



OHIO

Special Emphasis Report: Infant and Early Childhood Injury, 2010

Injury is a Leading Cause of Death in Children

Injuries are a major public health problem across the United States and in Ohio. They are the leading cause of death and disability for Ohio children aged 1 to 5 and a leading cause of death for infants.

In 2010, 155 Ohio children ages 0 to 5 years died as a result of injury, or more than one child every two days. As tragic as they are, deaths are only the tip of the iceberg. For every injury death to an Ohio child in this age range, there were 10 injury-related hospital stays, and 742 injuries treated and released from an emergency department (ED) in 2010. These numbers do not include those treated at home or in a physician's office.

Injuries are not accidents! Most child injuries follow predictable patterns and can fortunately be prevented using evidence-based strategies. Prevention strategies using multiple approaches such as education and training as well as policy, systems, engineering or environmental change are most effective.

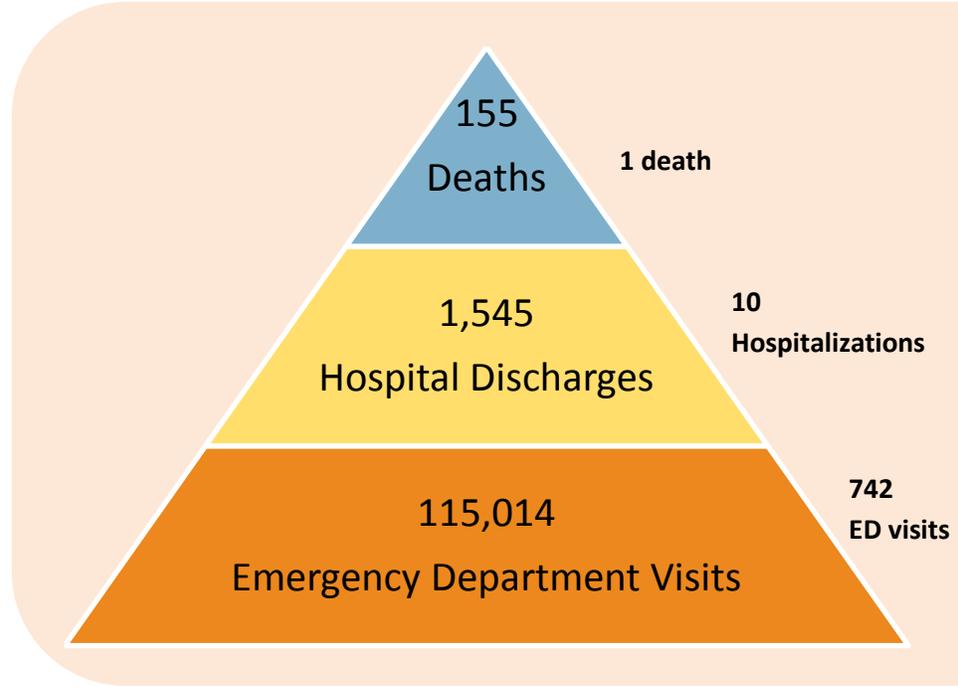


Figure 1: Annual Injuries among Children Ages 0-5 Years, Ohio, 2010

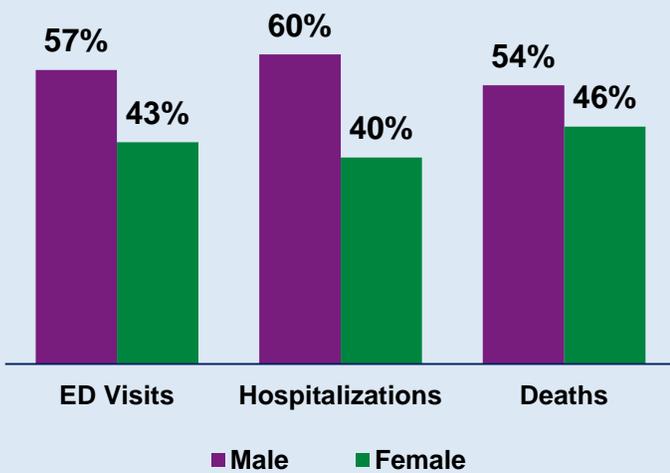


Figure 2: Percent of Injury Deaths, Hospitalizations and Emergency Department Visits among Children Ages 0-5 Years, by Sex, Ohio, 2010

Childhood Injury by Sex

Male children are more likely to experience fatal and nonfatal injuries than female children.

- 54% of injury deaths occurred among males.
- 60% of injury hospitalizations occurred among males.
- 57% of injury ED visits occurred among males.



This document was produced in conjunction with CDC's Core Violence and Injury Prevention Program under Cooperative Agreement 11-1101.



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Injury-Related Death

Injury Deaths in Infants

- The leading causes of injury death among infants were unintentional suffocation in bed (42%), homicide (19%), other unintentional suffocation (16%), and transportation (7%).
- All other unintentional causes* contributed to 9% of injury deaths
- Deaths of undetermined intent led to 8% of injury deaths.

**Other unintentional causes include fire/burns, natural causes, and other specified causes.*

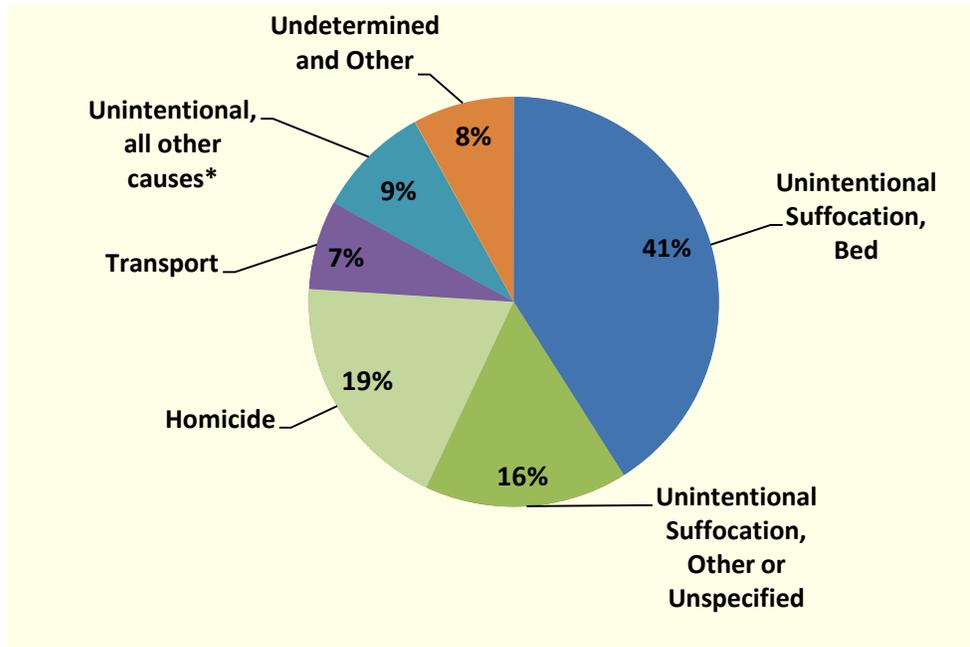


Figure 3: Injury Deaths among Infants Less than 1 Year, Ohio, 2010

Injury Deaths in Young Children

- The leading causes of injury death among young children were homicides (19%), unintentional drowning (18%), transportation (18%), and fire/burns (15%).
- All other unintentional causes* contributed to 15% of injury deaths.
- Deaths of undetermined intent led to 9% of injury deaths.

**Other unintentional causes include falls, poisoning, struck by/against, and natural causes.*

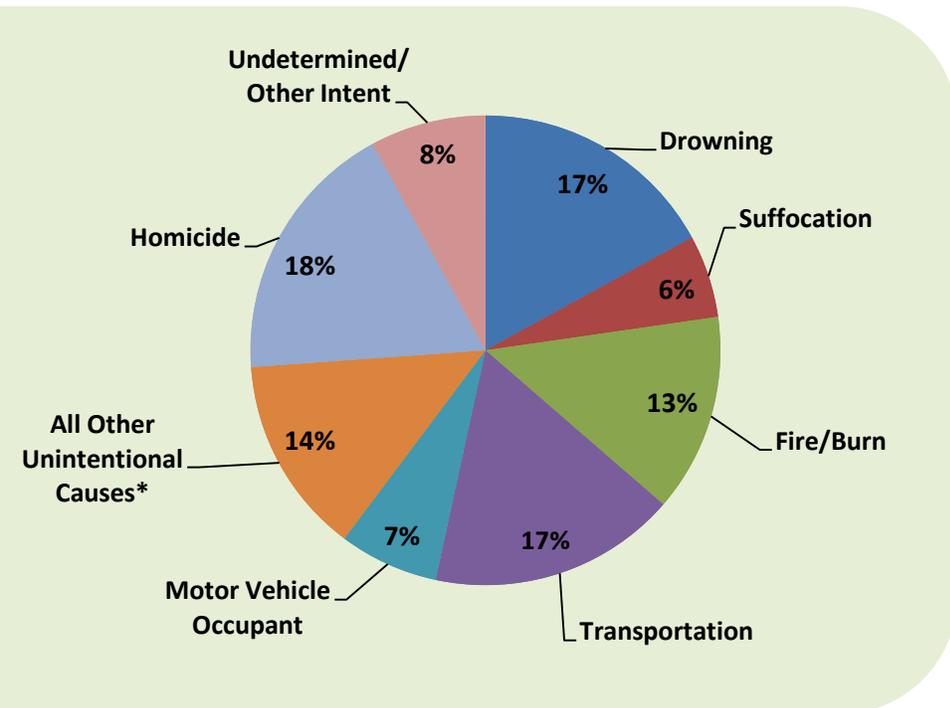


Figure 4: Injury Deaths in Children Ages 1 – 5 Years, Ohio, 2010



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Injury-Related Hospitalizations

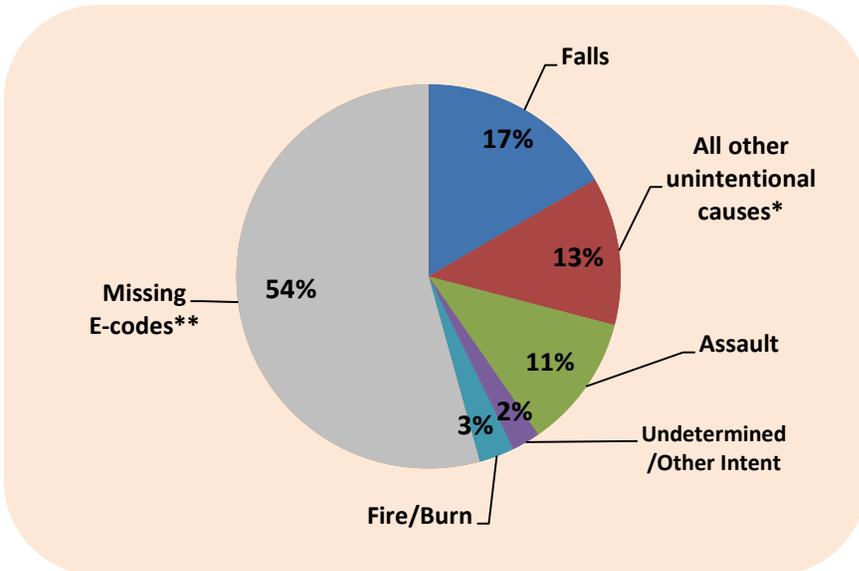


Figure 5: Injury-Related Hospital Discharges among Infants <1 Year, Ohio, 2010

Injury Hospitalizations in Infants

- 337 hospitalizations resulted from injuries among infants less than 1 year of age in 2010.
- The leading causes of injury hospitalizations among infants were falls (17%), assaults (11%), and fire/burn (3%).
- A combination of other unintentional causes* accounted for 13% of hospitalizations.
- Approximately one-half of hospitalizations did not have an external cause of injury recorded.

*Other unintentional causes include drowning, cuts/pierces, foreign body, natural causes, poisoning, struck by, suffocation, and transport.

**E-codes = External cause of injury

Injury Hospitalizations in Young Children

- 1,208 hospitalizations resulted from injuries among children 1-5 years of age in 2010.
- The leading causes of injury hospitalizations among children were falls (11%), poisoning (10%), fire/burn (5%) and transport (4%).
- A combination of other unintentional causes* accounted for 10% of hospitalizations.
- Approximately one-half of hospitalizations did not have an external cause of injury recorded.

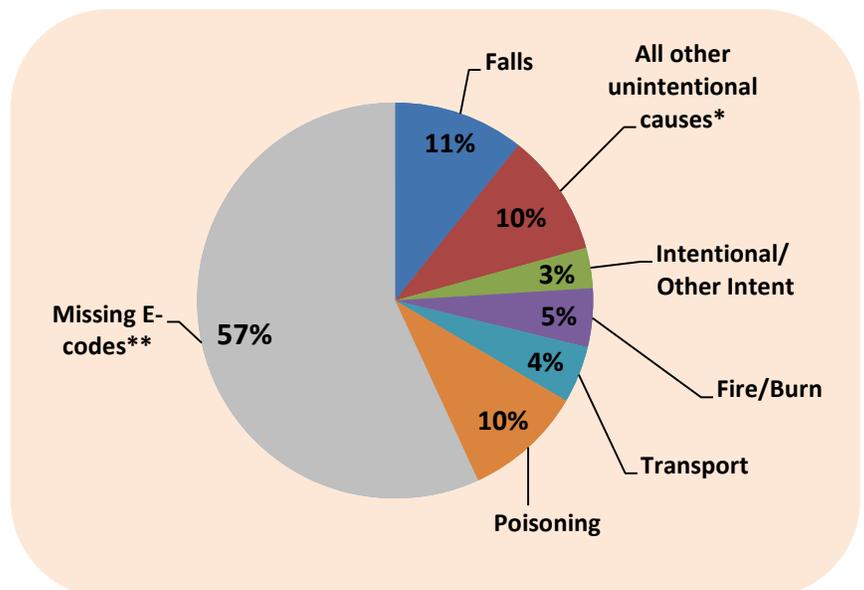


Figure 6: Injury-Related Hospital Discharges among Children Ages 1 – 5 Years, Ohio, 2010

*Other unintentional causes include drowning, cuts/pierces, foreign body, natural causes, struck by, and suffocation.

**E-codes = External cause of injury



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Injury-Related Emergency Department Visits

- There were 10,026 injury-related ED visits among infants less than 1 year old and 104,988 among children ages 1-5 years. Combined, that is the equivalent of 13 children aged 5 years and younger receiving ED treatment for an injury every hour in Ohio.
- The leading causes of injury related ED visits were similar among infants and children. The leading causes of injury were unintentional falls (26%), being struck by or against (11%), natural environment (6%), and transportation related injuries (4%).
- A combination of other unintentional causes was associated with 16% of ED visit injuries. These causes included overexertion, being caught between two objects, and other specified*.
- Approximately one-quarter of ED visits did not have an external cause of injury code (E-codes), thus limiting the ability to identify the type of injury involved.

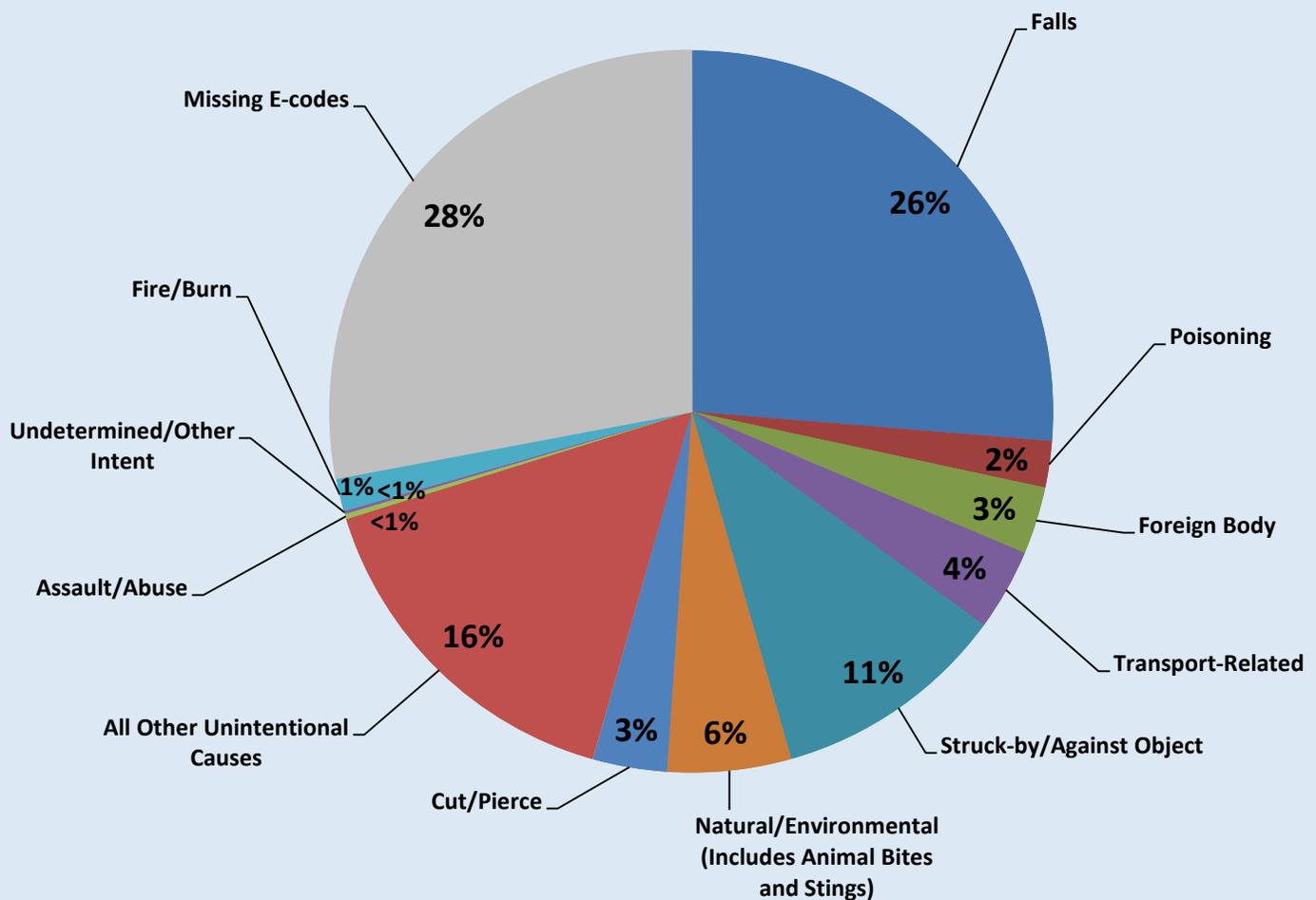


Figure 6: Injury-Related Emergency Department Visits among Children Ages 0 – 5 Years, Ohio, 2010



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Table 1: Injury-Related Hospital Discharges and Emergency Department (ED) Visits among Children Ages 0 -5 Years, by Age Group, Ohio, 2010

	Infants less than 1 Year		Children Ages 1-5 Years	
	Hospital Discharges	ED Visits	Hospital Discharges	ED Visits
Unintentional Injuries	108	6,862	480	72,153
Cut/pierce	0	205	11	3,963
Drowning/submersion	<5	11	13	58
Falls (off/from):	56	3,541	129	29,561
Furniture	19	1,387	21	4,839
Steps/stairs	8	398	20	2,957
With strike against object	<5	422	8	6,395
Slipping/tripping/stumbling	0	189	10	4,761
Playground equipment	0	16	20	1,853
Building	0	<5	9	63
Other fall from one level to another	22	643	26	2,339
Other/unspecified	5	484	15	6,354
Fire/Burn	10	245	58	1,639
Foreign Body	9	287	18	3,527
Natural and Environmental	5	338	17	6,611
Excessive heat	0	10	0	21
Dog bites	<5	55	9	1,685
Other bites/stings/animal injury	0	267	5	4,867
All other natural/environmental	<5	6	<5	38
Poisoning	7	165	117	2,448
Struck-by/against object	3	816	37	12,415
Suffocation	5	34	5	144
Transport-related	<5	582	56	4,015
Motor vehicle (MV)-occupant	<5	553	21	2,301
Bicycle/tricycle (MV & non-MV)	0	2	6	1,035
Pedestrian (MV & non-MV)	0	6	16	151
Other transport	0	21	12	490
All other unintentional causes Includes: overexertion, caught between objects, and other specified causes.	9	638	19	7,772
Assault/Abuse	38	37	24	260
Undetermined/Other Intent	8	17	16	152
Missing external cause of injury	183	3,096	687	32,082
Total number of injuries	337	10,026	1,208	104,988



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Ohio Child Injury Prevention Activities

The Ohio Department of Health's Violence and Injury Prevention Program (VIPP) is engaged in state-level activities to address child injuries in Ohio.

Prevention:

- **Child Passenger Safety (CPS)**- The VIPP promotes CPS in Ohio by coordinating the Ohio Buckles Buckeyes program. With a coordinator in each of Ohio's 88 counties, eligible low income families receive training, child safety seats and support to ensure children ride safely on every trip.
- **Local Injury Prevention Grants** - The VIPP also provides grant funding to support four local child injury prevention programs focused on pedestrian and bicycle safety and youth sports safety.

Surveillance: VIPP conducts statewide surveillance through death certificates, inpatient hospitalizations, and ED visits.

Partnerships: The VIPP coordinates the Ohio Injury Prevention Partnership's (OIPP) Child Injury Action Group (CIAG). The CIAG is a multi-disciplinary statewide coalition of organizations concerned with the prevention of injury to Ohio children and youth. The CIAG has identified and is addressing five priority areas including: teen driving safety, bicycle and wheeled sports helmets, infant safe sleep, sports-related traumatic brain injury, and child passenger safety.

Accomplishments/Successes: The CIAG completed a five-year state strategic plan and moved into its implementation phase with the completion of action plans for each of the five priority areas. The CIAG developed a website for members to track activities and update action plans ohiociaag.org. The CIAG has offered mini-grants to local projects focused on one of the five priority areas in the plan to build capacity for child injury prevention activities within the state and increase engagement with the strategic plan.



Ohio Help Me Grow Program

The Help Me Grow Program is Ohio's birth to age 3 system that provides trans-disciplinary and family-centered services for expectant parents, newborns, infants, toddlers, and their families. The program includes both Early Intervention and Home Visiting, with the goal to:

- Link families with needed services to enhance their infant or toddler's health, development, and safety;
- Teach parenting education around child development, appropriate discipline, home environment safety and readiness for kindergarten; and
- Connect with families as early in pregnancy and infancy as possible to have the greatest impact possible on the development of the parent's skills and the child's development.

Professional development is provided to ensure that professionals who work with children and families have evidence-based and up-to-date information. The Ohio Department of Health, Bureau for Children with Developmental and Special Health Needs administers the program in collaboration with all 88 counties throughout the state.

Notes: Data are provided by the Ohio Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics (death data) and the Ohio Hospital Association (hospital and ED data). All injuries are considered unintentional unless specified otherwise. Reference to any commercial entity or product or service on this page should not be construed as an endorsement by the Government of the company or its products or services.