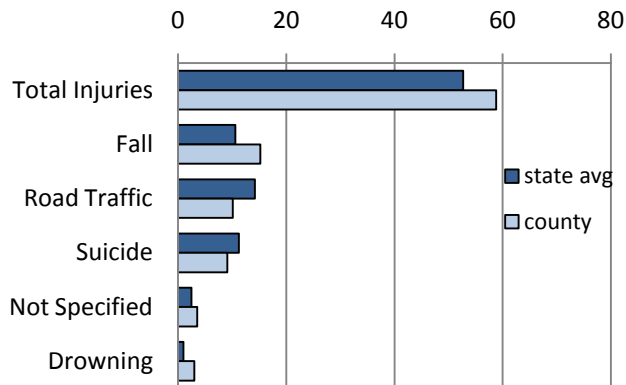
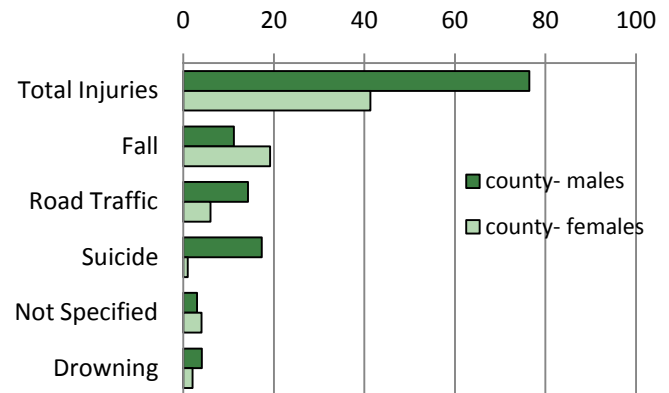


Marshall County (2006 population = 39,555)

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	18	251.8	13	188.8	31	220.9
Leading Causes						
Poisoning	9	125.9	9	130.7	18	128.3
Fall	<5	<49	<5	<22	<5	<34
Road Traffic	<5	<21	<5	<37	<5	<27
Other Pedestrian	<5	<35	0	-----	<5	<19
Fire/Burn	<5	<21	0	-----	<5	<12

Youth (5-14 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	17	123.5	8	62.1	25	93.8
Leading Causes						
Road Traffic	<5	<27	<5	<13	<5	<19
Suicide	0	-----	<5	<37	<5	<19
Fall	<5	<13	<5	<21	<5	<15
Other Pedal Cycle	<5	<20	<5	<13	<5	<15
Other Transport	<5	<27	0	-----	<5	<15

Young Adults (15-24 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	91	693.0	60	499.7	151	600.7
Leading Causes						
Suicide	17	129.5	32	266.5	49	194.9
Road Traffic	28	213.2	14	116.6	42	167.1
Fall	11	83.8	<5	<39	15	59.7
Homicide	10	76.1	0	-----	10	39.8
Other Transport	5	38.1	<5	<22	7	27.8

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.



Marshall County (2006 population = 39,555)

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	142	583.5	95	408.8	237	498.2
Leading Causes						
Suicide	35	143.8	51	219.5	86	180.8
Road Traffic	28	115.1	13	55.9	41	86.2
Fall	21	86.3	12	51.6	33	69.4
Homicide	12	49.3	<5	<8	13	27.3
Other Transport	8	32.9	<5	<21	12	25.2

Older Adults (45-64 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	110	422.9	82	315.3	192	369.1
Leading Causes						
Fall	43	165.3	32	123.0	75	144.2
Suicide	16	61.5	15	57.7	31	59.6
Road Traffic	14	53.8	13	50.0	27	51.9
Poisoning	<5	<19	<5	<19	8	15.4
Struck by/Against	6	23.1	<5	<8	7	13.5

Seniors (65+ years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	169	1234.7	360	1984.3	529	1662.0
Leading Causes						
Fall	131	957.0	309	1703.2	440	1382.3
Road Traffic	15	109.6	12	66.1	27	84.8
Poisoning	<5	<35	12	66.1	16	50.3
Other Transport	<5	<20	5	27.6	7	22.0
Natural/Environmental	<5	<35	<5	<21	7	22.0

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.

