

Injury Surveillance In Connecticut



Data in Connecticut

- What we have
- How we share it
- What we can do with it



Our set up

- Safe Kids Connecticut is a program of the Injury Prevention Center (IPC)
- IPC has 10 hour per week GIS Research Assistant (RA) to run geo-spatial analysis (including making maps) and run data
- Money for RA and to purchase data comes out of IPC money



Our statewide resources

- Dept of Public Health (DPH)
 - No longer has Injury Prevention section
 - Lost funding 2011
 - Previously had injury data and ran CODES project
- Dept of Transportation (DOT)
 - Has some data, but MV only
- Poison Control Center
 - Has some data, but Poison only

Statewide Resources (cont'd)

- Office of the Child Advocate
 - Runs Connecticut Child Fatality Review Panel which reviews all unexpected and unexplained child deaths
 - Runs special analysis upon request
 - Detailed information on topics like safe sleep
 - We do not have access to the data but do to the detailed analysis

Data we have – Purchased

- Connecticut Hospital Association (CHA)
 - Emergency Department visits
 - Hospitalizations
 - Deaths (that occur in a hospital or are processed through a hospital)
- DPH - Vital Records
 - CT Death Certificate Files
 - \$10/year

Data we have - Free

- DOT Crash file
 - Requires extensive formatting and processing of the data
- Medical Examiner Data
 - Must request yearly
 - Specific Causes (Firearm and Drowning)

Data Limitations

- Data Cleaning
 - Almost all data we receive (including CHA) requires extensive data formatting processing
- Time Lag
 - We generally have a 2 to 3 year data lag
 - Example: Just now requesting 2011 and 2012 data
- Hard to compare long periods of time
 - Ex) CT Death cert data 1990-2010, but change in ICD9 to ICD10 makes long term analysis difficult

Data Limitations

- E-Codes make certain information hard to get
 - Motor vehicle crash info? Yes!
 - Bike crash info? No... (only if they crashed into MV)
- Based on cause of injury, rather than consumer product
 - Bikes
 - Batteries
 - Crib bumpers



Sharing data

- Due to our agreements, we share the analysis of the data, not the raw data
- We share data via:
 - ED Injury books for our local Safe Kids
 - Reports (Drowning, violent death)
 - Requests

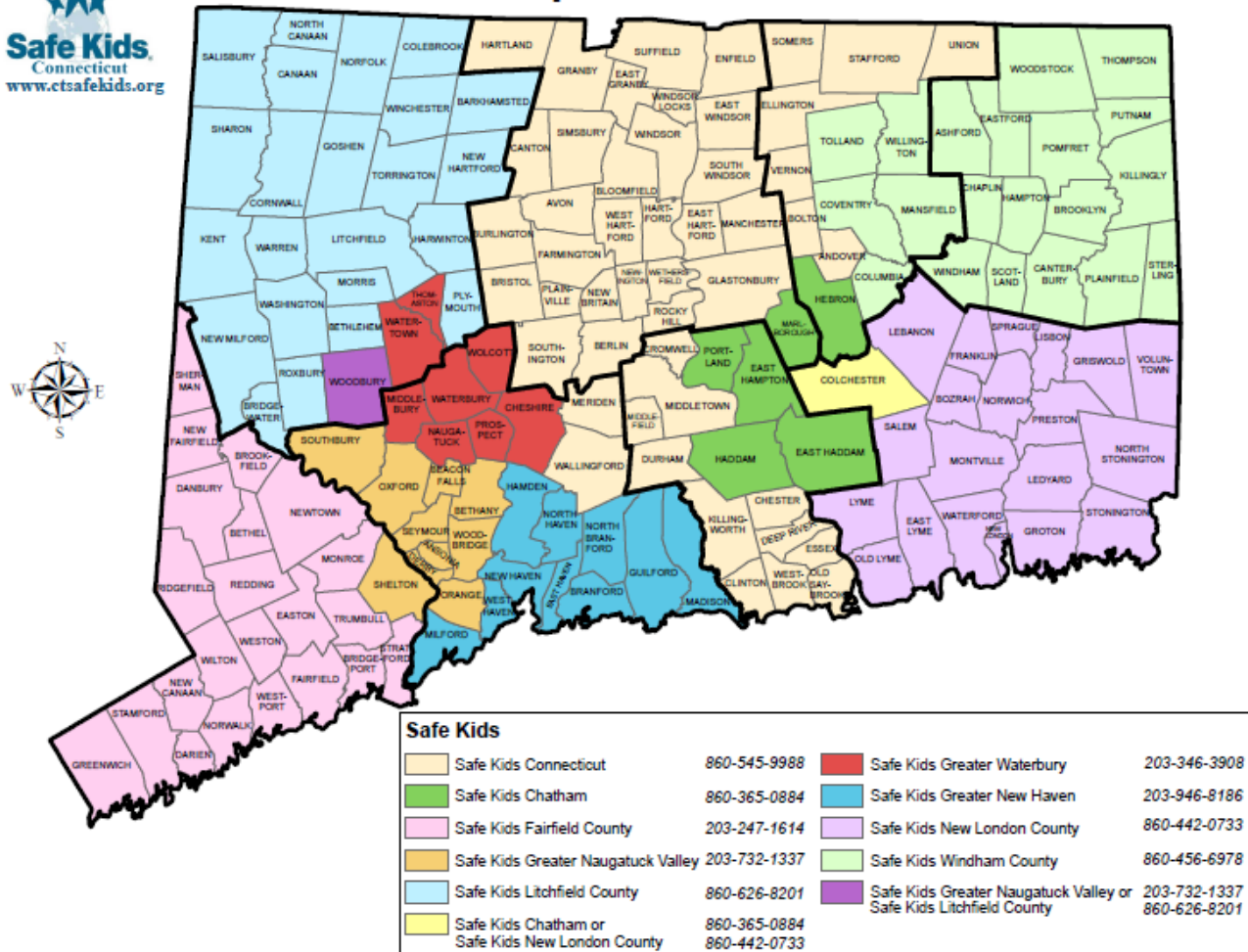
ED data books

- Updated when we get new data from CHA
- Data books started 1995 and ends 2010
- We give all unintentional injury data for kids 19 and under by 5 year age groups
- Data broken down by county (8) and then total for the state
- We collapse and expand categories as needed
- Given to each local Safe Kids organization

Safe Kids in CT are not county based



Safe Kids Chapters in Connecticut



Example from Data Book

2010 Connecticut ED Visits

	Age Group					
Cause	<1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	Total
Animal Injury, Non-Bite Related	8	68	85	173	178	512
Animal Injury, Venomous	7	143	206	182	172	710
Animal Injury, Bite Related and Other						
Dog bite	14	381	498	400	320	1613
Rat bite	0	1	4	3	6	14
Bite of nonvenomous snakes and lizards	0	1	2	2	2	7
Bite of other animal except arthropod	4	36	48	31	53	172
Bite of nonvenomous arthropod	54	992	755	427	477	2705
Bite by unspecified animal	0	10	8	13	4	35
Other specified injury caused by animal	7	51	49	54	70	231
Unspecified injury caused by animal	0	2	4	1	5	12

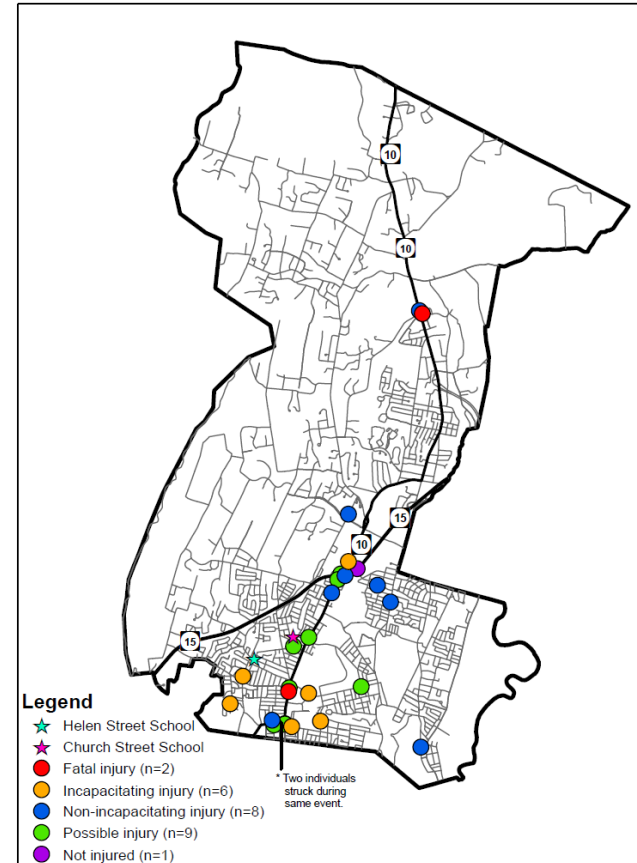
How we use our data

- Media
 - Lots of requests for local data
 - Especially with national reports
 - Stories we pitch to them
 - Posts for our Facebook page
 - Social media for our lead organization

How we use our data

- Grants
 - Statewide data
 - Local data for local foundations
 - Mapped data
 - Safe Kids Worldwide

Pedestrian Collision, Ages 0-19, Hamden
2005-2009 [n=26]



Educational material

WATER SAFETY



DROWNING FACTS & FIGURES



Drowning Season

- > 88% of pediatric drownings (aged 18 years & under) occurs in May, June, July, or August.
- > Over half of all pediatric drownings during these summer months occur on Friday, Saturday, or Sunday or during a holiday weekend (Memorial Day, 4th of July).

Different Ages = Different Risks

-  Kids 8 years and under are more likely to drown in a residential or commercial pool than a natural body of water or bathtub.
-  Kids 9-13 years of age are more likely to drown in a natural body of water than a commercial pool, residential pool, or bathtub.
-  Teens 14-17 years of age are 6 times more likely to drown in natural bodies of water than in residential pools, commercial pools, or bathtubs.

Did You Know?

-  64% of pediatric drownings occur at or within 10 miles of the residence.
-  Drowning victims are 2 ½ times more likely to be male than female.
-  Drowning victims in the 14-18 age group are more than 3 ½ times likely to be male than female.
-  44% of drowning victims were African American.
-  36% of drowning victims were White.
-  16% of drowning victims were Hispanic.
-  4% of drowning victims were other race / ethnicity.

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Questions?

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