



June 2021

This factsheet is a quick reference on demographics and the use of services by people with traumatic brain injury (TBI).

The Traumatic Brain Injury Model Systems National Database is a prospective, longitudinal multi-center study which examines the course of recovery and outcomes following the delivery of a coordinated system of acute neurotrauma and inpatient rehabilitation.

The Database includes large scale follow-up to 30 years post-injury. As of March 2021, the database contained information on 18,557 persons with TBI. For further information, visit our Web site at [www.tbindsc.org](http://www.tbindsc.org).

See below for a profile of persons with TBI following treatment and rehabilitation.

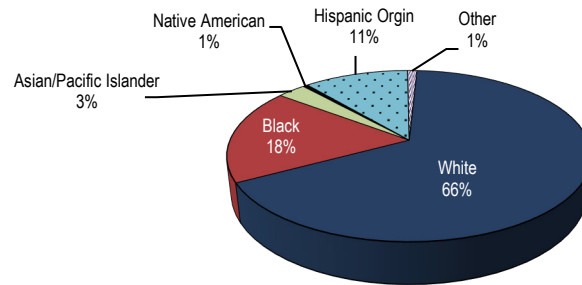
## A 2021 Profile of Persons with Traumatic Brain Injury who Received Inpatient Rehabilitation

### Persons with Traumatic Brain Injury at Time of Injury

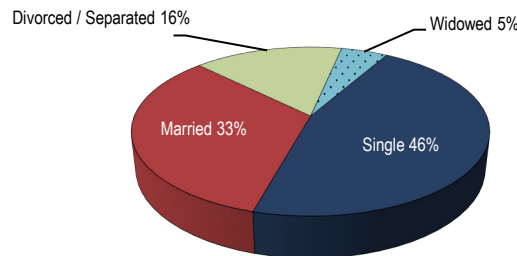
#### Gender:



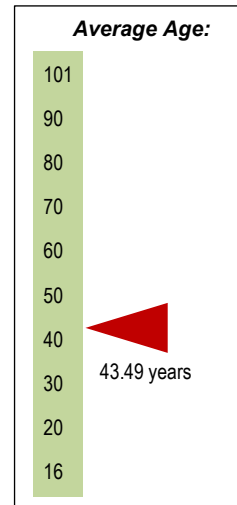
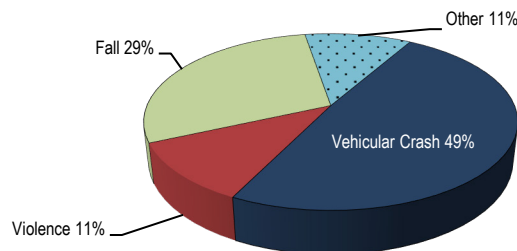
#### Race/Ethnicity:



#### Marital Status:



#### Cause:



The majority of TBI cases in the database were employed white males who were married or single at the time of injury. Half of the cases were caused by vehicular crashes.

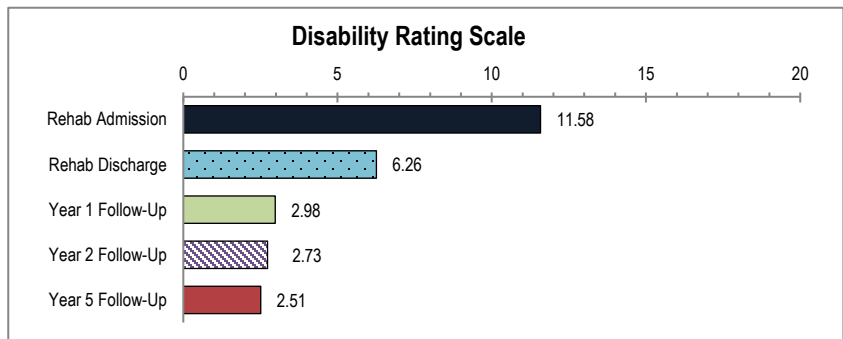
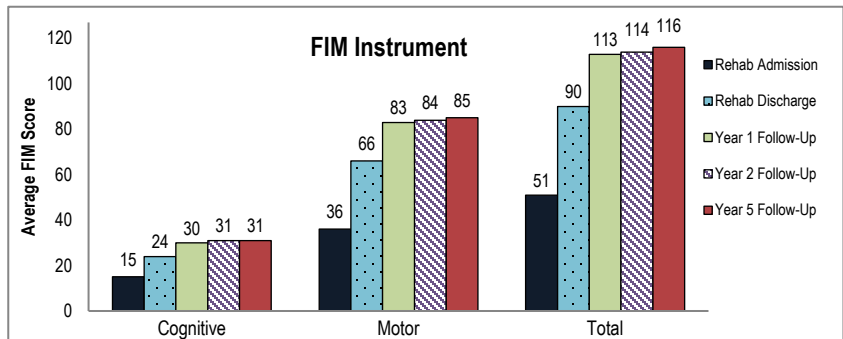
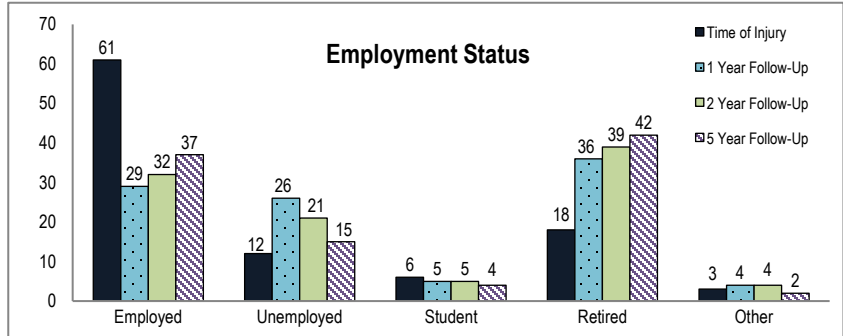
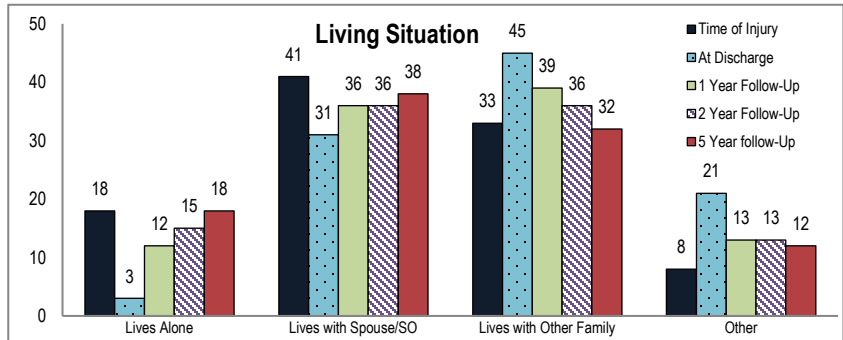


## Persons with TBI Following Care and Rehabilitation Services

For many with TBI, increased independence and reduced need for overnight, part-time, or full-time supervision occurs over time.

Presently there are 16 TBI Model System Centers and 3 TBI Model System Longitudinal Follow-up Centers\* sponsored by the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research, Administration for Community Living, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:

- University of Alabama at Birmingham Traumatic Brain Injury Care System, Birmingham, AL.
- \*Northern California TBI Model System, San Jose, CA.
- Rocky Mountain Regional Brain Injury System, Englewood, CO.
- Indiana University / Rehabilitation Hospital of Indiana, Indianapolis, IN
- Spaulding-Harvard Traumatic Brain Injury Model System, Boston, MA.
- Southeastern Michigan Traumatic Brain Injury System, Detroit, MI.
- Mayo Clinic Traumatic Brain Injury Model System, Rochester, MN.
- \*Carolinas Rehabilitation/Carolinas HealthCare System, Charlotte, NC.
- JKF Johnson Rehabilitation Institute Traumatic Brain Injury Model System, Edison, NJ.
- Northern New Jersey Traumatic Brain Injury System, West Orange, NJ.
- New York Traumatic Brain Injury Model System, New York, NY.
- Rusk Rehabilitation TBIMS at NYU, New York, NY.
- The Ohio Regional TBI Model System, Columbus, OH.
- Moss TBI Model System, Elkins Park, PA.
- \*University of Pittsburgh Medical Center Traumatic Brain Injury Model System, Pittsburgh, PA.
- North Texas Traumatic Brain Injury Model System, Dallas, TX.
- The Institute for Rehabilitation and Research, Houston, TX.
- The Virginia Commonwealth TBI Model System, Richmond, VA.
- University of Washington Traumatic Brain Injury Model System, Seattle, WA.



## Source

This is a publication of the Traumatic Brain Injury Model Systems National Data and Statistical Center, Craig Hospital Englewood, CO, in collaboration with Model Systems Knowledge Translation Center, which are funded by the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR; grant numbers: 90DP0084; 90DPKT0009). NIDILRR is a center within the Administration for Community Living (ACL), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The contents of this document do not necessarily represent the policy of NIDILRR, ACL, and HHS, and you should not assume endorsement by the federal government.

