

INJURY REPORT, 1999-2003

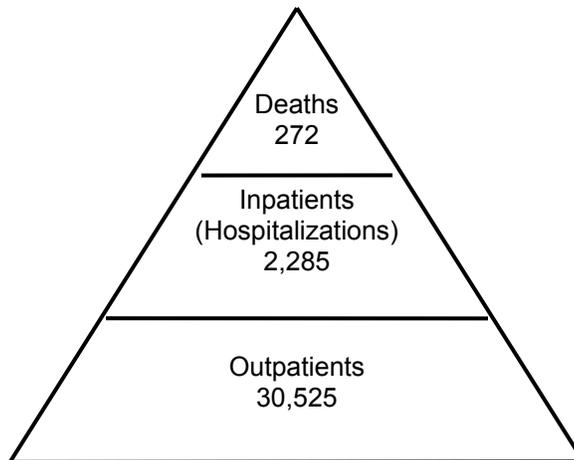
Two Rivers Public Health Department Coverage Area

Buffalo, Dawson, Franklin, Gosper, Harlan, Kearney, and Phelps Counties

Summary

Injury is a public health problem in the Two Rivers Public Health Department (TRPHD) coverage area. Overall, unintentional injury is the fourth leading cause of death (*Table D1*). From 1999-2003, in addition to 272 injury deaths, over 2,200 residents in Buffalo, Dawson, Franklin, Gosper, Harlan, Kearney, and Phelps counties were hospitalized and more than 30,500 residents were treated at hospitals for injuries (*Figure A*). Overall, motor vehicle crashes were the leading cause of injury deaths, followed by suicide and falls. In contrast to deaths, falls were the leading cause of injury related hospital discharge and struck by/against injuries were second, followed by cutting/piercing, overexertion, and motor vehicle crashes.

Figure A: Injury Pyramid, Residents of Two Rivers 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 those age 10-34, most were due to injury. Therefore, more years of potential life were lost due to injury. More males died from injury than females.

The following table highlights the TRPHD 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, Two Rivers Public Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 2003

Cause of Death	Injury Death Rates 2003	2010 Nebraska Objective (rate per 100,000 population)
Unintentional Injury	44.9	19.4
Fall	9.9	3.5
Motor Vehicle Crash	21.8	12.0
Suicide	9.8	8.2

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data, 2003.

Injury Deaths

- In the TRPHD coverage area from 1999 to 2003, injuries, including unintentional and intentional, ranked as the fourth leading cause of death (*Table D1*) and resulted in 264 deaths. (*Table D2*).

**Table D1: Five Leading Causes of Death,
Two Rivers Public Health Department Coverage Area, Nebraska, 1999-2003**

Rank	Cause	Total Number of Death
1	Heart Disease	1,210
2	Cancer	905
3	Stroke	340
4	Injury	264
5	Chronic Lung Disease	190

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data, 1999-2003

- Deaths due to injury accounted for 6.1% of all deaths, compared to 6.0% for Nebraska. Among children, teens, and young adults, injury was the leading cause of death, which is consistent with Nebraska rates. More than half of the deaths resulting from injury occurred among the 1-4 year age group (60%), the 10-14 year age group (50%), and in teens and young adults, age 15-34. The greatest percentage of deaths caused by injury were among 15-19 years old (83%) (*Table D2*).

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

Age Group	Annual Average			Percent of
	Injury Deaths	Injury Deaths	All Deaths	Death due to Injury
<1	1	0	42	2.4
1-4	6	0	10	60.0
5-9	1	0	4	25.0
10-14	2	0	4	50.0
15-19	29	6	35	82.9
20-24	22	4	32	68.8
25-29	15	3	20	75.0
30-34	13	3	25	52.0
35-39	18	4	45	40.0
40-44	13	3	44	29.5
45-49	16	3	77	20.8
50-54	10	2	111	9.0
55-59	16	3	144	11.1
60-64	4	1	190	2.1
65-74	23	5	676	3.4
75-84	37	7	1,230	3.0
85+	38	8	1,634	2.3
Total	264	53	4,323	6.1

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data, 1999-2003

- Injury deaths (18.8%) and injury-related hospital discharges (19.1%) were most common among teens and young adults, age 15-24 (*Table D3*).

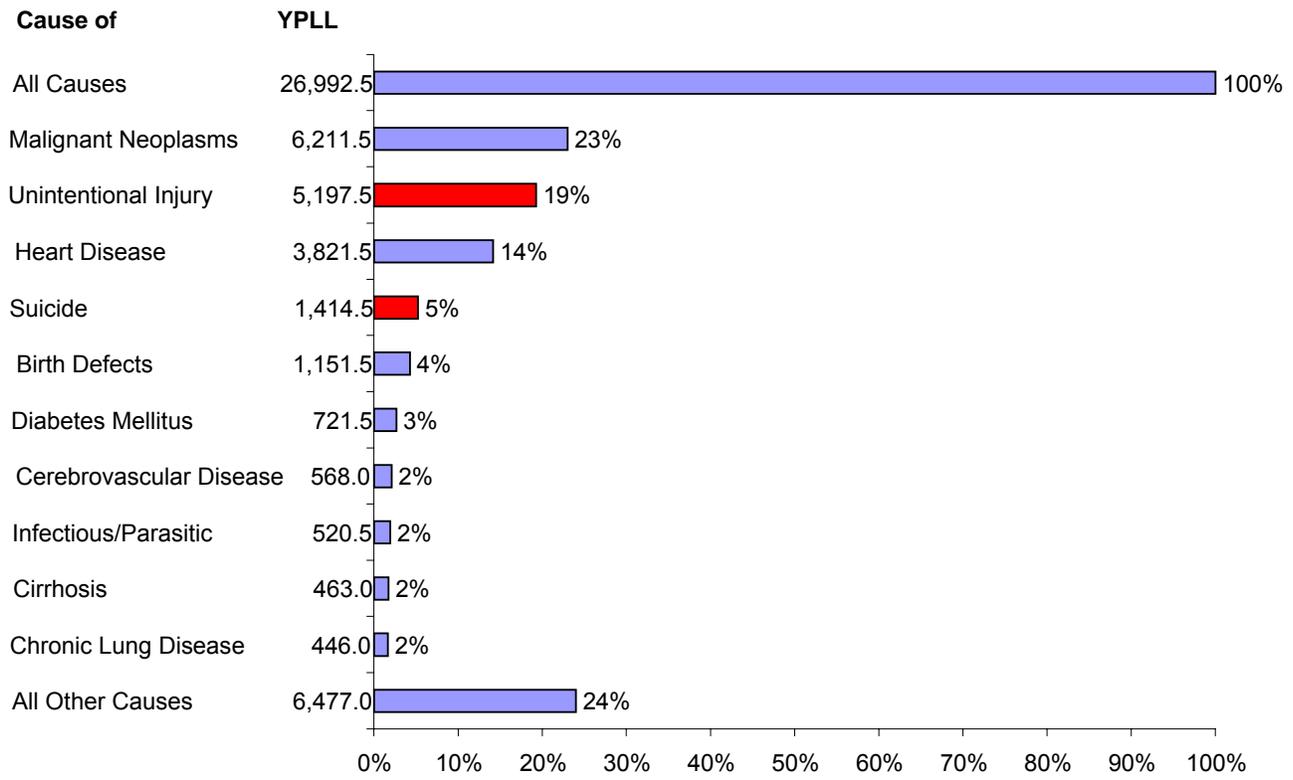
**Table D3: Injury-related Deaths and Hospital Discharges by Gender, Age, and Race,
Two Rivers Public Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003**

	Two Rivers HD				State			
	Deaths		Hospital Discharges		Deaths		Hospital Discharges	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Gender								
Male	161	59.2	17,156	52.3	2,848	64.3	386,563	53.1
Female	111	40.8	15,654	47.7	1,581	35.7	341,506	46.9
Total	272	100.0	32,810	100.0	4,429	100.0	728,069	100.0
Age								
<1	1	0.4	330	1.0	26	0.6	7,142	1.0
1-4	6	2.2	2,738	8.4	58	1.3	59,764	8.2
5-14	3	1.1	5,605	17.1	107	2.4	122,382	16.8
15-24	51	18.8	6,255	19.1	699	15.8	144,001	19.8
25-34	28	10.3	3,082	9.4	486	11.0	84,574	11.6
35-44	31	11.4	3,071	9.4	593	13.4	84,445	11.6
45-54	27	9.9	2,296	7.0	547	12.4	66,321	9.1
55-64	20	7.4	1,663	5.1	292	6.6	39,540	5.4
65-74	25	9.2	2,218	6.8	355	8.0	40,555	5.6
75-84	39	14.3	2,932	8.9	575	13.0	45,135	6.2
85+	41	15.1	2,620	8.0	691	15.6	34,222	4.7
Total	272	100.0	32,810	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	2	0.7			72	1.6		
White	269	98.9			4,123	93.1		
Other	1	0.4			11	0.3		
Total	272	100.0			4,429	100.0		

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

- Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) from unintentional injury ranked second (19.3%), following those from cancer (26.0%). Suicide ranked 4th at 6.8% (Figure D1).

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



Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data, 1999-2003

- The TRPHD coverage area had a higher unintentional injury death rate (42 per 100,000) compared to the Nebraska rate (33 per 100,000), mainly because of a higher motor vehicle crash death rate (19.6 per 100,000) in the TRPHD coverage area than in Nebraska (13.6 per 100,000) (*Table D4 & Figure D3*).
- Males were more likely to die from injury (70.3 per 100,000), unintentional injury (50.3 per 100,000), and suicide (16.7 per 100,000) than females (39.2, 33.2, and 2.8 per 100,000 respectively) (*Table D4*).

Table D4: Injury Deaths, Percentage, and Age-adjusted Rates, Two Rivers Public Health Department Coverage Area, NE, 1999-2003

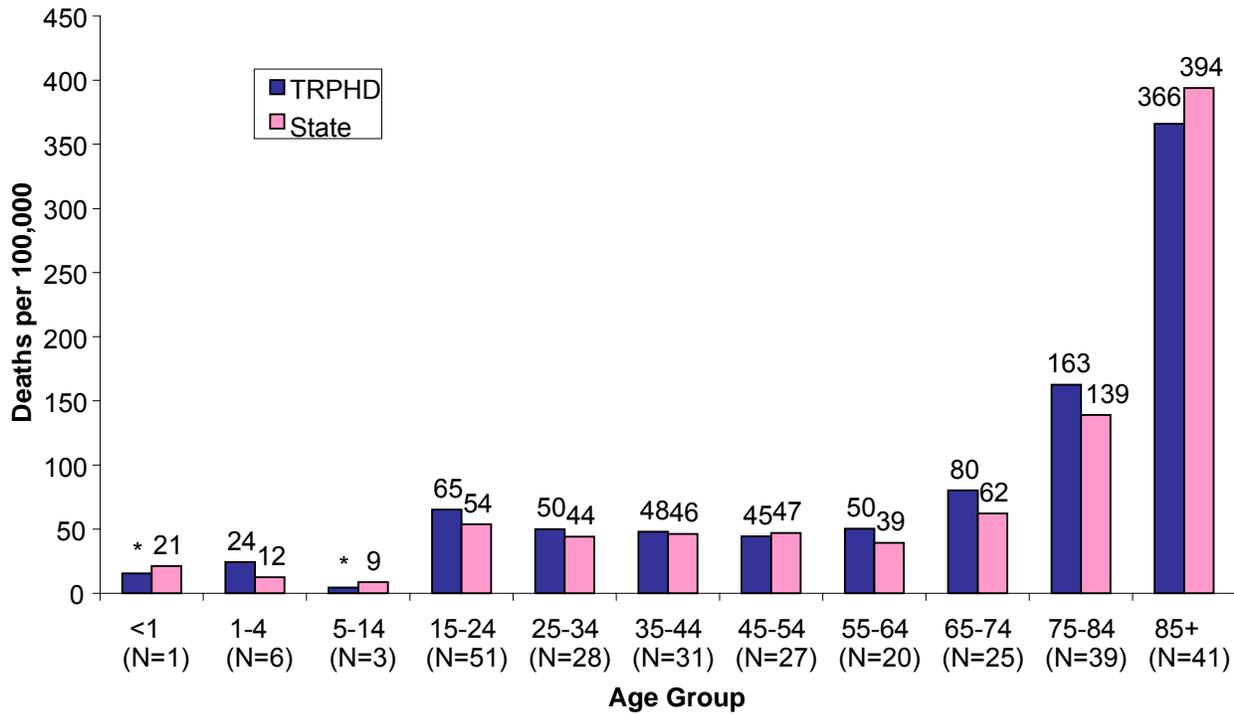
Intent	Male			Female			Total			State		
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate
Unintentional	115	71.4	50.3	96	86.5	33.2	211	77.6	41.7	3,020	33.3	33.3
Suicide	38	23.6	16.7	6	5.4	2.8	44	16.2	9.6	894	10.6	10.6
Homicide	5	3.1	1.9	4	3.6	*	9	3.3	1.9	273	3.2	3.2
Undetermined	0	0.0	*	1	0.9	*	1	0.4	*	139	1.6	1.6
Legal/War	1	0.6	*	0	0.0	*	1	0.4	*	10	0.1	0.0
Adverse Effects	2	1.2	*	4	3.6	*	6	2.2	0.9	93	1.0	1.0
Total	161	100.0	70.3	111	100.0	39.2	272	100.0	54.6	4,429	100.2	48.9

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data, 1999-2003

* Fewer than five deaths

- Generally injury death rates by age are fairly consistent until age 75 or older, when a sharp increase occurs, primarily caused by falls (*Figure D2*).

**Figure D2: All Injury Death Rates by Age,
Two Rivers Public Health Department, NE, 1999-2003**



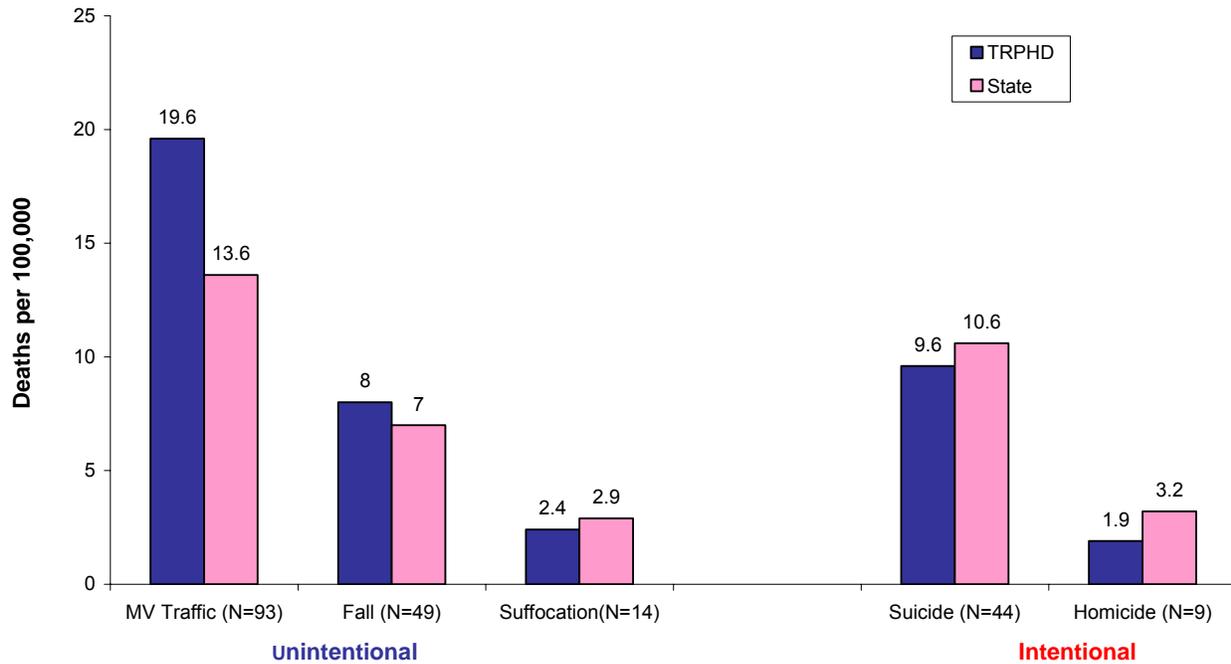
* Fewer than five deaths

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data, 1999-2003

Leading causes

- Motor vehicle crashes were the leading cause of injury death (19.6 per 100,000). Suicide was the second leading cause of injury death (9.6 per 100,000), followed by falls (8.0 per 100,000) (Figure D3).

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



Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data, 1999-2003

Age

- Nearly one third (32.3%) of the 93 motor vehicle crash deaths were teens and young adults (30), 15-24 years old (*Table D5*).
- All fall-related deaths occurred among adults age 45 or older. Older adults 75 years or older accounted for most of these deaths (83%) (*Table D6*).
- There were 44 suicide deaths in the TRPHD counties with the most in the 15-24 (20.5%) and 35-44 year age groups (20.5%) (*Table D7*).

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

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
1-4	2	3.6	1	2.6	3	3.2
5-14	1	1.8	1	2.6	2	2.2
15-24	17	30.9	13	34.2	30	32.3
25-34	12	21.8	2	5.3	14	15.1
35-44	6	10.9	7	18.4	13	14.0
45-54	8	14.5	4	10.5	12	12.9
55-64	4	7.3	3	7.9	7	7.5
65-74	2	3.6	5	13.2	7	7.5
75-84	3	5.5	2	5.3	5	5.4
Total	55	100.0	38	100.0	93	100.0

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data, 1999-2003

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

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
45-54	1	5.9	1	3.1	2	4.1
55-64	1	5.9	0	0.0	1	2.0
65-74	3	17.6	2	6.3	5	10.2
75-84	4	23.5	11	34.4	15	30.6
85+	8	47.1	18	56.3	26	53.1
Total	17	100.0	32	100.0	49	100.0

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data, 1999-2003

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

Age	Male		Female		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
15-24	9	23.7	0	0.0	9	20.5
25-34	6	15.8	1	16.7	7	15.9
35-44	8	21.1	1	16.7	9	20.5
45-54	5	13.2	2	33.3	7	15.9
55-64	4	10.5	2	33.3	6	13.6
65-74	1	2.6	0	0.0	1	2.3
75-84	4	10.5	0	0.0	4	9.1
85+	1	2.6	0	0.0	1	2.3
Total	38	100.0	6	100.0	44	100.0

Source: DHHS Death Certificate Data, 1999-2003

Gender

- More males died from motor vehicle crashes and suicide than females. However, more females died due to fall injuries.
- There were a total of 93 motor vehicle crash deaths; 55 males and 38 females (*Table D5*).
- Females (N=32) were nearly twice as likely to die from falls as males (N=17) (*Table D6*).
- Thirty-eight out of a total of 44 deaths due to suicide were males (*Table D7*).

Hospital Discharges

Overall

- The TRPHD coverage area had a lower unintentional injury hospital discharge rate (6,081 per 100,000), similar suicide attempt rate (75 per 100,000), and higher assault rate (126.5 per 100,000) than Nebraska rates (7,610, 75, and 203.9 per 100,000 respectively) (*Table H1*).

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

Intent	Males			Females			Total			State		
	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate
Unintentional	15,607	95.6	6,703.7	13,856	95.2	5,473.6	29,463	95.4	6,081.4	665,407	95.9	7,609.6
Suicide	115	0.7	49.2	230	1.6	99.9	345	1.1	74.9	6,379	0.9	75.0
Homicide	364	2.2	146.7	240	1.6	106.8	604	2.0	126.5	17,720	2.6	203.9
Undetermined	237	1.5	105.5	221	1.5	92.8	458	1.5	99.1	4,181	0.6	48.3
Other	3	0.0 *		0	0.0 *		3	0.0 *		404	0.1	4.7
Total	16,326	100.0	7,006.2	14,547	100.0	5,773.1	30,873	100.0	6,382.5	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

* Fewer than five hospital discharges

- More males (52.3%) than females (47.7%) were treated at hospitals for all injury-related causes (*Table D4*).

Leading Causes

- Falls were the leading cause of injury hospital discharges with an age-adjusted rate of 2,016 per 100,000. The rate was 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 groups (*Table H2 & Figure H1*).
- Struck by/against was the second leading cause of injury hospital discharges, and the leading cause in the 15-24 year age groups. The age-adjusted hospital discharge rate for struck by/against was lower than the Nebraska rate (908 and 1,132 per 100,000 respectively) (*Table H2 & Figure H1*).
- Cutting/piercing was the third leading cause of injury hospital discharge. The age-adjusted rate was lower than the Nebraska rate (579 and 690 per 100,000 respectively) (*Figure H1*).
- Overexertion (476 per 100,000) and motor vehicle crashes (418 per 100,000) were the 4th and 5th ranking cause of injury hospital discharges in the WCDHD coverage area (*Figure H1*).

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

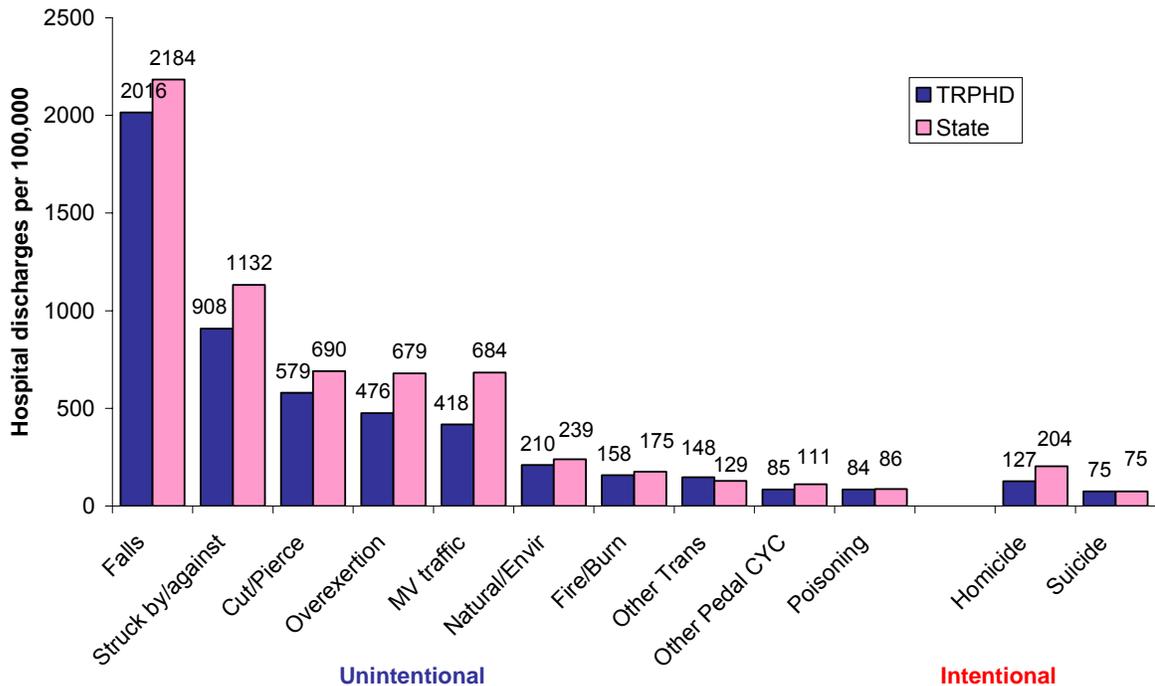
Rank	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	84+	All Ages
1	Falls N=136	Falls N=971	Falls N=790	Falls N=769	Struck by/against N=1345	Falls N=462	Falls N=608	Falls N=541	Falls N=609	Falls N=951	Falls N=1737	Falls N=1864	Falls N=10,335
2	Struck by/against N=42	Struck by/against N=426	Struck by/against N=493	Struck by/against N=755	Falls N=897	Cut/Pierce N=409	Cut/Pierce N=348	Cut/Pierce N=290	Cut/Pierce N=131	Cut/Pierce N=124	MV traffic N=106	Struck by/against N=54	Struck by/against N=4,341
3	Fire/Burn N=22	Cut/Pierce N=179	Cut/Pierce N=234	Overexertion N=289	Overexertion N=700	Struck by/against N=403	Struck by/against N=346	Struck by/against N=207	Overexertion N=112	Overexertion N=102	Overexertion N=76	MV traffic N=33	Cut/Pierce N=2,684
4	Poisoning N=13	Poisoning N=155	Other Pedal CYC N=121	Cut/Pierce N=239	MV traffic N=688	MV traffic N=293	Overexertion N=276	Overexertion N=198	MV traffic N=98	Struck by/against N=100	Struck by/against N=73	Overexertion N=31	Overexertion N=2,256
5	Suffocation N=12	Natural/Envir N=142	Natural/Envir N=118	Other Pedal CYC N=153	Cut/Pierce N=636	Overexertion N=289	MV traffic N=257	MV traffic N=179	Struck by/against N=97	MV traffic N=83	Cut/Pierce N=65	Cut/Pierce N=17	MV traffic N=1,987

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: NE Hospital Discharge Data, 1999-2003

**Figure H1: Age-adjusted Injury Hospital Discharge Rates by Cause
Two Rivers Public Health Department, NE, 1999-2003**



Source: NE Hospital Discharge Data 1999-2003

Age

- Fall injuries were most likely to happen to older adults. There was a sharp increase in fall injuries in persons age 65 and older (*Table H3*).
- Falls are the leading cause of hospital discharge for the 14-and-under age groups (*Table H2*). The 1-4 year age group had the highest fall injury rate (3,940 per 100,000), which was lower than the Nebraska rate (4,310 per 100,000) (*Table H3*).
- Injuries due to struck by/against were more common among children and young adults, ages 1-24. The 5-14 year age group had the highest rate (1,901.9 per 100,000) followed by the 1-4 year age group (1,728.7 per 100,000). (*Table H3*).
- The 15-24 year age group had the highest injury-related hospital discharge rates for cutting/piercing (813.4 per 100,000), overexertion (895.2 per 100,000), and motor vehicle crashes (879.9) (*Table H3*).

Gender

- Overall, females had higher injury-related hospital discharge rates for falls (2,201.9 per 100,000) and motor vehicle crashes (431.3 per 100,000) than males (1,825.8 and 404.4 per 100,000 respectively) but lower rates for struck by/against (613.4 vs. 1,209.0 per 100,000), cutting/piercing (416.2 vs. 745.8 per 100,000), and overexertion (461.9 vs. 489.9 per 100,000) (*Table H3*). However, males 14 and under had a higher fall injury discharge rate than females 14 and under.

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

Cause	Age	Two Rivers HD									State		
		Male			Female			Total			Male	Female	Total
		N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate	N	%	Rate			
Falls	<1	75	1.8	2339.4	61	1	1909.2	136	1.3	2124.7	2298.5	2139.4	2220.8
Falls	1-4	528	12.7	4132.1	443	7.2	3733.7	971	9.4	3940.3	4871.2	3721.2	4309.7
Falls	5-14	860	20.6	2567.5	699	11.3	2176.1	1559	15.1	2375.9	2855.0	2404.1	2634.8
Falls	15-24	515	12.3	1294.9	382	6.2	994.3	897	8.7	1147.2	1570.9	1323.5	1449.9
Falls	25-34	227	5.4	793	235	3.8	863.1	462	4.5	827.2	1048.4	1303.4	1173.8
Falls	35-44	277	6.6	847.9	331	5.4	1043.4	608	5.9	944.2	1084.2	1357.6	1220.2
Falls	45-54	224	5.4	732	317	5.1	1055.8	541	5.2	892.4	1116.0	1610.3	1364.2
Falls	55-64	234	5.6	1194.9	375	6.1	1868.2	609	5.9	1535.7	1337.7	1976.8	1664.3
Falls	65-74	330	7.9	2343.1	621	10.1	3645.9	951	9.2	3056.2	2151.5	3581.0	2926.8
Falls	75-84	534	12.8	5400.5	1203	19.5	8542.2	1737	16.8	7246.3	4355.2	7355.0	6138.2
Falls	85+	369	8.8	10727	1495	24.3	19251	1864	18	16634	10070.0	14640.0	13320.0
Total		4173	100.0	1825.8	6162	100.0	2201.9	10335	100.0	2016.0	2013.8	2349.3	2184.0
Struck by/against	<1	22	0.8	686.2	20	1.4	626	42	1	656.1	836	692.9	766.1
Struck by/against	1-4	271	9.3	2120.8	155	10.9	1306.4	426	9.8	1728.7	2812.4	1729.5	2283.7
Struck by/against	5-14	814	27.9	2430.1	434	30.5	1351.1	1248	28.7	1901.9	2919.3	1521.6	2236.7
Struck by/against	15-24	1008	34.6	2534.4	337	23.6	877.1	1345	31	1720.1	3069.3	1161.5	2135.8
Struck by/against	25-34	261	9	911.8	142	10	521.5	403	9.3	721.5	1212	676.9	948.9
Struck by/against	35-44	220	7.5	673.4	126	8.8	397.2	346	8	537.3	854.1	527.3	691.6
Struck by/against	45-54	130	4.5	424.8	77	5.4	256.5	207	4.8	341.4	574.9	385.7	479.9
Struck by/against	55-64	64	2.2	326.8	33	2.3	164.4	97	2.2	244.6	414.7	291.2	351.6
Struck by/against	65-74	68	2.3	482.8	32	2.2	187.9	100	2.3	321.4	415.7	292.7	349
Struck by/against	75-84	41	1.4	414.6	32	2.2	227.2	73	1.7	304.5	415.6	363.7	384.7
Struck by/against	85+	17	0.6	494.2	37	2.6	476.4	54	1.2	481.9	507.4	519.4	516
Total		2916	100.0	1209.0	1425	100.0	613.4	4341	100.0	908.0	1488.5	786.4	1132.3
Cut/Pierce	<1	5	0.3	156	7	0.7	219.1	12	0.4	187.5	228.7	185.5	207.6
Cut/Pierce	1-4	107	6.2	837.4	72	7.6	606.8	179	6.7	726.4	925.2	609.5	771.1
Cut/Pierce	5-14	306	17.6	913.5	167	17.6	519.9	473	17.6	720.8	1033.2	615.8	829.4
Cut/Pierce	15-24	432	24.9	1086.2	204	21.5	531	636	23.7	813.4	1399.6	650.1	1032.9
Cut/Pierce	25-34	284	16.4	992.2	125	13.2	459.1	409	15.2	732.3	1138.4	596.8	872.2
Cut/Pierce	35-44	204	11.8	624.5	144	15.2	453.9	348	13	540.4	861.0	517.5	690.1
Cut/Pierce	45-54	191	11	624.2	99	10.4	329.7	290	10.8	478.4	650.7	401.2	525.4
Cut/Pierce	55-64	81	4.7	413.6	50	5.3	249.1	131	4.9	330.3	555.0	309.7	429.6
Cut/Pierce	65-74	80	4.6	568	44	4.6	258.3	124	4.6	398.5	582.4	266.5	411.1
Cut/Pierce	75-84	36	2.1	364.1	29	3.1	205.9	65	2.4	271.2	448.3	214.8	309.5
Cut/Pierce	85+	8	0.5	232.6	9	0.9	115.9	17	0.6	151.7	333.7	194.8	234.9
Total		1734	100.0	745.8	950	100.0	416.2	2684	100.0	579.0	893.0	492.5	689.8
Overexertion	<1	4	0.3	124.8	3	0.3	93.9	7	0.3	109.4	111.1	156.8	133.4
Overexertion	1-4	45	3.9	352.2	53	4.8	446.7	98	4.3	397.7	352.6	519.6	434.1
Overexertion	5-14	181	15.6	540.4	186	17	579.1	367	16.3	559.3	537.1	610.3	572.9
Overexertion	15-24	395	34	993.2	305	27.9	793.9	700	31	895.2	1317.5	1024.1	1173.9
Overexertion	25-34	148	12.7	517	141	12.9	517.8	289	12.8	517.4	952.4	828.7	891.6
Overexertion	35-44	152	13.1	465.3	124	11.3	390.9	276	12.2	428.6	817.7	677.3	747.9
Overexertion	45-54	112	9.6	366	86	7.9	286.4	198	8.8	326.6	616.4	572.9	594.5
Overexertion	55-64	63	5.4	321.7	49	4.5	244.1	112	5	282.4	426.6	433.8	430.3
Overexertion	65-74	39	3.4	276.9	63	5.8	369.9	102	4.5	327.8	356.1	445.4	404.6
Overexertion	75-84	18	1.5	182	58	5.3	411.8	76	3.4	317	311.8	419.9	376
Overexertion	85+	6	0.5	174.4	25	2.3	321.9	31	1.4	276.6	236.9	387.2	343.8
Total		1163	100.0	489.9	1093	100.0	461.9	2256	100.0	476.0	705.5	635.6	679.2
MV traffic	<1	5	0.5	156	5	0.5	156.5	10	0.5	156.2	128.9	121.4	125.2
MV traffic	1-4	30	3.1	234.8	19	1.9	160.1	49	2.5	198.8	251.0	229.3	240.4
MV traffic	5-14	92	9.6	274.7	99	9.6	308.2	191	9.6	291.1	400.0	436.0	417.6
MV traffic	15-24	343	35.7	862.4	345	33.6	898	688	34.6	879.9	1444.2	1831.5	1633.7
MV traffic	25-34	122	12.7	426.2	171	16.7	628	293	14.7	524.6	855.6	993.0	923.2
MV traffic	35-44	127	13.2	388.8	130	12.7	409.8	257	12.9	399.1	607.3	708.3	657.6
MV traffic	45-54	92	9.6	300.7	87	8.5	289.8	179	9	295.3	476.5	523.1	499.9
MV traffic	55-64	55	5.7	280.8	43	4.2	214.2	98	4.9	247.1	346.5	441.2	394.9
MV traffic	65-74	40	4.2	284	43	4.2	252.5	83	4.2	266.7	327.3	382.2	357.1
MV traffic	75-84	39	4.1	394.4	67	6.5	475.8	106	5.3	442.2	402.4	393.8	397.3
MV traffic	85+	16	1.7	465.1	17	1.7	218.9	33	1.7	294.5	404.8	248.5	293.6
Total		961	100.0	404.4	1026	100.0	431.3	1987	100.0	418.0	629.3	737.3	684.0

Source: Hospital Discharge Data 1999-2003

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