Table 1. Summary of All Hospitalizations

N = Number of Hospitalizations

% = Percent of Hos		All Hospitalizations					
		N	%	Hospitalizations per 10,000 FTEs			
	Total	397	100.0	2.9			
	18	21	5.3	2.1			
	19	43	10.8	3.9			
	20	41	10.3	2.5			
Age	21	64	16.1	3.5			
	22	63	15.9	2.8			
	23	84	21.2	3.0			
	24	81	20.4	2.7			
Gender	Male	336	84.6	4.6			
	Female	61	15.4	1.0			
Race &	White, non-Hispanic	262	66.0	2.4			
	Hispanic	68	17.1	4.8			
Ethnicity	Black, non-Hispanic	29	7.3	3.5			
	Other	23	5.8	3.7			
	2007	107	27.0	3.7			
Year of Hospitalization	2008	92	23.2	3.2			
	2009	74	18.6	2.6			
	2010	66	16.6	2.7			
	2011	58	14.6	2.2			

(continued on next page)

Source: Hospital Discharge Data, for 1 Jan 2007 through 31 Dec 2011, Massachusetts Center for Health Information and Analysis. Counts not shown and rates not calculated for cells with less than 11 cases based on the CHIA rules pertaining to confidentiality. Rates based on counts less than 20 may be unstable.

Numbers may not add to total due to missing information.

A hospitalization for an injury is defined as any case having an ICD-9-CM Nature of Injury Code of 800-999 in the primary diagnosis field.

Attribution of work-relatedness is based on designation of Workers' Compensation Insurance as expected payer.

Injuries per 10,000 FTE calculated as number of injury / FTE*10,000; FTEs=total hours per year / 2000.

Total hours worked for Massachusetts residents obtained from Current Population Survey, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Jan 2007 through Dec 2011.

Table 1. Summary of All Hospitalizations

continued from previous page

		All Hospitalizations				
		N	%	Hospitalizations per 10,000 FTEs		
	Fractures	176	44.3	1.3		
	Open wounds	45	11.3	0.3		
	Internal organ	34	8.6	0.3		
Nature of Injury	Burns	28	7.1	0.2		
Nature of Injury	Crushing	19	4.8	0.1		
	Amputations	11	2.8	0.1		
	Other ^a	53	13.4	0.4		
	Unspecified & Missing	31	7.8	0.2		
	Falls	110	27.7	0.8		
	Machinery	50	12.6	0.4		
	Struck by/against	41	10.3	0.3		
	Cut/pierce	36	9.1	0.3		
External Cause of Injury	Motor vehicle traffic	31	7.8	0.2		
O. mjary	Fire/burn	23	5.8	0.2		
	Other transportation	17	4.3	0.1		
	Other ^b	50	12.6	0.5		
	Unspecified & Missing	39	9.8	0.3		

⁽a) Other includes sprains, superficial/contusions, dislocations, blood vessels, nerve injuries, and system wide and late effects.

⁽b) Other includes other specified, firearm, poisonings, natural/environmental, overexertion, and not elsewhere classified. Nature of Injury and Body Region groupings are based on Barell Injury Matrix, Barell et al., *Inj Prev*, 2002 Jun;8(2):91-96 External Cause of Injury groupings are based on 'ICD-9 Framework for Presenting Injury Mortality Data,' MMWR Recommendations and Reports, August 29, 1997, Volume 46/NORR-14.

Massachusetts 2007 - 2011

Table 2. Nature of Injury by Gender and Race & Ethnicity

N = Number of Hospitalizations % = Percent of Hospitalizations

		Gender				Race & Ethnicity							
		Males Females		White, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Other			
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	Total	336	100	61	100	262	100	68	100	29	100	23	100
	Fractures	151	44.9	25	41.0	126	48.1	30	44.1	b		b	
	Internal organ	31	9.2	b		22	8.4	b		b		b	
	Open wounds	36	10.7	b		24	9.2	b		b		b	
Nature of Injury	Crushing	16	4.8	b		14	5.3	b		b		b	
,,	Burns	21	6.3	b		18	6.9	b		b		b	
	Other ^a	55	16.4	b		24	9.2	b		11	37.9	b	
	Unspecified & Missing	26	7.7	b		22	6.5	b		b		b	

Source: Hospital Discharge Data, for 1 Jan 2007 through 31 Dec 2011, Massachusetts Center for Health Information and Analysis

Numbers may not add to total due to missing information.

Nature of Injury and Body Region groupings are based on Barell Injury Matrix, Barell et al., Inj Prev, 2002 Jun;8(2):91-96.

a) Other includes sprains, superficial/contusions, dislocations, blood vessels, nerve injuries, amputations, and system wide and late effects.

b) Counts not shown for cells with less than 11 cases based on the CHIA rules pertaining to confidentiality.

A hospitalization for an injury is defined as any case having an ICD-9-CM Nature of Injury Code of 800-999 in the primary diagnosis field.

Attribution of work-relatedness is based on designation of Workers' Compensation Insurance as expected payer.

Massachusetts 2007 - 2011

Table 3. Nature of Injury by Age

N = Number of Hospitalizations

% = Percent of Hospitalizations

		Age													
		1	8	1	9	2	0	21	I	2:	2	2	3	24	ı
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
	Total	21	100	43	100	41	100	64	100	63	100	84	100	81	100
	Fractures	b		21	48.8	16	39.0	26	40.6	28	45.2	38	45.2	40	49.4
	Internal organ	b		b		b		b		b		12	14.3	b	
Nature of Injury	Open wounds	b		b		b		11	17.2	b		b		b	
	Other ^a	b		12	27.9	12	29.3	17	26.6	17	27.0	20	23.8	27	33.3
	Unspecified & Missing	b		b		b		b		b		b		b	

Source: Hospital Discharge Data, for 1 Jan 2007 through 31 Dec 2011, Massachusetts Center for Health Information and Analysis.

Numbers may not add to total due to missing information.

a) Other includes sprains, amputations, burns, crushings, superficial/contusions, dislocations, blood vessels, nerve injuries, and system wide and late effects.

b) Counts not shown for cells with less than 11 cases based on the CHIA rules pertaining to confidentiality.

A hospitalization for an injury is defined as any case having an ICD-9-CM Nature of Injury Code of 800-999 in the primary diagnosis field.

Attribution of work-relatedness is based on designation of Workers' Compensation Insurance as expected payer.

Nature of Injury and Body Region groupings are based on Barell Injury Matrix, Barell et al., Inj Prev, 2002 Jun;8(2):91-96.

Table 4. Nature of Injury by Body Region

N = Number of Hospitalizations % = Percent of Hospitalizations

	Hospita	lizations	
		N	%
	Total	397	100
	Fractures	176	44.3
	Extremities	122	69.3
	Head & neck	22	12.5
	Spine & back	20	11.4
	Torso	12	6.8
	Open wounds	45	11.3
	Extremities	37	82.2
	Internal Organ	34	8.6
Nature of Indiana	Torso	18	52.9
Nature of Injury by Body Region	Head & neck	16	47.0
by Body Region	Burns	28	7.1
	Extremities	20	71.4
	Crushing	19	4.8
	Extremities	17	89.5
	Amputations	11	2.8
	Extremities	11	100
	Other	53	13.4
	Extremities	20	37.8
	Unspecified & Missing	31	7.8

Source: Hospital Discharge Data, for 1 Jan 2007 through 31 Dec 2011, Massachusetts Center for Health Information and Analysis.

Counts not shown for cells with less than 11 cases based on the CHIA rules pertaining to confidentiality.

Numbers may not add to total due to missing information.

A hospitalization for an injury is defined as any case having an ICD-9-CM Nature of Injury Code of 800-999 in the primary diagnosis field.

Attribution of work-relatedness is based on designation of Workers' Compensation Insurance as expected payer.

Nature of Injury and Body Region groupings are based on Barell Injury Matrix, Barell et al., Inj Prev, 2002 Jun;8(2):91-96

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a) Other includes sprains, superficial/contusions, dislocations, blood vessels, nerve injuries, and system wide and late effects.

Table 5: External Cause of Injury

N = Number of Hospitalizations % = Percent of Hospitalizations

		Hospital	lizations
		N	%
	Total	397	100
	Falls	110	27.7
	Fall to lower level	29	26.4
	Fall from ladder	23	20.9
	Fall from building	14	12.7
	Fall to same level	24	21.8
	Other falls	17	15.5
	Machinery	50	12.6
	Motor vehicle traffic	31	7.8
	Driver/passenger motor vehicle	16	51.6
	Struck by/against	41	10.3
External Cause	Cut/pierce	36	9.1
of Injury	Fire/burn	23	5.8
	Burn	18	78.3
	Other transportation	17	4.3
	Other ^a	50	12.6
	Unspecified & Missing	39	9.8

Source: Hospital Discharge Data, for 1 Jan 2007 through 31 Dec 2011, Massachusetts Center for Health Information and Analysis. Counts not shown for cells with less than 11 cases based on the CHIA rules pertaining to confidentiality. Numbers may not add to total due to missing information.

A hospitalization for an injury is defined as any case having an ICD-9-CM Nature of Injury Code of 800-999 in the primary diagnosis field. Attribution of work-relatedness is based on designation of Workers' Compensation Insurance as expected payer.

⁽a) Other includes other specified, firearm, poisonings, natural/environmental, overexertion, and not elsewhere classified.

External Cause of Injury groupings are based on 'ICD-9 Framework for Presenting Injury Mortality Data,' MMWR Recommendations and Reports, August 29, 1997, Volume 46/NORR-14.

Table 6. Hospitalizations Distributed by Month

N = Number of Hospitalizations % = Percent of Hospitalizations

		Hospitalizations				
		N	%			
	January	34	8.6			
	February	33	8.3			
	March	32	8.1			
	April	26	6.5			
	May	31	7.8			
Month	June	35	8.8			
of Injury	July	41	10.3			
	August	35	8.8			
	September	34	8.6			
	October	35	8.8			
	November	27	6.8			
	December	34	8.6			

Source: Hospital Discharge Data, for 1 Jan 2007 through 31 Dec 2011, Massachusetts Center for Health Information and Analysis. Counts not shown for cells with less than 11 cases based on the CHIA rules pertaining to confidentiality. A hospitalization for an injury is defined as any case having an ICD-9-CM Nature of Injury Code of 800-999 in the primary diagnosis field. Attribution of work-relatedness is based on designation of Workers' Compensation Insurance as expected payer.