Data Brief 466. Emergency Department Visit Rates for Motor Vehicle Crashes by Selected Characteristics: United States, 2019–2020

Data table for Figure 1. Emergency department annual average visit rate for patients injured in motor vehicle crashes, by age group: United States, 2019–2020

Age group (years)	Visit rate per 1,000 people per year	Standard error	95% confidence interval
Total	11.6	0.9	9.9–13.4
0–14	6.8	1.9	3.0–10.6
15–24	19.1	2.1	15.0–23.2
25–44	14.1	1.2	11.7–16.5
45 and over	9.9	1.1	7.9–12.0

NOTES: Rates are based on a sample of 902 emergency department (ED) visits for motor vehicle crashes, representing an annual average of approximately 3.8 million ED visits. Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2019–July 1, 2020, sets of estimates of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population, as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Division. Motor vehicle crashes are defined as a first-listed, all intents, cause of injury visit with *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-10-CM) codes: V02–V04 (.1, .9), V09.2, V09.3, V12–V14 and V20–V28 (.3, .4, .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, Y32. Injured persons included motor vehicle occupants, motorcyclists, pedal cyclists, and pedestrians.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019–2020.

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Data table for Figure 2. Emergency department annual average visit rate for patients injured in motor vehicle crashes, by race and ethnicity and age group: United States, 2019–2020

Race and ethnicity and age group (years)	Visit rate per 1,000 people per year	Standard error	95% confidence interval
Hispanic			
Total	8.7	1.3	6.1–11.3
0–14	*5.4	2.8	0.0–10.9
15–24	12.6	3.4	5.9–19.3
25–44	9.7	1.9	5.9–13.4
45 and over	8.5	2.2	4.2–12.7
Non-Hispanic Black			
Total	28.1	3.4	21.4–34.8
0–14	21.2	6.8	7.9–34.5
15–24	47.5	7.9	32.0–63.1
25–44	29.9	4.3	21.5–38.3
45 and over	23.2	4.7	14.0–32.3
Non-Hispanic White			
Total	10.2	0.9	8.4–11.9
0–14	4.7	1.1	2.6–6.9
15–24	17.6	2.8	12.1–23.1
25–44	13.7	1.8	10.3–17.1
45 and over	8.4	1.0	6.4–10.3

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.
* Estimate does not meet National Center for Health Statistics standards of reliability. Visit estimates are not presented if they are based on fewer than 30 cases in the sample data, in which case only an asterisk is shown. Visit estimates based on 30 cases or more include an asterisk if the relative standard error of the estimate exceeds 30%.
NOTES: Rates are based on a sample of 902 emergency department (ED) visits for motor vehicle crashes, representing an annual average of approximately 3.8 million ED visits. Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2019–July 1, 2020, sets of estimates of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population, as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Division. Motor vehicle crashes are defined as a first-listed, all intents, cause of injury visit with *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-10-CM) codes: V02–V04 (.1, .9), V09.2, V09.3, V12–V14 and V20–V28 (.3, .4, .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 people included motor vehicle occupants, motorcyclists, pedal cyclists, and pedestrians. Data were missing for 15.1% of weighted race and 12.7% of weighted ethnicity records and were imputed. Visits for non-Hispanic Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and American Indian or Alaska Native people and people of two or more races are included in the total but not reported separately. These groups represent 3.9% of weighted visits. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019–2020.

Data table for Figure 3. Emergency department annual average visit rate for patients injured in motor vehicle crashes, by primary expected source of payment: United States, 2019–2020

Primary expected source of payment	Visit rate per 1,000 people per year	Standard error	95% confidence interval
Total...........................	11.6	0.9	9.9–13.4
Private insurance	6.1	0.6	4.9–7.2
Medicare.....................	6.4	1.0	4.5–8.4
Medicaid, CHIP[1], or other state-based program	21.0	2.4	16.3–25.8
No insurance	12.5	2.1	8.3–16.7

[1]CHIP is the Children's Health Insurance Program.
NOTES: Rates are based on a sample of 902 emergency department (ED) visits for motor vehicle crashes, representing an annual average of approximately 3.8 million ED visits. Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2019–July 1, 2020, sets of estimates of insurance coverage in the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population, as developed by the National Health Interview Survey. Motor vehicle crashes are defined as a first-listed, all intents, cause of injury visit with *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-10-CM) codes: V02–V04 (.1, .9), V09.2, V09.3, V12–V14 and V20–V28 (.3, .4, .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 people included motor vehicle occupants, motorcyclists, pedal cyclists, and pedestrians. No insurance includes self-pay and no charge or charity. Workers' compensation or other source of payment represents 1.8% and 6.0% of weighted data, respectively, but are not reported separately. Unknown or blank represents 15.7% of weighted expected source of payment data.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019–2020.

Data table for Figure 4. Emergency department annual average visit rate for patients injured in motor vehicle crashes, by region: United States, 2019–2020

Region	Visit rate per 1,000 people per year	Standard error	95% confidence interval
Total	11.6	0.9	9.9–13.4
Northeast	9.6	1.5	6.7–12.5
Midwest	9.7	0.9	7.9–11.5
South	15.0	1.9	11.3–18.6
West	9.5	1.9	5.7–13.2

NOTES: Rates are based on a sample of 902 emergency department (ED) visits for motor vehicle crashes, representing an annual average of approximately 3.8 million ED visits. Visit rates are based on the July 1, 2019–July 1, 2020, sets of estimates of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population, as developed by the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Division. Motor vehicle crashes are defined as a first-listed, all intents, cause of injury visit with *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification* (ICD-10-CM) codes: V02–V04 (.1, .9), V09.2, V09.3, V12–V14 and V20–V28 (.3, .4, .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, 2019–2020.