Medical Consequences of Motor Vehicle Crashes All People Involved in Crashes¹ Rockland 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	63	0.4	25	1.2	8	2.2**	\$13,933	\$352,971	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Motorcyclists	102	0.6	45	2.2	8	2.2**	\$13,196	\$593,835	16	12.5**	*	*	\$102,241	\$1,635,856	8
	Occupants	15,757	94.4	1,901	91.9	328	88.2	\$5,073	\$9,643,966	78	60.9	21	52.5	\$95,831	\$7,474,797	6
	Pedestrians	179	1.1	89	4.3	27	7.3	\$14,035	\$1,253,810	29	22.7	13	32.5**	\$79,985	\$2,346,234	7
	Other	597	3.6	8	0.4**	*	*	\$7,043	\$56,348	0	0.0	0	0.0	\$0	\$0	0
Restraint Use ^{3,4}	No	551	3.5	86	4.5	20	6.1	\$8,029	\$690,469	11	14.1**	*	*	\$132,375	\$1,456,130	9
	Yes	13,728	87.1	1,748	92.0	298	90.9	\$4,890	\$8,548,730	63	80.8	16	76.2**	\$93,408	\$5,884,709	6
	Unknown	1,478	9.4	67	3.5	10	3.0**	\$6,072	\$404,767	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crash Contributing Factor ⁵ Type	Driver Distraction ⁶	3,702	22.2	467	22.6	89	23.9	\$5,769	\$2,696,207	16	12.5**	*	*	\$55,725	\$891,595	4
	Failure to Yield	2,657	15.9	435	21.0	73	19.6	\$5,579	\$2,424,989	21	16.4	*	*	\$52,869	\$1,110,255	4
	Following Too Close	4,293	25.7	550	26.6	93	25.0	\$4,557	\$2,507,664	10	7.8**	*	*	\$223,545	\$2,235,447	9
	Passing/Lane Violations	1,861	11.1	161	7.8	32	8.6	\$5,556	\$896,415	15	11.7**	*	*	\$49,582	\$727,202	6
	Traffic Control Disregarded	451	2.7	109	5.3	21	5.6	\$4,602	\$503,131	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Alcohol Related ⁷	308	1.8	64	3.1	12	3.2**	\$11,464	\$737,515	11	8.6**	*	*	\$181,576	\$1,936,815	9
	Speed Related ⁸	1,362	8.2	284	13.7	65	17.5	\$7,193	\$2,045,326	17	13.3**	*	*	\$133,929	\$2,276,790	11
Total 2014		16,698		2,069		372		\$5,753	\$11,900,930	128		40		\$92,378	\$11,855,134	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