

INJURY REPORT, 1999-2003

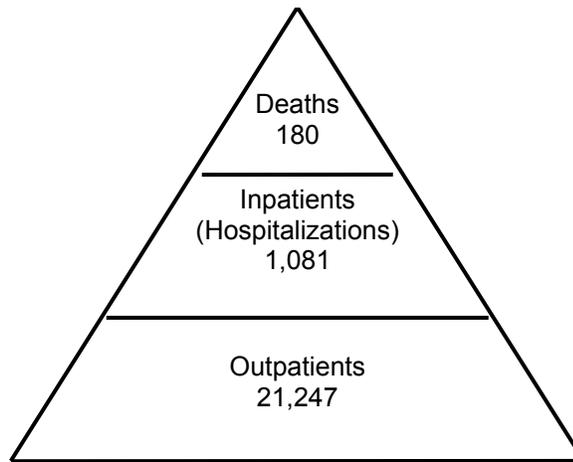
Panhandle Public Health Department Coverage Area

Banner, Box Butte, Cheyenne, Dawes, Deuel, Garden, Kimball, Morrill, Sheridan, and Sioux Counties

Summary

Injury is a public health problem in the Panhandle Public Health Department (PPHD) coverage area. Overall, injury is the fifth leading cause of death (*Table D1*). From 1999 to 2003, in addition to 180 injury deaths, more than 1,000 residents in Banner, Box Butte, Cheyenne, Dawes, Deuel, Garden, Kimball, Morrill, Sheridan, and Sioux Counties were hospitalized and more than 21,200 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 hospital discharges and struck by/against injuries were second followed by cutting/piercing, overexertion, and motor vehicle crashes.

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



The pattern of injury varied by age and gender. Injury had a greater impact on children and young adults. Of all deaths among people age 15-34, most were due to injuries. Therefore, more years of potential life were lost due to injuries. Males were one-and-a-half times as likely as females to die from injuries.

The following table highlights PPHD 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, Panhandle Public Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 2003

Cause of Death	Death Rate 2003	2010 Nebraska Objective (rate per 100,000 population)
Unintentional Injury	52.9	19.4
Fall	4.0	3.5
Motor Vehicle Crash	26.0	12.0
Suicide	19.7	8.2

Injury Deaths

Overall

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

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

Rank	Cause	Total Number of Death
1	Heart Disease	767
2	Cancer	575
3	Stroke	189
4	Chronic Lung Disease	173
5	Injury	172

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

- An average of 34 residents died from injury each year in the PPHD coverage area (*Table D2*).
- Deaths due to injuries made up 6.1% of total deaths in the PPHD coverage area, compared to 6% of all deaths in Nebraska. In the PPHD coverage area, among 15-34 year olds, more than half of deaths were due to injuries (*Table D2*).

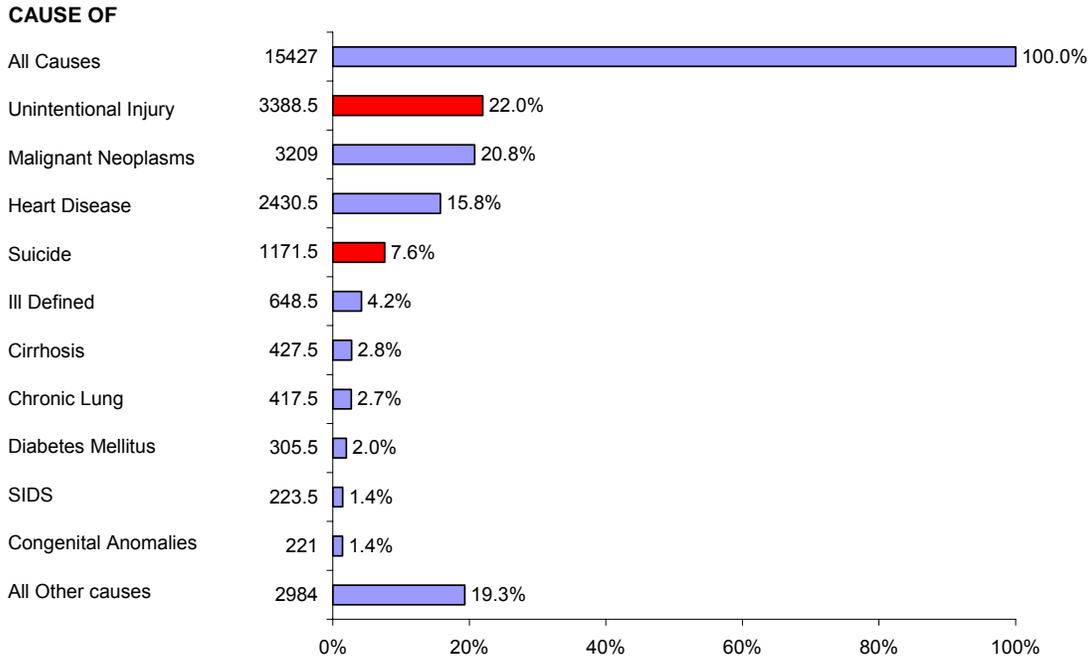
**Table D2: Injury Deaths as a Percent of All Deaths by Age,
Panhandle Public Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003**

Age Group	Injury Deaths	Annual Average		Percent of Death due to Injury
		Injury Deaths	All Deaths	
≤14	9	2	27	33.3
15-19	13	3	15	86.7
20-24	14	3	16	87.5
25-29	7	1	9	77.8
30-34	17	3	26	65.4
35-39	6	1	21	28.6
40-44	13	3	40	32.5
45-49	13	3	45	28.9
50-54	10	2	59	16.9
55-59	8	2	82	9.8
60-64	5	1	113	4.4
65-74	8	2	423	1.9
75-84	23	5	832	2.8
85+	26	5	1,101	2.4
Total	172	34	2,809	6.1

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

- Unintentional injury was the leading cause of Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) in the PPHD at 22%. Suicide ranked 4th at 7.6% (*Figure D1*).

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



- The PPHD coverage area had a higher unintentional injury rate (44.8 per 100,000), and suicide rate (15.3 per 100,000) than Nebraska rates (33.3 and 10.6 per 100,000 respectively) (Table D3). The PPHD has not met 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, Panhandle Public Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003

Intent	Male			Female			Total			State		
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate
Unintentional	70	64.8	53.5	60	83.3	36.4	130	72.2	44.8	3,020	68.3	33.3
Suicide	31	28.7	24.4	8	11.1	6.4	39	21.7	15.3	894	20.2	10.6
Homicide	2	1.9	*	1	1.4	*	3	1.7	*	273	6.2	3.2
Undetermined	4	3.7	*	.	.	*	4	2.2	*	139	3.1	1.6
Adverse Effects	1	0.9	*	3	4.2	*	4	2.2	*	93	2.1	1.0
Total	108	100.0	83.9	72	100.0	44.4	180	100.0	63.9	4,419	100.0	48.9

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

* Fewer than five deaths

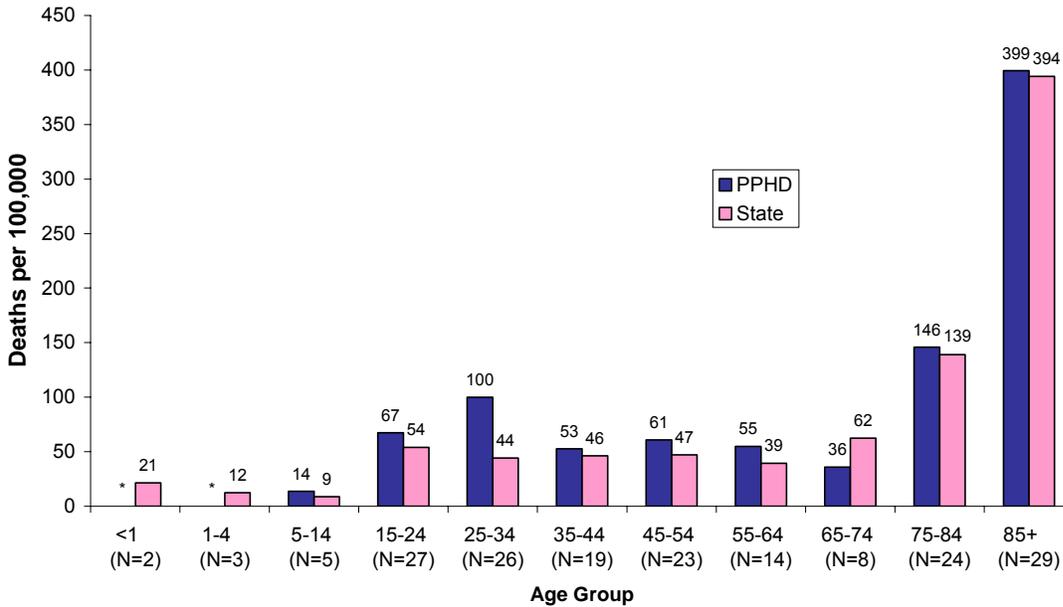
- More males (60%) died from all injury-related causes than females (40%) (Table D4).
- Injury death rates were the highest for the oldest age group, 85 and older (399 per 100,000). The injury death rate for persons in this age group was slightly higher than the state rate (394 per 100,000) (Figure D2).

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

	Panhandle HD				State			
	Deaths		Hospital Discharges		Deaths		Hospital Discharges	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender								
Male	108	60.0	11,810	52.9	2,848	64.3	386,563	53.1
Female	72	40.0	10,517	47.1	1,581	35.7	341,506	46.9
Total	180	100.0	22,327	100.0	4,429	100.0	728,069	100.0
Age								
<1	2	1.1	151	0.7	26	0.6	7,142	1.0
1-4	3	1.7	1,427	6.4	58	1.3	59,764	8.2
5-14	5	2.8	3,804	17.0	107	2.4	122,382	16.8
15-24	27	15.0	4,515	20.2	699	15.8	144,001	19.8
25-34	26	14.4	2,120	9.5	486	11.0	84,574	11.6
35-44	19	10.6	2,226	10.0	593	13.4	84,445	11.6
45-54	23	12.8	1,696	7.6	547	12.4	66,321	9.1
55-64	14	7.8	1,212	5.4	292	6.6	39,540	5.4
65-74	8	4.4	1,775	8.0	355	8.0	40,555	5.6
75-84	24	13.3	2,011	9.0	575	13.0	45,135	6.2
85+	29	16.1	1,391	6.2	691	15.6	34,222	4.7
Total	180	100.0	22,328	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	6	3.3			72	1.6		
White	174	96.7			4,123	93.1		
Other	0	0.0			11	0.3		
Total	180	100.0			4,429	100.0		

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

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



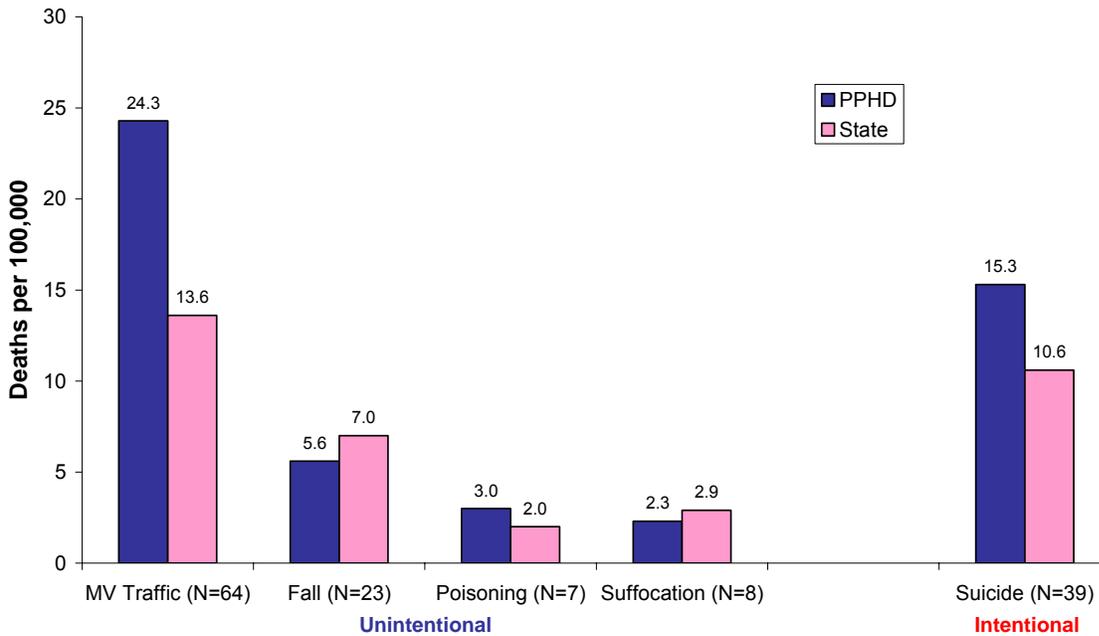
* Fewer than five deaths

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 PPHD 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 higher than the Nebraska rate (15.3 vs. 10.6 per 100,000) (*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 (5.6 vs. 7.0 per 100,000) (*Figure D3*). The PPHD 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, Panhandle Public Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003



Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

Age

- Persons age 15-24 years (N=18) were most likely to die in a motor vehicle crash, making up 28.1% of total deaths due to motor vehicle crashes (N=64) (*Table D5*).

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

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
1-4	0	0.0	1	3.7	1	1.6
5-14	0	0.0	2	7.4	2	3.1
15-24	12	32.4	6	22.2	18	28.1
25-34	7	18.9	4	14.8	11	17.2
35-44	5	13.5	2	7.4	7	10.9
45-54	5	13.5	5	18.5	10	15.6
55-64	5	13.5	2	7.4	7	10.9
65-74	1	2.7	0	0.0	1	1.6
75-84	2	5.4	3	11.1	5	7.8
85+	0	0.0	2	7.4	2	3.1
Total	37	100.0	27	100.0	64	100.0

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

- More than 56% of deaths (N=13) due to fall injuries were among persons 85 years and older (*Table D6*).

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

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
45-54	1	12.5	0	0.0	1	4.3
65-74	1	12.5	0	0.0	1	4.3
75-84	2	25.0	6	40.0	8	34.8
85+	4	50.0	9	60.0	13	56.5
Total	8	100.0	15	100.0	23	100.0

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

- Those in the 35-44 year age group had more suicide deaths (N=9) than other age groups (*Table D7*).

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

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
5-14	1	3.2	0	0.0	1	2.6
15-24	5	16.1	0	0.0	5	12.8
25-34	6	19.4	1	12.5	7	17.9
35-44	5	16.1	4	50.0	9	23.1
45-54	4	12.9	1	12.5	5	12.8
55-64	3	9.7	0	0.0	3	7.7
65-74	2	6.5	1	12.5	3	7.7
75-84	3	9.7	1	12.5	4	10.3
85+	2	6.5	0	0.0	2	5.1
Total	31	100.0	8	100.0	39	100.0

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

Gender

- More males (N=37) died from motor vehicle crashes than females (N=27) (*Table D5*).
- More females (N=15) died from falls than males (N=8) in the PPHD coverage area (*Table D6*).
- More males (N=31) died from suicide than females (N=8) (*Table D7*).

Hospital discharges

Overall

- The PPHD coverage area had a lower unintentional injury hospital discharge rate (7,234 per 100,000), and homicide rate (189 per 100,000), but higher suicide attempt rate (81 per 100,000) compared to Nebraska rates (7,610, 204, and 75 per 100,000 respectively) (*Table H1*).
- More males (N=11,035) than females (N=9,412) were treated at a hospital for all injury-related causes (*Table H1*).

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

Intent	Males			Females			Total			State		
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate
Unintentional	10,540	95.5	8,081.2	9,008	95.7	6,409.4	19,548	95.6	7,233.9	665,407	95.9	7,609.6
Suicide	68	0.6	60.8	124	1.3	100.4	192	0.9	80.9	6,379	0.9	75.0
Homicide	289	2.6	232.1	170	1.8	147.0	459	2.2	188.9	17,720	2.6	203.9
Undetermined	130	1.2	101.9	107	1.1	83.8	237	1.2	92.7	4,181	0.6	48.3
Other	8	0.1	6.4	3	0.0	*	11	0.1	4.4	404	0.1	4.7
Total	11,035	100.0	8,482.4	9,412	100.0	6,743.0	20,447	100.0	7,600.8	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 2,077 per 100,000. The rate was relatively lower 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 15-24 year age group in the PPHD coverage area (*Table H2 & Figure H1*).
- Struck by/against was the second leading cause of injury hospital discharges for all ages combined, and the leading cause of injury hospital discharges for persons age 15-24. The age-adjusted hospital discharge rate for struck by/against was lower than the Nebraska rate (948 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 (644 vs. 690 per 100,000) (*Figure H1*).
- Overexertion (640 per 100,000) and motor vehicle crashes (469 per 100,000) were the 4th and 5th ranking causes of injury hospital discharges in the PPHD coverage area (*Figure H1*).

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

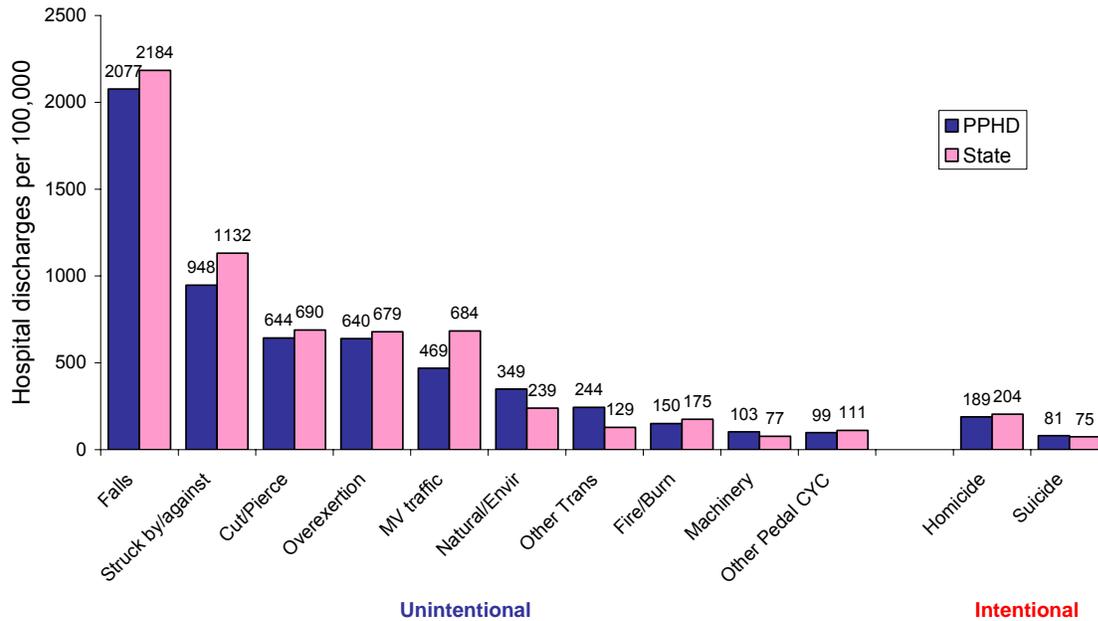
Rank	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	84+	All Ages
1	Falls N=60	Falls N=495	Falls N=443	Falls N=593	Struck by/against N=818	Falls N=306	Falls N=389	Falls N=381	Falls N=396	Falls N=618	Falls N=930	Falls N=873	Falls N=6,101
2	Struck by/against N=11	Struck by/against N=153	Struck by/against N=241	Struck by/against N=443	Falls N=617	Overexertion N=220	Cut/Pierce N=229	Cut/Pierce N=161	Cut/Pierce N=96	Cut/Pierce N=94	Overexertion N=93	Natural/Envir N=31	Struck by/against N=2,484
3	Natural/Envir N=9	Cut/Pierce N=95	Cut/Pierce N=119	Overexertion N=201	MV traffic N=525	Cut/Pierce N=218	Overexertion N=222	Overexertion N=159	Overexertion N=84	Overexertion N=93	Struck by/against N=81	MV traffic N=27	Overexertion N=1,669
4	Fire/Burn N=7	Natural/Envir N=86	Natural/Envir N=78	Cut/Pierce N=177	Overexertion N=488	Struck by/against N=214	Struck by/against N=213	Struck by/against N=119	Struck by/against N=75	Natural/Envir N=91	Cut/Pierce N=55	Struck by/against N=27	Cut/Pierce N=1,644
5	Poisoning N=6	Poisoning N=84	Other Pedal CYC N=77	Other Pedal CYC N=93	Cut/Pierce N=382	MV traffic N=168	MV traffic N=122	Natural/Envir N=95	Natural/Envir N=62	Struck by/against N=89	Natural/Envir N=51	Overexertion N=27	MV traffic N=1,228

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, Panhandle Public Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003



Source: NE Hospital Discharge Data 1999-2003

Age

- Hospital discharge rates due to falls were the highest for persons age 85 and older. Among children age 14 and under, the 1-4 year age group had the highest fall injury hospital discharge rate (4,046 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 (*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 the 5-14 year age group at 2,386 per 100,000 (*Table H3*).
- The hospital discharge rate for cutting/piercing injuries was the highest for the 15-24 year age group (954 per 100,000) in the PPHD coverage area (*Table H3*).
- Hospital discharge rates for overexertion (1,219 per 100,000) and motor vehicle crash injuries (1,312 per 100,000) were the highest for individuals in the 15-24 year age group (*Table H3*).

Gender

- Females had higher injury hospital discharge rates for falls than males (2,230 vs. 1,920 per 100,000) (*Table H3*).
- The injury hospital discharge rates for struck by/against and cutting/piercing for males were nearly double the rates for females (1,223 and 838 vs. 679 and 454 per 100,000) (*Table H3*).
- Males had a similar injury hospital discharge rate for overexertion to the rate for females (657 vs. 624 per 100,000) (*Table H3*).
- Males had a higher motor vehicle crash injury hospital discharge rate than females (471 vs. 467 per 100,000) (*Table H3*).

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

Cause	Age	Panhandle HD									State		
		Male			Female			Total			Rate		
		N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	Male	Female	Total
MV traffic	<1	2	0.3	*	3	0.5	*	5	0.4	163.8	128.9	121.4	125.2
MV traffic	1-4	20	3.3	308.4	11	1.8	191.4	31	2.5	253.4	251.0	229.3	240.4
MV traffic	5-14	65	10.7	337.1	57	9.2	326.7	122	9.9	332.2	400.0	436.0	417.6
MV traffic	15-24	246	40.3	1210.6	279	45.1	1415.7	525	42.8	1311.6	1444.2	1831.5	1633.7
MV traffic	25-34	96	15.7	730.5	72	11.7	558.3	168	13.7	645.2	855.6	993.0	923.2
MV traffic	35-44	59	9.7	327.6	63	10.2	347.1	122	9.9	337.4	607.3	708.3	657.6
MV traffic	45-54	44	7.2	228.7	38	6.1	204.2	82	6.7	216.7	476.5	523.1	499.9
MV traffic	55-64	25	4.1	199.6	32	5.2	245.7	57	4.6	223.1	346.5	441.2	394.9
MV traffic	65-74	21	3.4	203.8	29	4.7	240.4	50	4.1	223.5	327.3	382.2	357.1
MV traffic	75-84	23	3.8	329.6	16	2.6	168.8	39	3.2	237	402.4	393.8	397.3
MV traffic	85+	9	1.5	413.6	18	2.9	354	27	2.2	371.8	404.8	248.5	293.6
Total		610	100.0	470.9	618	100.0	467.3	1228	100.0	469.0	629.3	737.3	684.0
Falls	<1	33	1.3	2059.9	27	0.8	1860.8	60	1	1965.3	2298.5	2139.4	2220.8
Falls	1-4	288	11.3	4440.3	207	5.8	3601.9	495	8.1	4046.4	4871.2	3721.2	4309.7
Falls	5-14	595	23.3	3085.5	441	12.4	2527.9	1036	17	2820.7	2855	2404.1	2634.8
Falls	15-24	367	14.4	1806.1	250	7.1	1268.5	617	10.1	1541.4	1570.9	1323.5	1449.9
Falls	25-34	137	5.4	1042.5	169	4.8	1310.4	306	5	1175.2	1048.4	1303.4	1173.8
Falls	35-44	170	6.7	944	219	6.2	1206.5	389	6.4	1075.8	1084.2	1357.6	1220.2
Falls	45-54	143	5.6	743.4	238	6.7	1279.2	381	6.2	1006.8	1116	1610.3	1364.2
Falls	55-64	138	5.4	1101.7	258	7.3	1980.7	396	6.5	1549.8	1337.7	1976.8	1664.3
Falls	65-74	216	8.5	2096.7	402	11.3	3332	618	10.1	2763	2151.5	3581	2926.8
Falls	75-84	246	9.6	3525.4	684	19.3	7216	930	15.2	5651.1	4355.2	7355	6138.2
Falls	85+	223	8.7	10248	650	18.3	12783	873	14.3	12023	10070	14640	13320
Total		2556	100.0	1920.3	3545	100.0	2229.8	6101	100.0	2077.0	2013.8	2349.3	2184.0
Cut/Pierce	<1	2	0.2	*	3	0.5	*	5	0.3	163.8	228.7	185.5	207.6
Cut/Pierce	1-4	56	5.2	863.4	39	6.8	678.6	95	5.8	776.6	925.2	609.5	771.1
Cut/Pierce	5-14	188	17.5	974.9	108	18.9	619.1	296	18	805.9	1033.2	615.8	829.4
Cut/Pierce	15-24	275	25.6	1353.3	107	18.7	542.9	382	23.2	954.3	1399.6	650.1	1032.9
Cut/Pierce	25-34	142	13.2	1080.5	76	13.3	589.3	218	13.3	837.2	1138.4	596.8	872.2
Cut/Pierce	35-44	152	14.2	844	77	13.5	424.2	229	13.9	633.3	861.0	517.5	690.1
Cut/Pierce	45-54	101	9.4	525	60	10.5	322.5	161	9.8	425.4	650.7	401.2	525.4
Cut/Pierce	55-64	62	5.8	495	34	6	261	96	5.8	375.7	555.0	309.7	429.6
Cut/Pierce	65-74	56	5.2	543.6	38	6.7	315	94	5.7	420.3	582.4	266.5	411.1
Cut/Pierce	75-84	33	3.1	472.9	22	3.9	232.1	55	3.3	334.2	448.3	214.8	309.5
Cut/Pierce	85+	6	0.6	275.7	7	1.2	137.7	13	0.8	179	333.7	194.8	234.9
Total		1073	100.0	838.1	571	100.0	454.3	1644	100.0	644.0	893.0	492.5	689.8
Struck by/against	0-1	7	0.4	437	4	0.5	*	11	0.4	545	836	692.9	766.1
Struck by/against	1-4	94	5.8	1449.3	59	6.8	1026.6	153	6.2	2059.6	2812.4	1729.5	2283.7
Struck by/against	5-14	459	28.4	2380.2	225	25.9	1289.8	684	27.5	2385.7	2919.3	1521.6	2236.7
Struck by/against	15-24	601	37.2	2957.7	217	24.9	1101.1	818	32.9	3427.6	3069.3	1161.5	2135.8
Struck by/against	25-34	116	7.2	882.7	98	11.3	759.9	214	8.6	1034.1	1212	676.9	948.9
Struck by/against	35-44	144	8.9	799.6	69	7.9	380.1	213	8.6	634.8	854.1	527.3	691.6
Struck by/against	45-54	63	3.9	327.5	56	6.4	301	119	4.8	375.9	574.9	385.7	479.9
Struck by/against	55-64	46	2.9	367.2	29	3.3	222.6	75	3	285.7	414.7	291.2	351.6
Struck by/against	65-74	46	2.9	446.5	43	4.9	356.4	89	3.6	302.5	415.7	292.7	349
Struck by/against	75-84	30	1.9	429.9	51	5.9	538	81	3.3	376.5	415.6	363.7	384.7
Struck by/against	85+	8	0.5	367.6	19	2.2	373.6	27	1.1	379.8	507.4	519.4	516
Total		1614	100.0	1223.1	870	100.0	679.3	2484	100.0	948.0	1488.5	786.4	1132.3
Overexertion	<1				1	0.1	*	1	0.1	*	111.1	156.8	133.4
Overexertion	1-4	8	0.9	123.3	26	3.2	452.4	34	2	277.9	352.6	519.6	434.1
Overexertion	5-14	118	13.8	611.9	129	15.8	739.5	247	14.8	672.5	537.1	610.3	572.9
Overexertion	15-24	281	33	1382.9	207	25.4	1050.3	488	29.3	1219.1	1317.5	1024.1	1173.9
Overexertion	25-34	113	13.3	859.8	107	13.1	829.7	220	13.2	844.9	952.4	828.7	891.6
Overexertion	35-44	121	14.2	671.9	101	12.4	556.4	222	13.3	613.9	817.7	677.3	747.9
Overexertion	45-54	86	10.1	447.1	73	8.9	392.3	159	9.5	420.2	616.4	572.9	594.5
Overexertion	55-64	46	5.4	367.2	38	4.7	291.7	84	5	328.7	426.6	433.8	430.3
Overexertion	65-74	48	5.6	465.9	45	5.5	373	93	5.6	415.8	356.1	445.4	404.6
Overexertion	75-84	25	2.9	358.3	68	8.3	717.4	93	5.6	565.1	311.8	419.9	376.0
Overexertion	85+	6	0.7	275.7	21	2.6	413	27	1.6	371.8	236.9	387.2	343.8
Total		852	100.0	656.9	816	100.0	623.8	1668	100.0	640.0	705.5	635.6	679.2

Source: Nebraska Hospital Discharge Data 1999-2003

Rates are per 100,000 per year

* Fewer than five discharges