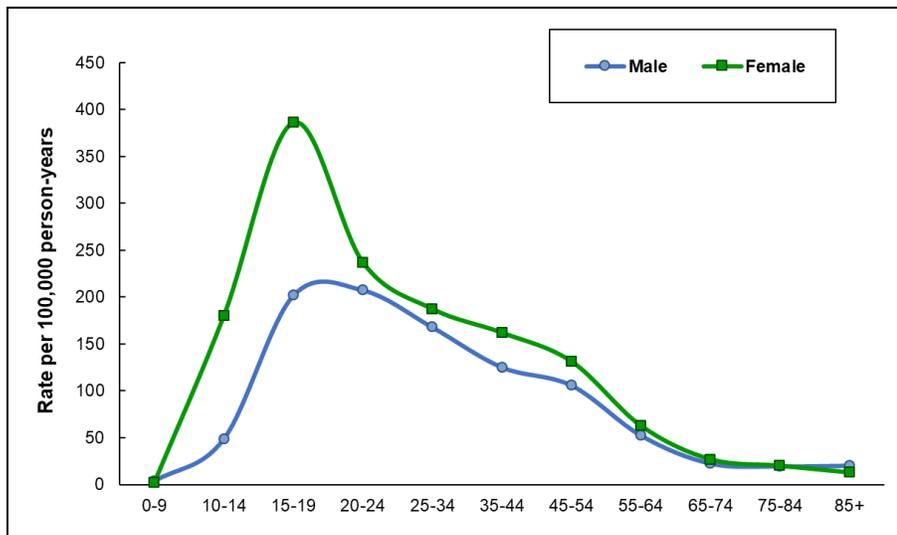


## NORTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS DUE TO SELF-INFLICTED INJURY, JANUARY 2012-SEPTEMBER 2015

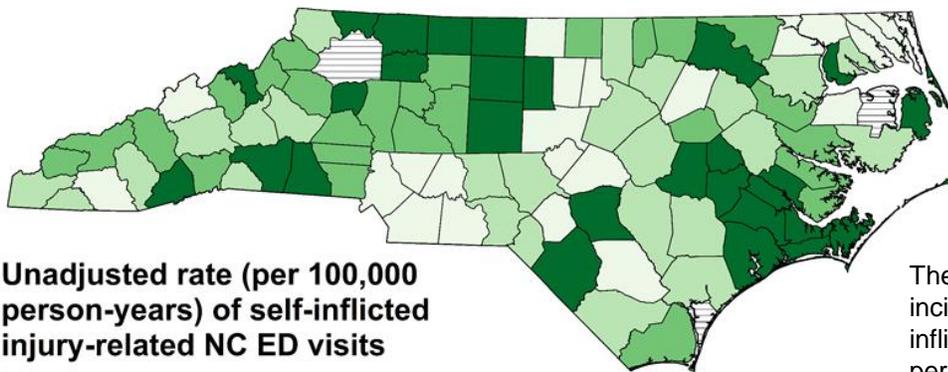
The North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection tool (NC DETECT) provides public health officials and hospital users with the capacity for statewide early event detection and timely public health surveillance. Through NC DETECT, users can access near real-time data from North Carolina acute care emergency departments (EDs), the Carolinas Poison Center (CPC), and the Pre-Hospital Medical Information System (PreMIS). NC DETECT data from ED visits have become increasingly important for the surveillance of injury morbidity in North Carolina. NC DETECT is funded by the NC Division of Public Health (NC DPH). **This document summarizes January 1, 2012- September 30, 2015 ED visits with an External Cause of Injury code (E-code) for self-inflicted injury.\***

### Unadjusted Rates of NC ED Visits Due to Self-Inflicted Injuries, Stratified by Sex and Age Group, January 2012-September 2015

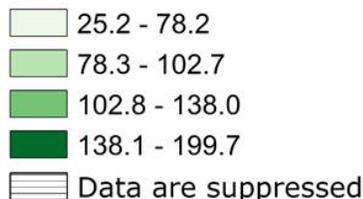
- During the years January 1, 2012- September 30, 2015, there were 182,385 ED visits for violence-related injuries. Of these, 41,455 (22.7%) were for self-inflicted injury, a rate of 111.8 per 100,000 person-years).
- Females were more likely to visit a NC ED for treatment of self-inflicted injuries than males (126.8 versus 96.0 ED visits per 100,000 person-years, respectively).
- Teenagers (visits per 100,000 person-years in parentheses) 15-19 years of age had the highest rate of NC ED visits due to self-inflicted injuries (291.9), followed by individuals aged: 20-24 (221.5), 25-34 (177.6), 35-44 (143.8) and 45-54 years of age (118.7).



### Map of Unadjusted Rates of Self-Inflicted Injury-Related ED Visits by Patient County of Residence, January 2012-September 2015



#### Unadjusted rate (per 100,000 person-years) of self-inflicted injury-related NC ED visits



The five NC counties with the highest incidence rates of ED visits due to self-inflicted injuries (visits per 100,000 person-years in parentheses) self-inflicted injuries (visits per 100,000 person-years in parentheses) were Wayne (199.7), Transylvania (195.1), Yadkin (193.5), Randolph (187.3), and Surry (187.2) counties.

\*For questions about the methods used to generate this fact sheet, please email [ncdetect@listserv.med.unc.edu](mailto:ncdetect@listserv.med.unc.edu).

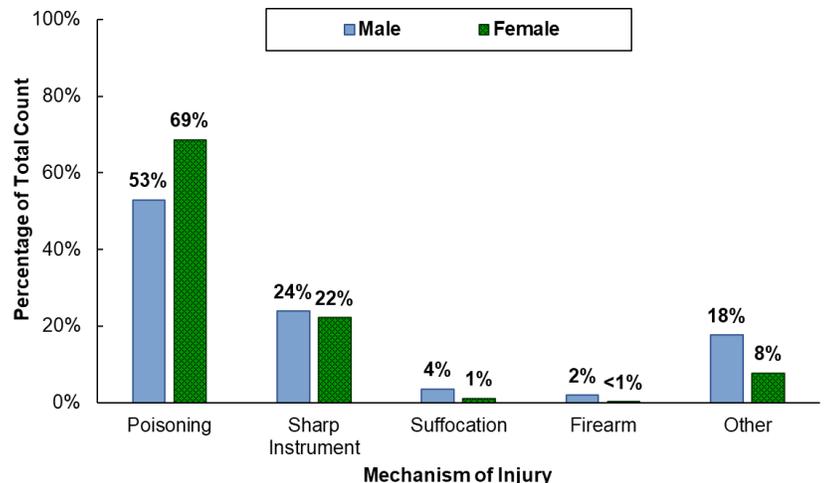
Selected Characteristics of NC ED Visits Due to Self-Inflicted Injury  
January 2012-September 2015

	Number	Percent
<b>Mode of Transport</b>		
Walk-in	64,295	41.7%
Ambulance	51,887	33.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>154,216</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Missing	28,169	
<b>Disposition</b>		
Discharged Home	136,071	77.7%
Admitted	20,410	11.7%
Transferred	11,704	6.7%
Left Against Medical Advice	2,420	1.4%
Left Without Medical Advice	1,658	0.9%
Died	611	0.3%
Other	2,177	1.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>175,051</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Missing	7,334	
<b>Expected Source of Payment</b>		
Self-pay	66,137	37.5%
Medicaid	45,176	25.6%
Insurance Company	27,017	15.3%
Medicare	13,893	7.9%
Workers' Compensation	4,392	2.5%
Other Government Payments	4,391	2.5%
Other Type of Payment, Not Otherwise Specified	15,218	8.6%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0%</b>
Missing	6,161	
<b>Total ED Visits</b>		<b>100.0%</b>

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Mechanism of Self-Inflicted Injury-Related NC ED Visits, Stratified by Sex, January 2012-September 2015

- The three most common specific mechanisms of injury for both men and women were “poisoning” (62%), “sharp instrument” (22.9%), and “suffocation” (2.1%).
- A greater proportion of women visited the NC ED due to self-inflicted poisonings (69%) than men (53%).
- A greater proportion of men visited the ED due to self-inflicted injuries from suffocation (4%) and firearms (2%) than women (1% and 0.3%, respectively).



Source: Carolina Center for Health Informatics / <https://cchi.web.unc.edu> / Department of Emergency Medicine, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 2018.  
 NC Division of Public Health / [www.publichealth.nc.gov](http://www.publichealth.nc.gov) / Injury Epidemiology & Surveillance Unit/ 919-707-5425  
 NC Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool (NC DETECT) / [www.ncdetect.org](http://www.ncdetect.org) / 919-843-2361  
 State of North Carolina / Department of Health and Human Services / [www.ncdhhs.gov](http://www.ncdhhs.gov)  
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