



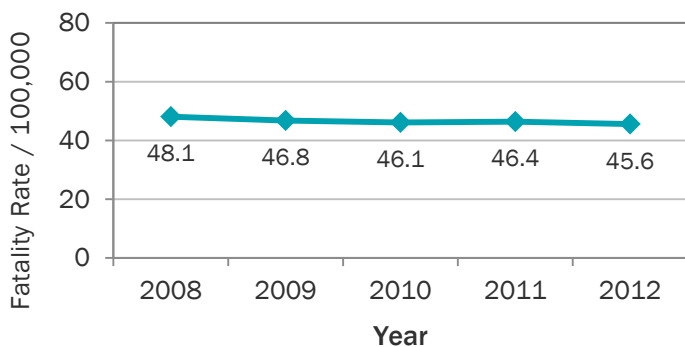
# Florida Injury Facts Unintentional Injuries

## At A Glance

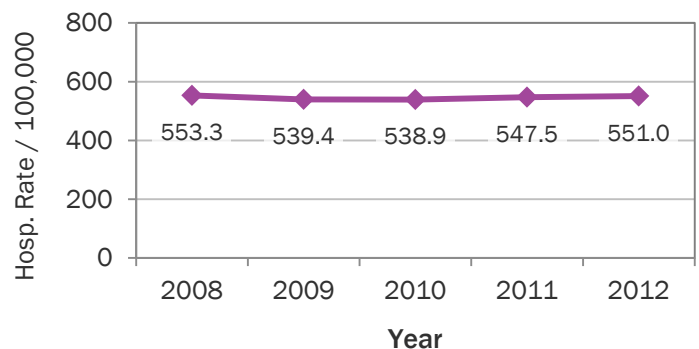
In 2012:

- Unintentional injuries, or accidents, are the leading cause of death for Florida residents ages 1–44 and the fourth leading cause of death overall.
- In 2012, 8,686 Florida residents died from unintentional injuries. There were another 104,924 hospitalizations for non-fatal unintentional injuries.

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



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

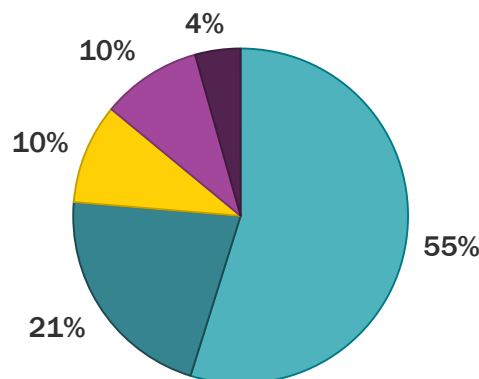


## Economic Impact

In 2012:

- The median admission charge for non-fatal unintentional injury hospitalizations was \$42,598; total charges exceeded \$6.3 billion. The median length of stay was three days.
- Medicare was the payer source for over half of these hospitalizations (55%) and commercial insurance covered 21%.

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



<b>Median Admission Charge</b>	\$42,598
<b>Total Admission Charges</b>	> \$6.3 billion

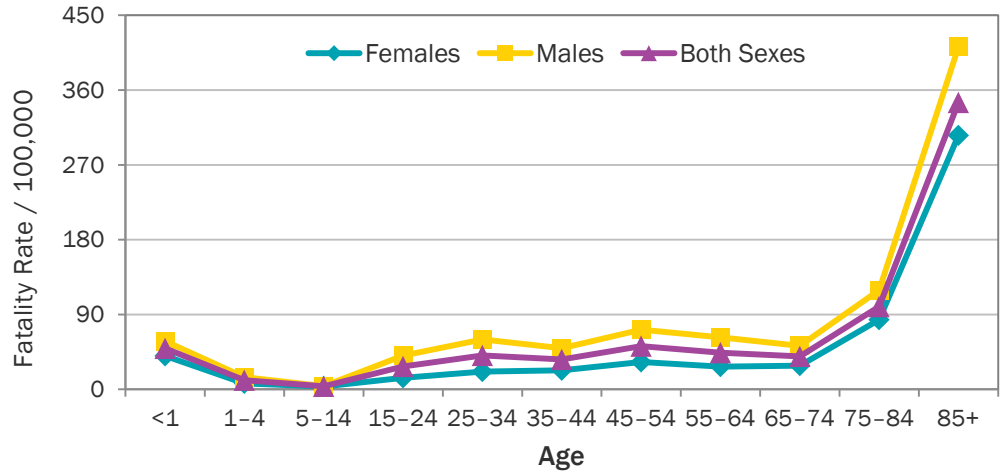
- Medicare
- Commercial Insurance
- Self-Pay/Underinsured
- Medicaid
- Other

# Who Is Injured?

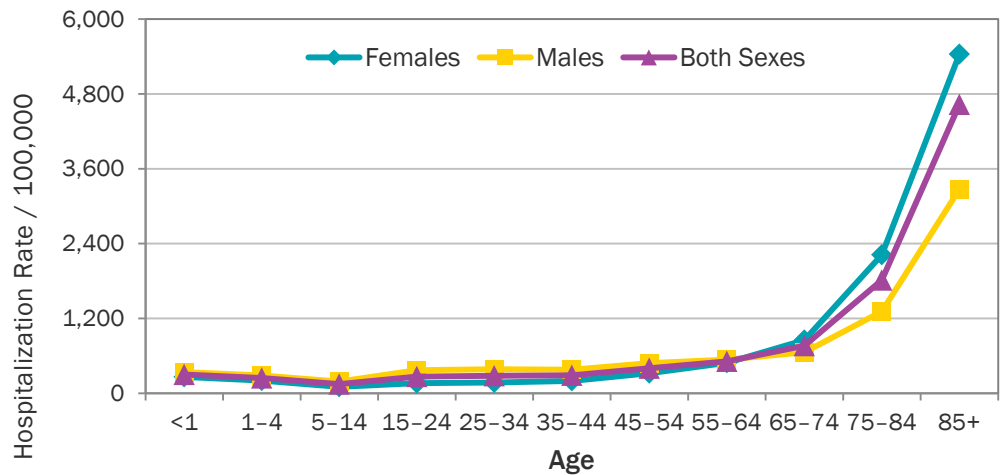
In 2012:

- Residents ages 85 and older had the highest rate of fatal unintentional injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations.
- The fatality rate among males of every age group was higher than among their female counterparts and 1.7 times higher overall.
- The non-fatal hospitalization rate was higher among males under age 65 than among their female counterparts, but higher among females age 65 and older than among their male counterparts.

**Fatal Unintentional Injuries, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2012**



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



- Males accounted for 62% of unintentional injury deaths but only 46% of non-fatal hospitalizations. Females accounted for 38% of deaths and 54% of non-fatal hospitalizations.
- White residents accounted for 83% of unintentional injury deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined. Black residents accounted for 10%, and Other Non-White residents accounted for 7%.

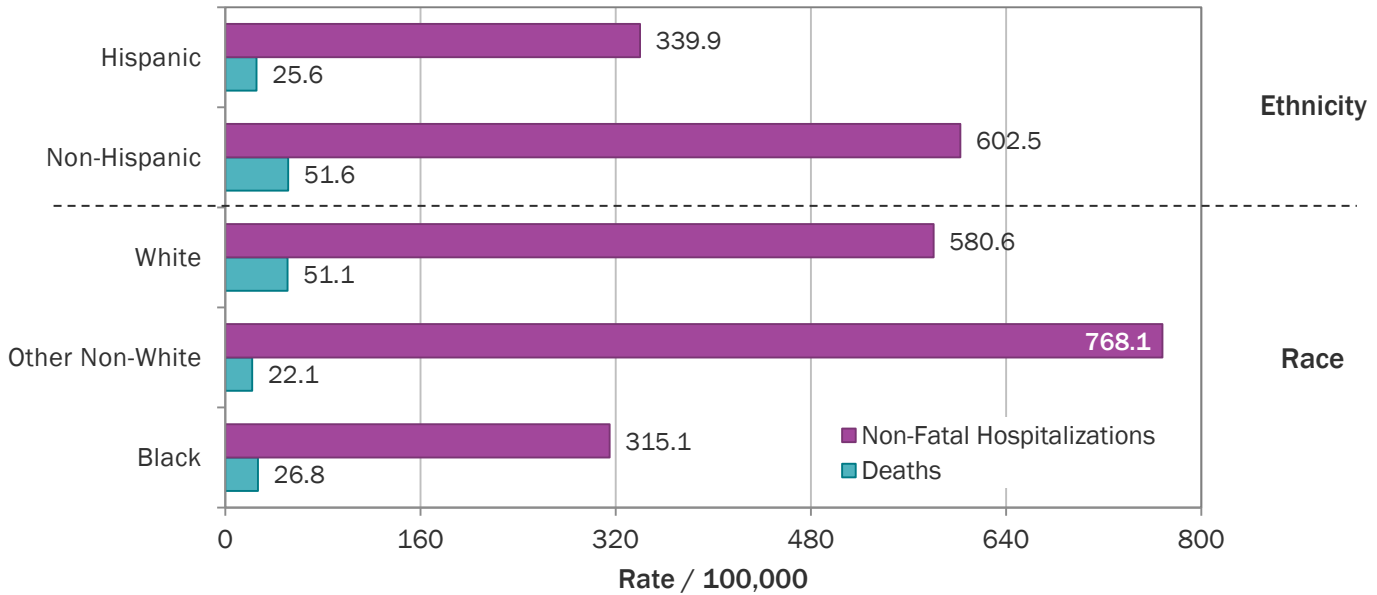
**Fatal Unintentional Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Sex and Race, Florida Residents, 2012**

	Female	Male	White	Black	Other Non-White	Both Sexes, All Races
<b>Deaths</b>	3,287	5,396	7,561	843	212	8,683
<b>Non-Fatal Hospitalizations</b>	57,123	47,800	86,683	9,927	7,383	104,924

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

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

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

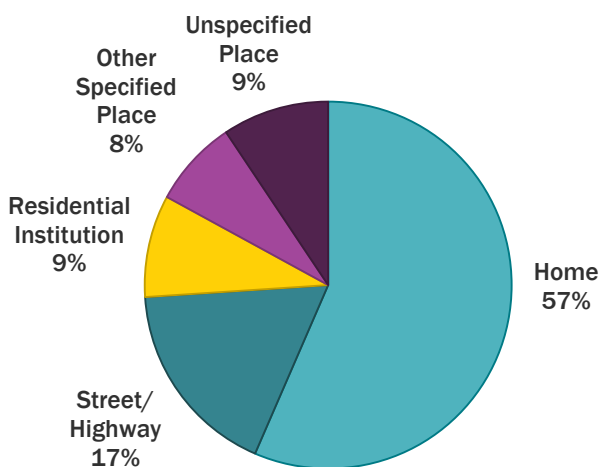


## Place Of Injury Occurrence

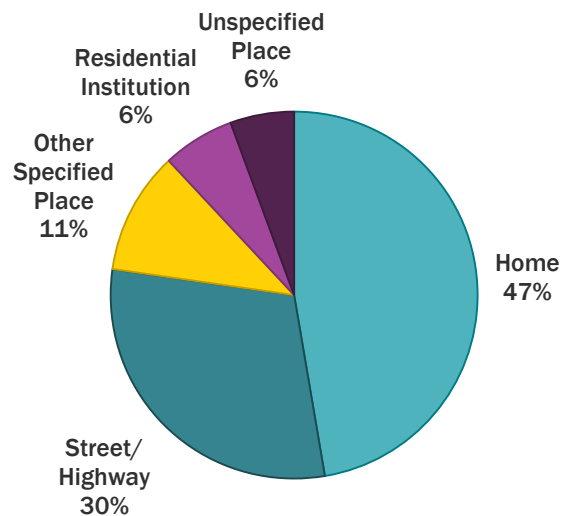
In 2012, when coded (92% of fatal records, 42% of non-fatal records):

- 46% of fatal unintentional injuries and 57% of non-fatal unintentional injuries resulting in hospitalization occurred at home.
- 28% of fatal unintentional injuries and 17% of non-fatal unintentional injuries resulting in hospitalization occurred on a street or highway.

**Fatal Unintentional Injuries, by Place of Occurrence, Florida Residents, 2012**



**Non-Fatal Unintentional Injury Hospitalizations, by Place of Occurrence, Florida Residents, 2012**

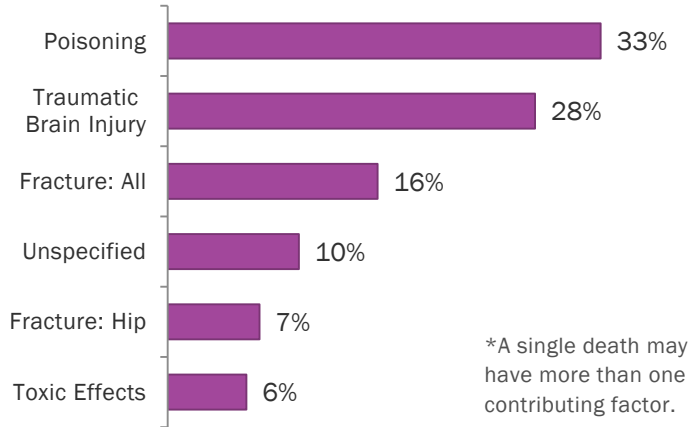


# Most Common Unintentional Injuries

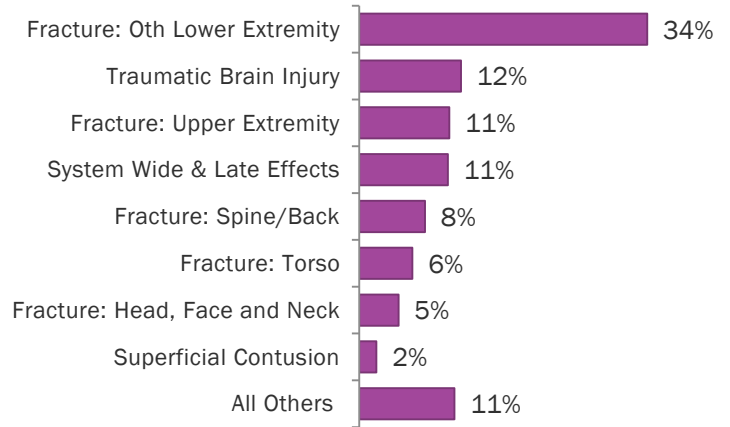
In 2012:

- 34% of fatal unintentional injuries were related to poisoning and 28% were related to a traumatic brain injury (TBI).
- A fracture of the lower extremity was the primary diagnosis, or principal reason, of admission for 34% of non-fatal unintentional injury hospitalizations.

**Select Immediate and Contributing Causes of Death\* for Fatal Unintentional Injuries, Florida Residents, 2012**



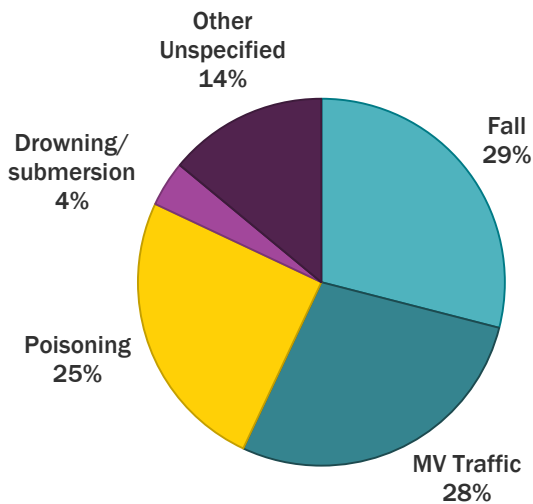
**Primary Diagnoses for Non-Fatal Unintentional Injury Hospitalizations, Florida Residents 2012**



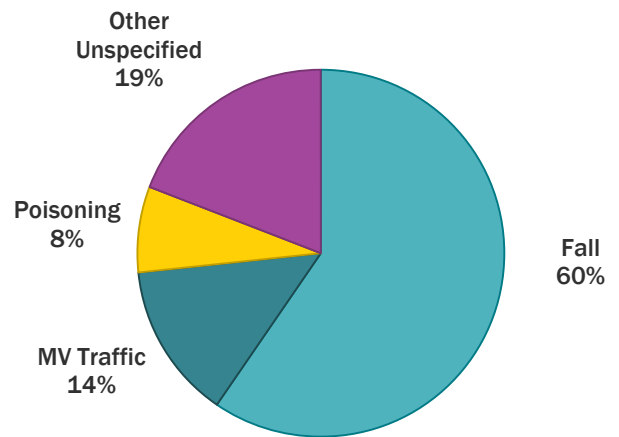
# Unintentional Injury Causes

Falls, motor vehicle (MV) traffic crashes, and poisonings were the leading mechanisms, or causes, of fatal and non-fatal unintentional injuries.

**Fatal Unintentional Injuries by Mechanism, Florida Residents 2012**



**Non-Fatal Unintentional Injury Hospitalizations by Mechanism, Florida Residents 2012**



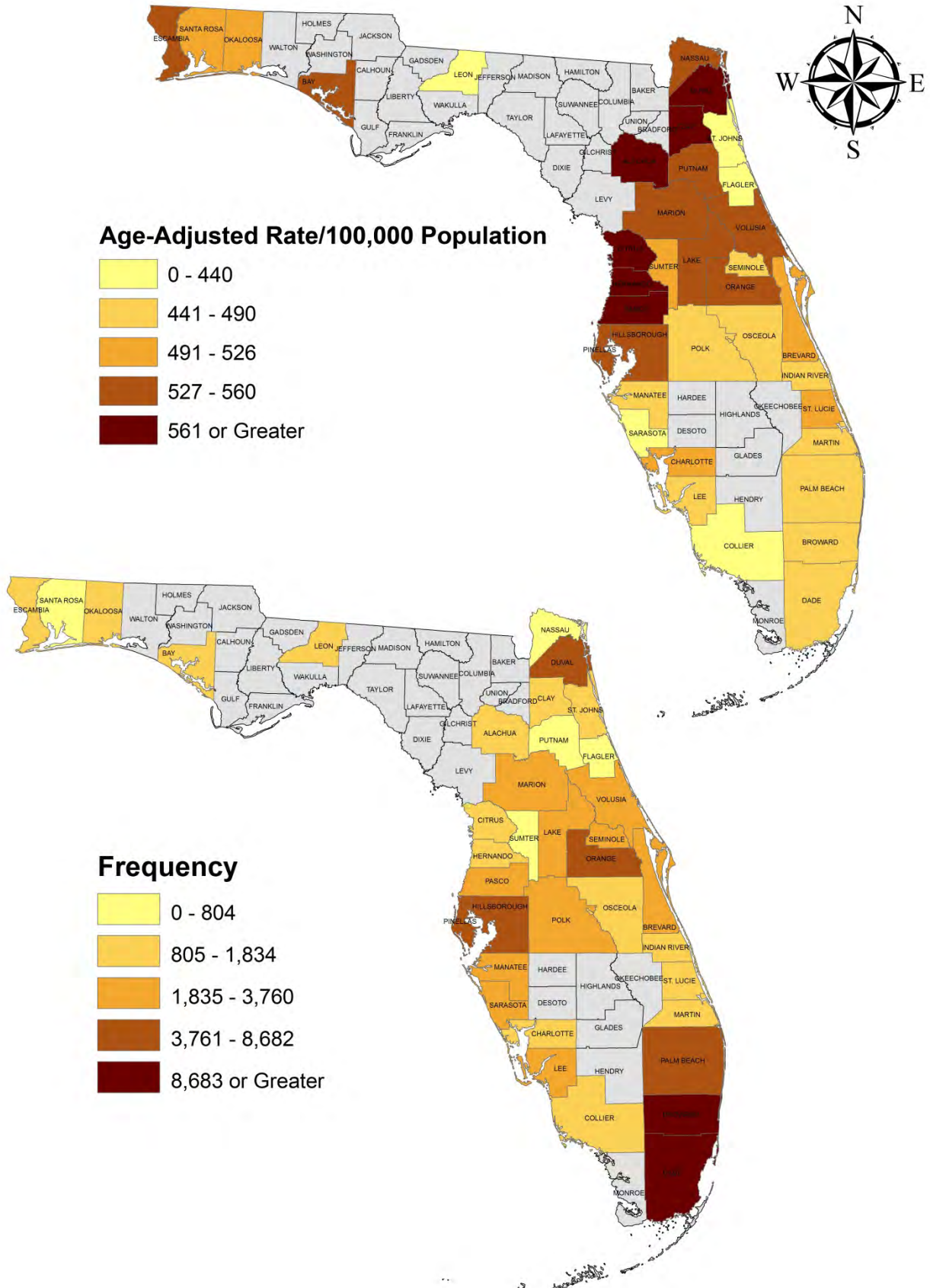
## Data Sources and Case Definitions

Unintentional Injury Deaths: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Death Certificates; Underlying Cause of Death ICD-10 V01–X59, Y85–Y86.

Non-Fatal Unintentional Injury Hospitalizations: Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Discharge Data; Records with Injury Principal Diagnosis and Unintentional External Cause of Injury Code ICD-9 CM E800–E869, E880–E929.

# County By County Comparison: Non-Rural Counties

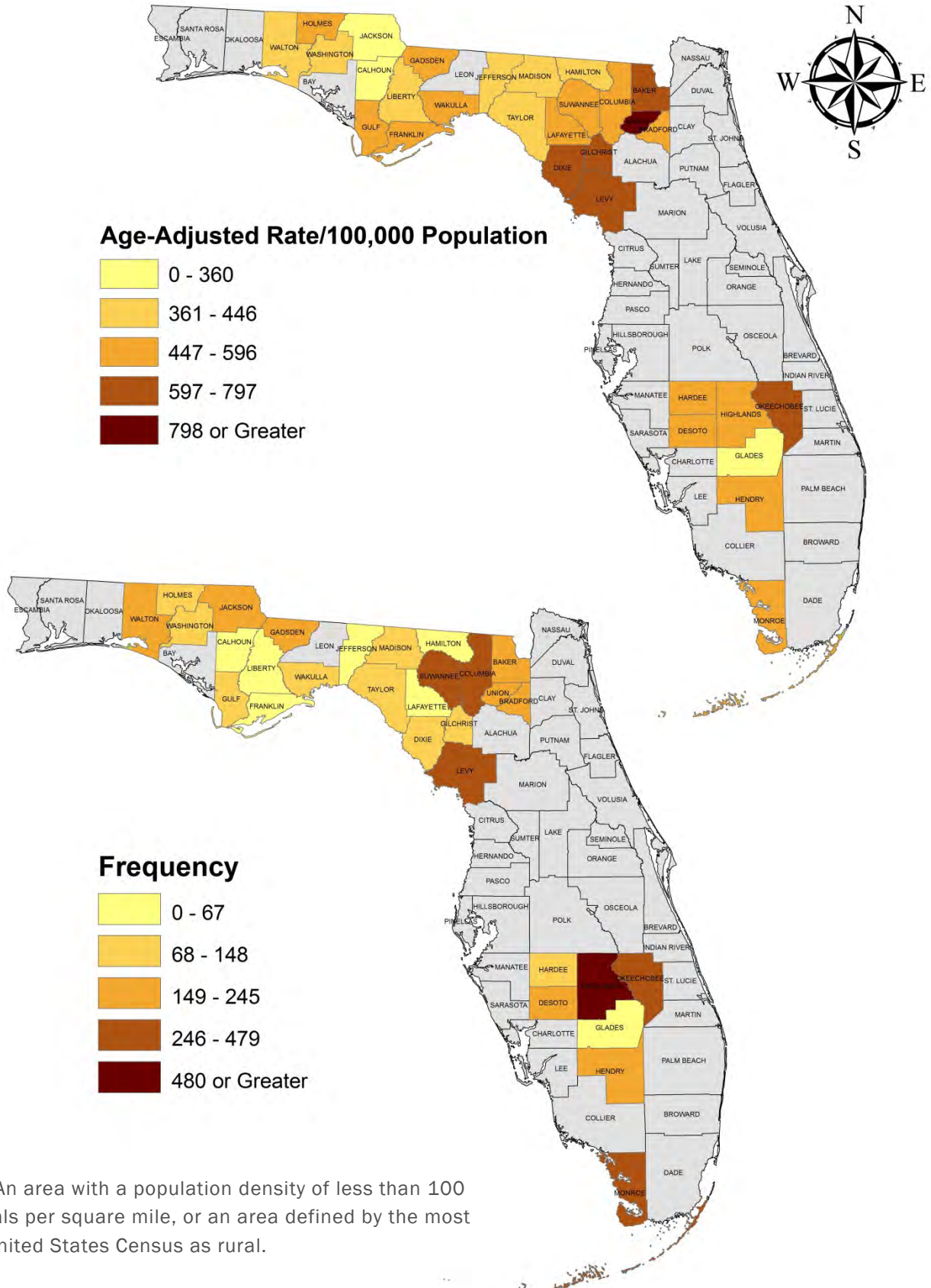
Unintentional Injury Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,  
Florida Residents of Non-Rural Counties, 2012





# County By County Comparison: Rural\* Counties

Unintentional 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.