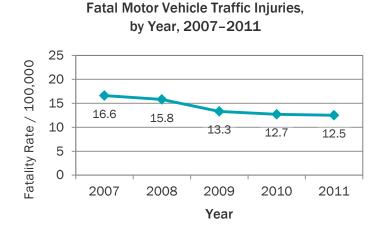
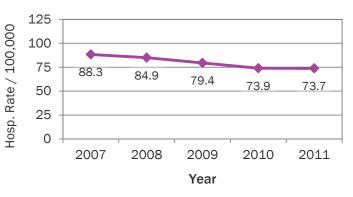


At A Glance

- Motor vehicle traffic crashes continue to be a leading cause of injury death in Florida and are second only to poisonings as of 2011. These crashes can cause injuries to passengers and drivers of motor vehicles, motorcyclists, pedestrians, and others.
- In 2011, 2,367 Florida residents were fatally injured in motor vehicle traffic crashes; there were another 13,956 hospitalizations for non-fatal injuries.



Non-Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injury Hospitalizations, by Year, 2007–2011

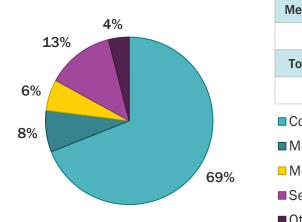


Economic Impact

In 2011:

- The median admission charge for non-fatal injury hospitalizations was \$53,007; total charges exceeded \$1.3 billion. The median length of stay was four days.
- Commercial insurance was the payer source for 69% of these hospitalizations; selfpay/underinsured was responsible for 13%.

Non-Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injury Hospitalization Admission Charges and Payer Source, Florida Residents, 2011







> \$1.3 billion

Commercial Insurance

- Medicaid
- Medicare
- Self-Pay/Under-Insured



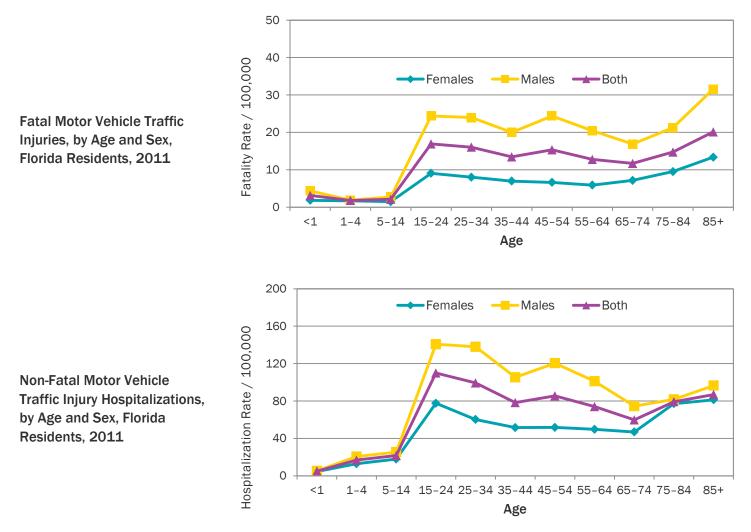


4052 Bald Cypress Way, Bin A-22, Tallahassee, FL 32399

Who Is Injured?

In 2011:

- Residents aged 15–24 had the highest rates of fatal motor vehicle traffic injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations. After age 24, the fatality and non-fatal hospitalization rates gradually decline through age 64. Slight rate increases are seen among seniors aged 65 years and older.
- Overall, the fatality and non-fatal hospitalization rates among males were 2.9 and 1.9 times the rates among females, respectively.



- Males accounted for 73% of motor vehicle traffic injury deaths and 64% of non-fatal hospitalizations.
 Females accounted for 27% of the deaths and 36% of the non-fatal hospitalizations.
- Whites accounted for 78% of motor vehicle traffic injury deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined, Blacks accounted for 15% and Other Non-Whites accounted for 7%.

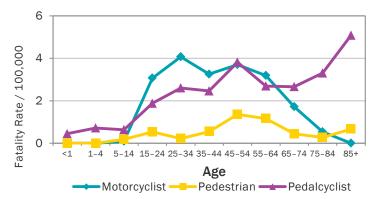
Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,
by Sex and Race, Florida Residents, 2011

	Female	Male	White	Black	Other Non-White	Both Sexes, All Races
Deaths	642	1,725	1,947	370	49	2,367
Non-Fatal Hospitalizations	5,001	8,954	10,779	2,071	1,106	13,956

In 2011:

- Residents ages 15–54 had some of the highest motorcyclist injury rates.
- Residents ages 15–24 had the highest MV occupant fatality and hospitalization rates.
- In general, older residents had higher pedestrian fatality rates than younger residents.
- Pedal cyclist injury rates were the highest for residents ages 35–64.

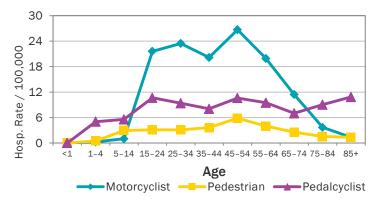
Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries, by Person Injured, Florida Residents, 2011

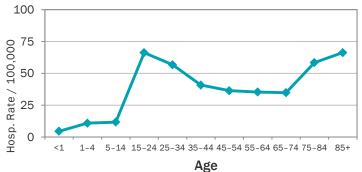




Deaths by Age	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 +	Total
Occupant	5	7	24	228	176	137	135	105	91	101	55	1,064
Motorcyclist	0	0	2	75	94	78	101	77	31	6	0	464
Pedalcyclist	0	0	4	13	5	13	37	28	8	3	3	114
Pedestrian	1	6	14	46	60	59	104	65	48	37	23	463
Other, Unspecified	1	2	3	51	35	35	41	33	33	18	10	262
Total: MV Traffic	7	15	47	413	370	322	418	308	211	165	91	2,367

Non-Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injury Hospitalizations, by Person Injured, Florida Residents, 2011



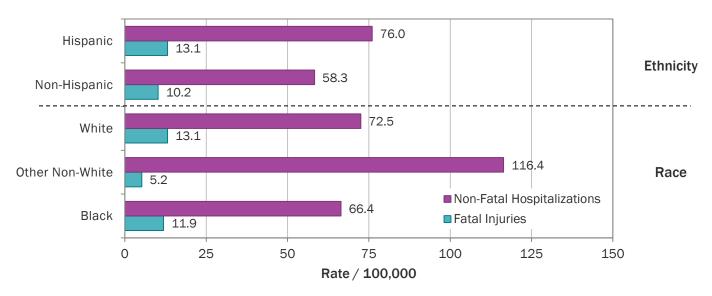


→ Occupant

Hospitalizations by Age	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 +	Total
Occupant	10	91	259	1,618	1,309	977	992	853	628	654	300	7,691
Motorcyclist	0	2	22	528	541	483	728	481	206	41	6	3,038
Pedalcyclist	0	4	65	76	71	87	159	96	46	17	6	627
Pedestrian	0	42	123	260	216	193	289	229	126	101	49	1,628
Other, Unspecified	1	2	11	203	154	135	162	127	72	73	32	972
Total: MV Traffic	11	141	480	2,685	2,291	1,875	2,330	1,786	1,078	886	393	13,956

In 2011,

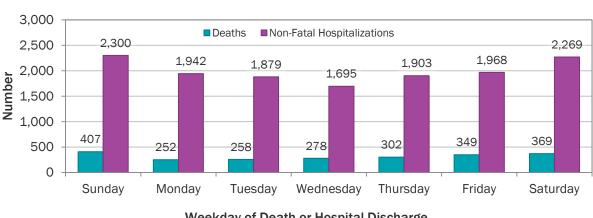
- Other Non-White residents had the lowest rate of fatal motor vehicle traffic injuries and the highest rate of non-fatal hospitalizations; the rates were similar between White and Black residents.
- Rates of fatal motor vehicle traffic injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations are slightly higher for Non-Hispanic residents than for Hispanic residents.



Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Hispanic Ethnicity and Race, Florida Residents, 2011

Weekday Of Injury

In 2011, motor vehicle traffic injuries occurred more often around the weekend than during the middle of the week.



Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,by Weekday, Florida Residents, 2011

Weekday of Death or Hospital Discharge

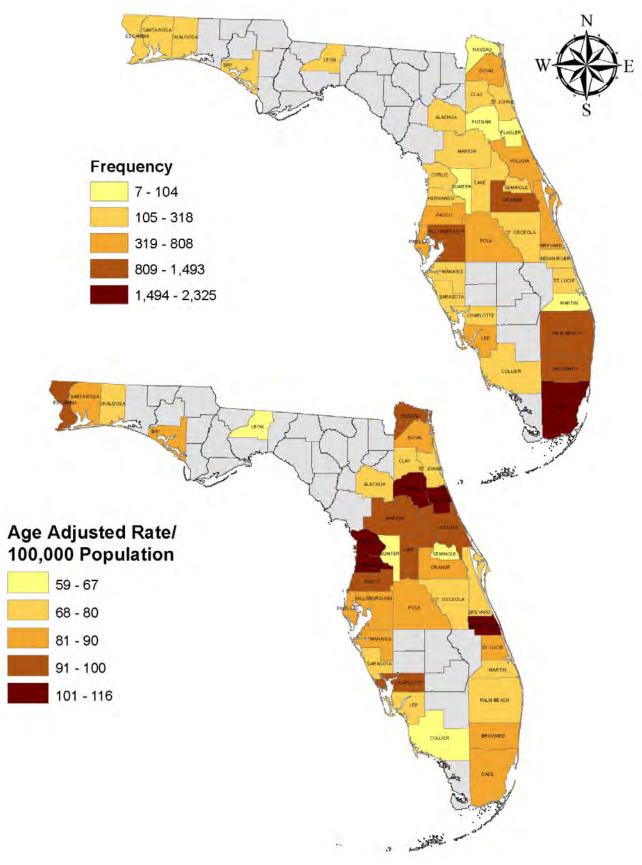
Data Sources and Case Definitions

Motor Vehicle Traffic Injury Deaths: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Death Certificates; Underlying Cause of Death ICD-10 V02-V04 (.1,.9), V09.2, V12-V14 (.3-.9), V19.4-V19.6, V20-V28 (.3-.9), V29.4-V29.9, V30-V79 (.4-.9), V80.3-V80.5, V81.1, V82.1, V83-V86 (.0-.3), V87.0-V87.8, V89.2

Non-Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injury Hospitalizations: Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Discharge Data; Records with Injury Principal Diagnosis and Motor Vehicle Traffic External Cause of Injury Code ICD-9 CM E810–E819

County By County Comparison: Non-Rural Counties

Motor Vehicle Traffic Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, Florida Residents of Non-Rural Counties, 2011



County By County Comparison: Rural* Counties

Motor Vehicle Traffic Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, Florida Residents of Rural Counties, 2011

