



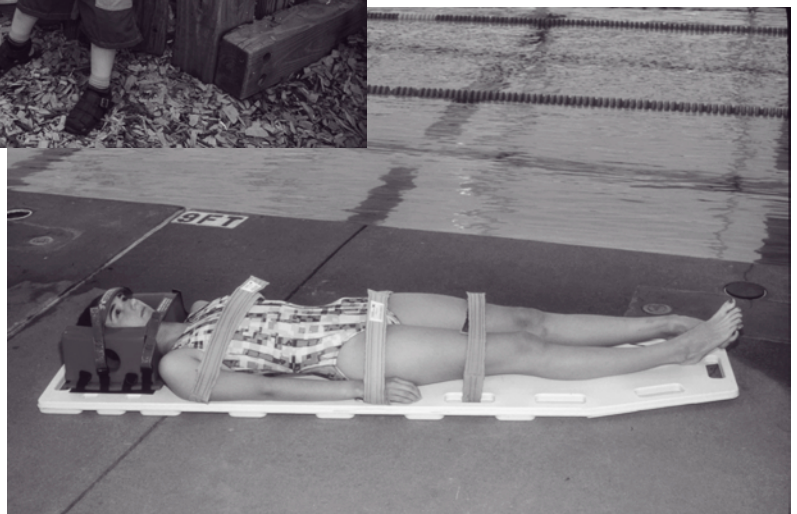
# MMWR<sup>TM</sup>

## Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Surveillance Summaries

September 3, 2004 / Vol. 53 / No. SS-7

### Surveillance for Fatal and Nonfatal Injuries — United States, 2001



The *MMWR* series of publications is published by the Epidemiology Program Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta, GA 30333.

#### SUGGESTED CITATION

General: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Surveillance Summaries*, September 3, 2004. MMWR 2004;53(No. SS-7).

Specific: [Author(s)]. [Title of particular article]. In: *Surveillance Summaries*, September 3, 2004. MMWR 2004;53(No. SS-7):[inclusive page numbers].

#### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Julie L. Gerberding, M.D., M.P.H.  
*Director*

Dixie E. Snider, Jr., M.D., M.P.H.  
*(Acting) Deputy Director for Public Health Science*

Tanja Popovic, M.D., Ph.D.  
*(Acting) Associate Director for Science*

#### Epidemiology Program Office

Stephen B. Thacker, M.D., M.Sc.  
*Director*

#### Office of Scientific and Health Communications

John W. Ward, M.D.  
*Director*  
*Editor, MMWR Series*

Suzanne M. Hewitt, M.P.A.  
*Managing Editor, MMWR Series*

C. Kay Smith-Akin, M.Ed.  
*Lead Technical Writer/Editor*  
*Project Editor*

Beverly J. Holland  
*Lead Visual Information Specialist*

Lynda G. Cupell  
Malbea A. LaPete  
*Visual Information Specialists*

Kim L. Bright, M.B.A.  
Quang M. Doan, M.B.A.  
Erica R. Shaver  
*Information Technology Specialists*

#### CONTENTS

Introduction .....	2
Methods .....	2
Results .....	6
Discussion .....	9
Conclusion .....	11
References .....	11

# Surveillance for Fatal and Nonfatal Injuries — United States, 2001

Sara B. Vyrostek  
Joseph L. Annest, Ph.D.  
George W. Ryan, Ph.D.  
*Office of Statistics and Programming  
National Center for Injury Prevention and Control*

## Abstract

**Problem/Condition:** Each year in the United States, an estimated one in six residents requires medical treatment for an injury, and an estimated one in 10 residents visits a hospital emergency department (ED) for treatment of a nonfatal injury. This report summarizes national data on fatal and nonfatal injuries in the United States for 2001, by age; sex; mechanism, intent, and type of injury; and other selected characteristics.

**Reporting Period:** January–December 2001.

**Description of the System:** Fatal injury data are derived from CDC's National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) and include information obtained from official death certificates throughout the United States. Nonfatal injury data, other than gunshot injuries, are from the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System All Injury Program (NEISS-AIP), a national stratified probability sample of 66 U.S. hospital EDs. Nonfatal firearm and BB/pellet gunshot injury data are from CDC's Firearm Injury Surveillance Study, being conducted by using the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS), a national stratified probability sample of 100 U.S. hospital EDs.

**Results:** In 2001, approximately 157,078 persons in the United States (age-adjusted injury death rate: 54.9/100,000 population; 95% confidence interval [CI] = 54.6–55.2/100,000) died from an injury, and an estimated 29,721,821 persons with nonfatal injuries (age-adjusted nonfatal injury rate: 10404.3/100,000; 95% CI = 10074.9–10733.7/100,000) were treated in U.S. hospital EDs. The overall injury-related case-fatality rate (CFR) was 0.53%, but CFRs varied substantially by age (rates for older persons were higher than rates for younger persons); sex (rates were higher for males than females); intent (rates were higher for self-harm–related than for assault and unintentional injuries); and mechanism (rates were highest for drowning, suffocation/inhalation, and firearm–related injury). Overall, fatal and nonfatal injury rates were higher for males than females and disproportionately affected younger and older persons. For fatal injuries, 101,537 (64.6%) were unintentional, and 51,326 (32.7%) were violence-related, including homicides, legal intervention, and suicide. For nonfatal injuries, 27,551,362 (92.7%) were unintentional, and 2,155,912 (7.3%) were violence-related, including assaults, legal intervention, and self-harm. Overall, the leading cause of fatal injury was unintentional motor-vehicle–occupant injuries. The leading cause of nonfatal injury was unintentional falls; however, leading causes vary substantially by sex and age. For nonfatal injuries, the majority of injured persons were treated in hospital EDs for lacerations (25.8%), strains/sprains (20.2%), and contusions/abrasions (18.3%); the majority of injuries were to the head/neck region (29.5%) and the extremities (47.9%). Overall, 5.5% of those treated for nonfatal injuries in hospital EDs were hospitalized or transferred to another facility for specialized care.

**Interpretation:** This report provides the first summary report of fatal and nonfatal injuries that combines death data from NVSS and nonfatal injury data from NEISS-AIP. These data indicate that mortality and morbidity associated with injuries affect all segments of the population, although the leading external causes of injuries vary substantially by age and sex of injured persons. Injury prevention efforts should include consideration of the substantial differences in fatal and nonfatal injury rates, CFRs, and the leading causes of unintentional and violence-related injuries, in regard to the sex and age of injured persons.

**Corresponding author:** J. Lee Annest, Ph.D., Director, Office of Statistics and Programming, CDC/NCIPC/OSP, 1600 Clifton Rd., NE, MS K-59, Atlanta, GA 30333; Telephone: 770-488-4804; Fax: 770-488-1665; E-mail: lannest@cdc.gov.

## Introduction

In 2001, a total of 157,078 persons died from unintentional injury or violence. Although unintentional injury was the leading cause of death for persons aged 1–34 years, unintentional injury, homicide, and suicide were among the 10 leading causes of death for persons aged 1–44 years (1). In 2001, an estimated 29.7 million injured persons were treated in hospital emergency departments (EDs) in the United States. Although the majority of these persons were injured unintentionally, >2 million of them suffered violence-related injuries (1). Certain types of these injuries have short- and long-term health consequences and adversely affect the quality of life of those who survive severe and life-threatening injuries, especially those suffering from a traumatic brain injury (TBI) or spinal cord injury. Each year, approximately 1.5 million U.S. residents sustain a TBI, of which approximately 50,000 die, accounting for one third of all injury-related deaths (2,3). In 2000, the annual direct medicals cost of injuries was estimated to be \$117 billion, posing a substantial burden on society (4).

This report provides the first summary of national data for both fatal and nonfatal injuries. The fatal injury data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS), operated by CDC's National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The nonfatal injury data are from the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's (CPSC's) National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) and NEISS All Injury Program (NEISS-AIP). The findings in this report identify groups at increased risk for sustaining an acute injury leading to an ED visit, hospitalization, or death. This report provides summary data for those persons engaged in injury prevention activities and injury research to gain insights regarding the magnitude of the injury problem and distribution of fatal and nonfatal injuries among the U.S. population. Nationally representative data on fatal and nonfatal injuries and injury rates are presented by selected characteristics, including age, sex, race/ethnicity, intent of injury, and mechanism of injury. For nonfatal injuries only, data are also summarized by disposition at ED discharge, principal diagnosis, primary body part affected, and locale where the injury incident occurred.

Temporal trends in fatal and nonfatal injury rates across time are not presented in this report but will be reported when more years of NEISS-AIP nonfatal injury data become available. Although age-adjusted death rates from unintentional injury, homicide, and suicide have declined since the early 1990s (1), injury remains a major public health concern, with substantial disparities among populations in the United States. This report provides information on selected disparities regarding fatal and nonfatal injury rates and the lethality of injury by age, sex, cause of injury, and intent of injury.

## Methods

### Data Sources

For this report, two independent data sources were used. First, fatal injury data were obtained from NVSS. Data represent all injury-related deaths on the basis of all death certificates filed in 2001 throughout the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Second, nonfatal injury data, other than gunshot injury data, were obtained from NEISS-AIP (5–8). Nonfatal firearm and BB/pellet gunshot data were obtained from the CDC Firearm Injury Surveillance Study being conducted by using NEISS (9). Nonfatal firearm injury data from this study were used because cases of undetermined intent are classified separately from those of unintentional injuries, assaults, self-harm, and legal intervention; this was not done in NEISS-AIP. In 2001, approximately 17% of firearm-related injury cases in NEISS were classified as undetermined intent. NEISS-AIP is also operated by CPSC in collaboration with CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC). NEISS is composed of a national stratified, probability sample of 100 hospitals drawn from all U.S. hospitals with  $\geq 6$  beds and that provide 24-hour emergency service. NEISS-AIP represents a national subsample of 66 NEISS hospitals (7). NEISS hospitals were sampled with five strata, four of which were defined by hospital size (i.e., small, medium, large, very large) based on the annual number of ED visits, plus one stratum for children's hospitals (6).

### Case Definitions

Fatal injuries were defined as all deaths where injury was assigned as the underlying cause of death, including those with *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10<sup>th</sup> Revision*, (ICD-10), external cause-of-injury code V01–Y36, Y85–Y87, Y89, or \*U01–\*U03\* (10,11).

For nonfatal injuries treated in U.S. hospital EDs, an injury was defined as bodily harm resulting from acute exposure to an external force or substance (i.e., mechanical, thermal, electrical, chemical, or radiant) and drowning (fatal and nonfatal), including unintentional, violence-related, and undetermined causes. Cases were excluded if 1) the principal diagnosis was an illness, pain only, psychological harm (e.g., anxiety and depression) only, contact dermatitis associated with exposure to consumer products (e.g., body lotions, detergents, or diapers) and plants (e.g., poison ivy), or unknown; or 2)

\* The asterisk preceding these codes indicates that the code was introduced by the United States but is not officially part of ICD. Codes \*U01–\*U03 are terrorism-related.

the ED visit was for adverse effects of therapeutic drugs or of surgical and medical care (12).

## Variables

### Intent of Injury

For fatal injuries, age, sex, race/ethnicity, and the underlying cause of death as recorded on the death certificate were used. Manner of death or intent of injury was reported as unintentional, homicide, legal intervention, suicide, and undetermined intent.

For nonfatal injuries other than gunshot injuries, age, sex, race/ethnicity, disposition at discharge (i.e., treated and released, hospitalized/transferred to another health-care facility, observed/held for observation, or unknown), intent of injury (i.e., unintentional, assault, legal intervention, or intentional self-harm), mechanism of injury (e.g., cut/pierce, drowning [fatal and nonfatal], fall, or fire/burn), principal diagnosis (e.g., burn, contusion/abrasion, or fracture), primary body part affected, and locale where the injury incident occurred (e.g., home, street, or public building) were used. All of these variables were based on information abstracted from ED records.

Regarding intent of injury for nonfatal injuries other than gunshot injuries, categories were defined as the following:

- **Assault, confirmed or suspected:** Injury from an act of violence where physical force by  $\geq 1$  person is used with the intent of causing harm, injury, or death to another person; or an intentional poisoning by another person. This category includes perpetrators as well as intended and unintended victims of violent acts (e.g., innocent bystanders). This category excludes unintentional shooting victims (other than those occurring during an act of violence), unintentional drug overdoses, and children or adolescents at play.
- **Legal intervention:** Injury or poisoning caused by police or other legal authorities, including security guards, during law enforcement activities. This category includes injuries and poisonings (e.g., mace or pepper spray) inflicted during legal action or execution, or while attempting to enforce the law (e.g., arrest or restraint of arrested persons).
- **Self-harm, confirmed or suspected:** Injury or poisoning resulting from a deliberate violent act inflicted on oneself with the intent to take one's own life or with the intent to harm oneself. This category includes suicide, suicide attempt, and other intentional self-harm.
- **Unintentional:** Injury or poisoning that is not inflicted by deliberate means (i.e., not on purpose). This category

includes those injuries and poisonings described as unintended, regardless of whether the injury was inflicted by oneself or by another person; also includes injury or poisoning where no indication of intent to harm was documented in the ED record. Therefore, cases of unknown or undetermined intent were classified as unintentional injuries. However, expanding the definitions of assault and intentional self-harm to include confirmed and suspected cases minimized the numbers of cases with unknown or undetermined intent. For the majority of cases, the report indicated intent (or lack of intent) to harm.

- **Violence-related:** Injury or poisoning inflicted by deliberate means (i.e., on purpose). This category includes the assault, legal intervention, and self-harm-related injury categories.

For nonfatal firearm and BB/pellet gunshot injuries, intent of injury was classified as unintentional, assault, self-harm, and undetermined intent. For these cases, intent was recorded as undetermined if information in the ED record did not clearly indicate whether the gunshot injury was unintentionally inflicted by oneself or another person, intentionally inflicted by another person (assault), or intentionally self-inflicted (self-harm).

Because of the limited number of cases of legal intervention, injuries related to legal intervention were combined with assault-related injuries. For brevity, the combination of assault and legal intervention cases are referred to as assault throughout the report. However, to be consistent with the national standard in definitions of leading causes of death (13), assaults and homicides were tabulated separately from cases of legal intervention for ranking the leading causes of injury-related death.

### Mechanism of Injury

The mechanism of fatal injury was classified by using ICD-10 external cause-of-injury codes into major external cause-of-injury groupings (11). Because of the orientation of the ICD-10 external cause-of-injury coding system, certain transportation-related deaths in NVSS were classified as unspecified transport rather than in the specific categories defined previously for the nonfatal injury cases from NEISS-AIP. Therefore, to create transportation-related categories by using death data from NVSS that were comparable with those for nonfatal injuries from NEISS-AIP, unspecified transportation-related deaths were redistributed into the five transportation-related categories (i.e., motor-vehicle [MV] traffic occupant, motorcyclist, pedal cyclist, pedestrian, and other, specified). Unspecified deaths were redistributed by age and sex on the basis of the distribution of traffic-related deaths

by person type obtained from the Fatality and Analysis Reporting System (FARS) (12,14). In a given age and sex group, unspecified cases were distributed into the transportation-related categories of motorcyclist, pedal cyclist, pedestrian, and other, specified, until the NVSS counts were equal to those in FARS. If the NVSS count was initially greater than FARS, the NVSS count was not changed. The remainder of the unspecified deaths was specified as MV-traffic occupant. The adjusted transportation-related categories were then summed over all age and sex combinations to achieve final numbers comparable with those present in the nonfatal data (Table 1).

The mechanism of nonfatal injury was classified as the precipitating cause or the mechanism that started the chain of events leading to the injury (15). For each case, the precipitating cause was classified by trained coders, using narrative descriptions of the incident, into one of 22 mechanisms (or causes) of injury groupings by using guidelines consistent with the *International Classification of Diseases, 9<sup>th</sup> Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-9-CM) external cause-of-injury codes or E codes (5,16). Cases were not assigned ICD-9-CM external cause-of-injury codes because of the substantial number of cases and limited resources.

The 22 mechanism of nonfatal injury categories were defined as follows:

- **BB/pellet gunshot:** A penetrating force injury resulting from a BB, pellet, or other projectile shot from a BB/pellet gun (i.e., a compressed air or CO<sub>2</sub>-powered BB or pellet gun). This category includes gunshot wounds from a BB/pellet rifle or pistol. It does not include injury caused by a compressed air-powered paint gun or nail gun, which falls in the other, specified, category.
- **Cut/pierce/stab:** Injury resulting from an incision, slash, perforation, or puncture by a pointed or sharp instrument, weapon, or object. This category does not include injury from being struck by/against a blunt object (e.g., the side of a night stand) or bite wounds, which are included in the struck by/against category.
- **Dog bite:** Injury caused by a dog bite. This category does not include injury from other animal bites, which are included in the other bite/sting category.
- **Drowning (nonfatal):** Nonfatal suffocation (asphyxia) resulting from submersion in water or other liquid.
- **Fall:** Injury received when a person descends abruptly as a result of the force of gravity and strikes a surface at the same or lower level.
- **Fire/burn/smoke inhalation:** Severe exposure to flames, heat, or chemicals that leads to tissue damage of the skin or places deeper in the body; injury from smoke inhalation to the upper airway, lower airway, or lungs.
- **Firearm gunshot:** A penetrating force injury resulting from a bullet or other projectile shot from a powder-charged gun. This category includes gunshot wounds from powder-charged handguns, shotguns, and rifles. This category does not include injury caused by a compressed air-powered paint gun or a nail gun, which is included in the other, specified, category.
- **Foreign body:** Injury resulting from entrance of a foreign body into or through the eye or other natural body opening that does not block an airway or cause suffocation (asphyxia). Examples include pebble or dirt in the eye, BB in ear, or a toy in a small child's esophagus.
- **Suffocation/inhalation:** Inhalation, aspiration, or ingestion of food or other object that blocks the airway or causes suffocation; intentional or accidental mechanical suffocation caused by hanging, strangulation, lack of air in a closed place, plastic bag, or falling earth. This category does not include injury resulting from a foreign body that does not block the airway.
- **Machinery:** Injury that involves operating machinery (e.g., drill presses, fork lifts, bench saws, jack hammers, and commercial meat slicers). This category does not include injury involving machines not in operation, falls from escalators or moving sidewalks, or injuries from powered lawn mowers or other powered hand tools or home appliances.
- **Natural/environmental:** Injury resulting from exposure to adverse natural and environmental conditions (e.g., severe heat, severe cold, lightning, sunstroke, tornadoes, and natural disasters) as well as lack of food or water.
- **Other bite/sting:** Injury from a poisonous or nonpoisonous bite or sting through the skin, other than a dog bite. This category includes human bite, cat bite, reptile bite, insect bite, stings from coral or jellyfish, or bites and stings by other plants and animals.
- **Other specified causes:** Injury associated with any other specified cause that does not fit another category. Examples include injury caused by electric current, electrocution, explosive blast, fireworks, overexposure to radiation, welding flash burn, or animal scratch.
- **Overexertion:** Working the body or a body part too hard, causing damage to muscle, tendon, ligament, cartilage, joint, or peripheral nerve (e.g., common cause of strains, sprains, and twisted ankles). This category includes overexertion from lifting, pushing, or pulling, or from excessive force.
- **Poisoning:** Ingestion, inhalation, absorption through the skin, or injection of so much of a drug, toxin (biologic or nonbiologic), 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 or crushed:** 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; injury caused by striking (i.e., hitting) against a human, animal, or inanimate object or force other than a vehicle or machinery.
- **Transportation-related:**
  - **MV-traffic occupant.** Injury to a driver or passenger of a motor vehicle caused by a collision, rollover, crash, or other event involving another vehicle, an object, or a pedestrian and occurring on a public highway, street, or road (i.e., originating on, terminating on, or involving a vehicle partially on the highway). This category includes occupants of cars, pickup trucks, vans, heavy transport vehicles, buses, and sport utility vehicles (SUVs). Injuries to occupants of other types of vehicles (e.g., all-terrain vehicles [ATVs], snowmobiles, and go-carts) fall in the other transport category.
  - **Motorcyclist:** Injury to a driver or passenger of a motorcycle resulting from a collision, loss of control, crash, or other event involving a vehicle, object, or pedestrian. This category includes drivers or passengers of motorcycles (i.e., classic style), sidecars, mopeds, motorized bicycles, and motor-powered scooters.
  - **Other transport:** Injury to a person boarding, alighting, or riding in or on all other transport vehicles involved in a collision or other event with another vehicle, pedestrian, or animal not described previously. This category includes incidents involving nontraffic or off-road MV collisions, water, air, space, animal, and animal-drawn conveyances (e.g., horseback riding), ATVs, battery-powered carts, ski lifts, and other cable cars not on rails.
  - **Pedal cyclist:** Injury to a pedal cycle rider from a collision, loss of control, crash, or an event involving a moving vehicle or pedestrian. This category includes riders of unicycles, bicycles, tricycles, and mountain bikes, but excludes injuries unrelated to transportation (i.e., moving) (e.g., repairing a bicycle).
  - **Pedestrian (struck by/against a vehicle):** Injury to a person involved in a collision, where the person was not at the time of the collision riding in or on an MV, railway train, motorcycle, bicycle, airplane, streetcar, animal-drawn vehicle, or other vehicle. This category includes persons struck by cars, pickup trucks, vans,

heavy transport vehicles, buses, and SUVs. This category does not include persons struck by other vehicles (e.g., motorcycles, trains, or bicycles), which are in the other transport category.

- **Unknown/unspecified cause:** Injury for which the ED report does not provide enough information to describe the cause of injury.

Because dog bites, other bites/stings, and foreign objects account for a considerable number of nonfatal injuries, they were listed as separate subcategories in this report's tables providing information on mechanism of injury. To be comparable with fatal data, dog bites and other bites/stings were grouped into the natural/environmental category, whereas foreign objects were included in other, specified, injuries. Gunshot injuries were separated into firearm and BB/pellet gun categories; however, BB/pellet gunshot deaths were not presented because they cannot be uniquely identified by using the ICD-10 classification system.

### Nature of Injury

For nonfatal injuries, data are presented by injury diagnosis and primary body part affected, using a simplified version of the Barell matrix for body region and diagnosis (17). Although NEISS-AIP and NEISS data were not coded by using ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes, nature of injury data for each patient were collected and recorded in well-defined categories for both the principal diagnosis and primary body part affected. These categories were collapsed to be consistent with those in the Barell matrix.

### Leading Causes of Fatal and Nonfatal Injuries

NCHS is developing standard definitions for defining leading causes of fatal and nonfatal injuries. The definitions used in this report might differ from the standards being developed. For instance, in this report, MV-traffic occupant injuries are ranked to account for the coding scheme for mechanism of injury used in the NEISS-AIP.

### Statistical Methods

For fatal injuries, NVSS provides a census of all injury deaths from death certificates filed from all 50 states and the District of Columbia. For nonfatal injuries, national estimates were obtained by summing the sample weights of injured persons in the NEISS-AIP and NEISS data sets. A sample weight is calculated for each injured person treated at an NEISS hospital on the basis of the inverse of the probability of selection of that hospital. In addition, sample weights are adjusted for nonresponse and poststratified to adjust for changes in the annual number of ED visits over time (6). Rates for both fatal

and nonfatal injuries were calculated by using 2001 bridged race population<sup>†</sup> estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Fatal injury rates in this report might be different from those previously reported by NCHS (18) because a different series of 2001 bridged race population estimates was used. Fatal and nonfatal injury rates are presented as rates per 100,000 population, whereas case-fatality rates (CFRs) are presented as a percentage of injured persons (i.e., calculated as fatal injuries divided by the sum of fatal and nonfatal injuries multiplied by 100). The age-adjusted rates were computed through the direct method by using the year 2000 standard (19).

Standard errors (SEs) used to produce 95% confidence intervals (CIs) for the rates were computed differently for the fatal injury, nonfatal injury other than gunshot injuries, and nonfatal firearm and BB/pellet gunshot injuries. For the nonfatal injuries, SEs for the estimates were computed by means of a direct variance estimation procedure, except for firearm and BB/pellet gun injuries, in which case SUDAAN (20) was used. Both of these methods account for the complex sample designs of NEISS-AIP and NEISS. Fatal injuries, as infrequent events, were assumed to follow a Poisson distribution. Therefore, SE of the fatal injuries was computed so that

$$SE = \sqrt{\text{var}(D)} = \sqrt{D}$$

where D is the number of deaths (18). CIs of the fatal injury rates were computed as follows:

$$95\% \text{ CI rate} = \frac{\text{number of deaths} \pm 1.96 \times SE}{\text{population}} \times 100,000$$

National counts or estimates determined to be unstable are indicated with a footnote in the tables. Fatal injuries were identified as unstable if the number of deaths was <20 or the coefficient of variation (CV) was >30%, where  $CV = (SE / \text{number of deaths}) \times 100$ . Nonfatal injuries were identified as unstable if the national estimate was <1,200, the number of sample cases used was <20, or CV was >30%, where  $CV = (SE / \text{national estimate}) \times 100$  (6).

In certain instances, fatal and nonfatal injury data were combined to present total national estimates and rates by selected characteristics. To calculate SEs of these total estimates, SEs

were calculated separately for fatal and nonfatal injuries. Assuming independence, each of these SEs was squared to obtain each variance, which was then summed to get the variance of the total combined number of fatal and nonfatal injuries by selected characteristics (18,21). The same procedures described previously were then applied to compute CIs and CVs for these combined national estimates and rates.

## Results

### Fatal and Nonfatal Injuries, by Sex, Age, and Race/Ethnicity

In 2001, a total of 157,078 persons (age-adjusted rate of 54.9/100,000 population) died from an injury, and an estimated 29,721,821 persons with nonfatal injuries (age-adjusted rate of 10404.3/100,000) were treated in U.S. hospital EDs. The age-adjusted fatal injury rate for males (81.2/100,000) was 2.6 times higher than that for females (30.8/100,000), and the age-adjusted nonfatal injury rate for males (11,643/100,000) was 1.3 times higher than that for females (9,077/100,000) (Tables 2 and 3). Although the injury death rate was highest for persons aged  $\geq 85$  years, age-specific nonfatal injury rates were highest for persons aged 15–19 years. For fatal injuries, age-specific injury rates were greater for males when compared with females across all age categories. For nonfatal injuries, age-specific rates were higher for males aged <65 years but higher for females aged  $\geq 65$  years (Figures 1 and 2) (Table 3). For race and ethnicity, fatal injury rates were highest among blacks (Table 3). CFR for males was greater than or equal to that of females across all age categories (0.66 for males versus 0.36 for females) (Figure 3) (Table 2). CFRs increased with age with the highest rate being among persons aged  $\geq 85$  years (range: from 0.15 for children aged  $\leq 4$  years to 2.04 for adults  $\geq 85$  years) (Table 2).

### Fatal and Nonfatal Injuries, by Intent of Injury, Age, and Sex

Unintentional injury accounted for a majority of fatal (64.6% overall) and nonfatal (92.7% overall) injuries across all age groups; however, the percentage of violence-related fatal and nonfatal injuries varied by age. The highest percentages of violence-related fatal and nonfatal injuries were identified among those aged 15–44 years (Figures 4 and 5) (Table 4). The age-adjusted fatal injury rates for males more than doubled those for females across all intents of injury (age-adjusted fatal injury rates/100,000 for males and females by intent: unintentional, 49.3 and 22.8; assault, 11.1 and 3.3;

<sup>†</sup> Bridged race population estimates were obtained from NCHS. They release bridged race population estimates of the resident population of the United States, on the basis of Census 2000 counts, for use in calculating vital rates. These estimates result from bridging the 31 race categories used in Census 2000, as specified in the 1997 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards for collecting data on race and ethnicity, to the four race categories specified under the 1977 standards. Certain data-collection systems (e.g., vital statistics) are continuing to use the 1977 OMB standards during the transition to full implementation of the 1997 OMB standards. The bridged race population estimates are produced under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau.



and self-harm, 18.1 and 4.0, respectively) (Figure 6) (Table 5). The age-adjusted nonfatal injury rate for males was 1.3 and 1.5 times higher than that for females for unintentional and assault-related injuries, respectively (age-adjusted nonfatal injury rate/100,000 for males and females by intent: unintentional, 10751.5 and 8458.7; assault, 769.1 and 504.4, respectively). However, for self-harm, the age-adjusted nonfatal injury rate for females was 1.3 times higher than that for males (age-adjusted nonfatal injury rate/100,000 population for males and females for self-harm: 99.7 and 126.0, respectively) (Figure 7) (Table 5).

For unintentional injuries, the fatal injury rates were lowest among children aged 5–9 years (6.3/100,000 population) and highest among persons aged  $\geq 75$  years (146.0/100,000) (Figure 8) (Table 5). The fatal injury rate for persons aged  $\geq 75$  years was more than three times greater than that for any other age group. Nonfatal injury rates were lowest for those persons aged 65–74 years (5631.6/100,000) and highest for those persons aged 15–19 years (13506.0/100,000) (Figure 9) (Table 5).

For violence-related injuries, homicide rates were highest for persons aged 20–24 years (17.6/100,000) and lowest for persons aged 5–9 years (0.7/100,000). In contrast, suicide rates were highest for persons aged  $\geq 75$  years (17.4/100,000) and lowest for persons aged 10–14 years (1.3/100,000) (Figure 10) (Table 5). Nonfatal assault-related injury rates were highest for persons aged 15–24 years and lowest for those aged  $\geq 65$  years. Nonfatal self-harm–related injury rates were also highest for those aged 15–24 years, but lowest for children aged  $\leq 9$  years (Figure 11) (Table 5).

For both sexes combined, CFR was highest for self-harm–related injuries (8.66%), followed by assault-related injuries (1.12%), and unintentional injuries (0.37%) (Figure 12) (Table 6). CFR for males was higher than that for females across all categories of intent (i.e., 1.5 times higher for the unintentional injury, 2.1 times higher for assault-related injuries, and 4.6 times higher for self-harm–related injuries).

### Fatal and Nonfatal Injuries, by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Sex

For unintentional mechanisms of injury, the overall fatal injury rate was highest for the MV-traffic occupant (11.7/100,000), fall (5.3/100,000), poisoning (4.9/100,000), and pedestrian (2.2/100,000) categories, whereas the overall nonfatal injury rate was highest for the fall (2746.7/100,000), struck by/against (1615.9/100,000), overexertion (1222.3/100,000), and MV-traffic occupant (1037.2/100,000) categories (Table 7). For assault-related mechanisms of injury, the fatal injury rate was highest for the firearm gunshot (4.1/

100,000) and terrorism (1.0/100,000) categories, and the nonfatal injury rate was highest for the struck by/against (517.7/100,000) and cut/pierce (48.7/100,000) categories (Table 7). For self-harm–related mechanisms of injury, the overall fatal injury rate was greatest for firearm gunshot (5.9/100,000) and suffocation/inhalation (2.2/100,000) categories, whereas the nonfatal injury rate was highest for the poisoning (75.6/100,000) and cut/pierce (22.0/100,000) categories (Table 7). These leading mechanisms by intent of injury were similar for males and females.

CFRs varied by mechanism of injury within the sex and intent variables. For unintentional injury, CFRs for males exceeded that for females for all mechanisms of injury, except for the motorcyclist (males, 2.34; females, 2.49) and firearm gunshot (males, 8.01; females, 11.99) categories; CFRs were highest for the drowning or submersion (36.57), suffocation/inhalation (11.92), and firearm gunshot (8.40) categories (Figure 13) (Table 6). For assault-related injury, the overall CFR was greater for males (1.41) than for females (0.66); however, CFR for females was greater than that for males for the cut/pierce (males, 1.33; females, 1.61), firearm gunshot (males, 23.99; females, 29.81), and suffocation/inhalation (males, 26.75; females, 36.09) categories. The assault-related CFR was highest for the suffocation/inhalation (32.13) and firearm gunshot (24.74) categories (Figure 14) (Table 6). For self-harm–related injury, CFR for males exceeded that of females for all mechanisms of injury. Mechanisms of self-harm–related injuries with the highest CFRs were the firearm gunshot (84.99), suffocation/inhalation (69.19), and fall categories (31.22) (Figure 15) (Table 6).

### Fatal and Nonfatal Injuries, by Intent, Mechanism of Injury, and Age

The distributions of mechanisms for unintentional and violence-related injuries varied substantially by age group. For unintentional injury deaths, mechanisms with the highest rates were the MV-traffic occupant (26%), drowning (fatal and nonfatal) (17%), suffocation/inhalation (14%), and pedestrian (12%) categories for persons aged  $\leq 14$  years. The leading contributors for other age groups were the categories MV-traffic occupant (64%) for persons aged 15–24 years; MV-traffic occupant (35%) and poisoning (24%) for persons aged 25–64 years; and fall (36%), MV-traffic occupant (18%), and suffocation/inhalation (11%) for persons aged  $\geq 65$  years (Figure 16) (Tables 8 and 9). For nonfatal unintentional injury, mechanisms with the highest rates were the fall (36%) and struck by/against (22%) categories for persons aged  $\leq 14$  years. The highest rates among other age groups were for the fall, struck by/against, overexertion, and MV-traffic occupant

categories for persons aged 15–64 years, and predominantly falls (63%) for persons aged  $\geq 65$  years (Figure 16) (Table 8 and 9).

For fatal assault-related injuries, the leading mechanisms of injury for all age groups were the firearm gunshot (11,671), terrorism (2,922), cut/pierce (1,971), suffocation/inhalation (690), and struck by/against (341) categories (Tables 6 and 7). Firearm gunshot injuries accounted for 80% of homicides among persons aged 15–24 years (Figure 17) (Tables 10 and 11). The leading mechanisms of nonfatal assault-related injury across all age groups were the struck by/against (1,476,961) and cut/pierce (138,839) categories (Tables 6 and 7). For suicide, the leading mechanism of injury for all age groups was the firearm gunshot (16,869) category, followed by the suffocation/inhalation (6,198) and poisoning (5,191) categories (Tables 6 and 7); however, suffocation/inhalation suicides (169) superseded firearm suicides (90) for those persons aged  $\leq 14$  years (i.e., the majority were aged 10–14 years), whereas poisoning suicide (2,547) was more common than suffocation/inhalation suicide (1,887) among those persons aged  $\geq 45$  years (Figure 18) (Tables 10 and 11). Poisoning (215,814) and cutting/piercing (62,817) were the leading mechanisms of injury for nonfatal self-harm–related injuries (Tables 6 and 7).

### Fatal and Nonfatal Injuries, by Disposition at ED Discharge or Death

As a crude measure of severity of injury, fatal and nonfatal injuries were examined by disposition at ED discharge (i.e., treated and released, hospitalized/transferred, and other) or death. For unintentional injury, the majority were treated and released (94.5%) from a hospital ED. Among persons treated for unintentional injury in a hospital ED, 4.8% of persons were hospitalized/transferred to another facility for specialized care, and  $<0.3\%$  of persons were held for observation. Unintentional injury deaths accounted for  $<0.4\%$  of all injuries reported. Mechanisms of unintentional injury that resulted in more severe outcomes were drowning (fatal and nonfatal) (34.2% were hospitalized/transferred, and 36.6% died) and firearm gunshot (28.6% were hospitalized/transferred, and 8.4% died) (Figure 19) (Tables 12 and 13). For assault-related injury, the majority were also treated and released. However, injuries related to the firearm gunshot (38.6% were hospitalized/transferred, and 24.7% died) category and the suffocation/inhalation (8.5% were hospitalized/transferred, and 32.1% died) category resulted in a higher percentage of hospitalizations and deaths (Figure 20) (Tables 12 and 13). For self-harm–related injury, the majority of cases were treated and released (37.8%) or hospitalized/transferred (52.1%); however, the percentage of suicide attempts resulting in death

was notably high for the firearm gunshot (85.0%) and suffocation/inhalation (69.2%) categories (Figure 21) (Tables 12 and 13).

### Nonfatal Injuries, by Primary Body Part Affected, Principal Diagnosis, and Locale Where Injury Occurred

For nonfatal injuries, the most common primary body parts affected by a nonfatal injury were the head or neck (29.5% for males and 26.1% for females), arm or hand (28.3% for males and 24.7% for females), and leg or foot (19.6% for males and 24.2% for females) (Tables 14 and 15). Also, the number of nonfatal injuries to the head/neck (males, 4,884,573; females, 3,431,631) and arm/hand (males, 4,675,661; females, 3,254,890) regions for males was 1.4 times higher than that for females (Figure 22) (Tables 14 and 15). For males, the three most common primary diagnoses were laceration/puncture (25.8%), strain/sprain (20.2%), and contusion/abrasion (18.3%). Likewise for females, the three most common primary diagnoses were strain/sprain (26.1%), contusion/abrasion (21.7%), and laceration/puncture (16.9%) (Tables 14 and 15). Approximately twice as many males were treated for lacerations/punctures as females (males, 4,274,595; females, 2,219,492) (Figure 23) (Tables 14 and 15).

Overall, approximately one of three nonfatal injuries were reported to occur in a home, with even higher percentages for children aged  $\leq 14$  years and adults aged  $\geq 65$  (Tables 14 and 15). However, for approximately 28% of nonfatal injury incidents, the locale where the injury occurred was unknown.

Using a simplified version of the Barell matrix of body region by injury diagnosis (17), the distributions of nonfatal injuries by primary body part affected and principal diagnosis are presented over all mechanisms combined and for selected mechanisms of injury; these distributions were similar for males and females, but varied by specific mechanisms (Tables 16 and 17). When the distribution of primary body part affected was examined by major principal diagnosis categories (Figure 24), results indicated that 97% of internal nonfatal injuries involved the head/neck region. Nonfatal injuries to the head/neck region also accounted for a substantial percentage of lacerations/punctures (40%), contusions/abrasions (30%), and burns (25%). Fractures occurred mainly to the extremities (i.e., 46% to the arm/hand and 28% to the leg/foot). Dislocations primarily involved the arm/hand (39%) and upper trunk (42%), including the shoulder. Sprains/strains and burns also commonly involved the extremities. Internal injuries accounted for 15% of injuries to the head/neck region (Figure 25). Fractures, dislocations, and sprains/strains were the principal diagnoses for greater than half of all

injuries to the lower extremities and the upper and lower trunk regions. Lacerations/punctures comprised approximately one third of injuries to the head/neck (31%) and arm/hand (34%) regions.

## Fatal and Nonfatal Injuries, Leading Causes

The 10 leading causes of fatal and nonfatal injury varied by sex and age (Tables 18 and 19). Across all age groups, unintentional MV-traffic occupant (males, 21,819; females, 11,577) was the leading cause of injury death category, and unintentional fall (males, 3,686,549; females, 4,148,790) was the leading cause of nonfatal injury category for both males and females. The firearm suicide (14,758), unintentional poisoning deaths (9,885), and firearm homicide (9,532) categories ranked high for males, whereas unintentional falls (6,930) and poisoning (4,193) deaths ranked high for females. For females, unintentional MV-traffic occupant injury ranked third as a leading cause of nonfatal injury, but for males, it ranked fifth after the unintentional struck by/against, unintentional overexertion, and unintentional cut/pierce categories.

## Discussion

Fatal and nonfatal injuries are a major public health problem for all U.S. residents, because, in 2001, approximately 157,000 persons died as a result of injury and one in 10 persons was treated for an injury in a U.S. hospital ED. For every death, an estimated 10 persons were hospitalized/transferred for specialized medical care, and 178 persons were treated and released from a U.S. hospital ED (Figure 26).

Although injury deaths accounted for only 0.5% of the estimated 29.7 million injuries treated in hospital EDs in 2001, the lethality of injury varied by sex, age, cause of injury, and intent of injury. Injury CFRs were higher for males than for females across all age groups examined (CFRs for males were 1.8 times higher than that for females). Persons aged  $\geq 85$  years had the highest lethality from injury (CFR: 2.38). External causes of injury with the highest lethality were firearm-related suicide (CFR: 85.0), suffocation/inhalation suicide (CFR: 69.2), unintentional drowning (CFR: 36.6), suffocation/inhalation assault (CFR: 32.1), fall-related suicide (CFR: 31.2), and firearm-related assault (CFR: 24.7).

The leading causes of fatal and nonfatal injury also varied by sex and age. The leading cause of fatal injury across all age groups and for both sexes was the unintentional MV-traffic occupant category. For nonfatal injuries, unintentional MV-traffic occupant was the fifth leading cause for males and the third leading cause for females. Unintentional falls were the

leading cause of nonfatal injuries, and injury rates from unintentional falls were particularly high for children aged  $\leq 14$  years and for older adults (persons aged  $\geq 65$  years). Certain fall-related injuries among children were associated with sports and recreation-related activities (22,23). Older persons (those aged  $\geq 75$  years) are particularly vulnerable to long-term disability and death as a result of a fall (24–26).

Violence-related deaths also ranked high among the leading causes of injury death. Females were much more likely than males to attempt suicide, with higher nonfatal self-harm injury rates; however, males were more likely to complete suicide, with higher fatal self-harm injury rates (27). For females, poisoning suicide, firearm-related suicide, and firearm-related homicide were among the 10 leading causes of injury death. For males, firearm-related suicide, firearm-related homicide, and suffocation/inhalation suicide were among the 10 leading causes of injury death. Fatal and nonfatal firearm-related injury rates from interpersonal violence were highest for males aged 15–24 years; fatal firearm-related injury rates from self-harm were highest among males aged  $\geq 65$  years (9).

The types of injury treated in hospital EDs and the body parts affected also varied by sex and age. Across all external causes of injury, males were more commonly treated than females for lacerations and fractures, especially to the head/neck region and upper extremities. In contrast, females were more likely than males to be treated in a hospital ED for neck strains; the majority of these injuries occurred among vehicle occupants during MV crashes (28). Females were also more commonly treated than males for fractures and sprains/strains to the lower trunk (including hip fractures), and to lower extremities as a result of unintentional falls. Children aged  $\leq 14$  years accounted for approximately 29% of all thermal and scald burns, 32% of all internal head injuries, and 45% of all dental injuries.

Because of the differences in injury rates and CFRs by age and sex, future research should focus on developing a better understanding of the underlying risk factors and behaviors that lead age- and sex-specific differences in the types of injuries and body parts affected as well as in the mechanisms and intent of injury. A greater understanding of these underlying factors will allow development of appropriate age- and sex-specific interventions. These interventions can reduce the disparity among the U.S. population with respect to the risk of injury.

## Prevention Efforts

Recent prevention efforts have focused on reducing the more common causes, as defined by mechanism and intent, of injury identified in this report (e.g., youth suicide, suicide

among older persons, violence, intimate partner violence, MV-traffic-related injuries among younger and older drivers, falls among older persons, and injuries among children and adolescents who participate in sports and recreational activities). CDC funds research and prevention efforts aimed at developing and evaluating community-based interventions to reduce fatal and nonfatal injuries for certain populations at high risk (e.g., reduce residential fire-related injuries, reduce intimate partner violence, and reduce child maltreatment). CDC has participated in suicide prevention efforts by conducting surveillance (29), contributing to the U.S. Surgeon General's appeal to prevent suicide (30), and supporting research to evaluate the effectiveness of suicide prevention programs. CDC has produced the most comprehensive set of systematic reviews available on MV injury prevention strategies, resulting in a set of evidence-based recommendations on interventions to increase safety belt and child restraint use and reduce alcohol-impaired driving (31). Prevention efforts to reduce disability and death associated with MV-traffic injuries among adolescents and young adults include programs aimed at graduated driver-licensing programs and reducing drinking and driving among young drivers (32,33). Prevention efforts under way to reduce MV-traffic injuries have targeted reduction of lethal crashes involving older drivers, including gaining an understanding of when and why older drivers voluntarily cease driving. CDC also has been involved in developing a national plan for transportation safety among older U.S. residents (34), and CDC coauthored a report with the World Health Organization and the World Bank (35).

Substantial attention has been directed toward preventing falls among older adults. Two of these prevention efforts include the development of a tool kit and publication of a report on prevention programs (36,37). Research is also being conducted to understand risk factors associated with falls among older persons (38–42). In addition to MV-traffic and falls, other major external causes of injury (e.g., firearm-related injury [43–48], poisoning [49,50], drowning [51], fire and flame [52], youth violence [53], and homicide [54–56]) have been targeted for prevention efforts in *Healthy People 2010* (57). CDC is working collaboratively with other federal agencies to monitor changes in fatal and nonfatal injury rates across time and to coordinate research and prevention efforts aimed at achieving these injury-related objectives.

Lethality of the cause of injury has historically been a key consideration in setting priorities for injury prevention efforts. For instance, prevention efforts have targeted particular causes of injury with high lethality (e.g., the firearm suicide, MV-traffic occupant, and drowning categories). The findings presented in this report demonstrate that deaths are a limited component of the overall injury problem in the United States.

Beyond lethality, prevention efforts should consider factors leading to nonfatal injury that require medical treatment when setting priorities to determine where limited resources should be spent to reduce injuries and to determine the impact of injuries on society. Nonfatal injuries treated in EDs can result in substantial morbidity and costs in terms of hospitalization and in short- and long-term health effects (58–60). Prevention efforts should focus not only on external causes of injury that are lethal, but also on those nonfatal injuries that can have particularly high economic and social costs (4,61,62).

The databases used for this report lacked information on the short- and long-term effects of nonfatal injuries, indicating the need for better data on long-term outcomes (e.g., loss of activity, permanent physical and mental impairments, and long-term disabilities). These data can be obtained by inclusion of questions in national household surveys (e.g., the National Health Interview Survey conducted by NCHS [63]).

Population-based surveillance for fatal and nonfatal injuries at the state and local levels is also needed for use in monitoring injuries and for use in prevention program planning and evaluation. Twenty-six U.S. states have hospital discharge data sets, but only nine states have hospital ED data sets (64,65). Efforts are under way to standardize how injury data are analyzed and reported from statewide hospital discharge systems for injury surveillance purposes (66,67). National injury data from NVSS and NEISS-AIP can serve as baseline data for comparison with data reported at the state and local level to identify community-based injury problems and allocate limited resources to high-priority areas.

## Limitations

This study includes certain limitations of the data. First, the nonfatal data are only representative of those injuries treated in hospital EDs and do not include data related to injured persons treated in outpatient or other health-care facilities, those hospitalized without being treated in an ED, or those not receiving medical care. Second, NEISS-AIP only provides national estimates and cannot be used to provide estimates at the regional, state, and local levels. Third, for nonfatal injuries from NEISS-AIP, mechanism and intent of injury classifications were made by trained coders using standard guidelines based solely on a brief narrative about the injury incident derived from the medical chart. No attempt was made to confirm these classifications by using other data sources (e.g., police accident or crime reports). Finally, nonfatal violence-related injuries (i.e., intentional self-harm and assaults) reported through NEISS-AIP are likely to be underestimated because of a lack of information written in the medical chart to indicate that the injury resulted from a violent event. ED staff members are not always trained in how to identify certain

forms of violence (e.g., intimate partner violence, child maltreatment, and sexual violence). Also, patients might not offer details about their injury incident because of fear of further harm or police involvement, or because they might not consider their injury to be the result of violence.

## Conclusion

Nationally representative nonfatal injury data from NEISS-AIP are now available to accompany death data from NVSS for use in ongoing monitoring and tracking of fatal and nonfatal injuries across time. Efforts are needed to increase the number of states that have population-based data on ED visits and hospitalizations in state and local jurisdictions for use in injury prevention program planning and evaluation. Overall, in 2001, an estimated 0.5% of injured persons died; however, the lethality of injuries varied substantially by age and sex as well as by the mechanism and intent of injury. Further research is needed to identify age- and sex-specific interventions that can reduce the risk and lethality of injury and decrease the disparity between older and younger persons and between males and females. Population-based data on physical and mental impairments and long-term disabilities are needed. Prevention effort decisions should be based on data on nonfatal injuries as well as injury deaths to better understand the scope of the injury problem and its potential effect on society.

## References

1. CDC. Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS). Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, 2002. Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars>.
2. Adekoya N, Thurman DJ, White DD, Webb KW. Surveillance for traumatic brain injury deaths—United States, 1989–1998. In: *Surveillance Summaries*, December 6, 2002. MMWR 2002;51(No. SS-10).
3. Langlois JA, Kegler SR, Butler JA, et al. Traumatic brain injury-related hospital discharges: results from a 14-state surveillance system, 1997. In: *Surveillance Summaries*, June 27, 2003. MMWR 2003;52(No. SS-4).
4. CDC. Medical expenditures attributable to injuries—United States, 2000. MMWR 2004;53;1–4.
5. US Consumer Product Safety Commission. NEISS: National Electronic Injury Surveillance System. Washington, DC: US Consumer Product Safety Commission, 2000.
6. US Consumer Product Safety Commission. NEISS All Injury Program: sample design and implementation. Schroeder T, Ault K, preparers. Washington, DC: US Consumer Product Safety Commission, 2001.
7. CDC. National estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments—United States, 2000. MMWR 2001;50:340–6.
8. Quinlan KP, Thompson MP, Annest JL, et al. Expanding the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System to monitor all nonfatal injuries treated in U.S. hospital emergency departments. *Ann Emerg Med* 1999;34:637–45.
9. Gotsch KE, Annest JL, Mercy JA, Ryan GW. Surveillance for fatal and nonfatal firearm-related injuries—United States, 1993–1998. In: *CDC Surveillance Summaries*, April 13, 2001. MMWR 2001;50(No. SS-2): 1–34.
10. World Health Organization. International statistical classification of diseases and related health problems. 10<sup>th</sup> rev. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization, 1992.
11. CDC. ICD-10 framework: external cause of injury mortality matrix. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, 2004. Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/otheract/ice/matrix10.htm>.
12. CDC. Recommended framework for presenting injury mortality data. MMWR 1997;46(No. RR-14).
13. CDC. ICD-10 cause of death lists for tabulating mortality statistics (updated October 2002 to include ICD codes for terrorism deaths for data year 2001 and WHO updates to ICD-10 for data year 2003): instruction manual, part 9. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, 2002.
14. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Center for Statistics and Analysis. Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) web-based encyclopedia. Washington, D.C.: US Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Center for Statistics and Analysis. Available at <http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/main.cfm>.
15. Annest JL, Pogostin CL. A training module for coding mechanism and intent of injury for the NEISS All Injury Program. Rev. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, 2003.
16. Health Care Financing Administration. Generic ICD-9-CM. Vol 1. Hospital version. Reno, NV: Channel Publishing, Ltd., 1999.
17. Barell V, Aharonson-Daniel L, Fingerhut LA, et al. An introduction to the Barell body region by nature of injury diagnosis matrix. *Inj Prev* 2002;8:91–6.
18. Anderson RN, Miniño AM, Fingerhut LA, Warner M, Heinen MA. Deaths: injuries, 2001. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, 2004. National vital statistics reports: vol 52, no. 21.
19. Anderson RN, Rosenberg HM. Age standardization of death rates: implementation of the year 2000 standard. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, 1998. National vital statistics reports, vol 47, no. 3.
20. Research Triangle Institute. SUDAAN<sup>®</sup>: software for the statistical analysis of correlated data, release 8.0. [Software and documentation]. Research Triangle Park, NC: Research Triangle Institute, 2001.
21. Kish L. Survey sampling. New York, NY: J. Wiley, 1965.
22. CDC. Nonfatal sports- and recreation-related injuries treated in emergency departments—United States, July 2000–June 2001. MMWR 2002;51:736–40.
23. Conn JM, Annest JL, Gilchrist J. Sports and recreation related injury episodes in the US population, 1997–99. *Inj Prev* 2003;9:117–23.
24. Alexander BH, Rivara FP, Wolf ME. The cost and frequency of hospitalization for fall-related injuries in older adults. *Am J Pub Health* 1992;82:1020–3.
25. Donald IP, Bulpitt CJ. The prognosis of falls in elderly people living at home. *Age Ageing* 1999;28:121–5.
26. Tinetti ME, Williams CS. Falls, injuries due to falls, and the risk of admission to a nursing home. *New Engl J Med* 1997;337:1279–84.

27. Moscicki E. Gender differences in completed and attempted suicides. *Ann Epidemiol* 1994;4:152–8.
28. Quinlan KP, Annest JL, Myers B, Ryan G, Hill H. Neck strains and sprains among motor vehicle occupants—United States, 2000. *Accid Anal Prev* 2002;921:1–7.
29. CDC. Nonfatal self-inflicted injuries treated in hospital emergency departments—United States, 2000. *MMWR* 2002;51:436–8.
30. U.S. Public Health Service. The Surgeon General's call to action to prevent suicide. Washington, DC: US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, 1999. Available at <http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/calltoaction/default.htm>.
31. Zaza S, Thompson RS, eds. The Guide to Community Preventive Services: reducing injuries to motor vehicle occupants; systematic reviews of evidence, recommendations from the Task Force on Community Prevention Services, and expert commentary. *Am J Prev Med* 2001;21(Suppl 4).
32. McIntosh G, Moreno M. Fatal injuries in adolescents. *Wisconsin Medical Journal* 2000;99(9):34–8.
33. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Center for Statistics and Analysis. Traffic safety facts 2001: young drivers. Washington, DC: US Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Center for Statistics and Analysis, 2001.
34. CDC. Injury fact sheets. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, 2004. Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/cmpfact.htm>.
35. Peden M, Scurfield R, Sleet D, et al., eds. World report on road traffic injury prevention: summary. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization, 2004.
36. CDC. A tool kit to prevent senior falls. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, 2004. Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/pub-res/toolkit/toolkit.htm>.
37. Parra EK, Stevens JA. U.S. fall prevention programs for seniors: selected programs using home assessment and home modification. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, 2000.
38. CDC. Programs in brief: injury prevention. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, 2003. Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/programs/injury.htm>.
39. Dunn JE, Rudberg MA, Furner SE, Cassel CK. Mortality, disability, and falls in older persons: the role of underlying disease and disability. *Am J Public Health* 1992;82:395–400.
40. Herndon JG, Helmick CG, Sattin RW, et al. Chronic medical conditions and risk of fall injury events at home in older adults [Brief report]. *J Am Geriatr Soc* 1997;45:739–43.
41. Purdham D, Evans GJ. Factors associated with falls in the elderly: a community study. *Age ageing* 1981;10:141–6.
42. Sattin RW. Falls among older persons: a public health perspective. *Annu Rev Public Health* 1992;13:489–508.
43. Annest JL, Mercy JA, Gibson DR, Ryan GW. National estimates of nonfatal firearm-related injuries: beyond the tip of the iceberg. *JAMA* 1995;273:1749–54.
44. Beaman V, Annest JL, Mercy JA, Kresnow M-J. Lethality of firearm-related injuries in the United States population. *Ann Emerg Med* 2000;35:258–66.
45. Cherry D, Annest JL, Mercy JA, Kresnow M-J. Trends in nonfatal and fatal firearm-related injury rates in the United States, 1985–1995. *Ann Emerg Med* 1998;32:51–9.
46. Hootman JM, Annest JL, Mercy JA, Ryan GW, Hargarten SW. National estimates of non-fatal firearm related injuries other than gunshot wounds. *Inj Prev* 2000;6:268–74.
47. Nguyen MH, Annest JL, Mercy JA, Ryan GW, Fingerhut LA. Trends in BB/pellet gun injuries in children and teenagers in the United States, 1985–99. *Inj Prev* 2002;8:185–91.
48. Sinauer N, Annest JL, Mercy JA. Unintentional, nonfatal firearm-related injuries. *JAMA* 1996;275:1740–3.
49. McCaig LF, Burt CW. Poisoning-related visits to emergency departments in the United States, 1993–1996. *Clinical Toxicology* 1999;37:817–26.
50. Warner M, Barnes PM, Fingerhut LA. Injury and poisoning episodes and conditions; National Health Interview Survey, 1997. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, 2000. Vital Health Stat series 10, no. 202.
51. CDC. Water-related injuries: fact sheet. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, 2004. Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/factsheets/drown.htm>.
52. CDC. Nonfatal residential fire-related injuries treated in emergency departments—United States, 2001. *MMWR* 2003;52:906–8.
53. Thornton TN, Craft CA, Dahlberg LL, Lynch BS, Baer K. Best practices of youth violence prevention: a sourcebook for community action. Rev. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, 2002. Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/dvp/bestpractices.htm>.
54. CDC. Nonfatal physical assault-related injuries treated in hospital emergency departments—United States, 2000. *MMWR* 2002;51:460–3.
55. Rand MR. Violence-related injuries treated in hospital emergency departments. Washington, DC: US Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, 1997. Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report No. NCJ-156921.
56. Simon T, Mercy J, Perkins C. National Crime Victimization Survey: injuries from violent crime, 1992–98. Washington, DC: US Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, 2001. Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report. NCJ-168633.
57. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2010 (conference ed, in 2 vols). Washington, DC: US Department of Health and Human Services, 2000.
58. Hall MJ, DeFrances CJ. 2001 National Hospital Discharge Survey. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, 2003. Advance Data from Vital and Health Statistics, no 332.
59. McCaig LF, Burt CW. National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2001 emergency department summary. US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, 2003. Advance Data from Vital and Health Statistics; no 335.
60. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Lost-worktime injuries and illnesses: characteristics and resulting time away from work, 2001. Washington, DC: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2002.
61. Feury KJ. Injury prevention: where are the resources? *Orthopaedic Nursing* 2003;22:124–30.
62. CDC. Costs of intimate partner violence against women in the United States. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, 2003. Available at [http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/pub-res/ipv\\_cost/00\\_preface.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/pub-res/ipv_cost/00_preface.htm).
63. CDC. National Health Interview Survey on Disability (NHIS-D). Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, 2004. Available at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/nhis\\_dis/nhis\\_dis.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/nhis_dis/nhis_dis.htm).

64. University of Pittsburgh, Center for Injury Research and Control. Status of hospital discharge E-coding by state, U.S. Pittsburgh, PA: University of Pittsburgh, 2003. Available at <http://www.injurycontrol.com/icrin/Ecode%20tracking.htm>.
65. Annett JL, Conn JM, McLoughlin E, Fingerhut LA, Pickett D, Gallagher S, for the American Public Health Association. How states are collecting and using cause of injury data: a survey on state-based injury surveillance, external cause of injury coding practices, and coding guidelines in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. San Francisco, CA: Trauma Foundations/San Francisco Injury Center, 1998. Available at <http://www.tf.org/tf/injuries/aphabk98.pdf>.
66. Davies M, Connolly A, Horan J. State injury indicators report. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, 2001.
67. Injury Surveillance Workgroup, State and Territorial Injury Prevention Directors Association. Consensus recommendations for using hospital discharge data for injury surveillance. Marietta, GA: State and Territorial Injury Prevention Directors Association; 2003.

**TABLE 1. Comparison of National Vital Statistics System (NVSS)\* and Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)† death data for injuries associated with motor-vehicle traffic — United States, 2001**

	Total	Occupant		Motorcyclist		Pedal cyclist		Pedestrian		Other/unknown		Unspecified	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
FARS known	42,196	33,243	78.8	3,197	7.6	732	1.7	4,901	11.6	123	0.3	0	0
NVSS known	42,443	19,270	45.4	2,976	7.0	585	1.4	4,822	11.4	15	0	14,775	34.8
NVSS unspecified	14,775	14,126	95.6	228	1.5	146	1.0	167	1.1	108	0.7		
NVSS redistributed	42,443	33,396	78.7	3,204	7.5	731	1.7	4,989	11.8	123	0.3		

**Data source:** National Vital Statistics System (NVSS), National Center for Health Statistics; National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Center for Statistics and Analysis. Traffic safety facts 2000: a compilation of Motor Vehicle Crash System from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) and the General Estimates System. Washington, DC: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 2001.

\* Operated by CDC's National Center for Health Statistics.

† Operated by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

**TABLE 2. Number and percentage of fatal and nonfatal injuries, by age, race/ethnicity, disposition at discharge, and sex — United States, 2001**

Characteristic	Total					Male					Female				
	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Case fatality rate†	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Case fatality rate†	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Case fatality rate†
	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Age (yrs)</b>															
0–4	3,564	2.3	2,432,342	8.2	0.15	2,089	1.9	1,399,394	8.5	0.15	1,475	3.1	1,032,274	7.8	0.14
5–9	1,444	0.9	2,131,500	7.2	0.07	878	0.8	1,260,295	7.6	0.07	566	1.2	870,556	6.6	0.06
10–14	2,048	1.3	2,685,746	9.0	0.08	1,370	1.3	1,650,265	10.0	0.08	678	1.4	1,034,711	7.9	0.07
15–19	10,314	6.6	3,101,498	10.4	0.33	7,826	7.2	1,910,964	11.5	0.41	2,488	5.2	1,190,154	9.0	0.21
20–24	13,866	8.8	2,978,066	10.0	0.46	11,357	10.4	1,802,285	10.9	0.63	2,509	5.3	1,175,300	8.9	0.21
25–34	22,948	14.6	4,821,624	16.2	0.47	18,067	16.5	2,818,839	17.0	0.64	4,881	10.3	2,002,103	15.2	0.24
35–44	28,360	18.1	4,440,313	14.9	0.63	20,954	19.1	2,507,522	15.2	0.83	7,406	15.6	1,931,936	14.7	0.38
45–54	22,796	14.5	2,934,072	9.9	0.77	16,794	15.3	1,522,344	9.2	1.09	6,002	12.6	1,411,038	10.7	0.42
55–64	12,242	7.8	1,521,257	5.1	0.80	8,682	7.9	733,609	4.4	1.17	3,560	7.5	787,504	6.0	0.45
65–74	10,908	6.9	1,045,178	3.5	1.03	7,197	6.6	438,062	2.6	1.62	3,711	7.8	606,975	4.6	0.61
75–84	15,312	9.8	995,163	3.3	1.52	8,760	8.0	342,233	2.1	2.50	6,552	13.8	652,880	5.0	0.99
≥85	13,091	8.3	627,467	2.1	2.04	5,385	4.9	155,605	0.9	3.34	7,706	16.2	471,862	3.6	1.61
Unknown	185	0.1	7,595§	0.1	2.38	157	0.1	5,007§	0	3.04	28	0.1	2,142	0	1.29
<b>Race/ethnicity**</b>															
White, non-Hispanic	113,402	72.2	16,257,803	54.7	—	76,631	70.0	9,034,942	54.6	—	36,771	77.3	7,220,454	54.8	—
Black	23,376	14.9	5,022,167	16.9	—	17,504	16.0	2,648,804	16.0	—	5,872	12.4	2,371,799	18.0	—
Hispanic	14,832	9.4	2,075,732§	7.0	—	11,611	10.6	1,273,705§	7.7	—	3,221	6.8	801,398§	6.1	—
Other, non-Hispanic	4,782	3.0	897,876§	3.0	—	3,240	3.0	491,125§	3.0	—	1,542	3.2	406,701§	3.1	—
Unknown	686	0.4	5,468,243	18.4	—	530	0.5	3,097,847	18.7	—	156	0.3	2,369,082	18.0	—
<b>Disposition at discharge</b>															
Treated and released	—	—	27,993,603	94.2	—	—	—	15,615,301	94.4	—	—	—	12,372,689	94.0	—
Hospitalized/ transferred	—	—	1,624,532	5.5	—	—	—	871,292	5.3	—	—	—	752,890	5.7	—
Observed	—	—	74,048	0.2	—	—	—	42,329	0.3	—	—	—	31,719	0.2	—
Not stated	—	—	29,638	0.1	—	—	—	17,502	0.1	—	—	—	12,136§	0.1	—
<b>TOTAL††</b>	<b>157,078</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>29,721,821</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>109,516</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16,546,424</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>47,562</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13,169,434</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.36</b>

\* National estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Case fatality rate = (fatal injury/[fatal + nonfatal injury]) × 100.

§ Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is <1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is <20.

¶ Zeros indicate numbers rounded to <0.1.

\*\* CFR omitted because of a substantial percentage of missing values.

†† Numbers might not sum to totals because of rounding errors.

**TABLE 3. Rate per 100,000 population and 95% confidence interval (CI) for fatal and nonfatal injuries, by age, race/ethnicity, disposition at discharge, and sex — United States, 2001**

Characteristic	Total				Male			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*	
	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI
<b>Age (yrs)</b>								
0–4	18.4	(17.8–19.0)	12561.4	(10155.6–14967.3)	21.1	(20.2–22.0)	14134.6	(11352.9–16916.3)
5–9	7.1	(6.8–7.5)	10547.7	(8683.1–12412.4)	8.5	(7.9–9.0)	12180.3	(9988.7–14371.8)
10–14	9.8	(9.4–10.2)	12844.0	(11212.0–14476.1)	12.8	(12.1–13.5)	15406.8	(13362.5–17451.2)
15–19	50.9	(49.9–51.9)	15299.9	(14076.7–16523.2)	75.1	(73.4–76.7)	18333.0	(16755.2–19910.7)
20–24	70.3	(69.2–71.5)	15108.3	(13271.5–16945.1)	112.7	(110.6–114.7)	17878.2	(15526.4–20230.0)
25–34	57.6	(56.9–58.4)	12110.1	(11399.4–12820.8)	89.8	(88.5–91.1)	14012.9	(12975.9–15049.9)
35–44	62.8	(62.1–63.6)	9836.7	(9339.1–10334.3)	93.3	(92.0–94.5)	11162.0	(10450.1–11873.9)
45–54	58.1	(57.4–58.9)	7479.5	(7149.5–7809.4)	87.2	(85.9–88.5)	7905.7	(7384.3–8427.1)
55–64	48.4	(47.5–49.2)	6009.1	(5647.3–6370.9)	71.4	(69.9–72.9)	6035.0	(5600.8–6469.2)
65–74	59.5	(58.4–60.7)	5704.3	(5044.9–6363.8)	86.7	(84.7–88.7)	5276.6	(4684.5–5868.8)
75–84	121.7	(119.8–123.6)	7909.1	(6673.4–9144.9)	175.3	(171.6–179.0)	6849.4	(5762.8–7936.0)
≥85	294.3	(289.3–299.3)	14105.7	(11310.2–16901.2)	407.8	(396.9–418.7)	11783.1	(9581.4–13984.7)
Age-adjusted	54.9	(54.6–55.2)	10404.3	(10074.9–10733.7)	81.2	(80.7–81.6)	11643.1	(11235.0–12051.2)
<b>Race/ethnicity†</b>								
White, non-Hispanic	57.2	(56.9–57.6)	—	—	79.0	(78.4–79.6)	—	—
Black	62.8	(62.0–63.6)	—	—	98.8	(97.3–100.2)	—	—
Hispanic	41.6	(40.9–42.2)	—	—	63.0	(61.9–64.2)	—	—
Other, non-Hispanic	33.5	(32.5–34.4)	—	—	46.7	(45.1–48.3)	—	—
<b>Disposition at discharge</b>								
Treated and released	—	—	9811.4	(9090.7–10532.0)	—	—	11147.8	(10187.9–12107.6)
Hospitalized/transferred	—	—	569.4	(438.3–700.5)	—	—	622.0	(475.6–768.5)
Observed	—	—	26.0	(13.5–38.4)	—	—	30.2	(15.5–44.9)
Not stated	—	—	10.4	(4.4–16.3)	—	—	12.5	(6.8–18.2)
<b>TOTAL§</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>(54.8–55.3)</b>	<b>10417.1</b>	<b>(9712.1–11122.1)</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>(77.7–78.6)</b>	<b>11812.5</b>	<b>(10863.1–12761.8)</b>

**TABLE 3. (Continued) Rate per 100,000 population and 95% confidence interval (CI) for fatal and nonfatal injuries, by age, race/ethnicity, disposition at discharge, and sex — United States, 2001**

Characteristic	Female			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*	
	Rate	CI	Rate	CI
<b>Age (yrs)</b>				
0–4	15.6	(14.8–16.4)	10908.4	(8888.1–12928.7)
5–9	5.7	(5.3–6.2)	8828.2	(7298.8–10357.5)
10–14	6.6	(6.1–7.1)	10145.0	(8907.5–11382.6)
15–19	25.3	(24.3–26.3)	12085.7	(11147.8–13023.5)
20–24	26.1	(25.0–27.1)	12203.9	(10771.6–13636.3)
25–34	24.8	(24.1–25.5)	10163.6	(9673.9–10653.3)
35–44	32.7	(31.9–33.4)	8519.9	(8122.3–8917.5)
45–54	30.1	(29.3–30.8)	7065.1	(6829.1–7301.1)
55–64	27.1	(26.2–27.9)	5984.1	(5612.1–6356.1)
65–74	37.0	(35.8–38.2)	6057.3	(5295.8–6818.8)
75–84	86.4	(84.3–88.5)	8606.5	(7146.8–10066.1)
≥85	246.4	(240.9–251.9)	15086.4	(11942.7–18230.1)
Age-adjusted	30.8	(30.5–31.0)	9076.9	(8805.8–9347.9)
<b>Race/ethnicity†</b>				
White, non-Hispanic	36.4	(36.0–36.7)	—	—
Black	30.1	(29.3–30.9)	—	—
Hispanic	18.7	(18.0–19.3)	—	—
Other, non-Hispanic	21.0	(19.9–22.0)	—	—
<b>Disposition at discharge</b>				
Treated and released	—	—	8518.7	(7989.7–9047.6)
Hospitalized/transferred	—	—	518.4	(394.4–642.4)
Observed	—	—	21.8	(11.2–32.4)
Not stated	—	—	¶	(—)
<b>TOTAL§</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>(32.5–33.0)</b>	<b>9067.2</b>	<b>(8544.7–9589.8)</b>

\* Based on national estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Nonfatal injury rates omitted because of a substantial percentage of missing values.

§ Includes those of unknown age.

¶ Rate not presented when the estimate might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is &gt;30% or the number of nonfatal injuries is &lt;1,200.



TABLE 4. Number and percentage of fatal and nonfatal injuries, by intent, age, and sex — United States, 2001

Age by intent	Total				Male				Female			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Unintentional</b>												
All ages (yrs)	101,537	100.0	27,551,362	100.0	66,060	100.0	15,274,588	100.0	35,477	100.0	12,271,098	100.0
0–4	2,690	2.7	2,390,299	8.7	1,586	2.4	1,378,589	9.0	1,104	3.1	1,011,036	8.2
5–9	1,283	1.3	2,053,095	7.5	786	1.2	1,210,047	7.9	497	1.4	842,399	6.9
10–14	1,553	1.5	2,510,906	9.1	1,017	1.5	1,547,570	10.1	536	1.5	962,566	7.8
15–19	6,646	6.6	2,737,852	9.9	4,722	7.2	1,697,092	11.1	1,924	5.4	1,040,380	8.5
20–24	7,765	7.7	2,610,049	9.5	6,110	9.3	1,577,812	10.3	1,655	4.7	1,031,875	8.4
25–34	11,839	11.7	4,328,677	15.7	9,092	13.8	2,530,960	16.6	2,747	7.7	1,797,060	14.6
35–44	15,945	15.7	4,041,532	14.7	11,612	17.6	2,281,984	14.9	4,333	12.2	1,758,813	14.3
45–54	13,344	13.1	2,757,108	10.0	9,743	14.8	1,417,360	9.3	3,601	10.2	1,339,083	10.9
55–64	7,658	7.5	1,472,291	5.3	5,228	7.9	704,556	4.6	2,430	6.9	767,591	6.3
65–74	7,835	7.7	1,031,850	3.7	4,751	7.2	430,607	2.8	3,084	8.7	601,102	4.9
≥75	24,859	24.5	1,610,962	5.8	11,309	17.1	493,738	3.2	13,550	38.2	1,117,174	9.1
Unknown	120	0.1	6,741†	0§	104	0.2	4,273	0	16†	0.1	2,021	0
<b>Assault¶</b>												
All ages (yrs)	20,704	100.0	1,832,921	100.0	15,935	100.0	1,115,750	100.0	4,769	100.0	716,908	100.0
0–4	747	3.6	41,661	2.3	435	2.7	20,677	1.9	312	6.5	20,985	2.9
5–9	137	0.7	77,108†	4.2	75	0.5	49,289	4.4	62	1.3	27,819†	3.9
10–14	189	0.9	156,659	8.5	118	0.7	97,190	8.7	71	1.5	59,470	8.3
15–19	1,925	9.3	299,384	16.3	1,657	10.4	188,469	16.9	268	5.6	110,915	15.5
20–24	3,460	16.7	318,859	17.4	2,968	18.6	197,771	17.7	492	10.3	120,968	16.9
25–34	5,311	25.7	417,054	22.8	4,261	26.7	252,202	22.6	1,050	22.0	164,852	23.0
35–44	4,383	21.2	322,893	17.6	3,230	20.3	187,846	16.8	1,153	24.2	134,929	18.8
45–54	2,518	12.2	140,761	7.7	1,883	11.8	88,275	7.9	635	13.3	52,461	7.3
55–64	1,042	5.0	38,760	2.1	745	4.7	24,225	2.2	297	6.2	14,535	2.0
65–74	538	2.6	10,623	0.6	338	2.1	6,206	0.6	200	4.2	4,417	0.6
≥75	422	2.0	8,466	0.5	202	1.3	3,029	0.3	220	4.6	5,437	0.8
Unknown	32	0.2	693†	0	23	0.1	573†	0.1	9†	0.2	120†	0
<b>Self-harm</b>												
All ages (yrs)	30,622	100.0	322,991	100.0	24,672	100.0	143,514	100.0	5,950	100.0	179,452	100.0
0–4	0†	0	153†	0	0†	0	34†	0	0†	0	119†	0.1
5–9	7†	0	589†	0.2	7†	0	342†	0.2	0†	0	247†	0.1
10–14	272	0.9	15,832	4.9	207	0.8	3,614	2.5	65	1.1	12,218	6.8
15–19	1,611	5.3	61,100	18.9	1,345	5.5	22,495	15.7	266	4.5	38,606	21.5
20–24	2,360	7.7	46,259	14.3	2,064	8.4	24,246	16.9	296	5.0	22,014	12.3
25–34	5,070	16.6	73,383	22.7	4,199	17.0	33,379	23.3	871	14.6	39,979	22.3
35–44	6,635	21.7	74,319	23.0	5,180	21.0	36,242	25.3	1,455	24.5	38,077	21.2
45–54	5,942	19.4	35,598	11.0	4,504	18.3	16,302	11.4	1,438	24.2	19,296	10.8
55–64	3,317	10.8	9,953	3.1	2,563	10.4	4,642	3.2	754	12.7	5,311	3.0
65–74	2,432	7.9	2,552	0.8	2,040	8.3	1,096	0.8	392	6.6	1,456†	0.8
≥75	2,961	9.7	3,202	1.0	2,549	10.3	1,072†	0.7	412	6.9	2,131	1.2
Unknown	15†	0.1	50†	0	14†	0.1	50†	0	1†	0	0†	0
<b>Undetermined**</b>												
All ages (yrs)	4,198	100.0	14,547	100.0	2,833	100.0	12,572	100.0	1,365	100.0	1,975	100.0
0–4	127	3.0	229†	1.6	68	2.4	94†	0.7	59	4.3	135†	6.8
5–9	17†	0.4	708†	4.9	10†	0.4	617†	4.9	7†	0.5	91†	4.6
10–14	34	0.8	2,349	16.1	28	1.0	1,892	15.0	6†	0.4	457†	23.1
15–19	132	3.1	3,162	21.7	102	3.6	2,908	23.1	30	2.2	254†	12.9
20–24	280	6.7	2,899	19.9	214	7.6	2,456	19.5	66	4.8	443†	22.4
25–34	728	17.3	2,510	17.3	515	18.2	2,298	18.3	213	15.6	212†	10.7
35–44	1,396	33.3	1,568	10.8	931	32.8	1,450	11.5	465	34.1	118†	6.0
45–54	990	23.6	605†	4.2	662	23.4	407†	3.2	328	24.0	198	10.0
55–64	225	5.4	253†	1.7	146	5.2	186†	1.5	79	5.8	67†	3.4
65–74	99	2.4	153†	1.1	64	2.3	153†	1.2	35	2.6	0†	0
≥75	152	3.6	0†	0	77	2.7	0†	0	75	5.5	0†	0
Unknown	18†	0.4	111†	0	16†	0.6	111†	0.9	2†	0.2	0†	0

\* National estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is &gt;30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is &lt;1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is &lt;20.

§ Zeros indicate numbers rounded to &lt;0.1.

¶ Injuries of assault include injuries resulting from legal intervention.

\*\* For undetermined intent, fatal injuries include all causes of injury; nonfatal injuries include only firearm-related and BB/pellet gun-related injuries.

**TABLE 5. Rate per 100,000 population and 95% confidence interval (CI) for fatal and nonfatal injuries, by intent, age, and sex — United States, 2001**

Age by Intent	Total				Male			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*	
	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI
<b>Unintentional</b>								
All ages (yrs) <sup>†</sup>	35.6	(35.4–35.8)	9656.4	(9044.1–10268.7)	47.2	(46.8–47.5)	10904.5	(10068.4–11740.6)
0–4	13.9	(13.4–14.4)	12344.3	(12322.3–12366.3)	16.0	(15.2–16.8)	13924.5	(11226.4–16622.5)
5–9	6.3	(6.0–6.7)	10159.8	(7924.3–12395.2)	7.6	(7.1–8.1)	11694.6	(9820.4–13568.9)
10–14	7.4	(7.1–7.8)	12007.9	(10437.1–13578.7)	9.5	(8.9–10.1)	14448.1	(12764.7–16131.5)
15–19	32.8	(32.0–33.6)	13506.0	(12118.5–14893.6)	45.3	(44.0–46.6)	16281.2	(14831.9–17730.4)
20–24	39.4	(38.5–40.3)	13241.3	(12122.3–14360.3)	60.6	(59.1–62.1)	15651.5	(13453.4–17849.6)
25–34	29.7	(29.2–30.3)	10872.0	(10030.5–11713.6)	45.2	(44.3–46.1)	12581.8	(11610.5–13553.0)
35–44	35.3	(34.8–35.9)	8953.3	(8385.7–9520.8)	51.7	(50.7–52.6)	10158.0	(9520.4–10795.6)
45–54	34.0	(33.4–34.6)	7028.4	(6559.5–7497.2)	50.6	(49.6–51.6)	7360.5	(6901.5–7819.4)
55–64	30.2	(29.6–30.9)	5815.7	(5345.8–6285.6)	43.0	(41.8–44.2)	5796.0	(5381.2–6210.8)
65–74	42.8	(41.8–43.7)	5631.6	(5145.3–6118.0)	57.2	(55.6–58.9)	5186.8	(4588.7–5784.9)
≥75	146.0	(144.2–147.8)	9459.1	(7848.5–11069.7)	179.0	(175.7–182.3)	7815.9	(6541.8–9089.9)
Age-adjusted	35.6	(35.4–35.8)	9649.9	(9345.5–9954.4)	49.3	(49.0–49.7)	10751.5	(10375.5–11127.5)
<b>Assault<sup>§</sup></b>								
All ages (yrs) <sup>†</sup>	7.3	(7.2–7.4)	642.4	(463.8–821.1)	11.4	(11.2–11.6)	796.5	(577.6–1015.5)
0–4	3.9	(3.6–4.1)	215.2	(120.7–309.6)	4.4	(4.0–4.8)	208.8	(102.5–315.2)
5–9	0.7	(0.6–0.8)	¶	(—)	0.7	(0.6–0.9)	¶	(—)
10–14	0.9	(0.8–1.0)	749.2	(367.2–1131.2)	1.1	(0.9–1.3)	907.4	(433.2–1381.5)
15–19	9.5	(9.1–9.9)	1476.9	(1093.1–1860.7)	15.9	(15.1–16.7)	1808.1	(1374.9–2241.3)
20–24	17.6	(17.0–18.1)	1617.6	(1277.7–1957.6)	29.4	(28.4–30.5)	1961.8	(1555.5–2368.2)
25–34	13.3	(13.0–13.7)	1047.5	(805.1–1289.8)	21.2	(20.5–21.8)	1253.7	(966.2–1541.2)
35–44	9.7	(9.4–10.0)	715.3	(528.4–902.2)	14.4	(13.9–14.9)	836.2	(629.1–1043.2)
45–54	6.4	(6.2–6.7)	358.8	(275.3–442.3)	9.8	(9.3–10.2)	458.4	(331.6–585.2)
55–64	4.1	(3.9–4.4)	153.1	(96.5–209.7)	6.1	(5.7–6.6)	199.3	(117.5–281.1)
65–74	2.9	(2.7–3.2)	58.0	(41.9–74.1)	4.1	(3.6–4.5)	74.7	(50.5–98.9)
>75	2.5	(2.2–2.7)	49.7	(35.0–64.4)	3.2	(2.8–3.6)	47.9	(30.6–65.3)
Age-adjusted	7.2	(7.1–7.3)	638.3	(569.9–706.7)	11.1	(10.9–11.2)	769.1	(687.4–850.9)
<b>Self Harm</b>								
All age (yrs) <sup>†</sup>	10.7	(10.6–10.9)	113.2	(80.6–145.8)	17.6	(17.4–17.8)	102.5	(72.4–132.5)
0–4	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	¶	(—)
5–9	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	¶	(—)
10–14	1.3	(1.1–1.5)	75.7	(52.8–98.6)	1.9	(1.7–2.2)	33.7	(21.2–46.3)
15–19	7.9	(7.6–8.3)	301.4	(216.1–386.7)	12.9	(12.2–13.6)	215.8	(153.6–278.0)
20–24	12.0	(11.5–12.5)	234.8	(164.1–305.4)	20.5	(19.6–21.4)	240.7	(168.0–313.3)
25–34	12.7	(12.4–13.1)	184.3	(125.1–243.5)	20.9	(20.2–21.5)	165.9	(116.4–215.5)
35–44	14.7	(14.3–15.1)	164.6	(112.1–217.1)	23.1	(22.4–23.7)	161.3	(105.6–216.9)
45–54	15.1	(14.8–15.5)	90.7	(59.2–122.3)	23.4	(22.7–24.1)	84.7	(51.2–118.1)
55–64	13.1	(12.7–13.5)	39.3	(21.3–57.4)	21.1	(20.3–21.9)	38.2	(22.6–53.8)
65–74	13.3	(12.7–13.8)	13.9	(6.2–21.7)	24.6	(23.5–25.6)	13.2	(5.5–20.9)
>75	17.4	(16.8–18.0)	18.8	(8.1–29.5)	40.4	(38.8–41.9)	¶	(—)
Age-adjusted	10.7	(10.6–10.8)	112.6	(97.8–127.5)	18.1	(17.8–18.3)	99.7	(85.7–113.6)
<b>Undetermined**</b>								
All ages (yrs) <sup>†</sup>	1.5	(1.4–1.5)	5.1	(2.9–7.3)	2.0	(1.9–2.1)	9.0	(5.1–12.8)
0–4	0.7	(0.5–0.8)	¶	(—)	0.7	(0.5–0.9)	¶	(—)
5–9	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	¶	(—)
10–14	0.2	(0.1–0.2)	11.2	(5.4–17.1)	0.3	(0.2–0.4)	17.7	(8.1–27.2)
15–19	0.7	(0.5–0.8)	15.6	(7.8–23.4)	1.0	(0.8–1.2)	27.9	(13.8–42.0)
20–24	1.4	(1.3–1.6)	14.7	(7.3–22.1)	2.1	(1.8–2.4)	24.4	(11.8–37.0)
25–34	1.8	(1.7–2.0)	6.3	(3.1–9.6)	2.6	(2.3–2.8)	11.4	(5.5–17.4)
35–44	3.1	(2.9–3.3)	3.5	(1.5–5.4)	4.1	(3.9–4.4)	6.5	(2.8–10.1)
45–54	2.5	(2.4–2.7)	¶	(—)	3.4	(3.2–3.7)	¶	(—)
55–64	0.9	(0.8–1.0)	¶	(—)	1.2	(1.0–1.4)	¶	(—)
65–74	0.5	(0.4–0.6)	¶	(—)	0.8	(0.6–1.0)	¶	(—)
>75	0.9	(0.8–1.0)	¶	(—)	1.2	(0.9–1.5)	¶	(—)
Age-adjusted	1.5	(1.4–1.5)	5.0	(4.0–6.1)	¶	(—)	8.6	(6.7–10.4)

\* Based on national estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Includes those of unknown age.

§ Injuries of assault include injuries resulting from legal intervention.

¶ Rate not presented when the estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is &gt;30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is &lt;1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is &lt;20.

\*\* For undetermined intent, fatal injuries include all causes of injury; nonfatal injuries include only firearm-related.

**TABLE 5. (Continued) Rate per 100,000 population and 95% confidence interval (CI) for fatal and nonfatal injuries, by intent, age, and sex — United States, 2001**

Age by Intent	Female			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*	
	Rate	CI	Rate	CI
<b>Unintentional</b>				
All ages (yrs) <sup>†</sup>	24.4	(24.2–24.7)	8448.7	(8001.4–8896.0)
0–4	11.7	(11.0–12.4)	10684.0	(8724.8–12643.3)
5–9	5.0	(4.6–5.5)	8542.7	(7170.7–9914.6)
10–14	5.3	(4.8–5.7)	9437.7	(8406.9–10468.4)
15–19	19.5	(18.7–20.4)	10564.7	(9775.7–11353.8)
20–24	17.2	(16.4–18.0)	10714.7	(9416.7–12012.6)
25–34	13.9	(13.4–14.5)	9122.7	(8729.5–9515.9)
35–44	19.1	(18.5–19.7)	7756.5	(7486.6–8026.3)
45–54	18.0	(17.4–18.6)	6704.8	(6464.9–6944.7)
55–64	18.5	(17.7–19.2)	5832.8	(5470.1–6195.4)
65–74	30.8	(29.7–31.9)	5998.7	(5243.9–6753.5)
≥75	126.5	(124.3–128.6)	10427.6	(8516.1–12339.1)
Age-adjusted	22.8	(22.6–23.1)	8458.7	(8199.4–8718.0)
<b>Assault<sup>§</sup></b>				
All ages (yrs) <sup>†</sup>	3.3	(3.2–3.4)	493.6	(349.9–637.3)
0–4	3.3	(2.9–3.7)	221.8	(133.3–310.2)
5–9	0.6	(0.5–0.8)	¶	(—)
10–14	0.7	(0.5–0.9)	583.1	(294.7–871.5)
15–19	2.7	(2.4–3.0)	1126.3	(782.3–1470.3)
20–24	5.1	(4.7–5.6)	1256.1	(950.2–1562.0)
25–34	5.3	(5.0–5.7)	836.9	(623.1–1050.6)
35–44	5.1	(4.8–5.4)	595.0	(415.6–774.5)
45–54	3.2	(2.9–3.4)	262.7	(212.0–313.4)
55–64	2.3	(2.0–2.5)	110.4	(74.9–146.0)
65–74	2.0	(1.7–2.3)	44.1	(30.9–57.3)
>75	2.1	(1.8–2.3)	50.8	(30.7–70.8)
Age-adjusted	3.3	(3.2–3.4)	504.4	(445.7–563.1)
<b>Self Harm</b>				
All age (yrs) <sup>†</sup>	4.1	(4.0–4.2)	123.6	(87.9–159.3)
0–4	¶	(—)	¶	(—)
5–9	¶	(—)	¶	(—)
10–14	0.6	(0.5–0.8)	119.8	(78.9–160.7)
15–19	2.7	(2.4–3.0)	392.0	(273.7–510.4)
20–24	3.1	(2.7–3.4)	228.6	(151.5–305.7)
25–34	4.4	(4.1–4.7)	203.0	(130.2–275.7)
35–44	6.4	(6.1–6.7)	167.9	(115.7–220.2)
45–54	7.2	(6.8–7.6)	96.6	(64.5–128.8)
55–64	5.7	(5.3–6.1)	40.4	(18.9–61.8)
65–74	3.9	(3.5–4.3)	¶	(—)
>75	3.8	(3.5–4.2)	19.9	(8.4–31.3)
Age-adjusted	4.0	(3.9–4.2)	126.0	(108.7–143.4)
<b>Undetermined**</b>				
All ages (yrs) <sup>†</sup>	0.9	(0.9–1.0)	1.4	(0.6–2.1)
0–4	0.6	(0.5–0.8)	¶	(—)
5–9	¶	(—)	¶	(—)
10–14	¶	(—)	¶	(—)
15–19	0.3	(0.2–0.4)	¶	(—)
20–24	0.7	(0.5–0.9)	¶	(—)
25–34	1.1	(0.9–1.2)	¶	(—)
35–44	2.1	(1.9–2.2)	¶	(—)
45–54	1.6	(1.5–1.8)	¶	(—)
55–64	0.6	(0.5–0.7)	¶	(—)
65–74	0.3	(0.2–0.5)	¶	(—)
>75	0.7	(0.5–0.9)	¶	(—)
Age-adjusted	0.9	(0.9–1.0)	1.4	(1.0–1.8)

\* Based on national estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Includes those of unknown age.

§ Injuries of assault include injuries resulting from legal intervention.

¶ Rate not presented when the estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is &gt;30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is &lt;1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is &lt;20.

\*\* For undetermined intent, fatal injuries include all causes of injury; nonfatal injuries include only firearm-related.

TABLE 6. Number and percentage of fatal and nonfatal injuries, by intent, mechanism, and sex — United States, 2001

Characteristic	Total					Male					Female				
	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Case fatality rate†	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Case fatality rate†	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Case fatality rate†
	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Unintentional</b>															
All unintentional	101,537	100.0	27,551,362	100.0	0.37	66,060	100.0	15,274,588	100.0	0.43	35,477	100.0	12,271,098	100.0	0.29
Cut/pierce	85	0.1	2,472,325	9.0	0§	75	0.1	1,593,813	10.4	0	10¶	0	877,999	7.2	0
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	3,281	3.2	5,691	0	36.57	2,560	3.9	3,437	0	42.69	721	2.0	2,254¶¶	0	24.23
Fall	15,019	14.8	7,836,956	28.4	0.19	8,089	12.2	3,686,549	24.1	0.22	6,930	19.5	4,148,790	33.8	0.17
Fire/burn	3,423	3.4	498,507	1.8	0.68	2,056	3.1	269,295	1.8	0.76	1,367	3.9	229,104	1.9	0.59
Gunshot	—	—	18,409	0.1	—	—	—	16,451	0.1	—	—	—	1,958	0	—
Firearm	802	0.8	8,741	0	8.40	690	1.0	7,919	0.1	8.01	112	0.3	822¶¶	0	11.99
BB/pellet gun	—	—	9,668	0	—	—	—	8,532	0.1	—	—	—	1,136¶¶	0	—
Machinery	648	0.6	298,859	1.1	0.22	618	0.9	254,416	1.7	0.24	30	0.1	44,418	0.4	0.07
Motor-vehicle— traffic occupant	33,396	19.0	2,959,295	10.7	1.12	21,819	19.2	1,360,355	8.9	1.58	11,577	18.5	1,598,411	13.0	0.72
Motorcyclist	4,798	4.5	198,530	0.7	2.36	4,204	6.0	175,242	1.1	2.34	594	1.6	23,288	0.2	2.49
Pedal cyclist	938	0.8	517,630	1.9	0.18	836	1.1	381,609	2.5	0.22	102	0.2	136,012	1.1	0.07
Pedestrian	6,238	6.0	170,272	0.6	3.53	4,405	6.5	97,702	0.6	4.31	1,833	5.0	72,475	0.6	2.47
Other transport	1,336	1.2	665,469	2.4	0.20	1,090	1.5	366,790	2.4	0.30	246	0.6	298,679	2.4	0.08
Natural/environmental	1,427	1.4	1,255,500	4.6	0.11	938	1.4	648,072	4.2	0.14	489	1.4	607,172	4.9	0.08
Dog bite	25	0	365,846	1.3	0.01	17¶¶	0	200,277	1.3	0.01	8¶¶	0	165,569	1.3	0
Other bite/sting	79	0.1	849,703	3.1	0.01	62	0.1	418,015	2.7	0.01	17¶¶	0.1	431,432	3.5	0
Overexertion	8¶¶	0	3,487,316	12.7	0	7¶¶	0	1,902,192	12.5	0	1¶¶	0	1,584,791	12.9	0
Poisoning	14,078	13.9	519,164	1.9	2.64	9,885	14.9	304,948	2.0	3.14	4,193	11.8	214,073	1.7	1.92
Struck by or against	898	0.9	4,610,361	16.7	0.02	803	1.2	2,937,798	19.2	0.03	95	0.3	1,671,513	13.6	0.01
Suffocation/inhalation	5,555	5.5	41,043	0.1	11.92	3,042	4.6	21,353	0.1	12.47	2,513	7.1	19,665	0.2	11.33
Other, specified	2,389	2.4	1,166,710	4.2	0.20	1,814	2.7	722,893	4.7	0.25	575	1.6	443,537	3.6	0.13
Foreign objects	—	—	708,374	2.6	—	—	—	444,292	2.9	—	—	—	263,827	2.1	—
Unknown/unspecified	7,218	7.1	829,324	3.0	0.86	3,129	4.7	531,674	3.5	0.59	4,089	11.5	296,959	2.4	1.36
<b>Assault**</b>															
All assault	20,704	100.0	1,832,921	100.0	1.12	15,935	100.0	1,115,750	100.0	1.41	4,769	100.0	716,908	100.0	0.66
Cut/pierce	1,971	9.5	138,839	7.6	1.40	1,375	8.6	102,333	9.2	1.33	596	12.5	36,505	5.1	1.61
Gunshot	—	—	38,635	2.1	—	—	—	33,322	3.0	—	—	—	5,313	0.7	—
Firearm	11,671	56.4	35,496	1.9	24.74	9,842	61.8	31,189	2.8	23.99	1,829	38.4	4,307	0.6	29.81
BB/pellet gun	—	—	3,139	0.2	—	—	—	2,133	0.2	—	—	—	1,006¶¶	0.1	—
Poisoning	64	0.3	7,628	0.4	0.83	37	0.2	4,378	0.4	0.84	27	0.6	3,250	0.5	0.82
Suffocation/inhalation	690	3.3	1,458	0.1	32.13	244	1.5	668¶¶	0.1	26.75	446	9.4	790¶¶	0.1	36.09
Struck by or against	341	1.7	1,476,961	80.6	0.02	237	1.5	881,553	79.0	0.03	104	2.2	595,170	83.0	0.02
Terrorism	2,922	14.1	—	—	—	2,220	13.9	—	—	—	702	14.7	—	—	—
Other, specified††	1,539	7.4	161,142	8.8	0.95	1,030	6.5	88,192	7.9	1.15	509	10.7	72,925	10.2	0.69
Unknown/unspecified	1,506	7.3	8,258¶¶	0.5	15.42	950	6.0	5,304	0.5	15.19	556	11.7	2,955¶¶	0.4	15.84

\* National estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Case fatality rate = (fatal injury/[fatal + nonfatal injury]) • 100.

§ Zeros indicate numbers rounded to <0.1.

¶ Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is <1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is <20.

\*\* Injuries of assault include injuries resulting from legal intervention.

†† Other, specified, includes all types of transport, fall, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

§§ Other, specified, includes all types of transport, struck by or against, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, terrorism, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

¶¶ Other, specified, includes all types of transport, cut/pierce, fall, fire/burn, struck by or against, and suffocation/inhalation — fatal injuries only.

**TABLE 6. (Continued) Number and percentage of fatal and nonfatal injuries, by intent, mechanism, and sex — United States, 2001**

Characteristic	Total					Male					Female				
	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Case fatality rate†	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Case fatality rate†	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Case fatality rate†
	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%	
<b>Self-Harm</b>															
All self-harm	30,622	100.0	322,991	100.0	8.66	24,672	100.0	143,514	100.0	14.67	5,950	100.0	179,452	100.0	3.21
Cut/pierce	458	1.5	62,817	19.4	0.72	379	1.5	30,389	21.2	1.23	79	1.3	32,403	18.1	0.24
Fall	651	2.1	1,434¶	0.4	31.22	443	1.8	902¶	0.6	32.93	208	3.5	532¶	0.3	28.12
Gunshot	—	—	3,020¶	0.9	—	—	—	2,473¶	1.7	—	—	—	547¶	0.3	—
Firearm	16,869	55.1	2,980¶	0.9	84.99	14,758	59.8	2,433¶	1.7	85.85	2,111	35.5	547¶	0.3	79.42
BB/pellet gun	—	—	40¶	0	—	—	—	40¶	0	—	—	—	0¶	0	—
Poisoning	5,191	17.0	215,814	66.8	2.35	2,972	12.1	84,910	59.2	3.38	2,219	37.3	130,904	72.9	1.67
Suffocation/inhalation	6,198	20.2	2,761	0.9	69.19	5,210	21.1	2,313	1.6	69.25	988	16.6	447¶	0.2	68.83
Other, specified§§	1,109	3.6	35,049	10.9	3.07	805	3.3	21,383	14.9	3.63	304	5.1	13,666	7.6	2.18
Unknown/unspecified	146	0.5	2,097¶	0.6	6.51	105	0.4	1,143¶	0.8	8.41	41	0.7	954¶	0.5	4.12
<b>Undetermined</b>															
All undetermined	4,198	100.0	—	—	—	2,833	100.0	—	—	—	1,365	100.0	—	—	—
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	235	5.6	—	—	—	165	5.8	—	—	—	70	5.1	—	—	—
Gunshot	—	—	14,547	100.0	—	—	—	12,572	100.0	—	—	—	1,975	100.0	—
Firearm	231	5.5	9,480	65.2	2.38	190	6.7	8,401	66.8	2.21	41	3.0	1,079¶	54.6	3.66
BB/pellet gun	—	—	5,067	34.8	—	—	—	4,171	33.2	—	—	—	896¶	45.4	—
Poisoning	2,909	69.3	—	—	—	1,905	67.2	—	—	—	1,004	73.6	—	—	—
Other, specified¶¶	533	12.7	—	—	—	361	12.7	—	—	—	172	12.6	—	—	—
Unknown/unspecified	290	6.9	—	—	—	212	7.5	—	—	—	78	5.7	—	—	—

\* National estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Case fatality rate = (fatal injury/[fatal + nonfatal injury]) • 100.

§ Zeros indicate numbers rounded to <0.1.

¶ Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is <1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is <20.

\*\* Injuries of assault include injuries resulting from legal intervention.

†† Other, specified, includes all types of transport, fall, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

§§ Other, specified, includes all types of transport, struck by or against, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, terrorism, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

¶¶ Other, specified, includes all types of transport, cut/pierce, fall, fire/burn, struck by or against, and suffocation/inhalation — fatal injuries only.

**TABLE 7. Rate per 100,000 population and 95— confidence interval (CI) for fatal and nonfatal injuries, by intent, mechanism, and sex — United States, 2001**

Mechanism by intent	Total				Male			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*	
	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI
<b>Unintentional</b>								
All unintentional	35.6	(35.4–35.8)	9656.4	(9044.1–10268.7)	47.2	(46.8–47.5)	10904.5	(10068.4–11740.6)
Cut/pierce	0†	(0–0)	866.5	(800.4–932.7)	0.1	(0–0.1)	1137.8	(1044.3–1231.3)
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	1.1	(1.1–1.2)	2.0	(0.9–3.1)	1.8	(1.8–1.9)	2.5	(1.2–3.7)
Fall	5.3	(5.2–5.3)	2746.7	(2470.7–3022.8)	5.8	(5.6–5.9)	2631.8	(2324.1–2939.6)
Fire/burn	1.2	(1.2–1.2)	174.7	(158.7–190.7)	1.5	(1.4–1.5)	192.2	(173.3–211.2)
Gunshot	—	—	6.5	(4.8–8.1)	—	—	11.7	(8.7–14.8)
Firearm	0.3	(0.3–0.3)	3.1	(2.0–4.1)	0.5	(0.5–0.5)	5.7	(3.6–7.7)
BB/pellet gun	—	—	3.4	(2.6–4.1)	—	—	6.1	(4.7–7.5)
Machinery	0.2	(0.2–0.2)	104.7	(85.2–124.3)	0.4	(0.4–0.5)	181.6	(147.2–216.1)
Motor-vehicle— traffic occupant	11.7	(11.6–11.8)	1037.2	(900.1–1,174.3)	15.6	(15.4–15.8)	971.2	(840.2–1102.1)
Motorcyclist	1.7	(1.6–1.7)	69.6	(54.6–84.6)	3.0	(2.9–3.1)	125.1	(98.8–151.4)
Pedal cyclist	0.3	(0.3–0.3)	181.4	(151.4–211.4)	0.6	(0.6–0.6)	272.4	(227.7–317.1)
Pedestrian	2.2	(2.1–2.2)	59.7	(45.6–73.7)	3.1	(3.1–3.2)	69.7	(52.9–86.6)
Other transport	0.5	(0.4–0.5)	233.2	(202.0–264.5)	0.8	(0.7–0.8)	261.9	(220.5–303.2)
Natural/environmental	0.5	(0.5–0.5)	440.0	(381.3–498.8)	0.7	(0.6–0.7)	462.7	(394.4–530.9)
Dog bite	0	(0–0)	128.2	(114.9–141.5)	§	(—)	143.0	(124.5–161.4)
Other bite/sting	0	(0–0)	297.8	(250.5–345.2)	0	(0–0.1)	298.4	(245.9–351.0)
Overexertion	§	(—)	1222.3	(1082.6–1362.0)	§	(—)	1358.0	(1203.6–1512.4)
Poisoning	4.9	(4.9–5.0)	182.0	(131.7–232.3)	7.1	(6.9–7.2)	217.7	(144.9–290.5)
Struck by or against	0.3	(0.3–0.3)	1615.9	(1479.6–1752.1)	0.6	(0.5–0.6)	2097.3	(1900.8–2293.8)
Suffocation/inhalation	1.9	(1.9–2.0)	14.4	(11.3–17.5)	2.2	(2.1–2.2)	15.2	(11.3–19.2)
Other, specified	0.8	(0.8–0.9)	408.9	(366.0–451.8)	1.3	(1.2–1.4)	516.1	(461.8–570.4)
Foreign objects	—	—	248.3	(216.5–280.1)	—	—	317.2	(275.9–358.5)
Unknown/unspecified	2.5	(2.5–2.6)	290.7	(220.5–360.8)	2.2	(2.2–2.3)	379.6	(284.6–474.5)
<b>Assault††</b>								
All assault	7.3	(7.2–7.4)	642.4	(463.8–821.1)	11.4	(11.2–11.6)	796.5	(577.6–1015.5)
Cut/pierce	0.7	(0.7–0.7)	48.7	(28.4–68.9)	1.0	(0.9–1.0)	73.1	(44.2–101.9)
Gunshot	—	—	13.5	(7.6–19.5)	—	—	23.8	(13.4–34.2)
Firearm	4.1	(4.0–4.2)	12.4	(6.8–18.1)	7.0	(6.9–7.2)	22.3	(12.1–32.4)
BB/pellet gun	—	—	1.0	(0.6–1.6)	—	—	1.5	(0.8–2.2)
Poisoning	0	(0–0)	2.7	(2.0–3.3)	0	(0–0)	3.1	(1.6–4.7)
Suffocation/inhalation	0.2	(0.2–0.3)	0.5	(0.2–0.8)	0.2	(0.2–0.2)	§	(—)
Struck by or against	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	517.7	(376.7–658.6)	0.2	(0.1–0.2)	629.3	(461.7–797.0)
Terrorism	1.0	(1.0–1.1)	—	—	1.6	(1.5–1.7)	—	—
Other, specified**	0.5	(0.5–0.6)	56.5	(42.1–70.9)	0.7	(0.7–0.8)	63.0	(46.0–80.0)
Unknown/unspecified	0.5	(0.5–0.6)	§	(—)	0.7	(0.6–0.7)	3.8	(1.9–5.7)
<b>Self-harm</b>								
All self-harm	10.7	(10.6–10.9)	113.2	(80.6–145.8)	17.6	(17.4–17.8)	102.5	(72.4–132.5)
Cut/pierce	0.2	(0.1–0.2)	22.0	(15.8–28.2)	0.3	(0.2–0.3)	21.7	(15.4–28.0)
Fall	0.2	(0.2–0.2)	§	(—)	0.3	(0.3–0.3)	§	(—)
Gunshot	—	—	§	(—)	—	—	§	(—)
Firearm	5.9	(5.8–6.0)	§	(—)	10.5	(10.4–10.7)	§	(—)
BB/pellet gun	—	—	§	(—)	—	—	§	(—)
Poisoning	1.8	(1.8–1.9)	75.6	(53.2–98.1)	2.1	(2.0–2.2)	60.6	(42.5–78.8)
Suffocation/inhalation	2.2	(2.1–2.2)	1.0	(0.4–1.5)	3.7	(3.6–3.8)	1.7	(0.7–2.6)
Other, specified††	0.4	(0.4–0.4)	12.3	(7.2–17.4)	0.6	(0.5–0.6)	15.3	(8.8–21.7)
Unknown/unspecified	0.1	(0–0.1)	§	(—)	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	§	(—)
<b>Undetermined</b>								
All undetermined	1.5	(1.4–1.5)	—	—	2.0	(1.9–2.1)	—	—
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	—	—	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	—	—
Gunshot	—	—	5.1	(3.5–6.7)	—	—	9.0	(6.0–11.9)
Firearm	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	3.3	(1.9–4.8)	0.1	(0.1–0.2)	6.0	(3.3–8.7)
BB/pellet gun	—	—	1.8	(1.3–2.3)	—	—	3.0	(2.1–3.8)
Poisoning	1.0	(1.0–1.1)	—	—	1.4	(1.3–1.4)	—	—
Other, specified§§	0.2	(0.2–0.2)	—	—	0.3	(0.2–0.3)	—	—
Unknown/unspecified	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	—	—	0.2	(0.1–0.2)	—	—

\* Based on national estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Zeros indicate numbers rounded to &lt;0.1.

§ Rate not presented when the estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is &gt;30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is &lt;1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is &lt;20.

¶ Injuries of assault include injuries resulting from legal intervention.

\*\* Other, specified, includes all types of transport, fall, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

†† Other, specified, includes all types of transport, struck by or against, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, terrorism, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

§§ Other, specified, includes all types of transport, cut/pierce, fall, fire/burn, struck by or against, and suffocation/inhalation — fatal injuries only.

**TABLE 7. (Continued) Rate per 100,000 population and 95% confidence interval (CI) for fatal and nonfatal injuries, by intent, mechanism, and sex — United States, 2001**

Mechanism by intent	Female			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*	
	Rate	CI	Rate	CI
<b>Unintentional</b>				
All unintentional	24.4	(24.2–24.7)	8448.7	(8001.4–8896.0)
Cut/pierce	§	(—)	604.5	(555.4–653.6)
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	0.5	(0.5–0.5)	§	(—)
Fall	4.8	(4.7–4.9)	2856.5	(2587.2–3125.8)
Fire/burn	0.9	(0.9–1.0)	157.7	(140.7–174.8)
Gunshot	—		1.3	(0.7–2.0)
Firearm	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	§	(—)
BB/pellet gun	—		§	(—)
Machinery	0	(0–0)	30.6	(23.7–37.4)
Motor-vehicle— traffic occupant	8.0	(7.8–8.1)	1100.5	(952.1–1248.9)
Motorcyclist	0.4	(0.4–0.4)	16.0	(11.6–20.4)
Pedal cyclist	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	93.6	(76.7–110.6)
Pedestrian	1.3	(1.2–1.3)	49.9	(37.8–62.0)
Other transport	0.2	(0.1–0.2)	205.6	(180.7–230.6)
Natural/environmental	0.3	(0.3–0.4)	418.0	(365.7–470.3)
Dog bite	§	(—)	114.0	(103.6–124.4)
Other bite/sting	§	(—)	297.0	(253.0–341.1)
Overexertion	§	(—)	1091.1	(955.6–1226.6)
Poisoning	2.9	(2.8–3.0)	147.4	(116.8–178.0)
Struck by or against	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	1150.8	(1065.4–1236.3)
Suffocation/inhalation	1.7	(1.7–1.8)	13.5	(10.7–16.3)
Other, specified	0.4	(0.4–0.4)	305.4	(269.2–341.5)
Foreign objects	—		181.6	(153.4–209.9)
Unknown/unspecified	2.8	(2.7–2.9)	204.5	(156.9–252.1)
<b>Assault<sup>¶</sup></b>				
All assault	3.3	(3.2–3.4)	493.6	(349.9–637.3)
Cut/pierce	0.4	(0.4–0.4)	25.1	(12.0–38.2)
Gunshot	—		3.7	(1.8–5.5)
Firearm	1.3	(1.2–1.3)	3.0	(1.5–4.4)
BB/pellet gun	—		§	(—)
Poisoning	0	(0–0)	2.2	(1.8–2.7)
Suffocation/inhalation	0.3	(0.3–0.3)	§	(—)
Stuck by or against	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	409.8	(292.1–527.5)
Terrorism	0.5	(0.4–0.5)	—	
Other, specified**	0.4	(0.3–0.4)	50.2	(37.8–62.6)
Unknown/unspecified	0.4	(0.4–0.4)	§	(—)
<b>Self-harm</b>				
All self-harm	4.1	(4.0–4.2)	123.6	(87.9–159.3)
Cut/pierce	0.1	(0–0.1)	22.3	(15.2–29.4)
Fall	0.1	(0.1–0.2)	§	(—)
Gunshot	—		§	(—)
Firearm	1.5	(1.4–1.5)	§	(—)
BB/pellet gun	—		§	(—)
Poisoning	1.5	(1.5–1.6)	90.1	(63.1–117.2)
Suffocation/inhalation	0.7	(0.6–0.7)	§	(—)
Other, specified <sup>††</sup>	0.2	(0.2–0.2)	9.4	(5.4–13.4)
Unknown/unspecified	0	(0–0)	§	(—)
<b>Undetermined</b>				
All undetermined	0.9	(0.9–1.0)	—	
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	0	(0–0.1)	—	
Gunshot	—		1.4	(0.8–1.9)
Firearm	0	(0–0)	§	(—)
BB/pellet gun	—		§	(—)
Poisoning	0.7	(0.6–0.7)	—	
Other, specified <sup>§§</sup>	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	—	
Unknown/unspecified	0.1	(0–0.1)	—	

\* Based on national estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Zeros indicate numbers rounded to <0.1.

§ Rate not presented when the estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is <1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is <20.

¶ Injuries of assault include injuries resulting from legal intervention.

\*\* Other, specified, includes all types of transport, fall, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

†† Other, specified, includes all types of transport, struck by or against, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, terrorism, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

§§ Other, specified, includes all types of transport, cut/pierce, fall, fire/burn, struck by or against, and suffocation/inhalation — fatal injuries only.

TABLE 8. Number and percentage of fatal and nonfatal unintentional injuries, by mechanism and age — United States, 2001

Mechanism	Age (yrs)											
	0–4				5–9				10–14			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Unintentional</b>												
All unintentional	2,690	100.0	2,390,299	100.0	1,283	100.0	2,053,095	100.0	1,553	100.0	2,510,906	100.0
Cut/pierce	4 <sup>†</sup>	0.2	110,759	4.6	0 <sup>§</sup>	0	150,568	7.3	2 <sup>†</sup>	0.1	183,215	7.3
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	526	19.4	3,466 <sup>†</sup>	0.1	168	13.0	796 <sup>†</sup>	0	165	10.6	420 <sup>†</sup>	0
Fall	55	2.0	1,039,275	43.5	33	2.6	747,011	36.4	33	2.1	715,634	28.5
Fire/burn	280	10.3	79,461	3.3	164	12.7	28,063	1.4	88	5.7	24,235	1.0
Gunshot	—	—	322 <sup>†</sup>	0	—	—	1,039	0.1	—	—	4,190	0.2
Firearm	15 <sup>†</sup>	0.6	151 <sup>†</sup>	0	18 <sup>†</sup>	1.4	165 <sup>†</sup>	0	39	2.5	664 <sup>†</sup>	0
BB/pellet gun	—	—	171 <sup>†</sup>	0	—	—	874 <sup>†</sup>	0	—	—	3,526	0.1
Machinery	9 <sup>†</sup>	0.3	728 <sup>†</sup>	0	5 <sup>†</sup>	0.4	1,126 <sup>†</sup>	0.1	10 <sup>†</sup>	0.6	2,889	0.1
Motor-vehicle— traffic occupant	506	11.1	55,382	2.3	425	20.3	77,986	3.8	566	25.1	111,084	4.4
Motorcyclist	24	0.9	693 <sup>†</sup>	0	32	2.5	3,904	0.2	55	3.5	18,186	0.7
Pedal cyclist	6 <sup>†</sup>	0.2	29,575	1.2	65	4.0	110,505	5.4	97	5.1	143,597	5.7
Pedestrian	260	9.6	8,332	0.3	189	13.8	17,604	0.9	233	14.8	21,393	0.9
Other transport	28	0.6	37,650	1.6	54	3.5	49,266	2.4	99	5.3	62,577	2.5
Natural/environmental	63	2.3	188,873	7.9	12	0.9	145,742	7.1	19 <sup>†</sup>	1.2	111,608	4.4
Dog bite	11 <sup>†</sup>	0.4	48,923	2.0	1 <sup>†</sup>	0.1	56,258	2.7	1 <sup>†</sup>	0.1	49,019	2.0
Other bite/sting	7 <sup>†</sup>	0.3	139,321	5.8	4 <sup>†</sup>	0.3	88,872	4.3	4 <sup>†</sup>	0.3	60,997	2.4
Overexertion	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	76,307	3.2	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	84,270	4.1	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	301,136	12.0
Poisoning	46	1.7	90,879	3.8	18 <sup>†</sup>	1.4	10,810	0.5	32	2.1	12,421	0.5
Struck by or against	39	1.4	448,519	18.8	25	1.9	484,794	23.6	11 <sup>†</sup>	0.7	618,272	24.6
Suffocation/inhalation	752	27.7	12,710	0.5	44	3.4	2,259	0.1	68	4.4	1,478	0.1
Other, specified	35	1.3	151,645	6.3	20	1.6	83,639	4.1	21	1.4	53,078	2.1
Unknown/unspecified	42	1.6	55,724	2.3	11 <sup>†</sup>	0.9	53,710	2.6	15 <sup>†</sup>	1.0	125,492	5.0

TABLE 8. (Continued) Number and percentage of fatal and nonfatal unintentional injuries, by mechanism and age — United States, 2001

Mechanism	Age (yrs)											
	15–19				20–24				25–34			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Unintentional</b>												
All unintentional	6,646	100.0	2,737,852	100.0	7,765	100.0	2,610,049	100.0	11,839	100.0	4,328,677	100.0
Cut/pierce	1 <sup>†</sup>	2.0	240,999	8.8	3 <sup>†</sup>	0	306,439	11.7	7 <sup>†</sup>	0.1	503,002	11.6
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	322	4.9	421 <sup>†</sup>	0	274	3.5	124 <sup>†</sup>	0	374	3.2	110 <sup>†</sup>	0
Fall	88	1.3	442,475	16.2	168	2.2	417,748	16.0	340	2.9	768,445	17.8
Fire/burn	76	1.1	44,733	1.6	138	1.8	54,134	2.1	250	2.1	91,334	2.1
Gunshot	—	—	4,016	0.1	—	—	2,573	0.1	—	—	2,158	0
Firearm	110	1.7	1,419	0.1	96	1.2	1,649 <sup>†</sup>	0.1	122	1.0	1,592	0
BB/pellet gun	—	—	2,597	0.1	—	—	924 <sup>†</sup>	0	—	—	566 <sup>†</sup>	0
Machinery	14 <sup>†</sup>	0.2	20,934	0.8	36	0.5	43,503	1.7	83	0.7	75,691	1.7
Motor-vehicle— traffic occupant	4,581	40.0	464,899	17.0	4,528	34.2	446,564	17.1	5,234	25.8	612,682	14.2
Motorcyclist	257	3.7	28,711	1.0	594	7.1	34,857	1.3	1,142	9.0	47,975	1.1
Pedal cyclist	75	1.0	56,470	2.1	60	0.6	32,359	1.2	106	0.7	46,737	1.1
Pedestrian	333	4.8	19,089	0.7	420	5.0	16,293	0.6	723	6.0	22,796	0.5
Other transport	126	1.8	77,336	2.8	121	1.5	73,472	2.8	168	1.3	113,389	2.6
Natural/environmental	20	0.3	93,091	3.4	34	0.4	99,912	3.8	83	0.7	167,350	3.9
Dog bite	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	26,891	1.0	1 <sup>†</sup>	0	25,777	1.0	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	44,641	1.0
Other bite/sting	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	58,846	2.1	4 <sup>†</sup>	0.1	68,540	2.6	8 <sup>†</sup>	0.1	114,775	2.7
Overexertion	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	420,559	15.4	1 <sup>†</sup>	0	408,780	15.7	1 <sup>†</sup>	0	757,144	17.5
Poisoning	406	6.1	46,652	1.7	956	12.3	44,205	1.7	2,507	21.2	73,158	1.7
Struck by or against	32	0.5	561,900	20.5	51	0.7	427,534	16.4	116	1.0	712,407	16.5
Suffocation/inhalation	65	1.0	1,089 <sup>†</sup>	0	80	1.0	979 <sup>†</sup>	0	156	1.3	2,719	0.1
Other, specified	67	1.0	90,893	3.3	104	1.3	117,352	4.5	281	2.4	202,755	4.7
Unknown/unspecified	73	1.1	123,586	4.5	101	1.3	83,222	3.2	146	1.2	128,825	3.0

\* National estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

<sup>†</sup> Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is <1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is <20.<sup>§</sup> Zeros indicate numbers rounded to <0.1.



TABLE 8. (Continued) Number and percentage of fatal and nonfatal unintentional injuries, by mechanism and age — United States, 2001

Mechanism	Age (yrs)											
	35–44				45–54				55–64			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Unintentional</b>												
All unintentional	15,945	100.0	4,041,532	100.0	13,344	100.0	2,757,108	100.0	7,658	100.0	1,472,291	100.0
Cut/pierce	10 <sup>†</sup>	0.1	427,373	10.6	16 <sup>†</sup>	0.1	286,939	10.4	10 <sup>†</sup>	0.1	143,944	9.8
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	462	2.9	170 <sup>†</sup>	0	359	2.7	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	206	2.7	0 <sup>†</sup>	0
Fall	647	4.1	850,414	21.0	1,024	7.7	712,426	25.8	1,004	13.1	499,676	33.9
Fire/burn	448	2.8	78,968	2.0	434	3.3	49,333	1.8	395	5.2	25,174	1.7
Gunshot	—	—	1,542	0	—	—	991 <sup>†</sup>	0	—	—	986 <sup>†</sup>	0.1
Firearm	146	0.9	1,134 <sup>†</sup>	0	103	0.8	840 <sup>†</sup>	0	69	0.9	687 <sup>†</sup>	0
BB/pellet gun	—	—	408 <sup>†</sup>	0	—	—	151 <sup>†</sup>	0	—	—	299 <sup>†</sup>	0
Machinery	111	0.7	71,670	1.8	114	0.9	44,329	1.6	109	1.4	23,821	1.6
Motor-vehicle— traffic occupant	5,033	18.3	507,372	12.6	3,903	17.0	328,891	11.9	2,589	19.0	171,441	11.6
Motorcyclist	1,130	6.7	34,762	0.9	900	6.5	21,614	0.8	394	5.0	5,371	0.4
Pedal cyclist	171	0.9	45,532	1.1	171	1.1	30,929	1.1	90	1.0	12,394	0.8
Pedestrian	1,150	7.0	24,747	0.6	996	7.2	18,716	0.7	594	7.7	8,465	0.6
Other transport	206	1.2	102,500	2.5	154	1.1	66,428	2.4	129	1.6	32,055	2.2
Natural/environmental	174	1.1	166,340	4.1	219	1.6	128,879	4.7	163	2.1	71,371	4.8
Dog bite	1 <sup>†</sup>	0	46,608	1.2	2 <sup>†</sup>	0	32,548	1.2	3 <sup>†</sup>	0	16,041	1.1
Other bite/sting	4 <sup>†</sup>	0	113,748	2.8	11 <sup>†</sup>	0.1	92,078	3.3	9 <sup>†</sup>	0.1	52,546	3.6
Overexertion	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	695,055	17.2	2 <sup>†</sup>	0	409,337	14.8	2 <sup>†</sup>	0	171,737	11.7
Poisoning	5,036	31.6	106,094	2.6	3,547	26.6	75,067	2.7	798	10.4	31,434	2.1
Struck by or against	173	1.1	604,588	15.0	193	1.4	373,750	13.6	106	1.4	183,838	12.5
Suffocation/inhalation	344	2.2	3,898	0.1	461	3.5	4,114	0.1	381	5.0	3,008	0.2
Other, specified	430	2.7	212,617	5.3	388	2.9	139,635	5.1	234	3.1	56,516	3.8
Unknown/unspecified	274	1.7	107,891	2.7	360	2.7	65,732	2.4	385	5.0	31,060	2.1

TABLE 8. (Continued) Number and percentage of fatal and nonfatal unintentional injuries, by mechanism and age — United States, 2001

Mechanism	Age (yrs)											
	65–74				>75				Unknown			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Unintentional</b>												
All unintentional	7,835	100.0	1,031,850	100.0	24,859	100.0	1,610,962	100.0	120	100.0	6,741 <sup>†</sup>	100.0
Cut/pierce	9 <sup>†</sup>	0.1	75,088	7.3	23 <sup>†</sup>	0.1	43,826	2.7	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	170 <sup>†</sup>	2.5
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	159	2.0	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	232	0.9	184 <sup>†</sup>	0	34	28.3	0 <sup>†</sup>	0
Fall	1,833	23.4	495,083	48.0	9,790	39.3	1,147,053	71.2	4 <sup>†</sup>	3.3	1,717 <sup>†</sup>	25.5
Fire/burn	427	5.4	12,546	1.2	720	2.9	10,503	0.7	3 <sup>†</sup>	2.5	25 <sup>†</sup>	0.4
Gunshot	—	—	405 <sup>†</sup>	0	—	—	170 <sup>†</sup>	0	—	—	17 <sup>†</sup>	0.3
Firearm	33	0.4	253 <sup>†</sup>	0	49	0.2	170 <sup>†</sup>	0	2 <sup>†</sup>	1.7	17 <sup>†</sup>	0.3
BB/pellet gun	—	—	152 <sup>†</sup>	0	—	—	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	—	—	0 <sup>†</sup>	0
Machinery	85	1.1	10,243	1.0	72	0.3	3,813	0.2	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	112 <sup>†</sup>	1.7
Motor-vehicle— traffic occupant	2,375	17.2	99,418	9.6	3,648	7.8	81,485	5.1	8 <sup>†</sup>	4.2	2,091 <sup>†</sup>	31.0
Motorcyclist	193	2.4	1,901 <sup>†</sup>	0.2	77	0.3	531 <sup>†</sup>	0	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	25 <sup>†</sup>	0.4
Pedal cyclist	59	0.7	7,241 <sup>†</sup>	0.7	35	0.1	2,292 <sup>†</sup>	0.1	3 <sup>†</sup>	2.5	0 <sup>†</sup>	0
Pedestrian	499	6.2	6,159	0.6	809	3.2	6,415	0.4	32	26.7	264 <sup>†</sup>	3.9
Other transport	109	1.3	21,181	2.1	142	0.6	29,517	1.8	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	99 <sup>†</sup>	1.5
Natural/environmental	180	2.3	47,880	4.6	441	1.8	34,404	2.1	19 <sup>†</sup>	15.8	50 <sup>†</sup>	0.7
Dog bite	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	10,053	1.0	5 <sup>†</sup>	0	9,064	0.6	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	25 <sup>†</sup>	0.4
Other bite/sting	9 <sup>†</sup>	0.1	36,240	3.5	19 <sup>†</sup>	0.1	23,715	1.5	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	25 <sup>†</sup>	0.4
Overexertion	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	87,813	8.5	2 <sup>†</sup>	0	74,969	4.7	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	209 <sup>†</sup>	3.1
Poisoning	291	3.7	13,737	1.3	431	1.7	14,190	0.9	10 <sup>†</sup>	8.3	517 <sup>†</sup>	7.7
Struck by or against	71	0.9	96,293	9.3	81	0.3	98,180	6.1	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	287 <sup>†</sup>	4.3
Suffocation/inhalation	595	7.6	2,841	0.3	2,609	10.5	5,947	0.4	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	0 <sup>†</sup>	0
Other, specified	229	2.9	30,769	3.0	580	2.3	27,069	1.7	0 <sup>†</sup>	0	742 <sup>†</sup>	11.0
Unknown/unspecified	688	8.8	23,252	2.3	5,118	20.6	30,414	1.9	5 <sup>†</sup>	4.2	417 <sup>†</sup>	6.2

\* National estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

<sup>†</sup> Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is <1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is <20.<sup>‡</sup> Zeros indicate numbers rounded to <0.1.

**TABLE 9. Rate per 100,000 population and 95% confidence interval (CI) for fatal and nonfatal unintentional injuries, by mechanism and age — United States, 2001**

Mechanism	Age (yrs)							
	0–4				5–9			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*	
	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI
<b>Unintentional</b>								
All unintentional	13.9	(13.4–14.4)	12344.3	(10011.3–14677.3)	6.3	(6.0–6.7)	10159.8	(8534.4–11785.1)
Cut/pierce	†	(—)	572.0	(471.6–672.4)	†	(—)	745.1	(627.9–862.3)
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	2.7	(2.5–2.9)	†	(—)	0.8	(0.7–1.0)	†	(—)
Fall	0.3	(0.2–0.4)	5367.2	(4283.7–6450.6)	0.2	(0.1–0.2)	3696.6	(3039.0–4354.2)
Fire/burn	1.4	(1.3–1.6)	410.4	(327.5–493.2)	0.8	(0.7–0.9)	138.9	(101.2–176.5)
Gunshot	—	(—)	†	(—)	—	(—)	5.1	(2.7–7.6)
Firearm	†	(—)	†	(—)	†	(—)	†	(—)
BB/pellet gun	—	(—)	†	(—)	—	(—)	†	(—)
Machinery	†	(—)	†	(—)	†	(—)	†	(—)
Motor-vehicle–traffic occupant	2.6	(2.4–2.8)	286.0	(207.1–364.9)	2.1	(1.9–2.3)	385.9	(306.5–465.3)
Motorcyclist	0.1	(0.1–0.2)	†	(—)	0.2	(0.1–0.2)	19.3	(13.7–24.9)
Pedal cyclist	†	(—)	152.7	(121.1–184.3)	0.3	(0.2–0.4)	546.8	(484.7–609.0)
Pedestrian	1.3	(1.2–1.5)	43.0	(23.1–62.9)	0.9	(0.8–1.1)	87.1	(60.7–113.5)
Other transport	0.1	(0.1–0.2)	194.4	(162.6–226.2)	0.3	(0.2–0.3)	243.8	(209.5–278.1)
Natural/environmental	0.3	(0.2–0.4)	975.4	(751.0–1199.8)	0.1	(0–0.1)	721.2	(564.3–878.1)
Dog bite	†	(—)	252.7	(218.6–286.7)	†	(—)	278.4	(234.7–322.1)
Other bite/sting	†	(—)	719.5	(519.7–919.3)	†	(—)	439.8	(314.7–564.8)
Overexertion	†	(—)	394.1	(328.2–459.9)	†	(—)	417.0	(370.2–463.8)
Poisoning	0.2	(0.2–0.3)	469.3	(367.9–570.7)	†	(—)	53.5	(39.7–67.3)
Struck by or against	0.2	(0.1–0.3)	2316.3	(1817.0–2815.6)	0.1	(0.1–0.2)	2399.0	(1973.0–2825.0)
Suffocation/inhalation	3.9	(3.6–4.2)	65.6	(43.4–87.9)	0.2	(0.2–0.3)	11.2	(5.3–17.1)
Other, specified	0.2	(0.1–0.2)	783.1	(619.2–947.1)	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	413.9	(320.5–507.2)
Unknown/unspecified	0.2	(0.2–0.3)	287.8	(196.6–378.9)	†	(—)	265.8	(169.9–361.6)

**TABLE 9. (Continued) Rate per 100,000 population and 95% confidence interval (CI) for fatal and nonfatal unintentional injuries, by mechanism and age — United States, 2001**

Mechanism	Age (yrs)							
	10–14				15–19			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*	
	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI
<b>Unintentional</b>								
All unintentional	7.4	(7.1–7.8)	12007.9	(10662.8–13353.0)	32.8	(32.0–33.6)	13506.0	(12418.0–14594.1)
Cut/pierce	†	(—)	876.2	(757.0–995.4)	†	(—)	1,188.9	(1066.6–1311.1)
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	0.8	(0.7–0.9)	†	(—)	1.6	(1.4–1.8)	†	(—)
Fall	0.2	(0.1–0.2)	3422.4	(2853.6–3991.2)	0.4	(0.3–0.5)	2182.8	(1919.2–2446.4)
Fire/burn	0.4	(0.3–0.5)	115.9	(104.1–127.7)	0.4	(0.3–0.5)	220.7	(194.4–246.9)
Gunshot	—	(—)	20.0	(13.9–26.1)	—	(—)	19.8	(13.8–25.8)
Firearm	0.2	(0.1–0.2)	†	(—)	0.5	(0.4–0.6)	7.0	(3.0–11.0)
BB/pellet gun	—	(—)	16.9	(11.9–21.9)	—	(—)	12.8	(9.1–16.6)
Machinery	†	(—)	13.8	(9.1–18.5)	†	(—)	103.3	(79.8–126.7)
Motor-vehicle–traffic occupant	2.7	(2.5–2.9)	531.2	(442.8–619.7)	22.6	(21.9–23.3)	2293.4	(1905.4–2681.3)
Motorcyclist	0.3	(0.2–0.3)	87.0	(65.3–108.7)	1.3	(1.1–1.4)	141.6	(109.2–174.0)
Pedal cyclist	0.5	(0.4–0.6)	686.7	(604.3–769.2)	0.4	(0.3–0.5)	278.6	(221.7–335.5)
Pedestrian	1.1	(1.0–1.3)	102.3	(68.2–136.4)	1.6	(1.5–1.8)	94.2	(74.2–114.1)
Other transport	0.5	(0.4–0.6)	299.3	(245.8–352.7)	0.6	(0.5–0.7)	381.5	(312.9–450.1)
Natural/environmental	†	(—)	533.7	(422.3–645.2)	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	459.2	(360.6–557.9)
Dog bite	†	(—)	234.4	(200.5–268.3)	†	(—)	132.7	(104.3–161.0)
Other bite/sting	†	(—)	291.7	(208.8–374.6)	†	(—)	290.3	(220.5–360.0)
Overexertion	†	(—)	1440.1	(1311.7–1568.5)	†	(—)	2074.7	(1861.9–2287.4)
Poisoning	0.2	(0.1–0.2)	59.4	(40.6–78.2)	2.0	(1.8–2.2)	230.1	(171.1–289.2)
Struck by or against	†	(—)	2956.8	(2638.0–3275.5)	0.2	(0.1–0.2)	2771.9	(2464.3–3079.5)
Suffocation/inhalation	0.3	(0.2–0.4)	7.1	(3.7–10.4)	0.3	(0.2–0.4)	†	(—)
Other, specified	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	253.8	(206.8–300.8)	0.3	(0.3–0.4)	448.4	(369.7–527.1)
Unknown/unspecified	†	(—)	600.1	(439.0–761.3)	0.4	(0.3–0.4)	609.7	(474.0–745.3)

\* Based on national estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Rate not presented when the estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is &gt;30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is &lt;1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is &lt;20.

**TABLE 9. (Continued) Rate per 100,000 population and 95% confidence interval (CI) for fatal and nonfatal unintentional injuries, by mechanism and age — United States, 2001**

Mechanism	Age (yrs)							
	20–24				25–34			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*	
Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	
<b>Unintentional</b>								
All unintentional	39.4	(38.5–40.3)	13241.3	(11541.4–14941.2)	29.7	(29.2–30.3)	10872.0	(10228.5–11515.5)
Cut/pierce	†	(—)	1554.6	(1328.6–1780.6)	†	(—)	1263.4	(1141.9–1384.9)
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	1.4	(1.2–1.6)	†	(—)	0.9	(0.8–1.0)	†	(—)
Fall	0.9	(0.7–1.0)	2119.3	(1843.4–2395.2)	0.9	(0.8–0.9)	1930.0	(1744.5–2115.6)
Fire/burn	0.7	(0.6–0.8)	274.6	(228.8–320.5)	0.6	(0.6–0.7)	229.4	(206.4–252.4)
Gunshot	—		13.1	(7.0–19.1)	—		†	(—)
Firearm	0.5	(0.4–0.6)	†	(—)	0.3	(0.3–0.4)	†	(—)
BB/pellet gun	—		†	(—)	—		†	(—)
Machinery	0.2	(0.1–0.2)	220.7	(153.3–288.1)	0.2	(0.2–0.3)	190.1	(145.2–235.0)
Motor-vehicle– traffic occupant	23.0	(22.3–23.6)	2265.5	(1875.6–2655.4)	13.1	(12.8–13.5)	1538.8	(1330.7–1746.9)
Motorcyclist	3.0	(2.8–3.3)	176.8	(132.0–221.6)	2.9	(2.7–3.0)	120.5	(99.9–141.1)
Pedal cyclist	0.3	(0.2–0.4)	164.2	(95.4–232.9)	0.3	(0.2–0.3)	117.4	(71.5–163.3)
Pedestrian	2.1	(1.9–2.3)	82.7	(61.4–103.9)	1.8	(1.7–1.9)	57.3	(44.2–70.3)
Other transport	0.6	(0.5–0.7)	372.7	(286.2–459.3)	0.4	(0.4–0.5)	284.8	(245.1–324.5)
Natural/environmental	0.2	(0.1–0.2)	506.9	(391.4–622.3)	0.2	(0.2–0.3)	420.3	(365.3–475.3)
Dog bite	†	(—)	130.8	(104.1–157.5)	†	(—)	112.1	(97.7–126.6)
Other bite/sting	†	(—)	347.7	(261.2–434.3)	†	(—)	288.3	(242.5–334.0)
Overexertion	†	(—)	2073.8	(1689.2–2458.5)	†	(—)	1901.7	(1647.7–2155.6)
Poisoning	4.8	(4.5–5.2)	224.3	(154.4–294.1)	6.3	(6.1–6.5)	183.7	(140.3–227.2)
Struck by or against	0.3	(0.2–0.3)	2169.0	(1851.1–2486.8)	0.3	(0.2–0.3)	1789.3	(1625.0–1953.6)
Suffocation/inhalation	0.4	(0.3–0.5)	5.0	(1.9–8.0)	0.4	(0.3–0.5)	6.8	(4.3–9.4)
Other, specified	0.5	(0.4–0.6)	595.4	(497.1–693.6)	0.7	(0.6–0.8)	509.2	(438.5–580.0)
Unknown/unspecified	0.5	(0.4–0.6)	422.2	(334.2–510.2)	0.4	(0.3–0.4)	323.6	(227.3–419.8)

**TABLE 9. (Continued) Rate per 100,000 population and 95% confidence interval (CI) for fatal and nonfatal unintentional injuries, by mechanism and age — United States, 2001**

Mechanism	Age (yrs)							
	35–44				45–54			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*	
Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	
<b>Unintentional</b>								
All unintentional	35.3	(34.8–35.9)	8953.3	(8545.8–9360.7)	34.0	(33.4–34.6)	7028.4	(6725.1–7331.6)
Cut/pierce	†	(—)	946.8	(869.2–1024.3)	†	(—)	731.5	(684.1–778.8)
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	1.0	(0.9–1.1)	†	(—)	0.9	(0.8–1.0)	†	(—)
Fall	1.4	(1.3–1.5)	1883.9	(1659.9–2107.9)	2.6	(2.5–2.8)	1816.1	(1667.1–1965.1)
Fire/burn	1.0	(0.9–1.1)	174.9	(160.1–189.8)	1.1	(1.0–1.2)	125.8	(112.8–138.7)
Gunshot	—		†	(—)	—		†	(—)
Firearm	0.3	(0.3–0.4)	†	(—)	0.3	(0.2–0.3)	†	(—)
BB/pellet gun	—		†	(—)	—		†	(—)
Machinery	0.2	(0.2–0.3)	158.8	(130.5–187.0)	0.3	(0.2–0.3)	113.0	(90.0–136.0)
Motor-vehicle– traffic occupant	11.1	(10.8–11.5)	1124.0	(995.8–1252.2)	9.9	(9.6–10.3)	838.4	(709.1–967.7)
Motorcyclist	2.5	(2.4–2.6)	77.0	(58.8–95.2)	2.3	(2.1–2.4)	†	(—)
Pedal cyclist	0.4	(0.3–0.4)	100.9	(73.2–128.5)	0.4	(0.4–0.5)	†	(—)
Pedestrian	2.5	(2.4–2.7)	54.8	(37.7–71.9)	2.5	(2.4–2.7)	47.7	(27.9–67.5)
Other transport	0.5	(0.4–0.5)	227.1	(192.0–262.1)	0.4	(0.3–0.5)	169.3	(145.8–192.9)
Natural/environmental	0.4	(0.3–0.4)	368.5	(325.9–411.0)	0.6	(0.5–0.6)	328.5	(286.8–370.3)
Dog bite	†	(—)	103.3	(88.8–117.7)	†	(—)	83.0	(72.0–94.0)
Other bite/sting	†	(—)	252.0	(214.6–289.4)	†	(—)	234.7	(197.2–272.3)
Overexertion	†	(—)	1539.8	(1346.4–1733.1)	†	(—)	1043.5	(892.2–1194.7)
Poisoning	11.2	(10.8–11.5)	235.0	(154.7–315.3)	9.0	(8.7–9.3)	191.4	(103.8–278.9)
Struck by or against	0.4	(0.3–0.4)	1339.4	(1240.5–1438.2)	0.5	(0.4–0.6)	952.8	(900.1–1005.4)
Suffocation/inhalation	0.8	(0.7–0.8)	8.6	(5.8–11.5)	1.2	(1.1–1.3)	10.5	(7.3–13.7)
Other, specified	1.0	(0.9–1.0)	471.0	(402.9–539.2)	1.0	(0.9–1.1)	356.0	(301.8–410.1)
Unknown/unspecified	0.6	(0.5–0.7)	239.0	(169.0–309.1)	0.9	(0.8–1.0)	167.6	(123.4–211.8)

\* Based on national estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Rate not presented when the estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is &gt;30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is &lt;1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is &lt;20.

**TABLE 9. (Continued) Rate per 100,000 population and 95% confidence interval (CI) for fatal and nonfatal unintentional injuries, by mechanism and age — United States, 2001**

Mechanism	Age (yrs)							
	55–64				65–74			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*	
	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI
<b>Unintentional</b>								
All unintentional	30.2	(29.6–30.9)	5815.7	(5463.7–6167.7)	42.8	(41.8–43.7)	5631.6	(4972.6–6290.6)
Cut/pierce	†	(—)	568.6	(513.2–624.0)	†	(—)	409.8	(345.7–473.9)
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	0.8	(0.7–0.9)	†	(—)	0.9	(0.7–1.0)	†	(—)
Fall	4.0	(3.7–4.2)	1973.8	(1783.6–2163.9)	10.0	(9.5–10.5)	2702.1	(2387.5–3016.6)
Fire/burn	1.6	(1.4–1.7)	99.4	(86.6–112.3)	2.3	(2.1–2.6)	68.5	(56.0–81.0)
Gunshot	—	(—)	†	(—)	—	(—)	†	(—)
Firearm	0.3	(0.2–0.3)	†	(—)	0.2	(0.1–0.2)	†	(—)
BB/pellet gun	—	(—)	†	(—)	—	(—)	†	(—)
Machinery	0.4	(0.3–0.5)	94.1	(77.9–110.3)	0.5	(0.4–0.6)	55.9	(39.5–72.3)
Motor-vehicle– traffic occupant	10.2	(9.8–10.6)	677.2	(582.0–772.4)	13.0	(12.4–13.5)	542.6	(443.8–641.4)
Motorcyclist	1.6	(1.4–1.7)	21.2	(12.6–29.8)	1.1	(0.9–1.2)	†	(—)
Pedal cyclist	0.4	(0.3–0.4)	49.0	(26.8–71.2)	0.3	(0.2–0.4)	†	(—)
Pedestrian	2.3	(2.2–2.5)	33.4	(21.3–45.6)	2.7	(2.5–3.0)	33.6	(20.3–46.9)
Other transport	0.5	(0.4–0.6)	126.6	(107.6–145.6)	0.6	(0.5–0.7)	115.6	(92.3–138.9)
Natural/environmental	0.6	(0.5–0.7)	281.9	(240.3–323.6)	1.0	(0.8–1.1)	261.3	(206.5–316.2)
Dog bite	†	(—)	63.4	(49.3–77.4)	†	(—)	54.9	(43.0–66.8)
Other bite/sting	†	(—)	207.6	(169.9–245.2)	†	(—)	197.8	(150.4–245.1)
Overexertion	†	(—)	678.4	(567.2–789.5)	†	(—)	479.3	(356.6–602.0)
Poisoning	3.2	(2.9–3.4)	124.2	(44.5–203.8)	1.6	(1.4–1.8)	75.0	(40.8–109.1)
Struck by or against	0.4	(0.3–0.5)	726.2	(663.4–789.0)	0.4	(0.3–0.5)	525.5	(464.2–586.9)
Suffocation/inhalation	1.5	(1.4–1.7)	11.9	(7.3–16.5)	3.2	(3.0–3.5)	15.5	(8.9–22.1)
Other, specified	0.9	(0.8–1.0)	223.2	(186.8–259.7)	1.2	(1.1–1.4)	167.9	(141.1–194.8)
Unknown/unspecified	1.5	(1.4–1.7)	122.7	(92.0–153.4)	3.8	(3.5–4.0)	126.9	(104.2–149.6)

\* Based on national estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Rate not presented when the estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is <1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is <20.

**TABLE 9. (Continued) Rate per 100,000 population and 95% confidence interval (CI) for fatal and nonfatal unintentional injuries, by mechanism and age — United States, 2001**

Mechanism	Age (yrs)			
	≥75			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*	
	Rate	CI	Rate	CI
<b>Unintentional</b>				
All unintentional	146.0	(144.2–147.8)	9459.1	(7848.5–11069.7)
Cut/pierce	0.1	(0.1–0.2)	257.3	(197.9–316.8)
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	1.4	(1.2–1.5)	†	(—)
Fall	57.5	(56.3–58.6)	6735.2	(5541.3–7929.1)
Fire/burn	4.2	(3.9–4.5)	61.7	(46.7–76.6)
Gunshot	—		†	(—)
Firearm	0.3	(0.2–0.4)	†	(—)
BB/pellet gun	—		†	(—)
Machinery	0.4	(0.3–0.5)	22.4	(14.3–30.5)
Motor-vehicle– traffic occupant	21.4	(20.7–22.1)	478.5	(389.3–567.6)
Motorcyclist	0.5	(0.4–0.6)	†	(—)
Pedal cyclist	0.2	(0.1–0.3)	†	(—)
Pedestrian	4.8	(4.4–5.1)	37.7	(25.9–49.5)
Other transport	0.8	(0.7–1.0)	173.3	(135.6–211.1)
Natural/environmental	2.6	(2.3–2.8)	202.0	(164.6–239.4)
Dog bite	†	(—)	53.2	(40.9–65.6)
Other bite/sting	†	(—)	139.2	(108.5–170.0)
Overexertion	†	(—)	440.2	(308.1–572.3)
Poisoning	2.5	(2.3–2.8)	83.3	(41.8–124.9)
Struck by or against	0.5	(0.4–0.6)	576.5	(480.3–672.7)
Suffocation/inhalation	15.3	(14.7–15.9)	34.9	(22.5–47.3)
Other, specified	3.4	(3.1–3.7)	158.9	(125.2–192.6)
Unknown/unspecified	30.1	(29.2–30.9)	178.6	(148.2–209.0)

\*Based on national estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

†Rate not presented when the estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is <1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is <20.

**TABLE 10. Number and percentage of fatal and nonfatal violence-related injuries, by intent, mechanism, and age — United States, 2001**

Mechanism by intent	Age (yrs)											
	0–14				15–24				25–34			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Assault†</b>												
All assault	1,073	100.0	275,429	100.0	5,385	100.0	618,243	100.0	5,311	100.0	417,054	100.0
Cut/pierce	36	3.4	9,546	3.5	481	8.9	51,084	8.3	472	8.9	38,690	9.3
Gunshot, firearm	246	22.9	661§	0.2	4,287	79.6	17,873	2.9	3,403	64.1	9,940	2.4
Poisoning	20	1.9	1,170§	0.4	4§	0.1	1,458	0.2	4§	0.1	1,793	0.4
Suffocation/inhalation	74	6.9	411§	0.1	115	2.1	295§	0¶	132	2.5	293§	0.1
Struck by or against	21	2.0	233,610	84.8	40	0.7	501,379	81.1	49	0.9	323,049	77.5
Terrorism	7§	0.7	—	—	116	2.2	—	—	822	15.5	—	—
Other, specified**	380	35.4	28,237	10.3	178	3.3	44,196	7.1	225	4.2	41,728	10.0
Unknown/unspecified	289	26.9	1,793	0.7	164	3.1	1,957§	0.3	204	3.8	1,561	0.4
<b>Self-harm††</b>												
All self-harm	279	100.0	16,574	100	3,971	100.0	107,360	100.0	5,070	100.0	73,383	100.0
Cut/pierce	0§	0	2,447	14.8	24	0.6	28,016	26.1	52	1.0	14,702	20.0
Gunshot, firearm	90	32.3	84§	0.5	2,130	53.6	460§	0.4	2,564	50.6	603§	0.8
Poisoning	10§	3.6	11,654	70.3	337	8.5	67,418	62.8	753	14.9	49,704	67.7
Suffocation/inhalation	169	60.6	213§	1.3	1,235	31.1	1,057§	1.0	1,373	27.1	506§	0.7
Other, specified§§	9§	3.2	1,938	11.7	227	5.7	9,758	9.1	305	6.0	7,477	10.2
Unknown/unspecified	1§	0.4	238§	1.4	18§	0.5	651§	0.6	23	0.5	392§	0.5
<b>Undetermined</b>												
All undetermined	178	100.0	—	—	412	100.0	—	—	728	100.0	—	—
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	21	11.8	—	—	25	6.1	—	—	35	4.8	—	—
Gunshot, firearm	6§	3.4	346§	—	64	15.5	4,415	—	48	6.6	2,332	—
Poisoning	24	13.5	—	—	241	58.5	—	—	549	75.4	—	—
Other, specified¶¶	108	60.7	—	—	57	13.8	—	—	71	9.8	—	—
Unknown/unspecified	19§	10.7	—	—	25§	6.1	—	—	25	3.4	—	—

\* National estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Injuries of assault include injuries resulting from legal intervention.

§ Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is <1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is <20.

¶ Zeros indicate numbers rounded to <0.1.

\*\* Other, specified, includes all types of transport, fall, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

†† In the age group 0–14 years, only seven suicides occurred among children aged ≥9 years.

§§ Other, specified, includes all types of transport, fall, struck by or against, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, terrorism, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

¶¶ Other, specified, includes all types of transport, cut/pierce, fall, fire/burn, struck by or against, and suffocation/inhalation — fatal injuries only.

**TABLE 10. (Continued) Number and percentage of fatal and nonfatal violence-related injuries, by intent, mechanism, and age — United States, 2001**

Mechanism by intent	Age (yrs)											
	35–44				≥45				Unknown			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Assault†</b>												
All assault	4,383	100.0	322,893	100.0	4,520	100.0	198,610	100.0	32	100.0	693 <sup>§</sup>	100.0
Cut/pierce	458	10.5	25,070	7.8	521	11.5	14,348	7.2	3 <sup>§</sup>	9.4	100 <sup>§</sup>	14.4
Gunshot, firearm	2,062	47.1	4,571	1.4	1,662	36.8	2,247	1.1	11 <sup>§</sup>	34.4	204 <sup>§</sup>	29.4
Poisoning	14 <sup>§</sup>	0.3	2,183	0.7	22	0.5	1,025 <sup>§</sup>	0.5	0 <sup>§</sup>	0	0 <sup>§</sup>	0
Suffocation/inhalation	145	3.3	194 <sup>§</sup>	0.1	220	4.9	265 <sup>§</sup>	0.1	4 <sup>§</sup>	12.5	0 <sup>§</sup>	0
Struck by or against	85	1.9	257,207	79.7	145	3.2	161,447	81.3	1 <sup>§</sup>	3.1	269 <sup>§</sup>	38.8
Terrorism	1,048	23.9	—	—	929	20.6	—	—	0 <sup>§</sup>	0	—	—
Other, specified**	273	6.2	31,424	9.7	481	10.6	18,576	9.4	2 <sup>§</sup>	6.3	120 <sup>§</sup>	17.3
Unknown/unspecified	298	6.8	2,245 <sup>§</sup>	0.7	540	12.0	702 <sup>§</sup>	0.4	11 <sup>§</sup>	34.4	0 <sup>§</sup>	0
<b>Self-harm††</b>												
All self-harm	6,635	100.0	74,319	100.0	14,652	100.0	51,305	100.0	15 <sup>§</sup>	100.0	50 <sup>§</sup>	100.0
Cut/pierce	116	1.8	11,887	16.0	266	1.8	5,765	11.2	0 <sup>§</sup>	0	0 <sup>§</sup>	0
Gunshot, firearm	3,030	45.7	552 <sup>§</sup>	0.7	9,049	61.8	1,281 <sup>§</sup>	2.5	6 <sup>§</sup>	40.0	0 <sup>§</sup>	0
Poisoning	1,541	23.2	50,709	68.2	2,547	17.4	36,328	70.8	3 <sup>§</sup>	20.0	0 <sup>§</sup>	0
Suffocation/inhalation	1,534	23.1	748 <sup>§</sup>	1.0	1,887	12.9	212 <sup>§</sup>	0.4	0 <sup>§</sup>	0	25 <sup>§</sup>	50.0
Other, specified <sup>§§</sup>	380	5.7	9,824	13.2	833	5.7	7,501	14.6	6 <sup>§</sup>	40.0	25 <sup>§</sup>	50.0
Unknown/unspecified	34	0.5	598 <sup>§</sup>	0.8	70	0.5	218 <sup>§</sup>	0.4	0 <sup>§</sup>	0	0 <sup>§</sup>	0
<b>Undetermined</b>												
All undetermined	1,396	100.0	—	—	1,466	100.0	—	—	18 <sup>§</sup>	100.0	—	—
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	53	3.8	—	—	93	6.3	—	—	8 <sup>§</sup>	44.4	—	—
Gunshot, firearm	50	3.6	1,316 <sup>§</sup>	—	63	4.3	977 <sup>§</sup>	—	0 <sup>§</sup>	0	94 <sup>§</sup>	—
Poisoning	1,121	80.3	—	—	971	66.2	—	—	3 <sup>§</sup>	16.7	—	—
Other, specified <sup>¶¶</sup>	97	7.0	—	—	197	13.4	—	—	3 <sup>§</sup>	16.7	—	—
Unknown/unspecified	75	5.4	—	—	142	9.7	—	—	4 <sup>§</sup>	22.2	—	—

\* National estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Injuries of assault include injuries resulting from legal intervention.

§ Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is <1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is <20.

¶ Zeros indicate numbers rounded to <0.1.

\*\* Other, specified, includes all types of transport, fall, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

†† In the age group 0–14 years, only seven suicides occurred among children aged ≤9 years.

§§ Other, specified, includes all types of transport, fall, struck by or against, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, terrorism, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

¶¶ Other, specified, includes all types of transport, cut/pierce, fall, fire/burn, struck by or against, and suffocation/inhalation — fatal injuries only.

**TABLE 11. Rate per 100,000 population and 95% confidence interval (CI) for fatal and nonfatal violence-related injuries, by intent, mechanism, and age — United States, 2001**

Mechanism by intent	Age (yrs)							
	0–14				15–24			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*	
	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI
<b>Assault†</b>								
All assault	1.8	(1.7–1.9)	455.4	(201.7–709.1)	13.5	(13.1–13.8)	1546.3	(1190.3–1902.2)
Cut/pierce	0.1	(0–0.1)	15.8	(1.5–30.0)	1.2	(1.1–1.3)	127.8	(73.3–182.3)
Gunshot, firearm	0.4	(0.4–0.5)	§	(—)	10.7	(10.4–11.0)	44.7	(23.5–65.9)
Poisoning	0¶	(0–0)	§	(—)	§	(—)	3.6	(2.2–5.1)
Suffocation/inhalation	0.1	(0.1–0.2)	§	(—)	0.3	(0.2–0.3)	§	(—)
Struck by or against	0	(0–0)	386.2	(173.9–598.6)	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	1254.0	(982.5–1525.5)
Terrorism	§	(—)	—	(—)	0.3	(0.2–0.3)	—	(—)
Other, specified**	0.6	(0.6–0.7)	46.7	(19.6–73.8)	0.4	(0.4–0.5)	110.5	(87.9–133.1)
Unknown/unspecified	0.5	(0.4–0.5)	3.0	(1.4–4.5)	0.4	(0.3–0.5)	§	(—)
<b>Self-harm</b>								
All self-harm	0.5	(0.4–0.5)	27.4	(19.4–35.4)	9.9	(9.6–10.2)	268.5	(194.0–343.0)
Cut/pierce	§	(—)	4.0	(1.9–6.2)	0.1	(0–0.1)	70.1	(48.4–91.7)
Gunshot, firearm	0.1	(0.1–0.2)	§	(—)	5.3	(5.1–5.6)	§	(—)
Poisoning	§	(—)	19.3	(13.0–25.6)	0.8	(0.8–0.9)	168.6	(119.0–218.3)
Suffocation/inhalation	0.3	(0.2–0.3)	§	(—)	3.1	(2.9–3.3)	§	(—)
Other, specified††	§	(—)	3.2	(1.4–5.0)	0.6	(0.5–0.6)	24.4	(16.3–32.5)
Unknown/unspecified	§	(—)	§	(—)	§	(—)	§	(—)
<b>Undetermined</b>								
All undetermined	0.3	(0.3–0.3)	—	(—)	1.0	(0.9–1.1)	—	(—)
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	0	(0–0)	—	(—)	0.1	(0–0.1)	—	(—)
Gunshot, firearm	§	(—)	§	(—)	0.2	(0.1–0.2)	11.0	(5.7–16.4)
Poisoning	0	(0–0.1)	—	(—)	0.6	(0.5–0.7)	—	(—)
Other, specified§§	0.2	(0.1–0.2)	—	(—)	0.1	(0.1–0.2)	—	(—)
Unknown/unspecified	§	(—)	—	(—)	§	(—)	—	(—)

**TABLE 11. (Continued) Rate per 100,000 population and 95% confidence interval (CI) for fatal and nonfatal violence-related injuries, by intent, mechanism, and age — United States, 2001**

Mechanism by intent	Age (yrs)							
	25–34				35–44			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*		Fatal		Nonfatal*	
	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI
<b>Assault†</b>								
All assault	13.3	(13.0–13.7)	1047.5	(805.1–1,289.8)	9.7	(9.4–10.0)	715.3	(528.4–902.2)
Cut/pierce	1.2	(1.1–1.3)	97.2	(55.6–138.8)	1.0	(0.9–1.1)	55.5	(34.7–76.3)
Gunshot, firearm	8.5	(8.3–8.8)	25.0	(14.1–35.9)	4.6	(4.4–4.8)	10.1	(5.0–15.2)
Poisoning	§	(—)	4.5	(2.3–6.7)	§	(—)	4.8	(2.7–7.0)
Suffocation/inhalation	0.3	(0.3–0.4)	§	(—)	0.3	(0.3–0.4)	§	(—)
Struck by or against	0.1	(0.1–0.2)	811.4	(639.8–982.9)	0.2	(0.1–0.2)	569.8	(423.3–716.3)
Terrorism	2.1	(1.9–2.2)	—	(—)	2.3	(2.2–2.5)	—	(—)
Other, specified**	0.6	(0.5–0.6)	104.8	(77.4–132.2)	0.6	(0.5–0.7)	69.6	(54.4–84.9)
Unknown/unspecified	0.5	(0.4–0.6)	3.9	(1.7–6.1)	0.7	(0.6–0.7)	§	(—)
<b>Self-harm</b>								
All self-harm	12.7	(12.4–13.1)	184.3	(125.1–243.5)	14.7	(14.3–15.1)	164.6	(112.2–217.1)
Cut/pierce	0.1	(0.1–0.2)	36.9	(25.6–48.3)	0.3	(0.2–0.3)	26.3	(17.2–35.4)
Gunshot, firearm	6.4	(6.2–6.7)	§	(—)	6.7	(6.5–7.0)	§	(—)
Poisoning	1.9	(1.8–2.0)	124.8	(83.7–166.0)	3.4	(3.2–3.6)	112.3	(77.2–147.5)
Suffocation/inhalation	3.4	(3.3–3.6)	§	(—)	3.4	(3.2–3.6)	§	(—)
Other, specified††	0.8	(0.7–0.9)	18.8	(7.9–29.6)	0.8	(0.8–0.9)	21.8	(12.2–31.4)
Unknown/unspecified	0.1	(0–0.1)	§	(—)	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	§	(—)
<b>Undetermined</b>								
All undetermined	1.8	(1.7–2.0)	—	(—)	3.1	(2.9–3.3)	—	(—)
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	—	(—)	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	—	(—)
Gunshot, firearm	0.1	(0.1–0.2)	5.9	(2.9–8.9)	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	§	(—)
Poisoning	1.4	(1.3–1.5)	—	(—)	2.5	(2.3–2.6)	—	(—)
Other, specified§§	0.2	(0.1–0.2)	—	(—)	0.2	(0.2–0.3)	—	(—)
Unknown/unspecified	0.1	(0–0.1)	—	(—)	0.2	(0.1–0.2)	—	(—)

\* Based on national estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Injuries of assault include injuries resulting from legal intervention.

§ Rate not presented when the estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is &gt;30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is &lt;1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is &lt;20.

¶ Zeros indicate numbers rounded to &lt;0.1.

\*\* Other, specified, includes all types of transport, fall, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

†† Other, specified, includes all types of transport, fall, struck by or against, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, terrorism, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

§§ Other, specified, includes all types of transport, cut/pierce, fall, fire/burn, struck by or against, and suffocation/inhalation — fatal injuries only.



**TABLE 11. (Continued) Rate per 100,000 population and 95% confidence interval (CI) for fatal and nonfatal violence-related injuries, by intent, mechanism, and age — United States, 2001**

Mechanism by intent	Age (yrs)			
	≥45			
	Fatal		Nonfatal*	
	Rate	CI	Rate	CI
<b>Assault†</b>				
All assault	4.5	(4.4–4.7)	198.8	(150.3–247.3)
Cut/pierce	0.5	(0.5–0.6)	14.4	(9.4–19.3)
Gunshot, firearm	1.7	(1.6–1.7)	2.2	(1.3–3.2)
Poisoning	0	(0–0)	§	(—)
Suffocation/inhalation	0.2	(0.2–0.2)	§	(—)
Struck by or against	0.1	(0.1–0.2)	161.6	(119.1–204.1)
Terrorism	0.9	(0.9–1.0)	—	
Other, specified**	0.5	(0.4–0.5)	18.6	(15.8–21.4)
Unknown/unspecified	0.5	(0.5–0.6)	§	(—)
<b>Self-harm</b>				
All self-harm	14.7	(14.4–14.9)	51.4	(33.0–69.7)
Cut/pierce	0.3	(0.2–0.3)	5.8	(3.7–7.8)
Gunshot, firearm	9.1	(8.9–9.2)	§	(—)
Poisoning	2.5	(2.5–2.6)	36.4	(22.3–50.5)
Suffocation/inhalation	1.9	(1.8–2.0)	§	(—)
Other, specified††	0.8	(0.8–0.9)	7.5	(3.3–11.7)
Unknown/unspecified	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	§	(—)
<b>Undetermined</b>				
All undetermined	1.5	(1.4–1.5)	—	
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	0.1	(0.1–0.1)	—	
Gunshot, firearm	0.1	(0–0.1)	§	(—)
Poisoning	1.0	(0.9–1.0)	—	
Other, specified§§	0.2	(0.2–0.2)	—	
Unknown/unspecified	0.1	(0.1–0.2)	—	

\* Based on national estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Injuries of assault include injuries resulting from legal intervention.

§ Rate not presented when the estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is <1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is <20.

¶ Zeros indicate numbers rounded to <0.1.

\*\* Other, specified, includes all types of transport, fall, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

†† Other, specified, includes all types of transport, fall, struck by or against, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, terrorism, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

§§ Other, specified, includes all types of transport, cut/pierce, fall, fire/burn, struck by or against, and suffocation/inhalation — fatal injuries only.

**TABLE 12. Number and percentage of injuries, by intent, mechanism, and disposition at emergency department discharge/death — United States, 2001**

Mechanism by intent	Disposition at emergency department discharge						Deaths <sup>†</sup>		Total	
	Treated and released*		Hospitalized/ transferred*		Observed/ unknown		No.	%	No.	%
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%				
<b>Unintentional</b>										
All unintentional	26,120,121	94.5	1,341,095	4.8	90,146	0.3	101,537	0.4	27,652,899	100.0
Cut/pierce	2,440,152	98.7	28,850	1.2	3,323	0.1	85	0 <sup>¶</sup>	2,472,411	100.0
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	2,579 <sup>§</sup>	28.7	3,065	34.2	47 <sup>§</sup>	0.5	3,281	36.6	8,972	100.0
Fall	7,217,293	91.9	590,426	7.5	29,237	0.4	15,019	0.2	7,851,975	100.0
Fire/burn	480,220	95.7	17,056	3.4	1,231	0.2	3,423	0.7	501,930	100.0
Gunshot	15,057	81.8	3,322	18.0	30 <sup>§</sup>	0.2	—	—	—	—
Firearm	5,993	62.8	2,731	28.6	17 <sup>§</sup>	0.2	802	8.4	9,543	100.0
BB/pellet gun	9,064	93.8	591 <sup>§</sup>	6.1	13 <sup>§</sup>	0.1	—	—	—	—
Machinery	282,293	94.3	15,588	5.2	978 <sup>§</sup>	0.3	648	0.2	299,507	100.0
Motor-vehicle—traffic occupant	2,721,534	90.9	220,141	7.4	17,619 <sup>§</sup>	0.6	33,396	1.1	2,992,691	100.0
Motorcyclist	167,481	82.4	29,902	14.7	1,147 <sup>§</sup>	0.6	4,798	2.4	203,327	100.0
Pedal cyclist	494,646	95.4	21,477	4.1	1,507 <sup>§</sup>	0.3	938	0.2	518,568	100.0
Pedestrian	141,599	80.2	27,984	15.9	688 <sup>§</sup>	0.4	6,238	3.5	176,510	100.0
Other transport	618,284	92.7	44,605	6.7	2,580	0.4	1,336	0.2	666,805	100.0
Natural/environmental	1,225,775	97.5	27,999	2.2	1,726 <sup>§</sup>	0.1	1,427	0.1	1,256,928	100.0
Dog bite	359,371	98.2	5,782	1.6	693 <sup>§</sup>	0.2	25	0	365,871	100.0
Other bite/sting	834,323	98.2	14,372	1.7	1,008 <sup>§</sup>	0.1	79	0	849,782	100.0
Overexertion	3,451,408	99.0	32,759	0.9	3,149 <sup>§</sup>	0.1	8 <sup>§</sup>	0	3,487,324	100.0
Poisoning	403,931	75.7	106,041	19.9	9,192 <sup>§</sup>	1.7	14,078	2.6	533,242	100.0
Struck by or against	4,539,939	98.5	63,020	1.4	7,402	0.2	898	0	4,611,260	100.0
Suffocation/inhalation	34,615	74.3	5,968	12.8	459 <sup>§</sup>	1.0	5,555	11.9	46,598	100.0
Other, specified	1,087,839	93.0	73,324	6.3	5,547	0.5	2,389	0.2	1,169,098	100.0
Foreign objects	685,425	96.8	20,181	2.8	2,768 <sup>§</sup>	0.4	29	—	708,403	100.0
Unknown/unspecified	795,476	95.1	29,566	3.5	4,282	0.5	7,218	0.9	836,542	100.0
<b>Assault**</b>										
All assault	1,730,471	93.4	94,015	5.1	8,436 <sup>§</sup>	0.5	20,704	1.1	1,853,625	100.0
Cut/pierce	116,230	82.5	22,056	15.7	552 <sup>§</sup>	0.4	1,971	1.4	140,810	100.0
Gunshot	19,828	51.3	18,369	47.5	438 <sup>§</sup>	1.1	—	—	—	—
Firearm	16,831	35.7	18,227	38.6	438 <sup>§</sup>	0.9	11,671	24.7	47,167	100.0
BB/pellet gun	2,997	95.5	142 <sup>§</sup>	4.5	0 <sup>§</sup>	0	—	—	—	—
Poisoning	6,412	83.4	1,216 <sup>§</sup>	15.8	0 <sup>§</sup>	0	64	0.8	7,692	100.0
Suffocation/inhalation	1,276	59.4	182 <sup>§</sup>	8.5	0 <sup>§</sup>	0	690	32.1	2,148	100.0
Struck by or against	1,423,203	96.3	46,995	3.2	6,762 <sup>§</sup>	0.5	341	0	1,477,302	100.0
Terrorism	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,922	100.0	—	—
Other, specified <sup>††</sup>	156,165	96.0	4,413	2.7	564 <sup>§</sup>	0.3	1,539	0.9	162,681	100.0
Unknown/unspecified	7,357 <sup>§</sup>	75.3	783 <sup>§</sup>	8.0	119 <sup>§</sup>	1.2	1,506	15.4	9,764	100.0

\* National estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Number of deaths is based on death certificates.

§ Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is <1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is <20.

¶ Zeros indicate numbers rounded to <0.1.

\*\* Injuries of assault include injuries resulting from legal intervention.

†† Other, specified, includes all types of transport, fall, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

§§ Other, specified, includes all types of transport, struck by or against, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, terrorism, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

¶¶ Other, specified, includes all types of transport, cut/pierce, fall, fire/burn, struck by or against, and suffocation/inhalation — fatal injuries only.

**TABLE 12. (Continued) Number and percentage of injuries, by intent, mechanism, and disposition at emergency department discharge/death — United States, 2001**

Mechanism by intent	Disposition at emergency department discharge						Deaths <sup>†</sup>		Total	
	Treated and released*		Hospitalized/ transferred*		Observed/ unknown		No.	%	No.	%
<b>Self-harm</b>										
All self-harm	133,690	37.8	184,286	52.1	5,015 <sup>§</sup>	1.4	30,622	8.7	<b>353,613</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Cut/pierce	35,739	56.5	26,496	41.9	581 <sup>§</sup>	0.9	458	0.7	<b>63,275</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Gunshot	175 <sup>§</sup>	5.8	2,845 <sup>§</sup>	94.2	0 <sup>§</sup>	0	—	—	—	—
Firearm	169 <sup>§</sup>	0.9	2,811 <sup>§</sup>	14.2	0 <sup>§</sup>	0	16,869	85.0	<b>19,849</b>	<b>100.0</b>
BB/pellet gun	6 <sup>§</sup>	15.0	34 <sup>§</sup>	85.0	0 <sup>§</sup>	0	—	—	—	—
Poisoning	77,175	34.9	134,774	61.0	3,864 <sup>§</sup>	1.7	5,191	2.3	<b>221,005</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Suffocation/inhalation	449 <sup>§</sup>	5.0	2,311 <sup>§</sup>	25.8	0 <sup>§</sup>	0	6,198	69.2	<b>8,959</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Other, specified <sup>§§</sup>	19,182	50.2	16,880 <sup>§</sup>	44.1	422 <sup>§</sup>	1.1	1,760	4.6	<b>38,243</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Unknown/unspecified	969 <sup>§</sup>	43.2	980 <sup>§</sup>	43.7	148 <sup>§</sup>	6.6	146	6.5	<b>2,243</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Undetermined</b>										
All undetermined	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,198	22.5	—	—
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	—	—	—	—	—	—	235	100.0	—	—
Gunshot	9,322	64.1	5,136	35.3	89 <sup>§</sup>	1.7	—	—	—	—
Firearm	4,616	47.9	4,787	49.6	77 <sup>§</sup>	0.5	231	2.4	<b>9,646</b>	<b>100.0</b>
BB/pellet gun	4,706	91.5	349 <sup>§</sup>	6.8	12 <sup>§</sup>	0.1	—	—	—	—
Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,909	100.0	—	—
Other, specified <sup>¶¶</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—	533	100.0	—	—
Unknown/unspecified	—	—	—	—	—	—	290	100.0	—	—

\* National estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Number of deaths is based on death certificates.

§ Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is <1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is <20.

¶ Zeros indicate numbers rounded to <0.1.

\*\* Injuries of assault include injuries resulting from legal intervention.

†† Other, specified, includes all types of transport, fall, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

§§ Other, specified, includes all types of transport, struck by or against, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, terrorism, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

¶¶ Other, specified, includes all types of transport, cut/pierce, fall, fire/burn, struck by or against, and suffocation/inhalation — fatal injuries only.

**TABLE 13. Rate per 100,000 population and 95% confidence interval (CI) for injuries, by intent, mechanism, and disposition at emergency department discharge/death — United States, 2001**

Mechanism by intent	Disposition at emergency department discharge							
	Treated and released*		Hospitalized/transferred*		Observed/unknown		Deaths†	
	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI	Rate	CI
<b>Unintentional</b>								
All unintentional	9154.8	(8530.1–9779.4)	470.0	(367.2–572.9)	31.6	(19.7–43.5)	35.6	(35.4–35.8)
Cut/pierce	855.2	(788.1–922.4)	10.1	(8.6–11.7)	1.2	(0.6–1.7)	0§	(0–0)
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	¶	(—)	1.1	(0.5–1.7)	¶	(—)	1.1	(1.1–1.2)
Fall	2529.6	(2252.4–2806.7)	206.9	(167.6–246.3)	10.2	(5.1–15.4)	5.3	(5.2–5.3)
Fire/burn	168.3	(152.1–184.5)	6.0	(4.5–7.5)	0.4	(0.2–0.6)	1.2	(1.2–1.2)
Gunshot	5.3	(3.9–6.7)	1.2	(0.8–1.5)	¶	(—)	—	(—)
Firearm	2.1	(1.3–2.9)	1.0	(0.6–1.3)	¶	(—)	0.3	(0.3–0.3)
BB/pellet gun	3.2	(2.4–3.9)	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	—	(—)
Machinery	98.9	(79.4–118.5)	5.5	(4.1–6.8)	¶	(—)	0.2	(0.2–0.2)
Motor-vehicle– traffic occupant	953.9	(830.4–1077.3)	77.2	(46.4–107.9)	¶	(—)	11.7	(11.6–11.8)
Motorcyclist	58.7	(47.7–69.7)	10.5	(5.6–15.4)	¶	(—)	1.7	(1.6–1.7)
Pedal cyclist	173.4	(144.1–202.6)	7.5	(6.0–9.1)	¶	(—)	0.3	(0.3–0.3)
Pedestrian	49.6	(38.5–60.8)	9.8	(4.4–15.2)	¶	(—)	2.2	(2.1–2.2)
Other transport	216.7	(189.5–243.9)	15.6	(10.0–21.3)	0.9	(0.5–1.4)	0.5	(0.4–0.5)
Natural/environmental	429.6	(371.9–487.3)	9.8	(6.6–13.0)	¶	(—)	0.5	(0.5–0.5)
Dog bite	126.0	(112.4–139.6)	2.0	(1.5–2.5)	¶	(—)	0	(0–0)
Other bite/sting	292.4	(245.8–339.1)	5.0	(3.3–6.8)	¶	(—)	0	(0–0)
Overexertion	1209.7	(1070.9–1348.5)	11.5	(9.0–14.0)	¶	(—)	¶	(—)
Poisoning	141.6	(99.8–183.4)	37.2	(23.3–51.0)	¶	(—)	4.9	(4.9–5.0)
Struck by or against	1591.2	(1454.8–1727.6)	22.1	(19.2–25.0)	2.6	(1.3–3.9)	0.3	(0.3–0.3)
Suffocation/inhalation	12.1	(9.6–14.7)	2.1	(1.3–2.9)	¶	(—)	1.9	(1.9–2.0)
Other, specified	381.3	(339.5–423.1)	25.7	(13.0–38.4)	1.9	(1.3–2.6)	0.8	(0.8–0.9)
Foreign objects	240.2	(208.4–272.0)	7.1	(5.5–8.7)	¶	(—)	0	(0–0)
Unknown/unspecified	278.8	(210.4–347.2)	10.4	(8.0–12.7)	1.5	(0–3.0)	2.5	(2.5–2.6)
<b>Assault**</b>								
All assault	606.5	(432.7–780.3)	33.0	(21.5–44.4)	¶	(—)	7.3	(7.2–7.4)
Cut/pierce	40.7	(21.2–60.3)	7.7	(3.9–11.5)	¶	(—)	0.7	(0.7–0.7)
Gunshot	6.9	(4.0–9.9)	6.4	(3.2–9.7)	¶	(—)	—	(—)
Firearm	5.9	(3.3–8.5)	6.4	(3.2–9.6)	¶	(—)	4.1	(4.0–4.2)
BB/pellet gun	1.1	(0.5–1.6)	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	—	(—)
Poisoning	2.2	(1.6–2.9)	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	0	(0–0)
Suffocation/inhalation	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	0.2	(0.2–0.3)
Stuck by or against	498.8	(360.9–636.7)	16.5	(12.5–20.4)	¶	(—)	0.1	(0.1–0.1)
Terrorism	—	(—)	—	(—)	—	(—)	1.0	(1.0–1.1)
Other, specified††	54.7	(40.9–68.6)	1.5	(0.8–2.3)	¶	(—)	0.5	(0.5–0.6)
Unknown/unspecified	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	0.5	(0.5–0.6)
<b>Self-harm</b>								
All self-harm	46.9	(34.7–59.0)	64.6	(40.4–88.8)	¶	(—)	10.7	(10.6–10.9)
Cut/pierce	12.5	(8.7–16.4)	9.3	(6.0–12.6)	¶	(—)	0.2	(0.1–0.2)
Gunshot	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	—	(—)
Firearm	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	5.9	(5.8–6.0)
BB/pellet gun	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	—	(—)
Poisoning	27.0	(18.7–35.4)	47.2	(29.9–64.5)	¶	(—)	1.8	(1.8–1.9)
Suffocation/inhalation	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	2.2	(2.1–2.2)
Other, specified§§	6.7	(4.7–8.8)	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	0.6	(0.6–0.6)
Unknown/unspecified	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	0.1	(0–0.1)
<b>Undetermined</b>								
All undetermined	—	(—)	—	(—)	—	(—)	1.5	(1.4–1.5)
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	—	(—)	—	(—)	—	(—)	0.1	(0.1–0.1)
Gunshot	3.3	(2.4–4.1)	1.8	(0.8–2.8)	¶	(—)	—	(—)
Firearm	1.6	(0.9–2.3)	1.7	(0.8–2.6)	¶	(—)	0.1	(0.1–0.1)
BB/pellet gun	1.6	(1.2–2.1)	¶	(—)	¶	(—)	—	(—)
Poisoning	—	(—)	—	(—)	—	(—)	1.0	(1.0–1.1)
Other, specified¶¶	—	(—)	—	(—)	—	(—)	0.2	(0.2–0.2)
Unknown/unspecified	—	(—)	—	(—)	—	(—)	0.1	(0.1–0.1)

\* Based on national estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Number of deaths is based on death certificates.

§ Zeros indicate numbers rounded to &lt;0.1.

¶ Rate not presented when the estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is &gt;30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is &lt;1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is &lt;20.

\*\* Injuries of assault include injuries resulting from legal intervention.

†† Other, specified, includes all types of transport, fall, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

§§ Other, specified, includes all types of transport, struck by or against, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, terrorism, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

¶¶ Other, specified, includes all types of transport, cut/pierce, fall, fire/burn, struck by or against, and suffocation/inhalation — fatal injuries only.

**TABLE 13. (Continued) Rate per 100,000 population and 95% confidence interval (CI) for injuries, by intent, mechanism, and disposition at emergency department discharge/death — United States, 2001**

Mechanism by intent	Total	
	Rate	CI
<b>Unintentional</b>		
All unintentional	9692.0	(9079.7–10304.3)
Cut/pierce	866.5	(800.4–932.7)
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	3.1	(2.0–4.3)
Fall	2752.0	(2475.9–3028.1)
Fire/burn	175.9	(159.9–191.9)
Gunshot	—	
Firearm	3.3	(2.3–4.4)
BB/pellet gun	—	
Machinery	105.0	(85.4–124.6)
Motor-vehicle–traffic occupant	1048.9	(911.8–1186.0)
Motorcyclist	71.3	(56.3–86.3)
Pedal cyclist	181.8	(151.8–211.7)
Pedestrian	61.9	(47.8–75.9)
Other transport	233.7	(202.5–264.9)
Natural/environmental	440.5	(381.8–499.3)
Dog bite	128.2	(114.9–141.5)
Other bite/sting	297.8	(250.5–345.2)
Overexertion	1222.3	(1082.6–1362.0)
Poisoning	186.9	(136.6–237.2)
Struck by or against	1616.2	(1479.9–1752.4)
Suffocation/inhalation	16.3	(13.2–19.4)
Other, specified	409.8	(366.8–452.7)
Foreign objects	248.3	(216.5–280.1)
Unknown/unspecified	293.2	(223.1–363.3)
<b>Assault**</b>		
All assault	649.7	(471.0–828.3)
Cut/pierce	49.4	(29.1–69.6)
Gunshot	—	
Firearm	16.5	(10.9–22.2)
BB/pellet gun	—	
Poisoning	2.7	(2.0–3.3)
Suffocation/inhalation	0.8	(0.5–1.0)
Stuck by or against	517.8	(376.8–658.7)
Terrorism	1.0	(1.0–1.1)
Other, specified††	57.0	(42.6–71.4)
Unknown/unspecified	3.4	(1.5–5.4)
<b>Self-harm</b>		
All self-harm	123.9	(91.4–156.5)
Cut/pierce	22.2	(15.9–28.4)
Gunshot	—	
Firearm	7.0	(6.3–7.6)
BB/pellet gun	—	
Poisoning	77.5	(55.0–99.9)
Suffocation/inhalation	3.1	(2.6–3.7)
Other, specified§§	13.4	(8.3–18.5)
Unknown/unspecified	0.8	(0.3–1.2)
<b>Undetermined</b>		
All undetermined	—	
Drowning (fatal and nonfatal)	—	
Gunshot	—	
Firearm	3.4	(1.9–4.8)
BB/pellet gun	—	
Poisoning	—	
Other, specified¶¶	—	
Unknown/unspecified	—	

\* Based on national estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Number of deaths is based on death certificates.

§ Zeros indicate numbers rounded to <0.1.

¶ Rate not presented when the estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30%, the number of nonfatal injuries is <1,200, or the number of fatal injuries is <20.

\*\* Injuries of assault include injuries resulting from legal intervention.

†† Other, specified, includes all types of transport, fall, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

§§ Other, specified, includes all types of transport, struck by or against, overexertion, fire/burn, drowning (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, terrorism, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

¶¶ Other, specified, includes all types of transport, cut/pierce, fall, fire/burn, struck by or against, and suffocation/inhalation — fatal injuries only.

**TABLE 14. Number and percentage of nonfatal\* injuries for males, by primary body part affected, principal diagnosis, locale, and age — United States, 2001**

Male	Age (yrs)							
	All ages		0–14		15–19		20–24	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Primary body part affected</b>								
All body parts	16,546,424	100.0	4,309,954	100.0	1,910,964	100.0	1,802,285	100.0
Head/neck	4,884,573	29.5	1,817,105	42.2	519,236	27.2	484,846	26.9
Head	1,556,351	9.4	646,755	15.0	164,137	8.6	135,946	7.5
Neck	601,368	3.6	71,188	1.7	72,645	3.8	80,335	4.5
Eyeball	592,940	3.6	82,684	1.9	48,501	2.5	76,174	4.2
Ear	166,307	1.0	82,754	1.9	14,096	0.7	13,029	0.7
Face	1,594,459	9.6	731,557	17.0	179,218	9.4	145,271	8.1
Mouth	373,148	2.3	202,168	4.7	40,639	2.1	34,091	1.9
Upper trunk	1,388,802	8.4	182,142	4.2	155,372	8.1	154,423	8.6
Shoulder	696,626	4.2	104,215	2.4	94,214	4.9	82,798	4.6
Other	692,176	4.2	77,927	1.8	61,158	3.2	71,626	4.0
Lower trunk	1,364,828	8.2	126,336	2.9	99,017	5.2	151,183	8.4
Pubic region	50,288	0.3	20,881	0.5	5,007	0.3	5,197	0.3
Other	1,314,540	7.9	105,455	2.4	94,011	4.9	145,987	8.1
Arm/hand	4,675,661	28.3	1,186,086	27.5	583,131	30.5	553,475	30.7
Upper arm	117,671	0.7	31,055	0.7	9,761	0.5	10,816	0.6
Elbow	349,600	2.1	146,188	3.4	40,674	2.1	29,034	1.6
Lower arm	625,432	3.8	202,647	4.7	70,820	3.7	65,635	3.6
Wrist	558,530	3.4	183,734	4.3	76,198	4.0	59,597	3.3
Hand	1,118,257	6.8	197,703	4.6	169,373	8.9	158,577	8.8
Finger	1,906,171	11.5	424,759	9.9	216,304	11.3	229,817	12.8
Leg/foot	3,241,370	19.6	809,090	18.8	455,290	23.8	363,636	20.2
Upper leg	200,270	1.2	50,605	1.2	18,636	1.0	21,296	1.2
Knee	753,177	4.6	155,683	3.6	102,424	5.4	85,444	4.7
Lower leg	528,064	3.2	153,160	3.6	57,825	3.0	41,833	2.3
Ankle	910,072	5.5	182,706	4.2	189,314	9.9	123,112	6.8
Foot	620,117	3.7	192,691	4.5	66,844	3.5	70,041	3.9
Toe	229,670	1.4	74,244	1.7	20,247	1.1	21,911	1.2
Systemwide†	934,473	5.6	175,023	4.1	92,689	4.9	88,242	4.9
Not stated	56,716	0.3	14,172	0.3	6,230§	0.3	6,479§	0.4
<b>Diagnosis, principal</b>								
All diagnoses	16,546,424	100.0	4,309,954	100.0	1,910,964	100.0	1,802,285	100.0
Burn	294,586	1.8	76,616	1.8	29,859	1.6	35,770	2.0
Scald/thermal	198,898	1.2	63,682	1.5	20,181	1.1	21,045	1.2
Chemical	45,036	0.3	6,514	0.2	3,871	0.2	6,594	0.4
Electrical	4,781	0¶	1,152§	0	327§	0	191§	0
Radiation	39,034	0.2	3,529	0.1	5,179	0.3	6,922	0.4
Unspecified	6,838	0	1,739§	0	301§	0	1,019§	0.1
Contusion/abrasion	3,032,049	18.3	852,141	19.8	372,703	19.5	321,272	17.8
Crushing	78,206	0.5	21,467	0.5	6,414	0.3	9,519	0.5
Dental injury	54,244	0.3	25,670	0.6	5,389	0.3	5,754	0.3
Dislocation	243,944	1.5	50,007	1.2	39,531	2.1	31,713	1.8
Foreign Body	461,760	2.8	121,625	2.8	32,309	1.7	43,751	2.4
Fracture	1,872,601	11.3	551,701	12.8	232,261	12.2	158,635	8.8
Ingestion, aspiration, anoxia	132,542	0.8	55,184	1.3	7,604	0.4	6,947	0.4
Internal injury	756,909	4.6	284,522	6.6	96,754	5.1	73,376	4.1
Head	730,368	4.4	280,525	6.5	92,459	4.8	70,134	3.9
Other	26,541	0.2	3,997	0.1	4,294§	0.2	3,242§	0.2
Laceration, puncture	4,274,595	25.8	1,360,428	31.6	453,911	23.8	488,429	27.1
Nerve damage	5,267§	0	415§	0	399§	0	730§	0
Poisoning	548,813	3.3	67,713	1.6	53,340	2.8	52,540	2.9
Strain/sprain	3,345,548	20.2	458,096	10.6	444,053	23.2	435,050	24.1
Other**	1,427,303	8.6	377,785	8.8	134,747	7.1	137,204	7.6
Unknown	18,056	0.1	6,585	0.2	1,689	0.1	1,593§	0.1
<b>Locale where injury occurred</b>								
All locales	16,546,424	100.0	4,309,954	100.0	1,910,964	100.0	1,802,285	100.0
Home/apartment/mobile home	4,827,158	29.2	1,785,328	41.4	360,975	18.9	352,841	19.6
School/sports	1,861,095	11.2	841,205	19.5	441,192	23.1	154,745	8.6
Street	2,170,432	13.1	308,509	7.2	306,580	16.0	313,389	17.4
Other property	2,841,580	17.2	147,094	3.4	220,024	11.5	442,864	24.6
Farm	81,722	0.5	8,826	0.2	7,307	0.4	5,974	0.3
Unknown	4,764,436	28.8	1,218,993	28.3	574,886	30.1	532,473	29.5

\* National estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Includes internal injury, 25%–50% of body, and all parts of body affected.

§ Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is &gt;30% or the number of nonfatal injuries is &lt;1,200.

¶ Zeros indicate numbers rounded to &lt;0.1.

\*\* Includes amputation, avulsion, dermatitis/conjunctivitis, electric shock, hematoma, hemorrhage, and submersion.

TABLE 14. (Continued) Number and percentage of nonfatal\* injuries for males, by primary body part affected, principal diagnosis, locale, and age — United States, 2001

Male	Age (yrs)							
	25–34		35–44		45–64		≥65	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Primary body part affected</b>								
All body parts	2,818,839	100.0	2,507,522	100.0	2,255,953	100.0	935,900	100.0
Head/neck	686,558	24.4	589,085	23.5	522,916	23.2	261,919	28.0
Head	172,374	6.1	155,780	6.2	156,987	7.0	122,251	13.1
Neck	133,564	4.7	115,188	4.6	99,143	4.4	29,040	3.1
Eyeball	143,570	5.1	128,857	5.1	97,361	4.3	15,641	1.7
Ear	17,405	0.6	16,691	0.7	16,804	0.7	5,529	0.6
Face	179,366	6.4	145,297	5.8	132,562	5.9	80,846	8.6
Mouth	40,280	1.4	27,274	1.1	20,060	0.9	8,611	0.9
Upper trunk	263,326	9.3	261,822	10.4	251,249	11.1	120,381	12.9
Shoulder	136,091	4.8	124,058	4.9	110,194	4.9	45,032	4.8
Other	127,236	4.5	137,765	5.5	141,055	6.3	75,349	8.1
Lower trunk	295,572	10.5	312,232	12.5	239,973	10.6	140,186	15.0
Pubic region	6,971	0.2	6,882	0.3	4,087	0.2	1,264	0.1
Other	288,601	10.2	305,350	12.2	235,886	10.5	138,922	14.8
Arm/hand	840,033	29.8	669,256	26.7	617,827	27.4	225,422	24.1
Upper arm	15,117	0.5	16,010	0.6	20,895	0.9	13,897	1.5
Elbow	39,533	1.4	40,642	1.6	36,140	1.6	17,363	1.9
Lower arm	104,091	3.7	79,689	3.2	66,329	2.9	36,222	3.9
Wrist	86,354	3.1	68,560	2.7	60,541	2.7	23,522	2.5
Hand	236,641	8.4	165,999	6.6	140,711	6.2	49,253	5.3
Finger	358,298	12.7	298,355	11.9	293,212	13.0	85,165	9.1
Leg/foot	577,998	20.5	476,788	19.0	424,183	18.8	134,016	14.3
Upper leg	32,239	1.1	31,272	1.2	29,310	1.3	16,745	1.8
Knee	147,385	5.2	120,458	4.8	106,493	4.7	35,274	3.8
Lower leg	83,846	3.0	79,356	3.2	81,940	3.6	29,968	3.2
Ankle	169,265	6.0	125,525	5.0	99,078	4.4	21,047	2.2
Foot	106,237	3.8	87,315	3.5	76,910	3.4	20,055	2.1
Toe	39,026	1.4	32,861	1.3	30,452	1.3	10,928	1.2
Systemwide†	146,739	5.2	189,213	7.5	191,298	8.5	50,439	5.4
Not stated	8,613	0.3	9,125	0.4	8,508	0.4	3,538	0.4
<b>Diagnosis, principal</b>								
All diagnoses	2,818,839	100.0	2,507,522	100.0	2,255,953	100.0	935,900	100.0
Burn	61,401	2.2	44,788	1.8	38,288	1.7	7,839	0.8
Scald/thermal	35,993	1.3	28,258	1.1	23,983	1.1	5,730	0.6
Chemical	10,921	0.4	7,739	0.3	8,151	0.4	1,246	0.1
Electrical	837 <sup>§</sup>	0	828 <sup>§</sup>	0	1,448 <sup>§</sup>	0.1	0 <sup>§</sup>	0
Radiation	11,916	0.4	6,946	0.3	3,944	0.2	598 <sup>§</sup>	0.1
Unspecified	1,733	0.1	1,017 <sup>§</sup>	0	763 <sup>§</sup>	0	265 <sup>§</sup>	0
Contusion/abrasion	489,771	17.4	417,087	16.6	375,575	16.6	203,095	21.7
Crushing	15,502	0.5	12,672	0.5	10,963	0.5	1,669 <sup>§</sup>	0.2
Dental injury	9,123	0.3	5,249	0.2	2,463	0.1	594 <sup>§</sup>	0.1
Dislocation	43,448	1.5	31,568	1.3	30,510	1.4	17,142	1.8
Foreign Body	89,616	3.2	85,268	3.4	74,810	3.3	14,244	1.5
Fracture	252,408	9.0	233,734	9.3	264,729	11.7	178,366	19.1
Ingestion, aspiration, anoxia	14,067	0.5	14,924	0.6	20,103	0.9	13,712	1.5
Internal injury	87,919	3.1	83,754	3.3	75,696	3.4	53,250	5.7
Head	83,551	3.0	79,539	3.2	71,240	3.2	51,280	5.5
Other	4,367 <sup>§</sup>	0.2	4,215	0.2	4,456 <sup>§</sup>	0.2	1,970 <sup>§</sup>	0.2
Laceration, puncture	689,775	24.5	552,713	22.0	510,092	22.6	218,566	23.4
Nerve damage	1,222 <sup>§</sup>	0	1,240 <sup>§</sup>	0	637 <sup>§</sup>	0	625 <sup>§</sup>	0.1
Poisoning	89,933	3.2	135,006	5.4	127,446	5.6	22,129	2.4
Strain/sprain	732,886	26.0	659,730	26.3	499,348	22.1	116,066	12.4
Other**	238,681	8.5	227,950	9.1	223,530	9.9	87,221	9.3
Unknown	3,086	0.1	1,838	0.1	1,763	0.1	1,382	0.1
<b>Locale where injury occurred</b>								
All locales	2,818,839	100.0	2,507,522	100.0	2,255,953	100.0	935,900	100.0
Home/apartment/mobile home	617,178	21.9	641,197	25.6	655,115	29.0	413,817	44.2
School/sports	188,915	6.7	121,822	4.9	91,948	4.1	21,046 <sup>§</sup>	2.2
Street	423,621	15.0	369,804	14.7	344,733	15.3	101,493	10.8
Other property	756,427	26.8	628,724	25.1	506,102	22.4	139,783	14.9
Farm	14,335	0.5	16,371	0.7	20,142	0.9	8,768	0.9
Unknown	818,363	29.0	729,604	29.1	637,914	28.3	250,994	26.8

\* National estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Includes internal injury, 25%–50% of body, and all parts of body affected.

§ Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is &gt;30% or the number of nonfatal injuries is &lt;1,200.

¶ Zeros indicate numbers rounded to &lt;0.1.

\*\* Includes amputation, avulsion, dermatitis/conjunctivitis, electric shock, hematoma, hemorrhage, and submersion.

**TABLE 15. Number and percentage of nonfatal\* injuries for females, by primary body part affected, principal diagnosis, locale, and age — United States, 2001**

Female	Age (yrs)							
	All ages		0–14		15–19		20–24	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Primary body part affected</b>								
All body parts	13,169,434	100.0	2,937,541	100.0	1,190,154	100.0	1,175,300	100.0
Head/neck	3,431,631	26.1	1,057,684	36.0	334,235	28.1	305,204	26.0
Head	1,048,254	8.0	333,683	11.4	91,987	7.7	72,587	6.2
Neck	788,463	6.0	67,282	2.3	107,090	9.0	113,104	9.6
Eyeball	258,857	2.0	49,575	1.7	21,279	1.8	28,442	2.4
Ear	127,515	1.0	60,357	2.1	10,194	0.9	10,202	0.9
Face	1,006,922	7.6	438,026	14.9	87,668	7.4	66,397	5.6
Mouth	201,620	1.5	108,761	3.7	16,018	1.3	14,473	1.2
Upper trunk	1,034,830	7.9	106,680	3.6	78,919	6.6	94,175	8.0
Shoulder	494,230	3.8	59,377	2.0	36,537	3.1	43,737	3.7
Other	540,600	4.1	47,303	1.6	42,382	3.6	50,438	4.3
Lower trunk	1,421,797	10.8	112,284	3.8	95,031	8.0	136,475	11.6
Pubic region	64,271	0.5	29,699	1.0	7,864	0.7	7,331	0.6
Other	1,357,526	10.3	82,585	2.8	87,167	7.3	129,143	11.0
Arm/hand	3,254,890	24.7	867,364	29.5	282,455	23.7	278,897	23.7
Upper arm	138,878	1.1	28,066	1.0	6,961	0.6	7,748	0.7
Elbow	303,350	2.3	131,170	4.5	23,115	1.9	16,233	1.4
Lower arm	497,792	3.8	162,500	5.5	37,434	3.1	37,598	3.2
Wrist	575,136	4.4	160,223	5.5	50,442	4.2	45,880	3.9
Hand	620,706	4.7	115,958	3.9	61,345	5.2	67,315	5.7
Finger	1,119,027	8.5	269,446	9.2	103,159	8.7	104,123	8.9
Leg/foot	3,182,171	24.2	617,461	21.0	298,814	25.1	283,033	24.1
Upper leg	174,870	1.3	40,848	1.4	15,836	1.3	13,267	1.1
Knee	733,442	5.6	104,886	3.6	70,708	5.9	59,997	5.1
Lower leg	420,914	3.2	91,818	3.1	30,036	2.5	28,241	2.4
Ankle	970,959	7.4	181,431	6.2	113,846	9.6	102,363	8.7
Foot	619,695	4.7	144,618	4.9	49,261	4.1	56,463	4.8
Toe	262,291	2.0	53,860	1.8	19,128	1.6	22,703	1.9
Systemwide†	778,604	5.9	160,885	5.5	93,337	7.8	70,990	6.0
Not stated	65,510	0.5	15,183	0.5	7,362	0.6	6,525§	0.6
<b>Diagnosis, principal</b>								
All diagnoses	13,169,434	100.0	2,937,541	100.0	1,190,154	100.0	1,175,300	100.0
Burn	225,209	1.7	60,494	2.1	21,554	1.8	24,043	2.0
Scald/thermal	173,205	1.3	49,903	1.7	14,546	1.2	18,535	1.6
Chemical	25,973	0.2	5,683	0.2	2,922	0.2	2,494	0.2
Electrical	2,405	0¶	1,516	0.1	141§	0	25§	0
Radiation	16,883	0.1	1,982	0.1	3,131	0.3	2,242	0.2
Unspecified	6,744	0.1	1,410§	0	814§	0.1	748§	0.1
Contusion/abrasion	2,857,409	21.7	618,346	21.0	277,537	23.3	259,634	22.1
Crushing	42,587	0.3	15,740	0.5	3,271	0.3	2,860	0.2
Dental injury	33,328	0.3	14,983	0.5	2,192	0.2	4,129§	0.4
Dislocation	147,046	1.1	56,321	1.9	11,049	0.9	9,490	0.8
Foreign body	243,894	1.9	99,715	3.4	17,887	1.5	21,222	1.8
Fracture	1,621,811	12.3	348,242	11.9	77,892	6.5	69,713	5.9
Ingestion, aspiration, anoxia	120,510	0.9	44,579	1.5	7,180	0.6	6,729	0.6
Internal injury	532,591	4.0	165,845	5.6	53,944	4.5	42,478	3.6
Head	518,566	3.9	163,984	5.6	52,174	4.4	41,549	3.5
Other	14,025§	0.1	1,861§	0.1	1,770§	0.1	930§	0.1
Laceration, puncture	2,219,492	16.9	707,134	24.1	171,348	14.4	179,049	15.2
Nerve damage	1,957§	0	37§	0	504§	0	227§	0
Poisoning	418,724	3.2	70,177	2.4	57,267	4.8	41,481	3.5
Strain/sprain	3,441,466	26.1	431,196	14.7	377,570	31.7	396,310	33.7
Other**	1,245,830	9.5	299,763	10.2	108,875	9.1	115,985	9.9
Unknown	17,579	0.1	4,969	0.2	2,085§	0.2	1,949§	0.2
<b>Locale where injury occurred</b>								
All locales	13,169,434	100.0	2,937,541	100.0	1,190,154	100.0	1,175,300	100.0
Home/apartment/mobile home	4,832,627	36.7	1,304,142	44.4	287,434	24.2	339,590	28.9
School/sports	950,450	7.2	491,627	16.7	178,407	15.0	49,463	4.2
Street	1,918,355	14.6	212,811	7.2	281,542	23.7	253,070	21.5
Other property	1,785,294	13.6	105,804	3.6	105,432	8.9	187,966	16.0
Farm	27,985	0.2	4,401§	0.1	3,189	0.3	1,426§	0.1
Unknown	3,654,723	27.8	818,757	27.9	334,149	28.1	343,785	29.3

\* National estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Includes internal injury, 25%–50% of body, and all parts of body affected.

§ Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is &gt;30% or the number of nonfatal injuries is &lt;1,200.

¶ Zeros indicate numbers rounded to &lt;0.1.

\*\* Includes amputation, avulsion, dermatitis/conjunctivitis, electric shock, hematoma, hemorrhage, and submersion.



**TABLE 15. (Continued) Number and percentage of nonfatal\* injuries for females, by primary body part affected, principal diagnosis, locale, and age — United States, 2001**

Female	Age (yrs)							
	25–34		35–44		45–64		≥65	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Primary body part affected</b>								
All body parts	2,002,103	100.0	1,931,936	100.0	2,198,542	100.0	1,731,717	100.0
Head/neck	460,131	23.0	411,040	21.3	450,334	20.5	411,563	23.8
Head	106,124	5.3	106,703	5.5	133,043	6.1	203,532	11.8
Neck	172,011	8.6	147,421	7.6	140,255	6.4	41,051	2.4
Eyeball	50,658	2.5	45,002	2.3	50,714	2.3	13,164	0.8
Ear	14,505	0.7	13,007	0.7	12,448	0.6	6,802	0.4
Face	96,709	4.8	83,412	4.3	98,830	4.5	135,479	7.8
Mouth	20,123	1.0	15,495	0.8	15,045	0.7	11,535	0.7
Upper trunk	157,275	7.9	176,125	9.1	211,398	9.6	209,995	12.1
Shoulder	79,015	3.9	87,359	4.5	96,934	4.4	91,272	5.3
Other	78,261	3.9	88,766	4.6	114,464	5.2	118,723	6.9
Lower trunk	248,423	12.4	243,436	12.6	245,557	11.2	340,541	19.7
Pubic region	9,050	0.5	5,538	0.3	2,795	0.1	1,993	0.1
Other	239,373	12.0	237,898	12.3	242,762	11.0	338,548	19.5
Arm/hand	478,508	23.9	460,394	23.8	532,049	24.2	355,199	20.5
Upper arm	12,073	0.6	14,489	0.7	25,349	1.2	44,191	2.6
Elbow	29,814	1.5	30,715	1.6	39,987	1.8	32,317	1.9
Lower arm	57,178	2.9	58,681	3.0	72,328	3.3	72,073	4.2
Wrist	75,859	3.8	69,249	3.6	92,120	4.2	81,363	4.7
Hand	112,215	5.6	101,300	5.2	106,297	4.8	56,277	3.2
Finger	191,368	9.6	185,961	9.6	195,968	8.9	68,977	4.0
Leg/foot	522,408	26.1	487,922	25.3	625,004	28.4	347,478	20.1
Upper leg	23,381	1.2	20,597	1.1	23,986	1.1	36,929	2.1
Knee	115,268	5.8	117,014	6.1	166,381	7.6	99,188	5.7
Lower leg	51,424	2.6	58,570	3.0	81,536	3.7	79,291	4.6
Ankle	182,823	9.1	154,412	8.0	168,155	7.6	67,930	3.9
Foot	104,957	5.2	93,360	4.8	126,199	5.7	44,837	2.6
Toe	44,555	2.2	43,969	2.3	58,748	2.7	19,303	1.1
Systemwide†	121,910	6.1	142,815	7.4	126,282	5.7	62,096	3.6
Not stated	13,448	0.7	10,205	0.5	7,918	0.4	4,844	0.3
<b>Diagnosis, principal</b>								
All diagnoses	2,002,103	100.0	1,931,936	100.0	2,198,542	100.0	1,731,717	100.0
Burn	38,333	1.9	35,568	1.8	33,896	1.5	11,297	0.7
Scald/thermal	26,547	1.3	27,848	1.4	26,438	1.2	9,363	0.5
Chemical	5,169	0.3	4,209	0.2	4,754	0.2	742§	0
Electrical	199§	0	236§	0	290§	0	0§	0
Radiation	5,175	0.3	2,607§	0.1	1,222§	0.1	525§	0
Unspecified	1,243§	0.1	670§	0	1,193§	0.1	667§	0
Contusion/abrasion	417,657	20.9	399,353	20.7	464,810	21.1	419,527	24.2
Crushing	7,529	0.4	6,187	0.3	5,790	0.3	1,209§	0.1
Dental injury	5,908	0.3	3,667§	0.2	1,808	0.1	642§	0
Dislocation	13,048	0.7	14,396	0.7	21,240	1.0	21,500	1.2
Foreign body	32,695	1.6	29,459	1.5	31,564	1.4	11,233	0.6
Fracture	147,508	7.4	159,520	8.3	308,548	14.0	510,388	29.5
Ingestion, aspiration, anoxia	12,721	0.6	14,975	0.8	17,246	0.8	17,081	1.0
Internal injury	60,678	3.0	58,581	3.0	67,731	3.1	82,813	4.8
Head	58,226	2.9	56,700	2.9	65,393	3.0	80,256	4.6
Other	2,452§	0.1	1,881§	0.1	2,338§	0.1	2,556§	0.1
Laceration, puncture	297,499	14.9	283,680	14.7	318,072	14.5	262,330	15.1
Nerve damage	406§	0	553§	0	60§	0	170§	0
Poisoning	70,499	3.5	89,843	4.7	69,132	3.1	20,035	1.2
Strain/sprain	710,497	35.5	657,845	34.1	643,170	29.3	224,715	13.0
Other**	184,727	9.2	175,525	9.1	213,529	9.7	147,352	8.5
Unknown	2,398	0.1	2,784	0.1	1,944	0.1	1,425	0.1
<b>Locale where injury occurred</b>								
All locales	2,002,103	100.0	1,931,936	100.0	2,198,542	100.0	1,731,717	100.0
Home/apartment/mobile home	642,530	32.1	657,489	34.0	772,016	35.1	828,675	47.9
School/sports	74,653	3.7	63,849	3.3	75,752	3.4	16,562	1.0
Street	373,576	18.7	328,225	17.0	333,071	15.1	135,456	7.8
Other property	336,616	16.8	330,273	17.1	392,371	17.8	326,565	18.9
Farm	5,719	0.3	5,049	0.3	5,449	0.2	2,752	0.2
Unknown	569,009	28.4	547,052	28.3	619,883	28.2	421,706	24.4

\* National estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Includes internal injury, 25%–50% of body, and all parts of body affected.

§ Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30% or the number of nonfatal injuries is <1,200.

¶ Zeros indicate numbers rounded to <0.1.

\*\* Includes amputation, avulsion, dermatitis/conjunctivitis, electric shock, hematoma, hemorrhage, and submersion.

TABLE 16. Nonfatal\* injury matrix of body part affected, by principal diagnosis and mechanism, for males — United States, 2001

Mechanism	Primary body part affected	Principal diagnosis							
		Fracture	Dislocation	Sprains/ sprains	Internal	Laceration/ puncture	Contusion/ abrasion	Burns	Other†
All causes	Head/neck	147,509	1,593 <sup>§</sup>	492,683	731,142	1,755,141	954,568	87,932	714,006
	Upper trunk	246,256	117,643	371,721	19,824 <sup>§</sup>	53,914	443,070	18,625	117,749
	Lower trunk	103,332	11,402	840,569	5,755	52,733	228,020	9,539	113,476
	Arm/hand	902,779	86,545	451,932	—	1,818,489	704,511	123,256	588,149
	Leg/foot	467,752	26,761	1,169,832	—	574,947	605,854	40,952	355,273
	Other¶	4,873 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	11,801 <sup>§</sup>	—	16,677 <sup>§</sup>	71,910	13,606	815,605
	Unknown	100 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	7,010 <sup>§</sup>	188 <sup>§</sup>	2,694	24,115 <sup>§</sup>	676 <sup>§</sup>	21,934
Unintentional motor-vehicle– traffic occupant	Head/neck	16,726	0 <sup>§</sup>	330,849	132,726	79,561	114,348	649 <sup>§</sup>	28,564
	Upper trunk	23,830	3,350	59,268	7,930 <sup>§</sup>	1,027 <sup>§</sup>	96,689	135 <sup>§</sup>	11,183
	Lower trunk	9,779	1,240 <sup>§</sup>	142,424	965 <sup>§</sup>	704 <sup>§</sup>	27,090	25 <sup>§</sup>	7,689
	Arm/hand	23,024	858 <sup>§</sup>	13,600	—	15,091	43,394	1,137 <sup>§</sup>	4,294
	Leg/foot	18,168	323 <sup>§</sup>	19,304	—	5,218	54,214	25 <sup>§</sup>	5,385
	Other¶	1,422 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	5,811 <sup>§</sup>	—	1,432	18,417	144 <sup>§</sup>	12,935
	Unknown	50 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	5,042 <sup>§</sup>	25 <sup>§</sup>	372 <sup>§</sup>	10,160 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	3,754
Unintentional fall	Head/neck	25,986	144 <sup>§</sup>	40,305	266,297	624,777	231,398	923 <sup>§</sup>	66,641
	Upper trunk	120,383	45,521	62,829	3,144 <sup>§</sup>	4,625	166,229	464 <sup>§</sup>	28,870
	Lower trunk	74,903	2,427	122,540	1,211 <sup>§</sup>	9,512	113,731	253 <sup>§</sup>	20,925
	Arm/hand	364,668	24,072	145,149	—	124,188	157,453	3,549	41,782
	Leg/foot	164,867	7,551	285,903	—	80,568	160,814	986 <sup>§</sup>	54,955
	Other¶	983 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	2,916 <sup>§</sup>	—	947 <sup>§</sup>	13,655	497 <sup>§</sup>	10,413
	Unknown	25 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	424 <sup>§</sup>	128 <sup>§</sup>	169 <sup>§</sup>	3,616 <sup>§</sup>	25 <sup>§</sup>	2,208
Unintentional struck by/against	Head/neck	35,316	69 <sup>§</sup>	21,775	135,486	536,939	287,192	480 <sup>§</sup>	86,231
	Upper trunk	20,531	8,714	17,065	1,799	3,224	79,023	12 <sup>§</sup>	8,484
	Lower trunk	2,694	487 <sup>§</sup>	10,829	422 <sup>§</sup>	4,984	34,821	0 <sup>§</sup>	8,103
	Arm/hand	238,011	14,471	69,384	—	284,416	323,196	716 <sup>§</sup>	134,903
	Leg/foot	96,879	3,307	63,152	—	94,188	247,756	352 <sup>§</sup>	55,671
	Other¶	345 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	0	—	351 <sup>§</sup>	3,700 <sup>§</sup>	9 <sup>§</sup>	1,513
	Unknown	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	0	0 <sup>§</sup>	144 <sup>§</sup>	511 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	144 <sup>§</sup>
Unintentional cut/pierce	Head/neck	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	25 <sup>§</sup>	317 <sup>§</sup>	65,491	3,786	0 <sup>§</sup>	14,858
	Upper trunk	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	110 <sup>§</sup>	25 <sup>§</sup>	4,908	409 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	2,252
	Lower trunk	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	247	137 <sup>§</sup>	6,834	392 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	2,309
	Arm/hand	9,647	119 <sup>§</sup>	566 <sup>§</sup>	—	1,038,915	6,942	231 <sup>§</sup>	127,163
	Leg/foot	713 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	501 <sup>§</sup>	—	258,384	2,678	0 <sup>§</sup>	43,711
	Other¶	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	0	—	297 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	710 <sup>§</sup>
	Unknown	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	0	0 <sup>§</sup>	737 <sup>§</sup>	170 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	231 <sup>§</sup>
Unintentional overexertion	Head/neck	340 <sup>§</sup>	825 <sup>§</sup>	61,017	34 <sup>§</sup>	440 <sup>§</sup>	264 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	2,958
	Upper trunk	5,087	22,173	198,287	229 <sup>§</sup>	110 <sup>§</sup>	3,190	0 <sup>§</sup>	12,414
	Lower trunk	1,784 <sup>§</sup>	5,361	518,277	523 <sup>§</sup>	112 <sup>§</sup>	882 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	21,214
	Arm/hand	15,043	21,531	166,576	—	1,003 <sup>§</sup>	3,505	0 <sup>§</sup>	14,630
	Leg/foot	62,268	8,718	707,444	—	205 <sup>§</sup>	12,517	0 <sup>§</sup>	30,440
	Other¶	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	1,238 <sup>§</sup>	—	0 <sup>§</sup>	115 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	596 <sup>§</sup>
	Unknown	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	816 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	25 <sup>§</sup>
All other causes	Head/neck	69,141	556 <sup>§</sup>	38,712	196,282	447,934	317,579	85,880	514,754
	Upper trunk	76,425	37,886	34,161	6,697 <sup>§</sup>	40,019	97,530	18,013	54,546
	Lower trunk	14,172	1,886	46,252	2,496	30,588	51,104	9,261	53,236
	Arm/hand	252,386	25,494	56,657	—	354,877	170,020	117,623	265,376
	Leg/foot	124,857	6,861	93,529	—	136,385	127,873	39,589	165,111
	Other¶	2,123 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	1,836 <sup>§</sup>	—	13,650 <sup>§</sup>	36,023	12,956	789,438
	Unknown	25 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	728 <sup>§</sup>	34 <sup>§</sup>	1,273 <sup>§</sup>	9,658 <sup>§</sup>	651 <sup>§</sup>	15,573

\* National estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Includes amputation, anoxia, aspiration, avulsion, crushing, dental injury, dermatitis/conjunctivitis, electric shock, foreign body, hematoma, hemorrhage, ingestion, nerve damage, poisoning, submersion, and unknown.

§ Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is &gt;30% or the number of nonfatal injuries is &lt;1,200.

¶ Includes internal injury, 25%–50% of body, and all parts of body affected.

TABLE 17. Nonfatal\* injury matrix of body part affected, by principle diagnosis and mechanism, for females — United States, 2001

Mechanism	Primary body part affected	Principal diagnosis							
		Fracture	Dislocation	Sprains/ strains	Internal	Laceration/ puncture	Contusion/ abrasion	Burns	Other†
All causes	Head/neck	74,739	2,470 <sup>§</sup>	698,404	518,698	842,248	789,851	42,984	462,237
	Upper trunk	155,054	43,974	318,205	10,080 <sup>§</sup>	17,929	385,440	13,976	90,172
	Lower trunk	212,763	9,455	729,793	3,433 <sup>§</sup>	25,650	304,134	8,376	128,194
	Arm/hand	670,461	66,983	436,905	—	941,439	616,198	106,713	416,191
	Leg/foot	505,356	24,163	1,231,101	—	379,907	660,299	40,028	341,318
	Other¶	3,388 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	17,129 <sup>§</sup>	—	9,400 <sup>§</sup>	78,664	12,297	657,727
	Unknown	50 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	9,929 <sup>§</sup>	380 <sup>§</sup>	2,919	22,825 <sup>§</sup>	835 <sup>§</sup>	28,571
Unintentional Motor-vehicle– traffic occupant	Head/neck	10,937	0 <sup>§</sup>	522,829	107,191	44,401	131,008	522 <sup>§</sup>	28,658
	Upper trunk	21,630	1,803	79,493	6,900 <sup>§</sup>	534 <sup>§</sup>	122,968	25 <sup>§</sup>	11,045
	Lower trunk	9,721 <sup>§</sup>	352 <sup>§</sup>	156,864	1,267 <sup>§</sup>	348 <sup>§</sup>	36,110	119 <sup>§</sup>	6,820
	Arm/hand	27,162	576 <sup>§</sup>	16,487	—	8,258	49,387	1,475	4,561
	Leg/foot	20,988	691 <sup>§</sup>	24,832	—	4,081	66,080	170 <sup>§</sup>	5,701
	Other¶	1,182 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	8,540	—	196 <sup>§</sup>	22,013	0 <sup>§</sup>	10,991
	Unknown	25 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	8,391 <sup>§</sup>	371 <sup>§</sup>	69 <sup>§</sup>	10,156 <sup>§</sup>	25 <sup>§</sup>	4,458
Unintentional fall	Head/neck	30,147	50 <sup>§</sup>	55,203	247,370	420,434	251,598	81 <sup>§</sup>	70,967
	Upper trunk	101,340	20,956	57,194	1,174 <sup>§</sup>	2,631	165,362	50 <sup>§</sup>	29,326
	Lower trunk	180,469	2,770	149,355	1,021 <sup>§</sup>	7,800	202,847	751 <sup>§</sup>	28,788
	Arm/hand	439,321	21,536	172,606	—	61,610	194,187	2,359	49,240
	Leg/foot	249,587	6,739	470,129	—	59,167	271,635	633 <sup>§</sup>	70,395
	Other¶	1,042 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	4,138 <sup>§</sup>	—	741 <sup>§</sup>	26,374	346 <sup>§</sup>	10,797
	Unknown	25 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	424 <sup>§</sup>	9 <sup>§</sup>	327 <sup>§</sup>	5,542 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	2,200
Unintentional struck by/against	Head/neck	14,510	143 <sup>§</sup>	14,062	77,729	183,278	188,511	342 <sup>§</sup>	48,825
	Upper trunk	7,468	1,810	8,464	75 <sup>§</sup>	485 <sup>§</sup>	34,822	19 <sup>§</sup>	4,175
	Lower trunk	3,813	120 <sup>§</sup>	10,965	297 <sup>§</sup>	2,402	21,187	0 <sup>§</sup>	5,033
	Arm/hand	88,002	4,526	57,722	—	90,044	236,175	999 <sup>§</sup>	72,780
	Leg/foot	90,341	3,723	51,310	—	76,057	220,981	226 <sup>§</sup>	45,886
	Other¶	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	368 <sup>§</sup>	—	230 <sup>§</sup>	1,542 <sup>§</sup>	12 <sup>§</sup>	1,441
	Unknown	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	25 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	464 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	128 <sup>§</sup>
Unintentional cut/pierce	Head/neck	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	119 <sup>§</sup>	157 <sup>§</sup>	24,483	2,271	0 <sup>§</sup>	15,003
	Upper trunk	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	75 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	1,872	232 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	632 <sup>§</sup>
	Lower trunk	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	314 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	3,934	295 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	2,226
	Arm/hand	833 <sup>§</sup>	34 <sup>§</sup>	417 <sup>§</sup>	—	563,692	3,162	0 <sup>§</sup>	56,809
	Leg/foot	318 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	330 <sup>§</sup>	—	158,771	2,943	25 <sup>§</sup>	36,707
	Other¶	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	—	19 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	912 <sup>§</sup>
	Unknown	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	1,290 <sup>§</sup>	99 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	25 <sup>§</sup>
Unintentional overexertion	Head/neck	112 <sup>§</sup>	1,658 <sup>§</sup>	68,172	157 <sup>§</sup>	120 <sup>§</sup>	293 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	2,558
	Upper trunk	4,315	11,461	150,073	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	2,646	0 <sup>§</sup>	7,466
	Lower trunk	3,832	4,624	377,747	234 <sup>§</sup>	110 <sup>§</sup>	1,058 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	10,480
	Arm/hand	10,690	27,822	141,186	—	280 <sup>§</sup>	2,571	0 <sup>§</sup>	11,501
	Leg/foot	74,547	9,233	619,163	—	443 <sup>§</sup>	10,531	0 <sup>§</sup>	26,412
	Other¶	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	2,379 <sup>§</sup>	—	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	84 <sup>§</sup>
	Unknown	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	689 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	144 <sup>§</sup>
All other causes	Head/neck	19,034	619 <sup>§</sup>	38,020	86,094	169,532	216,170	42,040	296,227
	Upper trunk	20,300	7,944	22,906	1,931 <sup>§</sup>	12,407	59,411	13,882	37,528
	Lower trunk	14,927	1,589 <sup>§</sup>	34,547	614 <sup>§</sup>	11,055	42,637	7,506	74,848
	Arm/hand	104,453	12,490	48,488	—	217,553	130,716	101,881	221,300
	Leg/foot	69,574	3,776	65,338	—	81,387	88,129	38,974	156,218
	Other¶	1,165 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	1,705 <sup>§</sup>	—	8,214 <sup>§</sup>	28,736	11,939	633,502
	Unknown	0 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	400 <sup>§</sup>	0 <sup>§</sup>	1,233 <sup>§</sup>	6,563 <sup>§</sup>	810 <sup>§</sup>	21,615

\* National estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Includes amputation, anoxia, aspiration, avulsion, crushing, dental injury, dermatitis/conjunctivitis, electric shock, foreign body, hematoma, hemorrhage, ingestion, nerve damage, poisoning, submersion, and unknown.

§ Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is &gt;30% or the number of nonfatal injuries is &lt;1,200.

¶ Includes internal injury, 25%–50% of body, and all parts of body affected.

TABLE 18. Ten leading causes of fatal injury, by sex and age — United States, 2001

Rank	Age (yrs)						
	<1	1–4	5–9	10–14	15–24	25–34	35–44
<b>Males</b>							
1	Unintentional suffocation/inhalation 358	Unintentional drowning (fatal) 291	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 219	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 306	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 6,396	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 3,765	Unintentional poisoning 3,522
2	Homicide other, specified 74	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 192	Unintentional drowning (fatal) 120	Unintentional pedestrian 161	Homicide firearm 3,796	Homicide firearm 2,864	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 3,358
3	Homicide, unspecified 63	Unintentional pedestrian 169	Unintentional pedestrian 118	Suicide suffocation/inhalation 130	Suicide firearm 1,935	Suicide firearm 2,246	Suicide firearm 2,551
4	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 56	Unintentional fire/burn 143	Unintentional fire/burn 104	Unintentional drowning (fatal) 117	Unintentional poisoning 1,080	Unintentional poisoning 1,862	Homicide firearm 1,528
5	Unintentional drowning (fatal) 30	Unintentional Suffocation/inhalation 83	Unintentional pedal cyclist 48	Homicide firearm 90	Suicide suffocation/inhalation 1,053	Suicide suffocation/inhalation 1,188	Suicide suffocation/inhalation 1,305
6	Unintentional fire/burn 30	Homicide unspecified 81	Unintentional other transport 38	Unintentional pedal cyclist 81	Unintentional motorcyclist 775	Unintentional motorcyclist 1,029	Unintentional motorcyclist 960
7	Undetermined suffocation/inhalation 27	Homicide other, specified 79	Homicide firearm 35	Unintentional other transport 73	Unintentional pedestrian 570	Homicide terrorism 619	Suicide poisoning 936
8	Homicide suffocation/inhalation 24	Unintentional natural/environmental 29	Unintentional suffocation/inhalation 27	Suicide firearm 69	Unintentional drowning (fatal) 544	Unintentional pedestrian 572	Unintentional pedestrian 860
9	Unintentional fall 15*	Homicide firearm 27	Unintentional motorcyclist 23	Unintentional suffocation/inhalation 52	Homicide cut/pierce 375	Suicide poisoning 470	Homicide terrorism 839
10	Unintentional unspecified 14*	Unintentional fall 25	Unintentional fall 22	Unintentional Fire/Burn 48	Unintentional fall 232	Undetermined poisoning 371	Undetermined poisoning 724

\*Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30% or the number of fatal injuries is <20.

TABLE 18. (Continued) Ten leading causes of fatal injury, by sex and age — United States, 2001

Rank	Age (yrs)					All ages
	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	≥85	
<b>Males</b>						
1	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 2,586	Suicide firearm 1,771	Suicide firearm 1,592	Unintentional fall 2,277	Unintentional fall 2,023	<b>Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 21,819</b>
2	Suicide firearm 2,551	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 1,603	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 1,356	Suicide firearm 1,531	Unintentional unspecified 995	<b>Suicide firearm 14,758</b>
3	Unintentional poisoning 2,503	Unintentional fall 718	Unintentional fall 1,090	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 1,448	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 528	<b>Unintentional poisoning 9,885</b>
4	Unintentional fall 821	Unintentional poisoning 500	Unintentional unspecified 351	Unintentional unspecified 851	Unintentional suffocation/inhalation 527	<b>Homicide firearm 9,532</b>
5	Suicide suffocation/inhalation 809	Unintentional pedestrian 429	Unintentional suffocation/inhalation 328	Unintentional suffocation/inhalation 643	Suicide firearm 506	<b>Unintentional fall 8,089</b>
6	Unintentional motorcyclist 774	Unintentional motorcyclist 346	Unintentional pedestrian 305	Unintentional pedestrian 329	Unintentional pedestrian 117	<b>Suicide suffocation/inhalation 5,210</b>
7	Suicide poisoning 766	Suicide suffocation/inhalation 309	Unintentional fire/burn 236	Unintentional fire/burn 216	Unintentional fire/burn 115	<b>Unintentional pedestrian 4,405</b>
8	Unintentional pedestrian 741	Suicide poisoning 288	Suicide suffocation/inhalation 190	Unintentional other, specified 194	Unintentional other specified 103	<b>Unintentional motorcyclist 4,204</b>
9	Homicide firearm 726	Homicide firearm 264	Unintentional other, specified 177	Suicide suffocation/inhalation 153	Unintentional natural/environmental 81	<b>Unintentional unspecified 3,129</b>
10	Undetermined poisoning 505	Unintentional fire/burn 241	Unintentional motorcyclist 170	Unintentional poisoning 137	Suicide suffocation/inhalation 67	<b>Unintentional suffocation/inhalation 3,042</b>

\*Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30% or the number of fatal injuries is <20.

TABLE 18. (Continued) Ten leading causes of fatal injury, by sex and age — United States, 2001

Rank	Age (yrs)						
	<1	1–4	5–9	10–14	15–24	25–34	35–44
<b>Females</b>							
1	Unintentional suffocation/inhalation 256	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 187	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 206	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 260	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 2,713	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 1,469	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 1,675
2	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 71	Unintentional drowning (fatal) 167	Unintentional pedestrian 71	Unintentional pedestrian 72	Homicide firearm 404	Unintentional poisoning 645	Unintentional poisoning 1,514
3	Homicide other, specified 62	Unintentional fire/burn 87	Unintentional fire/burn 60	Unintentional drowning (fatal) 48	Unintentional poisoning 282	Homicide firearm 444	Suicide poisoning 605
4	Homicide unspecified 44	Unintentional pedestrian 81	Unintentional drowning (fatal) 48	Unintentional fire/burn 40	Suicide firearm 195	Suicide firearm 318	Suicide firearm 479
5	Unintentional drowning (fatal) 38	Homicide unspecified 65	Homicide firearm 24	Suicide suffocation/inhalation 33	Unintentional pedestrian 183	Suicide poisoning 283	Homicide firearm 450
6	Unintentional fire/burn 20	Unintentional suffocation/inhalation 55	Unintentional pedal cyclist 17*	Homicide firearm 31	Suicide suffocation/inhalation 182	Homicide terrorism 203	Unintentional pedestrian 290
7	Homicide suffocation/inhalation 16*	Homicide other, specified 50	Unintentional suffocation/inhalation 17*	Unintentional other transport 26	Suicide poisoning 131	Suicide suffocation/inhalation 185	Suicide suffocation/inhalation 229
8	Unintentional natural/environmental 10*	Homicide firearm 28	Unintentional other transport 16*	Suicide firearm 21	Homicide cut/pierce 106	Unintentional pedestrian 151	Homicide terrorism 209
9	Unintentional fall 8*	Unintentional struck by/against 17*	Unintentional fall 11*	Unintentional pedal cyclist 16*	Homicide suffocation/inhalation 83	Homicide cut/pierce 130	Unintentional motorcyclist 170
10	Unintentional unspecified 7*	Unintentional other, specified 14*	Unintentional poisoning 11*	Unintentional poisoning 16*	Unintentional motorcyclist 76	Unintentional motorcyclist 113	Homicide cut/pierce 159

\*Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30% or the number of fatal injuries is <20.

TABLE 18. (Continued) Ten leading causes of fatal injury, by sex and age — United States, 2001

Rank	Age (yrs)					All ages
	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	≥85	
<b>Females</b>						
1	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 1,317	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 986	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 1,019	Unintentional fall 2,163	Unintentional fall 3,327	<b>Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 11,577</b>
2	Unintentional poisoning 1,044	Suicide firearm 312	Unintentional fall 743	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 1,203	Unintentional unspecified 2,201	<b>Unintentional fall 6,930</b>
3	Suicide poisoning 673	Unintentional poisoning 298	Unintentional unspecified 337	Unintentional unspecified 1,071	Unintentional suffocation/ inhalation 834	<b>Unintentional poisoning 4,193</b>
4	Suicide firearm 472	Suicide poisoning 290	Unintentional suffocation/ inhalation 267	Unintentional suffocation/ inhalation 605	Unintentional motor-vehicle– traffic occupant 469	<b>Unintentional unspecified 4,089</b>
5	Unintentional pedestrian 255	Unintentional fall 286	Unintentional pedestrian 194	Unintentional pedestrian 265	Unintentional fire/burn 158	<b>Unintentional suffocation/ inhalation 2,513</b>
6	Homicide firearm 208	Unintentional pedestrian 165	Unintentional fire/burn 191	Unintentional fire/burn 231	Unintentional other, specified 138	<b>Suicide poisoning 2,219</b>
7	Unintentional fall 203	Unintentional fire/burn 154	Suicide firearm 166	Unintentional other, specified 145	Unintentional natural/ environmental 127	<b>Suicide firearm 2,111</b>
8	Homicide terrorism 156	Unintentional suffocation/ inhalation 153	Unintentional poisoning 121	Unintentional poisoning 142	Unintentional poisoning 103	<b>Unintentional pedestrian 1,833</b>
9	Unintentional suffocation/ inhalation 152	Unintentional unspecified 153	Suicide poisoning 118	Suicide firearm 117	Unintentional pedestrian 98	<b>Homicide firearm 1,816</b>
10	Suicide suffocation/ inhalation 143	Homicide firearm 100	Homicide firearm 69	Unintentional natural/ environmental 103	Suicide firearm 31	<b>Unintentional fire/ burn 1,367</b>

\*Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30% or the number of fatal injuries is <20.

TABLE 19. Ten leading causes of nonfatal\* injury, by sex and age — United States, 2001

Rank	Age (yrs)						
	<1	1–4	5–9	10–14	15–24	25–34	35–44
<b>Males</b>							
1	Unintentional fall 69,316	Unintentional fall 541,028	Unintentional fall 427,970	Unintentional fall 422,337	Unintentional struck by/against 698,771	Unintentional struck by/against 465,799	Unintentional fall 413,377
2	Unintentional struck by/against 20,609	Unintentional struck by/against 258,269	Unintentional struck by/against 314,416	Unintentional struck by/against 413,424	Unintentional overexertion 508,609	Unintentional overexertion 436,544	Unintentional overexertion 386,471
3	Unintentional natural/environmental 6,782	Unintentional natural/environmental 94,304	Unintentional cut/pierce 89,935	Unintentional overexertion 161,731	Unintentional fall 471,927	Unintentional fall 370,402	Unintentional struck by/against 370,585
4	Unintentional fire/burn 6,376	Unintentional other, specified 74,981	Unintentional natural/environmental 84,363	Unintentional cut/pierce 118,971	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 420,608	Unintentional cut/pierce 334,161	Unintentional cut/pierce 270,123
5	Unintentional other, specified 6,180	Unintentional cut/pierce 61,910	Unintentional pedal cyclist 71,160	Unintentional pedal cyclist 108,186	Unintentional cut/pierce 379,294	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 284,421	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 236,211
6	Unintentional poisoning 4,405	Unintentional poisoning 42,687	Unintentional other, specified 45,283	Unintentional unknown/unspecified 87,800	Assault struck by/against 294,685	Assault struck by/against 178,937	Unintentional other, specified 144,287
7	Unintentional cut/pierce 3,585	Unintentional fire/burn 39,449	Unintentional overexertion 41,441	Assault struck by/against 83,149	Unintentional unknown/unspecified 153,505	Unintentional other, specified 137,033	Assault struck by/against 139,973
8	Unintentional unknown/unspecified 3,480	Unintentional overexertion 31,850	Assault struck by/against 40,979	Unintentional natural/environmental 65,058	Unintentional other, specified 125,899	Unintentional natural/environmental 89,459	Unintentional natural/environmental 84,058
9	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 3,135	Unintentional unknown/unspecified 26,798	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 40,398	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 52,580	Unintentional natural/environmental 100,562	Unintentional unknown/unspecified 88,466	Unintentional unknown/unspecified 68,848
10	Unintentional Inhalation/Suffocation 2,537	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 24,629	Unintentional unknown/unspecified 33,242	Unintentional other transport 34,151	Unintentional other transport 94,051	Unintentional other transport 69,447	Unintentional poisoning 66,600

\* National estimate of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30% or the number of nonfatal injuries is <1,200.



TABLE 19. (Continued) Ten leading causes of nonfatal\* injury, by sex and age — United States, 2001

Rank	Age (yrs)					All ages
	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	≥85	
<b>Males</b>						
1	Unintentional fall 296,789	Unintentional fall 187,509	Unintentional fall 168,369	Unintentional fall 196,573	Unintentional fall 119,797	<b>Unintentional fall 3,686,549</b>
2	Unintentional struck by/against 210,408	Unintentional struck by/against 102,417	Unintentional struck by/against 49,042	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 28,089	Unintentional struck by/against 7,964	<b>Unintentional struck by/against 2,937,798</b>
3	Unintentional overexertion 200,826	Unintentional cut/pierce 86,888	Unintentional cut/pierce 46,382	Unintentional struck by/against 25,970	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 6,438	<b>Unintentional overexertion 1,902,192</b>
4	Unintentional cut/pierce 178,508	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 75,612	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 41,904	Unintentional overexertion 20,364	Unintentional overexertion 4,202	<b>Unintentional cut/pierce 1,593,813</b>
5	Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 144,930	Unintentional overexertion 72,315	Unintentional overexertion 35,531	Unintentional cut/pierce 20,349	Unintentional cut/pierce 3,562	<b>Unintentional motor-vehicle–traffic occupant 1,360,355</b>
6	Unintentional other, specified 93,643	Unintentional other, specified 37,355	Unintentional natural/environmental 19,400	Unintentional other, specified 9,851	Unintentional natural/environmental 2,644	<b>Assault struck by/against 848,851</b>
7	Assault struck by/against 69,003	Unintentional natural/environmental 32,709	Unintentional other, specified 17,426	Unintentional natural/environmental 9,322	Unintentional unknown/unspecified 2,406	<b>Unintentional other, specified 722,893</b>
8	Unintentional natural/environmental 59,385	Unintentional poisoning 21,581	Unintentional Machinery 9,779	Unintentional other transport 6,642	Unintentional other, specified 1,796	<b>Unintentional natural/environmental 648,072</b>
9	Unintentional poisoning 48,605	Unintentional Machinery 20,850	Unintentional unknown/unspecified 9,446	Unintentional unknown/unspecified 5,329	Unintentional other transport 1,519	<b>Unintentional unknown/unspecified 531,674</b>
10	Unintentional Machinery 38,119	Assault struck by/against 18,607	Unintentional other transport 9,363	Unintentional poisoning 4,531†	Unintentional poisoning 904†	<b>Unintentional pedal cyclist 381,609</b>

\* National estimate of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is &gt;30% or the number of nonfatal injuries is &lt;1,200.

TABLE 19. (Continued) Ten leading causes of nonfatal\* injury, by sex and age — United States, 2001

Rank	Age (yrs)						
	<1	1–4	5–9	10–14	15–24	25–34	35–44
<b>Females</b>							
1	Unintentional fall 55,660	Unintentional fall 372,924	Unintentional fall 318,922	Unintentional fall 293,177	Unintentional motor-vehicle– traffic occupant 490,685	Unintentional fall 398,043	Unintentional fall 436,650
2	Unintentional struck by/ against 14,100	Unintentional struck by/ against 155,511	Unintentional struck by/ against 169,988	Unintentional struck by/ against 204,619	Unintentional fall 388,086	Unintentional motor-vehicle– traffic occupant 328,143	Unintentional overexertion 308,585
3	Unintentional other, specified 7,014	Unintentional natural/ environmental 81,479	Unintentional natural/ environmental 61,370	Unintentional overexertion 139,287	Unintentional overexertion 320,730	Unintentional overexertion 320,575	Unintentional motor-vehicle– traffic occupant 271,161
4	Unintentional natural/ environmental 6,299	Unintentional other, specified 63,334	Unintentional cut/pierce 60,522	Unintentional cut/pierce 64,072	Unintentional struck by/ against 290,538	Unintentional struck by/ against 246,382	Unintentional struck by/ against 234,003
5	Unintentional fire/burn 4,292	Unintentional cut/pierce 41,337	Unintentional overexertion 42,820	Unintentional motor-vehicle– traffic occupant 58,385	Assault struck by/against 191,973	Unintentional cut/pierce 168,817	Unintentional cut/pierce 157,071
6	Unintentional poisoning 3,940	Unintentional poisoning 39,847	Unintentional pedal cyclist 39,335	Assault struck by/against 50,510	Unintentional cut/pierce 168,144	Assault struck by/ against 133,997	Assault struck by/ against 107,930
7	Unintentional cut/pierce 3,928	Unintentional overexertion 38,696	Unintentional other, specified 38,357	Unintentional natural/ environmental 46,549	Unintentional natural/ environmental 92,322	Unintentional natural/ environmental 77,891	Unintentional natural/ environmental 82,283
8	Unintentional motor-vehicle– traffic occupant 3,710	Unintentional fire/burn 29,237	Unintentional motor-vehicle– traffic occupant 37,589	Unintentional unknown/ unspecified 37,692	Unintentional other, specified 82,346	Unintentional other, specified 65,697	Unintentional other, specified 68,330
9	Unintentional overexertion 3,601	Unintentional motor-vehicle– traffic occupant 23,908	Unintentional other transport 25,191	Unintentional pedal cyclist 35,411	Unintentional other transport 56,757	Unintentional other transport 43,942	Unintentional other transport 46,154
10	Unintentional unknown/ unspecified 2,475	Unintentional unknown/ unspecified 22,960	Assault struck by/against 24,026	Unintentional other transport 28,426	Unintentional unknown/ unspecified 53,184	Unintentional unknown/ unspecified 40,122	Unintentional poisoning 39,494

\* National estimate of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

† Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is &gt;30% or the number of nonfatal injuries is &lt;1,200.

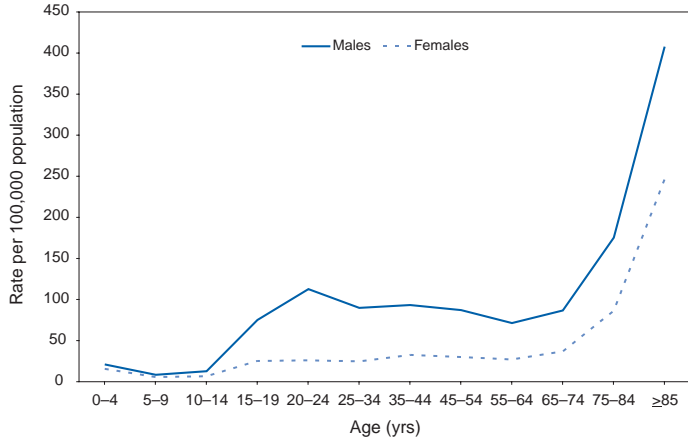
TABLE 19. (Continued) Ten leading causes of nonfatal\* injury, by sex and age — United States, 2001

Rank	Age (yrs)					All ages
	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	≥85	
<b>Females</b>						
1	Unintentional fall 415,370	Unintentional fall 312,167	Unintentional fall 326,598	Unintentional fall 445,894	Unintentional fall 384,738	<b>Unintentional fall 4,148,790</b>
2	Unintentional overexertion 208,392	Unintentional overexertion 99,421	Unintentional motor-vehicle– traffic occupant 57,515	Unintentional struck by/ against 40,618	Unintentional struck by/ against 23,627	<b>Unintentional struck by/against 1,671,513</b>
3	Unintentional motor-vehicle– traffic occupant 183,960	Unintentional motor-vehicle– traffic occupant 95,829	Unintentional overexertion 52,282	Unintentional motor-vehicle– traffic occupant 38,211	Unintentional overexertion 15,175	<b>Unintentional motor-vehicle– traffic occupant 1,598,411</b>
4	Unintentional struck by/ against 163,316	Unintentional struck by/ against 81,397	Unintentional struck by/ against 47,251	Unintentional overexertion 35,228	Unintentional unknown/ unspecified 8,948	<b>Unintentional overexertion 1,584,791</b>
5	Unintentional cut/pierce 108,406	Unintentional cut/pierce 57,056	Unintentional cut/pierce 28,706	Unintentional natural/ environmental 16,867	Unintentional motor-vehicle– traffic occupant 8,747	<b>Unintentional cut/ pierce 877,999</b>
6	Unintentional natural/ environmental 69,493	Unintentional natural/ environmental 38,543	Unintentional natural/ environmental 28,480	Unintentional cut/pierce 15,596	Unintentional other transport 6,689	<b>Unintentional natural/ environmental 607,172</b>
7	Unintentional other, specified 45,881	Unintentional other, specified 19,161	Unintentional unknown/ unspecified 13,806	Unintentional other transport 14,667	Unintentional natural/ environmental 5,571	<b>Assault struck by/ against 588,402</b>
8	Assault struck by/against 42,467	Unintentional other transport 14,829	Unintentional other, specified 13,343	Unintentional unknown/ unspecified 13,731	Unintentional cut/pierce 4,318	<b>Unintentional other, specified 443,537</b>
9	Unintentional other transport 34,209	Unintentional unknown/ unspecified 14,031	Unintentional other transport 11,818	Unintentional other, specified 11,959	Unintentional other, specified 3,463	<b>Unintentional other transport 298,679</b>
10	Unintentional unknown/ unspecified 30,432	Unintentional fire/burn 11,825	Unintentional fire/burn 7,923	Unintentional poisoning 5,921	Unintentional poisoning 2,834 <sup>†</sup>	<b>Unintentional unknown/ unspecified 296,959</b>

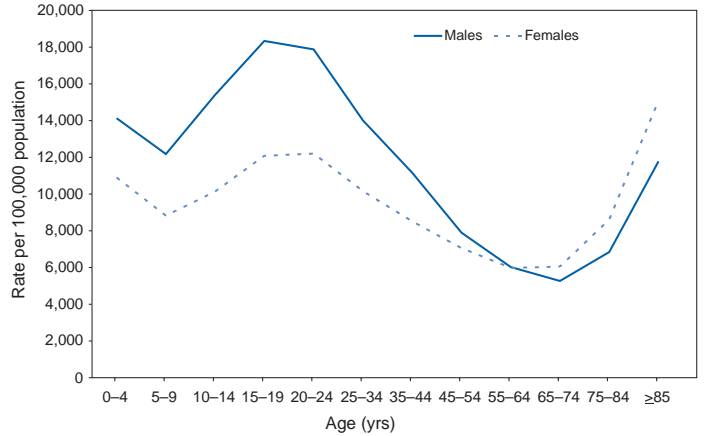
\* National estimate of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

<sup>†</sup> Estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30% or the number of nonfatal injuries is <1,200.

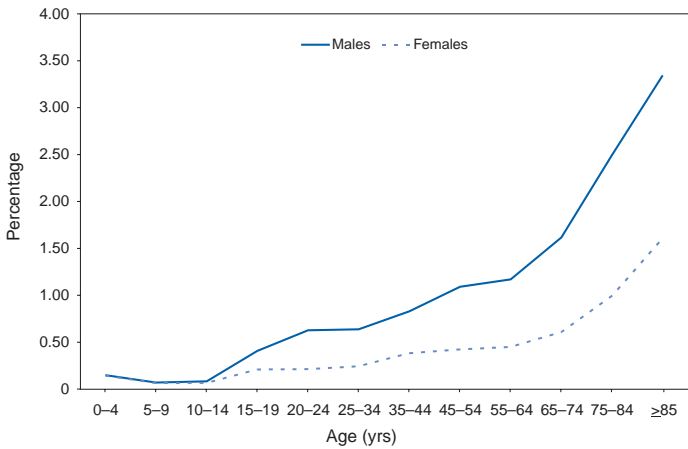
**FIGURE 1. Fatal injury rate, by age and sex — United States, 2001**



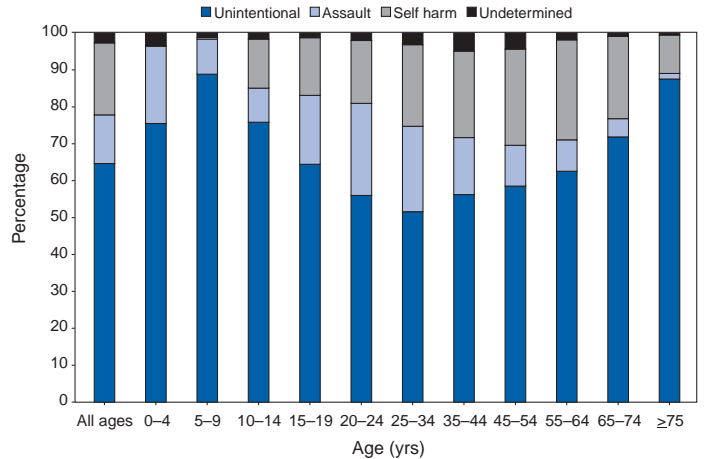
**FIGURE 2. Nonfatal injury rate, by age and sex — United States, 2001**



**FIGURE 3. Case fatality rate,\* by age and sex — United States, 2001**

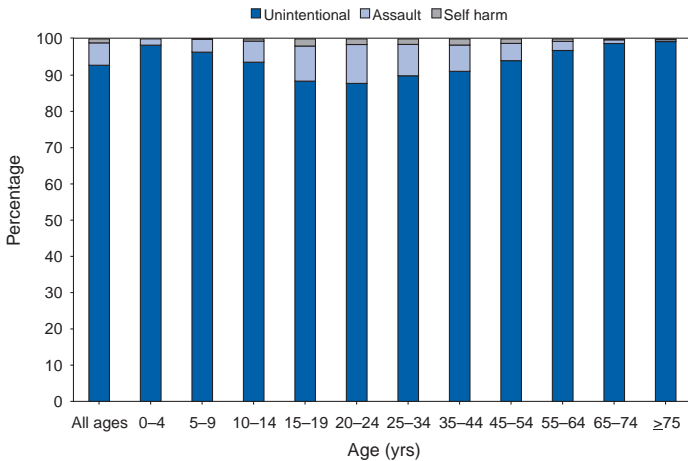


**FIGURE 4. Percentage distribution of fatal injuries, by intent of injury and age — United States, 2001**

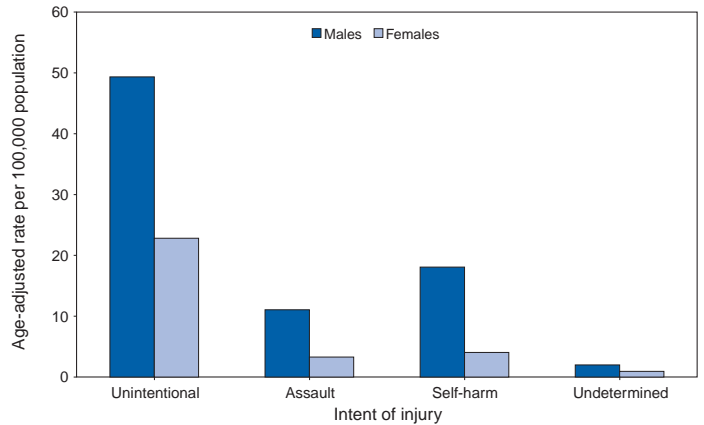


\* Case fatality rate = (fatal injuries/[fatal + nonfatal injuries]) × 100.

**FIGURE 5. Percentage distribution of nonfatal injuries, by intent of injury\* and age — United States, 2001**

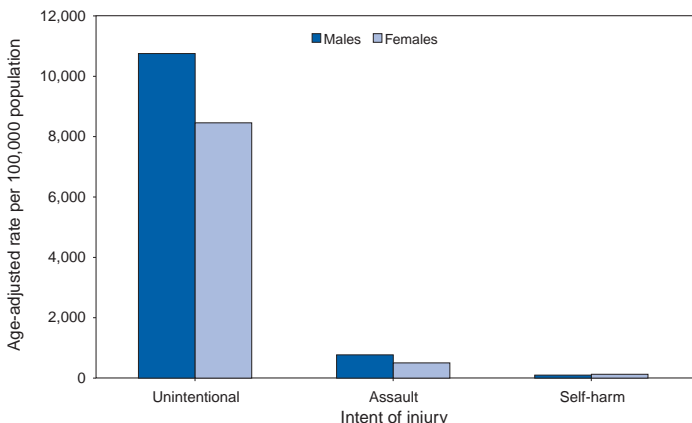


**FIGURE 6. Fatal injury rate, by intent of injury and sex — United States, 2001**



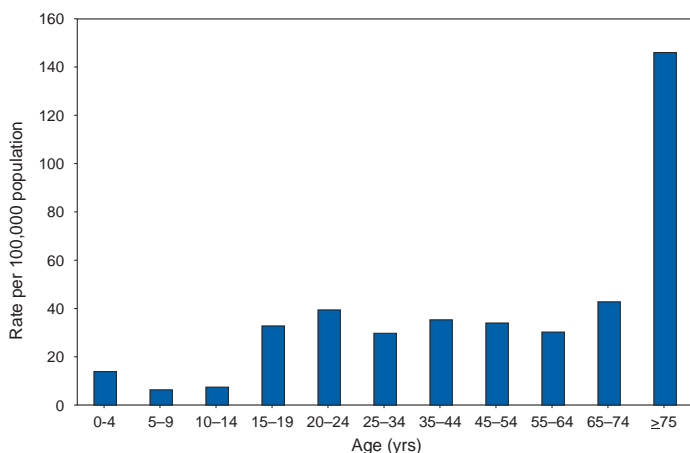
\* Undetermined intent of injury is omitted because that category contains only firearm- and BB/pellet gun-related injuries.

**FIGURE 7. Nonfatal injury rate, by intent of injury\* and sex — United States, 2001**

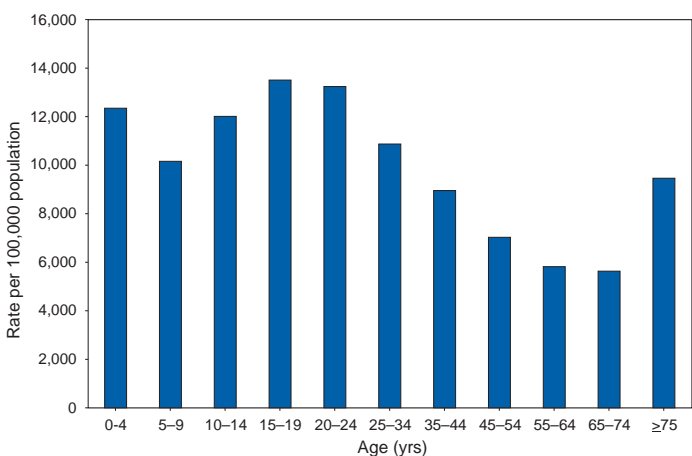


\*Undetermined intent of injury is omitted because that category contains only firearm- and BB/pellet gun-related injuries.

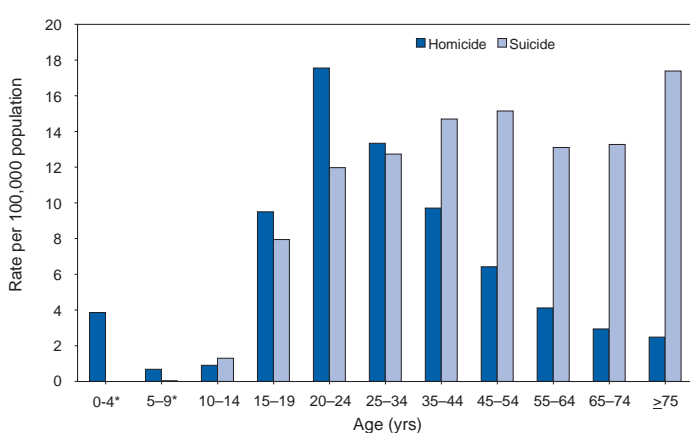
**FIGURE 8. Fatal unintentional injury rate, by age — United States, 2001**



**FIGURE 9. Nonfatal unintentional injury rate, by age — United States, 2001**

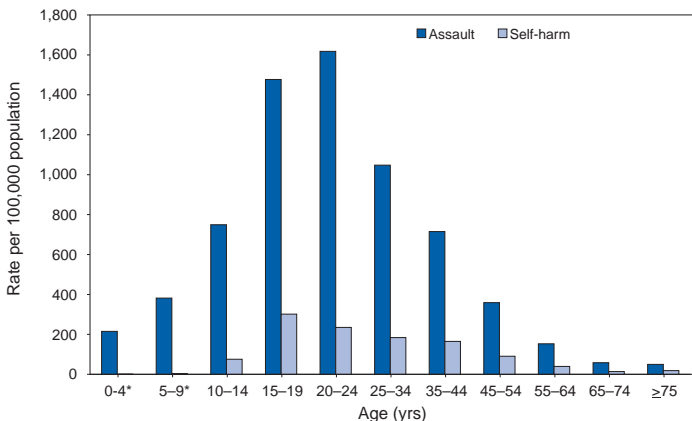


**FIGURE 10. Fatal violence-related injury rate, by intent of injury and age — United States, 2001**



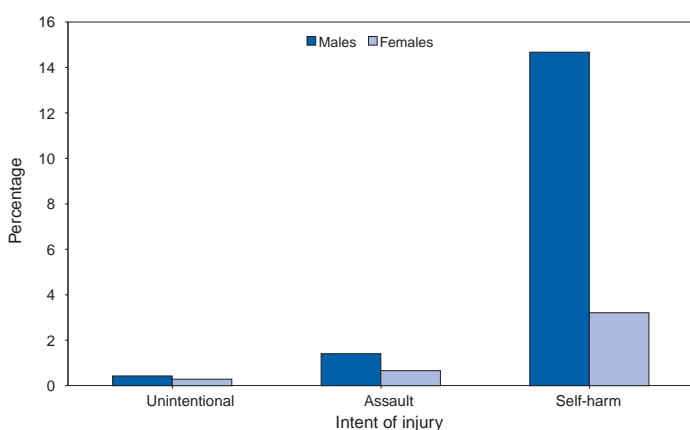
\*For suicide, estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30% or the number of fatal injuries is <20. No suicides occurred in 2001 for persons aged ≤4 years.

**FIGURE 11. Nonfatal violence-related injury rate, by age — United States, 2001**



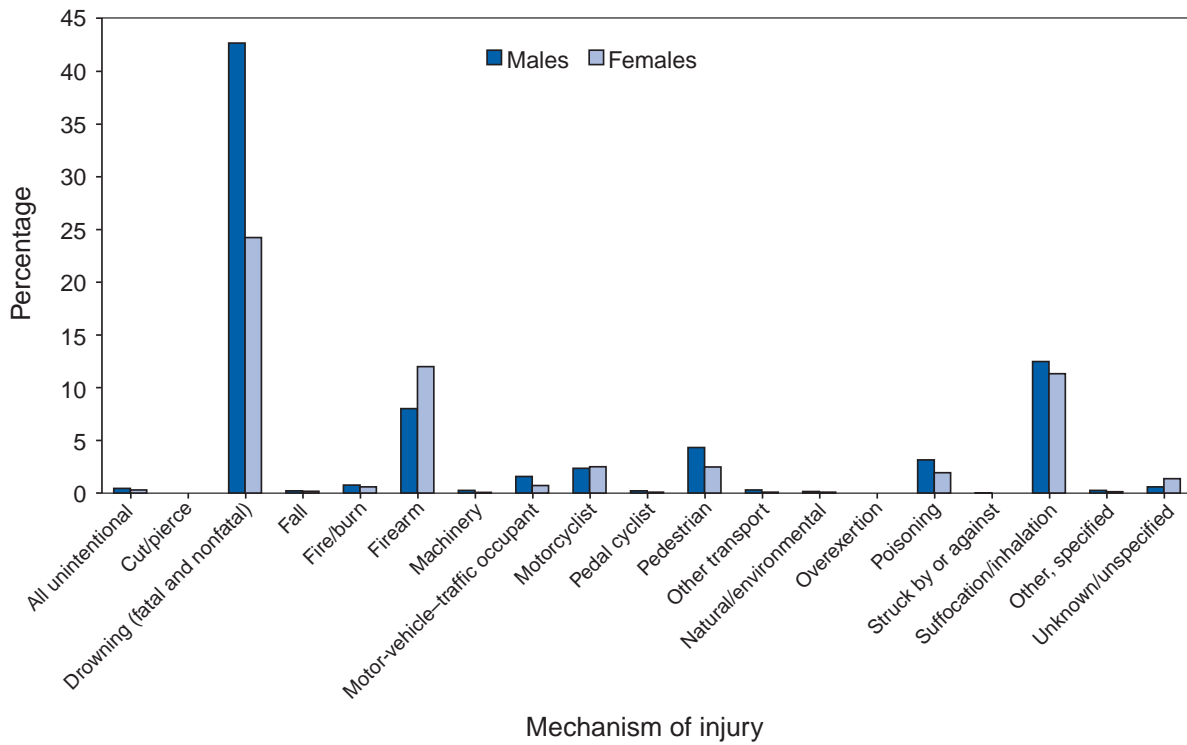
\*For self-harm, estimates might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is >30% or the number of nonfatal injuries is <1,200.

**FIGURE 12. Case fatality rate,\* by intent of injury and sex — United States, 2001**



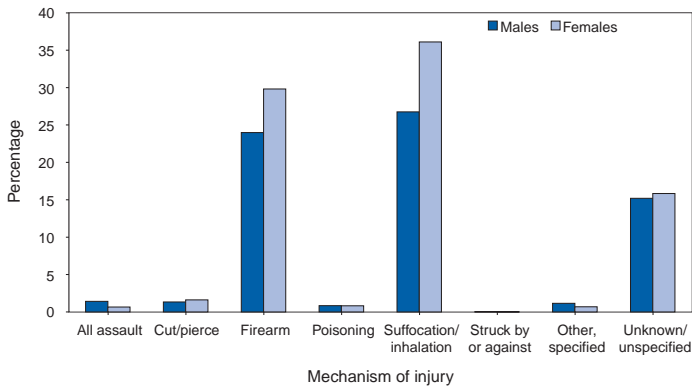
\*Case fatality rate = (fatal injuries/[fatal + nonfatal injuries]) × 100.

**FIGURE 13. Unintentional injury case fatality rate,\* by mechanism of injury and sex — United States, 2001**



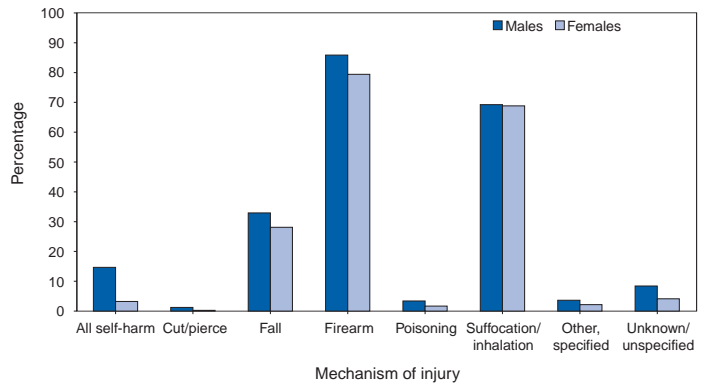
\*Case fatality rate = (fatal injuries/[fatal + nonfatal injuries]) × 100.

**FIGURE 14. Assault-related injury case fatality rate,\* by mechanism of injury and sex — United States, 2001**



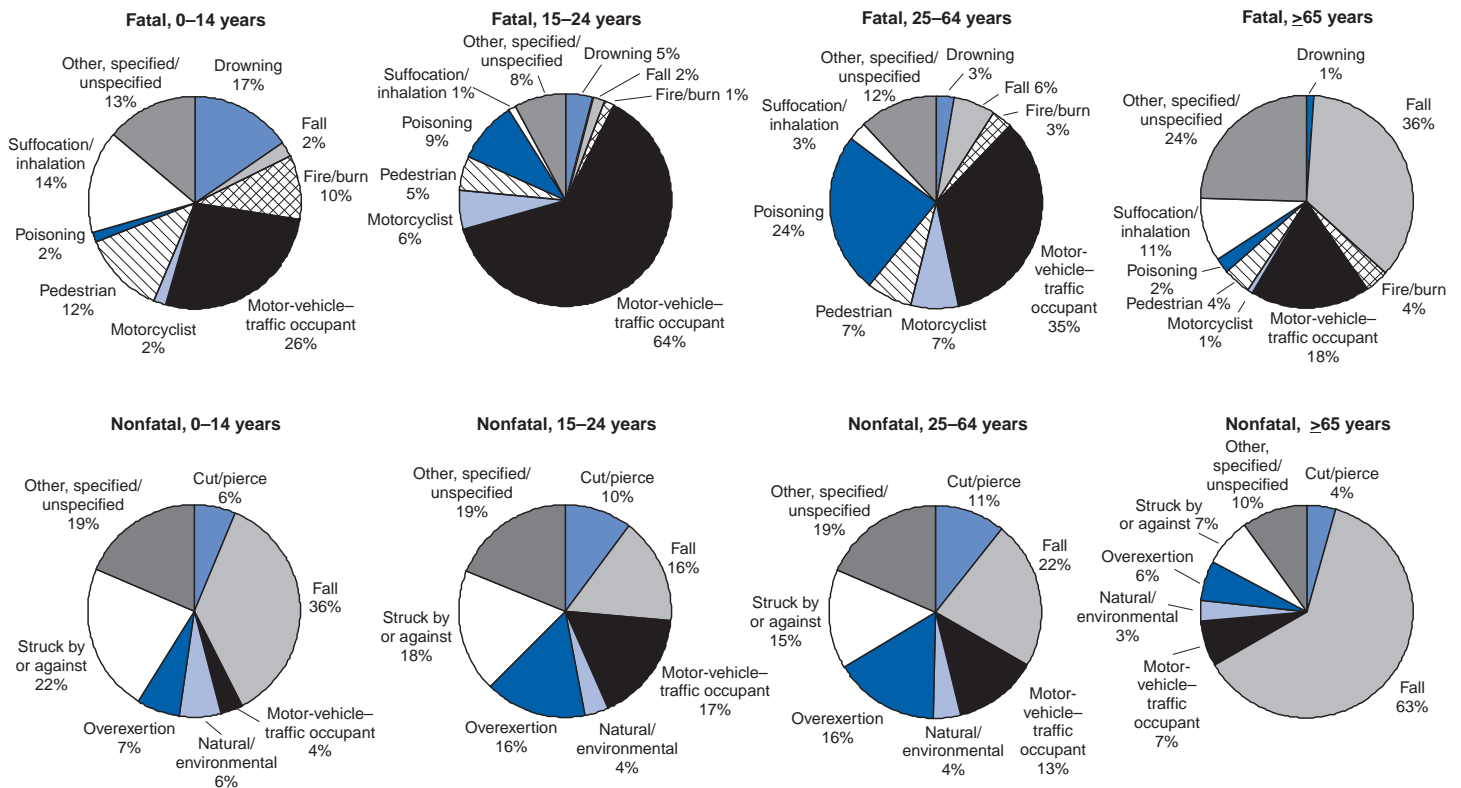
\*Case fatality rate = (fatal injuries/[fatal + nonfatal injuries]) × 100.

**FIGURE 15. Self-harm-related injury case fatality rate,\* by mechanism of injury and sex — United States, 2001**

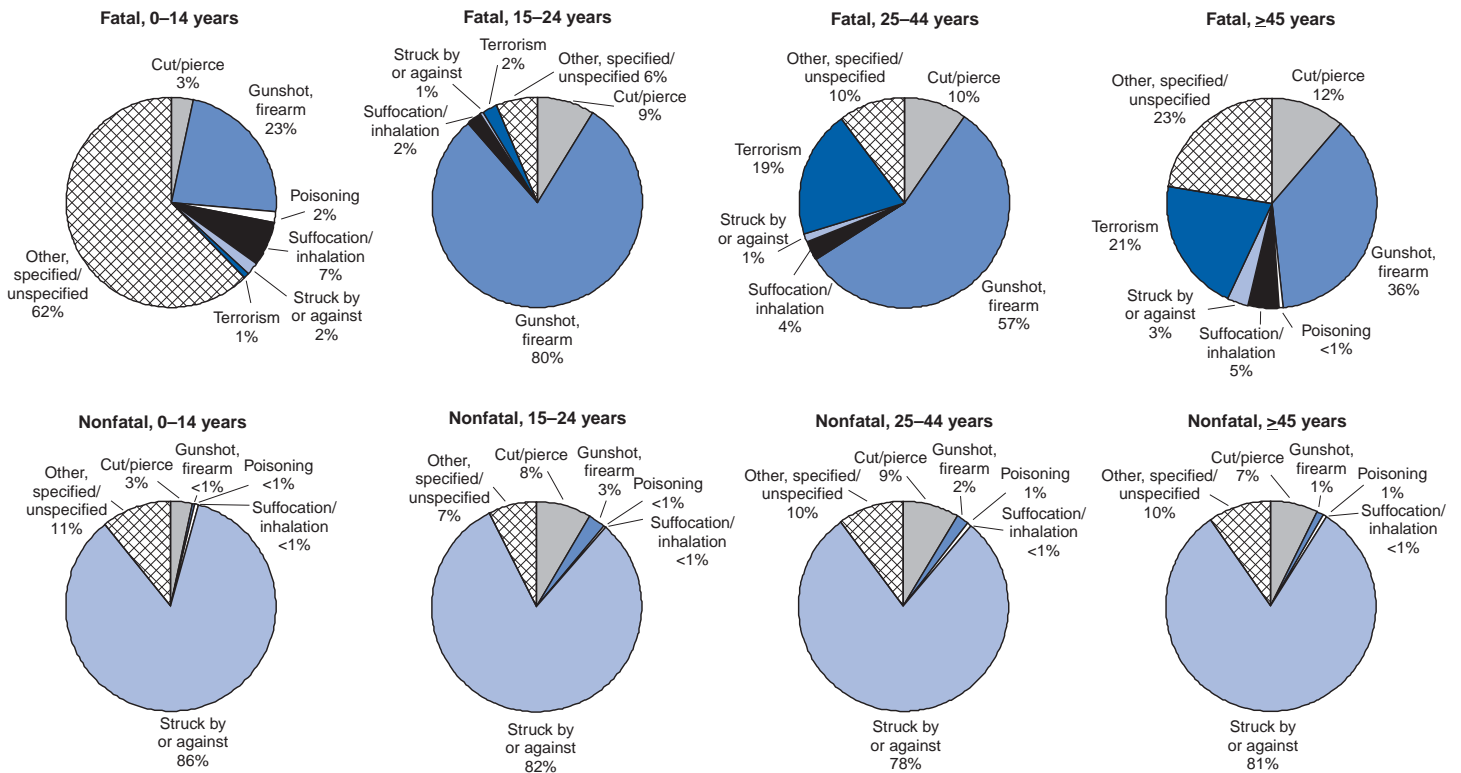


\*Case fatality rate = (fatal injuries/[fatal + nonfatal injuries]) × 100.

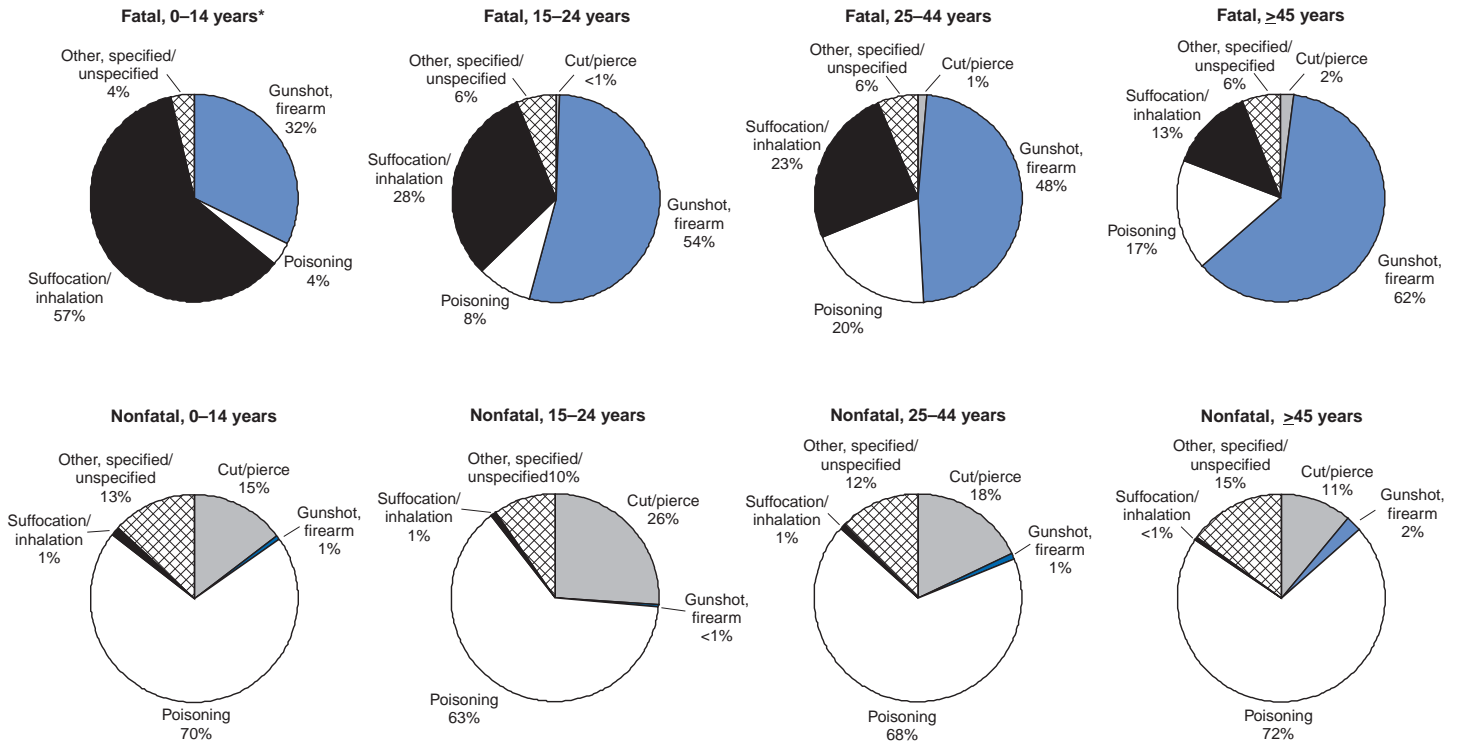
**FIGURE 16. Distribution of fatal and nonfatal unintentional injuries, by age and mechanism of injury — United States, 2001**



**FIGURE 17. Distribution of fatal and nonfatal assault-related injuries, by age and mechanism of injury — United States, 2001**

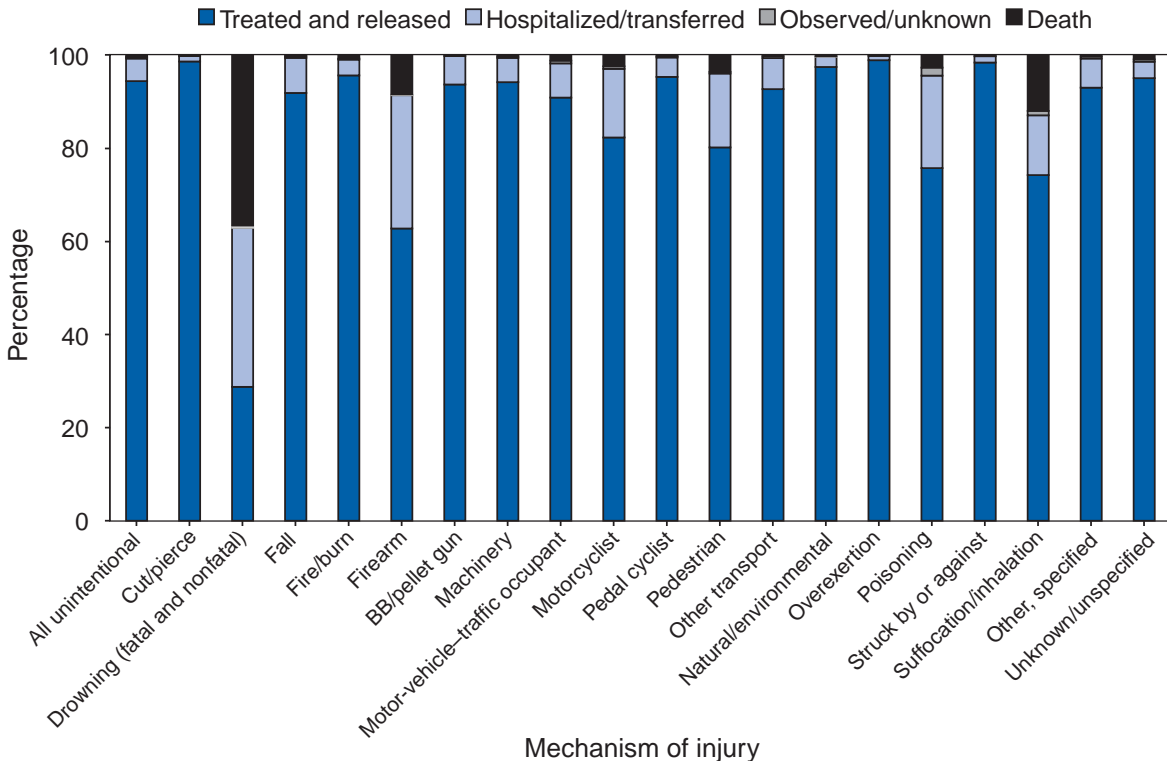


**FIGURE 18. Distribution of fatal and nonfatal self-harm-related injuries, by age and mechanism of injury — United States, 2001**



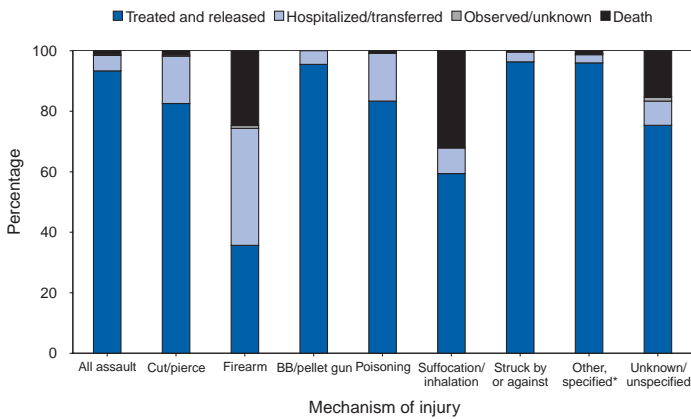
\* Only seven of the 279 suicides in this age group were aged ≤9 years.

**FIGURE 19. Percentage distribution of unintentional injury, by disposition at emergency department discharge or death, and mechanism of injury — United States, 2001**



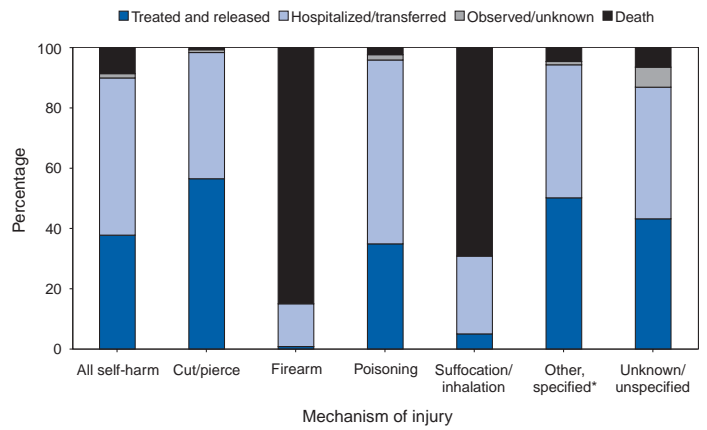


**FIGURE 20. Percentage distribution of assault-related injury, by disposition at emergency department discharge or death, and mechanism of injury — United States, 2001**



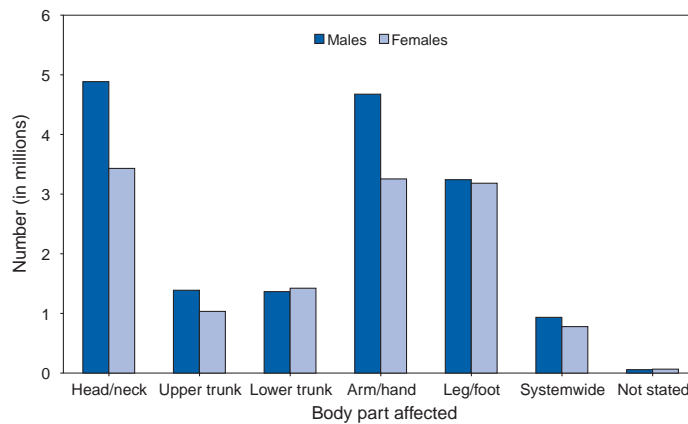
\*Other, specified, includes all types of transport, fall, overexertion, fire/burn, downing (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

**FIGURE 21. Percentage distribution of self-harm-related injury, by disposition at emergency department discharge or death, and mechanism of injury — United States, 2001**



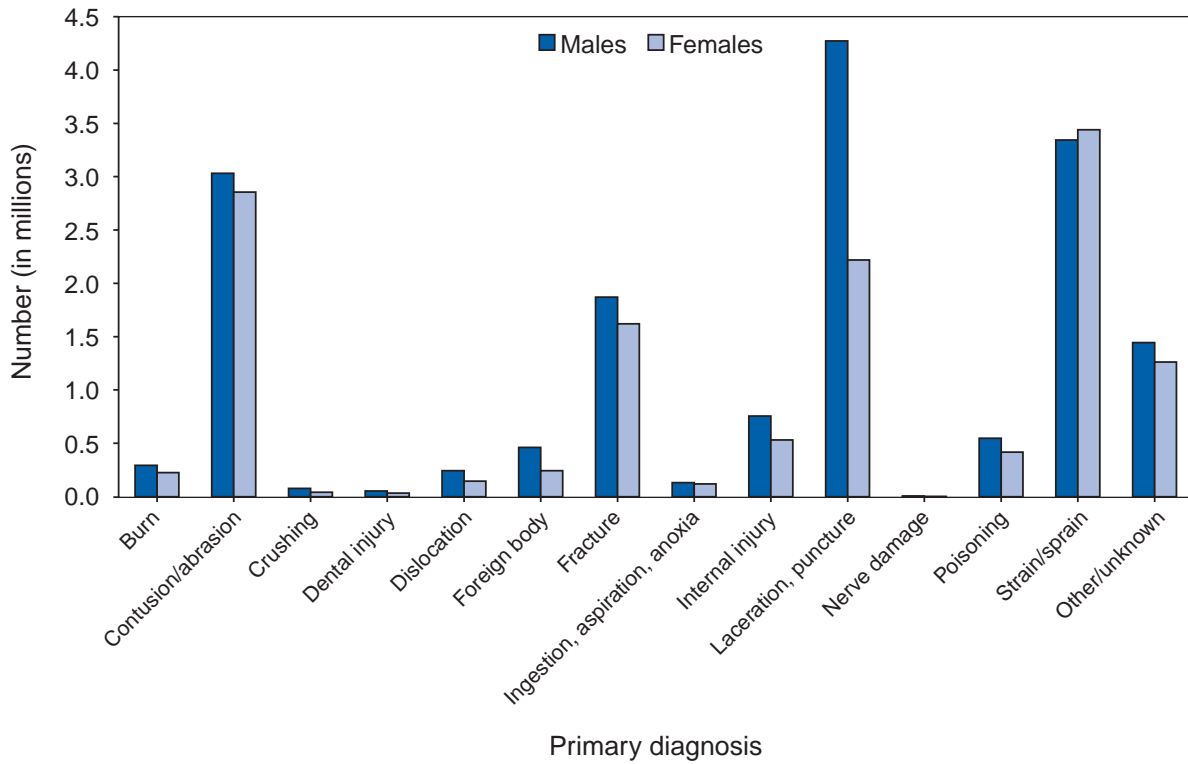
\*Other, specified, includes all types of transport, struck by/against, overexertion, fire/burn, downing (fatal and nonfatal), machinery, foreign body, and natural/environmental (including dog bites and other bites/stings).

**FIGURE 22. Number\* of nonfatal injuries, by primary body part affected and sex — United States, 2001**



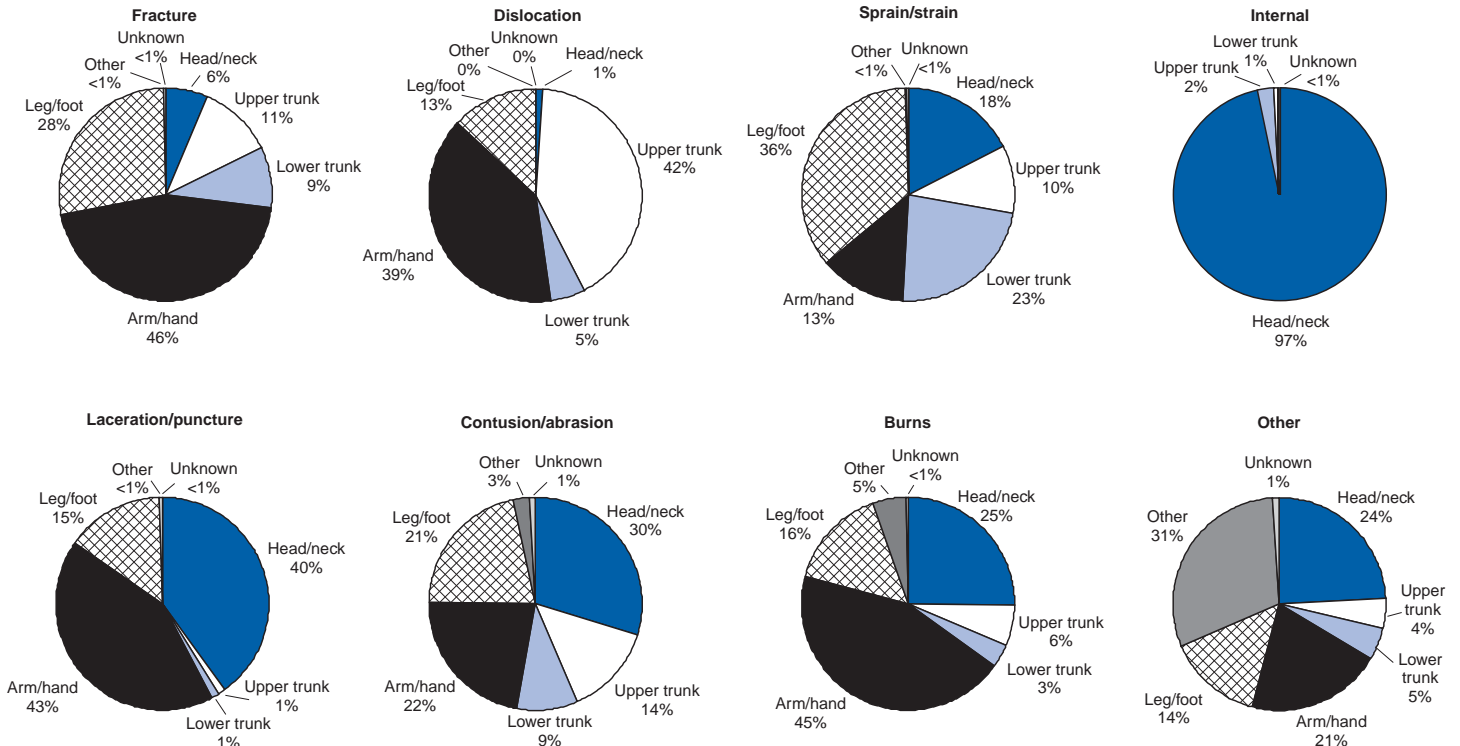
\*National estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

FIGURE 23. Number\* of nonfatal injuries, by primary diagnosis and sex — United States, 2001

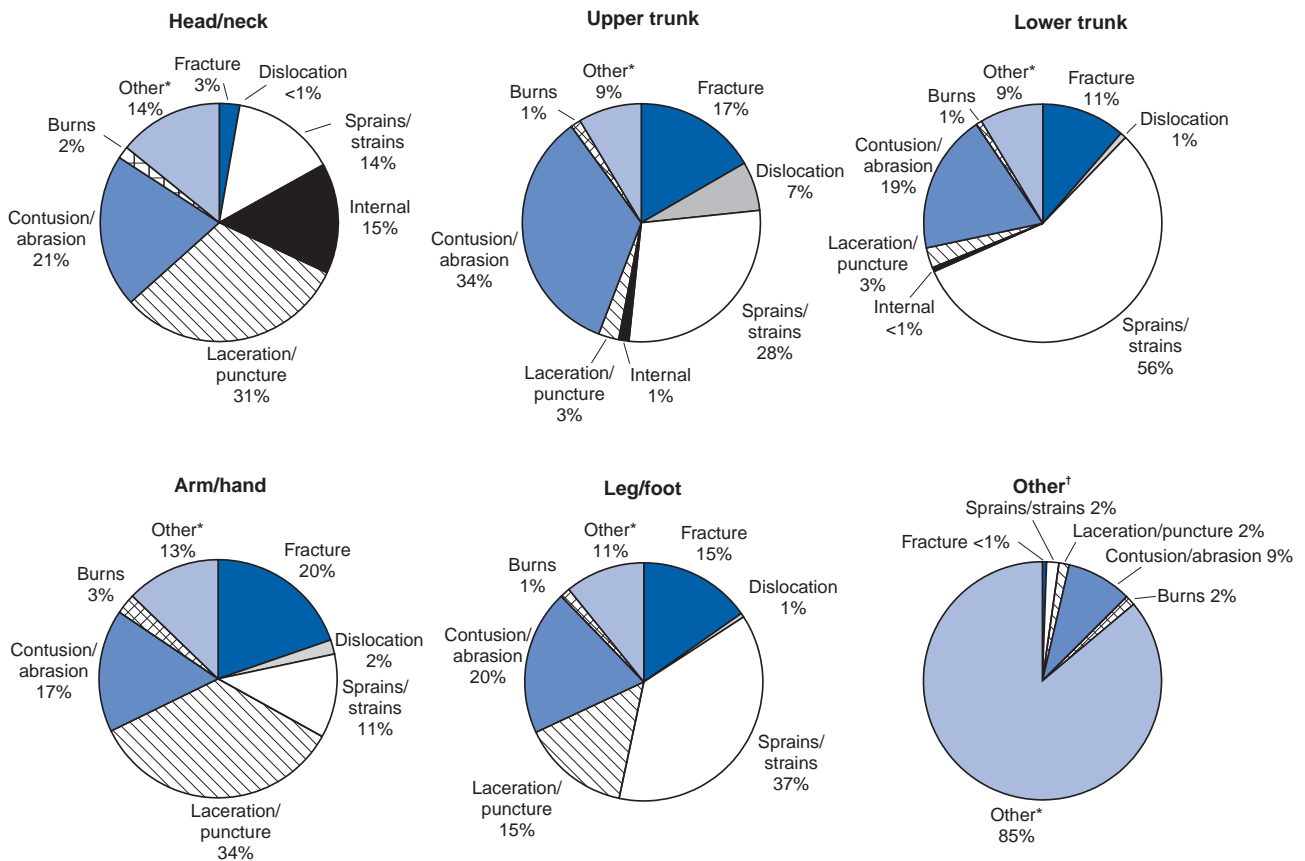


\* National estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in hospital emergency departments.

FIGURE 24. Percentage distribution of nonfatal injuries, by principal diagnosis and primary body part affected — United States, 2001

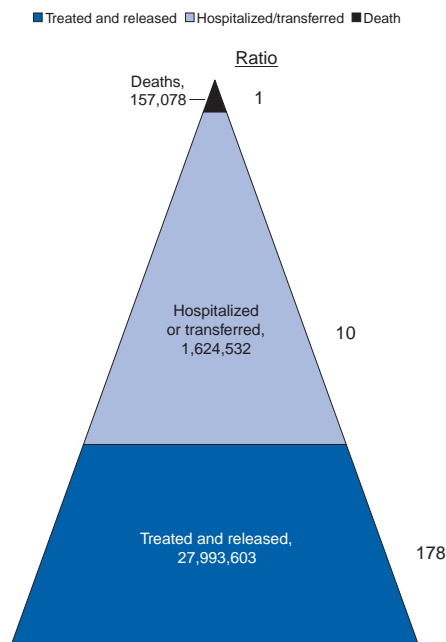


**FIGURE 25. Percentage distribution of nonfatal injuries, by primary body part affected and principal diagnosis — United States, 2001**



\* Includes amputation, anoxia, aspiration, avulsion, crushing, dental injury, dermatitis/conjunctivitis, electric shock, foreign body, hematoma, hemorrhage, ingestion, nerve damage, poisoning, submersion, and unknown.  
 † Includes other internal injury, 25%–50% of body, and all parts of body affected.

**FIGURE 26. Pyramid of all causes of injury — United States, 2001**



The *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* Series is prepared by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and is available free of charge in electronic format and on a paid subscription basis for paper copy. To receive an electronic copy each week, send an e-mail message to [listserv@listserv.cdc.gov](mailto:listserv@listserv.cdc.gov). The body content should read *SUBscribe mmwr-toc*. Electronic copy also is available from CDC's World-Wide Web server at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr> or from CDC's file transfer protocol server at <ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/publications/mmwr>. To subscribe for paper copy, contact Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; telephone 202-512-1800.

Data in the weekly *MMWR* are provisional, based on weekly reports to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the following Friday. Address inquiries about the *MMWR* Series, including material to be considered for publication, to Editor, *MMWR* Series, Mailstop E-96, CDC, 1600 Clifton Rd., N.E., Atlanta, GA 30333; telephone 888-232-3228.

All material in the *MMWR* Series is in the public domain and may be used and reprinted without permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated.

All *MMWR* references are available on the Internet at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr>. Use the search function to find specific articles.

Use of trade names and commercial sources is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

References to non-CDC sites on the Internet are provided as a service to *MMWR* readers and do not constitute or imply endorsement of these organizations or their programs by CDC or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. CDC is not responsible for the content of these sites. URL addresses listed in *MMWR* were current as of the date of publication.