



# Injury

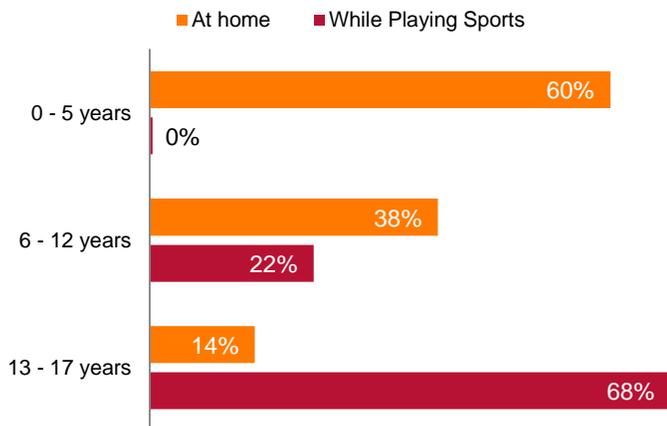
## 2011 Greater Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky Child Well-Being Survey

The Child Well-Being Survey asks parents if their child had any injuries in the past 12 months that required medical attention, including medical attention that was provided by a parent or other caregiver with or without advice from a medical provider. For children that did have an injury in the past 12 months, parents were asked where that injury occurred: at home, in school or child care, in a motor vehicle, while playing sports or at a sporting event or at some other place. Overall, about 18% of children sustained an injury in the past year that required medical attention and nearly 40% of those took place at a sporting event or while participating in sports. “At home” was the next highest location for injuries. Injury frequencies and the location where children are injured vary by age, where they live and the socioeconomic status of their family. It is for this reason that approaches to prevention need to be tailored appropriately.

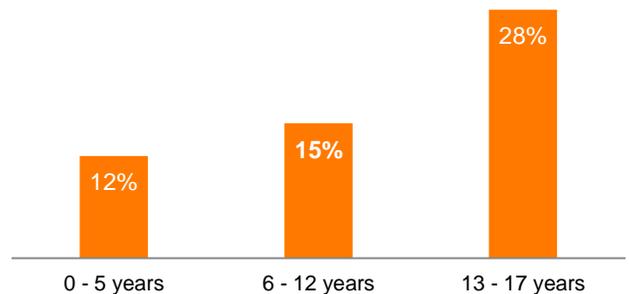
### Older Children were More Likely than Younger Children to Experience an Injury within the Past Year that Required Medical Attention, and Most were Sports-Related

Older children were more likely than younger children to have experienced an injury within the past year that required medical attention. In addition, where these injuries took place also differed by age. The majority of injuries experienced by teenagers occurred while playing sports whereas children ages 0 – 5 years were most likely to be injured at home.

Percent of Injuries that Occurred AT HOME or Playing SPORTS, by Age Group, 2011



Percent of Children who Experienced an Injury that Required Medical Attention within the Past Year, by Age Group, 2011



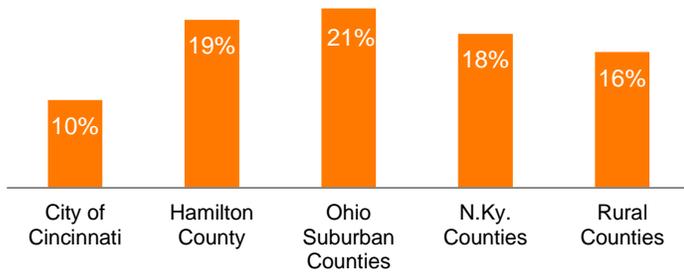
For information on the prevention of childhood injuries, contact the Comprehensive Children’s Injury Center at 513-636-7865 or go to <http://www.cincinnatichildrens.org/ccic>.



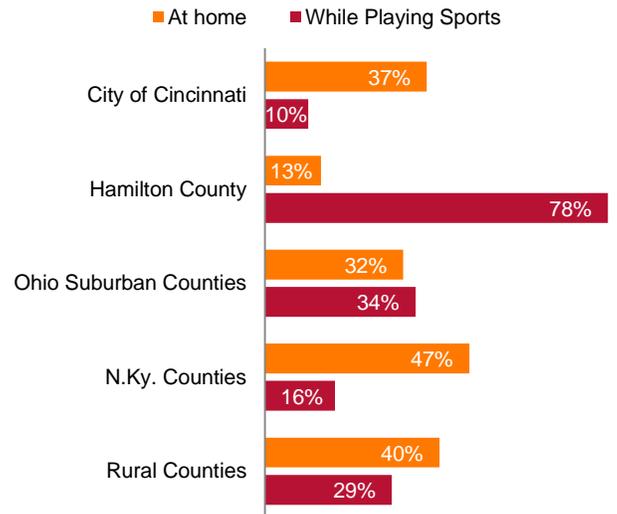
## Children Living Outside of the City of Cincinnati were More Likely to have Experienced an Injury within the Past Year that Required Medical Attention

The percentage of children experiencing an injury and the locations of injuries also differed by where kids live. Children living in suburban and rural areas were more likely to experience an injury within the past year. Sports accounted for over three-quarters of the injuries reported in Hamilton County, compared to 10% of the reported injuries in the City of Cincinnati.

Percent of Children who Experienced an Injury that Required Medical Attention within the Past Year, by Sub-Region, 2011



Percent of Injuries that Occurred AT HOME or Playing SPORTS, by Sub-Region, 2011



## Children Living in Low-Income Households were Most Likely to be Injured in the Home

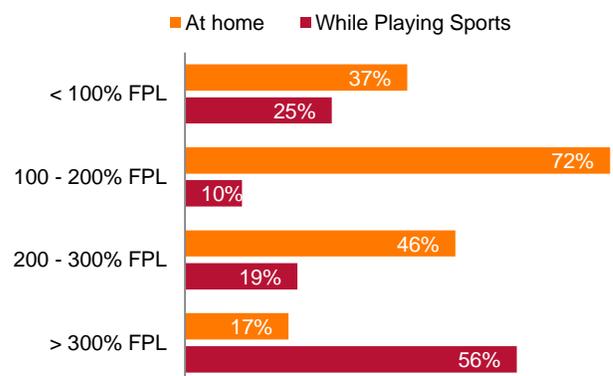
Children living in households below 100% FPL (the Federal Poverty Level) or above 300% FPL were more likely to have experienced an injury within the past year than were children living in households between 100 and 200% FPL. (In 2011, the Federal Poverty Level for a family of four was \$22,350.) For children living below 300% FPL, injuries occurring in the home

make up a significant proportion of the injuries reported. By comparison, injuries occurring at home make up only 17% of the injuries of children living in households above 300% FPL and sports related injuries account for over half.

Percent of Children who Experienced an Injury that Required Medical Attention within the Past Year, by Household Percentage of FPL, 2011



Percent of Injuries that Occurred AT HOME or Playing SPORTS, by Household Percentage of FPL, 2011



The **Child Well-Being Survey (CWBS)** is a random-digit-dial (RDD) telephone survey of primary caregivers in the Greater Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky region. Primary caregivers, usually parents, are asked questions about one randomly selected child in their household. The CWBS was previously conducted in 2000 and 2005. The 2011 sample includes 2,083 completed surveys and covers several health topics, including: general health status, chronic conditions, usual source of care, oral health and preventive dental care, screen time and physical activity, food security, and neighborhood resources. The sampling error for the 2011 CWBS is  $\pm 2.1\%$ ; the margin of error for any sub-group of the sample will be higher.

The 2011 CWBS was supported by the United Way of Greater Cincinnati, the Health Foundation of Greater Cincinnati, the Center for Clinical and Translational Science and Training at the University of Cincinnati, and Vision 2015 of Northern Kentucky. For more findings from the 2011 Child Well-Being survey and past surveys visit [www.cchmc.org/service/i/anderson-center/health-policy/well-being/](http://www.cchmc.org/service/i/anderson-center/health-policy/well-being/) or [www.HealthFoundation.org](http://www.HealthFoundation.org). For more information, please contact Rachel Sebastian, MA at (513) 803-2396 or [rachel.sebastian@cchmc.org](mailto:rachel.sebastian@cchmc.org).