Medical Consequences of Motor Vehicle Crashes All People Involved in Crashes Onondaga County Roadways, 2014

1		All Crashes		Emergency Department Visits ²						Hospitalizations						
				ED Total		Traumatic Brian Injuries		Total Charges		Hospital Total		Traumatic Brian Injuries		Total Charges		Average Length of Stay
Crash Circumstances		#	%	#	%	#	%	Average	Total	#	%	#	%	Average	Total	Days
Role Type	Bicyclists	114	0.5	42	2.3	7	2.9**	\$4,119	\$173,000	11	7.6**	*	*	\$92,313	\$1,015,439	8
	Motorcyclists	152	0.6	57	3.1	*	*	\$6,316	\$360,030	26	18.1	11	24.4**	\$97,873	\$2,544,696	8
	Occupants	21,948	93.1	1,622	88.5	210	86.1	\$3,005	\$4,875,690	88	61.1	22	48.9	\$70,879	\$6,213,733	7
	Pedestrians	211	0.9	93	5.1	19	7.8	\$5,700	\$528,221	19	13.2**	11	24.4**	\$71,266	\$1,354,062	8
	Other	1,140	4.8	18	1.0**	*	*	\$1,756	\$31,602	0	0.0	0	0.0	\$0	\$0	0
Restraint Use ^{3,4}	No	633	2.9	81	5.0	18	8.6**	\$3,558	\$288,198	14	15.9**	*	*	\$102,616	\$1,436,622	9
	Yes	18,707	85.2	1,474	90.9	184	87.6	\$2,954	\$4,352,753	65	73.9	14	63.6**	\$61,989	\$4,008,626	6
	Unknown	2,608	11.9	68	4.2	9	4.3**	\$3,469	\$234,739	9	10.2**	*	*	\$85,387	\$768,486	6
Contributing Factor ⁵	Driver Distraction ⁶	5,678	24.1	426	23.3	64	26.2	\$2,703	\$1,150,512	26	18.1	8	17.8**	\$74,907	\$1,947,587	8
	Failure to Yield	4,393	18.6	489	26.7	54	22.1	\$2,591	\$1,268,058	29	20.1	9	20.0**	\$63,159	\$1,831,603	6
	Following Too Close	4,723	20.0	353	19.3	39	16.0	\$2,387	\$842,651	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Passing/Lane Violations	2,362	10.0	165	9.0	22	9.0	\$3,746	\$618,147	17	11.8**	10	22.2**	\$88,422	\$1,503,177	7
	Traffic Control Disregarded	1,162	4.9	177	9.7	23	9.4	\$3,321	\$587,824	12	8.3**	*	*	\$121,209	\$1,454,510	10
Crash	Alcohol Related ⁷	745	3.2	113	6.2	21	8.6	\$6,094	\$688,601	27	18.8	9	20.0**	\$88,350	\$2,355,994	7
	Speed Related ⁸	2,556	10.8	301	16.4	42	17.2	\$4,156	\$1,249,587	42	29.2	14	31.1**	\$92,734	\$3,863,908	8
Total 2014		23,565		1,832		244		\$3,258	\$5,968,542	144		45		\$77,457	\$11,127,931	7

- 1. Percentages are calculated out of column totals unless otherwise noted.
- 2. Emergency department visits do not include those later admitted to the hospital.
- 3. Restraint use includes the use of a seatbelt and/or a child passenger restraint device by occupants of a motor vehicle in a crash.
- 4. Percentages are out of all occupants of a motor vehicle.
- 5. Crashes may have more than one contributing factor.
- 6. Driving related distractions include the documentation of: driver inattention, passenger distraction, any cell phone use, other electronic devices, or an outside car distraction.
- 7. Alcohol-related crashes are based on contributing factors of: indicated alcohol involvement, a documented BAC, or a ticket issued for impaired driving.
- 8. Speed related crashes are based on contributing factors of: a documented unsafe speed, or having a ticket issued for a speeding violation.
- *Data based on frequencies less than 6 are not reported.
- **Caution: Rates based on frequencies less than 20 are unstable

New York State Department of Health Bureau of Occupational health and Injury Prevention Source: Crash Outcome Data Evaluation System, 2016