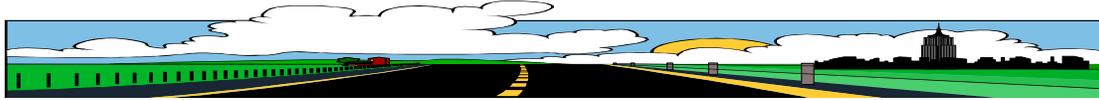


Nebraska CODES Traffic Safety Facts 2008

Motor Vehicle Crash : The Leading Cause of Injury Death in Nebraska



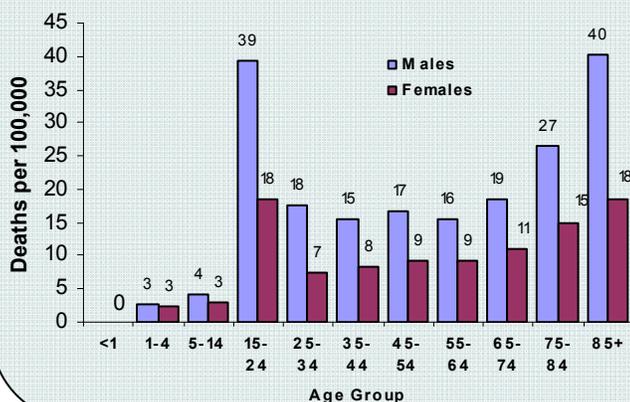
MVC Deaths, 2002-2006

Motor vehicle crashes (MVC) were the leading cause of injury death for Nebraskans accounting for nearly 27% of all injury deaths. MVC killed an average of 242 Nebraskans each year, 4 to 5 Nebraskans every week.

More males (65%) than females (35%) were killed in MVC. Age-adjusted MVC death rate of males (17.8 per 100,000) was almost double that of females (9.3 per 100,000).

Nebraskans age 15 to 24 year had highest death rate (29.1 per 100,000), making up nearly 32% of MVC deaths.

Average Annual MVC Death Rate by Age and Gender, Nebraska, 2002-2006 (N=1,209)



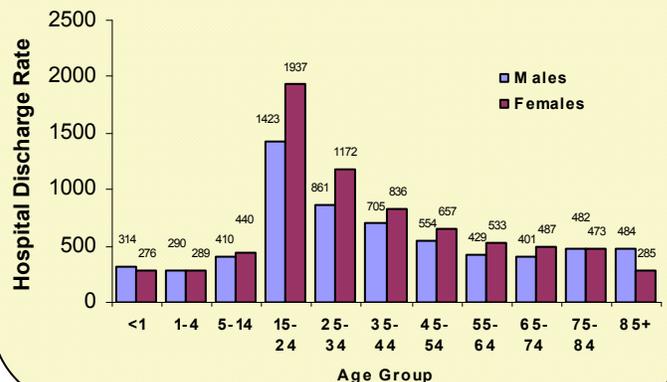
MVC Injuries, 2002-2006

MVC were the fourth leading cause of injury hospital treatment for Nebraskans. More than 13,100 Nebraskans were treated at hospitals each year for MVC, 36 Nebraskans each day.

More females (55%) were treated at hospitals for MVC injuries than males (45%). Age-adjusted hospital discharge rate for females (840 per 100,000) was higher than for males (676 per 100,000).

More than one third of patients with MVC-related injuries who were treated at hospitals were 15-24 years old.

Average Annual MVC-related Hospital Discharge Rate by Age and Gender Nebraska, 2002-2006 (N=66,586)



Prevention

Motor vehicle crash deaths and injuries can be prevented. The use of safety belts cuts the risk of death or serious injury in a crash by 45% to 50%.