Data Brief 410. Emergency Department Visit Rates for Motor Vehicle Crashes by Selected Characteristics: United States, 2017–2018

Data table for Figure 1. Emergency department visit rates for motor vehicle crashes, by age group: United States, 2017–2018

Age group (years)	Visit rate per 1,000 persons	Standard error	95% confidence interval
Overall	10.7	0.7	9.3–12.0
Under 15	8.0	1.1	5.8–10.2
15–24	18.2	2.0	14.3–22.2
25–44	15.0	1.4	12.2–17.7
45 and over	6.7	0.6	5.5–8.0

NOTES: Visit rates are based on a sample of 917 emergency department (ED) visits for motor vehicle crashes, representing an annual average of 3.4 million ED visits. Rates are based on the July 1, 2017, and July 1, 2018, sets of estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States, as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Motor vehicle crashes are defined as a visit with *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification* codes: V02–V04 (.1, .9), V09.2, V09.3, V12–V14 (.3–.5, .9), V20–V28 (.3–.5, .9), V19.4–V19.6, V19.9, V29.4–V29.9, V30–V79 (.4–.9), V83–V86 (.0–.3), V80.3–V80.5, V81.1, V82.1, V87.0–V87.8, V89.2, X81.0, X82, Y02.0, Y03, and Y32. Injured persons included motor vehicle occupants, motorcyclists, pedal cyclists, and pedestrians.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2017–2018.

Data table for Figure 2. Emergency department visit rates for motor vehicle crashes, by age group and race and ethnicity: United States, 2017–2018

Age group (years) and race and ethnicity	Visit rate per 1,000 persons	Standard error	95% confidence interval
Total			
Non-Hispanic white	8.6	0.6	7.4–9.9
Non-Hispanic black	30.3	2.9	24.6–36.0
Hispanic	7.5	1.0	5.5–9.6
Under 15			
Non-Hispanic white	6.8	1.4	3.9–9.6
Non-Hispanic black	19.9	4.5	11.2–28.6
Hispanic	6.6	1.8	3.1–10.1
15–24			
Non-Hispanic white	18.4	2.5	13.4–23.4
Non-Hispanic black	38.2	6.6	25.2–51.2
Hispanic	10.1	2.6	5.0–15.2
25–44			
Non-Hispanic white	11.3	1.5	8.4–14.2
Non-Hispanic black	49.1	6.6	36.1–62.1
Hispanic	8.4	1.7	5.1–11.7
45 and over			
Non-Hispanic white	5.5	0.6	4.4–6.6
Non-Hispanic black	18.8	3.2	12.6–25.1
Hispanic	6.0	1.8	2.6–9.4

NOTES: Visit rates are based on a sample of 917 emergency department (ED) visits for motor vehicle crashes, representing an annual average of 3.4 million ED visits. Rates are based on the July 1, 2017, and July 1, 2018, sets of estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States, as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Motor vehicle crashes are defined as a visit with *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification* codes: V02–V04 (.1, .9), V09.2, V09.3, V12–V14 (.3–.5, .9), V20–V28 (.3–.5, .9), V19.4–V19.6, V19.9, V29.4–V29.9, V30–V79 (.4–.9), V83–V86 (.0–.3), V80.3–V80.5, V81.1, V82.1, V87.0–V87.8, V89.2, X81.0, X82, Y02.0, Y03, and Y32. Injured persons included motor vehicle occupants, motorcyclists, pedal cyclists, and pedestrians. Overall for 2017 and 2018, race data were missing for 16.4% and ethnicity data were missing for 22.4% of ED visits, and race was imputed for these missing records. Non-Hispanic other represents 3.1% of weighted visits. These visits are included in the total but not reported separately. Non-Hispanic other includes Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, and two or more races. Categories of white, black, and other only include non-Hispanic persons. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2017–2018.

Data table for Figure 3. Emergency department visit rates for motor vehicle crashes, by primary expected source of payment: United States, 2017–2018

Primary expected source of payment	Visit rate per 1,000 persons	Standard error	95% confidence interval
Total	10.7	0.7	9.3–12.0
Private insurance	6.2	0.6	5.0–7.3
Medicare	4.5	0.8	2.9–6.1
Medicaid	18.1	2.0	14.1–22.1
No insurance	17.0	2.9	11.4–22.6
Workers' compensation	20.3	4.5	11.4–29.2

NOTES: Visit rates are based on a sample of 917 emergency department (ED) visits for motor vehicle crashes, representing an annual average of 3.4 million ED visits. Rates are based on the 2017 and 2018 set of estimates of insurance coverage in the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States, as developed by the National Health Interview Survey. Motor vehicle crashes are defined as a visit with *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification* codes: V02–V04 (.1, .9), V09.2, V09.3, V12–V14 (.3–.5, .9), V20–V28 (.3–.5, .9), V19.4–V19.6, V19.9, V29.4–V29.9, V30–V79 (.4–.9), V83–V86 (.0–.3), V80.3–V80.5, V81.1, V82.1, V87.0–V87.8, V89.2, X81.0, X82, Y02.0, Y03, and Y32. Injured persons included motor vehicle occupants, motorcyclists, pedal cyclists, and pedestrians. Medicaid includes the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). No insurance includes self-pay and no charge or charity. Workers' compensation includes other sources of payment. However, 8.3% of the weighted data in this category is workers' compensation; 12.6% of weighted primary expected source of payment data are reported missing and are excluded from the figure.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2017–2018.

Data table for Figure 4. Emergency department visit rates for motor vehicle crashes, by census region: United States, 2017–2018

Census region	Visit rate per 1,000 persons	Standard error	95% confidence interval
Total	10.7	0.7	9.3–12.0
Northeast	10.4	1.8	6.8–13.9
Midwest	9.5	1.3	6.9–12.2
South	13.6	1.3	11.1–16.0
West	7.2	1.1	5.0–9.4

NOTES: Visit rates are based on a sample of 917 emergency department (ED) visits for motor vehicle crashes, representing an annual average of 3.4 million ED visits. Rates are based on the July 1, 2017, and July 1, 2018, sets of estimates of the civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States, as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Motor vehicle crashes are defined as a visit with *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification* codes: V02–V04 (.1, .9), V09.2, V09.3, V12–V14 (.3–.5, .9), V20–V28 (.3–.5, .9), V19.4–V19.6, V19.9, V29.4–V29.9, V30–V79 (.4–.9), V83–V86 (.0–.3), V80.3–V80.5, V81.1, V82.1, V87.0–V87.8, V89.2, X81.0, X82, Y02.0, Y03, and Y32. Injured persons included motor vehicle occupants, motorcyclists, pedal cyclists, and pedestrians.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2017–2018.