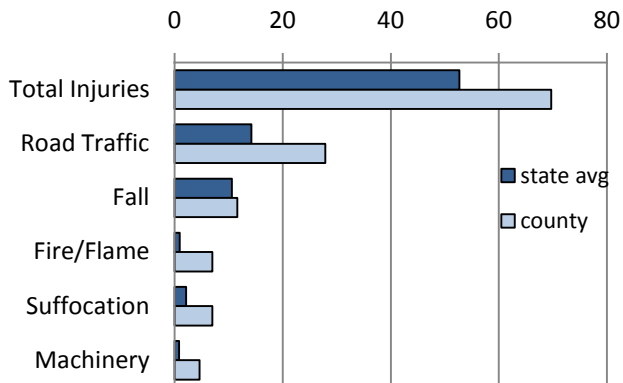
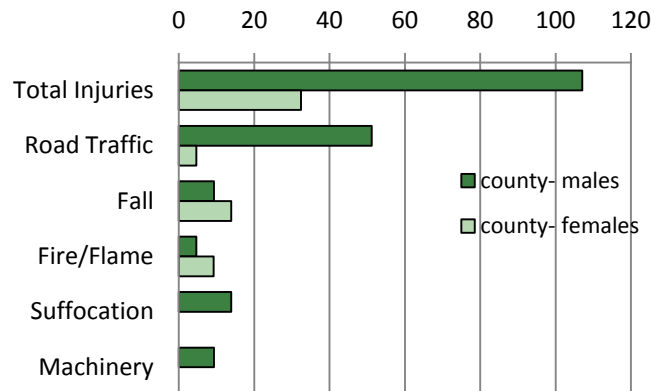


Davis County (2006 population = 8,602)

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	<5	<277	<5	<156	6	202.4
Leading Causes						
Road Traffic	<5	<147	0	-----	<5	<79
Poisoning	0	-----	<5	<86	<5	<45
Fall	0	-----	<5	<86	<5	<45
Struck by/Against	<5	<81	0	-----	<5	<45
Natural/Environmental	<5	<81	0	-----	<5	<45

Youth (5-14 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	10	319.8	0	-----	10	164.3
Leading Causes						
Other Transport	<5	<107	0	-----	<5	<57
Road Traffic	<5	<75	0	-----	<5	<41
Fall	<5	<75	0	-----	<5	<41
Cut/Pierce	<5	<43	0	-----	<5	<24
Machinery	<5	<43	0	-----	<5	<24

Young Adults (15-24 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	15	501.2	12	451.6	27	477.9
Leading Causes						
Road Traffic	6	200.5	7	263.5	13	230.1
Other Transport	5	167.1	<5	<50	6	106.2
Suicide	<5	<45	<5	<87	<5	<61
Poisoning	<5	<45	<5	<50	<5	<44
Machinery	<5	<45	0	-----	<5	<26

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.



Davis County (2006 population = 8,602)

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	18	339.2	13	251.5	31	295.9
Leading Causes						
Road Traffic	5	94.2	<5	<47	7	66.8
Suicide	<5	<46	5	96.7	7	66.8
Fall	<5	<65	<5	<47	5	47.7
Homicide	<5	<65	0	-----	<5	<35
Machinery	<5	<27	<5	<28	<5	<25

Older Adults (45-64 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	25	459.7	32	619.0	57	537.3
Leading Causes						
Fall	<5	<45	17	328.8	19	179.1
Road Traffic	8	147.1	7	135.4	15	141.4
Other Transport	5	91.9	<5	<28	6	56.6
Natural/Environmental	<5	<64	<5	<28	<5	<44
Fire/Burn	<5	<64	0	-----	<5	<34

Seniors (65+ years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	26	844.2	75	1787.0	101	1387.9
Leading Causes						
Fall	14	454.5	66	1572.6	80	1099.4
Other Transport	5	162.3	<5	<33	6	82.5
Road Traffic	<5	<109	<5	<57	5	68.7
Struck by/Against	<5	<44	<5	<57	<5	<49
Fire/Burn	<5	<44	<5	<33	<5	<35

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

