Medical Consequences of Motor Vehicle Crashes All People Involved in Crashes¹ Herkimer County Roadways, 2014

		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	*	*	0	0.0	0	0.0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0	0	0.0	\$0	\$0	0
	Motorcyclists	34	1.6	13	6.5**	*	*	\$4,006	\$50,749	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Occupants	2,023	94.3	183	91.0	36	92.3	\$2,709	\$495,743	12	66.7**	*	*	\$34,510	\$414,120	5
	Pedestrians	11	0.5**	6	3.0**	*	*	\$5,418	\$30,702	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Other	77	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	\$0	\$0	0	0.0	0	0.0	\$0	\$0	0
Restraint Use ^{3,4}	No	43	2.1	10	5.5**	6	16.7**	\$4,477	\$44,765	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Yes	1,782	88.1	170	92.9	29	80.6	\$2,597	\$441,530	8	66.7**	*	*	\$34,125	\$273,000	4
	Unknown	198	9.8	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	0	0.0	\$0	\$0	0
Contributing Factor ⁵	Driver Distraction ⁶	328	15.3	28	13.9	*	*	\$2,740	\$77,634	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Failure to Yield	243	11.3	36	17.9	*	*	\$3,124	\$112,462	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
outing	Following Too Close	273	12.7	26	12.9	*	*	\$1,800	\$46,808	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ontrib	Passing/Lane Violations	124	5.8	16	8.0**	*	*	\$3,494	\$57,064	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
ŭ	Traffic Control Disregarded	64	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	0	0.0	\$0	\$0	0
Crash Type	Alcohol Related ⁷	67	3.1	22	10.9	8	20.5**	\$3,761	\$82,732	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Speed Related ⁸	445	20.7	70	34.8	15	38.5**	\$3,117	\$218,167	7	38.9**	*	*	\$32,398	\$226,784	4
Total 2014		2,146		201		39		\$2,867	\$577,194	18		*		\$42,242	\$746,271	6

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