
State Child Fatality Review Team Data Overview

May 6, 2021



Injury and Violence...

Are leading causes of death, hospitalizations and emergency department visits for infants, children and adolescents in the United States and here in Oregon.

Unintentional and intentional injuries are largely preventable.

Have lasting impacts on children and families.

Death Certificate Data

- Age
- County of residence
- Sex
- Race and ethnicity
- Causes of death and ICD codes

Check out:

- New interactive data dashboards at the Oregon Center for Health Statistics website!
- CDC WISQARS - National Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System



Leading causes of injury hospitalizations and deaths by age group, Oregon, 2014-2018										
Rank	Hospitalizations 2016-2018					Deaths 2014-2018				
	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	0	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19
1	Poisoning 179	Poisoning 616	Poisoning 373	Poisoning 936	Poisoning 2372	Suffocation 68	All transport 21	All transport 26	All transport 30	All transport 112
2	Fall 161	Fall 341	Fall 267	All transport 270	All transport 754	Drowning; All transport 2	Drowning 16	Drowning; Firearm 5	Firearm 25	Firearm 106
3	Hot object or substance 18	All transport 74	All transport 197	Fall 198	Fall 234		Suffocation 8		Drowning 8	Poisoning 25
4	Suffocation 11	Natural/ Envrnmtl 69	Natural/ Envrnmtl 45	Struck by or against 61	Struck by or against 108	Smoke, fire, and flames; Firearm; Natural/ Envrnmtl 1	Smoke, fire, and flames 7	Smoke, fire, and flames 4	Smoke, fire, and flames 5	Drowning 24
5	Natural/ Envrnmtl 10	Hot object or substance 47	Struck by or against 25	Natural/ Envrnmtl 32	Firearm 71		Natural/ Envrnmtl 5	Fall; Struck by or against 2	Struck by or against; Suffocation 2	Fall 11
6	Struck by or against 7	Struck by or against 31	Smoke, fire, and flames 17	Suffocation 15	Natural/ Envrnmtl 33		Fall; Poisoning; Struck by or against 2			Smoke, fire, and flames; Struck by or against; Suffocation 1

This chart shows the leading causes of injury hospitalizations and deaths by age group in Oregon. You can see the age groupings across the top, repeated from left to right for hospitalizations and deaths as separate rankings. The data are analyzed as multi-year aggregates. The top 6 causes are shown in rank order by age group. Each cell/box shows the cause and the count of children in the age group who were either hospitalized or who died during those years, respectively. In some cases, the counts are the same for more than one cause, giving a tie.

You can see that poisonings are the leading cause of injury hospitalization for all ages, and the 3rd cause of injury death for adolescents 15-19 years old (with 25 deaths over 5 years), and the 6th cause of death for children 1-4 years old (2 deaths over 5 years). Motor vehicle/transportation is the leading cause of injury death for children 1-19 years old, the 2nd leading cause of injury hospitalization for children 10-19 years old, and 3rd leading cause of death for children 1-9 years old. Suffocation is the leading cause of death for infants, with 68 reported deaths over the 5-year period. Drowning is the second leading cause of death for children birth to 9, the 3rd leading cause of death for children 10-14, and the 4th leading cause of death for children 15-19 years of age.

Leading causes of injury hospitalizations and deaths, Oregon, 2014-2018

Row #	Oregon Statewide Data, Age 0-19	Hospital Discharge Data				Death data			
		2016-2018 3-year total	by Year*	by Age Group**	Rank	2014-2018 5-year total	by Year*	by Age Group**	Rank
1	Total unintentional	3580				405			
2	Cut/pierce (glass, sharp objects, nonpowered hand tool, powered lawn mower, other powered hand tools and household machinery, foreign body or object entering through skin)	56			9	0			11
3	Drowning (bathtub, swimming pool, natural water)	35			11	55			4
4	Fall	1201			3	15			7
5	Fall-slipping, tripping and stumbling	156				1			
6	Fall-involving wheelchair, bed, chair, furniture	189				0			
7	Fall-involving playground equipment (slide, swing, gym, other)	109				0			
8	Fall-on and from stairs and steps, ladder, scaffolding	55				0			
9	Fall-from, out of or through building or structure	65				3			
10	Fall-from, out of or through window	45				0			
11	Fall-one level to another	242				3			
12	Fall-other on same level	150				0			
13	Smoke, fire, and flames (controlled, uncontrolled, flammable material, clothing)	69			8	18			6
14	Hot object or substance (contact with liquids, steam, household appliances, heating appliances, hot machinery)	86			7	1			10
15	Firearm	93			6	136			2
16	Firearm- unintentional	42				3			
17	Firearm- suicide	17				99			
18	Firearm- assault	32				32			

This chart is a snapshot of more in-depth analysis which shows more specific categories of injury hospitalizations and deaths, based on ICD codes. There is a trend line showing whether a category was increasing, decreasing or flat over the years represented. You can see the distribution by age groups, with the red bar being the age group with the highest burden. Finally, you see the overall rank for comparison.

Oregon Child Fatality Review

- Review of “unexpected” deaths – unintentional injuries, intentional injuries, SIDS/SUID, unexpected due to natural causes
- Oregon joined the National Child Death Review Reporting System in 2013; deaths occurring on or after 1/1/2014 are included
- Death certificate data are imported into system; county teams locate cases in the system using search terms
- As of 10/2020, about **50%** of 2019 cases had been reviewed and input into the system by local reviewing teams

Potential Data Sources for Local Child Fatality Reviews

- Birth and death certificate data
- Medical records
- Bio mom's obstetric and prenatal info
- Newborn screening results and tracking
- Law enforcement records
- Social service records
- Child protective services records
- EMS run sheets
- Hospital records
- Autopsy and pathology reports
- Home visiting records
- Mental health records
- School records



Value-add of the Local Review and Report

- Risk and protective factors
- Social determinants
- Family history
- Multi-disciplinary

Purpose of Fatality Review Reporting

- Compare against other mortality data for gaps, inaccuracies in reporting
- Identify trends, significant risk factors
- Develop recommendations and action plans for national state and local policy, systems and environmental change
- Gain support for local interventions

We need each other...and we are unfinished...



Oregon
Health
Authority