

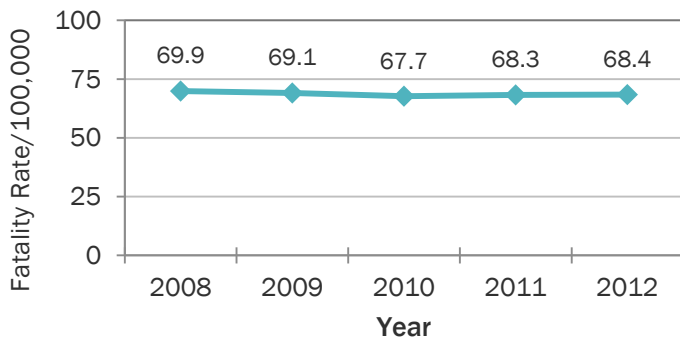


Florida Injury Facts All Injuries

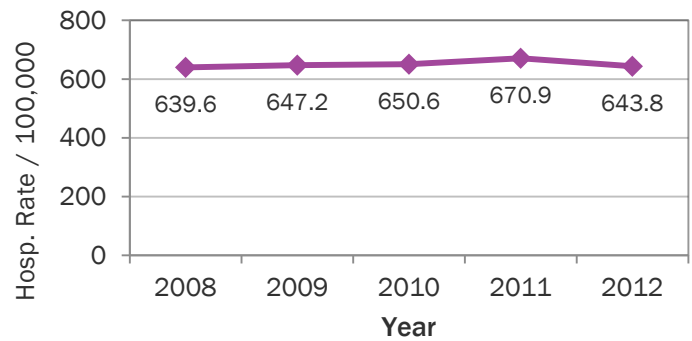
At A Glance

- Injuries are the leading cause of death among Florida residents ages 1–44 and the fourth leading cause of death overall, after heart disease, cancer and natural causes.
- The majority of injuries are unintentional, or accidents. However, injuries can be inflicted intentionally, or on purpose, through self-harm or by another individual.
- In 2012, 13,017 residents were fatally injured; there were an additional 122,591 hospitalizations for non-fatal injuries.

**Fatal Injuries,
by Year, 2008–2012**



**Non-Fatal Injury Hospitalizations,
by Year, 2008–2012**

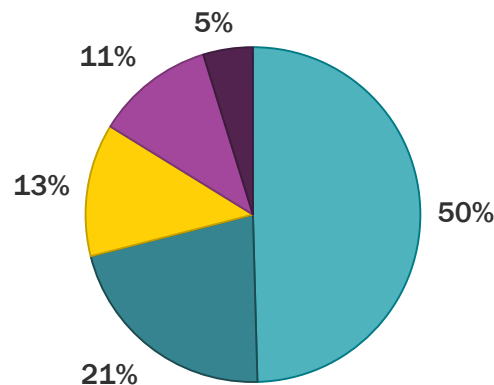


Economic Impact

In 2012:

- The median admission charge for non-fatal injury hospitalizations was \$39,516; total charges exceeded \$7.1 billion. The median length of stay was 3 days.
- Medicare was the payer source for 50% of these hospitalizations; commercial insurance was responsible for 21%.

**Non-Fatal Injury Hospitalization Admission Charges
and Payer Source, Florida Residents, 2012**



Median Admission Charge
\$39,516
Total Admission Charges
> \$7.1 billion

- Medicare
- Commercial Insurance
- Self-Pay/Underinsured
- Medicaid
- Other

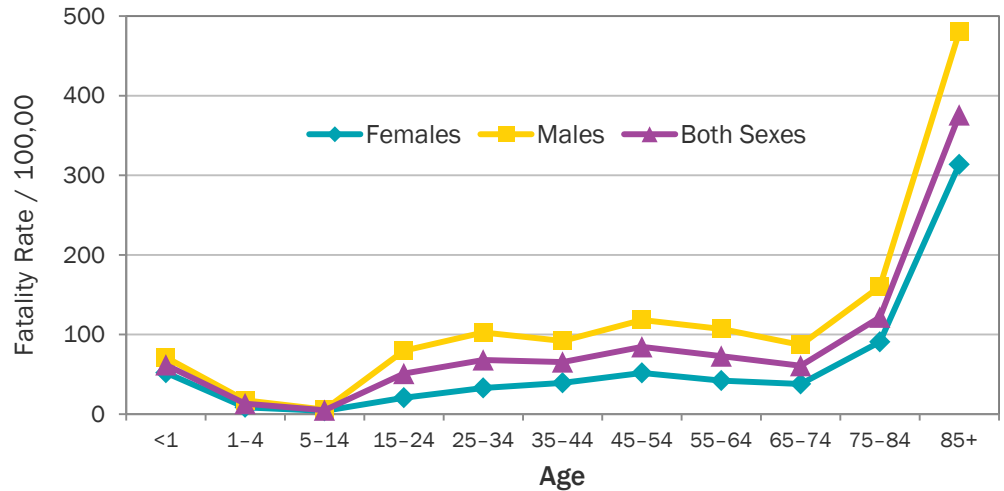


Who Is Injured?

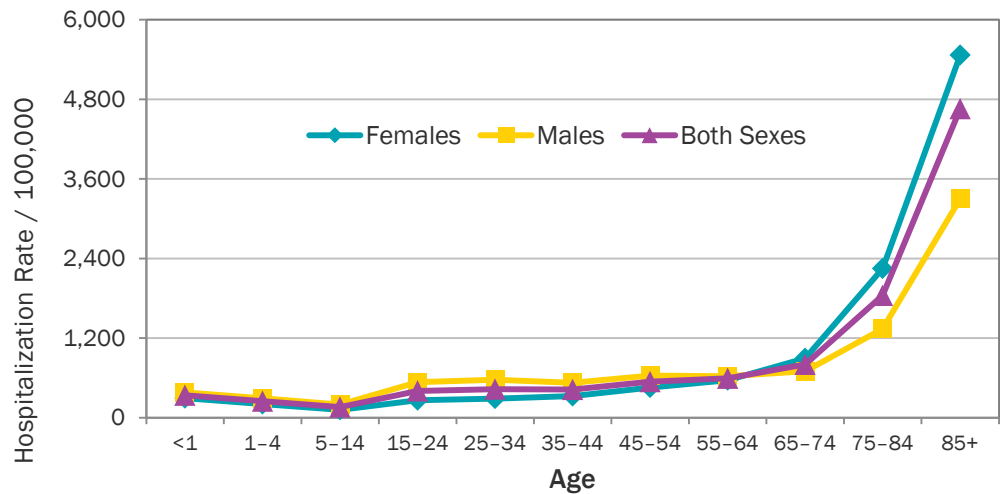
In 2012:

- Residents ages 85 and older had the highest rates 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, 2012



Non-Fatal Injury Hospitalizations, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2012



- Males accounted for 67% of injury deaths but only 47% of non-fatal hospitalizations. Females accounted for 33% of the deaths and 53% of the non-fatal hospitalizations.
- White residents accounted for 82% of injury deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined. Black residents accounted for 11% and Other Non-White residents accounted for 7%.

Fatal Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Sex and Race, Florida Residents, 2012

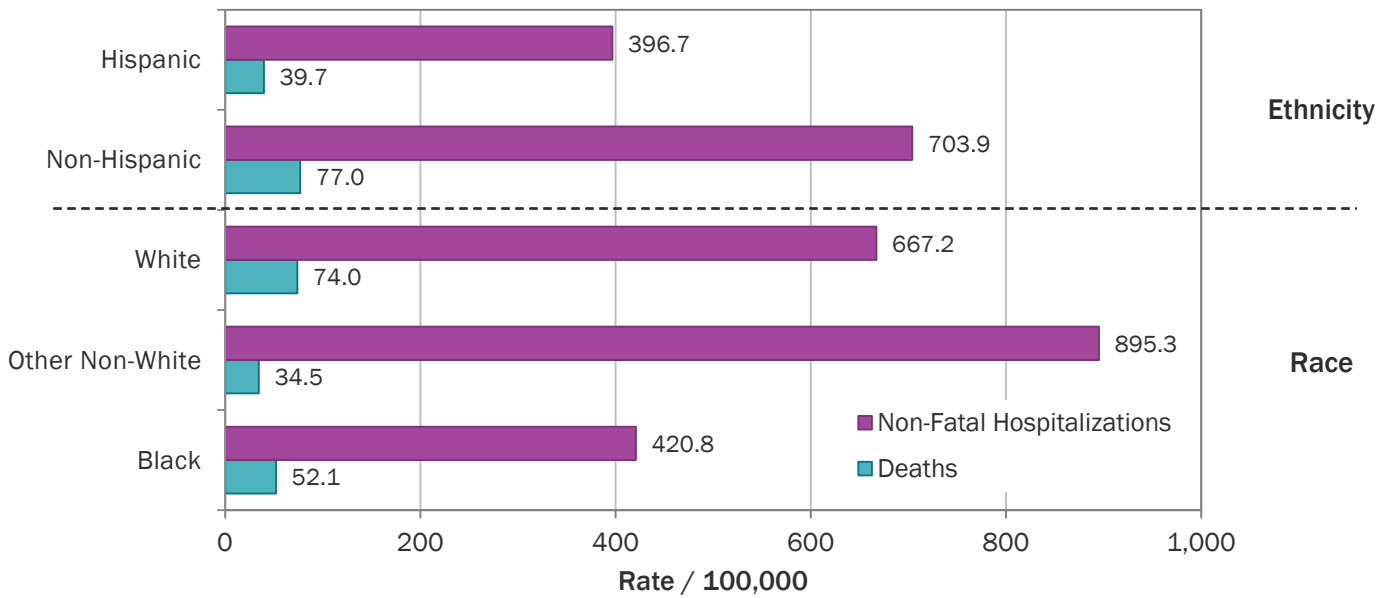
	Female	Male	White	Black	Other Non-White	Both Sexes, All Races
Deaths	4,330	8,684	11,043	1,642	332	13,017
Non-Fatal Hospitalizations	64,946	57,644	99,619	13,257	8,605	122,591

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

In 2012:

- Non-Hispanic residents had higher rates of both fatal injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations 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.

Fatal Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Hispanic Ethnicity and Race, Florida Residents, 2012

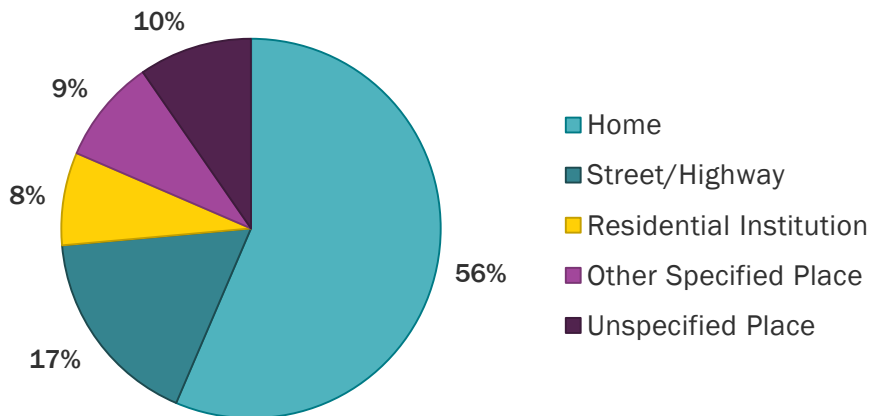


Place Of Injury Occurrence

In 2012, when coded (94% of fatal records, 39% of non-fatal records):

- 56% of fatal injuries and non-fatal injuries requiring hospitalization occurred at home, 17% 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, 2012

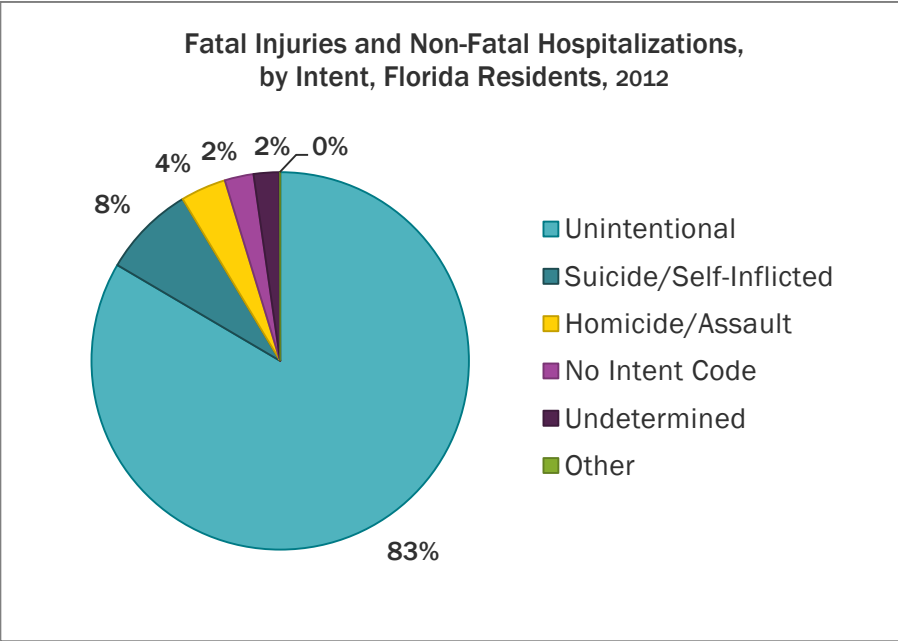
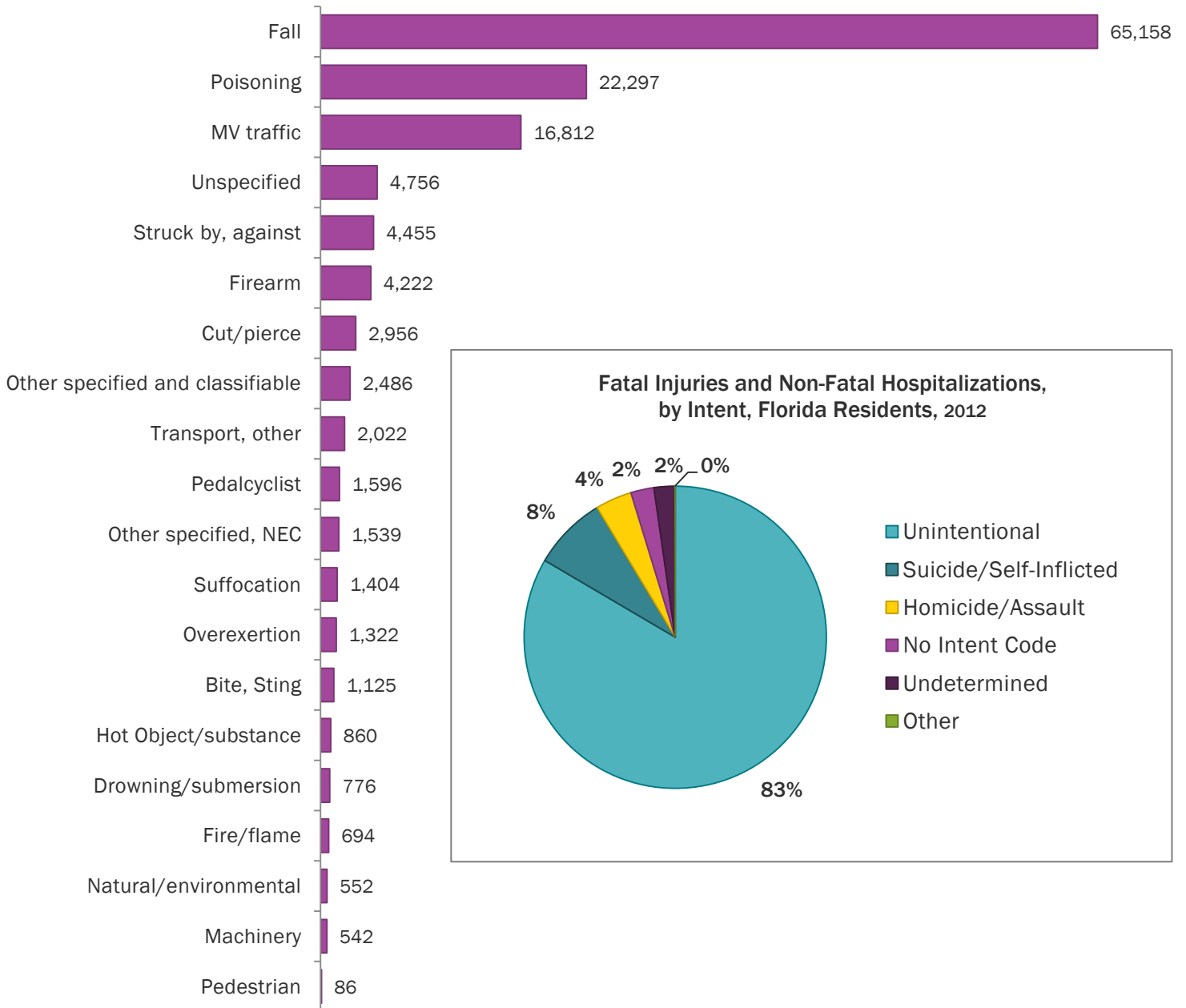


Injury Causes And Intent

In 2012:

- Overwhelmingly, falls were the leading mechanism, or cause, of fatal and non-fatal injury hospitalizations combined, followed by poisonings and motor vehicle crashes.
- 86% of fatal injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations combined were unintentional, 8% were self-inflicted, and 4% were assaults.

Fatal Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Mechanism, Florida Residents, 2012



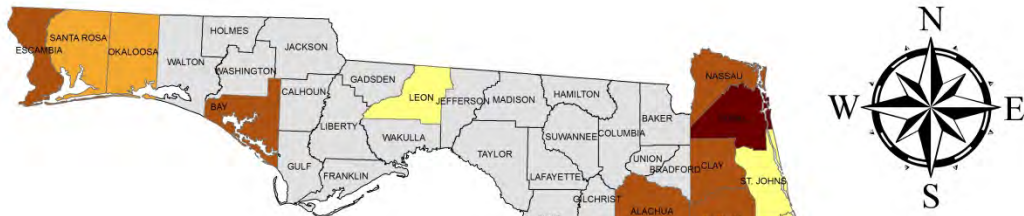
Data Sources and Case Definitions

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

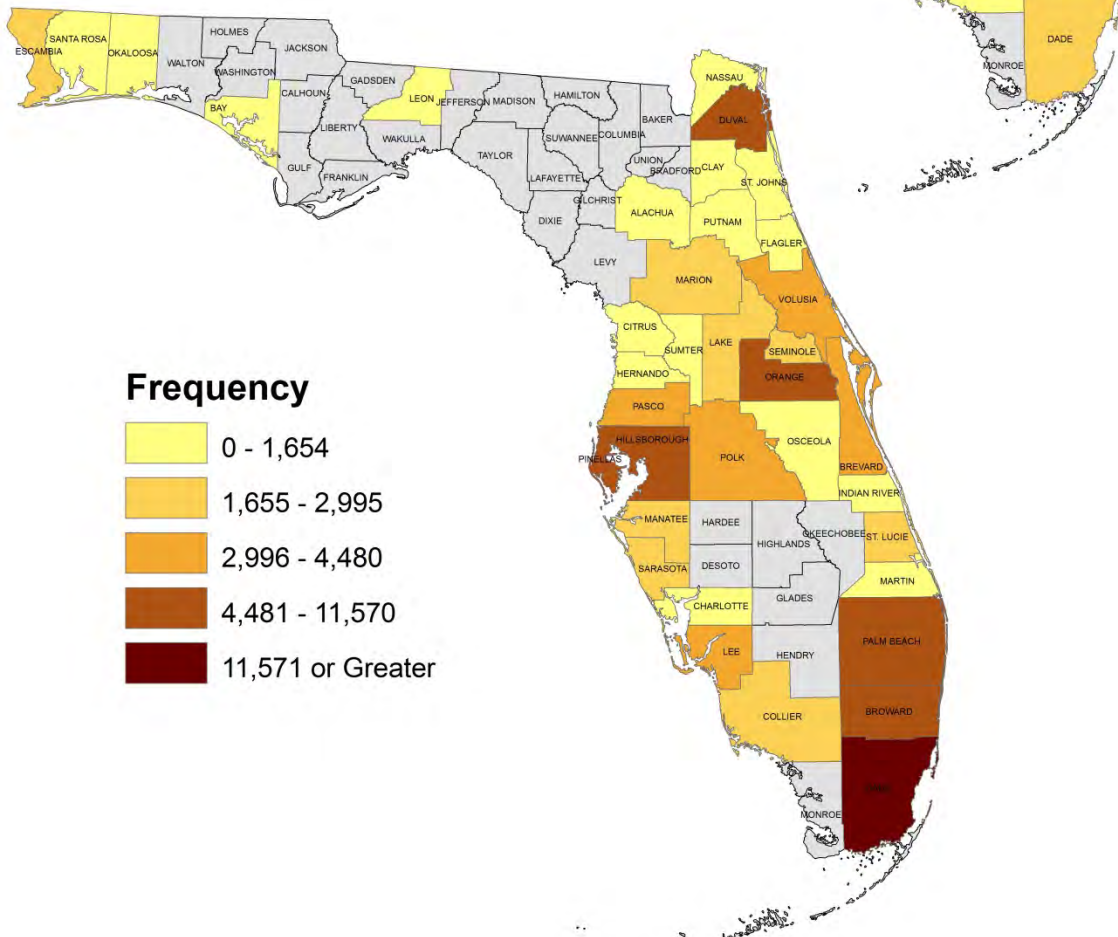
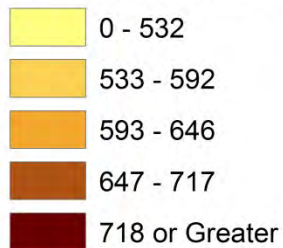
Non-Fatal Injury Hospitalizations: Agency for Healthcare Administration, Hospital Discharge Data; Records with Injury Principal Diagnosis ICD-9 CM 800–909.2, 909.4, 909.9–994.9, 995.5–995.59, 995.80–995.85

County By County Comparison: Non-Rural Counties

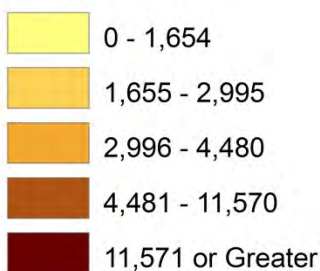
Injury Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,
Florida Residents of Non-Rural Counties, 2012



Age-Adjusted Rate/100,000 Population

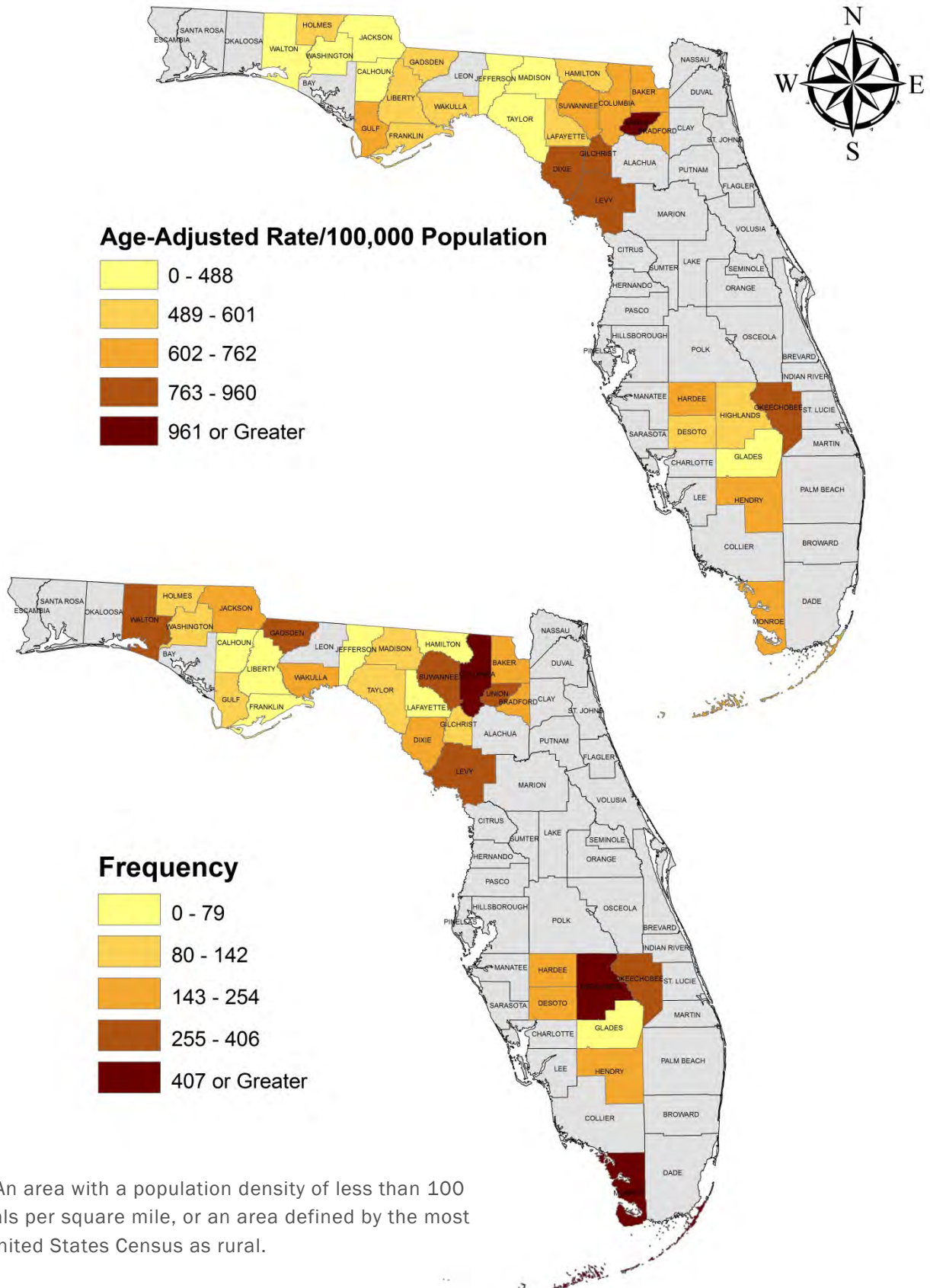


Frequency



County By County Comparison: Rural* Counties

Injury Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,
Florida Residents of Rural Counties, 2012



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