SUPPLEMENTAL DIGITAL CONTENT

Supplemental Table 1. Causes of injury by abbreviated study period to coincide with White House extended coronavirus guidelines

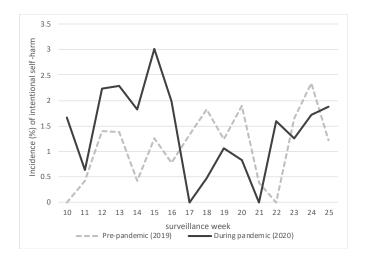
Covariate	Pre-pandemic	Pandemic	P value
	3/11/19 - 4/30/19	3/11/20 - 4/30/20	
	N=1,681	N=1,327	
Fall	42.9% (721)	47.5% (630)	0.01
Motor vehicle crash	19.2% (322)	13.4% (178)	<0.001
Assault	5.9% (99)	7.7% (102)	0.05
Motorcycle crash	3.7% (62)	4.9% (65)	0.10
Worksite injury	4.9% (83)	3.6% (48)	0.08
Crush / strike	4.6% (78)	3.5% (47)	0.13
Bicycle	2.0% (34)	3.0% (40)	0.08
Home improvement	3.0% (50)	3.1% (41)	0.85
Pedestrian	2.9% (48)	2.5% (33)	0.53
Recreational	4.4% (74)	1.5% (20)	<0.001
Off-road vehicles	1.6% (27)	3.1% (14)	0.007
Firearm	1.3% (21)	1.9% (25)	0.16
Self-inflicted	0.8% (14)	1.7% (4523	0.03
Other ¹	2.9% (48)	2.6% (34)	0.62

Other: burn (n=98), animal bite (n=59), glass/sharp object (n=38), 'other' (n=35), or unknown (n=25)

Supplemental Table 2. Significant differences in cause of injury for admissions (March 11 – June 30) in 2018 vs. 2019 and over time

Cause of injury	2018 vs.	2018 vs. 2019
	2019^{1}	vs. 2020^2
Fall	0.28	0.12
Motor vehicle crash	0.03	<0.001
Assault	0.71	0.51
Motorcycle crash	0.15	0.90
Worksite injury	0.19	0.60
Crush / strike	0.18	0.20
Bicycle	0.34	0.14
Home improvement	0.95	0.95
Pedestrian	0.01	0.26
Recreational / sport	0.65	0.004
off-road vehicles	0.14	0.08
Firearm	0.78	0.20
Self-inflicted	0.96	0.12
Other	0.41	0.02

¹P value, chi-square test ²P value, Cochran-Armitage trend test



Supplemental Figure 1. Incidence (%) of intentional self-harm cause of injury, by surveillance week and pandemic period