

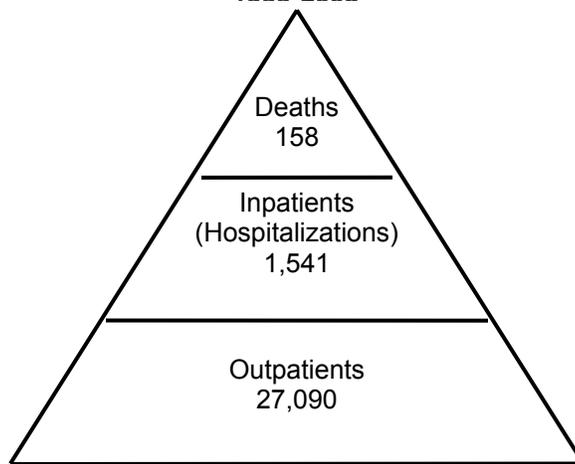
INJURY REPORT, 1999-2003

Elkhorn Logan Valley Public Health Department Coverage Area
Madison, Stanton, Cuming, and Burt Counties

Summary

Injury is a public health problem in the Elkhorn Logan Valley Public Health Department (ELVPHD) coverage area. Overall, injury is the fourth leading cause of death (*Table D1*). From 1999 to 2003, in addition to nearly 160 injury deaths, more than 1,500 residents in Madison, Stanton, Cuming, and Burt counties were hospitalized and more than 27,000 residents were treated at hospitals for injuries (*Figure A*). Motor vehicle crashes were the leading cause of injury deaths. Suicide was second, followed by falls. In contrast to deaths, falls were the leading cause of injury hospital discharges and struck by/against injuries were second, followed by overexertion, motor vehicle crashes, and cutting/piercing.

Figure A: Injury Pyramid, Residents of Elkhorn Logan Valley Public Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003



The pattern of injury varies by age and gender. Injury had a greater impact on children and young adults. Of all deaths among those age 5-34, most were due to injuries. Therefore, more years of potential life were lost due to injuries. Older adults (75 and older) had the greatest risk of injury deaths, particularly due to fall related injuries. But teens and young adults (15-24) had the highest hospital discharge rates for injuries due to struck by/against, motor vehicle crashes, overexertion, and cutting/piercing. Males were almost twice as likely as females to die from injuries and were more likely to be discharged from hospitals because of injuries.

The following table highlights the ELVPHD coverage area's progress towards the 2010 Nebraska Health Goals and Objectives related to unintentional injury death, and deaths related to falls and motor vehicle crashes (*Table A*).

Table A Injury Death Rates, Elkhorn Logan Valley Public Health Department Coverage Area, NE 2003

Cause of Death	Death Rate 2003	2010 Nebraska Objective (rate per 100,000 population)
Unintentional Injury	40.0	19.4
Fall	8.9	3.5
Motor vehicle crash	14.4	12.0

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data

Injury Deaths

Overall

- From 1999 to 2003, injuries (including unintentional and intentional) were the fourth leading cause of death in the counties served by the ELVPHD (*Table D1*)

**Table D1: Five Leading Causes of Death,
Elkhorn Logan Valley Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 2003**

Rank	Cause	Total Number of Death
1	Heart Disease	1,028
2	Cancer	635
3	Stroke	249
4	Injury	149
5	Chronic Lung Disease	113

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 2003

- An average of 30 residents died from an injury each year in the ELVPHD coverage area (*Table D2*).
- Deaths due to injury made up 4.9% of total deaths in the ELVPHD coverage area compared to 6% of total deaths in Nebraska.
- In the ELVPHD counties, more than half of all deaths among 5-34 year olds were due to injuries (*Table D2*).

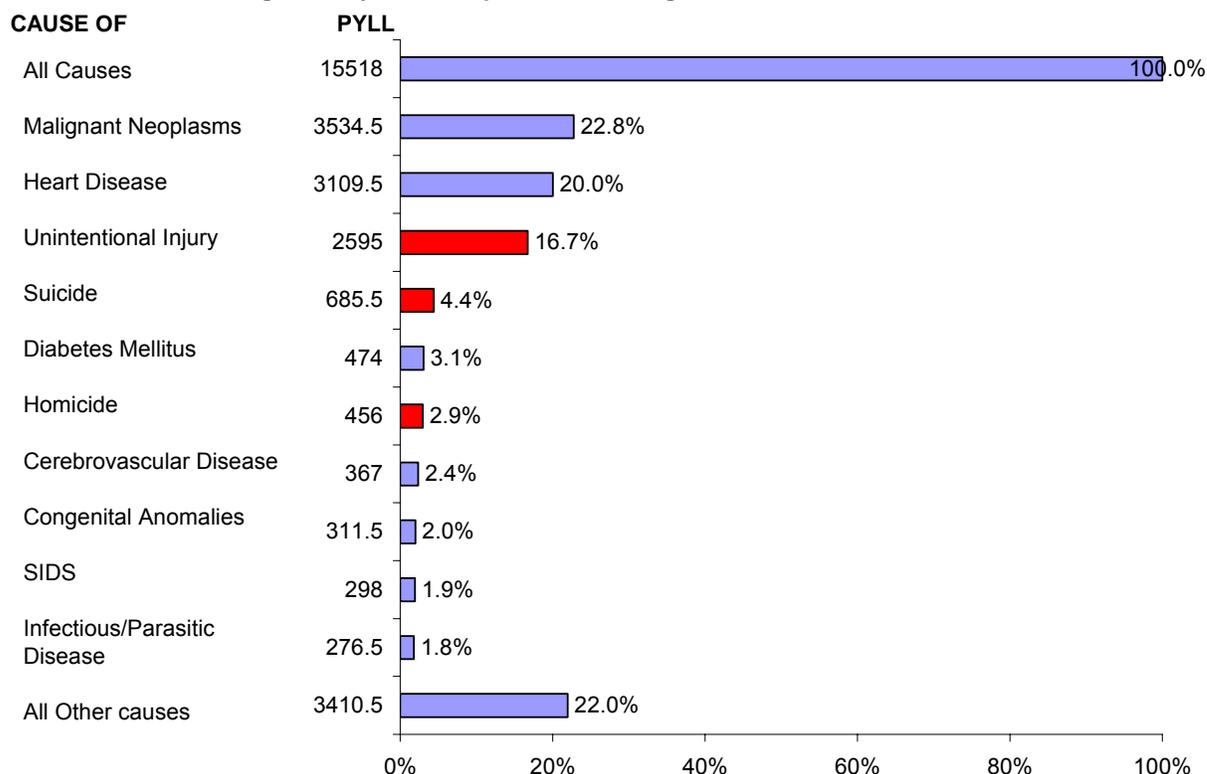
**Table D2: Injury Deaths as a Percent of All Deaths by Age,
Elkhorn Logan Valley Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003**

Age Group	Annual Average			Percent of
	Injury Deaths	Injury Deaths	All Deaths	Death due to Injury
<1	0	0	20	0.0
1-4	0	0	2	0.0
5-9	7	1	9	77.8
10-14	3	1	3	100.0
15-19	7	1	11	63.6
20-24	13	3	18	72.2
25-29	5	1	9	55.6
30-34	7	1	10	70.0
35-39	7	1	25	28.0
40-44	11	2	33	33.3
45-49	10	2	45	22.2
50-54	12	2	63	19.0
55-59	6	1	91	6.6
60-64	5	1	127	3.9
65-74	10	2	442	2.3
75-84	20	4	863	2.3
85+	26	5	1,257	2.1
Total	149	30	3,028	4.9

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

- Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) from unintentional injury ranked third (16.7%), following those from cancer (22.8%) and heart disease (20%). Suicide ranked 4th at 4.4% (*Figure D1*).

Figure D1: Years of Potential Life Lost(YPLL) before Age 75 by Cause of Death, Elkhorn Logan Valley Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003



- The unintentional injury rate (32.9 per 100,000) for the ELVPHD coverage area was similar to the Nebraska rate, while the suicide rate (8.3 per 100,000) was lower and the homicide rate (4.4 per 100,000) was higher than Nebraska rates (33.3, 10.6, and 3.2 per 100,000 respectively) (Table D3).

Table D3: Injury Deaths, Percentage, and Age-adjusted Rates, Elkhorn Logan Valley Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003

Intent	Male			Female			Total			State		
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate
Unintentional	66	66.7	43.2	47	79.7	22.7	113	71.5	32.9	3,020	68.3	33.3
Suicide	23	23.2	15.9	1	1.7	*	24	15.2	8.3	894	20.2	10.6
Homicide	5	5.1	3.5	7	11.9	5.2	12	7.6	4.4	273	6.2	3.2
Undetermined	2	2.0	*	1	1.7	*	3	1.9	*	139	3.1	1.6
Legal/War	1	1.0	*	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.6	*	0	0.0	0.0
Adverse Effects	2	2.0	*	3	5.1	*	5	3.2	1.2	93	2.1	1.0
Total	99	100.0	65.9	59	100.0	30.5	158	100.0	48.1	4,419	100.0	48.9

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

- More males (63%) died or were discharged from hospitals because of injuries than females (37%) (Table D4).

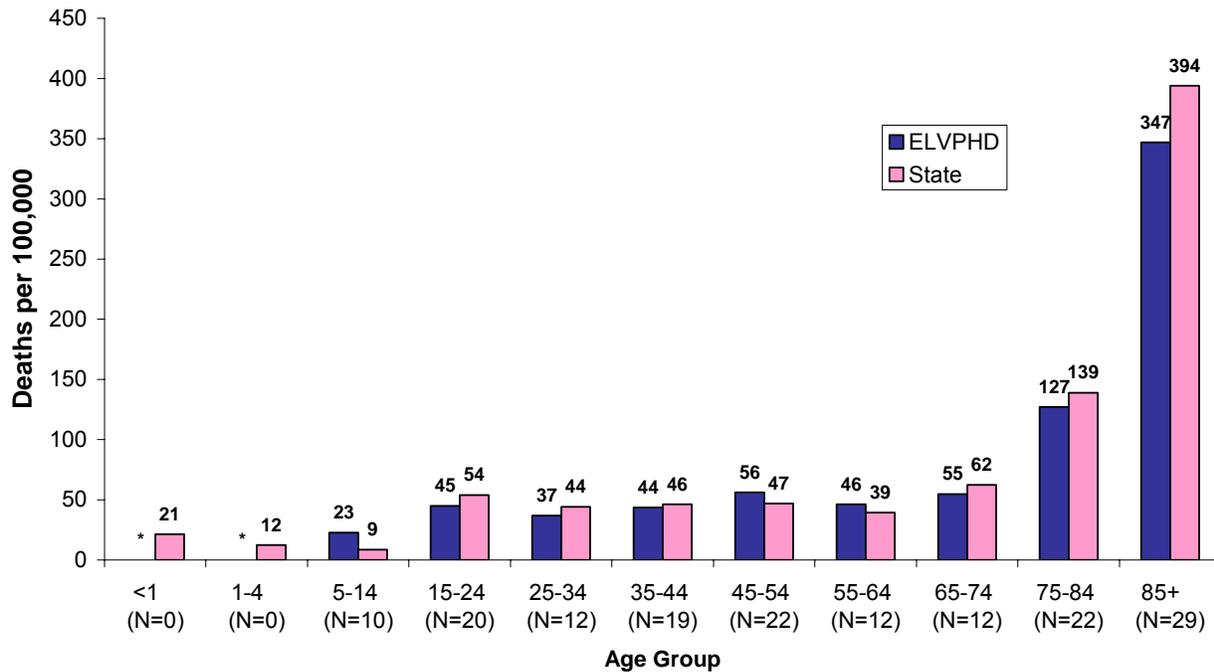
Table D4: Injury Related Deaths and Hospital Discharges by Gender, Age, and Race, Elkhorn Logan Valley Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003

	Elkhorn Logan Valley HD				State			
	Deaths		Hospital Discharges		Deaths		Hospital Discharges	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender								
Male	99	62.7	15,485	54.1	2,848	64.3	386,563	53.1
Female	59	37.3	13,146	45.9	1,581	35.7	341,506	46.9
Total	158	100.0	28,631	100.0	4,429	100.0	728,069	100.0
Age								
<1	0	0.0	259	0.9	26	0.6	7,142	1.0
1-4	0	0.0	2,040	7.1	58	1.3	59,764	8.2
5-14	10	6.3	4,558	15.9	107	2.4	122,382	16.8
15-24	20	12.7	6,265	21.9	699	15.8	144,001	19.8
25-34	12	7.6	3,047	10.6	486	11.0	84,574	11.6
35-44	19	12.0	3,407	11.9	593	13.4	84,445	11.6
45-54	22	13.9	2,495	8.7	547	12.4	66,321	9.1
55-64	12	7.6	1,555	5.4	292	6.6	39,540	5.4
65-74	12	7.6	1,669	5.8	355	8.0	40,555	5.6
75-84	22	13.9	1,827	6.4	575	13.0	45,135	6.2
85+	29	18.4	1,509	5.3	691	15.6	34,222	4.7
Total	158	100.0	28,631	100.0	4,429	100.0	728,081	100.0
Race								
Asian	1	0.6			29	0.7		
African American	2	1.3			194	4.4		
Native American	2	1.3			72	1.6		
White	153	96.8			4,123	93.1		
Other	0	0.0			11	0.3		
Total	158	100.0			4,429	100.0		

Note: Hospital discharges include hospital inpatients, outpatients, and ER visits.

- The pattern of injury death rates by age group is similar to that for Nebraska; the oldest age groups (85 and older) had the highest injury death rates (*Figure D2*).

**Figure D2: All Injury Death Rates by Age
Elkhorn Logan Valley Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003**



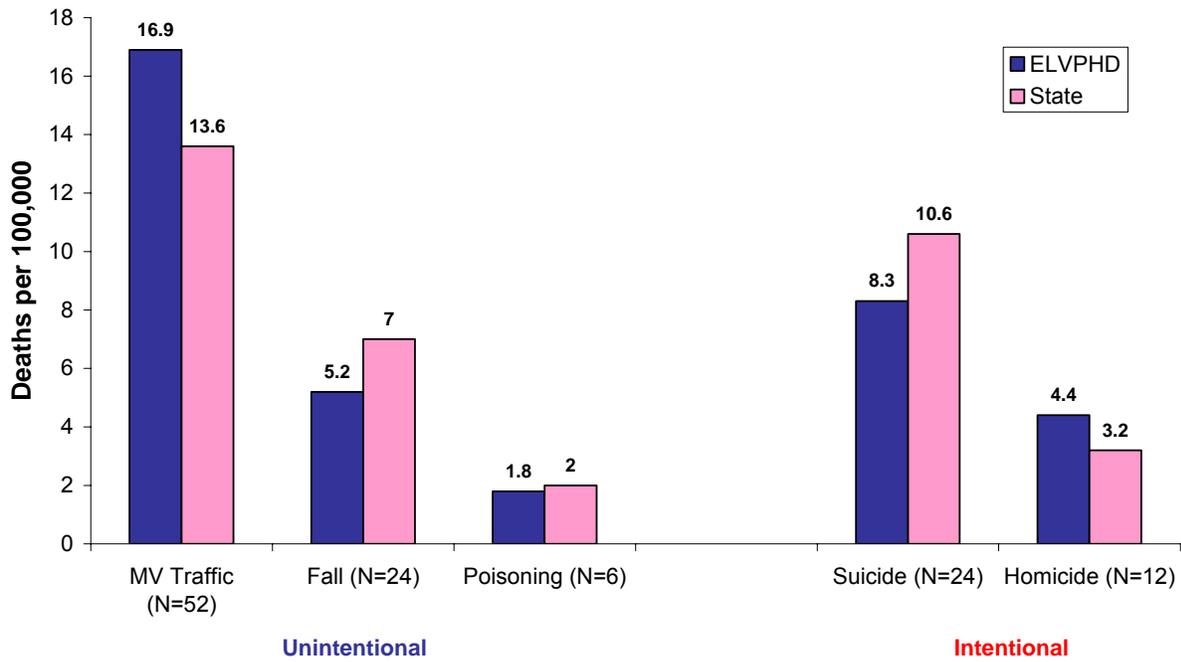
* Fewer than five deaths

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

Leading causes

- Motor vehicle crashes were the leading cause of injury death with an age-adjusted rate of 16.9 per 100,000. The rate was higher than the Nebraska rate (13.6 per 100,000) (*Figure D3*).
- Suicide was the second leading cause of injury death. The age-adjusted death rate for suicide was lower than the Nebraska rate (8.3 and 10.6 per 100,000 respectively) (*Figure D3*).
- Falls were the third leading cause of injury death. The age-adjusted death rate due to falls was slightly lower than the Nebraska rate (5.2 and 7.0 per 100,000 respectively) (*Figure D3*).

**Figure D3: Age-adjusted Injury Death Rates by Cause
Elkhorn Logan Valley Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003**



Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

Age

- Teens and young adults age 15-24 (N=11) had the most motor vehicle crash deaths, making up 21% of total deaths (N=52) (Table D5).

**Table D5: Deaths Due to Motor Vehicle Crash by Age and Gender,
Elkhorn Logan Valley Health Department Coverage Area, 1999-2003**

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
5-14	4	12.5	3	15.0	7	13.5
15-24	10	31.3	1	5.0	11	21.2
25-34	2	6.3	3	15.0	5	9.6
35-44	5	15.6	2	10.0	7	13.5
45-54	4	12.5	3	15.0	7	13.5
55-64	1	3.1	3	15.0	4	7.7
65-74	2	6.3	1	5.0	3	5.8
75-84	4	12.5	2	10.0	6	11.5
85+	0	0.0	2	10.0	2	3.8
Total	32	100.0	20	100.0	52	100.0

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

- Most deaths (79%) due to fall injuries were among persons 75 years and older (Table D6).

**Table D6: Deaths Due to Falls by Age and Gender,
Elkhorn Logan Valley Health Department Coverage Area, 1999-2003**

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
45-54	2	25.0	0	0.0	2	8.3
65-74	2	25.0	1	6.3	3	12.5
75-84	2	25.0	4	25.0	6	25.0
85+	2	25.0	11	68.8	13	54.2
Total	8	100.0	16	100.0	24	100.0

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

- Most deaths due to suicide were among teens and young adults (15-34) and middle-age adults (35-64) (Table D7).

**Table D7: Deaths Due to Suicide by Age and Gender,
Elkhorn Logan Valley Health Department Coverage Area, 1999-2003**

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
15-24	3	13.0	0	0.0	3	12.5
25-34	4	17.4	1	100.0	5	20.8
35-44	3	13.0	0	0.0	3	12.5
45-54	4	17.4	0	0.0	4	16.7
55-64	5	21.7	0	0.0	5	20.8
65-74	1	4.3	0	0.0	1	4.2
75-84	3	13.0	0	0.0	3	12.5
Total	23	100.0	1	100.0	24	100.0

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

Gender

- More males (N=32) died from motor vehicle crashes than females (N=20) (Table D5).
- Twice as many females (N=16) as males (N=8) died from falls (Table D6).
- Nearly all deaths due to suicide were males (23 out of 24 total) (Table D7).

Hospital discharges

Overall

- The ELVPHD coverage area had a higher unintentional injury hospital discharge rate (8,570 per 100,000), a lower suicide attempt rate (65 per 100,000), and an equal homicide rate (204 per 100,000) when compared to Nebraska rates (7,610, 75, and 204 per 100,000 respectively) (*Table H1*).

Table H1: Injury Hospital Discharges, Percentage, and Age-adjusted Rates, Elkhorn Logan Valley Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003

Intent	Males			Females			Total			State		
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate
Unintentional	14,266	96.8	9,524.1	11,853	97.1	7,629.2	26,119	96.9	8,569.7	665,407	95.9	7,609.6
Suicide	66	0.4	45.2	122	1.0	84.2	188	0.7	64.9	6,379	0.9	75.0
Homicide	376	2.6	252.4	213	1.7	157.1	589	2.2	204.4	17,720	2.6	203.9
Undetermined	23	0.2	15.6	22	0.2	14.2	45	0.2	14.9	4,181	0.6	48.3
Other	8	0.1	6.0	0	0.0	0.0	8	0.0	3.0	404	0.1	4.7
Total	14,739	100.0	9,843.2	12,210	100.0	7,884.8	26,949	100.0	8,856.8	694,091	100.0	7,941.5

Source: NE Hospital Discharge Data 1999-2003

Rates per 100,000 population are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population

Leading causes

- Falls were the leading cause of injury hospital discharges for all age groups combined with an age-adjusted rate of 2,423 per 100,000, which was higher than the Nebraska rate (2,184 per 100,000). Falls were the leading cause of hospital discharges for age groups including 0-9, and 25 to 85 years and older (*Table H2 & Figure H1*).
- Struck by/against was the second leading cause of injury hospital discharges for all ages combined, and the leading cause for persons ages 10-24. The age-adjusted hospital discharge rate for struck by/against was higher than the Nebraska rate (1,265 and 1,132 per 100,000 respectively) (*Table H2 & Figure H1*).
- Overexertion was the third leading cause of injury hospital discharges. The age-adjusted rate was higher than the Nebraska rate (972 vs. 679 per 100,000 respectively) (*Figure H1*).
- Motor vehicle crashes (923 per 100,000) and cutting/piercing (861 per 100,000) were the 4th and 5th ranking cause of injury hospital discharges in the ELVPHD area. Both were higher than Nebraska rates (*Figure H1*).

Table H2: Five Leading Causes of Hospital Discharges for Injury by Age, Elkhorn Logan Valley Health Department Coverage Area, Nebraska, 1999-2003

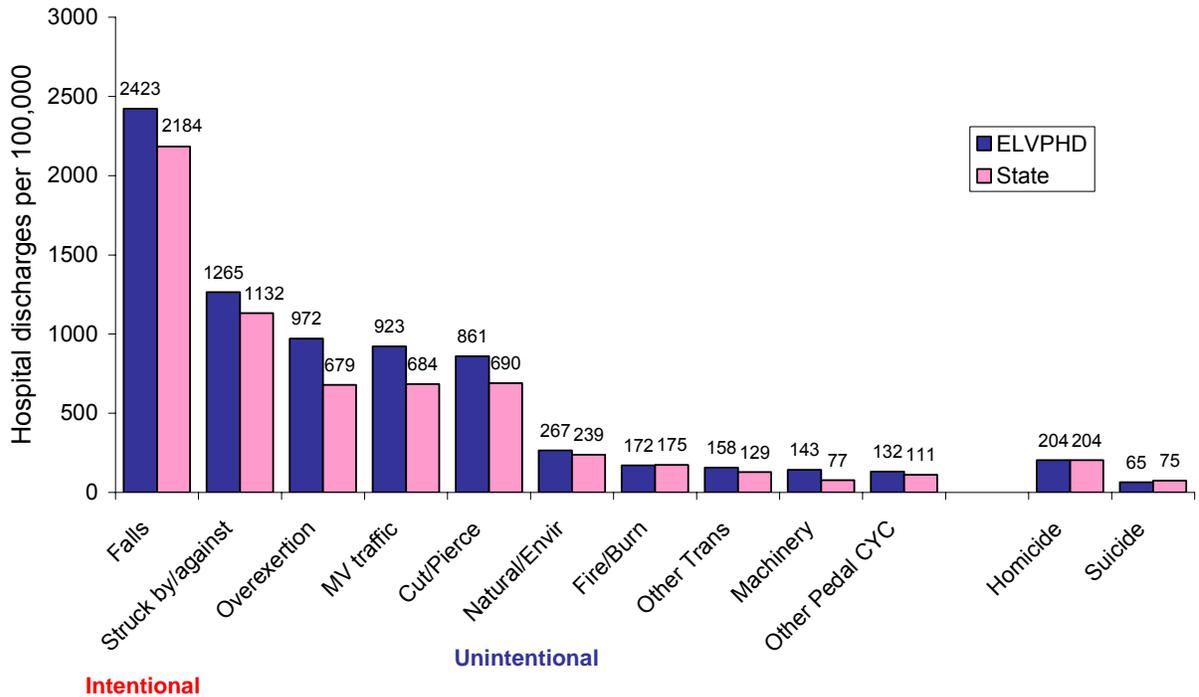
Rank	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	84+	All Ages
1	Falls N=104	Falls N=755	Falls N=580	Struck by/against N=664	Struck by/against N=1,171	Falls N=448	Falls N=647	Falls N=608	Falls N=527	Falls N=770	Falls N=1,041	Falls N=1,001	Falls N=7,906
2	Struck by/against N=30	Struck by/against N=311	Struck by/against N=388	Falls N=663	MV traffic N=1,076	Overexertion N=413	Overexertion N=498	Overexertion N=303	Overexertion N=183	Overexertion N=128	MV traffic N=90	Struck by/against N=38	Struck by/against N=3,808
3	Fire/Burn N=15	Cut/Pierce N=126	Cut/Pierce N=199	Overexertion N=286	Falls N=762	Cut/Pierce N=356	Cut/Pierce N=404	Cut/Pierce N=279	MV traffic N=140	MV traffic N=96	Overexertion N=77	Overexertion N=31	Overexertion N=2,838
4	Poisoning N=13	Natural/Envir N=107	Other Pedal CYC N=113	Cut/Pierce N=197	Overexertion N=762	Struck by/against N=391	MV traffic N=381	MV traffic N=225	Cut/Pierce N=125	Cut/Pierce N=91	Struck by/against N=55	MV traffic N=30	MV traffic N=2,719
5	Cut/Pierce N=12	Poisoning N=93	Natural/Envir N=82	MV traffic N=176	Cut/Pierce N=599	MV traffic N=372	Struck by/against N=348	Struck by/against N=217	Struck by/against N=114	Struck by/against N=81	Cut/Pierce N=51	Natural/Envir N=21	Cut/Pierce N=2,506

Hospital visits includes visits as Inpatient, ER and non-ER patient

Note: Causes coded as "other specified" and "unspecified" are excluded from this matrix

Source: Nebraska Hospital Discharge Data, 1999-2003

**Figure H1: Age-adjusted Injury Hospital Discharge Rates by Cause
Elkhorn Logan Valley Health Department, NE, 1999-2003**



Source: NE Hospital Discharge Data 1999-2003

Age

- Older adults (85 and older) had the highest fall injury hospital discharge rate (11,977 per 100,000). Females had a higher rate compared to males (13,080 vs. 9,289 per 100,000). Among children age 14 and under, the 1-4 year age group had the highest fall injury hospital discharge rate, which was slightly higher than the Nebraska rate (4,732 vs. 4,310 per 100,000) (Table H3).
- Teens and young adult age 15-24 years had the highest hospital discharge rate (2,628 per 100,000) for struck by/against, which was higher than the Nebraska rate (2,136 per 100,000). Children age 5-14 years had the second highest rate at 2,391 per 100,000 (Table H3).
- Teens and young adults age 15-24 years also had the highest hospital discharge rates for motor vehicle crash injuries (2,415 per 100,000), overexertion (1,710 per 100,000), and cutting/piercing injuries (1,344 per 100,000) (Table H3).

Gender

- Females had slightly higher fall injury hospital discharge rates than males (2,537 vs. 2,306 per 100,000) in the counties served by the ELVPHD. Females also had a higher motor vehicle crash injury hospital discharge rate than males (1,002 vs. 842 per 100,000) (Table H3).
- Males had higher injury hospital discharge rates for struck by/against and cutting/piercing than females (1,659 and 1,134 vs. 878 and 592 per 100,000) (Table H3).

Table H3: Five Leading Causes of Injury Hospital Discharges, Rates by Gender and Age, Elkhorn Logan Valley Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003

Cause	Age	Elkhorn Logan Valley HD									State		
		Male			Female			Total			Rate		
		N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	Male	Female	Total
MV traffic	<1	2	0.2	*	6	0.4	296.3	8	0.3	192.1	128.9	121.4	125.2
MV traffic	1-4	25	2	300.3	23	1.6	301.4	48	1.8	300.8	251.0	229.3	240.4
MV traffic	5-14	124	9.8	549.2	129	8.9	602.3	253	9.3	575.1	400.0	436.0	417.6
MV traffic	15-24	482	38.1	2059.3	594	40.8	2808.8	1076	39.6	2415	1444.2	1831.5	1633.7
MV traffic	25-34	182	14.4	1083.5	190	13.1	1201.5	372	13.7	1140.7	855.6	993.0	923.2
MV traffic	35-44	185	14.6	835.7	196	13.5	917.6	381	14	875.9	607.3	708.3	657.6
MV traffic	45-54	104	8.2	525.5	121	8.3	627.3	225	8.3	575.7	476.5	523.1	499.9
MV traffic	55-64	59	4.7	465.3	81	5.6	613	140	5.1	540.6	346.5	441.2	394.9
MV traffic	65-74	49	3.9	481	47	3.2	399.7	96	3.5	437.4	327.3	382.2	357.1
MV traffic	75-84	37	2.9	520.1	53	3.6	520.1	90	3.3	520.1	402.4	393.8	397.3
MV traffic	85+	15	1.2	616.5	15	1	253.2	30	1.1	358.9	404.8	248.5	293.6
Total		1264	100.0	842.2	1455	100.0	1001.7	2719	100.0	923.0	629.3	737.3	684.0
Falls	<1	48	1.4	2244	56	1.3	2765.4	104	1.3	2497.6	2298.5	2139.4	2220.8
Falls	1-4	444	12.8	5333.3	311	7	4074.9	755	9.5	4731.5	4871.2	3721.2	4309.7
Falls	5-14	681	19.6	3016.2	562	12.7	2624	1243	15.7	2825.3	2855	2404.1	2634.8
Falls	15-24	434	12.5	1854.2	328	7.4	1551	762	9.6	1710.3	1570.9	1323.5	1449.9
Falls	25-34	234	6.7	1393.1	214	4.8	1353.2	448	5.7	1373.8	1048.4	1303.4	1173.8
Falls	35-44	294	8.5	1328.1	353	8	1652.6	647	8.2	1487.5	1084.2	1357.6	1220.2
Falls	45-54	271	7.8	1369.3	337	7.6	1747.1	608	7.7	1555.8	1116	1610.3	1364.2
Falls	55-64	212	6.1	1671.8	315	7.1	2383.8	527	6.7	2035.1	1337.7	1976.8	1664.3
Falls	65-74	275	7.9	2699.3	495	11.2	4209.2	770	9.7	3508.3	2151.5	3581	2926.8
Falls	75-84	359	10.3	5046.4	682	15.4	6692.2	1041	13.2	6015.6	4355.2	7355	6138.2
Falls	85+	226	6.5	9288.9	775	17.5	13080	1001	12.7	11977	10070	14640	13320
Total		3478	100.0	2306.1	4428	100.0	2537.3	7906	100.0	2423.0	2013.8	2349.3	2184.0
Cut/Pierce	<1	7	0.4	327.3	5	0.6	246.9	12	0.5	288.2	228.7	185.5	207.6
Cut/Pierce	1-4	76	4.6	912.9	50	6	655.1	126	5	789.6	925.2	609.5	771.1
Cut/Pierce	5-14	256	15.3	1133.8	140	16.7	653.7	396	15.8	900.1	1033.2	615.8	829.4
Cut/Pierce	15-24	431	25.8	1841.4	168	20.1	794.4	599	23.9	1344.4	1399.6	650.1	1032.9
Cut/Pierce	25-34	271	16.2	1613.4	139	16.6	879	410	16.4	1257.2	1138.4	596.8	872.2
Cut/Pierce	35-44	267	16	1206.1	137	16.4	641.4	404	16.1	928.8	861.0	517.5	690.1
Cut/Pierce	45-54	177	10.6	894.3	102	12.2	528.8	279	11.1	713.9	650.7	401.2	525.4
Cut/Pierce	55-64	88	5.3	694	37	4.4	280	125	5	482.7	555.0	309.7	429.6
Cut/Pierce	65-74	59	3.5	579.1	32	3.8	272.1	91	3.6	414.6	582.4	266.5	411.1
Cut/Pierce	75-84	33	2	463.9	18	2.2	176.6	51	2	294.7	448.3	214.8	309.5
Cut/Pierce	85+	5	0.3	205.5	8	1	135	13	0.5	155.5	333.7	194.8	234.9
Total		1670	100.0	1133.6	836	100.0	592.1	2506	100.0	861.0	893.0	492.5	689.8
Struck by/against	<1	19	0.7	888.3	11	0.9	543.2	30	0.8	720.5	836	692.9	766.1
Struck by/against	1-4	196	7.7	2354.4	115	9	1506.8	311	8.2	1949	2812.4	1729.5	2283.7
Struck by/against	5-14	712	28.1	3153.5	340	26.7	1587.4	1052	27.6	2391.1	2919.3	1521.6	2236.7
Struck by/against	15-24	891	35.1	3806.7	280	22	1324	1171	30.8	2628.3	3069.3	1161.5	2135.8
Struck by/against	25-34	262	10.3	1559.8	129	10.1	815.7	391	10.3	1199	1212	676.9	948.9
Struck by/against	35-44	189	7.5	853.8	159	12.5	744.4	348	9.1	800.1	854.1	527.3	691.6
Struck by/against	45-54	117	4.6	591.2	100	7.9	518.4	217	5.7	555.3	574.9	385.7	479.9
Struck by/against	55-64	71	2.8	559.9	43	3.4	325.4	114	3	440.2	414.7	291.2	351.6
Struck by/against	65-74	39	1.5	382.8	42	3.3	357.1	81	2.1	369.1	415.7	292.7	349
Struck by/against	75-84	29	1.1	407.6	26	2	255.1	55	1.4	317.8	415.6	363.7	384.7
Struck by/against	85+	11	0.4	452.1	27	2.1	455.7	38	1	454.7	507.4	519.4	516
Total		2536	100.0	1658.8	1272	100.0	877.5	3808	100.0	1265.0	1488.5	786.4	1132.3
Overexertion	<1	5	0.3	233.8	6	0.4	296.3	11	0.4	264.2	111.1	156.8	133.4
Overexertion	1-4	33	2.3	396.4	42	3	550.3	75	2.6	470	352.6	519.6	434.1
Overexertion	5-14	147	10.3	651.1	210	15	980.5	357	12.6	811.4	537.1	610.3	572.9
Overexertion	15-24	445	31	1901.2	317	22.6	1499	762	26.8	1710.3	1317.5	1024.1	1173.9
Overexertion	25-34	211	14.7	1256.2	202	14.4	1277.3	413	14.6	1266.4	952.4	828.7	891.6
Overexertion	35-44	270	18.8	1219.7	228	16.2	1067.4	498	17.5	1144.9	817.7	677.3	747.9
Overexertion	45-54	147	10.3	742.8	156	11.1	808.8	303	10.7	775.3	616.4	572.9	594.5
Overexertion	55-64	78	5.4	615.1	105	7.5	794.6	183	6.4	706.7	426.6	433.8	430.3
Overexertion	65-74	55	3.8	539.9	73	5.2	620.7	128	4.5	583.2	356.1	445.4	404.6
Overexertion	75-84	38	2.6	534.2	39	2.8	382.7	77	2.7	445	311.8	419.9	376.0
Overexertion	85+	5	0.3	205.5	26	1.9	438.8	31	1.1	370.9	236.9	387.2	343.8
Total		1434	100.0	968.8	1404	100.0	975.2	2838	100.0	972.0	705.5	635.6	679.2

Source: Hospital Discharge Data 1999-2003

Rates are per 100,000 per year

* Fewer than five discharges