

Table 5F.1.3.2: Ambulatory Visits for Injury/Poisoning Events¹, Active Category, US Armed Forces 2008-2017 by Sex

Year	Ambulatory Visits			Share of Total [5]	
	Total [2]	Males	Females	Males	Females
2008	1,008,237	746,266	133,175	84.9%	15.1%
2009	1,010,122	808,869	147,631	84.6%	15.4%
2010	1,045,730	823,538	154,069	84.2%	15.8%
2011	1,002,758	835,816	155,649	84.3%	15.7%
2012	926,945	809,147	152,431	84.1%	15.9%
2013	858,887	750,302	145,004	83.8%	16.2%
2014	808,497	703,399	140,018	83.4%	16.6%
2015	801,233	665,037	136,011	83.0%	17.0%
2016	841,242	699,195	142,047	83.1%	16.9%
2017	776,290	641,463	134,827	82.6%	17.4%

[1] Burden of disease major categories and burden of disease-related conditions based on a modified version of those defined in the Global Burden of Disease Study (Source: The global burden of disease: a comprehensive assessment of mortality and disability from diseases, injuries, and risk factors in 1990 and projected to 2020. Murray CJ, Lopez AD, eds. Harvard School of Public Health (on behalf of the World Health Organization and The World Bank), 1996:120–122.

[2] Total hospitalizations, rate of hospitalization an ambulatory encounters values changed across the reporting years when three (alternate) years were reported. Figures shown are based on the most recent summary reports included in multi-year tables rather than the primary reporting year summary.

[3] Percentages adjusted to original reported number of total encounters as subtables were not refined in subsequent years.

Source: Armed Forces Health Surveillance Branch. Absolute and relative morbidity burdens attributable to various illnesses and injuries, active component, US Armed Forces, 2017. *MSMR* Annual Summary Edition, 2009 thru 2018.