

**Table P-5a. Age-adjusted annualized rate (per 1,000 population) (with standard errors) of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013**

Selected characteristic	Rate of episodes <sup>1</sup>
Total	129.39 (4.42)
Sex	
Male	129.98 (6.34)
Female	128.09 (6.19)
Age	
Under 12 years	100.01 (8.95)
12-17 years	163.63 (17.23)
18-44 years	117.59 (6.98)
45-64 years	131.60 (8.28)
65-74 years	142.17 (17.55)
75 years and over	219.05 (24.47)
Race	
One race <sup>2</sup>	128.96 (4.52)
White	136.13 (5.31)
Black or African American	103.81 (9.32)
American Indian or Alaska Native	234.63 (60.21)
Asian	71.30 (11.90)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*
Two or more races <sup>3</sup>	203.30 (45.77)
Black or African American, white	*167.95 (83.07)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	346.35 (88.47)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>4</sup> and race	
Hispanic or Latino	91.15 (8.40)
Mexican or Mexican American	102.61 (12.45)
Not Hispanic or Latino	138.83 (5.10)
White, single race	150.76 (6.42)
Black or African American, single race	103.23 (9.49)
Education <sup>5</sup>	
Less than a high school diploma	118.32 (13.66)
High school diploma or GED <sup>6</sup>	127.29 (10.24)
Some college	180.73 (12.75)
Bachelor's degree or higher	114.77 (9.59)

**Table P-5a. Age-adjusted annualized rate (per 1,000 population) (with standard errors) of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013**

Selected characteristic	Rate of episodes <sup>1</sup>
Family income <sup>7</sup>	
Less than \$35,000	152.59 (8.29)
\$35,000 or more	129.50 (6.02)
\$35,000–\$49,999	135.77 (13.01)
\$50,000–\$74,999	138.00 (12.10)
\$75,000–\$99,999	125.06 (13.38)
\$100,000 or more	122.88 (11.33)
Poverty status <sup>8</sup>	
Poor	170.13 (13.86)
Near poor	145.55 (11.38)
Not poor	130.36 (6.20)
Health insurance coverage <sup>9</sup>	
Under 65:	
Private	119.97 (5.91)
Medicaid	188.28 (17.50)
Other	181.70 (30.44)
Uninsured	90.48 (9.70)
65 and over:	
Private	200.98 (22.88)
Medicare and Medicaid	234.81 (57.60)
Medicare only	135.50 (21.87)
Other	229.15 (67.48)
Uninsured	-
Place of residence <sup>10</sup>	
Large MSA	116.40 (5.94)
Small MSA	148.00 (8.19)
Not in MSA	140.36 (12.16)
Region	
Northeast	116.64 (10.11)
Midwest	144.02 (9.71)
South	126.93 (7.30)
West	129.44 (9.12)

**Table P-5a. Age-adjusted annualized rate (per 1,000 population) (with standard errors) of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013**

Selected characteristic	Rate of episodes <sup>1</sup>
Current health status	
Excellent	89.14 (6.89)
Very good	118.80 (7.50)
Good	132.83 (9.79)
Fair	305.07 (36.71)
Poor	377.95 (67.06)

\* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

- Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>Based on the questions, "Of the [number] times that [person] was injured, how many of those times was the injury serious enough that a medical professional was consulted?" and "Of the [number] times that [person] was poisoned, how many of those times was the poisoning serious enough that a medical professional was consulted?" Consultation with a health professional includes in-person or by telephone. Injury episode refers to a traumatic event that resulted in one or more injuries due to an external cause such as a fall down a flight of stairs or a motor vehicle traffic accident. Poisoning episode refers to the swallowing or breathing of a harmful substance such as bleach, carbon monoxide, or too many pills or drugs. Calls to a poison control center are considered to be a contact with a health care professional. Rates of episodes have been annualized in this table. Estimates from this report should not be compared with estimates from 2003 or earlier.

<sup>2</sup>Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

<sup>3</sup>Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

<sup>4</sup>Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>5</sup>Shown only for persons aged 25 and over. Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 25-44, 45-64, 65-74, and 75 and over.

<sup>6</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>7</sup>Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

<sup>8</sup>"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

<sup>9</sup>Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

<sup>10</sup>MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on responses about all persons in the family. Data came from the Person file and the Injury and Poisoning Episode file and were weighted using the Person weight. Unknowns for the column were excluded from the denominator when calculating rates. "Total" includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance characteristics, and current health status. Unless otherwise specified, estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using six age groups: 0-11, 12-17, 18-44, 45-64, 65-74, and 75 and over. Estimates for age groups are not age-adjusted. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>). Suggested citation: Adams PF, Martinez ME, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: 2013 National Health Interview Survey. 2015. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2013.

**Table P-5b. Annualized frequency (number in thousands) of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013**

Selected characteristic	All persons	Number of episodes <sup>1</sup>
Total	310,874	40,464
Sex		
Male	151,862	19,643
Female	159,012	20,820
Age		
Under 12 years	48,802	4,881
12-17 years	24,683	4,039
18-44 years	111,715	13,137
45-64 years	82,279	10,828
65-74 years	25,053	3,562
75 years and over	18,343	4,018
Race		
One race <sup>2</sup>	304,034	39,458
White	244,336	33,573
Black or African American	39,461	4,024
American Indian or Alaska Native	2,780	656
Asian	16,849	1,124
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	608	*
Two or more races <sup>3</sup>	6,840	1,005
Black or African American, white	2,246	*202
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	1,954	627
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>4</sup> and race		
Hispanic or Latino	53,470	4,441
Mexican or Mexican American	34,651	2,974
Not Hispanic or Latino	257,403	36,022
White, single race	195,844	29,604
Black or African American, single race	37,575	3,821
Education <sup>5</sup>		
Less than a high school diploma	27,233	3,413
High school diploma or GED <sup>6</sup>	54,813	7,177
Some college	57,824	10,206
Bachelor's degree or higher	63,860	6,943

**Table P-5b. Annualized frequency (number in thousands) of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013**

Selected characteristic	All persons	Number of episodes <sup>1</sup>
Family income <sup>7</sup>		
Less than \$35,000	90,092	13,852
\$35,000 or more	191,242	24,099
\$35,000–\$49,999	38,267	5,294
\$50,000–\$74,999	50,452	6,817
\$75,000–\$99,999	35,218	4,251
\$100,000 or more	67,306	7,737
Poverty status <sup>8</sup>		
Poor	43,117	6,848
Near poor	50,856	7,348
Not poor	180,536	23,106
Health insurance coverage <sup>9</sup>		
Under 65:		
Private	163,748	19,352
Medicaid	46,664	7,075
Other	10,473	2,142
Uninsured	44,142	4,250
65 and over:		
Private	21,367	4,196
Medicare and Medicaid	3,008	713
Medicare only	15,207	1,950
Other	3,054	721
Uninsured	488	-
Place of residence <sup>10</sup>		
Large MSA	167,730	19,513
Small MSA	96,360	14,244
Not in MSA	46,784	6,706
Region		
Northeast	53,537	6,329
Midwest	69,399	10,006
South	116,556	14,822
West	71,382	9,307

**Table P-5b. Annualized frequency (number in thousands) of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013**

Selected characteristic	All persons	Number of episodes <sup>1</sup>
Current health status		
Excellent	111,748	9,768
Very good	94,004	10,851
Good	72,961	9,816
Fair	24,446	6,492
Poor	7,278	3,470

\* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

- Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>Based on the questions, "Of the [number] times that [person] was injured, how many of those times was the injury serious enough that a medical professional was consulted?" and "Of the [number] times that [person] was poisoned, how many of those times was the poisoning serious enough that a medical professional was consulted?" Consultation with a health professional includes in-person or by telephone. Injury episode refers to a traumatic event that resulted in one or more injuries due to an external cause such as a fall down a flight of stairs or a motor vehicle traffic accident. Poisoning episode refers to the swallowing or breathing of a harmful substance such as bleach, carbon monoxide, or too many pills or drugs. Calls to a poison control center are considered to be a contact with a health care professional. Counts of episodes have been annualized in this table. Estimates from this report should not be compared with estimates from 2003 or earlier.

<sup>2</sup>Refers to persons who indicated only a single race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin.

<sup>3</sup>Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

<sup>4</sup>Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>5</sup>Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

<sup>6</sup>GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

<sup>7</sup>Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

<sup>8</sup>"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

<sup>9</sup>Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

<sup>10</sup>MSA is metropolitan statistical area. Large MSAs have a population of 1 million or more; small MSAs have a population of less than 1 million. "Not in MSA" consists of persons not living in a metropolitan statistical area.

NOTES: Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This table is based on responses about all persons in the family. Data came from the Person file and the Injury and Poisoning Episode file and were weighted using the Person weight. Unknowns for the column were not included in the frequencies, but they were included in the "All persons" column. "Total" includes other races not shown separately and persons with unknown education, family income, poverty status, health insurance characteristics, and current health status. For more information on the data source, methods, and definitions used for this table, refer to Technical Notes for Summary Health Statistics Tables: National Health Interview Survey (available from <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>). Suggested citation: Adams PF, Martinez ME, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: 2013 National Health Interview Survey. 2015. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2013.

**Table P-5c. Crude annualized rate (per 1,000 population) (with standard errors) of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013**

Selected characteristic	Rate of episodes <sup>1</sup>
Total	130.16 (4.41)
Sex	
Male	129.35 (6.29)
Female	130.94 (6.30)
Age	
Under 12 years	100.01 (8.95)
12-17 years	163.63 (17.23)
18-44 years	117.59 (6.98)
45-64 years	131.60 (8.28)
65-74 years	142.17 (17.55)
75 years and over	219.05 (24.47)
Race	
One race <sup>2</sup>	129.78 (4.51)
White	137.41 (5.32)
Black or African American	101.96 (8.98)
American Indian or Alaska Native	236.05 (61.76)
Asian	66.71 (11.22)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*
Two or more races <sup>3</sup>	147.00 (27.62)
Black or African American, white	*89.78 (33.97)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	320.79 (79.40)
Hispanic or Latino origin <sup>4</sup> and race	
Hispanic or Latino	83.06 (6.98)
Mexican or Mexican American	85.82 (8.60)
Not Hispanic or Latino	139.95 (5.07)
White, single race	151.16 (6.30)
Black or African American, single race	101.68 (9.16)
Education <sup>5</sup>	
Less than a high school diploma	125.34 (14.77)
High school diploma or GED <sup>6</sup>	130.93 (10.12)
Some college	176.49 (12.27)
Bachelor's degree or higher	108.72 (8.76)

**Table P-5c. Crude annualized rate (per 1,000 population) (with standard errors) of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013**

Selected characteristic	Rate of episodes <sup>1</sup>
Family income <sup>7</sup>	
Less than \$35,000	153.75 (8.32)
\$35,000 or more	126.01 (5.68)
\$35,000-\$49,999	138.34 (13.28)
\$50,000-\$74,999	135.12 (11.57)
\$75,000-\$99,999	120.70 (12.49)
\$100,000 or more	114.96 (9.60)
Poverty status <sup>8</sup>	
Poor	158.83 (12.54)
Near poor	144.49 (11.21)
Not poor	127.98 (5.99)
Health insurance coverage <sup>9</sup>	
Under 65:	
Private	118.18 (5.74)
Medicaid	151.62 (12.33)
Other	204.48 (28.76)
Uninsured	96.29 (9.47)
65 and over:	
Private	196.38 (22.36)
Medicare and Medicaid	236.86 (58.79)
Medicare only	128.24 (20.49)
Other	236.03 (68.69)
Uninsured	-
Place of residence <sup>10</sup>	
Large MSA	116.34 (5.92)
Small MSA	147.82 (8.03)
Not in MSA	143.34 (11.94)
Region	
Northeast	118.21 (10.00)
Midwest	144.18 (9.71)
South	127.17 (7.26)
West	130.38 (9.14)



**Table P-5c. Crude annualized rate (per 1,000 population) (with standard errors) of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by selected characteristics: United States, 2013**

Selected characteristic	Rate of episodes <sup>1</sup>
Current health status	
Excellent	87.41 (5.92)
Very good	115.43 (7.22)
Good	134.54 (8.94)
Fair	265.56 (20.96)
Poor	476.74 (66.91)

\* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) greater than 30% and less than or equal to 50% and should be used with caution. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 50%.

- Quantity zero.

<sup>1</sup>Based on the questions, "Of the [number] times that [person] was injured, how many of those times was the injury serious enough that a medical professional was consulted?" and "Of the [number] times that [person] was poisoned, how many of those times was the poisoning serious enough that a medical professional was consulted?" Consultation with a health professional includes in person or by telephone. Injury episode refers to a traumatic event which resulted in one or more injuries due to an external cause such as a fall down a flight of stairs or a motor vehicle traffic accident. Poisoning episode refers to the swallowing or breathing of a harmful substance such as bleach, carbon monoxide, or too many pills or drugs. Calls to a poison control center are considered to be a contact with a health care professional. Rates of episodes have been annualized in this table. Estimates from this report should not be compared with estimates from 2003 or earlier.

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<sup>3</sup>Refers to persons who indicated more than one race group, including those of Hispanic or Latino origin. Only two combinations of multiple race groups are shown due to small sample sizes for other combinations.

<sup>4</sup>Refers to persons who are of Hispanic or Latino origin and may be of any race or combination of races. "Not Hispanic or Latino" refers to persons who are not of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race.

<sup>5</sup>Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

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<sup>7</sup>Includes persons who reported a dollar amount or who would not provide a dollar amount but provided an income interval.

<sup>8</sup>"Poor" persons are defined as having income below the poverty threshold. "Near poor" persons have incomes of 100% to less than 200% of the poverty threshold. "Not poor" persons have incomes that are 200% of the poverty threshold or greater.

<sup>9</sup>Based on a hierarchy of mutually exclusive categories. Persons with more than one type of health insurance were assigned to the first appropriate category in the hierarchy. "Uninsured" includes persons who had no coverage as well as those who had only Indian Health Service coverage or had only a private plan that paid for one type of service such as accidents or dental care.

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