

Hospitalizations for work-related injuries among 18- to 24-year-olds

Massachusetts
2010- 2014

Table 1. Summary of All Hospitalizations

N = Number of Hospitalizations

		All Hospitalizations			
		Number of Hospitalizations	Percent of Hospitalizations	Hospitalizations per 10,000 FTEs	95% CI
Total		270	100	2.0	1.8-2.3
Age	18	17	6.3	2.0	1.0-2.9
	19	25	9.3	2.2	1.3-3.1
	20	32	11.9	1.8	1.2-2.5
	21	49	18.1	2.6	1.9-3.4
	22	41	15.2	1.9	1.3-2.5
	23	53	19.6	2.3	1.7-2.9
	24	53	19.6	1.7	1.2-2.1
Gender⁺	Male	226	83.7	3.3	2.9-3.7
	Female	44	16.3	0.7	0.5-0.9
Race & Ethnicity	White only, non-Hispanic	181	67.0	2.2	1.9-2.5
	Hispanic	51	18.9	1.5	1.1-1.9
	Black only, non-Hispanic	22	8.1	3.2	1.9-4.5
	Asian only, non-Hispanic	a			
	Multi-racial	a			
Year of Hospital Visit	2010	66	24.4	2.7	2.0-3.3
	2011	58	21.5	2.2	1.7-2.8
	2012	53	19.6	1.9	1.4-2.5
	2013	50	18.5	1.9	1.3-2.4
	2014	43	15.9	1.6	1.1-2.0

(continued on next page)

Notes:

- Source: Hospital Discharge Data, for 1 Jan 2010 through 31 Dec 2014, Massachusetts Center for Health Information and Analysis.
- 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 2010 through Dec 2014.

(a)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.

(*)Difference is significant for all comparisons/groups based on 95% confidence intervals; however, the standard error of the denominator was not taken into account when calculating confidence intervals.

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(continued from previous page)

		All Hospitalizations			
		Number of Hospitalizations	Percent of Hospitalizations	Hospitalizations per 10,000 FTEs	95% CI
Nature of Injury [#]	Fractures	111	41.1	0.8	0.7-1.0
	Open wounds	46	17.0	0.3	0.2-0.4
	Internal organ	25	9.3	0.2	0.1-0.3
	Burns	24	8.9	0.2	0.1-0.3
	Crushings	12	4.4	0.1	0.0-0.1
	Other ^b	38	14.1	0.3	0.2-0.4
	Unspecified & Missing	14	5.2	0.1	0.1-0.2
External Cause of Injury [§]	Falls	68	25.2	0.5	0.4-0.6
	Machinery	34	12.6	0.3	0.2-0.3
	Struck by/against	33	12.2	0.2	0.2-0.3
	Motor vehicle traffic	22	8.1	0.2	0.1-0.2
	Cut/pierce	21	7.8	0.2	0.1-0.2
	Fire/burn	21	7.8	0.2	0.1-0.2
	Other transportation	11	4.1	0.8	0.0-0.1
	Other ^c	41	15.2	0.3	0.2-0.4
	Unspecified & Missing	19	7.0	0.1	0.1-0.2

Notes:

(#)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.

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

(^c) Other includes other specified, firearm, suffocation, drowning, poisonings, natural/environmental, overexertion, and not elsewhere classified.

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

		Gender				Race/Ethnicity					
		Males		Females		White, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Other, non-Hispanic	
		Number of Hospitalizations	Percent of Hospitalizations	Number of Hospitalizations	Percent of Hospitalizations	Number of Hospitalizations	Percent of Hospitalizations	Number of Hospitalizations	Percent of Hospitalizations	Number of Hospitalizations	Percent of Hospitalizations
Total		226	100	44	100	181	100	51	100	23	100
Nature of Injury[#]	Fractures	92	40.7	19	43.2	81	44.8	18	35.3	b	
	Open wounds	41	18.1	b		31	17.1	b		b	
	Internal organ	19	8.4	b		21	11.6	b		b	
	Burns	22	9.7	b		12	6.6	11	21.6	b	
	Crushings	11	4.9	b		b		b		b	
	Other^a	31	13.7	b		23	12.7	b		b	
	Unspecified & Missing	b		b		b		b		b	

Notes:

Source: Hospital Discharge Data, for 1 Jan 2010 through 31 Dec 2014, Massachusetts Center for Health Information and Analysis

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 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.

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

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Table 3. Nature of Injury by Body Region

		Hospitalizations	
		Number of Hospitalizations	Percent of Hospitalizations
Total		270	100
Nature of Injury by Body Region[#]	Fractures	111	41.1
	Extremities	77	69.4
	Head & neck	13	11.7
	Spine & back	13	11.7
	Open wounds	46	17.0
	Extremities	32	69.6
	Head & neck	14	30.4
	Internal Organ	25	9.3
	Head & neck	14	56.0
	Torso	11	44.0
	Burns	24	8.9
	Extremities	19	79.2
	Other^a	38	14.1
	Extremities	18	47.4
Unspecified & Missing	14	5.2	

Notes:

- Source: Hospital Discharge Data, for 1 Jan 2010 through 31 Dec 2014, Massachusetts Center for Health Information and Analysis.
 - Numbers may not add to total due to missing information. Not all subcategories shown for each nature of injury category.
 - 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 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.
^(#) 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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Table 4: External Cause of Injury

		Hospitalizations	
		Number of Hospitalizations	Percent of Hospitalizations
Total		270	100
External Cause of Injury[§]	Falls	68	25.2
	Fall to lower level	16	23.5
	Fall to same level	14	20.6
	Fall from building	12	17.6
	Fall from ladder	11	16.2
	Other ^a	15	22.1
	Machinery	34	12.6
	Struck by/against	33	12.2
	Motor vehicle traffic	22	8.1
	Driver/passenger in motor vehicle	11	50.0
	Cut/pierce	21	7.8
	Fire/burn	21	7.8
	Burn	19	90.5
	Other transportation	11	4.1
	Other^b	41	15.2
Unspecified & Missing	19	7.0	

Notes:

- Source: Hospital Discharge Data, for 1 Jan 2010 through 31 Dec 2014, 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. Not all subcategories shown for each nature of injury category.
- 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 fall from stairs, fall from opening, and other falls.

^(b) Other includes other specified, firearm, suffocation, drowning, 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.

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Table 5. Hospitalizations Distributed by Month

		Hospitalizations	
		Number of Hospitalizations	Percent of Hospitalizations
Total		270	100
Month of Injury	January	20	7.4
	February	21	7.8
	March	20	7.4
	April	18	6.7
	May	22	8.1
	June	24	8.9
	July	27	10.0
	August	30	11.1
	September	23	8.5
	October	27	10.0
	November	21	7.8
	December	17	6.3

Notes:

- Source: Hospital Discharge Data, for 1 Jan 2010 through 31 Dec 2014, 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.