

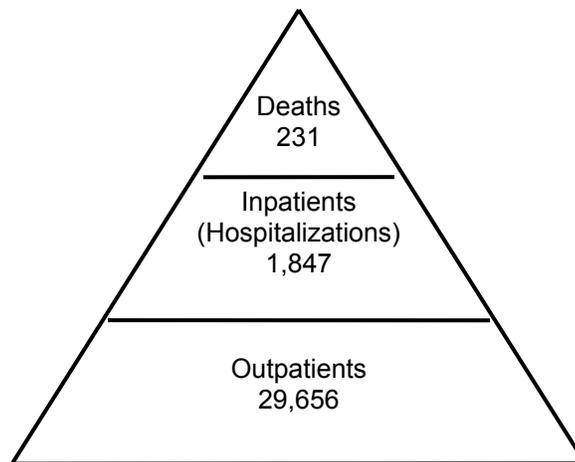
INJURY REPORT, 1999-2003

Public Health Solutions Health Department Coverage Area
Fillmore, Gage, Jefferson, Saline, and Thayer Counties

Summary

Injury is a public health problem in Public Health Solutions Health Department (PHSHD) coverage area. Overall, injury is the fourth leading cause of death (*Table D1*). From 1999 to 2003, in addition to 231 injury deaths, nearly 2,000 residents in Fillmore, Gage, Jefferson, Saline and Thayer Counties were hospitalized and more than 29,600 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 overexertion, motor vehicle crashes, and cutting/piercing.

Figure A: Injury Pyramid, Residents of Public Health Solutions 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 those age 15-29, most were due to injuries. Therefore, more years of potential life were lost due to injuries. Males were more likely than females to die from injuries. Additionally, teenagers and young adults were more likely to die from motor vehicle crashes while older adults were more likely to die from fall-related injuries.

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

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

Cause of Death	Death Rate 2003	2010 Nebraska Objective (rate per 100,000 population)
Unintentional Injury	61.6	19.4
Fall	6.9	3.5
Motor Vehicle Crash	31.9	12.0
Suicide	6.1	8.2
Homicide	1.5	2.0

Injury Deaths

Overall

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

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

Rank	Cause	Total Number of Death
1	Heart Disease	1,185
2	Cancer	740
3	Stroke	291
4	Injury	222
5	Chronic Lung Disease	154

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

- An average of 44 residents died from injuries each year in the PSHSD coverage area (*Table D2*).
- Deaths due to injuries made up 5.9% of total deaths in the PSHSD coverage area, compared to 6% of total deaths in Nebraska.
- More than half of the deaths among 15-29 year olds were due to injuries in the PSHSD coverage area (*Table D2*).

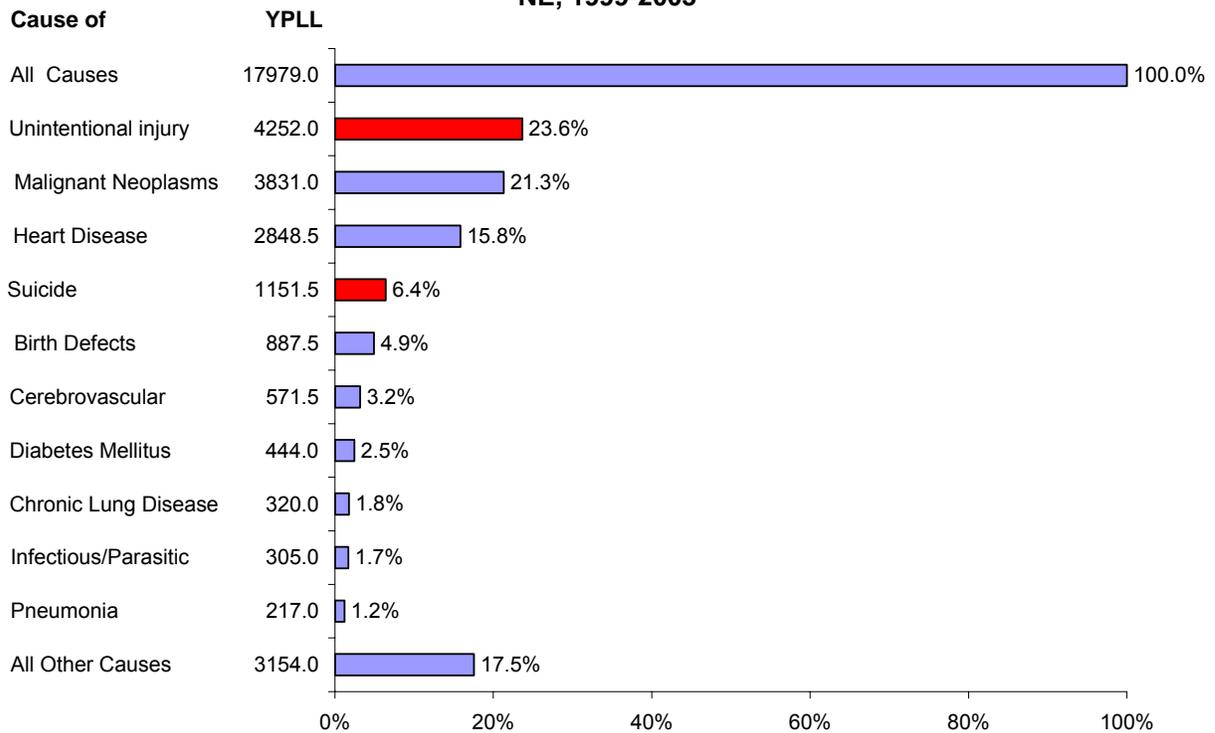
**Table D2: Injury Deaths as a Percent of All Deaths by Age,
Public Health Solutions Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003**

Age Group	Injury Deaths	Annual Average		Percent of Death due to Injury
		Injury Deaths	All Deaths	
≤14	15	4	40	37.5
15-19	19	4	21	90.5
20-24	15	3	19	78.9
25-29	8	2	11	72.7
30-34	7	1	17	41.2
35-39	10	2	24	41.7
40-44	19	4	40	47.5
45-49	9	2	47	19.1
50-54	9	2	69	13.0
55-59	9	2	94	9.6
60-64	12	2	134	9.0
65-74	14	3	524	2.7
75-84	38	8	1,063	3.6
85+	38	8	1,632	2.3
Total	222	44	3,735	5.9

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

- Unintentional injury was the leading cause of Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) in the PSHSD coverage area at 23.6%. Suicide ranked 4th at 6.4% (*Figure D1*).

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



- The PSHSD coverage area had a higher unintentional injury rate (52.3 per 100,000) and suicide rate (12.8 per 100,000) than Nebraska rates (33.3 and 10.6 per 100,000 respectively) (Table D3). The PSHSD 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, Public Health Solutions Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003

Intent	Male			Female			Total			State		
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate
Unintentional	97	71.3	64.7	84	88.4	40.5	181	78.4	52.3	3,020	68.3	33.3
Suicide	33	24.3	22.7	4	4.2	*	37	16.0	12.8	894	20.2	10.6
Homicide	0	0.0	0.0	4	4.2	*	4	1.7	*	273	6.2	3.2
Undetermined	1	0.7	*	2	2.1	*	3	1.3	*	139	3.1	1.6
Adverse Effects	5	3.7	2.7	1	1.1	*	6	2.6	1.6	93	2.1	1.0
Total	136	100.0	90.8	95	100.0	47.9	231	100.0	68.9	4,419	100.0	48.9

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

* Fewer than five deaths

- More males (59%) died from all injury-related causes than females (41%) (Table D4).

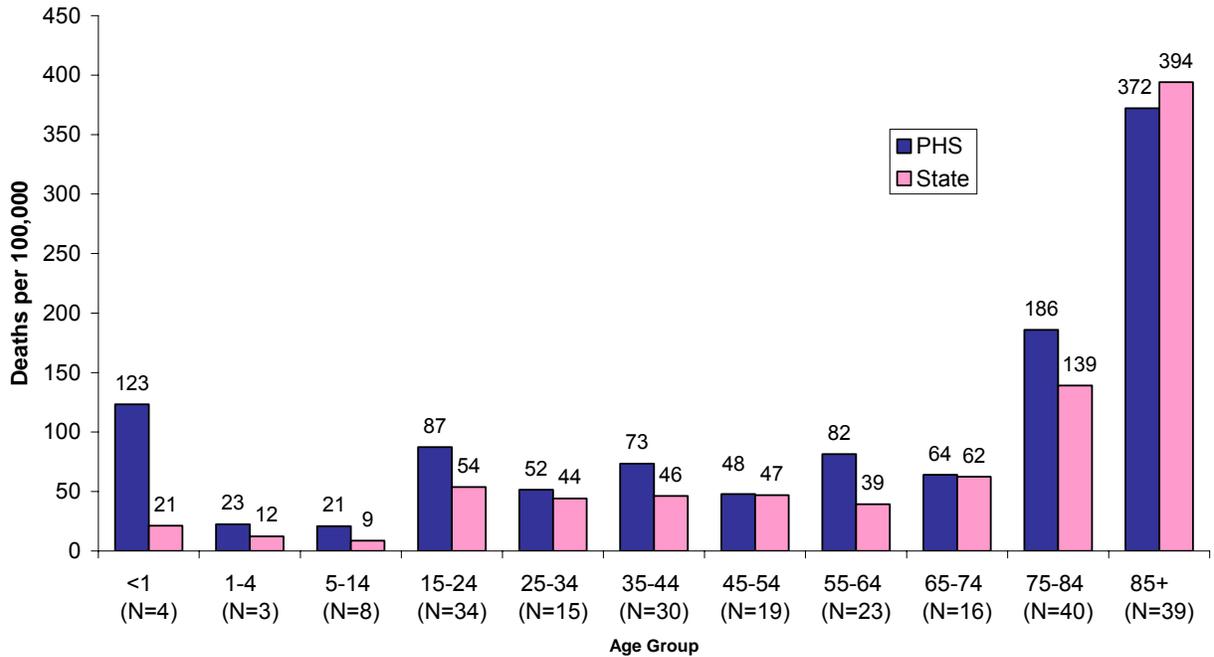
**Table D4: Injury-related Deaths and Hospital Discharges by Gender, Age, and Race,
Public Health Solutions Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003**

	Public Health Solutions HD				State			
	Deaths		Hospital Discharges		Deaths		Hospital	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender								
Male	136	58.9	16,436	52.2	2,848	64.3	386,563	53.1
Female	95	41.1	15,067	47.8	1,581	35.7	341,506	46.9
Total	231	100.0	31,503	100.0	4,429	100.0	728,069	100.0
Age								
<1	4	1.7	255	0.8	26	0.6	7,142	1.0
1-4	3	1.3	2,127	6.8	58	1.3	59,764	8.2
5-14	8	3.5	4,959	15.7	107	2.4	122,382	16.8
15-24	34	14.7	5,480	17.4	699	15.8	144,001	19.8
25-34	15	6.5	2,814	8.9	486	11.0	84,574	11.6
35-44	30	13.0	3,151	10.0	593	13.4	84,445	11.6
45-54	19	8.2	2,777	8.8	547	12.4	66,321	9.1
55-64	23	10.0	1,831	5.8	292	6.6	39,540	5.4
65-74	16	6.9	2,531	8.0	355	8.0	40,555	5.6
75-84	40	17.3	3,184	10.1	575	13.0	45,135	6.2
85+	39	16.9	2,394	7.6	691	15.6	34,222	4.7
Total	231	100.0	31,503	100.0	4,429	100.0	728,081	100.0
Race								
Asian	1	0.4			29	0.7		
African American	2	0.9			194	4.4		
Native American	4	1.7			72	1.6		
White	224	97.0			4,123	93.1		
Other	0	0.0			11	0.3		
Total	231	100.0			4,429	100.0		

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

- Injury death rates were the highest for the oldest age group, 85 and older. Persons in this age group had a lower injury death rate of 372 per 100,000 compared to the Nebraska rate (394 per 100,000) (Figure D2).

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

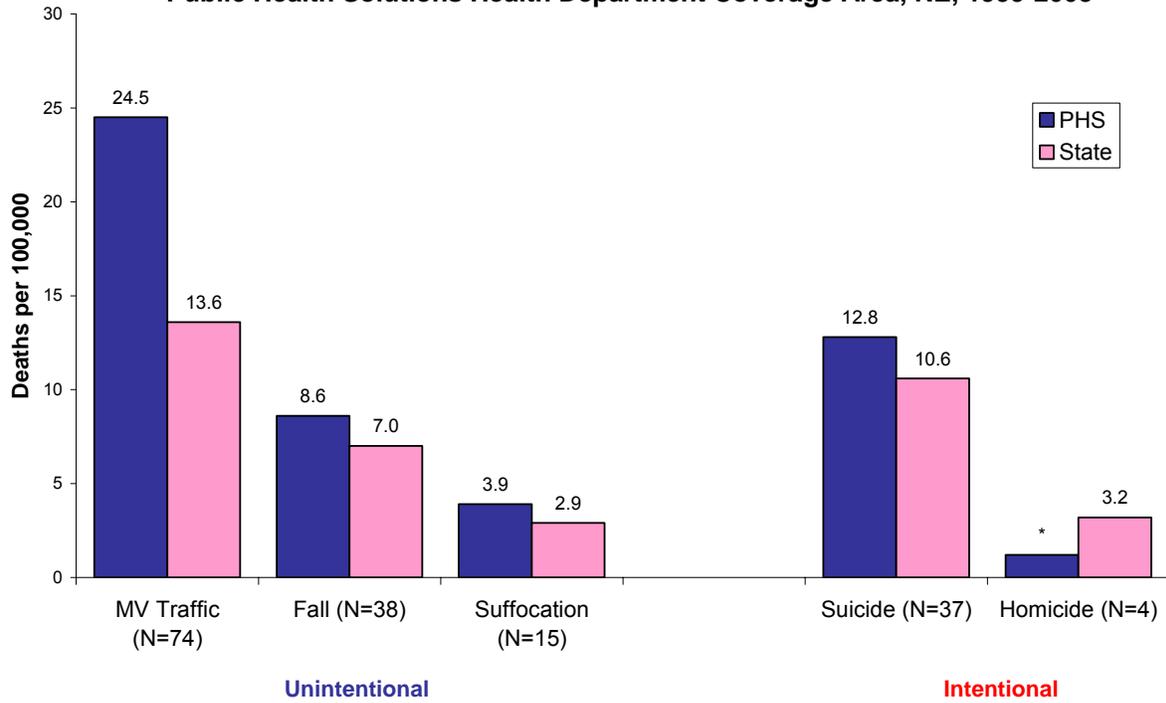


Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

Leading causes

- Motor vehicle crashes were the leading cause of injury deaths with an age-adjusted rate of 24.5 per 100,000. The rate was higher than the Nebraska rate (13.6 per 100,000) (Figure D3). The PHSHD 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 at 12.8 per 100,000, which was higher than the Nebraska rate (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 higher than the Nebraska rate (8.6 vs. 7.0 per 100,000) (Figure D3). The PHSHD has not met the 2010 Nebraska Objective of 3.5 or fewer fall injury deaths per 100,000 population.

Figure D3: Age-adjusted Injury Deaths by Cause, Public Health Solutions Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003



* Fewer than five deaths

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

Age

- Of 69 motor vehicle crash deaths, the highest number was among persons age 15-24 years (30.4%), followed by the 75-84 (17.4%) and 25-34 (13.0%) year age groups (Table D5).

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

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
<1	1	3.0	0	0.0	1	1.4
1-4	1	3.0	0	0.0	1	1.4
5-14	1	3.0	3	8.3	4	5.8
15-24	10	30.3	11	30.6	21	30.4
25-34	6	18.2	3	8.3	9	13.0
35-44	3	9.1	4	11.1	7	10.1
45-54	3	9.1	5	13.9	8	11.6
55-64	3	9.1	1	2.8	4	5.8
65-74	1	3.0	2	5.6	3	4.3
75-84	5	15.2	7	19.4	12	17.4
85+	0	0.0	4	11.1	4	5.8
Total	33	100.0	36	100.0	69	100.0

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

- Almost half (42.1%) of deaths due to fall injuries (N=16) were among persons 85 years and older (Table D6).

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

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
35-44	5	25.0	0	0.0	5	13.2
45-54	0	0.0	1	5.6	1	2.6
55-64	3	15.0	1	5.6	4	10.5
65-74	2	10.0	0	0.0	2	5.3
75-84	5	25.0	5	27.8	10	26.3
85+	5	25.0	11	61.1	16	42.1
Total	20	100.0	18	100.0	38	100.0

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

- Those in the 35-44 year age group had the most deaths (N=8) due to suicide (*Table D7*).

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

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
5-14	1	3.0	0	0.0	1	2.7
15-24	7	21.2	0	0.0	7	18.9
25-34	4	12.1	0	0.0	4	10.8
35-44	4	12.1	4	100.0	8	21.6
45-54	5	15.2	0	0.0	5	13.5
55-64	6	18.2	0	0.0	6	16.2
65-74	2	6.1	0	0.0	2	5.4
75-84	4	12.1	0	0.0	4	10.8
Total	33	100.0	4	100.0	37	100.0

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data 1999-2003

Gender

- More females (N=36) died from motor vehicle crashes than males (N=33) (*Table D5*).
- More males (N=20) died from fall-related injuries than females (N=18) (*Table D6*).
- More than eight times as many males (N=33) as females (N=4) died from suicide (*Table D7*).

Hospital Discharges

Overall

- The PSHD coverage area had a higher unintentional injury hospital discharge rate (9,590 per 100,000) and slightly higher suicide attempt rate (76 per 100,000), but lower homicide rates (149 per 100,000) than Nebraska rates (7,610, 75, and 204 per 100,000 respectively) (*Table H1*).
- More males (N=15,438) than females (N=13,785) were treated at a hospital for all injury-related causes (*Table H1*).

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

Intent	Males			Females			Total			State		
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate
Unintentional	15,137	98.1	10,744.0	13,442	97.5	8,484.4	28,579	97.8	9,589.7	665,407	95.9	7,609.6
Suicide	64	0.4	49.1	131	1.0	101.6	195	0.7	75.9	6,379	0.9	75.0
Homicide	207	1.3	156.6	172	1.2	141.7	379	1.3	149.0	17,720	2.6	203.9
Undetermined	27	0.2	20.7	37	0.3	28.1	64	0.2	24.4	4,181	0.6	48.3
Other	3	0.0	*	3	0.0	*	6	0.0	2.2	404	0.1	4.7
Total	15,438	100.0	10,972.0	13,785	100.0	8,758.0	29,223	100.0	9,841.2	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-related hospital discharges for all age groups combined, with an age-adjusted rate of 2,726 per 100,000. The rate was 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 10-14 and 15-24 year age groups (*Table H2 & Figure H1*).
- Struck by/against was the second leading cause of injury-related hospital discharges for all age groups combined, and the leading cause for persons in the 10-14 and 15-24 age groups. The age-adjusted hospital discharge rate for struck by/against was higher than the Nebraska rate (1,453 vs. 1,132 per 100,000) (*Table H2 & Figure H1*).
- Overexertion was the third leading cause of injury-related hospital discharges. The age-adjusted rate was higher than the Nebraska rate (805 vs. 679 per 100,000) (*Table H2 & Figure H1*).
- Motor vehicle crashes (737 per 100,000) and cutting/piercing (703 per 100,000) were the 4th and 5th leading cause of injury-related hospital discharges (*Table H2 & Figure H1*).

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

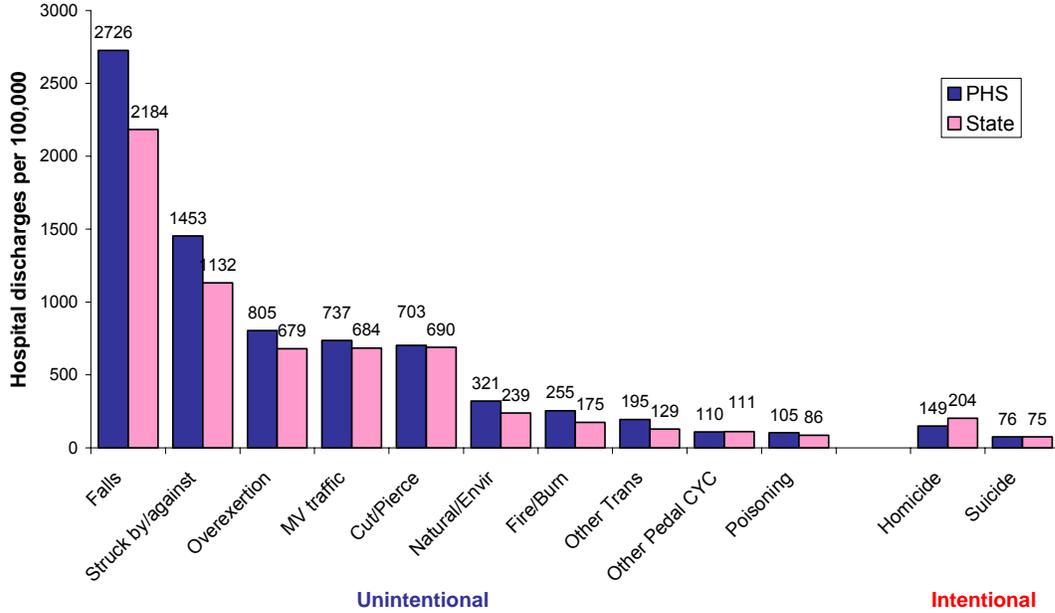
Rank	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	84+	All Ages
1	Falls N=91	Falls N=719	Falls N=634	Struck by/against N=767	Struck by/against N=1373	Falls N=470	Falls N=606	Falls N=682	Falls N=565	Falls N=990	Falls N=1679	Falls N=1451	Falls N=9,207
2	Struck by/against N=30	Struck by/against N=290	Struck by/against N=307	Falls N=654	MV traffic N=703	Overexertion N=313	Overexertion N=330	Overexertion N=257	Struck by/against N=145	Struck by/against N=152	Overexertion N=108	Struck by/against N=72	Struck by/against N=4,036
3	Fire/Burn N=22	Poisoning N=132	Cut/Pierce N=153	Overexertion N=222	Falls N=666	MV traffic N=296	Struck by/against N=301	MV traffic N=253	Overexertion N=132	Overexertion N=140	Struck by/against N=102	Cut/Pierce N=45	Overexertion N=2,233
4	Cut/Pierce N=13	Natural/Envir N=126	Other Pedal CYC N=113	Cut/Pierce N=159	Overexertion N=583	Cut/Pierce N=283	Cut/Pierce N=289	Struck by/against N=222	Cut/Pierce N=117	Cut/Pierce N=129	MV traffic N=85	Overexertion N=39	MV traffic N=2,022
5	Poisoning N=8	Cut/Pierce N=113	Natural/Envir N=99	MV traffic N=136	Cut/Pierce N=366	Struck by/against N=275	MV traffic N=249	Cut/Pierce N=195	MV traffic N=101	Natural/Envir N=114	Cut/Pierce N=79	MV traffic N=20	Cut/Pierce N=1,941

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



Source: Nebraska Hospital Discharge Data 1999-2003

Age

- The injury hospital discharge rate due to falls was the highest for persons age 85 and older, with an age-adjusted rate of 13,844 per 100,000. Among children age 14 and under, the 1-4 year age group had the highest fall injury hospital discharge rate (5,396 per 100,000), which was higher than the Nebraska rate (4,310 per 100,000). This age group had the third highest fall injury rate after the 75-84 and 85 and older age groups (*Table H3*).
- The 15-24 year age group had the highest injury hospital discharge rate (3,525 per 100,000) for struck by/against, which was higher than the Nebraska rate (2,136 per 100,000). Children age 5-14 had the second highest rate at 2,803 per 100,000 (*Table H3*).
- The 15-24 year age group had the highest injury hospital discharge rate due to overexertion (1,497 per 100,000), motor vehicle crashes (1,805 per 100,000), and cutting/piercing (940 per 100,000) (*Table H3*).

Gender

- Females had a higher injury hospital discharge rate for falls than males (2,937 vs. 2,505 per 100,000) (*Table H3*).
- The injury hospital discharge rates for struck by/against and cutting/piercing for males were nearly twice as high as those for females (1,882 and 913 vs. 1,042 and 502 per 100,000) (*Table H3*).
- Males also had higher overexertion and motor vehicle crash injury hospital discharge rates than females (850 and 760 vs. 762 and 715 per 100,000) (*Table H3*).

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

Cause	Age	Public Health Solutions HD									State		
		Male			Female			Total			Rate		
		N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	Male	Female	Total
Falls	<1	50	1.3	3035.8	41	0.7	2568.9	91	1	2806	2298.5	2139.4	2220.8
Falls	1-4	401	10.8	5687.1	318	5.8	5067.7	719	7.8	5395.5	4871.2	3721.2	4309.7
Falls	5-14	690	18.6	3523.1	598	10.9	3191.7	1288	14	3361.1	2855.0	2404.1	2634.8
Falls	15-24	364	9.8	1824.4	302	5.5	1589.3	666	7.2	1709.7	1570.9	1323.5	1449.9
Falls	25-34	193	5.2	1295.9	277	5	1951.8	470	5.1	1616	1048.4	1303.4	1173.8
Falls	35-44	293	7.9	1405.2	313	5.7	1565.9	606	6.6	1483.8	1084.2	1357.6	1220.2
Falls	45-54	294	7.9	1462	388	7.1	1985.9	682	7.4	1720.1	1116.0	1610.3	1364.2
Falls	55-64	278	7.5	2010.1	287	5.2	1995	565	6.1	2002.4	1337.7	1976.8	1664.3
Falls	65-74	353	9.5	3142.2	637	11.6	4653.4	990	10.8	3972.2	2151.5	3581.0	2926.8
Falls	75-84	468	12.6	5223.8	1211	22	9640.2	1679	18.2	7801.7	4355.2	7355.0	6138.2
Falls	85+	323	8.7	10580	1128	20.5	15186	1451	15.8	13844	10070.0	14640.0	13320.0
Total		3707	100.0	2504.8	5500	100.0	2936.9	9207	100.0	2726.0	2013.8	2349.3	2184.0
Struck by/against	<1	19	0.7	1153.6	11	0.8	689.2	30	0.7	925.1	836	692.9	766.1
Struck by/against	1-4	185	7.1	2623.7	105	7.4	1673.3	290	7.2	2176.2	2812.4	1729.5	2283.7
Struck by/against	5-14	681	26.1	3477.2	393	27.5	2097.6	1074	26.6	2802.6	2919.3	1521.6	2236.7
Struck by/against	15-24	997	38.2	4997	376	26.3	1978.7	1373	34	3524.7	3069.3	1161.5	2135.8
Struck by/against	25-34	157	6	1054.2	118	8.3	831.5	275	6.8	945.5	1212	676.9	948.9
Struck by/against	35-44	183	7	877.7	118	8.3	590.3	301	7.5	737	854.1	527.3	691.6
Struck by/against	45-54	136	5.2	676.3	86	6	440.2	222	5.5	559.9	574.9	385.7	479.9
Struck by/against	55-64	84	3.2	607.4	61	4.3	424	145	3.6	513.9	414.7	291.2	351.6
Struck by/against	65-74	98	3.8	872.4	54	3.8	394.5	152	3.8	609.9	415.7	292.7	349
Struck by/against	75-84	53	2	591.6	49	3.4	390.1	102	2.5	474	415.6	363.7	384.7
Struck by/against	85+	15	0.6	491.3	57	4	767.4	72	1.8	687	507.4	519.4	516
Total		2608	100.0	1881.6	1428	100.0	1042.3	4036	100.0	1453.0	1488.5	786.4	1132.3
Overexertion	<1	3	0.3	*	1	0.1	*	4	0.2	*	111.1	156.8	133.4
Overexertion	1-4	26	2.2	368.7	24	2.3	382.5	50	2.2	375.2	352.6	519.6	434.1
Overexertion	5-14	123	10.4	628	154	14.6	821.9	277	12.4	722.8	537.1	610.3	572.9
Overexertion	15-24	347	29.5	1739.2	236	22.4	1242	583	26.1	1496.6	1317.5	1024.1	1173.9
Overexertion	25-34	150	12.7	1007.2	163	15.5	1148.5	313	14	1076.2	952.4	828.7	891.6
Overexertion	35-44	192	16.3	920.8	138	13.1	690.4	330	14.8	808	817.7	677.3	747.9
Overexertion	45-54	142	12.1	706.1	115	10.9	588.6	257	11.5	648.2	616.4	572.9	594.5
Overexertion	55-64	72	6.1	520.6	60	5.7	417.1	132	5.9	467.8	426.6	433.8	430.3
Overexertion	65-74	64	5.4	569.7	76	7.2	555.2	140	6.3	561.7	356.1	445.4	404.6
Overexertion	75-84	46	3.9	513.5	62	5.9	493.6	108	4.8	501.8	311.8	419.9	376.0
Overexertion	85+	13	1.1	425.8	26	2.5	350	39	1.7	372.1	236.9	387.2	343.8
Total		1178	100.0	849.6	1055	100.0	761.8	2233	100.0	805.0	705.5	635.6	679.2
MV traffic	<1	2	0.2	*	3	0.3	*	5	0.2	154.2	128.9	121.4	125.2
MV traffic	1-4	22	2.1	312	13	1.3	207.2	35	1.7	262.6	251	229.3	240.4
MV traffic	5-14	109	10.4	556.5	96	9.9	512.4	205	10.1	535	400	436	417.6
MV traffic	15-24	382	36.5	1914.6	321	33	1689.3	703	34.8	1804.7	1444.2	1831.5	1633.7
MV traffic	25-34	148	14.1	993.8	148	15.2	1042.8	296	14.6	1017.7	855.6	993	923.2
MV traffic	35-44	117	11.2	561.1	132	13.6	660.4	249	12.3	609.7	607.3	708.3	657.6
MV traffic	45-54	157	15	780.7	96	9.9	491.4	253	12.5	638.1	476.5	523.1	499.9
MV traffic	55-64	38	3.6	274.8	63	6.5	437.9	101	5	358	346.5	441.2	394.9
MV traffic	65-74	35	3.3	311.6	35	3.6	255.7	70	3.5	280.9	327.3	382.2	357.1
MV traffic	75-84	30	2.9	334.9	55	5.6	437.8	85	4.2	395	402.4	393.8	397.3
MV traffic	85+	8	0.8	262	12	1.2	161.6	20	1	190.8	404.8	248.5	293.6
Total		1048	100.0	760.3	974	100.0	715.1	2022	100.0	737.0	629.3	737.3	684.0
Cut/Pierce	<1	8	0.6	485.7	5	0.7	313.3	13	0.7	400.9	228.7	185.5	207.6
Cut/Pierce	1-4	71	5.7	1006.9	42	6.1	669.3	113	5.8	848	925.2	609.5	771.1
Cut/Pierce	5-14	199	15.9	1016.1	113	16.4	603.1	312	16.1	814.2	1033.2	615.8	829.4
Cut/Pierce	15-24	249	19.9	1248	117	17	615.7	366	18.9	939.6	1399.6	650.1	1032.9
Cut/Pierce	25-34	189	15.1	1269.1	94	13.6	662.3	283	14.6	973	1138.4	596.8	872.2
Cut/Pierce	35-44	187	14.9	896.8	102	14.8	510.3	289	14.9	707.6	861.0	517.5	690.1
Cut/Pierce	45-54	121	9.7	601.7	74	10.7	378.7	195	10	491.8	650.7	401.2	525.4
Cut/Pierce	55-64	75	6	542.3	42	6.1	292	117	6	414.7	555.0	309.7	429.6
Cut/Pierce	65-74	83	6.6	738.8	46	6.7	336	129	6.6	517.6	582.4	266.5	411.1
Cut/Pierce	75-84	50	4	558.1	29	4.2	230.9	79	4.1	367.1	448.3	214.8	309.5
Cut/Pierce	85+	19	1.5	622.3	26	3.8	350	45	2.3	429.3	333.7	194.8	234.9
Total		1251	100.0	913.1	690	100.0	501.8	1941	100.0	703.0	893.0	492.5	689.8

Source: Nebraska Hospital Discharge Data 1999-2003

Rates are per 100,000 per year

* Fewer than five discharges