FLORIDA INJURY FACTS: FIREARMS

AT A GLANCE:
- Firearms are the second leading cause of injury death among Florida residents ages 10-24.
- In 2006, 2,077 Florida residents died due to firearm injuries and another 1,640 were hospitalized due to non-fatal injuries.
- Individuals ages 15-24 comprised 19% of the deaths and 42% of the hospitalizations.

ECONOMIC IMPACT:
In 2006:
- The median admission charge for non-fatal firearm injury hospitalizations was $34,260 and total charges exceeded $111 million. The median length of stay was four days.
- The payer source for most of these hospitalizations (47%) was self pay/under insured or Medicaid.

Non-Fatal Firearm Hospitalization Admissions Charges and Payer Source, Florida Residents, 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payer Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self Pay/Under Insured</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Insurance</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charity</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other State/Local Government</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Produced By:
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(850) 245-4440 x2729 http://www.doh.state.fl.us/injury (November, 2008)
WHO IS INJURED?

In 2006:
- Florida residents ages 15-24 had higher rates of fatal firearm injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations than any other age group.
- The fatal firearm injury and non-fatal hospitalization rates among males were 5.5 and 9.4 times higher than among females, respectively.
- In older age groups, firearm fatality rates remained high while non-fatal hospitalization rates decreased. This may be because firearm suicide rates are highest in older men, and self-inflicted gunshots are a highly effective method of suicide.

Fatal Firearm Injuries by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2006

Non-Fatal Firearm Injury Hospitalizations, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2006

In 2006:
- Males accounted for 87% of firearm injury deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations while females accounted for only 13%.
- White residents accounted for 60% of firearm deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations, Black residents accounted for 36%, and Other Non-White residents accounted for 3%.

Fatal Firearm Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Sex and Race, Florida Residents, 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Black</th>
<th>Other Non-White</th>
<th>Both Sexes, All Races</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td>1,746</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>1,559</td>
<td>478</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>2,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Fatal Hospitalizations</td>
<td>1,476</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>669</td>
<td>876</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>1,640</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In 2006:
- Non-Hispanic residents had higher rates of both fatal firearm injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations compared to Hispanic residents.
- Black residents had the highest rates of fatal firearm injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations followed by Other Non-White residents and White residents.

### Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Before age 75 due to Fatal Firearm Injuries, Florida Residents, 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>1-4</th>
<th>5-14</th>
<th>15-24</th>
<th>25-34</th>
<th>35-44</th>
<th>45-54</th>
<th>55-64</th>
<th>65-74</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YPLL</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 62% of individuals who died prematurely due to fatal firearm injuries each lost 25 or more years of potential life.

### Intent of Firearm Deaths and Injuries:

In 2006:
- 49% of firearm deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined were homicides/assaults, 35% were suicides/self-inflicted, 13% were unintentional, 2% were undetermined, and 1% was other.
In 2006:
- Males ages 15-24 had the highest rate of firearm homicides while males ages 85 years and older had the highest rate of firearm suicides.
- The firearm homicide and suicide rates among males were 4.9 and 6.0 times higher than among females, respectively.

**Firearm Homicides, by Age and Sex**
Florida Residents, 2006

**Firearm Suicides, by Age and Sex**
Florida Residents, 2006

**INFORMATION AND PREVENTION RESOURCES:**
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Violence Prevention
  [http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/dvp/dvp.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/dvp/dvp.htm)
- U.S. Department of Justice: Prevent Youth Violence
- National Youth Violence Prevention Resource Center

**DATA SOURCES AND CASE DEFINITIONS:**
Firearm Deaths: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Death Certificates; Underlying Cause of Death ICD10 W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y35.0

Non-Fatal Firearm Hospitalizations: Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Discharge Data; Records with Firearm Injury Principal Diagnosis and Firearm External Cause of Injury Code ICD9 CM E922.0-.3, .8, .9, E955.0-.4, E965.0-4, E979.4, E985.0-.4, E970
COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON: NON-RURAL COUNTIES

Firearm Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,
Florida Residents of Non-Rural Counties, 2002-2006

Frequency
- 51 - 126 (1st Quartile)
- 127 - 226 (2nd Quartile)
- 227 - 517 (3rd Quartile)
- 518 - 2,639 (4th Quartile)
- N/A Rural Counties

Age Adjusted Rate/100,000 Population
- 10.03 - 14.34 (1st Quartile)
- 14.35 - 16.26 (2nd Quartile)
- 16.27 - 18.48 (3rd Quartile)
- 18.49 - 34.04 (4th Quartile)
- N/A Rural Counties
COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON: RURAL* COUNTIES
Firearm Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, Florida Residents of Rural Counties, 2002-2006

Frequency
- 7 - 15 (1st Quartile)
- 16 - 22 (2nd Quartile)
- 23 - 51 (3rd Quartile)
- 52 - 95 (4th Quartile)
- Insufficient Data
- N/A Non-Rural Counties

Age Adjusted Rate/100,000 Population
- 7.68 - 14.54 (1st Quartile)
- 14.55 - 18.66 (2nd Quartile)
- 18.67 - 21.20 (3rd Quartile)
- 21.21 - 30.10 (4th Quartile)
- Insufficient Data
- N/A Non-Rural Counties

*Rural – an area with a population density of less than 100 individuals per square mile or as defined by the most recent United States census as rural.