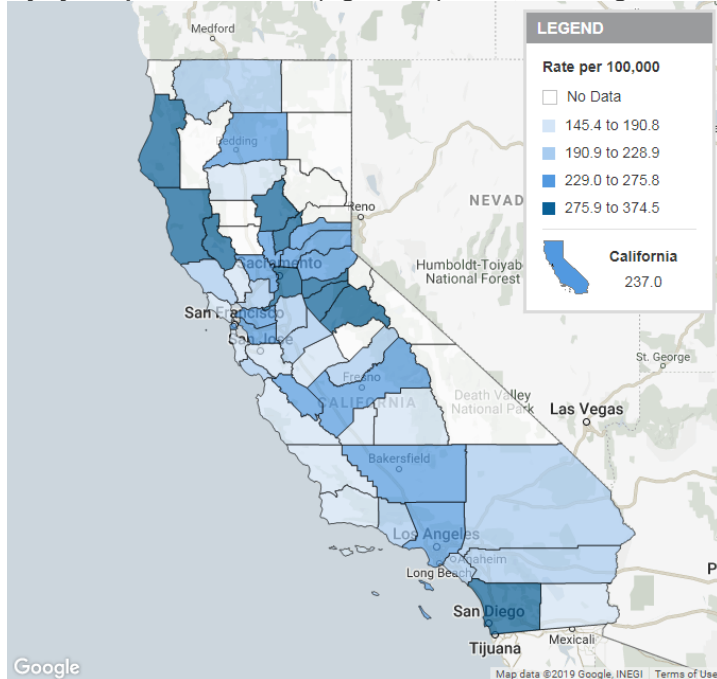


Injuries Among Children and Young Adults

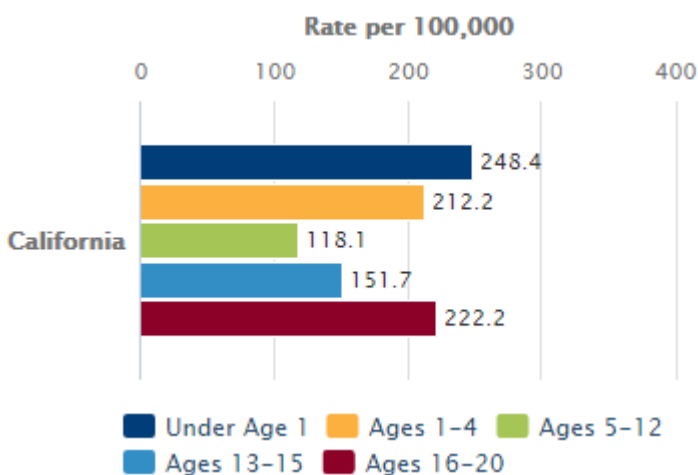
Injury Hospitalization Rate (Ages 0-20): 2014; Showing Counties



Definition: Number of hospital discharges for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 children and youth ages 0-20 (e.g., in 2014, there were 237 hospital discharges for non-fatal injuries per 100,000 California children/youth).

Data Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, [Patient Discharge Data](#); California Dept. of Finance, [Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 1990-1999, 2000-2010, 2010-2060](#); CDC, [WISQARS](#) (Apr. 2016).

Unintentional Injury Hospitalization Rate, by Age: 2014



Definition: Number of hospital discharges for non-fatal unintentional injuries per 100,000 children and youth ages 0-20, by age group (e.g., in 2014, there were 151.7 hospital discharges for non-fatal unintentional injuries per 100,000 California children ages 13-15).

What It Is

Injuries data on kidsdata.org are based on hospital discharges for non-fatal injuries among children and young adults ages 0-24. These include:

- Numbers and rates for children and youth overall, and numbers by age and cause
- Numbers and rates for intentional (e.g., self-inflicted injuries, assaults) and unintentional (e.g., falls, motor vehicle accidents) injuries by age
- Numbers and rates for firearm-related injuries by age and cause, by gender and cause, and by race/ethnicity and cause

Why This Topic Is Important

More than 8 million children and youth are treated for non-fatal injuries in U.S. emergency rooms each year, and more than 200,000 require hospitalization (1, 2). For some, injury can lead to chronic pain, permanent disability, depression, and decreased ability to participate in educational and social activities (1). Family members often must care for an injured child, which can cause stress and lost income (1). Considering medical and other expenses, work loss, and reduced quality of life, unintentional injuries among children in the U.S. cost more than \$200 billion yearly (1).

Intentional injuries, such as assault or self-inflicted harm, though less common than unintentional injuries, still are among the leading causes of non-fatal injury hospitalization among children and youth ages 0-19, statewide and nationally (2, 3).

Firearm injuries, which may be intentional or unintentional, disproportionately affect young people. In 2014, youth ages 15-24 represented less than 15% of the U.S. population but accounted for more than 40% of all non-fatal firearm-related injuries (2).

How Children Are Faring

There were 25,579 hospital discharges for non-fatal injuries among California children and youth ages 0-20 in 2014. The statewide rate of hospital discharge for injuries among children/youth decreased by more than 40% between 1993 and 2014, from 412 to 237 per 100,000. Among counties with data in 2014, the injury hospitalization rate ranged from 145 (Marin) to 375 (Amador).

Data Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, *Patient Discharge Data*; California Dept. of Finance, *Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 1990-1999, 2000-2010, 2010-2060*; CDC, *WISQARS* (Apr. 2016).

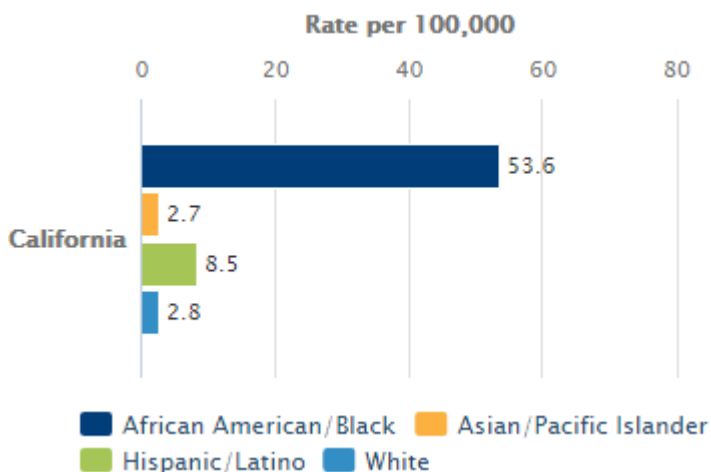
Firearm Injury Hospitalizations (Ages 0-24), by Gender and Cause: 2014

California	Number			
	Unintentional	Self-Inflicted	Assault	All Causes
Female	15	1	72	91
Male	174	7	816	1,061
Total	189	8	888	1,152

Definition: Number of hospital discharges for non-fatal firearm-related injuries to children and young adults ages 0-24, by gender and cause of injury (e.g., in 2014, there were 1,061 hospital discharges for non-fatal firearm-related injuries among California males age 24 and under).

Data Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, *Patient Discharge Data*; California Dept. of Finance, *Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 1990-1999, 2000-2010, 2010-2060*; CDC, *WISQARS* (Jan. 2016).

Firearm Injury Hospitalization Rate (Ages 0-24), by Race/Ethnicity: 2014



Definition: Number of hospital discharges for non-fatal firearm-related injuries per 100,000 children and young adults ages 0-24, by race/ethnicity and cause of injury (e.g., in 2014, there were 8.5 hospital discharges for non-fatal firearm-related injuries per 100,000 Hispanic/Latino children and young adults in California).

Data Source: California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, *Patient Discharge Data*; California Dept. of Finance, *Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 1990-1999, 2000-2010, 2010-2060* (Jan. 2016).

Discharge rates for *unintentional* injuries, which account for the majority of all injury hospitalizations among California children/youth, have fluctuated in recent years, but are lower than 1993 levels. This is true overall and among all age groups but infants under age 1, whose rates have remained relatively constant: In 1993 infants had the second lowest rate of discharge for unintentional injuries (273 per 100,000) among age groups, whereas in 2014 they had the highest rate (265 per 100,000). The statewide rate for *intentional* injuries is highest among youth ages 16-20, followed by children ages 13-15.

In 2014, non-fatal firearm injuries accounted for 1,152 hospital discharges among California children and young adults ages 0-24 (8.8 per 100,000), down from more than 5,000 (43 per 100,000) in 1991. In 2014, boys and young men were discharged for firearm injuries at more than ten times the rate (15.8 per 100,000) of girls and young women (1.4 per 100,000), and the rate of discharge among African American/black youth (53.6 per 100,000) was more than six times higher than for any other group with data. Across demographic groups, assault is the most common cause of non-fatal firearm injury in California.

View references for this text and additional research on this topic:
<https://www.kidsdata.org/topic/55/injuries/summary>



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