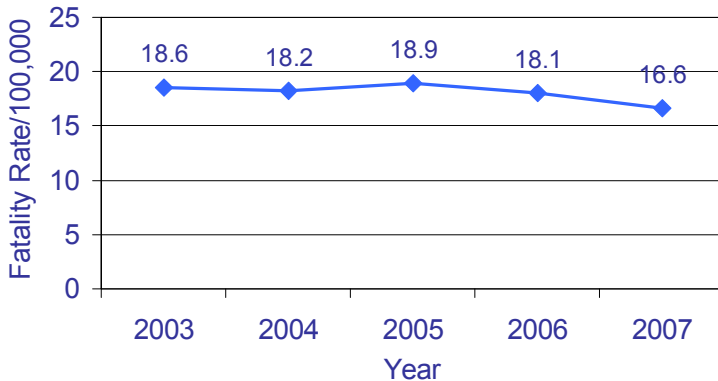




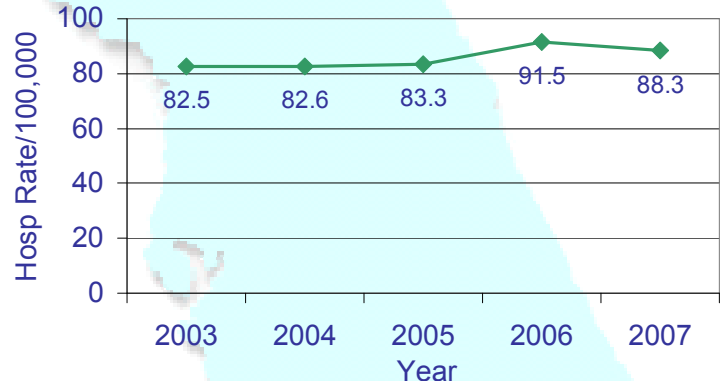
AT A GLANCE:

- Motor vehicle (MV) traffic crashes are the leading cause of injury death in Florida, but may soon be second after poisonings.
- These crashes can cause injuries to passengers and drivers of motor vehicles, motorcyclists, pedal cyclists, pedestrians, and others.
- In 2007, 3,118 Florida residents were fatally injured in motor vehicle traffic crashes and another 16,546 were hospitalized for non-fatal injuries.

Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries, by Year, 2003-2007



Non-Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injury Hospitalizations, by Year, 2003-2007



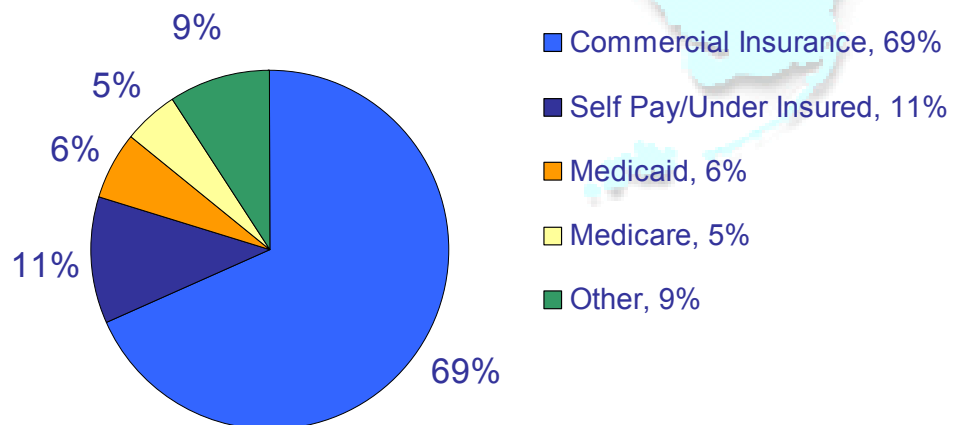
ECONOMIC IMPACT:

In 2007:

- The median admission charge for non-fatal MV traffic injury hospitalizations was \$38,584; total charges exceeded \$1.2 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, 2007

Median Admission Charge
\$38,584
Total Admission Charges
> \$1.2 billion

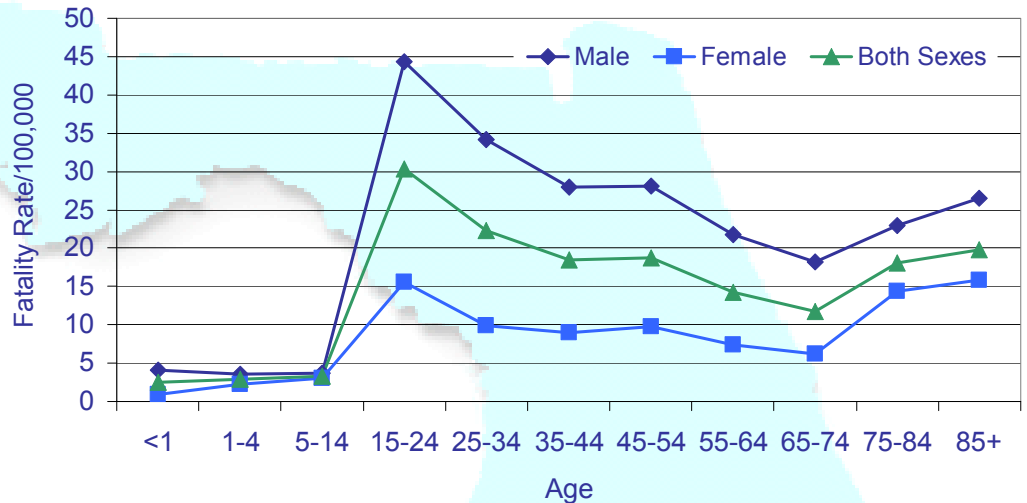


WHO IS INJURED?

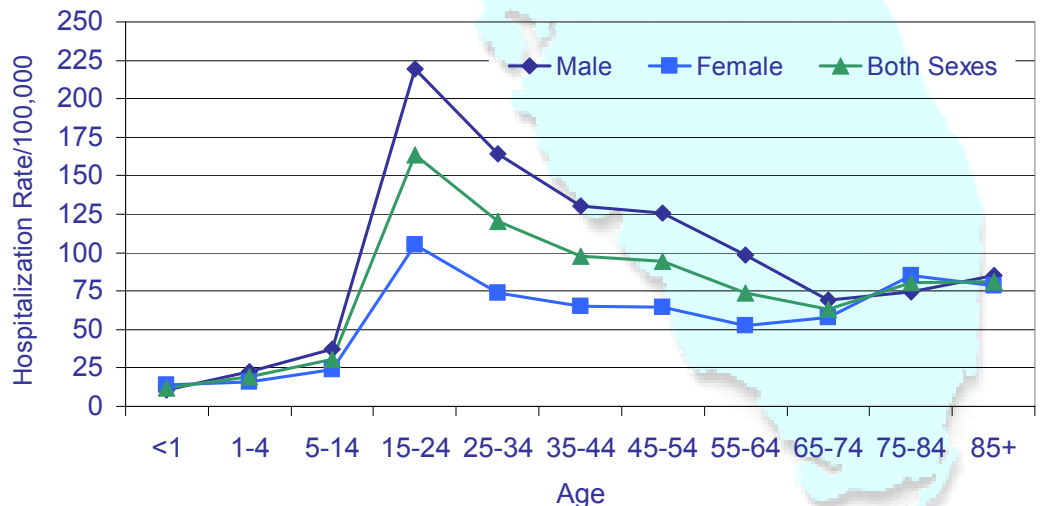
In 2007:

- Residents aged 15-24 had the highest rates of fatal motor vehicle traffic injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations.
- Fatality and non-fatal hospitalization rates gradually declined after age 24, but began increasing again among residents ages 65 and older.
- Overall, the fatality and non-fatal hospitalization rates among males were 2.7 and 1.8 times higher than among females, respectively.

Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2007



Non-Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injury Hospitalizations, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2007



- Males accounted for 72% of motor vehicle traffic injury deaths and 64% of non-fatal hospitalizations. Females accounted for only 28% of deaths and 36% of hospitalizations.
- Whites accounted for 80% of motor vehicle traffic injury deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined, Blacks accounted for 15%, and Other Non-Whites 4%.

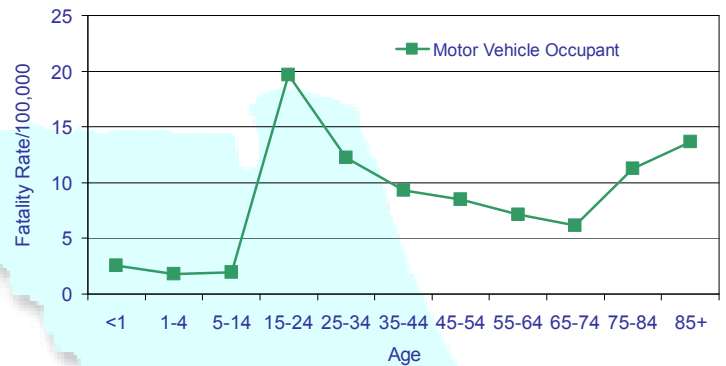
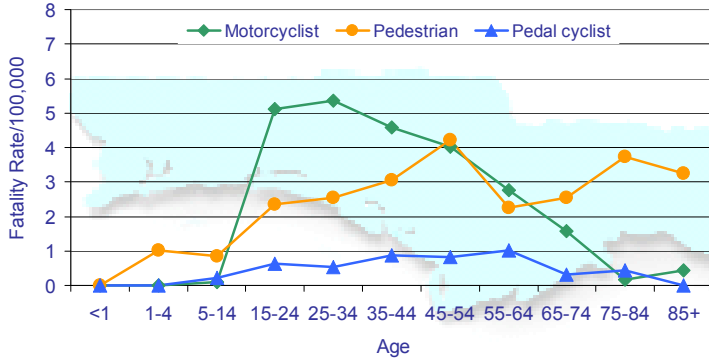
Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Sex and Race, Florida Residents, 2007

	Male	Female	White	Black	Other Non-White	Both Sexes, All Races
Deaths	2,253	865	2,597	429	92	3,118
Non-Fatal Hospitalizations	10,529	6,013	13,101	2,468	664	16,546

In 2007:

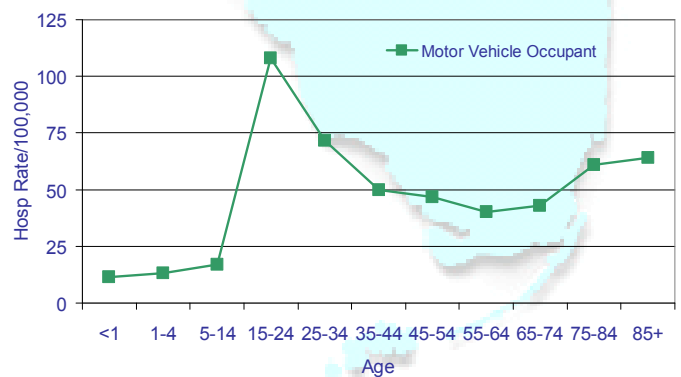
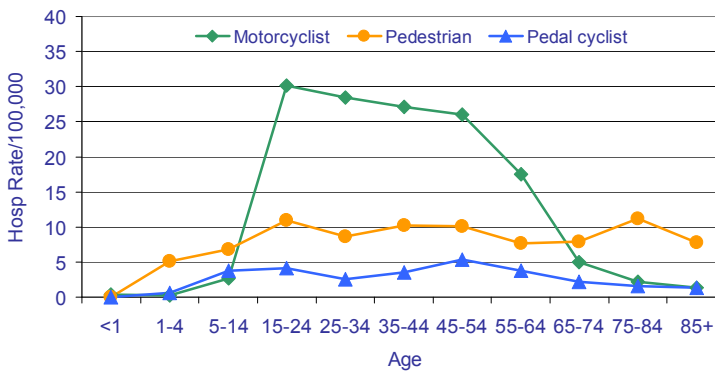
- Residents ages 15-54 have some of the highest motorcyclist injury rates.
- Residents ages 15-24 had the highest MV occupant fatality and hospitalization rates.
- In general, older residents had higher pedestrian fatality rates than younger residents.
- Pedal cyclist injury rates did not vary dramatically by age.

Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries, by Person Injured, Florida Residents, 2007



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	6	16	45	477	279	238	224	155	97	132	63	1,732
Motorcyclist	0	0	2	124	122	117	106	60	25	2	2	560
Pedestrian	0	9	20	57	58	78	111	49	40	44	15	481
Other, Unspecified	0	1	6	61	37	18	31	24	18	30	11	237
Pedal cyclist	0	0	5	15	12	22	22	22	5	5	0	108
Total: MV Traffic	6	26	78	734	508	473	494	310	185	213	91	3,118

Non-Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injury Hospitalizations, by Person Injured, Florida Residents, 2007

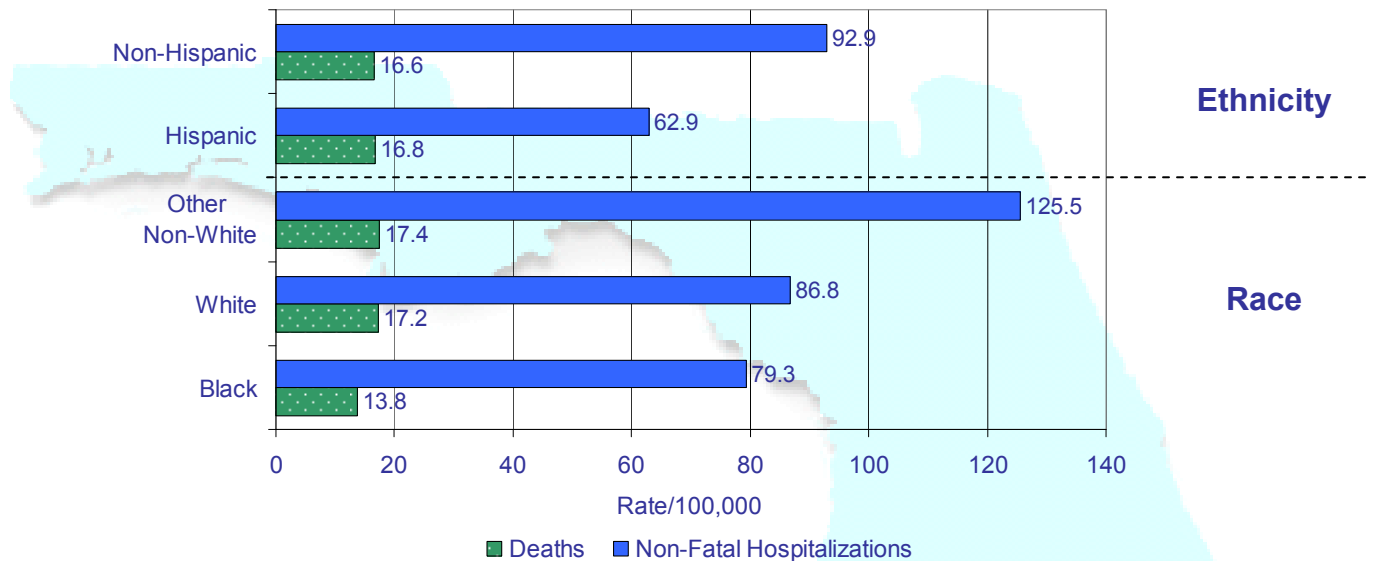


Hosp by Age	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Total
Occupant	27	116	393	2,615	1,634	1,270	1,237	873	676	715	295	9,851
Motorcyclist	1	2	61	731	650	692	685	382	79	25	6	3,314
Pedestrian	0	45	160	264	197	261	265	166	125	131	36	1,650
Other, Unspecified	1	3	17	259	201	187	164	112	80	58	29	1,111
Pedal cyclist	0	5	87	100	59	90	140	81	34	18	6	620
Total: MV Traffic	29	171	718	3,969	2,741	2,500	2,491	1,614	994	947	372	16,546

In 2007:

- Compared to Non-Hispanic residents, Hispanic residents had a slightly higher rate of fatal motor vehicle traffic injuries, but a much lower rate of hospitalization for non-fatal injuries.
- Other Non-White residents had the highest rates of fatal motor vehicle traffic injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations followed by White residents and Black residents.

Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Hispanic Ethnicity and Race, Florida Residents, 2007

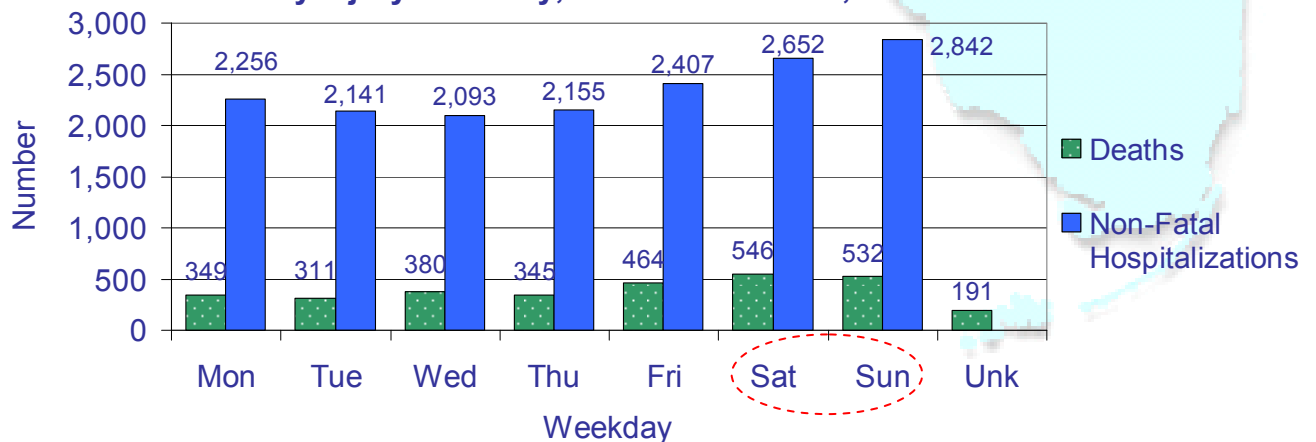


WEEKDAY OF INJURY:

In 2007:

- Saturday and Sunday were the weekdays with the highest numbers of fatal motor vehicle traffic injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations.

Fatal Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Injury Weekday, Florida Residents, 2007



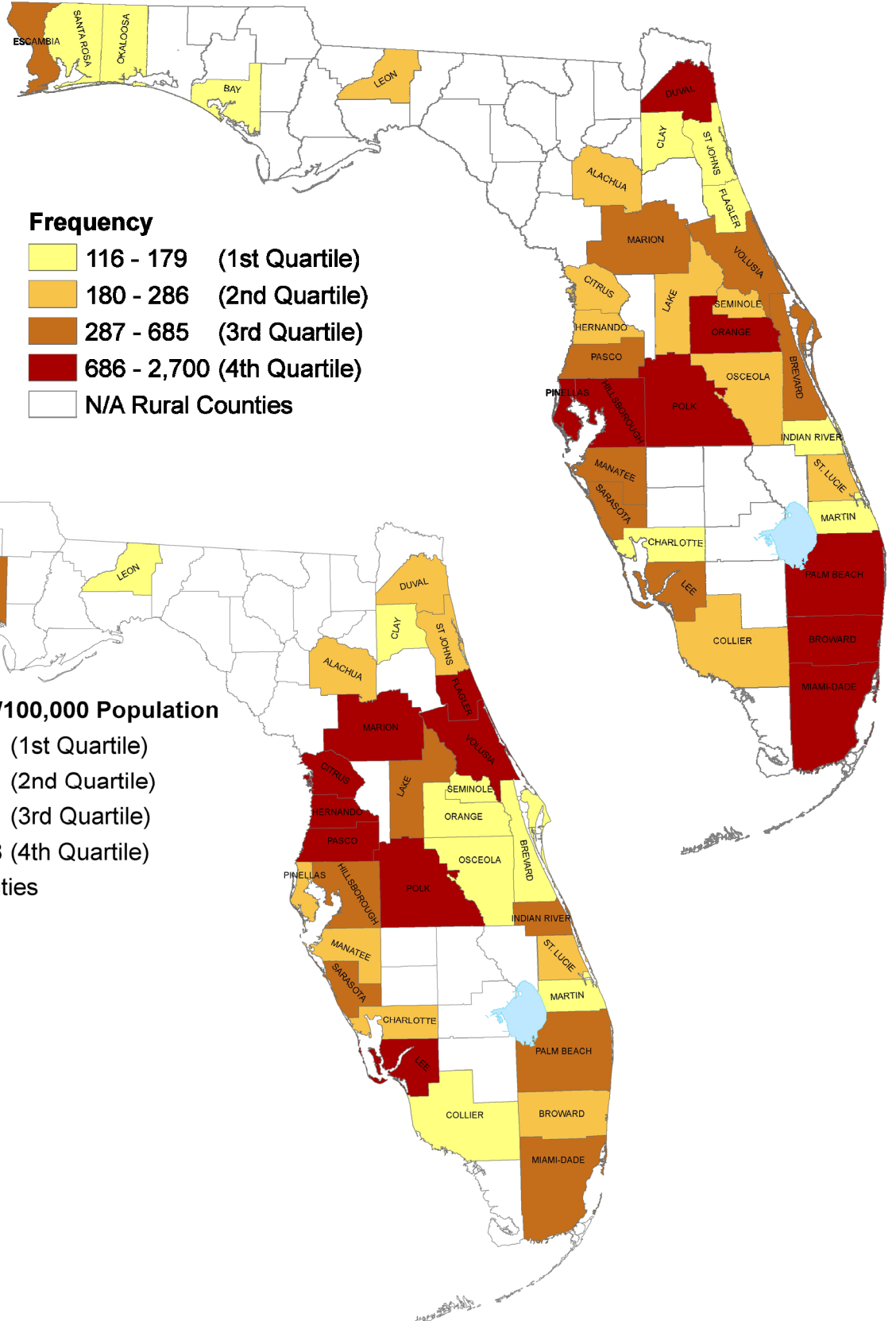
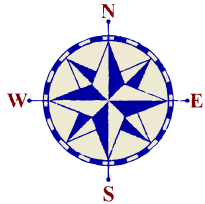
DATA SOURCES AND CASE DEFINITIONS:

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, 2007



Frequency

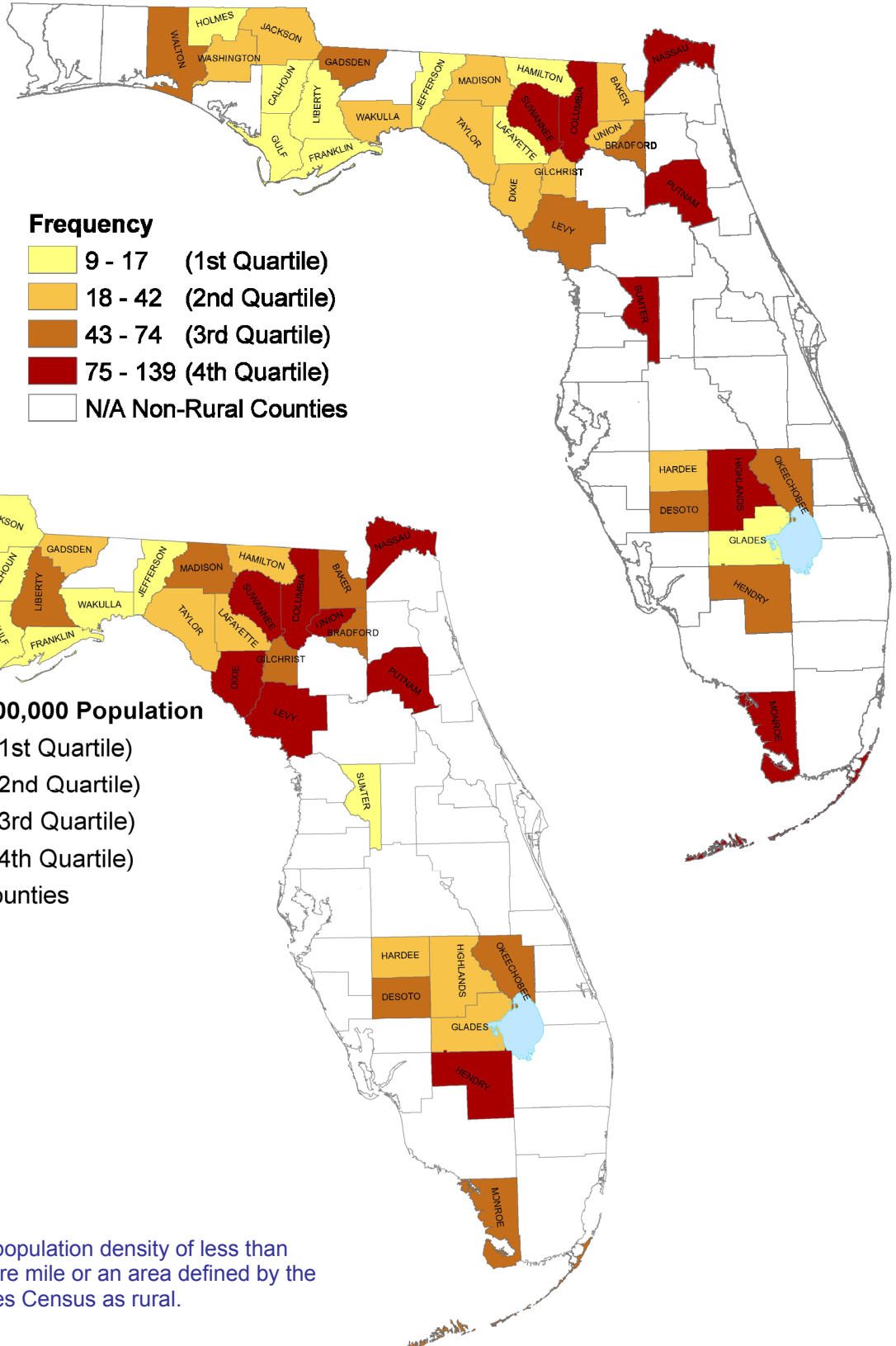
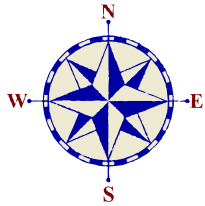
- 116 - 179 (1st Quartile)
- 180 - 286 (2nd Quartile)
- 287 - 685 (3rd Quartile)
- 686 - 2,700 (4th Quartile)
- N/A Rural Counties

Age-Adjusted Rate/100,000 Population

- 58.82 - 93.64 (1st Quartile)
- 93.65 - 105.85 (2nd Quartile)
- 105.86 - 115.51 (3rd Quartile)
- 115.52 - 180.68 (4th Quartile)
- N/A Rural Counties

COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON: RURAL* COUNTIES

Motor Vehicle Traffic Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,
Florida Residents of Rural Counties, 2007



Frequency

- 9 - 17 (1st Quartile)
- 18 - 42 (2nd Quartile)
- 43 - 74 (3rd Quartile)
- 75 - 139 (4th Quartile)
- N/A Non-Rural Counties

Age-Adjusted Rate/100,000 Population

- 46.31 - 96.88 (1st Quartile)
- 96.89 - 129.45 (2nd Quartile)
- 129.46 - 168.25 (3rd Quartile)
- 168.26 - 257.35 (4th Quartile)
- N/A Non-Rural Counties

*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.