

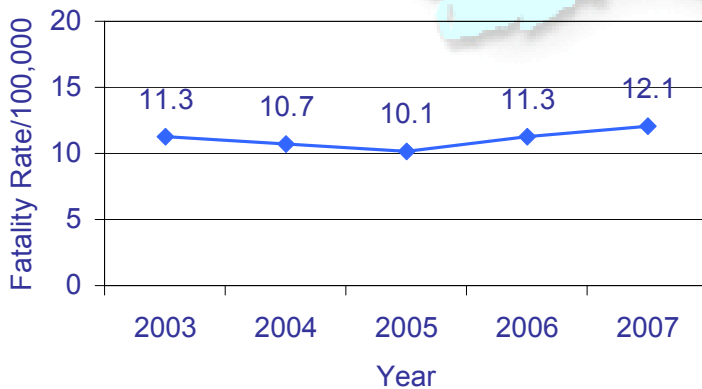


FLORIDA INJURY FACTS: FIREARMS

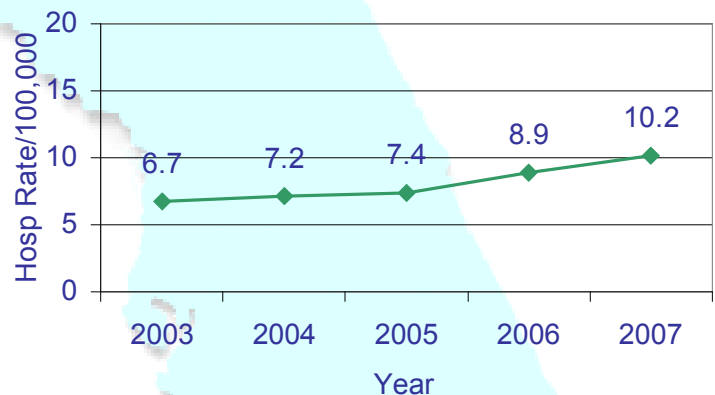
AT A GLANCE:

- Firearms are the second leading cause of injury death among Florida residents ages 10-24 and the third leading cause of injury death overall.
- In 2007, 2,261 Florida residents died due to firearm injuries and another 1,906 were hospitalized due to non-fatal injuries.
- Individuals ages 15-24 made up 19% of the deaths and 43% of the hospitalizations.

**Fatal Firearm Injuries,
by Year, 2003-2007**



**Non-Fatal Firearm Injury
Hospitalizations, by Year, 2003-2007**



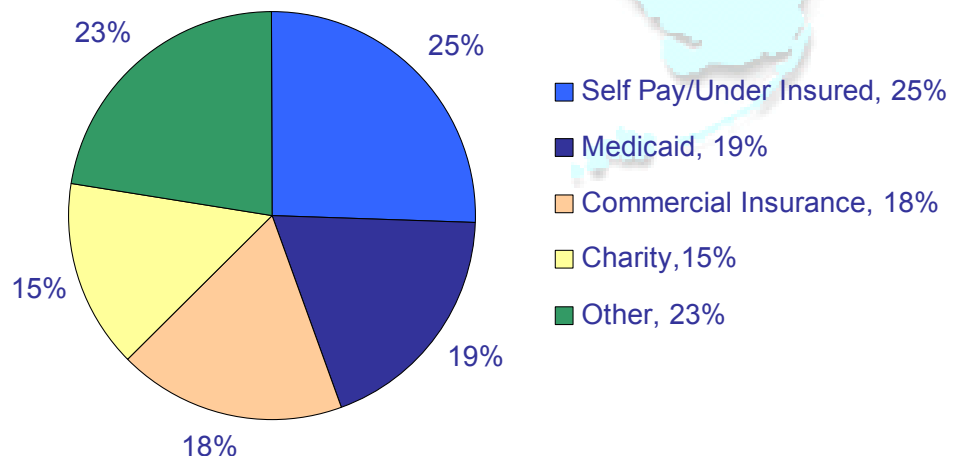
ECONOMIC IMPACT:

In 2007:

- The median admission charge for non-fatal firearm injury hospitalizations was \$37,629; total charges exceeded \$156 million. The median length of stay was four days.
- The payer sources for a large portion of these hospitalizations (44%) were self pay/under insured or Medicaid.

**Non-Fatal Firearm Hospitalization
Admission Charges and Payer
Source, Florida Residents, 2007**

Median Admission Charge
\$37,629
Total Admission Charges
> \$156 million

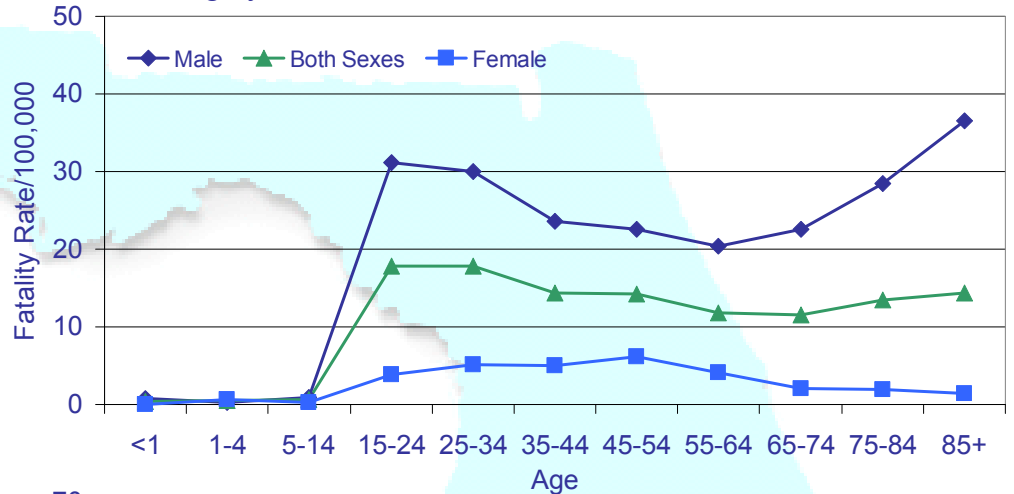


WHO IS INJURED?

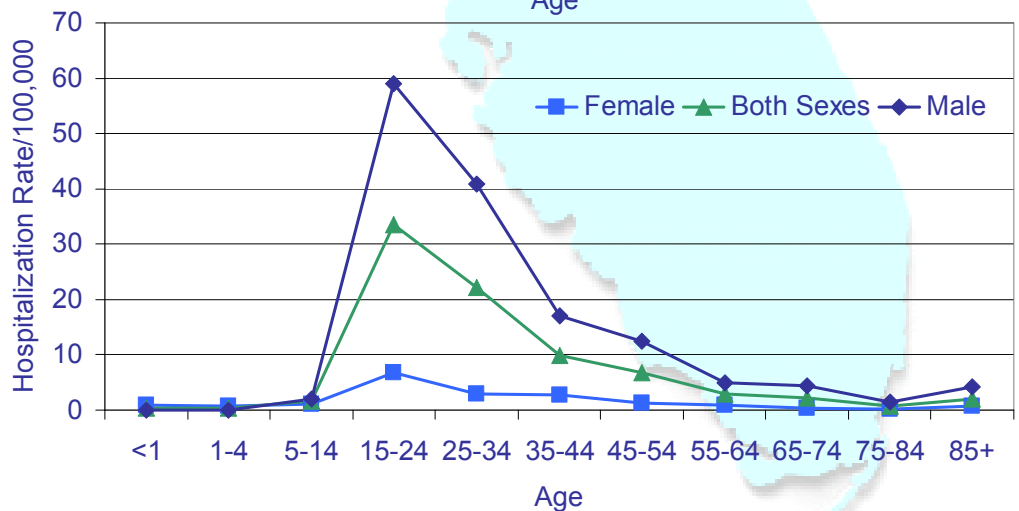
In 2007:

- Florida residents ages 15-24 had higher rates of fatal firearm injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations than any other age group.
- The fatal firearm injury and non-fatal hospitalization rates among males were 5.9 and 8.9 times higher than among females, respectively.
- In older age groups, firearm fatality rates remained high while non-fatal hospitalization rates decreased. This may be because firearm suicide rates are highest in older men, and self-inflicted gunshots are a highly effective method of suicide.

Fatal Firearm Injuries by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2007



Non-Fatal Firearm Injury Hospitalizations, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2007



In 2007:

- Males accounted for 87% of firearm injury deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined while females accounted for only 13%.
- White residents accounted for 57% of firearm deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations, Black residents accounted for 39%, and Other Non-White residents accounted for 3%.

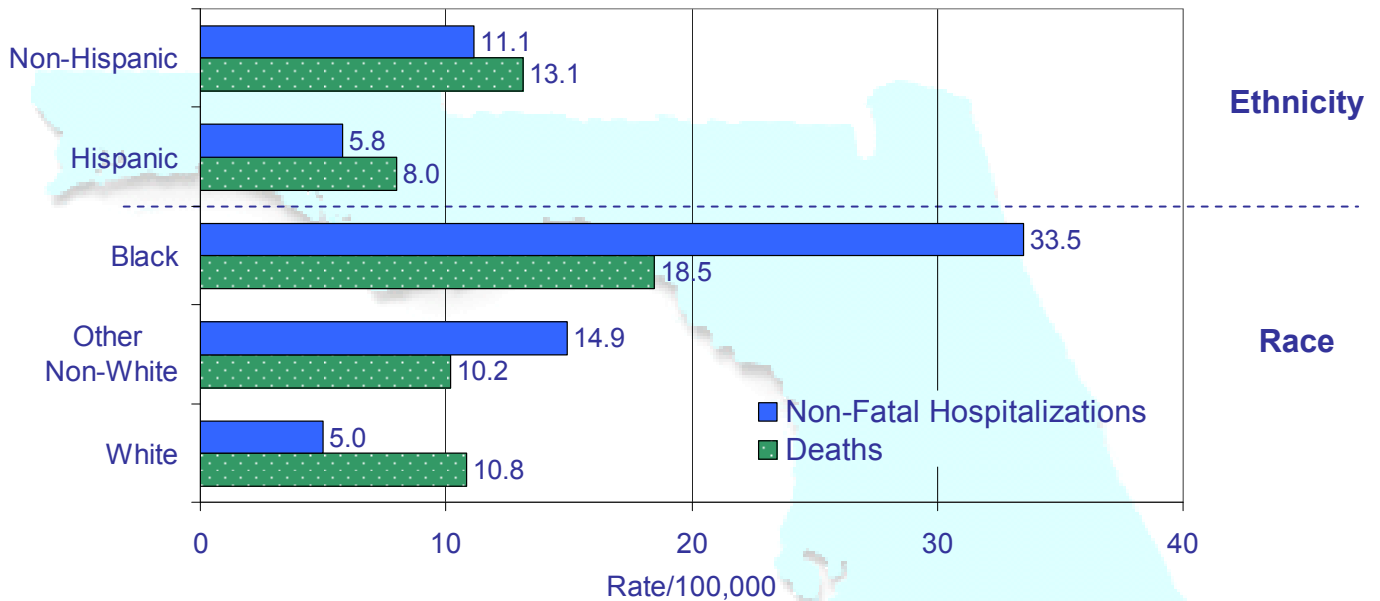
Fatal Firearm Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Sex and Race, Florida Residents, 2007

	Male	Female	White	Black	Other Non-White	Both Sexes, All Races
Deaths	1,923	338	1,633	574	54	2,261
Non-Fatal Hospitalizations	1,707	198	754	1,042	79	1,906

In 2007:

- Non-Hispanic residents had higher rates of both fatal firearm injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations compared to Hispanic residents.
- Black residents had the highest rates of fatal firearm injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations. White residents had the lowest non-fatal hospitalization rate while Other Non-White residents had the lowest fatality rate.

Firearm Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Ethnicity and Race, Florida Residents, 2007



Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Before age 75 due to Fatal Firearm Injuries, Florida Residents, 2007

AGE	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74
YPLL75	75	292	890	23,565	18,618	12,979	9,626	4,027	977

- 64% of individuals who died prematurely due to fatal firearm injuries each lost 25 or more years of potential life. Residents ages 15-24 lost the most years of potential life, 23,565 total. Years of potential life lost is a measure of premature death before age 75.

INTENT OF FIREARM DEATHS AND INJURIES:

In 2007:

- 57% of firearm deaths were suicides and 41% were homicides. However, 64% of non-fatal firearm injury hospitalizations were assaults while only 4% were self-inflicted.
- Fatal firearm injuries were more likely to be self-inflicted while non-fatal firearm injuries were more likely to be inflicted by another person through assault.

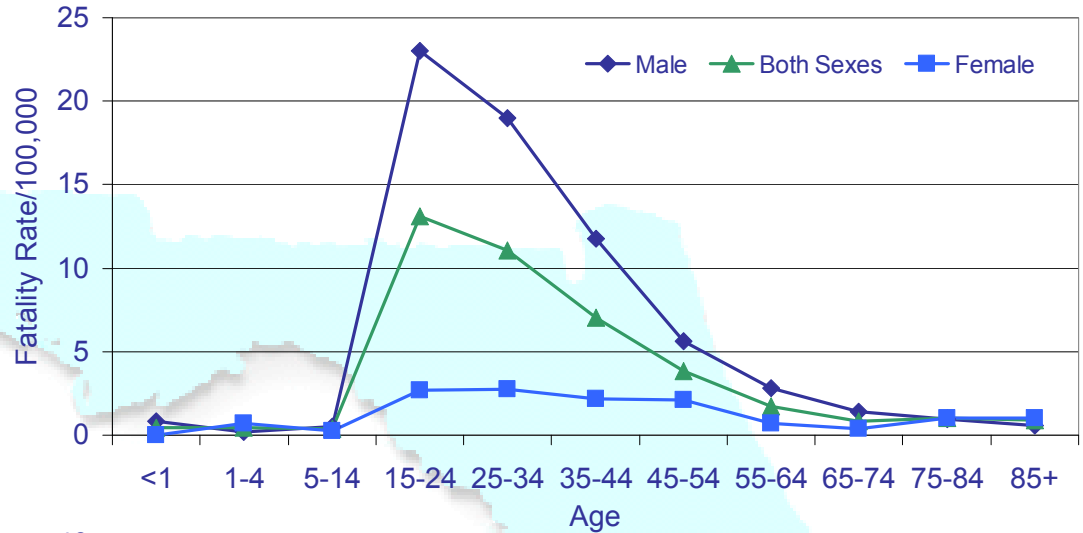
Fatal Firearm Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations by Intent, Florida Residents, 2007

	Homicide/ Assaults	Suicide/ Self-inflicted	Unintentional	Undetermined	Total
Deaths	929	1,279	17	16	2,261
Non-Fatal Hospitalizations	1,213	72	471	109	1,906

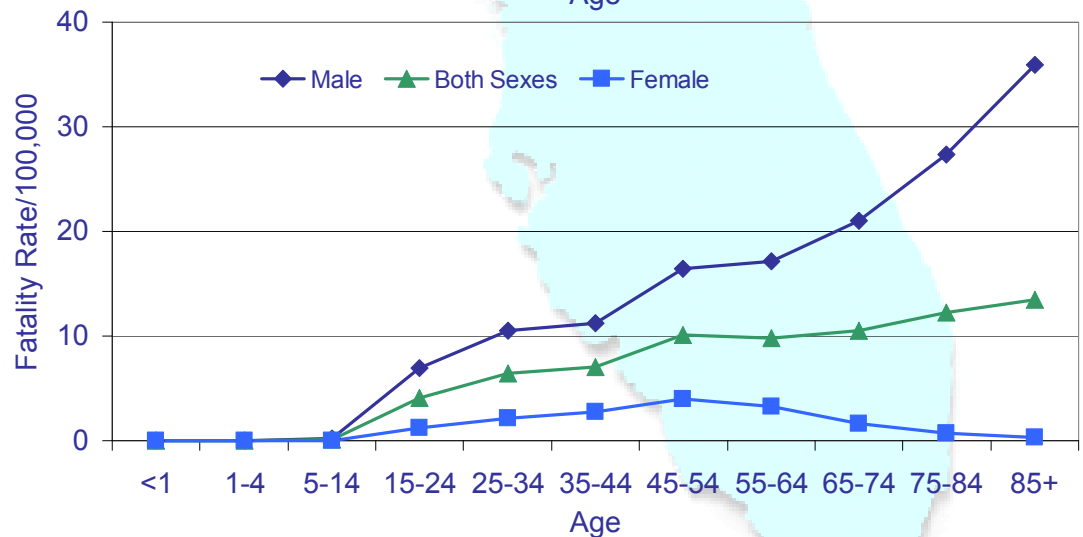
In 2007:

- Males ages 15-24 had the highest rate of firearm homicides while males ages 85 years and older had the highest rate of firearm suicides.
- The firearm homicide and suicide rates among males were 5.6 and 6.2 times higher than among females, respectively.

Firearm Homicides, by Age and Sex Florida Residents, 2007



Firearm Suicides, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2007



INFORMATION AND PREVENTION RESOURCES:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Violence Prevention
<http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/dvp/dvp.htm>
- U.S. Department of Justice: Prevent Youth Violence
http://www.usdoj.gov/whatwedo/whatwedo_pyv.html
- National Youth Violence Prevention Resource Center
<http://www.safeyouth.org/scripts/index.asp>

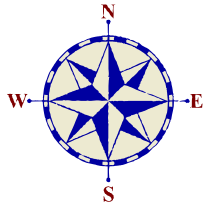
DATA SOURCES AND CASE DEFINITIONS:

Firearm Deaths: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Death Certificates; Underlying Cause of Death ICD-10 W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y35.0

Non-Fatal Firearm Hospitalizations: Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Discharge Data; Records with Injury Principal Diagnosis and Firearm External Cause of Injury Code ICD-9 CM E922.0-.3, .8, .9, E955.0-.4, E965.0-4, E979.4, E985.0-4, E970

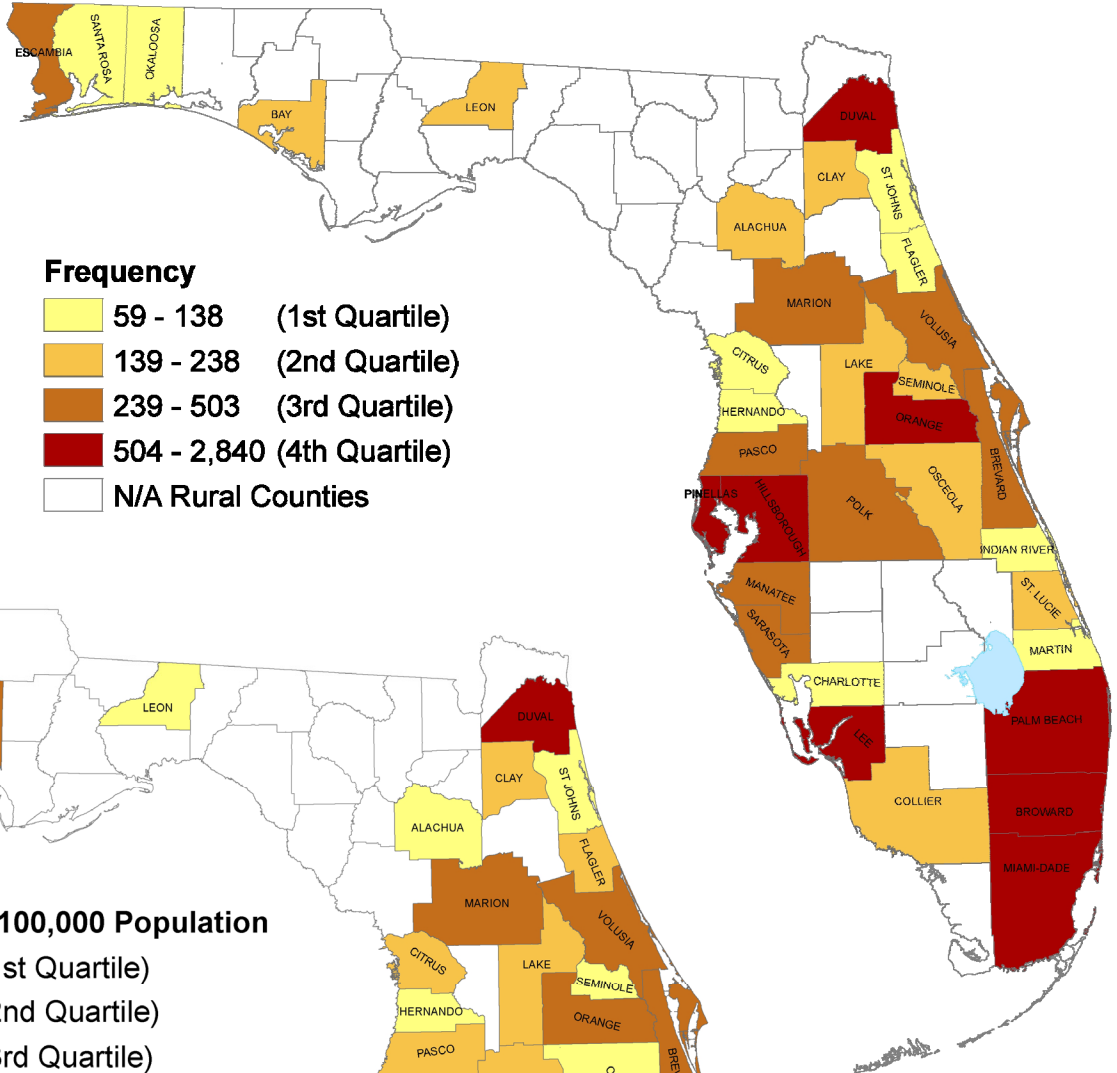
COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON: NON-RURAL COUNTIES

Firearm Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,
Florida Residents of Non-Rural Counties, 2003-2007



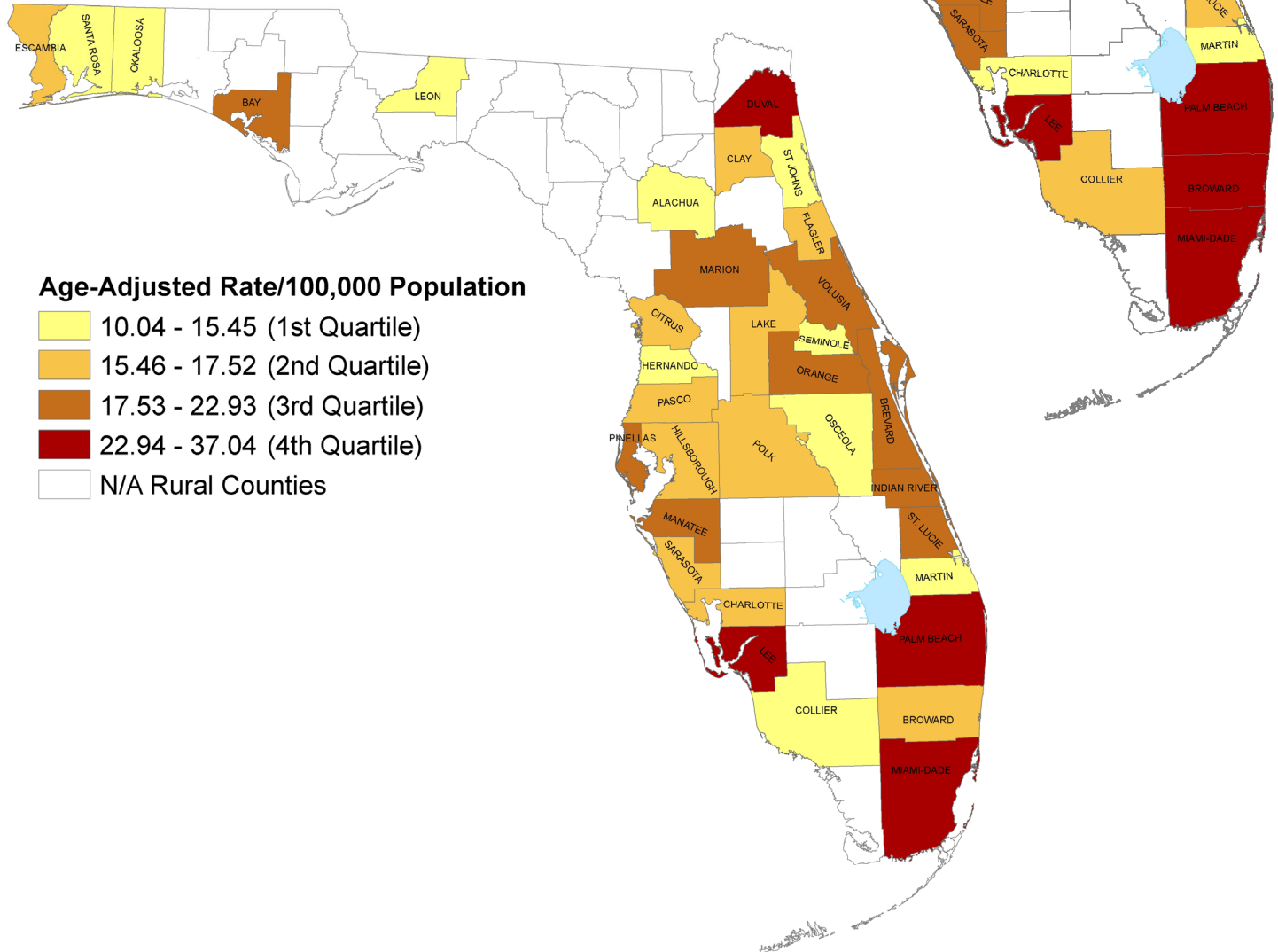
Frequency

- 59 - 138 (1st Quartile)
- 139 - 238 (2nd Quartile)
- 239 - 503 (3rd Quartile)
- 504 - 2,840 (4th Quartile)
- N/A Rural Counties



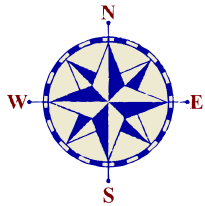
Age-Adjusted Rate/100,000 Population

- 10.04 - 15.45 (1st Quartile)
- 15.46 - 17.52 (2nd Quartile)
- 17.53 - 22.93 (3rd Quartile)
- 22.94 - 37.04 (4th Quartile)
- N/A Rural Counties



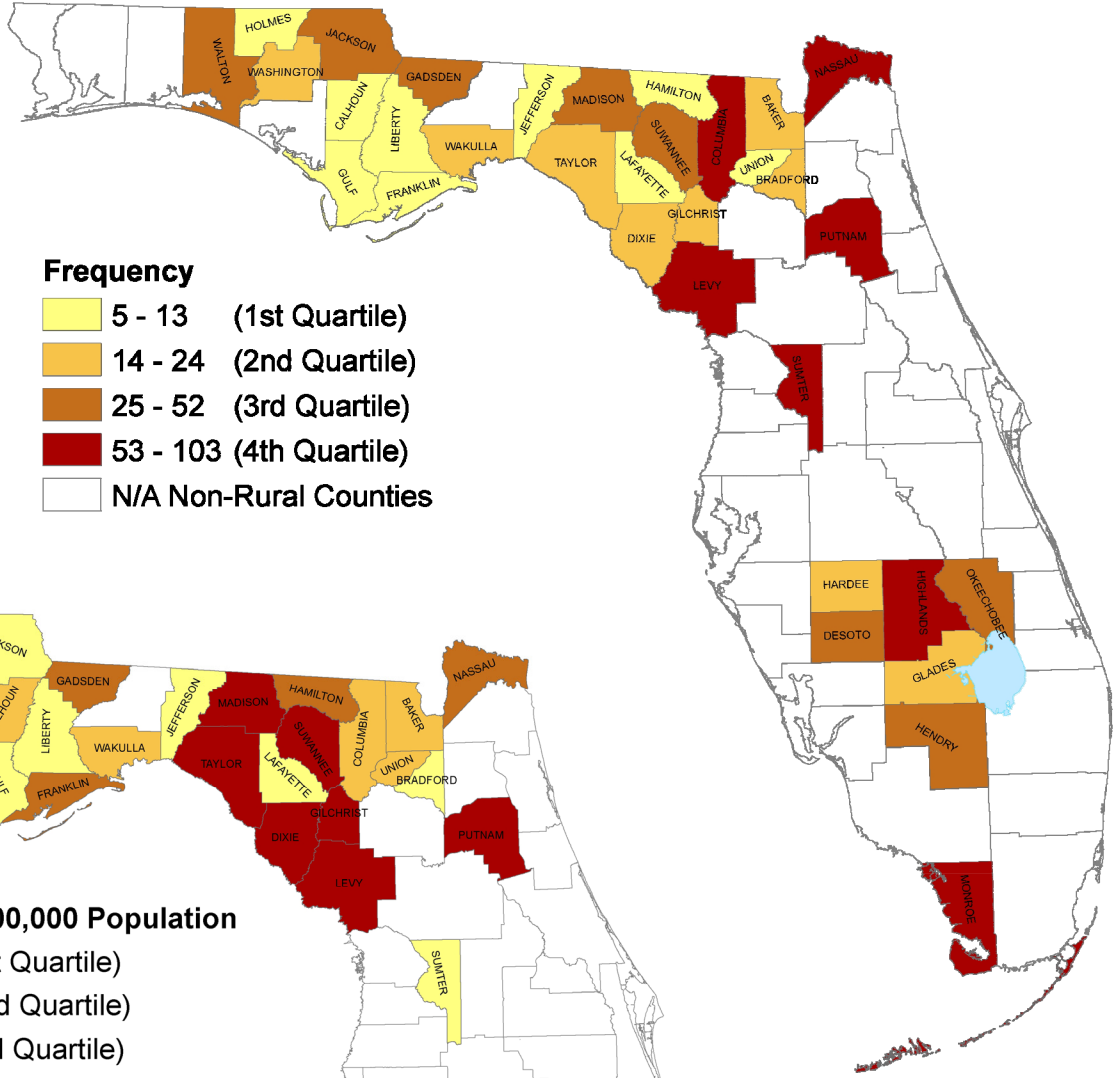
COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON: RURAL* COUNTIES

Firearm Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,
Florida Residents of Rural Counties, 2003-2007



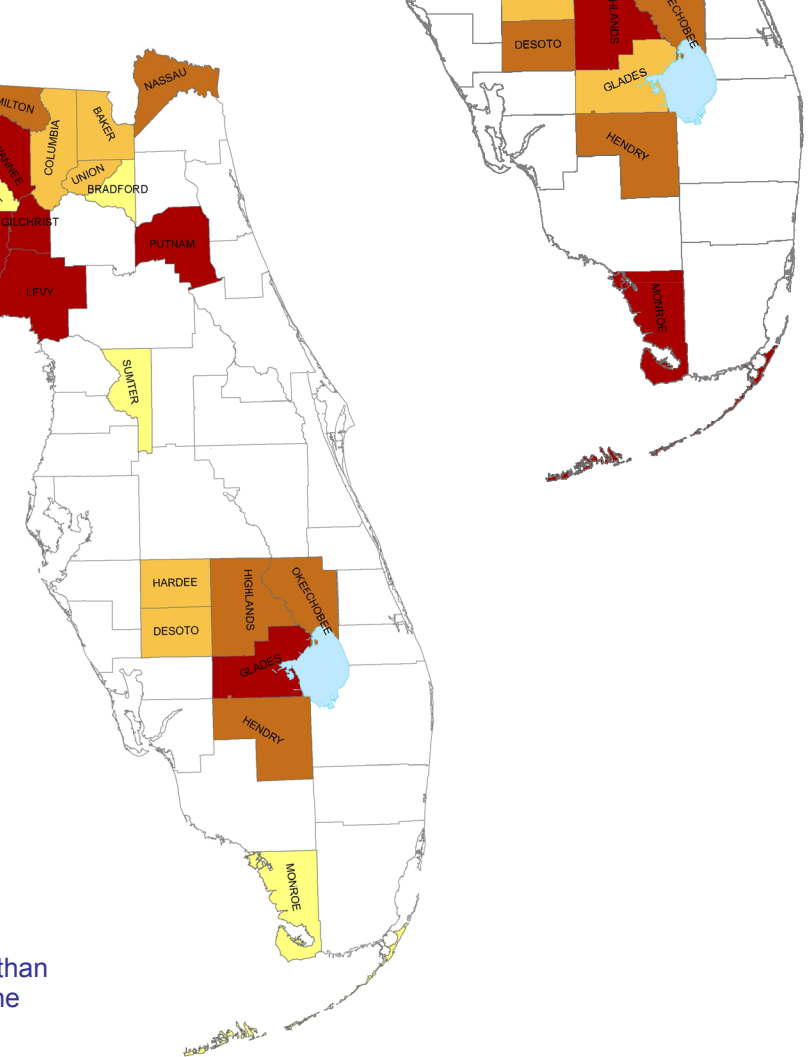
Frequency

- 5 - 13 (1st Quartile)
- 14 - 24 (2nd Quartile)
- 25 - 52 (3rd Quartile)
- 53 - 103 (4th Quartile)
- N/A Non-Rural Counties



Age-Adjusted Rate/100,000 Population

- 11.50 - 15.77 (1st Quartile)
- 15.78 - 18.22 (2nd Quartile)
- 18.23 - 21.49 (3rd Quartile)
- 21.50 - 35.21 (4th Quartile)
- N/A Non-Rural Counties



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