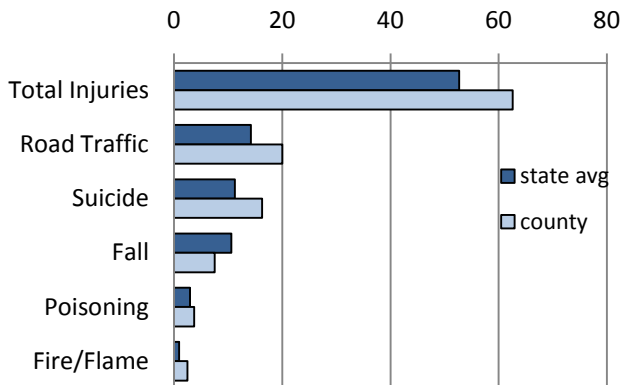
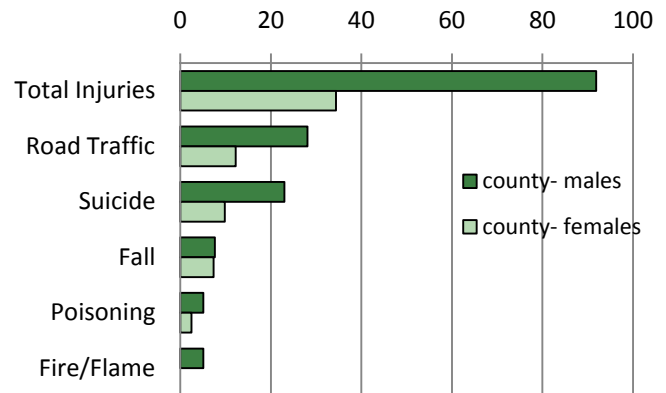


Iowa County (2006 population = 16,140)

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	<140	<5	<102	5	108.5
Leading Causes						
Road Traffic	0	-----	<5	<58	<5	<31
Firearm	0	-----	<5	<58	<5	<31
Fire/Burn	<5	<55	0	-----	<5	<31
Other Specified	<5	<55	0	-----	<5	<31
Homicide	<5	<55	0	-----	<5	<31

Youth (5-14 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	6	102.5	9	157.6	15	129.7
Leading Causes						
Road Traffic	<5	<42	<5	<78	6	51.9
Fall	<5	<42	0	-----	<5	<23
Struck by/Against	0	-----	<5	<43	<5	<23
Other Pedal Cycle	<5	<25	<5	<26	<5	<23
Cut/Pierce	0	-----	<5	<26	<5	<14

Young Adults (15-24 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	30	612.0	11	219.5	41	413.6
Leading Causes						
Road Traffic	9	183.6	6	119.7	15	151.3
Fall	9	183.6	<5	<29	10	100.9
Other Transport	<5	<90	<5	<29	5	50.4
Suicide	0	-----	<5	<69	<5	<37
Struck by/Against	<5	<50	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.



Iowa County (2006 population = 16,140)

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	44	429.2	40	395.4	84	412.4
Leading Causes						
Road Traffic	16	156.1	10	98.8	26	127.7
Suicide	<5	<35	14	138.4	17	83.5
Fall	5	48.8	5	49.4	10	49.1
Other Transport	6	58.5	<5	<46	10	49.1
Struck by/Against	5	48.8	<5	<16	6	29.5

Older Adults (45-64 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	48	470.3	15	156.0	63	317.8
Leading Causes						
Fall	16	156.8	7	72.8	23	116.0
Road Traffic	11	107.8	<5	<48	15	75.7
Struck by/Against	5	49.0	<5	<17	6	30.3
Other Transport	5	49.0	0	-----	5	25.2
Suicide	<5	<45	<5	<17	5	25.2

Seniors (65+ years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	60	1070.3	152	1892.2	212	1554.4
Leading Causes						
Fall	36	642.2	135	1680.6	171	1253.8
Road Traffic	6	107.0	6	74.7	12	88.0
Fire/Burn	<5	<62	<5	<19	<5	<35
Cut/Pierce	<5	<80	0	-----	<5	<35
Natural/Environmental	<5	<62	<5	<19	<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.

