WISQARS[™]

Your source for U.S. injury statistics

CDC's WISQARS[™] (Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System) is an interactive, online database that provides fatal and nonfatal injury, violent death, and cost of injury data from a variety of trusted sources. Researchers, the media, public health professionals, and the public can use WISQARS[™] data to learn more about the public health and economic burden associated with unintentional and violence-related injury in the United States. Users can search, sort, and view the injury data and create reports, charts, and maps based on the following:

- Intent of injury (unintentional injury, violence-related, homicide/assault, legal intervention, suicide/intentional self-harm)
- Mechanism (cause) of injury (e.g., fall, fire, firearm, motor vehicle crash, poisoning, suffocation)
- Body region (e.g., traumatic brain injury, spinal cord, torso, upper and lower extremities)
- Nature (type) of injury (e.g., fracture, dislocation, internal injury, open wound, amputation, and burn)
- Geographic location (national, regional, state) where the injury occurred
- Sex, race/ethnicity, and age of the injured person

FATAL INJURY DATA*

WISQARS[™] fatal injury reports include:

- Fatal injury reports showing the total number of injury deaths and death rates by intent and mechanism (cause) of injury, geographic region/state, race/ethnicity, sex, and age
- Leading cause of death reports showing the impact of injury-related deaths in the United States compared to other leading causes of death
- Years of potential life lost (YPLL) reports showing the impact of premature death resulting from injury compared to other leading causes of premature death
- **Color-coded fatal injury maps** showing patterns of county-level injury death rates across geographic areas (national, regional, and state level) to help users identify populations at high risk of injury by intent and mechanism (cause) of injury

* Data are from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS), CDC's National Center for Health Statistics.



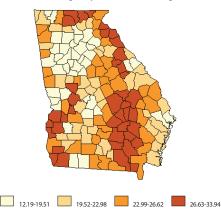
National Center for Injury Prevention and Control Office of Statistics and Programming

Use WISQARS[™] to:

- Show the size of the public health and economic impact of the injury problem
- Describe, compare, and monitor trends in unintentional and violencerelated injuries
- Identify new or developing injury problems
- Identify persons at risk of injury
- Provide reliable surveillance data for program and policy decisions

2000-2006, Georgia

Smoothed Age-adjusted Death Rates per 100,000 population Motor Vehicle, Traffic, Unintentional, All Races, All Ethnicities, Both Sexes, All Ages Annualized Age-adjusted Rate for Georgia 17.79



Reports for All Ages includes those of unknown age.

The standard population for age-adjustment represents the year 2000, all races, both sexes.

Rates appearing in this map have been geospatially smoothed.

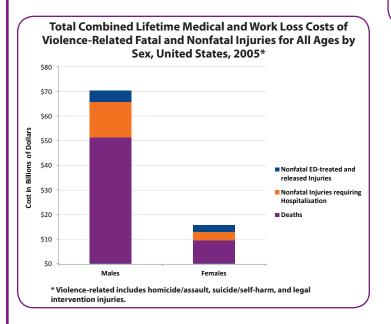
Produced by: Office of Statistics & Programming, National Center for Injury Prevention & Control, CDC Data Sources: NCHS National Vital Statistics System for numbers of deaths; US Census Bureau for population estimates.



NONFATAL INJURY DATA**

WISQARS[™] nonfatal injury data reports include:

- **Nonfatal injury reports** providing national estimates of injuries treated in U.S. hospital emergency departments (ED) by intent and mechanism (cause) of injury, race/ethnicity, sex, and disposition when released from the ED (hospitalized, moved for specialized care, treated and released)
- Leading cause of nonfatal injury reports ranking leading causes of nonfatal injuries treated in EDs by age and sex of the injured patient, intent of injury, and disposition when released from the ED
 - *** Data are from the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System All Injury Program (NEISS-AIP) operated by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission with CDC's NCIPC.



COST OF INJURY DATA****

WISQARS[™] provides cost estimates for injury deaths (including violent deaths) and nonfatal injuries where the patient was treated and released from a hospital or ED. **Cost of injury reports** include the following information:

- Medical costs (e.g., treatment and rehabilitation)
- Work loss costs (e.g., lost wages, benefits, and self-reported household services)
- Combined costs (medical plus work loss)
- New enhancements allow the user to generate cost estimates by using national data or by entering their own case counts for geographic areas (e.g., counties) or groups of interest (e.g., hospitalized patients with traumatic brain injuries) and applying average costs from national data

**** Cost of injury data are based on medical and work loss costs in 2005, the most recent year of cost data available at the time the module was developed. Cost estimates for more recent years will be available in the future. Fatal data are from NVSS. Nonfatal data are from NEISS-AIP. Estimated unit lifetime medical and lifetime work loss costs were developed by the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIRE).

For more information or to access WISQARS™visit: www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/

National Estimates of the 10 Leading Causes of Nonfatal Injuries Treated in Hospital Emergency Departments, United States – 2010



*The "Other Assault" category includes all assaults that are **not** classified as sexual assault. It represents the majority of assaults. **Source**. NEISS All injury Program operated by the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). **Produced by**: Office of Statistics and Programming. National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC using WISQARSTM.

VIOLENT DEATH DATA***

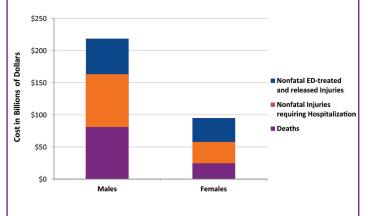
WISQARS[™] violent death data reports include the following information:

Number of violent-related deaths and death rates

- Intent of injury (unintentional, homicide, legal intervention, suicide, undetermined intent, and homicide followed by suicide)
- Mechanism (cause) of injury (e.g., firearm, cut/pierce/stab, hanging/suffocation, poisoning)
- Details about victims and offenders, including demographics, victim-offender relationship, veteran status, and facts about the injury incident found at: www.cdc.gov/ injury/wisqars/nvdrs.html
- Details about suicide victims suspected of a recent homicide

*** Data are from the National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS) operated by CDC's NCIPC.

Total Combined Lifetime Medical and Work Loss Costs of Unintentional Fatal and Nonfatal Injuries for All Ages by Sex, United States, 2005*



*Unintentional includes motor vehicle, fall, cut/pierce, fire/burn, struck by/against, poisoning, drowning, and other mechanisms.