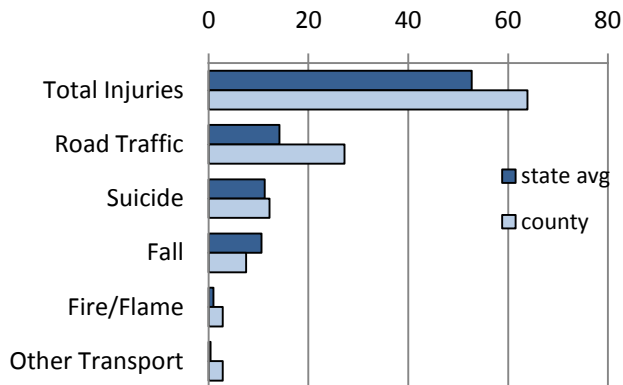
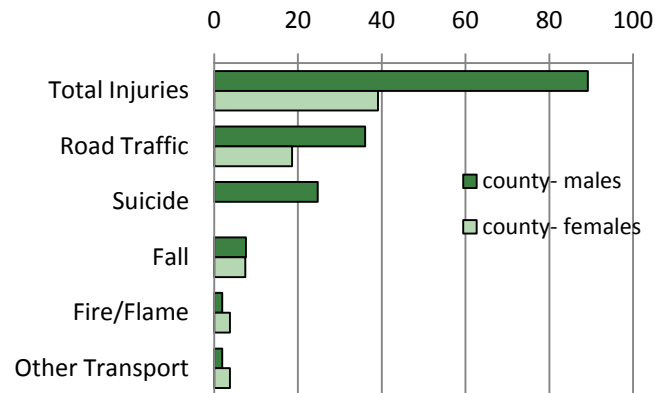


# Fayette County (2006 population = 20,996)

**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	10	348.9	<5	<50	11	199.1
<b>Leading Causes</b>						
Poisoning	<5	<81	<5	<50	<5	<63
Homicide	<5	<81	0	-----	<5	<45
Road Traffic	<5	<46	0	-----	<5	<26
Fall	<5	<46	0	-----	<5	<26
Drowning	<5	<46	0	-----	<5	<26

### 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	11	147.1	<5	<66	15	104.7
<b>Leading Causes</b>						
Road Traffic	0	-----	<5	<51	<5	<26
Fall	<5	<34	<5	<22	<5	<26
Other Pedal Cycle	<5	<47	0	-----	<5	<26
Poisoning	<5	<34	0	-----	<5	<19
Struck by/Against	<5	<34	0	-----	<5	<19

### 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	28	357.5	10	147.4	38	260.0
<b>Leading Causes</b>						
Road Traffic	12	153.2	6	88.4	18	123.1
Fall	<5	<58	<5	<22	5	34.2
Suicide	<5	<58	<5	<22	5	34.2
Homicide	<5	<45	<5	<22	<5	<33
Machinery	<5	<33	0	-----	<5	<19

## 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.



# Fayette County (2006 population = 20,996)

## 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	45	355.0	25	207.8	70	283.3
<b>Leading Causes</b>						
Road Traffic	13	102.5	<5	<39	17	68.8
Fall	9	71.0	<5	<39	13	52.6
Suicide	<5	<29	10	83.1	13	52.6
Other Transport	<5	<29	<5	<14	<5	<20
Other Specified	<5	<29	<5	<14	<5	<20

### 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	52	386.5	35	263.6	87	325.5
<b>Leading Causes</b>						
Fall	18	133.8	18	135.6	36	134.7
Road Traffic	14	104.1	<5	<13	15	56.1
Suicide	<5	<13	7	52.7	8	29.9
Struck by/Against	<5	<35	<5	<13	5	18.7
Other Transport	<5	<35	<5	<13	5	18.7

### 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	788.7	192	1579.5	258	1257.1
<b>Leading Causes</b>						
Fall	47	561.7	173	1423.2	220	1071.9
Road Traffic	<5	<31	7	57.6	9	43.9
Overexertion	<5	<43	<5	<30	6	29.2
Not Specified	<5	<19	<5	<39	5	24.4
Struck by/Against	<5	<31	<5	<22	<5	<24

### 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.

