## 10 Leading Causes of Injury Emergency Department (ED) Visits, New York City, 2012-2014

| Rank | Age Groups (years) | Unintentional Fall | Unintentional Fall | Unintentional Fall | Unintentional Fall | Unintentional Fall | Unintentional Fall | Unintentional Fall | Unintentional Fall | Unintentional Fall | Unintentional Fall | Unintentional Fall | Total |
|------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------|
| 1    | <1                 | 3,172 (3,736)      | 4,800 (21,110)     | 3,011 (14,545)     | 2,494 (11,621)     | 1,531 (17,153)     | 1,265 (18,751)     | 1,348 (15,860)     | 1,828 (20,411)     | 2,075 (19,821)     | 3,066 (32,902)     | 2,086 (175,930)    |
| 2    | 1-4                | 465 (548)          | 1,571 (6,909)      | 1,526 (7,371)      | 1,830 (8,530)      | 1,272 (14,254)     | 895 (13,262)       | 774 (10,104)       | 720 (8,044)        | 526 (5,021)        | 422 (4,530)        | 835 (70,393)       |
| 3    | 5-9                | 406 (478)          | 1,086 (4,777)      | 594 (2,870)        | 782 (3,642)        | 902 (10,105)       | 756 (11,204)       | 645 (7,593)        | 643 (7,179)        | 495 (4,733)        | 296 (3,179)        | 634 (53,450)       |
| 4    | 10-14              | 335 (394)          | 1,024 (4,503)      | 583 (2,815)        | 586 (2,729)        | 820 (9,193)        | 745 (11,040)       | 617 (7,263)        | 437 (4,170)        | 286 (3,064)        | 590 (49,729)       |
| 5    | 15-24              | 335 (394)          | 718 (3,159)        | 509 (2,459)        | 451 (2,103)        | 767 (8,598)        | 618 (9,156)        | 608 (7,150)        | 371 (3,547)        | 217 (2,324)        | 522 (43,994)       |
| 6    | 25-34              | 276 (325)          | 477 (2,099)        | 358 (1,729)        | 411 (1,916)        | 734 (8,221)        | 614 (9,096)        | 602 (7,084)        | 368 (3,511)        | 198 (2,127)        | 513 (43,289)       |
| 7    | 35-44              | 240 (283)          | 363 (1,595)        | 354 (1,711)        | 371 (1,730)        | 601 (6,736)        | 406 (6,025)        | 379 (4,461)        | 391 (4,370)        | 290 (2,774)        | 183 (1,964)        | 376 (31,702)       |
| 8    | 45-54              | 202 (238)          | 336 (1,479)        | 318 (1,537)        | 348 (1,623)        | 505 (5,654)        | 397 (5,881)        | 299 (3,518)        | 263 (2,941)        | 191 (1,825)        | 125 (1,342)        | 316 (26,624)       |
| 9    | 55-64              | 125 (147)          | 293 (1,287)        | 270 (1,303)        | 317 (1,477)        | 329 (3,686)        | 287 (4,254)        | 275 (3,241)        | 249 (2,781)        | 172 (1,641)        | 115 (1,234)        | 286 (24,119)       |
| 10   | 65+                | 115 (135)          | 257 (1,130)        | 117 (565)          | 276 (1,285)        | 314 (3,524)        | 233 (3,449)        | 200 (2,358)        | 215 (2,396)        | 123 (1,177)        | 51 (543)           | 264 (22,298)       |

Source: New York Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS) (updated October 2015) ED treat and release live discharges. Analyzed by: Office of Research and Surveillance, Bureau of Environmental Disease and Injury Prevention, NYC DOHMH.

Statistics reported as the age-specific and total crude rate per 100,000 population according to NYC DOHMH intercensal estimates (updated October 2015) and the average number of ED visits per year in parentheses. Injury intent and mechanism are classified following the National Center for Health Statistics external cause of injury matrix (based on the International Classification of Diseases 9-CM Revisions (ICD-9-CM) codes). See definitions on page 2.

*Estimate should be interpreted with caution. Estimate's Relative Standard Error (a measure of estimate precision) is greater than 30%, making the estimate potentially unreliable.

**Legend:**
- Unintentional Fall
- Unintentional Motor Vehicle Traffic (MVT)
- Unintentional Poisoning

Cell: rate (average # of ED visits per year)
Injury Intents and Mechanisms Defined

Injury intent:

**Unintentional**: Injury that occurred without intent to cause harm, also known as "accident" (ICD–9–CM E-Codes of E800–E869, E880–E929).

**Assault**: Injury inflicted by another person, with the intent to cause harm (ICD–9–CM E-Codes of E960–E969).

**Self-Inflicted**: Intentional injury resulting from self-harm (ICD–9–CM E-Codes of E950–959).

**Undetermined**: Injury for which the intent cannot be determined (ICD–9–CM E-Codes of E980–E989).

Injury mechanism:

**Cut/pierce**: Injury resulting from an incision, slash, penetration, or puncture or sharp instrument, weapon, or object.

**Fall**: Injury received when someone descends abruptly as a result of the force of gravity and strikes a surface at the same or lower level.

**Fire/burn**: Injury resulting from severe exposure to flames, heat or smoke inhalation.

**Motor vehicle traffic (MVT)**: Injury from a motor vehicle collision including injuries to a motor vehicle occupant, pedestrian, or pedal cyclist.

**Natural/environmental**: Injury resulting from exposure to adverse natural and environmental conditions (e.g., severe heat, severe cold, lightning, tornadoes, and natural disasters), as well as lack of food or water.

**Not elsewhere classified (NEC)**: Injury not classifiable in another category.

**Not specified**: Injury missing either the manner (e.g., intentional, unintentional) or mechanism (e.g., Motor vehicle, firearm) of the Injury.

**Other pedal cyclist**: Injury to a pedal cyclist from a non-motor vehicle transportation-related crash.

**Other specified**: Injury associated with any other specified cause that does not fit another category.

**Overexertion**: Injury resulting from strenuous and repetitive movements such as typing, lifting heavy objects, or working in an awkward position. These injuries are commonly caused in the workplace, but may also be sustained during exercise, sports, or video-gaming.

**Poisoning**: Injury resulting from ingestion, inhalation, absorption through the skin, or injection of so much of a drug, toxin, or other chemical that a harmful effect results (e.g., drug overdoses). This category does not include harmful effects from normal therapeutic drugs (i.e., unexpected adverse effects to a drug administered correctly to treat a condition) or bacterial illnesses.

**Struck by/against**: Injury resulting from being struck by (i.e., hit) or crushed by a human, animal, or inanimate object or force other than a vehicle or machinery.