Homicides in Florida

SURVEILLANCE DATA: 2014

In 2014, homicides were the second leading cause of death among Florida residents ages 1-4 & 15-24.

In 2014, there were 1,139 homicides & 4,706 hospitalizations for non-fatal assault-related injuries.

The World Health Organization Recommends 10 Key Strategies:

FOSTER STABLE RELATIONSHIPS
1. Help to increase safe, stable and nurturing relationships between children, their parents and caretakers.
2. Help improve life skills and enhance opportunities for children and youth.
3. Promote gender equality and empower women.

CREATE POSITIVE AVENUES FOR SUCCESS IN LIFE
4. Reduce access to lethal means.
5. Reduce availability and misuse of alcohol.
6. Change cultural norms that support violence.
7. Improve criminal justice systems.
8. Improve social welfare systems.

PROMOTE SOCIAL HARMONY
9. Reduce social distance between conflicting groups.
10. Reduce economic inequality and concentrated poverty.

LEARN MORE:
www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/
www.floridacrimeprevention.org
www.fcadv.org
www.fdle.state.fl.us/cms/FSAC/FSAC-Home.aspx
www.preventioninstitute.org/focus-areas
The homicide rate for males was 3.1 times higher than for females.

Hospitalization rate for non-fatal assault injuries was 4 times higher among males than among females.

Homicides & Non-Fatal Assault Hospitalizations Combined
- Femaless: 18%
- Males: 82%
- Whites: 52%
- Blacks: 40%
- Other & Non-Whites: 7%

WHO PAID?
- Self-Paid or Underinsured, 40%
- Medicare, 24%
- Commercial Insurance, 14%

$45,471
Median admission charge for non-fatal assault injury hospitalizations.

$361 MILLION
Total charges exceeded this amount.

The median length of hospital stay was 3 days for assault-related injuries.

Florida Violence and Injury Prevention Program