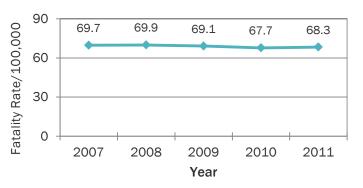


Florida Injury Facts All Injuries

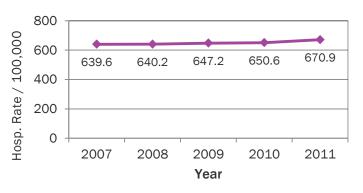
At A Glance

- Injuries are the leading cause of death among Florida residents ages 1–44 and the fifth leading cause of death overall, after cancer, heart disease, other natural causes, and chronic lower respiratory diseases.
- The majority of injuries are unintentional, or accidents. Injuries can be inflicted intentionally or on purpose, however, through self-harm or by another individual.
- In 2011, 12,931 residents were fatally injured; there were an additional 127,021 hospitalizations for non-fatal injuries.





Non-Fatal Injury Hospitalizations, by Year, 2007–2011

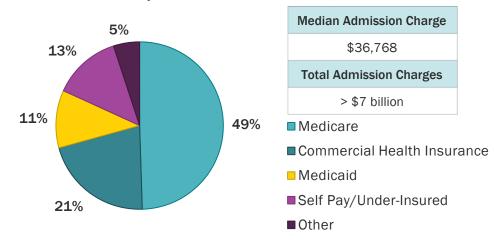


Economic Impact

In 2011:

- The median admission charge for non-fatal injury hospitalizations was \$36,768; total charges exceeded \$7 billion. The median length of stay was three days.
- Medicare was the payer source for 49% of these hospitalizations; commercial insurance was responsible for 21%.

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

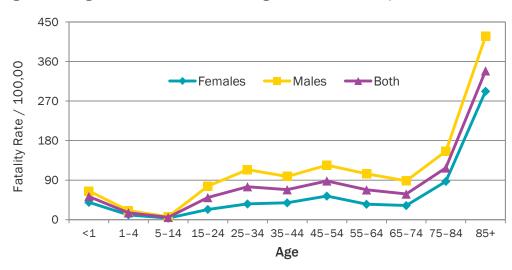


Who Is Injured?

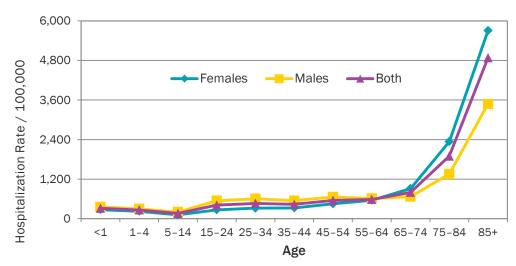
In 2011:

- Residents ages 85 years and older had the highest rate of fatal injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations.
- The fatality rate among males in every age group was higher than among their female counterparts.
- The non-fatal hospitalization rate was higher among males under age 65 than among their female counterparts, but higher among females ages 65 and older than among their male counterparts.

Fatal Injuries, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2011



Non-Fatal Injury Hospitalizations, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2011



- Males accounted for 68% of injury deaths, but only 47% of non-fatal hospitalizations. Females accounted for 32% of the deaths and 53% of the non-fatal hospitalizations.
- Whites accounted for 86% of the injury deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined, Blacks accounted for 12%, and Other Non-Whites accounted for 2%.

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

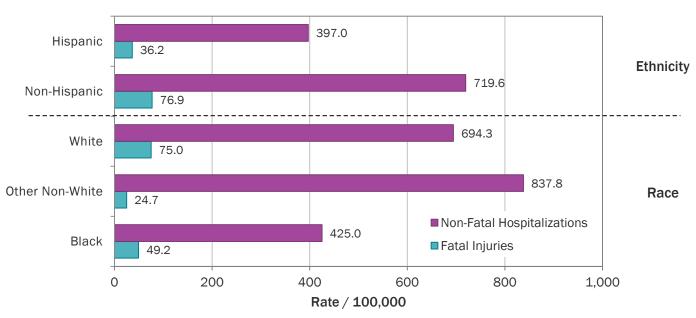
	Female	Male	White	Black	Other Non-White	Both Sexes, All Races
Deaths	4,160	8,766	3,723	368	67	12,926
Non-Fatal Hospitalizations	67,189	59,830	7,420	1,165	168	127,019

^{*}Some records have unknown sex or race; categories may not add up to total.

In 2011:

- Non-Hispanic residents had higher rates of both fatal and non-fatal injuries than Hispanic residents.
- White residents had the highest rate of fatal injuries followed by Black residents and Other Non-White residents.
- Other Non-White residents had the highest rate of non-fatal injury hospitalizations followed by White residents and Black residents.



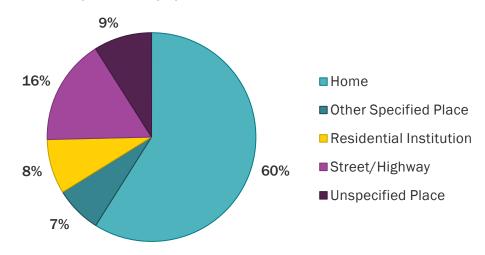


Place of Injury Occurrence

In 2011, when coded (88% of fatal records, 35% of non-fatal records):

• 60% of fatal injuries and non-fatal injuries requiring hospitalization occurred at home, 16% occurred on the street or highway, and 8% occurred at a residential institution.

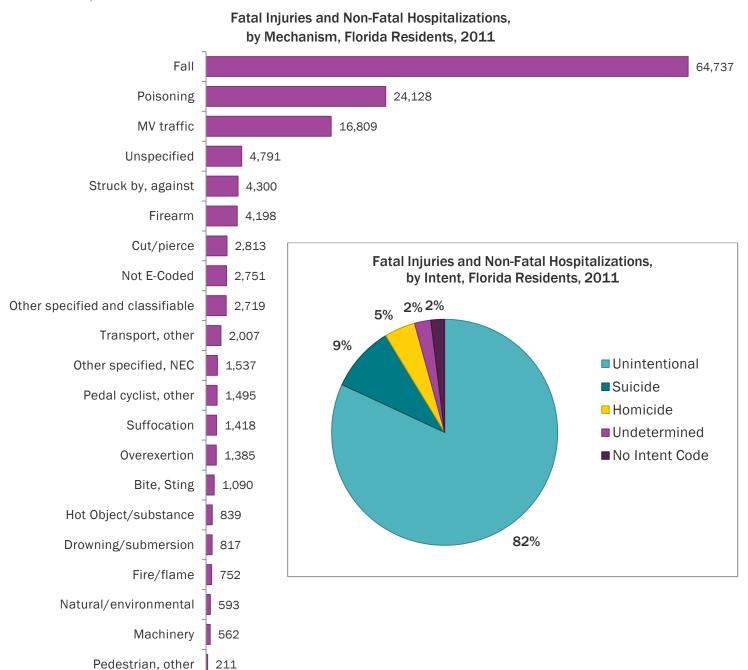
Fatal Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Place of Injury Occurrence, Florida Residents, 2011



Injury Causes and Intent

In 2011:

- Overwhelmingly, falls were the leading mechanism, or cause, of fatal and non-fatal injury hospitalizations combined, followed by poisonings and motor vehicle traffic crashes.
- 82% of fatal Injuries and non-fatal injury hospitalizations combined were unintentional, 9% were self-inflicted, and 4% were assaults.



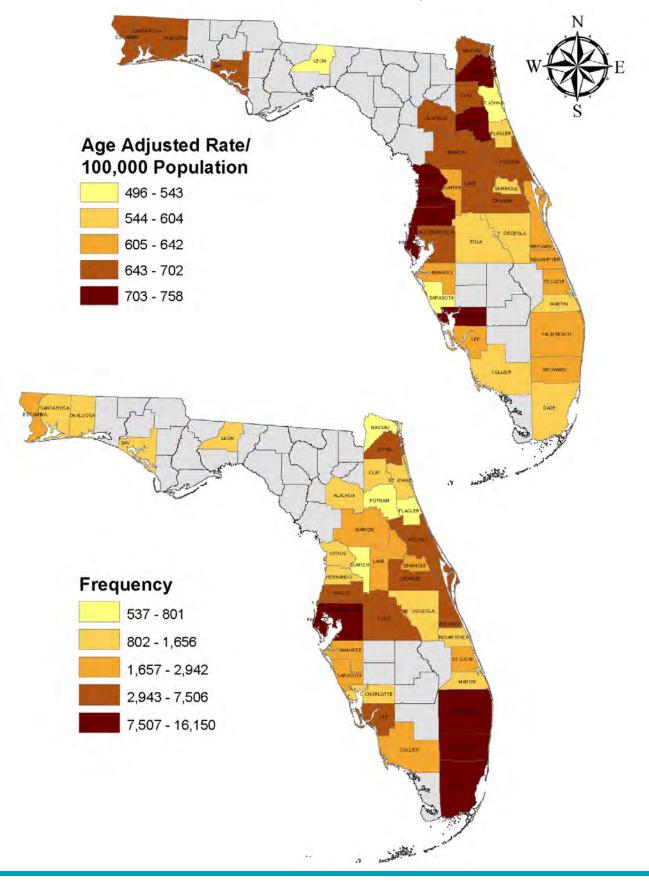
Data Sources and Case Definitions

Injury Fatalities: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Death Certificates; Underlying Cause of Death ICD-10 V01-Y36, Y85-Y97, Y89.

Non-Fatal Injury Hospitalizations: Agency for Healthcare Administration, Hospital Discharge Data; Records with Injury Principal Diagnosis ICD-9 CM 800-909.2, 909.4, 909.9-994.9, 995.5-995.59, 995.80-995.85

County By County Comparison: Non-Rural Counties

Injury Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, Florida Residents of Non-Rural Counties, 2011



County By County Comparison: Rural* Counties

Injury Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, Florida Residents of Rural Counties, 2011

