

Data Sources:

Multiple Cause of Death (MCOD) Files, 2009-2013, National Center for Health Statistics. The MCOD 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 MCOD, 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 Pennsylvania

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	565	396.4	1,276	220.9	1,132	151.2	2,973	202.4
Unintentional	471	330.5	1,193	206.6	1,090	145.6	2,754	187.5
Cut/Pierce	****	****	14	2.4	21	2.8	****	****
Drowning	****	****	11	1.9	****	****	19	1.3
Fall	161	113.0	419	72.6	461	61.6	1,041	70.9
Fire/Burn	28	19.6	107	18.5	38	5.1	173	11.8
<i>Fire/Flame</i>	****	****	18	3.1	15	2.0	****	****
<i>Hot Object/Substance</i>	27	18.9	89	15.4	23	3.1	139	9.5
Firearm	****	****	****	****	****	****	13	0.9
Machinery	0	0.0	****	****	****	****	12	0.8
Motor Vehicle Traffic	****	****	113	19.6	170	22.7	****	****
<i>Occupant</i>	****	****	54	9.4	65	8.7	****	****
<i>Motorcyclist</i>	0	0.0	****	****	****	****	****	****
<i>Pedal Cyclist</i>	0	0.0	****	****	18	2.4	****	****
<i>Pedestrian</i>	****	****	56	9.7	81	10.8	****	****
<i>Unspecified</i>	0	0.0	****	****	****	****	****	****
<i>Other</i>	0	0.0	0	0.0	****	****	****	****
Pedal Cyclist, Other	0	0.0	****	****	45	6.0	****	****
Pedestrian, Other	0	0.0	****	****	****	****	14	1.0
Transport, Other	0	0.0	14	2.4	29	3.9	43	2.9
Bites and Stings	12	8.4	102	17.7	79	10.6	193	13.1
Other Natural/Environmental	14	9.8	18	3.1	****	****	****	****
Overexertion	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****
Poisoning	20	14.0	154	26.7	45	6.0	219	14.9
Struck By/Against	20	14.0	60	10.4	78	10.4	158	10.8
Suffocation	22	15.4	11	1.9	****	****	****	****
Other	177	124.2	143	24.8	87	11.6	407	27.7
Self-Inflicted	0	0.0	****	****	****	****	****	****
Cut/Pierce	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Firearm	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	****	****	****	****
Suffocation	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	****	****	****	****	****	0.2
Assault	84	58.9	59	10.2	17	2.3	160	10.9
Cut/Pierce	0	0.0	****	****	0	0.0	****	****
Firearm	****	****	0	0.0	****	****	****	****
Struck By/Against	****	****	****	****	****	****	12	0.8
Other	80	56.1	53	9.2	11	1.5	144	9.8
Undetermined	****	****	****	****	****	****	22	1.5
Poisoning	0	0.0	****	****	****	****	****	****
Other	****	****	****	****	****	****	17	1.2
Legal/Military	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unspecified	****	****	13	2.3	15	2.0	33	2.2

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 Pennsylvania State Inpatient Databases (SID), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ).

Hospital-Admitted Injuries, Age 10-19, 2012 Pennsylvania

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

Intent/Mechanism					Ages 10-19	
	Age 10-14	Rate	Age 15-19	Rate	Total	Rate
Total Incidence	1,539	197.8	3,855	446.0	5,394	328.4
Unintentional	1,305	167.7	2,544	294.3	3,849	234.4
Cut/Pierce	36	4.6	60	6.9	96	5.8
Drowning	****	****	****	****	****	****
Fall	352	45.2	489	56.6	841	51.2
Fire/Burn	34	4.4	43	5.0	77	4.7
<i>Fire/Flame</i>	15	1.9	19	2.2	34	2.1
<i>Hot Object/Substance</i>	19	2.4	24	2.8	43	2.6
Firearm	21	2.7	45	5.2	66	4.0
Machinery	****	****	18	2.1	****	****
Motor Vehicle Traffic	235	30.2	853	98.7	1,088	66.2
<i>Occupant</i>	88	11.3	645	74.6	733	44.6
<i>Motorcyclist</i>	****	****	65	7.5	****	****
<i>Pedal Cyclist</i>	42	5.4	30	3.5	72	4.4
<i>Pedestrian</i>	87	11.2	83	9.6	170	10.4
<i>Unspecified</i>	****	****	26	3.0	****	****
<i>Other</i>	****	****	****	****	****	****
Pedal Cyclist, Other	81	10.4	55	6.4	136	8.3
Pedestrian, Other	****	****	****	****	****	****
Transport, Other	118	15.2	173	20.0	291	17.7
Bites and Stings	45	5.8	59	6.8	104	6.3
Other Natural/Environmental	****	****	19	2.2	****	****
Overexertion	26	3.3	45	5.2	71	4.3
Poisoning	47	6.0	194	22.4	241	14.7
Struck By/Against	148	19.0	236	27.3	384	23.4
Suffocation	****	****	18	2.1	****	****
Other	141	18.1	231	26.7	372	22.7
Self-Inflicted	124	15.9	741	85.7	865	52.7
Cut/Pierce	33	4.2	134	15.5	167	10.2
Firearm	****	****	****	****	****	****
Poisoning	77	9.9	547	63.3	624	38.0
Suffocation	****	****	16	1.9	****	****
Other	****	****	42	4.9	****	****
Assault	60	7.7	387	44.8	447	27.2
Cut/Pierce	****	****	54	6.2	****	****
Firearm	****	****	151	17.5	****	****
Struck By/Against	23	3.0	114	13.2	137	8.3
Other	27	3.5	68	7.9	95	5.8
Undetermined	15	1.9	112	13.0	127	7.7
Poisoning	****	****	85	9.8	****	****
Other	****	****	27	3.1	****	****
Legal/Military	0	0.0	****	****	****	****
Unspecified	35	4.5	68	7.9	103	6.3

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 Pennsylvania 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 Pennsylvania

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

Rank	Age Groups						
	<1	1 - 4		5 - 9	10 - 14	15-19	20-24
1	Suffocation 154	Homicide 54		MVT 54	Suicide 72	MVT 580	MVT 882
2	Homicide 56	Drowning 52	MVT 52	Fire/Burn 36	MVT 45	Homicide 398	Poisoning 799
3	MVT 12	Fire/Burn 40		Homicide 20	Fire/Burn 21	Suicide 333	Homicide 723
4	Other spec & clasfbl ****	Undetermined Suffocation ****	Suffocation 15	Drowning 17	Homicide 20	Poisoning 191	Suicide 651
5	Fire/Burn ****	Fall 10	Suffocation ****	Drowning 14	Drowning 53	Drowning 40	

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: Pennsylvania Multiple Cause of Death File (MCOF), 2009-2013, National Center for Health Statistics.

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

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

Rank	Age Groups						
	<1	1 - 4	5 - 9		10 - 14	15-19	20-24
1	Fall 162	Fall 419	Fall 461		Fall 353	MVT 855	MVT 1,359
2	Unintentional Unspecified 109	Poisoning 154	MVT 170		MVT 235	Self-Inflicted 745	Self-Inflicted 1,068
3	Assault 84	MVT 113	Bites and stings 79		Struck by/ against 148	Fall 489	Assault 763
4	Other spec & classifiable 35	Bites and stings 102	Struck by/ against 78		Self-Inflicted 124	Assault 387	Fall 579
5	Other specified, NEC 33	Hot object/ substance 89	Poisoning 45	Pedal cyclist, other 45	Transport, other 118	Struck by/ against 237	Poisoning 409

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 Pennsylvania 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: Pennsylvania State Inpatient Databases, 2012, Healthcare Utilization Project, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.

Child Passenger Injuries, Age 0-14 Pennsylvania

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	37	1.02	58	8.1	197	2
Age 5-9	28	0.75	61	8.1	313	2
Age 10-14	21	0.54	75	9.6	338	2
Total Age 0-14	86	0.55	194	8.6	197	2

Table 4b: Restraint Use of Children Killed In Crashes¹

Not restrained, Age 0-4	18.9%
Not restrained, Age 5-9	35.7%
Not restrained, Age 10-14	42.9%
Not restrained, Age 0-14	30.2%

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

Driver reported by police as alcohol-involved	14.1%
Driver reported by police as drug-involved	16.5%
Driver of other vehicle in crash reported alcohol-involved	9.1%
Driver reported using a cellphone	0.0%

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 Pennsylvania

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 Drivers	536	12.13	711	82.26	3625	3
Vehicle	498	11.27	646	74.74	3256	3
Motorcycle	38	0.86	65	7.52	369	4

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

Vehicle occupants not restrained	55.6%
Motorcycle riders not wearing a helmet, or wearing non-DOT-compliant helmet	42.1%

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

Any driver reported by police as alcohol-involved	27.6%
Teen driver of teen killed reported by police as alcohol-involved	16.6%

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

Drivers reported using a cellphone (2010-2013)	2.4%
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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 Pennsylvania

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	405	4.85	865	52.7	3,444	2
Cut/Pierce	*	*	167	10.2	1,019	5
Firearm	159	1.91	*	*	76	21
Poisoning	26	0.31	624	38.0	1,681	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

Interpersonal Violence, Age 0-19 Pennsylvania

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	130	1.76	160	10.9	1043	3
Age 10-19	418	2.66	447	27.2	1920	2
Child Maltreatment, Age 0-3	11	0.38	158	27.6	1054	3

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 Pennsylvania

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	24	0.33	1,199	81.6	2,309	1
Sports/Recreation	n/a	n/a	225	15.3	380	1
Furniture/Stairs	n/a	n/a	332	22.6	582	1
Age 10-19, Total	24	0.29	1,225	74.6	3,525	2
Sports/Recreation	n/a	n/a	424	25.8	1,000	2
Furniture/Stairs	n/a	n/a	85	5.2	253	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 Pennsylvania

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

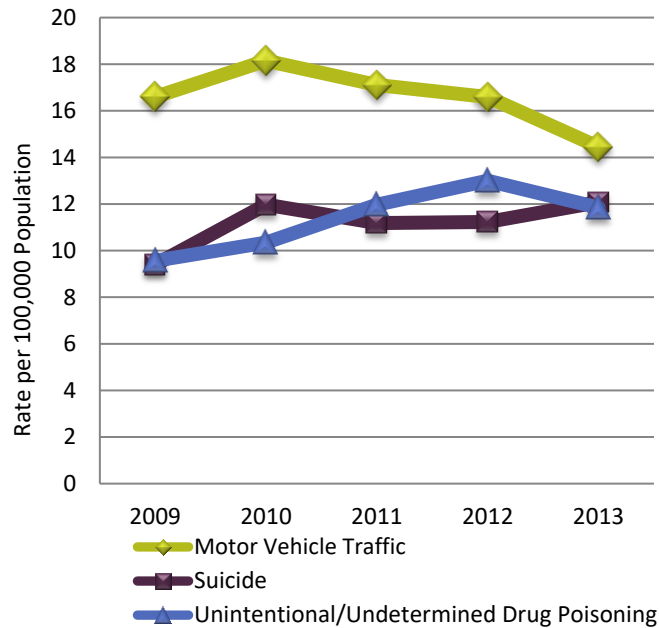
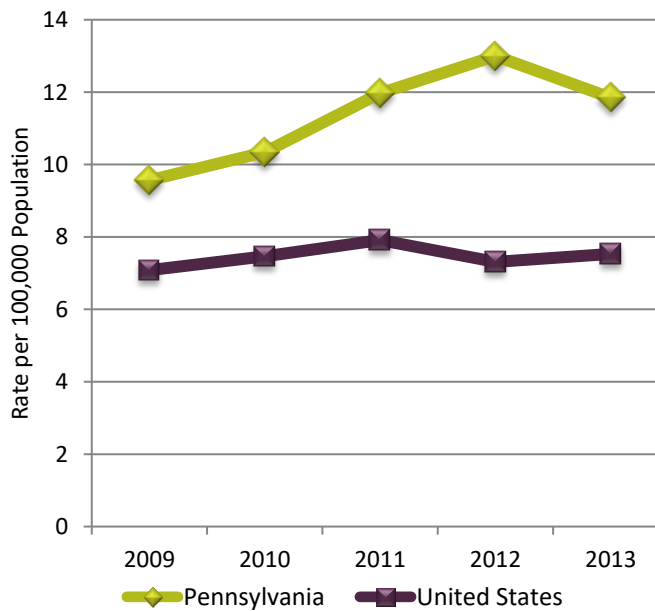


Figure 3: Fatal Unintentional and Undetermined Drug Poisoning Rate Among Youths Aged 15 through 24, Pennsylvania and U.S., 2009-2013



Drug Poisoning Among Youths Ages 15-24 Pennsylvania

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

