

Data Brief 255: Increases in Medically Attended Nonfatal Injury Episodes Among Females in the United States

**Data table for Figure 1. Age-adjusted rate of nonfatal injury episodes, by sex:
United States, 2005–2008 and 2011–2014**

Sex	2005–2008	2011–2014
Episodes per 1,000 population (95% CI)		
Male	121.3 (114.2–128.4)	126.5 (120.3–132.7)
Female	105.4 (99.3–111.5)	122.0 (116.1–127.9)

NOTES: Data are based on 4-year averages for each time period. Annualized numbers of injury episodes are 17.5 million for males and 16.0 million for females in 2005–2008, and 19.0 million for males and 19.7 million for females in 2011–2014. CI is confidence interval.
SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2005–2008 and 2011–2014.

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**Data table for Figure 2. Rate of nonfatal injury episodes for females, by age group:
United States, 2005–2008 and 2011–2014**

Age group (years)	2005–2008	2011–2014
Episodes per 1,000 population (95% CI)		
Under 18	99.8 (88.5–111.1)	118.3 (106.6–130.1)
18–44	95.8 (86.2–105.4)	102.9 (93.7–112.1)
45–64	103.4 (91.6–115.1)	136.4 (124.6–148.1)
65 and over	151.6 (131.1–172.2)	163.7 (145.7–181.7)

NOTES: Data are based on 4-year averages for each time period. CI is confidence interval.
SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2005–2008 and 2011–2014.

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Data table for Figure 3. Age-adjusted rate of nonfatal injury episodes for females, by race and ethnicity: United States, 2005–2008 and 2011–2014

Race and ethnicity	2005–2008	2011–2014
Episodes per 1,000 population (95% CI)		
Hispanic	62.2 (51.2–73.3)	70.1 (60.4–79.8)
Non-Hispanic white	123.6 (115.0–132.2)	144.8 (136.1–153.5)
Non-Hispanic black	78.1 (66.0–90.2)	98.3 (85.3–111.2)

NOTES: Data are based on 4-year averages for each time period. CI is confidence interval.
SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2005–2008 and 2011–2014.

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Data table for Figure 4. Age-adjusted rate of nonfatal injury episodes for females, by cause of injury: United States, 2005–2008 and 2011–2014

Cause	2005–2008	2011–2014
Episodes per 1,000 population (95% CI)		
Falls	46.7 (42.8–50.5)	50.7 (47.0–54.4)
Struck by or against	11.5 (9.5–13.5)	12.3 (10.5–14.1)
Transportation	11.6 (9.6–13.6)	13.0 (11.0–15.0)
Overexertion	13.4 (11.2–15.7)	13.7 (11.8–15.5)
Cut or pierce	5.9 (4.5–7.4)	6.7 (5.4–7.9)
Other specified	6.4 (5.0–7.7)	9.2 (7.6–10.8)

NOTES: Data are based on 4-year averages for each time period. Transportation includes injuries involving motor and nonmotor land transport vehicles, watercraft, or aircraft. Other specified includes poisoning, fire and burn, animal and insect bites, and accidents from use of machinery. CI is confidence interval.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2005–2008 and 2011–2014.

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Data table for Figure 5. Percent distribution of injury episodes among females, by place of occurrence: United States, 2005–2008 and 2011–2014

Place of occurrence	2005–2008	2011–2014
Percent (95% CI)		
Home (inside)	37.2 (34.4–40.0)	38.4 (36.3–40.7)
Home (outside)	16.3 (14.3–18.4)	18.2 (16.5–20.0)
Street	12.9 (11.1–14.9)	11.6 (10.1–13.3)
Recreation area	10.0 (8.4–11.9)	8.4 (7.1–9.8)
School	6.6 (5.3–8.1)	7.5 (6.4–8.8)
Commercial area	4.5 (3.5–5.7)	2.9 (2.3–3.7)

NOTES: Data are based on 4-year averages for each time period. Respondents were asked to select up to two locations from a predefined response list to the question, "Where were you when the injury/poisoning happened?" Only the first response was included in the analysis. CI is confidence interval.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2005–2008 and 2011–2014.