Injury Is a Leading Cause of Death in Children

- In the United States, between 2005 and 2009, unintentional injury was the leading cause of death in children ages one to five years old, and the 5th leading cause in children under age one.

- In New Hampshire, from 2005-2009, there were nearly **49,000 children**, five years and younger who were injured seriously enough to require hospital care. **Twenty children died.**

- For every child who died in New Hampshire, 15 children were hospitalized and 2,131 were treated and released from an emergency department. Not included were children who received treatment in physician offices or at home.
  Source: NH Bureau of Vital Records, Death Certificate Data and NH Hospital Discharge Data

**Figure 1: Annual Injuries among Children Ages 0-5 Years, New Hampshire, 2005-2009**

**Figure 2: Percentage of Injury Deaths, Hospitalizations and Emergency Department Visits among Children Ages 0-5 Years, by Sex, New Hampshire, 2005-2009**

**Childhood Injury by Gender**

- Among children, **males are disproportionately affected** by injury.
  - Male children age 5 and under who needed hospital care for injuries outnumber female children 1.3 to 1.
  - Male children age 5 and under who died from injuries between 2005 and 2009 outnumbered females 2.3 to 1.
Injury Deaths in Infants

Five out of the eleven injury-related infant deaths in New Hampshire between 2005 and 2009 were due to suffocation and strangulation in bed.
Source: NH Bureau of Vital Records, Death Certificate Data

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends creating a safe sleeping environment. Place infants on their backs on a firm surface every time they are laid down for sleep. The safest place for infants to sleep is in a crib or bassinet—not in the same bed as parents. Keep soft objects such as stuffed animals, blankets, and loose bedding out of cribs.
Source: http://www.cdc.gov/safechild/Suffocation/index.html

Figure 3: Injury Deaths among Infants Less than 1 Year, New Hampshire, 2005-2009, n=11

Injury Deaths in Young Children

Between years 2005 and 2009, nine children ages 1 to 5 years old died due to unintentional injuries.

Laws in the United States regarding use of car seats for children have significantly reduced the rate of non-fatal injuries due to motor vehicle crashes from 317 per 100,000 in 2001 to 222 per 100,000 in 2011.
Source: http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/nonfatal.html

Figure 4: Injury Deaths in Children Ages 1 – 5 Years, New Hampshire, 2005-2009, n=9

Unintentional, Suffocation by plastic bag: 18%
Unintentional, Suffocation and strangulation in bed: 46%
Unintentional, Drowning/submersion: 9%
Unintentional, Natural/environmental: 9%
Unintentional, Other: 9%
Homicide/Assault, Other: 9%
Undetermined, Other: 9%
Undetermined, Other: 9%

Unintentional, Suffocation by plastic bag: 18%
Unintentional, Suffocation and strangulation in bed: 46%
Unintentional, Drowning/submersion: 9%
Unintentional, Natural/environmental: 9%
Unintentional, Other: 9%
Homicide/Assault, Other: 9%
Undetermined, Other: 9%
Undetermined, Other: 9%
Injury-Related Inpatient Hospitalizations

Between 2005 and 2009, 308 children were hospitalized for inpatient care due to injuries. The most common injuries were falls (30%) followed by poisoning (18%) and assault related injuries (17%).

Figure 5: Injury-Related Hospital Discharges among Children Ages 0 – 5 Years, New Hampshire, 2005-2009, n=308

In NH, between 2005 and 2009, nearly 1,500 children age five and under went to the hospital emergency room or inpatient care due to accidental poisoning.

“Every day, over 300 children in the United States ages 0 to 19 are treated in an emergency department, and two children die, as a result of being poisoned. Everyday items in your home, such as household cleaners and medicines, can be poisonous to children as well. Active, curious children will often investigate—and sometimes try to eat or drink—anything that they can get into.”

For more information about poisoning prevention go to the following website: http://www.cdc.gov/safechild/poisoning/
In New Hampshire, between 2005 and 2009, over 20,000 children age 5 and under were injured in falls seriously enough to require a visit to the emergency department or inpatient care.

“Falls are the leading cause of non-fatal injuries for all children ages 0 to 19. Every day, approximately 8,000 children are treated in U.S. emergency rooms for fall-related injuries. This adds up to almost 2.8 million children each year. Supervision is key. Supervise young children at all times around fall hazards, such as stairs and playground equipment, whether you’re at home or out to play.”

For more tips on fall prevention, go to the following website: http://www.cdc.gov/safechild/falls/

### Injury-Related Emergency Department Visits

![Diagram showing injury-related emergency department visits among children ages 0–5 years in New Hampshire, 2005-2009, n=48,618. The largest category is 'Unintentional, Fall' with 43%, followed by 'Unintentional, Struck by or against' at 26%. Other categories include 'Unintentional, Natural/environmental' at 17%, 'Unintentional, Transportation Related' at 8%, 'Unintentional, Poisoning' at 3%, 'Homicide/Assault, Other' at 3%, 'Unintentional, Suffocation' at 0.2%, and 'Undetermined' at 0.3%.](#)
Table 1: Injury-Related Hospital Discharges and Emergency Department (ED) Visits among Children Ages 0-5 Years, by Age Group, New Hampshire, 2005-2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unintentional Injuries</th>
<th>Infants less than 1 Year</th>
<th>Children Ages 1-5 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hospital Discharges</td>
<td>ED Visits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut/Pierce</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drowning/Submersion</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falls (off/from) furniture</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>steps/stairs</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with strike against object</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slipping/tripping/stumbling</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>playground equipment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>building</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>one level to another (NEC)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other/specifed</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/burn</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Body</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural and Environmental</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excessive heat</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dog bites</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other bites/stings/animal injury</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>all other N/E</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poisoning</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Struck by or Against Object</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffocation</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation Related</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MV-occupant</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MV-other</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pedal cycle (MV and non-MV)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pedestrian (MV and non-MV)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other transport</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All Other Unintentional Causes</strong></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assault-related Injuries</strong></td>
<td>35</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Undetermined and Other Injury Intents</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Injuries</strong></td>
<td>95</td>
<td>3,831</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
New Hampshire Child Injury Prevention Activities

- **Surveillance and Prevention**
  - The *Injury Prevention Program’s* (IPP) mission is to reduce death and disabilities that result from intentional and unintentional injuries. Intentional injuries are those that are self-inflicted or committed by another person, such as suicide or sexual assault. Unintentional injuries are those that are considered "accidental" such as poisonings, falls, or motor vehicle crashes. Unintentional injuries are the leading cause of death in New Hampshire for those aged 1-44 years. Injuries often do not occur by chance and are thus preventable. [http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/bchs/mch/injury.htm](http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/bchs/mch/injury.htm)
  - **Sudden/Unexpected Infant Death Program** (SUID) staff contact the family to answer questions, and send information about SUID and grief supports. New Hampshire also partners with the CDC in developing a SUID Case Registry to better understand and monitor SUID. [http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/bchs/mch/sids.htm](http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/bchs/mch/sids.htm)

- **Partnerships**
  - **Healthy Child Care New Hampshire** is a collaborative effort of health care professionals, child care providers and families working in partnership to improve the health and safety of children in child care settings. [http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/bchs/mch/healthy.htm](http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/bchs/mch/healthy.htm)

- **Accomplishments/Successes**
  - **Fatal childhood injuries have decreased between 2001 and 2009 from 13.2 per 100,000 to 5.6 per 100,000.**
  - New Hampshire law RSA 265:107-a requires all individuals under the age of 18 to be restrained while traveling in a motor vehicle. [http://www.buckleupnh.org/](http://www.buckleupnh.org/)

New Hampshire Home Visiting Program

**Home Visiting NH-Healthy Families America** provides in-home supports and parenting education to pregnant women, young children, and their families to improve birth outcomes and enhance child development. The New Hampshire Maternal and Child Health Section (MCH) supports and funds eight community-based agencies that provide these services in each of New Hampshire's ten counties.

**Benchmarks:**
- Reduced Child Injuries, Child Abuse or Maltreatment and ED Visits
- Reduced Domestic Violence
- Improved Maternal & Newborn Health
- Facilitated Improvements in School Readiness and Achievements
- Trained Families in Economic Self-Sufficiency
- Coordination of Services and Referrals

**Outreach programs:**
- COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM OF BELKNAP-MERRIMACK COUNTIES (Belknap County) [http://www.bm-cap.org/index.html](http://www.bm-cap.org/index.html)
- CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES OF NEW HAMPSHIRE (City of Manchester, Hillsborough, Merrimack & Rockingham Counties) [http://www.cfsnh.org/](http://www.cfsnh.org/)
- GOOD BEGINNINGS OF SULLIVAN COUNTY (Sullivan County) [http://gbnh.org/](http://gbnh.org/)
- CENTRAL NEW HAMPSHIRE VNA & HOSPICE (Carroll County) [http://vnaa.org/vnaa/vna/Central_New_Hampshire_VNA_and_Hospice,NHLACO.aspx](http://vnaa.org/vnaa/vna/Central_New_Hampshire_VNA_and_Hospice,NHLACO.aspx)
- COMMUNITY ACTION PARTNER OF STRAFFORD COUNTY (Strafford County) [http://www.straffordcap.org/](http://www.straffordcap.org/)
- LAKES REGION COMMUNITY SERVICES COUNCIL (Laconia) [http://www.lrcsc.org/services.php](http://www.lrcsc.org/services.php)
- VNA at HCS, INC (Cheshire County) [http://www.hcsservices.org/services/vna/vna_home.php](http://www.hcsservices.org/services/vna/vna_home.php)

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.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, Division of Public Health Services, Injury Prevention Program


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