Concussion Symptoms in Relation to Brain Maturity

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This experiment was preformed to find a possible correlation between the symptoms experienced after a concussion, and the age that a person was at the time the concussion occurred. It was hypothesized that the symptoms of: depression, anxiety, and insomnia / other sleeping problems, would have a higher correlation with age than other symptoms that may have been experienced. Data was collected from 133 people about the number of concussions they have had, the age they were when they had their concussion(s), and the symptoms they experienced afterwards. The age at the time that individuals experienced their concussion was compared to the symptoms that they experienced. By analyzing data from people who had one concussion through a chi-square goodness of fit test, no statistically significant correlation between age and symptoms were found. However, there were a higher percentage of people who had a concussion between the ages 14-16 that experienced depression, anxiety, and insomnia when compared to other age groups and other symptoms. The percentage of people with sleeping problems followed a pattern more similar to other symptoms that people experienced after concussions that were not focused on in this study. This phenomenon is not significant, but is intriguing and deserving of further research.

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