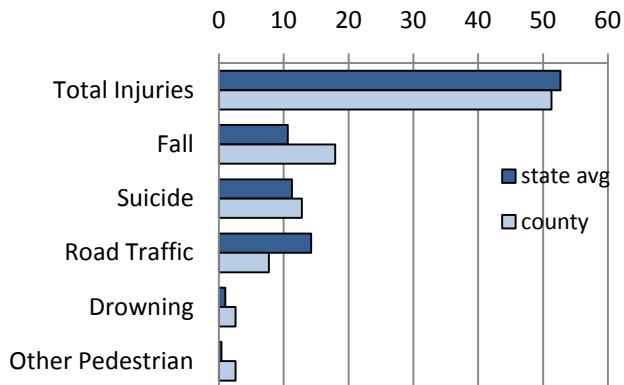
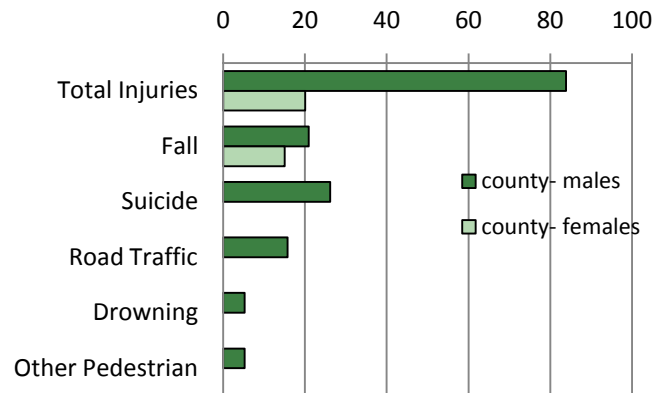


Monroe County (2006 population 7,725)

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	<106	<5	<112	<5	<103
Leading Causes						
Road Traffic	0	-----	<5	<112	<5	<58
Fall	<5	<106	0	-----	<5	<58

Youth (5-14 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	5	187.3	<5	<86	7	130.1
Leading Causes						
Road Traffic	<5	<87	<5	<49	<5	<64
Fall	<5	<49	<5	<49	<5	<46
Other Pedal Cycle	<5	<49	0	-----	<5	<27
Other Transport	<5	<49	0	-----	<5	<27

Young Adults (15-24 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	12	459.8	10	450.5	22	455.5
Leading Causes						
Road Traffic	<5	<165	5	225.2	9	186.3
Struck by/Against	<5	<127	0	-----	<5	<71
Other Transport	<5	<89	<5	<58	<5	<71
Other Specified	<5	<89	0	-----	<5	<50
Poisoning	0	-----	<5	<58	<5	<30

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.



Monroe County (2006 population 7,725)

County Injury Hospitalization Data

Injury Prevention Facts

Adults (25-44 years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	22	462.7	17	364.7	39	414.2
Leading Causes						
Road Traffic	6	126.2	<5	<95	10	106.2
Fall	5	105.2	<5	<73	8	85.0
Suicide	<5	<51	<5	<73	5	53.1
Poisoning	<5	<30	<5	<73	<5	<49
Other Transport	<5	<51	<5	<31	<5	<38

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 ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	20	412.9	15	305.6	35	358.9
Leading Causes						
Fall	6	123.9	5	101.9	11	112.8
Road Traffic	<5	<92	5	101.9	9	92.3
Struck by/Against	<5	<92	<5	<29	5	51.3
Suicide	<5	<30	<5	<70	<5	<47
Cut/Pierce	<5	<30	<5	<29	<5	<27

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.

Seniors (65+ years)

	Male		Female		Total	
	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²	N ¹	Rate ²
Total Injuries	27	881.2	94	2165.4	121	1634.0
Leading Causes						
Fall	17	554.8	85	1958.1	102	1377.4
Road Traffic	<5	<142	<5	<79	7	94.5
Overexertion	0	-----	<5	<79	<5	<48
Not Specified	<5	<44	<5	<32	<5	<34
Poisoning	0	-----	<5	<32	<5	<21

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.

