

Childhood Injury Report

**An analysis of Stark County Hospital
emergency department visits for
children 14 and under**

**6th Annual Report
January 1, 2007 - December 31, 2007**



REPORT PREPARED BY:

Safe Kids Stark County
Data & Research Committee
&

Stark County Health Department
Administration & Support Services Division



Funded by the Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and administered by the Ohio Department of Health, Bureau of Health Promotion & Risk Reduction, Injury Prevention Program. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the Authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of CDC.

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Committee & Report Information

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The Safe Kids Data and Research Committee includes: child safety advocates, health educators, trauma coordinators, public health professionals, universities and hospital representatives. The Stark County Health Department is the lead agency for Safe Kids Stark County. This department has an injury prevention grant and a child and family health services grant, which provides funding to conduct child safety and injury prevention programs. Safe Kids Worldwide and Safe Kids USA are the parent organizations.

Report Information

This report includes e-code (etiology) data collected from **Affinity Medical Center (Doctors Campus and Massillon Campus), Alliance Community Hospital, Aultman Hospital** and **Mercy Medical Center** from January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. E-codes permit the classification of environmental events, circumstances and conditions as the cause of the injury, poisoning, and other adverse effects. The use of e-codes together with the code identifying the injury or condition, provides additional information of a particular concern to industrial medicine, insurance carriers, national safety programs and public health agencies. External causes of injury and poisonings codes (e-codes) are intended to provide data for injury research and evaluation for injury prevention strategies. E-codes capture how the injury or poisoning happened (cause), the intent (unintentional or accidental or intentional, such as suicide or assault), and the place where the event occurred. E-codes are never to be reported as a principal diagnosis.

The hospitals were asked to provide their e-code data for children ages 14 and under during the time frame. Date of treatment, patient's age, gender, zip code where the child lives and the e-code were reported for combined analysis.

If you have questions regarding the data collection or analysis process, if you would like to learn more about the Safe Kids Coalition or have comments or suggestions, please contact Safe Kids Stark County at 330-493-9904 x 282. Additional copies of this report are available at www.starkhealth.org/safekids.

Value to the Community

Safe Kids Stark County, founded in 1992, focuses on unintentional injury and death prevention for children 14 and under.

In 2002, the Stark County Health Department began researching a method to collect county wide data regarding childhood injuries. Prior to the work of this committee, no system existed for collecting all of the hospital information for a county-wide analysis. In 2004, a data & research committee was formed, as a part of Safe Kids Stark County, to analyze this data. In 2005, the Stark County Health Department was awarded an Injury Prevention Grant from the Ohio Department of Health to help with this initiative.

Once the data was analyzed, the committee published an annual report of the findings. The committee has published annual reports for 2002-2006. For the 2002 pilot report, three out of the five local hospitals agreed to provide the department with their injury data (E-codes) for analysis. Data collection for all five hospitals began by the health department for the 2003-2006 reports. Data collection will continue and an annual report will be published each year for the previous year's data. A three year Trend Report was published in 2007 and additional Trend Reports will continue to be produced periodically.

The reports are being distributed to community leaders and agencies for heightened awareness. Recommendations are being made to Safe Kids Stark County board and the community regarding the need for additional injury prevention programming. The data will be used to develop new programs.

For this report, injury data was collected from January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. During that time, 7,791 children ages 14 and under were treated in the five Stark County Emergency Departments (ED) for injuries.

Childhood Injuries

According to Safe Kids Worldwide, accidental injury kills one million children annually worldwide. Ninety-eight percent of these deaths occur in low-income countries, where injury is making significant gains on disease as the leading cause of death in young children. In the United States and most other industrialized nations, accidental injury has surpassed disease to become the number one cause of death among children ages 14 and under.

According to Safe Kids USA, injuries are the second leading cause of hospitalization and the leading cause of emergency department visits among children fourteen and under.

However, due to the work of nearly 650 Safe Kids Coalitions, Safe Kids USA reports the accidental death rate has dropped 43% from 1987 to 2004. They also report that in the last 20 years, the accidental injury rate has dropped over 45%.

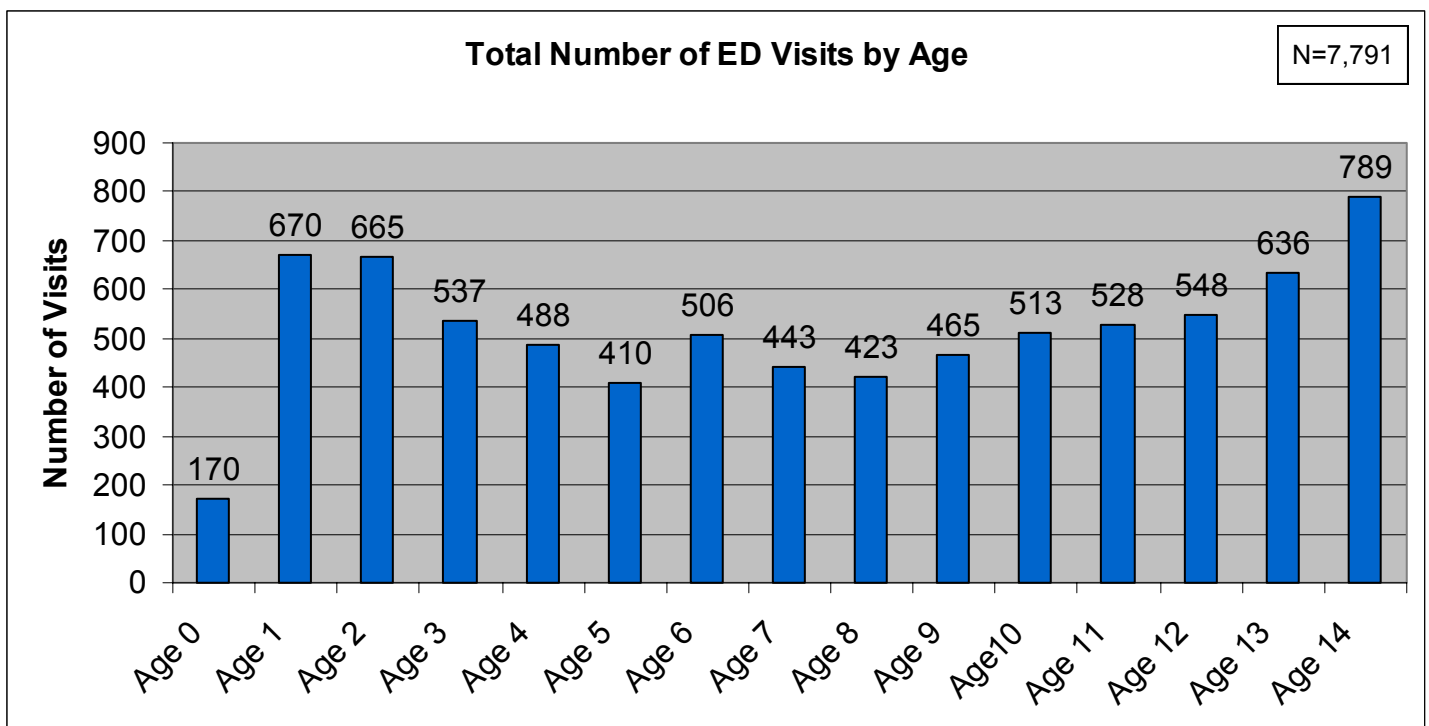
Demographic Analysis

- Fourteen year old children were most often seen in the emergency departments, followed by one and two year olds, respectively. ****Based on actual number of injuries—see page 6, column 2****
- Fourteen year old children have the highest injury rate, followed by one and two year olds, respectively. ****Based on population—see page 6, column 5****
- May was the most prevalent month for emergency department visits, followed by September and June, respectively.
- More male patients were treated for injuries than female patients.
- The 44601 zip code (Alliance City, Lexington Twp, Marlboro Twp, Washington Twp) had the highest number of children treated for injuries. ****Based on actual number of visits—see page 8****
- The 44601 zip code (Alliance City, Lexington Twp, Marlboro Twp, Washington Twp) had the highest rate of injury for children. ****Based on population—see page 8****

Overall Demographic Information

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN TREATED

7,791



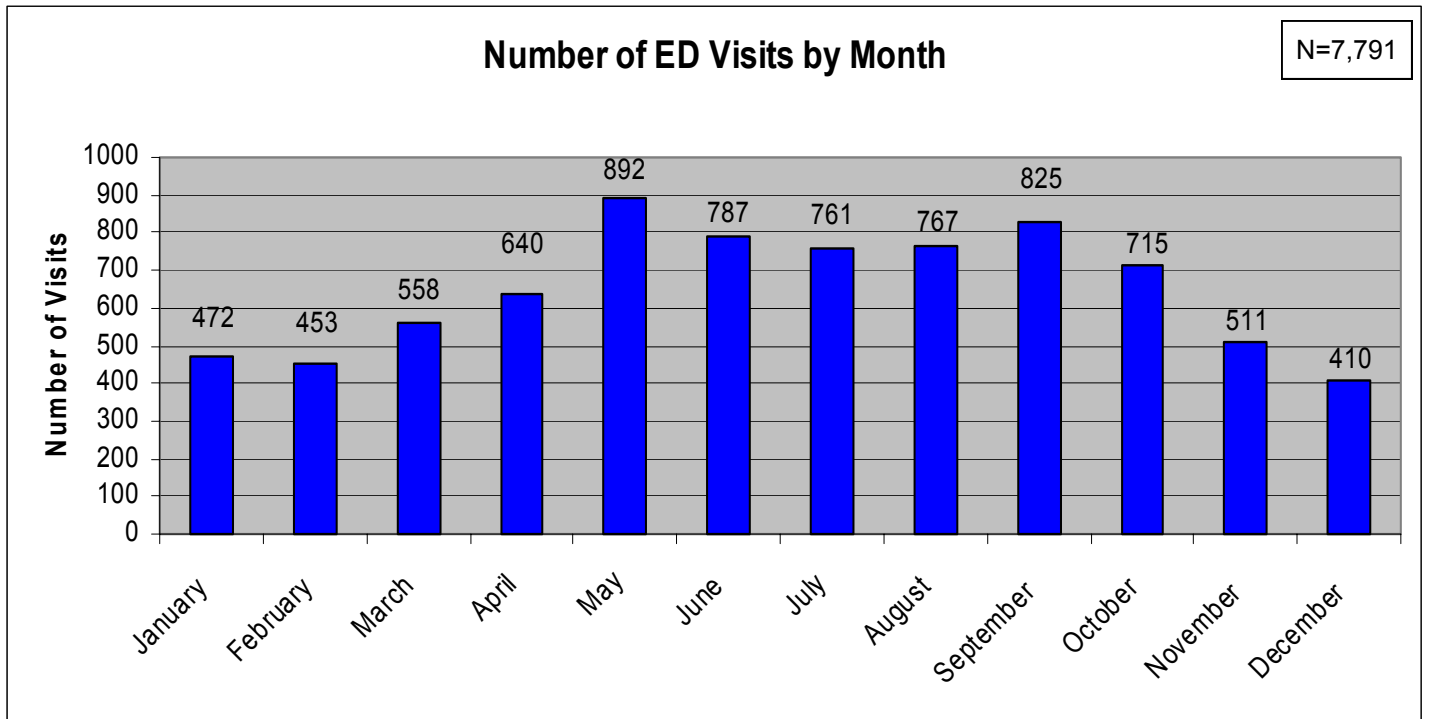
Overall Demographic Information

Age	# of Injuries	% of Total Injuries	Population	Rate of Injury by Population
0	170	2.2%	4,769	35.6 per 1,000
1	670	8.6%	4,731	141.6 per 1,000
2	665	8.5%	4,826	137.8 per 1,000
3	537	6.9%	4,732	113.4 per 1,000
4	488	6.3%	5,109	95.5 per 1,000
5	410	5.3%	5,015	81.8 per 1,000
6	506	6.5%	5,048	100.2 per 1,000
7	443	5.7%	5,303	83.5 per 1,000
8	423	5.4%	5,406	78.2 per 1,000
9	465	6.0%	5,615	82.8 per 1,000
10	513	6.8%	5,629	91.1 per 1,000
11	528	6.8%	5,433	97.2 per 1,000
12	548	7.0%	5,326	102.9 per 1,000
13	636	8.2%	5,291	120.0 per 1,000
14	789	10.1%	5,517	143.0 per 1,000

Fourteen year old children suffered the most injuries (789), accounting for 10.1% of all ED visits. Fourteen year old children also had the highest rate of injury, at 143.0 per 1,000.

Overall Demographic Information

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN TREATED: 7,791



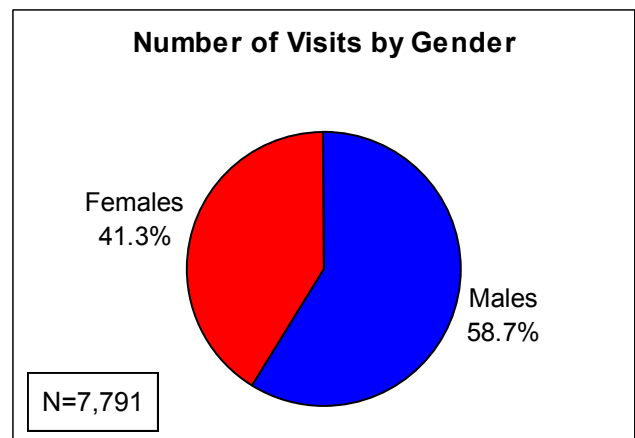
Number of Visits Per Month

Month	#	%
January	472	6.1%
February	453	5.8%
March	558	7.2%
April	640	8.2%
May	892	11.4%
June	787	10.1%

Month	#	%
July	761	9.8%
August	767	9.8%
September	825	10.6%
October	715	9.2%
November	511	6.6%
December	410	5.3%

Number of Visits by Gender

Gender	#	%
Male	4,575	58.7%
Female	3,216	41.3%



Zip Code Information

Zip Code	Population (Ages 0-14)	# of Injuries	Injury Rate per 1,000 people		Zip Code	Population (Ages 0-14)	# of Injuries	Injury Rate 1,000 people
44601	7,461	1,300	174.2		44685	5,330	58	10.9
44608	534	39	73.0		44688	780	79	101.3
44613	508	37	72.8		44689	215	7	32.6
44614	2,611	132	50.6		44701	NA	4	NA
44626	595	67	112.6		44702	108	10	92.6
44630	NA	3	NA		44703	2,571	320	124.5
44632	2,161	57	26.4		44704	1,310	146	111.5
44641	4,157	324	77.9		44705	5,241	583	111.2
44643	663	36	54.3		44706	3,997	538	134.6
44646	9,438	1,039	110.1		44707	2,670	353	132.2
44647	3,342	386	115.5		44708	4,647	471	101.4
44648	NA	0	NA		44709	3,165	240	75.8
44650	NA	2	NA		44710	1,973	289	146.5
44652	NA	2	NA		44714	1,643	141	85.8
44657	2,122	262	123.5		44718	2,283	106	46.4
44662	1,845	178	96.5		44720	8,472	245	32.8
44666	635	49	77.2		44721	2,595	139	53.6
44669	313	36	115.0		44730	1,210	104	86.0
44670	29	5	172.4		44735	NA	4	NA
		Population (Ages 0-14)					# of Injuries	Injury Rate per 1,000 people
TOTAL		83,624					7,791	93.2

**NA: These zip codes represent PO Box mailing addresses. No population data is available for these zip codes.

Zip Code Information
Leading Zip Codes for Injuries

By Injury Rate

44601	Alliance City, Lexington Twp, Marlboro Twp, Washington Twp
44670	Minerva, Paris Twp, Robertsville
44710	Canton City, Canton Twp, Perry Twp
44706	Canton City, Canton Twp, East Sparta, Perry Twp
44707	Canton City, Canton Twp, North Industry, Waco
44703	Canton City
44657	Minerva, Paris Twp
44647	Lawrence Twp, Massillon City, Tuscarawas Twp
44669	Sugarcreek Twp, Wilmot
44626	East Sparta, Pike Twp

By Total Number of Injuries

44601	Alliance City, Lexington Twp, Marlboro Twp, Washington Twp
44646	Jackson Twp, Lawrence Twp, Massillon City, Perry Twp, Tuscarawas Twp
44705	Canton City, Plain Twp
44706	Canton City, Canton Twp, East Sparta, Perry Twp
44708	Canton City, Canton Twp, Hills & Dales Village, Jackson Twp, Perry Twp, Plain Twp
44647	Lawrence Twp, Massillon City, Tuscarawas Twp
44707	Canton City, Canton Twp, North Industry, Waco
44641	Louisville City, Hartville, Nimishillen Twp, Osnaburg Twp, Plain Twp
44703	Canton City
44710	Canton City, Canton Twp, Perry Twp

Zip Code Description

For each child treated, the zip code reported is where the child lives, not necessarily where the injury occurred.

For the purposes of this report, the following areas are identified to each zip code:

44601	Alliance City, Lexington Twp, Marlboro Twp, Washington Twp
44608	Beach City, Brewster, Sugarcreek Twp, Wilmot
44613	Brewster, Sugarcreek Twp, Wilmot
44614	Canal Fulton, Jackson Twp, Lawrence Twp
44626	East Sparta, Pike Twp.
44630	PO Boxes, Greentown, Lake Twp
44632	Hartville, Lake Twp
44641	Louisville City, Hartville, Nimishillen Twp, Osnaburg Twp, Plain Twp
44643	East Sparta, Magnolia, Sandy Twp
44646	Jackson Twp, Lawrence Twp, Massillon City, Perry Twp, Tuscarawas Twp
44647	Lawrence Twp, Massillon City, Tuscarawas Twp
44648	PO Boxes, Massillon City, Perry Twp
44650	PO Boxes, Maximo, Washington Twp
44652	PO Boxes, Middlebranch, Plain Twp
44657	Minerva, Paris Twp
44662	Bethlehem Twp, Brewster, Navarre, Perry Twp, Sugarcreek Twp, Tuscarawas Twp, Wilmot
44666	Lawrence Twp, North Lawrence, Tuscarawas Twp
44669	Minerva, Paris, Washington Twp
44670	Minerva, Paris Twp, Robertsville
44685	Lake Twp, Uniontown
44688	Sandy Twp, Waynesburg
44689	Sugarcreek Twp, Wilmot
44701	PO Boxes, Canton City
44702	Canton City
44703	Canton City
44704	Canton City, Canton Twp
44705	Canton City, Plain Twp
44706	Canton City, Canton Twp, East Sparta, Perry Twp
44707	Canton City, Canton Twp, North Industry, Waco
44708	Canton City, Canton Twp, Hills & Dales Village, Jackson Twp, Perry Twp, Plain Twp
44709	Canton City, North Canton, Plain Twp
44710	Canton City, Canton Twp, Perry Twp
44714	Canton City, Plain Twp
44718	Canton City, Jackson Twp, Plain Twp
44720	Greentown, Hartville, Jackson Twp, Lake Twp, North Canton, Plain Twp
44721	Hartville, North Canton, Plain Twp
44730	Canton Twp, East Canton, Osnaburg Twp
44735	PO Boxes, Canton City

E-Code Headings

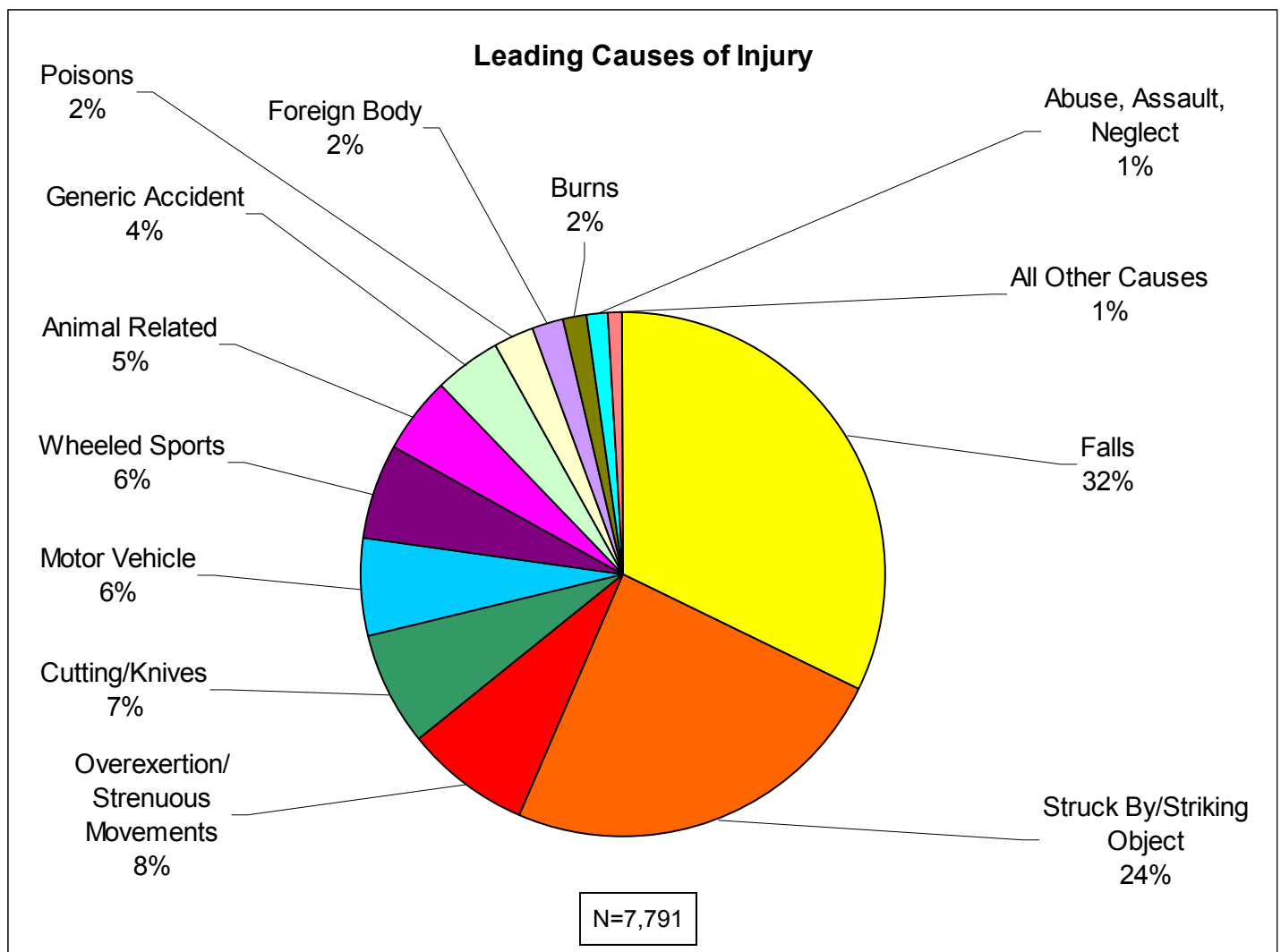
There are over 1,200 potential e-codes used in hospital emergency departments. For the purposes of this report, the committee assigned each e-code to a particular heading. E-codes with no statistical significance were not included in these headings. Some e-codes will have multiple subheadings. They will be described in the following pages.

A	Motor Vehicle	L	Choking/Suffocation
B	Wheeled Sports	M	Foreign Body (Not Choking)
C	Water Related	N	Struck By/Striking Object/Sports
D	Generic Accident	O	Machinery
E	Poisoning	P	Cutting/Knives
F	Medical Procedures	Q	Fire Arms
G	Falls	R	Suicide
H	Fire Related	S	Burns (Not Fire Related)
I	Weather	T	Human Bites
J	Abuse, Assault, Neglect	U	Overexertion & Strenuous Movement
K	Animal Related		

Top 12 Leading Causes of Injury

There were 7,791 children treated between January 1, 2007 and December 31, 2007.

<u>Injury Type</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>
Falls	2,511	32.2%
Struck By/Striking Object/Sports	1,877	24.1%
Overexertion	602	7.7%
Cutting/Knives	540	6.9%
Motor Vehicle	488	6.3%
Wheeled Sports	443	5.7%
Animal Related	387	5.0%
Generic Accident	309	4.0%
Poisoning	193	2.5%
Foreign Body (not choking)	149	1.9%
Burns (not house fire)	126	1.6%
Abuse, Assault, Neglect	98	1.3%
All other Causes of Injury (not in the top 12)	68	0.9%



Falls

Falls were the leading cause of injury for children. There were 2,511 children treated for a fall related injury, accounting for 32.2% of the injuries during this report time frame.

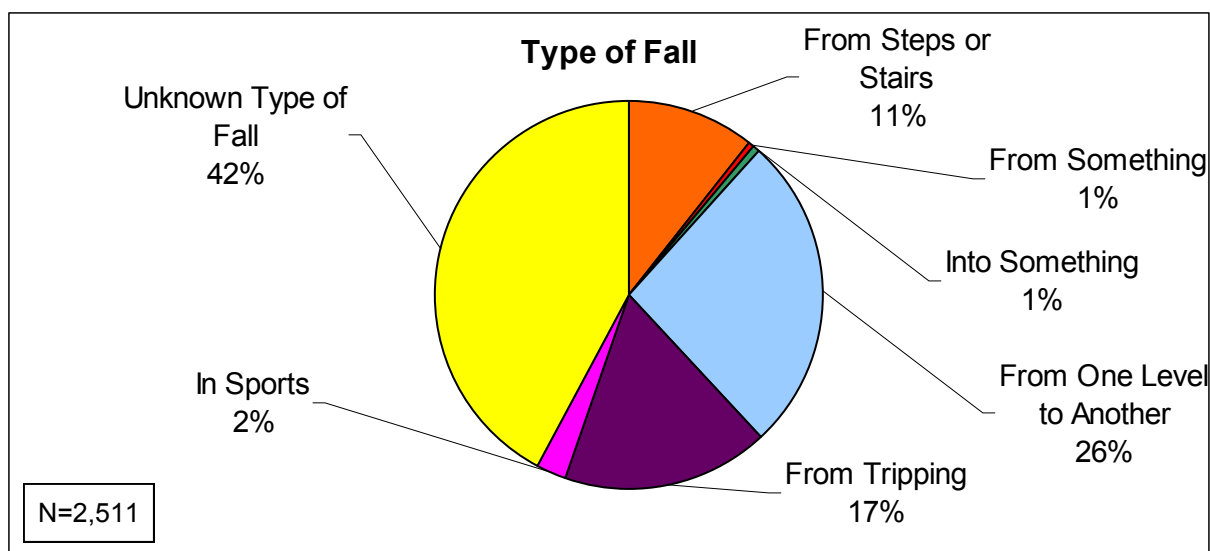
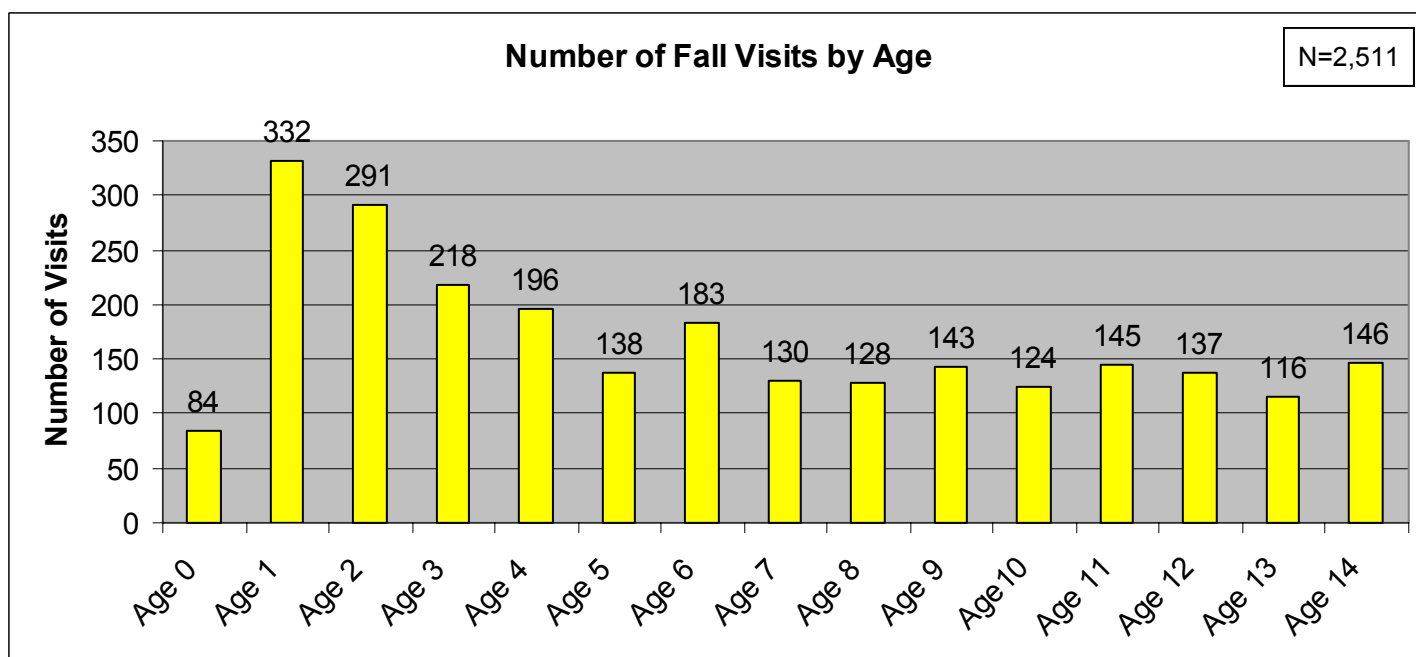
Number of Falls By Gender

Gender	#	%
Male	1,417	56.4%
Female	1,094	43.6%

Leading Zip Codes

Zip Code	#	% of all falls
44601	394	15.7%
44646	313	12.5%
44708	189	7.5%
44705	179	7.1%
44706	162	6.5%

May (283) is the most prevalent month for these injuries, followed by June (249) and September (237).



Struck By / Striking Object / Sports

There were 1,877 children treated for an injury caused by being struck by or striking an object. This was the second leading cause of injury, accounting for 24.1% of the injuries during this report time frame.

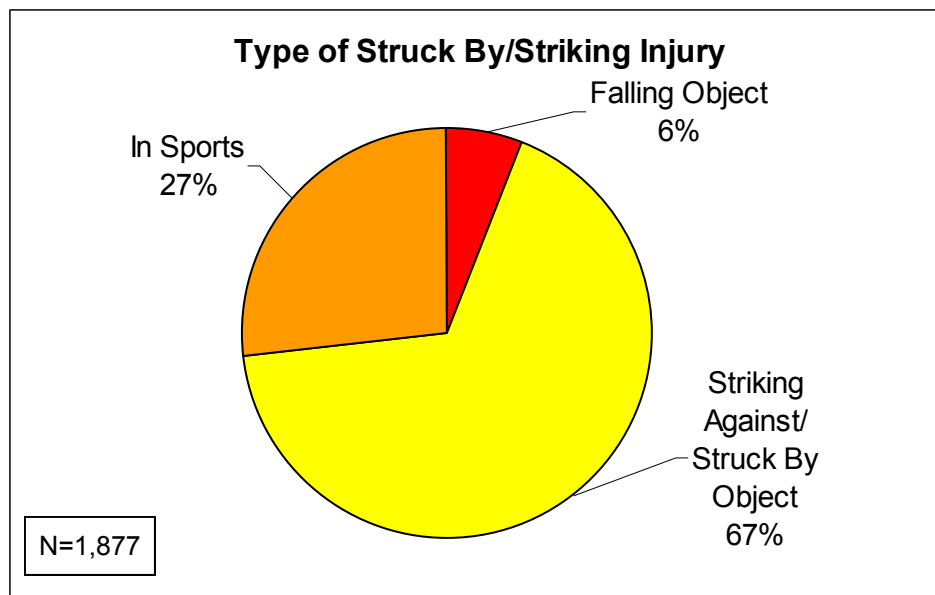
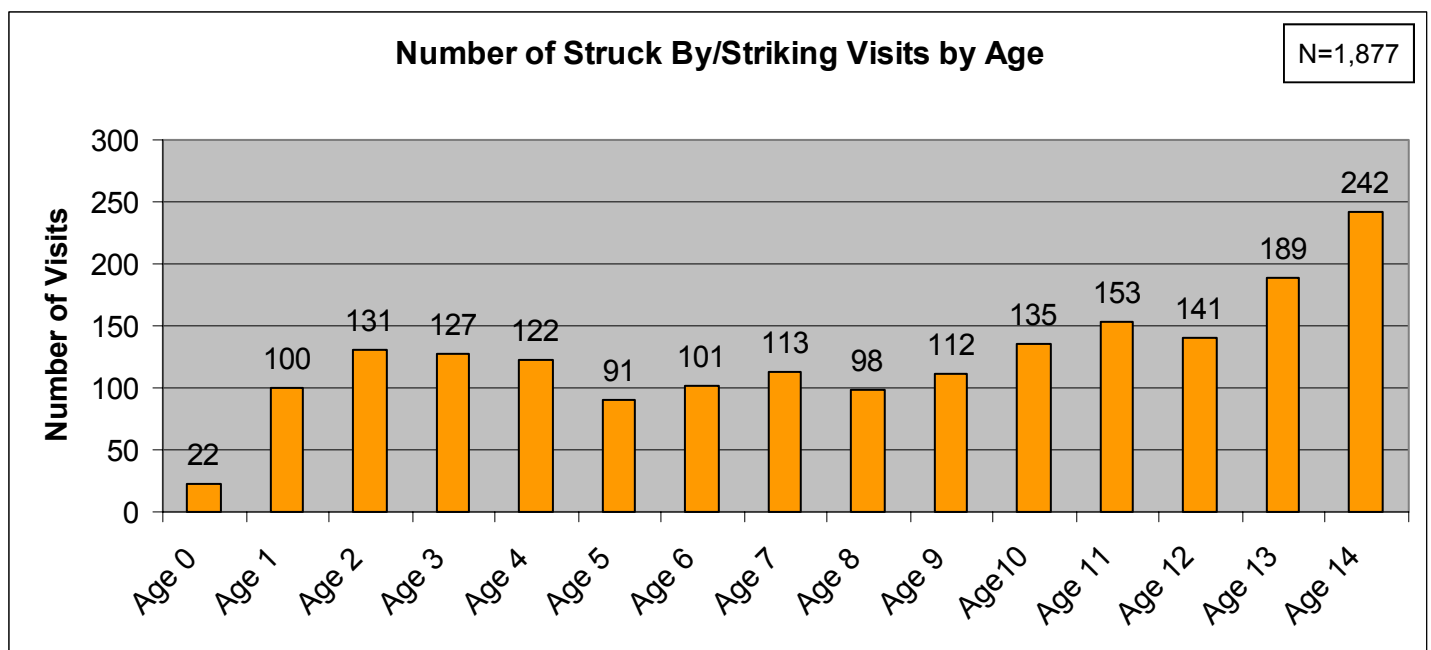
Number of Struck By/Striking by Gender

Gender	#	%
Male	1,226	65.3%
Female	651	34.7%

Leading Zip Codes

Zip	#	% of all struck by
44646	286	15.2%
44601	259	13.8%
44706	142	7.6%
44705	132	7.0%
44647	112	6.0%

May (225) is the most prevalent month for these injuries, followed by September (220) and August (189).



Overexertion/Strenuous Movements

There were 602 children treated for an Overexertion/Strenuous Movement related injury. This was the third leading cause of injury, accounting for 7.7% of the injuries during this report time frame.

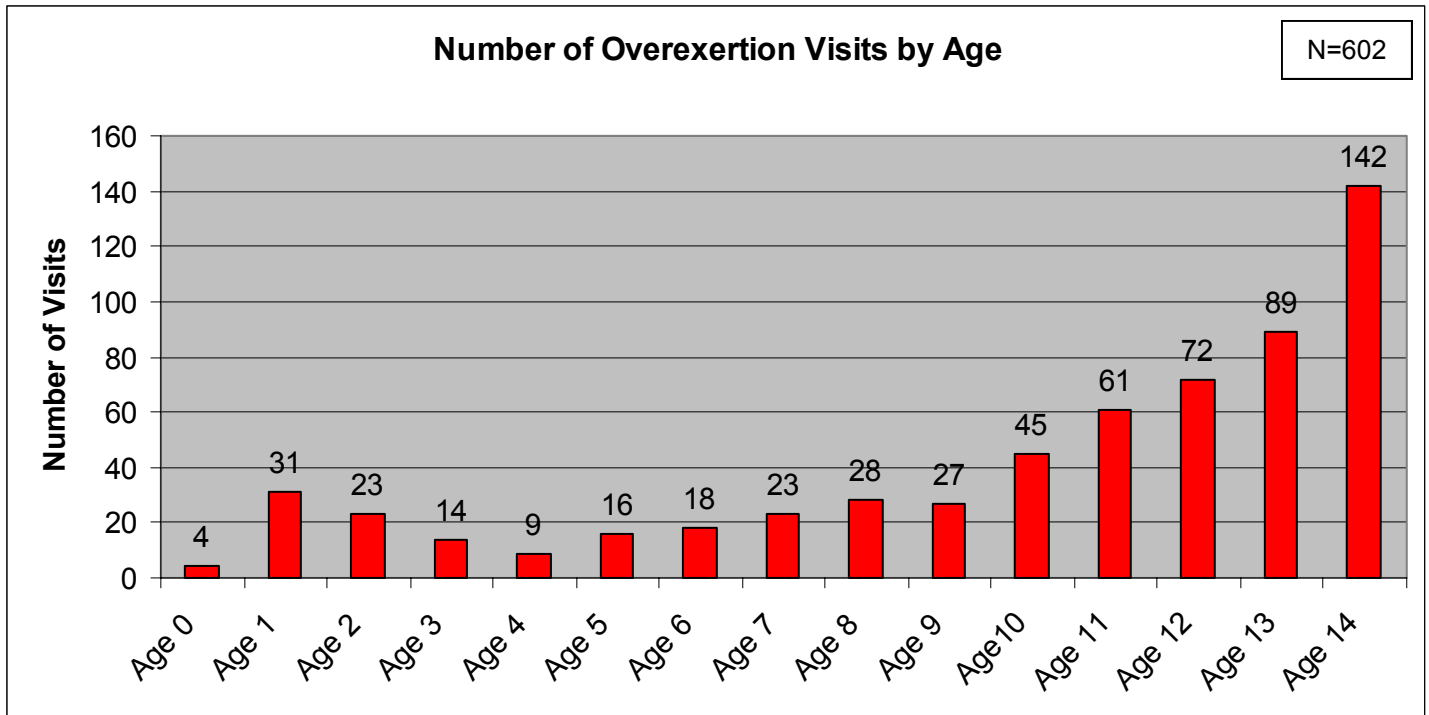
Number of Visits By Gender

Gender	#	%
Male	335	55.6%
Female	267	44.4%

Leading Zip Codes

Zip	#	% of all overexertion
44601	100	16.6%
44646	58	9.6%
44706	55	9.1%
44705	46	7.6%
44708	37	6.1%

October (79) was the most prevalent month for these injuries, followed by September (65) and May (64).



An **Overexertion/Strenuous Movement Injury** includes a type of injury or strenuous movement, where the body is stressed beyond normal capabilities causing injury.

Cutting/Knives

There were 540 children treated for an injury caused by cutting instruments. This was the fourth leading cause of injury, accounting for 6.9% of the injuries during this report time frame.

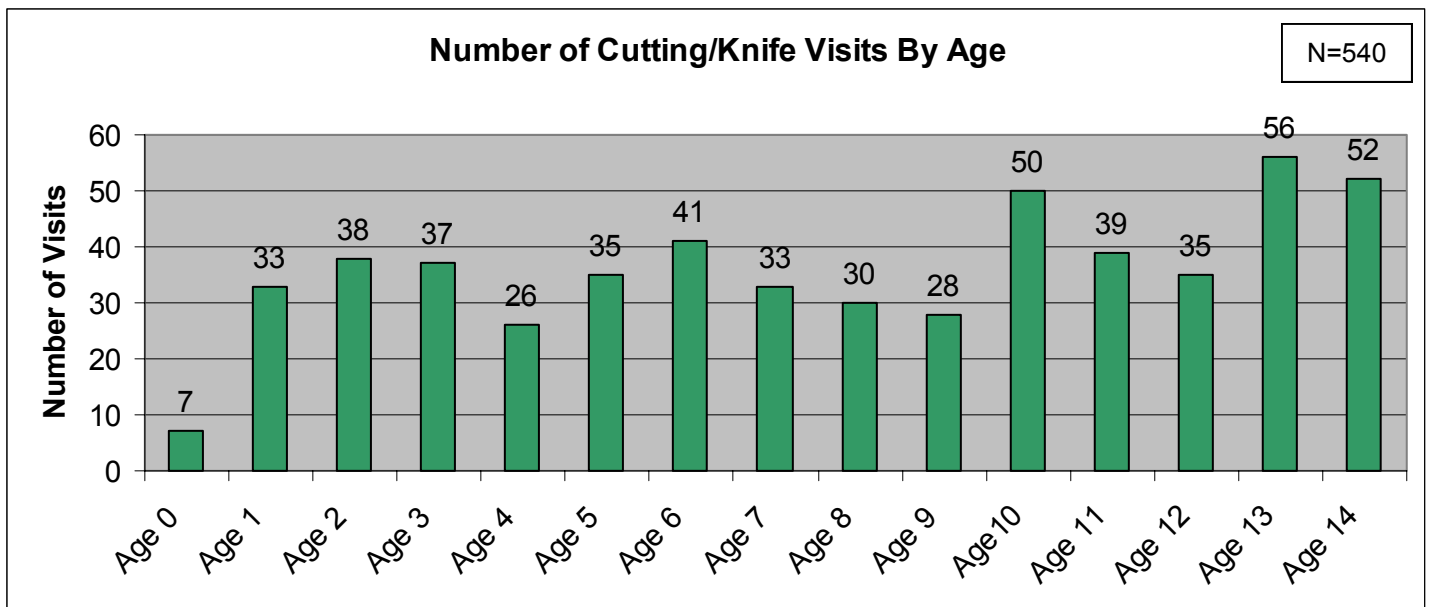
Number of Visits By Gender

Gender	#	%
Male	347	64.3%
Female	193	35.7%

Leading Zip Codes

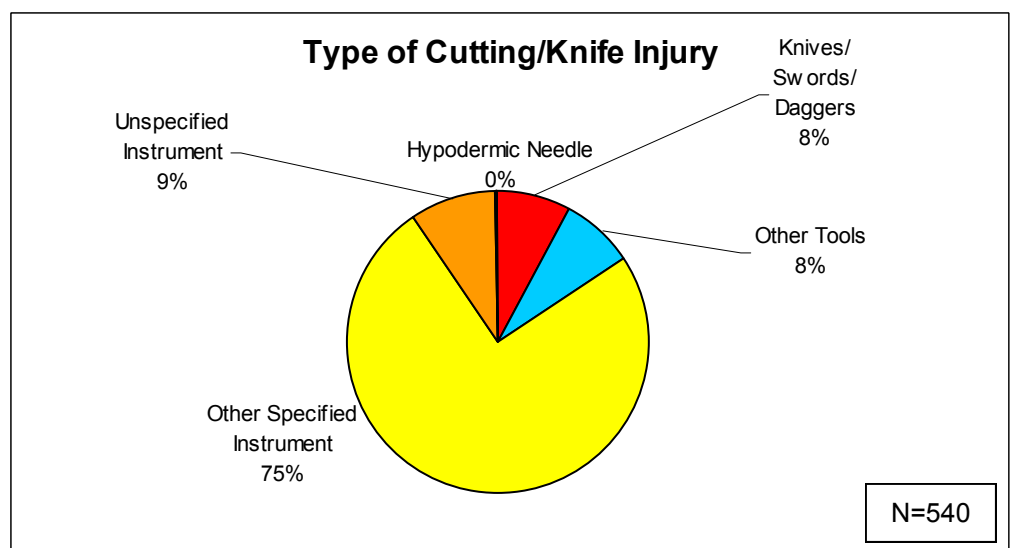
Zip	#	% of all cutting/knives
44601	98	18.1%
44646	64	11.9%
44705	45	8.3%
44708	39	7.2%
44706	33	6.1%

July (76) is the most prevalent month for these injuries, followed by June (62) and August (58).



Other specified instruments include non-specific items with no actual code to identify it (such as cutting your foot on a curtain rod).

Unspecified instruments include a cut with no known implement (such as a child running through the yard cutting their foot).



Motor Vehicle

There were 488 children treated for motor vehicle related injuries. This was the fifth leading cause of injury, accounting for 6.3% of the injuries during this report time frame.

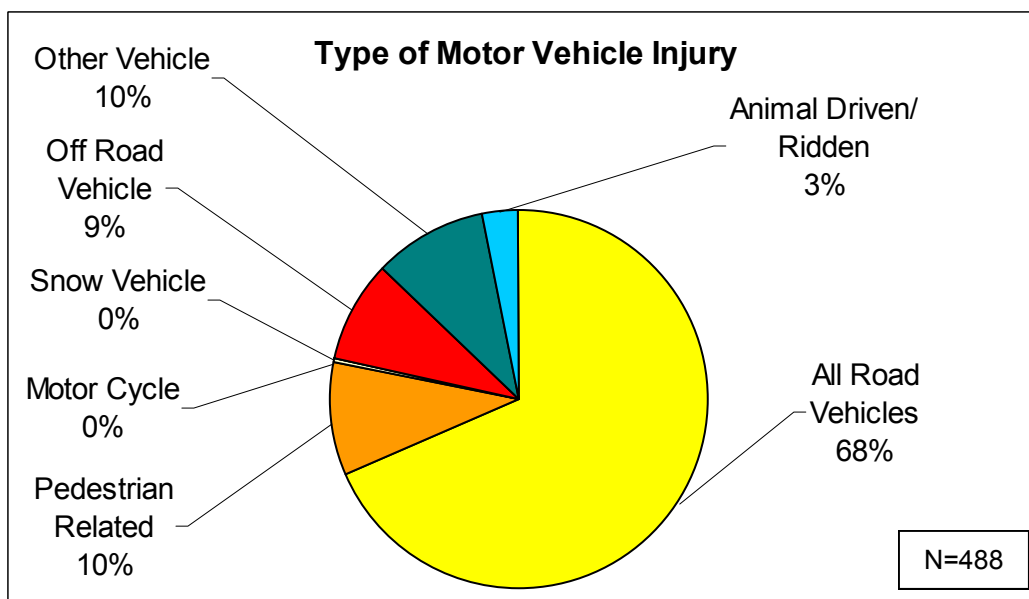
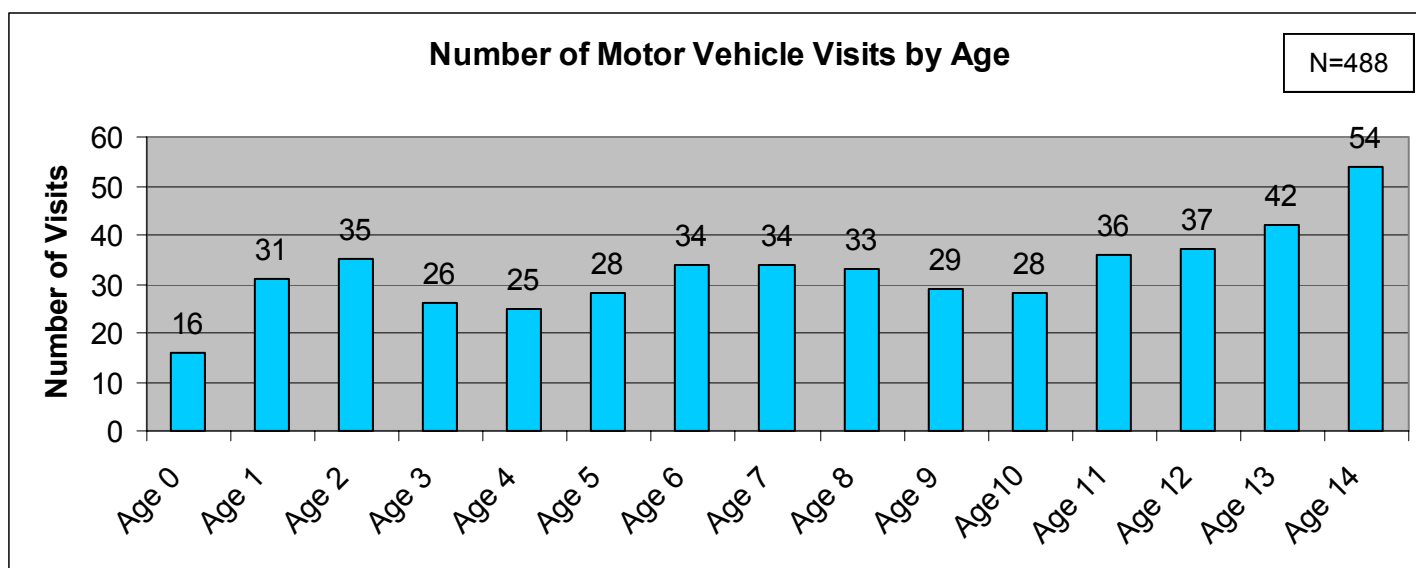
Number of Visits by Gender

Gender	#	%
Male	244	50.0%
Female	244	50.0%

Leading Zip Codes

Zip	#	% of all motor vehicle
44646	55	11.3%
44601	51	10.5%
44705	46	9.4%
44706	33	6.8%
44708	29	5.9%

July (56) is the most prevalent month for these injuries, followed by May (52) and October (52).



Wheeled Sports

There were 443 children treated for wheeled sports related injuries (such as bicycle, scooters, skateboards and rollerblades). This was the sixth leading cause of injury, accounting for 5.7% of the injuries during this report time frame.

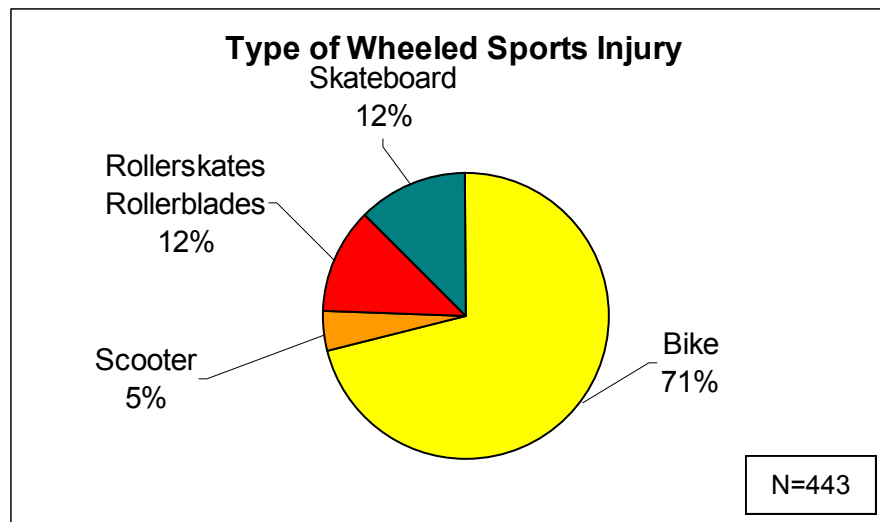
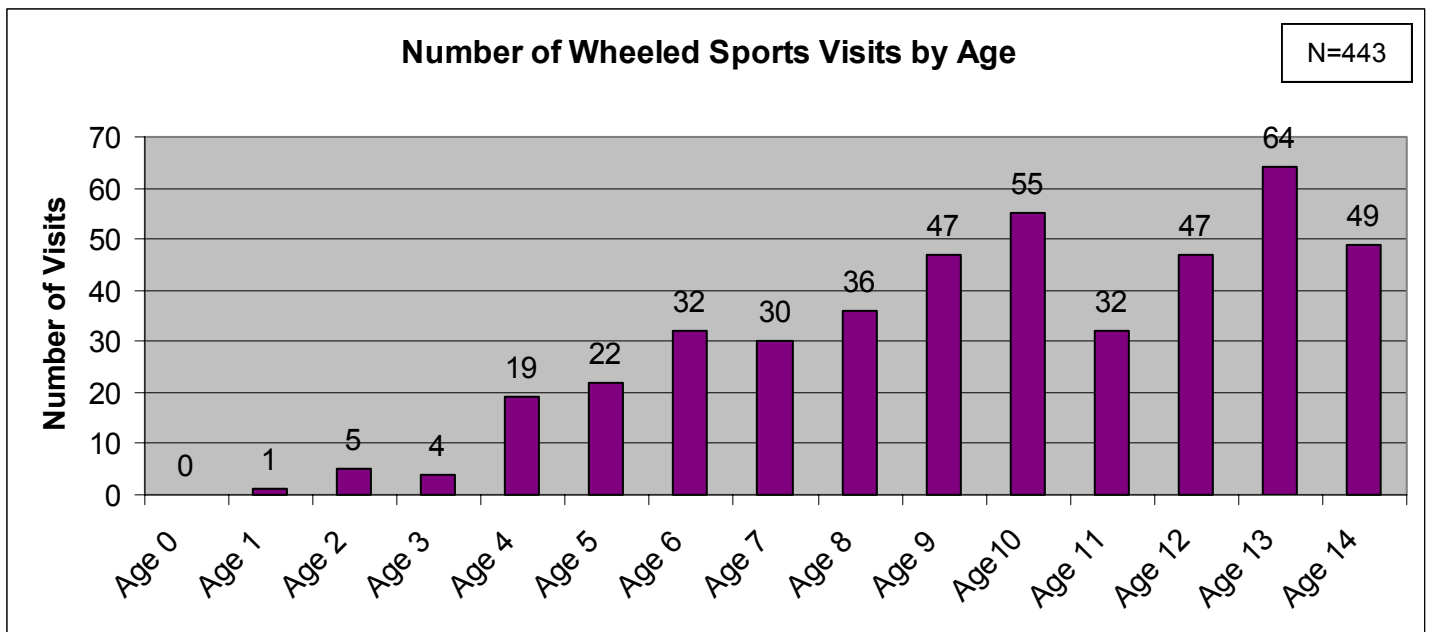
Number of Visits by Gender

Gender	#	%
Male	292	65.9%
Female	151	34.1%

Leading Zip Codes

Zip	#	% of all wheeled sports
44646	70	15.8%
44601	64	14.4%
44705	34	7.7%
44707	34	7.7%
44706	26	5.9%

July (66) was the most prevalent month for these injuries, followed by August (64) and May (62).



Animal Related

There were 387 children treated for animal related injuries. This was the seventh leading cause of injury, accounting for 5.0% of the injuries during this report time frame.

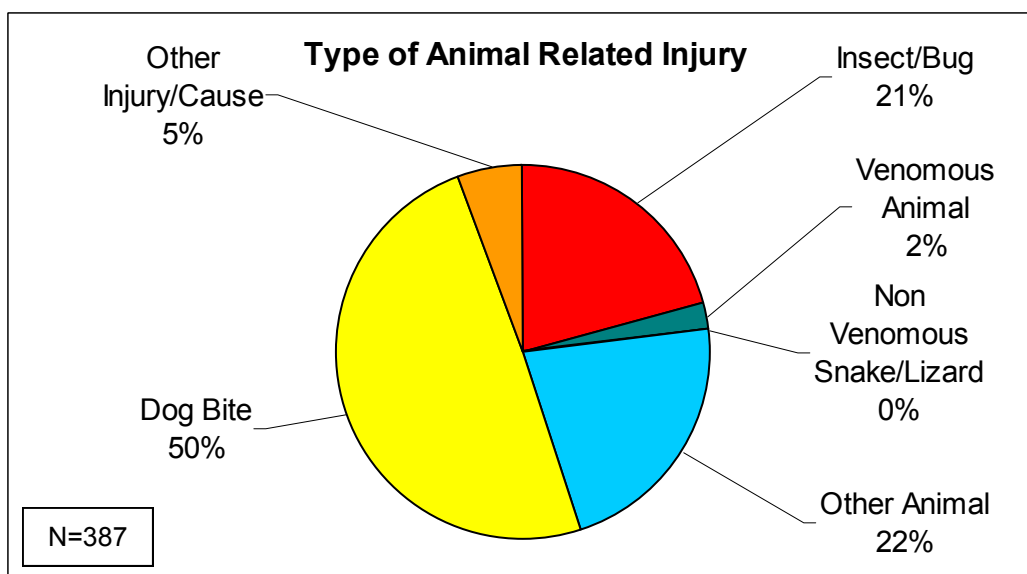
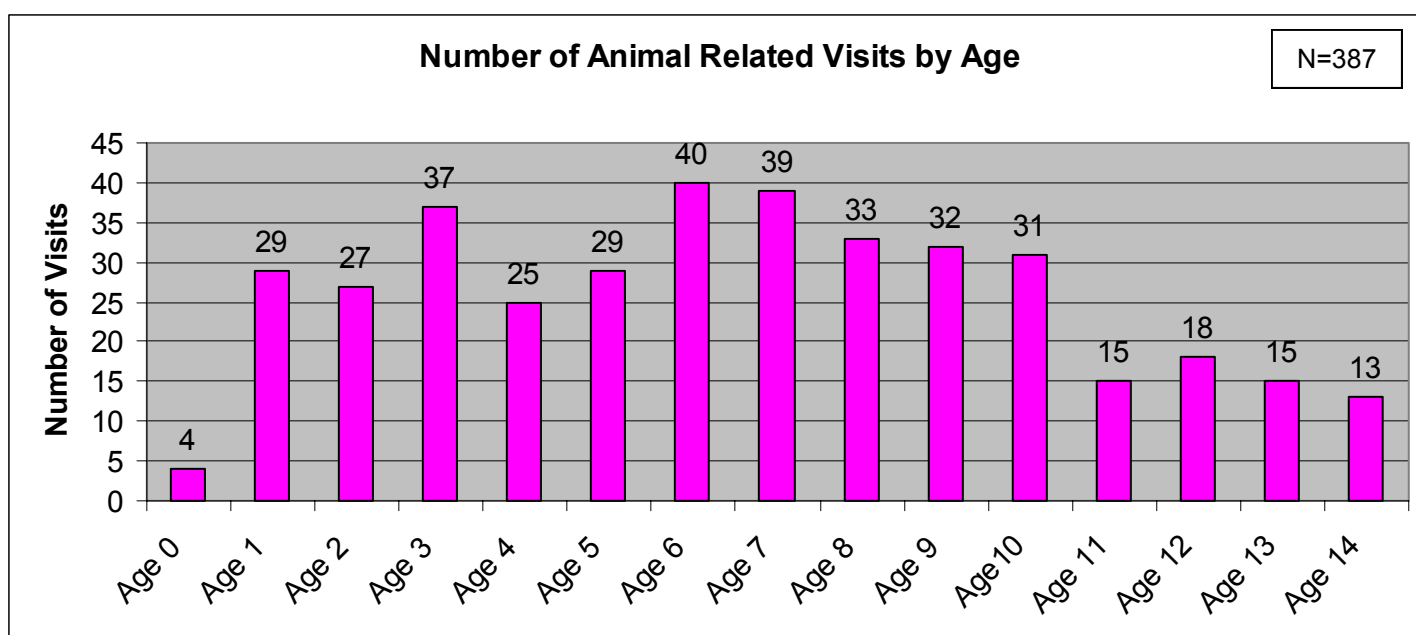
Number of Visits by Gender

Gender	#	%
Male	223	57.6%
Female	164	42.4%

Leading Zip Codes

Zip	#	% of all animal related
44601	84	21.7%
44646	69	17.8%
44705	30	7.8%
44647	25	6.5%
44706	24	6.2%

July (76) was the most prevalent month for these injuries, followed by August (64) and September (56).



Generic Accident

There were 309 children treated for generic accidents. This was the eighth leading cause of injury, accounting for 4.0% of the injuries during this report time frame.

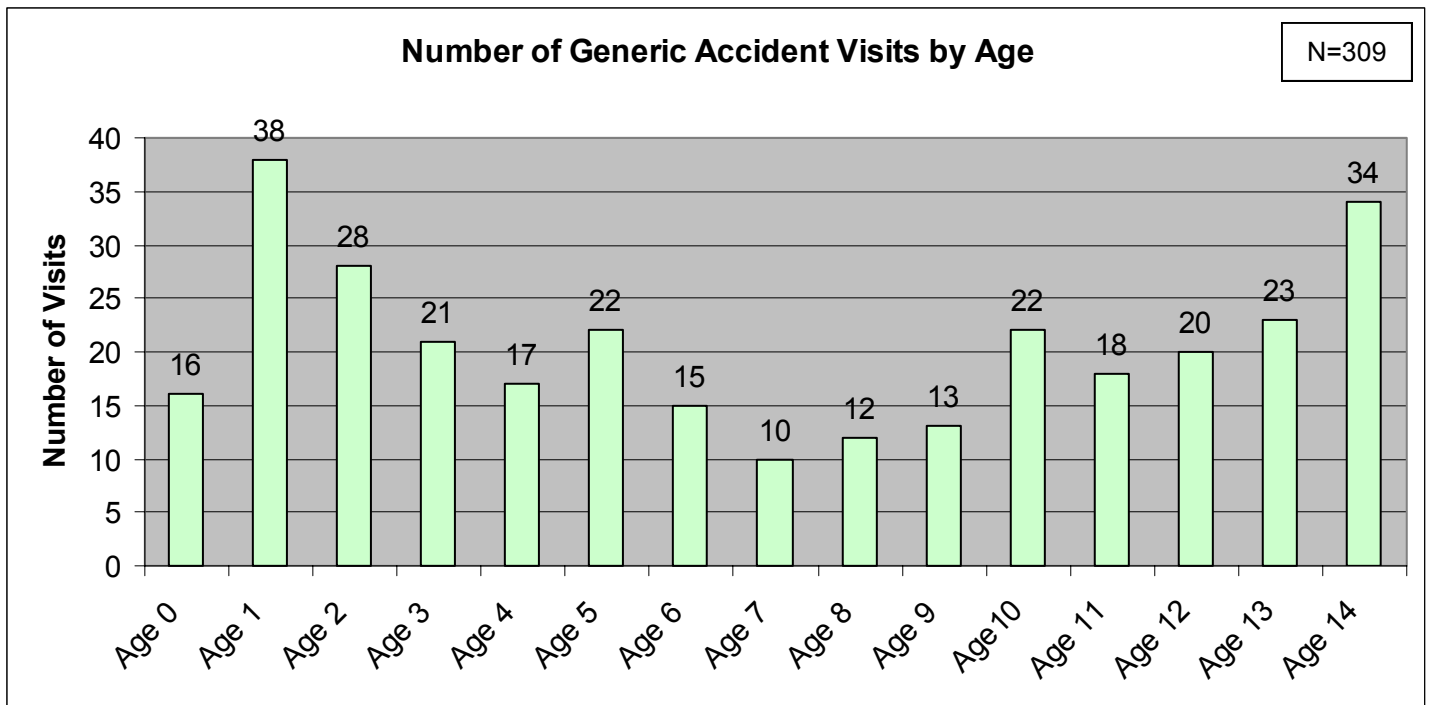
Number of Visits By Gender

Gender	#	%
Male	174	56.3%
Female	135	43.7%

Leading Zip Codes

Zip	#	% of all generic accidents
44601	96	31.1%
44706	25	8.1%
44657	24	7.8%
44707	17	5.5%
44708	17	5.5%

May (32) is the most prevalent month for these injuries, followed by June (31) and September (31).



A **Generic Accident** includes any injury not otherwise specified in the reporting process.

****Committee Note:** We have asked the hospitals to become more detailed in their reports to reduce the number of generic and unspecified types of injuries for future reports.

Poisoning

There were 193 children treated for poisoning injuries. This was the ninth leading cause of injury, accounting for 2.5% of the injuries during this report time frame.

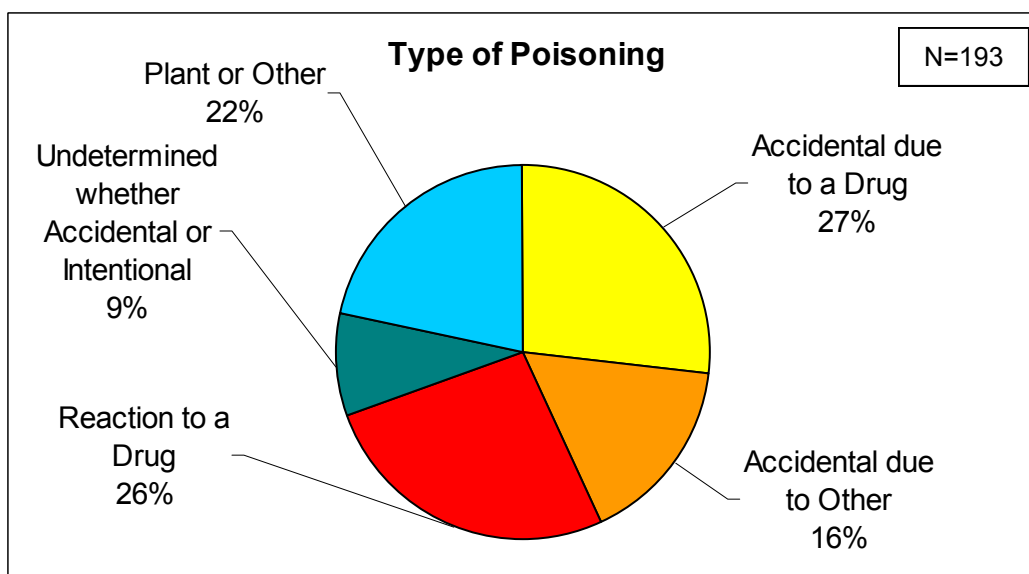
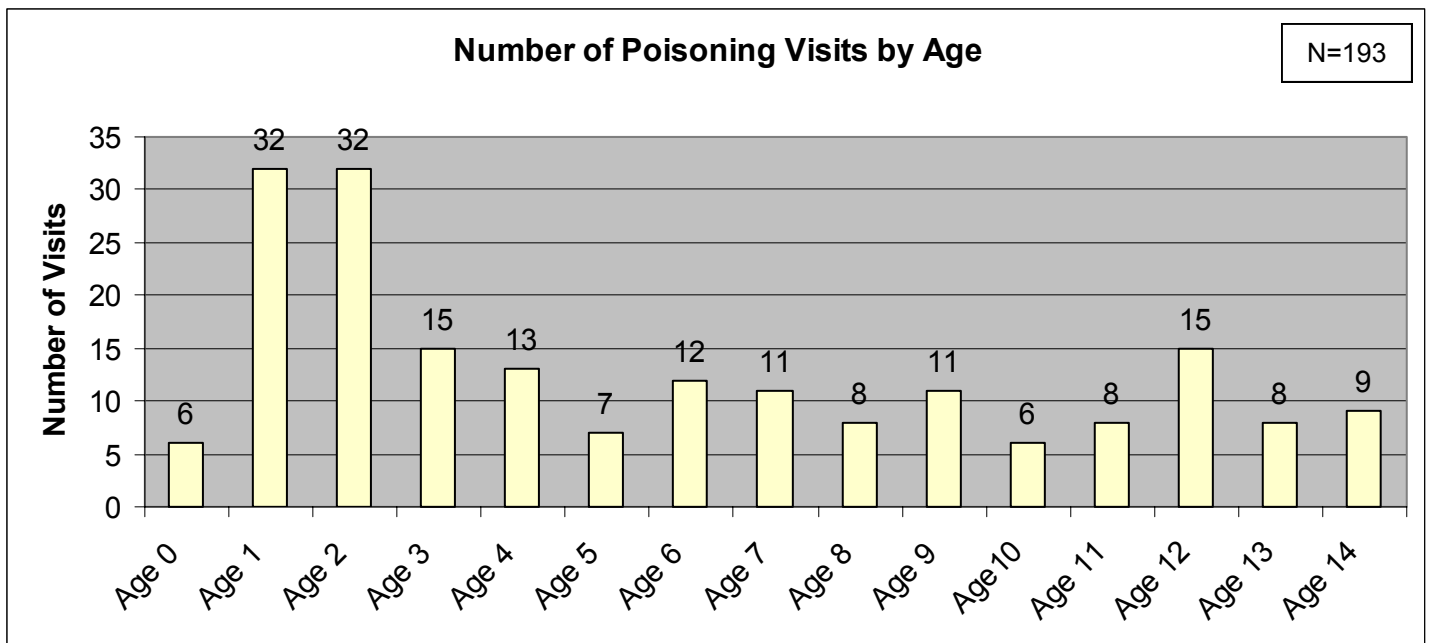
Number of Visits By Gender

Gender	#	%
Male	108	56.0%
Female	85	44.0%

Leading Zip Codes

Zip	#	% of all poisonings
44601	69	35.8%
44646	24	12.4%
44705	14	7.3%
44647	9	4.7%
44657	8	4.1%

November (25) is the most prevalent month for these injuries, followed by September (23), June (22) and July (22).



Foreign Body

There were 149 children treated for foreign body (not choking) related injuries. This was the tenth leading cause of injury, accounting for 1.9% of the injuries during this report time frame.

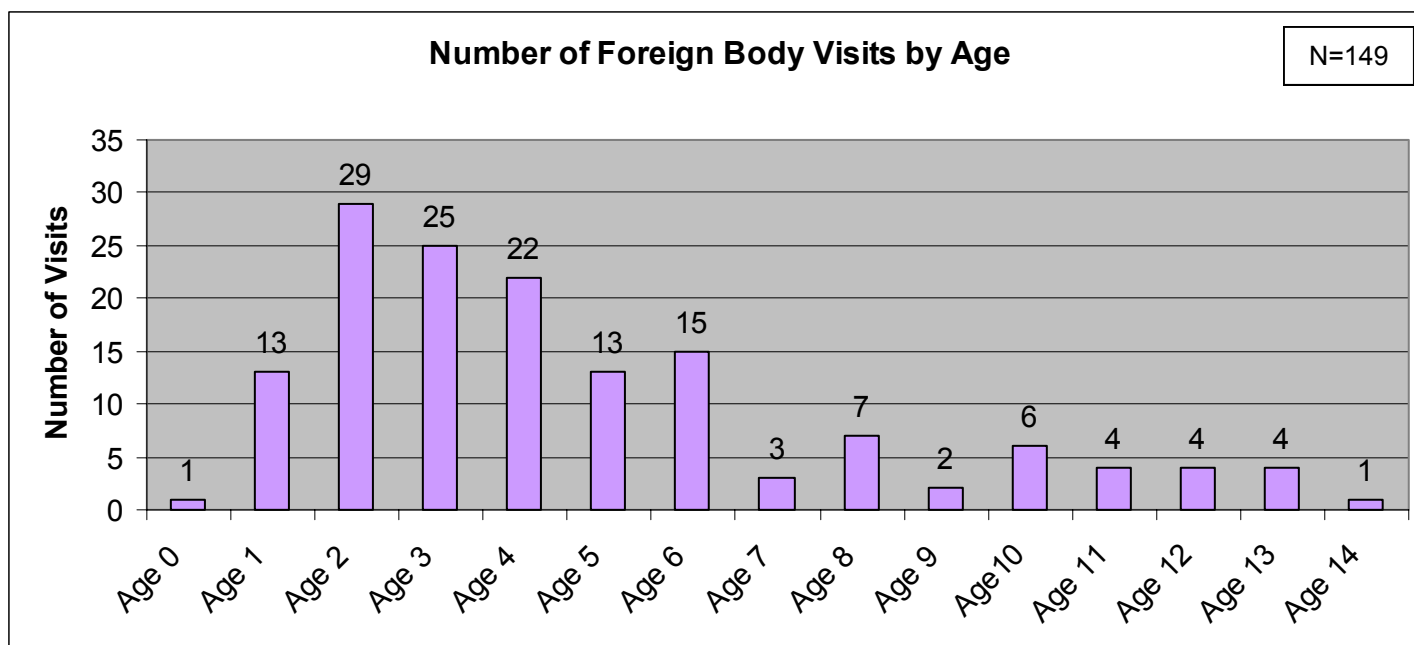
Number of Visits by Gender

Gender	#	%
Male	86	57.7%
Female	56	42.3%

Leading Zip Codes

Zip	#	% of all foreign body
44646	31	20.8%
44601	30	20.1%
44647	13	8.7%
44705	10	6.7%
44703	9	6.0%

April (20) was the most prevalent month for these injuries, followed by July (19), May (14) and October (14).



The foreign body injury includes any foreign body entering the eye or other orifice. Choking related injuries are not included here. Choking accounted for less than 1% of the injuries during the 2007 reporting year.

Burns (not fire related)

There were 126 children treated for burn related injuries. This was the eleventh leading cause of injury, accounting for 1.6% of the injuries during this report time frame.

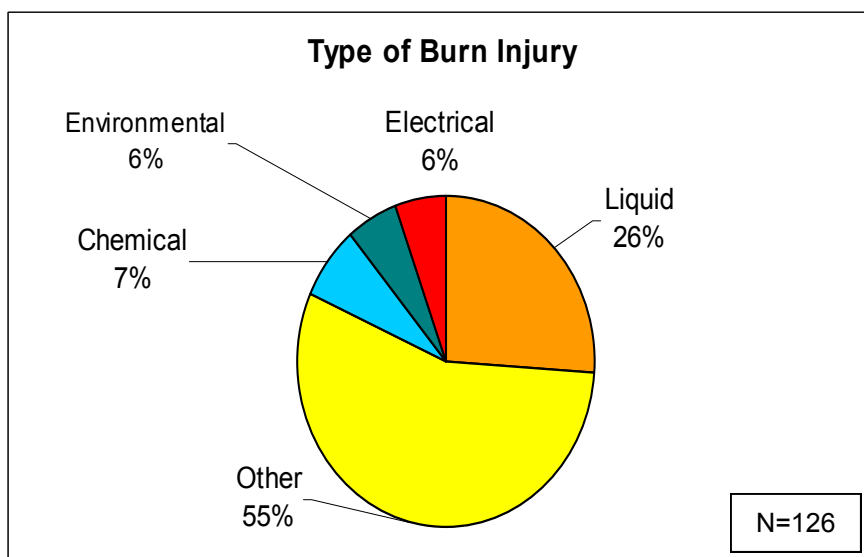
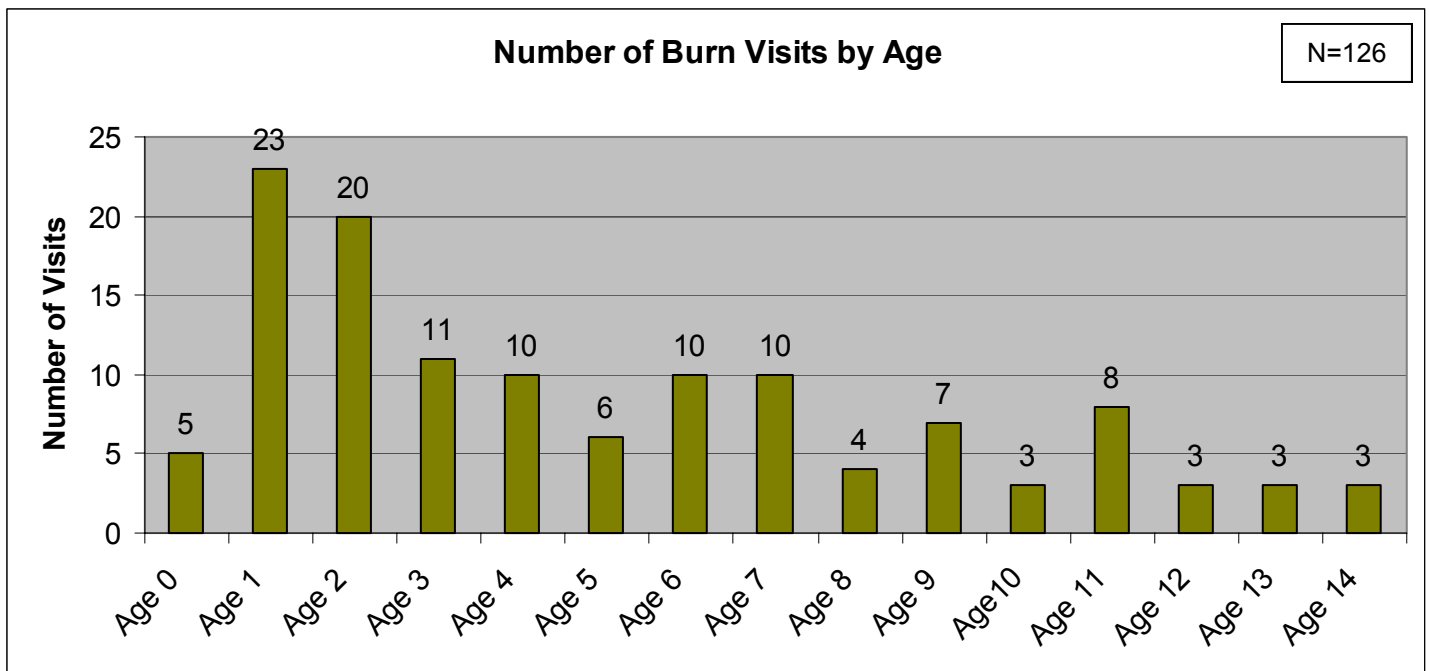
Number of Visits By Gender

Gender	#	%
Male	83	65.9%
Female	43	34.1%

Leading Zip Codes

Zip	#	% of all burns
44646	24	19.0%
44601	21	16.7%
44706	11	8.7%
44703	10	7.9%
44705	10	7.9%

June (15) is the most prevalent month for these injuries, followed by May (13) and August (13).



These burn injuries were not related to a home or dwelling fire. Those injuries accounted for less than 1% of all of the injuries during the 2007 reporting year.

Abuse, Assault and Neglect

There were 98 children treated for abuse, assault and neglect related injuries. This was the twelfth leading cause of injury, accounting for 1.3% of the injuries during this report time frame.

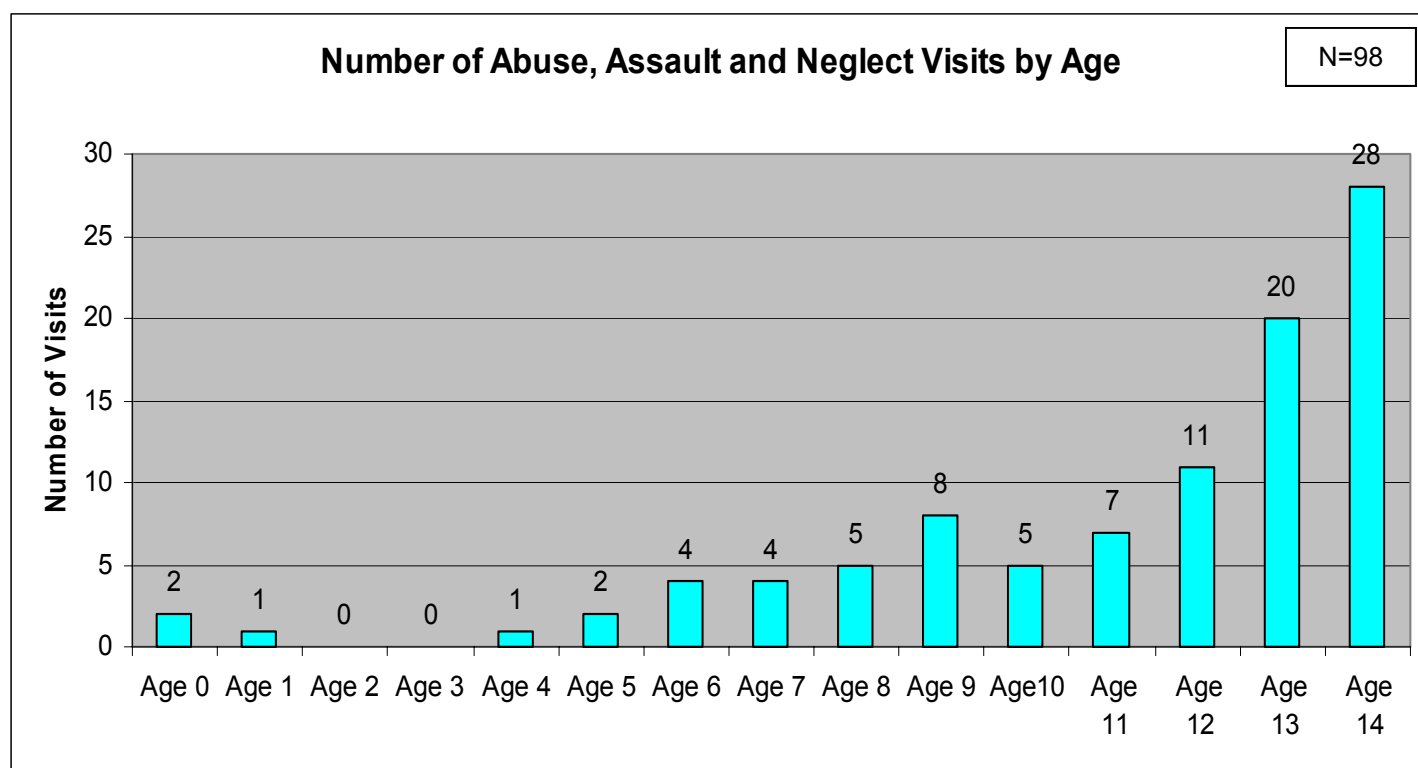
Number of Visits By Gender

Gender	#	%
Male	64	65.3%
Female	34	34.7%

Leading Zip Codes

Zip	#	% of all abuse/assault/neglect
44601	19	19.4%
44705	13	13.3%
44646	11	11.2%
44706	11	11.2%
44703	8	8.2%

May (19) is the most prevalent month for these injuries, followed by July (11), March (9), August (9) and September (9).



Other Types of Injury

While these injuries were not in the top 12 nor analyzed in the report, it is important to note them in this report.

Type of Injury	Number of Injuries
Fire Related	24
Attempted Suicide	13
Machinery	8
Medical Procedures	7
Fire Arms	7
Water Related	3
Weather Related	3
Choking/Suffocation	3

Leading Cause of Injuries per Age

Age	Total Number of Patients Treated	Leading Cause of Injury Number/Percent	Second Leading Cause of Injury Number/Percent	Third Leading Cause of Injury Number/Percent
0	170	Falls 84 or 49.4%	Struck By/Striking Object 22 or 12.9%	Generic Accident 16 or 9.4%
1	670	Falls 332 or 49.6%	Struck By/Striking Object 100 or 41.9%	Generic Accident 38 or 5.7%
2	665	Falls 291 or 43.8%	Struck By/Striking Object 131 or 19.7%	Cutting/Knives 38 or 5.7%
3	537	Falls 218 or 40.6%	Struck By/Striking Object 127 or 23.6%	Animal Related and Cutting/Knives 37 or 6.9%
4	488	Falls 196 or 40.1%	Struck By/Striking Object 122 or 25.0%	Cutting/Knives 26 or 5.3%
5	410	Falls 138 or 33.7%	Struck By/Striking Object 91 or 22.2%	Cutting/Knives 35 or 8.5%
6	506	Falls 183 or 36.2%	Struck B/Striking Object 101 or 20.0%	Cutting/Knives 41 or 8.1%
7	443	Falls 130 or 29.3%	Struck By/Striking Object 113 or 25.5%	Cutting/Knives 39 or 8.8%
8	423	Falls 128 or 30.3%	Struck By/Striking Object 98 or 23.2%	Overexertion 48 or 11.3%
9	465	Falls 143 or 30.8%	Struck By/Striking Object 112 or 24.1%	Wheeled Sports 47 or 10.1%
10	513	Struck By/Striking Object 135 or 26.3%	Falls 124 or 24.2%	Wheeled Sports 55 or 10.7%
11	528	Struck By/Striking Object 153 or 29.0%	Falls 145 or 27.5%	Overexertion 61 or 11.6%
12	548	Struck By/Striking Object 1141 or 25.7%	Falls 137 or 25.0%	Overexertion 72 or 13.1%
13	636	Struck By/Striking Object 189 or 29.7%	Falls 116 or 18.2%	Overexertion 89 or 14.0%
14	789	Struck By/Striking Object 242 or 30.7%	Falls 146 or 18.5%	Overexertion 142 or 18.0%

Leading Cause of Injuries per Zip Code

Zip Code	Total Number of Patients Treated	Leading Cause of Injury Number/Percent	Second Leading Cause of Injury Number/Percent	Third Leading Cause of Injury Number/Percent
44601	1,300	Falls 394 or 30.3%	Struck By/Striking Object 259 or 19.9%	Overexertion 100 or 7.7%
44608	39	Falls 11 or 28.2%	Struck By/Striking Object 7 or 17.9%	Motor Vehicle and Wheeled Sports 4 or 10.3%
44613	37	Struck By/Striking Object 13 or 35.1%	Falls 8 or 21.6%	Cutting/Knives 4 or 10.8%
44614	132	Falls and Struck By/Striking Object 39 or 29.5%	Wheeled Sports 10 or 7.6%	Motor Vehicle and Cutting/Knives 9 or 6.8%
44626	67	Falls 29 or 43.3%	Struck By/Striking Object 17 or 25.4%	Cutting/Knives 6 or 9.0%
44630	3	Generic Accident and Falls and Overexertion 1 or 33.3%	NA	NA
44632	57	Falls 20 or 35.1%	Struck By/Striking Object 9 or 15.8%	Poisoning and Cutting/Knives 6 or 10.5%
44641	324	Falls 121 or 37.3%	Struck By/Striking Object 84 or 25.9%	Wheeled Sports 24 or 7.4%
44643	36	Struck By/Striking Object 15 or 41.7%	Falls 10 or 27.8	Cutting/Knives 4 or 11.1%
44646	1,039	Falls 313 or 30.1%	Struck By/Striking Object 286 or 27.5%	Wheeled Sports 70 or 6.7%
44647	386	Struck By/Striking Object 112 or 29.0%	Falls 104 or 26.9%	Overexertion 36 or 9.3%
44648	0	NA	NA	NA
44650	2	Falls and Struck By/Striking Object 1 or 50.0%	NA	NA

Leading Cause of Injuries per Zip Code

Zip Code	Total Number of Patients Treated	Leading Cause of Injury Number/Percent	Second Leading Cause of Injury Number/Percent	Third Leading Cause of Injury Number/Percent
44652	2	Falls and Struck By/Striking Object 1 or 50.0%	NA	NA
44657	262	Falls 69 or 26.3%	Struck By/Striking Object 56 or 21.4%	Generic Accident and Motor Vehicle 24 or 9.2%
44662	178	Struck By/Striking Object 57 or 32.0	Falls 45 or 25.3%	Cutting/Knives 15 or 8.4%
44666	49	Struck By/Striking Object 16 or 32.7%	Falls 15 or 30.6%	Motor Vehicle 5 or 10.2%
44669	36	Struck By/Striking Object 14 or 38.9%	Falls 9 or 25.0%	Overexertion 4 or 11.1%
44670	5	Motor Vehicle 3 or 60.0%	Struck By/Striking Object and Overexertion 1 or 20.0%	NA
44685	58	Falls 21 or 36.2%	Struck By/Striking Object 14 or 24.1%	Motor Vehicle and Cutting/Knives 6 or 10.3%
44688	79	Falls 27 or 34.2%	Struck By/Striking Object 22 or 27.8%	Cutting/Knives and Overexertion 7 or 8.9%
44689	7	Struck By/Striking Object 3 or 42.9%	Overexertion 1 or 14.3%	NA
44701	4	Falls 3 or 75.5%	Struck By/Striking Object 1 or 25.0%	NA
44702	10	Falls 6 or 60%	Struck By/Striking Object 2 or 20.0%	Motor Vehicle 1 or 10.0%
44703	320	Falls 96 or 30.0%	Struck By/Striking Object 763 or 19.7%	Cutting/Knives 33 or 10.3%
44704	146	Falls 448 or 32.9%	Struck By/Striking Object 33 or 22.6%	Motor Vehicle and Overexertion 14 or 9.6%

Leading Cause of Injuries per Zip Code

Zip Code	Total Number of Patients Treated	Leading Cause of Injury Number/Percent	Second Leading Cause of Injury Number/Percent	Third Leading Cause of Injury Number/Percent
44705	583	Falls 189 or 32.4%	Struck By/Striking Object 132 or 22.6%	Motor Vehicle and Overexertion 46 or 7.9%
44706	538	Falls 162 or 30.1%	Struck By/Striking Object 142 or 26.4%	Overexertion 55 or 10.2%
44707	353	Falls 111 or 31.4%	Struck By/Striking Object 82 or 23.2%	Overexertion 33 or 9.3%
44708	471	Falls 179 or 38.0%	Struck By/Striking Object 61 or 25.4%	Motor Vehicle 23 or 9.6%
44709	240	Falls 89 or 37.1%	Struck By/Striking Object 49 or 23.7%	Wheeled Sports 13 or 6.3%
44710	289	Falls 106 or 36.7%	Struck By/Striking Object 55 or 19.3%	Overexertion 34 or 11.8%
44714	141	Falls 53 or 37.6%	Struck By/Striking Object 27 or 19.1%	Cutting/Knives and Overexertion 13 or 9.2%
44718	106	Falls 36 or 34.0%	Struck By/Striking Object 34 or 32.1%	Cutting/Knives 12 or 11.3%
44720	245	Falls 101 or 41.2%	Struck By/Striking Object 44 or 18.0%	Wheeled Sports 24 or 9.8%
44721	139	Falls 55 or 39.6%	Struck By/Striking Object 32 or 23.0%	Motor Vehicle 13 or 9.4%
44730	104	Falls 34 or 32.7%	Struck By/Striking Object 33 or 31.7%	Motor Vehicle 10 or 9.6%
44735	4	Falls 2 or 50.0%	Struck By/Striking Object and Overexertion 1 or 25.0%	NA

Significant Findings

- Minus the age 0 group, the extremes of the age spectrum (1, 2 and 12) are also the extremes in the amount of injuries. The extremes of the summer/warm weather months (May and September) are the extremes in the numbers of ED visits.
- The highest cause of falls noted as “unknown” is due to the highest age group of 1 and 2 year olds and the many variances in finding this answer (child’s inability to “tell their story”, caregiver unable to monitor their every move, hospital not obtaining the information?)
- Increased age, increased activity and invincible character/thoughts results in an increased number of striking object and strenuous/over activities injuries.
- The high number of injuries occurring in 13 and 14 year olds are from *Motor Vehicle* injuries, *falls* from unknown and *struck by unknown object*, as well as *wheeled sports*. Increase the education regarding passenger safety and wheeled sport safety (skateboards, bikes, etc).
- Males suffered more injuries than females in all injury types except for *Motor Vehicle*, where an equal amount injuries occurred.
- Fourteen year old children suffered more injuries than any other age group. Fourteen year old children also had the highest rate of injury overall. However, they were extremely low in the categories of *Falls*, *Animal Related*, *Poisoning*, *Foreign Body* and *Burns*.
- The majority of the injuries occurred from May through September.
- Over fifty percent of *poisonings* were drug related (prescription and OTC)
- The 44685 zip code had the lowest rate of injury for their children at 9.8 per 1,000.
- One year olds suffered the most *falls*.
- *Overexertion/Strenuous Movement* injuries increased at ages 10 to 14.
- There were more *motor vehicle* injuries for children ages 8 to 14 than for ages 0 to 7 years of age.
- The majority of the *wheeled sports* injuries were bicycle related. Over 55% of the wheeled sport injuries were suffered by children ages 10 to 14 (middle school age).
- Dog bites accounted for 50% of the *animal related* injuries.
- Two year olds suffered more *foreign body* injuries than any other age group.
- One and two year olds suffered more *burns* (not fire related) and *poisonings* than any other age group (two to three times more)
- Males had a much higher *abuse/assault/neglect* rate.
- The top 2 (of 12) most occurring injuries, *falls* and *struck by/striking objects/sports*, accounted for over 56% of all injuries.
- *Cutting/Knife* related injuries occurred evenly across all age groups.
- The rate of *abuse/assault/neglect* injuries for 13 and 14 year olds was 48%; children ages 12 and under suffered 51% of these injuries.

Recommendations

- Work with organizations (hospitals, school districts, etc) in the 44601 zip code to identify possible interventions to decrease the injury rate. Create a sub-report specifically for the 44601 zip code, analyzing injuries that occur.
- Work with the hospitals to obtain more detailed data on specific injury types (what types of things are classified as falls? What are examples of striking against/struck by object?)
- Incorporate injury prevention strategies into existing community programs, pediatrician offices and clinics, schools, preschools and daycares.
- Present findings to Safe Kids Stark County, Stark County Health Department, local hospitals, the Stark County Child Fatality Review Board and other community groups and agencies.
- Post this document on the Safe Kids Stark County website.
- Provide this information to Safe Kids Worldwide and Safe Kids USA.
- Provide this report to local elementary and middle schools, as well as parent education programs.
- Survey Coalition members to determine what injury prevention is going on in the community, what curricula are being used and what recommendations they have for innovative injury prevention programs.
- Focus efforts on parental education, using creative ways (media campaign) to reach parents at creative venues (library, etc)
- Focus education efforts on middle school coaches and physical education teachers with an attempt to decrease the number of strenuous and overexertion injuries in teens. This is the third leading cause of injury and many of these could be prevented fairly easily with increased education. Working with area coaches on prevention of head injuries.
- With regard to sport related injuries, develop programs and protocol to educate kids on balance exercises, how to not be hit.
- Review current injury prevention program timelines to target efforts in months prior to the highest injury months.
- Develop a mechanism to document all types of injury prevention occurring, aside from work done through the Injury Prevention Grant (Stark County Health Department) and Safe Kids Stark County.

Current Safe Kids Injury Prevention Programs

Safe Kids Stark County was established in 1992 to reduce unintentional injuries and death among children 14 and under in Stark County. The Coalition is comprised of child safety advocates who support this mission. The Coalition conducts safety events throughout the county year round. Members of the Coalition also conduct their own safety programs in their communities.

Program Highlights

Child Passenger Safety/Car Seat Safety

- Car Seat Distribution Program: Safe Kids provides low-cost child safety seats to families on the WIC (Women, Infant and Children's) Food Supplement Program through the local health departments. Safe Kids has distributed over 2,000 car seats through this program.
- Child Safety Seat Inspections: The coalition offers free car seat check-ups in the community throughout the year. Over 40 members are Certified Child Passenger Safety Technicians. Over 2,500 seats have been checked by the Coalition.
- Fitting Stations: The Coalition has organized weekly car seat fitting stations at 4 locations, as well as other agencies that take appointments as needed. These check-ups are free to the public. The fitting stations have checked over 1,500 seats.

Fire Safety

- Instilling Positive Fire Safety Reaction: In 2002, the coalition produced a fire safety video that teaches adults and children how to escape a burning building. This video has been disseminated to all county fire departments, and is being used in other counties across the state.
- Over 7,500 smoke detectors and over 15,000 batteries have been distributed through Coalition programs.

Bike Safety

- Use Your Head, Wear A Helmet: Helmets are sold at cost to the community. Helmets and educational materials are distributed at community events. The Coalition also offers free helmets to the county Emergency Departments for children treated with a head injury or wheel related incident.
- In bicycling safety classes, bicycles are considered vehicles, like cars, not toys. Children are taught age appropriate bicycle driving information to prevent injury. The importance of helmet use is emphasized.
- Over 1,000 bike helmets have been sold or donated by the Coalition.

Pedestrian Safety

- Safe Kids Walk This Way: In conjunction with International Walk To School Day, the coalition selects an elementary school each year for an educational program – including an assembly and safety walk. Nine elementary schools have participated since 2001. Following these programs, the Coalition reviews the data from the pedestrian safety surveys and attempts to make safety changes surrounding the schools. Over 3,000 students have been reached by this program.

Safe Kids Day

- Each year, a free interactive safety fair is held in a selected community. This event is in conjunction with National Safe Kids Week. Children have the opportunity to participate in safety activities (provided by community organizations) and receive educational resources.
- Over 3,000 children have been reached by this program.

Other Areas

- The Coalition is a clearinghouse for other injury risk areas. Information is provided at health fairs and community events. Parents, caregivers and community members are able to call and request information from the Coalition and partner agencies.

Safe Kids Stark County
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