



NEBRASKA

Special Emphasis Report: Infant and Early Childhood Injury, 2010

Injury is a Leading Cause of Death in Children

Injuries can be described in terms of intent. An injury that is not caused on purpose and where there is no intent to harm is called an **unintentional injury**. Self-inflicted injuries, when one seeks to deliberately inflict harm or death upon oneself, or assault injuries, when one uses physical force with the intent to inflict harm or death upon another, are called **intentional injuries**.

Injury death is the fourth leading cause of death among children ages 0-5 and it is the leading cause of death among children ages 1-5. Injury deaths account for 13% of all deaths among children ages 0-5 (Figure 1).

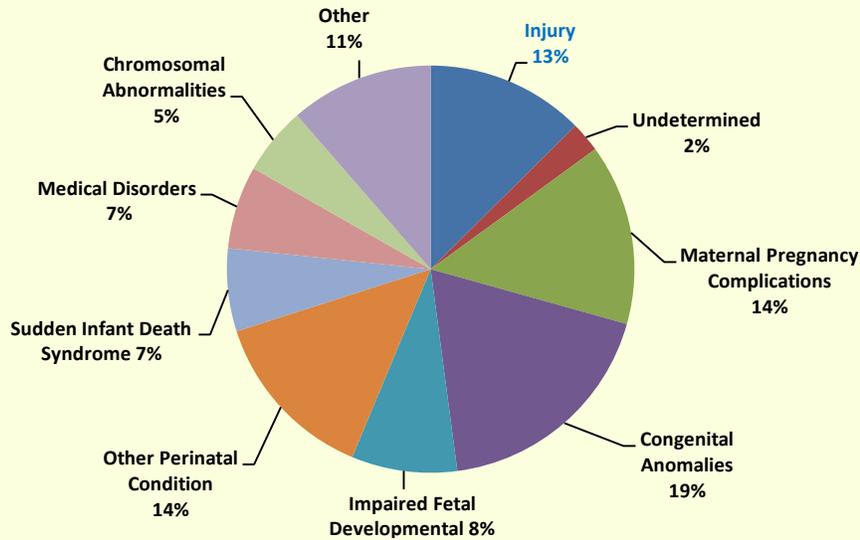


Figure 1: Causes of Death among Children Ages 0-5 Years, Nebraska, 2010

In 2010, 19 Nebraska children between 0 and 5 years old died as a result of an injury. For every child that died, 12 children were hospitalized and 911 were treated and released from an emergency department (Figure 2). Not included were children who received treatment in physician offices or at home.

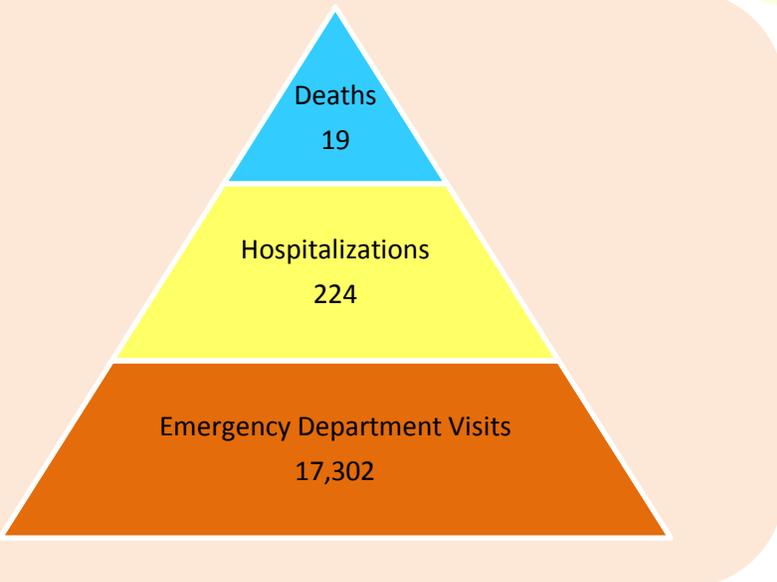


Figure 2: Annual Injuries among Children Ages 0-5 Years, Nebraska, 2010

Childhood Injury by Sex

Boys suffered slightly more fatal and nonfatal injuries than girls. Boys accounted for 57% of emergency department visits, 55% of hospitalizations and 53% of deaths (Figure 3).

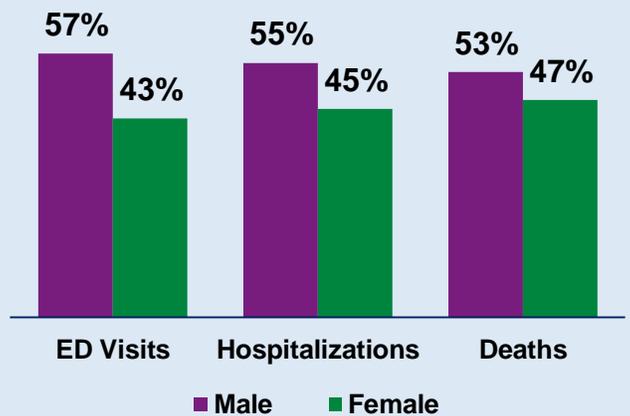


Figure 3: Percent of Injury Deaths, Hospitalizations and Emergency Department Visits among Children Ages 0-5 Years, by Sex, Nebraska, 2010





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Injury Deaths in Infants, 2006-2010

NOTE: Due to the small number of deaths among children ages 0-5, Figure 4 and 5 show injuries from 2006 to 2010 for this age group.

- From 2006-2010, there were 40 injury deaths among children less than 1 year old.
- The leading cause of deaths among this age group was homicide (33%) followed by unintentional suffocation, specifically suffocation in bed (25%).
- Injuries from other types of suffocation and motor vehicle crashes were among other top causes of death among this age group.
- Sudden infant death syndrome accounted for another 89 deaths among this age group (which is in addition to the 40 injury deaths mentioned above).

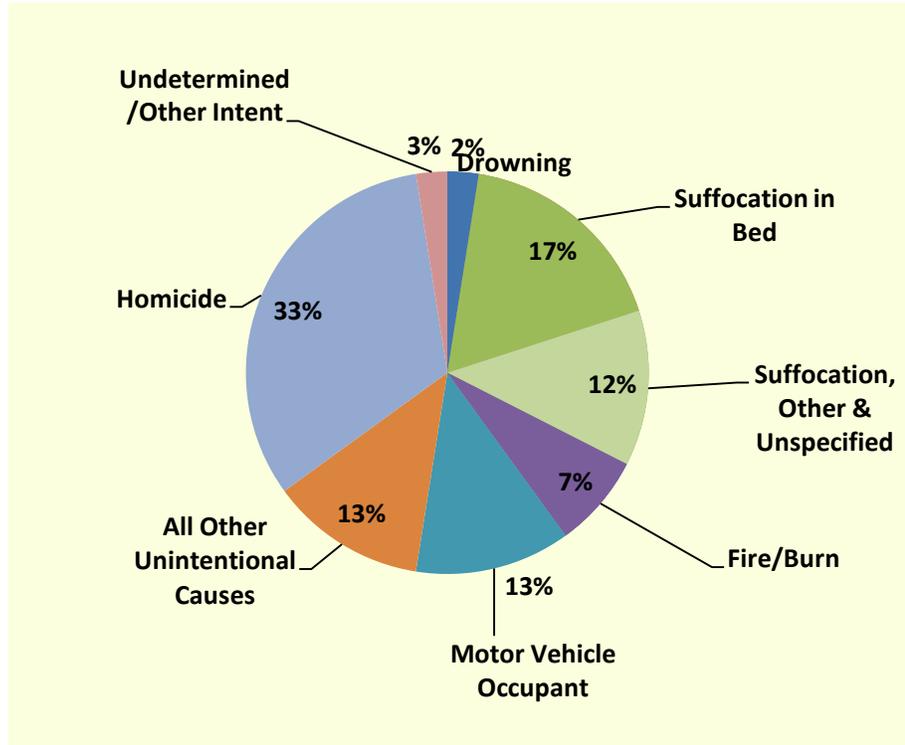


Figure 4: Injury Deaths among Infants Less than 1 Year, Nebraska, 2006-2010

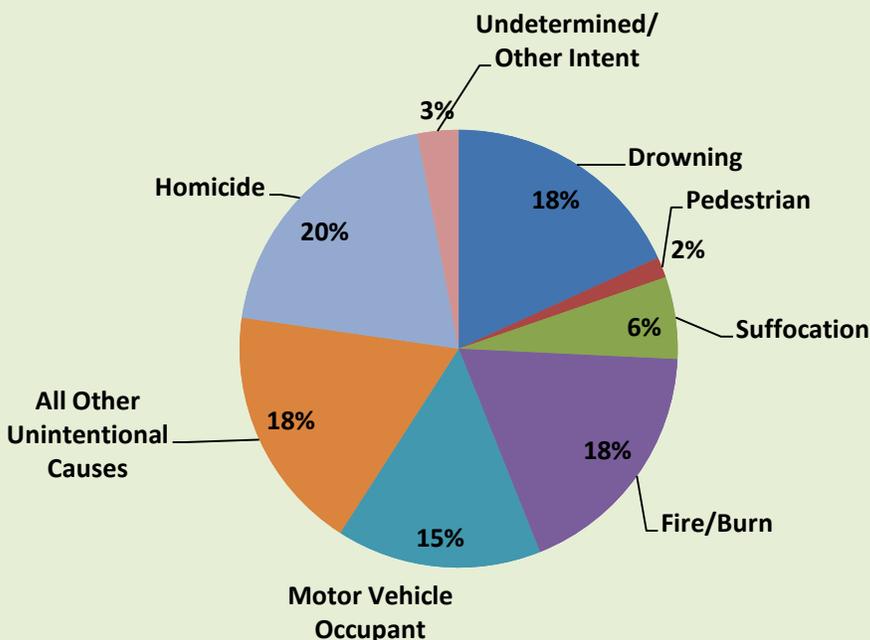


Figure 5: Injury Deaths in Children Ages 1 – 5 Years, Nebraska, 2006-2010

Injury Deaths in Young Children, 2006-2010

- Between 2006 and 2010, there were 66 injury deaths among children with ages between 1 to 5 years.
- Homicide was the leading cause of injury deaths among children 1-5 years old (20%) in Nebraska.
- Additional causes of injury deaths among this age group include fire/burn and drowning and motor vehicle occupant.



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Injury-Related Hospitalizations, 2010

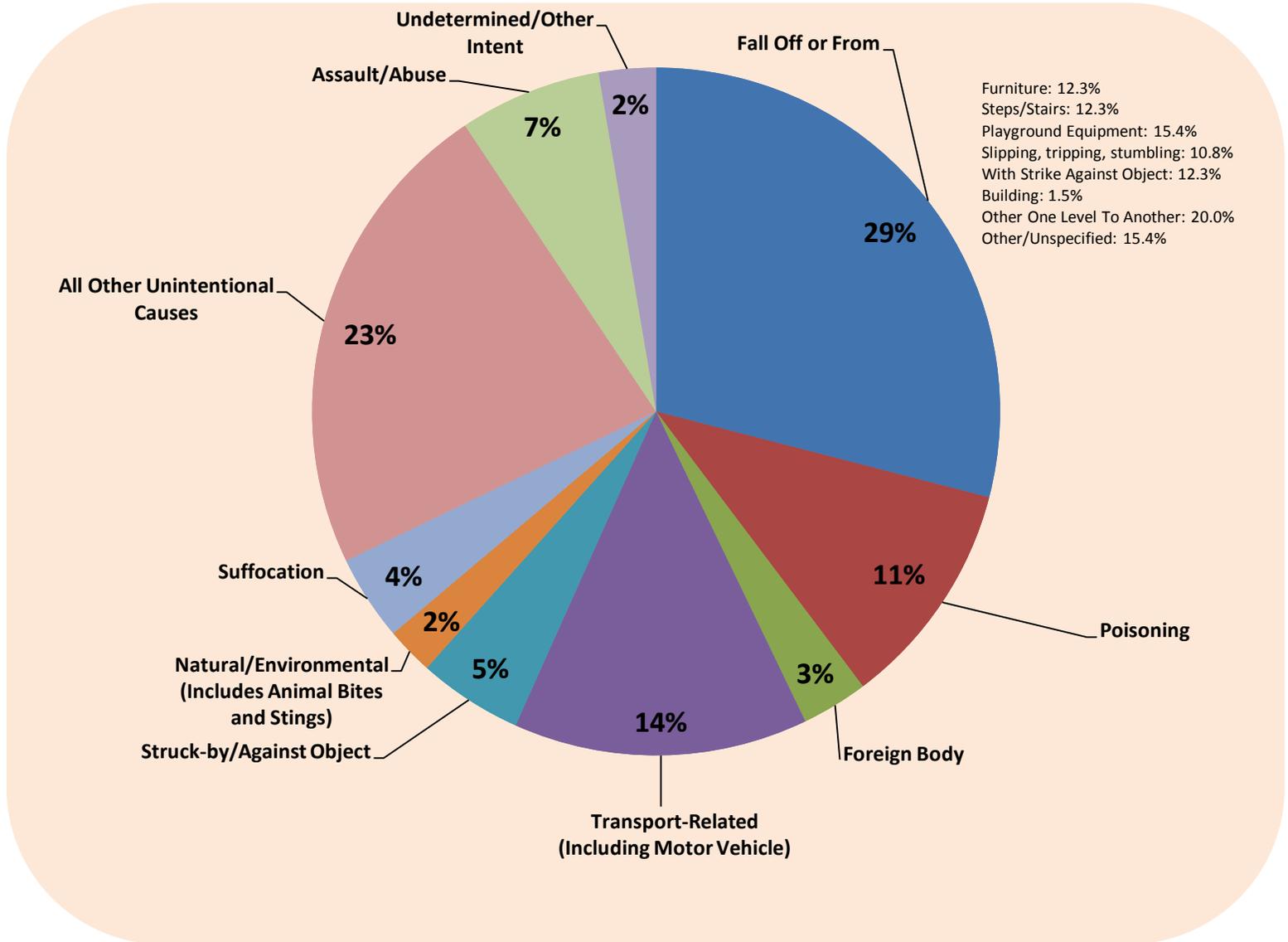


Figure 6: Injury-Related Hospital Discharges among Children Ages 0 – 5 Years, Nebraska, 2010

There were 224 injuries that resulted in hospitalizations among children ages 0-5 in Nebraska. From those, 64 occurred among children less than 1 year old and 160 occurred among children ages 1-5.

For injury-related hospital stays among children 0-5 years, unintentional falls were the leading cause of injury (29%). Most fall injuries were the result of a fall from one level to another (20%). About 15% of injuries were from falls from playground equipment, and 12% for falls from furniture, or steps and stairs.

Fall was the leading cause of injury-related hospitalizations for both age groups, less than 1 year, and 1-5 years old.



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Injury-Related Emergency Department Visits, 2010

There were 17,302 injuries that resulted in an emergency department visit among children ages 0-5 in Nebraska. Of those, 1,579 occurred among children less than 1 year old and 15,723 occurred among children ages 1-5.

For injury-related emergency department visits, unintentional falls were by far the leading cause of injury (40%). Most fall-related emergency department visits were the result of a fall from furniture such as bed, sofa or chair (21%) and falls with strike against an object (21%), followed by falls from slipping, tripping and stumbling (13%).

Fall was the leading cause of injury-related emergency department visits for both age groups, less than 1 year, and 1-5 years old and struck by or against an object was the second leading cause of injury-related emergency department visits.

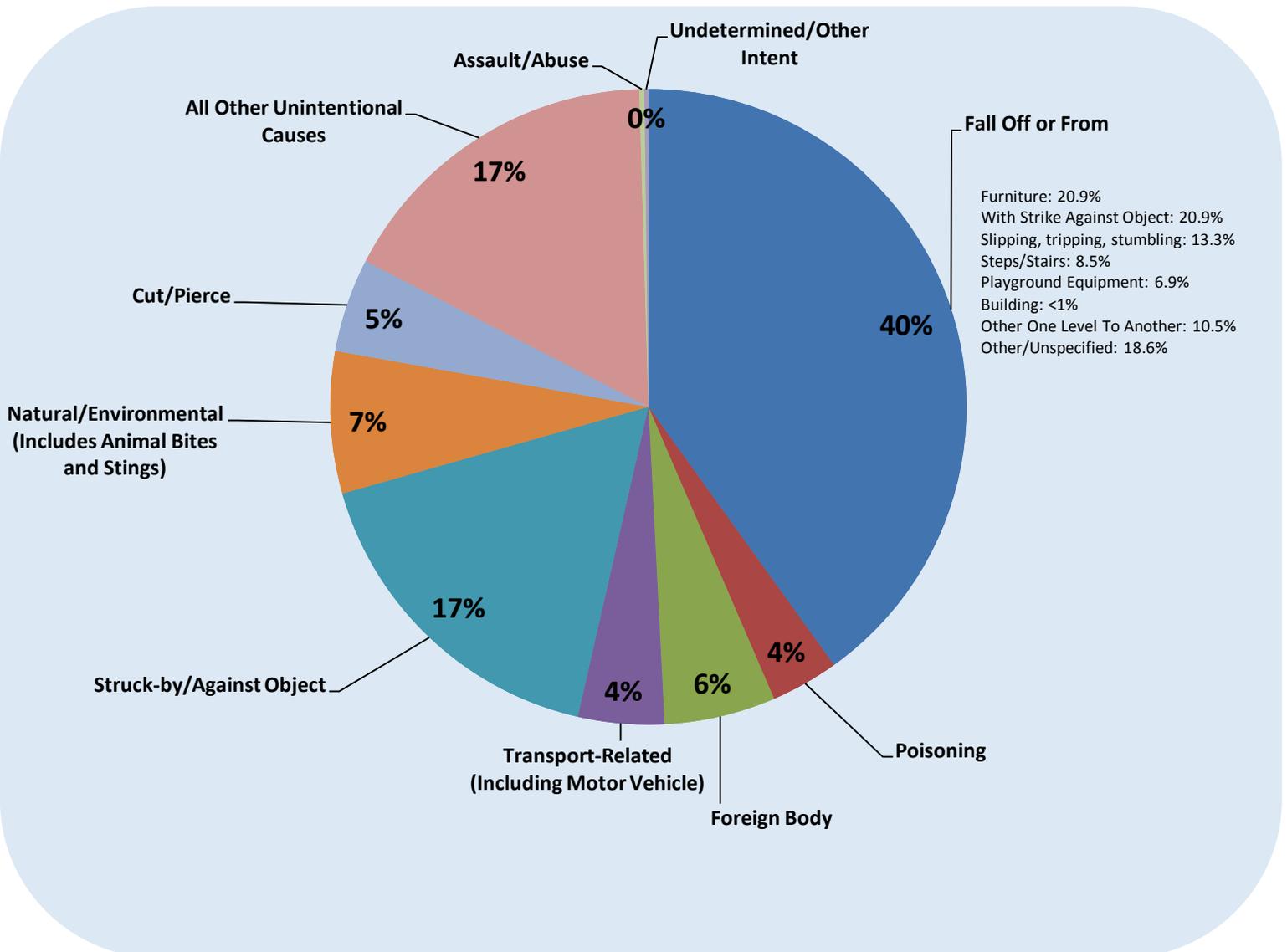


Figure 7: Injury-Related Emergency Department Visits among Children Ages 0 – 5 Years, Nebraska, 2010



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

	Infants less than 1 Year		Children Ages 1-5 Years	
	Hospital Discharges	ED Visits	Hospital Discharges	ED Visits
Unintentional Injuries	51	1,561	152	15,662
Cut/pierce	1	34	2	789
Drowning/submersion	0	3	5	22
Falls (<i>off/from</i>):	21	771	44	6,165
Furniture	3	306	5	1,145
Steps/stairs	3	69	5	523
With strike against object	1	94	7	1,359
Slipping/tripping/stumbling	2	31	5	891
Playground equipment	0	1	10	479
Building	0	0	1	15
Other fall from one level to another	9	167	4	564
Other/unspecified	3	103	7	1,189
Fire/Burn	5	57	23	398
Foreign Body	4	70	3	909
Natural and Environmental	2	56	3	1,194
Excessive heat	0	3	0	7
Dog bites	1	12	2	221
Other bites/stings/animal injury	0	34	1	887
All other natural/environmental	1	7	0	79
Poisoning	2	51	22	545
Struck-by/against object	1	192	10	2,755
Suffocation	6	15	3	94
Transport-related	0	95	31	662
Motor vehicle (MV)-occupant	0	82	14	330
Bicycle/tricycle (MV & non-MV)	0	0	7	202
Pedestrian (MV & non-MV)	0	0	8	22
Other transport	0	13	2	108
All other unintentional causes	9	217	6	2,129
Assault/Abuse	11	11	4	33
Undetermined/Other Intent	2	7	4	28
Total Injury-Related Cases	64	1,579	160	15,723



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Table 2: Injury-Related Hospital Discharges and Emergency Department (ED) Visits among Children Ages 0-5 Years, by Age Group and Local Health Department, Nebraska, 2010

	Infant Less than 1 Years		Children Ages 1-5 Years	
	Hospital Discharges	ED Visits	Hospital Discharges	ED Visits
Nebraska	51	1561	152	15,643
Local Health Department				
Central District HD	2	67	5	764
Dakota County HD	0	1	0	8
Douglas County HD	13	498	49	4,909
East Central District HD	1	43	7	410
Elkhorn Logan Public HD	1	43	1	330
Four Corners HD	1	32	4	303
Lincoln/Lancaster HD	9	249	21	2,475
Loup Basin Public HD	1	25	3	253
North Central District HD	1	25	5	266
Northeast Nebraska Public HD	1	7	1	99
Panhandle Public HD	0	30	4	412
Public Health Solutions HD	1	37	4	451
Sandhills District HD	0	5	1	79
Sarpy/Cass HD	8	214	9	1,874
Scottsbluff County HD	1	44	8	397
South Heartland District HD	0	44	7	447
Southeast District HD	1	28	4	290
Southwest Nebraska Public HD	1	16	0	225
Three Rivers Public HD	2	62	7	583
Two Rivers Public HD	5	58	5	696
West Central District HD	2	33	7	372



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Nebraska Child Injury Prevention Activities

The Nebraska DHHS Injury Prevention and Control Program (IPCP) works closely with partners across the state to reduce the rate of injury among children in Nebraska. The IPCP provides support to 14 Safe Kids Nebraska coalitions and chapters to develop and implement safety education and awareness campaigns, distribute safety devices and hold local events.

In addition, IPCP provides state wide technical assistance to 375 child passenger safety technicians; works with local health departments to promote child passenger safety at the local level; partners with the Nebraska Office of Highway Safety to hold four child passenger safety trainings per year and an annual child passenger safety technician update; collaborates with the Cornhusker Motor Foundation on child passenger safety education efforts and partners with the Nebraska Brain Injury Association to raise awareness about the symptoms and consequences of concussions and evaluate the effectiveness of the Concussion Awareness Act. Finally, the Division of Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health at DHHS sends out a Safe Sleep educational brochure to agencies (local health departments, insurance agencies, hospitals) across the state.

Nebraska - Maternal, Infant, Early Childhood Home Visiting (N-MIECHV)

The N-MIECHV program includes home visiting as a primary service delivery strategy, and is offered on a voluntary basis to pregnant women or women with children up to age 5.

Through the home visiting program, nurses, social workers, or other trained home visitors meet with at-risk families in their homes, evaluate the families' circumstances, and connect families to the type of assistance that can make a difference in a child's health, development, and ability to learn.

The overall goals of the program are to:

- Improve maternal and child health
- Prevent injuries, abuse and maltreatment
- Improve children's school readiness and achievement
- Reduce crime and violence
- Improve family economic self-sufficiency
- Improve coordination and referrals for other community resources and supports

The N-MIECHV implemented the Healthy Families America (HFA) Evidence Based Home Visiting services in the following three counties: Scotts Bluff, Box Butte and Morrill Counties. In addition, Lincoln County, Lancaster County and Douglas County began a planning process to either implement or move toward Evidence Based Home Visiting.

Notes: Data sources

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.

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

<http://dhhs.ne.gov/injuryprevention>

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