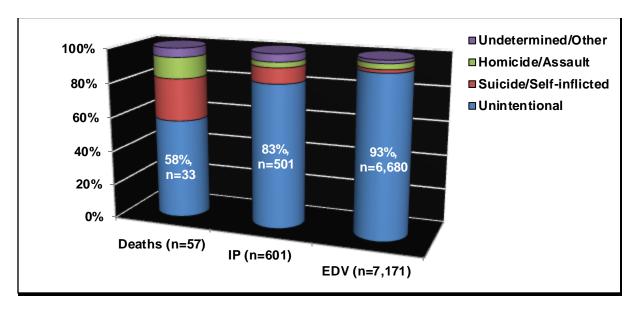


## Unintentional Injuries for residents in Goodyear, Arizona from 2014-2015

#### Introduction

Injuries are the leading cause of death among Arizona residents aged 1 to 44 years of age and are the leading cause of disability for all ages. Unintentional injuries or accidents are the most common form of injuries. In Goodyear unintentional injuries accounted for at least 57% of injury related Deaths, Inpatient Hospitalizations (IP) and Emergency Department Visits (EDV) from 2014-2015.

Figure 1. Injury related Deaths, Inpatient Hospitalizations (IP), and Emergency Department Visits (EDV) by Manner, Goodyear, AZ from, 2014-2015



### **Unintentional Injury Related Deaths**

From 2014-2015, a total of 33 residents from Goodyear died from Unintentional injuries. There was a 20% increase in the number of unintentional injury related deaths in 2015 (n=18) from the previous year (n=15) in Goodyear. Majority unintentional injury related deaths were males (58%). In 2014, 33% of the deaths were among males and 67% among females. In 2015, 78% of the deaths were among males and 22% among females.

Despite small numbers, the age distribution between 2014 and 2015 remained stable. During this time frame, 42% of unintentional injury related deaths occurred among residents aged 65 years and older (n=14) and 18% occurred among residents 45-54 years of age (n=6).

White non-Hispanic residents accounted for 76% of unintentional deaths (n=25) and 73% of unintentional deaths occurred in the 85338 zip code (n=24)

During 2014-2015, Falls (42%), Poisoning (n=24%), and Motor Vehicle Crashes (n=18%) were the leading causes of unintentional injury related deaths among Goodyear residents. 85% of Fall related deaths occurred among Goodyear residents 65 years and older (n=12). 63% of poison related deaths occurred among Goodyear residents 45-64 years of age (n=5)

Kyle Gardner | Injury Prevention Epidemiologist Date Prepared 04/18/2017

Figure 2. Frequency of Unintentional Injury related Deaths, by Cause of Death, Goodyear, AZ, from 2014-2015

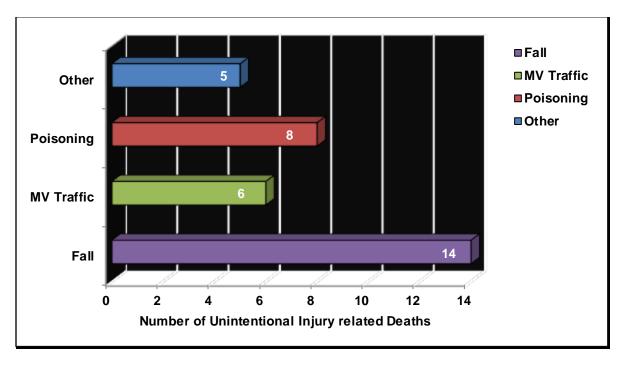
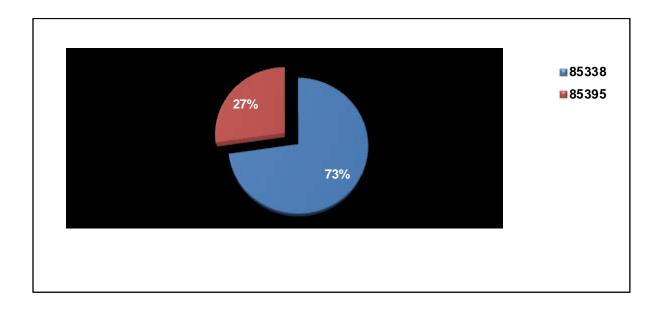


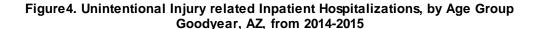
Figure 3. Percentage of Unintentional Injury related Deaths, by Zip Code, Goodyear, AZ, from 2014-2015

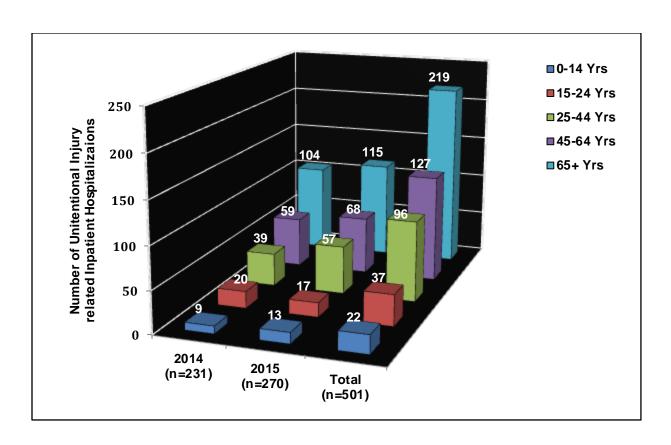


## Inpatient Hospitalizations (IP)

In 2014, there were 231 unintentional injury related inpatient hospitalizations among Goodyear residents. Males were more likely to have been hospitalized (54%, n=126) than females (46%, n=105). White, non-Hispanic residents had the highest incidence of hospitalization (75%, n=174) followed Latino or Hispanic residents (16%, n=36). Goodyear residents 65 years and older had the highest percentage of unintentional injuries resulting in inpatient hospitalizations (45%, n=104). Most of the hospitalizations were among residents of the 85338 zip code (61%, n=142) compared to 85395 (39%, n=89). Inpatient hospitalization cost for unintentional injuries in Goodyear totaled just over \$14 million, with an average charge of \$63,000.

In 2015, there were 270 non-fatal unintentional injury-related inpatient hospitalizations among Goodyear residents. Females were more likely to have been hospitalized (51%, n=138) than males (49%, n=132). As in 2015, White, non-Hispanic residents had the highest incidence of injury-related hospitalization (78%, n=210) followed by Hispanics of all races (13%, n=36). Goodyear residents 65 years and older had the highest percentage of unintentional injuries resulting in inpatient hospitalizations (43%, n=115). Most of the hospitalizations were among residents of the 85338 zip code (56%, n=151) compared to 85395 (44%, n=119). Inpatient hospitalization cost for unintentional injuries in Goodyear totaled just over \$21 million, with an average charge of \$78,637.





Latino or Hispanic

White Non-Hispanic

Black or African American

Asian or Pacific Islander

Other

Figure 5. Percentage of Unintentional Injury related Inpatient Hospitalizations, by Race/Ethnicity Group, Goodyear, AZ, from 2014-2015

Table1. Leading causes of Unintentional Injury related Inpatient Hospitalizations
Goodyear, AZ, from 2014-2015

Cause	2014	2015	Total
Falls	116 (50%)	152 (56%)	268 (54%)
Motor Vehicle Traffic	44 (19%)	44 (16%)	88 (18%)
Poisoning	20 (9%)	18 (7%)	38 (8%)
Nature/Environmental	6 (3%)	8 (3%)	14 (3%)
Struck by/against	5 (2%)	8 (3%)	13 (3%)
Transportation, non-traffic	7 (3%)	8 (3%)	15 (3%)
Fire/Hot objects	7 (3%)	7 (3%)	14 (3%)
Other/Unspecified	26 (11%)	25 (9%)	51 (10%)
Total	231	270	501

# Unintentional Falls resulting in Inpatient Hospitalizations

During 2014-2015, there were a total of 268 Inpatient Hospitalizations due to unintentional falls. Females accounted for 59% of unintentional fall-related hospitalizations in 2014 (n=69) and 61% in 2015 (n=93). During 2014-2015, 68% of all fall-related hospitalizations occurred among individuals 65 and older (n=181). Goodyear residents 75-84 years of age had the highest number of unintentional falls (n=79). Fifty-three percent of falls occurred among residents of ZIP code 85338 (n=142).

Fifty-one percent of unintentional fall related injuries were due to slipping, tripping, and/or stumbling (n=137).

Figure 6. Unintentional Fall related Injuries resulting in Inpatient Hospitalizations, by Age Group, Goodyear, AZ, from 2014-2015

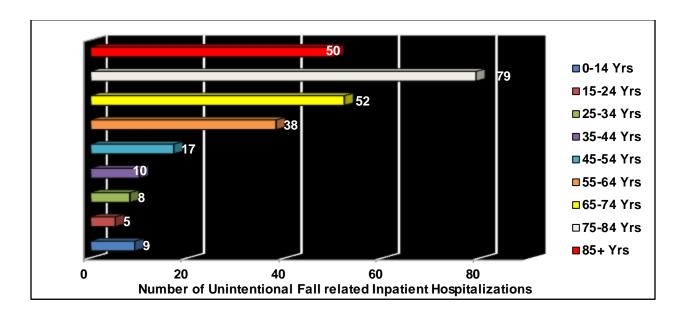


Table2. Unintentional Fall related Injuries resulting in Inpatient Hospitalizations, by Type, Goodyear, AZ, from 2014-2015

Fall from	2014-2015
Slipping/Tripping/Stumbling	137 (51%)
From Ladder/Scaffolding	10 (4%)
From Bed	10 (4%)
From Chair or Furniture	9 (3%)
From Wheelchair	5 (2%)
On or from Stairs/Steps	6 (2%)
One Level to another	14 (5%)
Other/Unspecified	77(29%)
Total	268

## **Emergency Department Visit (EDV)**

In 2014, there were 3,150 unintentional injury related emergency department visits among Goodyear residents, and females accounted for 51% of EDV. (n=1,604). White, non-Hispanic residents had the highest incidence of emergency department visits (63%, n=1,994) followed by Latino or Hispanic residents (25%, n=774). Twenty-seven percent of unintentional injury related emergency department visits were among Goodyear residents aged 0-14 years of old (n=848), followed by residents aged 15-24 years of old (16.9%, n=532). Seventy-one percent of emergency department visits were among residents from the 85338 zip code (n=2,241). Emergency department visits cost for unintentional injuries in Goodyear totaled just over \$11 million, with an average charge of \$3,675.

In 2015, there were 3,530 unintentional injury related emergency department visits among Goodyear residents, and females accounted for 51% of EDV. (n=1,791). White, non-Hispanic residents had the highest incidence of emergency department visits (63%, n=2,222) followed by Latino or Hispanic residents (25%, n=854). Twenty-three percent of unintentional injury related emergency department visits were among Goodyear residents aged 0-14 years of old (n=815), followed by residents aged 65 years and older (17.8%, n=628). Sixty-seven percent of emergency department visits were among residents from the 85338 zip code (n=2,367). Emergency department visits cost for unintentional injuries in Goodyear totaled just over \$14 million, with an average charge of \$4,018.

Figure 7. Unintentional Injury related Emergency Department Visit, by Age Group, Goodyear, AZ, from 2014-2015

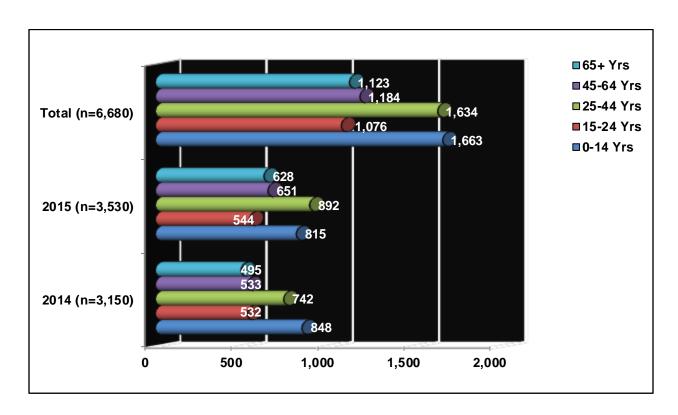


Figure 8. Percentage of Unintentional Injury related Emergency Department Visits, by Race/Ethnicity Group, Goodyear, AZ, from 2014-2015

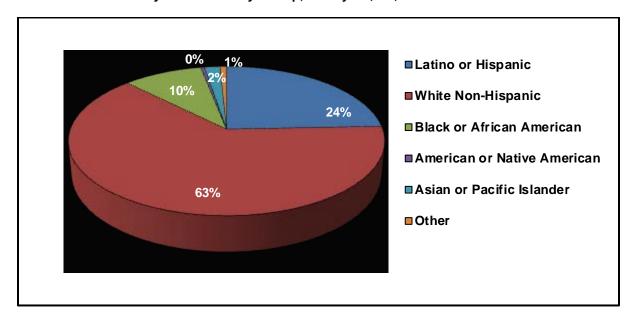


Table3. Leading causes of Unintentional Injury related Emergency Department Visits, Goodyear, AZ, from 2014-2015

Cause	2014	2015	Total
Falls	1,037 (33%)	1,173 (33%)	2,210 (33%)
Motor Vehicle Traffic	356 (11%)	480 (14%)	836 (13%)
Poisoning	55 (2%)	46 (1%)	101 (2%)
Nature/Environmental	202 (6%)	371 (11%)	573 (9%)
Struck by/against	453 (14%)	472 (13%)	925 (14%)
Overexertion	290 (9.2%)	240 (7%)	530 (8%)
Pedalcyclist/Pedestrian	69 (2%)	52 (2%)	121 (2%)
Cut/Pierce	226 (7%)	224 (6%)	450 (7%)
Transportation, non-traffic	41 (1%)	45 (1%)	86 (1%)
Fire/Hot objects	54 (2%)	41 (1%)	95 (1%)
Other/Unspecified	367 (12%)	386 (11%)	753 (11%)
Total	3,150	3,530	6,680

## Unintentional Falls resulting in Emergency Department Visits

During 2014-2015, there were a total of 2,210 Emergency Department Visits due to unintentional falls. Females accounted for 56% of unintentional fall related emergency department visits in 2014 (n=583) and 57% in 2015 (n=671). During 2014-2015, 31% of all fall-related emergency department visits occurred among residents aged 0-14 years of age (n=694). Sixty-three percent of falls occurred among residents of ZIP code 85338 (n=1,392).

Forty-one percent of unintentional fall related injuries were due to slipping, tripping, and/or stumbling (n=906).

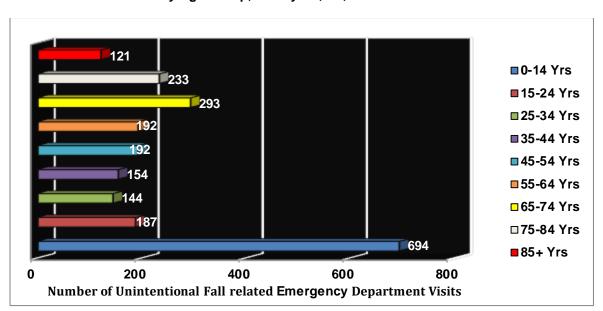


Figure 9. Unintentional Fall related injuries resulting in Emergency Department Visits, by Age Group, Goodyear, AZ, from 2014-2015

Table4. Unintentional Fall related injuries resulting in Emergency Department Visits, by Type, Goodyear, AZ, from 2014-2015

Fall from	2014-2015
Slipping/Tripping/stumbling	906 (41%)
From Ladder/Scaffolding	34 (2%)
From Bed	90 (4%)
From Chair or Furniture	139 (6%)
From Wheelchair/Non-motor scooter	59 (3%)
Skateboard	62 (3%)
Sport/Playground Equipment	62 (3%)
On or from Stairs/Steps	104 (5%)
One Level to another	111 (5%)
Fall, resulting in Striking against object	178 (8%)
Other/Unspecified	465 (21%)
Total	2,210

### **Data Sources**

Mortality data were selected from the Arizona Electronic Mortality database for deaths occurring in 2014-2015 to residents listing 'Goodyear, Arizona' as their city of residence.

Morbidity data were selected from the Arizona Hospital Discharge Database for patients discharged alive from private, acute-care, non-federal, non-psychiatric facilities in Arizona during 2014-2015 and listing ZIP Codes 85338 or 85395 as their ZIP Code of residence.

### ICD-9-CM transition to ICD-10-CM

In October 2015, the federal government's new mandate for ICD, the conversion of ICD-9-CM diagnostic and procedural codes to the implementation and use of ICD-10-CM codes, went into effect. This new mandate provides health providers a wider and more detail range for diagnosing diseases for the last quarter year of 2015 (October-December). The last quarter uses ICD-10-CM codes that are comparable or approximately similar to ICD-9-CM codes used for the first three quarters (January-September) and previous years.