

# Injury-related Emergency Dept. Visits among MA Residents<sup>1</sup>

# 2015

Injuries are a leading cause of emergency department (ED) visits among Massachusetts residents. In fiscal year 2015 there were over 660,000 ED visits. The leading injury mechanisms contributing to ED visits were falls, struck-by or against an object, and motor vehicle traffic-related crashes.

Key Indicators	INJURY INTENT					Other/ Missing <sup>3</sup>	Totals
	Unintentional	Self-Inflicted	Assault	Undetermined	Legal/ Terrorism <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Total Counts by Intent</b>	<b>614,221</b>	<b>7,180</b>	<b>23,240</b>	<b>6,651</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>11,698</b>	<b>663,581</b>
Percent by Intent	92.6%	1.1%	3.5%	1.0%	0.1%	1.8%	100.0%
Rate per 100,000 population <sup>4</sup>	9,040.1	105.7	342	97.9	8.7	172.2	9,766.6

Injury Mechanism	INJURY INTENT					Total Counts	Percent of Total Count <sup>5</sup>	Rate per 100,000 <sup>4</sup>
	Unintentional	Self-Inflicted	Assault	Undetermined	Legal/ Terrorism <sup>2</sup>			
Cut/pierce	52,001	2,699	1,151	144	12	56,007	8.4%	824.3
Drowning/submersion	173	<11	<11	<11	<11	182	<0.1%	2.7
Fall	186,639	34	33	94		186,800	28.2%	2,749.3
Fire/burn	8,401	35	42	36		8,514	1.3%	125.3
Firearm	166	<11	188	28	<11	397	0.1%	5.8
Machinery	2,534					2,534	0.4%	37.3
Natural/Environmental	28,566	<11		--		28,662	4.3%	421.8
Overexertion	60,229					60,229	9.1%	886.4
Poisoning/overdose	12,502	3,384	--	5,930	<11	21,850	3.3%	321.6
Struck by, against	78,538		11,930	<11	--	90,962	13.7%	1,338.8
Suffocation <sup>6</sup>	381	208	83	<11	<11	682	0.1%	10.0
Transport Injuries: <sup>7</sup>	83,607	--	30	<11		83,657	12.6%	1,231.3
<i>Motor vehicle traffic-related</i>	73,475					73,475	11.1%	1,082.1
<i>MV Occupant<sup>8</sup></i>	65,918					65,918	9.9%	970.2
<i>Motorcyclist</i>	2,393					2,393	0.4%	35.2
<i>Pedal cyclist</i>	1,239					1,239	0.2%	18.2
<i>Pedestrian</i>	3,506					3,506	0.5%	51.6
<i>Other person</i>	419					419	0.1%	6.2
<i>Pedal cyclist, non-traffic</i>	6,392					6,392	1.0%	94.1
<i>Pedestrian, non-traffic</i>	354					354	0.1%	5.2
<i>Transportation, other</i>	3,386					3,386	0.5%	49.8
Other-specified & classifiable	27,179	21	2,391	17	13	29,621	4.5%	436.0
Other specified, not classifiable	23,568	664	5,207	--	<11	29,607	4.5%	435.8
Unspecified	49,737	107	2,154	131	50	52,179	7.9%	768.0

**Data Sources:** Massachusetts Outpatient Emergency Department Discharge Database, Center for Health Information and Analysis (CHIA). Data are collected and reported by fiscal year (Oct. 1, 2014 - Sept. 30, 2015).

**Injury case definition:** ICD-9-CM diagnostic codes of 800-909.2, 909.4, 909.9, 910-994.9, 995.50-995.59 or 995.80-995.85 in any diagnosis field. Injury mechanism/intent categories are based on the CDC *Recommended framework of E-code groupings for presenting injury mortality and morbidity data*. Gray cells indicate that there are no E-codes in this category.

1) Includes MA residents treated at a MA acute care hospital; deaths were excluded. Counts represent the number of injury-related hospital stays rather than the number of individuals treated. Per data confidentiality guidelines, counts less than 11 (0 - 10) are indicated with <11 and complementary cells that allow calculation of small counts are suppressed (indicated by "--").

2) Includes injuries resulting from police actions, terrorism and war.

3) Includes adverse effects of medical or surgical care or the use of therapeutic substances.

4) Crude rates per 100,000 MA residents; based on the 2015 postcensal estimate for the MA population of 6,794,422 (U.S. Census Bureau).

5) Total may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

6) Includes asphyxiation and hanging.

7) Transport includes several subcategories (shown in italics). These are not included in the overall totals.

8) Includes motor vehicle drivers, passengers and unspecified persons.