

# State Injury Profile for New York



## The CDC State Injury Profiles

Gathering and sharing reliable data about the broad range of public health problems is among the many ways the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention protect the safety and health of Americans.

Policy makers and health care workers need access to the best, most current data available so they can make informed decisions about where to allocate limited resources to prevent diseases and injuries. Yet, many people find statistics difficult to understand and interpret. This State Injury Profile offers an easier way to look at statistics. Through maps and graphs, the Profile clearly shows how this state compares with others in the nation and what injury problems are most pressing.

CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control gathers data about a broad range of intentional and unintentional injuries or what many people call 'violence' and 'accidents.' Injuries affect everyone. Injury is the leading cause of death for all Americans ages one to 34, and injury remains one of the leading causes of death, no matter how long someone may live.

Maps and graphs in this State Injury Profile show this state's death rates from in falls, poisoning, drowning, suffocation, fires and burns, suicide, homicide, traumatic brain injury and injuries related to firearms. The graphics show how this state compares with others and with mortality rates in the United States as a whole. You will also find a table showing the Ten Leading Causes of Death for the United States and for this state. **New this year** is a county-by-county map showing locations with higher death rates for each type of injury.

In addition to injury data, you'll also find a list of all CDC-funded injury prevention and research programs in this state for 2001.

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**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
National Center for Injury Prevention and Control

## **To learn more**

After you page through the State Injury Profile, if you want to know more, CDC has made it easy for you to find additional information about any injury and public health. Simply visit [www.cdc.gov/ncipc](http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc). Or call the CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Legislation at 1-770-488-4936.

These other resources offered or funded by the CDC may also interest you:

### **General information about injury in America**

Customized data reports, [www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars](http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars)

Consumer facts and tip sheets, [www.cdc.gov/ncipc/safeusa](http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/safeusa) or call the SafeUSA hotline toll free at 1-800-252-7751.

### **Intentional Injury**

National Resource Center on Domestic Violence, 1-800-537-2238

National Sexual Violence Resource Center, [www.nsvrc.org](http://www.nsvrc.org), or call 1-877-739-3895

National Violence Against Women Prevention Research Center, [www.violenceagainstwomen.org](http://www.violenceagainstwomen.org), or call 1-843-792-2945

National Youth Violence Prevention Resource Center, [www.safeyouth.org](http://www.safeyouth.org), or call 1-866-SAFEYOUTH (723-3968)

Violence Against Women Electronic Network (VAWnet), [www.vawnet.org](http://www.vawnet.org), or call 1-800-537-2238

### **Unintentional Injury**

National Program for Playground Safety, [www.uni.edu/playground](http://www.uni.edu/playground), or call 1-800-554-PLAY (7529)

National Resource Center on Aging and Injury, [www.nrcai.org](http://www.nrcai.org) or call 1-619-594-0986

# **State Injury Profile for New York 1989-1998**

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# United States

## 10 Leading Causes of Deaths by Age Group: 1996-1998

Rank	Age Groups										Total
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
1	Congenital Anomalies 18,771	Unintentional Injuries 6,087	Unintentional Injuries 4,666	Unintentional Injuries 5,392	Unintentional Injuries 40,525	Unintentional Injuries 37,468	Malignant Neoplasms 51,170	Malignant Neoplasms 135,803	Malignant Neoplasms 260,166	Heart Disease 1,824,785	Heart Disease 2,185,194
2	Short Gestation 11,928	Congenital Anomalies 1,791	Malignant Neoplasms 1,557	Malignant Neoplasms 1,514	Homicide 18,200	Suicide 16,898	Unintentional Injuries 43,925	Heart Disease 105,367	Heart Disease 198,361	Malignant Neoplasms 1,150,087	Malignant Neoplasms 1,620,642
3	SIDS 8,863	Malignant Neoplasms 1,227	Congenital Anomalies 662	Suicide 918	Suicide 12,679	Homicide 15,068	Heart Disease 40,037	Unintentional Injuries 31,208	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 30,317	Cerebro-vascular 419,998	Cerebro-vascular 478,181
4	Respiratory Distress Synd. 3,958	Homicide 1,194	Homicide 523	Homicide 908	Malignant Neoplasms 4,976	HIV 14,953	HIV 26,456	Cerebro-vascular 17,196	Cerebro-vascular 29,005	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 283,777	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 327,640
5	Maternal Complications 3,836	Heart Disease 643	Heart Disease 413	Congenital Anomalies 613	Heart Disease 3,124	Malignant Neoplasms 13,837	Suicide 20,308	Liver Disease 16,797	Diabetes 25,504	Pneumonia & Influenza 235,529	Unintentional Injuries 288,427
6	Placenta Cord Membranes 2,870	Pneumonia & Influenza 494	Pneumonia & Influenza 218	Heart Disease 560	Congenital Anomalies 1,252	Heart Disease 9,843	Homicide 11,138	Suicide 14,916	Unintentional Injuries 21,316	Diabetes 142,639	Pneumonia & Influenza 262,047
7	Perinatal Infections 2,348	Septicemia 245	HIV 194	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 287	HIV 883	Cerebro-vascular 2,068	Liver Disease 10,518	Diabetes 12,979	Liver Disease 15,844	Unintentional Injuries 95,191	Diabetes 189,154
8	Unintentional Injuries 2,323	HIV 233	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 159	Pneumonia & Influenza 180	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 677	Diabetes 1,903	Cerebro-vascular 8,159	HIV 12,892	Pneumonia & Influenza 11,228	Alzheimer's Disease 65,647	Suicide 92,013
9	Pneumonia & Influenza 1,358	Perinatal Period 210	Benign Neoplasms 134	Cerebro-vascular 140	Pneumonia & Influenza 638	Pneumonia & Influenza 1,633	Diabetes 5,622	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 8,467	Suicide 8,834	Nephritis 65,296	Nephritis 75,817
10	Intrauterine Hypoxia 1,341	Benign Neoplasms 188	Cerebro-vascular 102	HIV 139	Cerebro-vascular 533	Liver Disease 1,592	Pneumonia & Influenza 4,255	Pneumonia & Influenza 6,493	Septicemia 5,704	Septicemia 54,428	Liver Disease 75,414

### United States Total Number of Injury Deaths

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Unintentional Injury	288,427	65.6%
Intentional	151,102	34.4%
<b>Total (1996-1998)</b>	<b>439,529</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Average Number of Injury Deaths per Year  
In the United States = **146,510**

## New York

### 10 Leading Causes of Deaths by Age Group: 1996-1998

Rank	Age Groups										Total
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
1	Congenital Anomalies 1,033	Unintentional Injuries 231	Unintentional Injuries 187	Unintentional Injuries 198	Unintentional Injuries 1,596	HIV 1,983	HIV 4,575	Malignant Neoplasms 9,675	Malignant Neoplasms 17,818	Heart Disease 158,082	Heart Disease 183,182
2	Short Gestation 636	Congenital Anomalies 105	Malignant Neoplasms 111	Malignant Neoplasms 91	Homicide 1,085	Unintentional Injuries 1,813	Malignant Neoplasms 3,562	Heart Disease 7,014	Heart Disease 14,509	Malignant Neoplasms 79,771	Malignant Neoplasms 112,423
3	SIDS 314	Malignant Neoplasms 83	HIV 54	HIV 52	Suicide 528	Homicide 993	Heart Disease 2,477	HIV 2,877	Cerebro-vascular 1,711	Cerebro-vascular 20,552	Cerebro-vascular 24,043
4	Respiratory Distress Synd. 311	Homicide 70	Congenital Anomalies 41	Homicide 38	Malignant Neoplasms 333	Malignant Neoplasms 964	Unintentional Injuries 2,249	Unintentional Injuries 1,812	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 1,634	Pneumonia & Influenza 17,806	Pneumonia & Influenza 19,984
5	Maternal Complications 177	HIV 53	Heart Disease 31	Congenital Anomalies 32	Heart Disease 201	Suicide 817	Suicide 865	Liver Disease 1,159	Diabetes 1,489	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 16,042	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 18,633
6	Placenta Cord Membranes 124	Heart Disease 43	Homicide 21	Heart Disease 31	Congenital Anomalies 94	Heart Disease 645	Homicide 637	Cerebro-vascular 1,063	Unintentional Injuries 1,127	Diabetes 8,090	Unintentional Injuries 14,360
7	Perinatal Infections 121	Pneumonia & Influenza 37	Benign Neoplasms 15	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 21	HIV 86	Cerebro-vascular 131	Liver Disease 562	Diabetes 752	Liver Disease 1,058	Unintentional Injuries 5,072	HIV 10,793
8	Pneumonia & Influenza 93	Septicemia 17	Pneumonia & Influenza 13	Suicide 21	Pneumonia & Influenza 39	Pneumonia & Influenza 125	Cerebro-vascular 489	Suicide 669	Pneumonia & Influenza 933	Septicemia 3,924	Diabetes 10,775
9	Intrauterine Hypoxia 80	Perinatal Period 15	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 11	Benign Neoplasms 15	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 34	Diabetes 107	Pneumonia & Influenza 365	Pneumonia & Influenza 562	HIV 837	Nephritis 3,868	Septicemia 4,853
10	Unintentional Injuries 71	2 Tied	Anemias 9	Pneumonia & Influenza 11	Benign Neoplasms 30	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 93	Diabetes 310	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 557	Suicide 424	Hypertension 2,406	Liver Disease 4,822

#### New York Total Number of Injury Deaths

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Unintentional Injury	14,360	65.5%
Intentional Injury	7,549	34.5%
<b>Total (1996-1998)</b>	<b>21,909</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Average Number of Injury Deaths per Year  
In New York = **7,303**

# 1996-1998 Leading Causes of Death

## Unintentional Injury

### United States Unintentional Injury

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
MV Traffic	127,053	44.1%
Fall	35,745	12.4%
Poisoning	30,474	10.6%
Suffocation	13,325	4.6%
Drowning	12,416	4.3%
Fire/Burn	10,809	3.7%
Other Causes	<u>58,605</u>	<u>20.3%</u>
	<b>288,427</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### New York Only Unintentional Injury

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
MV Traffic	5,149	35.9%
Poisoning	2,689	18.7%
Fall	2,356	16.4%
Fire/Burn	673	4.7%
Suffocation	540	3.8%
Other Causes	<u>2,953</u>	<u>20.6%</u>
	<b>14,360</b>	<b>100.1%</b>

## Intentional Injury

### United States Suicide

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	53,156	57.8%
Suffocation	16,469	17.9%
Poisoning	15,280	16.6%
Other Causes	<u>7,108</u>	<u>7.7%</u>
	<b>92,013</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### New York Only Suicide

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	1,478	36.4%
Suffocation	1,138	28.0%
Poisoning	605	14.9%
Other Causes	<u>842</u>	<u>20.7%</u>
	<b>4,063</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### United States Homicide and Legal Intervention

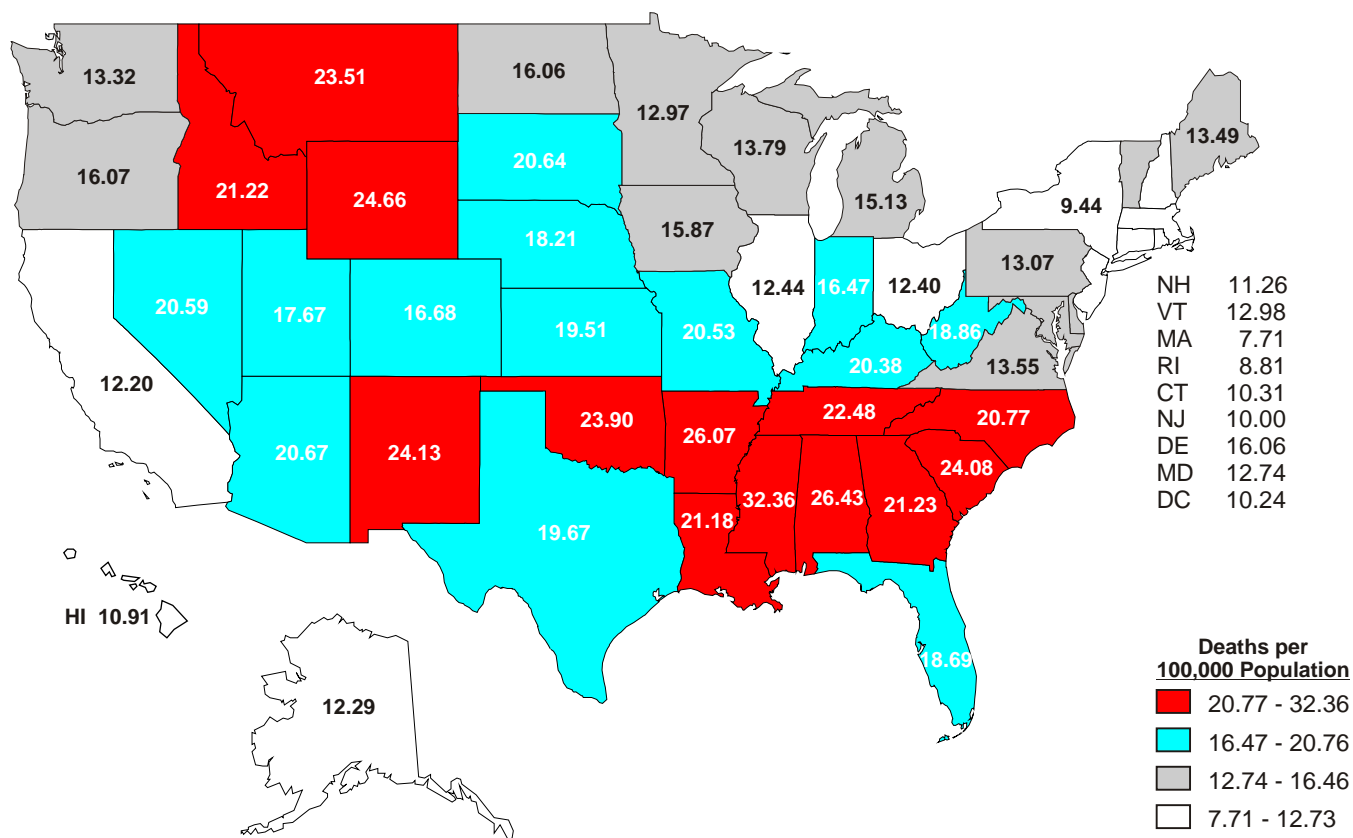
<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	39,951	67.6%
Cut/Pierce	6,955	11.8%
Suffocation	2,147	3.6%
Other Causes	<u>10,036</u>	<u>17.0%</u>
	<b>59,089</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### New York Only Homicide and Legal Intervention

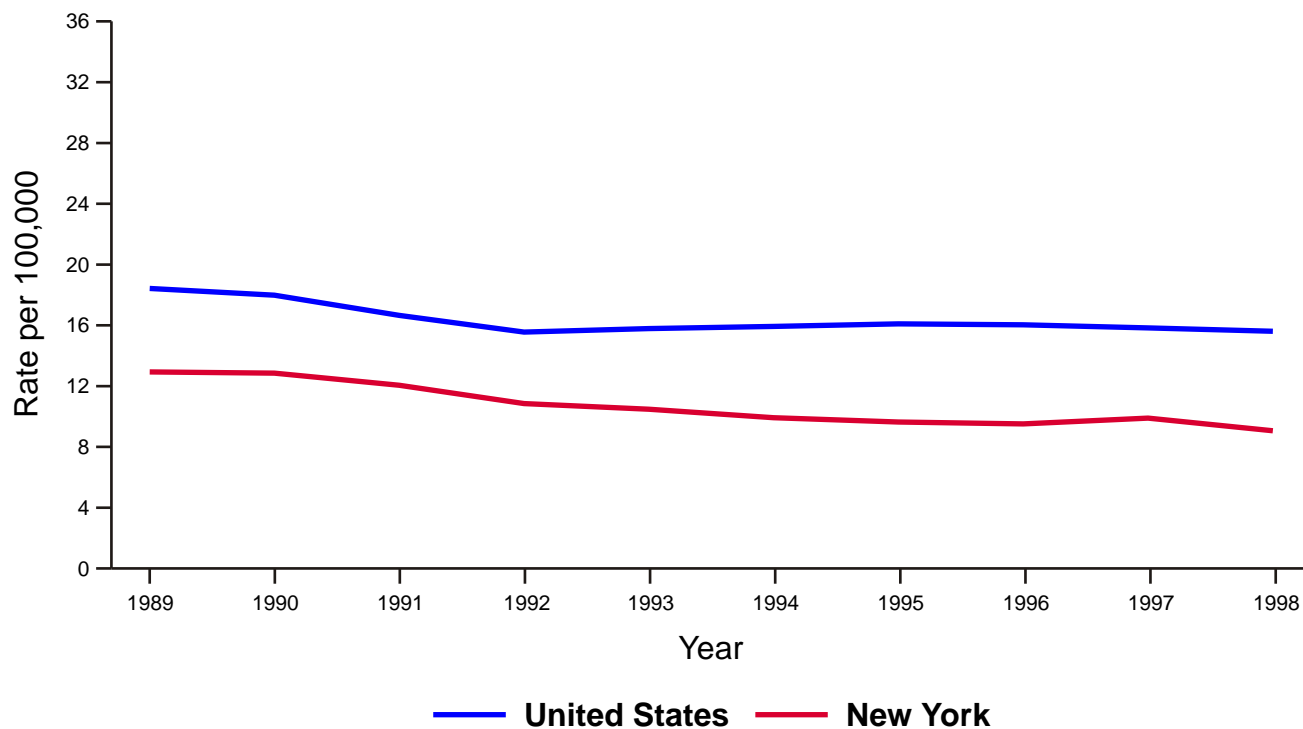
<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	2,181	62.6%
Cut/Pierce	577	16.6%
Suffocation	148	4.2%
Other Causes	<u>580</u>	<u>16.6%</u>
	<b>3,486</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



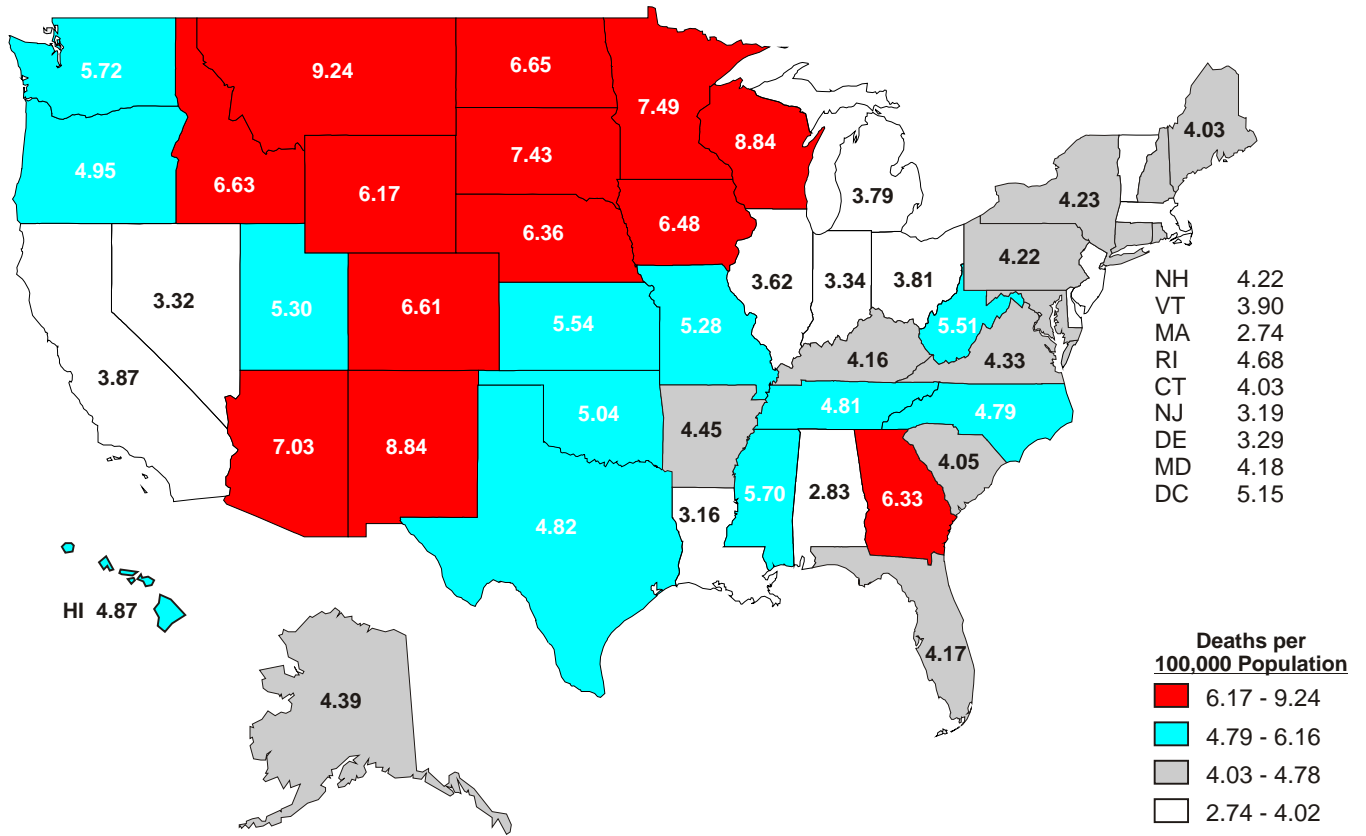
# Unintentional Motor Vehicle, Traffic-Related Death Rates United States, 1996-1998



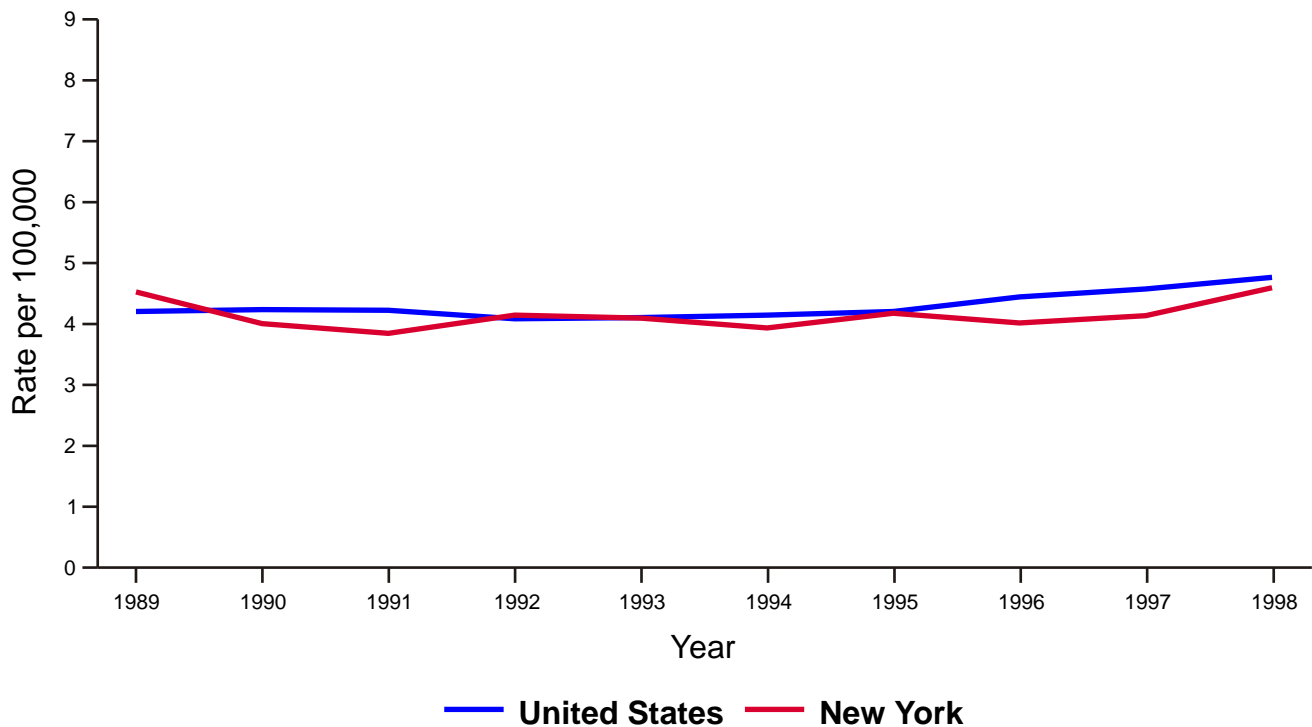
## United States and New York 1989-1998



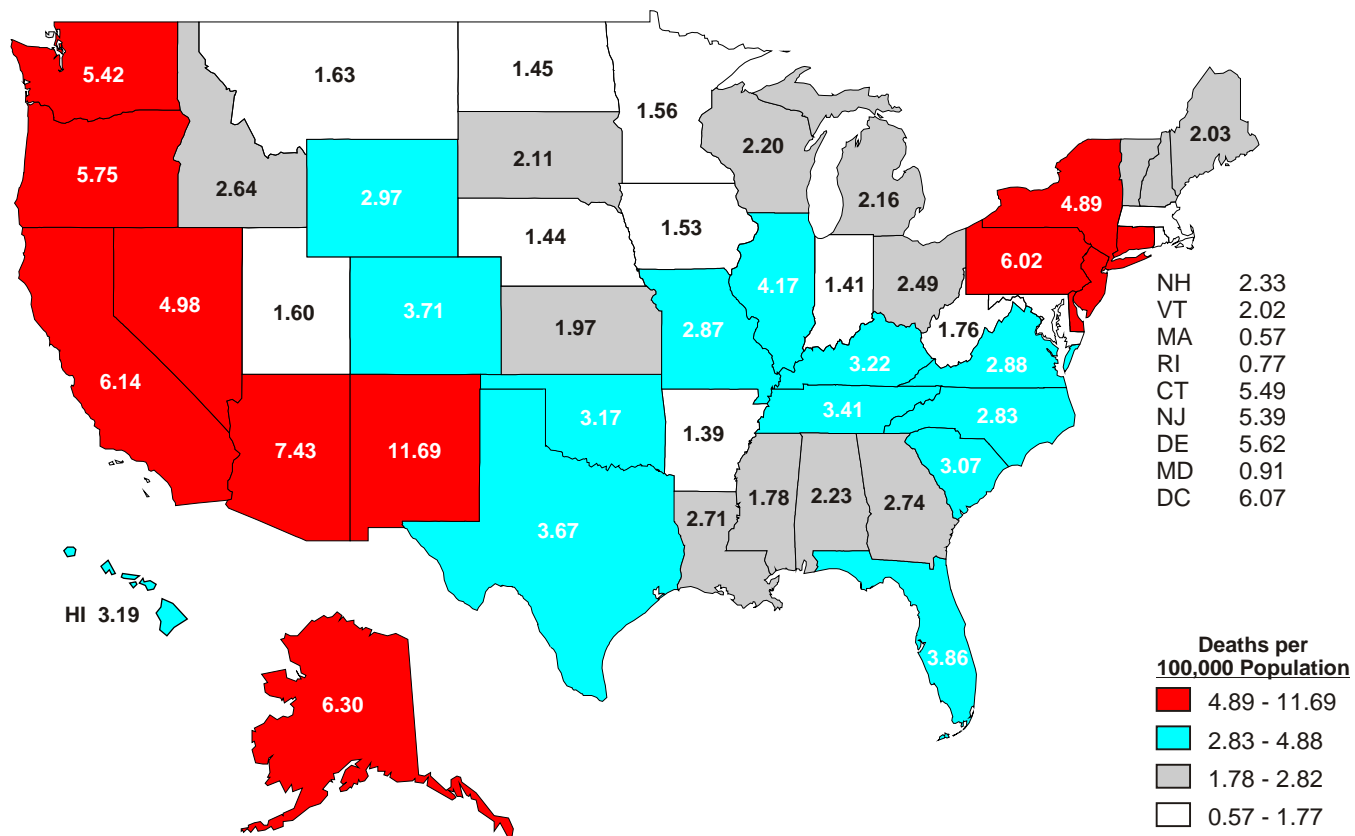
## Unintentional Fall Death Rates United States, 1996-1998



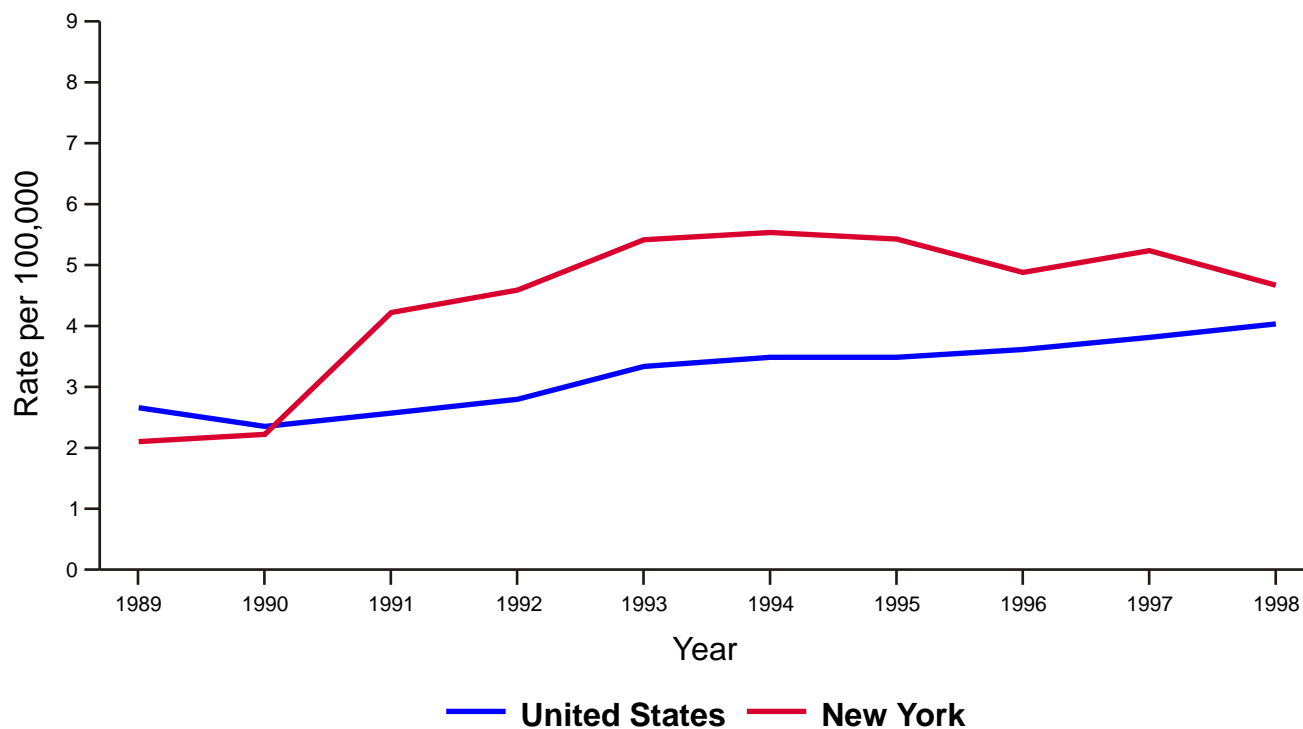
## United States and New York 1989-1998



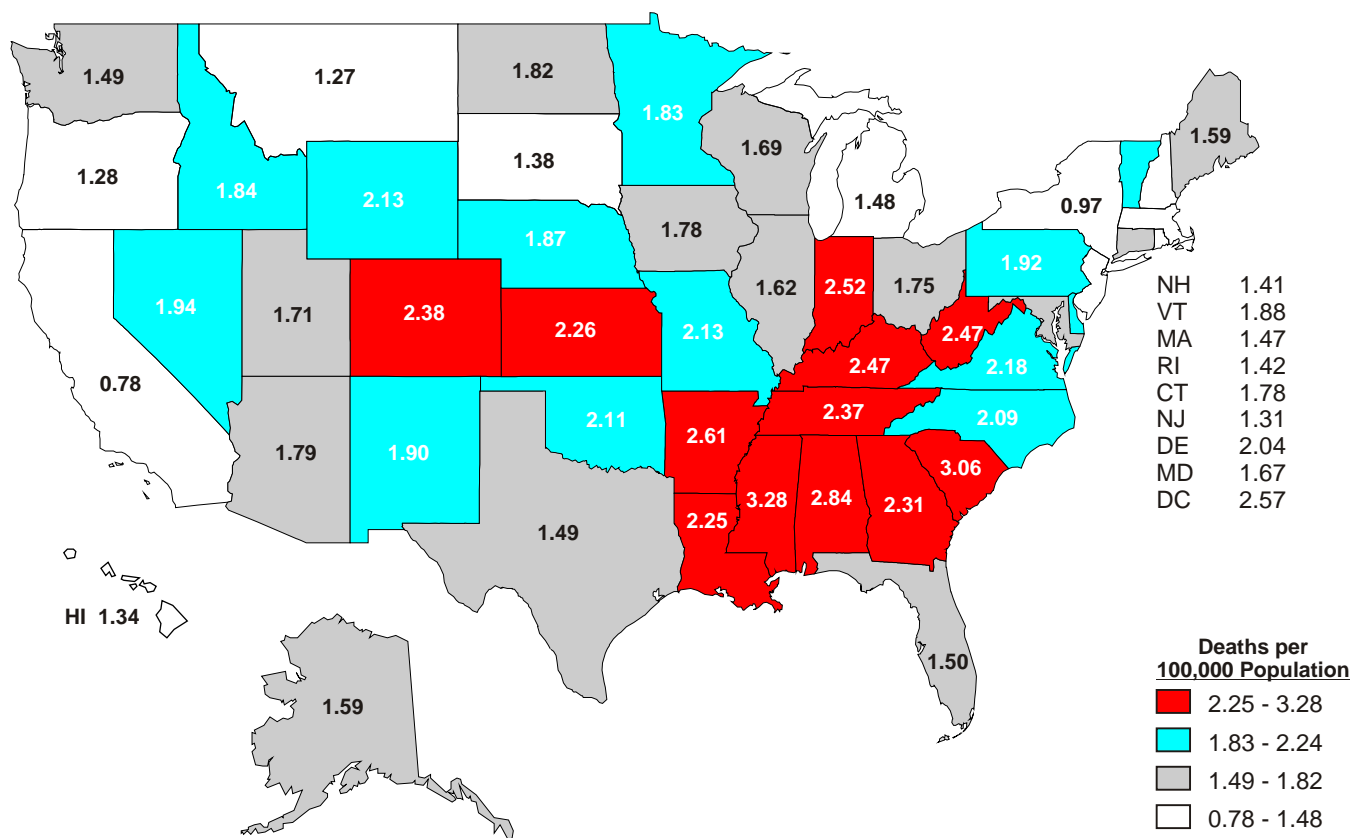
## Unintentional Poisoning Death Rates United States, 1996-1998



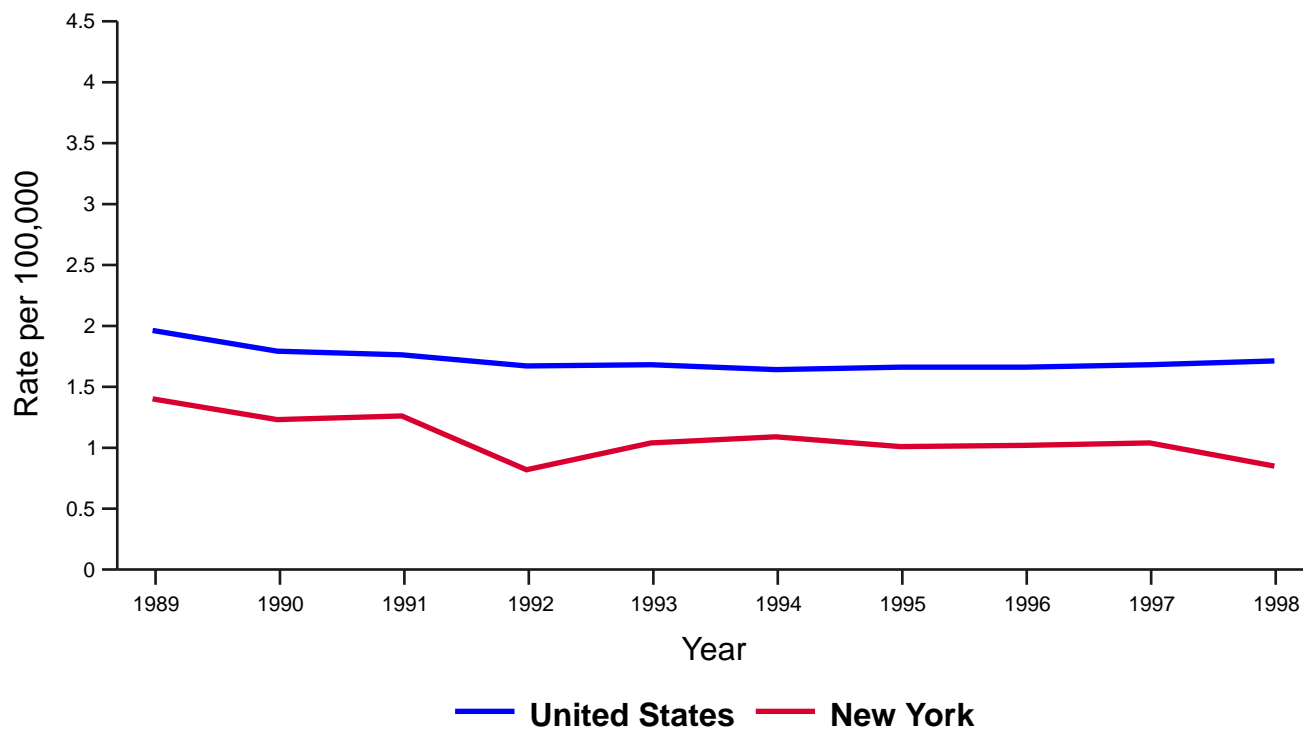
## United States and New York 1989-1998



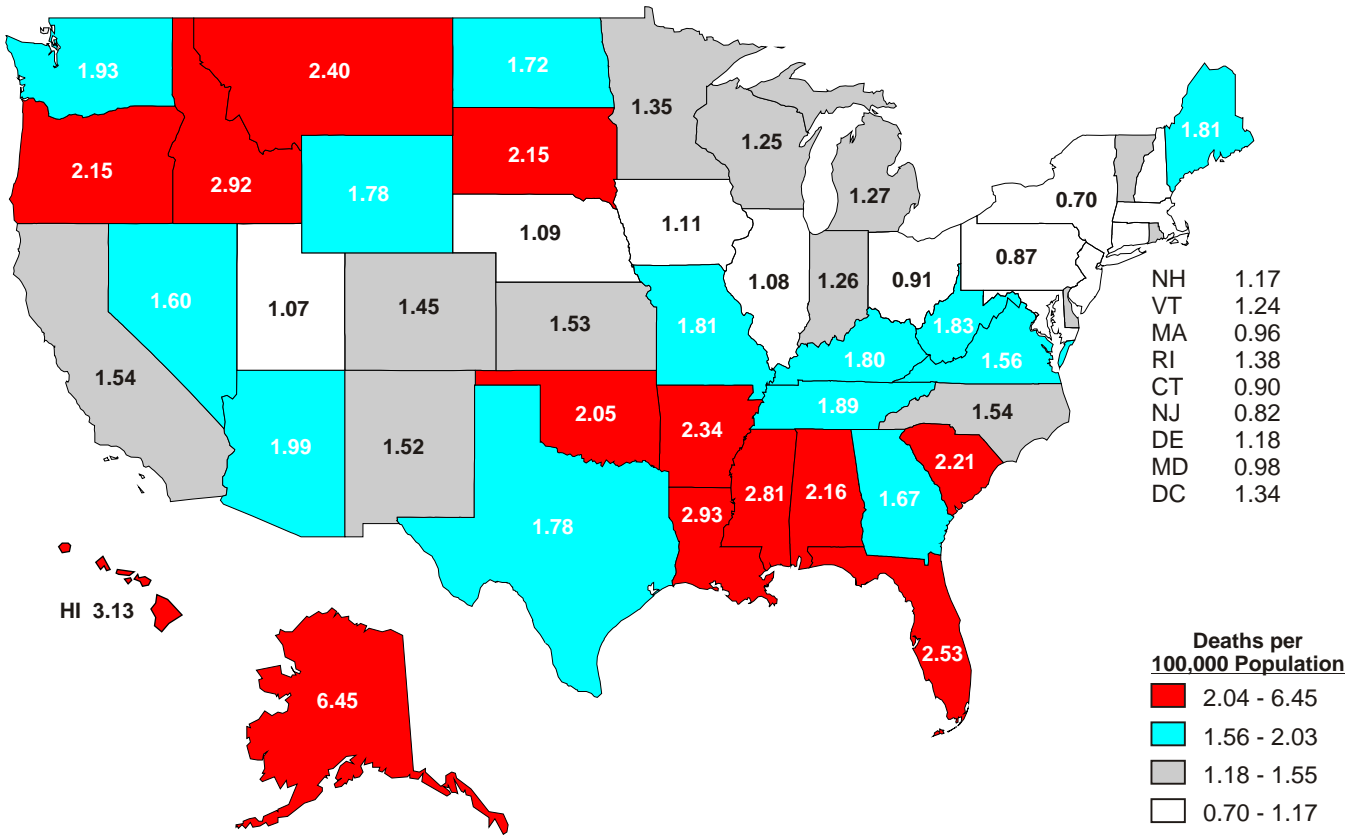
## Unintentional Suffocation Death Rates United States, 1996-1998



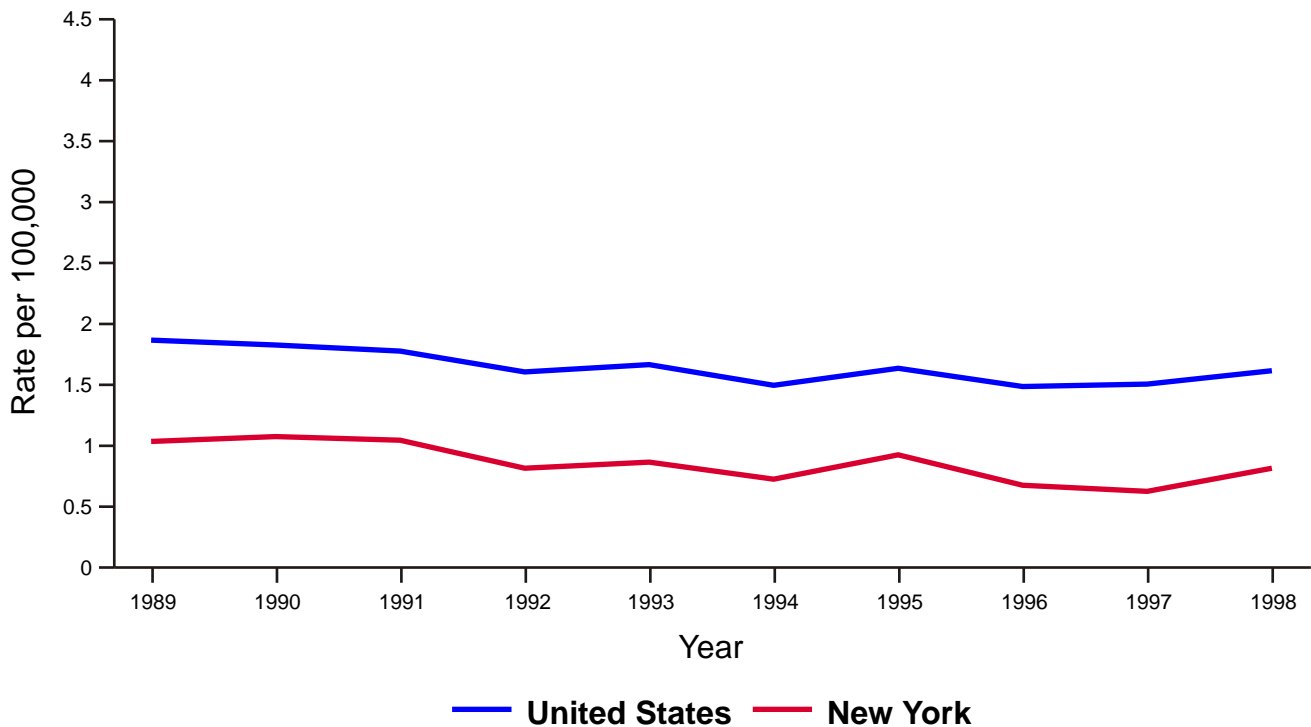
## United States and New York 1989-1998



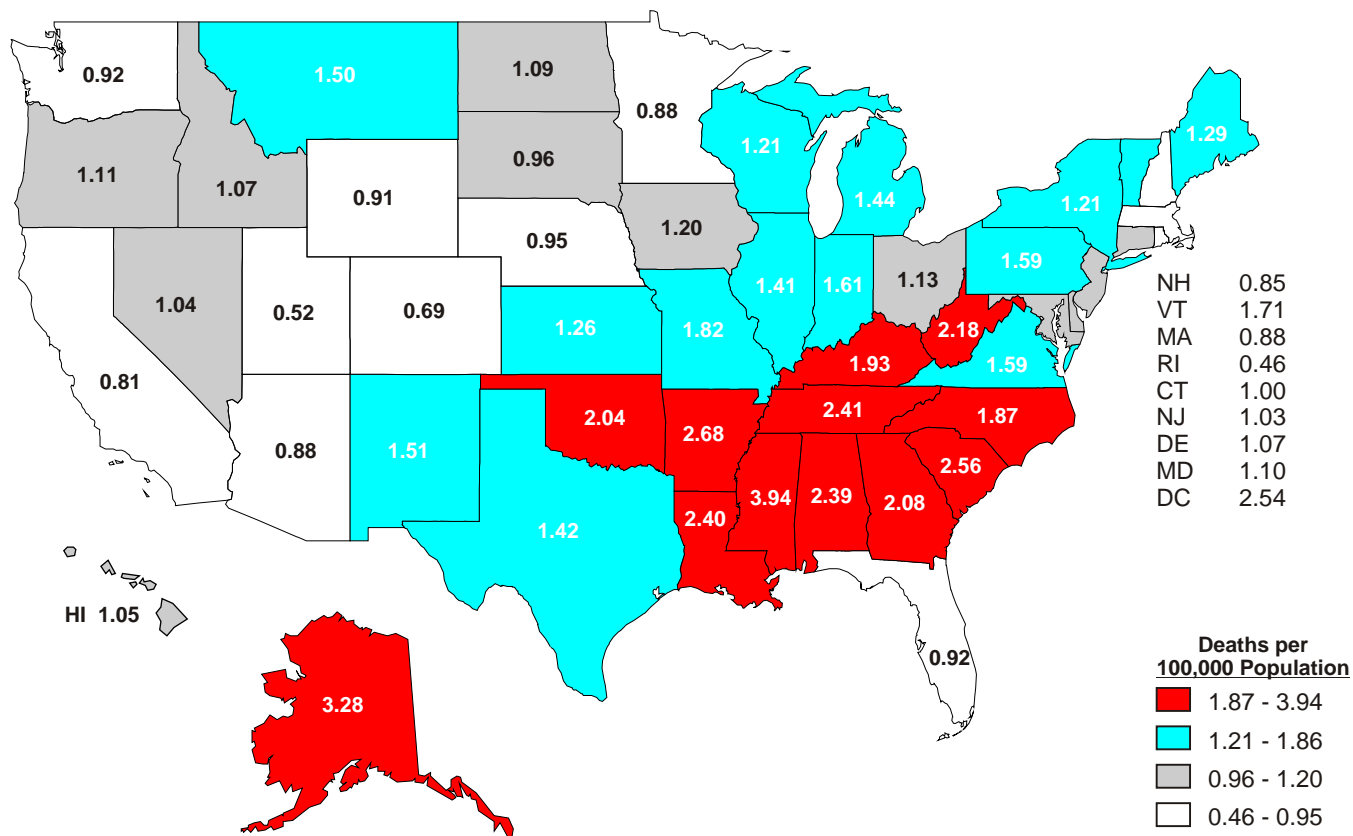
## Unintentional Drowning Death Rates United States, 1996-1998



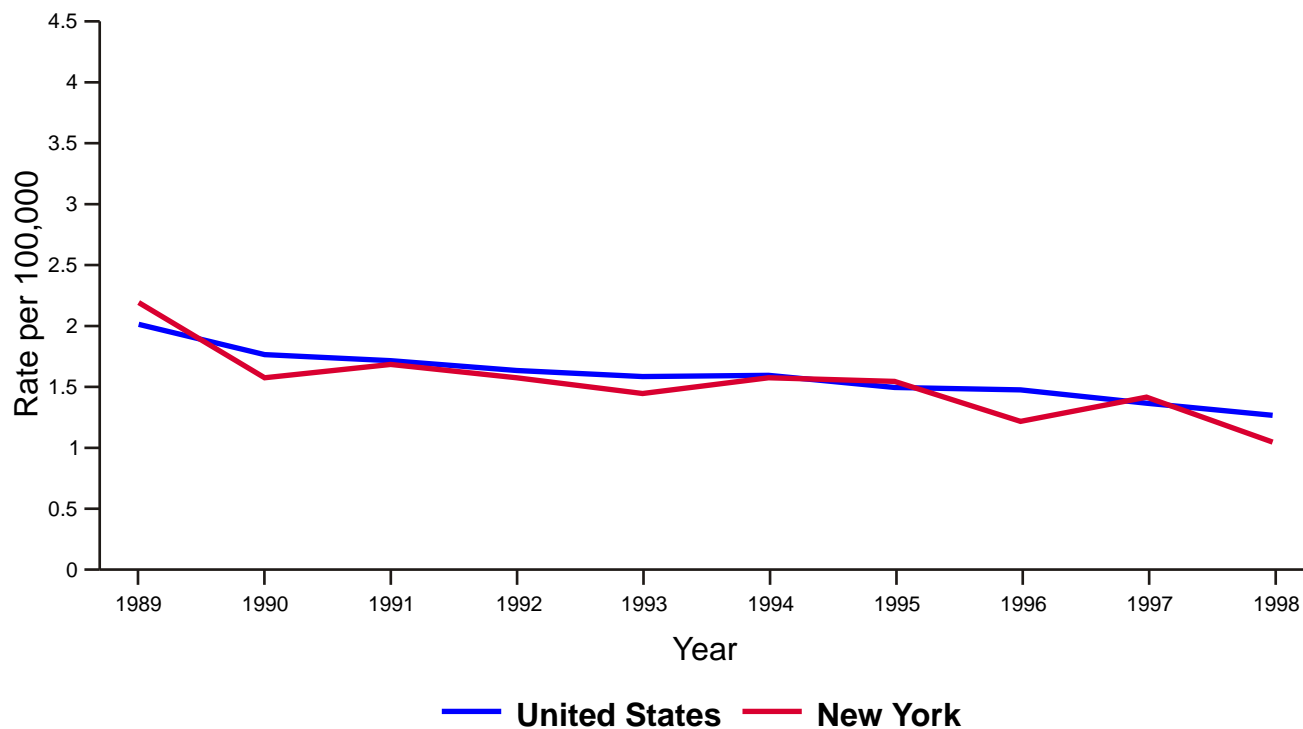
## United States and New York 1989-1998



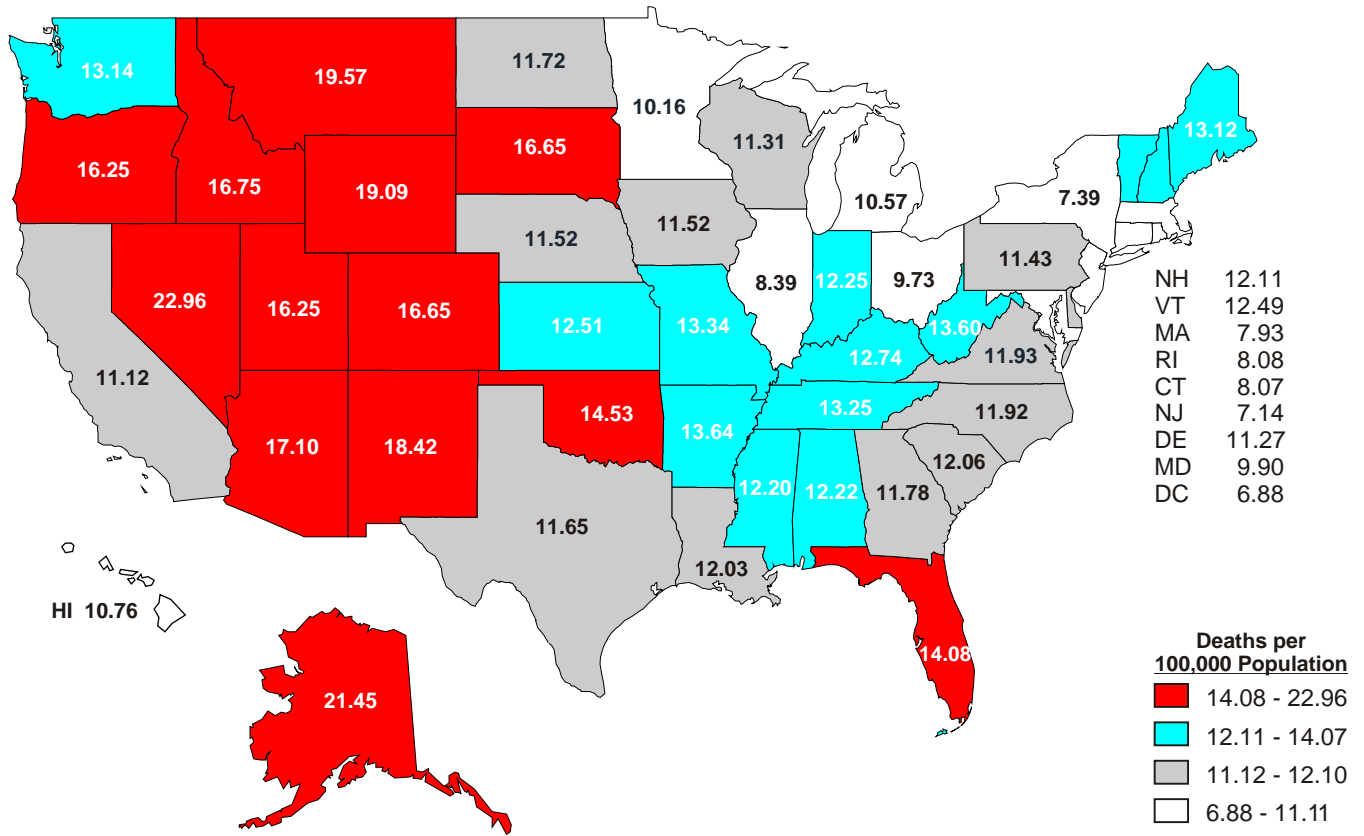
## Unintentional Fire and Burn-Related Death Rates United States, 1996-1998



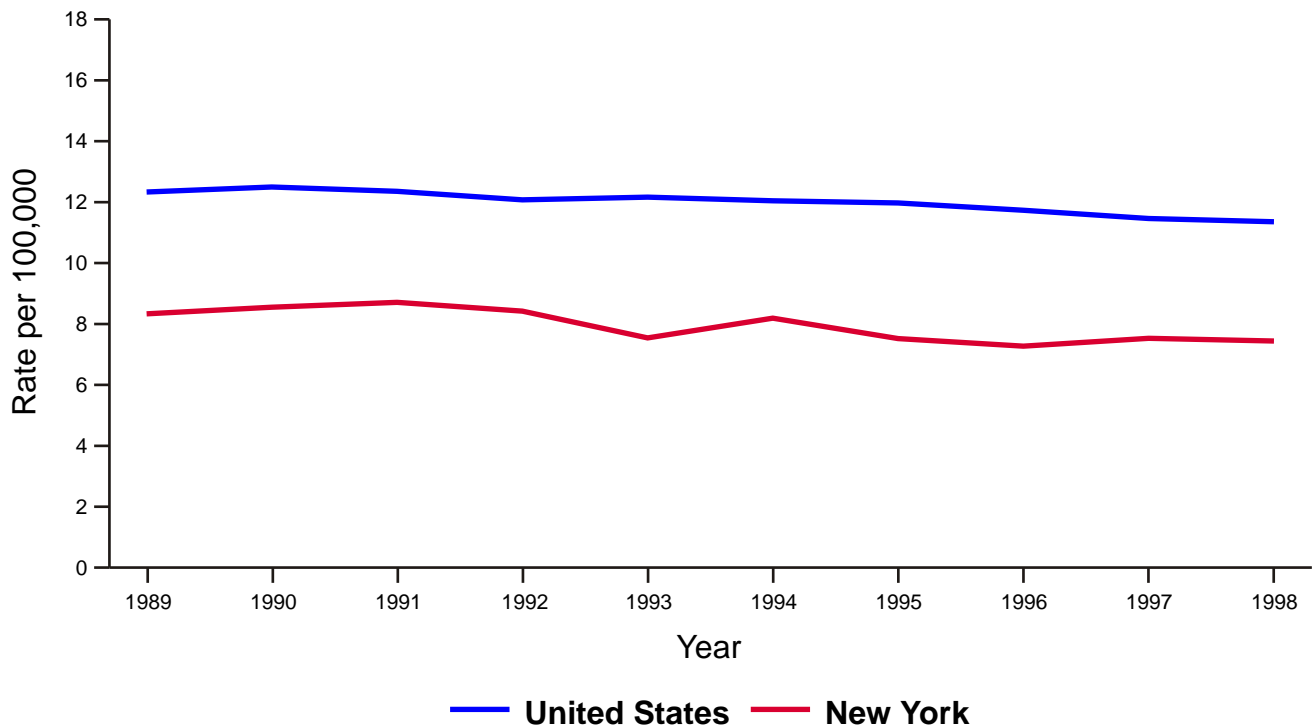
## United States and New York 1989-1998



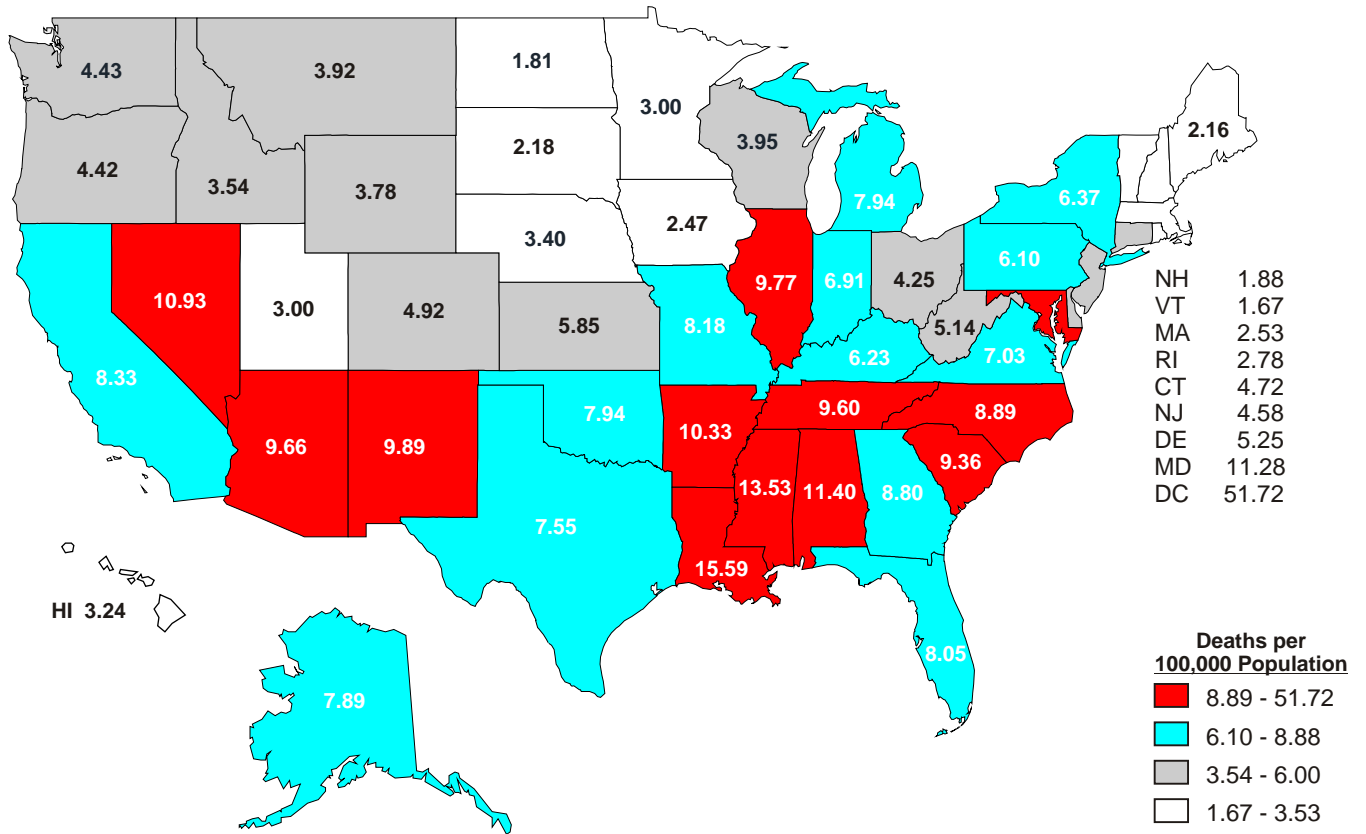
## Suicide Death Rates United States, 1996-1998



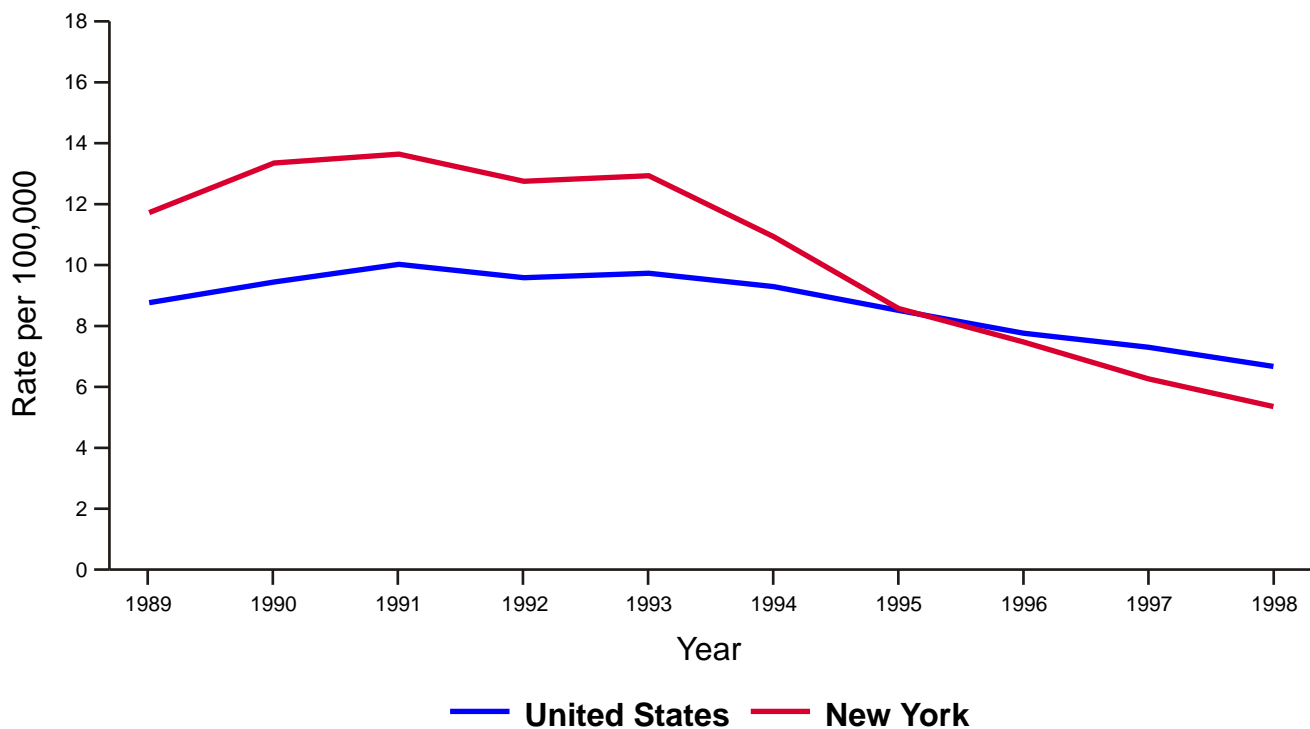
## United States and New York 1989-1998



## Homicide Death Rates United States, 1996-1998

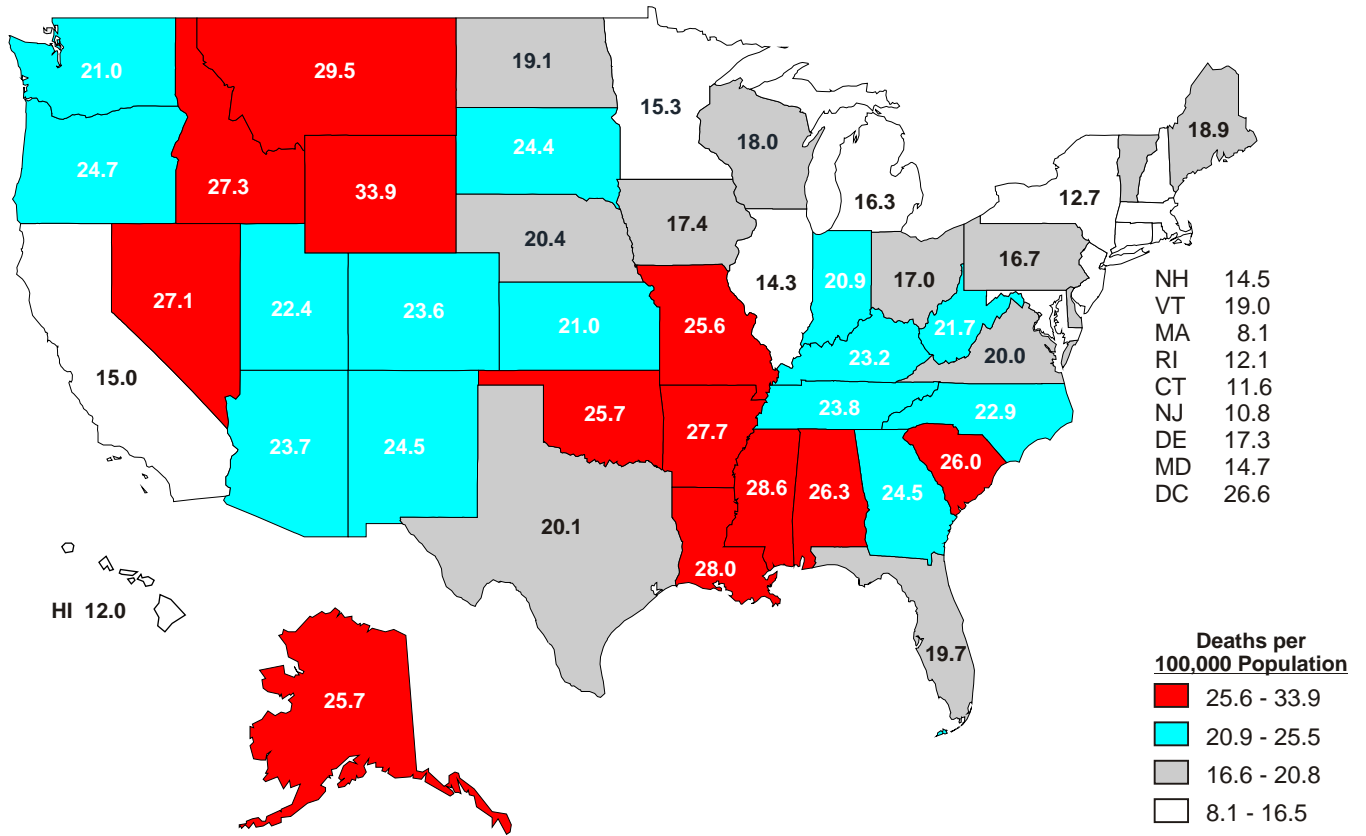


## United States and New York 1989-1998

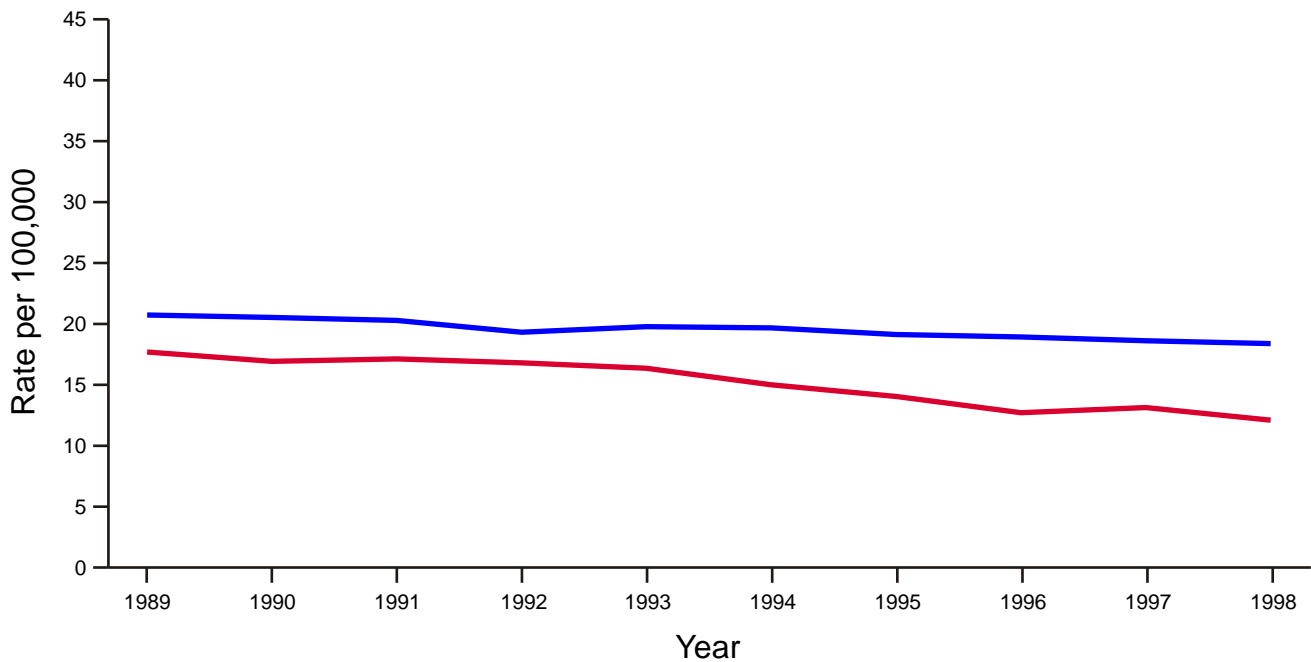




## Traumatic Brain Injury-Related Death Rates\* United States, 1996-1998



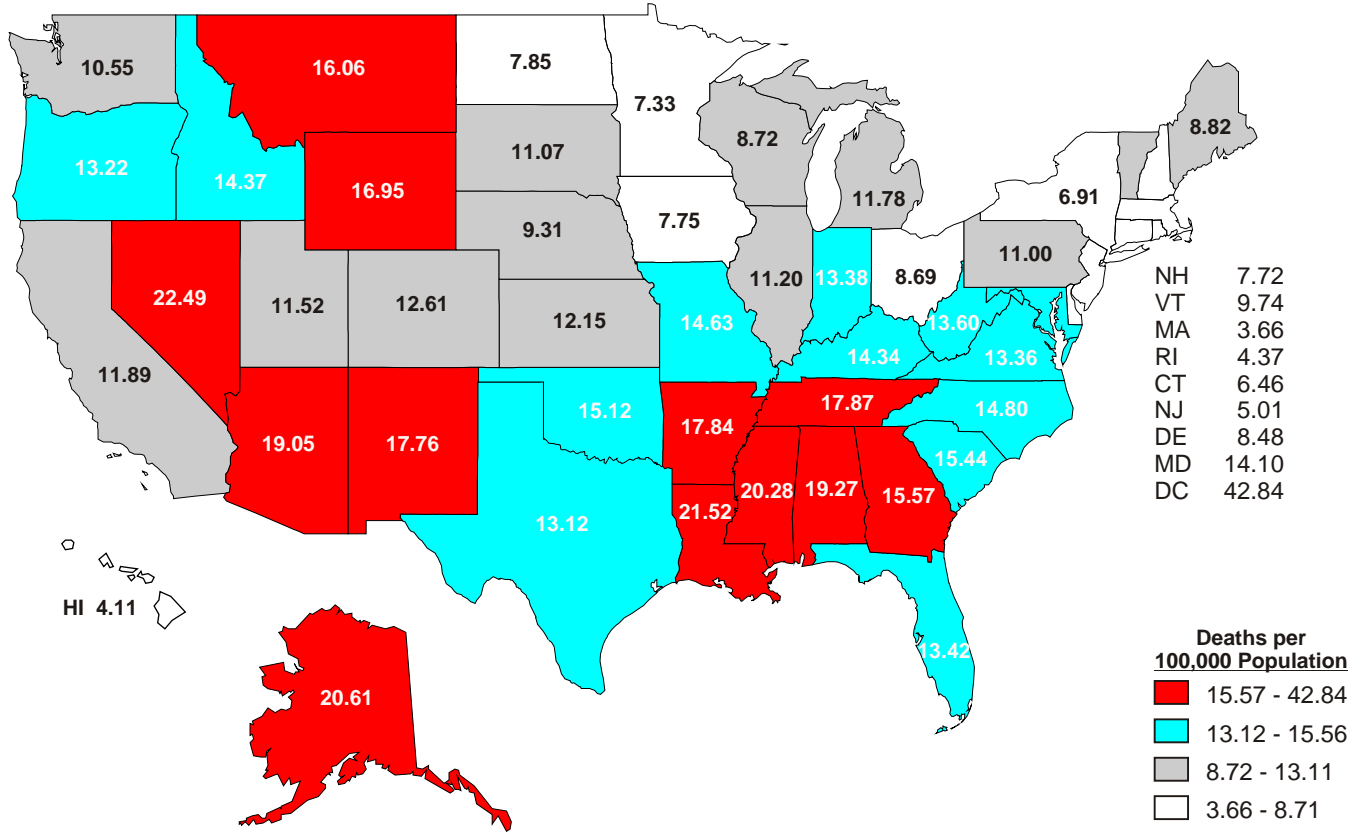
## United States and New York 1989-1998



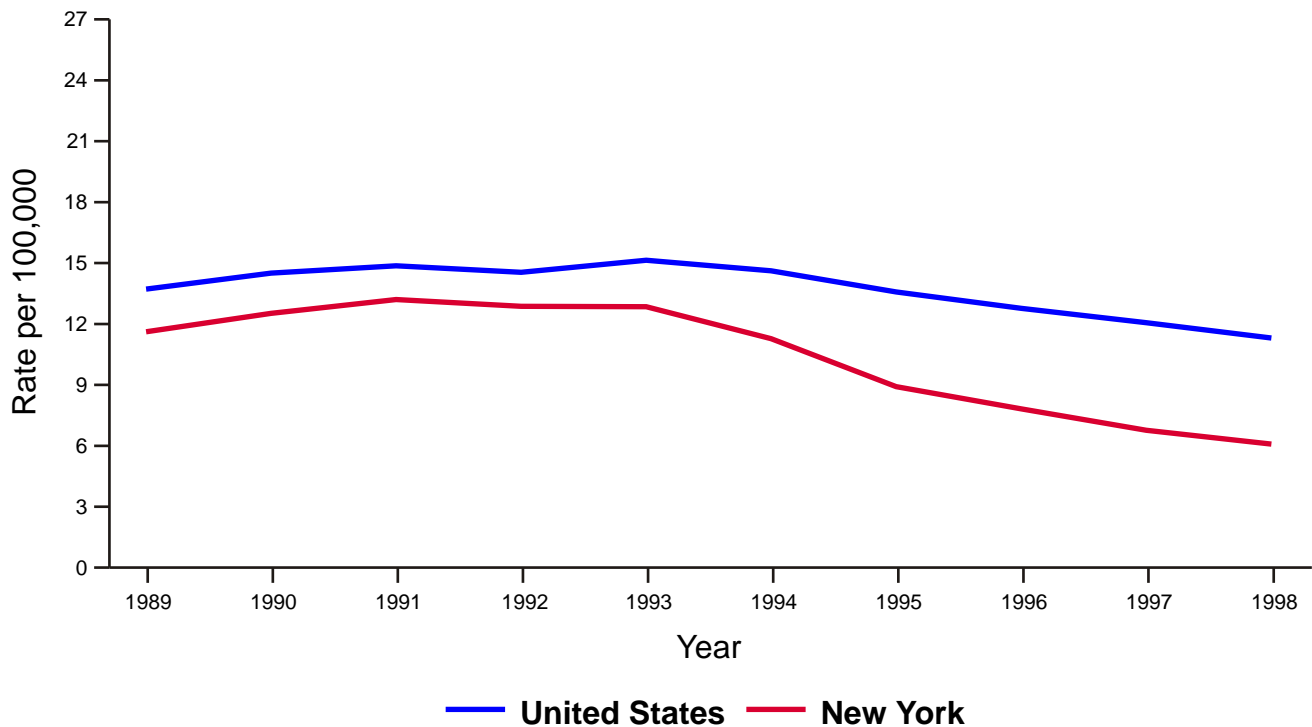
— United States — New York

\* Includes unintentional and intentional deaths from motor vehicles, firearms, falls, and other causes (of determined and undetermined intent).

## Firearm-Related Death Rates United States, 1996-1998

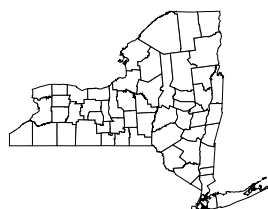


## United States and New York 1989-1998

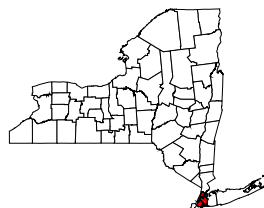


\* Includes deaths from firearm suicide, firearm homicide, unintentional firearm-related deaths, and firearm-related deaths of undetermined intent.

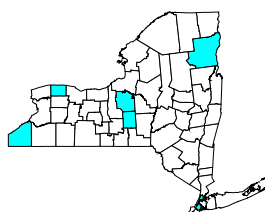
# New York 1989-1998



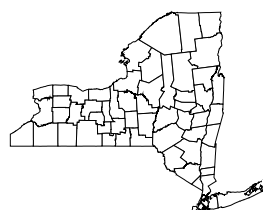
**Motor Vehicle**  
**1,956** Deaths/Year  
 U.S. 16.4  
 NY 10.7



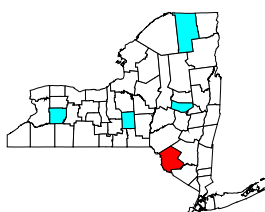
**Homicides**  
**1,952** Deaths/Year  
 U.S. 8.7  
 NY 10.4  
 Excess Deaths/Year **310**



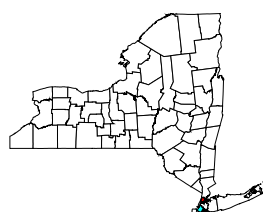
**Falls**  
**739** Deaths/Year  
 U.S. 4.3  
 NY 4.1



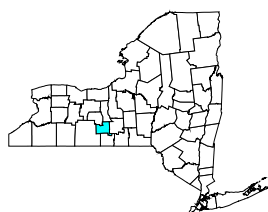
**Suicides**  
**1,450** Deaths/Year  
 U.S. 12.0  
 NY 7.9



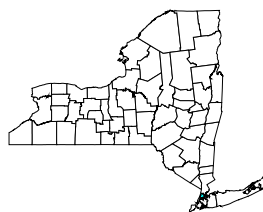
**Fires/Burns**  
**278** Deaths/Year  
 U.S. 1.6  
 NY 1.5



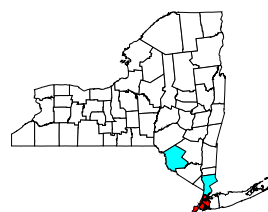
**Firearms**  
**1,956** Deaths/Year  
 U.S. 13.7  
 NY 10.5



**Drownings**  
**156** Deaths/Year  
 U.S. 1.7  
 NY 0.9



**Traumatic Brain Injury**  
**2,777** Deaths/Year  
 U.S. 18.5  
 NY 15.1



**Poisonings**  
**806** Deaths/Year  
 U.S. 3.2  
 NY 4.4  
 Excess Deaths/Year **221**

**Legend**

At or above the 90th NATIONAL percentile

At or above the 75th but less than the 90th NATIONAL percentile



# **CDC-Funded Injury Control Projects**

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# CDC-Funded Injury Control Projects in NEW YORK

CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC) funds nine programs in New York to build the state's ability to keep its citizens safe. New this year in the state is an Academic Center of Excellence on Youth Violence.

## National Academic Centers of Excellence

### *National Academic Centers of Excellence on Youth Violence*

Columbia University is one of ten centers created in October 2000 to link university-based research into violence with community programs to address youth violence. Columbia was named a 'comprehensive' center for building the scientific infrastructure needed to support development and application of effective youth violence interventions. The center will also promote disciplinary research, foster collaboration between researchers and communities, and empower communities to address youth violence. (*Columbia University*)

## Unintentional Injury

### *Prevention of Fire-Related Injuries*

This project aims to reduce fire-related injuries and deaths, increase the prevalence of functional smoke alarms, and increase fire-safety knowledge among residents in target communities. Program staff will identify and correct fire hazards in participating homes, assess smoke alarm coverage, and educate residents about proper smoke alarm maintenance and function. (*New York State Department of Health*)

### *Program to Increase Booster Seat Use Among Children Riding in Motor Vehicles*

A multi-faceted public education and booster seat distribution program to reduce deaths among children ages 4–8. The public education campaign will address barriers to use. Researchers will compare two program communities with two control communities. (*New York State Department of Health*)

### *Biomechanical Evaluation of Wrist Ligament Injuries*

Researchers will evaluate wrist ligament injuries to determine the function of each of three ligaments in preventing instability in the wrist. (*State University of New York*)

## Acute Care and Rehabilitation

### *Traumatic Brain Injury Surveillance Program*

This program characterizes the risk factors, incidence, external causes, severity, and short-term outcomes of traumatic brain injury (TBI) through population-based surveillance. These data will be used to develop prevention programs to address both the specific causes of TBI and populations at greatest risk. Data may also be used to improve injured persons' access to health care and other services needed after injury. (*New York State Department of Health*)

## **Intentional Injury**

### ***Evaluation of Interventions to Prevent Suicide***

This program is designed to enhance awareness, use, and efficacy of telephone crisis intervention for teens as it evaluates telephone crisis services for adolescents in grades 9 through 12. It will augment a mandatory, in-school health curriculum. Students will receive cards with the crisis line number, and the phone number will remain posted in the classroom. To track calls from participating students, program staff will create a special call-in number. (*Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, Inc., New York State Psychiatric Institute*)

### ***Culturally Competent Demonstration Project for Early Intervention and Prevention of Intimate Partner Violence and Sexual Violence Among Racial and Ethnic Minorities***

This project will develop, implement, and evaluate a model of care that integrates culturally appropriate interventions for intimate partner and sexual violence with HIV primary care services. The project expects to improve identification of victims of intimate partner and sexual violence among the HIV-infected population, to improve access to culturally appropriate services for intimate partner and sexual violence, and to reduce the occurrence of inter-generational violence. (*St. Luke's Roosevelt Institute for Health Sciences*)

### ***Risk for Partner Abuse: Proximal and Distal Factors***

This project will help develop a conceptual map of the consequences of partner abuse, from short-term outcomes such as child aggression to long-term public health consequences such as dating violence, adult intimate partner violence and transmission of violence to the next generation. This map will guide interventions at the individual and community levels and will help ensure that programs correctly target the variables, the people, the right times and the best outreach. (*State University of New York at Stony Brook*)

### ***Rape Prevention and Education***

A nationwide grant program providing resources to states for rape prevention and education programs conducted by rape crisis centers, State sexual assault coalitions, and other public and private nonprofit entities for:

- 1) educational seminars;
- 2) operation of hotlines;
- 3) training programs for professionals;
- 4) preparation of informational material;
- 5) education and training programs for students and campus personnel designed to reduce the incidence of sexual assault at colleges and universities;
- 6) education and training to increase awareness about drugs to facilitate rapes or sexual assaults; and
- 7) other efforts to increase awareness about, or to help prevent, sexual assault, including efforts to increase awareness in underserved communities and awareness among individuals with disabilities.

(*New York State Department of Health*)



## Notes

## Notes