

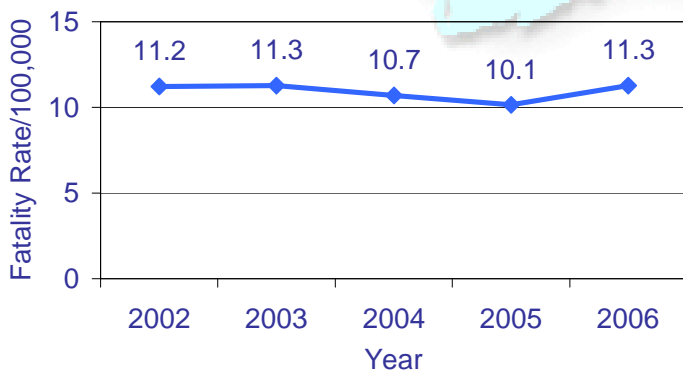


FLORIDA INJURY FACTS: FIREARMS

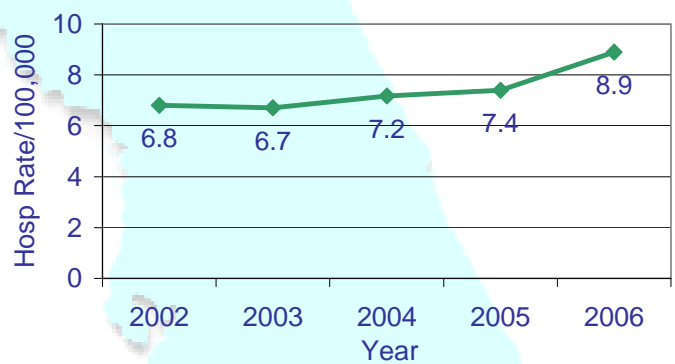
AT A GLANCE:

- Firearms are the second leading cause of injury death among Florida residents ages 10-24.
- In 2006, 2,077 Florida residents died due to firearm injuries and another 1,640 were hospitalized due to non-fatal injuries.
- Individuals ages 15-24 comprised 19% of the deaths and 42% of the hospitalizations.

**Fatal Firearm Injuries,
by Year, 2002-2006**



**Non-Fatal Firearm Injury
Hospitalizations, by Year, 2002-2006**



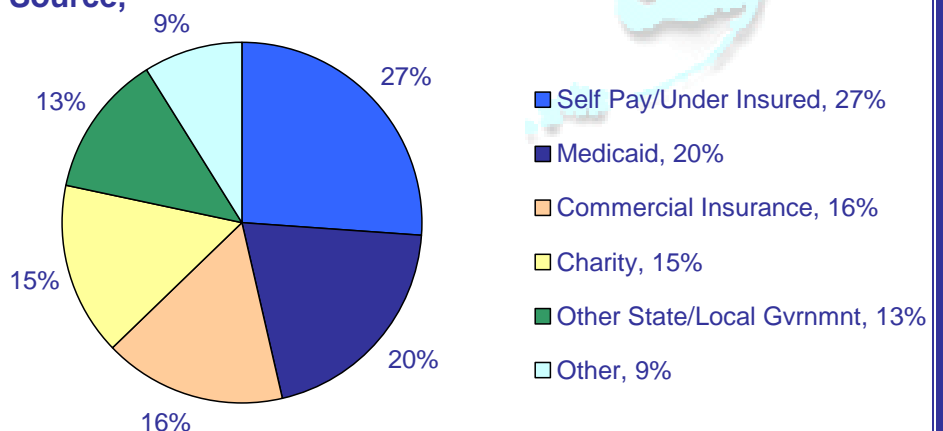
ECONOMIC IMPACT:

In 2006:

- The median admission charge for non-fatal firearm injury hospitalizations was \$34,260 and total charges exceeded \$111 million. The median length of stay was four days.
- The payer source for most of these hospitalizations (47%) was self pay/under insured or Medicaid.

Non-Fatal Firearm Hospitalization Admissions Charges and Payer Source, Florida Residents, 2006

| |
|-------------------------|
| Median Admission Charge |
| \$34,260 |
| Total Admission Charges |
| > \$111 million |



Produced By:

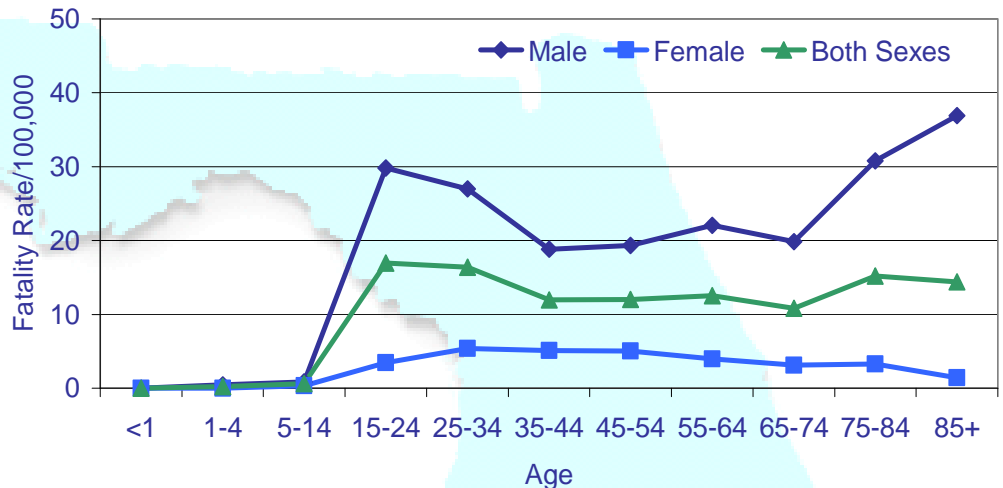
Office of Injury Prevention, 4052 Bald Cypress Way, Bin C15, Tallahassee, FL 32399
(850) 245-4440 x2729 <http://www.doh.state.fl.us/injury> (November, 2008)

WHO IS INJURED?

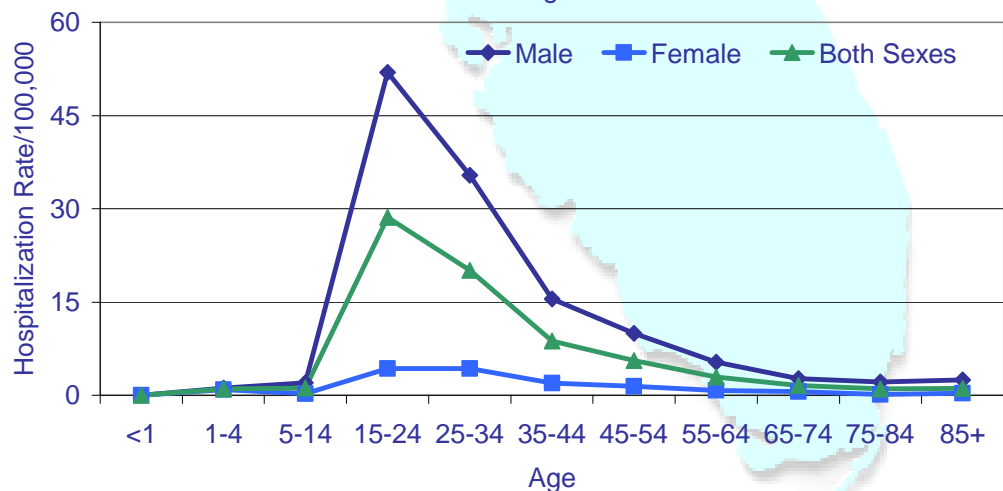
In 2006:

- 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 5.5 and 9.4 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, 2006



Non-Fatal Firearm Injury Hospitalizations by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2006



In 2006:

- Males accounted for 87% of firearm injury deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations while females accounted for only 13%.
- White residents accounted for 60% of firearm deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations, Black residents accounted for 36%, and Other Non-White residents accounted for 3%.

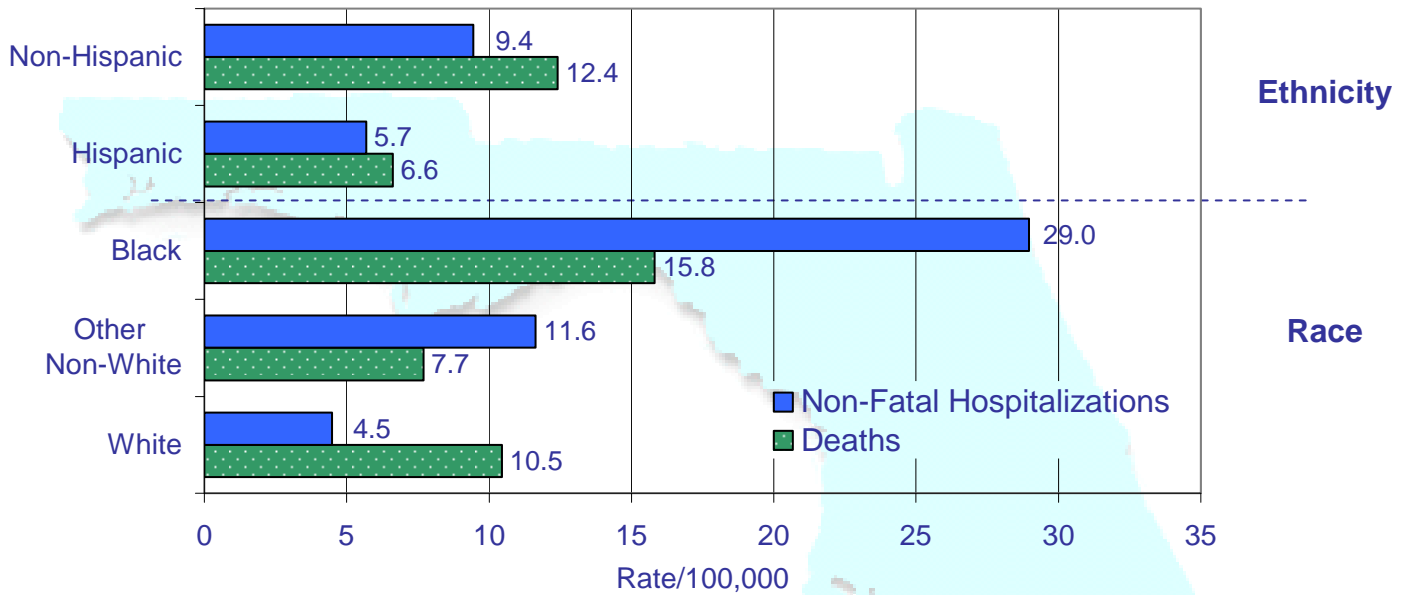
Fatal Firearm Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Sex and Race, Florida Residents, 2006

| | Male | Female | White | Black | Other Non-White | Both Sexes, All Races |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Deaths | 1,746 | 331 | 1,559 | 478 | 39 | 2,077 |
| Non-Fatal Hospitalizations | 1,476 | 164 | 669 | 876 | 59 | 1,640 |

In 2006:

- 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 followed by Other Non-White residents and White residents.

Firearm Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Ethnicity and Race, Florida Residents, 2006



Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Before age 75 due to Fatal Firearm Injuries, Florida Residents, 2006

| AGE | 1-4 | 5-14 | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 |
|------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| YPLL | 306 | 194 | 280 | 329 | 307 | 429 | 224 | 8 |

- 62% of individuals who died prematurely due to fatal firearm injuries each lost 25 or more years of potential life.

INTENT OF FIREARM DEATHS AND INJURIES:

In 2006:

- 49% of firearm deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined were homicides/assaults, 35% were suicides/self-inflicted, 13% were unintentional, 2% were undetermined, and 1% was other.

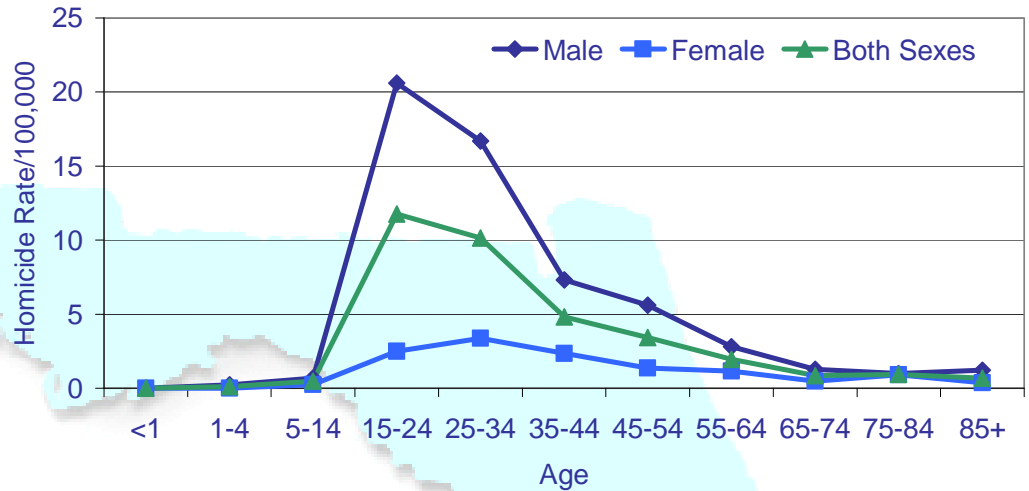
Fatal Firearm Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Intent, Florida Residents, 2006

| | Homicide/Assaults | Suicide/Self-inflicted | Unintentional | Undetermined | Other | Total |
|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------|-------|
| Deaths | 800 | 1,225 | 24 | 10 | 18 | 2,077 |
| Non-Fatal Hospitalizations | 1,005 | 83 | 447 | 84 | 21 | 1,640 |

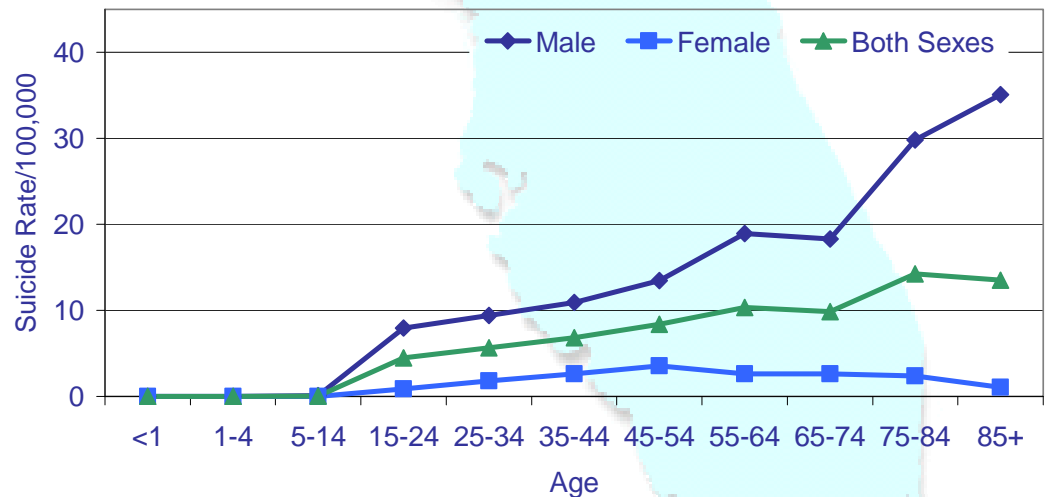
In 2006:

- 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 4.9 and 6.0 times higher than among females, respectively.

**Firearm Homicides,
by Age and Sex
Florida Residents,
2006**



**Firearm Suicides,
by Age and Sex,
Florida Residents,
2006**



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>

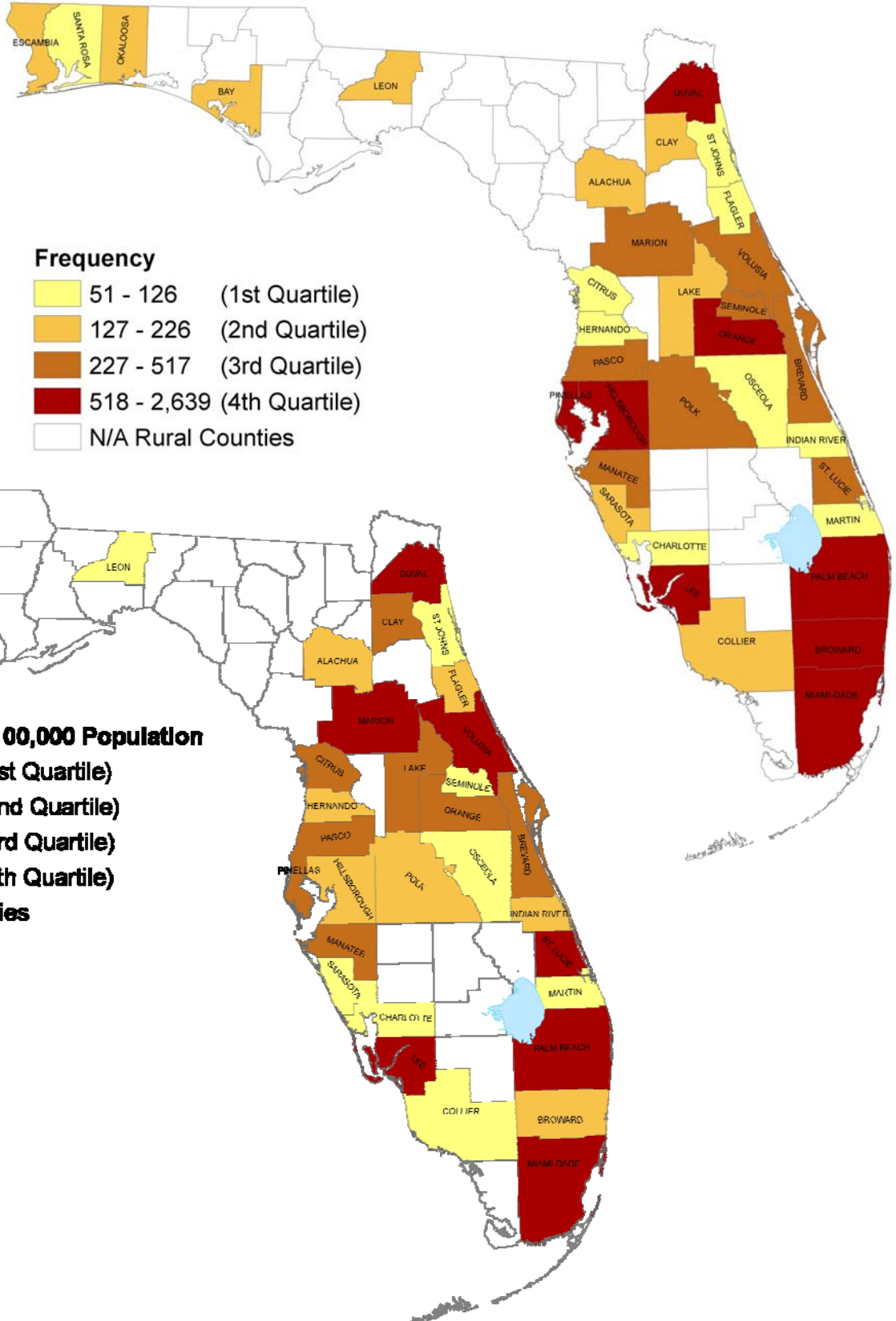
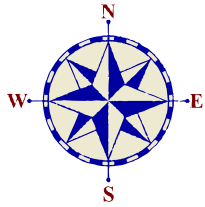
DATA SOURCES AND CASE DEFINITIONS:

Firearm Deaths: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Death Certificates; Underlying Cause of Death ICD10 W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y35.0

Non-Fatal Firearm Hospitalizations: Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Discharge Data; Records with Firearm Injury Principal Diagnosis and Firearm External Cause of Injury Code ICD9 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, 2002-2006



Frequency

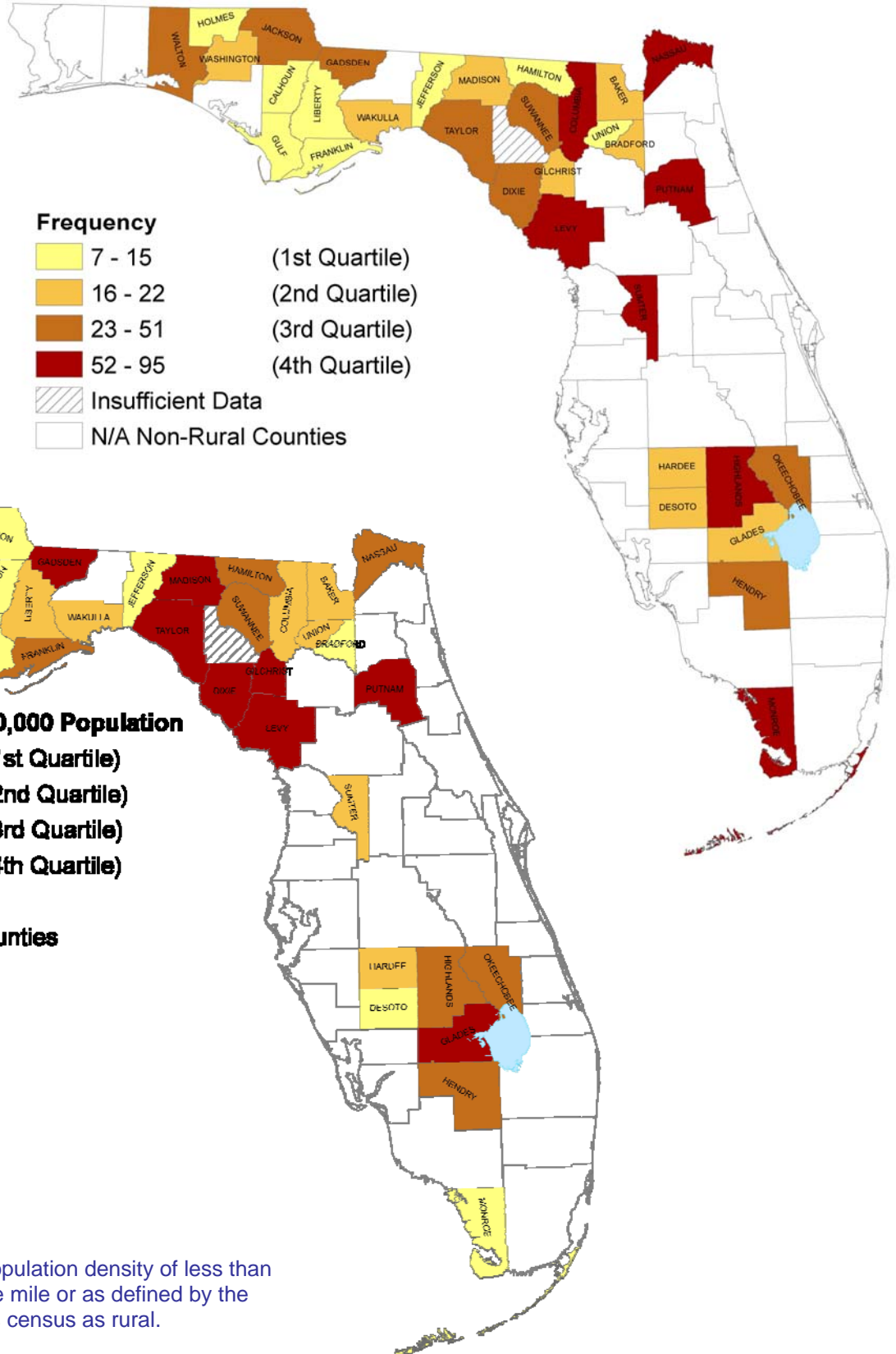
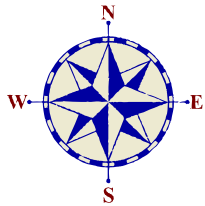
- 51 - 126 (1st Quartile)
- 127 - 226 (2nd Quartile)
- 227 - 517 (3rd Quartile)
- 518 - 2,639 (4th Quartile)
- N/A Rural Counties

Age Adjusted Rate/100,000 Population

- 10.03 - 14.34 (1st Quartile)
- 14.35 - 16.26 (2nd Quartile)
- 16.27 - 18.48 (3rd Quartile)
- 18.49 - 34.04 (4th Quartile)
- N/A Rural Counties

COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON: RURAL* COUNTIES

Firearm Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,
Florida Residents of Rural Counties, 2002-2006



*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.