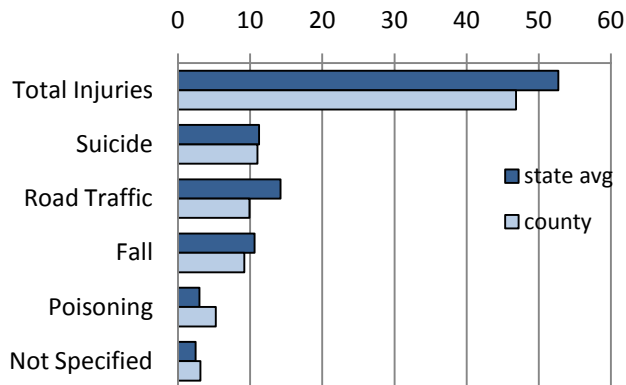
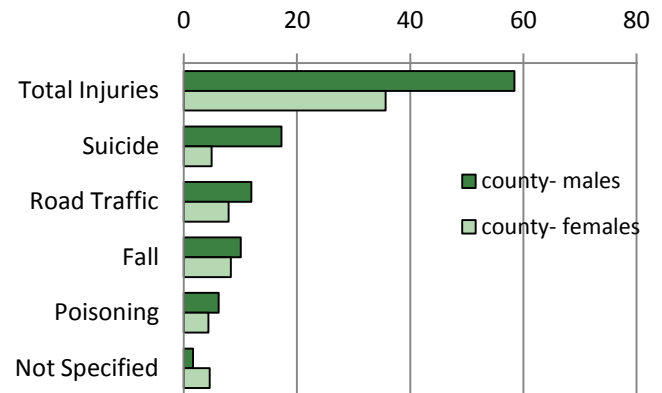


# Linn County (2006 population = 201,853)

**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	66	187.9	34	101.8	100	145.9
<b>Leading Causes</b>						
Fall	23	65.5	9	26.9	32	46.7
Poisoning	13	37.0	10	29.9	23	33.6
Homicide	8	22.8	0	-----	8	11.7
Road Traffic	<5	<12	<5	<15	7	10.2
Fire/Burn	5	14.2	<5	<6	6	8.8

### 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	102	145.2	54	80.4	156	113.5
<b>Leading Causes</b>						
Fall	34	48.4	17	25.3	51	37.1
Other Pedal Cycle	16	22.8	<5	<5	18	13.1
Struck by/Against	11	15.7	6	8.9	17	12.4
Road Traffic	11	15.7	<5	<8	15	10.9
Suicide	<5	<8	11	16.4	15	10.9

### 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	256	380.1	206	306.2	462	343.2
<b>Leading Causes</b>						
Suicide	53	78.7	118	175.4	171	127.0
Road Traffic	62	92.1	38	56.5	100	74.3
Fall	33	49.0	15	22.3	48	35.7
Unknown Intent	21	31.2	13	19.3	34	25.3
Homicide	23	34.2	<5	<8	27	20.1

## 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.



# Linn County (2006 population = 201,853)

## 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	513	357.8	393	275.3	906	316.6
<b>Leading Causes</b>						
Suicide	129	90.0	197	138.0	326	113.9
Fall	103	71.8	53	37.1	156	54.5
Road Traffic	87	60.7	40	28.0	127	44.4
Unknown Intent	38	26.5	20	14.0	58	20.3
Homicide	36	25.1	11	7.7	47	16.4

### 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	422	356.8	373	306.9	795	331.5
<b>Leading Causes</b>						
Fall	155	131.0	172	141.5	327	136.4
Suicide	74	62.6	98	80.6	172	71.7
Road Traffic	61	51.6	35	28.8	96	40.0
Poisoning	13	11.0	20	16.5	33	13.8
Other Transport	14	11.8	6	4.9	20	8.3

### 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	556	1079.6	1,335	1840.7	1,891	1524.7
<b>Leading Causes</b>						
Fall	459	891.2	1,210	1668.4	1,669	1345.7
Road Traffic	30	58.3	48	66.2	78	62.9
Poisoning	17	33.0	19	26.2	36	29.0
Struck by/Against	9	17.5	12	16.5	21	16.9
Not Specified	7	13.6	10	13.8	17	13.7

### 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.

