

**Data table for Figure 24. Diagnosed injury-related emergency department visits, by age, sex, and mechanism of injury: United States, average annual, 2008–2010**

Excel and PowerPoint: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2012.htm#fig24>

Age and selected mechanism of injury <sup>1</sup>	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Percent of visits	Standard error	Percent of visits	Standard error	Percent of visits	Standard error
Total						
Falls . . . . .	7.8	0.1	7.8	0.2	7.8	0.2
Struck by or against objects or persons . . . . .	3.5	0.1	4.8	0.1	2.4	0.1
Motor vehicle traffic . . . . .	3.1	0.1	3.3	0.1	2.8	0.1
Cut or pierce . . . . .	1.9	0.1	2.6	0.1	1.2	0.1
Environmental, exposure, or natural <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	1.5	0.1	1.7	0.1	1.3	0.1
Poisoning . . . . .	1.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.1	0.1
Overexertion . . . . .	1.2	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.9	0.1
Under 18 years						
Falls . . . . .	9.6	0.3	10.6	0.4	8.6	0.4
Struck by or against objects or persons . . . . .	5.6	0.2	7.0	0.3	4.0	0.2
Motor vehicle traffic . . . . .	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.2	2.0	0.2
Cut or pierce . . . . .	1.7	0.1	1.9	0.2	1.4	0.1
Environmental, exposure, or natural <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	2.1	0.2	2.3	0.2	1.8	0.2
Poisoning . . . . .	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.1
Overexertion . . . . .	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	1.1	0.1
18–64 years						
Falls . . . . .	5.8	0.1	6.0	0.2	5.6	0.2
Struck by or against objects or persons . . . . .	3.3	0.1	4.7	0.2	2.2	0.1
Motor vehicle traffic . . . . .	3.9	0.1	4.4	0.2	3.5	0.1
Cut or pierce . . . . .	2.2	0.1	3.4	0.2	1.4	0.1
Environmental, exposure, or natural <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	1.4	0.1	1.6	0.1	1.3	0.1
Poisoning . . . . .	1.3	0.1	1.3	0.1	1.3	0.1
Overexertion . . . . .	1.4	0.1	1.9	0.1	1.0	0.1
65 years and over						
Falls . . . . .	13.4	0.4	10.3	0.5	15.5	0.5
Struck by or against objects or persons . . . . .	1.0	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.1
Motor vehicle traffic . . . . .	1.4	0.1	1.5	0.2	1.3	0.2
Cut or pierce . . . . .	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.1	*0.5	0.1
Environmental, exposure, or natural <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.1
Poisoning . . . . .	0.3	0.1	*0.2	0.0	0.5	0.1
Overexertion . . . . .	0.4	0.1	*0.5	0.1	*0.3	0.1

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

\* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of 20%–30%.

<sup>1</sup>Injury visits are based on the physician’s diagnosis, not the patient’s stated reason for visit. Diagnoses are coded based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD–9–CM). An emergency department visit was considered injury related if the first-listed diagnosis was injury related (ICD–9–CM 800–909.2, 909.4, 909.9–994.9, 995.50–995.59, and 995.80–995.85) or the first-listed external cause code (E code) was injury related (ICD–9–CM E800–E869, E880–E929, and E950–E999). Injury visits are classified regardless of manner or intent. See: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/injury/injury\\_tools.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/injury/injury_tools.htm) for code to classify injury-related visits. Visits with a first-listed diagnosis or first-listed E code describing a complication or adverse effect of medical care were not considered injury related.

<sup>2</sup>Includes insect and animal bites and stings.

NOTES: For more information on injury-related visits, see Bergen G, Chen LH, Warner M, Fingerhut LA. Injury in the United States: 2007 Chartbook. Hyattsville, MD: NCHS. 2008. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/misc/injury2007.pdf>. See Appendix II, Emergency department or emergency room visit.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, Emergency Department Component. See Appendix I, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS).

**References** (continued from Figure 24 text)

1. CDC. Medical expenditures attributable to injuries—United States, 2000. MMWR 2004;53(1):1–4. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmmwrhtml/mm5301a1.htm>.
2. Bergen G, Chen LH, Warner M, Fingerhut LA. Injury in the United States: 2007 Chartbook. Hyattsville, MD: NCHS; 2008. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/misc/injury2007.pdf>.
3. Burt CW, Fingerhut LA. Injury visits to hospital emergency departments: United States, 1992–95. NCHS. Vital Health Stat 1998;13(131). Available from: [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr\\_13/sr13\\_131.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_13/sr13_131.pdf).
4. CDC/NCHS. National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey [unpublished analysis]. For more information, visit: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/ahcd.htm>.