

# **The New York State Trauma System: A Special Report on Pediatric Trauma**

**1994-1998**

**New York State Department of Health / Health Research, Inc.**

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**This report has been compiled by:**

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Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC) Program

*in cooperation with*

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## **Key findings on pediatric trauma in New York State 1994-1998 \***

- Pediatric patients represented 19% of all patients meeting major trauma criteria for inclusion in the New York State Trauma Registry.
- The majority of pediatric trauma patients were males (72.1%).
- The 15-19 yr. old age group had the highest percentage of pediatric trauma (39.7%).
- Falls were the leading mechanism of injury (21.5%), followed closely by motor vehicle crashes (20.7%).
- There were 2.4% pediatric trauma patients pronounced dead on arrival (DOAs).
  - The leading mechanism of injury was motor vehicle crashes (35.3%) followed by assaults (23.6%).
- Less than 1.0% of pediatric trauma patients died in the emergency department (DIEs).
  - The leading mechanism of injury was motor vehicle crashes (27.1%) followed by assaults (20.3%).
- Most pediatric trauma patients were transported to a participating hospital by ambulance (64.5%).
- Hospital transfers from the referring/first hospital occurred in 17.1% of all pediatric trauma patients.
- Regional trauma centers treated 66.2% of pediatric trauma patients.

\* Unless otherwise stated, pediatric trauma patients included ages 0-19 yrs.

## Executive Summary

This report has been developed by the New York State Department of Health, Bureau of Emergency Medical Services, Emergency Medical Services for Children Program in cooperation with the State University of New York at Albany, School of Public Health. The report was intended to provide a general, descriptive overview of pediatric trauma in New York State for the years 1994 through 1998. It is the first report to focus only on pediatric cases, defined here as 0-19 yr. olds, reported to the New York State Trauma Registry.

The New York State Trauma Registry is population-based for all of the state except New York City. During the 1994-1998 data collection period, one hundred seventy-eight hospitals were included in the registry. This included forty-eight designated trauma centers and all but eight noncenters outside of New York City. There were no noncenters participating in the registry from New York City. The New York State Trauma Registry is one of only three in the United States that includes noncenters as well as trauma centers. Therefore, it reflects trauma care provided to nearly all trauma patients rather than just those cared for in designated trauma centers. Patients in the registry include all trauma-related patients pronounced dead on arrival (DOAs), all trauma-related patients who died in the emergency department (DIEs), and trauma inpatient admissions with diagnoses identified by the Statewide Trauma Advisory Committee as having sufficiently high injury severity to be worthy of studying. Registry data includes data collected from the Prehospital Care Report (PCR), the Emergency Department (ED) Record and the face sheet from the Statewide Planning and Resource Cooperative System (SPARCS). Throughout this report pediatric patients are defined as 0-19 years of age. Age range was determined by the Bureau of Emergency Medical Services under consultation with the Emergency Medical Services for Children Advisory Committee.

Pediatric patients represented 19.0% of all patients qualifying for inclusion in the New York State Trauma Registry from 1994 to 1998. The total number of pediatric trauma patients for this period was 20,306. Of the 20,306 pediatric patients in the New York State Trauma Registry from 1994 to 1998, 66.2% were treated at regional trauma centers. It is important to note that NYC does not collect noncenter data, and all centers in NYC are classified as regional. Regional distribution shows that 30.1% of pediatric patients in the New York State Trauma Registry were in New York City. Of the other regions, Central New York had the largest with 13.0% of the total, while Nassau reported the fewest at 6.8%. By gender statewide, there were 14,633 males (72.1%), an overwhelming majority of pediatric trauma patients reported to the registry. By age statewide the age group 15-19 was the largest, containing 8,049 (39.7%) pediatric trauma patients.

The most common mechanisms of injury (MOI) statewide were falls (21.5%) followed by motor vehicle crashes (20.7%). By hospital levels, however, there were variations in the distribution of mechanism of injury. Regional trauma centers reported 19.5% as motor vehicle crashes, while area trauma centers and noncenters reported 27.7% and 19.6% respectively. Falls represented 20.5% at regional trauma centers, 19.8% at area trauma centers, and 26.0% at noncenters. Of all patients involved in motor vehicle crashes (MVCs), 2,620 out of 4,212 (62.3%) were males. The age group 15-19 represented the highest number involved in MVCs and this finding was consistent for both genders. The 15-19 year old age group represented more than half of all MVC patients totaling 2,871 (68.3%). By trauma region, Central New York had the highest proportion of MVC patients at 16.8%, while Nassau had the lowest at 7.3%. For patients whose mechanism of injury was a fall, 2,971 out of 4,095 (68.1%) were males. The age group 1-4 represented nearly half of all fall injuries totaling 1,745 (42.4%). Regional distribution of fall patients shows results similar to regional distribution of all pediatric trauma patients. New York City comprised 26.0% of fall injuries, the largest proportion, and the Finger Lakes comprised the smallest percentage of all fall injuries at 8.2%.

Most pediatric trauma patients, 64.5%, were transported to a participating hospital by ambulance. The vast majority of pediatric trauma patients, 84.4%, were discharged home. The Functional Independence Measures (FIMs), one set of measures of patient outcomes in the registry, included feeding, expression (verbal or nonverbal), and locomotion. FIMS data was utilized only for years 1996 – 1998 due to changes

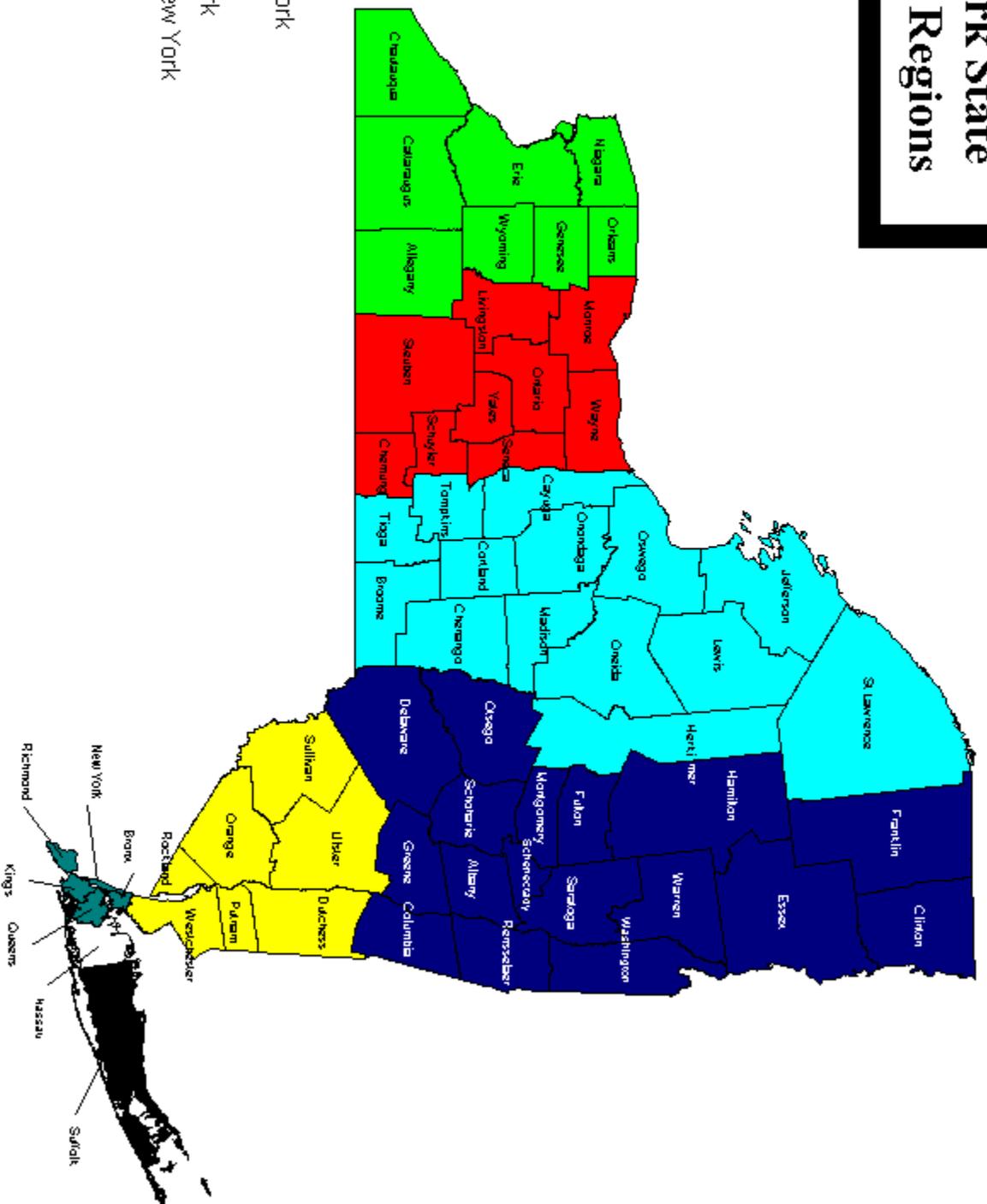
in reporting procedures. Of all statewide pediatric trauma patients for years 1996-1998, 8,860 (74.1%) measured independent for feeding. There were 8,633 (72.2%) who measured independent expression and 5,790 (48.4%) who measured independent for locomotion.

Hospital transfers for pediatric trauma patients represented 17.1% of all pediatric trauma patients in the registry. This number includes those initially admitted to a referring/first hospital (2.3%) and those who were seen only in the emergency department of the referring/first hospital prior to transfer (14.8%). There were a total of 496 pediatric DOAs and 177 pediatric DIEs reported to the New York State Trauma Registry from 1994 to 1998. Over one-third, or 186 (37.5%) of the DOA population were transported to regional centers. Nearly one half of the pediatric DIE population, or 84 (47.5%), were treated at regional centers.

Compared to the overall distribution for pediatric trauma patients by mechanism of injury, there were higher proportions of MVCs and assaults for DOAs and DIEs. Of all pediatric trauma patients 20.5% were MVC patients. Of the DOA population 35.3% were MVC patients, and of the DIE population 27.1% were MVC patients. Of all pediatric trauma patients 14.7% were assault patients. Of the DOA population 23.6% were assault patients, and of the DIE population 20.3% were assault patients. Males represented the highest percentages of DOAs and DIEs in the pediatric trauma population at 68.3% and 74.6% respectively. By age group, 15-19 was the largest group, comprising 305 (61.5%) of the DOA population and 113 (63.8%) of the DIE population.

# New York State Trauma Regions

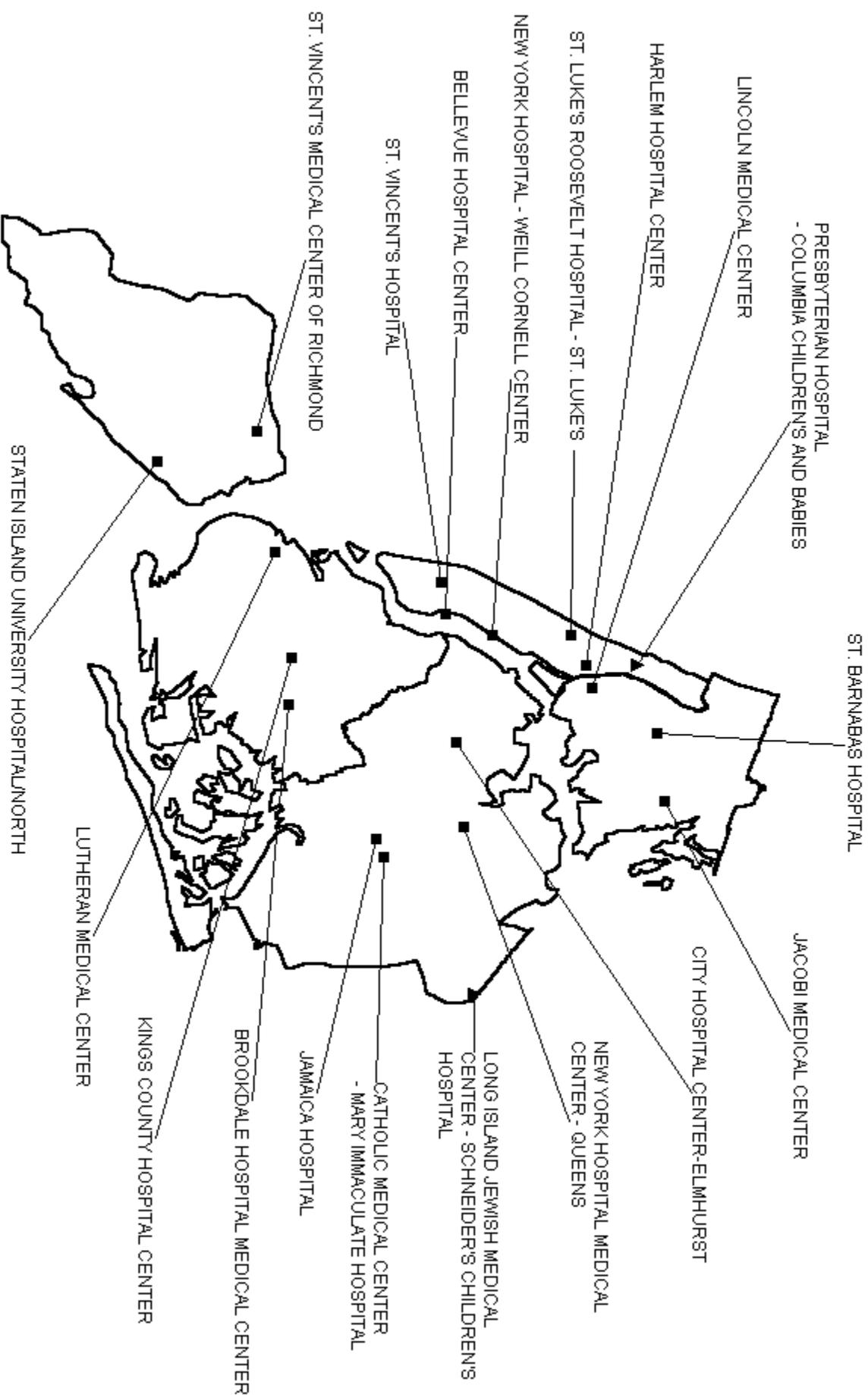
- Western New York
- Finger Lakes
- Central New York
- Northeastern New York
- Hudson Valley
- New York City
- Nassau
- Suffolk





# New York City Trauma Centers

- Regional Trauma Center
- ▲ Pediatric Trauma Center



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**Introduction**

This report has been developed by the New York State Department of Health, Bureau of Emergency Medical Services, Emergency Medical Services for Children Program in cooperation with the State University of New York at Albany, School of Public Health. It has been supported, in part, by project grant #6 H33 MC 00036 from the Emergency Medical Services for Children Program, Health Resources and Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, in cooperation with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

The Emergency Medical Services for Children Program of the Bureau of Emergency Medical Services undertook this report with the support and input of the state's Emergency Medical Services for Children Advisory Committee. The report is intended to provide a general overview of pediatric trauma in New York State for the years 1994 through 1998. It is the first report of its kind in the state to look only at pediatric cases reported to the New York State Trauma Registry. Information contained herein is intended to assist the Department, emergency medical services and trauma system providers in identifying areas of pediatric trauma that may need further study. It may also serve to inform child injury prevention efforts, or aid in services or systems review.

The New York State Trauma Registry is population-based for all of the state except New York City. During the 1994-1998 data collection period, one hundred seventy-eight hospitals were included in the registry. Forty-eight of these hospitals were designated trauma centers. All but eight noncenters outside of New York City were participants. No noncenters participated from New York City. To see a detailed list of participating hospitals by trauma region please see Appendix 1. The New York State Trauma Registry is one of only three in the United States that includes noncenters as well as trauma centers. Therefore, it reflects trauma care provided to virtually all trauma patients rather than just those cared for in trauma centers. There are eight trauma regions in the state: Central New York (CNY), Finger Lakes (FIN), Hudson Valley (HUD), Nassau (NAS), New York City (NYC), Northeastern New York (NNY), Suffolk (SUF) and Western New York (WNY). Each trauma region has at least one regional trauma center with the exception of New York City, which had seventeen regional trauma centers. Maps, provided in Appendix A, show the boundaries of the eight regional systems, and the locations of the currently designated trauma centers in New York City and elsewhere in New York State.

Patients in the registry include all patients pronounced dead on arrival (DOAs), all patients who died in the emergency department (DIEs), and trauma inpatient admissions with diagnoses identified by the Statewide Trauma Advisory Committee as having sufficiently high injury severity to be worthy of studying. Data is collected from the Prehospital Care Report (PCR), the Emergency Department (ED) Record and the face sheet from the Statewide Planning and Resource Cooperative System (SPARCS).

Throughout this report, unless otherwise stated, pediatric patients are defined as 0-19 years of age. Analyses utilize 1994 through 1998 data qualifying for inclusion in the New York State Trauma Registry.

## **Descriptive Results**

## Patient Characteristics

Pediatric patients represented 19.0% of all patients qualifying for inclusion in the New York State Trauma Registry from 1994 to 1998 (Figure 1). Each year approximately 4,000 pediatric patients qualify for inclusion in the New York State Trauma Registry (Figure 2). The total number of pediatric trauma patients for this period was 20,306. This includes 19,633 patients admitted to participating hospitals, 496 patients pronounced dead on arrival (DOAs), and 177 who died in the emergency room (DIEs).

Figure 1:

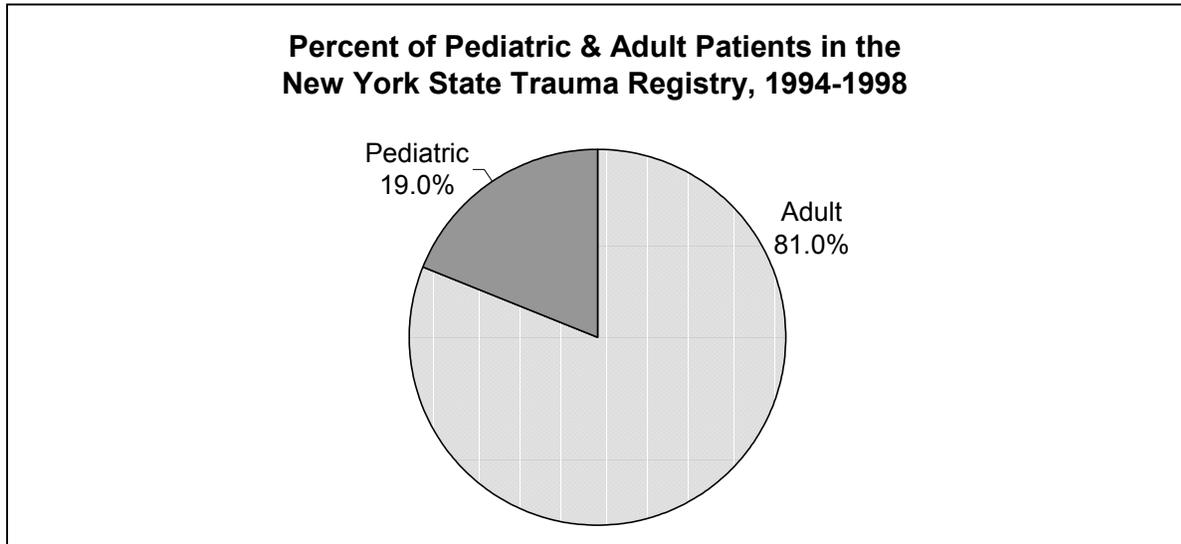
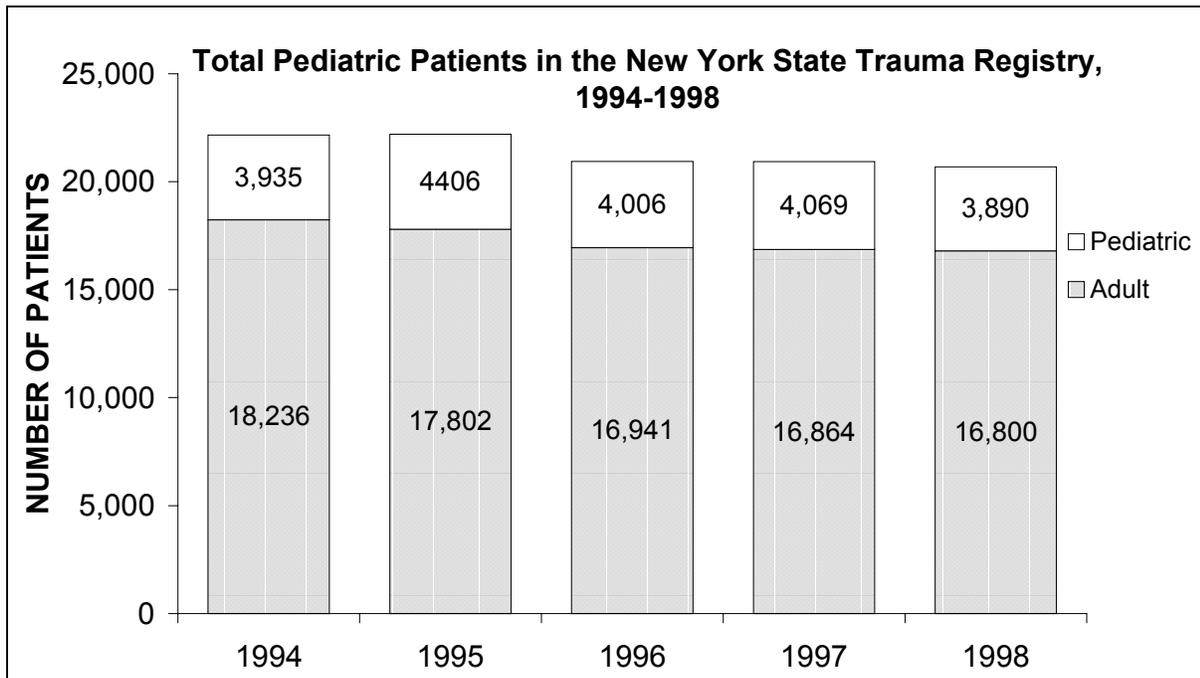
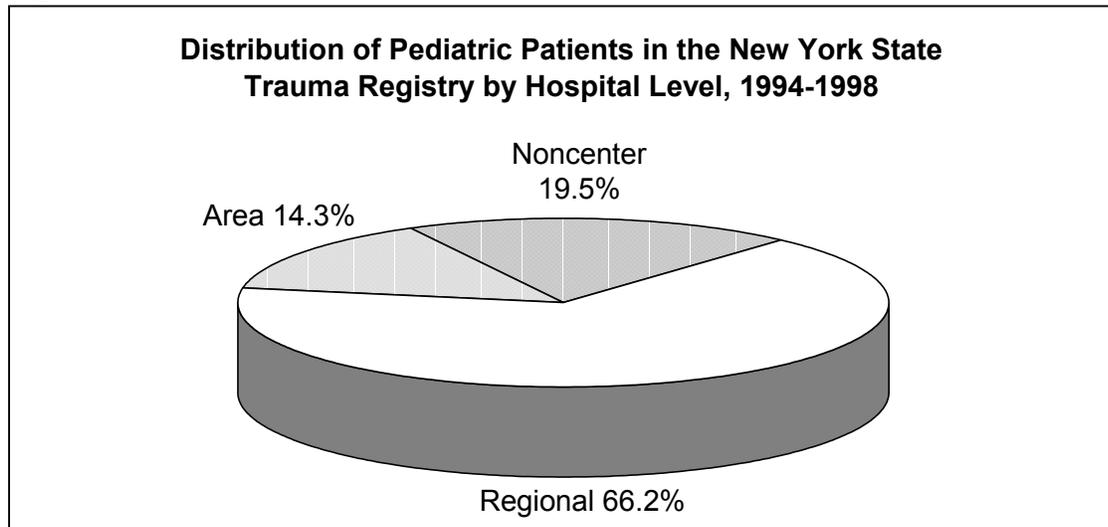


Figure 2:

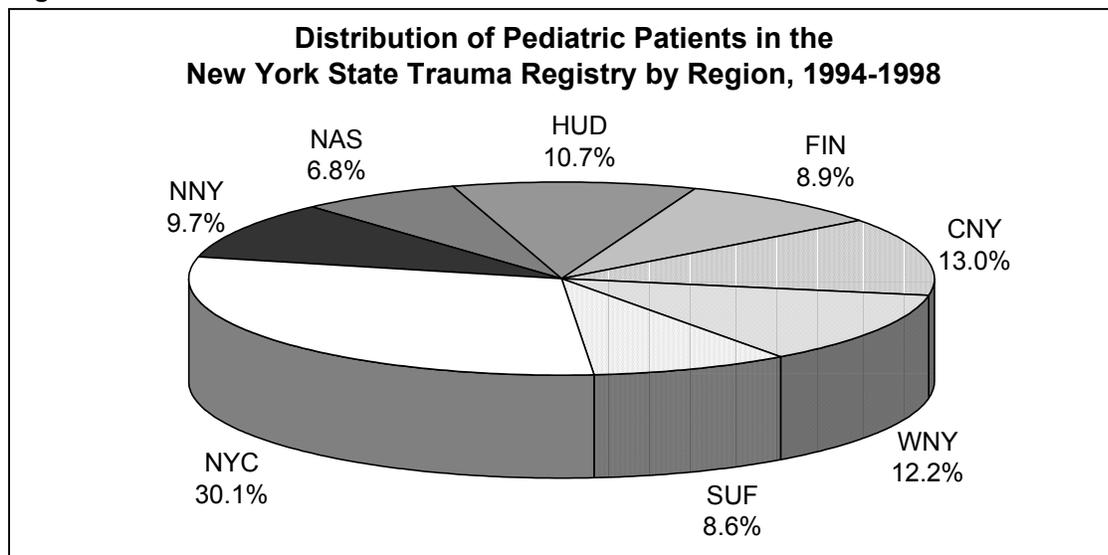


**Figure 3:**



Of the 20,306 pediatric patients in the New York State Trauma Registry from 1994 to 1998, 66.2% were treated at regional trauma centers (Figure 3). Noncenters treated 19.5% of pediatric patients, and only 14.3% were treated at area trauma centers. It is important to note that NYC does not collect noncenter data, and all centers in NYC are classified as regional. To see hospital level by region please see Appendix 5.

**Figure 4:**



Regional distribution shows that 30.1% of pediatric patients in the New York State Trauma Registry were in New York City, by far the largest percentage (Figure 4). Of the other regions, Central New York was the largest with 13.0% of the total. Nassau represented the fewest patients at 6.8%. The percentage of pediatric trauma patients within each trauma region varies, from a low of 14.5% for New York City, to a high of 25.0% in Western New York (Figure 5).

Figure 5:

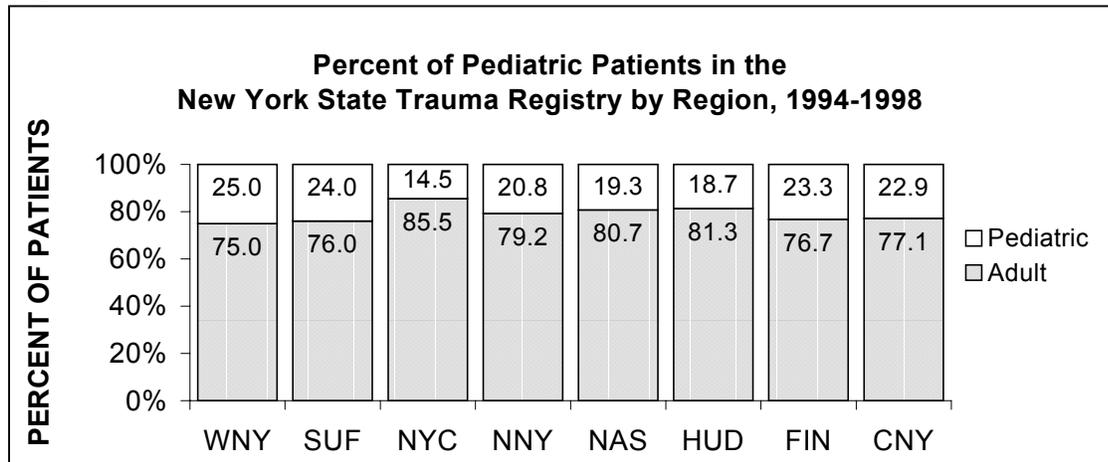
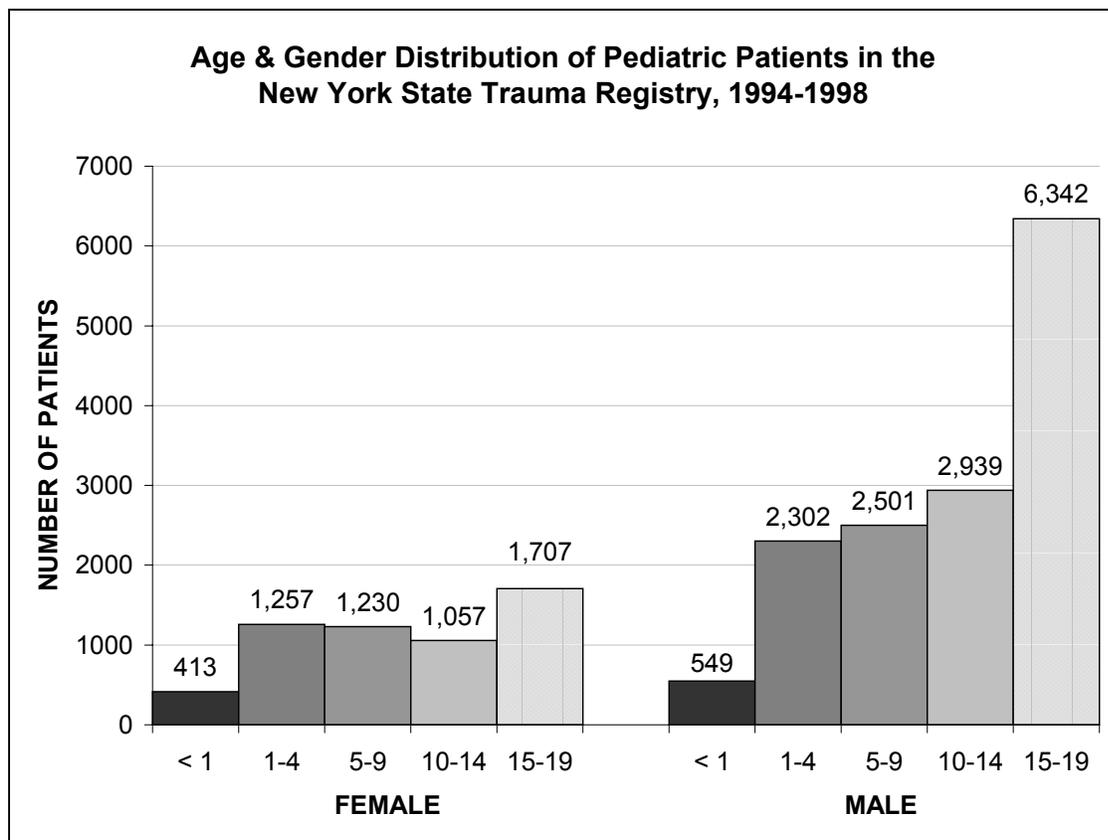


Figure 6:



\*9 records had unknown gender inc. 3 aged 5-9, 3 aged 10-14, and 3 aged 15-19

By gender statewide there were 14,633 males (72.1%), representing an overwhelming majority of pediatric trauma patients (Figure 6). By age statewide the age group 15-19 was the largest, 8,049 (39.7%) pediatric trauma patients. By age and gender statewide, males in the 15-19 year age group represented the largest age group at 6,342 (31.2%). For age and gender distribution by region please see Appendix 5.

## Mechanism of Injury

The mechanism of injury (MOI) categories were selected based on generally accepted criteria from the field of injury prevention. For a detailed list of E-codes used in each category please see Appendix 2. The category motor vehicle crashes (MVCs) includes injuries to the occupants of motor vehicles and riders of motorcycles involved in crashes either on or off the highway. Motor vehicle-related injuries not involving crashes, such as a fall while boarding a bus, are excluded from this grouping, and are included in the "Other MOI" category. Injuries to pedestrians or pedal cyclists from motor vehicle crashes are excluded from this category and included in the "Pedestrian" and "Bicycle Crash" categories. The Pedestrian and Bicycle Crash categories also include injuries to pedestrians and bicyclists from railways and from other road vehicles. Injuries due to falls includes accidental falls (codes E880-E888), excluding injuries that were related to sports or recreational activities. Those injuries excluded from the falls category were included in the "Sports/Recreation" category, as well as injuries from Water Transport to a skier or swimmer, injuries from Submersions while skiing or while engaged in sport or recreational activity (with or without diving equipment), and injuries related to striking against or struck accidentally by objects or persons in sports. Assaults are injuries inflicted by another person with intent to injure or kill by any means. Not included in this category are injuries related to legal intervention such as police action and operations of war. Also not included are those instances where intent was undetermined. All other injuries were included in the "Other MOI" category. To see a detailed list of mechanisms of injury included in the Other MOI category please see Appendix 3.

The most common MOIs statewide were falls (21.5%) followed by motor vehicle crashes (20.7%) (Figure 7). The distribution of mechanism of injury by hospital levels varies. For example, motor vehicle crashes were the most common mechanism of injury for all hospital levels as a group, however the proportion of motor vehicle crashes varied by hospital level. For regional trauma centers 19.5% of the injuries were due to motor vehicle crashes. Area trauma centers and noncenters had 27.7% and 19.6% respectively (Figures 8,9,10). Variation was also seen for falls with regional trauma centers having 20.5%, area trauma centers 19.8%, and noncenters 26.0%. For MOI by trauma region please see Appendix 5.

**Figure 7:**

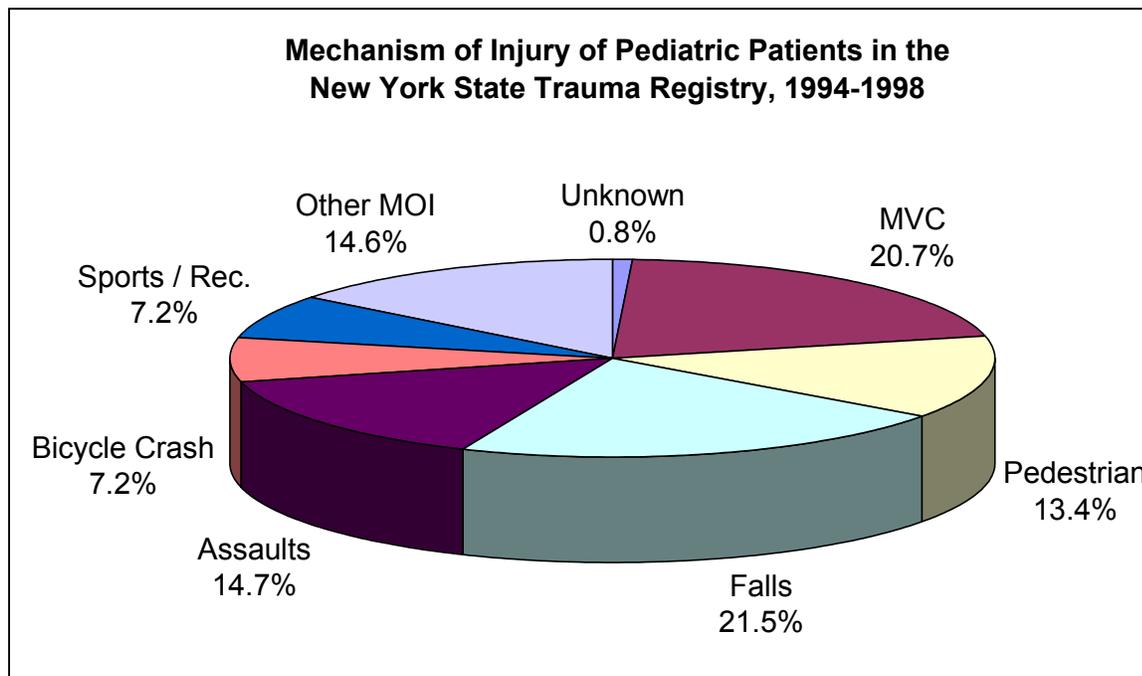


Figure 8:

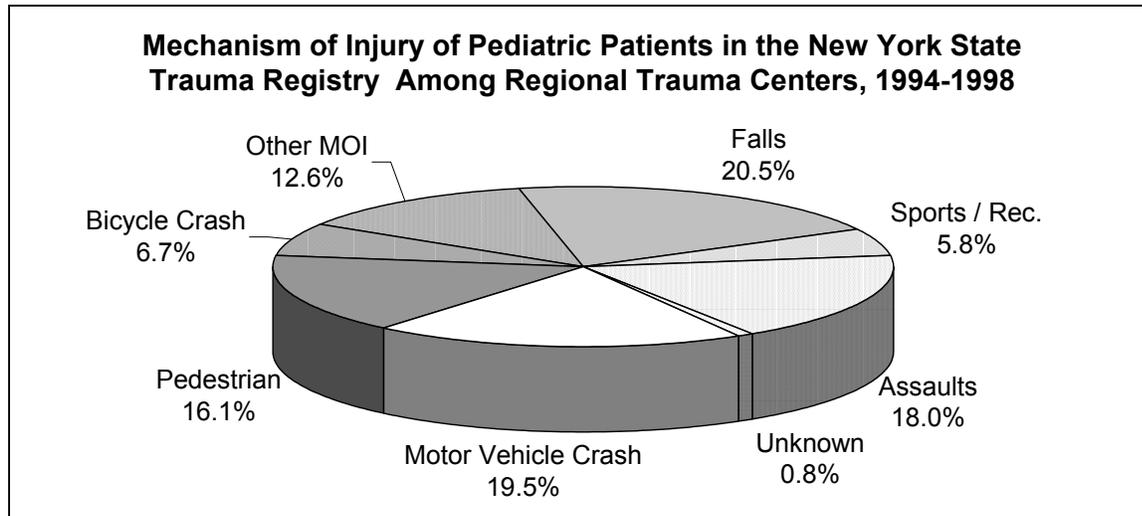


Figure 9:

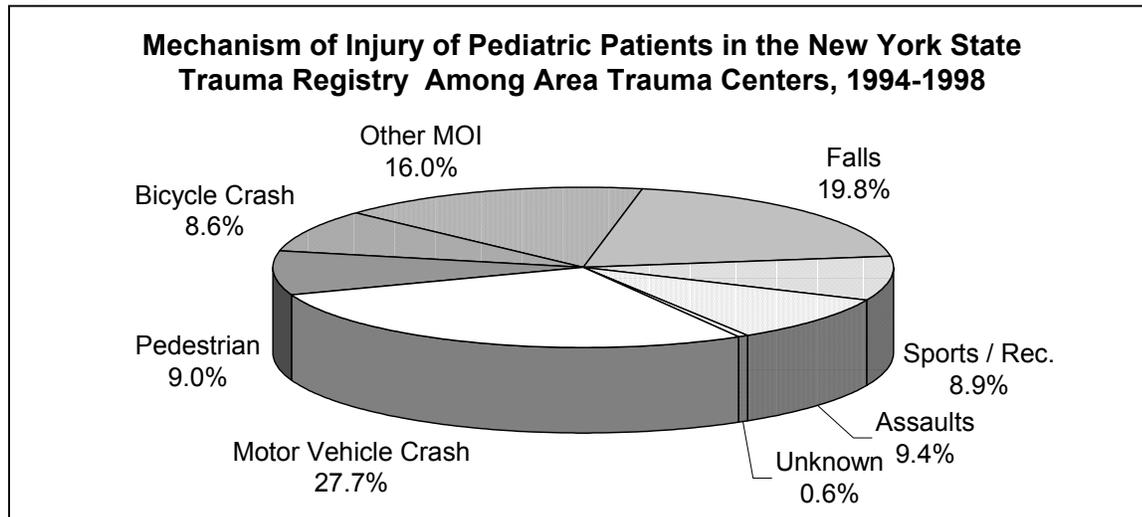


Figure 10:

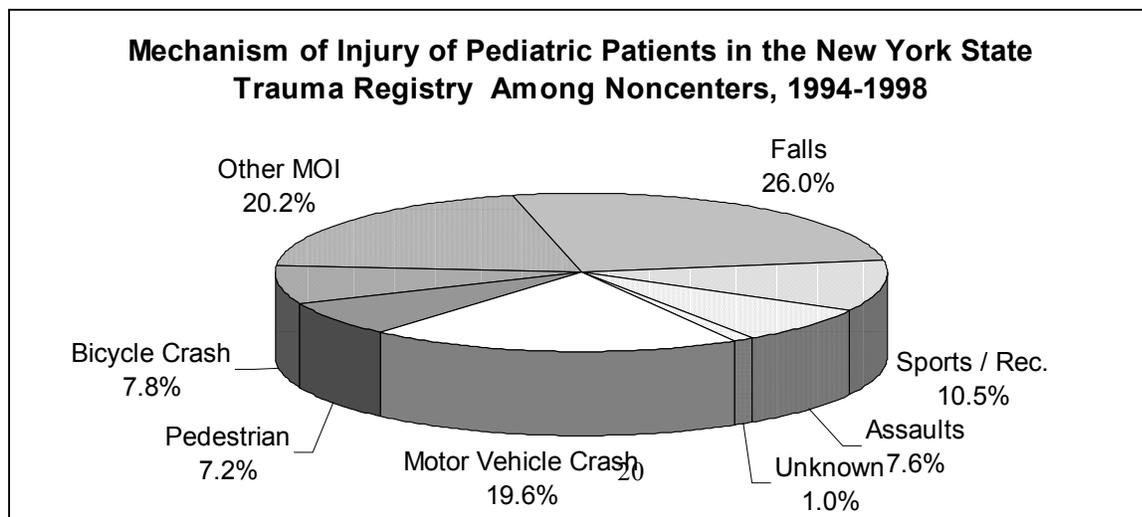
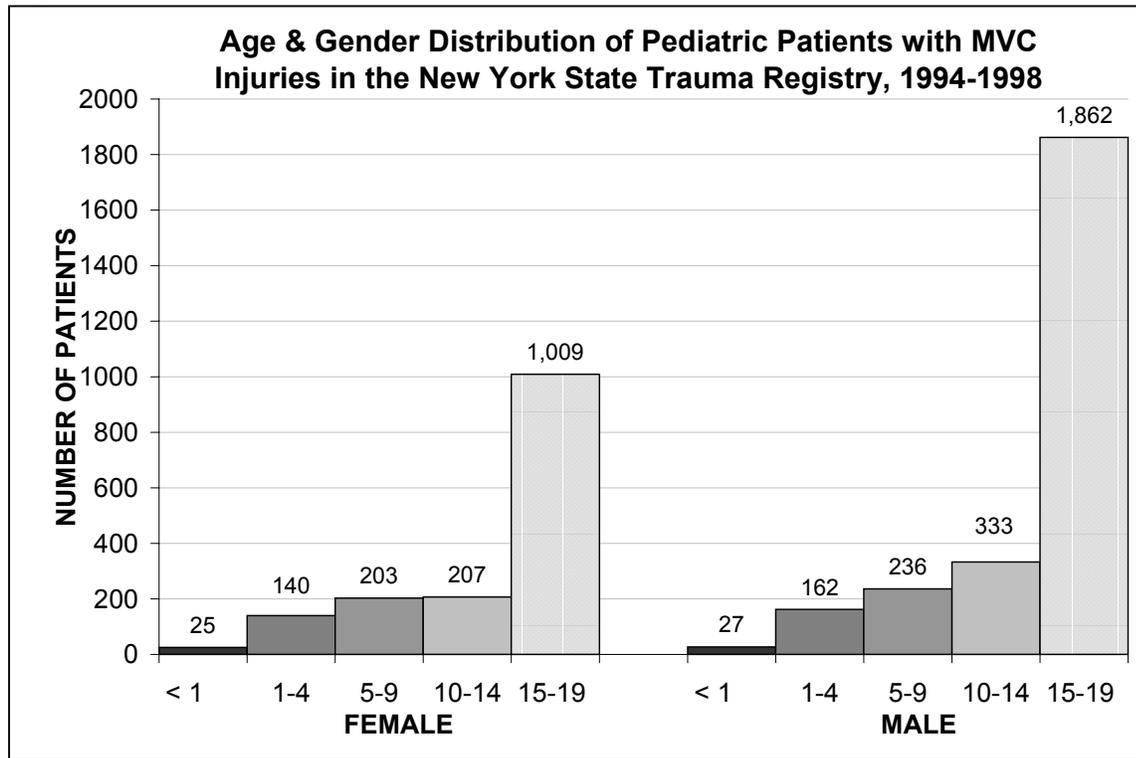
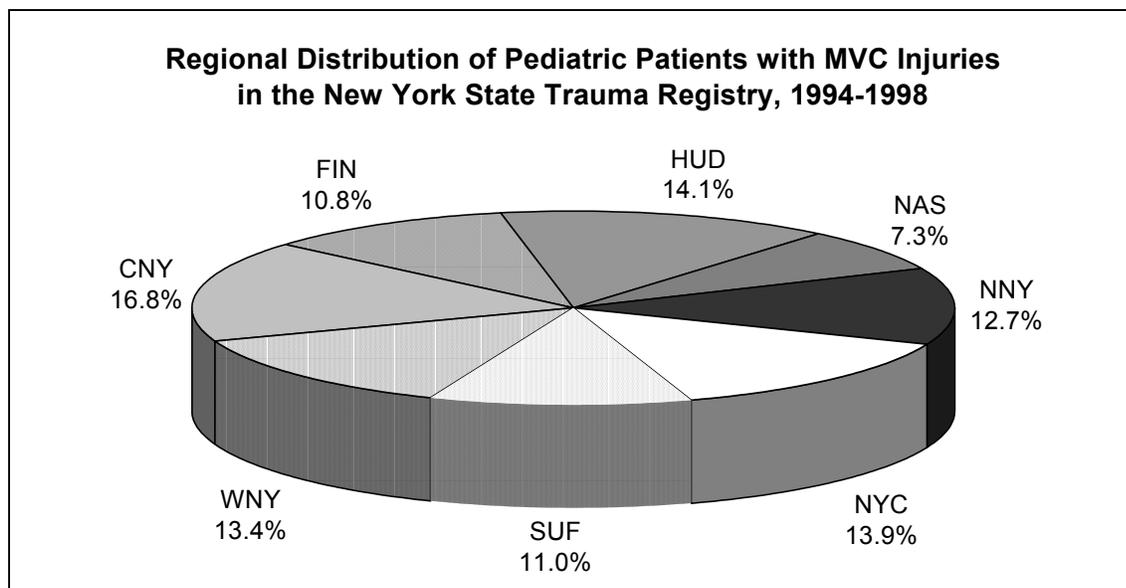


Figure 11:



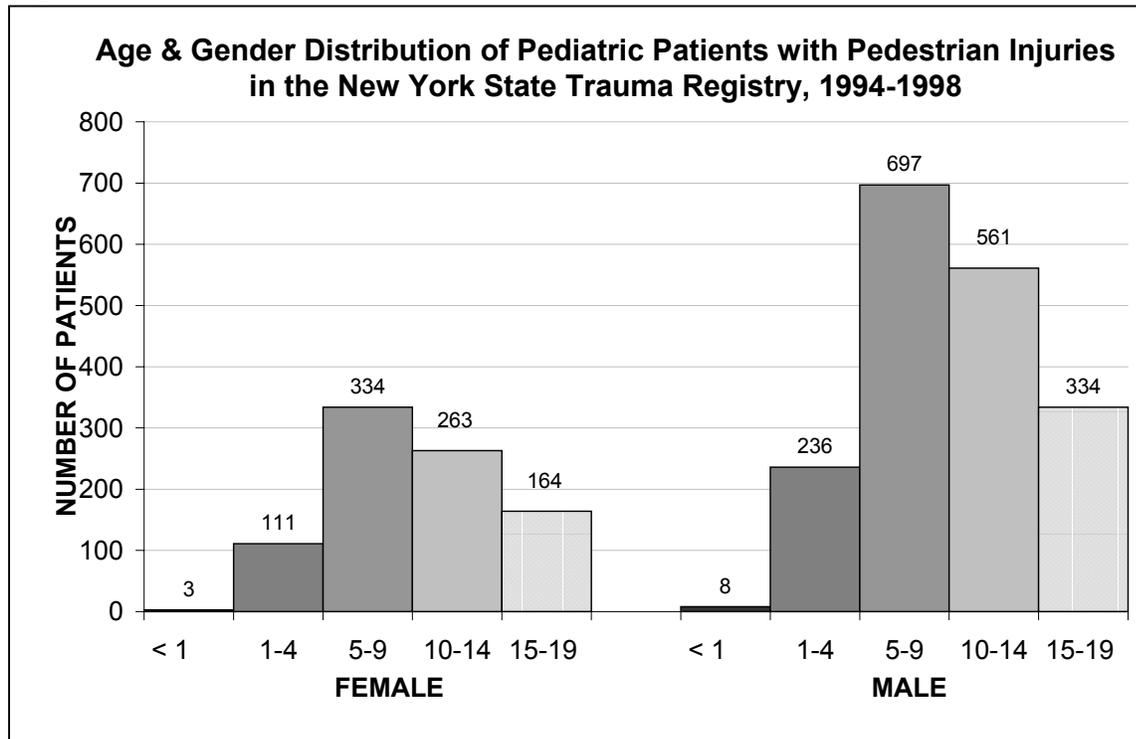
\* 1 patient aged 10-14 excluded for unknown gender

Figure 12:



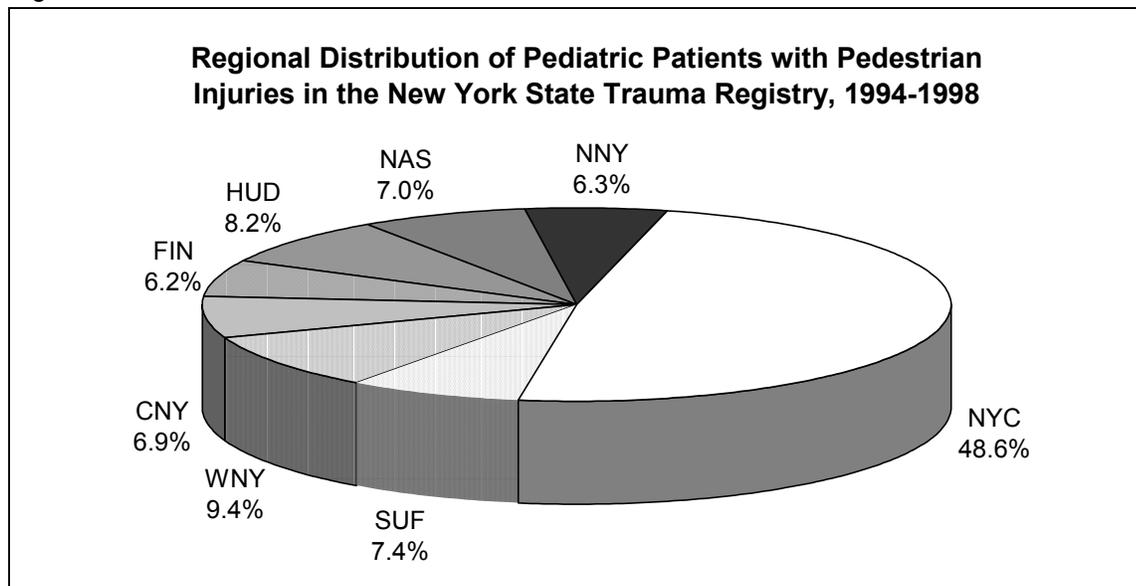
Of all patients qualifying for inclusion in the registry who were injured in MVCs, 2,620 out of 4,204 (62.3%) were males (Figure 11). The age group 15-19 represented the highest number injured in MVCs and this finding was consistent for both genders. The 15-19 year old age group represented over half of all MVC patients totaling 2,871 (68.3%). Regional distribution of MVC patients (Figure 12) shows Central New York comprised 16.8% of MVC patients, the largest proportion, and Nassau the smallest, 7.3%.

Figure 13:



\* 2 patients aged 5-9 excluded for unknown gender

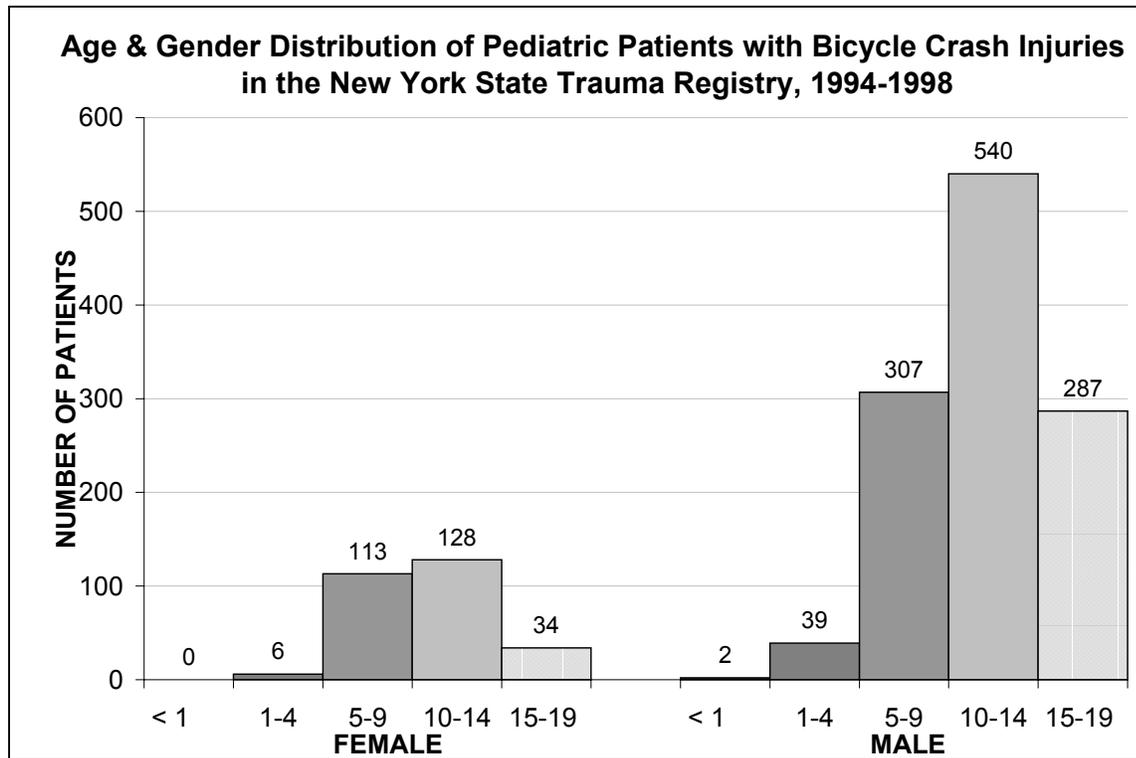
Figure 14:



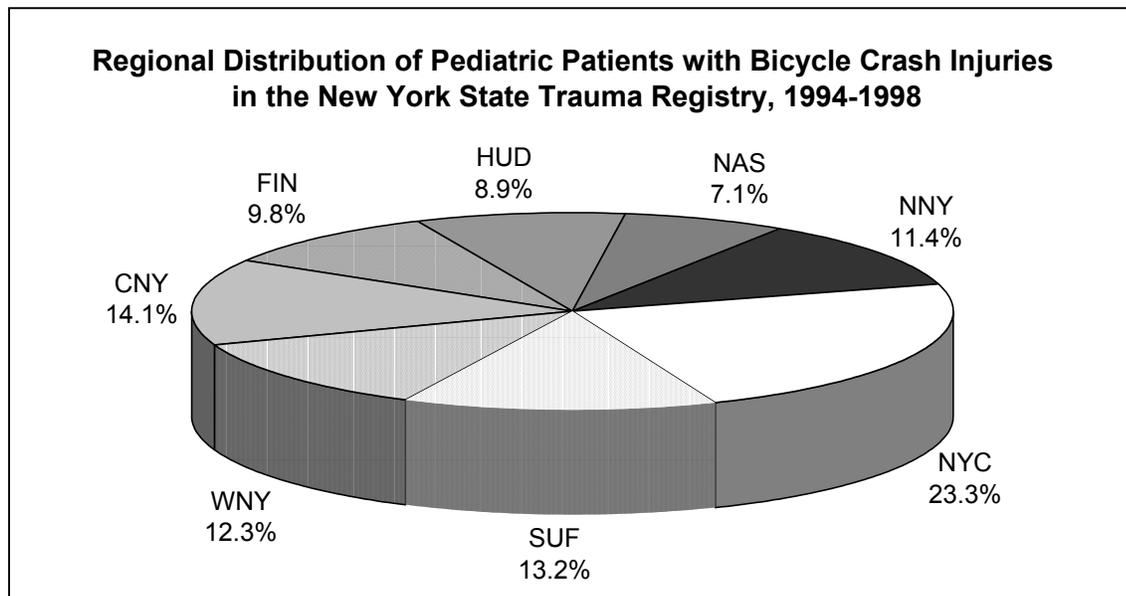
Of all pediatric patients qualifying for the registry who were injured as pedestrians, 1,836 out of 2,711 (67.7 %) were males (Figure 13). The 5-9 year old age group represented the highest proportion (38.0%) of all pediatric trauma patients injured as pedestrians totaling 1,033. By trauma region New York City comprised 48.6% of all pedestrian injuries, the largest proportion, while the Finger Lakes had the smallest at 6.2% (Figure 14).



**Figure 15:**



\* 2 patients aged 10-14 excluded for unknown gender



**Figure 16:**

Of the patients whose MOI was bicycle crash, 1,175 out of 1,456 (80.7%) were males (Figure 15). The age group 10-14 had the highest proportion of bicycle crashes for both genders, representing nearly half of all bicycle crash patients totaling 668 (46.0%). Regional distribution of bicycle crash patients

(Figure 16) shows that NYC had the largest proportion (23.3%), while Nassau had the smallest (7.1%).

Figure 17:

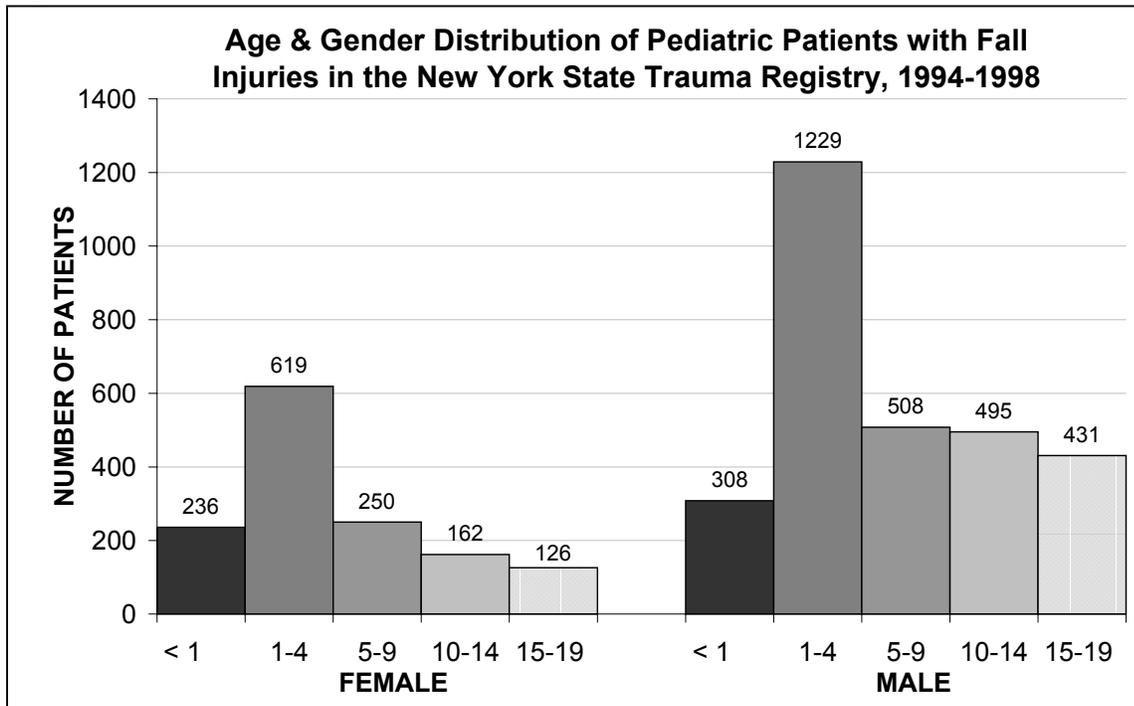
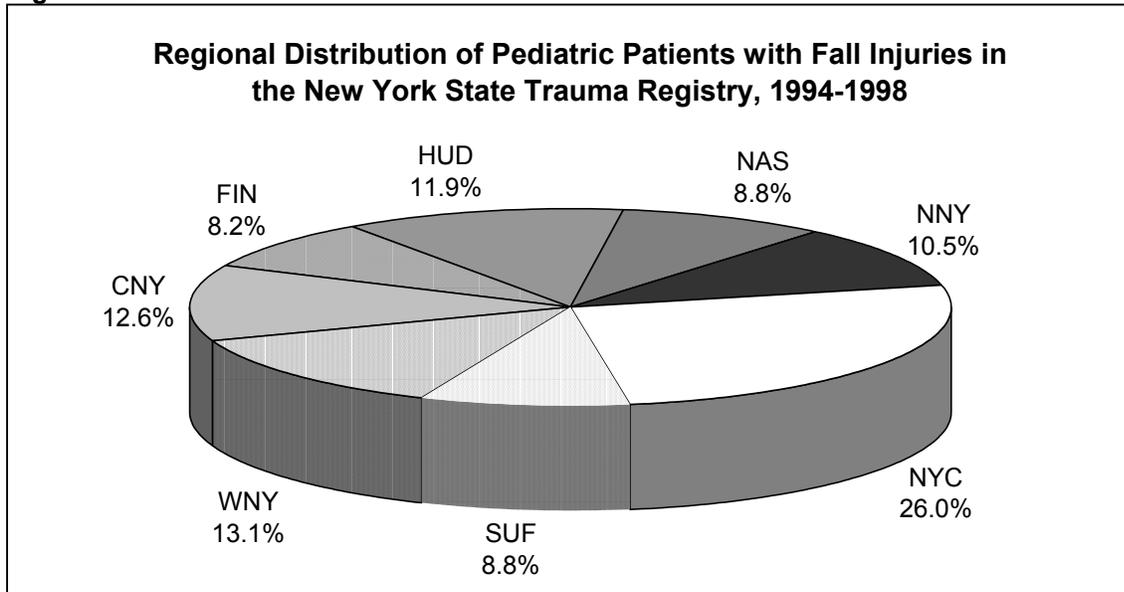
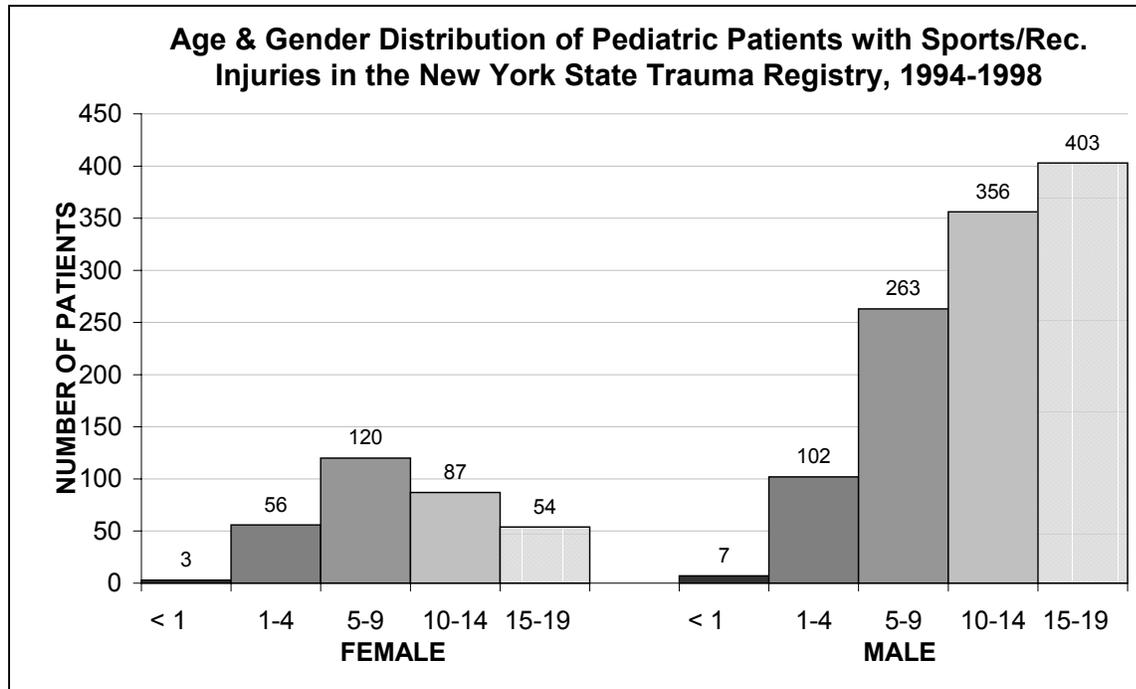


Figure 18:



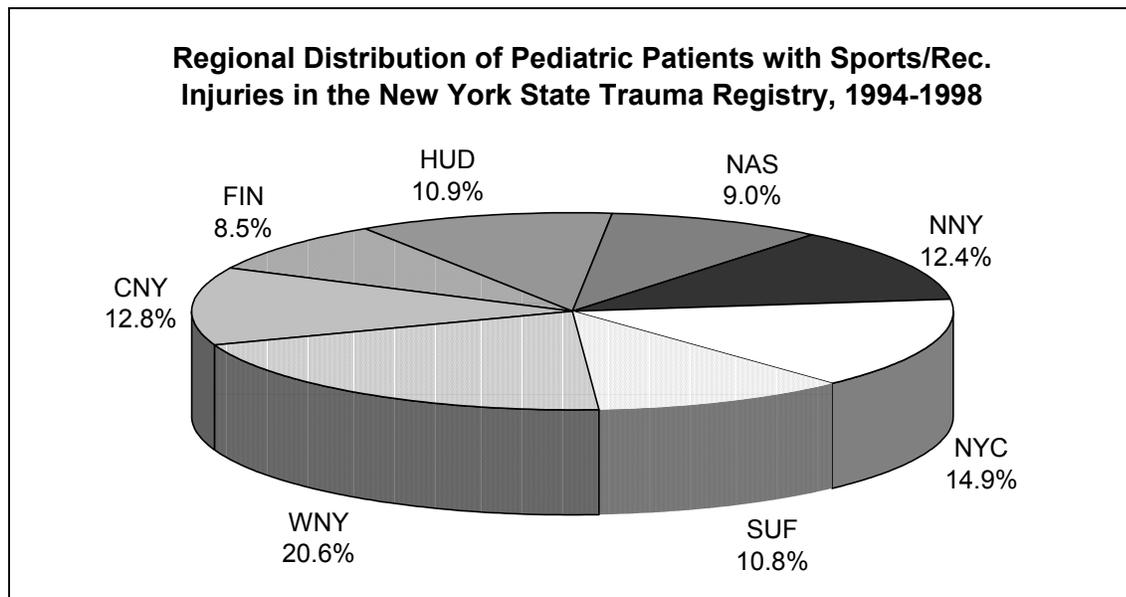
For patients whose MOI was a fall, 2,971 out of 4,364 (68.1%) were males (Figure 17). The age group 1-4 represented nearly half of all falls patients totaling 1,848 (42.3%). Regional distribution of falls patients found that New York City had the largest proportion at 26.0%, while the Finger Lakes had the smallest at 8.2% (Figure 18).

**Figure 19:**



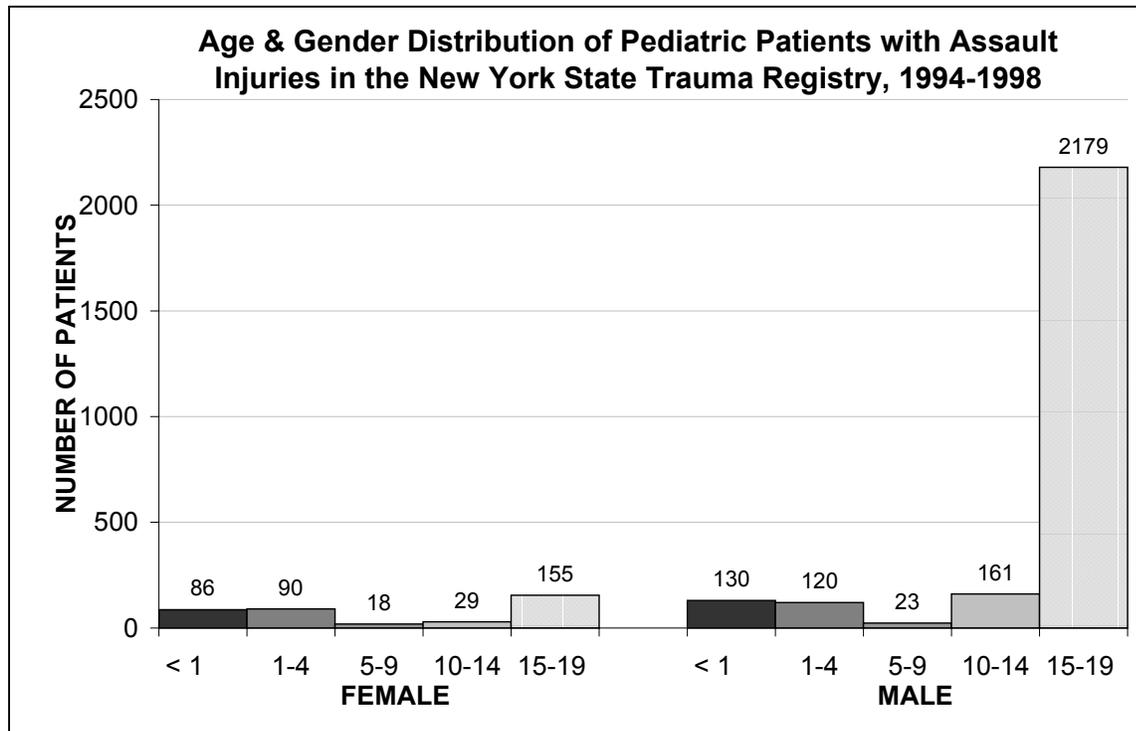
\* 1 patient aged 5-9 excluded for unknown gender

**Figure 20:**



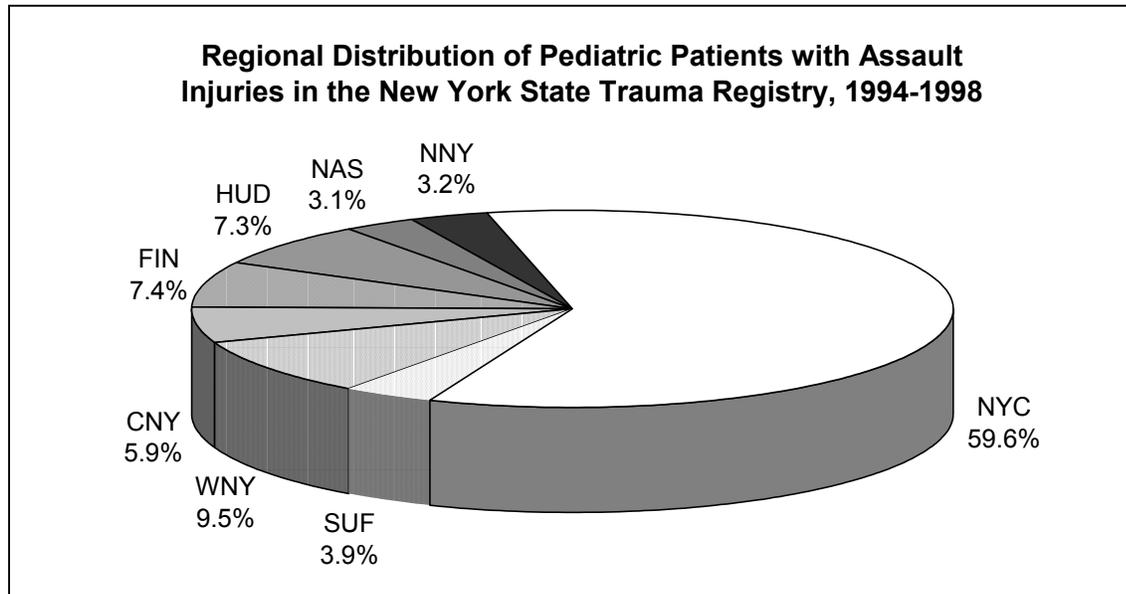
Of the patients whose MOI was sports/recreation, 1,311 out of 1,451 (90.4%) were males (Figure 19). The combined age groups 10-14 and 15-19 represented approximately 30% of all sports/recreation injuries. Regional distribution of patients with sports/recreation injuries shows that Western New York had the largest proportion at 20.6%, while the Finger Lakes had the smallest at 8.5% (Figure 20).

**Figure 21:**



\* 2 patients aged 15-19 excluded for unknown gender

**Figure 22:**

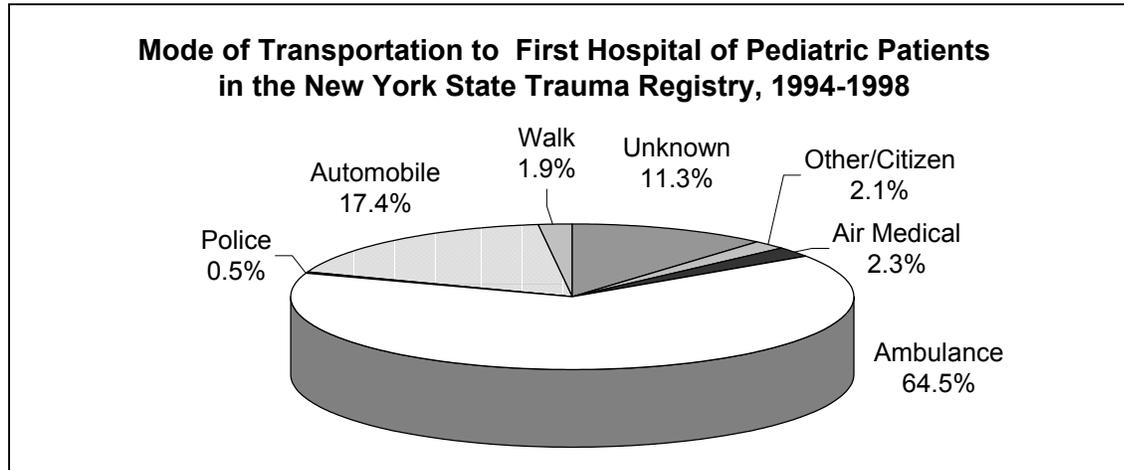


Of the patients whose MOI was assault, 2,613 out of 2,991 (87.4%) were males (Figure 21). The age group 15-19 represented an overwhelming majority of all assault patients at 2,334 (78.0%). Males aged 15-19 represented 72.9% of all pediatric assault patients. By trauma region New York City contained approximately two-thirds of all assault patients (Figure 22).

**Mode of Transportation**

Most pediatric trauma patients, 64.5%, were transported to the hospital by ambulance (Figure 23). By automobile, 17.4%, was the second most common mode of transportation. Other means of transportation included air medical 2.3%, walking 1.9%, and police 0.5%. To see mode of transportation by region please see Appendix 5.

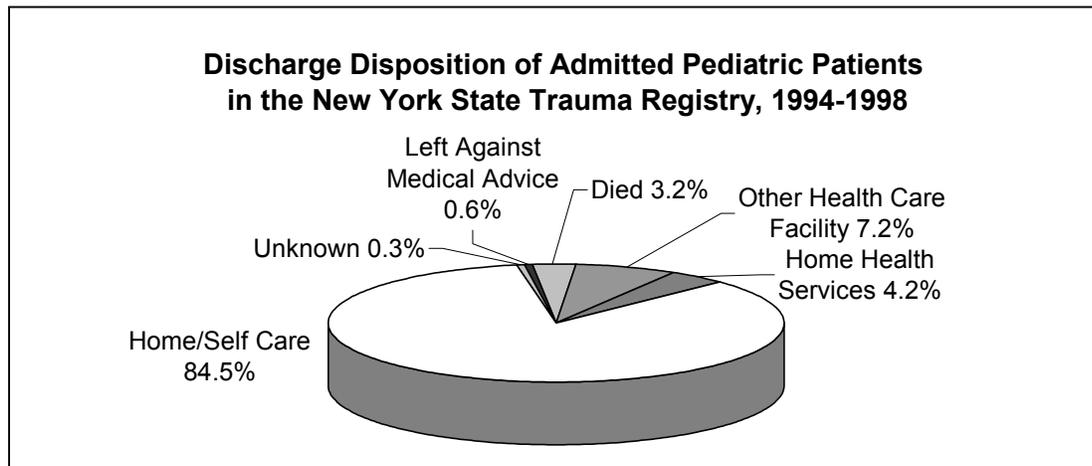
**Figure 23:**



**Discharge Disposition**

The vast majority of pediatric trauma patients, 84.5%, were discharged home (Figure 24). Discharge dispositions of continued care included other health care facility, 7.2%, and home health services, 4.2%. Those who died comprised 3.2%, which excluded DOAs and DIEs. A small percentage of patients, 0.6%, left against medical advice. To see discharge disposition by region please see Appendix 5.

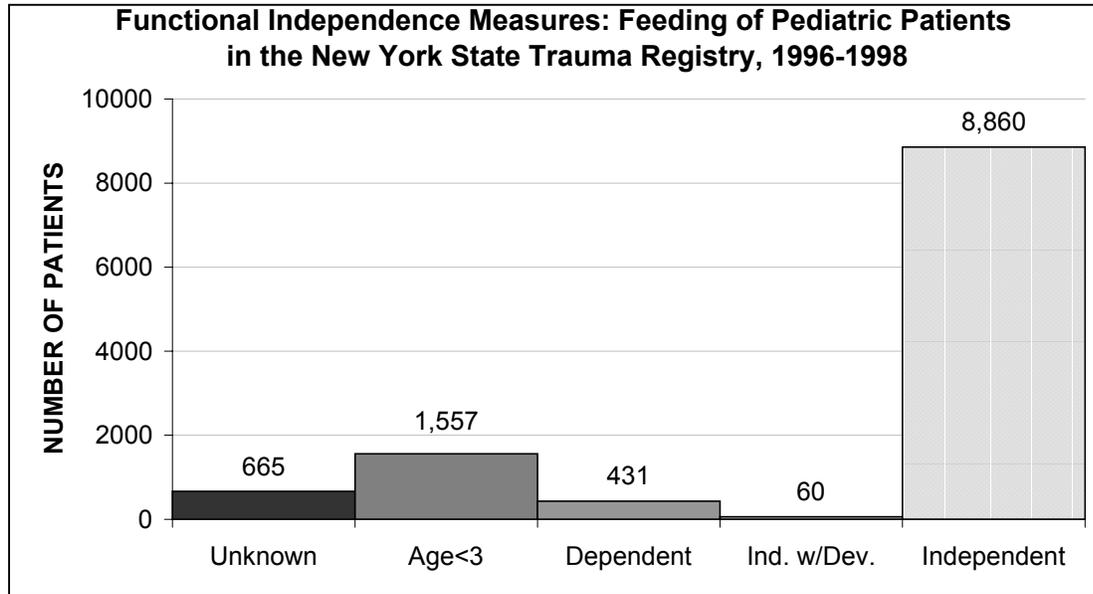
**Figure 24:**



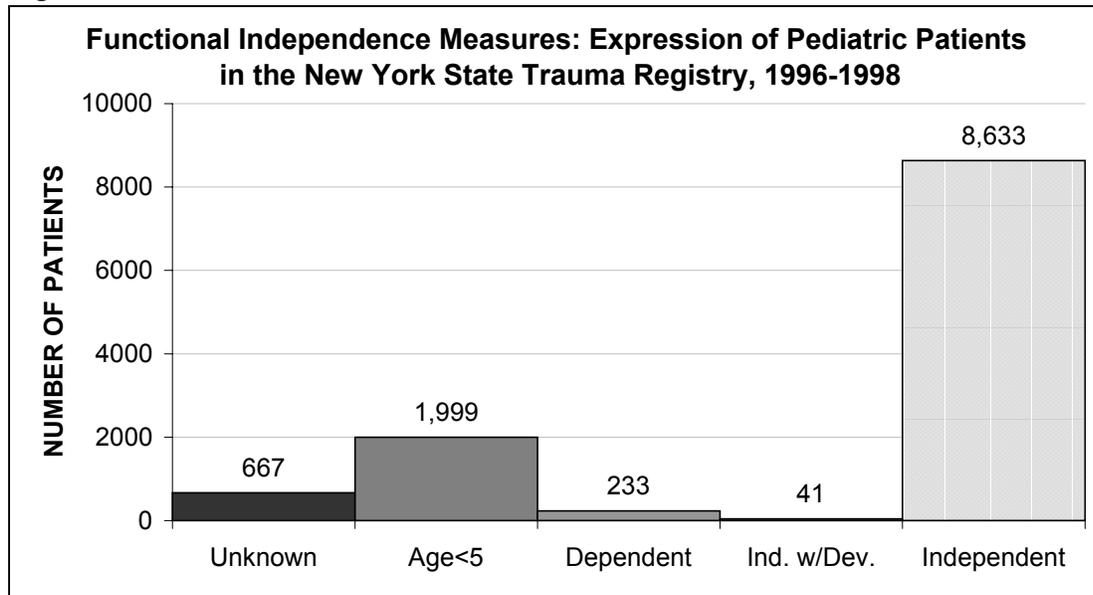
**Functional Independence Measures (FIMs)**

The Functional Independence Measures (FIMs) captured in the registry were feeding, expression (verbal or nonverbal), and locomotion. For a description of each measure please see Appendix 4. Due to a change in reporting procedure, 1994 and 1995 data was not used in this analysis of FIMS measures. Of all pediatric trauma patients statewide, 8,860 (76.6%) measured independent for feeding (Figure 25). There were 8,633 (74.6%) who measured independent for expression and 5,790 (50.0%) who measured independent for locomotion (Figures 26 and 27). For FIMS by region please see Appendix 4.

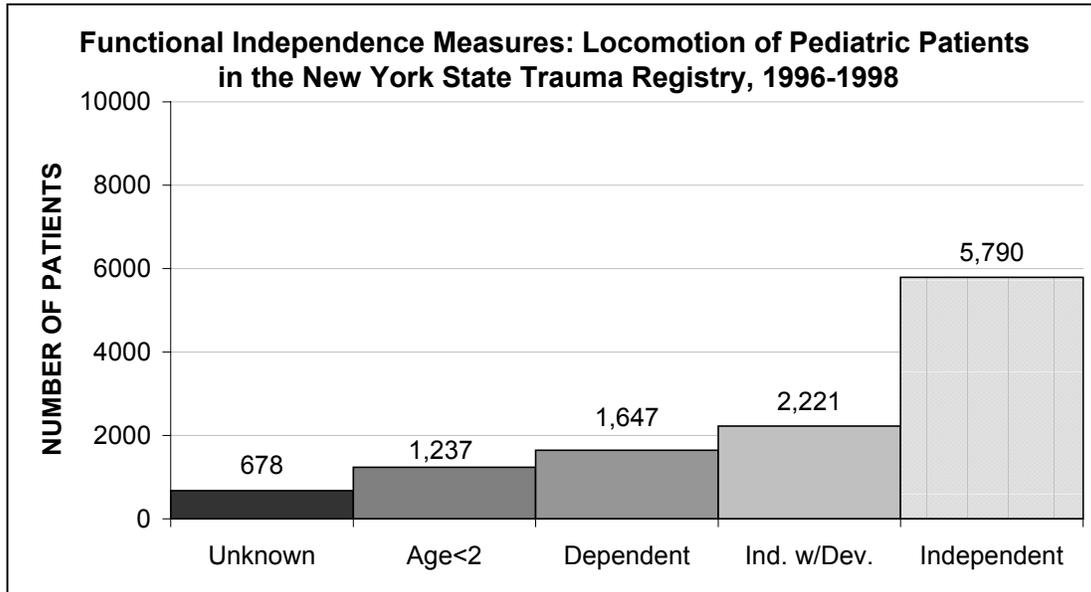
**Figure 25:**



**Figure 26:**



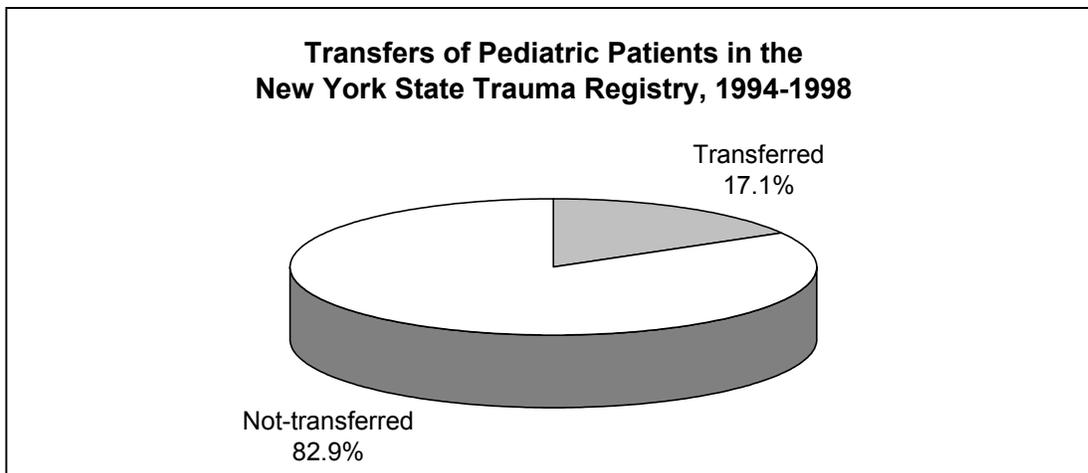
**Figure 27:**



**Transfers**

The volume of pediatric trauma patient transfers was 3,359 or 17.1% of all pediatric trauma patients in the registry (Figure 28). This number includes those initially admitted to a referring/first hospital (2.3%) and those who were seen only in the emergency department of the referring/first hospital prior to transfer (14.8%). For transfers by region please see Appendix 4.

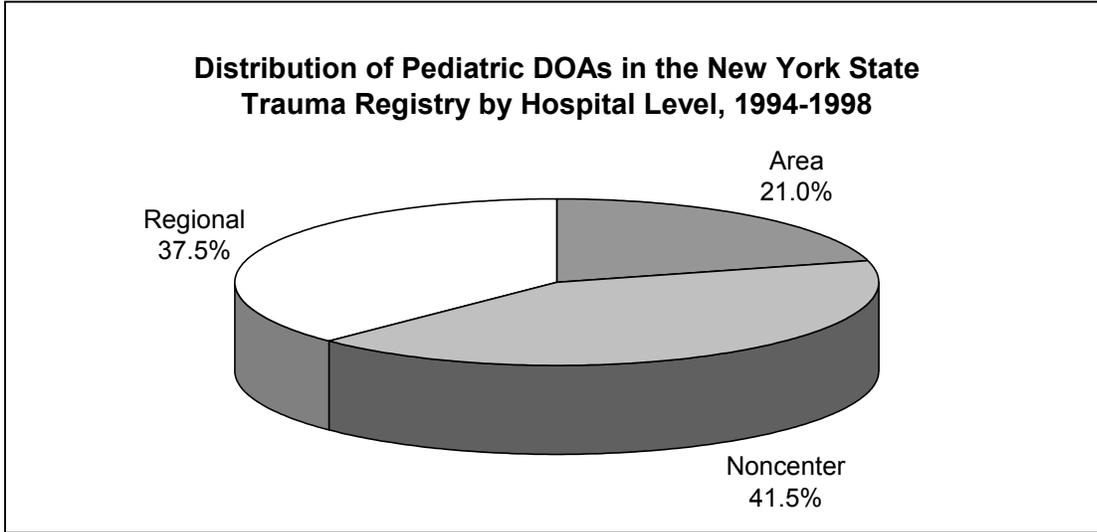
**Figure 28:**



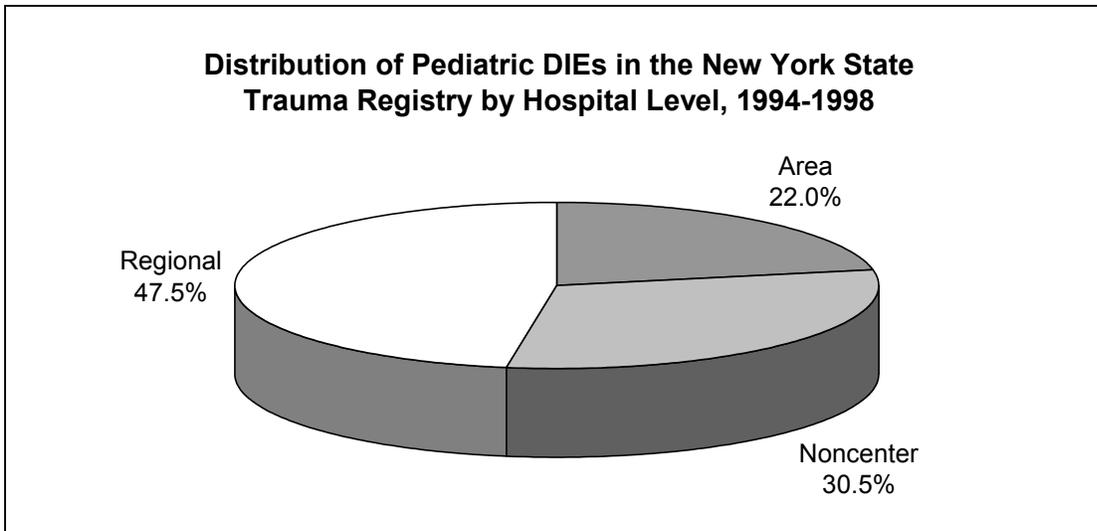
**DOAs and DIEs**

There were a total of 496 pediatric DOAs (2.4%) and 177 pediatric DIEs (0.9%) in the New York State Trauma Registry from 1994 - 1998. Approximately one-third (37.5%) of the DOA population were transported to regional centers (Figure 29). A total of 47.5% of the DIE population were treated at regional centers (Figure 30).

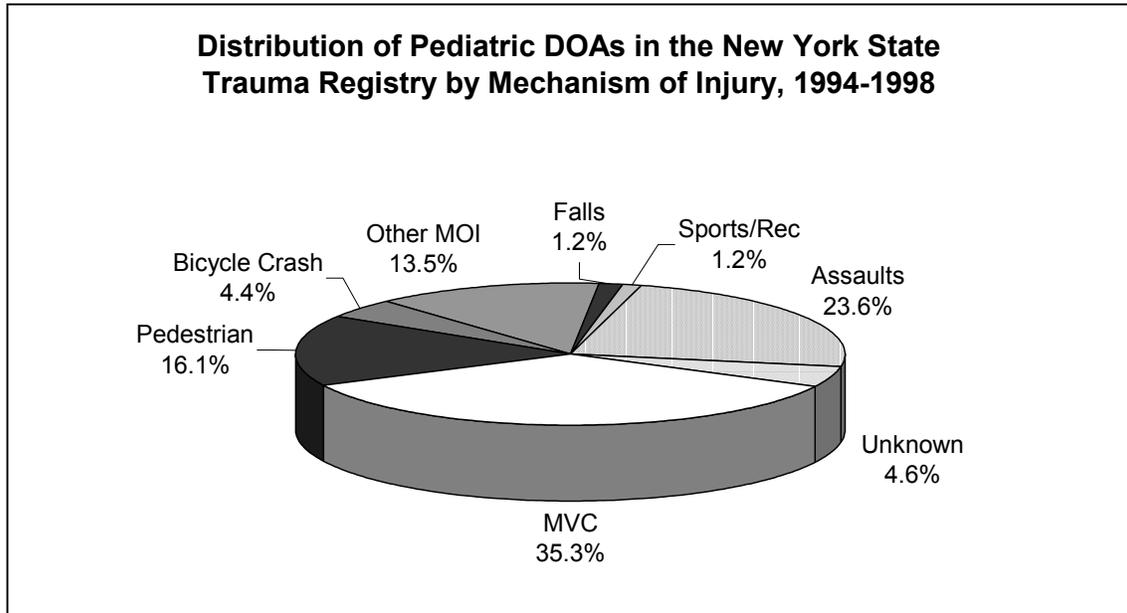
**Figure 29:**



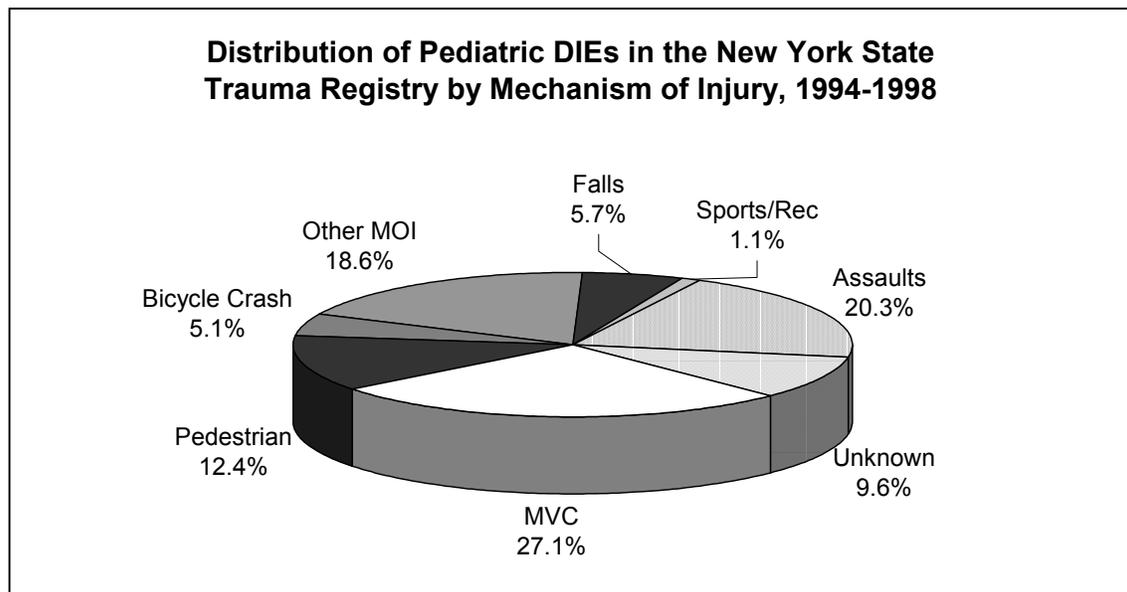
**Figure 30:**



**Figure 31:**



**Figure 32:**



Compared to the overall distribution of mechanism of injury (MOI) for pediatric patients (Figure 7), the distribution of DOAs had significantly higher percentages of MVCs and assaults (Figure 31). Of all pediatric patients, 20.7% were involved in MVCs whereas in the DOA population alone, 35.3% were involved in MVCs. Similarly, of all pediatric patients 14.7% were assault patients, whereas in the DOA population alone, 23.6% were assault patients. The DOA population had a significantly lower percentage of falls, 1.2%, than the overall distribution of pediatric patients, 21.5%. Similarly, DIE patients also had a higher percentage of MVCs (27.1%) and assaults (20.3%), as well as a lower percentage of falls (5.7%) compared to the overall distribution of mechanism of injury for all pediatric trauma patients (Figure 32).

Figure 33:

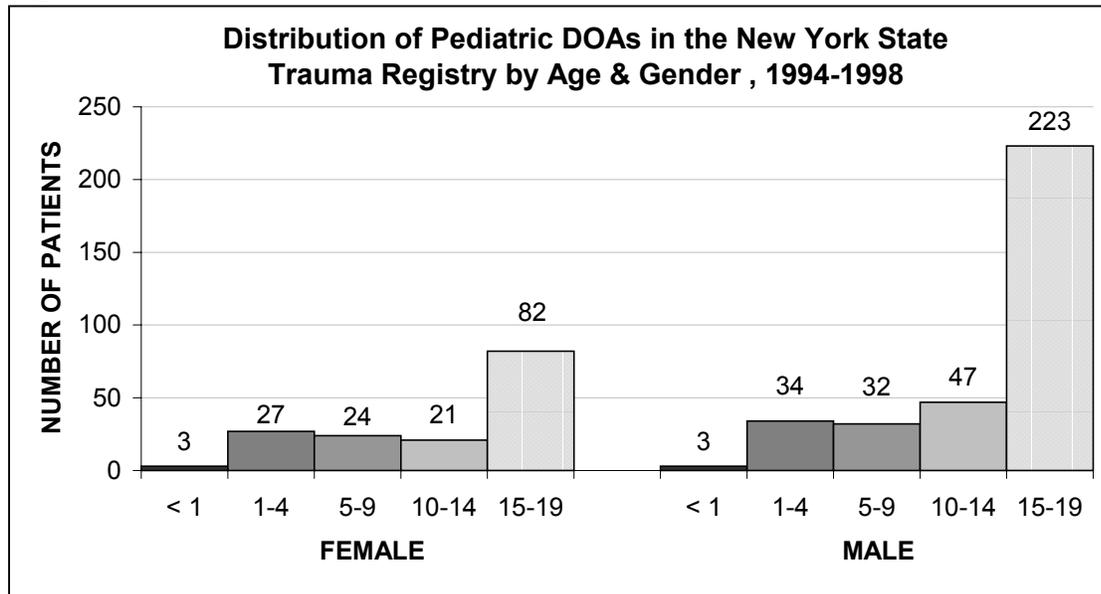
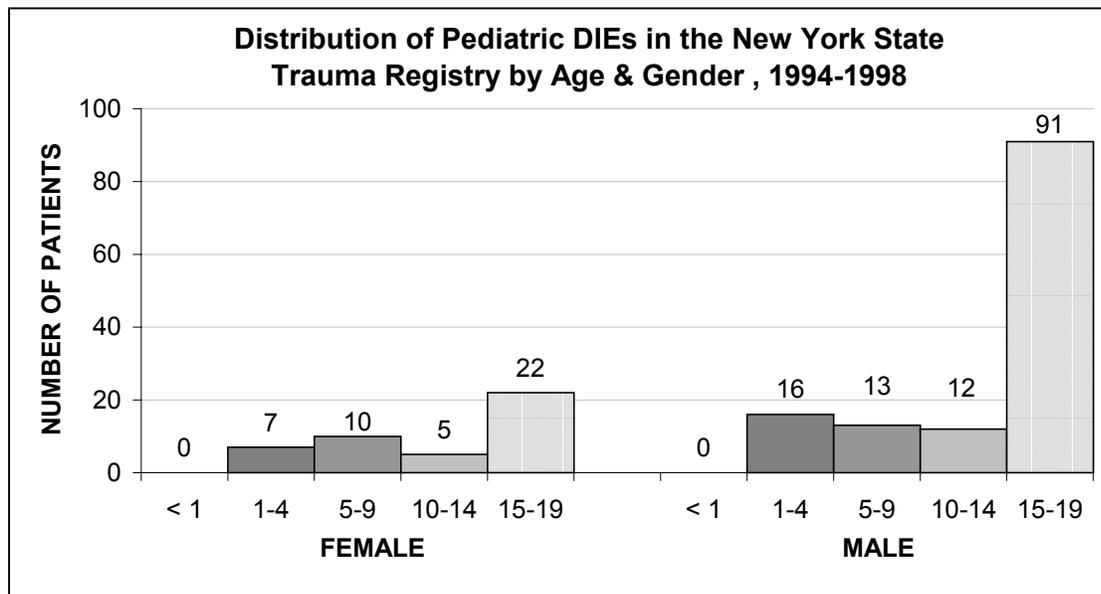


Figure 34:



\* 1 patient aged 15-19 excluded for unknown gender

The age and gender distribution for DOAs and DIEs was similar to the overall age and gender distribution for pediatric trauma patients (see Figure 6). There were 339 out of 496 (68.3%) males in the DOA population and 132 out of 176 (75.0%) males in the DIE population (Figures 33 and 34). By age the age group 15-19 had the largest number of DOAs comprising 305 (61.5%). This age group also had the largest number of DIEs comprising 113 (64.2%). Males aged 15-19 years represented approximately half of the DOAs, 223 (45.0%). Similarly, they represented the largest group of DIEs, 91 (51.7%).

**Appendix 1: Hospitals Participating in the New York State Trauma Registry in 1998**

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<b>Region</b>	<b>Regional</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Noncenter</b>	<b>Total</b>
CNY - Central New York	1	4	27	32
FIN - Finger Lakes	1	2	17	20
HUD - Hudson Valley	1	5	20	26
NAS - Nassau	3	2	8	13
NNY - Northeastern New York	1	2	24	27
NYC - New York City	17	0	0	17
SUF - Suffolk	1	5	6	12
WNY - Western New York	2	1	31	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>181</b>

## Appendix 1: Hospitals Participating in the New York State Trauma Registry in 1998

### Central New York

Level	Hospital
Regional Area	University Hospital SUNY Health Science Center - Syracuse Crouse Hospital - Syracuse St. Elizabeth Medical Center - Utica St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center - Syracuse United Health Services Hospitals, Inc.-Wilson Hospital Division - Johnson City
Noncenter	Albert Lindley Lee Memorial Hospital - Fulton Auburn Memorial Hospital - Auburn Canton-Potsdam Hospital - Potsdam Carthage Area Hospital, Inc. - Carthage Cayuga Medical Center At Ithaca - Ithaca Chenango Memorial Hospital, Inc. - Norwich Clifton-Fine Hospital - Star Lake Community Memorial Hospital, Inc. - Hamilton Community-General Hospital Of Greater Syracuse - Syracuse Cortland Memorial Hospital, Inc. - Cortland Edward John Noble Hospital Of Alexandria Bay - Alexandria Bay Edward John Noble Hospital Of Gouverneur - Gouverneur Faxton-St. Luke's Healthcare Faxton Division - Utica Faxton-St. Luke's Healthcare St. Luke's Division - New Hartford Hepburn Medical Center - Ogdensburg Lewis County General Hospital - Lowville Little Falls Hospital - Little Falls Massena Memorial Hospital - Massena Mohawk Valley General Hospital - Ilion Mohawk Valley Heart Institute, Inc. - Utica Oneida Healthcare Center - Oneida Oswego Hospital - Oswego Our Lady Of Lourdes Memorial Hospital, Inc. - Binghamton Rome Memorial Hospital, Inc. - Rome Samaritan Medical Center - Watertown Samaritan Medical Center At Samaritan Medical Center - Stone St. Division - Watertown Syracuse Veterans Administration Hospital - Syracuse The Hospital - Sidney United Health Services Hospitals, Inc.-Binghamton General Hospital Division - Binghamton

**Appendix 1: Hospitals Participating in the New York State Trauma Registry in 1998**

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**Finger Lakes**

Level	Hospital
Regional	Strong Memorial Hospital - Rochester
Area	Arnot Ogden Medical Center - Elmira Rochester General Hospital - Rochester
Noncenter	Clifton Springs Hospital And Clinic - Clifton Springs Corning Hospital - Corning F. F. Thompson Hospital - Canandaigua Geneva General Hospital - Geneva Highland Hospital - Rochester Ira Davenport Memorial Hospital, Inc. - Bath Lakeside Memorial Hospital - Brockport Myers Community Hospital - Sodus Newark-Wayne Community Hospital - Newark Nicholas H. Noyes Memorial Hospital - Dansville Park Ridge Hospital - Rochester Park Ridge Hospital - Genesee Street Campus - Rochester Schuyler Hospital - Montour Falls Soldiers And Sailors Memorial Hospital Of Yates County, Inc. - Penn Yan St. James Mercy Hospital - Hornell St. James Mercy Hospital - MercyCare - North Hornell St. Joseph's Hospital - Elmira

## Appendix 1: Hospitals Participating in the New York State Trauma Registry in 1998

<b>Hudson Valley</b>	
Level	Hospital
Regional	Westchester Medical Center - Valhalla
Area	Good Samaritan Hospital Of Suffern - Suffern* Hudson Valley Hospital Center - Cortlandt Manor* Nyack Hospital - Nyack Sound Shore Medical Center Of Westchester - New Rochelle* St. Francis Hospital - Poughkeepsie
Noncenter	Arden Hill Hospital - Goshen Benedictine Hospital - Kingston Community General Hospital Of Sullivan County - Harris Community General Hospital Of Sullivan County G. Hermann Division - Harris Community Hospital At Dobbs Ferry - Dobbs Ferry Cornwall Hospital - Cornwall Kingston Hospital - Kingston Lawrence Hospital - Bronxville Mercy Community Hospital - Port Jervis Mid-Hudson Health - Poughkeepsie Mount Vernon Hospital - Mount Vernon Northern Dutchess Hospital - Rhinebeck Northern Westchester Hospital - Mount Kisco St. Agnes Hospital - White Plains St. John's Riverside Hospital - Yonkers St. Joseph's Hospital Yonkers - Yonkers St. Luke's Hospital Of Newburgh - Newburgh Vassar Brothers Hospital - Poughkeepsie White Plains Hospital Center - White Plains Yonkers General Hospital - Yonkers

\* Noncenter 1994-1997, Area Trauma Center 1998

## **Appendix 1: Hospitals Participating in the New York State Trauma Registry in 1998**

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	<b>Nassau</b>
<b>Level</b>	<b>Hospital</b>
Regional	Nassau University Medical Center - East Meadow North Shore University Hospital - Manhasset Winthrop University Hospital - Mineola
Area	Mercy Medical Center - Rockville Centre South Nassau Communities Hospital - Oceanside
Noncenter	Franklin Hospital Medical Center - Valley Stream Long Beach Medical Center - Long Beach Massapequa General Hospital, Inc. - Seaford New Island Hospital - Bethpage North Shore University Hospital At Glen Cove - Glen Cove North Shore University Hospital At Plainview - Plainview North Shore University Hospital At Syosset - Syosset St. Francis Hospital - Roslyn

**Appendix 1: Hospitals Participating in the New York State Trauma Registry in 1998**

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**Northeastern New York**

Level	Hospital
Regional	Albany Medical Center Hospital - Albany
Area	Champlain Valley Physicians' Hospital Medical Center - Plattsburgh Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital - Cooperstown
Noncenter	Adirondack Medical Center-Lake Placid Site - Lake Placid Adirondack Medical Center-Saranac Lake Site - Saranac Lake Albany Memorial Hospital - Albany Albany Veterans Administration Hospital - Albany Alice Hyde Medical Center - Malone Amsterdam Memorial Hospital - Amsterdam Aurelia Osborn Fox Memorial Hospital - Oneonta Bassett Hospital Of Schoharie County - Cobleskill Columbia Memorial Hospital - Hudson Delaware Valley Hospital, Inc. - Walton Eddy Cohoes Rehabilitation Center - Cohoes Elizabethtown Community Hospital - Elizabethtown Ellis Hospital - Schenectady Glens Falls Hospital - Glens Falls Margaretville Memorial Hospital - Margaretville Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital - O'connor Division - Cooperstown Mary Mcclellan Hospital - Cambridge Moses-Ludington Hospital - Ticonderoga Nathan Littauer Hospital - Gloversville Samaritan Hospital - Troy Saratoga Hospital - Saratoga Springs Seton Health System-St. Mary's Campus - Troy St. Clare's Hospital - Schenectady St. Mary's Hospital At Amsterdam - Amsterdam St. Peter's Hospital - Albany

**Appendix 1: Hospitals Participating in the New York State Trauma Registry in 1998**

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**New York City**

Level	Hospital
Regional	Bellevue Hospital Center - New York Brookdale Hospital Medical Center - Brooklyn City Hospital Center At Elmhurst - Elmhurst Harlem Hospital Center - New York Jacobi Medical Center - Bronx Jamaica Hospital Medical Center - Jamaica Kings County Hospital Center - Brooklyn Lincoln Medical & Mental Health Center - Bronx Long Island Jewish Medical Center-Schneider's Children's Hospital - New Hyde Park * New York Hospital At Medical Center Of Queens - Flushing New York Presbyterian Hospital At Columbia Presbyterian Center - New York** New York Presbyterian Hospital At New York Weill Cornell Center - New York SVCMC - Mary Immaculate - Jamaica SVCMC - St. Vincent's Manhattan - New York SVCMC - St. Vincent's Staten Island - Staten Island St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital At St. Luke's Hospital Division - New York Staten Island University Hospital-North - Staten Island

\* Noncenter in 1994, Regional Trauma Center 1995-1998

\*\* Noncenter 1994-1996, Regional Trauma Center 1997-1998

## Appendix 1: Hospitals Participating in the New York State Trauma Registry in 1998

<b>Suffolk</b>	
<b>Level</b>	<b>Hospital</b>
Regional	University Hospital - Stony Brook
Area	Brookhaven Memorial Hospital Medical Center, Inc. - Patchogue* Good Samaritan Hospital Medical Center - West Islip* Huntington Hospital - Huntington* Southside Hospital - Bay Shore* St. Catherine Of Siena Hospital - Smithtown*
Noncenter	Brunswick Hospital Center, Inc. - Amityville Central Suffolk Hospital - Riverhead Eastern Long Island Hospital - Greenport John T. Mather Memorial Hospital Of Port Jefferson New York, Inc. - Port Jefferson Southampton Hospital - Southampton St. Charles Hospital And Rehabilitation Center, Inc. - Port Jefferson

\* Noncenter in 1994, Area Trauma Center 1995-1998

## Appendix 1: Hospitals Participating in the New York State Trauma Registry in 1998

### Western New York

Level	Hospital
Regional	Children's Hospital of Buffalo - Buffalo Erie County Medical Center - Buffalo
Area	Woman's Christian Association - Jamestown
Noncenter	Batavia Veterans Administration Hospital - Batavia Bertrand Chaffee Hospital - Springville Brooks Memorial Hospital - Dunkirk Buffalo General Hospital - Buffalo Buffalo Veterans Administration Hospital - Buffalo Columbus Community Healthcare Center - Buffalo Cuba Memorial Hospital, Inc. - Cuba Degraff Memorial Hospital - North Tonawanda Inter-Community Memorial Hospital at Newfane, Inc. - Newfane Kenmore Mercy Hospital - Kenmore Lake Shore Hospital, Inc. - Irving Lockport Memorial Hospital - Lockport Medina Memorial Hospital - Medina Memorial Hospital Of Wm. F. & Gertrude F. Jones A/K/A Jones Memorial Hospital - Wellsville Mercy Hospital - Buffalo Millard Fillmore Hospital - Buffalo Millard Fillmore Suburban Hospital - Amherst Mount St. Mary's Hospital And Health Center - Lewiston Niagara Falls Memorial Medical Center - Niagara Falls Olean General Hospital At Olean General Hospital Main - Olean Olean General Hospital At Olean General West - Olean Our Lady Of Victory Hospital Of Lackawanna - Lackawanna Salamanca Health Care Complex - Salamanca (Closed Early 1998) Sheehan Memorial Hospital - Buffalo Sisters Of Charity Hospital - Buffalo St. Joseph Hospital Of Cheektowaga At New York - Cheektowaga Tri-County Memorial Hospital - Gowanda United Memorial Medical Center Bank Street Campus - Batavia United Memorial Medical Center North Street Campus - Batavia Westfield Memorial Hospital, Inc. - Westfield

## **Appendix 2: E-codes Categorization of Mechanism of Injury**

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### **Motor Vehicle Crash**

E810.0 – E810.3, E810.8, E810.9,  
E812.0 – E812.3, E812.8, E812.9,  
E814.0 – E814.3, E814.8, E814.9,  
E816.0 – E816.3, E816.8, E816.9,  
E822.0 – E822.3, E822.8, E822.9,  
E825.0 – E825.3, E825.8, E825.9

E811.0 – E811.3, E811.8, E811.9,  
E813.0 – E813.3, E813.8, E813.9,  
E815.0 – E815.3, E815.8, E815.9,  
E819.0 – E819.3, E819.8, E819.9,  
E823.0 – E823.3, E823.8, E823.9

#### Exclusions:

.4 = occupant of street car (included in Other MOI)

.5 = rider of animal (included in Other MOI)

.6 = Pedal Cyclist (included in Bicycle Crash)

.7 = Pedestrian (included in Pedestrians)

E817 = Noncollision traffic accident while boarding/alighting (included in Other MOI)

E818 = Other noncollision traffic accident (included in Other MOI)

E820 = Nontraffic accident involving motor-driven snow vehicle (included in Other MOI)

E821 = Nontraffic accident involving other off-road motor vehicle (included in Other MOI)

E824 = Other nontraffic accident while boarding/alighting (included in Other MOI)

### **Pedestrian**

Railway Related: E800.2, E801.2, E802.2, E803.2, E804.2, E805.2, E806.2, E807.2

Motor Vehicle Related: E810.7, E811.7, E812.7, E813.7, E814.7, E815.7, E816.7, E817.7, E818.7,  
E819.7, E820.7, E821.7, E822.7, E823.7, E824.7, E825.7

Other Road Vehicle Related: E826.0, E827.0, E828.0, E829.0

### **Bicycle Crash**

Railway Related: E800.3, E801.3, E802.3, E803.3, E804.3, E805.3, E806.3, E807.3

Motor Vehicle Related: E810.6, E811.6, E812.6, E813.6, E814.6, E815.6, E816.6, E817.6, E818.6,  
E819.6, E820.6, E821.6, E822.6, E823.6, E824.6, E825.6

Other Road Vehicle Related: E826.1, E826.8, E826.9, E827.1, E828.1, E829.1

### **Falls**

E880.0 – E882.9, E883.1 – E883.9, E884.1 – E884.9, E885.0, E885.5 – E885.9, E886.1 – E888.9

#### Exclusions:

E883.0, E884.0, E885.1 – E885.4, E886.0 (included in Sports/Recreation)

### **Sports / Recreation**

Water Transport Related: E831.4, E831.5, E833.4, E833.5, E834.4, E834.5, E835.4, E835.5, E836.4,  
E836.5, E837.4, E837.5, E838.4, E838.5,

Falls Related: E883.0, E884.0, E885.1 – E885.4, E886.0

Submersion Related: E830.4, E830.5, E832.4, E832.5, E910.0-910.2

E883.0, E884.0, E885.1-885.4, E886.0, E917.0, E917.5

Struck by Object or Person Related: E917.0, E917.5

### **Assaults**

E960.0 – E968.9

## **Appendix 2: E-codes Categorization of Mechanism of Injury**

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### **Other MOI**

Railway: 800.0-800.1,800.8,800.9,801.0-801.1,801.8,801.9,802.0-802.1,802.8,802.9, 803.0-803.1,803.8,803.9,804.0-804.1,804.8,804.9,805.0-805.1,805.8,805.9, 806.0-806.1,806.8,806.9,807.0-807.1,807.8,807.9

*Excludes:*

E800.2, E801.2, E802.2, E803.2, E804.2, E805.2, E806.2, E807.2 (included as Pedestrian)  
E800.3, E801.3, E802.3, E803.3, E804.3, E805.3, E806.3, E807.3 (included as Bicycle Crash)  
MV-Traffic-Other: E810.4, E810.5, E811.4, E811.5, E812.4, E812.5, E813.4, E813.5, E814.4, E814.5, E816.4, E816.5, E817.0-817.5, E817.8, E817.9, E818.0-818.5, E818.8, E818.9, E819.4, E819.5  
MV-NonTraffic-Other: E820.0-820.5, E820.8, E820.9, E821.0-821.5, E821.8, E821.9, E822.4, E822.5, E823.4, E823.5, E824.0-824.5, E824.8, E824.9, E825.4, E825.5

Other Road Vehicle: E826.2 – E826.7, E827.2 – E827.9, E828.2 – E828.9, E829.2 – E829.9

*Excludes:*

826.0, 827.0, 828.0, 829.0 (included as Pedestrian)  
826.1, 826.8, 826.9, 827.1, 828.1, 829.1(included as Bicycle Crash)  
Water transport: E831.0-831.3, E831.6-831.9, E833.0-833.3, E833.6-833.9, E834.0-834.3, E834.6-834.9, E835.0-835.3, E835.6-835.9, E836.0-836.3, E836.6-836.9, E837.0-837.3, E837.6-837.9, E838.0-838.3, E838.6-838.9, E839.0-839.3, E839.6-839.9

*Excludes:* E831.4, E831.5, E833.4, E833.5, E834.4, E834.5, E835.4, E835.5, E836.4, E836.5, E837.4, E837.5, E838.4, E838.5 (included in Sports/Recreation)

Vehicle Not Elsewhere Classified: E846.0-E848.9

Poisoning: E850.0 – E858.9, E860.0 – E869.9

Fire / Flame: E890.0 – E899.9

Natural and Environmental: E900 – E909

Submersion, Suffocation, Foreign Bodies: E830.0 – E830.3, E830.6 – E830.9, E832.0 – E832.3, E832.6 – E832.9, E910.3 – E910.9, E914.0 – E915.9

Air & Space Transport: 840.0-845.9

Respiratory Interference: E911 – E913

Struck by Object or Person: E916.0 – E916.9, E917.1 – E917.4, E917.6 – E918.9

*Excludes:* E917.0, E917.5 (included in Sports/Recreation)

Machinery: E919.0 – E919.9

Cutting Instrument: E920.0 – E920.9

Explosion: E921.0 – E921.9

Unintentional Firearm: E922.0 – E922.9

Explosive Material: E923

Caustic and Corrosive Substances: 924.1

Scald / Hot Object: E24.0, 924.8, 924.9

Other Unintentional: E925.0 – E926.9, E928.0 – E928.9

Overexertion: E927.0-E927.9

Self - Inflicted: E950.0 – E958.9

Legal Intervention: E970.0 – E976.9, E978.0 – E978.9

Undetermined Intent: E980 – E988

### **E-CODES EXCLUDED FROM SURVEILLANCE**

Medical Misadventures: E870 – E876

Abnormal Reactions to Medical Procedures: E878 – E879

Adverse Effects of Therapeutic Substances: E930 – E949

Late Effects of Injuries: E929, E959, E969, E977, E989, E999

War: E990 – E998



### **Appendix 3: Injuries Included in Other MOI**

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#### **Injuries Included in Other MOI**

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Railway	29
MV-Traffic-Other	209
MV-NonTraffic-Other	385
Other Road Vehicle	109
Submersion/Suffocation/Foreign Bodies	26
Water Transport	19
Air & Space Transport	5
Vehicle Not Elsewhere Classified	126
Poisoning	19
Fire/Flame	12
Natural Environmental	124
Respiratory Interference	9
Struck by Object or Person	700
Machinery	104
Cutting Instrument	266
Explosion	3
Unintentional Firearm	176
Explosive Materials	45
Scald/Hot Object	4
Other Unintentional	218
Overexertion	111
Self-Inflicted	126
Legal Intervention	11
Undetermined Intent	122

#### **Appendix 4: FIMS (Functional Independence Measures) Definitions**

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1. **Feeding:** Includes use of suitable utensils to bring food to mouth, chewing, and swallowing, once meal is appropriately prepared. Opening container, cutting meat, buttering bread and pouring liquids are not included as they are often part of the meal preparation.
  - *Independent:* Eats from a dish and drinks from a cup or glass presented in the customary manner on a table or tray. Uses ordinary knife, fork, and/or spoon.
  - *Independent with device:* Uses an adaptive or assistive device such as a straw, spork, rocking knife, and/or requires more than a reasonable amount of time to eat.
  - *Dependent – Partial Help:* Individual performs half or more of feeding tasks, but requires supervision (standby, cuing, or coaxing), setup (application or orthoses), or other help.
  - *Dependent – Total help:* Either, the individual performs less than half of the feeding tasks, or the individual does not eat or drink full meals by mouth, but relies at least in part on other means of alimentation, such as parenteral or gastrostomy feedings.
  - *Age < 3:* Individuals in this age group exhibit feeding skills appropriate for developmental stage.
  
2. **Locomotion:** Includes walking, once in a standing position, or using a wheelchair, one in a seated position, indoors.
  - *Independent:* Walks a minimum of 150 feet without assistive devices. Does not use a wheelchair. Performs safely.
  - *Independent with device:* Walks a minimum of 150 feet but uses a brace (orthosis) or prosthesis on leg, special adaptive shoes, cane, crutches, or walkerette; takes more than reasonable time other are safety considerations. If not walking, operates manual or electric wheelchair independently of a minimum of 150 feet; turns around; maneuvers the chair to the table, bed, toilet; negotiates at least a 3 percent grade; maneuvers on rugs and over door sills.
  - *Dependent – Partial Help:* If walking, requires standby supervision, cuing, or coaxing to go a minimum of 150 feet, or walks independently only short distances (a minimum of 150 feet in wheelchair, or operates manual or electric wheelchair independently only short distances (a minimum of 50 feet).
  - *Dependent – Total Help:* performs less than half of locomotion efforts to go a minimum of 50 feet, or does not walk or wheel a minimum of 50 feet. Requires assistance of one or more persons.
  - *Age <2:* Individuals in this age group exhibit locomotion skills appropriate for developmental stage.
  
3. **Expression:** Includes clear expression of verbal or nonverbal language. This means expressing linguistic information verbally or graphically with appropriate and accurate meaning and grammar.
  - *Independent:* Expresses complex or abstract ideas intelligibly and fluently, verbally or nonverbally, including either signing or writing.
  - *Independent with device:* Expresses complex or abstract ideas with mild difficulty. May require an augmentative communication device or system.
  - *Dependent – Partial Help:* Expresses basic needs and ideas about everyday situations half (50%) of the time. Requires some prompting, but requires that prompting less than half (50%) of the time.
  - *Dependent – Total Help:* Expresses basic needs and ideas less than half of the time. Needs prompting more than half the time or does not express basic needs appropriately or consistently despite prompting.
  - *Age < 5:* Individuals in this age group exhibit expression skills appropriate for developmental stage.

**Appendix 5: Regional - Central New York**

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**GENDER & AGE**

Frequency						
Percent						
Row Pct						
Col Pct	< 1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	Total
FEMALE	41	177	137	136	253	744
	1.55	6.71	5.20	5.16	9.59	28.21
	5.51	23.79	18.41	18.28	34.01	
	35.65	35.40	29.34	25.37	24.83	
MALE	74	323	329	400	766	1892
	2.81	12.25	12.48	15.17	29.05	71.75
	3.91	17.07	17.39	21.14	40.49	
	64.35	64.60	70.45	74.63	75.17	
UNKNOWN	0	0	1	0	0	1
	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04
	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	
Total	115	500	467	536	1019	2637
	4.36	18.96	17.71	20.33	38.64	100.00

**Mechanism of Injury**

Mechanism of Injury	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	26	0.99
Other MOI	598	22.68
Pedestrian	187	7.09
Motor Vehicle Crash	707	26.81
Bicycle Crash	205	7.77
Sports / Recreation	186	7.05
Falls	550	20.86
Assaults	178	6.75

## **Appendix 5: Regional - Central New York**

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### **Mode of transportation to first hospital**

Transportation	Frequency	Percent
UNK/MIS	277	10.50
Air Medical	103	3.91
Ambulance	1651	62.61
Citizen	28	1.06
Automobile	494	18.73
Other	47	1.78
Police	1	0.04
Walk	36	1.37

### **Status at the referring hospital**

Transferred	Frequency	Percent
admitted to a referring hospital	42	1.59
at ED only of referring hospital	475	18.01
no contact with a referring hospital	2120	80.39

### **Deaths Before Admission**

DOADIE	Frequency	Percent
DIE	30	1.14
DOA	77	2.92

## **Appendix 5: Regional - Central New York**

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### **Discharge Disposition from the final hospital**

Discharge Disposition	Frequency	Percent
UNK/MIS	5	0.20
Died after Admitted	74	2.92
Home	2117	83.68
Home Health Services	138	5.45
Left Against Medical Advice	7	0.28
Other Health Care Facility	189	7.47

### **Feeding status at discharge from the final hospital**

FEED	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	87	5.89
AGE < 3	224	15.16
Dep. w/ Part. Help	12	0.81
Dep. w/ Total Help	24	1.62
Indep. W/Dev.	4	0.27
Independent	1127	76.25

### **Expression status at discharge from the final hospital**

EXPRESS	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	86	5.82
AGE < 5	293	19.82
Dep. w/ Part. Help	16	1.08
Dep. w/ Total Help	19	1.29
Indep. W/Dev.	4	0.27
Independent	1060	71.72

### **Locomotion status at discharge from the final hospital**

LOCO	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	86	5.82
AGE < 2	163	11.03
Dep. w/ Total Help	92	6.22
Dep. w/ Part. Help	87	5.89
Indep. W/Dev.	291	19.69
Independent	759	51.35

**Appendix 5: Regional – Finger Lakes**

**GENDER & AGE**

Frequency						Total
Percent						
Row Pct						
Col Pct	< 1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	1	1
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	
FEMALE	32	119	105	107	178	541
	1.77	6.56	5.79	5.90	9.82	29.84
	5.91	22.00	19.41	19.78	32.90	
	53.33	39.02	30.88	29.56	23.86	
MALE	28	186	235	255	567	1271
	1.54	10.26	12.96	14.07	31.27	70.10
	2.20	14.63	18.49	20.06	44.61	
	46.67	60.98	69.12	70.44	76.01	
Total	60	305	340	362	746	1813
	3.31	16.82	18.75	19.97	41.15	100.00

**Mechanism of Injury**

Mechanism of Injury	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	11	0.61
Pedestrian	167	9.21
Motor Vehicle Crash	455	25.10
Bicycle Crash	143	7.89
Other MOI	335	18.48
Falls	358	19.75
Sports / Recreation	124	6.84
Assaults	220	12.13

## **Appendix 5: Regional – Finger Lakes**

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### **Mode of transportation to first hospital**

Transportation	Frequency	Percent
UNK/MIS	511	28.19
Air Medical	52	2.87
Ambulance	994	54.83
Automobile	228	12.58
Citizen	17	0.94
Other	5	0.28
Police	1	0.06
Walk	5	0.28

### **Status at the referring hospital**

Transferred	Frequency	Percent
admitted to a referring hospital	21	1.16
at ED only of referring hospital	370	20.41
no contact with a referring hospital	1422	78.43

### **Deaths Before Admission**

DOADIE	Frequency	Percent
DIE	18	0.99
DOA	63	3.47

## **Appendix 5: Regional – Finger Lakes**

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### **Discharge Disposition from the final hospital**

Discharge Disposition	Frequency	Percent
Died after Admitted	53	3.06
Home	1457	84.12
Home Health Services	112	6.47
Left Against Medical Advice	6	0.35
UNK/MIS	3	0.17
Other Health Care Facility	101	5.83

### **Feeding status at discharge from the final hospital**

Frequency	Percent
Unknown	58 5.84
AGE < 3	111 11.18
Dep. w/ Part. Help	40 4.03
Dep. w/ Total Help	15 1.51
Indep. W/Dev.	3 0.30
Independent	766 77.14

### **Expression status at discharge from the final hospital**

EXPRESS	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	58	5.84
AGE < 5	158	15.91
Dep. w/ Part. Help	8	0.81
Dep. w/ Total Help	3	0.30
Independent	766	77.14

### **Locomotion status at discharge from the final hospital**

LOCO	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	60	6.04
AGE < 2	88	8.86
Dep. w/ Total Help	70	7.05
Dep. w/ Part. Help	44	4.43
Indep. W/Dev.	227	22.86
Independent	504	50.76

**Appendix 5: Regional – Hudson Valley**

**GENDER & AGE**

Frequency						
Percent						
Row Pct						
Col Pct	< 1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	Total
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
FEMALE	41	141	145	101	214	642
	1.89	6.51	6.69	4.66	9.88	29.63
	6.39	21.96	22.59	15.73	33.33	
	44.57	36.62	32.88	23.99	25.85	
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
MALE	51	244	294	318	614	1521
	2.35	11.26	13.57	14.67	28.33	70.19
	3.35	16.04	19.33	20.91	40.37	
	55.43	63.38	66.67	75.53	74.15	
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
UNKNOWN	0	0	2	2	0	4
	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.18
	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.48	0.00	
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
Total	92	385	441	421	828	2167
	4.25	17.77	20.35	19.43	38.21	100.00

**Mechanism of Injury**

Mechanism of Injury	Frequency	Percent
-----		
Unknown	5	0.23
Other MOI	321	14.81
Motor Vehicle Crash	592	27.32
Bicycle Crash	130	6.00
Pedestrian	221	10.20
Sports / Recreation	158	7.29
Falls	521	24.04
Assaults	219	10.11

## **Appendix 5: Regional – Hudson Valley**

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### **Mode of transportation to first hospital**

Transportation	Frequency	Percent
UNK/MIS	174	8.03
Air Medical	165	7.61
Ambulance	1236	57.04
Citizen	11	0.51
Automobile	468	21.60
Other	62	2.86
Police	8	0.37
Walk	43	1.98

### **Status at the referring hospital**

Transferred	Frequency	Percent
admitted to a referring hospital	79	3.65
at ED only of referring hospital	508	23.44
no contact with a referring hospital	1580	72.91

### **Deaths Before Admission**

DOADIE	Frequency	Percent
DIE	20	0.92
DOA	48	2.22

## **Appendix 5: Regional – Hudson Valley**

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### **Discharge Disposition from the final hospital**

Discharge Disposition	Frequency	Percent
Died after Admitted	78	3.72
Home	1702	81.09
Home Health Services	110	5.24
Other Health Care Facility	199	9.48
Left Against Medical Advice	8	0.38
UNK/MIS	2	0.10

### **Feeding status at discharge from the final hospital**

FEED	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	155	12.25
AGE < 3	161	12.73
Dep. w/ Part. Help	12	0.95
Dep. w/ Total Help	24	1.90
Indep. W/Dev.	13	1.03
Independent	900	71.15

### **Expression status at discharge from the final hospital**

EXPRESS	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	153	12.09
AGE < 5	205	16.21
Dep. w/ Part. Help	10	0.79
Dep. w/ Total Help	15	1.19
Indep. W/Dev.	18	1.42
Independent	864	68.30

### **Locomotion status at discharge from the final hospital**

LOCO	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	159	12.57
AGE < 2	128	10.12
Dep. w/ Total Help	107	8.46
Dep. w/ Part. Help	32	2.53
Indep. W/Dev.	282	22.29
Independent	557	44.03

## Appendix 5: Regional – Nassau

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### GENDER & AGE

Frequency						
Percent						
Row Pct						
Col Pct	< 1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	Total
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
FEMALE	39	89	74	80	105	387
	2.83	6.46	5.37	5.81	7.63	28.10
	10.08	23.00	19.12	20.67	27.13	
	49.37	30.38	31.62	27.03	22.11	
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
MALE	40	204	160	216	370	990
	2.90	14.81	11.62	15.69	26.87	71.90
	4.04	20.61	16.16	21.82	37.37	
	50.63	69.62	68.38	72.97	77.89	
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
Total	79	293	234	296	475	1377
	5.74	21.28	16.99	21.50	34.50	100.00

### Mechanism of Injury

Mechanism of Injury	Frequency	Percent
	-----	-----
Unknown	7	0.51
Pedestrian	191	13.87
Other MOI	161	11.69
Motor Vehicle Crash	307	22.29
Bicycle Crash	103	7.48
Sports / Recreation	131	9.51
Falls	384	27.89
Assaults	93	6.75

## **Appendix 5: Regional – Nassau**

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### **Mode of transportation to first hospital**

Transportation	Frequency	Percent
UNK/MIS	142	10.31
Air Medical	61	4.43
Ambulance	671	48.73
Automobile	434	31.52
Other	11	0.80
Police	47	3.41
Walk	11	0.80

### **Status at the referring hospital**

Transferred	Frequency	Percent
admitted to a referring hospital	15	1.09
at ED only of referring hospital	137	9.95
no contact with a referring hospital	1225	88.96

### **Deaths Before Admission**

DOADIE	Frequency	Percent
DIE	2	0.15
DOA	22	1.60

## **Appendix 5: Regional – Nassau**

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### **Discharge Disposition from the final hospital**

Discharge Disposition	Frequency	Percent
Died after Admitted	36	2.66
Home	1169	86.40
Home Health Services	57	4.21
Other Health Care Facility	84	6.21
Left Against Medical Advice	1	0.07
UNK/MIS	6	0.44

### **Feeding status at discharge from the final hospital**

FEED	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	19	2.33
AGE < 3	164	20.12
Dep. w/ Part. Help	11	1.35
Dep. w/ Total Help	12	1.47
Indep. W/Dev.	3	0.37
Independent	606	74.36

### **Expression status at discharge from the final hospital**

EXPRESS	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	20	2.45
AGE < 5	196	24.05
Dep. w/ Part. Help	4	0.49
Dep. w/ Total Help	7	0.86
Indep. W/Dev.	6	0.74
Independent	582	71.41

### **Locomotion status at discharge from the final hospital**

LOCO	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	20	2.45
AGE < 2	137	16.81
Dep. w/ Total Help	70	8.59
Dep. w/ Part. Help	37	4.54
Indep. W/Dev.	130	15.95
Independent	421	51.66

**Appendix 5: Regional – Northeastern New York**

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**GENDER & AGE**

Frequency						
Percent						
Row Pct						
Col Pct	< 1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	Total
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
FEMALE	35	101	134	130	221	621
	1.77	5.11	6.78	6.58	11.19	31.44
	5.64	16.26	21.58	20.93	35.59	
	48.61	30.61	36.71	29.41	28.85	
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
MALE	37	229	231	311	545	1353
	1.87	11.59	11.70	15.75	27.59	68.51
	2.73	16.93	17.07	22.99	40.28	
	51.39	69.39	63.29	70.36	71.15	
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	1	0	1
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05
	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
Total	72	330	365	442	766	1975
	3.65	16.71	18.48	22.38	38.78	100.00

**Mechanism of Injury**

Mechanism of Injury	Frequency	Percent
-----		
Unknown	5	0.25
Pedestrian	172	8.71
Other MOI	360	18.23
Motor Vehicle Crash	536	27.14
Bicycle Crash	166	8.41
Sports / Recreation	180	9.11
Falls	459	23.24
Assaults	97	4.91

## **Appendix 5: Regional – Northeastern New York**

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### **Mode of transportation to first hospital**

Transportation	Frequency	Percent
UNK/MIS	71	3.59
Air Medical	31	1.57
Ambulance	1263	63.95
Citizen	52	2.63
Automobile	448	22.68
Other	74	3.75
Police	3	0.15
Walk	33	1.67

### **Status at the referring hospital**

Transferred	Frequency	Percent
admitted to a referring hospital	52	2.63
at ED only of referring hospital	504	25.52
no contact with a referring hospital	1419	71.85

### **Deaths Before Admission**

DOADIE	Frequency	Percent
DIE	24	1.22
DOA	63	3.19

## **Appendix 5: Regional – Northeastern New York**

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### **Discharge Disposition from the final hospital**

Discharge Disposition	Frequency	Percent
Died after Admitted	47	2.49
Home	1460	77.33
Home Health Services	213	11.28
Other Health Care Facility	159	8.42
Left Against Medical Advice	4	0.21
UNK/MIS	5	0.26

### **Feeding status at discharge from the final hospital**

FEED	Frequency	Percent
AGE < 3	136	12.41
Dep. w/ Part. Help	51	4.65
Dep. w/ Total Help	24	2.19
Indep. W/Dev.	6	0.55
Independent	848	77.37
Unknown	31	2.83

### **Expression status at discharge from the final hospital**

EXPRESS	Frequency	Percent
AGE < 5	195	17.79
Dep. w/ Part. Help	10	0.91
Dep. w/ Total Help	21	1.92
Indep. W/Dev.	4	0.36
Independent	835	76.19
Unknown	31	2.83

### **Locomotion status at discharge from the final hospital**

LOCO	Frequency	Percent
AGE < 2	92	8.39
Dep. w/ Total Help	120	10.95
Dep. w/ Part. Help	138	12.59
Indep. W/Dev.	171	15.60
Independent	539	49.18
Unknown	36	3.28

**Appendix 5: Regional –New York City**

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**GENDER & AGE**

Frequency						
Percent						
Row Pct						
Col Pct	< 1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	Total
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
FEMALE	138	339	349	278	348	1452
	2.26	5.55	5.72	4.55	5.70	23.78
	9.50	23.35	24.04	19.15	23.97	
	42.86	36.18	31.24	25.23	13.25	
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
MALE	184	598	768	824	2277	4651
	3.01	9.80	12.58	13.50	37.30	76.18
	3.96	12.86	16.51	17.72	48.96	
	57.14	63.82	68.76	74.77	86.68	
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	2	2
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
Total	322	937	1117	1102	2627	6105
	5.27	15.35	18.30	18.05	43.03	100.00

**Mechanism of Injury**

Mechanism of Injury	Frequency	Percent
-----		
Unknown	76	1.24
Other MOI	652	10.68
Pedestrian	1319	21.61
Bicycle Crash	339	5.55
Motor Vehicle Crash	585	9.58
Falls	1134	18.57
Sports / Recreation	217	3.55
Assaults	1783	29.21

## **Appendix 5: Regional –New York City**

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### **Mode of transportation to first hospital**

Transportation	Frequency	Percent
UNK/MIS	753	12.33
Ambulance	4530	74.20
Citizen	34	0.56
Automobile	530	8.68
Other	30	0.49
Police	42	0.69
Walk	186	3.05

### **Status at the referring hospital**

Transferred	Frequency	Percent
admitted to a referring hospital	68	1.11
at ED only of referring hospital	156	2.56
no contact with a referring hospital	5881	96.33

### **Deaths Before Admission**

DOADIE	Frequency	Percent
DIE	40	0.66
DOA	99	1.62

## **Appendix 5: Regional –New York City**

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### **Discharge Disposition from the final hospital**

Discharge Disposition	Frequency	Percent
UNK/MIS	31	0.52
Left Against Medical Advice	85	1.42
Home	5126	85.92
Died after Admitted	201	3.37
Other Health Care Facility	421	7.06
Home Health Services	102	1.71

### **Feeding status at discharge from the final hospital**

FEED	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	214	6.02
AGE < 3	447	12.58
Dep. w/ Part. Help	62	1.75
Dep. w/ Total Help	59	1.66
Indep. W/Dev.	23	0.65
Independent	2747	77.34

### **Expression status at discharge from the final hospital**

EXPRESS	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	217	6.11
AGE < 5	576	16.22
Dep. w/ Part. Help	38	1.07
Dep. w/ Total Help	36	1.01
Indep. W/Dev.	5	0.14
Independent	2680	75.45

### **Locomotion status at discharge from the final hospital**

LOCO	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	215	6.05
AGE < 2	367	10.33
Dep. w/ Total Help	238	6.70
Dep. w/ Part. Help	181	5.10
Indep. W/Dev.	708	19.93
Independent	1843	51.89

**Appendix 5: Regional – Suffolk**

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**GENDER & AGE**

Frequency						
Percent						
Row Pct						
Col Pct	< 1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	Total
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
FEMALE	33	120	110	87	168	518
	1.89	6.87	6.30	4.98	9.62	29.67
	6.37	23.17	21.24	16.80	32.43	
	43.42	37.50	34.70	24.23	24.93	
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
MALE	43	200	207	272	506	1228
	2.46	11.45	11.86	15.58	28.98	70.33
	3.50	16.29	16.86	22.15	41.21	
	56.58	62.50	65.30	75.77	75.07	
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
Total	76	320	317	359	674	1746
	4.35	18.33	18.16	20.56	38.60	100.00

**Mechanism of Injury**

Mechanism of Injury	Frequency	Percent
	-----	-----
Unknown	22	1.26
Pedestrian	201	11.51
Other MOI	209	11.97
Motor Vehicle Crash	461	26.40
Bicycle Crash	193	11.05
Sports / Recreation	157	8.99
Falls	385	22.05
Assaults	118	6.76

## **Appendix 5: Regional – Suffolk**

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### **Mode of transportation to first hospital**

Transportation	Frequency	Percent
UNK/MIS	175	10.02
Air Medical	3	0.17
Ambulance	1105	63.29
Citizen	18	1.03
Automobile	388	22.22
Other	5	0.29
Police	4	0.23
Walk	48	2.75

### **Status at the referring hospital**

Transferred	Frequency	Percent
admitted to a referring hospital	151	8.65
at ED only of referring hospital	117	6.70
no contact with a referring hospital	1478	84.65

### **Deaths Before Admission**

DOADIE	Frequency	Percent
DIE	18	1.03
DOA	45	2.58

## **Appendix 5: Regional – Suffolk**

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### **Discharge Disposition from the final hospital**

Discharge Disposition	Frequency	Percent
UNK/MIS	2	0.12
Died after Admitted	56	3.33
Home	1443	85.74
Home Health Services	47	2.79
Other Health Care Facility	130	7.72
Left Against Medical Advice	5	0.30

### **Feeding status at discharge from the final hospital**

FEED	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	51	5.26
AGE < 3	148	15.27
Dep. w/ Part. Help	17	1.75
Dep. w/ Total Help	22	2.27
Indep. W/Dev.	4	0.41
Independent	727	75.03

### **Expression status at discharge from the final hospital**

EXPRESS	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	52	5.37
AGE < 5	191	19.71
Dep. w/ Part. Help	8	0.83
Dep. w/ Total Help	13	1.34
Indep. W/Dev.	1	0.10
Independent	704	72.65

### **Locomotion status at discharge from the final hospital**

LOCO	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	50	5.16
AGE < 2	116	11.97
Dep. w/ Total Help	134	13.83
Dep. w/ Part. Help	64	6.60
Indep. W/Dev.	151	15.58
Independent	454	46.85

**Appendix 5: Regional – Western New York**

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**GENDER & AGE**

Frequency						
Percent						
Row Pct						
Col Pct	< 1	1 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	Total
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
FEMALE	54	171	176	138	220	759
	2.17	6.88	7.08	5.55	8.85	30.53
	7.11	22.53	23.19	18.18	28.99	
	36.99	34.97	38.85	28.69	23.99	
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
MALE	92	318	277	343	697	1727
	3.70	12.79	11.14	13.80	28.04	69.47
	5.33	18.41	16.04	19.86	40.36	
	63.01	65.03	61.15	71.31	76.01	
	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+	-----+
Total	146	489	453	481	917	2486
	5.87	19.67	18.22	19.35	36.89	100.00

**Mechanism of Injury**

Mechanism of Injury	Frequency	Percent
	-----	-----
Unknown	11	0.44
Other MOI	322	12.95
Pedestrian	255	10.26
Motor Vehicle Crash	562	22.61
Bicycle Crash	179	7.20
Sports / Recreation	299	12.03
Falls	573	23.05
Assaults	285	11.46

## **Appendix 5: Regional – Western New York**

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### **Mode of transportation to first hospital**

Transportation	Frequency	Percent
UNK/MIS	182	7.32
Air Medical	46	1.85
Ambulance	1646	66.21
Automobile	538	21.64
Citizen	28	1.13
Other	9	0.36
Police	4	0.16
Walk	33	1.33

### **Status at the referring hospital**

Transferred	Frequency	Percent
admitted to a referring hospital	32	1.29
at ED only of referring hospital	646	25.99
no contact with a referring hospital	1808	72.73

### **Deaths Before Admission**

DOADIE	Frequency	Percent
DIE	25	1.01
DOA	79	3.18

## **Appendix 5: Regional – Western New York**

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### **Discharge Disposition from the final hospital**

Discharge Disposition	Frequency	Percent
Died after Admitted	82	3.44
Home	2121	89.04
Home Health Services	35	1.47
Other Health Care Facility	138	5.79
Left Against Medical Advice	5	0.21
UNK/MIS	1	0.04

### **Feeding status at discharge from the final hospital**

FEED	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	50	3.56
AGE < 3	166	11.81
Dep. w/ Part. Help	23	1.64
Dep. w/ Total Help	23	1.64
Indep. W/Dev.	4	0.28
Independent	1139	81.07

### **Expression status at discharge from the final hospital**

EXPRESS	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	50	3.56
AGE < 5	185	13.17
Dep. w/ Part. Help	11	0.78
Dep. w/ Total Help	14	1.00
Indep. W/Dev.	3	0.21
Independent	1142	81.28

### **Locomotion status at discharge from the final hospital**

LOCO	Frequency	Percent
Unknown	52	3.70
AGE < 2	146	10.39
Dep. w/ Total Help	105	7.47
Dep. w/ Part. Help	128	9.11
Indep. W/Dev.	261	18.58
Independent	713	50.75

Appendix 6: New York State Emergency Medical Services for Children Advisory Committee Members

Susan Brillhart, MS, RN, CPNP – NYS Nurses Association

Kathleen Brown, MD – Upstate University Medical Center, Syracuse

Howard Callman, EMT-CC – NYS Volunteer Ambulance Association

Sharon Chiumento, BSN, EMT-P – University of Rochester Medical Center, Office of Prehospital Care

Arthur Cooper, MD, MS – Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, Harlem Hospital

Ann Fitton, EMT-P – Fire Department of the City of New York

Kathleen Lillis, MD – Children's Hospital of Buffalo

Janice Rogers, MS, RN, CS – NYS Emergency Nurses Association

Ruth Walden – parent representative and NYS Department of Health, Children with Special Health Care Needs