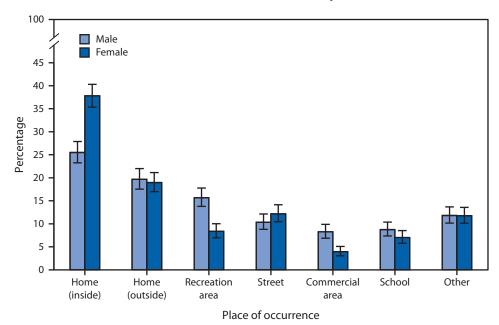
## FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

## Percentage of Nonfatal Injuries Among Males and Females,\* by Place of Occurrence<sup>†,§</sup> —National Health Interview Survey,<sup>¶</sup> United States, 2012–2014



\* With 95% confidence intervals as error bars.

<sup>†</sup> Respondents were asked, "Where were you when the injury/poisoning happened?"

- <sup>§</sup> Recreation area includes sport facilities, athletic fields, playgrounds, parks, rivers, lakes, streams, and oceans; Street includes public and nonpublic roadways, highways, sidewalks, and parking lots; Commercial area includes shopping centers, restaurants, places of business, farms, and industrial or construction areas; School includes nonresidential schools, preschools, and child care centers.
- <sup>¶</sup> Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population and are for nonfatal, medically attended injuries that occurred in the place first mentioned by the respondents during the 5 weeks preceding the interview.

During 2012–2014, an average of 39 million injury episodes occurred each year. The home, whether inside or outside, was the most frequent place of injury occurrence for both sexes. The percentage of injuries occurring inside the home was greater among females (38%) than males (26%). In contrast, males were more likely than females to sustain injuries in recreational areas (16% versus 8%) and in commercial areas (8% versus 4%).

Source: CDC. National Health Interview Survey data, 2012–2014 (http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm). Reported by: Yahtyng Sheu, PhD, ysheu@cdc.gov, 301-458-4354; Li-Hui Chen, PhD.