

INJURY REPORT, 1999-2003

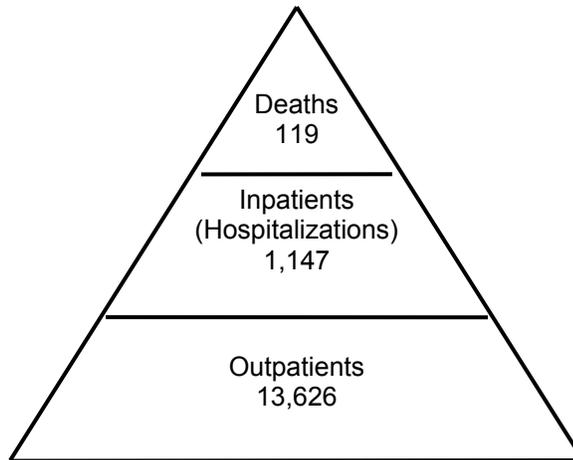
Loup Basin Public Health Department Coverage Area

Blaine, Custer, Garfield, Greeley, Howard, Loup, Sherman, Valley, and Wheeler Counties

Summary

Injury is a public health problem in the Loup Basin Public Health Department (LBPHD) coverage area. Overall, injury is the fifth leading cause of death (*Table D1*). From 1999 to 2003, in addition to 119 injury deaths, more than 1,100 residents in Blaine, Custer, Garfield, Greeley, Howard, Loup, Sherman, Valley, and Wheeler Counties were hospitalized and more than 13,600 residents were treated at hospitals for injuries (*Figure A*). Overall, 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-related hospital discharges and struck by/against injuries were second, followed by cutting/piercing, motor vehicle crashes, and overexertion.

Figure A: Injury Pyramid, Residents of Loup Basin 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 15-29, most were due to injuries. Therefore, more years of potential life were lost due to injuries. Males were much more likely to die from injuries than females.

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

Table A: Injury Death Rates, Loup Basin Public Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 2003

Cause of Death	Death Rate 2003	2010 Nebraska Objective (rate per 100,000 population)
Unintentional Injury	74.1	19.4
Fall	11.3	3.5
Motor Vehicle Crash	32.8	12.0
Suicide	11.2	8.2

Injury Deaths

Overall

- From 1999 to 2003, injuries, including unintentional and intentional, were the fifth leading cause of death in the LBPHD coverage area (*Table D1*).

**Table D1: Five Leading Causes of Death,
Loup Basin Public Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003**

Rank	Cause	Total Number of Death
1	Heart Disease	676
2	Cancer	409
3	Stroke	169
4	Chronic Lung Disease	123
5	Injury	115

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

- An average of 23 residents died from injuries each year from 1999 to 2003 (*Table D2*).
- Deaths due to injuries made up 5.4% of total deaths in the LBPHD coverage area, compared to 6% of total deaths in Nebraska. In the LBPHD coverage area, more than half of deaths among those 15-29 years old were due to injuries (*Table D2*).

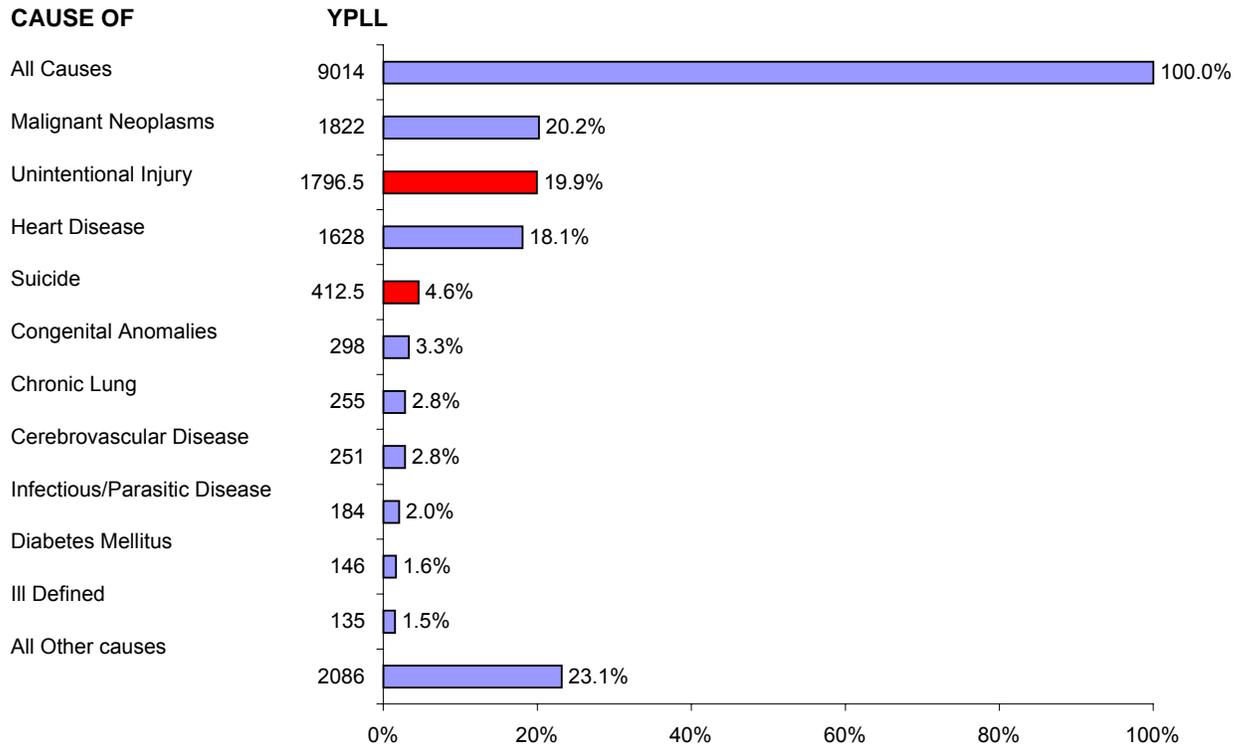
**Table D2: Injury Deaths as a Percent of All Deaths by Age,
Loup Basin Public Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003**

Age Group	Annual Average		All Deaths	Percent of Death due to Injury
	Injury Deaths	Injury Deaths		
≤14	2	1	18	11.1
15-19	7	1	8	87.5
20-24	6	1	8	75.0
25-29	4	1	4	100.0
30-34	3	1	6	50.0
35-39	5	1	12	41.7
40-44	6	1	17	35.3
45-49	9	2	24	37.5
50-54	7	1	39	17.9
55-59	7	1	56	12.5
60-64	5	1	71	7.0
65-74	19	4	319	6.0
75-84	15	3	612	2.5
85+	20	4	923	2.2
Total	115	23	2,117	5.4

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

- Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) from unintentional injuries ranked second (19.9%), following that from cancer (20.2%). Suicide ranked 4th at 4.6% (*Figure D1*).

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



- The LBPHD coverage area had a higher unintentional injury rate (48.5 per 100,000), but lower suicide rate (9.0 per 100,000) than Nebraska rates (33.3 and 10.6 per 100,000 respectively) (Table D3). The LBPHD did not meet the 2010 Nebraska Objective of 19.4 or fewer unintentional injury deaths per 100,000 population.

Table D3: Injury Deaths, Percentage, and Age-adjusted Rates, Loup Basin Public Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003

Intent	Male			Female			Total			State		
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate
Unintentional	57	78.1	63.9	41	89.1	33.7	98	82.4	48.5	3,020	68.3	33.3
Suicide	12	16.4	14.9	3	6.5	*	15	12.6	9.0	894	20.2	10.6
Homicide	2	2.7	*	0	0.0	*	2	1.7	*	273	6.2	3.2
Undetermined	1	1.4	*	1	2.2	*	2	1.7	*	139	3.1	1.6
Adverse Effects	1	1.4	*	1	2.2	*	2	1.7	*	93	2.1	1.0
Total	73	100.0	78.8	46	100.0	33.7	119	100.1	57.5	4,419	100.0	49.7

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

* Fewer than five deaths

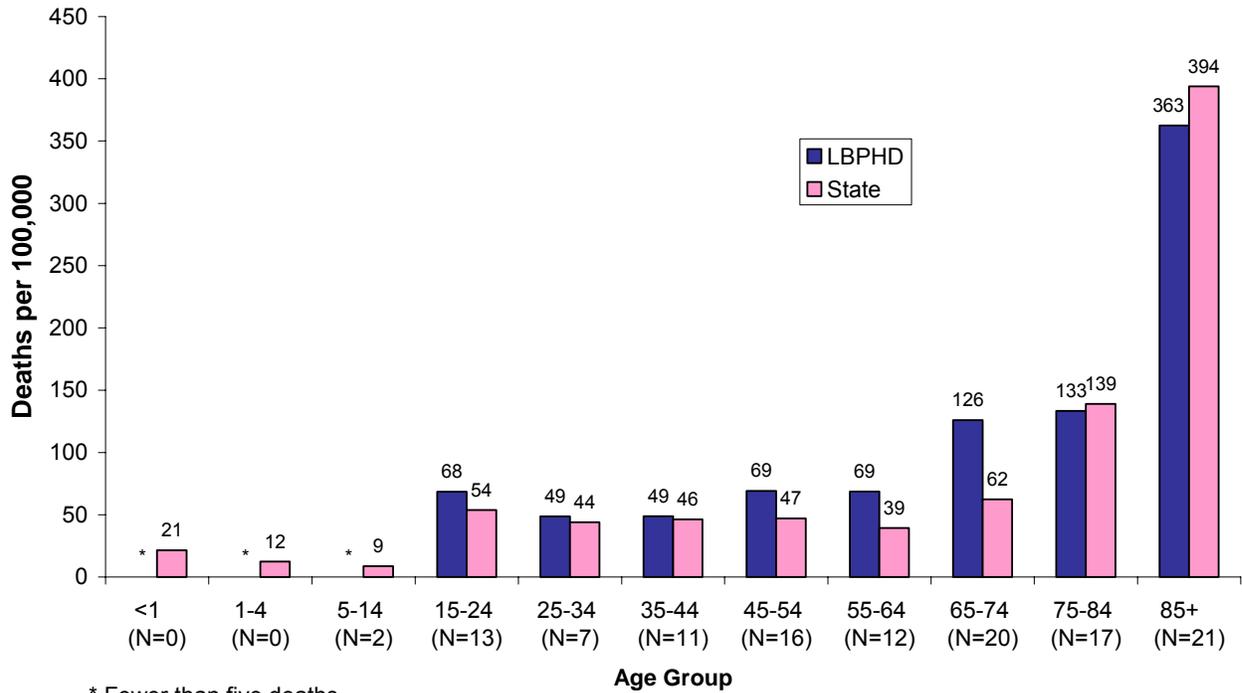
- More males (61%) died from all injury-related causes than females (39%) (Table D4).
- Injury death rates were the highest for the oldest age group, 85 and older. Persons in this age group had a slightly lower injury death rate of 363 per 100,000 compared to the Nebraska rate of 394 per 100,000 (Figure D2).

**Table D4: Injury Related Deaths and Hospital Discharges by Gender, Age, and Race,
Loup Basin Public Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003**

	Loup Basin HD				State			
	Deaths		Hospital Discharges		Deaths		Hospital Discharges	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender								
Male	73	61.3	8,079	54.7	2,848	64.3	386,563	53.1
Female	46	38.7	6,694	45.3	1,581	35.7	341,506	46.9
Total	119	100.0	14,773	100.0	4,429	100.0	728,069	100.0
Age								
<1	0	0.0	92	0.6	26	0.6	7,142	1.0
1-4	0	0.0	904	6.1	58	1.3	59,764	8.2
5-14	2	1.7	2,625	17.8	107	2.4	122,382	16.8
15-24	13	10.9	2,899	19.6	699	15.8	144,001	19.8
25-34	7	5.9	1,119	7.6	486	11.0	84,574	11.6
35-44	11	9.2	1,455	9.9	593	13.4	84,445	11.6
45-54	16	13.5	1,223	8.3	547	12.4	66,321	9.1
55-64	12	10.1	912	6.2	292	6.6	39,540	5.4
65-74	20	16.8	1,177	8.0	355	8.0	40,555	5.6
75-84	17	14.3	1,254	8.5	575	13.0	45,135	6.2
85+	21	17.7	1,113	7.5	691	15.6	34,222	4.7
Total	119	100.0	14,773	100.0	4,429	100.0	728,081	100.0
Race								
Asian	0	0.0			29	0.7		
African American	0	0.0			194	4.4		
Native American	1	0.8			72	1.6		
White	118	99.2			4,123	93.1		
Other	0	0.0			11	0.3		
Total	119	100.0			4,429	100.0		

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

**Figure D2: All Injury Death Rates by Age,
Loup Basin Public Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003**

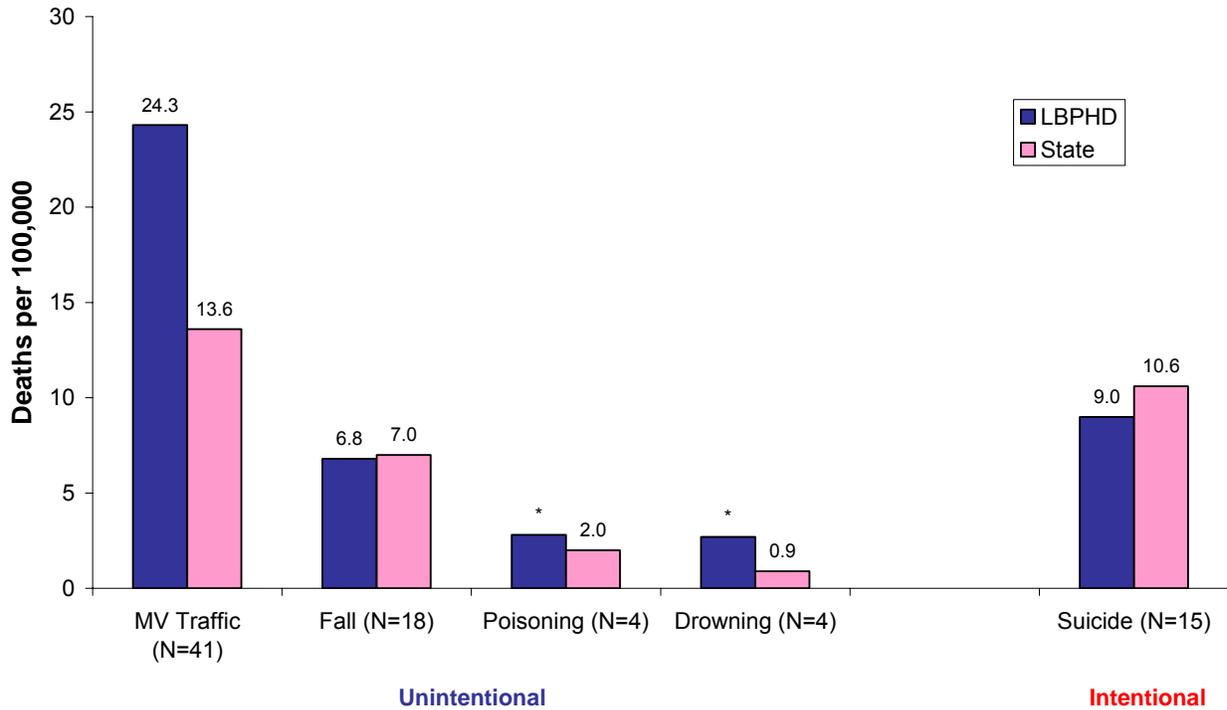


* Fewer than five deaths
Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

Leading causes

- Motor vehicle crashes were the leading cause of injury deaths with an age-adjusted rate of 24.3 per 100,000. The rate was higher than the Nebraska rate (13.6 per 100,000) (Figure D3). The LBP has not met the 2010 Nebraska Objective of 12.0 or fewer motor vehicle crash injury deaths per 100,000 population.
- Suicide was the second leading cause of injury deaths. The age-adjusted death rate for suicide was slightly lower than the Nebraska rate (9.0 vs. 10.6 per 100,000 respectively) (Figure D3).
- Falls were the third leading cause of injury deaths. The age-adjusted death rate due to falls was slightly lower than the Nebraska rate (6.8 and 7.0 per 100,000 respectively) (Figure D3). The LBP has not met the 2010 Nebraska Objective of 3.5 or fewer fall injury deaths per 100,000 population.

Figure D3: Age-adjusted Injury Death Rates by Cause, Loup Basin Public Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003



Age

- Persons age 45-54 years (N=10) were involved in the most fatal motor vehicle crashes, making up 24.4% of total deaths (N=41) due to motor vehicle crashes in the LBPHD coverage area (Table D5).

Table D5: Deaths Due to Motor Vehicle Crash by Age and Gender, Loup Basin Public Health Department Coverage Area, 1999-2003

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
15-24	3	13.0	3	16.7	6	14.6
25-34	3	13.0	2	11.1	5	12.2
35-44	2	8.7	1	5.6	3	7.3
45-54	6	26.1	4	22.2	10	24.4
55-64	3	13.0	2	11.1	5	12.2
65-74	4	17.4	4	22.2	8	19.5
75-84	2	8.7	2	11.1	4	9.8
Total	23	100.0	18	100.0	41	100.0

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

- More than 55% of deaths (N=10) due to fall injuries were persons 75 years and older (Table D6).

**Table D6: Deaths Due to Fall by Age and Gender,
Loup Basin Public Health Department Coverage Area, 1999-2003**

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
35-44	2	22.2	0	0.0	2	11.1
45-54	1	11.1	0	0.0	1	5.6
55-64	1	11.1	0	0.0	1	5.6
65-74	3	33.3	1	11.1	4	22.2
75-84	0	0.0	2	22.2	2	11.1
85+	2	22.2	6	66.7	8	44.4
Total	9	100.0	9	100.0	18	100.0

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

- Those in the 55-64 year age group had more deaths (N=4) due to suicide than those in other age groups (*Table D7*).

**Table D7: Deaths Due to Suicide by Age and Gender,
Loup Basin Public Health Department Coverage Area, 1999-2003**

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
15-24	2	16.7	0	0.0	2	13.3
25-34	1	8.3	0	0.0	1	6.7
35-44	2	16.7	1	33.3	3	20.0
45-54	3	25.0	0	0.0	3	20.0
55-64	3	25.0	1	33.3	4	26.7
65-74	1	8.3	1	33.3	2	13.3
Total	12	100.0	3	100.0	15	100.0

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

Gender

- More males (N=23) died from motor vehicle crashes than females (N=18) (*Table D5*).
- An equal number of males (N=9) and females (N=9) died from falls in the LBPHD coverage area (*Table D6*).
- More males (N=12) died from suicide than females (N=3) in the LBPHD coverage area (*Table D7*).

Hospital discharges

Overall

- The LBPHD coverage area had a higher unintentional injury hospital discharge rate (7,845 per 100,000), but lower suicide attempt rate (55 per 100,000), and assault rate (85 per 100,000) compared to Nebraska rates (7,610, 75, and 204 per 100,000 respectively) (*Table H1*).
- More males (N=7,606) than females (N=6,234) were treated at a hospital for all injury-related causes (*Table H1*).

**Table H1: Injury Hospital Discharges, Percentage, and Age-adjusted Rates,
Loup Basin Public Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003**

Intent	Males			Females			Total			State		
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate
Unintentional	7,185	94.5	9,165.7	5,840	93.7	6,569.9	13,025	94.1	7,844.9	665,407	95.9	7,609.6
Suicide	29	0.4	37.6	49	0.8	72.2	78	0.6	55.2	6,379	0.9	75.0
Homicide	74	1.0	102.8	45	0.7	68.4	119	0.9	85.3	17,720	2.6	203.9
Undetermined	315	4.1	400.7	299	4.8	340.4	614	4.4	370.0	4,181	0.6	48.3
Other	3	0.0	*	1	0.0	*	4	0.0	*	404	0.1	4.7
Total	7,606	100.0	9,712.0	6,234	100.0	7,052.3	13,840	100.0	8,358.7	694,091	100.0	7,941.5

Source: Nebraska Hospital Discharge Data 1999-2003

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

* Fewer than five discharges

Leading causes

- Falls were the leading cause of injury hospital discharges for all age groups combined with an age-adjusted rate of 2,359 per 100,000. The rate was relatively higher than the Nebraska rate (2,184 per 100,000). Falls were also the leading cause of hospital discharges for all age groups except for the age groups 15-24 and 25-34. (*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 age 15-24 and 25-34. The age-adjusted hospital discharge rate for struck by/against was higher than the Nebraska rate (1,283 vs. 1,132 per 100,000) (*Table H2 & Figure H1*).
- Cutting/piercing was the third leading cause of injury hospital discharges. The age-adjusted rate was slightly lower than the Nebraska rate (683 vs. 690 per 100,000) (*Figure H1*).
- Motor vehicle crashes (652 per 100,000) and overexertion (584 per 100,000) were the 4th and 5th ranking causes of injury hospital discharges in the LBPHD coverage area (*Figure H1*).

Table H2: Five Leading Causes of Hospital Discharges for Injury by Age, Loup Basin Public Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003

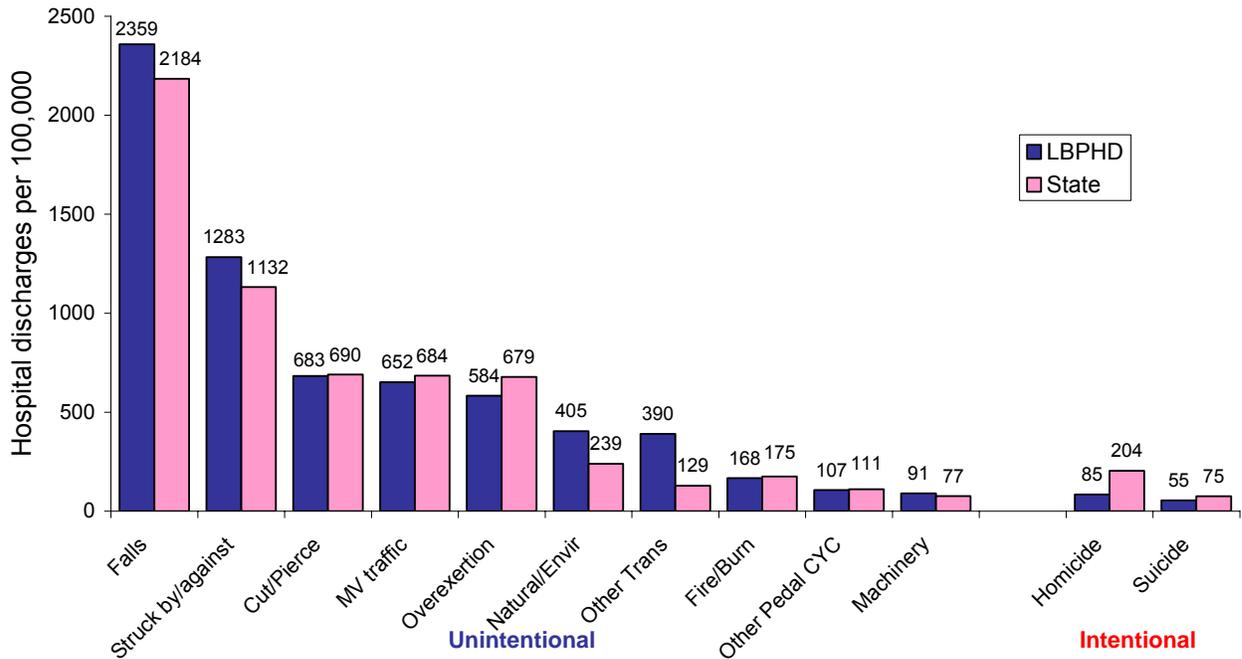
Rank	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	84+	All Ages
1	Falls N=41	Falls N=311	Falls N=309	Falls N=426	Struck by/against N=651	Struck by/against N=149	Falls N=277	Falls N=327	Falls N=321	Falls N=451	Falls N=735	Falls N=841	Falls N=4,625
2	Struck by/against N=10	Struck by/against N=152	Struck by/against N=181	Struck by/against N=392	Falls N=459	MV traffic N=135	Cut/Pierce N=152	Overexertion N=105	Cut/Pierce N=66	MV traffic N=90	MV traffic N=49	Struck by/against N=22	Struck by/against N=1,933
3	Fire/Burn N=5	Cut/Pierce N=74	Cut/Pierce N=107	Overexertion N=111	MV traffic N=332	Cut/Pierce N=131	Struck by/against N=143	Cut/Pierce N=95	Struck by/against N=50	Overexertion N=54	Struck by/against N=48	MV traffic N=18	Cut/Pierce N=1,020
4	Cut/Pierce N=4	Natural/Envir N=46	Other Pedal CYC N=67	Cut/Pierce N=110	Overexertion N=294	Falls N=127	MV traffic N=124	Struck by/against N=87	Natural/Envir N=48	Other Trans N=49	Cut/Pierce N=30	Suffocation N=15	MV traffic N=975
5	Suffocation N=3	Poisoning N=35	Natural/Envir N=56	Other Thans N=87	Cut/Pierce N=206	Overexertion N=85	Overexertion N=109	MV traffic N=86	MV traffic N=43	Natural/Envir N=49	Overexertion N=29	Overexertion N=13	Overexertion N=884

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, Loup Basin Public Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003



Source: Nebraska Hospital Discharge Data 1999-2003

Age

- Hospital discharge rates due to falls were highest for persons age 85 and older. Among children age 14 and under, the 1-4 year age group had the highest fall injury rate (4,214 per 100,000), which was relatively lower than the Nebraska rate (4,310 per 100,000). This age group had the third highest fall injury hospital discharge rate after the 75-84 and 85 and older age groups. Females had a higher fall injury hospital discharge rate compared to males (2,431 vs. 2,284 per 100,000) (*Table H3*).
- The 15-24 year age group had the highest hospital discharge rate (3,428 per 100,000) for struck by/against, which was higher than the Nebraska rate (2,136 per 100,000). The rate was second highest for persons age 5-14 years at 2,386 per 100,000 population (*Table H3*).
- The 15-24 year age group also had the highest hospital discharge rates for cutting/piercing injuries (1,085 per 100,000), motor vehicle crash injuries (1,748 per 100,000), and overexertion injuries (1,548 per 100,000) (*Table H3*).

Gender

- Females had higher injury hospital discharge rates for falls than males (2,431 vs. 2,284 per 100,000) (*Table H3*).
- The injury hospital discharge rates for cutting/piercing and struck by/against for males were about twice as high as those for females (903 and 1,779 vs. 471 and 804 per 100,000 respectively) (*Table H3*).
- Females had a slightly higher motor vehicle crash hospital discharge rate than males (656 vs. 647 per 100,000) (*Table H3*).

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

Cause	Age	Loup Basin Public HD									State				
		Male			Female			Total			Rate				
		N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	Male	Female	Total		
MV traffic	<1			0			0			0			128.9	121.4	125.2
MV traffic	1-4	4	0.8	*	4	0.8	*	8	0.8	108.4	251.0	229.3	240.4		
MV traffic	5-14	44	9.1	354.9	46	9.4	395.8	90	9.2	374.7	400.0	436.0	417.6		
MV traffic	15-24	162	33.5	1637.2	170	34.6	1868.5	332	34.1	1748	1444.2	1831.5	1633.7		
MV traffic	25-34	66	13.6	915.9	69	14.1	958.1	135	13.8	937	855.6	993.0	923.2		
MV traffic	35-44	75	15.5	666.1	49	10	434.9	124	12.7	550.5	607.3	708.3	657.6		
MV traffic	45-54	38	7.9	322.6	48	9.8	422.2	86	8.8	371.5	476.5	523.1	499.9		
MV traffic	55-64	28	5.8	323.9	15	3.1	169.4	43	4.4	245.7	346.5	441.2	394.9		
MV traffic	65-74	47	9.7	634	43	8.8	508.7	90	9.2	567.3	327.3	382.2	357.1		
MV traffic	75-84	12	2.5	217.8	37	7.5	511.1	49	5	384.4	402.4	393.8	397.3		
MV traffic	85+	8	1.7	440	10	2	251.6	18	1.8	310.7	404.8	248.5	293.6		
Total		484	100.0	647.2	491	100.0	655.6	975	100.0	652.0	629.3	737.3	684.0		
Falls	<1	20	1	2114.2	21	0.8	2362.2	41	0.9	2234.3	2298.5	2139.4	2220.8		
Falls	1-4	191	9.7	5036.9	120	4.5	3344.5	311	6.7	4214.1	4871.2	3721.2	4309.7		
Falls	5-14	405	20.6	3266.9	330	12.4	2839.7	735	15.9	3060.2	2855	2404.1	2634.8		
Falls	15-24	288	14.7	2910.6	171	6.4	1879.5	459	9.9	2416.7	1570.9	1323.5	1449.9		
Falls	25-34	53	2.7	735.5	74	2.8	1027.5	127	2.7	881.5	1048.4	1303.4	1173.8		
Falls	35-44	134	6.8	1190.2	143	5.4	1269.1	277	6	1229.6	1084.2	1305.6	1220.2		
Falls	45-54	133	6.8	1129.1	194	7.3	1706.5	327	7.1	1412.7	1116	1610.3	1364.2		
Falls	55-64	136	6.9	1573.2	185	7	2089	321	6.9	1834.2	1337.7	1976.8	1664.3		
Falls	65-74	176	9	2374.2	275	10.3	3253.3	451	9.8	2842.6	2151.5	3581	2926.8		
Falls	75-84	217	11	3939	518	19.5	7155.7	735	15.9	5765.6	4355.2	7355	6138.2		
Falls	85+	212	10.8	11661	629	23.6	15824	841	18.2	14518	10070	14640	13320		
Total		1965	100.0	2283.9	2660	100.0	2430.7	4625	100.0	2359.0	2013.8	2349.3	2184.0		
Cut/Pierce	<1	3	0.4	*	1	0.3	*	4	0.4	*	228.7	185.5	207.6		
Cut/Pierce	1-4	53	7.9	1397.7	21	6	585.3	74	7.3	1002.7	925.2	609.5	771.1		
Cut/Pierce	5-14	126	18.8	1016.4	91	25.9	783.1	217	21.3	903.5	1033.2	615.8	829.4		
Cut/Pierce	15-24	152	22.7	1536.1	54	15.4	593.5	206	20.2	1084.6	1399.6	650.1	1032.9		
Cut/Pierce	25-34	90	13.5	1249	41	11.7	569.3	131	12.8	909.2	1138.4	596.8	872.2		
Cut/Pierce	35-44	100	14.9	888.2	52	14.8	461.5	152	14.9	674.7	861.0	517.5	690.1		
Cut/Pierce	45-54	52	7.8	441.5	43	12.3	378.3	95	9.3	410.4	650.7	401.2	525.4		
Cut/Pierce	55-64	48	7.2	555.2	18	5.1	203.3	66	6.5	377.1	555.0	309.7	429.6		
Cut/Pierce	65-74	24	3.6	323.8	12	3.4	142	36	3.5	226.9	582.4	266.5	411.1		
Cut/Pierce	75-84	16	2.4	290.4	14	4	193.4	30	2.9	235.3	448.3	214.8	309.5		
Cut/Pierce	85+	5	0.7	275	4	1.1	*	9	0.9	155.4	333.7	194.8	234.9		
Total		669	100.0	903.0	351	100.0	470.8	1020	100.0	683.0	893.0	492.5	689.8		
Struck by/against	0-1	6	0.4	634.2	4	0.7	*	10	0.5	545	836	692.9	766.1		
Struck by/against	1-4	97	7.2	2558	55	9.3	1532.9	152	7.9	2059.6	2812.4	1729.5	2283.7		
Struck by/against	5-14	398	29.7	3210.5	175	29.6	1505.9	573	29.6	2385.7	2919.3	1521.6	2236.7		
Struck by/against	15-24	502	37.4	5073.3	149	25.2	1637.7	651	33.7	3427.6	3069.3	1161.5	2135.8		
Struck by/against	25-34	92	6.9	1276.7	57	9.6	791.4	149	7.7	1034.1	1212	676.9	948.9		
Struck by/against	35-44	90	6.7	799.4	53	9	470.4	143	7.4	634.8	854.1	527.3	691.6		
Struck by/against	45-54	60	4.5	509.4	27	4.6	237.5	87	4.5	375.9	574.9	385.7	479.9		
Struck by/against	55-64	30	2.2	347	20	3.4	225.8	50	2.6	285.7	414.7	291.2	351.6		
Struck by/against	65-74	31	2.3	418.2	17	2.9	201.1	48	2.5	302.5	415.7	292.7	349		
Struck by/against	75-84	29	2.2	526.4	19	3.2	262.5	48	2.5	376.5	415.6	363.7	384.7		
Struck by/against	85+	6	0.4	330	16	2.7	402.5	22	1.1	379.8	507.4	519.4	516		
Total		1341	100.0	1779.4	592	100.0	804.1	1933	100.0	1283.0	1488.5	786.4	1132.3		
Overexertion	<1	1	0.2	*	2	0.4	*	3	0.3	*	111.1	156.8	133.4		
Overexertion	1-4	9	2.1	237.3	12	2.7	334.4	21	2.4	284.6	352.6	519.6	434.1		
Overexertion	5-14	60	13.7	484	71	15.9	611	131	14.8	545.4	537.1	610.3	572.9		
Overexertion	15-24	193	44.2	1950.5	101	22.6	1110.1	294	33.3	1547.9	1317.5	1024.1	1173.9		
Overexertion	25-34	35	8	485.7	50	11.2	694.3	85	9.6	590	952.4	828.7	891.6		
Overexertion	35-44	56	12.8	497.4	53	11.9	470.4	109	12.3	483.9	817.7	677.3	747.9		
Overexertion	45-54	50	11.4	424.5	55	12.3	483.8	105	11.9	453.6	616.4	572.9	594.5		
Overexertion	55-64	13	3	150.4	27	6	304.9	40	4.5	228.6	426.6	433.8	430.3		
Overexertion	65-74	13	3	175.4	41	9.2	485	54	6.1	340.4	356.1	445.4	404.6		
Overexertion	75-84	5	1.1	90.8	24	5.4	331.5	29	3.3	227.5	311.8	419.9	376.0		
Overexertion	85+	2	0.5	*	11	2.5	276.7	13	1.5	224.4	236.9	387.2	343.8		
Total		437	100.0	589.9	447	100.0	578.1	884	100.0	584.0	705.5	635.6	679.2		

Source: Nebraska Hospital Discharge Data 1999-2003
Rates are per 100,000 per year

* Fewer than five discharges