MASSACHUSETTS RESIDENTS

	INJURY INTENT							
	Uninten-		ional	Undeter-	Other &	Total	Percent	Rate per
INJURY CAUSE	tional	Self- Inflicted	Assault	mined	Legal ¹	Number	of Total	100,000 ²
Cut/pierce	192	43	80	3	0	318	3.2	5.0
Drowning/submersion	9	0	0	0		9	0.1	0.1
Fall	2,641	0	2	1		2,644	26.6	41.6
Fire/burn	78	1	1	0		80	0.8	1.3
Fire/flame	41	1	0	0		42	0.4	0.7
Hot object/substance burn	37	0	1	0		38	0.4	0.6
Firearms	4	0	10	1	1	16	0.2	0.3
Machinery	59					59	0.6	0.9
Natural/environmental	213	0		0		213	2.1	3.4
Dog bites	42	0		0		42	0.4	0.7
Other bites & stings	122	0		0		122	1.2	1.9
Other (e.g., extreme cold)	49	0		0		49	0.5	0.8
Overexertion	440					440	4.4	6.9
Poisoning	469	489	2	114	0	1,074	10.8	16.9
Struck by, against	379		145		0	524	5.3	8.3
Suffocation/hanging	33	0	0	0		33	0.3	0.5
Transport Injuries:	1,028	2	1	0	0	1,031	10.4	16.2
Motor vehicle traffic-related	822	_		J	J	822	8.3	12.9
Occupant	599					599	6.0	9.4
Motorcyclist	66					66	0.7	1.0
Pedal cyclist	18					18	0.2	0.3
Pedestrian	77					77	0.8	1.2
Other person	1					1	< .1	0.0
Unspecified person	61					61	0.6	1.0
Pedal cyclist, other	104					104	1.0	1.6
Pedestrian, other	5					5	0.1	0.1
Other transport	97					97	1.0	1.5
Other specified & classifiable	331	0	34	0	1	366	3.7	5.8
Human bites	2	0	7	0	0	9	0.1	0.1
Non-powder gun (bb, pellet)	2	0	1	0	0	3	< .1	0.0
Other specified & classifiable	327	0	26	0	1	354	3.6	5.6
Other specified, not classifiable	98	9	19	21	2	149	1.5	2.3
Unspecified	583	2	33	4	0	622	6.2	9.8
Adverse effects ³						84	0.8	1.3
No cause or intent provided						2,295	23.0	36.1
TOTALS	6,557	546	327	144	4	9,957	100%	156.8

Source: MA Outpatient Observation Stay Database, MA Division of Health Care Finance and Policy.

- —Analysis is based on a fiscal year (Oct 1, 2000– Sep 30, 2001).
- —Only Massachusetts residents with valid zip codes (01001-02791, 05501, 05544) are included in this analysis.
- —Injury observation cases subsequently dying in the hospital are excluded from this analysis.
- -Population data used to calculate rates are based on the US Census Bureau, Census 2000 P.L. 94-171 Redistricting File.
- —Data were extracted and compiled by the Injury Surveillance Program, MDPH, October 2003.

¹Legal Intervention includes injuries resulting from police actions and operations of war.

² Rates are not calculated on counts of less than five. Rates that are based on counts less than twenty may be unstable.

³ Adverse Effects can be related to medical and surgical care procedures, or to the use of therapeutic substances (including allergic reactions).

[—]This database contains cases admitted to a hospital bed for "observation," these cases are not included in the Massachusetts Hospital Discharge Database. A general definition of outpatient observation services for reporting purposes is included in the Case Mix Regulation 114.1 CMR 17.02 as follows: "Observation services are those furnished on a hospital's premises which are reasonable and necessary to further evaluate a patient's condition and provide treatment to determine the need for possible admission to the hospital. These services include the use of a bed and periodic monitoring by a hospital's physician, nursing and other staff."

[—]An injury-related "observation" case is defined as any case having an ICD9-CM Nature of Injury Code of 800-999 assigned to any of the ICD9 diagnosis fields [cases having the following codes are excluded if no other valid ICD9-CM code is assigned: Certain Adverse Effects (995.0-995.4, 995.6, 995.7, 995.86, 995.89), Complications of Surgical & Medical Care (996-999), and certain Late Effects (909.3-909.5)].

[—]Categories and groupings are based on a modified version of the CDC's "Recommended framework of E-code groupings for presenting injury mortality and morbidity data." This framework does not provide for intentionality for certain cause categories as indicated by gray shading.

[—]Injury subcategories are italicized.