

Episodes of Persons Injured: United States, 1975¹

Each year, as part of its interview survey of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States, the National Center for Health Statistics collects a limited amount of data on injuries resulting from accidents and other causes. Data on this topic are obtained on the nature of the injury, where the accident happened, whether the person was at his or her job or business when the accident occurred, and whether a motor vehicle was involved.

During 1975 two supplements relating to injuries were included in the Health Interview Survey. Both were developed in conjunction with the Consumer Product Safety Commission. Since respondents were to be asked about injuries occurring during the 6 months prior to interview and memory decay was expected to be a major problem in using a reference period of this length, the first supplement served as an extensive probe to improve recall of accidental injuries during that period. The second supplement was intended to obtain-aside from all of the usual information collected each year on injuries-the following types of additional information: (1) where (if it was medically attended) the person first received medical attention for the injury, (2) more detailed information for accidents in which motor vehicles were involved, (3) how the accident happened, (4) what product or products (if any) were directly or indirectly involved, (5) whether there were any special circumstances which contributed to causing the accidental injury, and (6) whether the injury was intentionally inflicted.

A 6-month reference period was used in order to produce a more extensive data base

than is obtained from the customary 2-week reference period used each year for accidental injuries in the Health Interview Survey. However, in accordance with the usual annual procedure, data on accidental injuries were included only if they met at least one of two conditions: (1) the injury was medically attended, or (2) it caused the person to cut down on his or her usual activity for at least 1 day.

Injury data may be tabulated in at least three different ways, depending on whether the topic of interest is (1) the *person* involved in one or more accidents causing injuries during a given reference period, (2) the particular *episode* resulting in injury, or (3) each individual *injury* itself. The unit used in this report is the *episode* of persons injury, that is, the event which caused the injury or injuries. The estimates shown in the detailed tables are derived from the 1975 accident and injury supplements; they are, however, based on only those reported experiences occurring during the 2 weeks preceding the interview.

The results from the 1975 supplements indicate that during this period there were about 74.2 million episodes of persons injured among the civilian noninstitutionalized population.² Tables 1-6 show these episodes distributed by responses to several supplemental questions according to various sociodemographic and health-related characteristics. Tables 7 and 8 show the types of products involved in the product-related episodes.

¹This report prepared by Peter W. Ries, Ph.D., *Division of Health Interview Statistics*.

²This estimate differs from the estimate of 71,903 million persons injured shown in the 1975 *Current Estimates* because (1) the definition of injury differs somewhat, and (2) the estimates shown in *Current Estimates* are derived from the usual questionnaire and those shown in this report are derived from the data collected in the supplements.

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Respondents reporting episodes of accidental injury were asked: "Where did the accident happen?" Tables 1 and 2 show that when unknown places are excluded about half of the episodes (50.4 percent) happened at home, with 28.9 percent happening in the house and 21.5 percent occurring adjacent to the house. Industrial places accounted for 11.7 percent of the episodes, followed by street and highway (9.5 percent), place of recreation (8.8 percent), school (8.2 percent), and other places (11.4 percent).

Tables 3 and 4 present the number and percent distribution of episodes by what the person was doing when the accidental injury occurred, according to selected characteristics.³ An estimated 25.7 percent of the episodes occurred

³The precise wording was, "What was...doing at the time of the accident?"

Table 1. Number of episodes of persons injured, by place where accident happened and selected characteristics: United States, 1975

|Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in the technical notes]

		At home			Street				0.1	Place
Selected characteristic	All places	Total	Inside house	Adjacent to house	and highway	Industrial place	School	Place of recreation	place	unknown
				Numbe	er of epis	odes in thou	sands			
All episodes	74,164	35,736	20,514	15,221	6,725	.8,312	5,785	6,264	8,087	3,254
Sex										
Male Female	39,653 34,511	15,445 20,291	6,500 14,014	8,945 6,277	2,994 3,731	6,920 1,393	3,816 1,969	4,409 1,855	5,076 3,011	993 2,261
Age									0.000	1.0/7
Under 17 years 17-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	25,908 32,757 10,796 4,703	14,019 12,468 5,959 3,290	6,488 8,137 3,747 2,142	7,531 4,330 2,211 1,149	1,898 3,374 1,007 *446	*217 6,679 1,326 *90	3,963 1,677 *146 *-	2,369 3,503 *354 *38	2,396 3,677 1,507 *508	1,379 *498 *330
Family income								•		
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000-\$9,999 \$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$24,999 \$25,000 or more	12,327 16,531 16,660 17,481 6,734 4,431	6,938 7,547 7,753 8,477 3,175 1,847	4,293 4,400 4,824 4,630 1,581 786	2,645 3,146 2,928 3,848 1,593 1,061	1,253 1,155 1,041 2,006 *596 675	710 2,387 2,312 1,550 *566 787	683 1,147 1,200 1,611 863 *281	*462 1,551 1,421 1,476 977 *377	1,513 2,162 2,066 1,459 *467 *419	768 *583 868 901 *89 *44
Geographic region										-
Northeast North Central South West	15,677 20,103 21,605 16,779	7,120 9,230 10,604 8,782	4,153 5,132 5,611 5,618	2,966 4,098 4,993 3,164	1,485 1,900 1,965 1,375	1,603 2,494 2,783 1,431	1,143 1,901 1,309 1,432	1,908 1,517 1,503 1,336	1,384 1,902 2,694 2,108	1,034 1,158 747 *314
Place of residence										
SMSA, central city SMSA, not central city Outside SMSA	22,215 29,482 22,467	10,644 14,491 10,601	6,564 8,388 5,562	4,080 6,103 5,038	2,352 2,372 2,001	2,207 3,473 2,632	1,566 2,360 1,860	1,900 2,743 1,621	2,651 2,707 2,728	894 1,336 1,024
Days of restricted activity										·
None	28,442 45,721	14,415 21,321	8,210 12,304	6,205 9,016	1,847 4,878	3,397 4,915	2,166	2,197 4,067	2,876	1,545
Bed days							P			
None 1 or more	56,436 17,728	27,683 8,053	15,870 4,644	11,812 3,409	4,458 2,267	6,253 2,059	4,868	4,991 1,273	5,569 2,517	2,614 640
Medical attention										
Attended at emergency room Attended, but not at emergency	25,227	11,491	5,577	5,914	3,435	2,895	1,671	2,806	2,425	*505
room Attended, place unknown Not medically attended	29,936 2,692 16,309	14,942 1,625 7,677	9,142 924 4,871	5,800 701 2,806	1,661 *137 1,493	3,952 *286 1,180	2,528 *183 1,403	1,391 *52 2,015	3,773 *187 1,701	*221 841

*Numbers preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of more than 30 percent; estimates given solely for combining with other cells.

while the person was working, 17.5 percent while traveling, and 16.0 percent while the person was participating in some form of recreation. Other forms of activity accounted for 32.5 percent of the total, while no major activity was indicated by the respondent for 8.3 percent of the episodes.

The term "working" as used in tables 3 and 4 applies to any kind of work, including work performed while the person was not at his or her job or business (for instance, cleaning up the yard). Table 5 shows the number and percent distribution of episodes for persons 17 years and over who were working at their job or business when the episode occurred.⁴ Thus, of the approximately 17.2 million episodes shown in

⁴The question posed was: "Was... at work at his job or business when the accident happened?"

Table 2. Percent distribution of episodes of persons injured by place where accident happened, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in the technical notes]

Selected characteristic	411		At home	9	Street	Industrial place		Place of	Other
Selected characteristic	places ¹	Total	Inside house	Adjacent to house	and highway		School	recreation	place
				Perc	ent dist	ribution			
All episodes	100.0	50.4	28.9	21.5	9.5	11.7	8.2	8.8	11.4
<u>Sex</u>									
Male Female	100.0 100.0	40.0 62.9	16.8 43.5	23.1 19.5	7.7 11.6	17.9 4.3	9.9 6.1	11.4 5.8	13.1 9.3
Age									
Under 17 years 17-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	56.4 39.7 57.9 75.3	26.1 25.9 36.4 49.0	30.3 13.8 21.5 26.3	7.6 10.8 9.8 *10.2	*0.9 21.3 12.9 *2.1	15.9 5.3 *1.4 *-	9.5 11.2 *3.4 *0.9	9.6 11.7 14.6 *11.6
Family income									
Less than \$5,000- \$5,000-\$9,999	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	60.0 47.3 49.1 51.1 47.8 42.1	37.1 27.6 30.5 27.9 23.8 17.9	22.9 19.7 18.5 23.2 24.0 24.2	10.8 7.2 6.6 12.1 *9.0 15.4	6.1 15.0 14.6 9.3 *8.5 17.9	5.9 7.2 7.6 9.7 13.0 *6.4	*4.0 9.7 9.0 8.9 14.7 *8.6	13.1 13.6 13.1 8.8 *7.0 *9.6
Geographic region									
Northeast North Central South West	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	48.6 48.7 50.8 53.3	28.4 27.1 26.9 34.1	20.3 21.6 23.9 19.2	10.1 10.0 9.4 8.4	10.9 13.2 13.3 8.7	7.8 10.0 6.3 8.7	13.0 8.0 7.2 8.1	9.5 10.0 12.9 12.8
Place of residence									
SMSA, central city SMSA, not central city Outside SMSA	100.0 100.0 100.0	49.9 51.5 49.4	30.8 29.8 25.9	19.1 21.7 23.5	11.0 8.4 9.3	10.4 12.3 12.3	7.3 8.4 8.7	8.9 9.7 7.6	12.4 9.6 12.7
Days of restricted activity									
None 1 or more	100.0 100.0	53.6 48.4	30.5 28.0	23.1 20.5	6.9 11.1	12.6 11.2	8.1 8.2	8.2 9.2	10.7 11.8
Bed days									
None 1 or more	100.0 100.0	51.4 47.1	29.5 27.2	21.9 20.0	8.3 13.3	11.6 12.1	9.0 5.4	9.3 7.5	10.3 14.7
Medical attention									
Attended at emergency room "Attended, but not at emergency room Attended, place unknown Not medically attended	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	46.5 52.9 65.8 49.6	22.6 32.4 37.4 31.5	23.9 20.5 28.4 18.1	13.9 5.9 *5.5 9.7	11.7 14.0 *11.6 7.6	6.8 8.9 *7.4 9.1	11.4 4.9 *2.1 13.0	9.8 113.4 *7.6 11.0

¹Excludes place unknown.

*Numbers preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of more than 30 percent; estimates given solely for combining with other cells.

Table 3. Number of episodes of persons injured, by activity status and type of activity when accident happened and selected characteristics: United States, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in the technical notes]

Selected characteristic	All activity statuses and types	Working	Recre- ation	Trav- eling	Other	No major activity	Activ- ity un- known or not spec- ified
		N	umber of	episodes	in thou	sands	
All episodes	74,164	18,646	11,613	12,717	23,539	6,012	1,636
Sex							
 Male Female	39,653 34,511	12,542 6,104	8,392 3,221	5,597 7,121	9,869 13,670	2,537 3,475	717 920
Age							
Under 17 years 17-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	25,908 32,757 10,796 4,703	1,414 12,196 4,137 898	6,123 5,175 *315 *-	3,724 4,903 2,345 1,745	12,041 7,620 2,733 1,145	1,908 2,376 1,044 684	698 *486 *223 *230
Family income					1		
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000-\$9,999 \$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$24,999 \$25,000 or more Not reported	12,327 16,531 16,660 17,481 6,734 4,431	3,045 3,693 4,831 3,880 1,980 1,217	1,172 2,641 2,503 3,198 1,669 *428	2,303 3,064 2,343 3,122 857 1,029	4,333 5,270 5,472 5,630 1,587 1,246	1,102 1,416 1,246 1,363 *416 *469	*371 *447 *265 *287 *226 *41
Geographic region							
Northeast North Central South West	15,677 20,103 21,605 16,779	3,140 5,427 6,610 3,470	2,831 3,342 2,722 2,719	2,710 2,510 2,3,390 3,107	5,361 6,180 6,670 5,327	1,409 1,335 1,538 1,730	*227 *309 674 *426
Place of residence							1
SMSA, central city SMSA, not central city Outside SMSA	22,215 29,482 22,467	4,967 7,305 6,375	3,393 5,009 5,210	3,593 4,677 4,448	7,621 9,440 6,478	1,985 2,373 1,653	656 678 *302
Days of restricted activity							
None 1 or more	28,442 45,721	7,282	2 4,191 7,422	L 4,264 2 8,453	9,751 13,788	L 2,166 3,846	788 848
Bed days							
None 1 or more	56,436 17,728	14,637	9,273 2,340	3 9,080 3,638	18,005 5,533	5 4,252 3 1,760	1,189 *447
Medical attention							
Attended at emergency room Attended, but not at emergency room Attended, place unknown Not medically attended	25,227 29,936 2,692 16,309	6,931 7,653 601 3,461	L 4,145 3 3,756 L *203 L 3,509	5 5,693 5 4,147 3 *462 9 2,415	6,082 11,179 1,098 5,180	2 2,151 2,142 3 *193 0 1,526	*224 1,059 *135 *218

*Numbers preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of more than 30 percent; estimates given solely for combining with other cells.

Table 4. Percent distribution of episodes of persons injured by activity status and type of ac-tivity when accident happened, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in the technical notes]

······						
Selected characteristic	All activity statuses and types ¹	Working	Recreation	Traveling	Other	No major activity
		Pe	ercent distri	bution		
All episodes	100.0	25.7	16.0	17.5	32.5	8.3
Sex						
Male Female	100.0 100.0	32.2 18.2	21.6 9.6	14.4 21.2	25.3 40.7	6.5 10.3
Age						
Under 17 years 17-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	5.6 37.8 39.1 20.1	24.3 16.0 *3.0 *-	14.8 15.2 22.2 39.0	47.8 23.6 25.8 25.6	7.6 7.4 9.9 15.3
Family income						
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000-\$9,999 \$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$24,999 \$25,000 or more Not reported	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	25.5 23.0 29.5 22.6 30.4 27.7	9.8 16.4 15.3 18.6 25.6 *9.7	19.3 19.0 14.3 18.2 13.2 23.4	36.2 32.8 33.4 32.7 24.4 28.4	9.2 8.8 7.6 7.9 *6.4 *10.7
Geographic region						
Northeast North Central South West	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	20.3 27.4 31.6 21.2	18.3 16.9 13.0 16.6	17.5 17.7 16.2 19.0	34.7 31.2 31.9 32.6	9.1 6.7 7.3 10.6
Place of residence						C
SMSA, central city SMSA, not central city Outside SMSA	100.0 100.0 100.0	23.0 25.4 28.8	15.7 17.4 14.5	16.7 16.2 20.1	35.3 32.8 29.2	9.2 8.2 7.5
Days of restricted activity						
None 1 or more	100.0 100.0	26.3 25.3	15.2 16.5	15.4 18.8	35.3 30.7	7.8 8.6
Bed days						
None 1 or more	100.0 100.0	26.5 23.2	16.8 13.5	16.4 21.1	32.6 32.0	7.7 10.2
Medical attention						
Attended at emergency room Attended, but not at emergency	100.0	27.7	16.6	22.8	24.3	8.6
roomAttended, place unknown Not medically attended	100.0 100.0 100.0	26.5 23.5 21.5	13.0 *7.9 21.8	14.4 *18.1 15.0	38.7 42.9 32.2	7.4 *7.5 9.5

¹Excludes activity unknown or not specified. *Numbers preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of more than 30 percent; estimates given solely for combining with other cells.

Table 5. Number and percent distribution of episodes of persons injured aged 17 years and over by wheth-er person was at job or business when accident happened, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in the technical notes]

Selected characteristic	All episodeș	At job or business	Not at job or business	Unknown	All episodes ¹	At job or business	Not at job or business
	Numbe	r of episode	s in thous	ands	Percer	nt distributi	on
All episodes	48,256	11,411	34,409	2,435	100.0	24.9	75.1
Sex							
 Male Female	23,843 24,413	8,796 2,615	14,312 20,097	735 1,700	100.0 100.0	38.1 11.5	61.9 88.5
Age							
17-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	32,757 10,796 4,703	8,828 2,364 *220	22,323 7,887 4,199	1,606 *545 *284	100.0 100.0 100.0	28.3 23.1 *5.0	71.7 76.9 95.0
Family income							
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000-\$9,999 \$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$24,999 \$25,000 or more Not reported	8,884 10,928 10,139 10,971 4,180 3,153	1,527 3,001 2,911 2,324 657 992	6,725 7,344 6,568 8,133 3,524 2,116	633 *583 660 *514 *- *44	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	18.5 29.0 30.7 22.2 15.7 31.9	81.5 71.0 69.3 77.8 84.3 68.1
Geographic region							
Northeast North Central South West	9,606 12,853 14,288 11,509	2,005 3,064 4,050 2,293	6,789 9,050 9,715 8,856	812 739 *524 *360	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	22.8 25.3 29.4 20.6	77.2 74.7 70.6 79.4
Place of residence							
SMSA, central city SMSA, not central city Outside SMSA	14,519 18,893 14,844	3,123 4,380 3,909	10,680 13,430 10,300	716 1,083 635	100.0 100.0 100.0	22.6 24.6 27.5	77.4 75.4 72.5
Days of restricted activity							
None 1 or more	17,326 30,929	4,453 6,958	11,633 22,776	1,240 1,195	100.0 100.0	27.7 23.4	72.3 76.6
Bed days							
None	35,508 12,747	8,582 2,830	25,046 9,363	1,880 *555	100.0 100.0	25.5 23.2	74.5 76.8
Medical attention							
Attended at emergency	15,444	4,150	10,964	*330	100.0	27.5	72.5
Attended, but not at emergency room Attended, place unknown Not medically attended	19,687 1,875 11,250	5,168 *435 1,659	13,135 1,262 9,048	1,384 *178 *543	100.0 100.0 100.0	28.2 *25.6 15.5	71.8 74.4 84.5

¹Excludes unknown if at job or business when accident happened. *Numbers preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of more than 30 percent; estimates given solely for combining with other cells.

table 3 for persons 17 years and over who were doing some type of work when the episode occurred, about 11.4 million occurred while the person was working at his or her job or business. These 11.4 million episodes constitute about 23.6 percent of all of the episodes for this age group.

Respondents who reported medical attention of accidental injuries were asked: "Where did...FIRST see or talk to a doctor-at a clinic, hospital, doctor's office, or some other place?" Table 6 shows the number and percent distribution of all episodes of persons injured by whether or not the injury or injuries were medically attended and, if so, where medical attention was first received. It should be reemphasized that these data do not include episodes in which the injuries were not medically attended or did not cause the person to restrict his or her activity for 1 day or more. As may be noted from table 6, 78.0 percent of the episodes resulted in some form of medical attention, while 22.0 percent led to restricted activity but did not involve medical attention.

This proportion between medically attended episodes and those not medically attended differs from the proportions usually derived from the annual Health Interview Survey. Ordinarily, the proportions are about 84 percent medically attended and 16 percent not medically attended. The difference probably reflects the influence of the supplemental injury probe, which tended to screen in additional relatively minor types of injuries which did not require medical attention.

Of all medically attended episodes, 41.3 percent were first treated at a hospital emergency room, 33.9 percent at a doctor's office, and 24.8 percent at other places ("other places" includes telephone calls to a medical doctor). Of the estimated 25.2 million episodes that were ever treated at a hospital emergency room, 92.5 percent (23.3 million) were first treated there, while 7.4 percent followed a previous contact with a medical person. When use of a hospital emergency room is viewed in relation to all episodes, whether or not they were medically treated, 32.0 percent were first treated at a hospital emergency room and 34.8 percent were treated there at one time or another. All of these percents exclude the episodes for which the place of first medical attention was unknown.

Data on product involvement in episodes of persons injured were obtained in response to the following two questions: "What product or object came into contact with...and actually caused the injury?" and "What other products or objects were involved in the accident?" In interpreting the estimates of product involvement, based on responses to these questions, it should be noted that the data do not in any way indicate whether or not any defect or property of the design of the product was responsible for the accident.

The data on type of product involvement in accidental injuries was coded according to the coding system used in the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) of the Consumer Product Safety Commission.⁵ The estimates shown in table 7 are based on the broad categories used in that system. The frequency of product involvement is based on the number of times a category of products was involved one or more times in an episode of accidental injury and not on the number of products involved in that episode. As such, the frequency is to some degree a function of the range of products used in any category, and because of this, totals for subgroups of a category will not usually sum to the total for the entire category.

Up to three types of products were coded for each of the two product-related questions. Thus any particular episode might have from zero to six types of products involved. Of the approximately 74.2 million episodes of persons injured, about 56.3 million involved at least one type of product. Using the broad categories of product types found in the NEISS coding system, the estimated 56.3 million episodes involved about 69.5 million instances of type of product involvement during 1975 (table 8).

Table 7 shows the percent of times the categories of product types were involved in episodes of persons injured for episodes among (1) all civilian noninstitutionalized persons, (2) males, (3) females, and episodes resulting in (4) 1 day or more of restricted activity, and (5) a visit to a hospital emergency room.

As an example of the way in which to interpret the estimates shown in table 7, the case of

⁵See NEISS Coding Manual, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, Bureau of Epidemiology.

Table 6. Number and percent distributions of episodes of persons injured by whether medically attended and, if so, place of first medical attention, according to selected characteristics: United States, 1975

Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in the technical notes

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		Place	of first	medical	attent	ion					Place	e of fir attent	st medi ion	cal	
Selected characteristic	All epi- sodes	All medi- cally at- tended epi- sodes	Emer- gency room	Doc- tor's of- fice	Other	Un- known	Not medi- cally at- tended	All epi- sodes ¹	Medi- cally at- tended	Not medi- cally at- tended	All medi- cally at- tended epi- sodes ¹	Emer- gency room	Doc- tor's of- fice	Other	
		Number	r of epis	odes in	thousar	ıds		Percent distribution			Perc	Percent distribution			
All epi- sodes	74,164	57,855	23,252	19,048	13,955	1,600	16,309	100.0	78.0	22.0	100.0	41.3	33.9	24.8	
<u>Sex</u>							_								
Male Female	39,653 34,511	31,217 26,639	14,315 8,938	9,267 9,782	7,009 6,946	626 973	8,436 7,873	100.0 100.0	78.7 77.2	21.3 22.8	100.0 100.0	46.8 34.8	30.3 38.1	22.9 27.1	
<u>Age</u> Under 17 vears	25,908	20,849	8,954	6.390	5,149	*356	5,059	100.0	80.5	19.5	100.0	43.7	31.2	25.1	
17-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over-	32,757 10,796 4,703	25,048 8,207 3,751	10,193 2,922 1,184	7,750 3,350 1,558	6,266 1,623 918	840 *312 *91	7,709 2,589 952	100.0 100.0 100.0	76.5 76.0 79.8	23.5 24.0 20.2	100.0 100.0 100.0	42.1 37.0 32.3	32.0 42.4 42.6	25.9 20.6 25.1	
Family income															
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000-\$9,999 \$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$24,999 \$25,000 or more Not reported	12,327 16,531 16,660 17,481 6,734 4,431	9,391 12,664 13,937 13,213 5,128 3,522	3,941 5,400 5,075 5,094 1,877 1,866	2,923 3,917 4,535 4,863 1,756 1,055	2,250 2,942 3,881 2,926 1,355 602	*277 *406 *446 *331 *140 *-	2,936 3,867 2,723 4,268 1,606 909	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	76.2 76.6 83.7 75.6 76.2 79.5	23.8 23.4 16.3 24.4 23.8 20.5	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	43.2 44.0 37.6 39.5 37.6 53.0	32.1 32.0 33.6 37.8 35.2 30.0	24.7 24.0 28.8 22.7 27.2 17.1	
Geographic region															
Northeast North Central South West	15,677 20,103 21,605 16,779	12,809 15,999 16,564 12,483	6,070 6,754 6,647 3,782	3,049 4,650 6,057 5,292	3,376 4,234 3,407 2,938	*314 *362 *453 *470	2,868 4,104 5,041 4,296	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	81.7 79.6 76.7 74.4	18.3 20.4 23.3 25.6	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	48.6 43.2 41.3 31.5	24.4 29.7 37.6 44.1	27.0 27.1 21.1 24.5	
Place of residence															
SMSA, central city	22,215	16,887	7,147	4,760	4,467	*513	5,328	100.0	.76.0	24.0	100.0	43.7	29.1	27.3	
SMSA, not central city Outside SMSA	29,482 22,467	23,435 17,533	9,423 6,683	7,529 6,759	5,881 3,607	602 *484	6,047 4,934	100.0 100.0	79.5 78.0	20.5 22.0	100.0 100.0	41.3 39.2	33.0 39.6	25.8 21.2	
<u>Days of</u> <u>restricted</u> activity				ļ										:	
None 1 or more	28,442 45,721	28,442 29,413	9,908 13,344	9,480 9,568	8,228 5,727	826 773	16,309	100.0 100.0	100.0 64.3	35.7	100.0 100.0	35.9 46.6	34.3 33.4	29.8 20.0	
Bed days															
None 1 or more	56,436 17,728	45,551 12,304	17,048 6,204	15,457 3,592	11,722 2,233	1,324 *276	10,885	100.0 100.0	80.7 69.4	19.3 30.6	100.0 100.0	38.5	34.9 29.9	26.5	
Medical attention				1	1	ļ				ŀ					
Attended at emergency room Attended, but not at emergency	25,227	25,227	23,252	929	961	*84		100:0	100.0		100.0	92.5	3.7	3.8	
roomAttended, place	29,936	29,936		17,657	12,234	*45		100.0	100.0	••••	100.0		59.1	40.9	
unknown	2,692	2,692		*461	760	1,471		100.0	100.0		100.0		*37.8	62.2	

¹Excludes unknown place of first medical attention. *Numbers preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of more than 30 percent; estimates given solely for combining with other cells.

Table 7. Number of episodes of persons injured by selected characteristics, percent of episodes of persons injured by product type and selected characteristics; and direct product involvement as a percent of both direct and indirect product involvement by product type: United States, 1975

[Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in the technical notes]

	Direct	and indi	rect produ	act involveme	ent among:	Direct	
Episodes of persons injured and product type	All persons	Males	Females	Episodes resulting in 1 day or more of restricted activity	Episodes resulting in a vis- it to a hospital emergency room	product involvement as a percent of both direct and indirect involvement	
		Nu	mber of ep	isodes in th	ousands		
All episodes	74,164	39,653	34,511	45,721	25,227		
Product type ¹			Percer	nt of episode	25		
General household appliances (0101-0132) Kitchen appliances (0202-0262)	*0.7 1.0	*0.4 *0.7	*1.0 *1.4	*0.7 *0.9	*0.3 *1.0	*73.0 *59.5	
appliances (0301-0355)	1.1 3.2	1.9 2.4	*0.3 4.1	*1.3 3.3	*0.8 4.1	*66.7 80.9	
equipment (0501-0542) Home furnishings and fixtures (0601-0697)	0.9 10.5	*1.0 9.4	*0.8 11.7	*0.9 10.8	*0.9 10.6	*47.9 63.4	
(0701-0708)	*0.1	*0.2	*-	*-	*0.2	*48.4	
(0801-0853)	3.4	5.9	*0.4	3.6	4.3	67.9	
(0902-0950)	1.5 0.9	1.9 *1.4	*1.1 *0.3	1.4 *1.1	*2.2 *1.1	70.6 • *66.5	
(1101-1122)	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	62.0	
3200-3209) Toys (1301-1383) Yard and garden equipment (1401-1440)	14.1 0.9 1.9	19.2 *1.5 3.1	8.2 *0.3 *0.5	14.6 *0.9 2.2	17.3 *1.8 *2.2	37.3 *40.0 74.7	
Personal use items (1601-1656) Miscellaneous products (1701-1726)	*0.5 4.4 1.3	*0.5 2.9 *1.2	*0.6 6.0 *1.4	*0.3 4.8 1.7	*- 3.7 *1.1	*54.5 70.6 *56.7	
Home structures and construction materials (1803-1860)	20.6 9.6 3.7 7.0 1.2 *0.2	21.6 9.1 2.3 2.9 2.0 *0.2	19.4 10.1 5.3 11.7 *0.3 *0.1	18.9 9.6 3.6 7.3 1.2 *0.1	24.5 13.9 3.0 *1.9 *1.3 *-	80.9 62.8 49.7 99.0 *52.7 *100.0	
(1902-1903; 1905-1918; 1923; 2300) Cosmetics (2500-2700)	1.6 *0.7	2.1 *0.1	*1.0 *1.3	1.7 *0.5	*2.0 *-	70.1 *89.6	

¹The numbers in parentheses represent the code range for the types of products specified in the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System coding manual. *Numbers preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of more than 30 percent; estimates given solely

"Numbers preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of more than 30 percent; estimates given solely for combining with other cells.

"housewares" may be used. Housewares were involved in 3.2 percent of all episodes of persons injured. Among those episodes occurring to males, they were involved 2.4 percent of the time and for females 4.1 percent. For all episodes resulting in 1 or more days of restricted activity or in a visit to a hospital, housewares were involved 3.3 and 4.1 percent of the time, respectively. All of these estimates include both direct and indirect product involvement in the accidental injury. The last column of table 7 shows that of all the times housewares were involved, the involvement was the direct "cause" of the injury in 80.9 percent of the cases.

The large number of relatively unreliable estimates shown in table 7 indicates that the proTable 8. Number of episodes of persons injured, number of episodes of persons injured involving one or more product types, and num-ber of instances product type involved in episodes of persons injured by selected characteristics: United States, 1975

Resulting in 1 or more days of restricted A11 Resulting in a visit to an emergency room Ttem Male Fema1e persons activity Number in thousands 74,164 39,653 34,511 45,721 25,227 56,302 30,822 25,481 34,952 20,140 69,502 38,432 31,070 43,182 25,477

Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in the technical notes

Table 9. Percent distribution of times a type of product was involved in episodes of persons injured by selected characteristics, according to type of product: United States, 1975 Data are based on household interviews of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey design, general qualifications, and information on the reliability of the estimates are given in the technical notes]

Selected characteristic	House- wares, nonpow- ered	Home fur- nish- ings and fix- tures	Home work- shop atus, tools, and attach- ments	Pack- ages and con- tainers for house- hold products	Sports and recre- ational equip- ment	Per- sonal use items	Home struc- tures and con- struc- tion mate- rials	Motor vehi- cles (in- cluding vehi- ·cle parts)	Foods	Pre- scribed medi- cines		
		Percent distribution										
All episodes ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
<u>Sex</u> Male Female	*39.9 60.0	48.1 51.9	94.3 *5.6	52.7 47.3	72.9 27.1	36.0 64.0	56.1 43.9	50.7 49.3	33.0 66.9	22.4 77.6		
Age Under 17 years 17-44 years 45 years and over	*19.0 60.4 *20.5	34.8 33.7 31.6	*11.7 70.4 *17.9	29.2 57.1 *13.7	60.9 34.8 *4.3	43.1 41.3 *15.6	36.4 34.5 29.1	17.9 57.9 24.1	*17.3 53.5 29.3	29.1 48.6 22.3		
Family income ² Less than \$10,000 \$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000 or more	50.5 *20.8 28.7	53.5 21.9 24.6	44.5 25.2 30.3	41.8 *16.7 41.5	32.8 22.0 45.3	45.7 *18.7 35.6	44.2 24.5 31.3	38.5 19.5 42.0	38.4 31.6 30.0	50.6 26.8 22.6		
Geographic region Northeast North Central South	*18.0 *23.1 47.0 11.9	19.5 21.9 39.3 19.2	28.9 *24.0 28.4 *18.7	*23.9 *25.0 *27.3 *23.8	22.0 34.4 22.5 21.1	15.5 29.9 27.4 27.3	19.2 31.6 28.0 21.2	13.8 27.2 35.8 23.2	*14.7 *19.6 38.0 27.8	21.1 25.5 27.6 25.8		
Place of residence SMSA, central city SMSA, not central city Outside SMSA	*23.9 35.9 40.2	36.8 27.6 35.5	24.3 39.2 36.4	*26.6 43.2 30.2	28.0 42.2 29.8	36.2 35.7 28,0	32.0 36.6 31.4	29.9 44.1 25.9	25.2 34.3 40.5	40.4 35.3 24.3		
Days of restricted activity None 1 or more	35.6 64.4	36.5 63.5	33.3 66.7	35.6 64.4	36.3 63.7	32.9 67.1	43.4 56.6	38.2 61.8	39.2 60.8	35.7 64.3		
Place treated ³ Emergency room Not at emergency room	54.0 46.1	45.7 54.3	53.4 46.6	43.4 56.6	57.2 42.8	42.7 57.3	52.9 47.1	61.6 38.4	40.9 59.0	*12.9 87.1		

¹Includes unknown family income, injuries not medically attended, and unknown place of medical attention. ²Excludes unknown family income.

JExcludes episodes not medically attended and unknown if person visited an emergency room. *Numbers preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error of more than 30 percent; estimates given solely for combining with other cells.

duct involvement categories produced too few sample cases, based on a 2-week reference period, for extensive cross-classification of the data. Table 9 shows percent distributions according to the larger product groups and a reduced set of variables. A more inclusive list of product types and a more extensive cross-classification of variables would produce a table including relatively unreliable estimates. At this writing, plans are underway to attempt a report on product involvement using all of the data from the 6-month reference period. While such a procedure would reduce the variances of the estimates, it will tend to underestimate the true number of times various product types were involved in episodes of persons injured because of the large memory decay associated with a 6-month reference period.

TECHNICAL NOTES

The estimates shown in this report are based on data obtained in household interviews in a continuing nationwide survey. Each week a probability sample of households is interviewed by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census to obtain information about the health and other characteristics of each member of the household in the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. During 1975 there were about 40,000 interviewed households containing about 116,000 persons.

The appendixes of the 1975 Current Estimates (Series 10, No. 115) should be consulted

Table I. Standard errors of estimates of aggregates

for a more detailed discussion of the sample design (appendix I), definitions of certain terms used in the report (appendix II), and the questionnaire used during 1975 (excluding the accident supplement) (appendix III). As noted above, the estimates shown in this

As noted above, the estimates shown in this report are based on a sample of the population. The approximate standard errors of the estimates of episodes of persons injured are shown in table I; the approximate standard errors for the percents are shown in table II.

Table II. Standard errors, expressed in percents, of estimated percentages

	Standard error in thousands	Size of estimate in thousands			
73		100			
126		300			
178		600			
230		1,000			
519		5,000			
741		10,000			
1,067		20,000			
1,331		30,000			
1,563		40,000			
1,777		50,000			
1,978		60,000			
2,170		70,000			

Base of	Estimated percentage									
percentage in thousands	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	20 or 80	50					
100	10.2	15.8	21 8	20.1	363					
300	5.9	9.1	12.6	16.8	21.0					
600	4.2	6.5	8.9	11.9	14.8					
1,000	3.2	5.0	6.9	9.2	11.5					
5,000	1.4	2.2	3,1	4.1	5,1					
10,000	1.0	1.6	2.2	2.9	3.6					
20,000	0.7	1.1	1.5	2,1	2.6					
30,000	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.7	2,1					
40,000	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.8					
50,000	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.6					
50,000	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.5					
70,000	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	1,4					

SYMBOLS							
Data not available							
Category not applicable	•••						
Quantity zero							
Quantity more than 0 but less than 0.05	0.0						
Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision	*						



Technical Information Branch.

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