

State Injury Profile for Maryland

The CDC State Injury Profiles

Gathering and sharing reliable data about the broad range of public health problems is among the many ways the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention protect the safety and health of Americans.

Policy makers and health care workers need access to the best, most current data available so they can make informed decisions about where to allocate limited resources to prevent diseases and injuries. Yet, many people find statistics difficult to understand and interpret. This State Injury Profile offers an easier way to look at statistics. Through maps and graphs, the Profile clearly shows how this state compares with others in the nation and what injury problems are most pressing.

CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control gathers data about a broad range of intentional and unintentional injuries or what many people call 'violence' and 'accidents.' Injuries affect everyone. Injury is the leading cause of death for all Americans ages one to 34, and injury remains one of the leading causes of death, no matter how long someone may live.

Maps and graphs in this State Injury Profile show this state's death rates from in falls, poisoning, drowning, suffocation, fires and burns, suicide, homicide, traumatic brain injury and injuries related to firearms. The graphics show how this state compares with others and with mortality rates in the United States as a whole. You will also find a table showing the Ten Leading Causes of Death for the United States and for this state. **New this year** is a county-by-county map showing locations with higher death rates for each type of injury.

In addition to injury data, you'll also find a list of all CDC-funded injury prevention and research programs in this state for 2001.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Injury Prevention and Control

To learn more

After you page through the State Injury Profile, if you want to know more, CDC has made it easy for you to find additional information about any injury and public health. Simply visit www.cdc.gov/ncipc. Or call the CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Legislation at 1-770-488-4936.

These other resources offered or funded by the CDC may also interest you:

General information about injury in America

Customized data reports, www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars

Consumer facts and tip sheets, www.cdc.gov/ncipc/safeusa or call the SafeUSA hotline toll free at 1-800-252-7751.

Intentional Injury

National Resource Center on Domestic Violence, 1-800-537-2238

National Sexual Violence Resource Center, www.nsvrc.org, or call 1-877-739-3895

National Violence Against Women Prevention Research Center, www.violenceagainstwomen.org, or call 1-843-792-2945

National Youth Violence Prevention Resource Center, www.safeyouth.org, or call 1-866-SAFEYOUTH (723-3968)

Violence Against Women Electronic Network (VAWnet), www.vawnet.org, or call 1-800-537-2238

Unintentional Injury

National Program for Playground Safety, www.uni.edu/playground, or call 1-800-554-PLAY (7529)

National Resource Center on Aging and Injury, www.olderadultinjury.org, or call 1-619-594-0986

State Injury Profile for Maryland 1989-1998

SAFER·HEALTHIER·PEOPLE™

United States

10 Leading Causes of Deaths by Age Group: 1996-1998

Rank	Age Groups										Total
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
1	Congenital Anomalies 18,771	Unintentional Injuries 6,087	Unintentional Injuries 4,666	Unintentional Injuries 5,392	Unintentional Injuries 40,525	Unintentional Injuries 37,468	Malignant Neoplasms 51,170	Malignant Neoplasms 135,803	Malignant Neoplasms 260,166	Heart Disease 1,824,785	Heart Disease 2,185,194
2	Short Gestation 11,928	Congenital Anomalies 1,791	Malignant Neoplasms 1,557	Malignant Neoplasms 1,514	Homicide 18,200	Suicide 16,898	Unintentional Injuries 43,925	Heart Disease 105,367	Heart Disease 198,361	Malignant Neoplasms 1,150,087	Malignant Neoplasms 1,620,642
3	SIDS 8,863	Malignant Neoplasms 1,227	Congenital Anomalies 662	Suicide 918	Suicide 12,679	Homicide 15,068	Heart Disease 40,037	Unintentional Injuries 31,208	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 30,317	Cerebro-vascular 419,998	Cerebro-vascular 478,181
4	Respiratory Distress Synd. 3,958	Homicide 1,194	Homicide 523	Homicide 908	Malignant Neoplasms 4,976	HIV 14,953	HIV 26,456	Cerebro-vascular 17,196	Cerebro-vascular 29,005	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 283,777	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 327,640
5	Maternal Complications 3,836	Heart Disease 643	Heart Disease 413	Congenital Anomalies 613	Heart Disease 3,124	Malignant Neoplasms 13,837	Suicide 20,308	Liver Disease 16,797	Diabetes 25,504	Pneumonia & Influenza 235,529	Unintentional Injuries 288,427
6	Placenta Cord Membranes 2,870	Pneumonia & Influenza 494	Pneumonia & Influenza 218	Heart Disease 560	Congenital Anomalies 1,252	Heart Disease 9,843	Homicide 11,138	Suicide 14,916	Unintentional Injuries 21,316	Diabetes 142,639	Pneumonia & Influenza 262,047
7	Perinatal Infections 2,348	Septicemia 245	HIV 194	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 287	HIV 883	Cerebro-vascular 2,068	Liver Disease 10,518	Diabetes 12,979	Liver Disease 15,844	Unintentional Injuries 95,191	Diabetes 189,154
8	Unintentional Injuries 2,323	HIV 233	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 159	Pneumonia & Influenza 180	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 677	Diabetes 1,903	Cerebro-vascular 8,159	HIV 12,892	Pneumonia & Influenza 11,228	Alzheimer's Disease 65,647	Suicide 92,013
9	Pneumonia & Influenza 1,358	Perinatal Period 210	Benign Neoplasms 134	Cerebro-vascular 140	Pneumonia & Influenza 638	Pneumonia & Influenza 1,633	Diabetes 5,622	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 8,467	Suicide 8,834	Nephritis 65,296	Nephritis 75,817
10	Intrauterine Hypoxia 1,341	Benign Neoplasms 188	Cerebro-vascular 102	HIV 139	Cerebro-vascular 533	Liver Disease 1,592	Pneumonia & Influenza 4,255	Pneumonia & Influenza 6,493	Septicemia 5,704	Septicemia 54,428	Liver Disease 75,414

United States Total Number of Injury Deaths

Cause	Deaths	Percent
Unintentional Injury	288,427	65.6%
Intentional	151,102	34.4%
Total (1996-1998)	439,529	100.0%

Average Number of Injury Deaths per Year
In the United States = **146,510**

Maryland

10 Leading Causes of Deaths by Age Group: 1996-1998

Rank	Age Groups										Total
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
1	Short Gestation 391	Unintentional Injuries 73	Unintentional Injuries 69	Unintentional Injuries 72	Homicide 639	HIV 532	Malignant Neoplasms 1,019	Malignant Neoplasms 2,809	Malignant Neoplasms 5,215	Heart Disease 28,923	Heart Disease 35,892
2	Congenital Anomalies 275	Malignant Neoplasms 29	Malignant Neoplasms 28	Malignant Neoplasms 26	Unintentional Injuries 510	Homicide 518	HIV 981	Heart Disease 2,087	Heart Disease 3,695	Malignant Neoplasms 20,987	Malignant Neoplasms 30,489
3	SIDS 193	Congenital Anomalies 25	Congenital Anomalies 10	Homicide 25	Suicide 195	Unintentional Injuries 481	Heart Disease 801	Unintentional Injuries 451	Diabetes 586	Cerebro-vascular 6,746	Cerebro-vascular 7,892
4	Maternal Complications 122	Homicide 25	HIV 10	Suicide 14	Malignant Neoplasms 85	Malignant Neoplasms 284	Unintentional Injuries 522	HIV 432	Cerebro-vascular 548	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 4,547	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 5,285
5	Respiratory Distress Synd. 116	Heart Disease 16	Homicide 10	Heart Disease 13	Heart Disease 63	Suicide 275	Suicide 357	Cerebro-vascular 347	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 454	Pneumonia & Influenza 4,020	Pneumonia & Influenza 4,535
6	Placenta Cord Membranes 93	HIV 8	Heart Disease 9	Congenital Anomalies 8	HIV 24	Heart Disease 227	Homicide 292	Liver Disease 292	Unintentional Injuries 356	Diabetes 3,219	Diabetes 4,251
7	Perinatal Infections 59	Benign Neoplasms 7	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 4	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 5	Congenital Anomalies 19	Diabetes 41	Liver Disease 200	Diabetes 285	Liver Disease 272	Unintentional Injuries 1,617	Unintentional Injuries 4,190
8	Unintentional Injuries 31	Septicemia 7	Pneumonia & Influenza 3	Benign Neoplasms 4	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 17	Cerebro-vascular 39	Cerebro-vascular 179	Suicide 265	Septicemia 204	Septicemia 1,565	HIV 2,150
9	Intrauterine Hypoxia 27	Perinatal Period 6	Septicemia 3	HIV 4	Pneumonia & Influenza 15	Pneumonia & Influenza 37	Diabetes 112	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 154	Pneumonia & Influenza 193	Nephritis 1,134	Septicemia 2,013
10	Intestinal Infections 21	Pneumonia & Influenza 6	Cerebro-vascular 2	Anemias 3	Cerebro-vascular 10	Liver Disease 32	Pneumonia & Influenza 105	Pneumonia & Influenza 137	Suicide 146	Alzheimer's Disease 1,083	Homicide 1,739

Maryland Total Number of Injury Deaths

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Unintentional Injury	4,190	56.3%
Intentional Injury	3,256	43.7%
Total (1996-1998)	7,446	100.0%

Average Number of Injury Deaths per Year
In Maryland = **2,482**

1996-1998 Leading Causes of Death

Unintentional Injury

United States Unintentional Injury

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
MV Traffic	127,053	44.1%
Fall	35,745	12.4%
Poisoning	30,474	10.6%
Suffocation	13,325	4.6%
Drowning	12,416	4.3%
Fire/Burn	10,809	3.7%
Other Causes	<u>58,605</u>	<u>20.3%</u>
	288,427	100.0%

Maryland Only Unintentional Injury

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
MV Traffic	1,911	45.6%
Fall	565	13.5%
Suffocation	229	5.5%
Fire/Burn	159	3.8%
Drowning	148	3.5%
Other Causes	<u>1,178</u>	<u>28.1%</u>
	4,190	100.0%

Intentional Injury

United States Suicide

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	53,156	57.8%
Suffocation	16,469	17.9%
Poisoning	15,280	16.6%
Other Causes	<u>7,108</u>	<u>7.7%</u>
	92,013	100.0%

Maryland Only Suicide

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	800	52.7%
Suffocation	295	19.4%
Poisoning	262	17.3%
Other Causes	<u>160</u>	<u>10.5%</u>
	1,517	99.9%

United States Homicide and Legal Intervention

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	39,951	67.6%
Cut/Pierce	6,955	11.8%
Suffocation	2,147	3.6%
Other Causes	<u>10,036</u>	<u>17.0%</u>
	59,089	100.0%

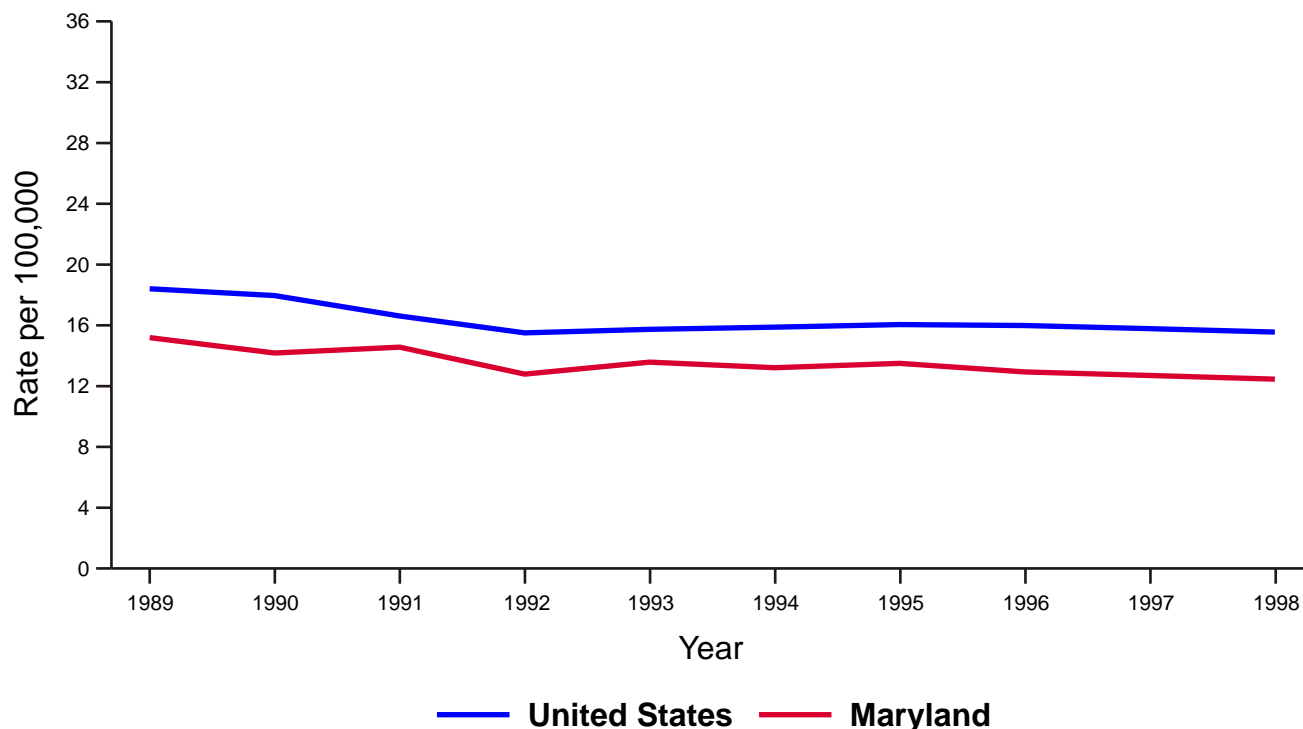
Maryland Only Homicide and Legal Intervention

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	1,274	73.3%
Cut/Pierce	192	11.0%
Suffocation	50	2.9%
Other Causes	<u>223</u>	<u>12.8%</u>
	1,739	100.0%

Unintentional Motor Vehicle, Traffic-Related Death Rates United States, 1996-1998



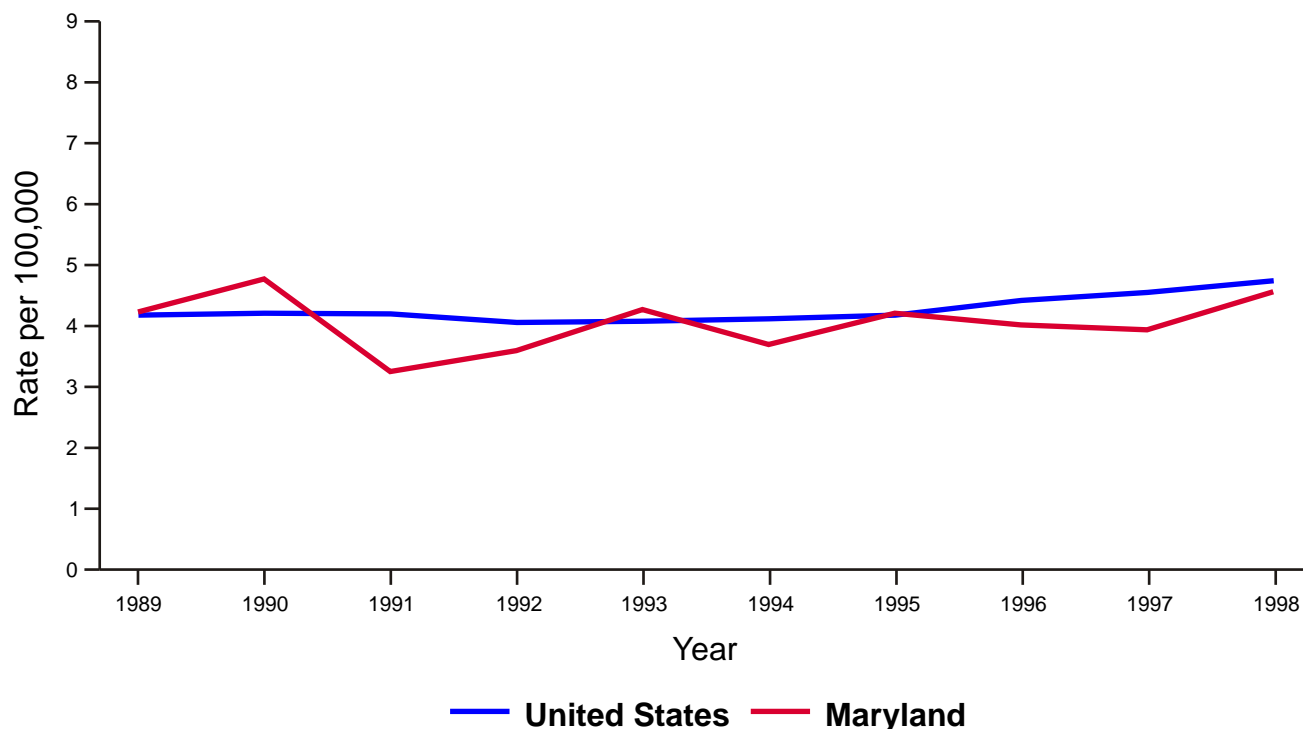
United States and Maryland 1989-1998



Unintentional Fall Death Rates United States, 1996-1998



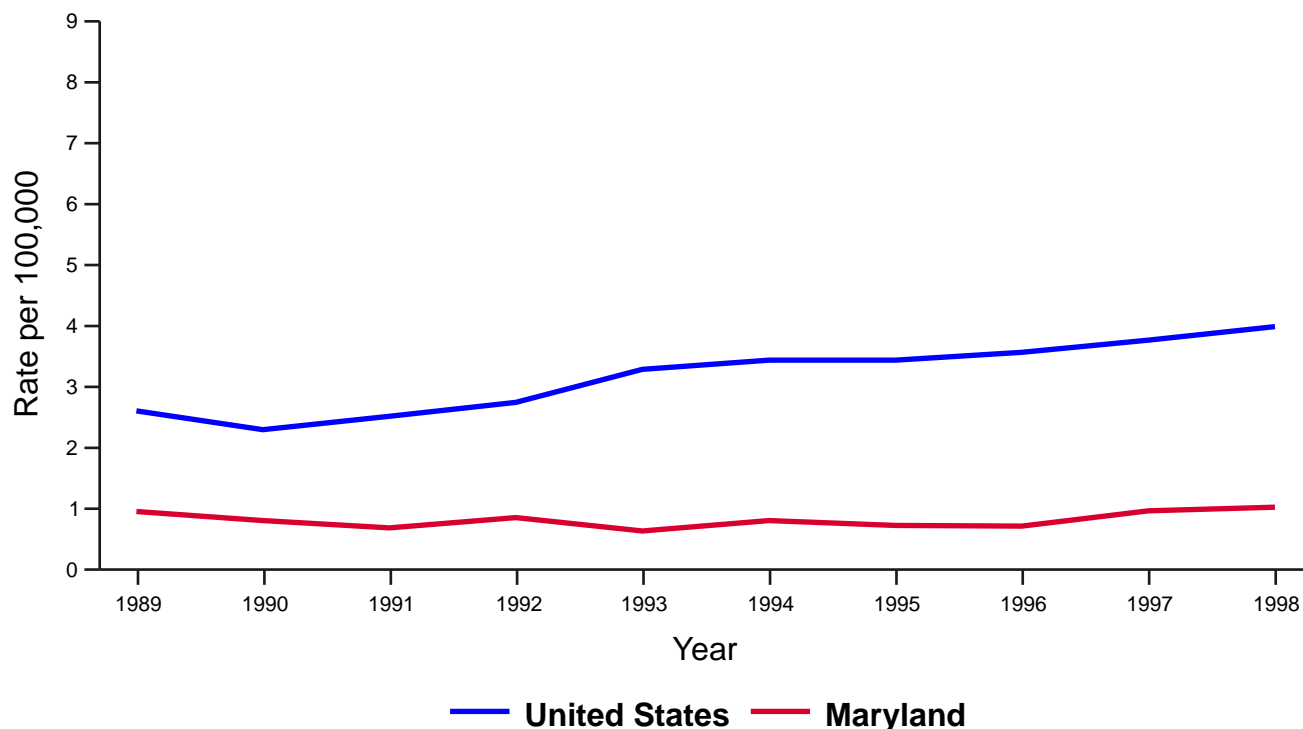
United States and Maryland 1989-1998



Unintentional Poisoning Death Rates United States, 1996-1998



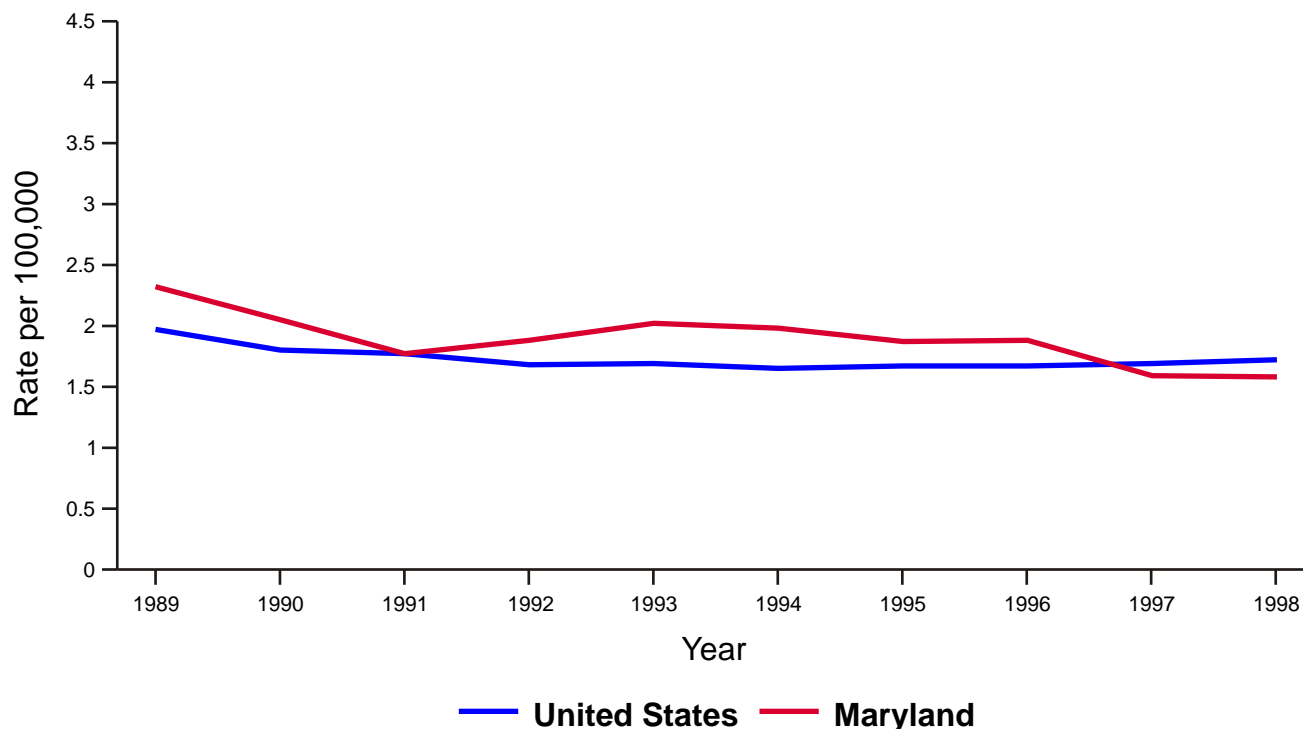
United States and Maryland 1989-1998



Unintentional Suffocation Death Rates United States, 1996-1998



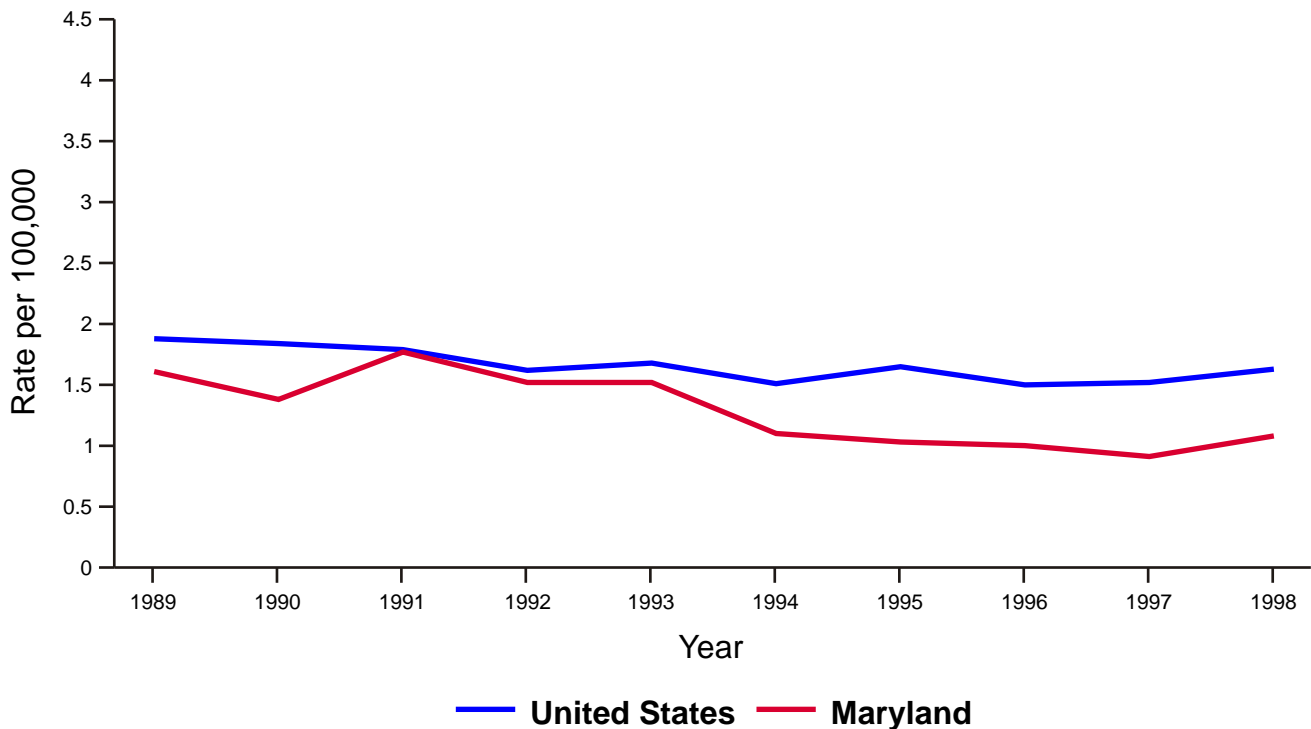
United States and Maryland 1989-1998



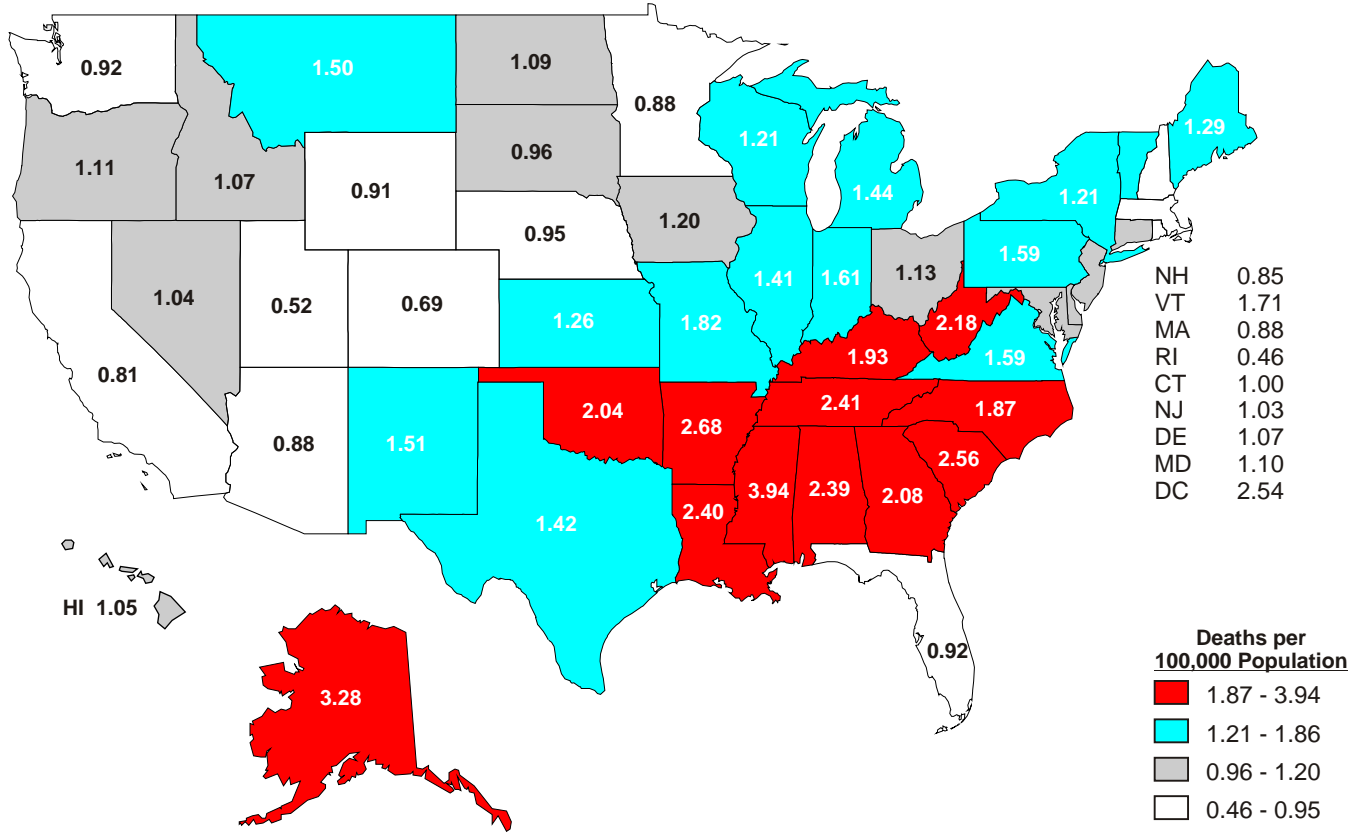
Unintentional Drowning Death Rates United States, 1996-1998



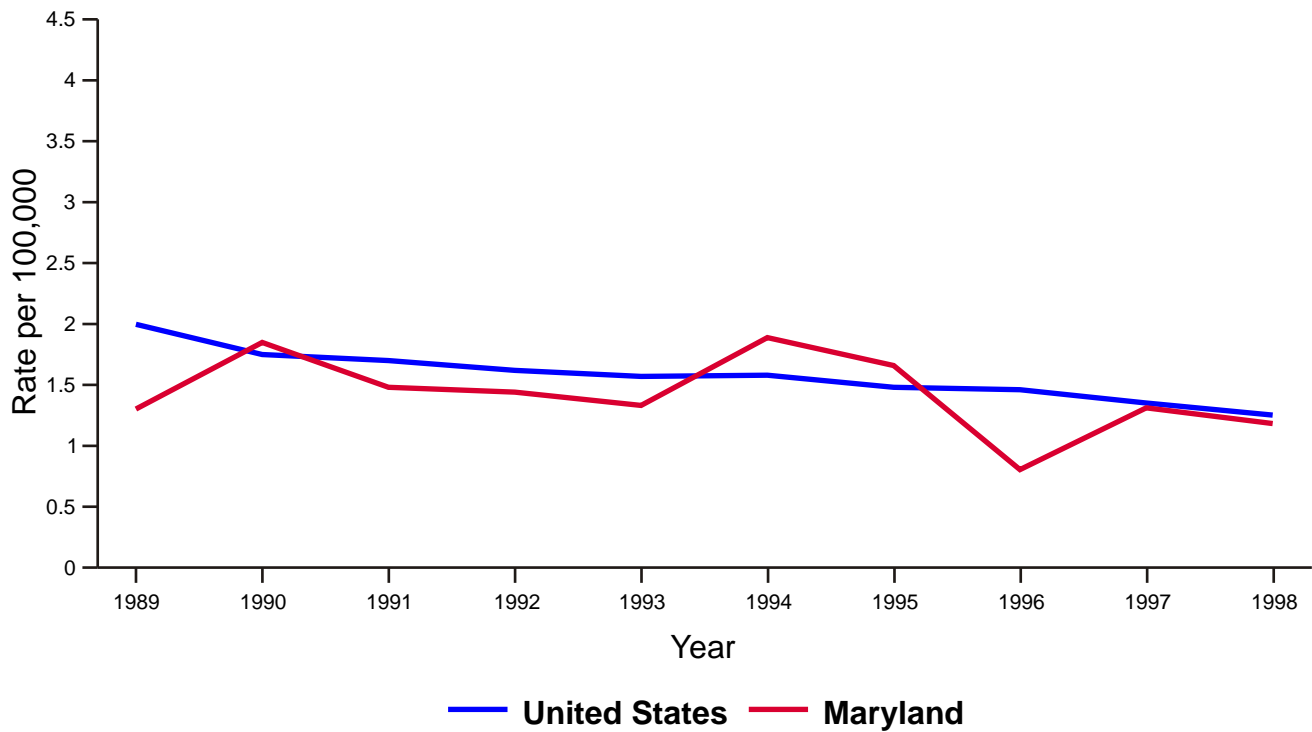
United States and Maryland 1989-1998



Unintentional Fire and Burn-Related Death Rates United States, 1996-1998



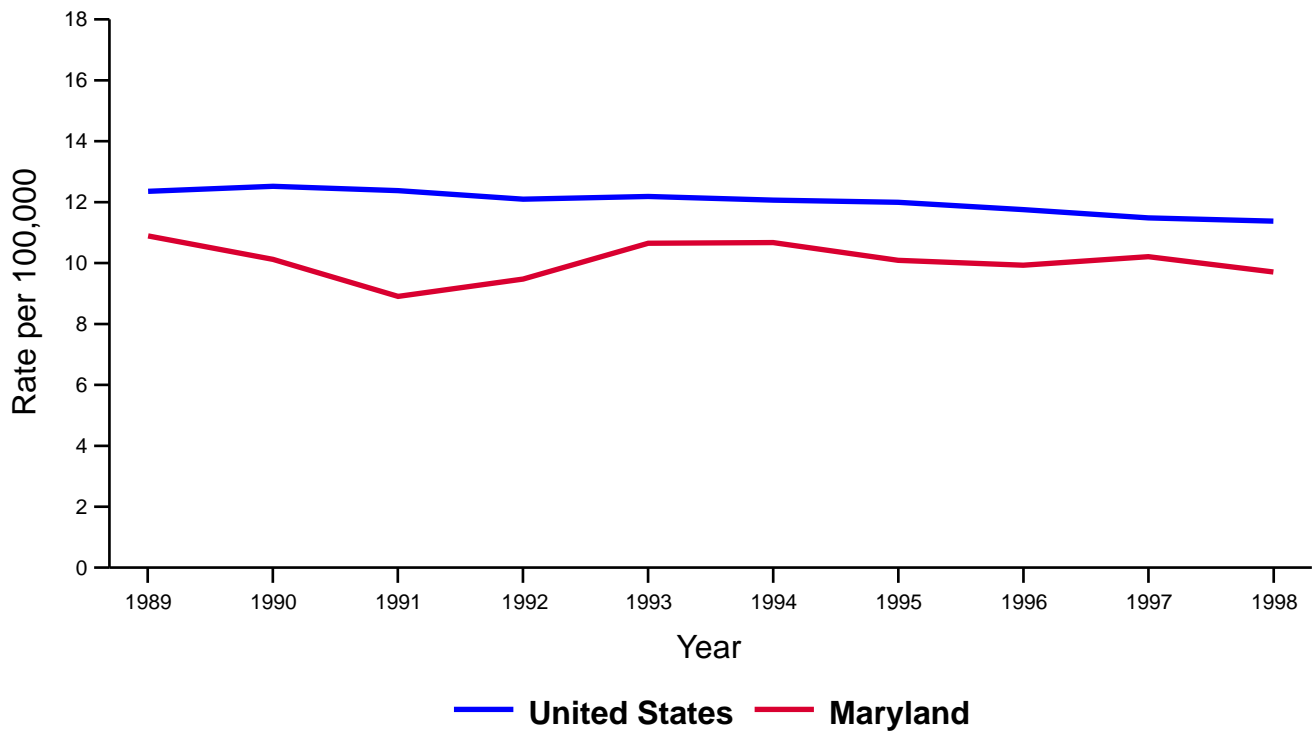
United States and Maryland 1989-1998



Suicide Death Rates United States, 1996-1998



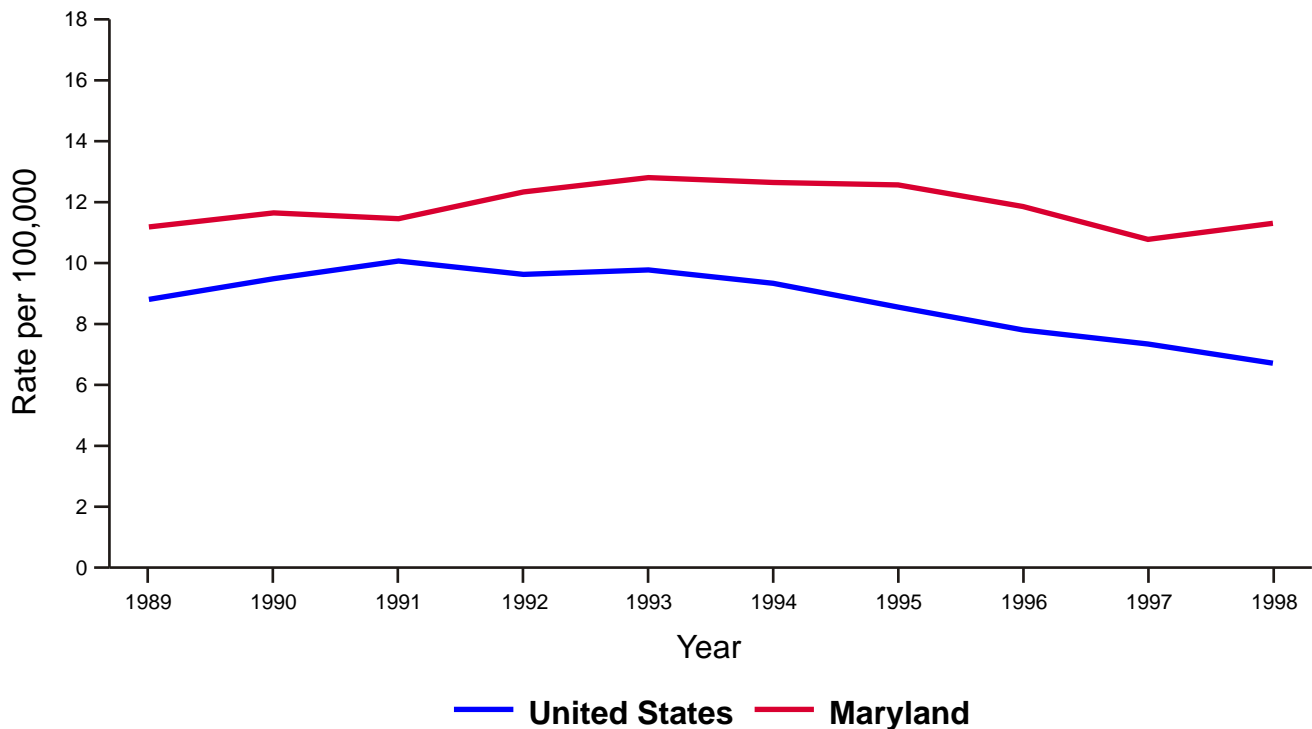
United States and Maryland 1989-1998



Homicide Death Rates United States, 1996-1998



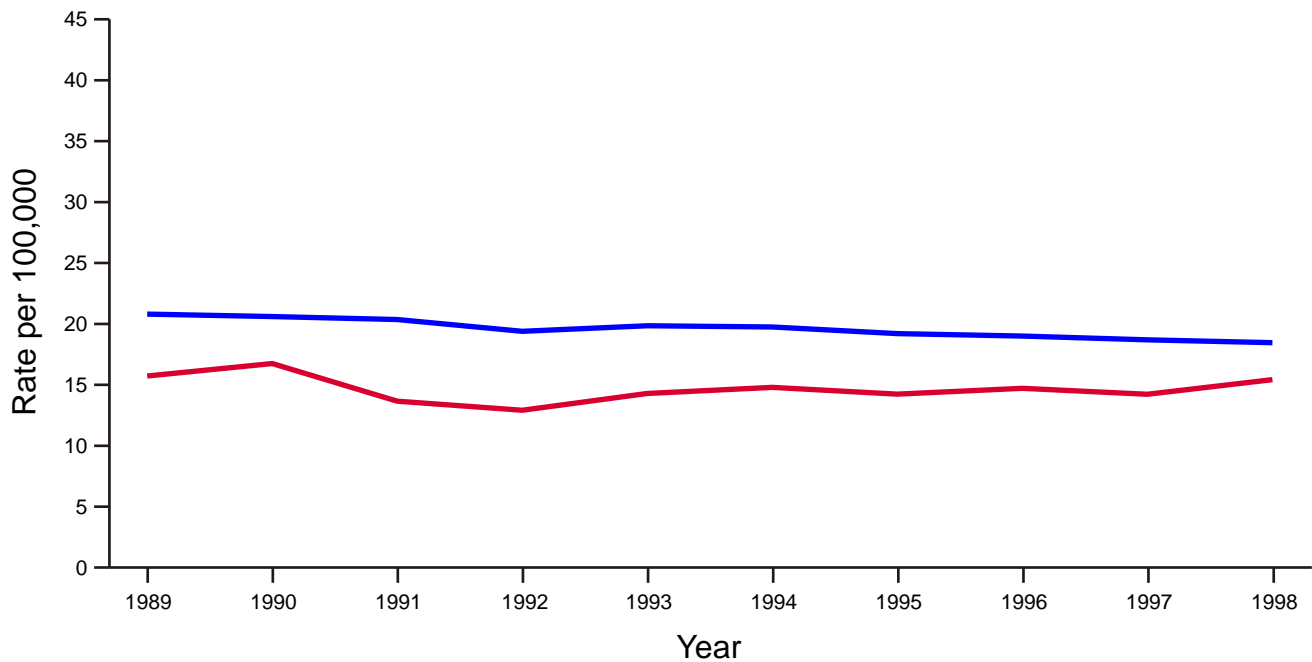
United States and Maryland 1989-1998



Traumatic Brain Injury-Related Death Rates* United States, 1996-1998



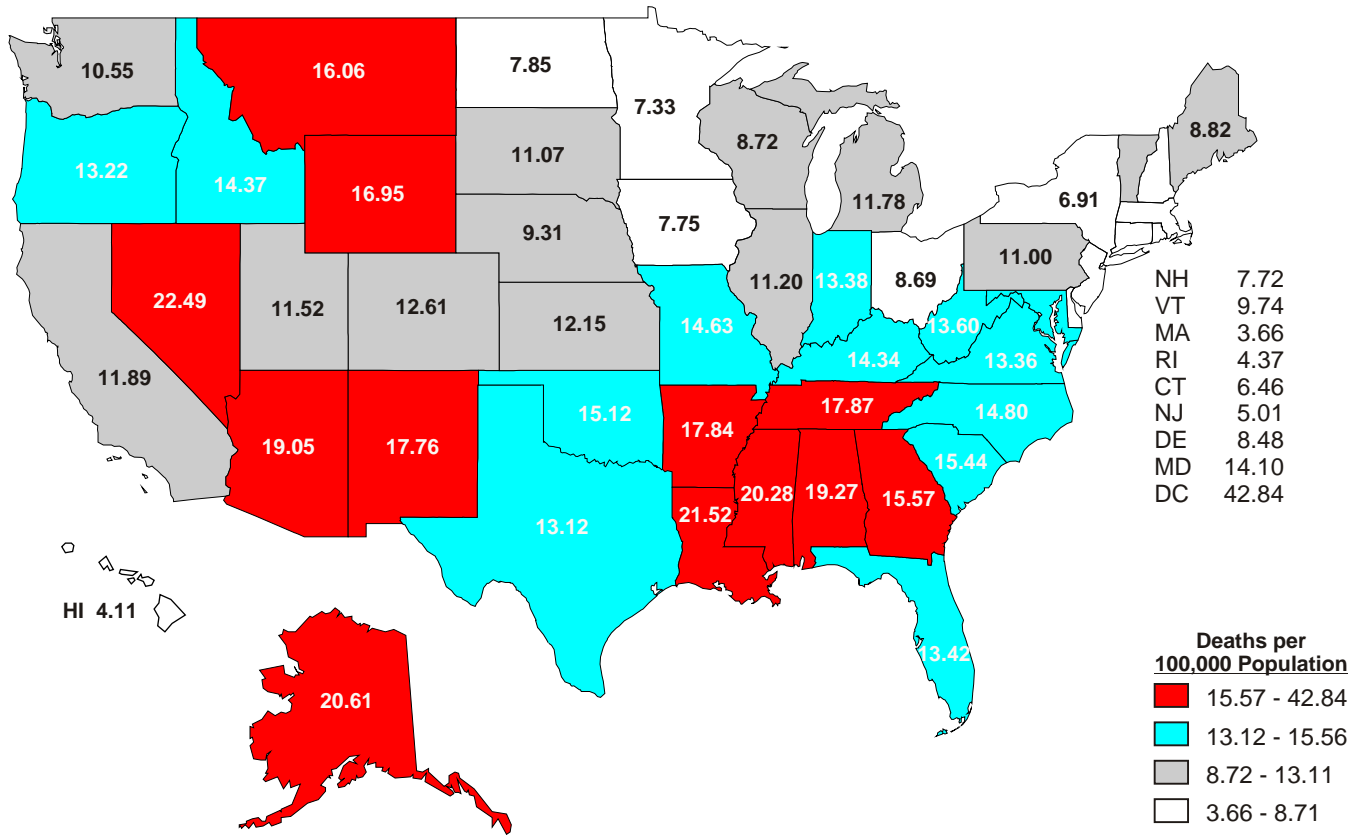
United States and Maryland 1989-1998



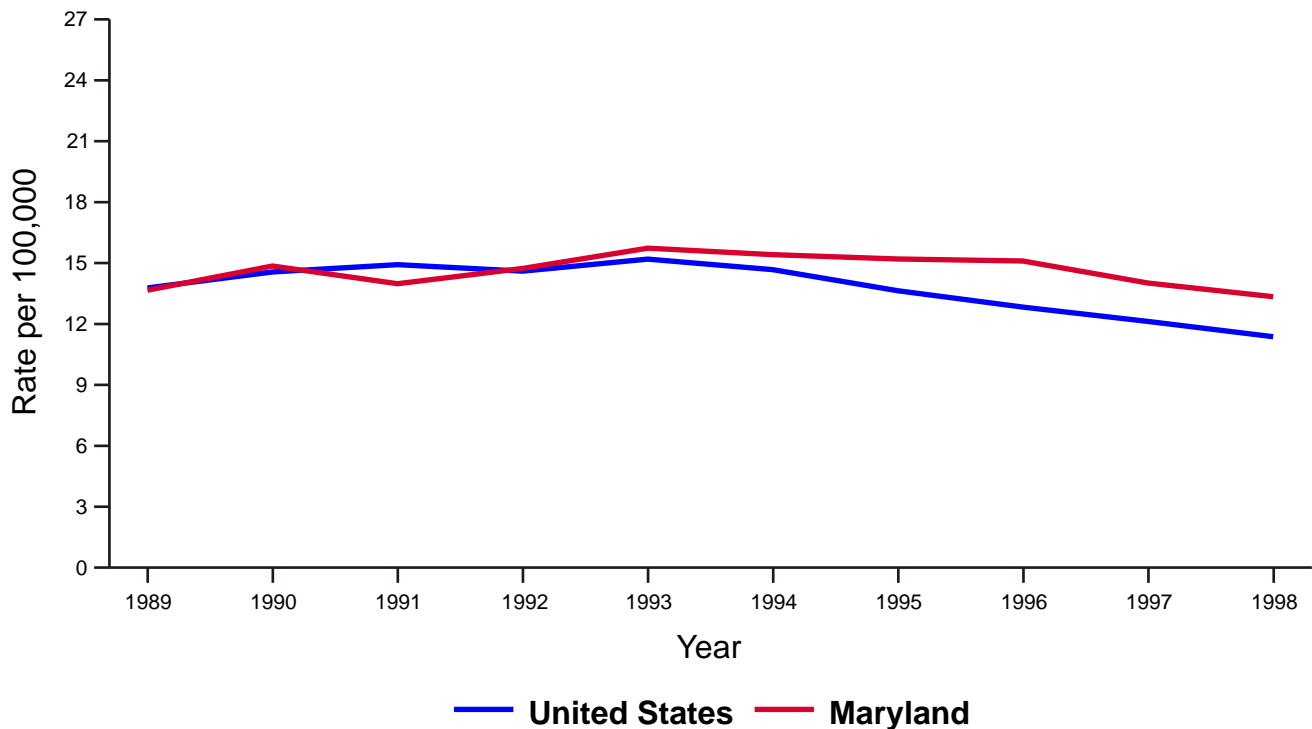
— United States — Maryland

* Includes unintentional and intentional deaths from motor vehicles, firearms, falls, and other causes (of determined and undetermined intent).

Firearm-Related Death Rates United States, 1996-1998

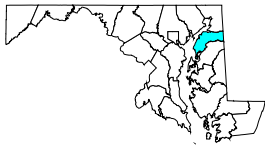


United States and Maryland 1989-1998

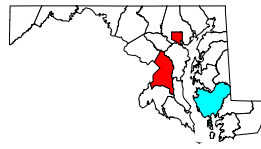


* Includes deaths from firearm suicide, firearm homicide, unintentional firearm-related deaths, and firearm-related deaths of undetermined intent.

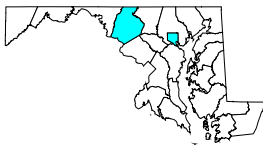
Maryland 1989-1998



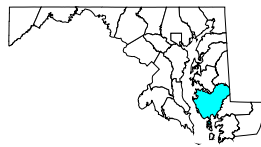
Motor Vehicle
664 Deaths/Year
U.S. 16.4
MD 13.5



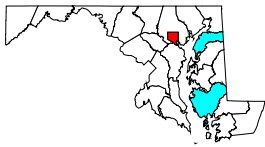
Homicides
611 Deaths/Year
U.S. 8.7
MD 11.9
Excess Deaths/Year **155**



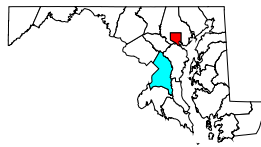
Falls
168 Deaths/Year
U.S. 4.3
MD 4.1



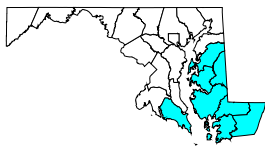
Suicides
498 Deaths/Year
U.S. 12.0
MD 10.0



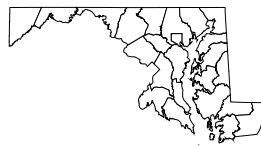
Fires/Burns
69 Deaths/Year
U.S. 1.6
MD 1.5



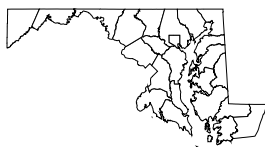
Firearms
736 Deaths/Year
U.S. 13.7
MD 14.6
Excess Deaths/Year **42**



Drownings
63 Deaths/Year
U.S. 1.7
MD 1.3



Traumatic Brain Injury
694 Deaths/Year
U.S. 18.5
MD 14.4



Poisonings
39 Deaths/Year
U.S. 3.2
MD 0.8

Legend



At or above the 90th NATIONAL percentile



At or above the 75th but less than the 90th NATIONAL percentile

CDC-Funded Injury Control Projects

SAFER·HEALTHIER·PEOPLE™

CDC-Funded Injury Control Projects in MARYLAND

CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC) funds 10 programs in Maryland to build the state's ability to keep its citizens safe. Maryland is home to one of the United States' 10 Injury Control Research Centers. New this year in Maryland is an Academic Center of Excellence on Youth Violence.

Injury Control Research Centers

The Johns Hopkins Injury Control Research Center

Injury Control Research Centers conduct research in the three core phases of injury control — prevention, acute care, and rehabilitation — and serve as training and information centers. ICRC research is interdisciplinary, incorporating medicine, engineering, epidemiology, law, and criminal justice, behavioral and social sciences, biostatistics, public health, and biomechanics. The Johns Hopkins ICRC addresses prevention, acute care, and rehabilitation of injuries. It conducts research and training in the disciplines of epidemiology, biostatistics, medicine, law, health policy, health services, criminal justice, and behavioral sciences. The center also works with other agencies and organizations to implement injury research and interventions. (*Johns Hopkins University*)

National Academic Centers of Excellence

National Academic Centers of Excellence on Youth Violence

The Johns Hopkins University is one of ten centers created in October 2000 to link university-based research into violence with community programs to address youth violence. Johns Hopkins University was named a 'comprehensive' center for building the scientific infrastructure needed to support development and application of effective youth violence interventions. The center will also promote disciplinary research, foster collaboration between researchers and communities, and empower communities to address youth violence. (*Johns Hopkins University*)

Acute Care and Rehabilitation

Traumatic Brain Injury Surveillance Program

This program characterizes the risk factors, incidence, external causes, severity, and short-term outcomes of traumatic brain injury (TBI) through population-based surveillance. These data will be used to develop prevention programs to address both the specific causes of TBI and populations at greatest risk. Data may also be used to improve injured persons' access to health care and other services needed after injury. (*Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene*)

Cost and Effectiveness of Trauma Center Care

This project compares costs and outcomes of care provided in hospitals with trauma care and those without. These comparisons represent a critical first step in determining the cost-effectiveness and efficiency of an overall systems approach to trauma care. The study will:

- 1) examine variations in trauma care as a function of patient, injury, hospital, and payer characteristics and identify differences between hospitals with and without trauma centers and between Level I and Level II trauma centers;
- 2) examine the relationship between outcome and treatment received in different levels of hospital trauma care;
- 3) compare estimated costs associated with initial hospitalization and subsequent care for patients treated at trauma centers versus non-trauma centers and across Level I and Level II centers; and
- 4) describe the relationships between cost and effectiveness of care received by patients treated across varying levels of hospital care. Researchers will explore the implications of these relationships for policy and program initiatives.

(Johns Hopkins University)

Unintentional Injury

Program to Prevent Fire- and Fall-Related Injuries among Older Adults

Allegany, Kent and Garret counties are participating in a program to reduce the incidence of fire- and fall-related injuries and deaths among persons 65 and older. These three counties have the highest incidence of fires and falls in the state. Program staff will implement and evaluate “Standing Tall Against Fires and Falls (STAFF),” an intervention to modify behavior and promote environmental change. *(Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene)*

Safe and Fun: An Injury Prevention Kit

An injury prevention kit to increase safe recreational behavior among fourth graders will be incorporated into fourth-grade health and safety curricula and will feature an interactive, web-based multimedia program that teaches children how to prevent injuries associated with recreational activities. The program will model safe and unsafe behaviors, allowing children to see the consequences of unsafe actions. It will also provide children an opportunity to practice making safe decisions in a virtual recreational environment. The kit will include a teachers’ guide with lesson objectives, strategies for achieving those objectives, methods for gaining parental support, activities for engaging the community, motivational items, and information about how to create or change public policy. The first module of the multimedia program will address bicycle safety. *(Electronic Learning Facilitators, Bethesda)*

Intentional Injury

Culturally Competent Demonstration Project for Early Intervention and Prevention of Intimate Partner Violence and Sexual Violence Among Racial and Ethnic Minorities

A project to promote healthy relationships and prevent violence among predominately African American middle school students in two urban settings. The program seeks to expand an existing summer anti-violence program to include a culturally appropriate, after-school program to prevent intimate partner and sexual violence, and to integrate a culturally appropriate violence prevention curriculum into the existing health education curriculum. *(Johns Hopkins University School of Nursing)*

Community Pathways to Reducing Interpersonal Violence

A project to increase understanding of how risk and protective factors at various levels — individual, family or household, and community — contribute to the risk of intimate partner violence. Study results will help guide the development of public health interventions for intimate partner violence. (*Johns Hopkins University*)

Longitudinal Study of Partner and Sexual Violence

This three-year project

- 1) conducts a follow-up survey of two study cohorts composed of predominately African American males and females living in urban communities;
- 2) documents gender differences in the lifetime and recent prevalence of intimate partner violence (IPV) and sexual violence (SV) (including physical and sexual assault, threats of physical or sexual violence, psychological/emotional abuse) among an underserved and potentially at-risk population;
- 3) examines the relationships between IPV/SV and previous involvement in or exposure to violence, and whether these relationships are moderated by gender;
- 4) identifies other risk and protective factors such as problem behaviors; personal resiliency; social influences of parents, peers, school, and community; and patterns of help-seeking that are thought to have direct effects on IPV and SV or that mediate the relationships between violence exposure and IPV/SV outcomes; and
- 5) determines whether the relationships between those other risk and protective factors are moderated by gender.

Data from this project will inform the development of gender and culturally appropriate intervention and prevention strategies. (*Education Development Center, Inc.*)

Rape Prevention and Education

A nationwide grant program providing resources to states for rape prevention and education programs conducted by rape crisis centers, State sexual assault coalitions, and other public and private nonprofit entities for:

- 1) educational seminars;
- 2) operation of hotlines;
- 3) training programs for professionals;
- 4) preparation of informational material;
- 5) education and training programs for students and campus personnel designed to reduce the incidence of sexual assault at colleges and universities;
- 6) education and training to increase awareness about drugs to facilitate rapes or sexual assaults; and
- 7) other efforts to increase awareness about, or to help prevent, sexual assault, including efforts to increase awareness in underserved communities and awareness among individuals with disabilities.

(*Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene*)

Notes