

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, 2014

Selected characteristic	Rate of episodes ¹
Total	125.71 (4.54)
Sex	
Male	131.84 (6.50)
Female	119.65 (6.16)
Age	
Under 12 years	98.71 (9.38)
12-17 years	199.17 (21.74)
18-44 years	108.71 (6.90)
45-64 years	122.76 (8.64)
65-74 years	135.47 (15.61)
75 years and over	208.98 (22.94)
Race	
One race ²	125.30 (4.63)
White	130.62 (5.40)
Black or African American	106.38 (10.57)
American Indian or Alaska Native	169.42 (33.66)
Asian	78.70 (14.05)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*
Two or more races ³	144.65 (27.39)
Black or African American, white	*184.09 (71.50)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	*113.71 (39.69)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race	
Hispanic or Latino	71.74 (7.47)
Mexican or Mexican American	66.30 (9.86)
Not Hispanic or Latino	138.08 (5.34)
White, single race	147.59 (6.69)
Black or African American, single race	109.87 (11.10)
Education ⁵	
Less than a high school diploma	98.00 (12.82)
High school diploma or GED ⁶	120.84 (9.80)
Some college	149.77 (11.66)
Bachelor's degree or higher	130.65 (9.90)

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, 2014

Selected characteristic	Rate of episodes ¹
Family income ⁷	
Less than \$35,000	140.29 (8.46)
\$35,000 or more	124.31 (5.91)
\$35,000–\$49,999	141.13 (13.30)
\$50,000–\$74,999	108.59 (10.60)
\$75,000–\$99,999	114.53 (12.67)
\$100,000 or more	132.87 (11.36)
Poverty status ⁸	
Poor	134.16 (12.23)
Near poor	139.26 (9.83)
Not poor	125.78 (5.90)
Health insurance coverage ⁹	
Under 65:	
Private	121.36 (6.29)
Medicaid	151.89 (12.88)
Other	139.08 (27.48)
Uninsured	102.37 (16.31)
65 and over:	
Private	150.36 (18.40)
Medicare and Medicaid	284.04 (66.22)
Medicare only	173.58 (24.34)
Other	218.79 (54.14)
Uninsured	*
Place of residence ¹⁰	
Large MSA	111.88 (6.08)
Small MSA	139.92 (8.23)
Not in MSA	143.81 (12.01)
Region	
Northeast	120.97 (11.78)
Midwest	146.06 (11.58)
South	120.43 (6.79)
West	118.20 (7.95)

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, 2014

Selected characteristic	Rate of episodes ¹
Current health status	
Excellent	89.15 (6.79)
Very good	124.01 (8.69)
Good	134.43 (9.43)
Fair	186.62 (25.40)
Poor	*598.85 (254.81)

* 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.

¹Based 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.

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

³Refers 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.

⁴Refers 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.

⁵Shown 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.

⁶GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁸"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.

⁹Based 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.

¹⁰MSA 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, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: 2014 National Health Interview Survey. 2015. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2014.

Table P-5b. Annualized frequency (number in thousands) of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristic	All persons	Number of episodes ¹
Total	313,090	39,549
Sex		
Male	153,025	20,091
Female	160,065	19,459
Age		
Under 12 years	48,443	4,782
12-17 years	24,964	4,972
18-44 years	112,146	12,192
45-64 years	82,604	10,140
65-74 years	26,210	3,551
75 years and over	18,724	3,913
Race		
One race ²	306,030	38,566
White	244,763	32,387
Black or African American	40,340	4,238
American Indian or Alaska Native	2,992	593
Asian	17,461	1,309
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	473	*
Two or more races ³	7,060	983
Black or African American, white	2,311	333
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	2,144	*238
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race		
Hispanic or Latino	54,477	3,740
Mexican or Mexican American	34,835	2,041
Not Hispanic or Latino	258,614	35,809
White, single race	195,897	29,119
Black or African American, single race	37,961	4,126
Education ⁵		
Less than a high school diploma	27,164	2,868
High school diploma or GED ⁶	54,688	6,873
Some college	57,708	8,507
Bachelor's degree or higher	65,986	8,294

Table P-5b. Annualized frequency (number in thousands) of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristic	All persons	Number of episodes ¹
Family income ⁷		
Less than \$35,000	85,706	12,184
\$35,000 or more	181,936	21,942
\$35,000–\$49,999	33,880	4,770
\$50,000–\$74,999	44,174	4,783
\$75,000–\$99,999	33,775	3,594
\$100,000 or more	70,107	8,796
Poverty status ⁸		
Poor	44,763	5,589
Near poor	57,246	8,056
Not poor	183,513	22,736
Health insurance coverage ⁹		
Under 65:		
Private	168,747	20,224
Medicaid	50,510	6,818
Other	10,519	1,640
Uninsured	35,280	3,349
65 and over:		
Private	22,018	3,163
Medicare and Medicaid	2,943	845
Medicare only	15,867	2,713
Other	3,483	723
Uninsured	359	*
Place of residence ¹⁰		
Large MSA	170,336	18,949
Small MSA	97,572	13,877
Not in MSA	45,182	6,724
Region		
Northeast	53,046	6,500
Midwest	70,709	10,395
South	117,720	14,137
West	71,615	8,517

Table P-5b. Annualized frequency (number in thousands) of medically consulted injury and poisoning episodes, by selected characteristics: United States, 2014

Selected characteristic	All persons	Number of episodes ¹
Current health status		
Excellent	114,311	10,463
Very good	93,585	11,364
Good	74,216	9,935
Fair	23,438	4,270
Poor	7,119	3,517

* 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.

¹Based 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.

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

³Refers 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.

⁴Refers 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.

⁵Shown only for persons aged 25 and over.

⁶GED is General Educational Development high school equivalency diploma.

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

⁸"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.

⁹Based 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.

¹⁰MSA 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, Benson V. Tables of Summary Health Statistics for the U.S. Population: 2014 National Health Interview Survey, 2015. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2014.

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, 2014

Selected characteristic	Rate of episodes ¹
Total	126.32 (4.53)
Sex	
Male	131.29 (6.42)
Female	121.57 (6.13)
Age	
Under 12 years	98.71 (9.38)
12-17 years	199.17 (21.74)
18-44 years	108.71 (6.90)
45-64 years	122.76 (8.64)
65-74 years	135.47 (15.61)
75 years and over	208.98 (22.94)
Race	
One race ²	126.02 (4.61)
White	132.32 (5.38)
Black or African American	105.06 (10.26)
American Indian or Alaska Native	198.19 (45.15)
Asian	74.95 (13.07)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*
Two or more races ³	139.27 (24.07)
Black or African American, white	144.21 (41.43)
American Indian or Alaska Native, white	*110.85 (37.71)
Hispanic or Latino origin ⁴ and race	
Hispanic or Latino	68.66 (6.58)
Mexican or Mexican American	58.59 (7.27)
Not Hispanic or Latino	138.46 (5.24)
White, single race	148.64 (6.45)
Black or African American, single race	108.69 (10.81)
Education ⁵	
Less than a high school diploma	105.59 (13.47)
High school diploma or GED ⁶	125.68 (10.13)
Some college	147.41 (11.41)
Bachelor's degree or higher	125.70 (9.37)

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, 2014

Selected characteristic	Rate of episodes ¹
Family income ⁷	
Less than \$35,000	142.16 (8.49)
\$35,000 or more	120.61 (5.60)
\$35,000-\$49,999	140.80 (13.21)
\$50,000-\$74,999	108.26 (10.38)
\$75,000-\$99,999	106.40 (11.39)
\$100,000 or more	125.47 (9.68)
Poverty status ⁸	
Poor	124.86 (10.89)
Near poor	140.72 (9.89)
Not poor	123.89 (5.71)
Health insurance coverage ⁹	
Under 65:	
Private	119.85 (5.99)
Medicaid	134.98 (10.10)
Other	155.87 (25.31)
Uninsured	94.92 (11.45)
65 and over:	
Private	143.65 (17.50)
Medicare and Medicaid	287.11 (67.22)
Medicare only	170.99 (23.88)
Other	207.46 (48.72)
Uninsured	*
Place of residence ¹⁰	
Large MSA	111.24 (5.97)
Small MSA	142.22 (8.47)
Not in MSA	148.81 (12.09)
Region	
Northeast	122.54 (11.44)
Midwest	147.00 (11.66)
South	120.09 (6.70)
West	118.93 (8.04)

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, 2014

Selected characteristic	Rate of episodes ¹
Current health status	
Excellent	91.53 (6.21)
Very good	121.43 (8.18)
Good	133.87 (8.63)
Fair	182.18 (17.25)
Poor	494.05 (60.36)

* 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.

¹Based 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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