

CHILDREN'S SAFETY NETWORK

A RESOURCE FOR CHILD AND ADOLESCENT INJURY AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION

United States Fact Sheet, 2008

National Performance Measures Related to Injury and Violence

The Federal Maternal and Child Health Bureau Block Grant program requires State MCH programs to report on 18 National Performance Measures (NPM), two of which directly address injuries. Figure 1 (NPM #10) shows the trend in the rate of deaths for children aged 14 years and younger caused by motor vehicle crashes. In the United States, the average rate of unintentional motor vehicle (MV) deaths for children aged 0-14 during 2001-2005 is 3.51 per 100,000 population. Figure 2 (NPM #16) shows the trend in the rate of suicide deaths among youths aged 15-19. In the United States, the average rate of suicide deaths among youths aged 15-19 for this same period is 7.69 per 100,000 population. Figure 3 shows the costs per individual cases in the United States for childhood MV traffic deaths and youth suicides.

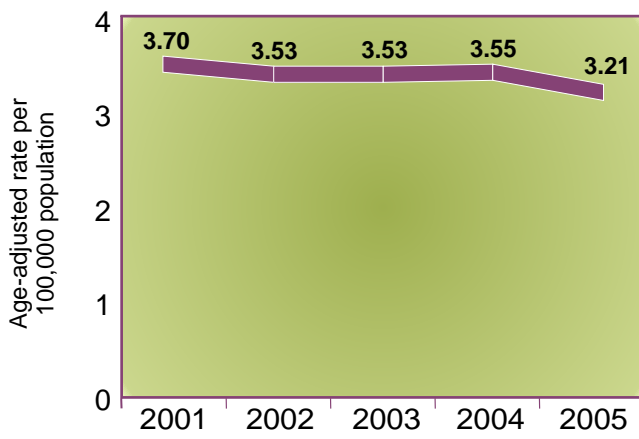


Figure 1. The rate (per 100,000) of unintentional MVT deaths among children aged 0-14, US, 2001-2005*

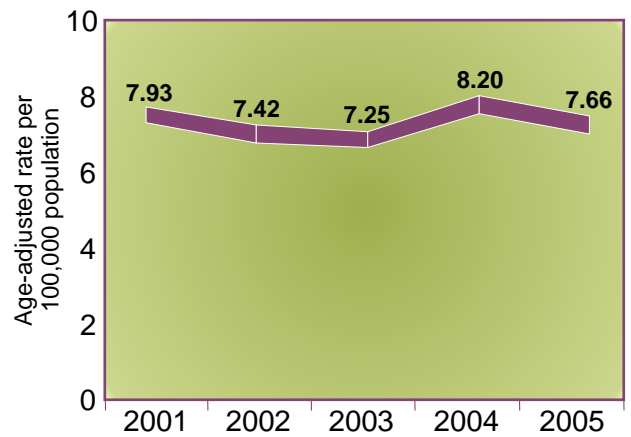


Figure 2. The rate (per 100,000) of suicide deaths among youths aged 15-19, US, 2001-2005*

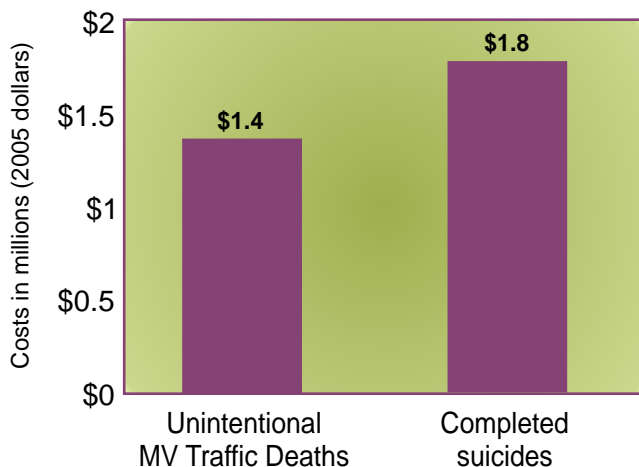


Figure 3. Average individual costs per case of unintentional motor vehicle traffic deaths (aged 0-14) and completed suicides (aged 15-19) in the US, 2000-2004**

Definitions

Medical costs include payments for hospital and physician care, as well as emergency medical transport, rehabilitation, prescription drugs, allied health services, medical devices, and insurance claims processing. For fatalities, coroner and premature burial expenses are included.

Productivity costs include immediate and future work losses (e.g., wages, fringe benefits, schoolwork, and housework) due to a childhood injury.

* Reference: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) (2008). *CDC WISQARS On-line Database*, compiled from *Compressed Mortality File 2001-2005*. Report retrieved March 10, 2008.

** Note: These estimated annual costs combine medical and productivity costs (see *Definitions* box above). Totals have been rounded and may not equal previously published cost estimates.

Understanding injury rankings among other causes of death is important in determining their physical and economic role in each state. Although, injuries are the leading cause of death for ages 1-34, knowing what types of injuries cause the majority of deaths and hospitalizations can inform program planning and development efforts. Table 1 shows the top 5 causes of death by age group in the state. Table 2 shows the top 5 causes of injury death by age group in the state.

Table 1. Leading Causes and Total 5-Year Incidence of Death by Age Group, The United States, 2000-2004

Rank	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	All Ages (<1 to 65+)
1	Congenital Anomalies 28,122	Unintentional Injury 8,539	Unintentional Injury 6,072	Unintentional Injury 7,745	Unintentional Injury 74,657	Heart Disease 3,445,424
2	Short Gestation 22,935	Congenital Anomalies 2,692	Malignant Neoplasms 2,561	Malignant Neoplasms 2,628	Homicide 25,908	Malignant Neoplasms 2,774,920
3	SIDS 11,460	Malignant Neoplasms 2,033	Congenital Anomalies 964	Suicide 1,359	Suicide 20,279	Cerebrovascular 801,634
4	Maternal Pregnancy Comp. 8,036	Homicide 1,947	Homicide 661	Homicide 1,045	Malignant Neoplasms 8,507	Chronic Low. Respiratory 618,207
5	Placenta Cord Membranes 5,249	Heart Disease 944	Heart Disease 483	Congenital Anomalies 1,003	Heart Disease 5,223	Unintentional Injury 527,468

Table 2. Leading Causes and Total 5-Year Incidence of Injury Deaths by Age Group, The United States, 2000-2004

Rank	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	All Ages (<1 to 65+)
1	Unintentional Suffocation 3,120	Unintentional MVT 2,676	Unintentional MVT 3,193	Unintentional MVT 4,507	Unintentional MVT 26,035	Unintentional MVT 215,141
2	Unintentional MVT 704	Unintentional Drowning 2,291	Unintentional Fire/Burn 806	Suicide Suffocation 841	Homicide Firearm 7,806	Unintentional Poisoning 84,751
3	Homicide Unspecified 622	Unintentional Fire/Burn 1,210	Unintentional Drowning 785	Unintentional Drowning 782	Suicide Firearm 4,000	Suicide Firearm 84,204
4	Homicide Other Spec/Clasfbl 545	Homicide Unspecified 738	Homicide Firearm 257	Homicide Firearm 686	Suicide Suffocation 2,858	Unintentional Fall 80,624
5	Unintentional Drowning 326	Unintentional Suffocation 712	Unintentional OL Trans 211	Unintentional Suffoc 211	Unintentional Fire/Burn 438	Unintentional Poisoning 2,406
						Homicide Firearm 57,447

MVT = Motor Vehicle Traffic. Spec/Clasfbl = Specified/Classifiable. OL Trans = Other Land Transport. Suffoc = Suffocation.

Figures 4 and 5 compare the medical and productivity costs per individual case in the United States for youth motor vehicle traffic (MVT) injuries and youth self-inflicted injuries for hospitalizations, respectively.

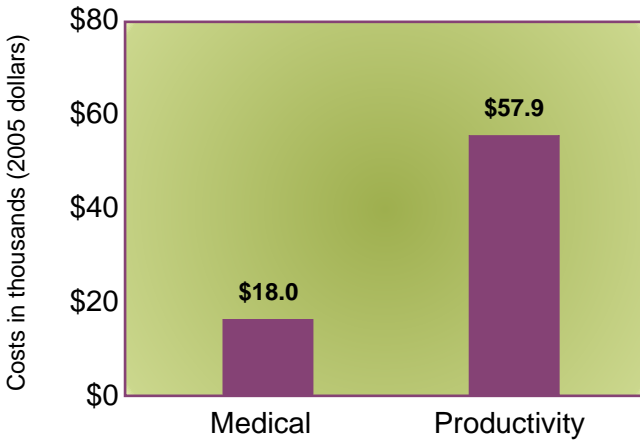


Figure 4. Average individual costs per case of nonfatal, unintentional hospital-admitted MVT injuries, ages 0-15, in the United States (Based on Year 2003 Incidence)

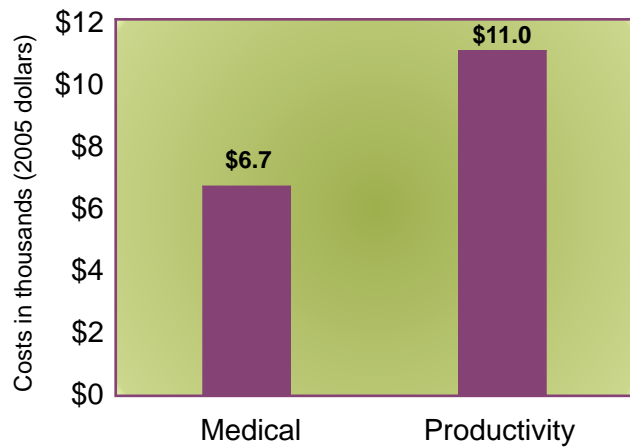


Figure 5. Average individual costs per case of nonfatal, hospital-admitted self-inflicted injuries, ages 16-20, in the United States (Based on Year 2003 Incidence)

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:



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