

Data Sources:

Multiple Cause of Death (MCOB) Files, 2009-2013, National Center for Health Statistics. The MCOB file is a census of all deaths in the U.S. and some territories. Five years data were combined to compute stable rates. Nevertheless, for some specific causes and in small states and territories, the cumulative number of deaths are less than ten and could not be reported. The counts presented in this fact sheet were generated from an analysis of the raw data files by the CSN Economics and Data Analysis Resource Center (EDARC).

State Inpatient Databases (SID), 2012, Healthcare Utilization Project, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). The AHRQ sponsors a Federal-State-Industry partnership, known as HCUP, which includes the largest collection of health care databases and associated software and products in the country, including the SID, from collaborating states. The SID is a census of hospital discharge data compiled from, currently, 46 states. The counts presented in this fact sheet were generated from an analysis of the raw data files by the CSN EDARC. Counts exclude patients dead at the time of discharge, chronic/overuse injuries, and/or injuries treated at hospitals that do not meet the American Hospital Association's (AHA) criteria of a short-term community hospital. To prevent double-counting, readmission cases, transfers, and medical misadventures were excluded. All counts based on the patients' state of residence. To find out more about the SID and HCUP, please visit <http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/sidoverview.jsp>.

Fatal Analysis Reporting System (FARS), 2009-2013, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. The FARS is a census of all motor vehicle-related crashes involving one or more fatalities. FARS provides data on all vehicles involved in fatal crashes, including driver information. Five years data were combined to compute stable rates. Like the MCOB, some states and the territories had fewer than 10 deaths and could not be reported. The counts presented in this data sheet were generated from an analysis of the raw data files by the CSN EDARC.

Population statistics (Ages 0 - 24 years): United States Department of Health and Human Services (US DHHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Bridged-Race Population Estimates, United States July 1st resident population by state. Retrieved from: <http://wonder.cdc.gov/bridged-race-v2013.html>.

Note regarding small numbers of cases: In compliance with the privacy standards recommended by the National Center for Health Statistics and in order to avoid inadvertent disclosure of individual cases, no figure, including totals, is less than 10 in tabulations for sub-national geographic areas, regardless of the number of years combined. Instead, the symbol "*" is used to denote less than 10 cases.

Suggested reference: Children's Safety Network State Fact Sheets, Children's Safety Network Economics and Data Analysis Resource Center (CSN EDARC), at the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIRE), Calverton, MD, April, 2016.

Hospital-Admitted Injuries, Age 0-9, 2012 North Carolina

**Table 1a: Incidence and Rates (per 100,000) of Hospital-Admitted Injuries
by Intent, Mechanism, and Age Group, 2012**

Intent/Mechanism							Ages 0 - 9	
	Age <1	Rate	Age 1-4	Rate	Age 5-9	Rate	Total	Rate
Total Incidence	225	187.2	562	112.5	553	86.3	1,340	106.3
Unintentional	203	168.9	528	105.7	526	82.1	1,257	99.7
Cut/Pierce	****	****	****	****	21	3.3	34	2.7
Drowning	****	****	18	3.6	11	1.7	****	****
Fall	87	72.4	175	35.0	178	27.8	440	34.9
Fire/Burn	13	10.8	48	9.6	25	3.9	86	6.8
Fire/Flame	0	0.0	11	2.2	****	****	****	****
Hot Object/Substance	13	10.8	37	7.4	16	2.5	66	5.2
Firearm	0	0.0	****	****	****	****	****	****
Machinery	0	0.0	****	****	****	****	****	****
Motor Vehicle Traffic	****	****	44	8.8	96	15.0	****	****
Occupant	****	****	32	6.4	67	10.5	****	****
Motorcyclist	0	0.0	0	0.0	****	****	****	****
Pedal Cyclist	0	0.0	****	****	****	****	****	****
Pedestrian	0	0.0	11	2.2	18	2.8	29	2.3
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	****	****	****	****
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pedal Cyclist, Other	0	0.0	****	****	28	4.4	****	****
Pedestrian, Other	0	0.0	****	****	****	****	****	****
Transport, Other	0	0.0	****	****	23	3.6	****	****
Bites and Stings	****	****	55	11.0	49	7.6	****	****
Other Natural/Environmental	12	10.0	****	****	****	****	25	2.0
Overexertion	0	0.0	****	****	****	****	****	****
Poisoning	17	14.1	96	19.2	20	3.1	133	10.5
Struck By/Against	****	****	24	4.8	35	5.5	****	****
Suffocation	14	11.6	18	3.6	****	****	****	****
Other	38	31.6	****	****	16	2.5	****	****
Self-Inflicted	0	0.0	****	****	****	****	12	1.0
Cut/Pierce	0	0.0	****	****	****	****	****	****
Firearm	0	0.0	****	****	0	0.0	****	****
Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Suffocation	0	0.0	0	0.0	****	****	****	****
Other	0	0.0	****	****	****	****	****	****
Assault	****	****	****	****	****	****	14	1.1
Cut/Pierce	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Firearm	0	0.0	****	****	****	****	****	****
Struck By/Against	0	0.0	****	****	****	****	****	****
Other	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****
Undetermined	****	****	0	0.0	****	****	****	****
Poisoning	****	****	0	0.0	****	****	****	****
Other	****	****	0	0.0	0	0.0	****	****
Legal/Military	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unspecified	14	11.6	23	4.6	14	2.2	51	4.0

Note: **** = cell value ranges from 1-10. Row and column totals in bold reflect the actual totals for a given incidence category. Row and column totals not in bold include a value of "****" and do not necessarily reflect the actual total for that row or column. Totals may not add due to rounding and/or cases with missing age data. Population counts from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Data Source: 2012 North Carolina State Inpatient Databases (SID), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ).

Hospital-Admitted Injuries, Age 10-19, 2012 North Carolina

**Table 1b: Incidence and Rates (per 100,000) of Hospital-Admitted Injuries
by Intent, Mechanism, and Age Group, 2012**

Intent/Mechanism	Age 10-14		Age 15-19		Ages 10-19	
	Age 10-14	Rate	Age 15-19	Rate	Total	Rate
Total Incidence	775	119.7	1,998	306.8	2,773	213.5
Unintentional	500	77.2	1,112	170.8	1,612	124.1
Cut/Pierce	17	2.6	30	4.6	47	3.6
Drowning	****	****	****	****	****	****
Fall	142	21.9	175	26.9	317	24.4
Fire/Burn	16	2.5	24	3.7	40	3.1
<i>Fire/Flame</i>	****	****	17	2.6	****	****
<i>Hot Object/Substance</i>	****	****	****	****	16	1.2
Firearm	****	****	16	2.5	****	****
Machinery	****	****	****	****	12	0.9
Motor Vehicle Traffic	98	15.1	488	74.9	586	45.1
<i>Occupant</i>	56	8.6	369	56.7	425	32.7
<i>Motorcyclist</i>	****	****	48	7.4	****	****
<i>Pedal Cyclist</i>	****	****	13	2.0	****	****
<i>Pedestrian</i>	19	2.9	39	6.0	58	4.5
<i>Unspecified</i>	****	****	16	2.5	****	****
<i>Other</i>	****	****	****	****	****	****
Pedal Cyclist, Other	27	4.2	25	3.8	52	4.0
Pedestrian, Other	****	****	****	****	****	****
Transport, Other	52	8.0	71	10.9	123	9.5
Bites and Stings	23	3.6	35	5.4	58	4.5
Other Natural/Environmental	****	****	13	2.0	****	****
Overexertion	13	2.0	14	2.1	27	2.1
Poisoning	27	4.2	97	14.9	124	9.5
Struck By/Against	44	6.8	79	12.1	123	9.5
Suffocation	****	****	****	****	****	****
Other	15	2.3	25	3.8	40	3.1
Self-Inflicted	232	35.8	666	102.3	898	69.1
Cut/Pierce	81	12.5	130	20.0	211	16.2
Firearm	****	****	****	****	****	****
Poisoning	127	19.6	502	77.1	629	48.4
Suffocation	18	2.8	16	2.5	34	2.6
Other	****	****	13	2.0	****	****
Assault	****	****	105	16.1	****	****
Cut/Pierce	****	****	22	3.4	****	****
Firearm	****	****	55	8.4	****	****
Struck By/Against	****	****	25	3.8	****	****
Other	0	0.0	****	****	****	****
Undetermined	****	****	49	7.5	****	****
Poisoning	****	****	47	7.2	****	****
Other	****	****	****	****	****	****
Legal/Military	0	0.0	****	****	****	****
Unspecified	33	5.1	65	10.0	98	7.5

Note: **** = cell value ranges from 1-10. Row and column totals in bold reflect the actual totals for a given incidence category. Row and column totals not in bold include a value of "****" and do not necessarily reflect the actual total for that row or column. Totals may not add due to rounding and/or cases with missing age data. Population counts from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Data Source: 2012 North Carolina State Inpatient Databases (SID), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ).

Leading Causes of Injury Deaths, Age 0-24, 2009-2013 North Carolina

Table 2: Leading Causes and Total 5-Year Incidence of Injury Deaths by Age Group, North Carolina, 2009-2013

Rank	Age Groups						
	<1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	
1	Suffocation 107	MVT 81	MVT 70	MVT 73	MVT 556	MVT 805	
2	Homicide 32	Drowning 61	Drowning 20	Suicide 49	Suicide 239	Homicide 479	
3	MVT 16	Homicide 53	Fire/Burn 13	Homicide 23	Homicide 229	Suicide 437	
4	Drowning ****	Suffocation 21	Homicide 12	Drowning 21	Poisoning 127	Poisoning 391	
5	Natural/ environmental ****	Fire/Burn 16	Other land transport ****	Firearm ****	Poisoning ****	Drowning 62	Drowning 45

Note: All mechanisms of suicide and homicide were combined according to intent. Each listed mechanism is unintentional except those otherwise noted. **** = indicates that the cell values range from 1-9 and are suppressed for data confidentiality purposes. *For age <1, four mechanisms were tied for the third ranking including MVT, Other transport, Poisoning, and Other specific and classifiable. **For age 1-4, three mechanisms were tied for the fourth ranking including Drowning, Pedestrian, other, and Other transport. ^For age 5-9, three mechanisms were tied for the fourth ranking including Other transport, Homicide, and Undetermined Suffocation. Each of these mechanisms had fewer than 10 deaths.

Data Source: North Carolina Multiple Cause of Death File (MCOF), 2009-2013, National Center for Health Statistics.

Leading Causes of Hospital-Admitted Injuries, Age 0-24, 2012 North Carolina

Table 3: Leading Causes and Annual Incidence of Hospital-Admitted Injuries by Age Group, North Carolina, 2012

Rank	Age Groups					
	<1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24
1	Fall 87	Fall 175	Fall 178	Self-Inflicted 318	Self-Inflicted 770	Self-Inflicted 702
2	Assault 59	Poisoning 96	MVT 96	Fall 142	MVT 488	MVT 659
3	Unintentional Unspecified 53	Bites and stings 55	Bites and stings 49	MVT 98	Fall 175	Assault 310
4	Other specified, NEC 38	MVT 44	Struck by/ against 35	Transport, other 52	Assault 138	Fall 214
5	Other spec & classifiable 29	Other spec & classifiable 41	Other spec & classifiable 31	Struck by/ against 44	Poisoning 97	Poisoning 201

Note: All mechanisms of assault and self-inflicted injury and were combined according to intent. Each listed mechanism is unintentional except those labeled "Unspecified" or otherwise noted. MVT = Motor Vehicle Traffic. NEC = Not Elsewhere Classifiable. Spec = Specified. Nat/Env = Natural/Environmental. * = cell values that range from 1-10 were suppressed for data confidentiality purposes. †For ages < 1, six mechanisms were tied for the third ranking including Fall, Hot Object/Substance, Other Natural/Environmental, Suffocation, Other Spec & Classifiable, and Other Specified, NEC. ††For ages <5-9, four mechanisms were tied for the fourth ranking including Pedal Cyclist, Other; Other Natural/Env; Unintentional Unspecified; and Unspecified. †††For ages 5-9, four mechanisms were tied for the fifth ranking including Hot object/substance; Transport, Other; Other Spec & Classifiable; and Other Specified, NEC. Source: Children's Safety Network Economics and Data Analysis Resource Center (CSN EDARC), at Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIRE), Calverton, MD, April, 2015. Incidence based on 2012 North Carolina State Inpatient Databases (SID), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). Counts exclude patients dead at the time of discharge, chronic/overuse injuries, and/or injuries treated at hospitals that do not meet the American Hospital Association's (AHA) criteria of a short-term community hospital. To prevent double-counting, readmission cases, transfers, and medical misadventures were excluded. All counts based on the patients' state of residence.

Data Source: North Carolina State Inpatient Databases, 2012, Healthcare Utilization Project, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.

Child Passenger Injuries, Age 0-14 North Carolina

Table 4a: Child Passenger Deaths and Hospitalizations

	Deaths ¹ (2009-2013)	Deaths ¹ per 100,000	Hospital Admissions ² (2012)	Hospital Admissions ² per 100,000	Total Hospital Days	Median Hospital Days
Age 0-4	75	1.39	39	6.29	259	2
Age 5-9	53	0.97	67	10.45	290	3
Age 10-14	53	0.94	56	8.65	238	3
Total Age 0-14	181	1.10	162	8.49	787	3

Table 4b: Restraint Use of Children Killed In Crashes¹

Not restrained, Age 0-4	25.3%
Not restrained, Age 5-9	32.1%
Not restrained, Age 10-14	52.8%
Not restrained, Age 0-14	35.4%

Table 4c: Who Is Driving When a Child Passenger Is Killed¹

Driver reported by police as alcohol-involved	11.6%
Driver reported by police as drug-involved	6.1%
Driver of other vehicle in crash reported alcohol-involved	7.7%
Driver reported using a cellphone	1.4%

Data Sources: Population counts from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. ¹ Fatal Analysis Reporting System, 2009-2013, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. ² State Inpatient Databases, 2012, Healthcare Utilization Project, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.

* = Less than 10.

n/a = Not available.

Teen Occupant Injuries, Age 15-19 North Carolina

Table 5a: Teenage Motor Vehicle Occupant Deaths and Hospitalizations

	Deaths ¹ (2009-2013)	Deaths ¹ per 100,000	Hospital Admissions ² (2012)	Hospital Admissions ² per 100,000	Total Hospital Days	Median Hospital Days
Total Occupants	490	8.15	417	64.04	2207	3
Vehicle	461	7.67	369	56.67	1991	3
Motorcycle	29	0.48	48	7.37	216	3

Table 5b: Restraint and Helmet Use of Teen Occupants Killed in Crashes¹

Vehicle occupants not restrained	48.0%
Motorcycle riders not wearing a helmet, or wearing non-DOT-compliant helmet	37.9%

Table 5c: Alcohol Involvement in Crashes Where a Teen Occupant is Killed¹

Any driver reported by police as alcohol-involved	27.1%
Teen driver of teen killed reported by police as alcohol-involved	13.7%

Table 5d: Driver Cell Phone Use in Crashes Where a Teen Occupant is Killed¹

Drivers reported using a cellphone (2010-2013)	1.6%
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Data Sources: Population counts from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. ¹ Fatal Analysis Reporting System, 2009-2013, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. ² State Inpatient Databases, 2012, Healthcare Utilization Project, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.

* = Less than 10.

n/a = Not available.

Suicide & Self-Harm, Age 10-19 North Carolina

Table 6a: Suicide Deaths and Self-Harm Hospitalizations Among 10 to 19 Year-Olds

	Deaths ¹ (2009-2013)	Deaths ¹ per 100,000	Hospital Admissions ² (2012)	Hospital Admissions ² per 100,000	Total Hospital Days	Median Hospital Days
Total	288	4.45	1088	83.77	6144	
Cut/Pierce	0	0.00	211	16.25	1538	7
Poisoning	15	0.23	629	48.43	2777	4
Firearm	142	2.19	*	*	78	5

Data Sources: Population counts from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. ¹ Multiple Cause of Death File, 2009-2013, National Center for Health Statistics. ² State Inpatient Databases, 2012, Healthcare Utilization Project, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.

* = Less than 10.

n/a = Not available.

Interpersonal Violence, Age 0-19 North Carolina

Table 7a: Homicide Deaths and Assault Hospitalizations Among 0 to 19 Year-Olds

	Deaths ¹ (2009-2013)	Deaths ¹ per 100,000	Hospital Admissions ² (2012)	Hospital Admissions ² per 100,000	Total Hospital Days	Median Hospital Days
Age 0-9	97	1.54	40	3.17	343	4
Age 10-19	252	1.97	148	11.40	675	3
Child Maltreatment, Age 0-3	16	0.64	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Data Sources: Population counts from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. ¹ Multiple Cause of Death File, 2009-2013, National Center for Health Statistics. ² State Inpatient Databases, 2012, Healthcare Utilization Project, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.

* = Less than 10.

n/a = Not available.

Falls & Struck by /Against Injuries, Age 0-19 North Carolina

Table 8: Fall and Struck By/Against Deaths and Hospitalizations Among 0 to 19 Year-Olds, with Sports/Recreation-Related and Furniture/Stair-Related Injuries Highlighted

	Deaths ¹ (2009-2013)	Deaths ¹ per 100,000	Hospital Admissions ² (2012)	Hospital Admissions ² per 100,000	Total Hospital Days	Median Hospital Days
Age 0-9, Total	16	0.25	506	40.13	945	1
Sports/Recreation			107	8.49	137	1
Furniture/Stairs			125	9.91	236	1
Age 10-19, Total	21	0.32	440	33.88	1444	1
Sports/Recreation			162	12.47	448	2
Furniture/Stairs			17	1.31	76	2

Data Sources: Population counts from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. ¹ Multiple Cause of Death File, 2009-2013, National Center for Health Statistics. ² State Inpatient Databases, 2012, Healthcare Utilization Project, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.

* = Less than 10.

n/a = Not available.

Drug Poisoning Among Youths Ages 15-24 North Carolina

Figure 2: MVT, Suicide and Drug Poisoning Fatality Rates Among Youths Aged 15 through 24, North Carolina, 2009-2013

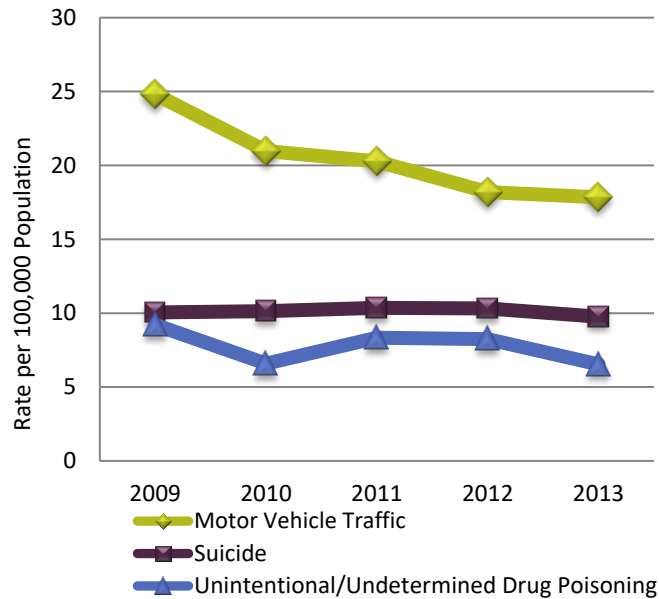
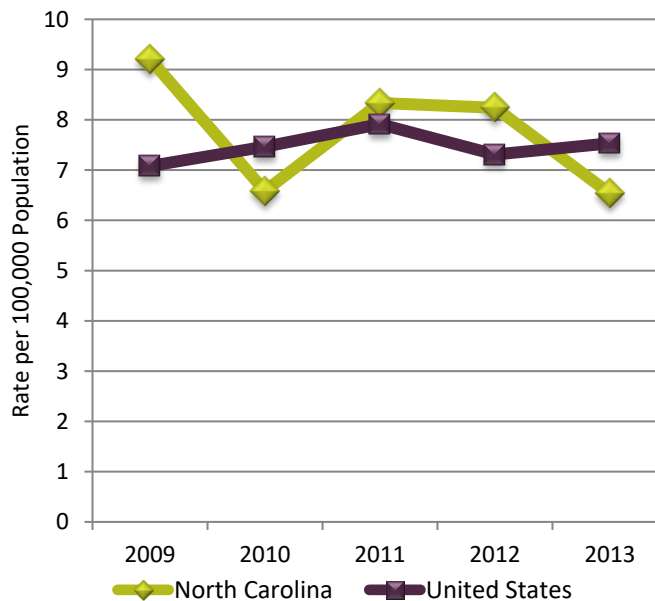


Figure 3: Fatal Unintentional and Undetermined Drug Poisoning Rate Among Youths Aged 15 through 24, North Carolina and U.S., 2009-2013



Drug Poisoning Among Youths Ages 15-24 North Carolina

Figure 4: Percentage Distribution of Fatal Unintentional And Undetermined Drug Poisoning By Drug Type Among Youths Aged 15 through 24, North Carolina, 2009-2013]

