

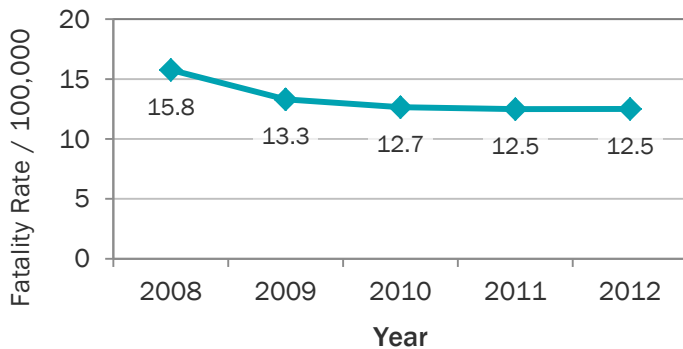


# Florida Injury Facts Motor Vehicle Traffic

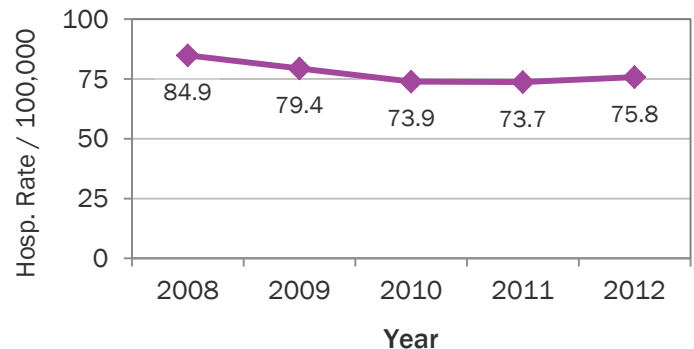
## At A Glance

- Motor Vehicle (MV) traffic crashes continue to be a leading cause of injury death in Florida and are fourth only to poisonings, falls, and firearms as of 2012.
- In 2012, 2,381 Florida residents were fatally injured in MV traffic crashes; there were another 14,430 hospitalizations for non-fatal injuries.

**Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries, by Year, 2008–2012**



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

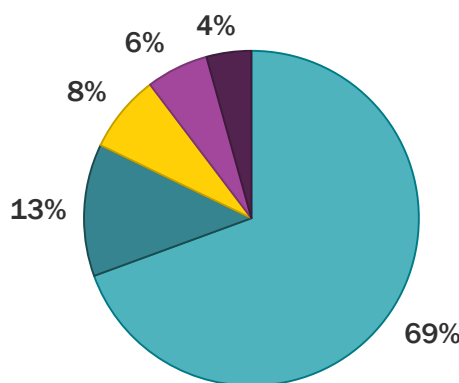


## Economic Impact

In 2012:

- The median admission charge for non-fatal MV traffic injury hospitalizations was \$60,392; total charges exceeded \$1.5 billion. The median length of stay was four days.
- Commercial insurance was the payer source for 69% of these hospitalizations.

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



<b>Median Admission Charge</b>
\$60,393
<b>Total Admission Charges</b>
> \$1.5 billion

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

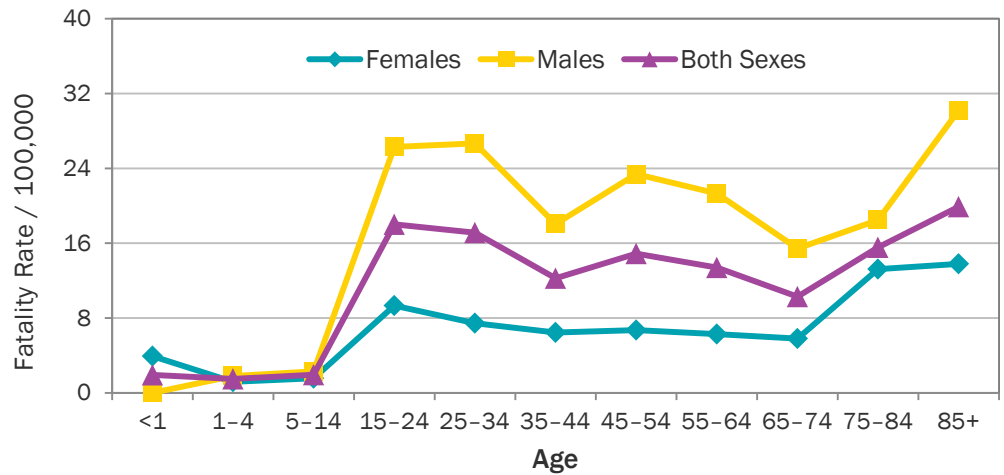


# Who Is Injured?

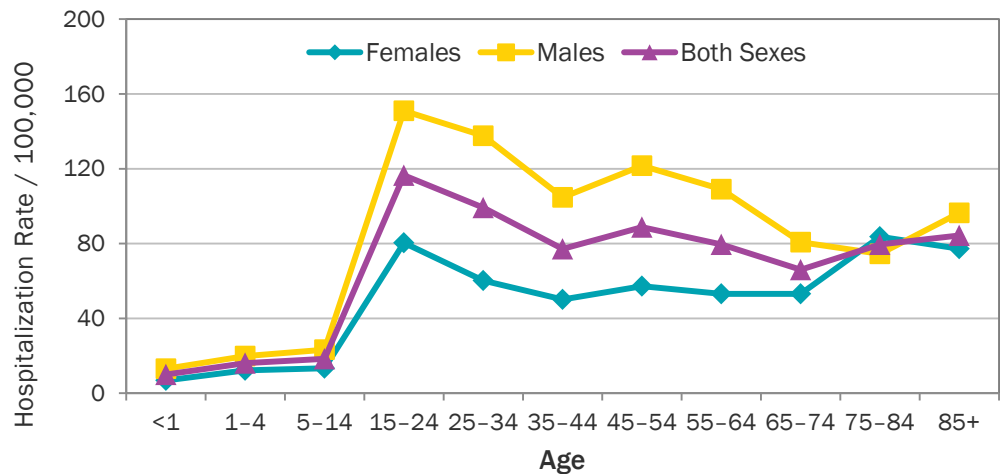
In 2012:

- Residents age 15–24 had the highest rates of non-fatal MV traffic injury hospitalizations, and residents age 85 and older had the highest rates of MV traffic fatalities. After the age of 24, the fatality and non-fatal hospitalization rates gradually declined through age 74. Increases are seen among adults aged 75 and older.
- Overall, the fatality and non-fatal hospitalization rates among males were 2.4 and 1.7 times higher than among females, respectively.

**Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2012**



**Non-Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injury Hospitalizations, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2012**



- Males accounted for 72% of MV traffic injury deaths and 64% of non-fatal hospitalizations. Females accounted for only 27% of deaths and 36% of hospitalizations.
- White residents accounted for 75% of MV traffic deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined. Black residents accounted for 15%, and Other Non-White residents accounted for 9%.

**Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Sex and Race, Florida Residents, 2012**

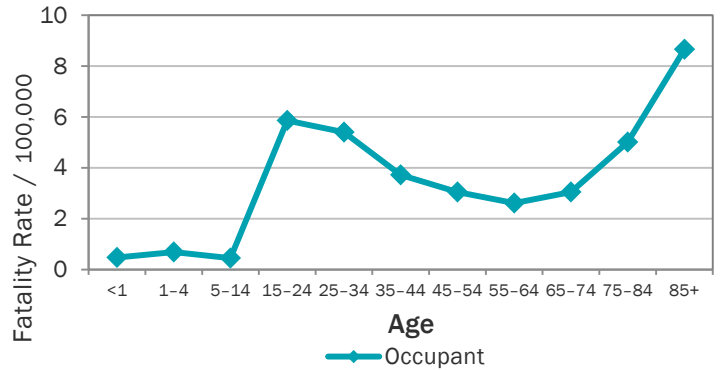
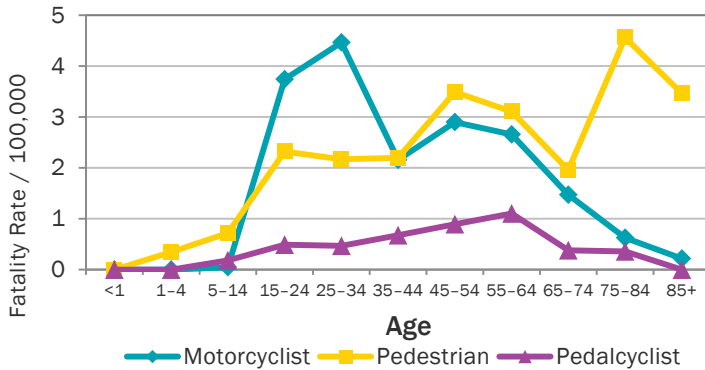
	Female	Male	White	Black	Other Non-White	Both Sexes, All Races
Deaths	654	1,726	1,935	358	88	2,381
Non-Fatal Hospitalizations	5,205	9,225	10,640	2,139	1,444	14,430

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

In 2012:

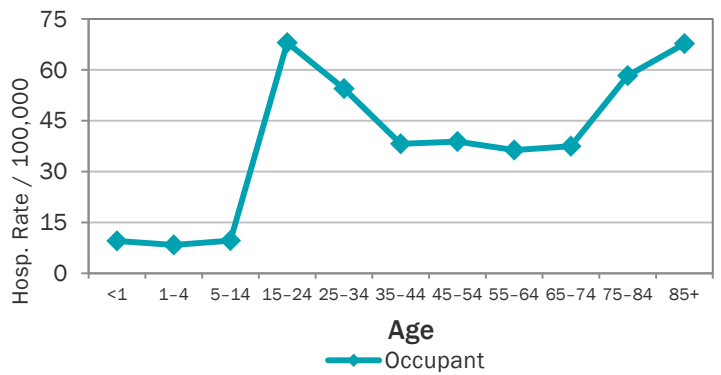
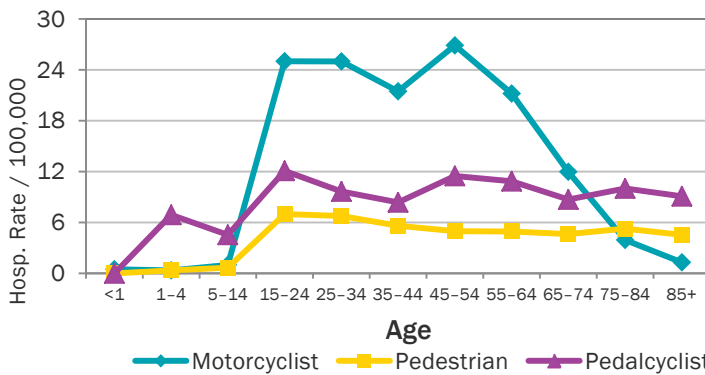
- Residents ages 15–24 had some of the highest motorcyclist injury rates.
- Residents ages 15–24 had the highest MV occupant hospitalization rate and the second highest fatality rate.
- In general, older residents had higher pedestrian fatality rates than younger residents.
- Pedal cyclist injury rates were the highest for residents between ages 45–64.

**Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries, by Person Injured, Florida Residents, 2012**



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	1	6	10	144	127	88	82	64	56	56	40	674
Motorcyclist	0	0	1	92	105	51	78	65	27	7	1	427
Pedal cyclist	0	0	4	12	11	16	24	27	7	4	0	105
Pedestrian	0	3	16	57	51	52	94	76	36	51	16	452
Other, Unspecified	3	4	12	138	109	83	123	96	63	56	35	722
<b>Total: MV Traffic</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>2,380</b>

**Non-Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injury Hospitalizations, by Person Injured, Florida Residents, 2012**

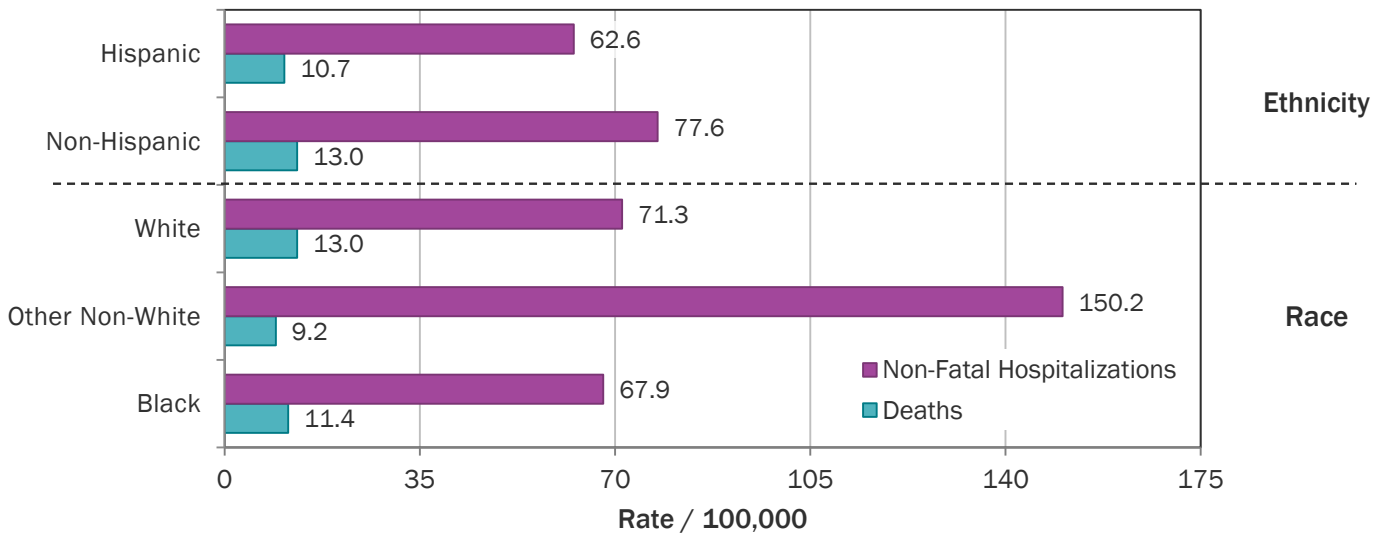


Hospitalizations by Age	< 1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85 +	Total
Occupant	20	73	215	1,672	1,281	904	1,046	890	689	652	313	7,755
Motorcyclist	1	3	22	615	588	508	724	519	220	44	6	3,250
Pedal cyclist	0	60	101	297	227	198	309	266	160	112	42	1,772
Pedestrian	0	3	15	172	159	133	134	121	85	59	21	902
Other, Unspecified	0	1	57	109	79	84	179	152	59	23	8	751
<b>Total: MV Traffic</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>2,865</b>	<b>2,334</b>	<b>1,827</b>	<b>2,392</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>1,213</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>14,430</b>

In 2012,

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

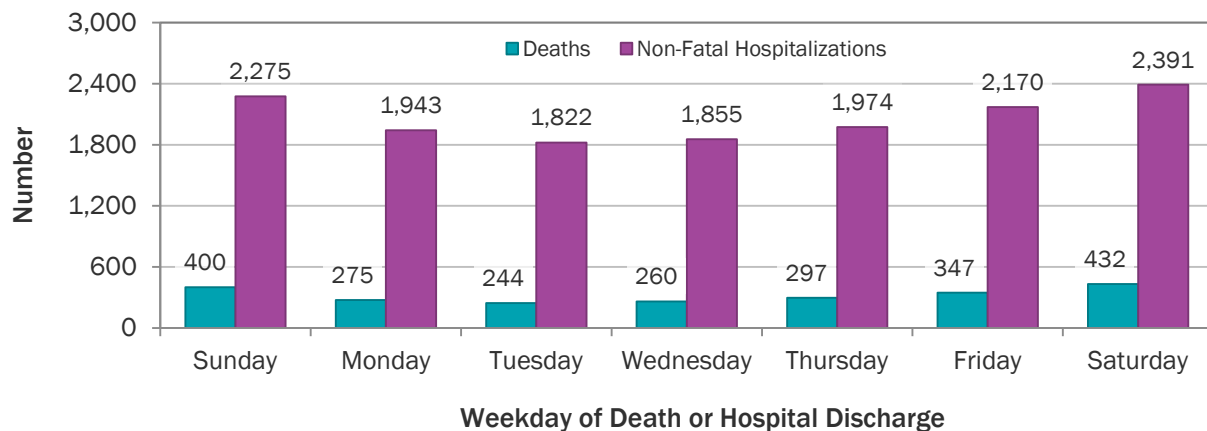
**Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Hispanic Ethnicity and Race, Florida Residents, 2012**



## Weekday Of Injury

In 2012, 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, 2012**



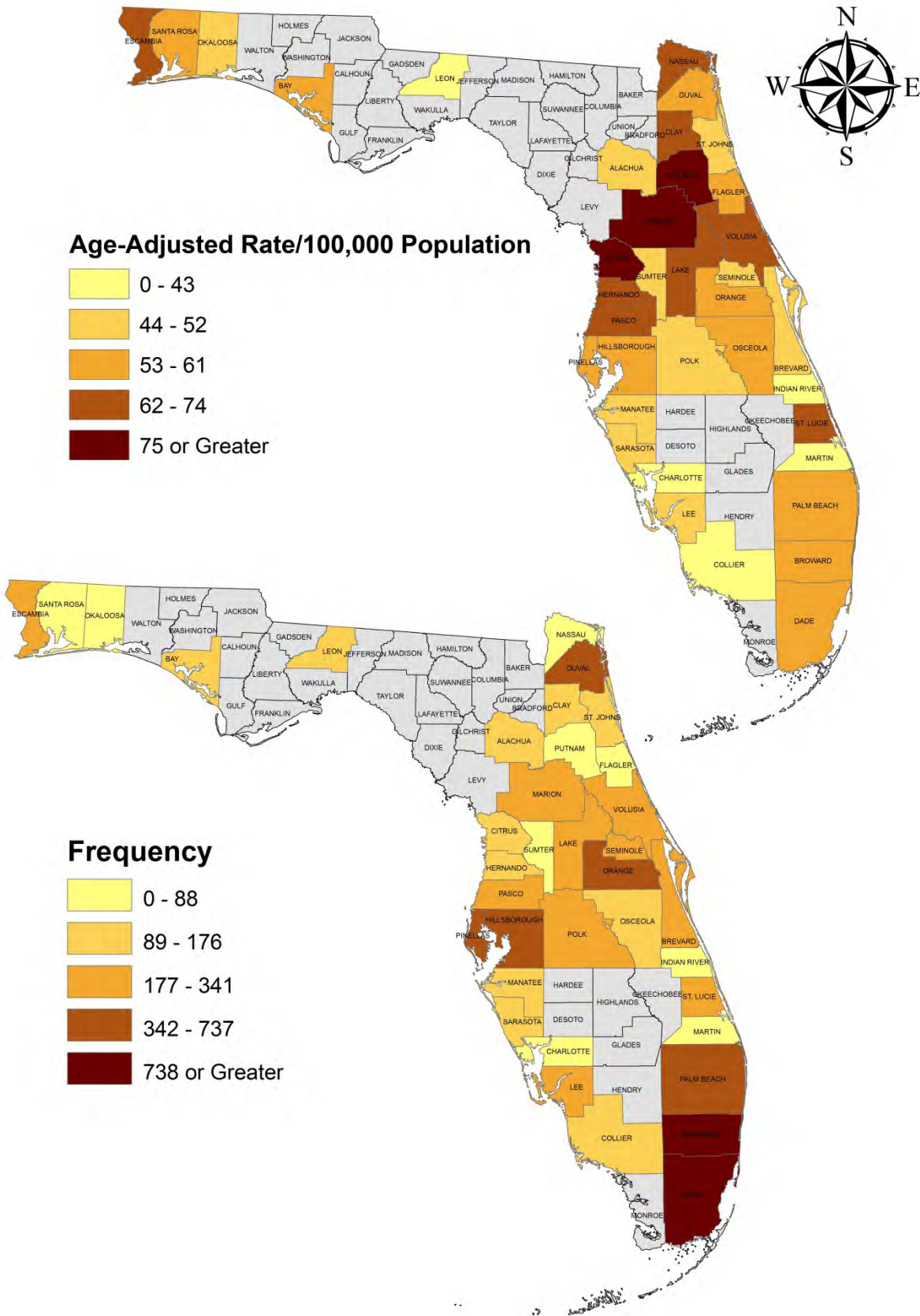
### Data Sources and Case Definitions

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

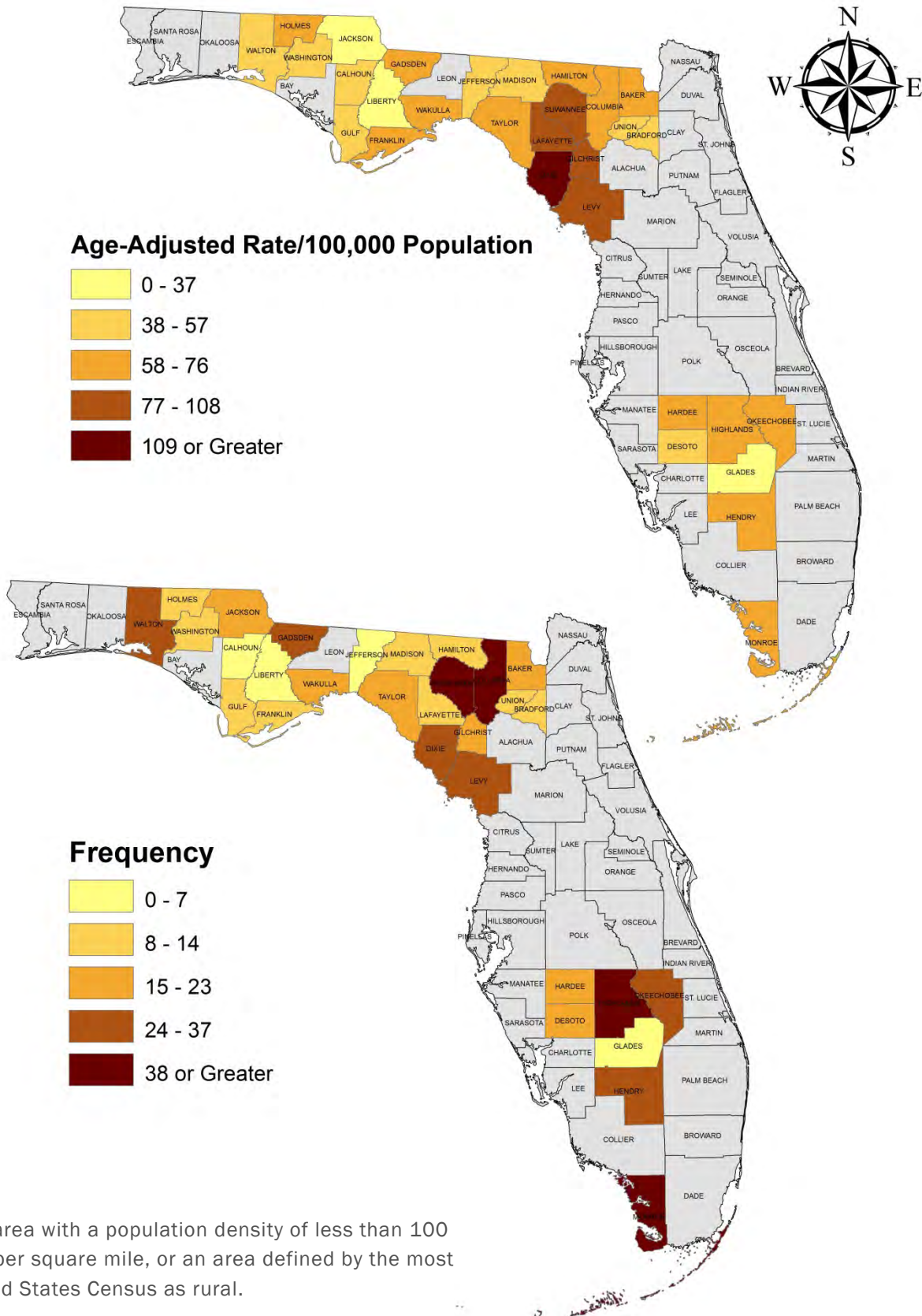
Motor Vehicle Traffic Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,  
Florida Residents of Non-Rural Counties, 2012





# County By County Comparison: Rural\* Counties

Motor Vehicle Traffic 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.