



# A SPECIAL REPORT ON DOG AND CAT BITE INJURIES AND COSTS IN NEVADA, 1999-2003

**MAY 2005**

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### ***Special Thanks to:***

Joseph Greenway  
University of Nevada, Las Vegas  
Center for Health Information Analysis

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## **Introduction**

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Millions of Americans share their homes with animals, especially cats and dogs. The vast majority of interactions between people, dogs, and cats are happy and benign whereby making these animals great companions. In the United States, there are approximately 60 million dogs sharing the human canine bond. Over 58% of all U.S. households own a pet, dogs make up 31.6%, and cats make up 27.3% of pet ownership, but people and pet owners alike need to remember that even a friendly animal may bite if threatened, angry, afraid or hurt.

National data available on dog bite injuries are limited. The most recent year for which published data on dog bites exist was 1994. Some 4.7 million incidents were reported in the United States that year, and nearly 800,000 people required medical treatment. The Insurance Information Institute estimated that insurance companies paid out \$250 million in dog bite liability claims in 1996.

The actual number of dog bites within a specific community or state is difficult to know especially if the injury was not serious enough to require medical attention. People who were bitten by dogs in Nevada, had injuries ranging from minor nips to severe injuries. Injury rates were highest among children age five to nine, and half of all dog bites occurrences in Nevada between 1999 and 2003 were to children age 19 or younger ( $\leq 19$ ). Children are smaller, more vulnerable to injuries and less able to defend themselves. Due to these factors children are more likely to sustain major injuries. Injuries are most common to the hand/arm area.

People often ask if there is a breed of dogs that is more or less dangerous? This question can be prompted from a high profile attack by a specific breed, or the result of a media driven portrayal of a specific breed deemed dangerous. Singling out one or two specific breeds for control may result in a false sense of security, and often ignores the true scope of the problem at hand. Although sex differences of dogs do emerge from data on various types of aggression; intact (unneutered) males dogs are involved in 70% to 76% of reported dog bite incidents. In addition dams are protective of their puppies and may bite a person who tries to handle them. A dog's tendency to bite depends on such factors as heredity, early experience, later socialization, training, health and the victim's behavior.

Dog bites or attacks may result in criminal and civil liability for pet owners. More than half of states have passed stiff penalties for owners of dogs who cause serious injury or death.

- In July 2002, a San Francisco couple was convicted of involuntary manslaughter for their dogs' fatal mauling of a neighbor.
- In January 2003, a Kansas woman was convicted of second-degree murder when her dogs fatally mauled an 11-year old boy.

## Technical Notes

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The main purpose of this study is to identify the number of reported dog and cat bite incidences where a person seeks medical attention and incurs costs from those visits. The study ultimately provides an initial base to present dog and cat bite injuries in the state of Nevada. The initial base could be used as a tool in measuring the effectiveness of educational programs targeted to children to prevent such bite incidences. Reducing the incidence of dog bites requires active community involvement on many different levels. In 1998, Nevada implemented a dog bite safety course in every first grade classroom, which was taught by the school. The Nevada Department of Agriculture also produced a video entitled *BowWowOw!* in 2003 to use as an educational tool in such trainings. To learn more about this video please visit: <http://www.bowwowow.com/>.

Both the Nevada State Health Division and the Nevada Department of Agriculture collaborated on a retrospective study to evaluate the incidence of dog bite related injuries, public health impacts, and the associated medical costs. The study includes dog bite patients from urban areas in Nevada from 1999 to 2003, and cat bites from the same urban areas in Nevada from 2001 to 2003 when the information first became available. The study examines both inpatient hospital discharge and outpatient hospital discharge data for dog and cat bite patients. The International Classification of Diseases, (ICD-9-CM) diagnosis code for dog bites is E906.0, and cat bites is E906.3. The ICD-9-CM is used to code and classify morbidity data from the inpatient and outpatient records, physician offices, and most National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) surveys.

Patients diagnosed with E906.0 or E906.3, although not necessarily the primary diagnosis of the patient were also considered in this report. This study looked at data from state outpatient and inpatient hospital discharges. Inpatient hospital discharge information was provided by the Center for Health Information Analysis (CHIA). Outpatient data were directly collected from hospitals. Medical records staff from ten major hospitals, which represent over 90% of hospitalizations in the state, were asked to query outpatient records including Emergency Department Records for those treated from dog bite related-injuries.

Information in this study regarding Inpatient Hospital Discharge used only data directly from the CHIA and includes only the ten hospitals listed below. Outpatient Hospital Discharge was based on direct reporting from the ten following hospitals, which represent over 90% of hospitalizations in the state: Desert Springs Hospital; Lake Mead Hospital; Mountain View Hospital; St. Rose Sienna Hospital; Summerlin Hospital; Sunrise Hospital; University Medical Center; and Valley Hospital in Clark County, St. Mary's Medical Center and Washoe Medical Center in Washoe County. Such reporting was found to be a more reliable data source to accurately represent Outpatient Hospital Discharge data due to most dog related injuries not requiring inpatient care.

This study provides a base for evaluating the extent of Nevada's dog and cat bite incidences, where a person seeks medical attention and incurs costs from those visits, through aggregated data, but is not able to describe the specific details of each bite or the emotional affect inflicted by a bite. This may underreport the circumstances caused by dog bite injuries. Not all medical treating facilities in the state of Nevada are accurate in recording E-codes for the hospital discharge database that is maintained by CHIA. This limitation results in underestimates of data reported, and necessitates further review of hospital records in order to obtain more accurate accounts of these injuries.

The underestimates of data reported in the hospital discharge database were recognized after an extensive review of the data that contrasted regular inpatient hospitalizations and E-coded injury hospitalizations at each hospital. Many hospitals appeared to be under representing E-coded injuries in comparison to the caseload they handle in general. In addition it is possible that a proportion of E-coded injuries at hospitals could vary greatly from year to year which might be related to turnover of staff responsible for the coding. In some hospitals no E-coded injuries were reported in given years, though they represented a fairly large portion of hospitalizations for the state.

When the underestimation of data was discovered in this report, the methodology employed was to contact the hospitals directly for dog bite data. The data from CHIA were used to establish length of stay, payer, and cost information and those data were extrapolated to the data received directly from the hospitals. Two major hospitals that had consistent E-coded injury data over the years of this study matched with data collected directly from the hospitals for dog bites, helping to validate the data collection method from hospitals directly. The hospitals that were underreporting E-coded injuries in the hospital discharge database were able to provide accurate data when asked for it directly. Data were proportional to the total size of patients discharged, based on the two hospitals that were established as reliable in both CHIA and direct from hospital data.

The outpatient injury data also presented obstacles for this report. Since the outpatient data were not available at the time of this report in a large database format, reporting had to be taken directly from representatives at hospitals. The reason University Medical Center represents such a large portion of the quick care injuries is that they have the largest quick care facility in the State and many other hospitals were not able to provide data on their quick care services at this time. This means that dog bite injuries treated at other quick care facilities are probably not be included in this report, resulting in possible underestimates of dog bite injuries and costs.

## Data Highlights

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### Dog Bites: (E906.0)

#### Nevada Outpatient and Inpatient Hospital Discharge Data

- Between the years 1999 and 2003 there were a total of 11,850 reported dog bites in the state of Nevada. Overall, dog bites have decreased by 12.7 percent from 2002 to 2003.
- The age group with the highest number and rate of injury during 1999 to 2003 was 0-9 with 3,208 reported bites, and an injury rate of 213.3 per 100,000. You could also say that 11 people out of every 5,000 children in this age group suffered from a dog bite severe enough to require medical attention. This is considerably higher than the 10-19 age group, which had the second highest incidence (2,186) and injury rate (154.9 per 100,000) during the same time period. In this age group 8 out of every 5,000 people suffered from dog bites.
- The 60-69 age group had the lowest incidence numbers and injury rate during 1999-2003 (501 injuries (N=11,850) and 58.96 (per 100,000), respectively), but the 60-69 age group also has experienced a steady increase of dog bites during this time period. This equates to 3 bites per every 5,000 people in the 60-69 age group.

#### Nevada Outpatient and Inpatient Age Group (<=19) Hospital Discharge Data

- Over half (54.5% or 5,394) of dog bite injuries during 1999-2003 were suffered by children 19 and under (<=19). The 5-9 age group during this time period had the highest incidence rate at 242.88 (per 100,000) and the most injuries with 1,851 dog bites. That is 12 bites per every 5,000 children age 5-9. The 15-19 age group had the lowest number of incidence and injury rate (per 100,000) with (680 and 98.57, respectively).
- The number of dog bites suffered by age group (<=19) dropped 15.8 % from 2002 to 2003. The overall number of dog bites has dropped 9.6% from 1999 to 2003. The year 2001 had the highest incidence rate out of the five years analyzed with 1,199 dog bites and an injury rate of 200.14 (per 100,000). From 2001 to 2003 the number of dog bites has decreased by 18.1%.
- When age group (<=19) injury rates from 1999-2003 were analyzed by county, Washoe County had a higher injury rate (per 100,000) than Clark County in the 0-4 age group (231.54 and 191.69, respectively).



### **Nevada Outpatient Hospital Discharge Data**

- Over 96% or 11,448 (N=11,850) of dog bite victims are treated in an outpatient hospital setting including quick care facilities and emergency departments
- The 0-9 age group had the highest number of outpatient discharges with 3,080 between 1999-2003 followed by the 10-19 age group and 30-39 age group (2,149 and 1,615, respectively). The 0-9 age group had nearly two times higher injury rate (204.80 per 100,000) than any other age group between 1999-2003.
- When outpatient discharges are analyzed by hospital, University Medical Center in Clark County (level one trauma center) treats the largest number of dog bite patients (52.7%), Washoe Medical in Washoe County (level two trauma center) with 8.3% and St. Mary's Regional in Washoe County with 8.2% were the next largest following UMC. Valley Hospital in Clark County saw the least amount of outpatient discharges with 1.9%.

### **Nevada Inpatient Hospital Discharge Data**

- Only 3.4% or 402 (N=11,850) of people who suffered a dog bite between 1999 and 2003 sustained injuries severe enough to be admitted into a medical facility. The average total charge for an inpatient hospital stay in 2003 from a dog bite was \$19,222. The highest average total charge during 1999 and 2003 was \$20,471 in 2001; that average is nearly double the average of \$11,681 in 1999.
- The average length of stay (ALOS) from an inpatient hospital stay due to a dog bite was 5.41 days in 2001. This was the highest average between the years 1999 and 2003. The lowest average was 2.96 days in 1999. The years of 2002 and 2003 were comparable with 4.19 and 4.26 days, respectively.
- Between 2002 and 2003 inpatient hospital discharges from dog bites increased by 33.7% the highest jump during any of the five years. This is after a 49% decrease in inpatient hospital discharges from 2001 to 2002. The 0-9 age group had the highest injury rate (per 100,000) and incident numbers (8.51 and 128, respectively) compared to any other age group during 1999-2003. This could be due to a child's size and lack of defense ability when being attacked.
- Over 28% of people who required inpatient hospital services reported having a PPO to cover costs of their inpatient stay during 1999-2003. The second primary payer listed was Nevada Medicaid with 15.2%, and self-pay was the least common primary payment at 8.8%.

**Cat Bites: (E906.3)**

**Nevada Outpatient and Inpatient Hospital Discharge Data**

- There were a total of 1,957 inpatient and outpatient cat bites reported between the years 2001 and 2003. There was a 73.5% higher rate of dog bites during this same time period.
- Injury rate (per 100,000) for cat bites increased as a patient's age increased. The highest injury rate was age group 70+ at 43.15 (per 100,000). The lowest injury rate was the 0-9 age group with only 17.27 (per 100,000), which is the age group with the highest injury rate from dog bites at 213.70 (per 100,000) during the same time period 2001 to 2003. This equates to 1 out of every 5,000 children age 0-9 requiring medical attention from a cat bite compared to 11 out 5,000 children age 0-9 requiring medical attention from a dog bite during 2001 to 2003.
- University Medical Center treats 65% of cat bites reported in the state of Nevada, followed by Washoe Medical Center who sees 13% of cat bites and St. Mary's Regional who treats the same amount of dog and cat bites at 8%.
- The average total charge for inpatient hospital stay from a cat bite in 2003 was \$22,212, this a slight decrease from 2002 with an average total charge of \$ 25,650. When compared with dog bite average total charges from 2001-2003, cat bite average total charges were higher in the years 2002 and 2003. Only in 2001 were dog bite average total charges higher than cat bite average total charges (\$20,471 and \$15,122, respectively).
- Average length of an inpatient stay (ALOS) from a cat bite was highest in 2002 with an average of 5.66 days. The average length of stay in both 2001 and 2003 was around 4 days. When this information is compared to dog bite length of stays during 2001 to 2003, cat bites were always higher except in 2001 when the average dog bite length of stay was 5.41 days and cat bites was 4.15 days.

## Dog Bites

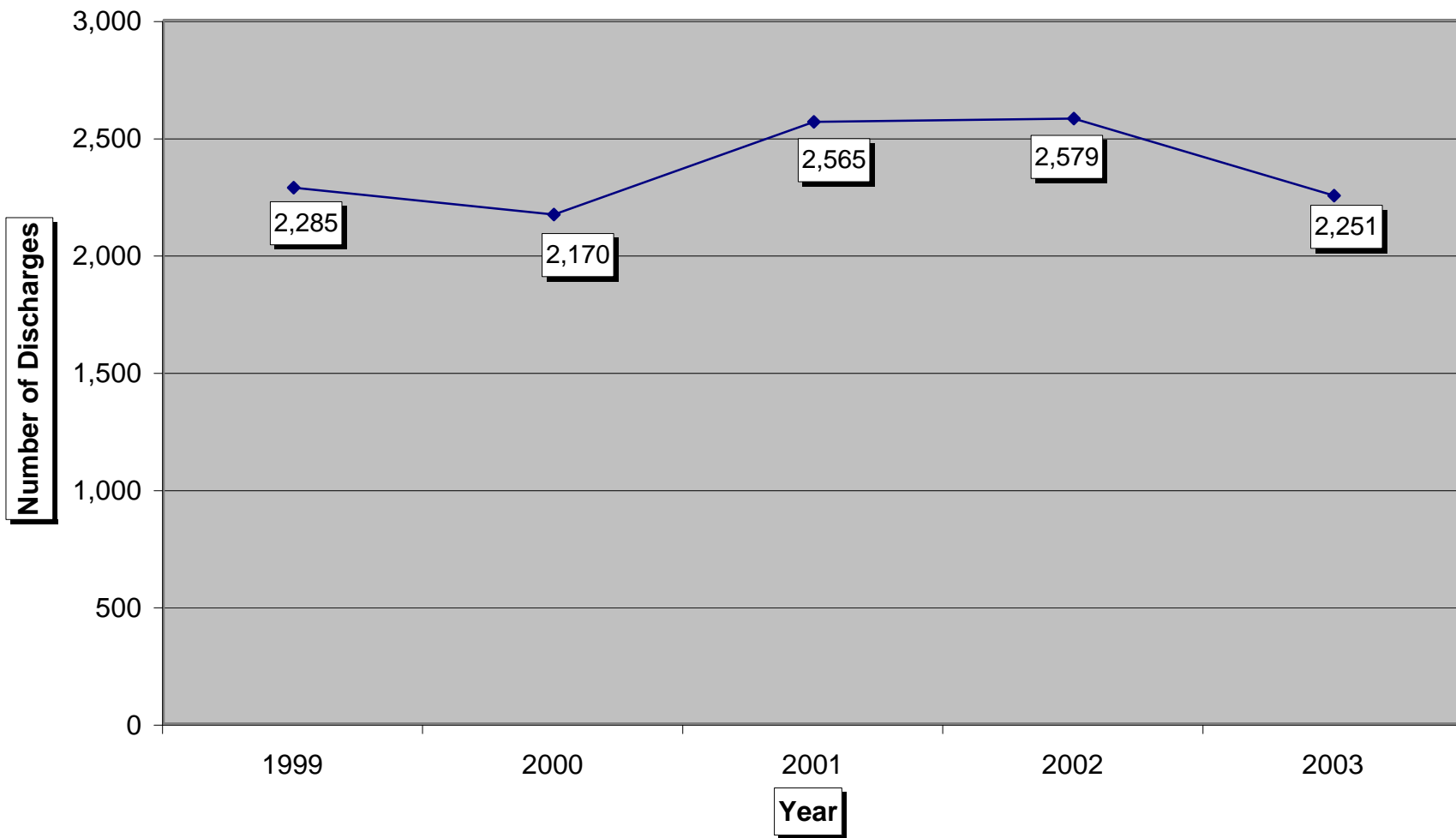
# Outpatient and Inpatient Hospital Discharge Data

**Table 1.**

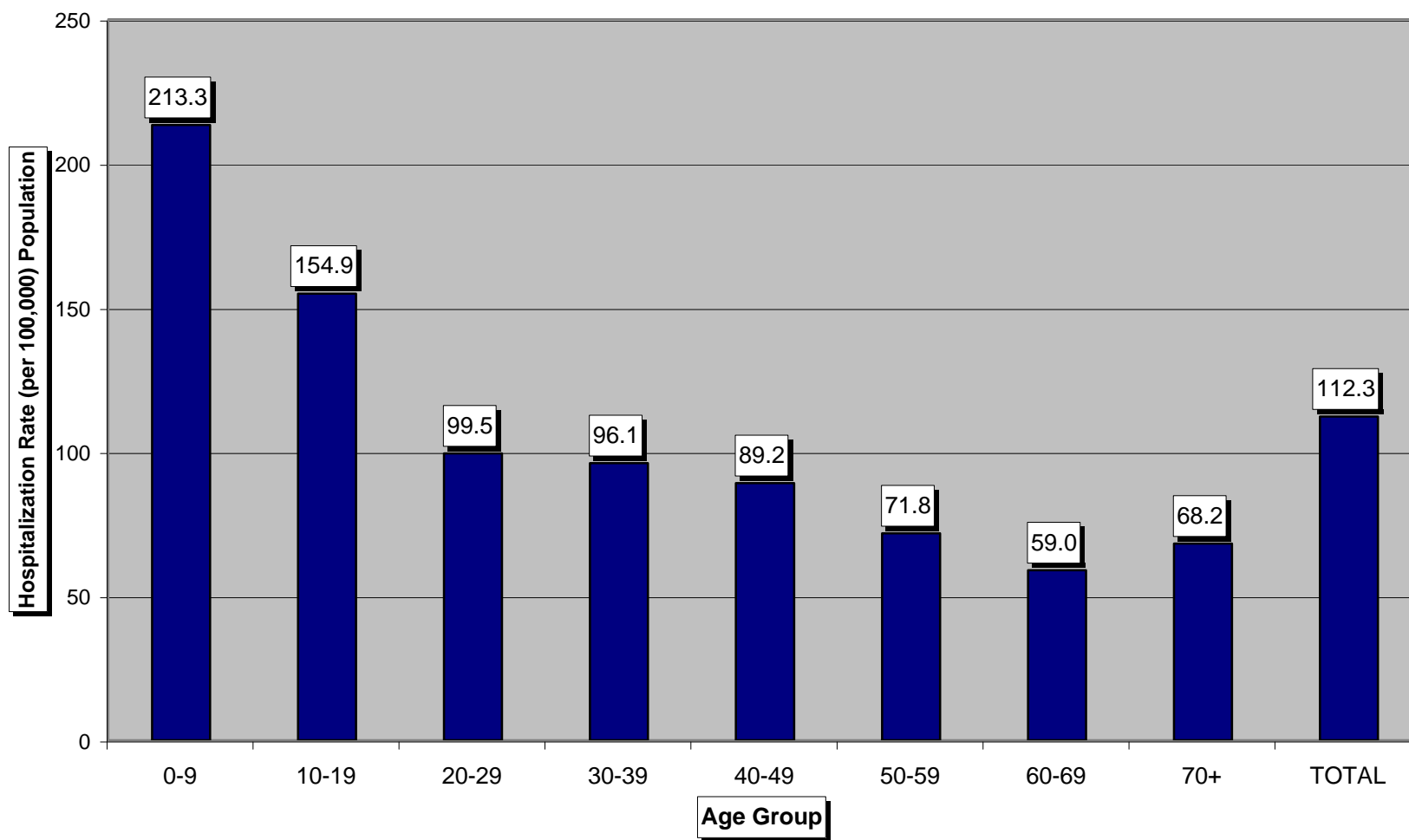
**Total Number of Outpatient and Inpatient Injuries and Injury Rate (per 100,000) from Dog Bites (E906.0)  
State of Nevada, 1999-2003**

Year	Type/ Age Group	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+	TOTAL
<b>1999</b>	Dog Bite Injuries	672	414	298	291	268	157	90	95	2,285
	Population	270,969	254,371	269,922	342,000	302,978	227,431	157,283	142,471	1,967,425
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>248.00</b>	<b>162.75</b>	<b>110.40</b>	<b>85.09</b>	<b>88.46</b>	<b>69.03</b>	<b>57.22</b>	<b>66.68</b>	<b>116.14</b>
<b>2000</b>	Dog Bite Injuries	532	427	260	347	293	155	80	76	2,170
	Population	295,139	266,362	273,093	330,593	298,520	230,480	156,518	147,553	1,998,258
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>180.25</b>	<b>160.31</b>	<b>95.21</b>	<b>104.96</b>	<b>98.15</b>	<b>67.25</b>	<b>51.11</b>	<b>51.51</b>	<b>108.59</b>
<b>2001</b>	Dog Bite Injuries	748	451	290	373	283	199	101	120	2,565
	Population	315,111	283,968	297,839	345,807	315,892	249,470	167,090	157,322	2,132,499
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>237.38</b>	<b>158.82</b>	<b>97.37</b>	<b>107.86</b>	<b>89.59</b>	<b>79.77</b>	<b>60.45</b>	<b>76.28</b>	<b>120.28</b>
<b>2002</b>	Dog Bite Injuries	668	500	328	383	291	195	113	101	2,579
	Population	299,970	286,026	292,641	375,511	350,585	268,902	182,543	110,189	2,166,367
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>222.69</b>	<b>174.81</b>	<b>112.08</b>	<b>101.99</b>	<b>83.00</b>	<b>72.52</b>	<b>61.90</b>	<b>91.66</b>	<b>119.05</b>
<b>2003</b>	Dog Bite Injuries	588	394	281	274	301	190	117	106	2,251
	Population	322,696	320,820	331,269	342,102	342,174	272,279	186,295	172,800	2,290,435
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>182.21</b>	<b>122.81</b>	<b>84.83</b>	<b>80.09</b>	<b>87.97</b>	<b>69.78</b>	<b>62.80</b>	<b>61.34</b>	<b>98.28</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	Dog Bite Injuries	3,208	2,186	1,457	1,668	1,436	896	501	498	11,850
	Population	1,503,885	1,411,547	1,464,764	1,736,013	1,610,149	1,248,562	849,729	730,335	10,554,984
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>213.31</b>	<b>154.87</b>	<b>99.47</b>	<b>96.08</b>	<b>89.18</b>	<b>71.76</b>	<b>58.96</b>	<b>68.19</b>	<b>112.27</b>

**Figure 1. Total Number of Outpatient and Inpatient Hospital Discharges from Dog Bites (E906.0) by Year, State of Nevada, 1999 - 2003**



**Figure 2. Total Outpatient and Inpatient Hospital Discharge Injury Rate (per 100,000) from Dog Bites (E906.0) by Age Group, State of Nevada, 1999-2003**



Dog Bites

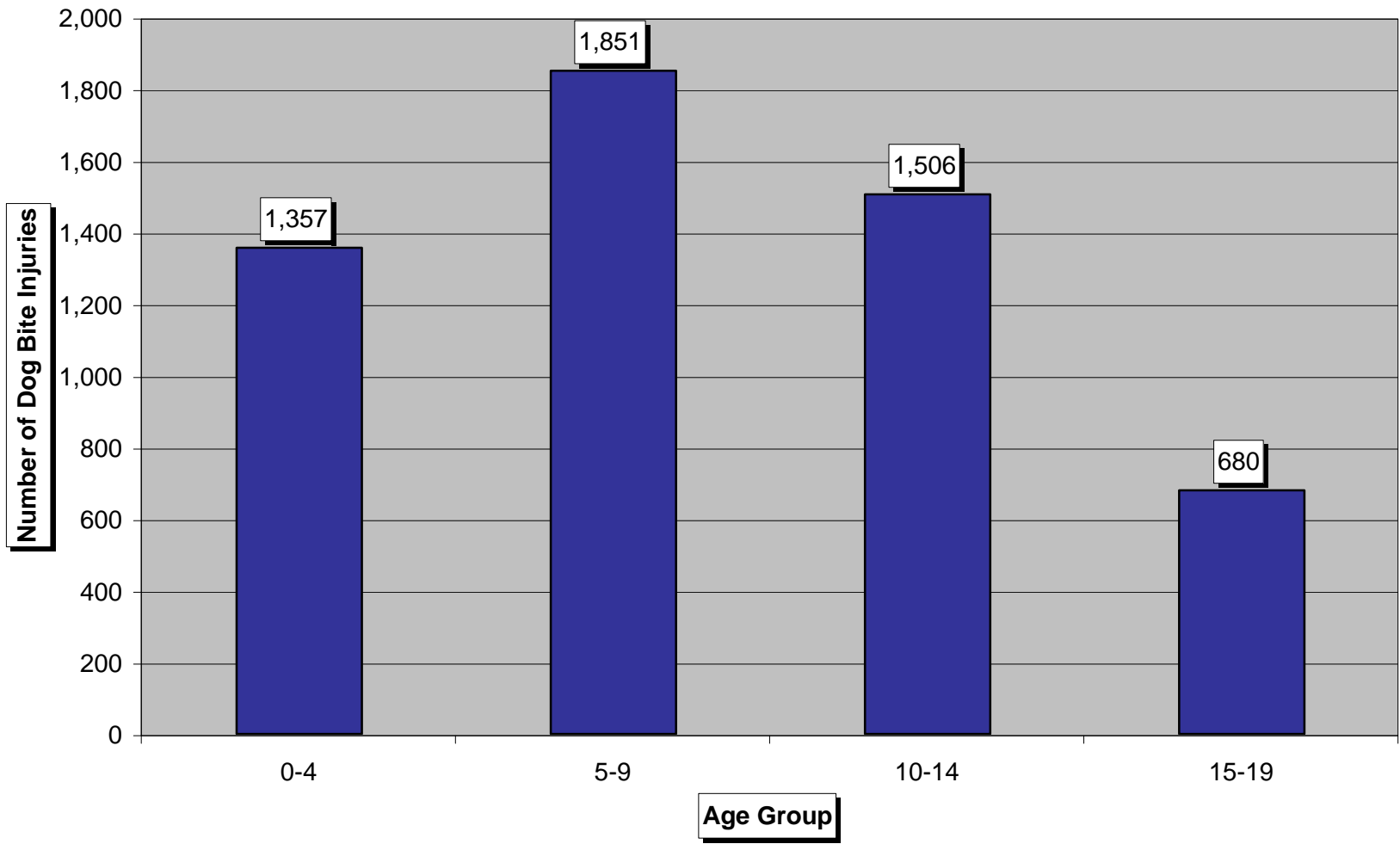
Outpatient and Inpatient Hospital Discharge Data for Age Group ( $\leq 19$ )

**Table 2.**  
**Age Group (<=19 yrs) Number of Outpatient and Inpatient Injuries**  
**with Injury Rate (per 100,000) from Dog Bites (E906.0)**  
**State of Nevada, 1999-2003**

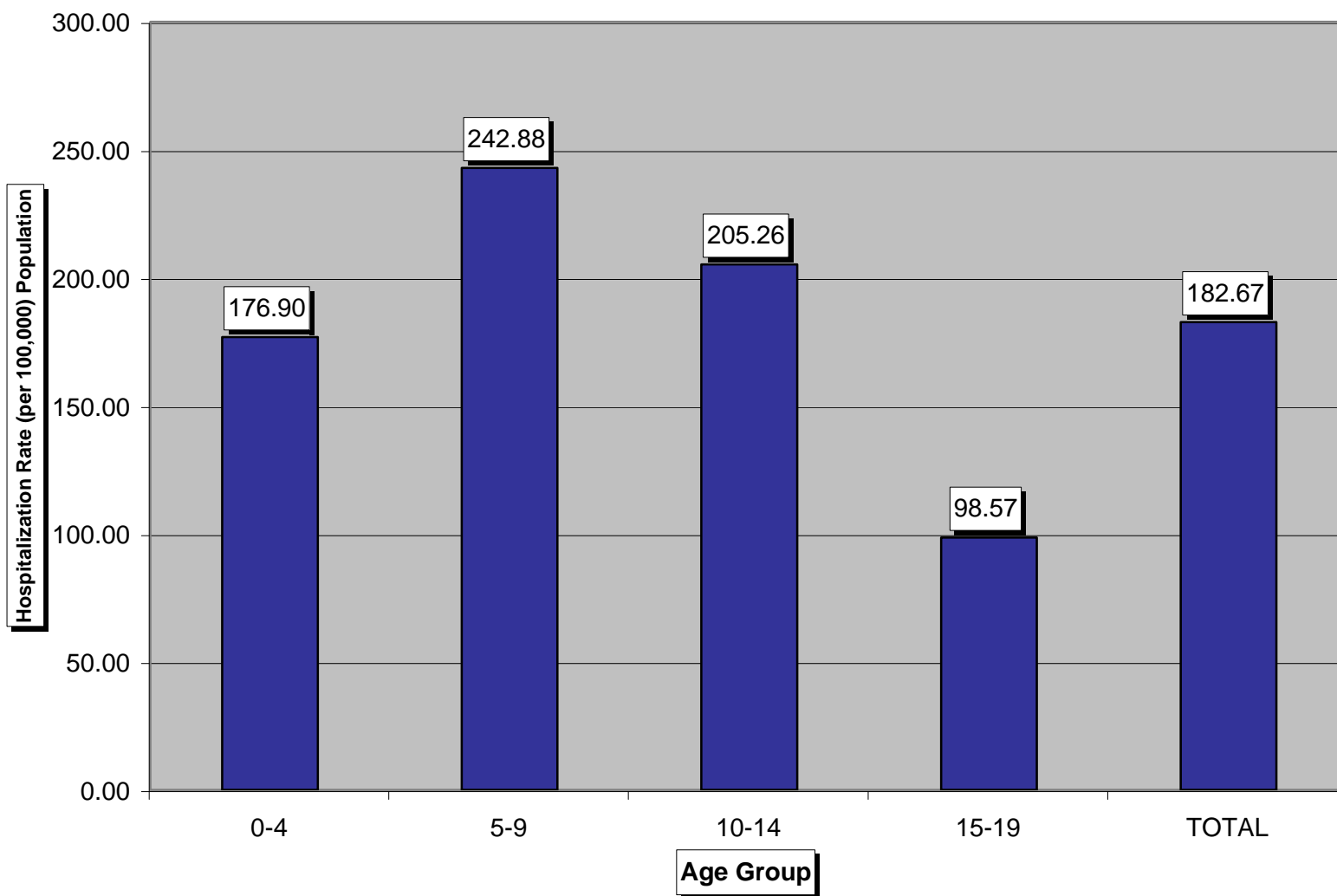
Year	Type/ Age Group	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	TOTAL
1999	Dog Bite Injuries	290	382	282	132	1,086
	Population	144,301	146,681	136,476	125,211	552,669
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>200.97</b>	<b>260.43</b>	<b>206.63</b>	<b>105.42</b>	<b>196.50</b>
2000	Dog Bite Injuries	229	303	297	130	959
	Population	148,447	152,007	141,659	129,416	571,529
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>154.26</b>	<b>199.33</b>	<b>209.66</b>	<b>100.45</b>	<b>167.80</b>
2001	Dog Bite Injuries	309	439	329	122	1,199
	Population	155,714	159,396	148,408	135,560	599,078
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>198.44</b>	<b>275.41</b>	<b>221.69</b>	<b>90.00</b>	<b>200.14</b>
2002	Dog Bite Injuries	270	398	340	160	1,168
	Population	156,433	143,537	145,925	140,101	585,996
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>172.60</b>	<b>277.28</b>	<b>233.00</b>	<b>114.20</b>	<b>199.32</b>
2003	Dog Bite Injuries	259	329	258	136	982
	Population	162,221	160,475	161,240	159,580	643,516
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>159.66</b>	<b>205.02</b>	<b>160.01</b>	<b>85.22</b>	<b>152.60</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	Dog Bite Injuries	1,357	1,851	1,506	680	5,394
	Population	767,116	762,096	733,708	689,868	2,952,788
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>176.90</b>	<b>242.88</b>	<b>205.26</b>	<b>98.57</b>	<b>182.67</b>



**Figure 3. Total Number of Outpatient and Inpatient Age Group (<=19) Injured from Dog Bites by Age Group, State of Nevada, 1999-2003**



**Figure 4. Injury Rate (per 100,000) of Outpatient and Inpatient Age Group (<=19), from Dog Bites (E906.0), by Age Group, State of Nevada 1999-2003**



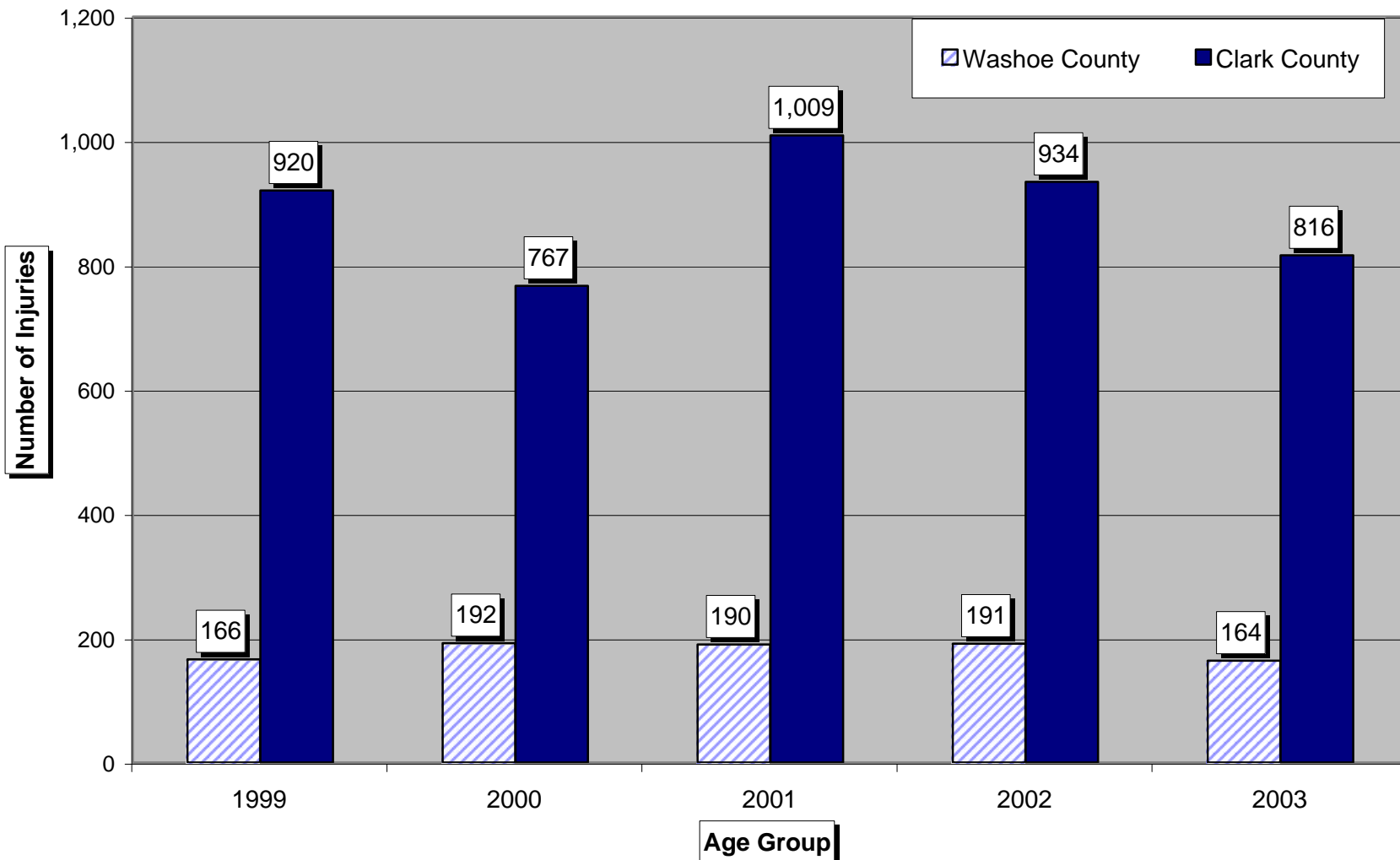
**Table 3.**  
**Clark County Age Group (<=19) Outpatient and Inpatient Injuries and Injury Rate (per 100,000)**  
**Clark County, Nevada, 1999-2003**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Type/ Age Group</b>	<b>0-4</b>	<b>5-9</b>	<b>10-14</b>	<b>15-19</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>1999</b>	Dog Bite Injuries	236	331	238	115	920
	Population	101,168	101,371	90,506	82,721	375,766
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>233.28</b>	<b>326.52</b>	<b>262.97</b>	<b>139.02</b>	<b>244.83</b>
<b>2000</b>	Dog Bite Injuries	167	233	255	112	767
	Population	105,504	106,490	95,118	86,441	393,553
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>158.29</b>	<b>218.80</b>	<b>268.09</b>	<b>129.57</b>	<b>194.89</b>
<b>2001</b>	Dog Bite Injuries	254	382	267	106	1,009
	Population	111,567	112,611	100,585	91,409	416,172
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>227.67</b>	<b>339.22</b>	<b>265.45</b>	<b>115.96</b>	<b>242.45</b>
<b>2002</b>	Dog Bite Injuries	196	322	291	125	934
	Population	116,119	111,289	108,606	107,145	443,159
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>168.79</b>	<b>289.34</b>	<b>267.94</b>	<b>116.66</b>	<b>210.76</b>
<b>2003</b>	Dog Bite Injuries	210	273	217	116	816
	Population	120,172	115,600	112,916	110,780	459,468
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>174.75</b>	<b>236.16</b>	<b>192.18</b>	<b>104.71</b>	<b>177.60</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	Dog Bite Injuries	1,063	1,541	1,268	574	4,446
	Population	554,530	547,361	507,731	478,496	2,088,118
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>191.69</b>	<b>281.53</b>	<b>249.74</b>	<b>119.96</b>	<b>212.92</b>

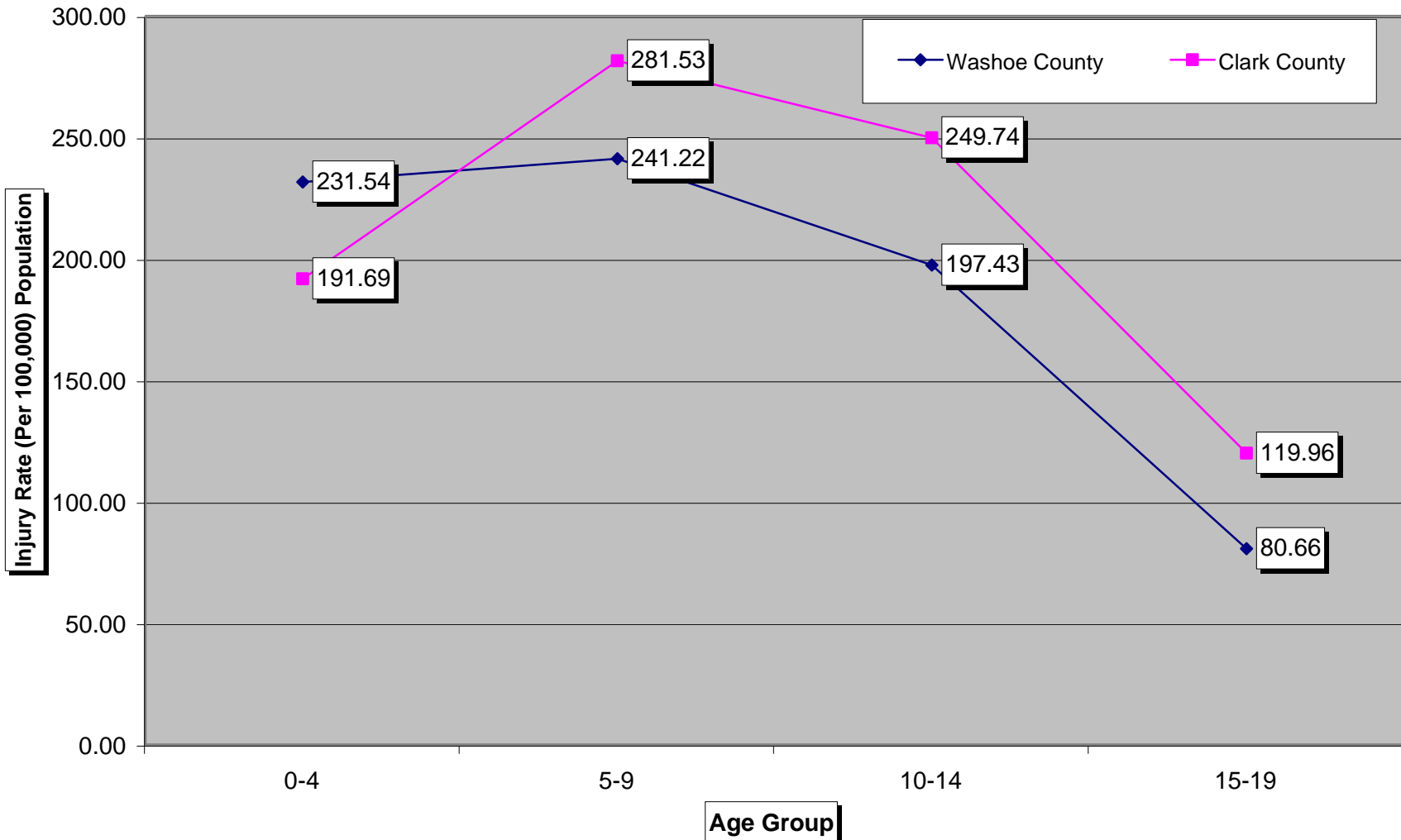
**Table 4.**  
**Washoe County Age Group (<=19) Outpatient and Inpatient Injuries and Injury Rate (per 100,000)**  
**Washoe County, Nevada, 1999-2003**

Year	Type/ Age Group	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	TOTAL
1999	Dog Bite Injuries	54	51	44	17	166
	Population	22,662	22,839	22,262	21,476	89,239
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>238.28</b>	<b>223.30</b>	<b>197.65</b>	<b>79.16</b>	<b>186.02</b>
2000	Dog Bite Injuries	62	70	42	18	192
	Population	23,788	24,243	23,843	22,813	94,687
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>260.64</b>	<b>288.74</b>	<b>176.15</b>	<b>78.90</b>	<b>202.77</b>
2001	Dog Bite Injuries	55	57	62	16	190
	Population	24,577	25,046	24,633	23,570	97,826
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>223.79</b>	<b>227.58</b>	<b>251.69</b>	<b>67.88</b>	<b>194.22</b>
2002	Dog Bite Injuries	61	57	49	24	191
	Population	24,476	23,207	23,177	22,680	93,540
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>249.22</b>	<b>245.62</b>	<b>211.42</b>	<b>105.82</b>	<b>204.19</b>
2003	Dog Bite Injuries	47	56	41	20	164
	Population	24,996	25,300	26,635	27,244	104,175
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>188.03</b>	<b>221.34</b>	<b>153.93</b>	<b>73.41</b>	<b>157.43</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	Dog Bite Injuries	279	291	238	95	903
	Population	120,499	120,635	120,550	117,783	479,467
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>231.54</b>	<b>241.22</b>	<b>197.43</b>	<b>80.66</b>	<b>188.33</b>

**Figure 5. Clark and Washoe County Age Group (<=19) Outpatient and Inpatient Number of Injuries by Year, from Dog Bites (E906.0), 1999-2003**



**Figure 6. Clark and Washoe County Age Group (<=19) Outpatient and Inpatient Injury Rate (Per 100,000) by Age Group from Dog Bites (E906.0), 1999-2003**



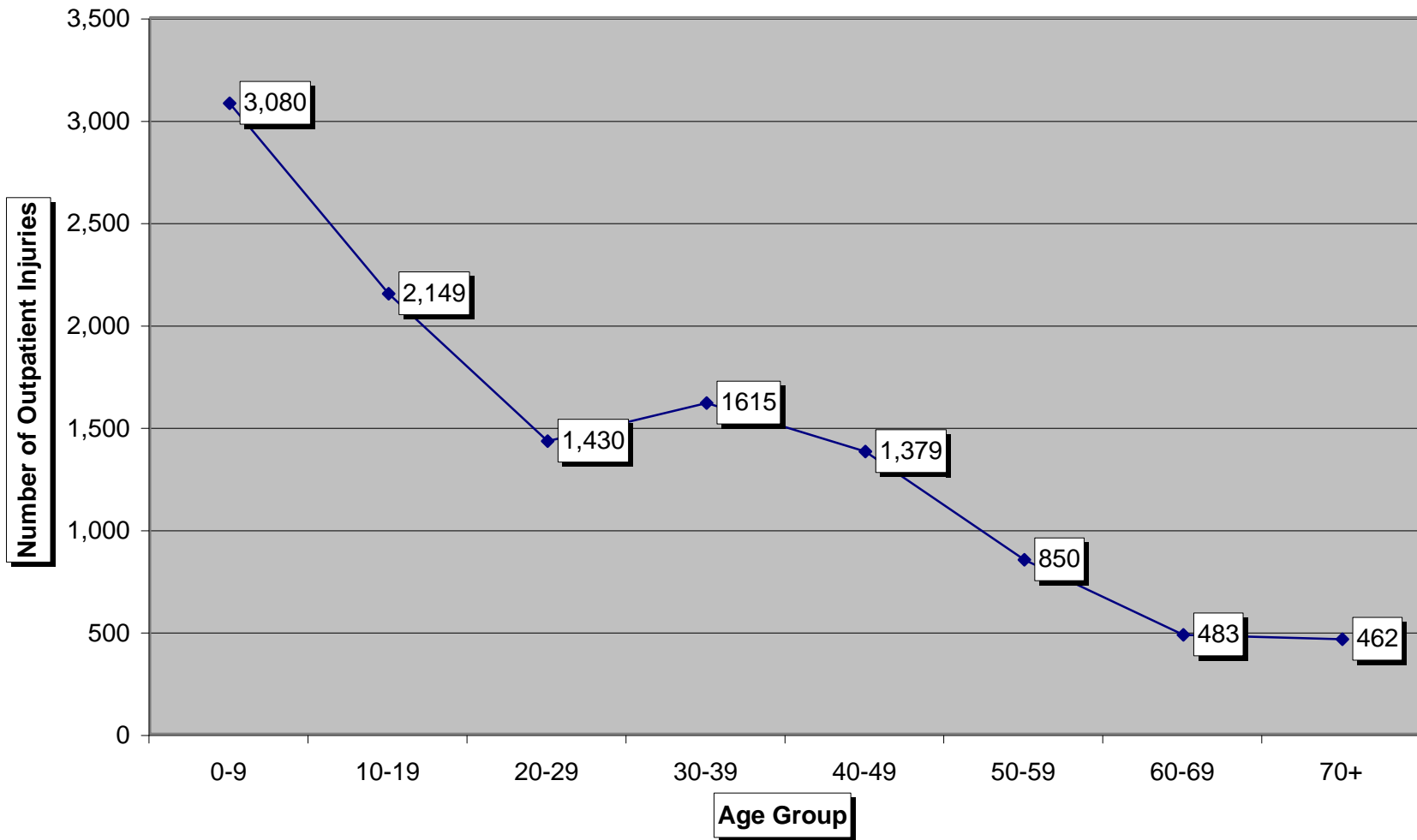
Dog Bites  
Outpatient Hospital Discharge Data

**Table 5.**  
**Total Outpatient Injuries and Injury Rate (per 100,000) from Dog Bites (E906.0)**  
**State of Nevada, 1999-2003**

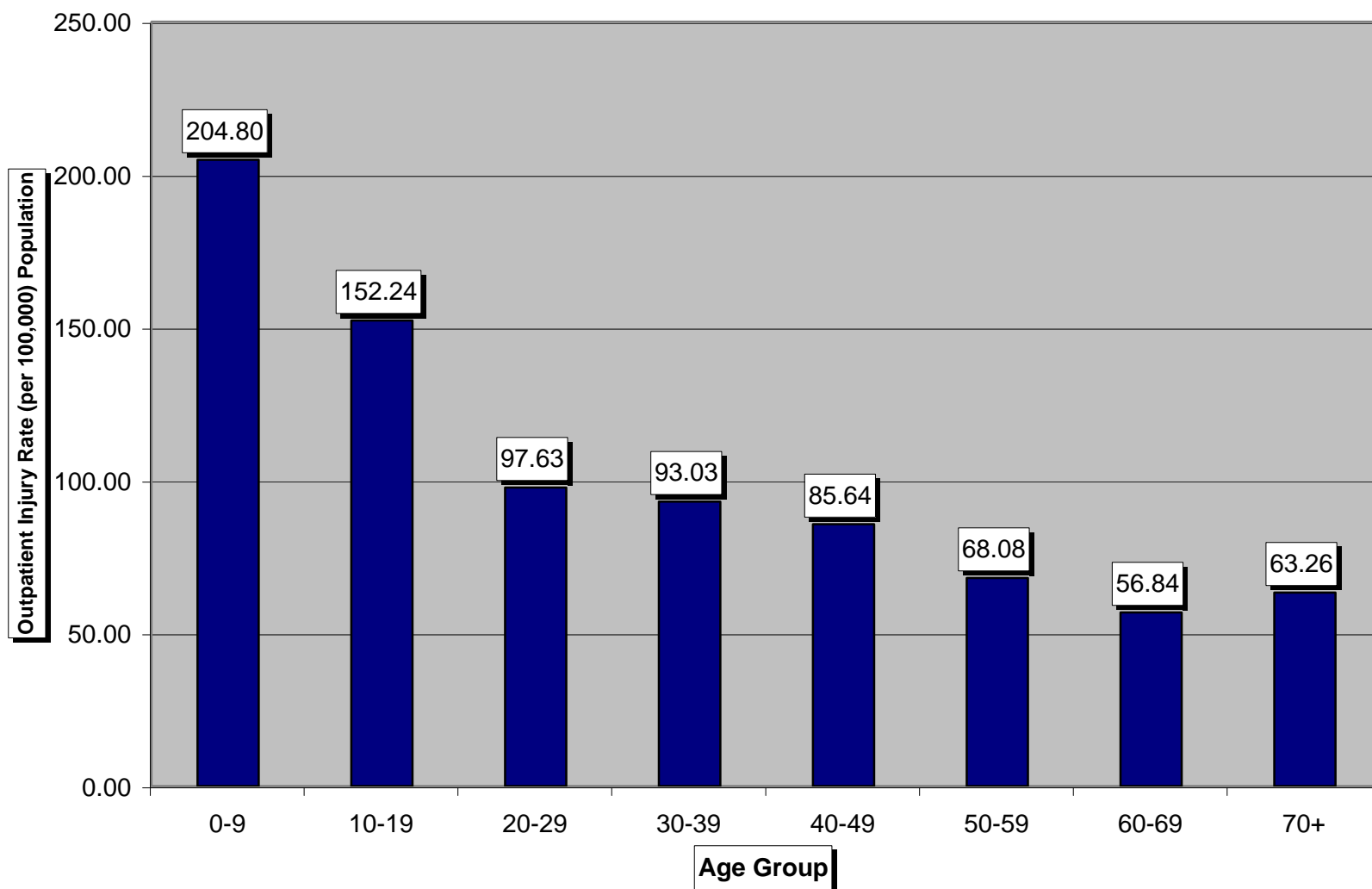
Year	Type/ Age Group	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+	TOTAL
1999	Dog Bite Injuries	656	407	291	279	255	145	90	90	2,213
	Population	270,969	254,371	269,922	342,000	302,978	227,431	157,283	142,471	1,967,425
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>242.09</b>	<b>160.00</b>	<b>107.81</b>	<b>81.58</b>	<b>84.16</b>	<b>63.76</b>	<b>57.22</b>	<b>63.17</b>	<b>112.48</b>
2000	Dog Bite Injuries	513	419	256	335	281	147	76	68	2,095
	Population	295,139	266,362	273,093	330,593	298,520	230,480	156,518	147,553	1,998,258
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>173.82</b>	<b>157.30</b>	<b>93.74</b>	<b>101.33</b>	<b>94.13</b>	<b>63.78</b>	<b>48.56</b>	<b>46.09</b>	<b>104.84</b>
2001	Dog Bite Injuries	702	443	286	355	270	192	94	111	2,453
	Population	315,111	283,968	297,839	345,807	315,892	249,470	167,090	157,322	2,132,499
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>222.78</b>	<b>156.00</b>	<b>96.03</b>	<b>102.66</b>	<b>85.47</b>	<b>76.96</b>	<b>56.26</b>	<b>70.56</b>	<b>115.03</b>
2002	Dog Bite Injuries	647	493	323	380	285	189	112	93	2,522
	Population	299,970	286,026	292,641	375,511	350,585	268,902	182,543	110,189	2,166,367
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>215.69</b>	<b>172.36</b>	<b>110.37</b>	<b>101.20</b>	<b>81.29</b>	<b>70.29</b>	<b>61.36</b>	<b>84.40</b>	<b>116.42</b>
2003	Dog Bite Injuries	562	387	274	266	288	177	111	100	2,165
	Population	322,696	320,820	331,269	342,102	342,174	272,279	186,295	172,800	2,290,435
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>174.16</b>	<b>120.63</b>	<b>82.71</b>	<b>77.75</b>	<b>84.17</b>	<b>65.01</b>	<b>59.58</b>	<b>57.87</b>	<b>94.52</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	Dog Bite Injuries	3,080	2,149	1,430	1,615	1,379	850	483	462	11,448
	Population	1,503,885	1,411,547	1,464,764	1,736,013	1,610,149	1,248,562	849,729	730,335	10,554,984
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>204.80</b>	<b>152.24</b>	<b>97.63</b>	<b>93.03</b>	<b>85.64</b>	<b>68.08</b>	<b>56.84</b>	<b>63.26</b>	<b>108.46</b>



**Figure 7. Number of Outpatient Injuries from Dog Bites (E906.0) by Age Group, State of Nevada, 1999-2003**



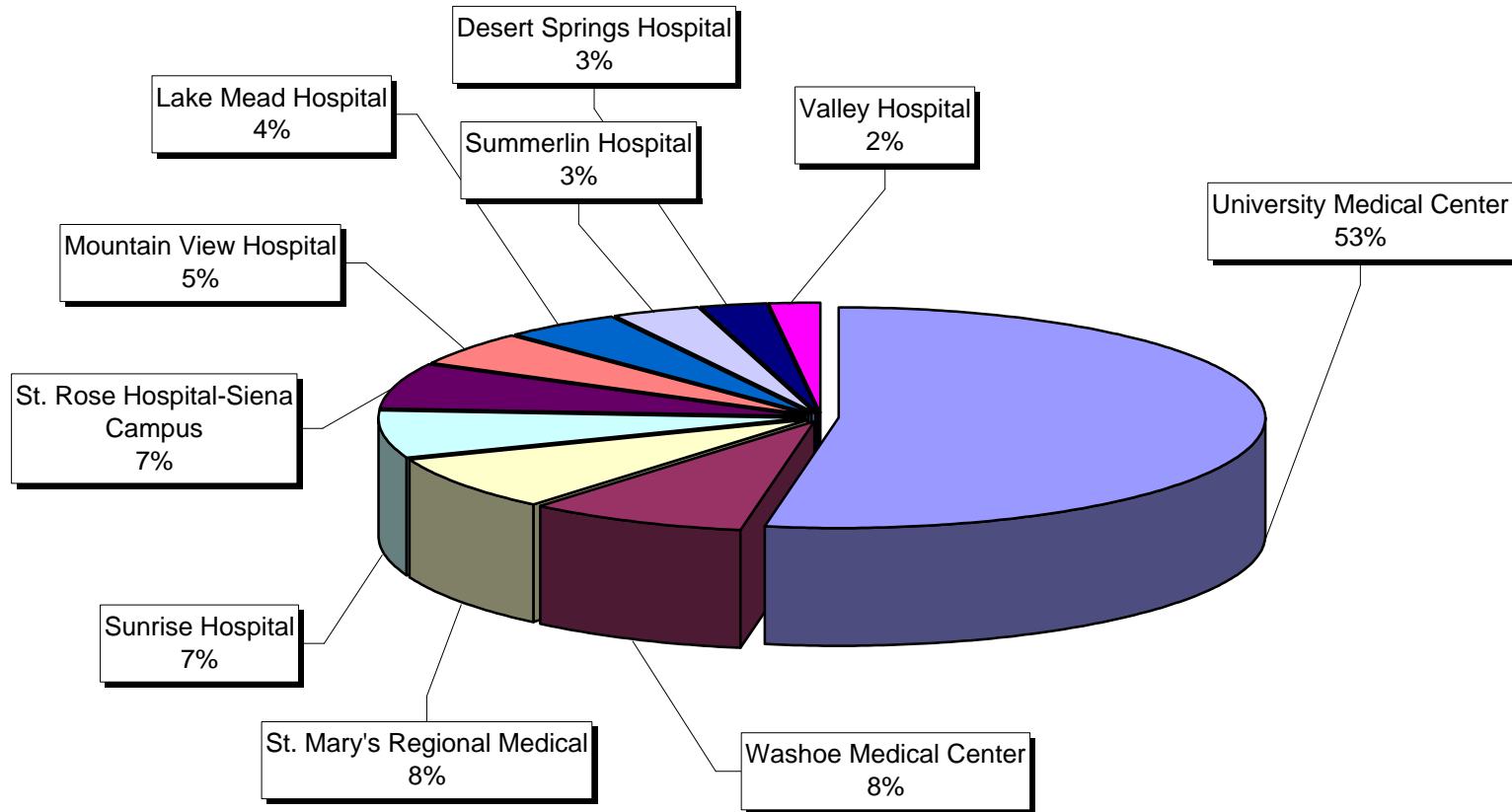
**Figure 8. Outpatient Injury Rate (per 100,000) for Dog Bites (E906.0) by Age Group, State of Nevada, 1999-2003**



**Table 6.**  
**Number of Hospital Discharges by Hospital and Emergency Room or Quick Care Facility,**  
**State of Nevada, 1999-2003**

Hospital	Emergency Room	Quick Care	Total	Total %
University Medical	1,415	4,625	6,040	52.8%
Washoe Medical	953		953	8.3%
St. Mary's Medical	914	19	933	8.1%
Sunrise Hospital	782		782	6.8%
St. Rose Hospital-Siena Campus	752	21	773	6.8%
Mountain View Hospital	584		584	5.1%
Lake Mead Hospital	492		492	4.3%
Summerlin Hospital	379		379	3.3%
Desert Springs Hospital	290		290	2.5%
Valley Hospital	222		222	1.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,783</b>	<b>4,665</b>	<b>11,448</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Figure 9. Percentages of Outpatient Hospital Discharges from Dog Bites (E906.6), by Hospital, State of Nevada, 1999-2003**



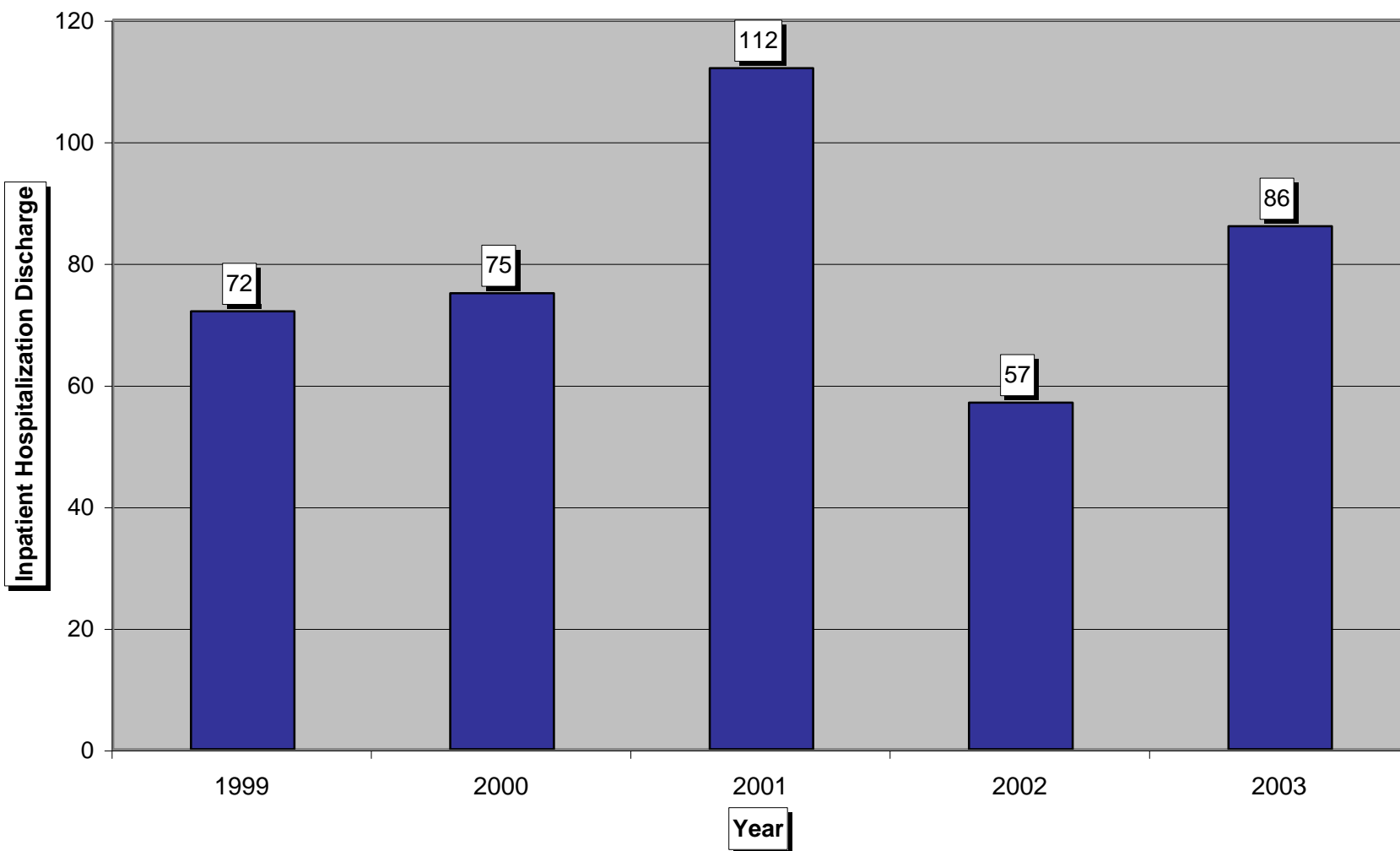
Dog Bites  
Inpatient Hospital Discharge Data

**Table 7.**  
**Total Inpatient Injuries and Injury Rate (per 100,000) from Dog Bites (E906.0)**  
**State of Nevada, 1999-2003**

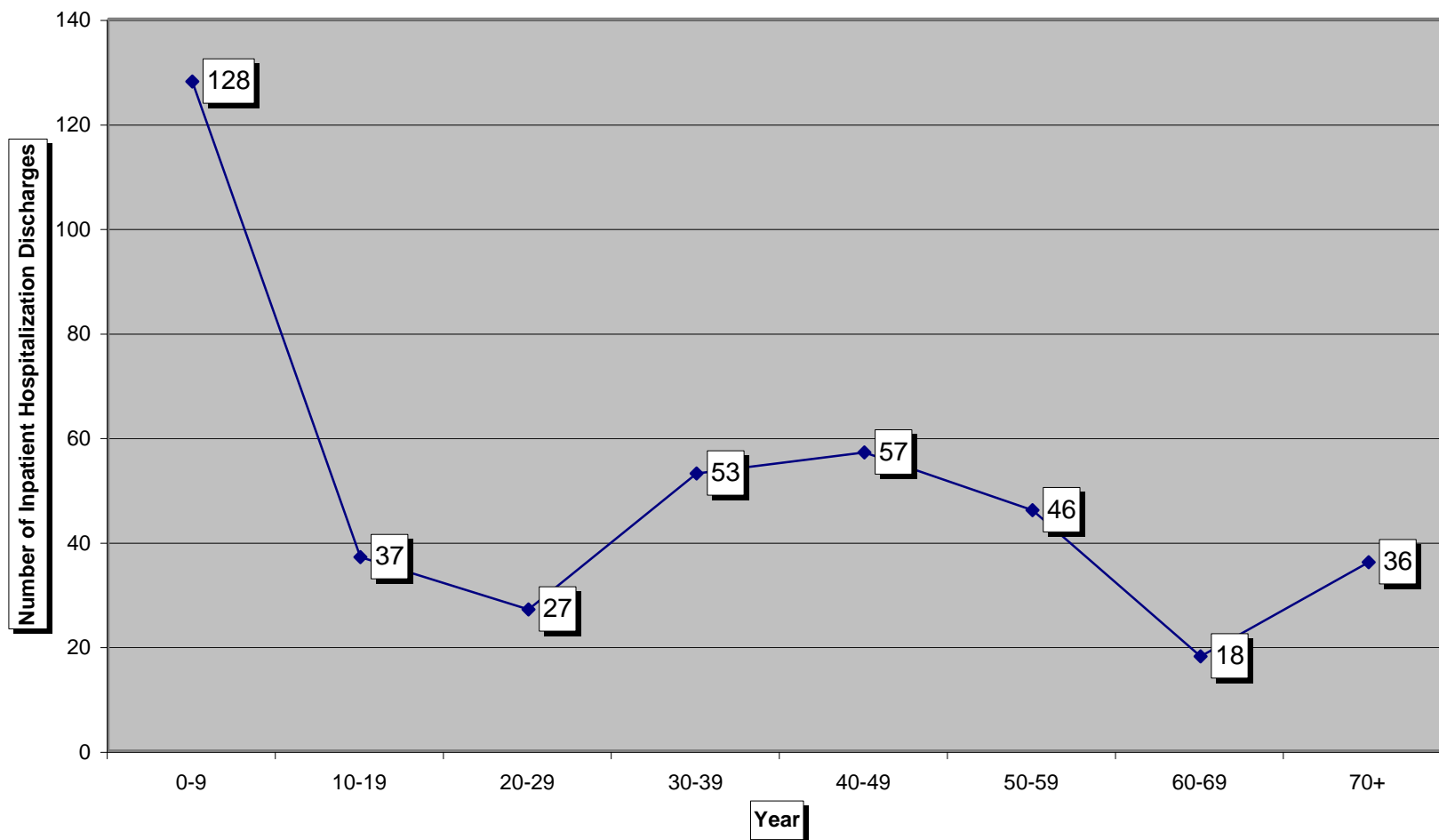
Year	Type/ Age Group	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+	TOTAL
1999	Dog Bite Injuries	16	7	7	12	13	12	0	5	72
	Population	270,969	254,371	269,922	342,000	302,978	227,431	157,283	142,471	1,967,425
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>5.90</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>4.29</b>	<b>5.28</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>3.66</b>
2000	Dog Bite Injuries	19	8	4	12	12	8	4	8	75
	Population	295,139	266,362	273,093	330,593	298,520	230,480	156,518	147,553	1,998,258
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>6.44</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>4.02</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>3.75</b>
2001	Dog Bite Injuries	46	8	4	18	13	7	7	9	112
	Population	315,111	283,968	297,839	345,807	315,892	249,470	167,090	157,322	2,132,499
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>14.60</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>4.19</b>	<b>5.72</b>	<b>5.25</b>
2002	Dog Bite Injuries	21	7	5	3	6	6	1	8	57
	Population	299,970	286,026	292,641	375,511	350,585	268,902	182,543	110,189	2,166,367
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>7.26</b>	<b>2.63</b>
2003	Dog Bite Injuries	26	7	7	8	13	13	6	6	86
	Population	322,696	320,820	331,269	342,102	342,174	272,279	186,295	172,800	2,290,435
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>8.06</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>2.11</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>3.75</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	Dog Bite Injuries	128	37	27	53	57	46	18	36	402
	Population	1,503,885	1,411,547	1,464,764	1,736,013	1,610,149	1,248,562	849,729	730,335	10,554,984
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>8.51</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>3.05</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>4.93</b>	<b>3.81</b>

\*Note: All Data provided in this section of the report are directly collected from Center for Health Information Analysis (CHIA)

**Figure 10. Number of Inpatient Hospitalization Discharges for Dog Bites (E906.0) by Year, State of Nevada, 1999-2003**

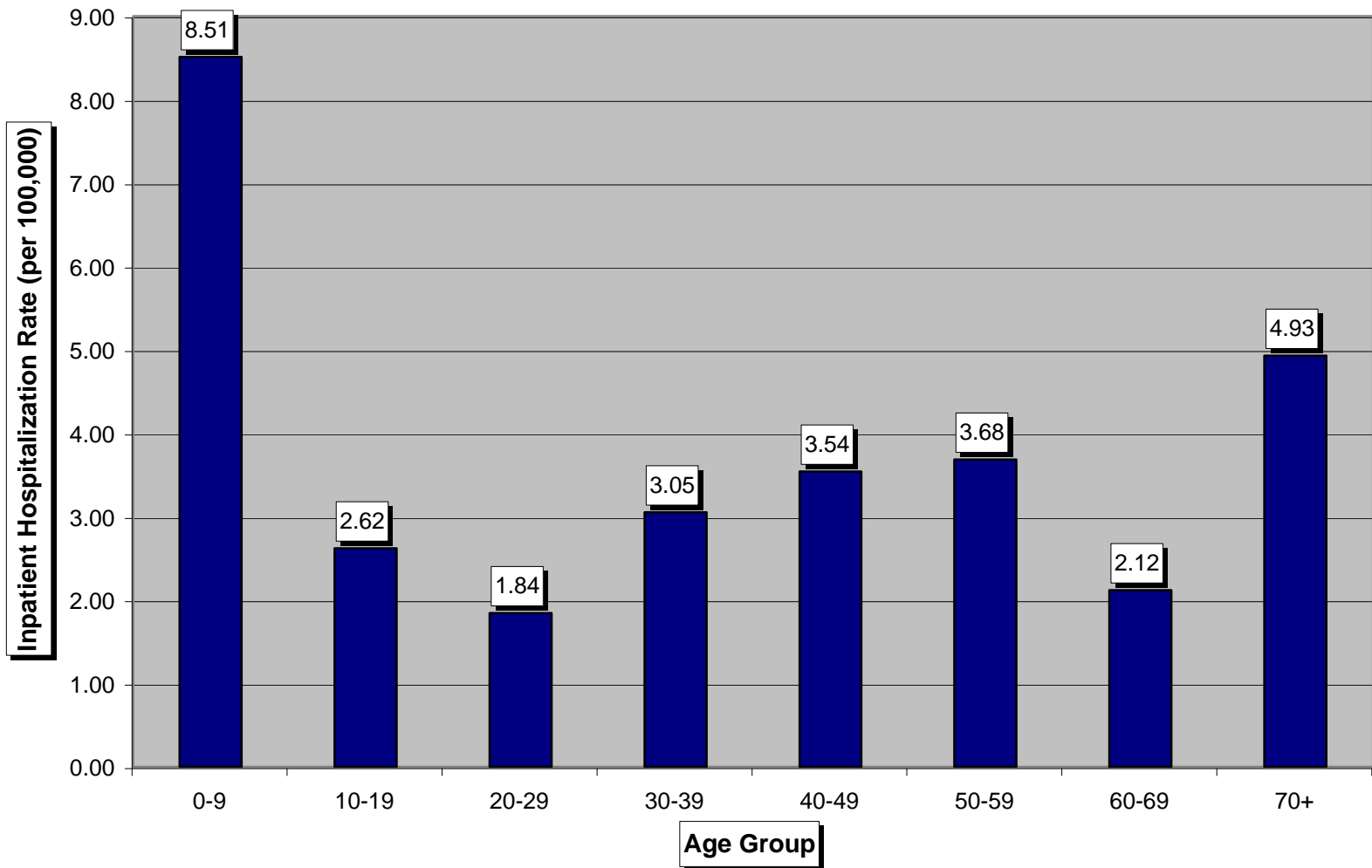


**Figure 11. Number of Inpatient Hospital Discharges from Dog Bites (E906.0) by Age Group, State of Nevada, 1999 - 2003**

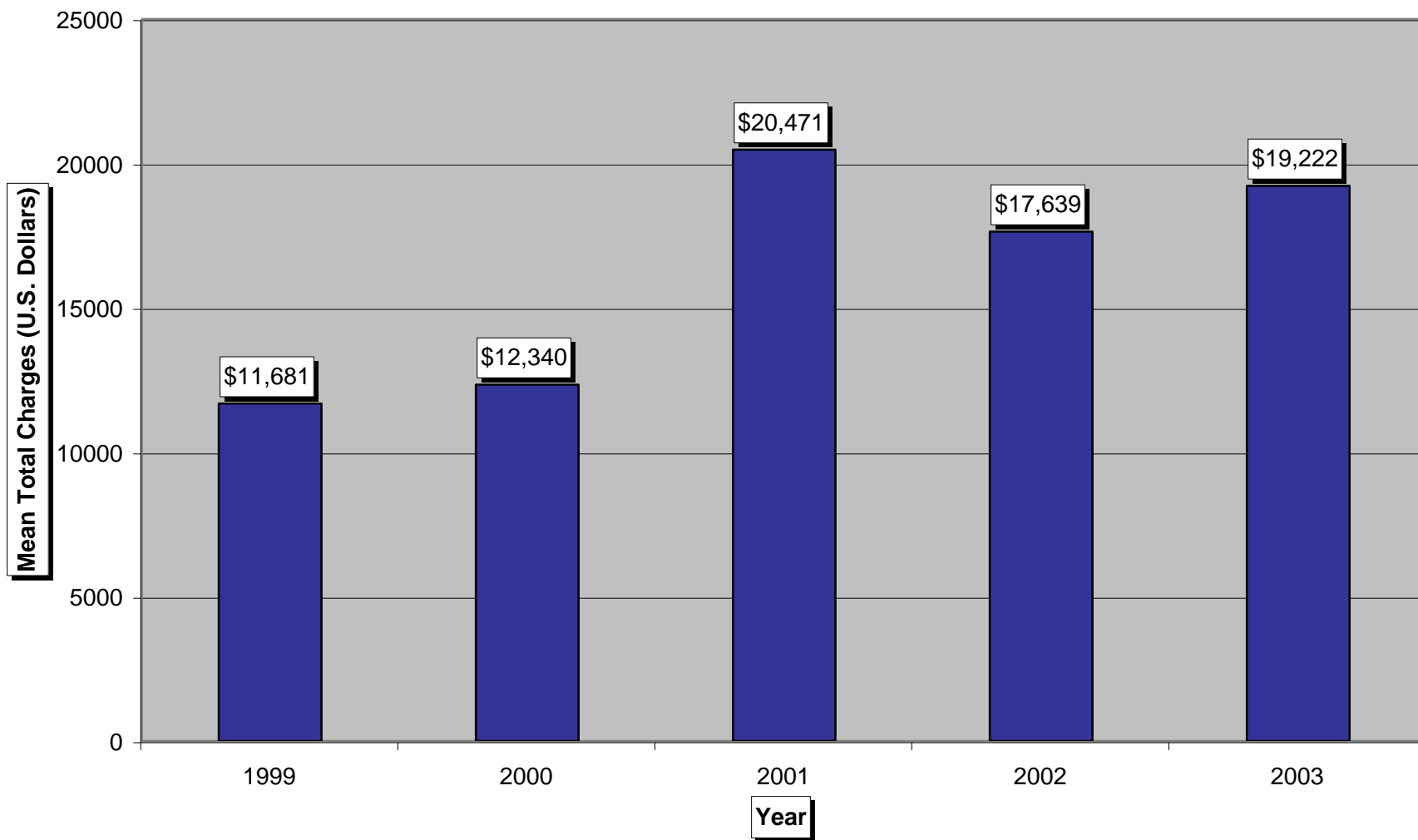




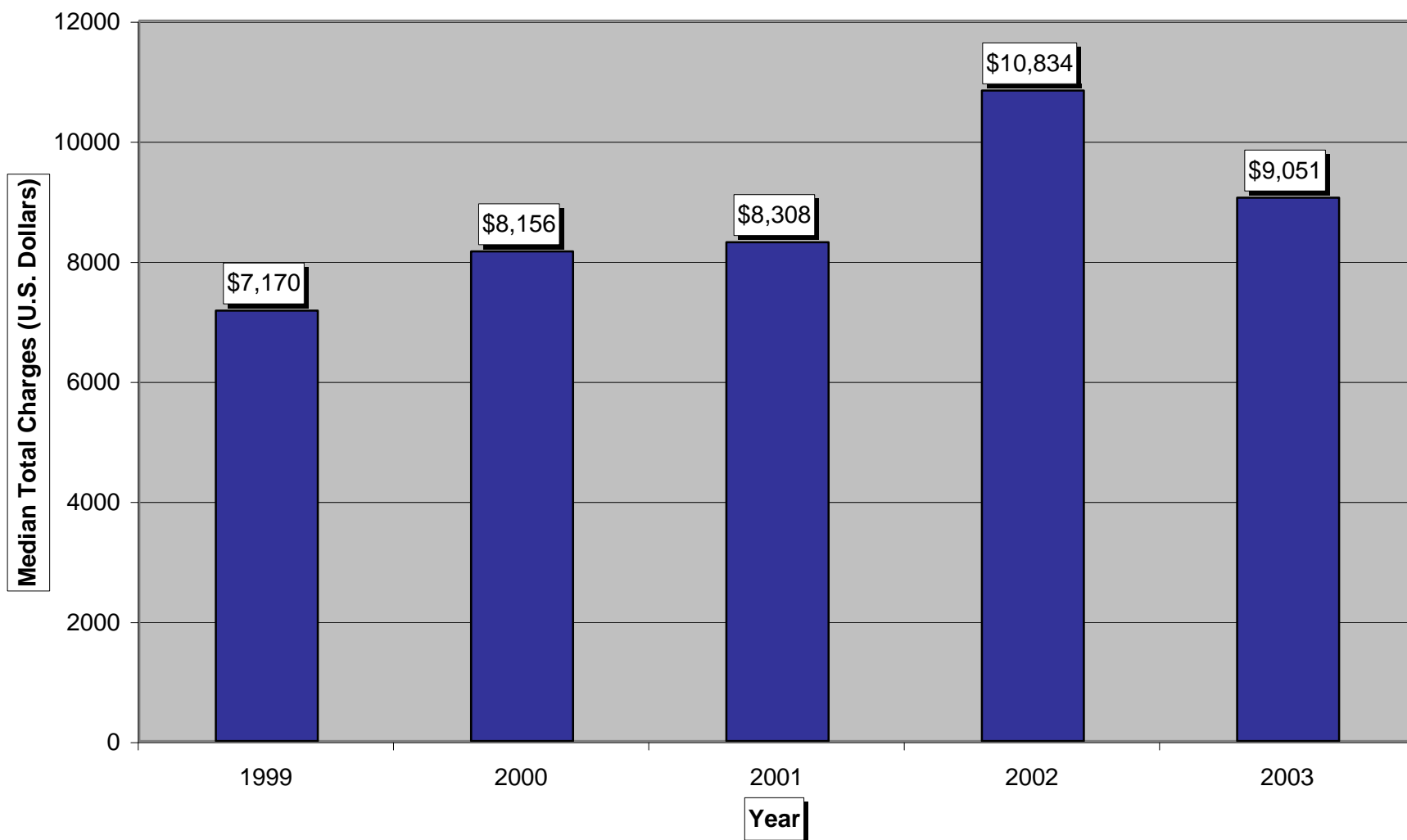
**Figure 12. Inpatient Hospitalization Rate (per 100,000) from Dog Bites (E906.0) by Age Group, State of Nevada, 1999-2003**



**Figure 13. Inpatient Hospital Discharge Mean Total Charges from Dog Bites (E906.0) by Year, State of Nevada, 1999 - 2003**



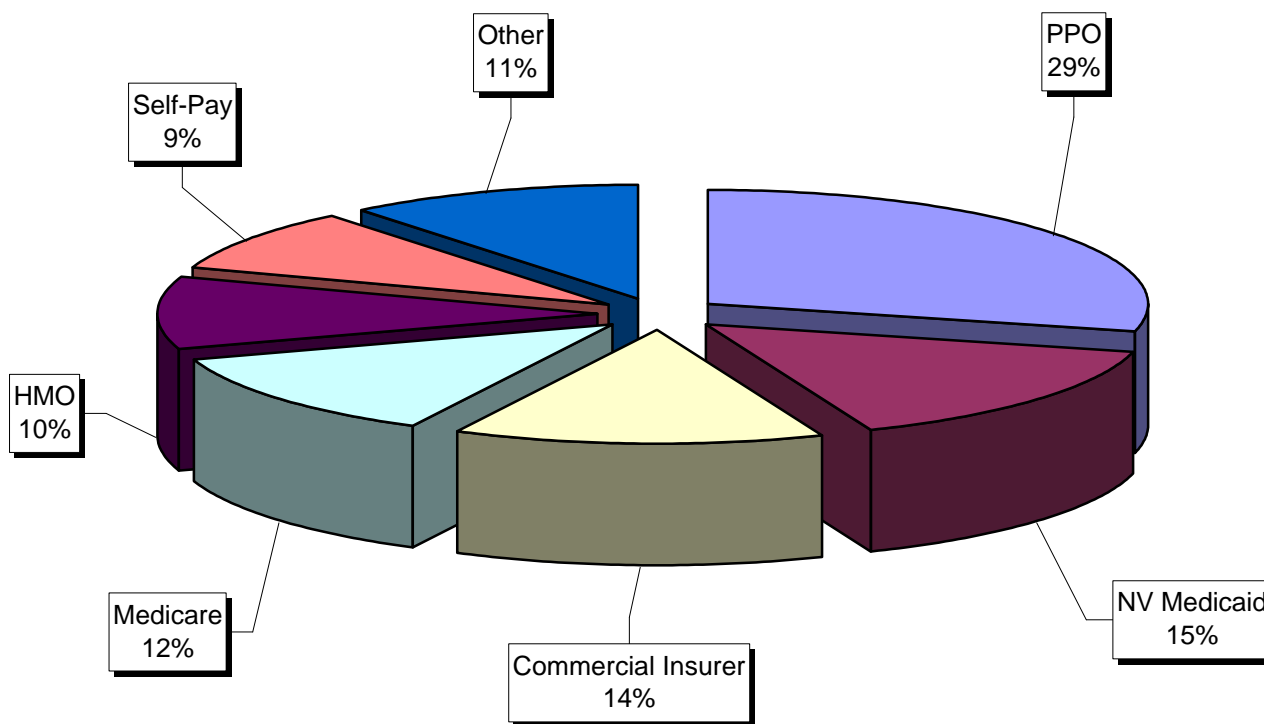
**Figure 14. Inpatient Hospital Discharge Median Total Charges for Dog Bites (E906.0) by Year, State of Nevada, 1999-2003**



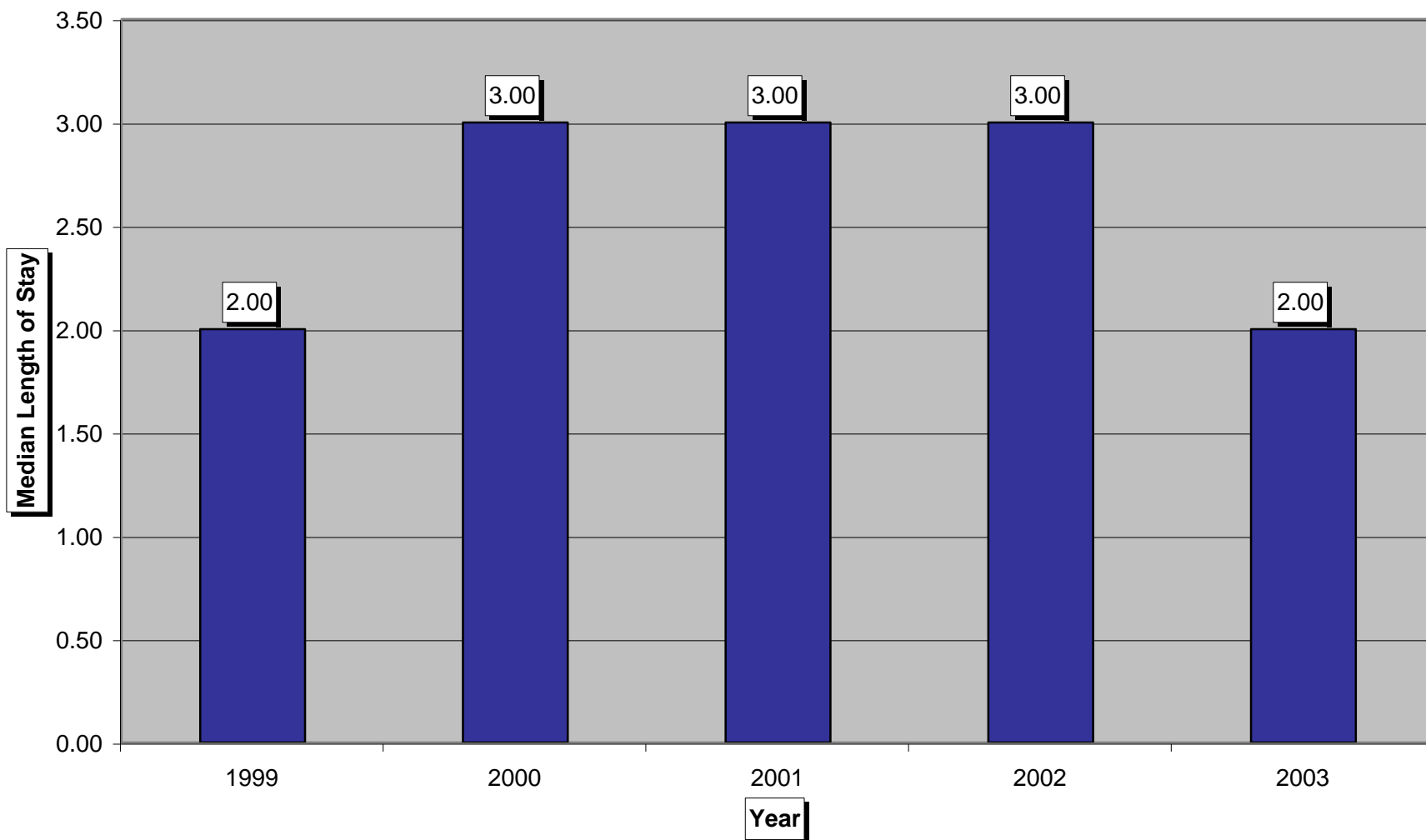
**Table 8.**  
**Inpatient Hospital Discharges by Primary Payer for Dog Bites (E906.0)**  
**State of Nevada, 1999-2003**

Payer	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Total	Total %
PPO	11	11	14	11	25	72	28.8%
NV Medicaid	4	7	2	6	19	38	15.2%
Commercial Insurer	6	14	8	3	3	34	13.6%
Medicare	1	5	8	6	11	31	12.4%
HMO	4	3	9	4	6	26	10.4%
Self-Pay	5	2	6	3	6	22	8.8%
Other	3	1	3	4	16	27	10.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

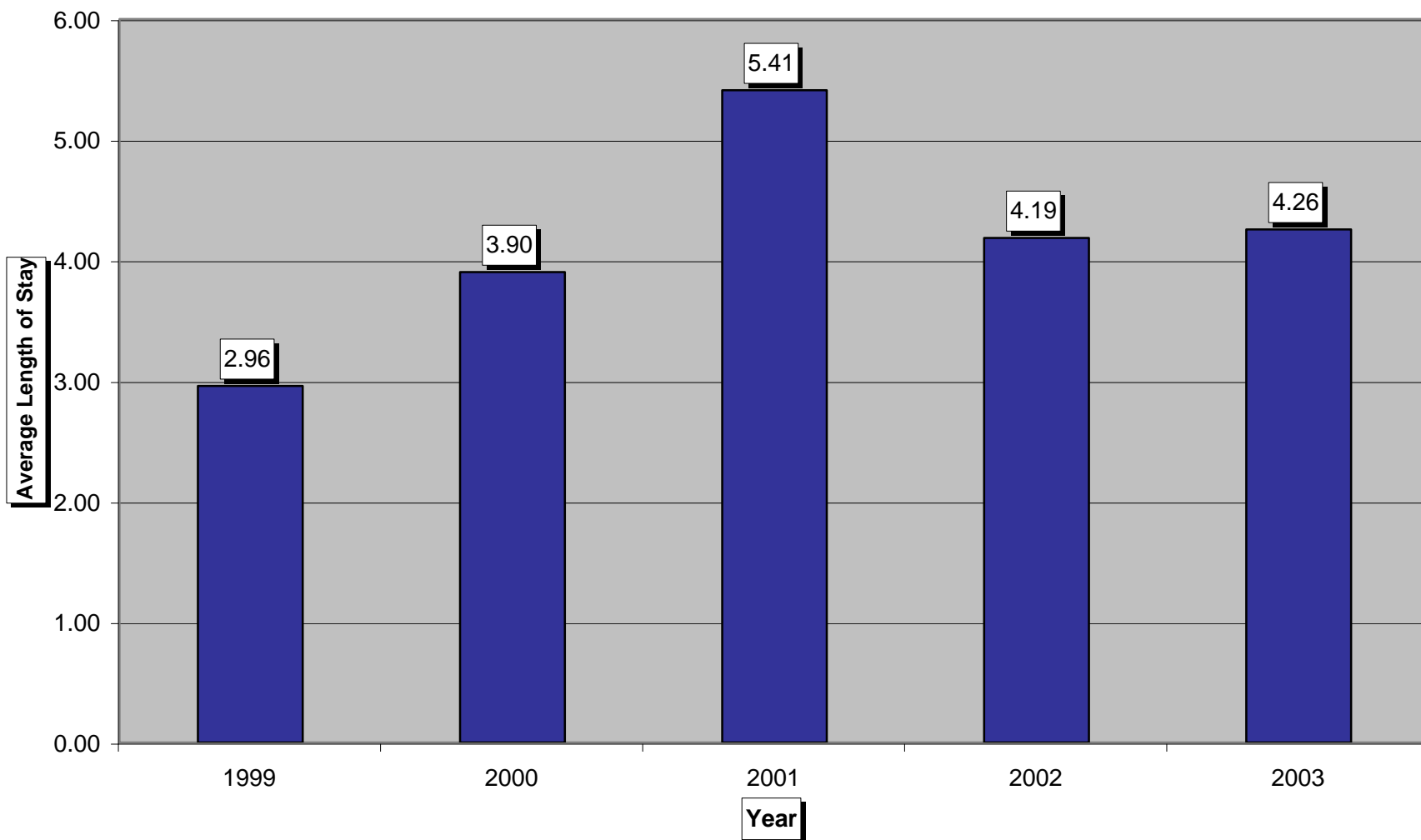
**Figure 15. Primary Payer for Inpatient Hospital Discharges from Dog Bites (E906.0), State of Nevada, 1999-2003**



**Figure 16. Inpatient Hospital Discharge Median Length of Stay from Dog Bites (E906.0) by Year, State of Nevada, 1999-2003**



**Figure 17. Inpatient Hospital Discharge Average Length of Stay from Dog Bites (E906.0) by Year, State of Nevada, 1999-2003**



## Cat Bites

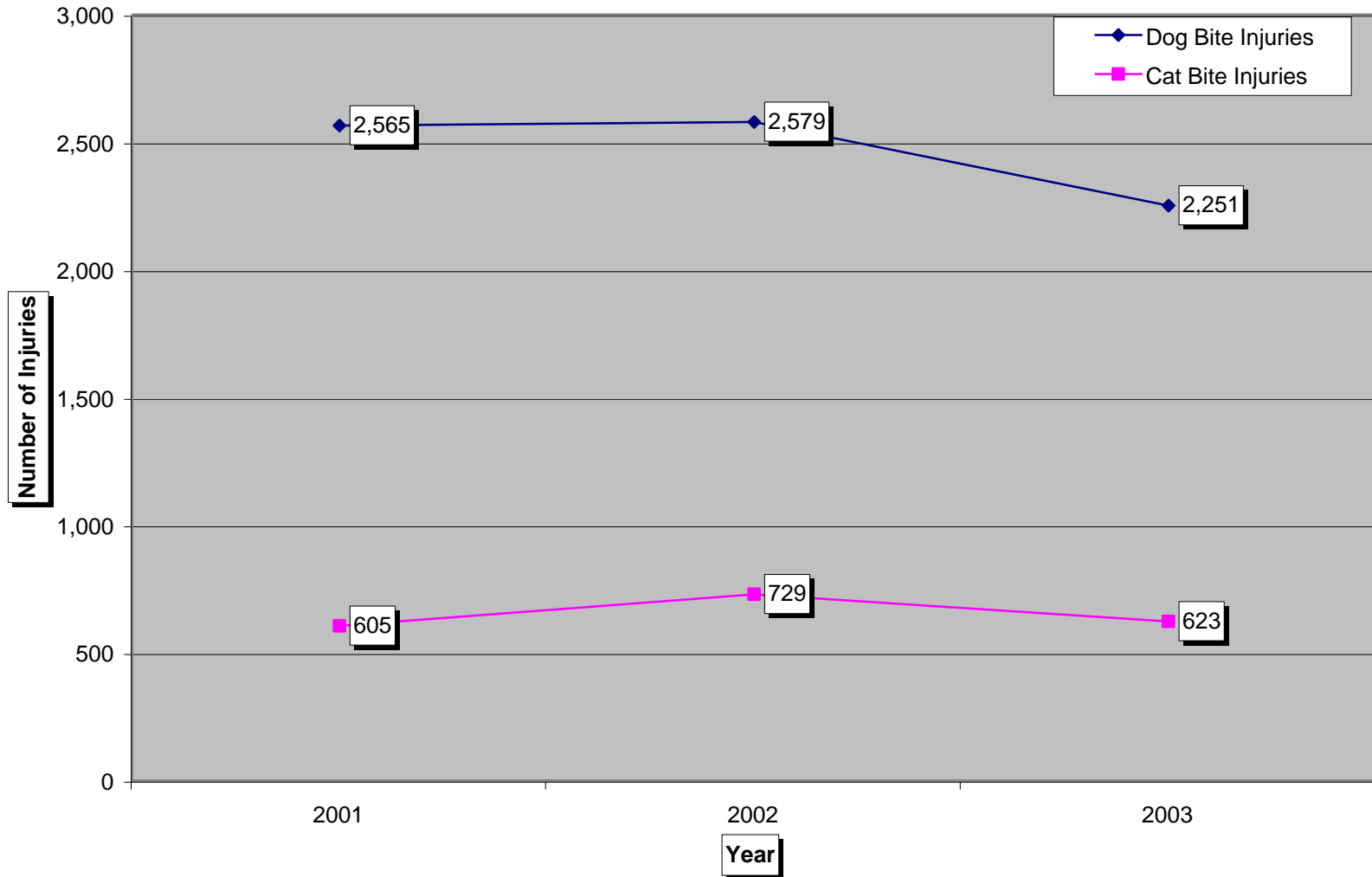
# Outpatient and Inpatient Hospital Discharge Data



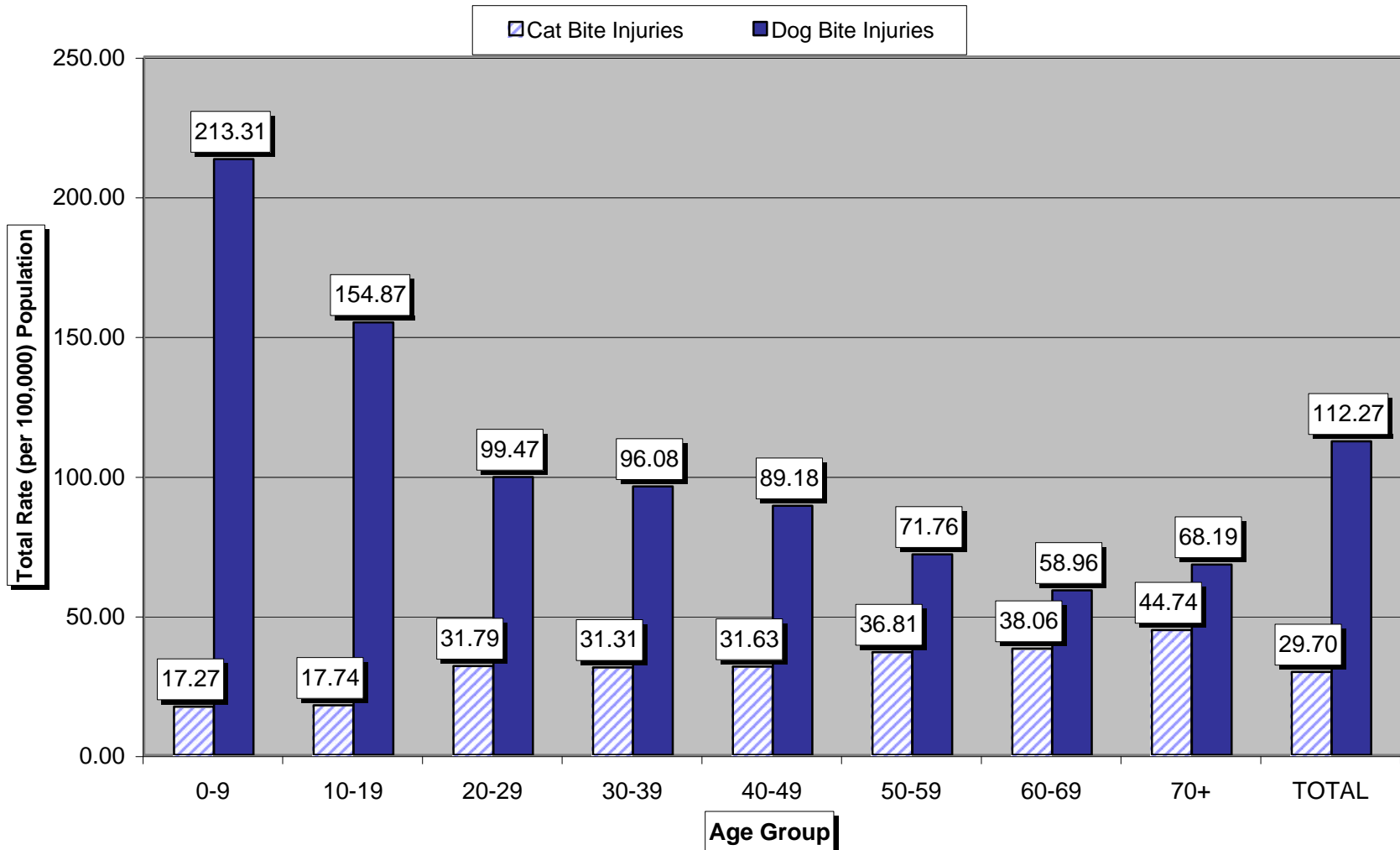
**Table 9.**  
**Total Number of Outpatient and Inpatient Injuries and Injury Rate (per 100,000) from Cat Bites (E906.3),**  
**State of Nevada, 2001-2003**

Year	Type/ Age Group	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+	TOTAL
<b>2001</b>	Cat Bite Injuries	44	56	91	120	78	108	61	47	605
	Population	315,111	283,968	297,839	345,807	315,892	249,470	167,090	157,322	2,132,499
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>13.96</b>	<b>19.72</b>	<b>30.55</b>	<b>34.70</b>	<b>24.69</b>	<b>43.29</b>	<b>36.51</b>	<b>29.88</b>	<b>28.37</b>
<b>2002</b>	Cat Bite Injuries	72	52	120	117	131	87	91	59	729
	Population	299,970	286,026	292,641	375,511	350,585	268,902	182,543	110,189	2,166,367
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>24.00</b>	<b>18.18</b>	<b>41.01</b>	<b>31.16</b>	<b>37.37</b>	<b>32.35</b>	<b>49.85</b>	<b>53.54</b>	<b>33.65</b>
<b>2003</b>	Cat Bite Injuries	46	50	82	96	110	96	52	91	623
	Population	322,696	320,820	331,269	342,102	342,174	272,279	186,295	172,800	2,290,435
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>14.25</b>	<b>15.59</b>	<b>24.75</b>	<b>28.06</b>	<b>32.15</b>	<b>35.26</b>	<b>27.91</b>	<b>52.66</b>	<b>27.20</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	Cat Bite Injuries	162	158	293	333	319	291	204	197	1,957
	Population	937,777	890,814	921,749	1,063,420	1,008,651	790,651	535,928	440,311	6,589,301
	<b>Injury Rate (per 100,000)</b>	<b>17.27</b>	<b>17.74</b>	<b>31.79</b>	<b>31.31</b>	<b>31.63</b>	<b>36.81</b>	<b>38.06</b>	<b>44.74</b>	<b>29.70</b>

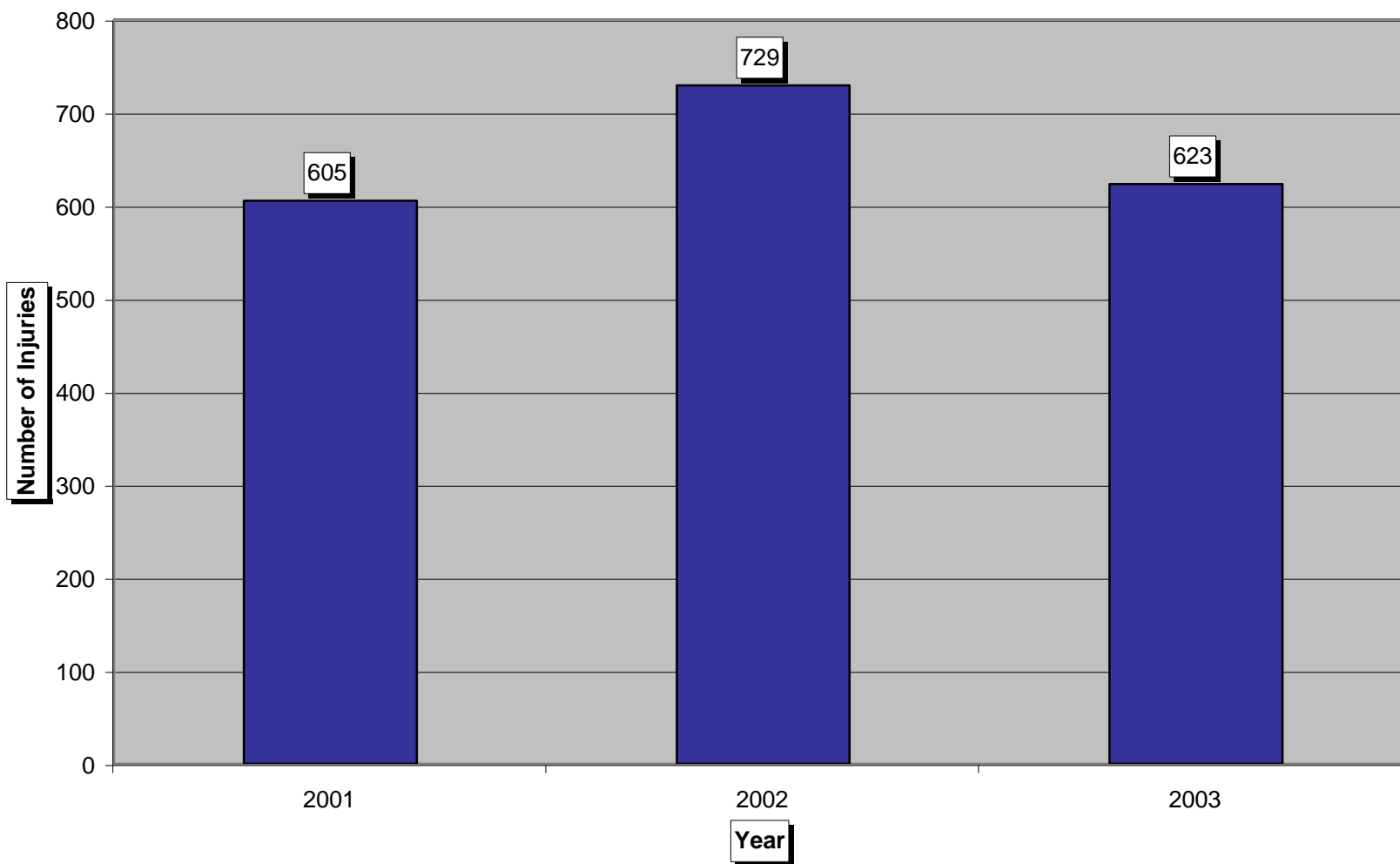
**Figure 18. Total Number of Outpatient and Inpatient Injuries from Dog (E906.0) and Cat (E906.3) Bites, State of Nevada, 2001-2003**



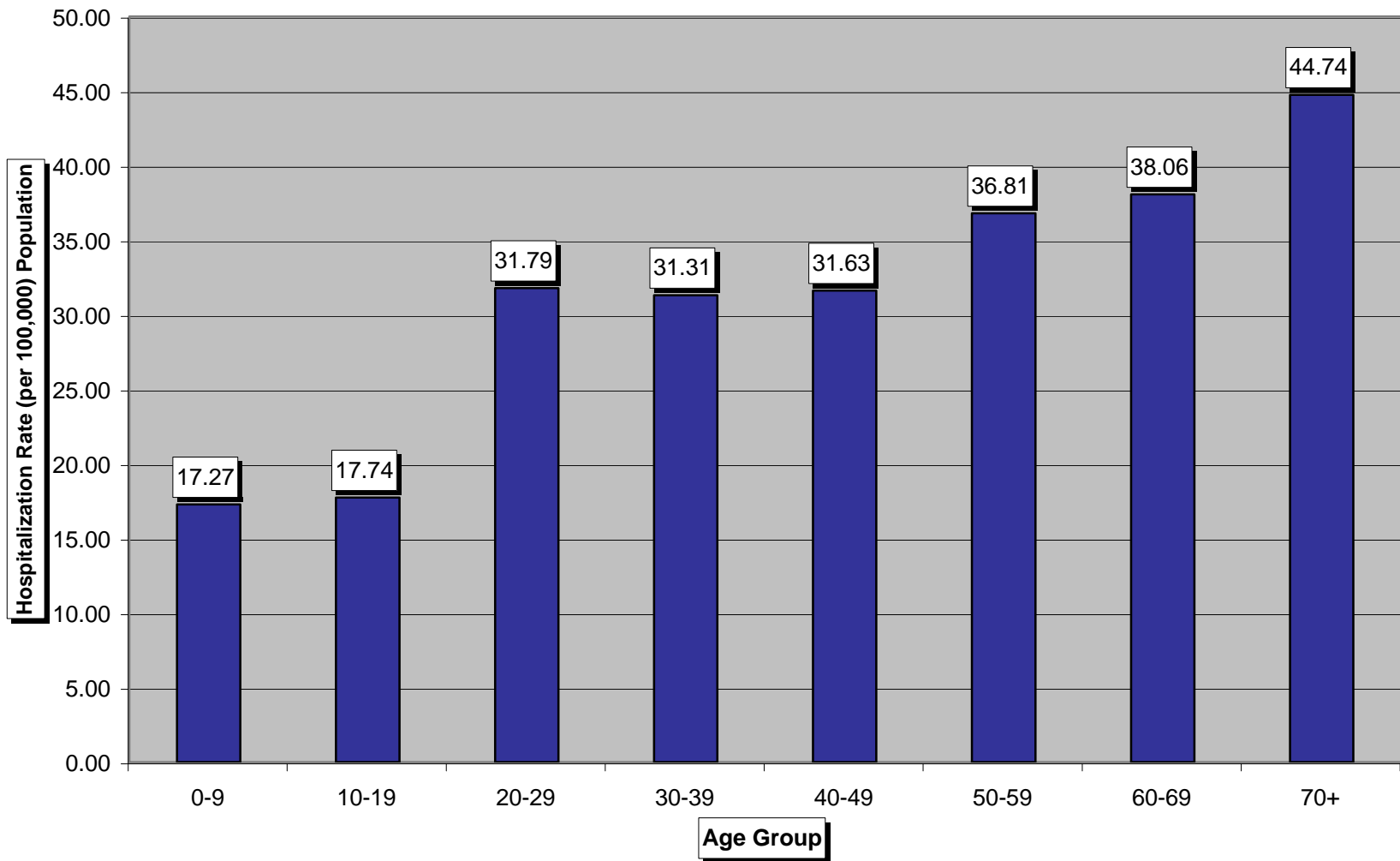
**Figure 19. Total Outpatient and Inpatient Rates (per 100,000) from Dog (E906.0) and Cat (E906.3) Bites by Age Group, State of Nevada, 2001-2003**



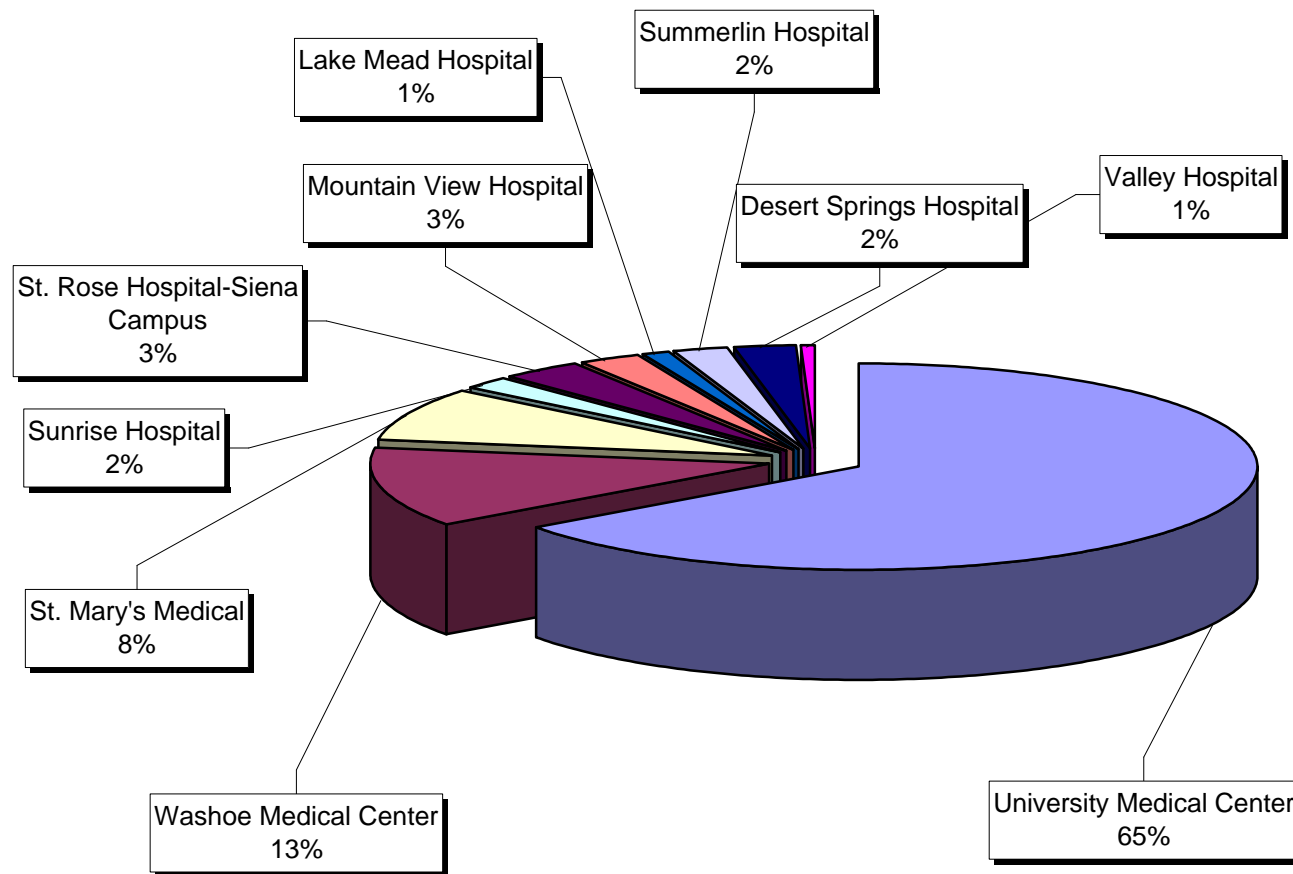
**Figure 20. Total Outpatient and Inpatient Hospital Discharges from Cat Bites (E906.3) by Year, State of Nevada, 2001-2003**



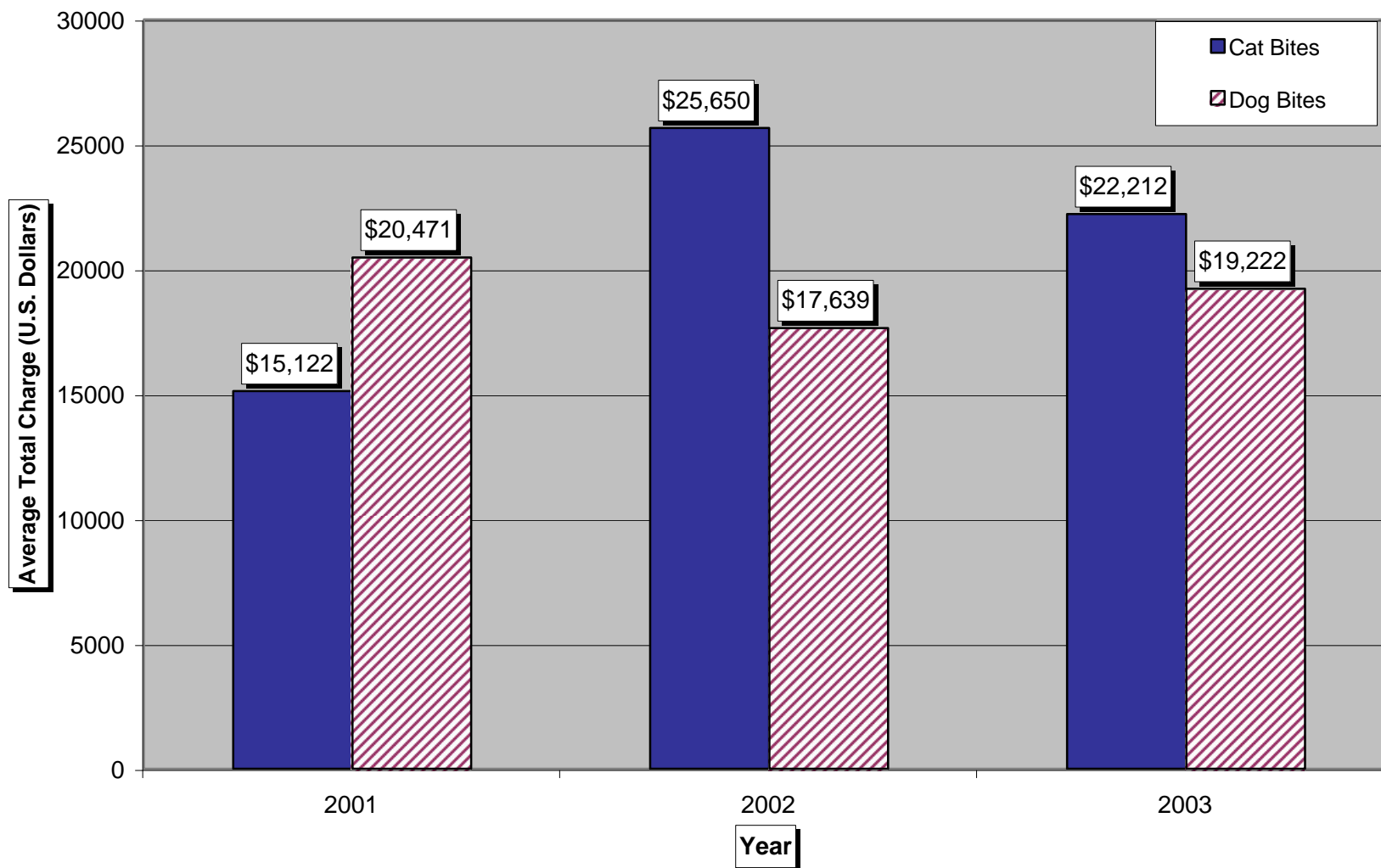
**Figure 21. Total Outpatient and Inpatient Hospital Discharge Injury Rate (per 100,000) from Cat Bites (E906.3) by Age Group, State of Nevada, 2001-2003**



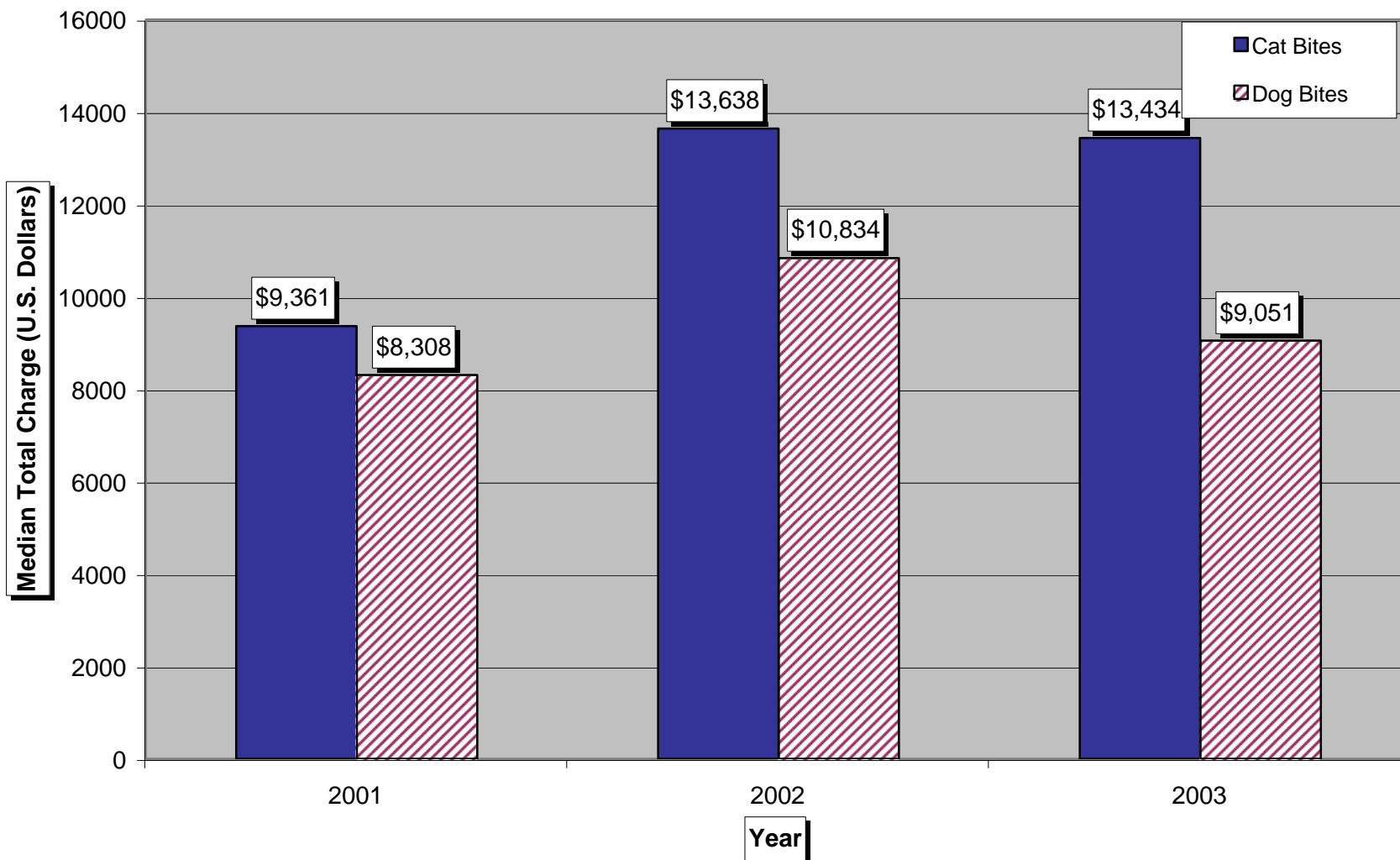
**Figure 22. Percentages of Total Outpatient and Inpatient Hospital Discharges from Cat Bites (E906.3), State of Nevada, 2001-2003**



**Figure 23. Inpatient Hospital Discharge Average Total Charge for Dog (E906.0) and Cat (E906.3) Bites by Year, State of Nevada, 2001-2003**

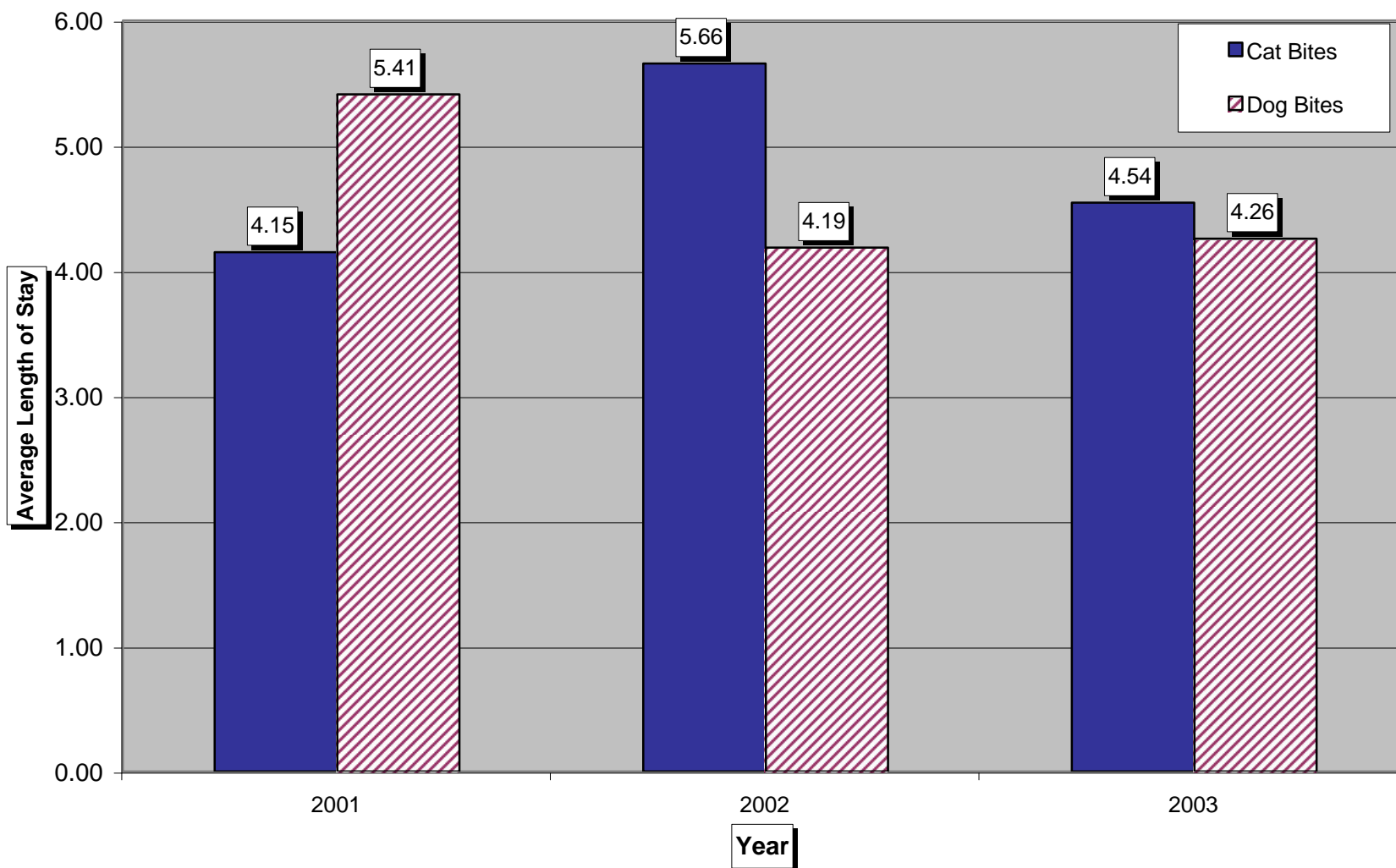


**Figure 24. Inpatient Hospital Discharge Median Total Charge for Dog (E906.0) and Cat (E906.3) Bites by Year, State of Nevada, 2001-2003**





**Figure 25. Inpatient Hospital Discharge Average Length of Stay by Year, from Dog (E906.0) and Cat (906.3) bites, State of Nevada, 2001-2003**



**Figure 26. Inpatient Hospital Discharge Median Length of Stay for Dog (E906.0) and Cat (E906.3) Bites by Year, State of Nevada, 2001-2003**

