



# 2007 Injury Data Highlights

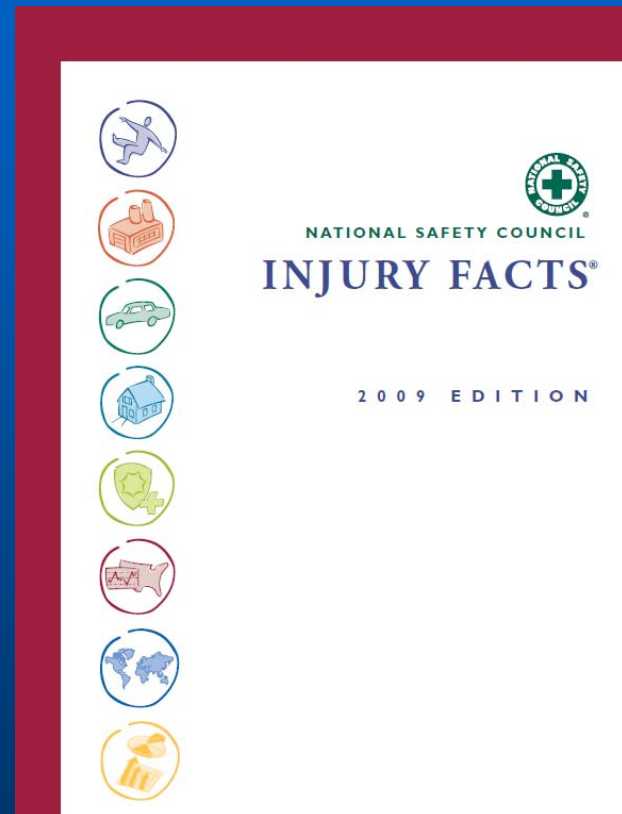
Ken Kolosh

Manager, Statistics Department

April 10, 2009

# Sources

- ***Injury Facts® 2009 Edition***
- **Most current data available – 2007, 2006, or 2005 – depending on the source**





# The Big Picture

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# Unintentional Injuries

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- **#1 cause of death for people 1 to 41 years old**
- **#5 cause of death for all ages**

Source: *Injury Facts*, 2009 Ed.



# Leading Causes of Death, 2005

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Heart disease	652,091
Cancer	559,312
Stroke	143,579
Chronic lower respiratory disease	130,933
<b>Unintentional injuries</b>	<b>117,809</b>
Diabetes mellitus	75,119

Source: National Center for Health Statistics



# Unintentional Injuries

- Each year **1 in 9** people seek medical attention for an injury



Source: National Center for Health Statistics



# Unintentional Injuries (Cont.)

- **3.0 million hospitalized**
  - 9% of all hospitalizations
- **6.4 million outpatient department visits**
  - 6% of all outpatient visits
- **27.6 million emergency department visits**
  - 23% of all emergency visits
- **49.2 million physicians' office visits**
  - 5% of all physician visits

Source: National Safety Council and National Center for Health Statistics



# Latest Estimates: 2007

Class	2007 Deaths	Change from 2006
All U-I	120,000	-0.4%
Motor-Vehicle	43,100	-3%
Work	4,689	-8%
Home	43,500	-11%
Public	30,500	+26%





# Latest Estimates: 2007 (Cont.)

<b>Class</b>	<b>Disabling Injuries</b>	<b>Costs (billions)</b>
<b>All U-I</b>	<b>26,300,000</b>	<b>\$684.4</b>
<b>Motor-Vehicle</b>	<b>2,300,000</b>	<b>\$257.7</b>
<b>Work</b>	<b>3,500,000</b>	<b>\$175.3</b>
<b>Home</b>	<b>10,400,000</b>	<b>\$164.7</b>
<b>Public</b>	<b>10,200,000</b>	<b>\$108.3</b>



# Key Trends: 2006 → 2007

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- Overall risk decreased in 2007
- Risk of U-I death increased ...
  - ... in the community
- Risk decreased ...
  - ... on the highway
  - ... at work
  - ... at home



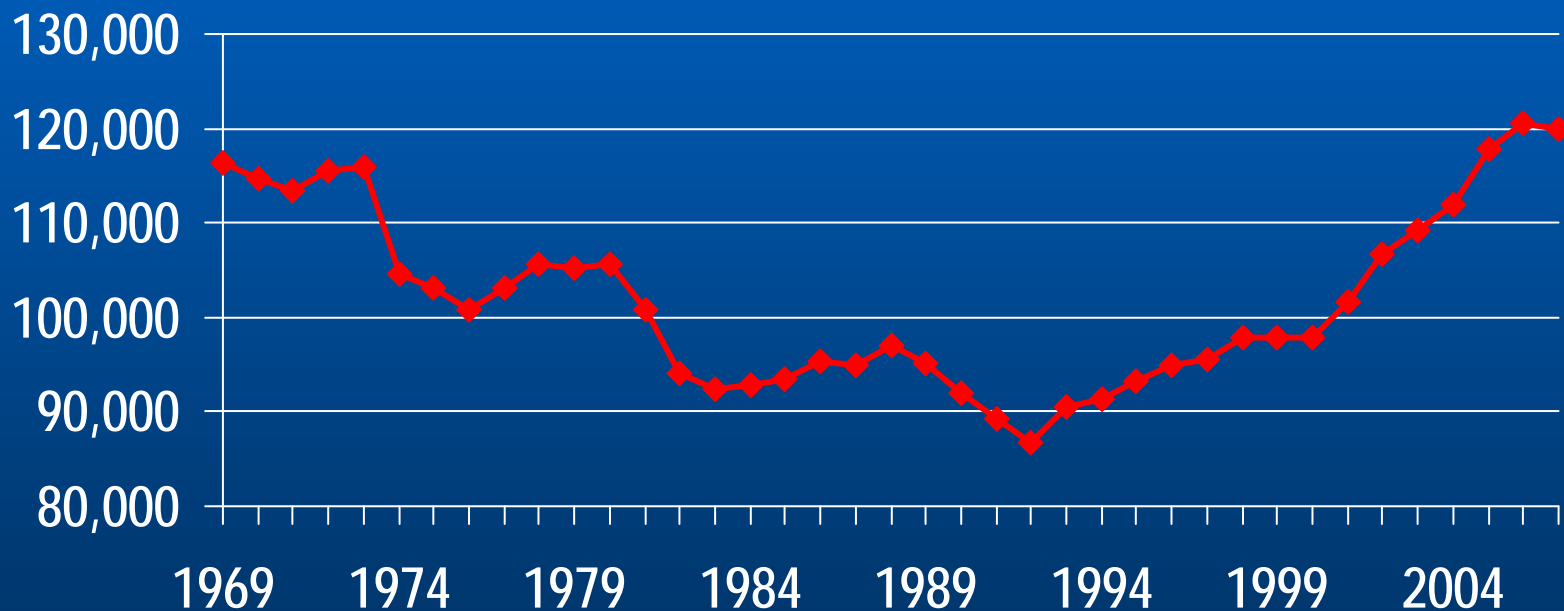
# Changes: 2006 → 2007

<b>Total Change</b>	<b>-500</b>
Falls	+1,900
Drowning	+1,200
Choking	+200
Motor-Vehicle	-1,500
Poisoning	-2,600
Fires, burns	-600
All other causes	+900



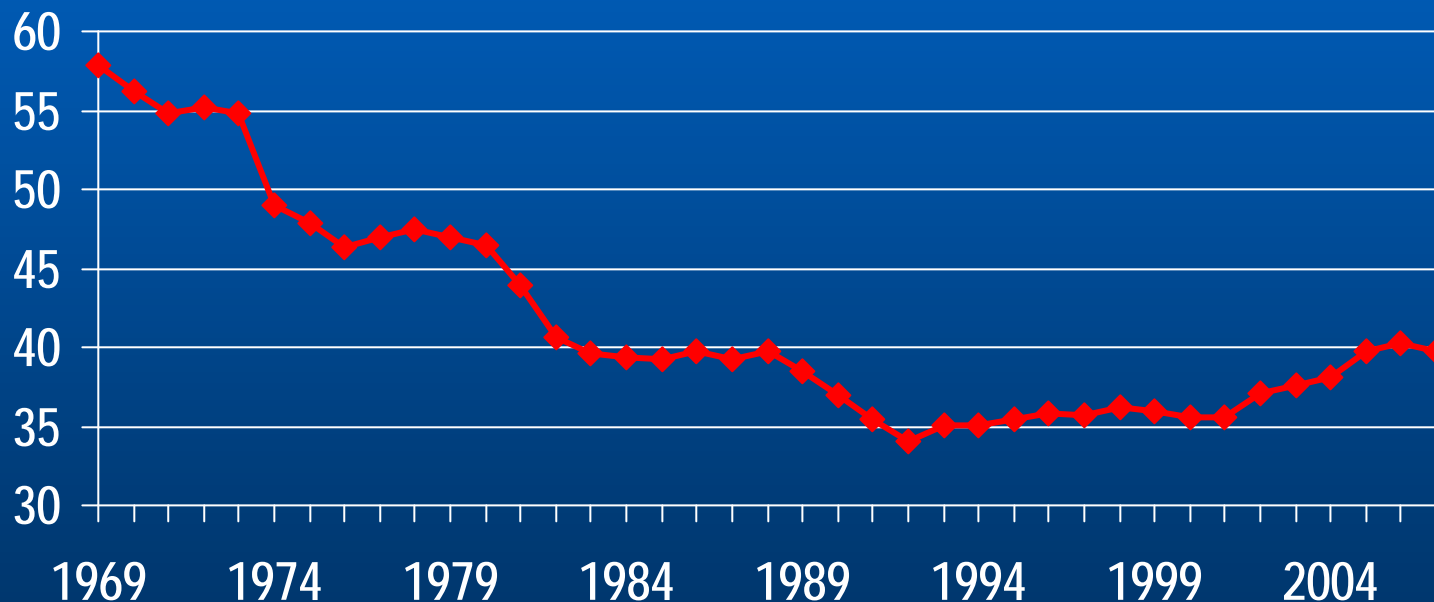
# Long-Term Trends

## Total U-I Deaths, U.S., 1969-2007

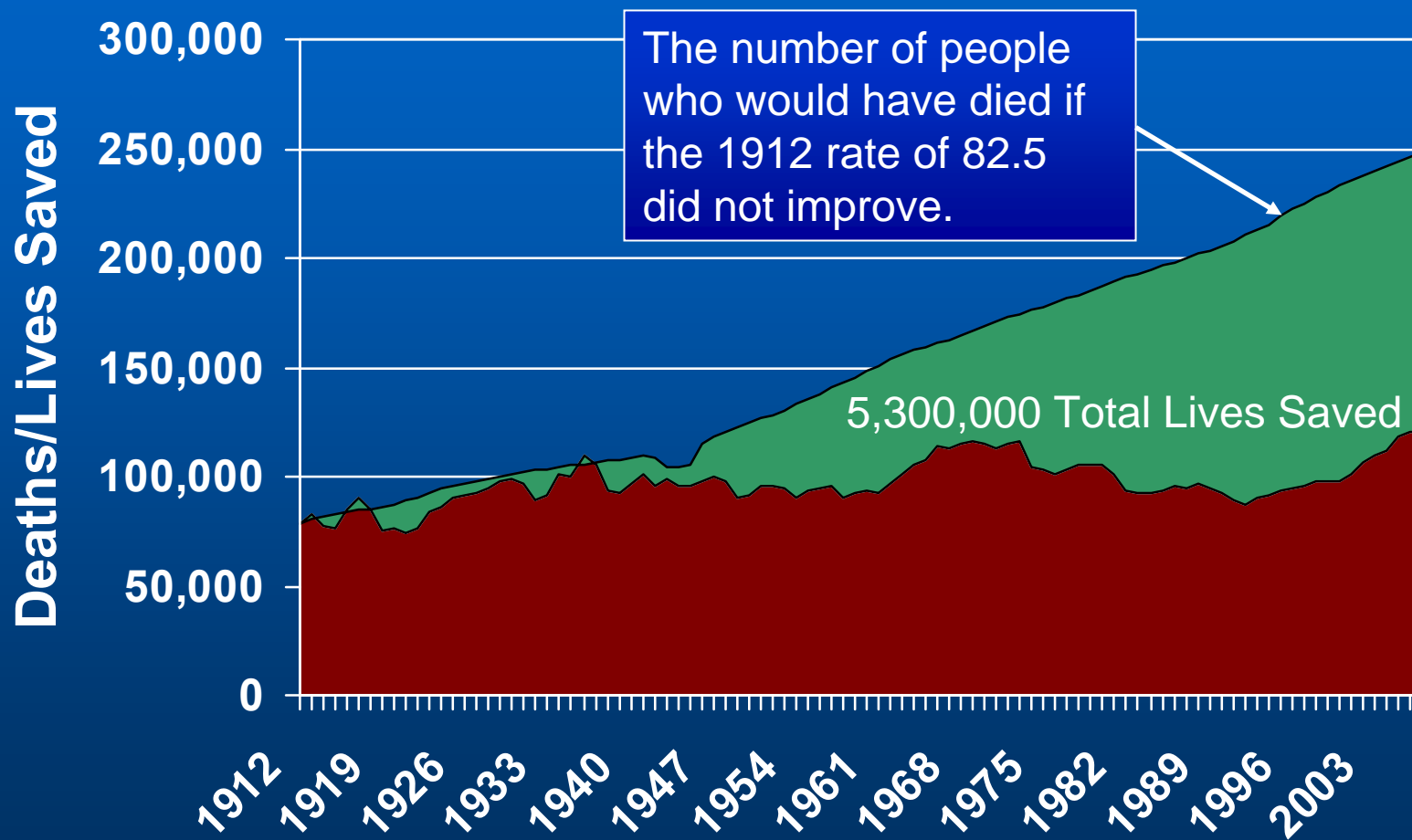


# Long-Term Trends (Cont.)

U-I Deaths per 100,000 Population,  
U.S., 1969-2007



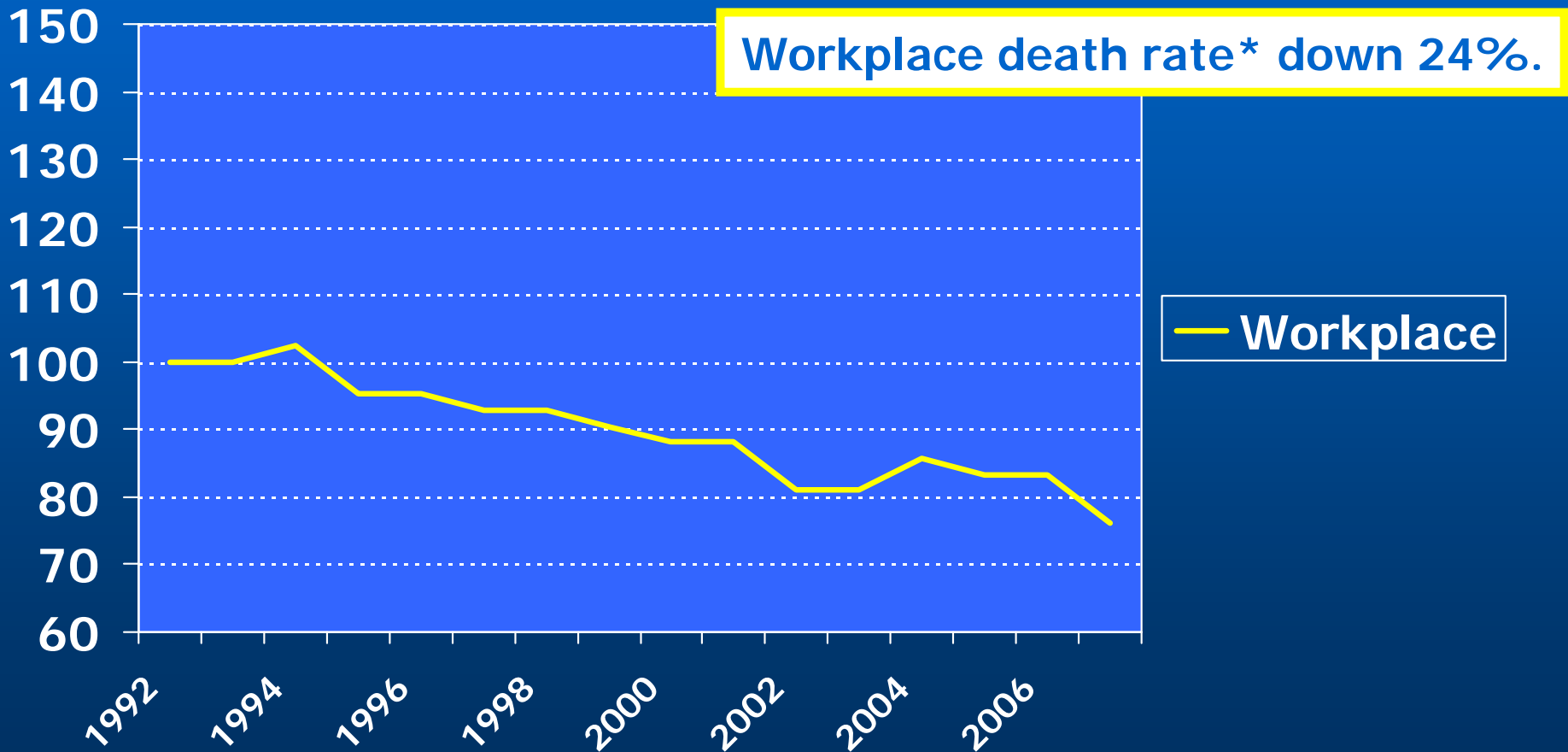
# Lives Saved From 1912-2007, US





# Trends - Workplace

Death Rate Indexes (1992=100)



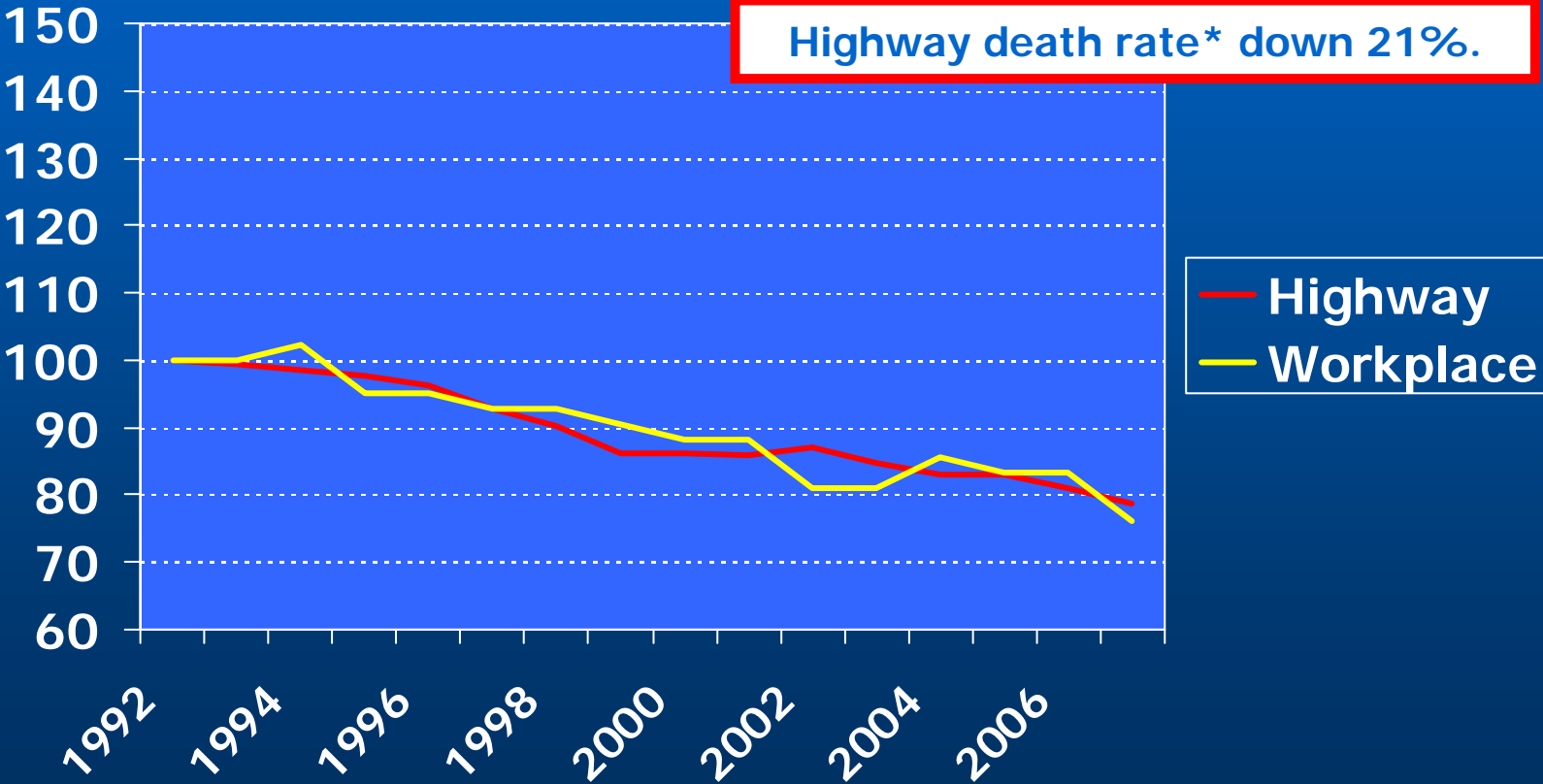
\*Deaths per 100,000 workers.





# Trends - Highway

Death Rate Indexes (1992=100)



\*Deaths per 100 million vehicle-miles traveled.

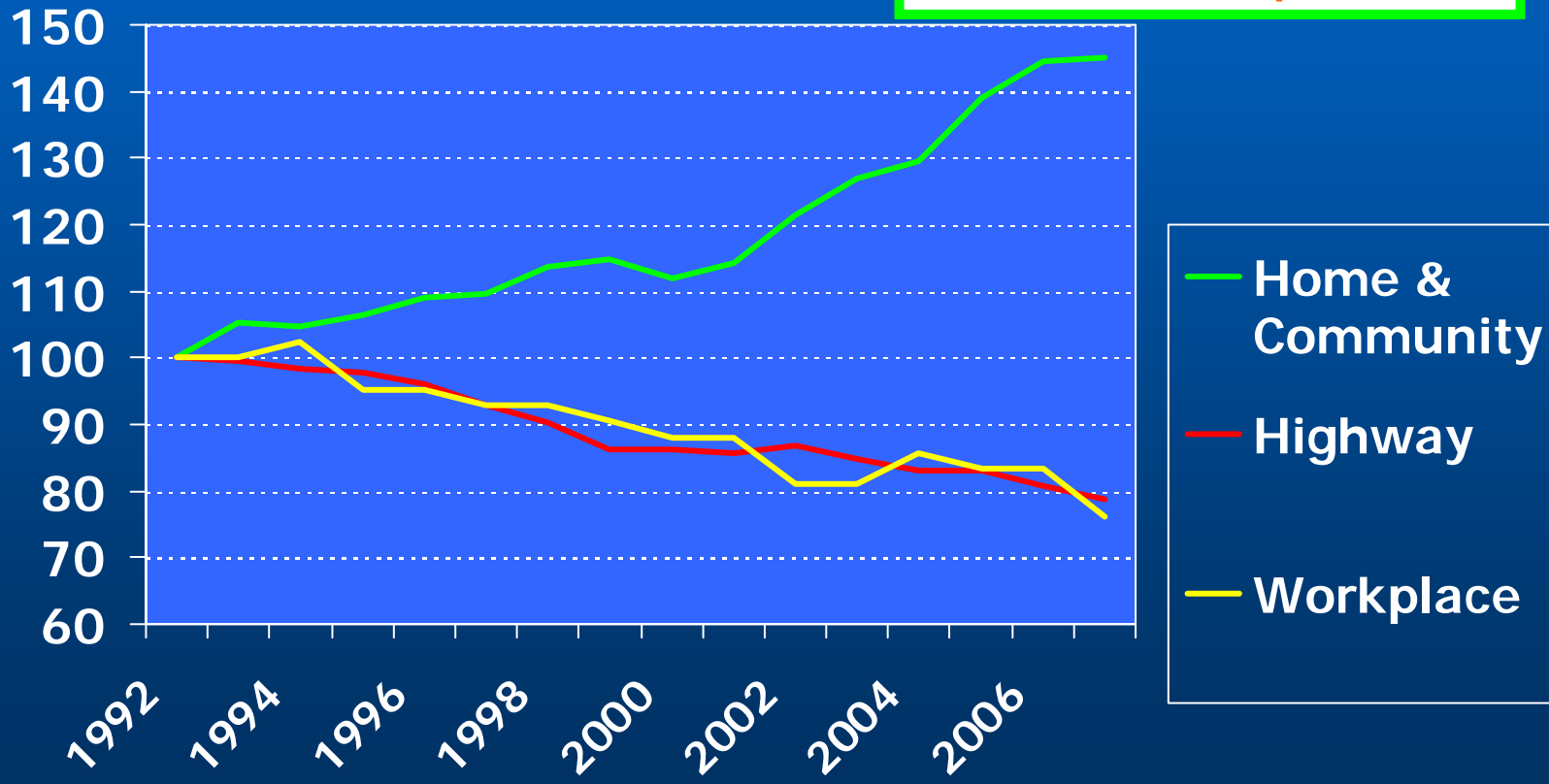




# Trends – Home & Community

Death Rate Indexes (1992=100)

Home & Community death rate\* up 45%.



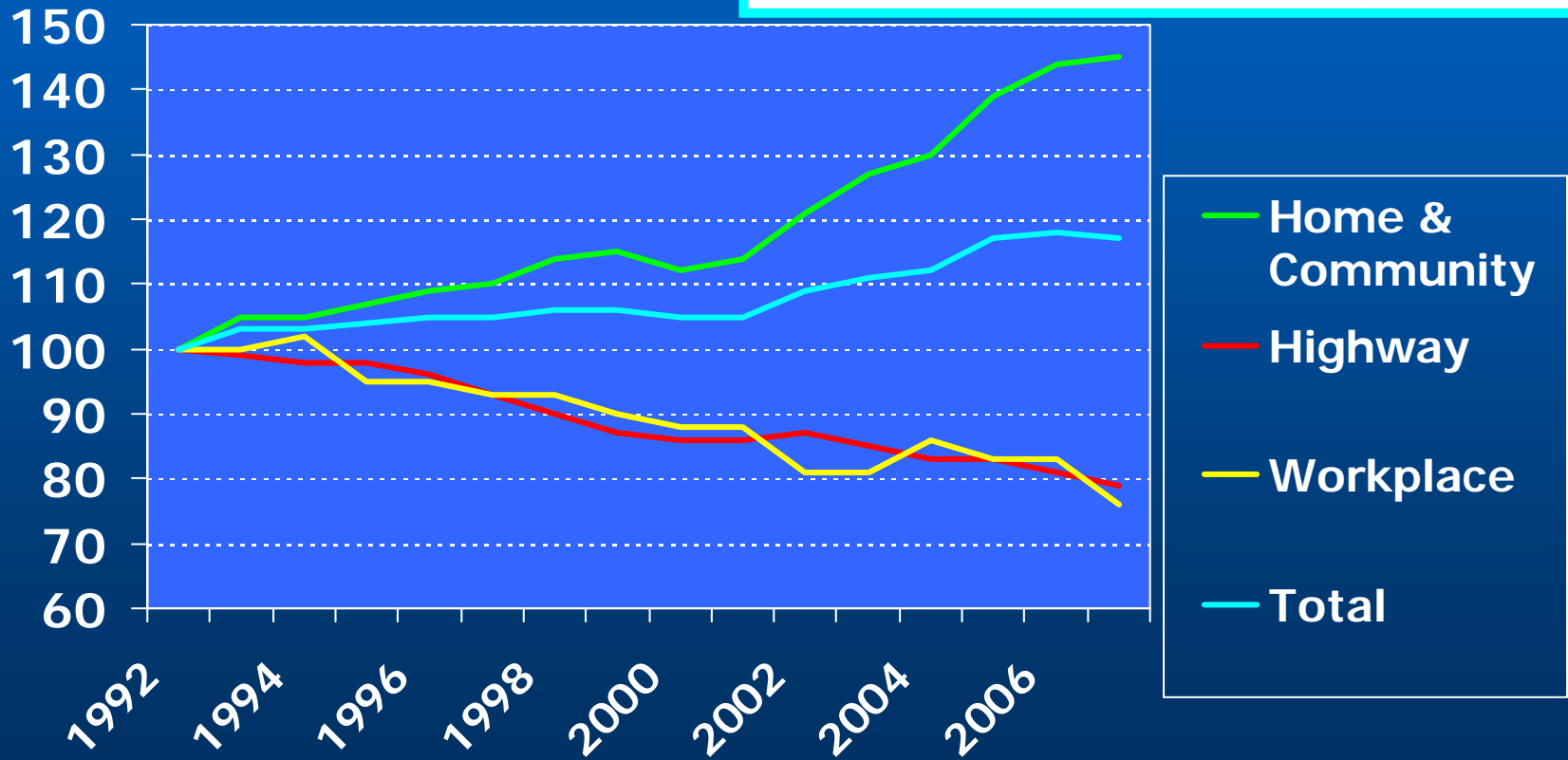
\*Deaths per 100,000 population.



# Trends - Overall

Death Rate Indexes (1992=100)

**Total U-I death rate\* up 17%.**



\*Deaths per 100,000 population<sub>18</sub>



# Costs of Injuries (2007)

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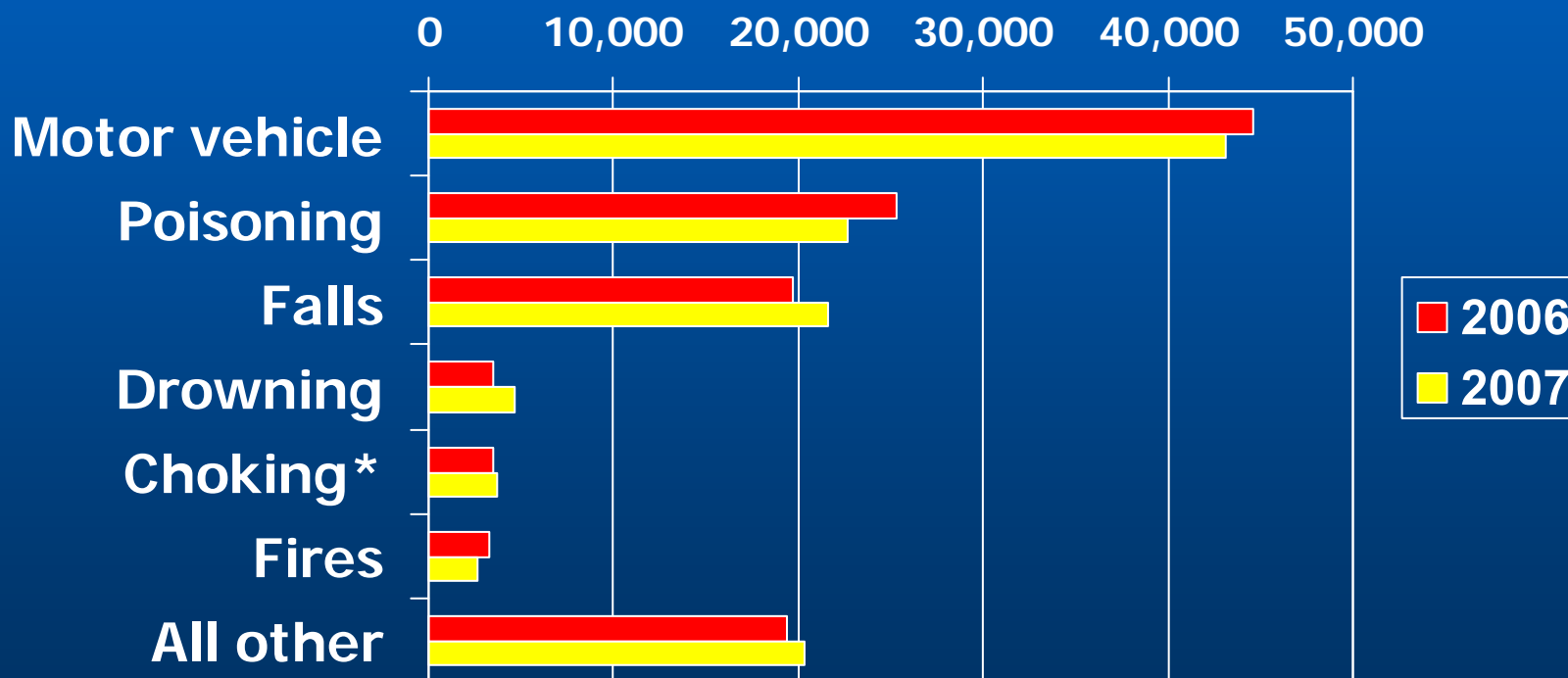


- \$684.4 billion
- \$5,900 per household
- \$2,300 per person
- Paid...
  - directly out of pocket, and
  - higher prices for goods and services, and
  - higher taxes

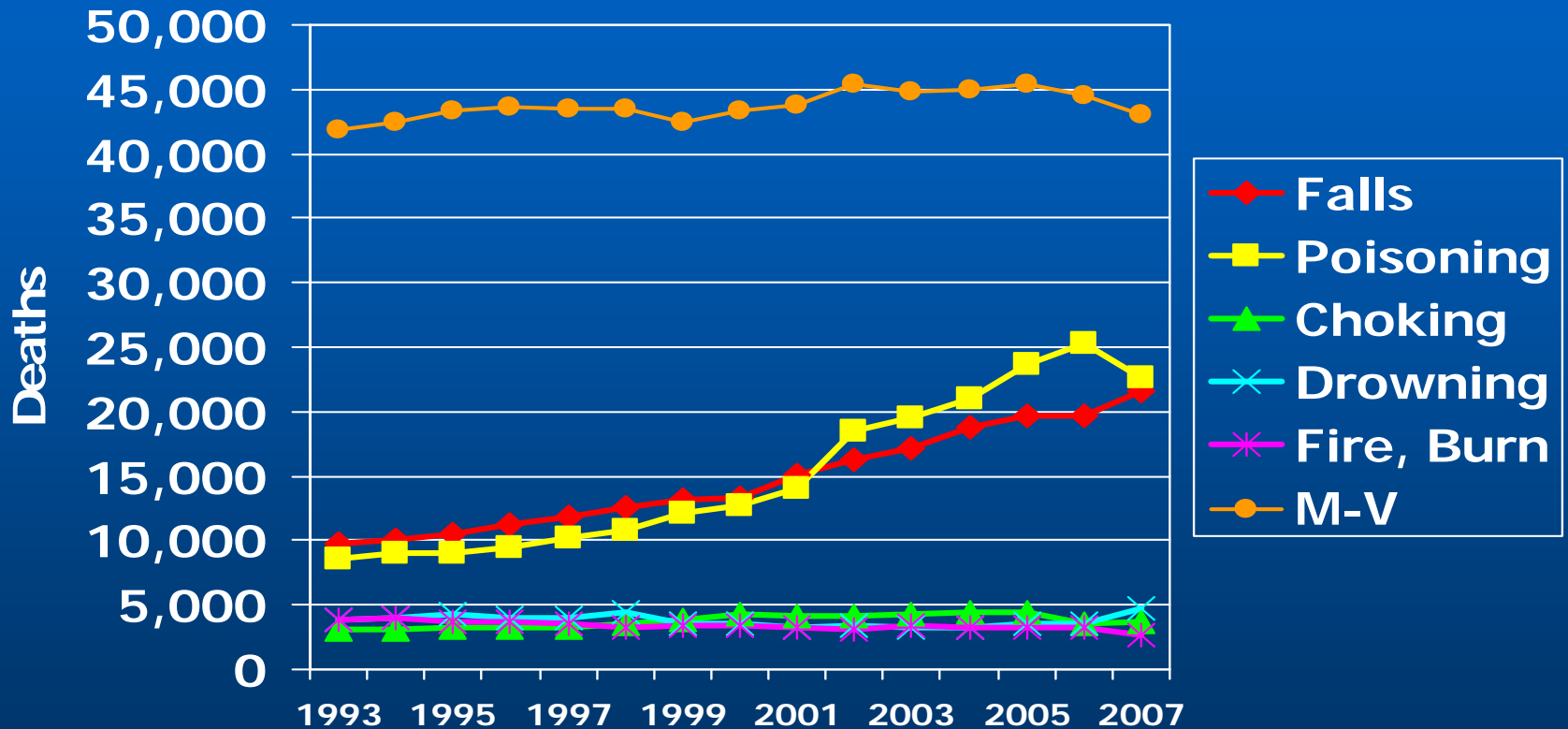


# Fatal Injuries

## By Event, 2006-2007

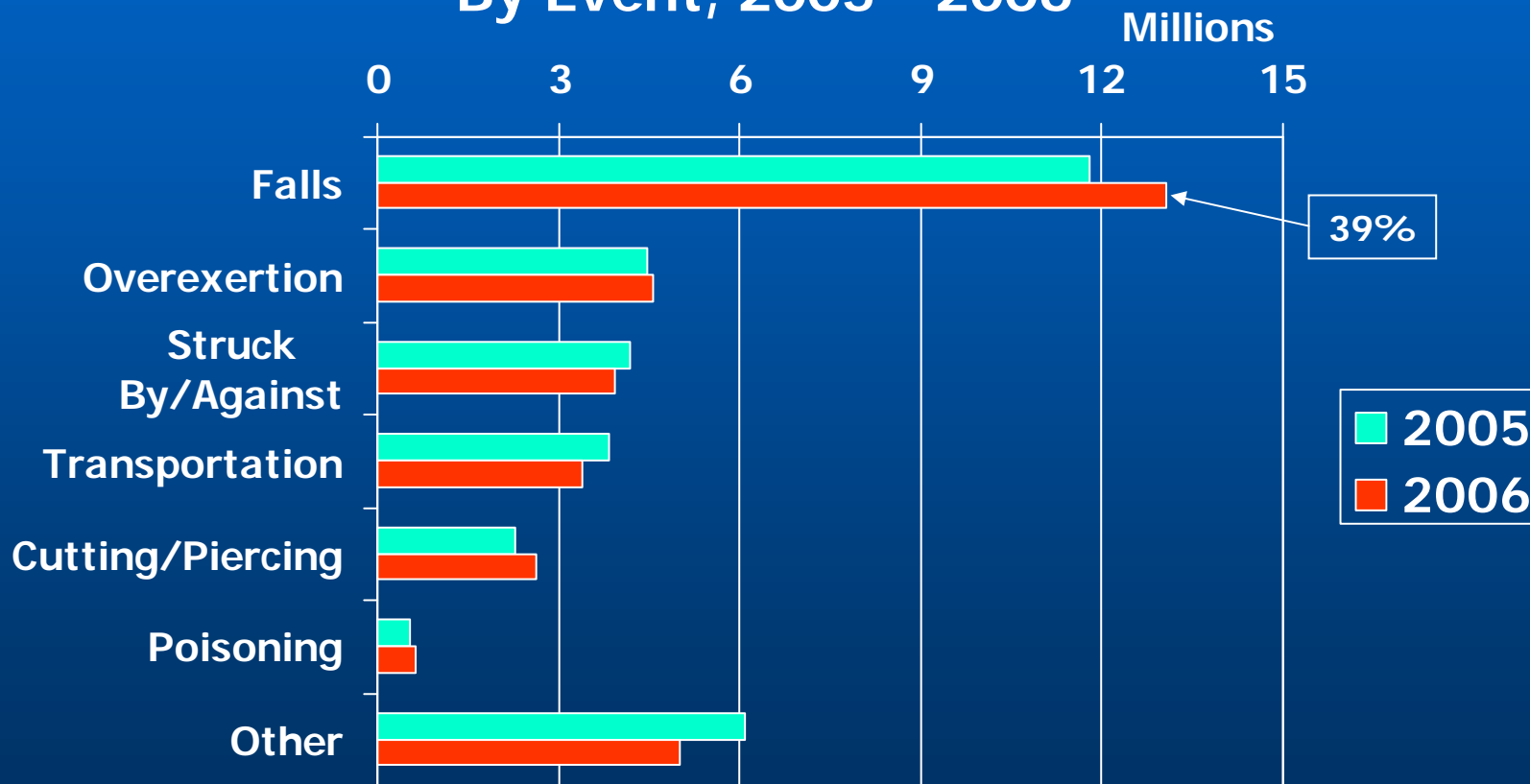


# Trends in Leading Causes



# Medically Attended Nonfatal Injuries

By Event, 2005 - 2006





# Highway Venue

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# Highway Venue



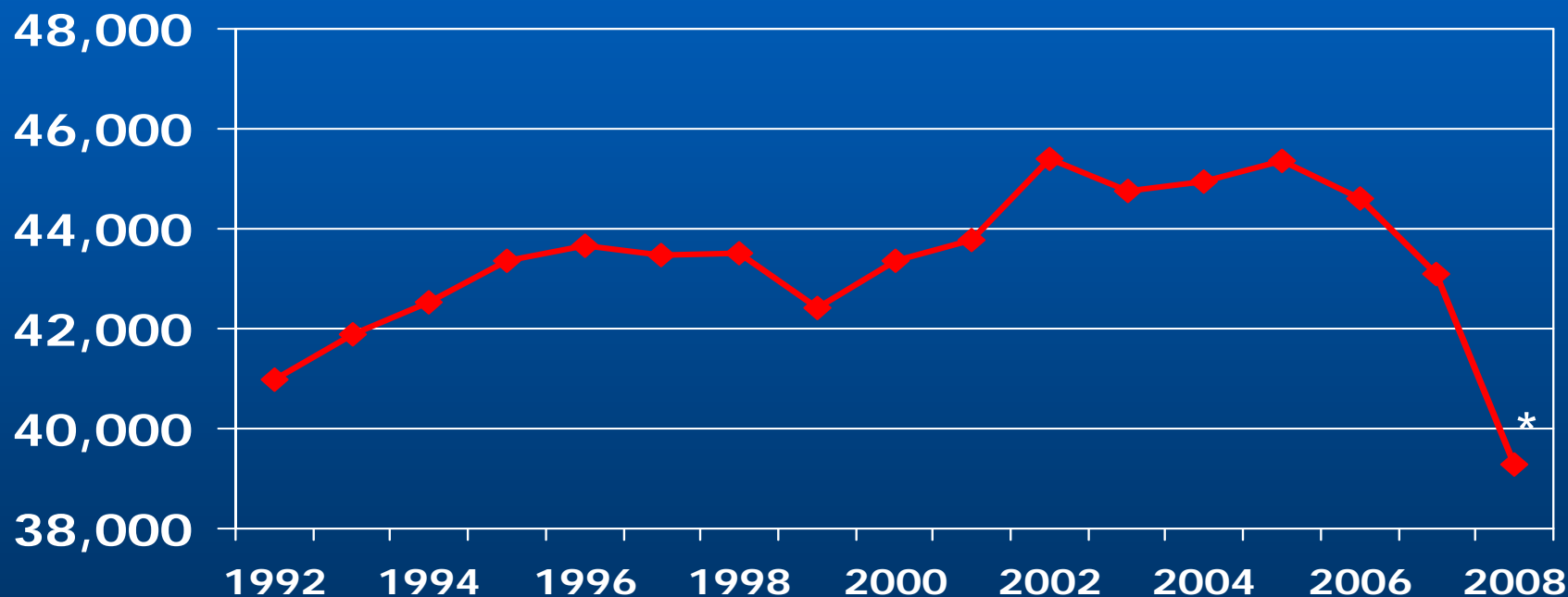
- 205 million drivers (+1.2%)
- 256 million vehicles (+1.5%)
- 3.0 *trillion* vehicle-miles travel (<0.05%)
  - 14,600 miles/driver
- 43,100 deaths – down 3.6% from 2006
- 2.3 million disabling injuries – down 4.2% from 2006





# Recent Trends

## M-V Deaths, U.S., 1993-2007



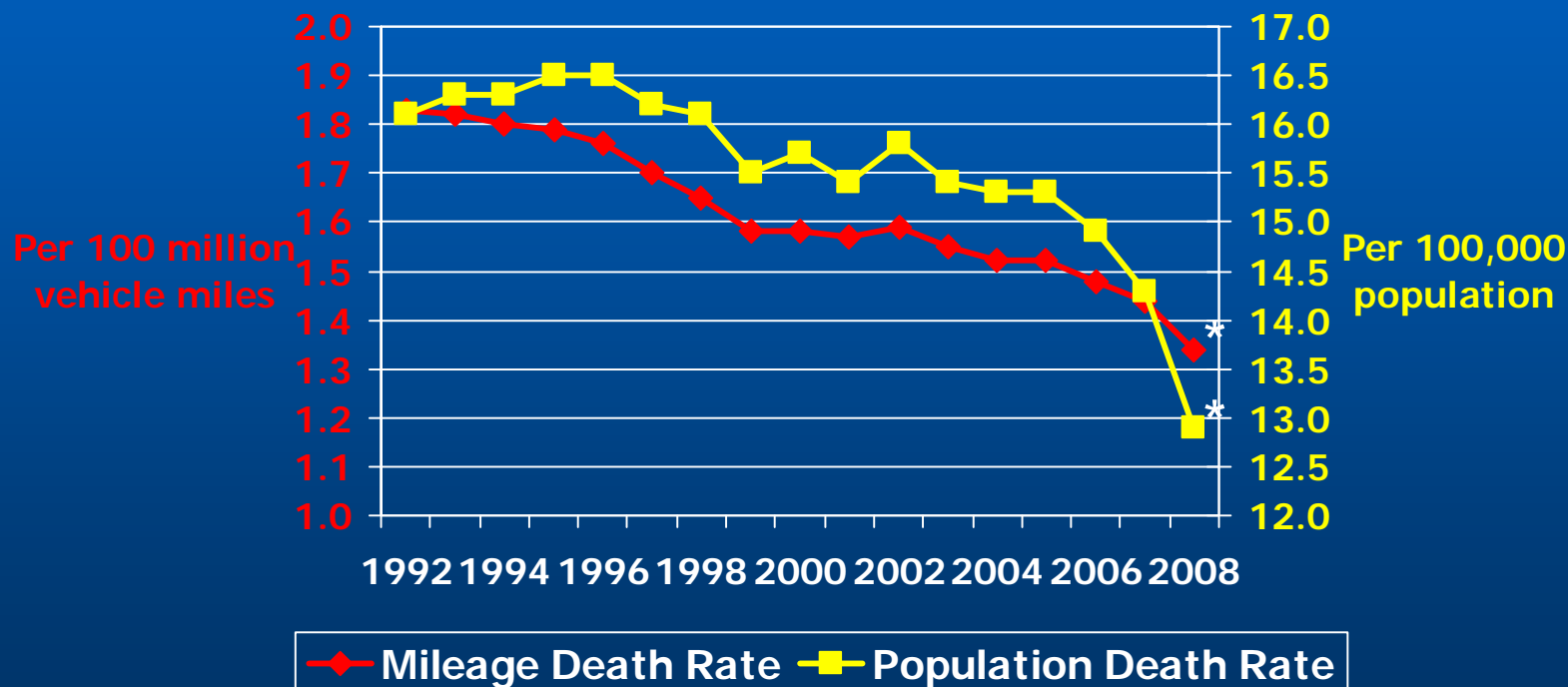
Source: 2007 data and earlier is *Injury Facts*, 2009 Ed.

\* 2008 data is preliminary National Safety Council estimate



# Recent Trends (Cont.)

## Motor-Vehicle Death Rates, U.S., 1993-2007



Source: 2007 data and earlier is *Injury Facts*, 2009 Ed.

\* 2008 data is preliminary National Safety Council estimate



# Highway Safety Issues

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## ■ Occupant protection

- 15,627 deaths of unrestrained occupants
- Down 8% from 16,926 in 2006
- 36% of MV deaths
- #1 contributing factor in MV deaths



# Counter Measures That Work

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- **Occupant protection**
  - **49 states & D.C. have mandatory use laws**
  - **83% belt use overall in 2008**
  - **87% belt use in “standard” enforcement states**



# Highway Safety Issues

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## ■ Alcohol

- Fatalities in alcohol-impaired crashes declined by 3.7% to 12,998 from 2006 to 2007.
- 32% of deaths – up slightly from 2006
- #2 contributing factor in MV deaths

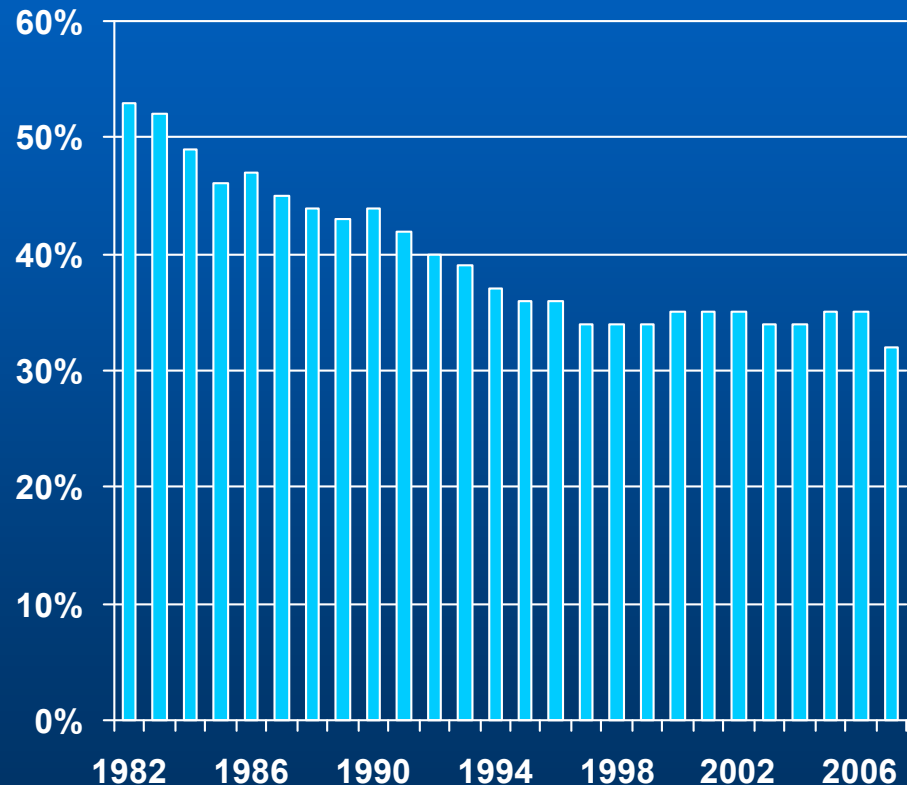
# Highway Safety Issues



## ■ Alcohol

- 12,998 alcohol-impaired deaths in 2007
- 32% of deaths

Percent of Alcohol-Impaired Deaths, 1982-2007



# Counter Measures That Work



## ■ Alcohol

- 21 year drinking age in all states and D.C.
- 0.08 BAC threshold in all states and D.C.
- Zero tolerance for minors in all states and D.C.
- Ignition Interlocks
  - 90% effective in keeping convicted drunk drivers from continuing to drive intoxicated

# Highway Safety Issues

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## ■ Speeding

- 11,659 fatalities
- Down 3% from 2006
- Excessive speed was a factor in 32% of all traffic fatalities in 2007
- #3 contributing factor in MV deaths





# Counter Measures That Work

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- **Speeding**
  - **Automated Enforcement of speed limits**
    - **Crash reductions range from 14% to 72%**

# Highway Safety Issues



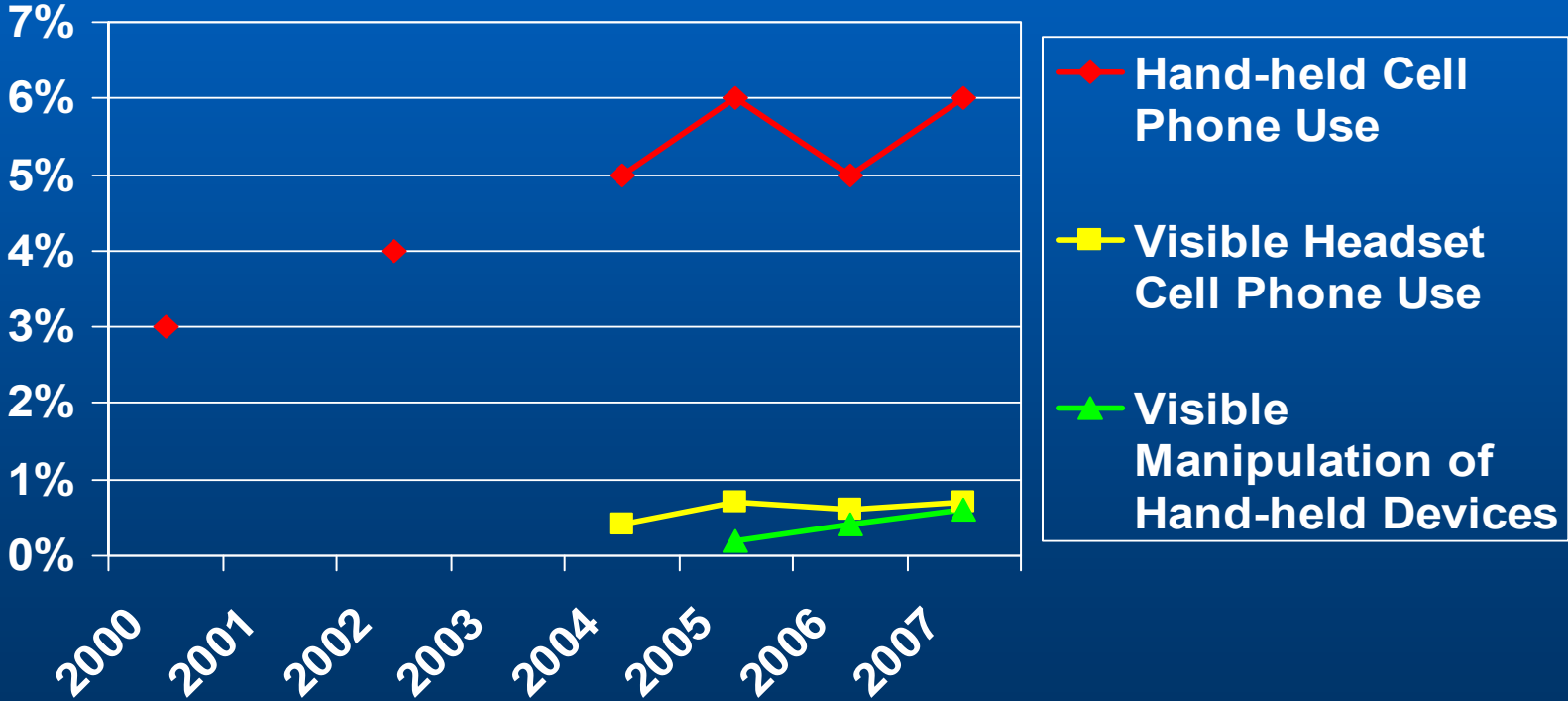
- **Driver Inattention (distracted driving)**
  - It is estimated that drivers engage in potentially distracting tasks 30% of the time.
  - 6% of drivers using cell phones (NOPUS)
    - Use was highest among young drivers 16 to 24 years old and female drivers.
  - Nearly 80% of all crashes involve some form of driver inattention





# Highway Safety Issues

## Driver Use of Cell Phones



Source: NHTSA/NOPUS



# Highway Safety Issues



## ■ Cell Phone Use

- Hands-free devices demonstrate no significant reduction in motor-vehicle crashes
- Using a cell phone while driving is associated with a four-fold increased risk of a motor-vehicle crash
- Annual cost of crashes caused by cell phone use is about \$43 billion



# Highway Safety Issues

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- Cell phone use contribute to about 6% of all crashes:
  - 636,000 crashes
  - 330,000 injuries
  - 12,000 serious injuries
  - 2,600 deaths

Source: Harvard Center of Risk Analysis (2003)



# Highway Safety Issues

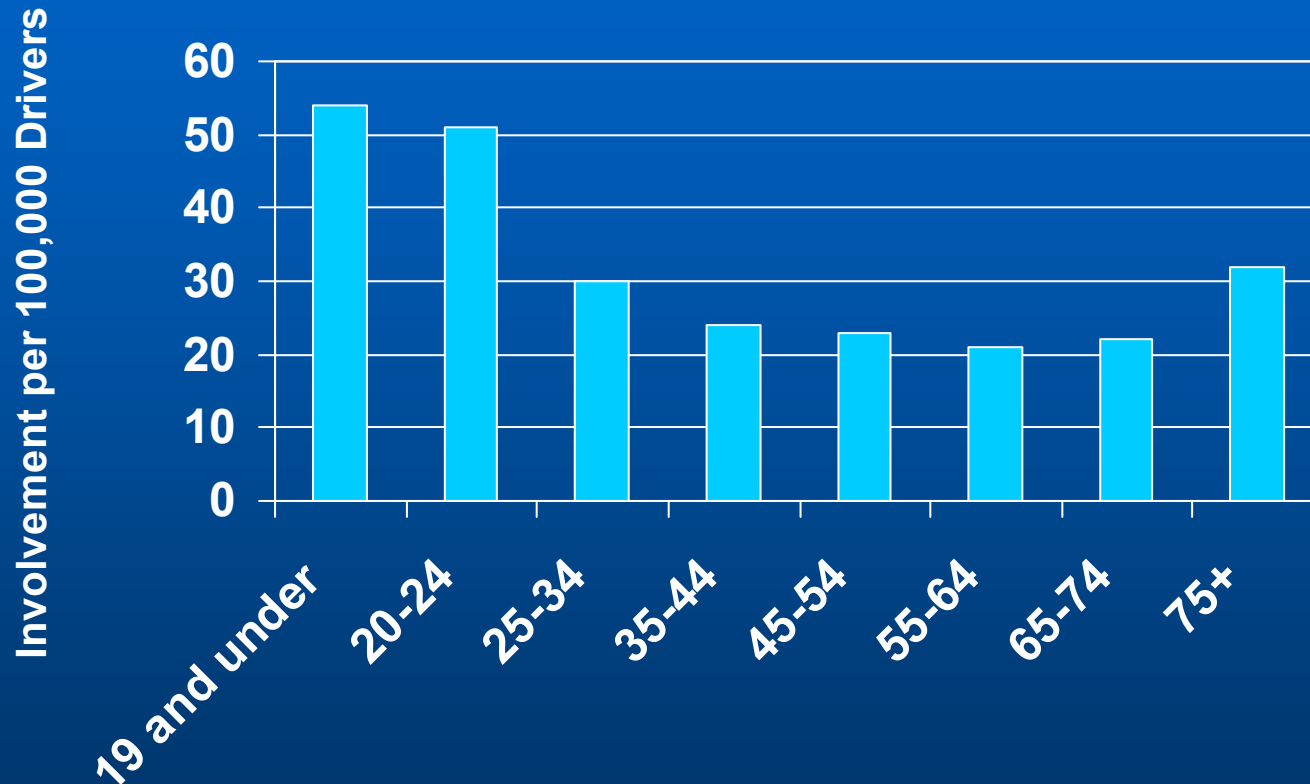


## ■ Young drivers

- 15-20 years old
- 6.5% of licensed drivers
- 9% of drivers involved in fatal crashes in 2007 were 19 or younger
- 7,512 deaths with young driver involved – down 6% from 2006



# Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes per 100,000 Licensed Drivers by Age Group, 2007



# Counter Measures That Work

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## ■ Young Drivers

### □ Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL)

- Although all states have some level of GDL few states have comprehensive GDL programs
- States with comprehensive GDL programs have experienced teen fatality reductions of approximately 20%





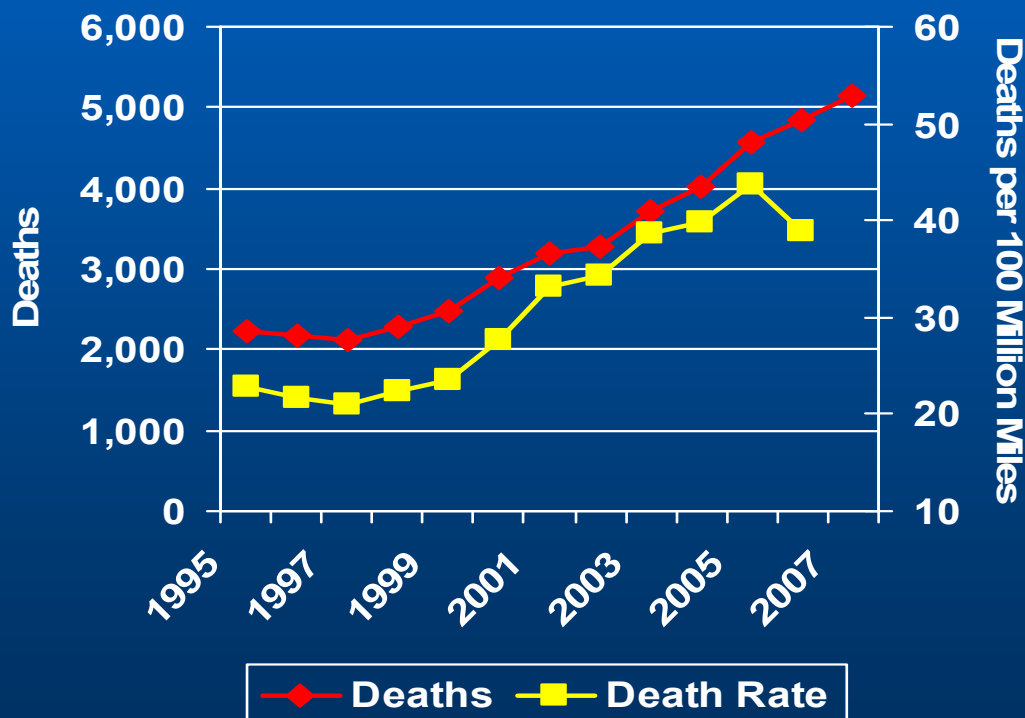
# Highway Safety Issues



## ■ Motorcycles

- 49% of fatally injured riders >40 years old

Motorcycle Deaths and Deaths Rates, U.S., 1995-2007



# Counter Measures That Work

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## ■ Motorcycles

### □ Helmets

- Helmets reduce the risk of head injury by around 69% and death by around 42%.
- NHTSA estimates that helmets saved 1,658 motorcyclists' lives in 2006, and 752 more could have been saved if all motorcyclists had worn helmets.
- Helmet use is 78% in states with helmet laws and 50% in states without laws





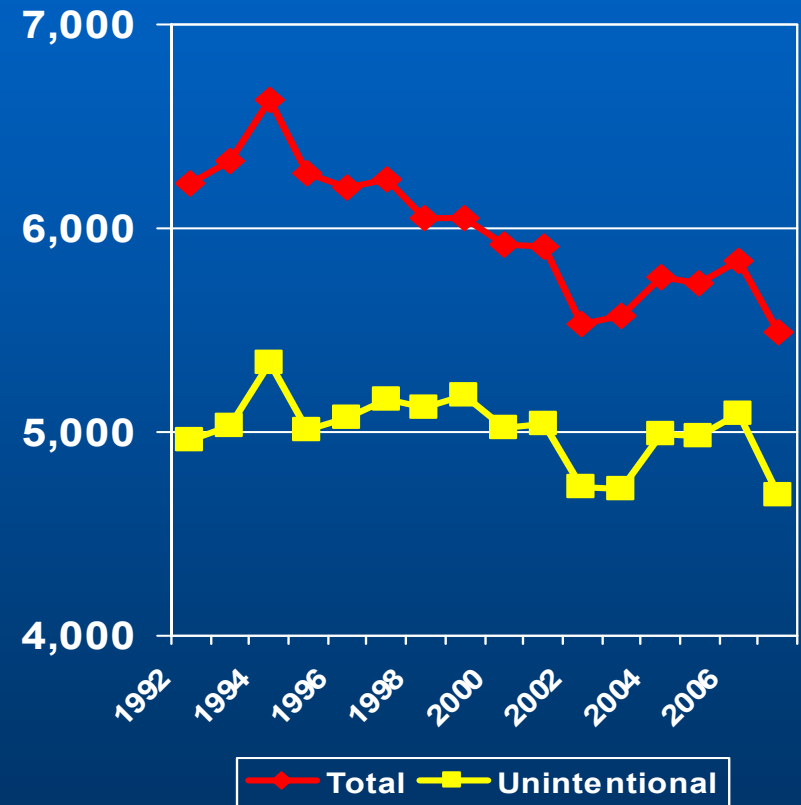
# Workplace Venue

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# Workplace

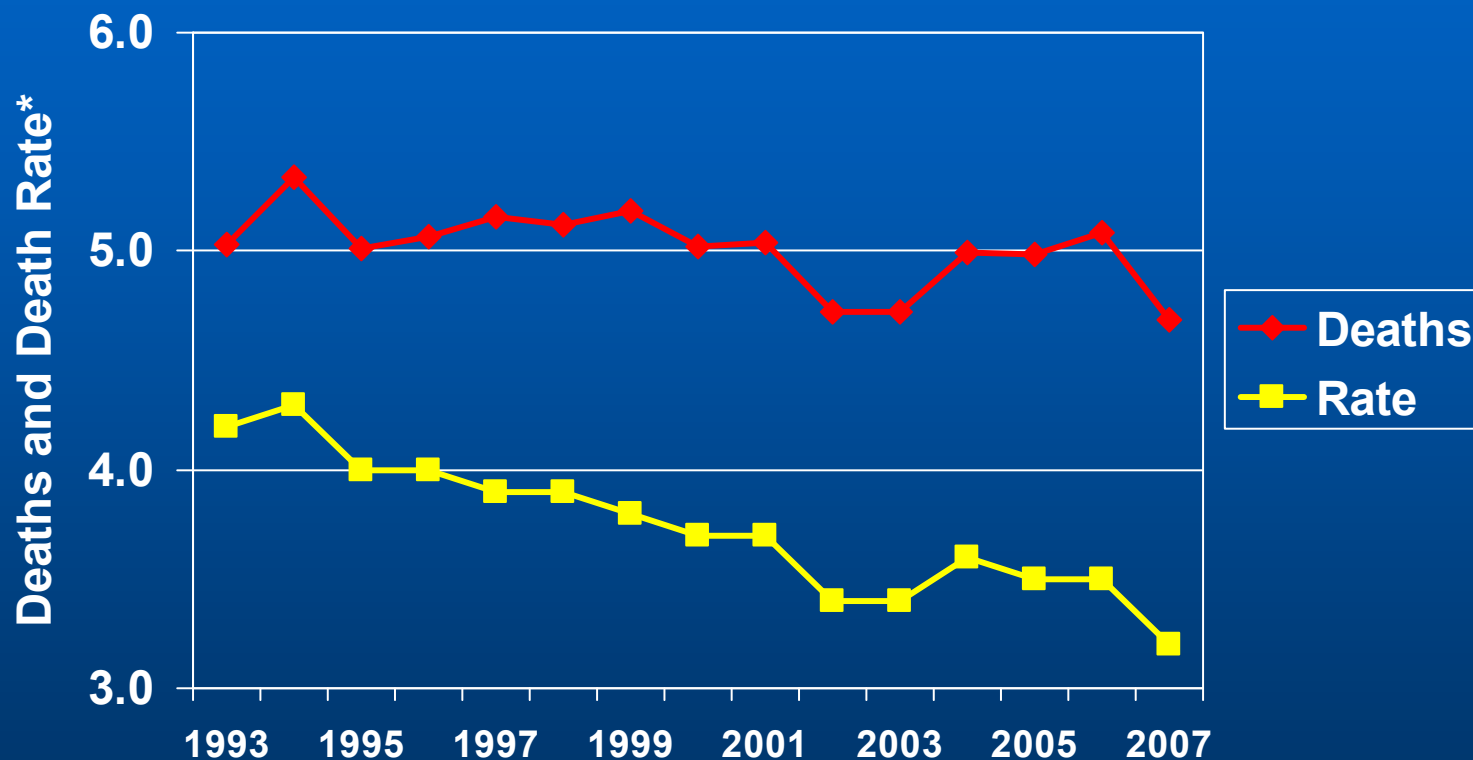
- 5,488 fatal work injuries in 2007
  - 4,689 unintentional
  - 799 homicide and suicide
- Total down 6% from 2006
- U-I down 8% from 2006



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



# Fatal Occupational Injury Trends



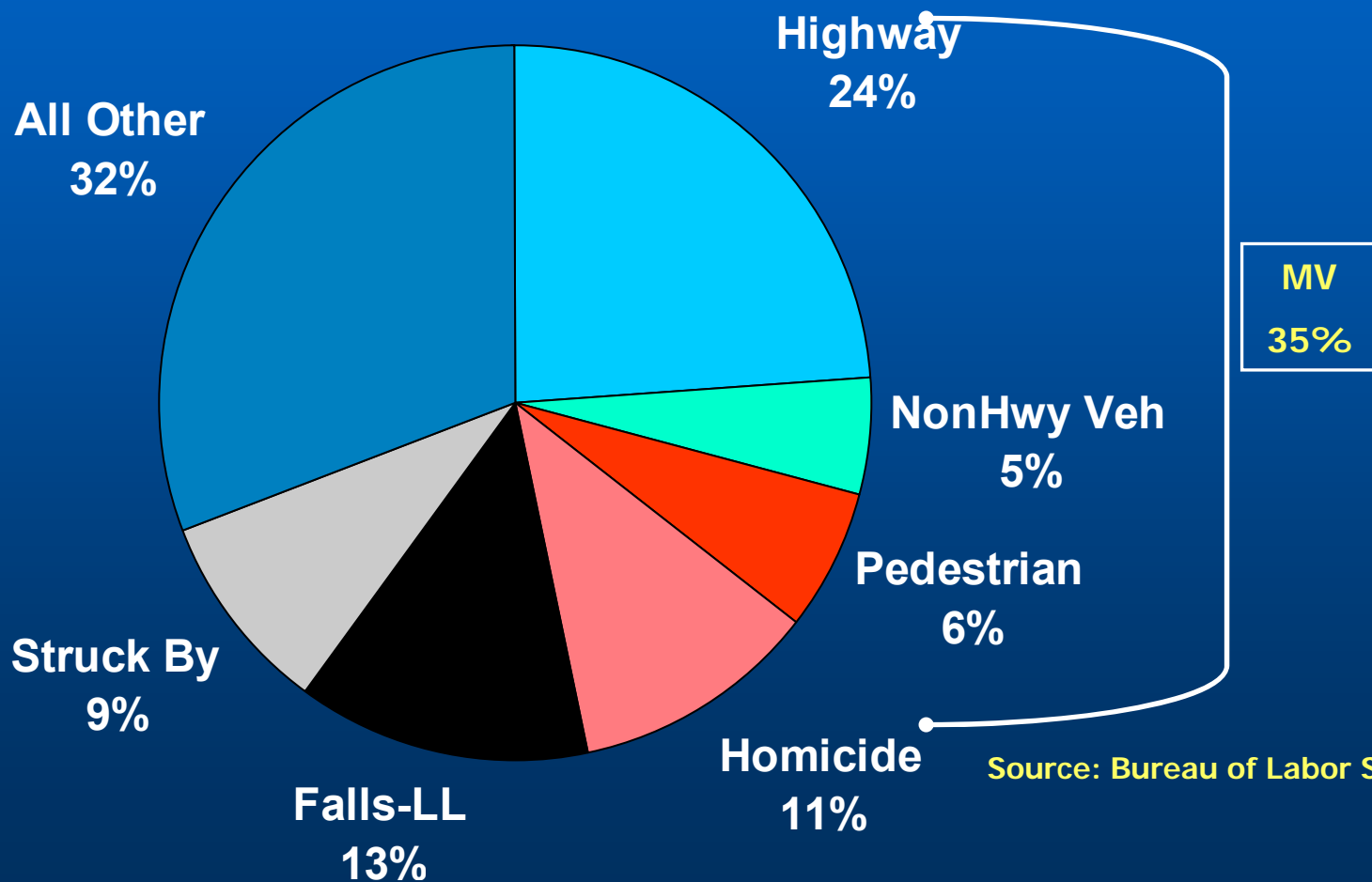
\*Deaths in thousands; death rate per 100,000 workers.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



# Workplace Deaths by Event

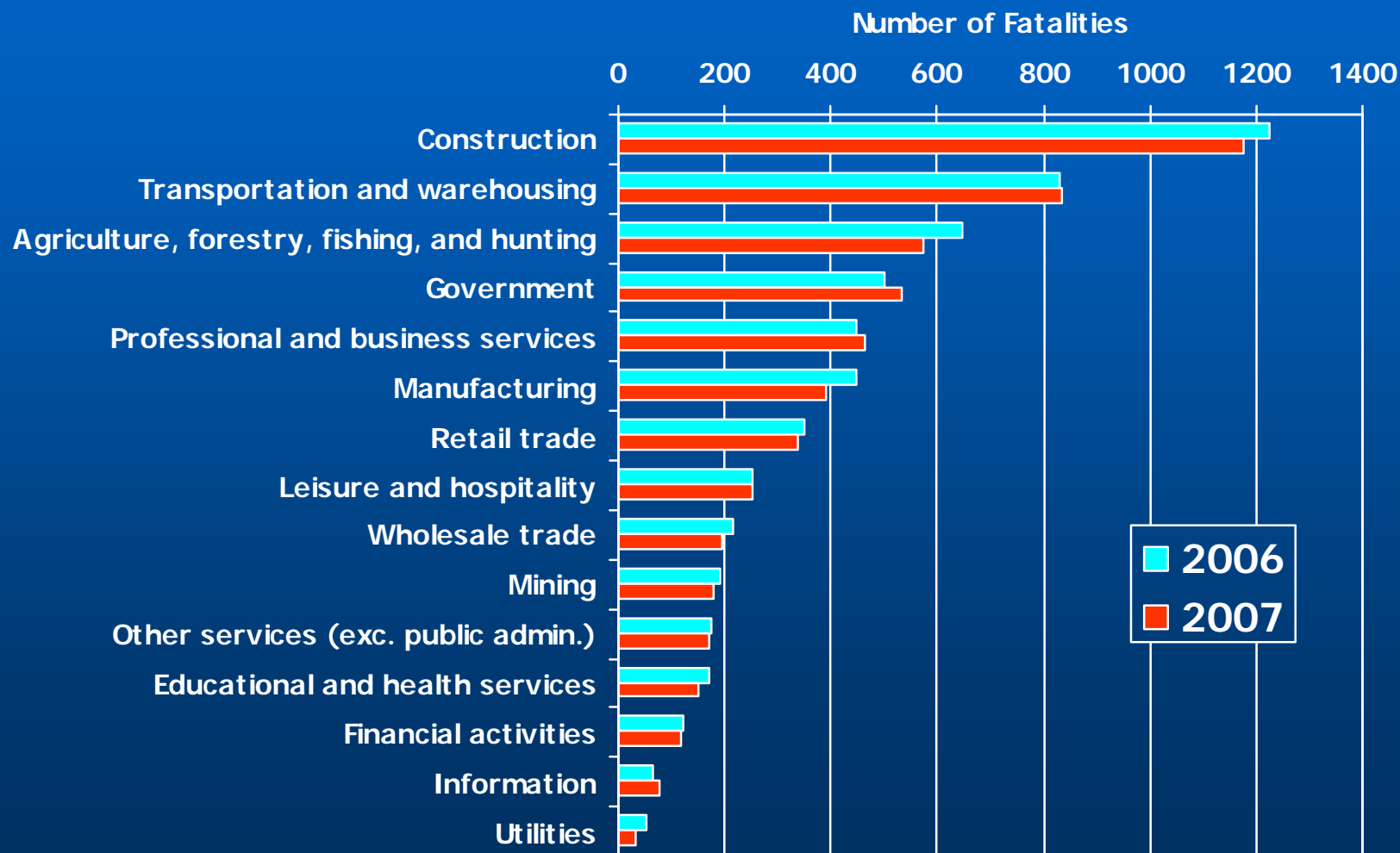
Workplace Deaths by Event, 2007



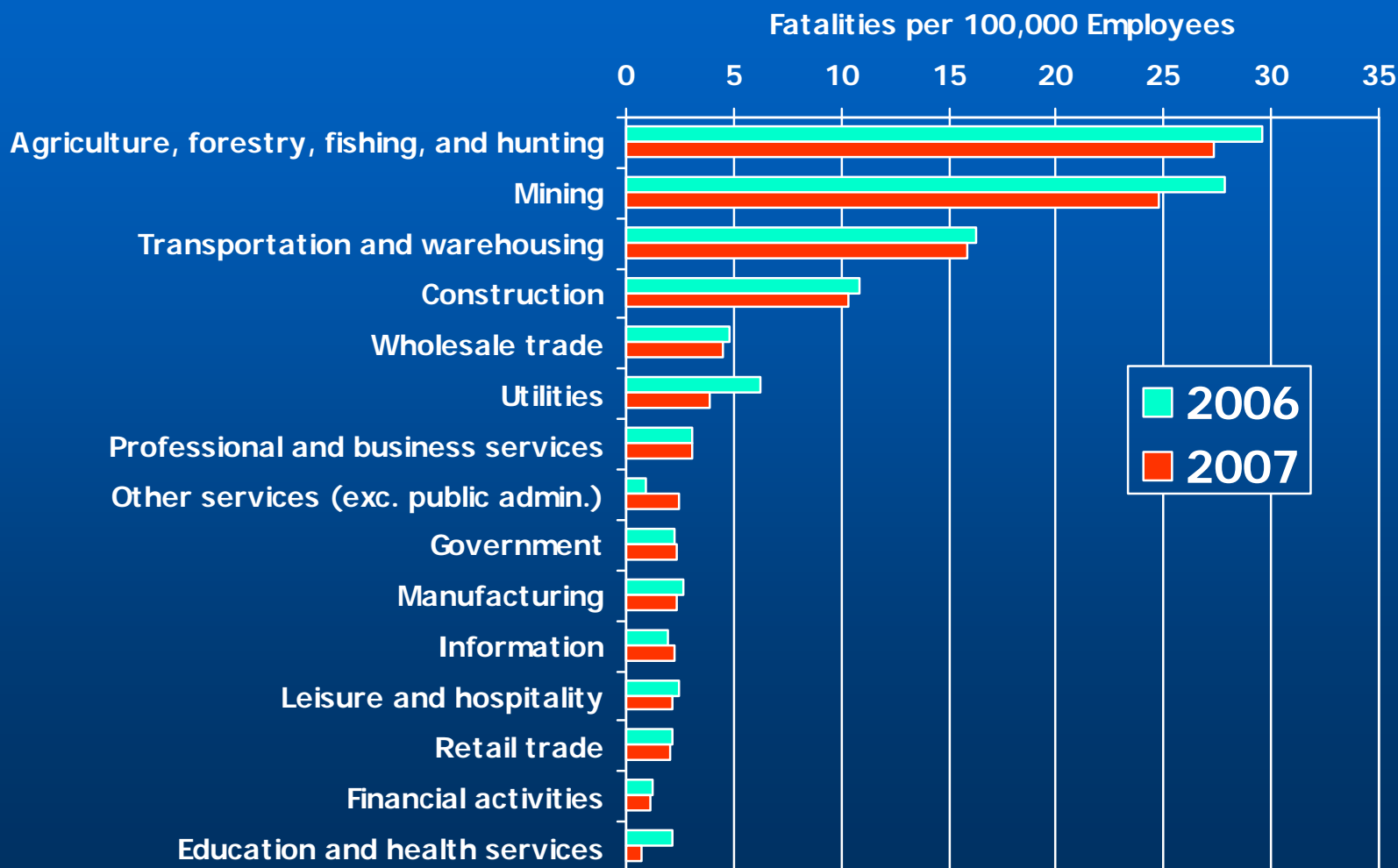
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics



# Number of Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry Sector, 2006-2007



# Rate of Fatal Occupational Injuries by Industry Sector, 2006-2007



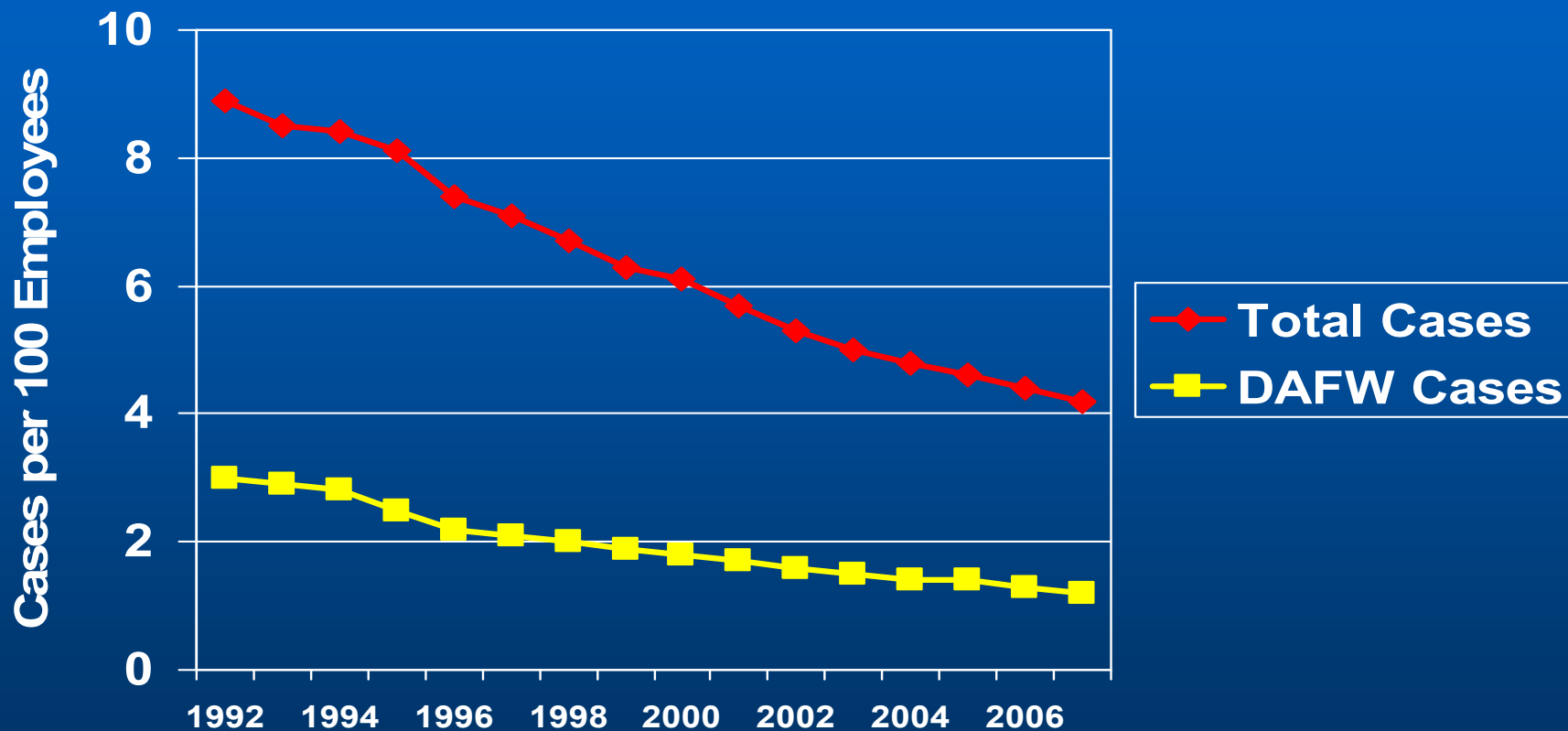


# Workplace Nonfatal Injuries



- 4.0 million total OSHA-recordable cases...
- 1.2 million cases with days away from work...
- ...in private industry ( $\approx 78\%$ )
- 147.2 million workers

# Nonfatal Incidence Rate Trends

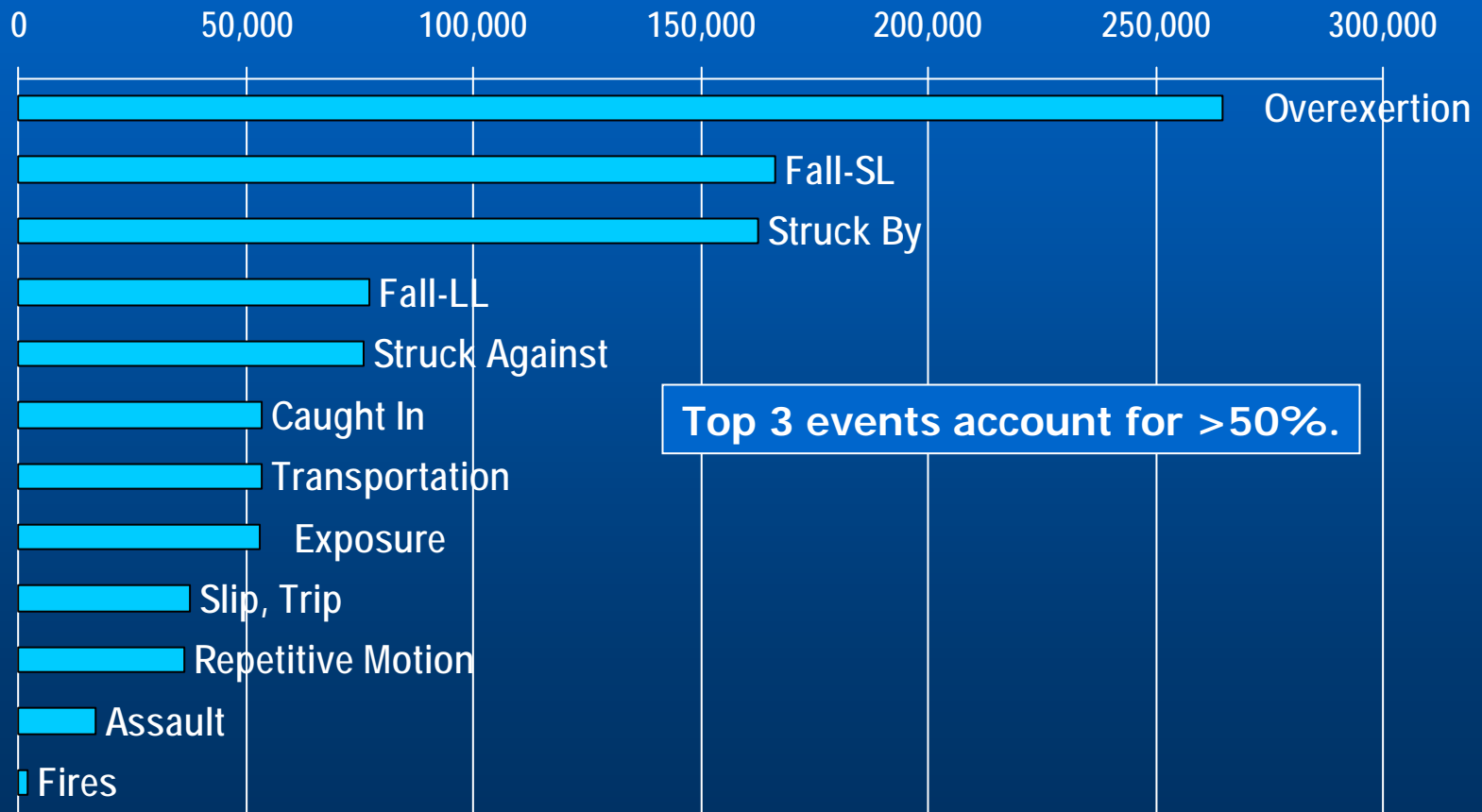


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

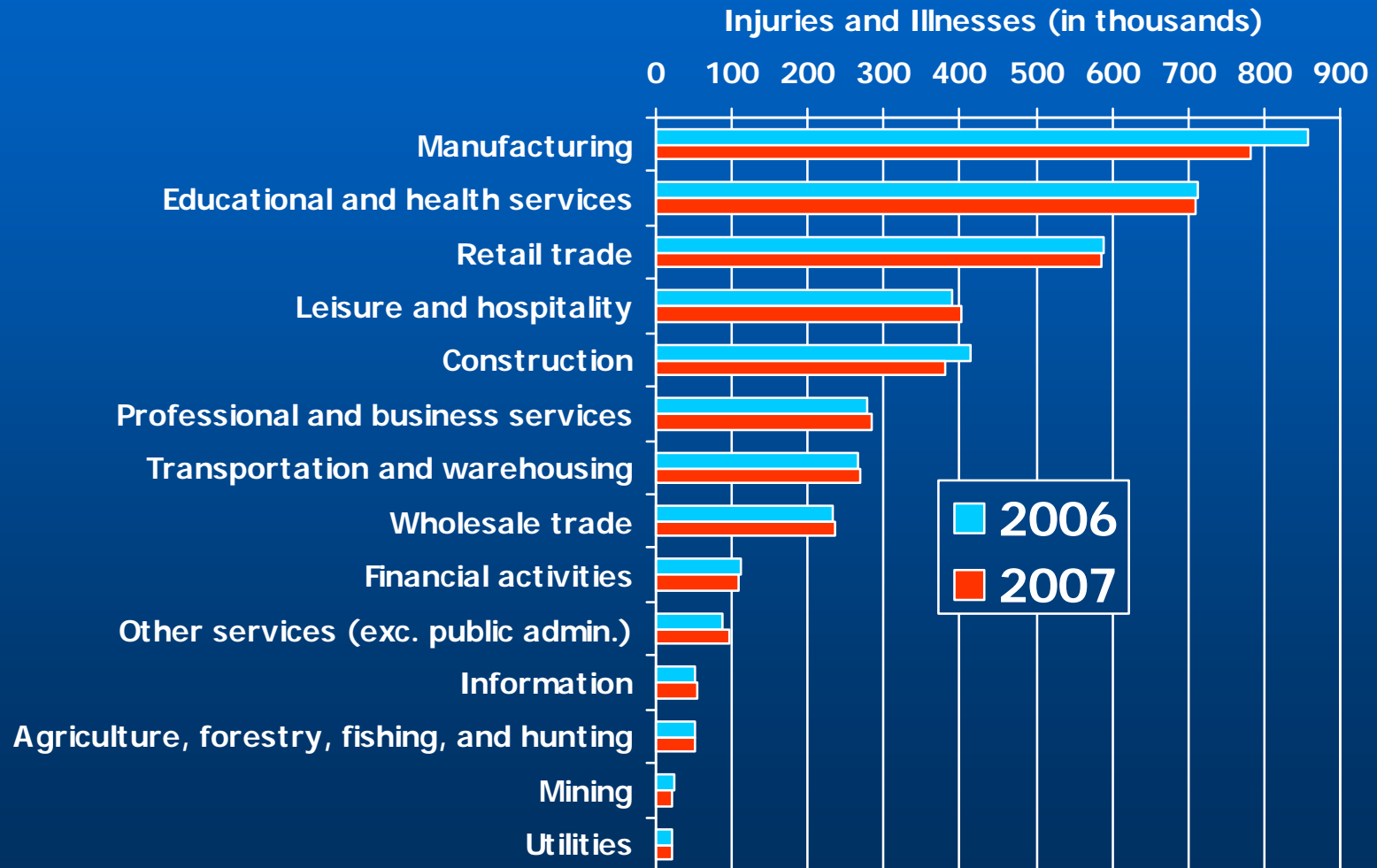


# Workplace Nonfatal Injuries by Event

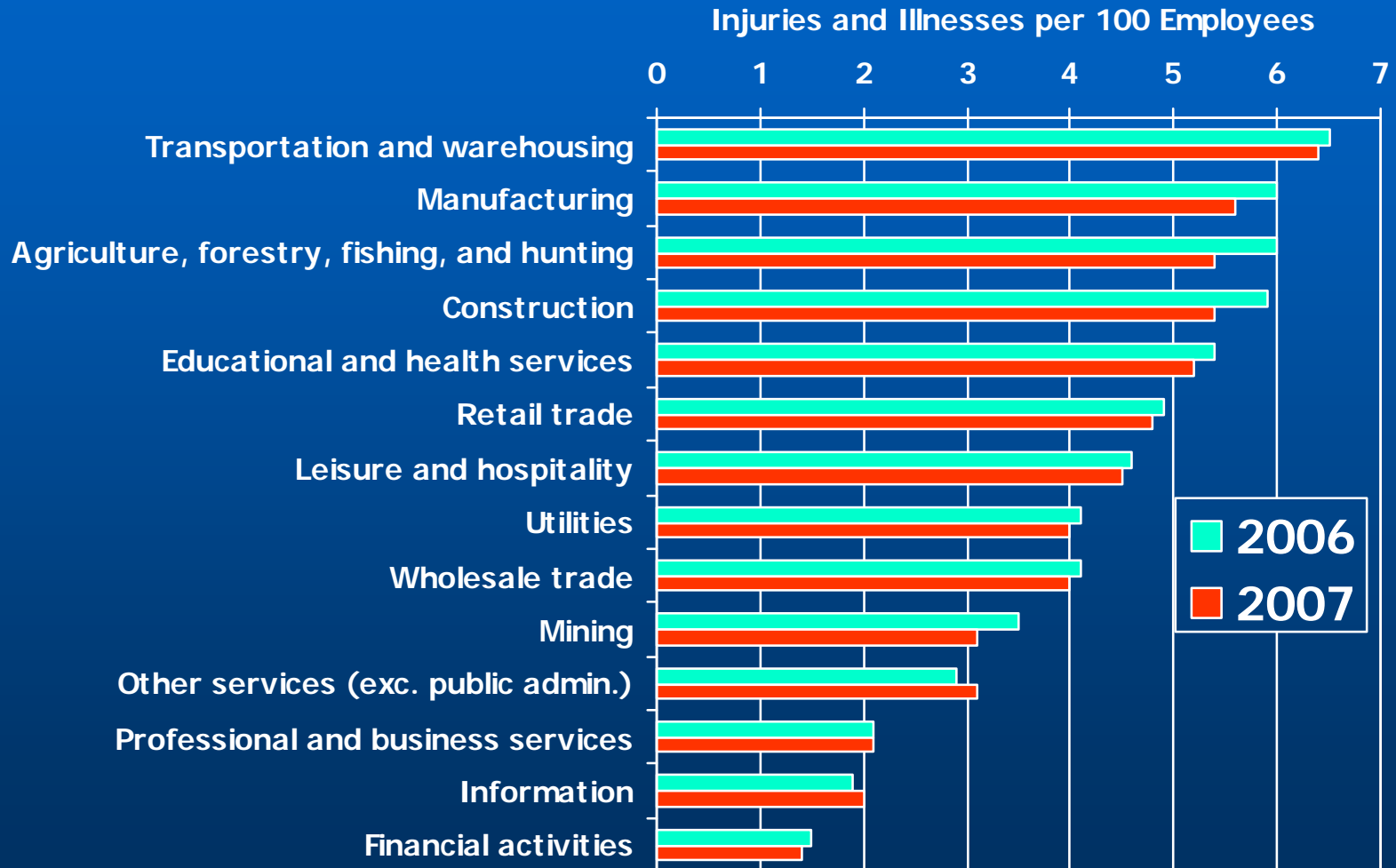
## Workplace Nonfatal Injuries by Event, 2007



# Number of Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, Total Recordable Cases, by Private Industry Sector, 2006-2007

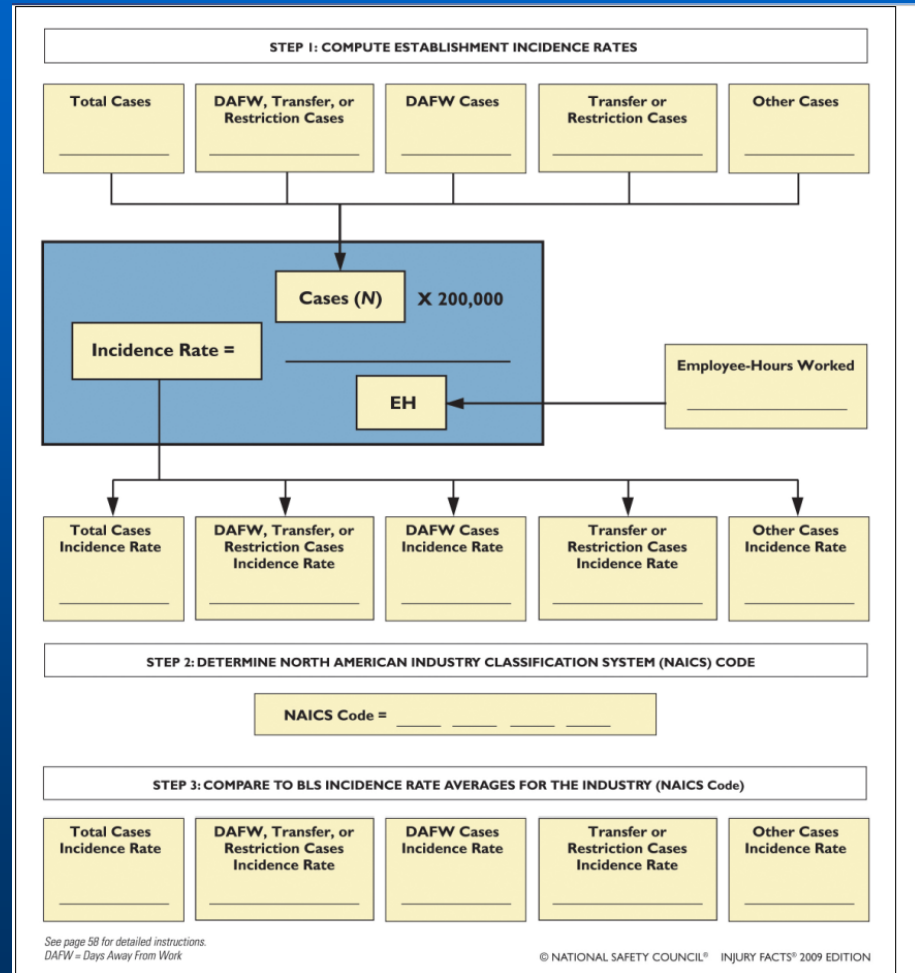


# Nonfatal Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence Rates, Total Recordable Cases, by Private Industry Sector, 2006-2007

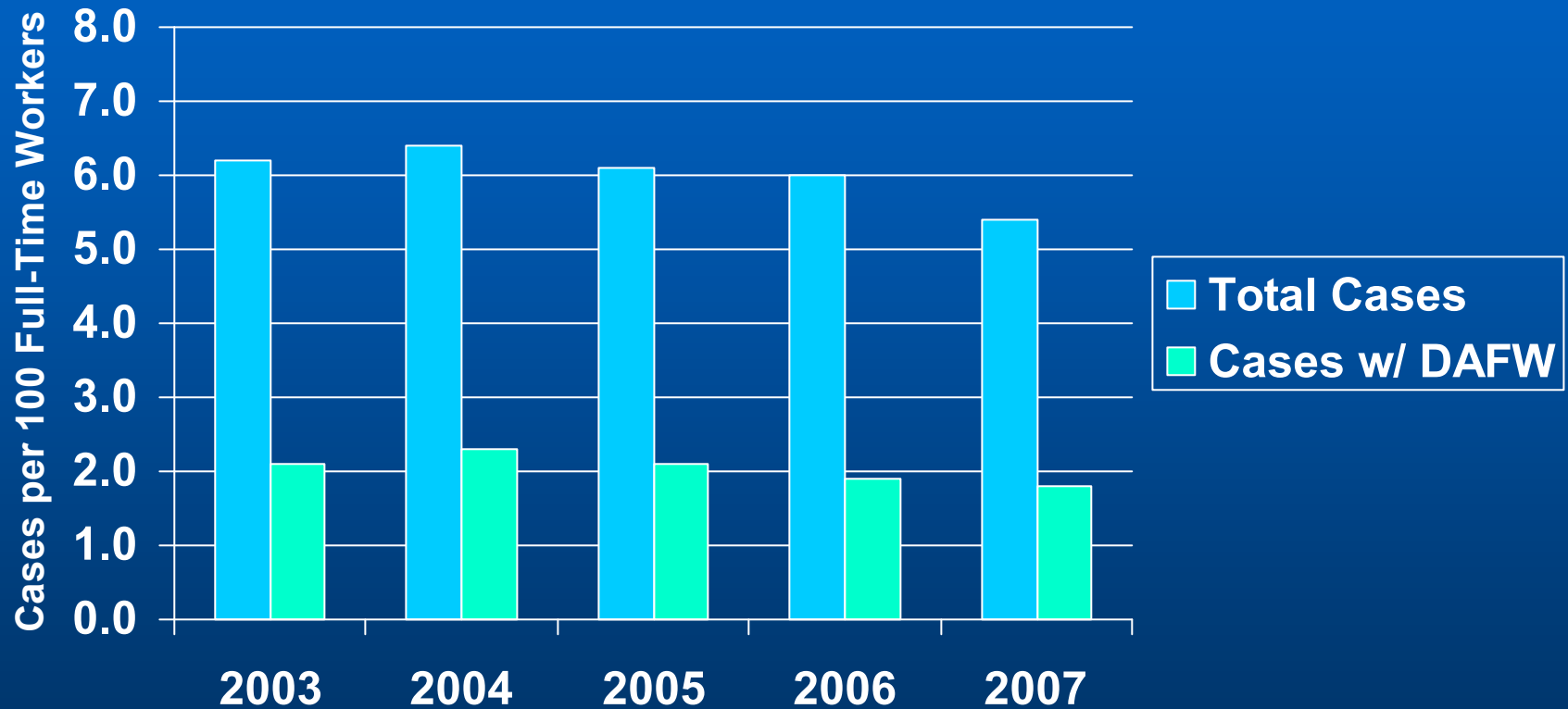


# Benchmarking

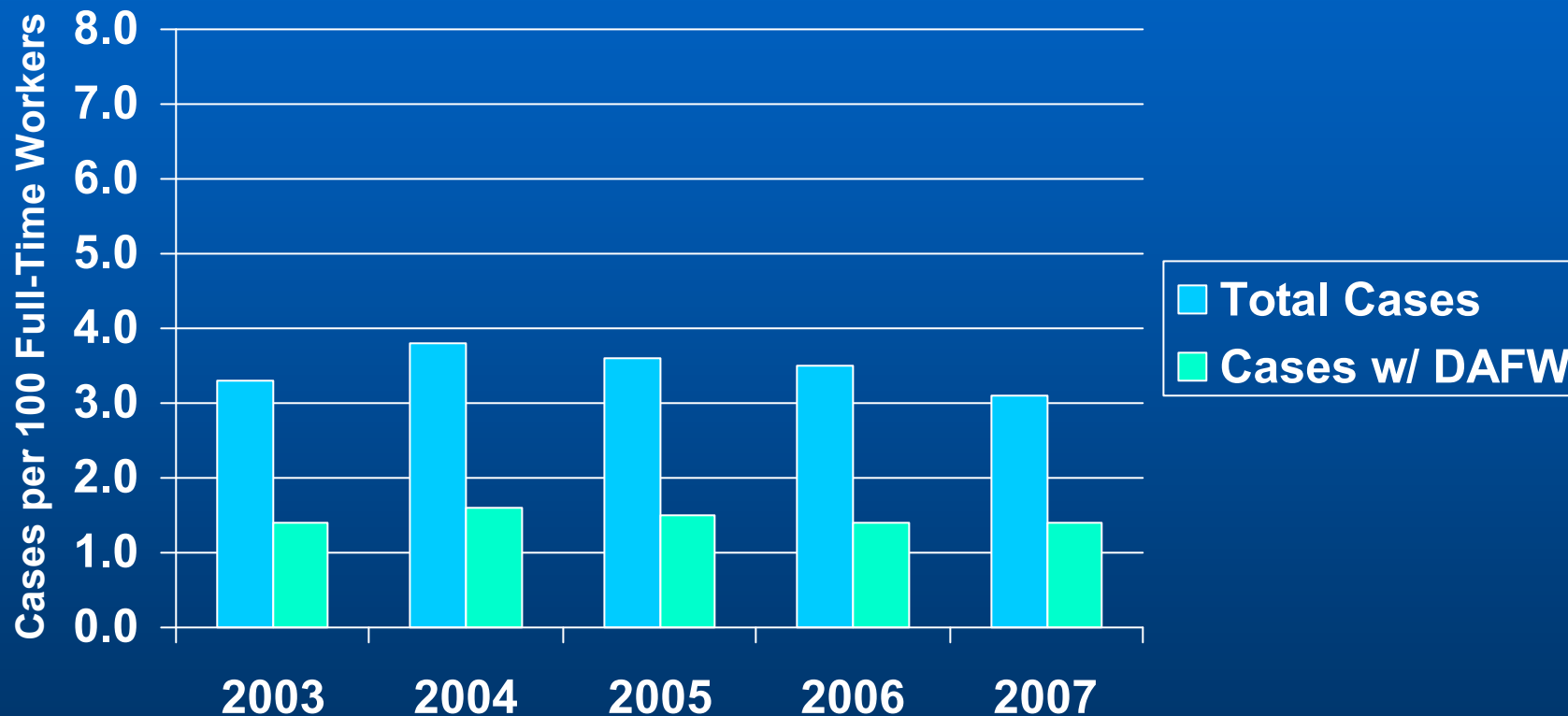
- Details on benchmarking are provided on pages 58 and 59 of your 2009 Injury Facts.
- We may have a 2<sup>nd</sup> statistics web cast devoted to benchmarking.



# Agriculture

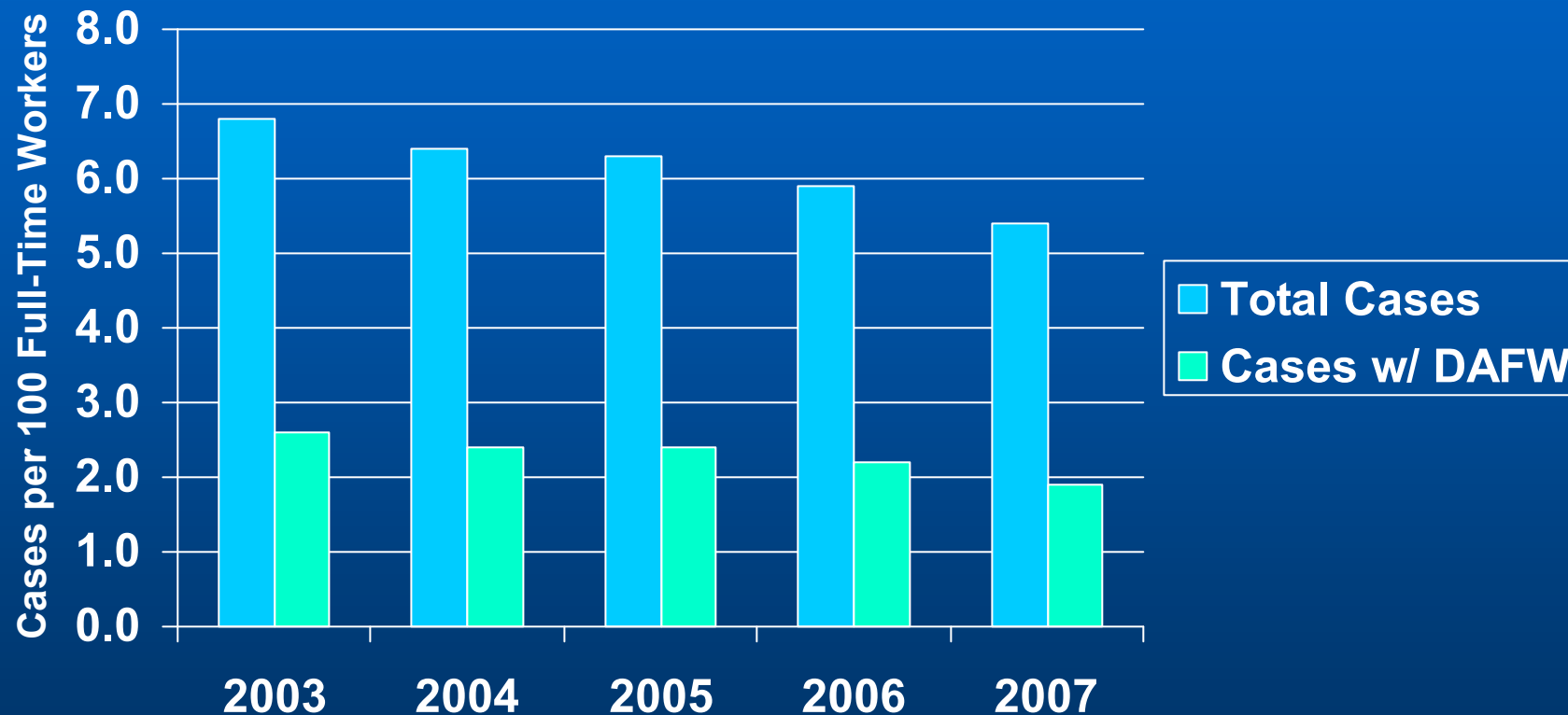


# Mining

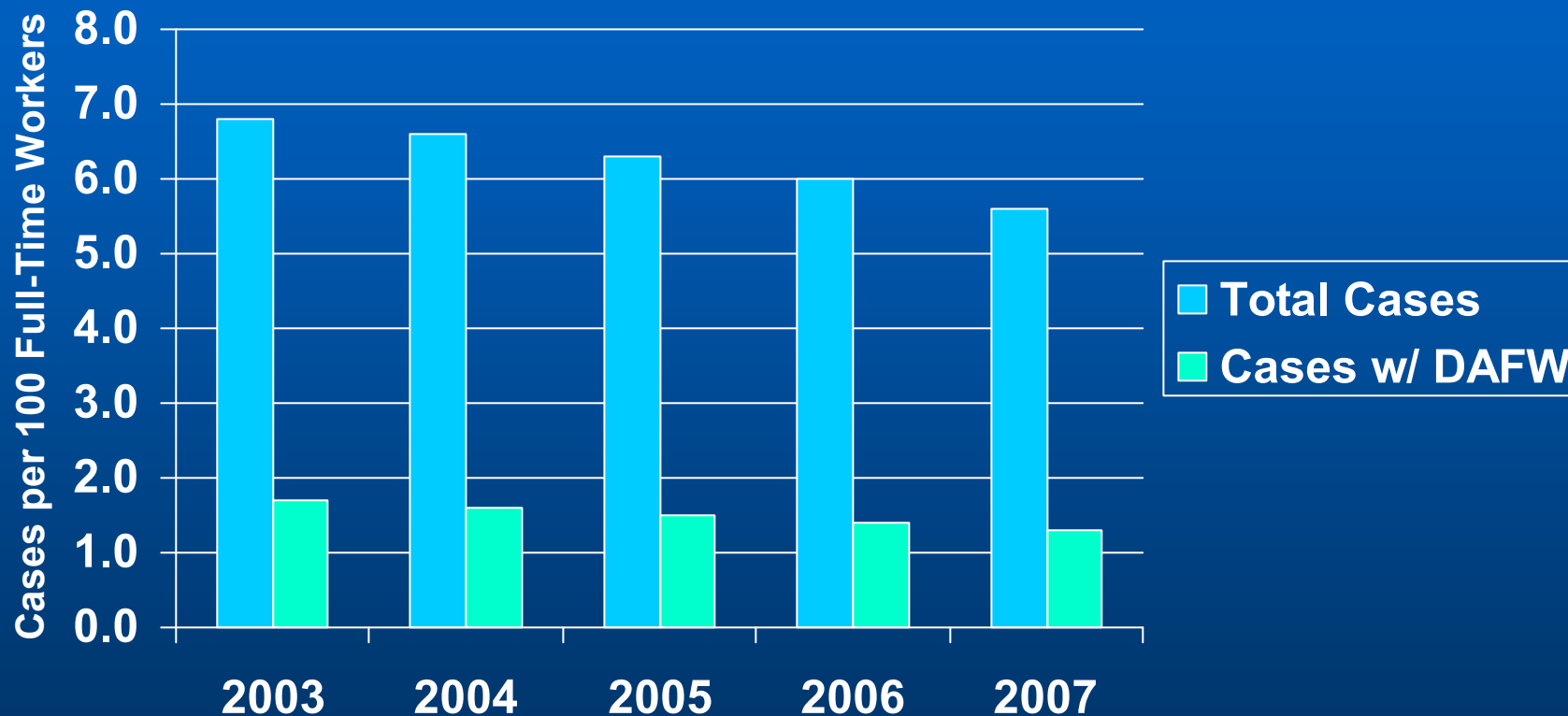




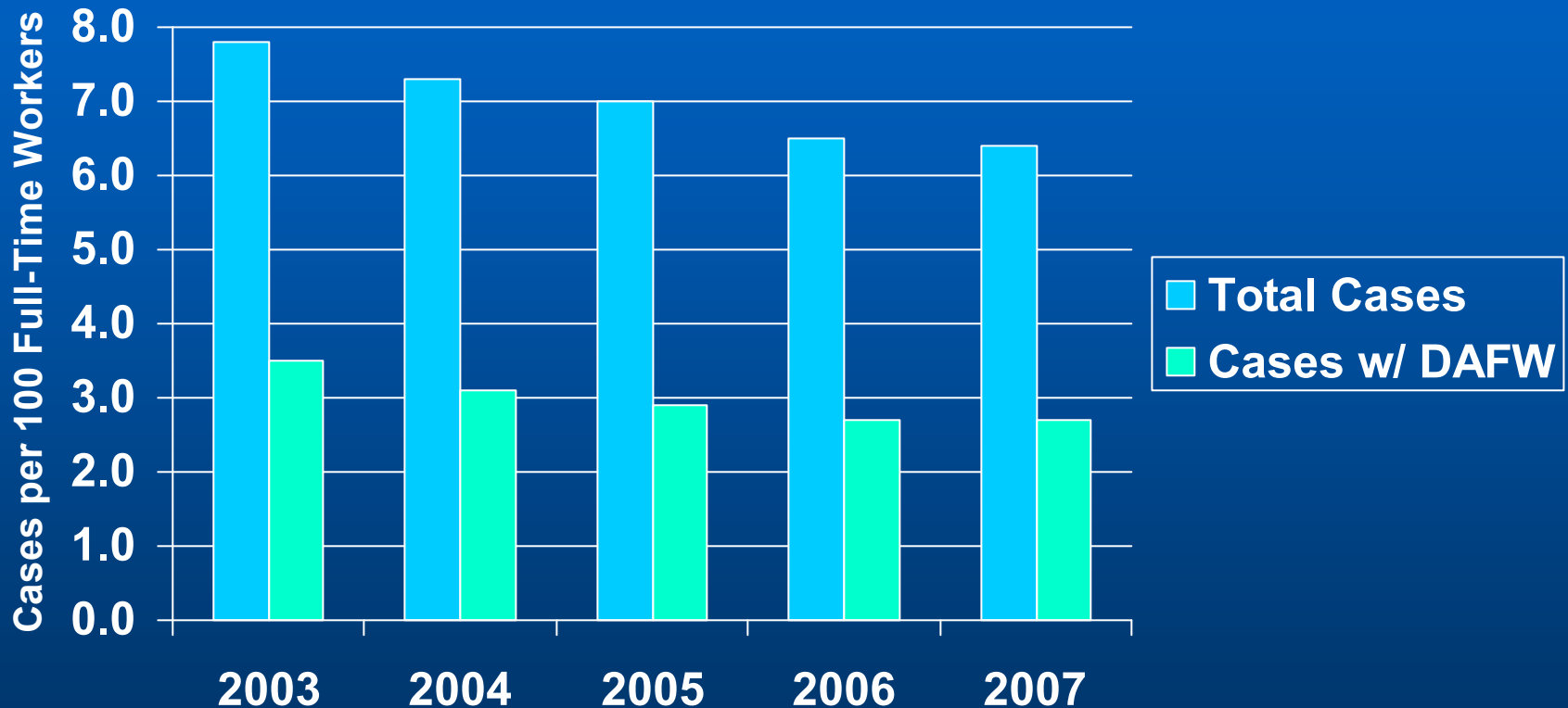
# Construction



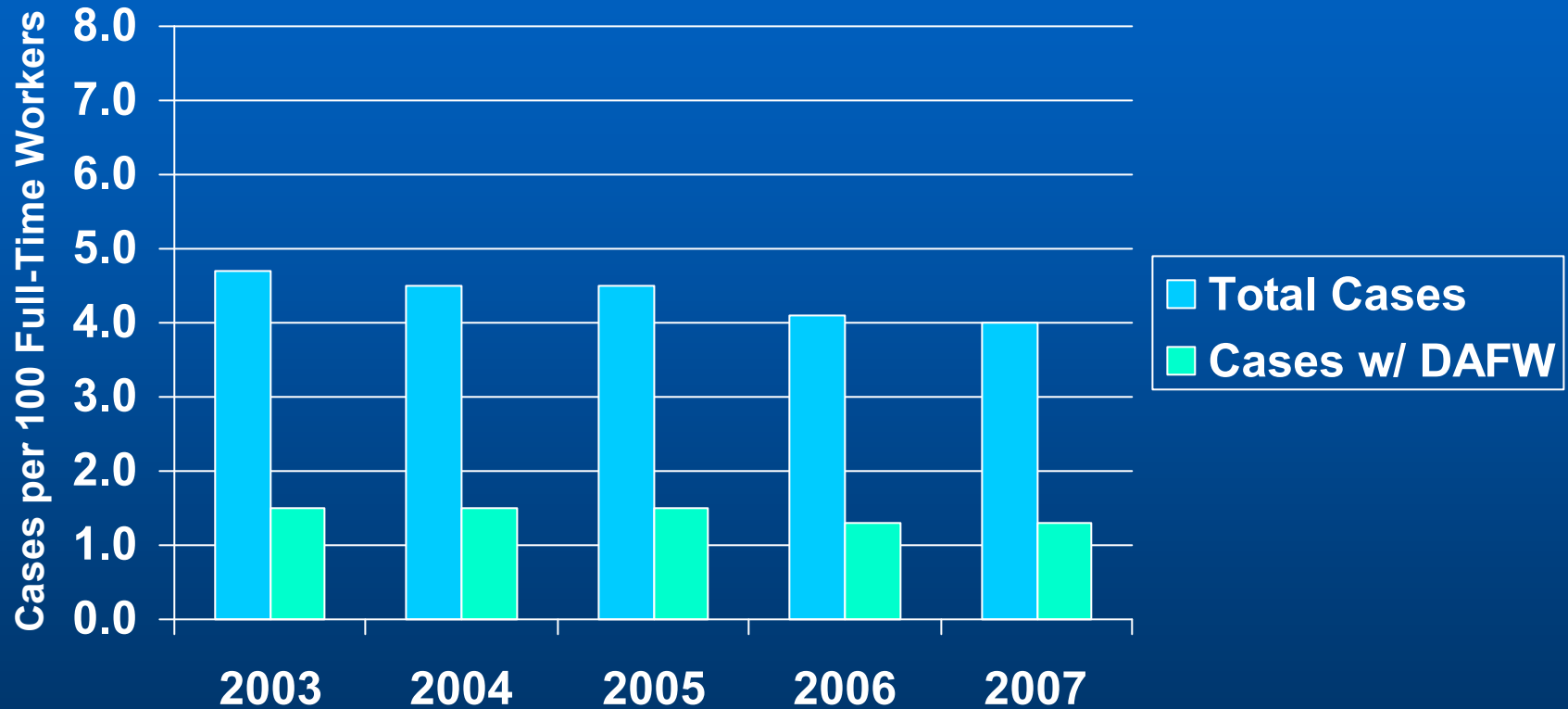
# Manufacturing



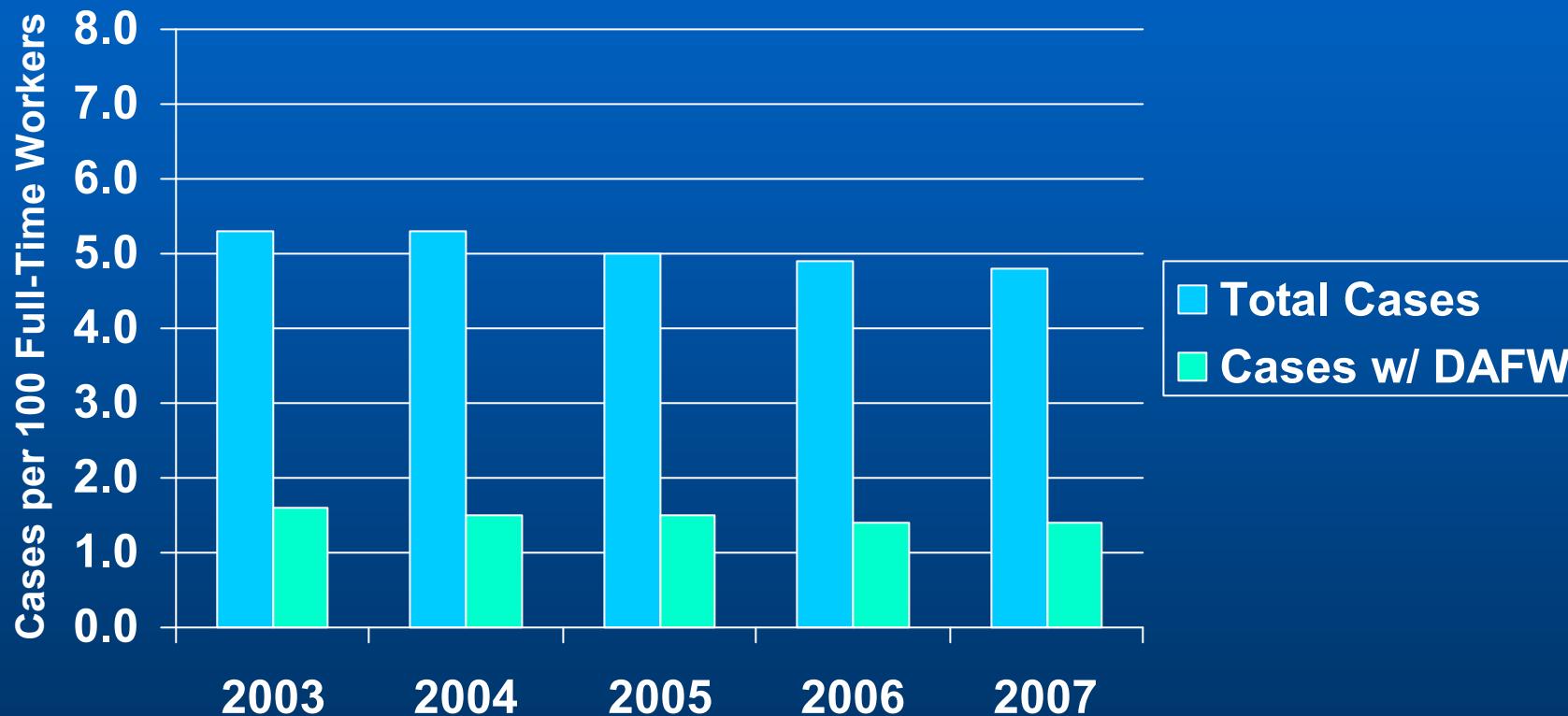
# Transportation and Warehousing



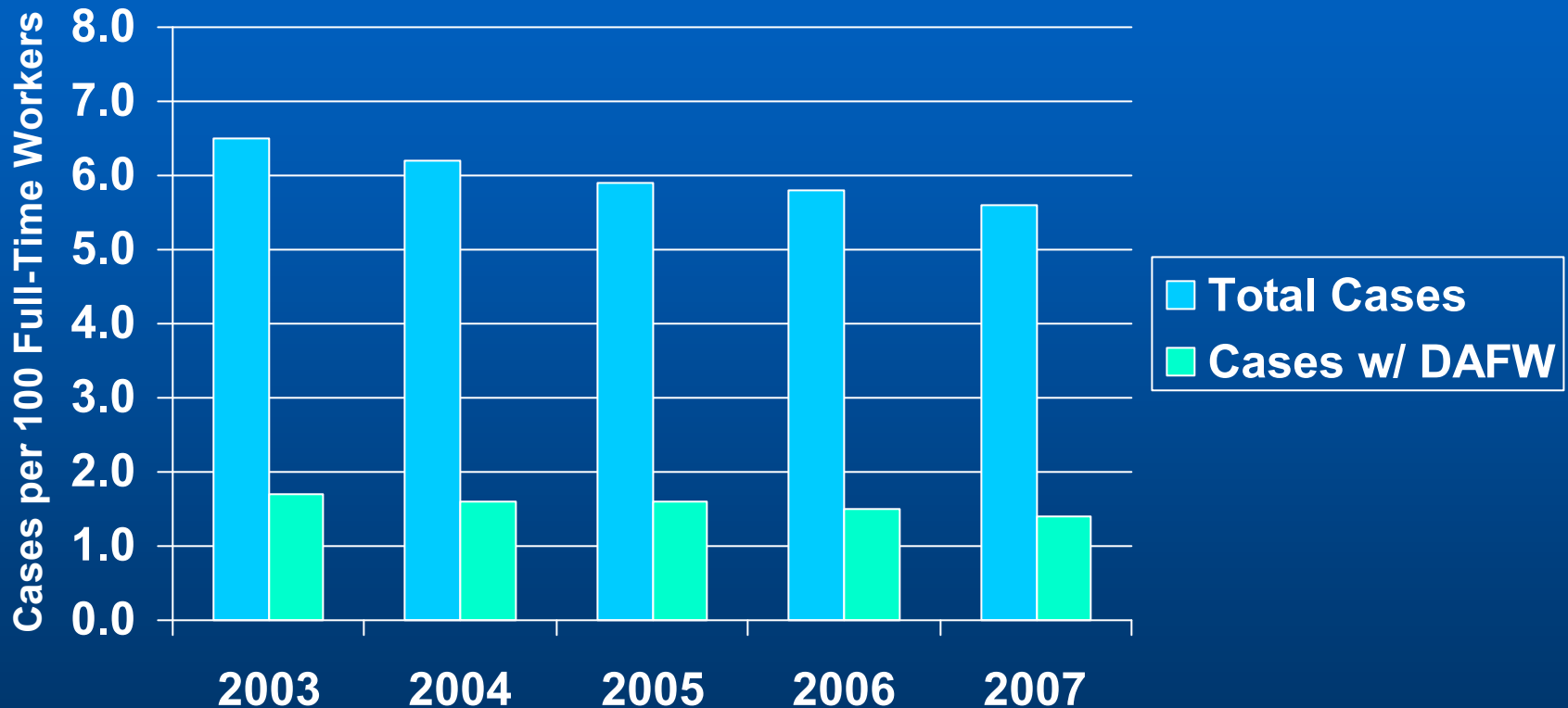
# Wholesale Trade



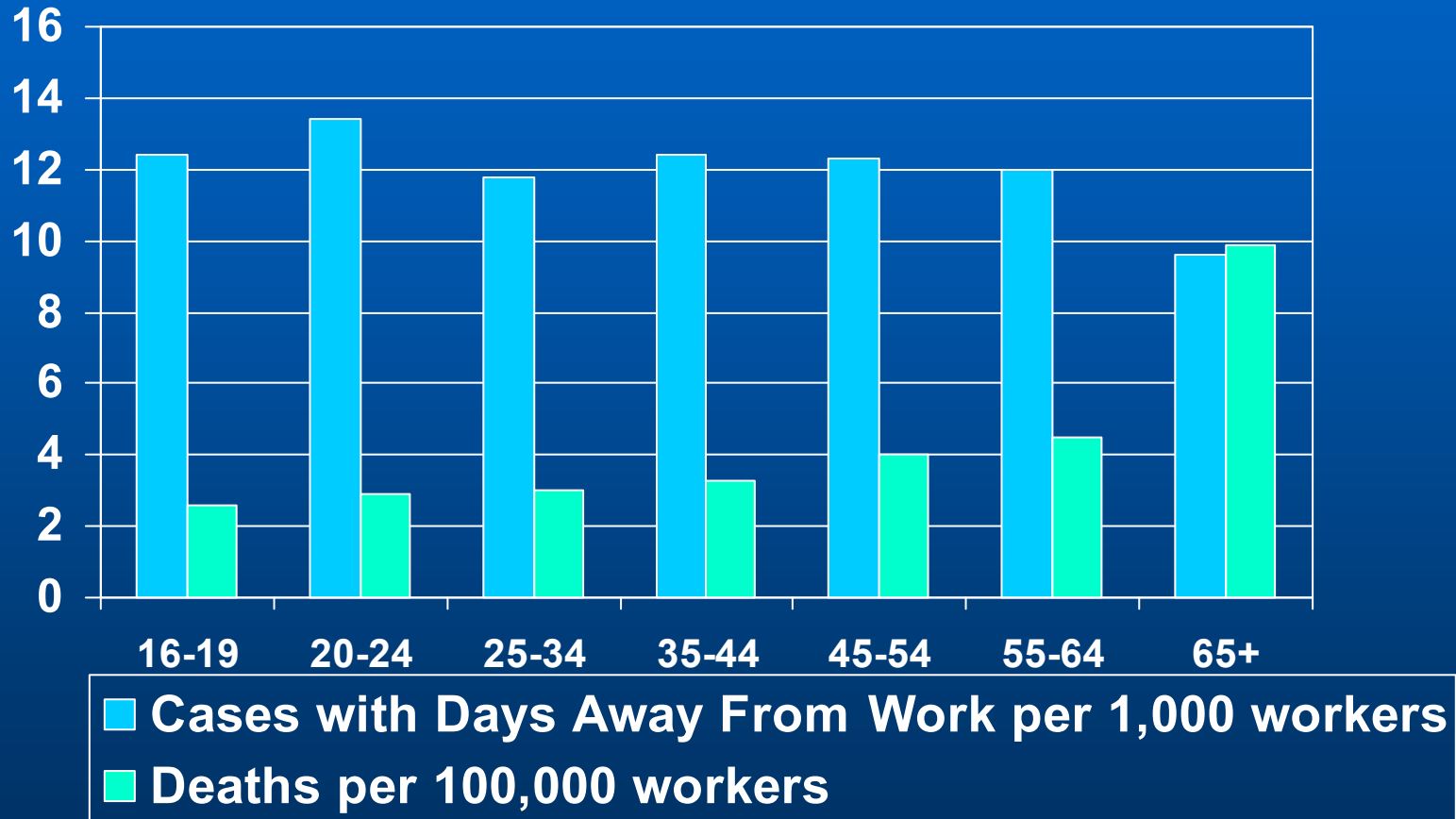
# Retail Trade



# Health Care and Social Assistance

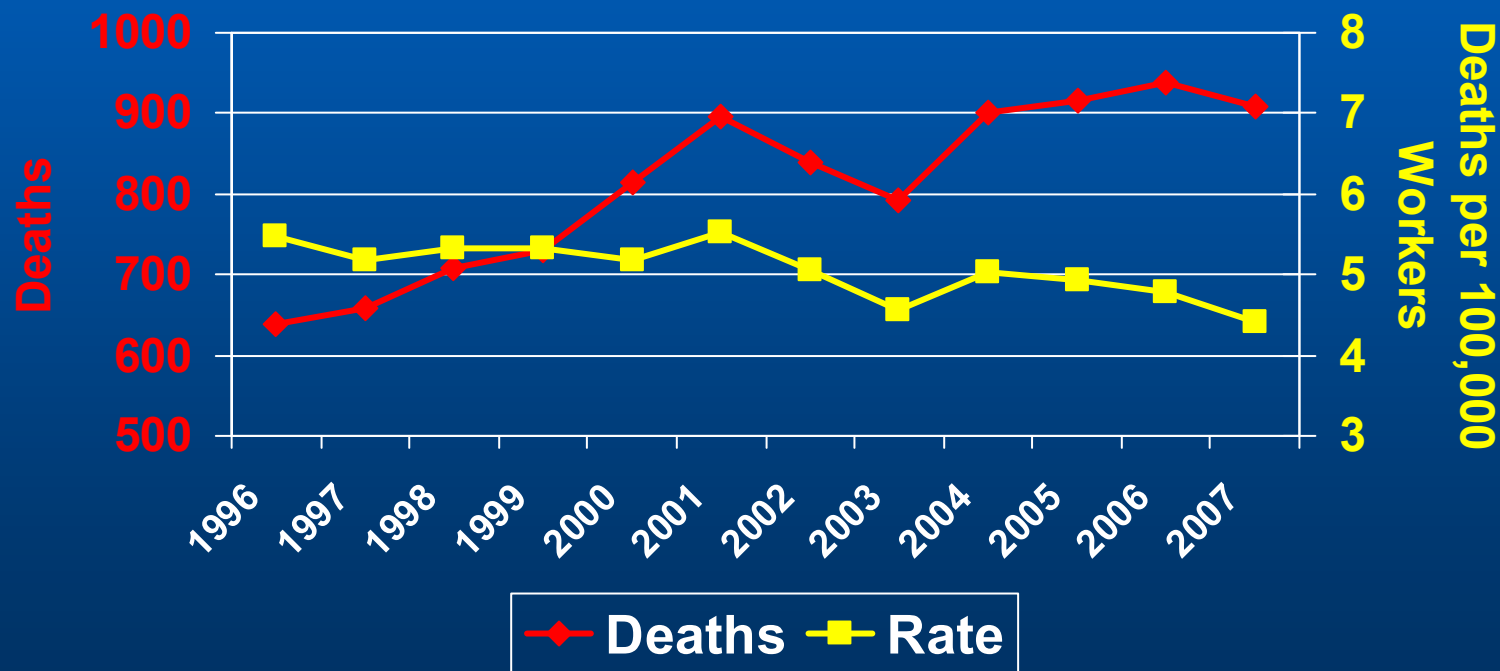


# Workplace Rates by Age Group



# Hispanic Workers

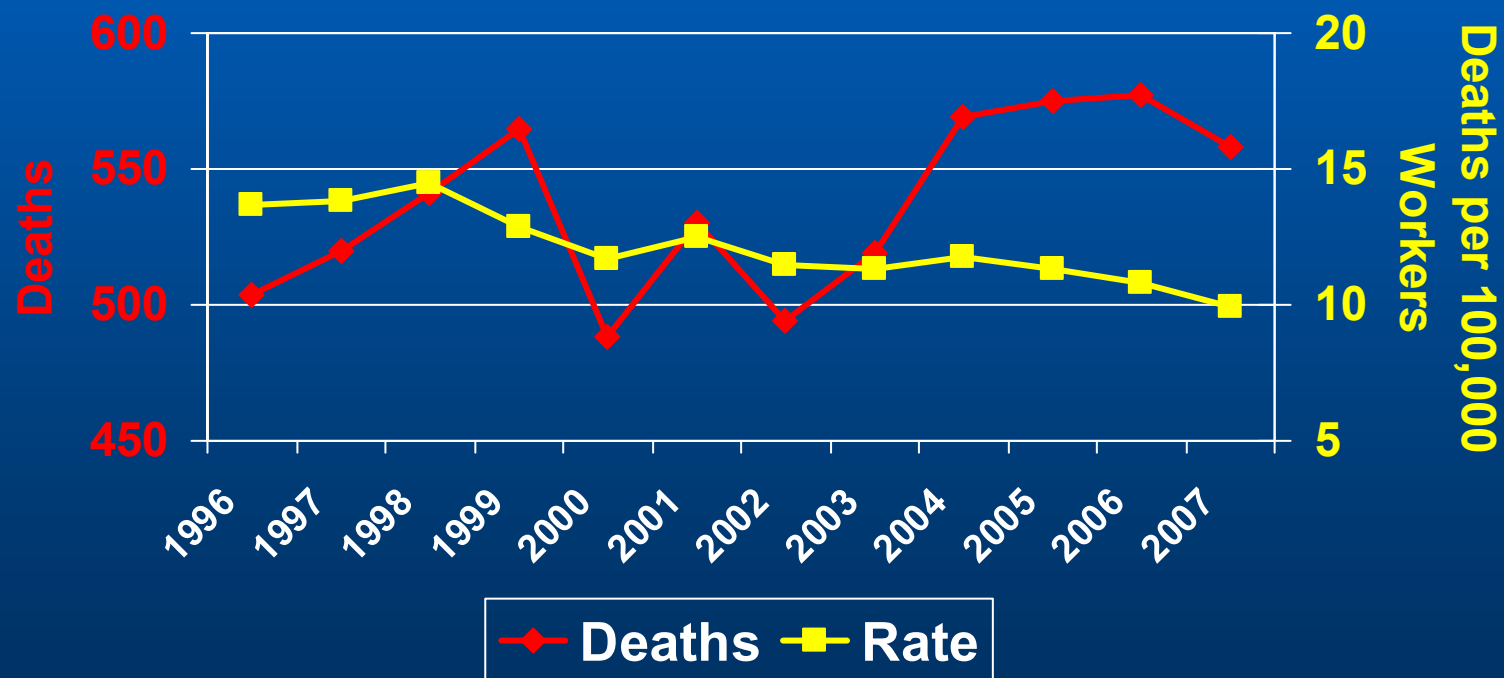
Fatal Occupational Injuries,  
Hispanic Workers, U.S., 1996-2007





# Older Workers

Fatal Occupational Injuries,  
Ages 65 and Older, U.S., 1996-2007



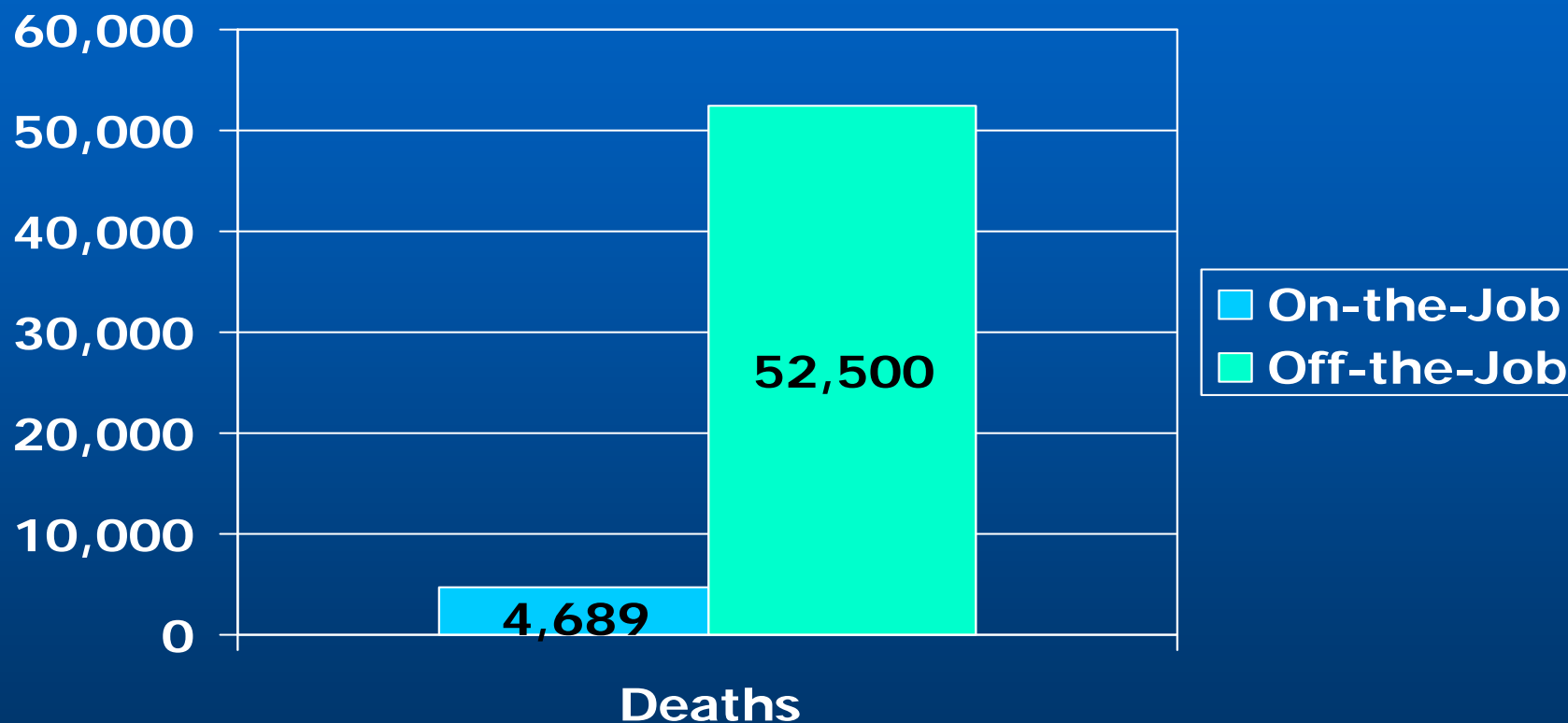


# Off-the-Job

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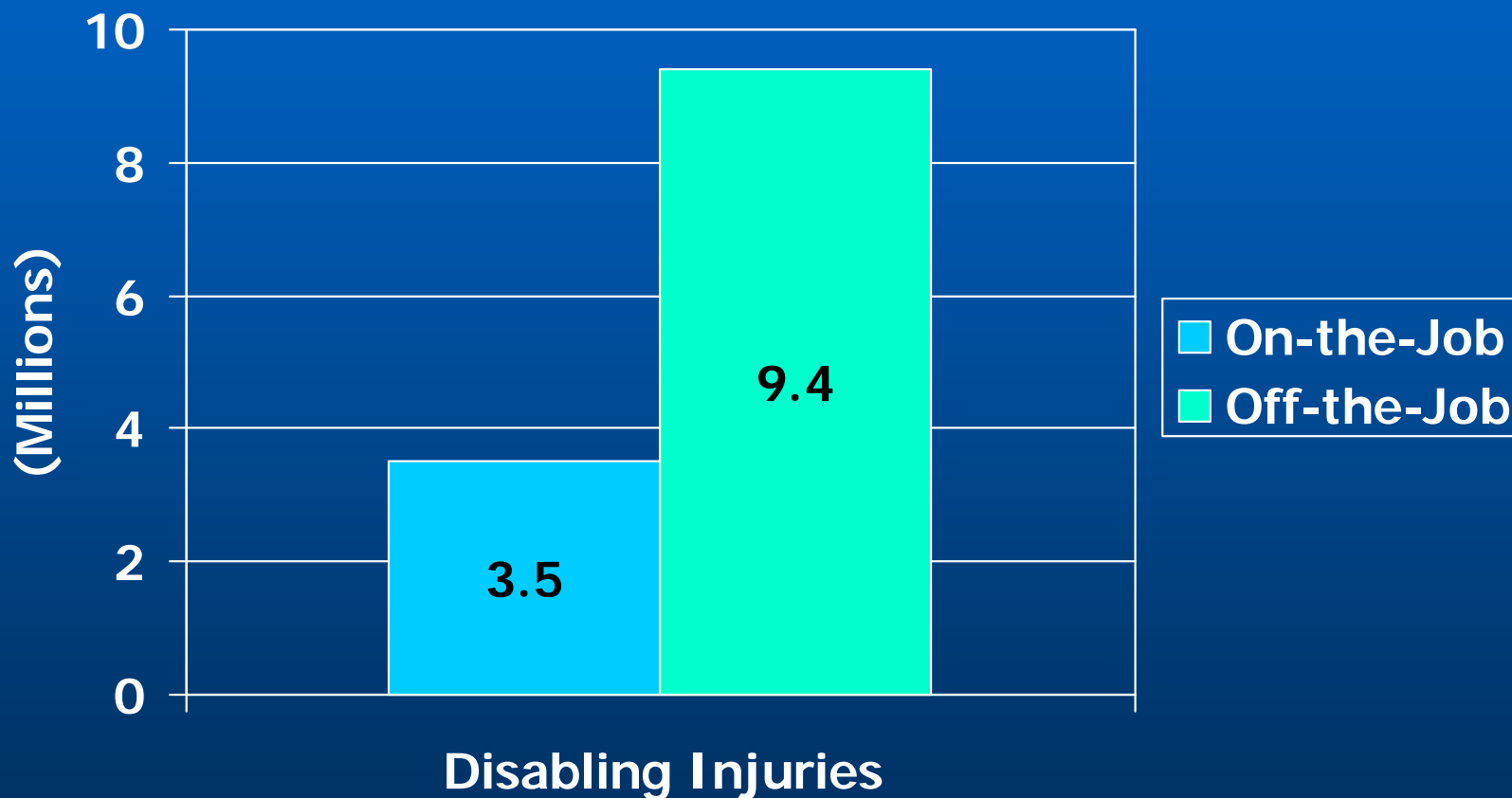
# Off vs On-the-Job Deaths – 11:1



Source: *Injury Facts*, 2009 Ed.



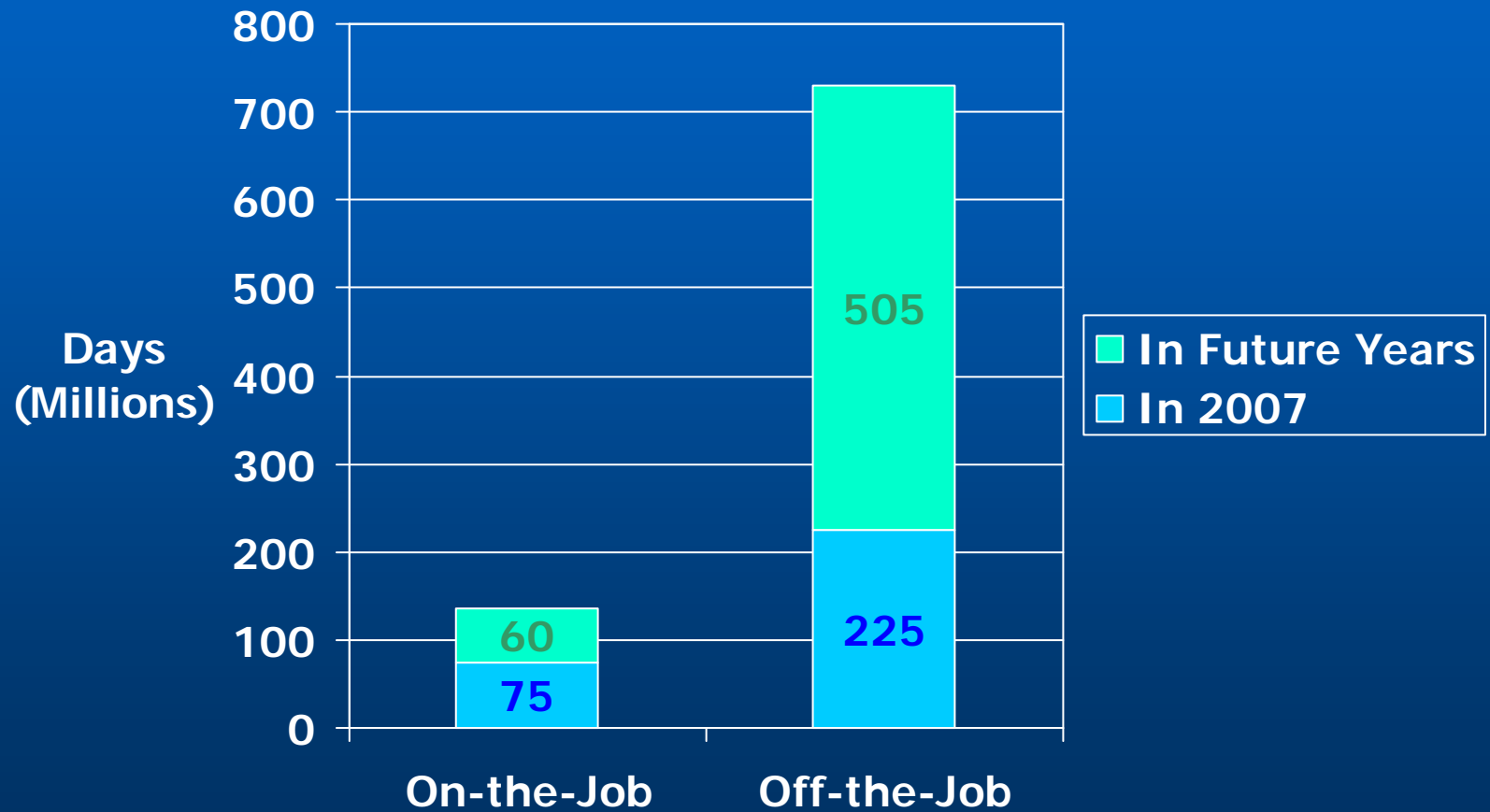
# Off vs On-the-Job Injuries – 3:1



Source: *Injury Facts*, 2009 Ed.

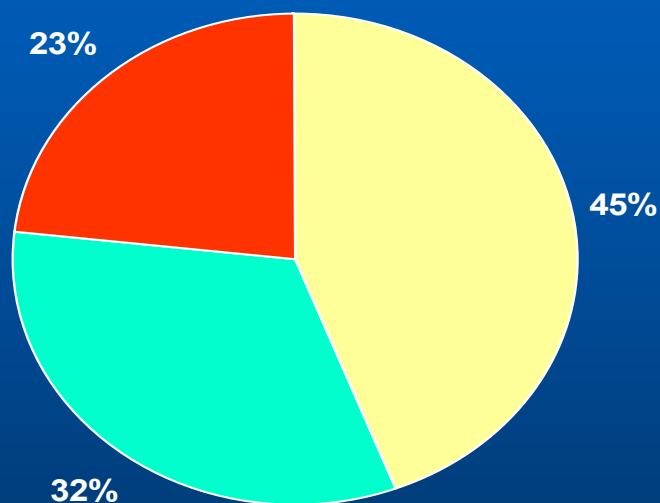


# Time Lost from Work – 5:1



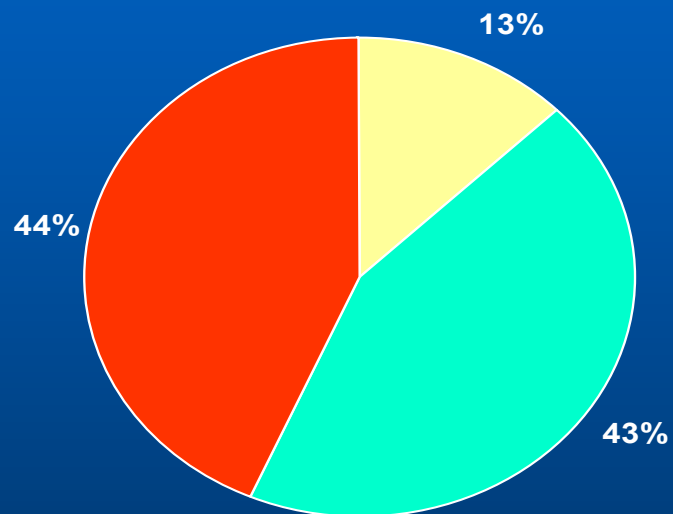
# Off-the-Job Deaths and Injuries

OTJ Deaths by Class, 2007



■ M-V ■ Home ■ Public

OTJ Injuries by Class, 2007



■ M-V ■ Home ■ Public

Source: *Injury Facts*, 2009 Ed.





# Home & Community Venue

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# Home & Community Venue

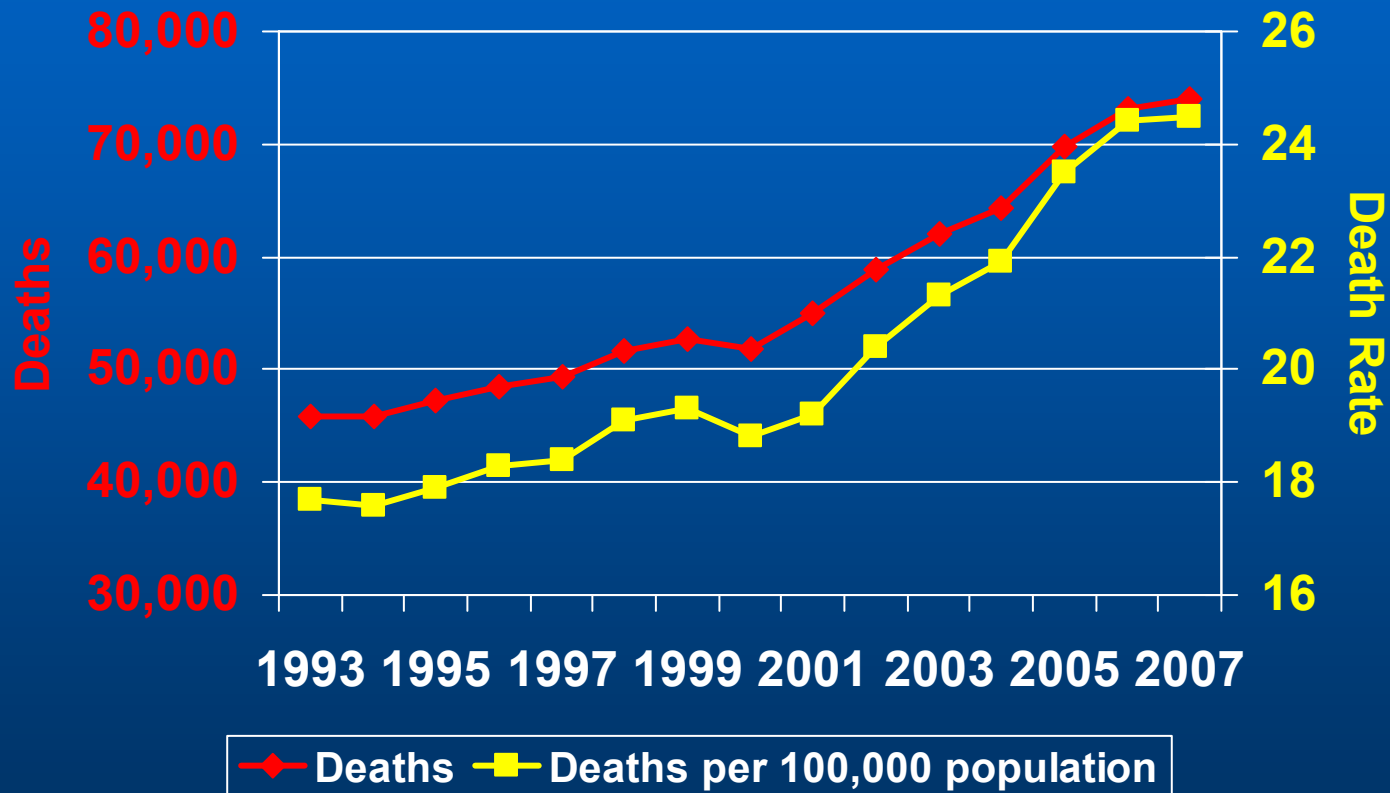
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- 74,000 deaths (+1%)
- 20,600,000 disabling injuries (+4%)
  - 1 out of 15 people





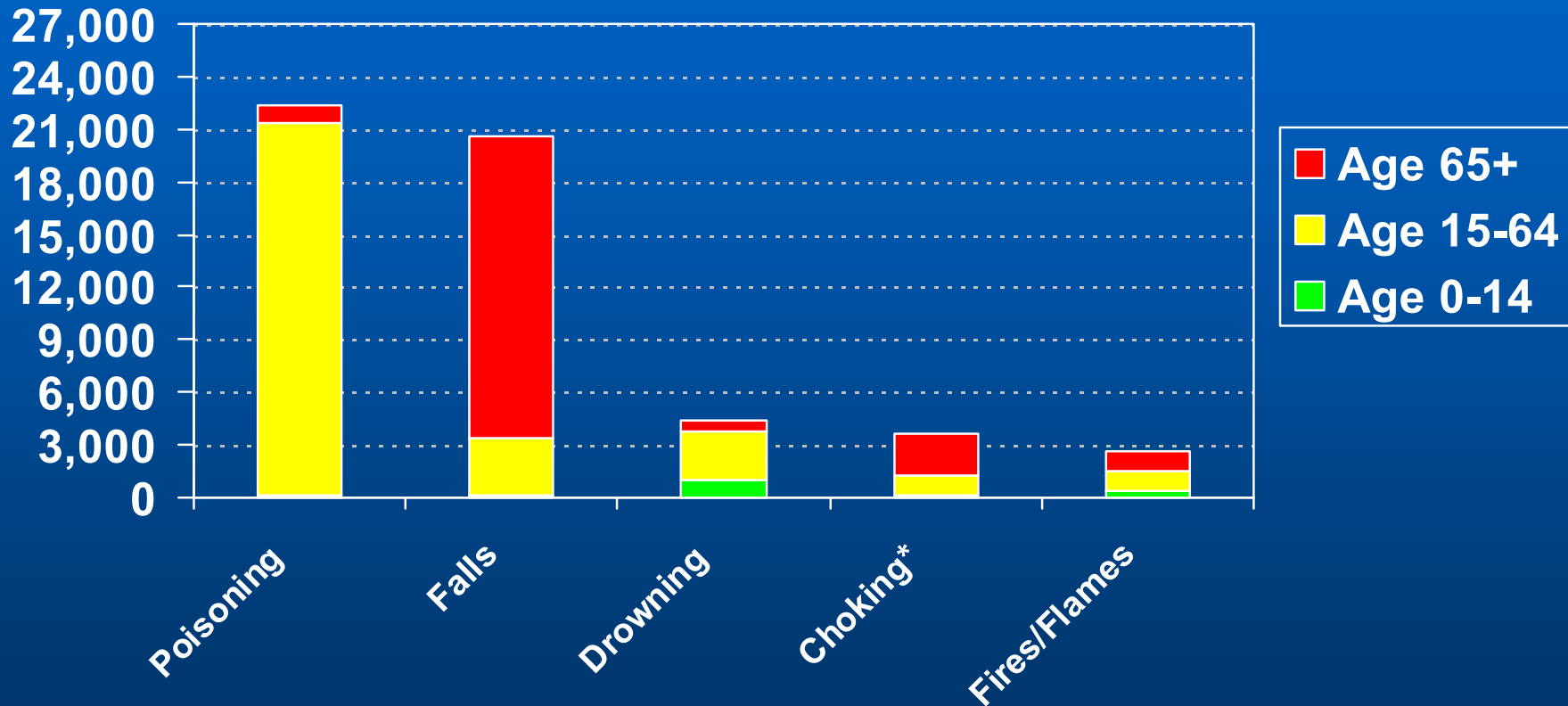
# Home and Community Trends



Source: *Injury Facts*, 2009 Ed. 73



# Home & Community Deaths, 2007

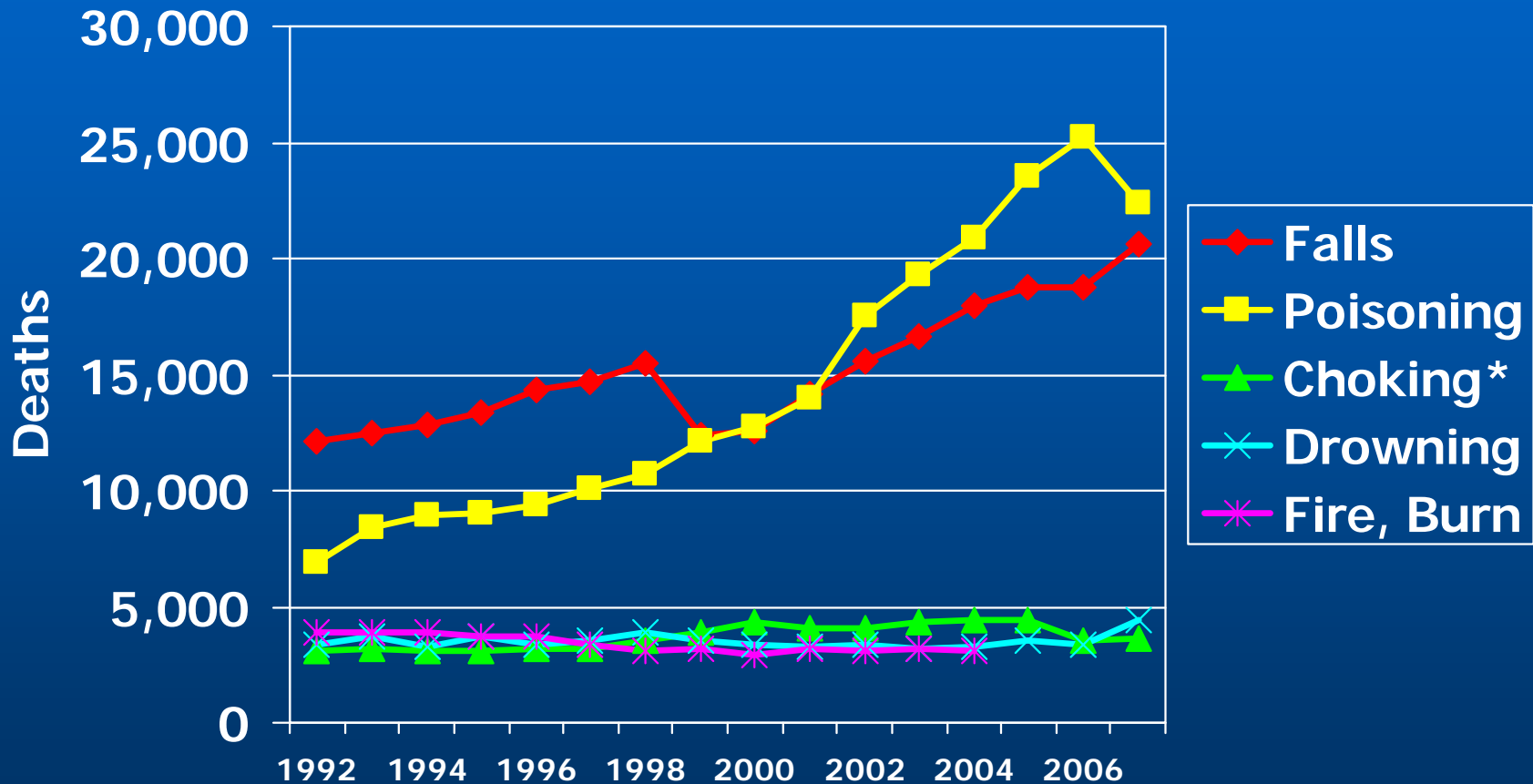


\* Inhalation or ingestion of food or object obstructing breathing.

Source: *Injury Facts*, 2009 Ed.



# Trends in Leading Causes



\* Inhalation or ingestion of food or object obstructing breathing.



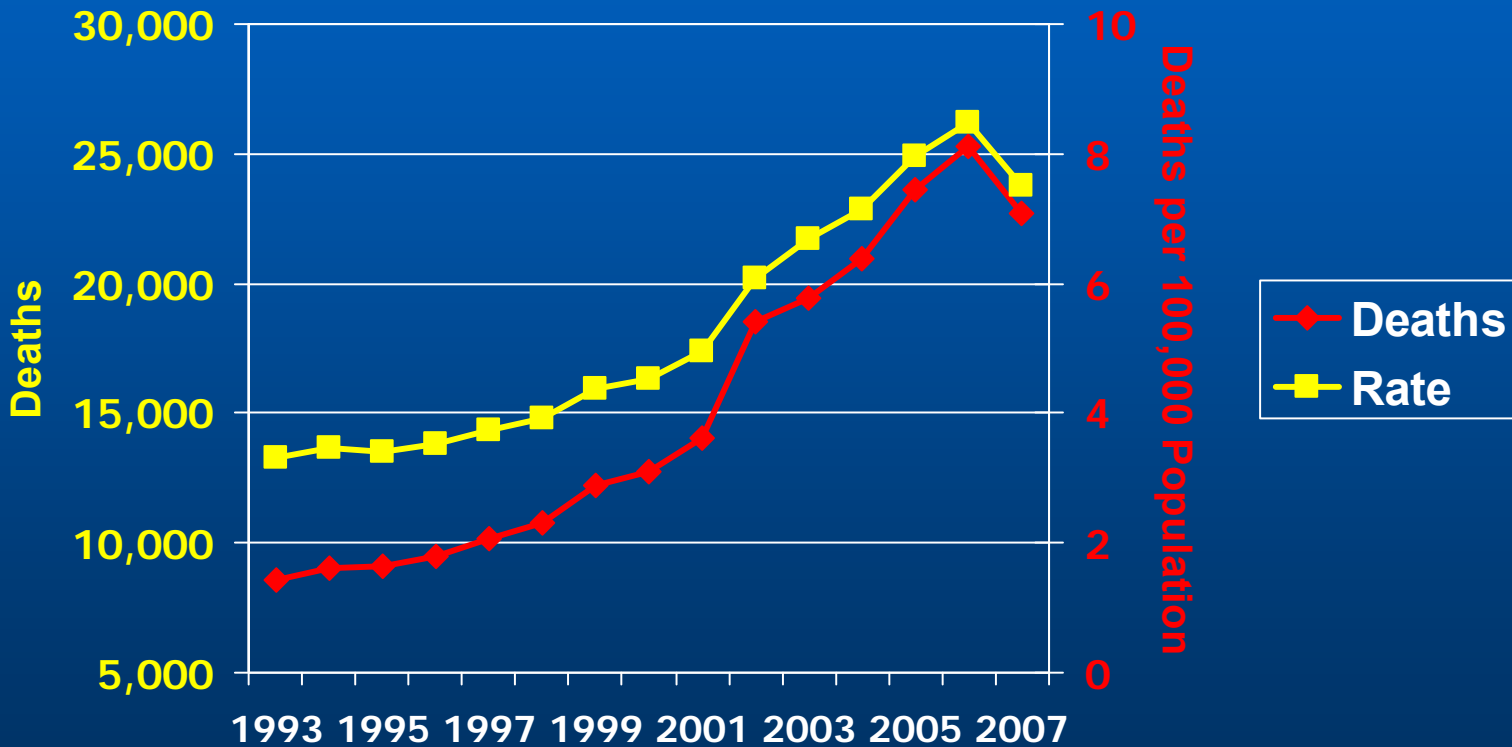


# Unintentional Poisoning

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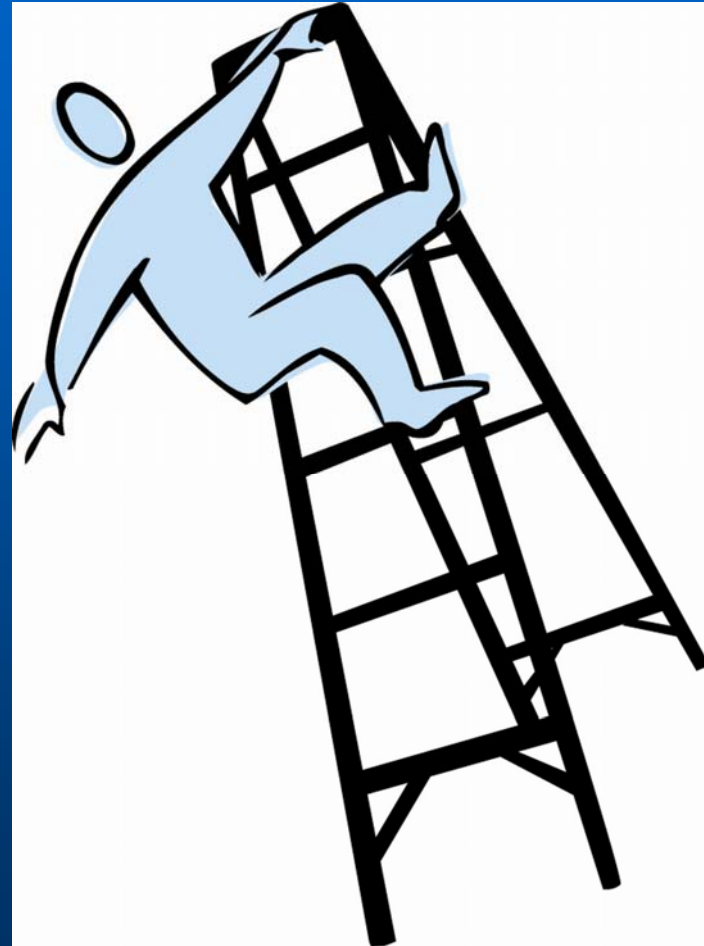


# Trends in Poisoning



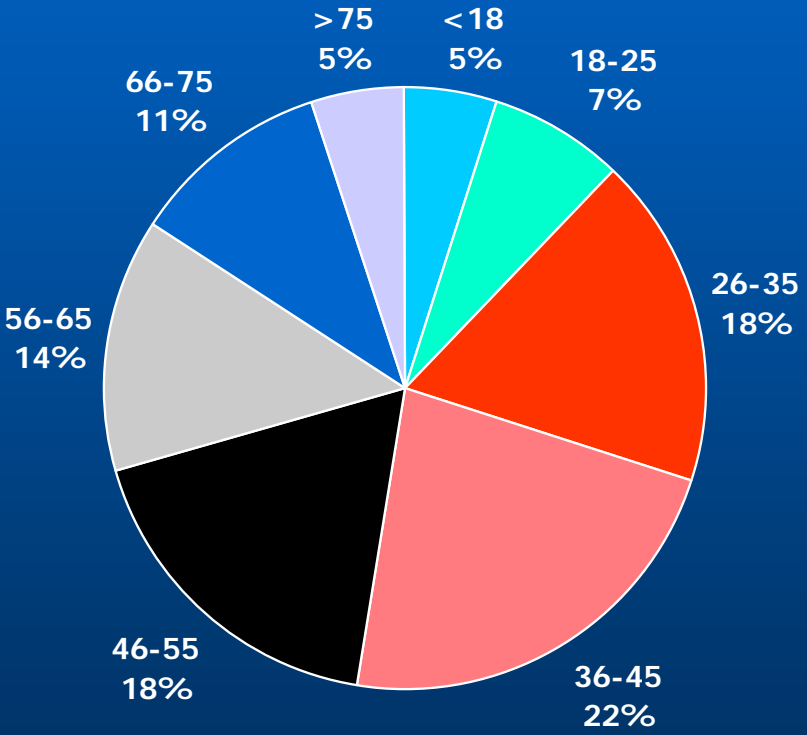
# Ladder Falls

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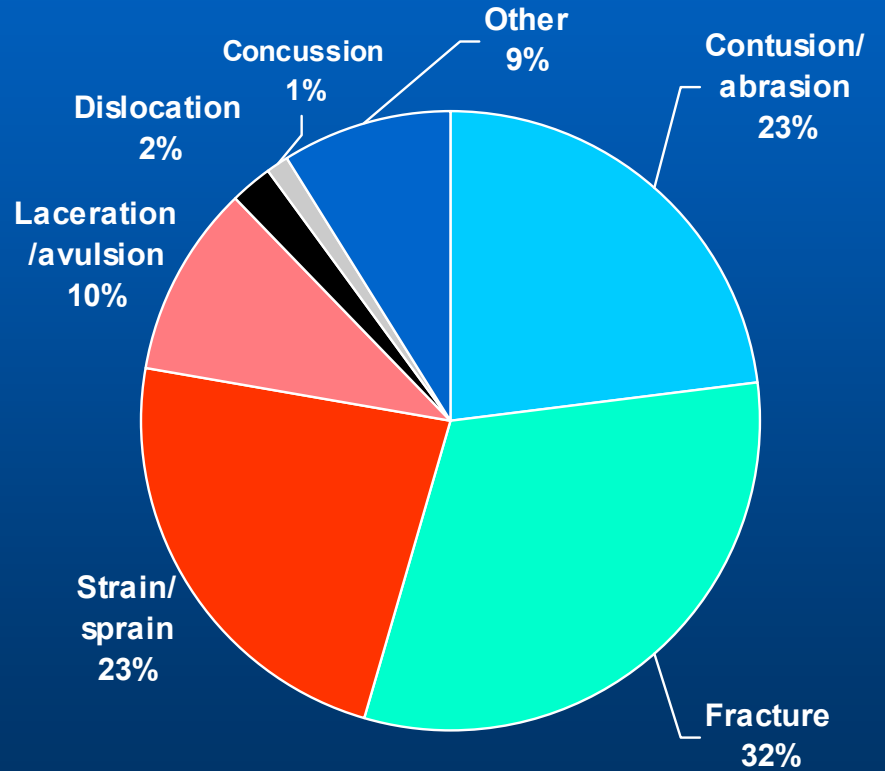


# Nonfatal Ladder-Related Falls by Age Group and Nature of Injury

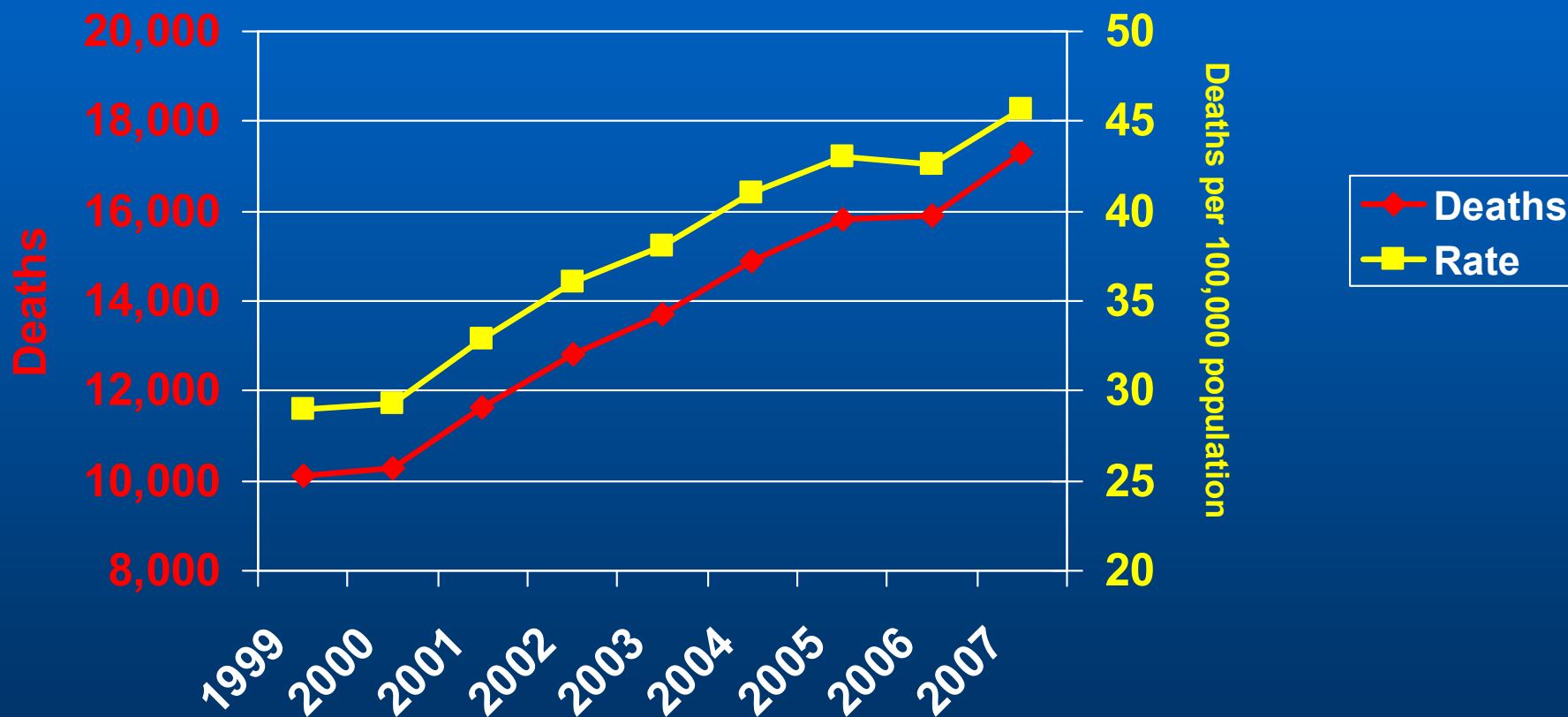
Age Group



Nature of Injury



# Trends in Fatal Falls – Ages 65+





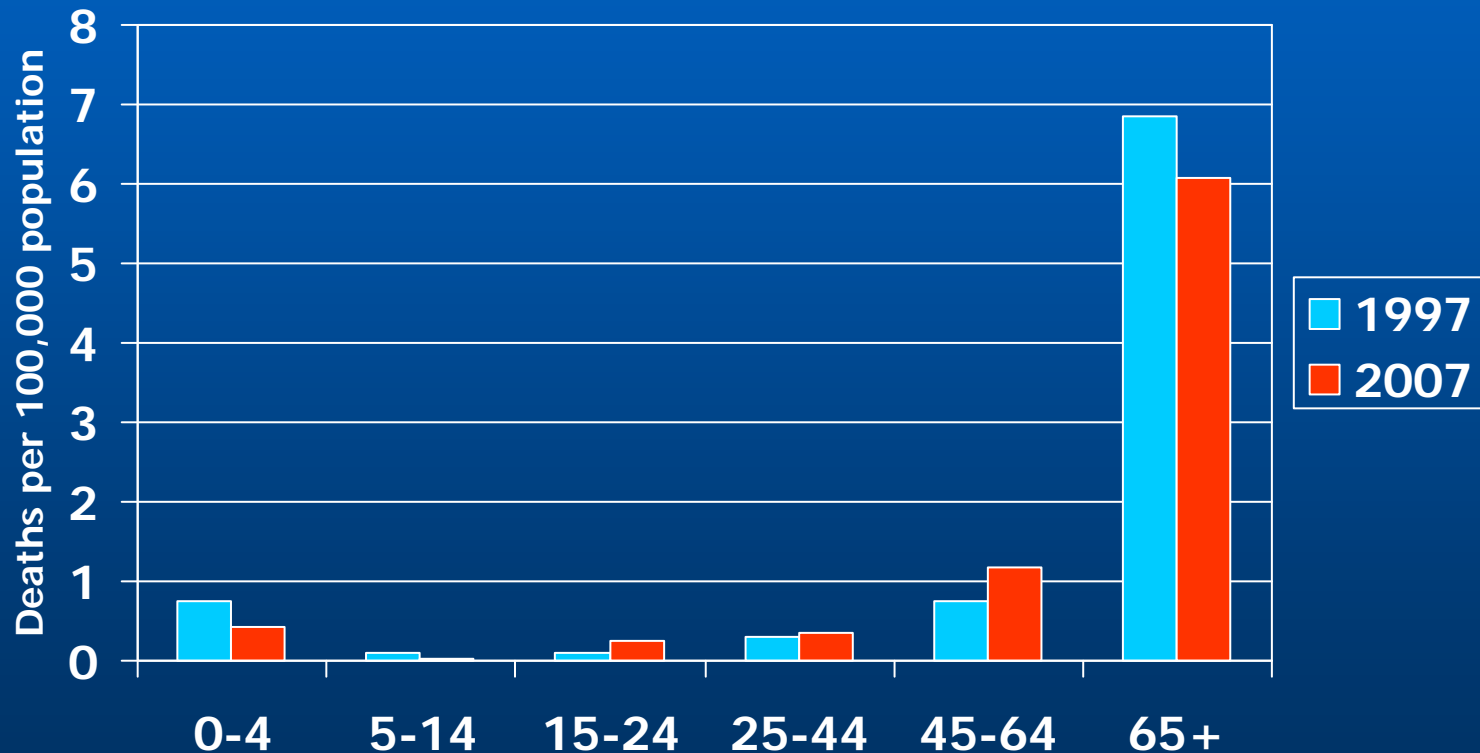


# Other Leading Causes

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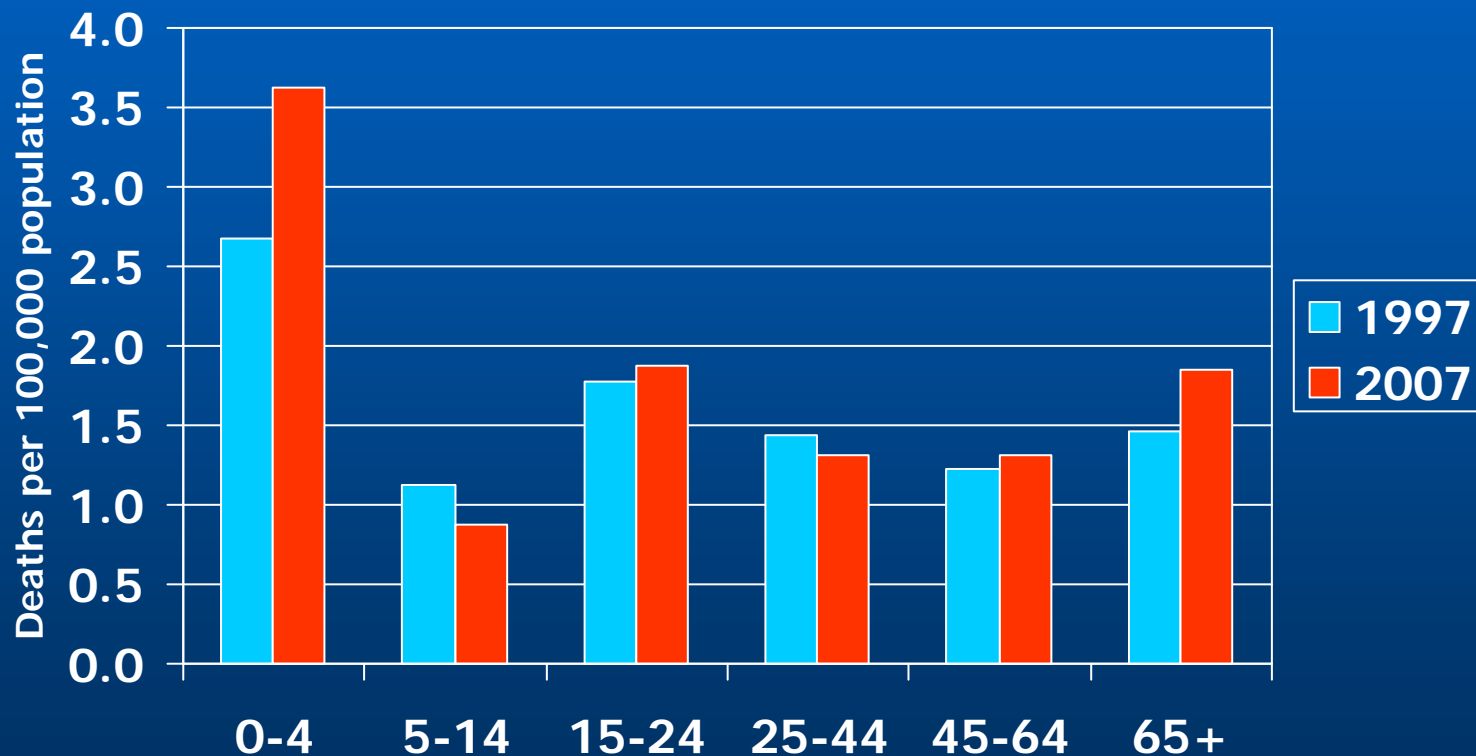
# Choking\* Death Rates by Age Group, 1997 & 2007



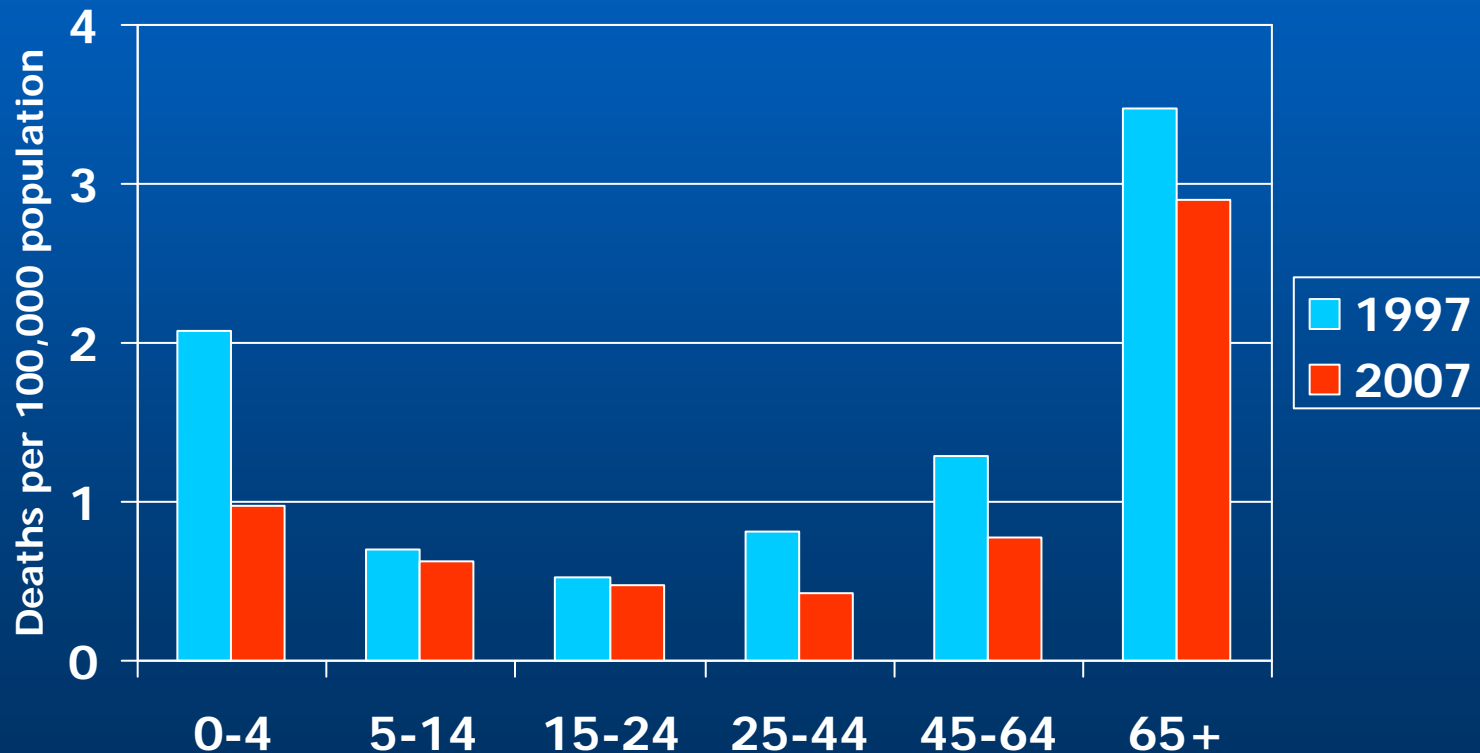
\* Inhalation or ingestion of food or object obstructing breathing.



# Drowning Death Rates by Age Group, 1997 & 2007



# Fires/Burns Death Rates by Age Group, 1997 & 2007





# Intentional Injury

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# Intentional Injury

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*The intentional use of physical force or power, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or against a group or community, that either results in injury, death, psychological harm, maldevelopment or depravation.*

**World Health Organization (2002)**



# Leading Causes of Death, 2005

	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54
1	U-I	U-I	U-I	U-I	U-I	Cancer
2	Cong Anom	Cancer	Homicide	Suicide	Cancer	Heart Dis
3	Cancer	Cong Anom	Suicide	Homicide	Heart Dis	U-I
4	Homicide	Homicide	Cancer	Cancer	Suicide	Liver Dis
5	Heart Dis	Suicide	Heart Dis	Heart Dis	HIV	Suicide
6	Infl & Pneu	Heart Dis	Cong Anom	HIV	Homicide	CVD
7	Septicemia	Infl & Pneu	Diabetes	Diabetes	Liver Dis	Diabetes
8	CVD	CLRD	CVD	CVD	CVD	HIV
9	Perinatal	CVD	Pregnancy	Cong Anom	Diabetes	CLRD
10	CLRD	Septicemia	Infl & Pneu	Infl & Pneu	Infl & Pneu	Viral hepatitis



# Leading Causes of Death

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- **Ages 15 – 31**
  - **Injuries are 1, 2, 3**
    - **Accidents**
    - **Suicide**
    - **Homicide**





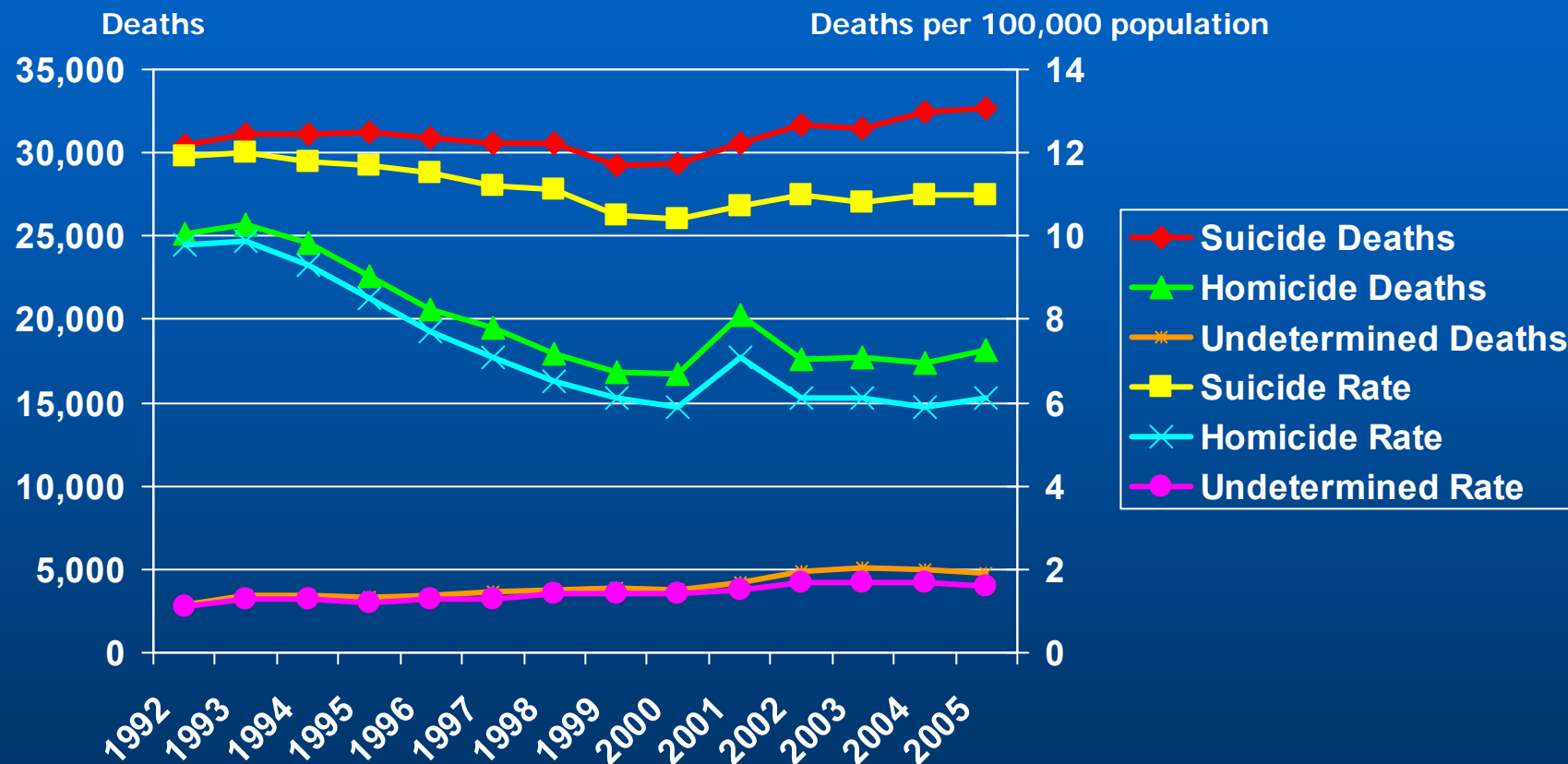
# Intentional Injury Deaths, 2005

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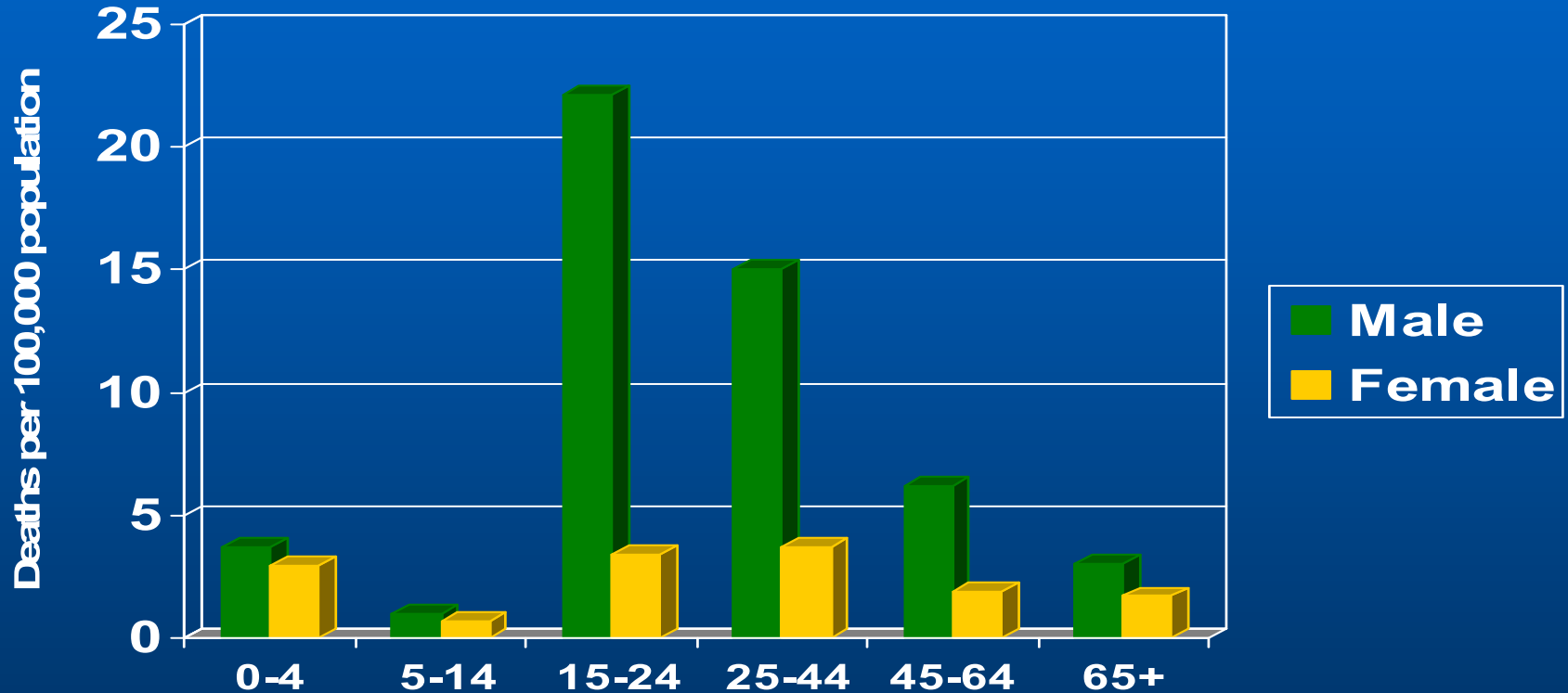
- Unintentional - 117,809 deaths
  - #5 cause of death
- Suicide – 32,637 deaths
  - #11 cause of death
- Homicide – 17,357 deaths
  - #15 cause of death



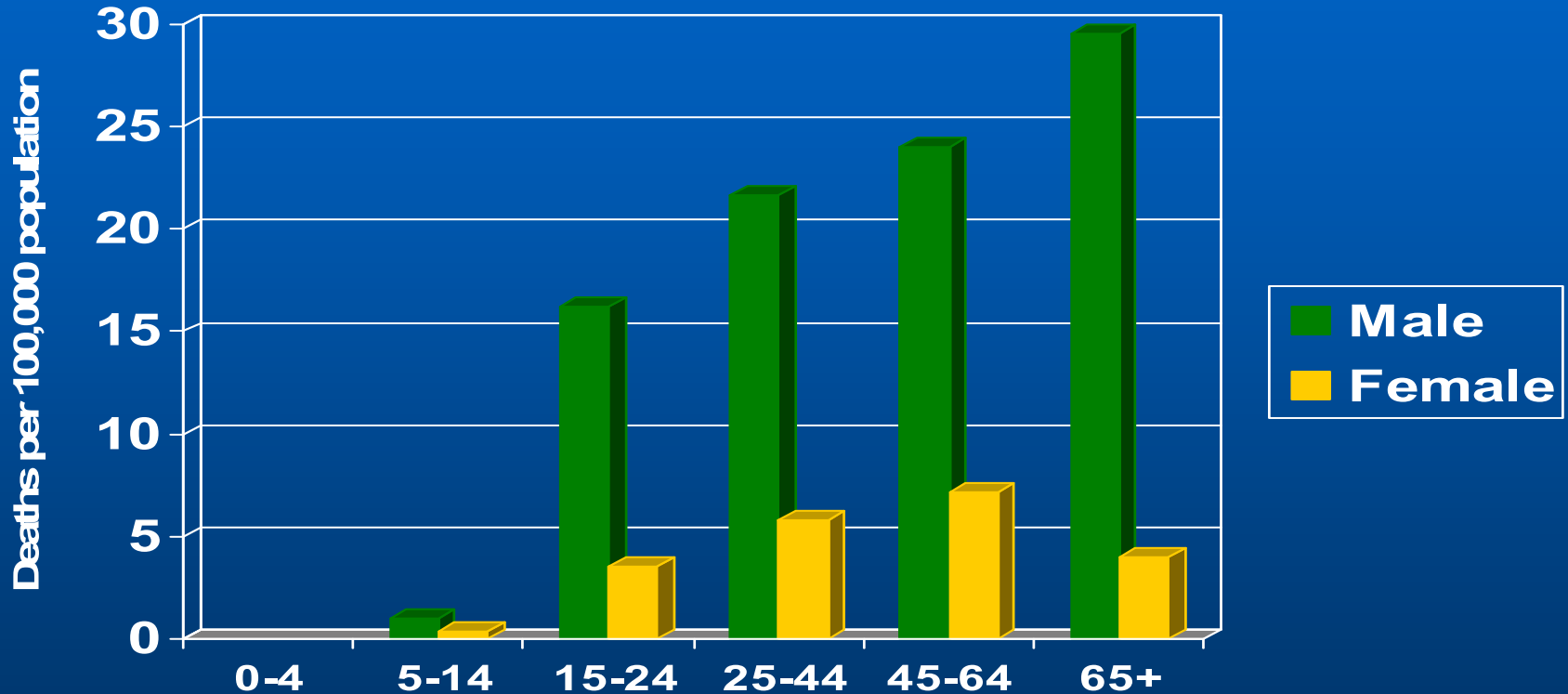
# Intentional Injury, 1992-2005



# Homicide Death Rates, 2005



# Suicide Death Rates, 2005



# Intentional Injury by Event

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## ■ Homicide and Suicide

- Firearms
- Poisoning
- Cutting/piercing
- Suffocation
- Fall
- Fire/burn
- Drowning

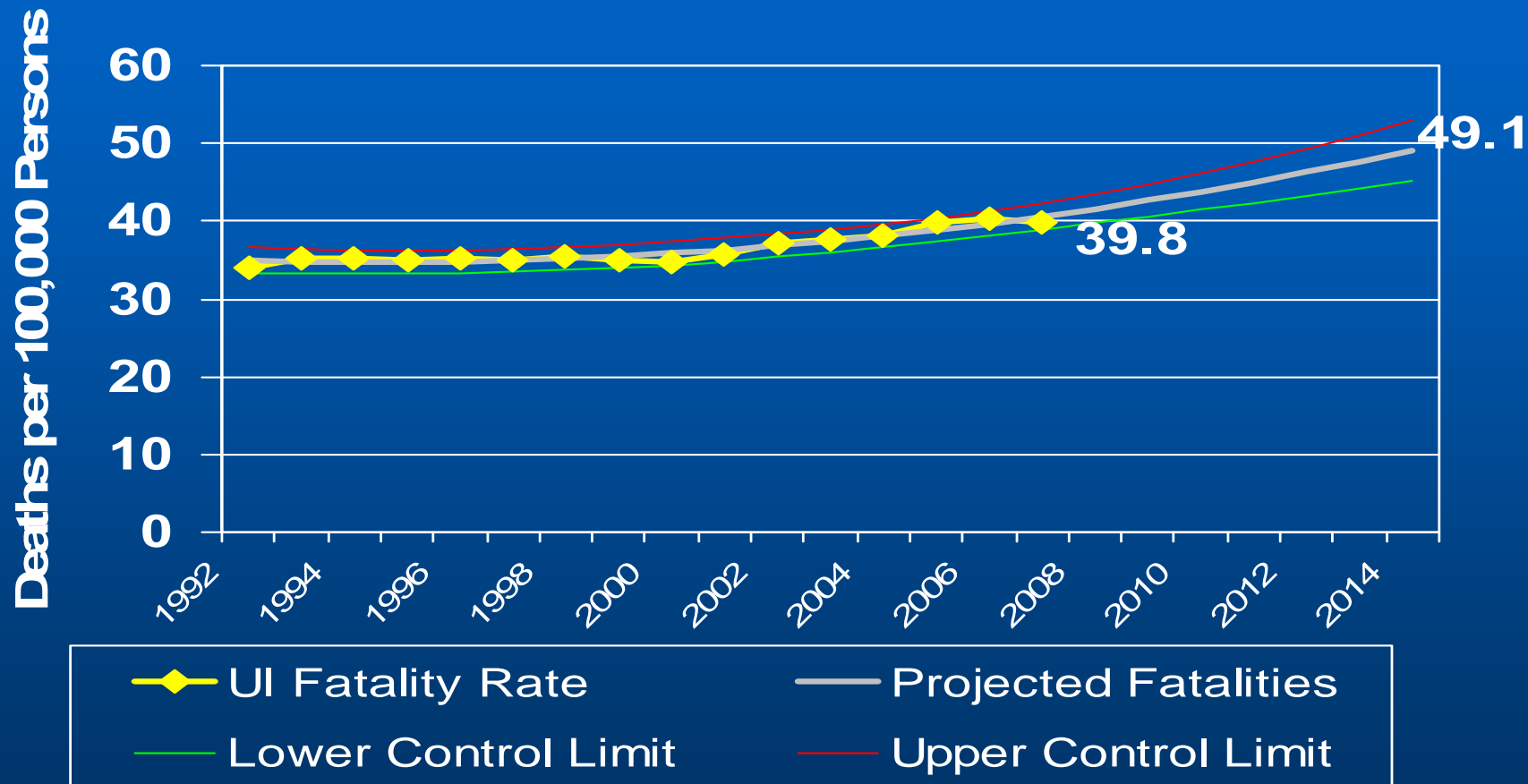


# What's Ahead?

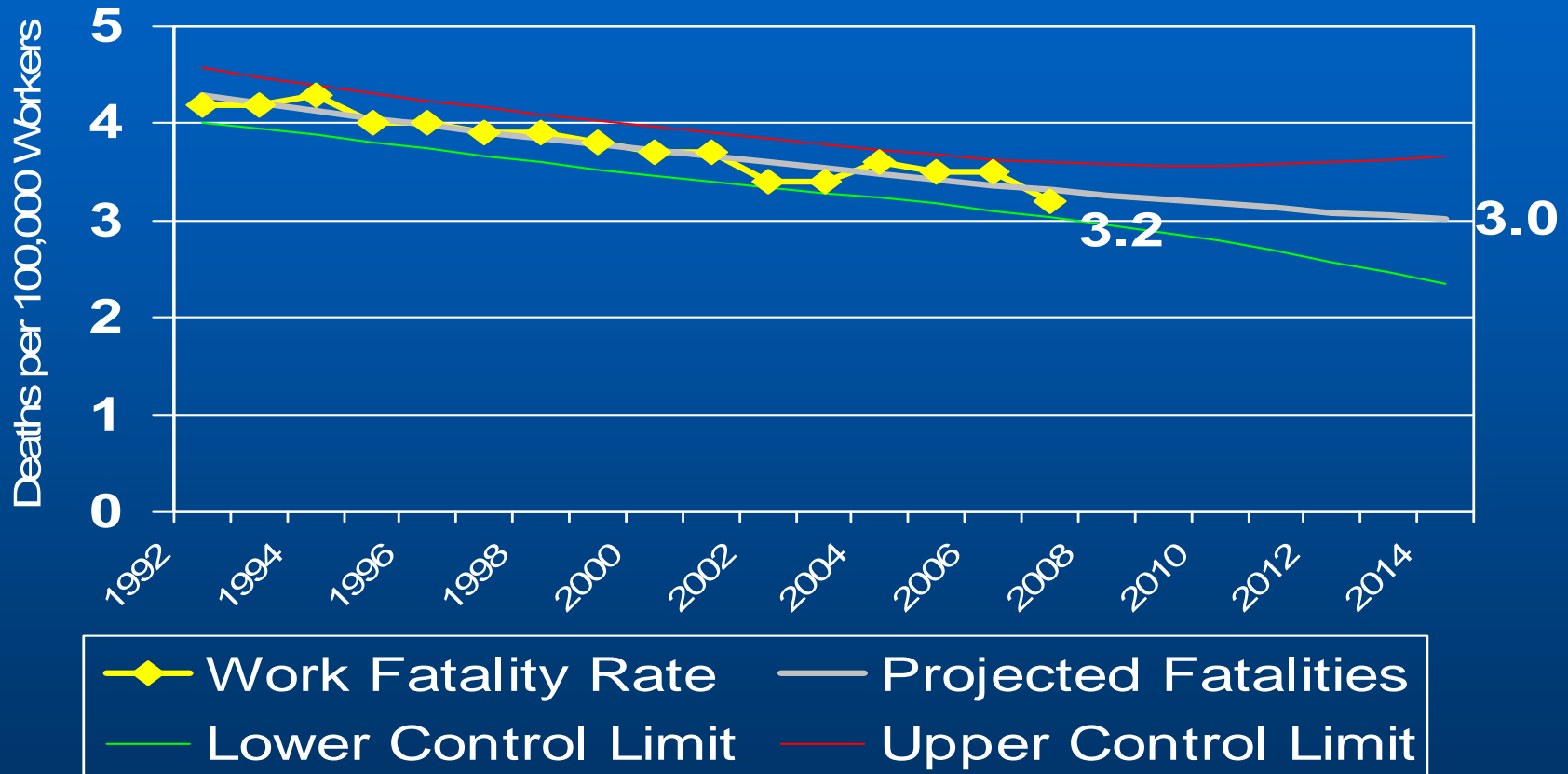
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Accidental Death Projections

# Projection to 2014 – All UI

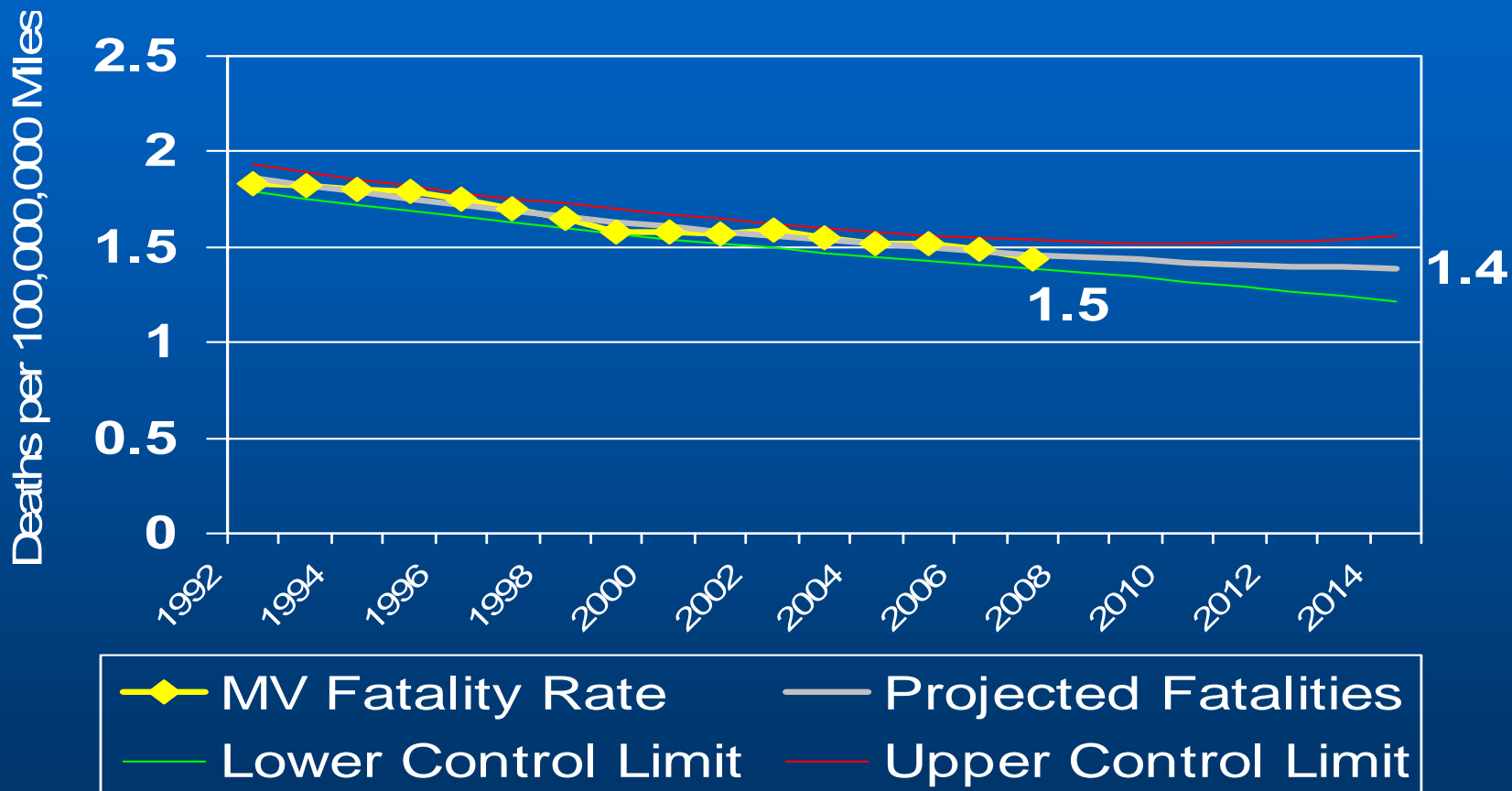


# Projection to 2014 - Work

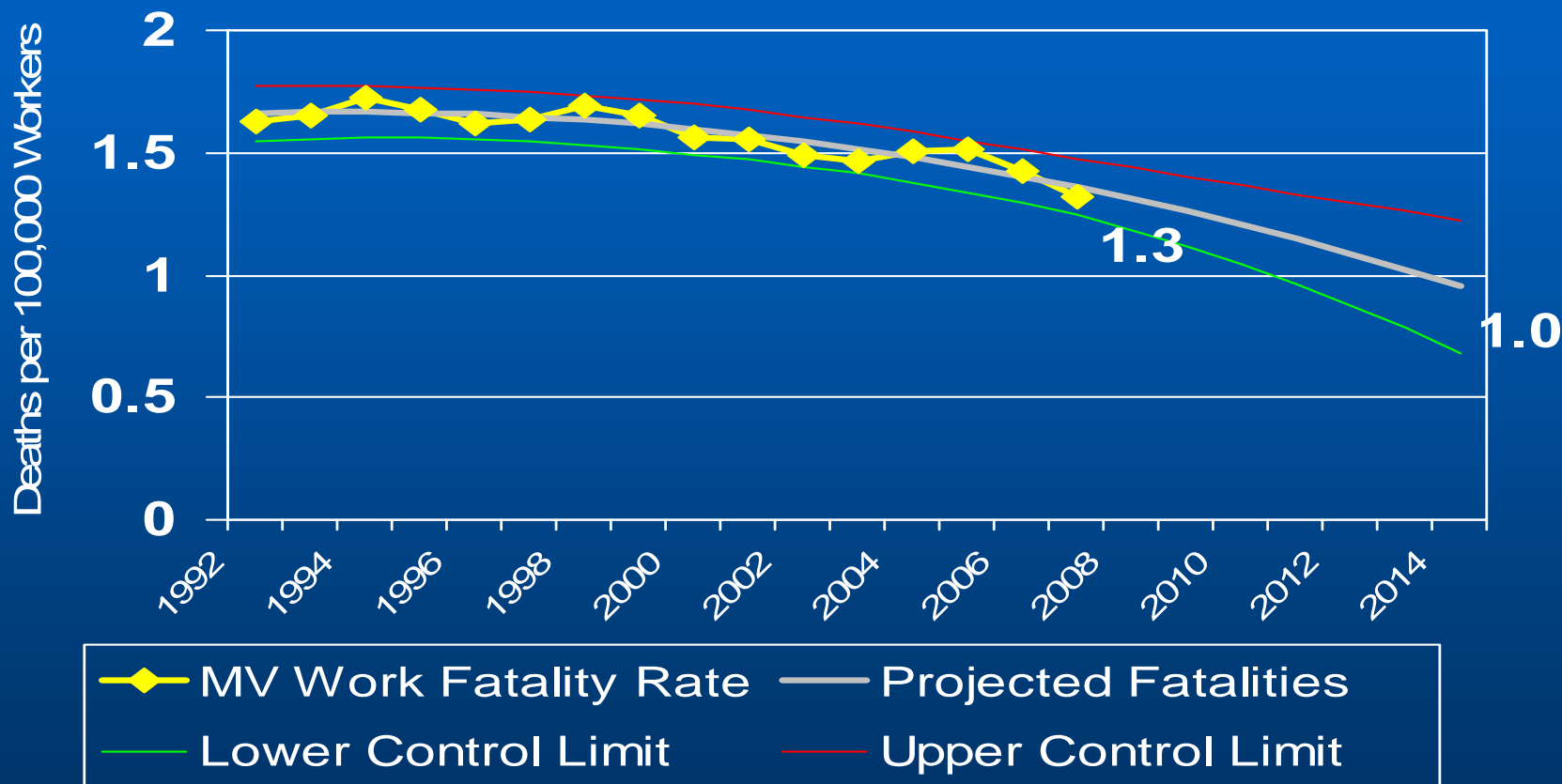




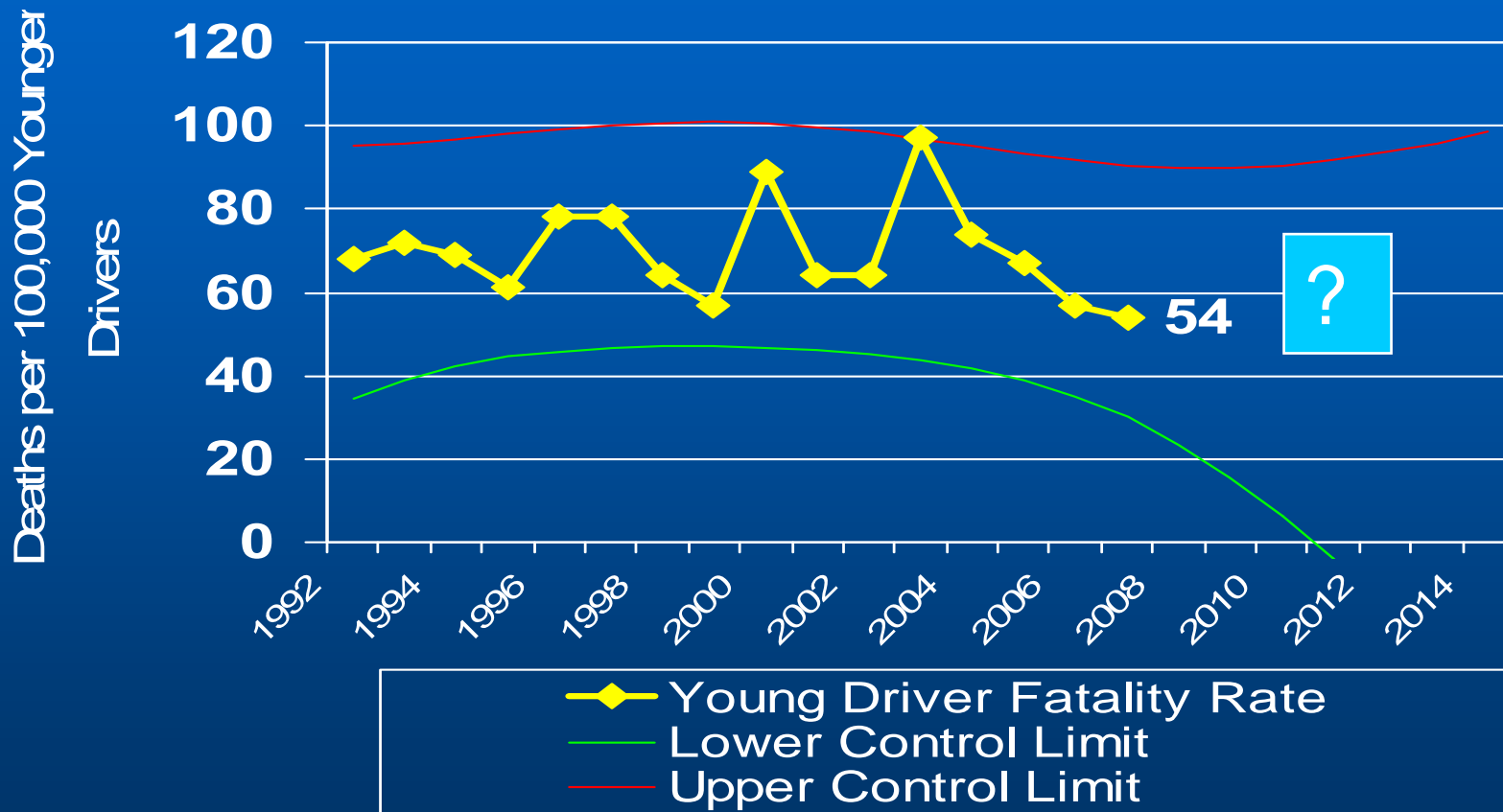
# Projection to 2014 - MV



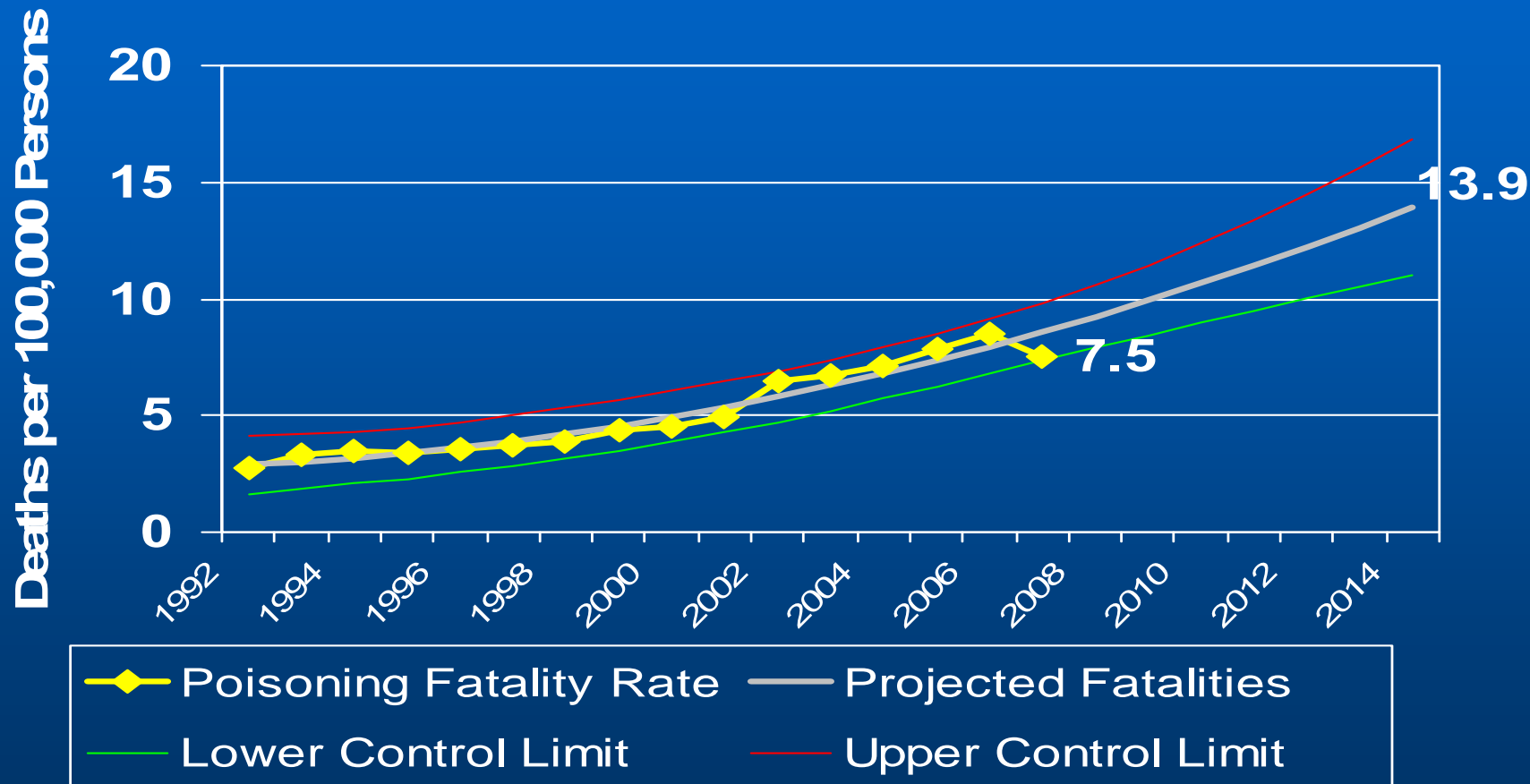
# Projection to 2014 - MV Work



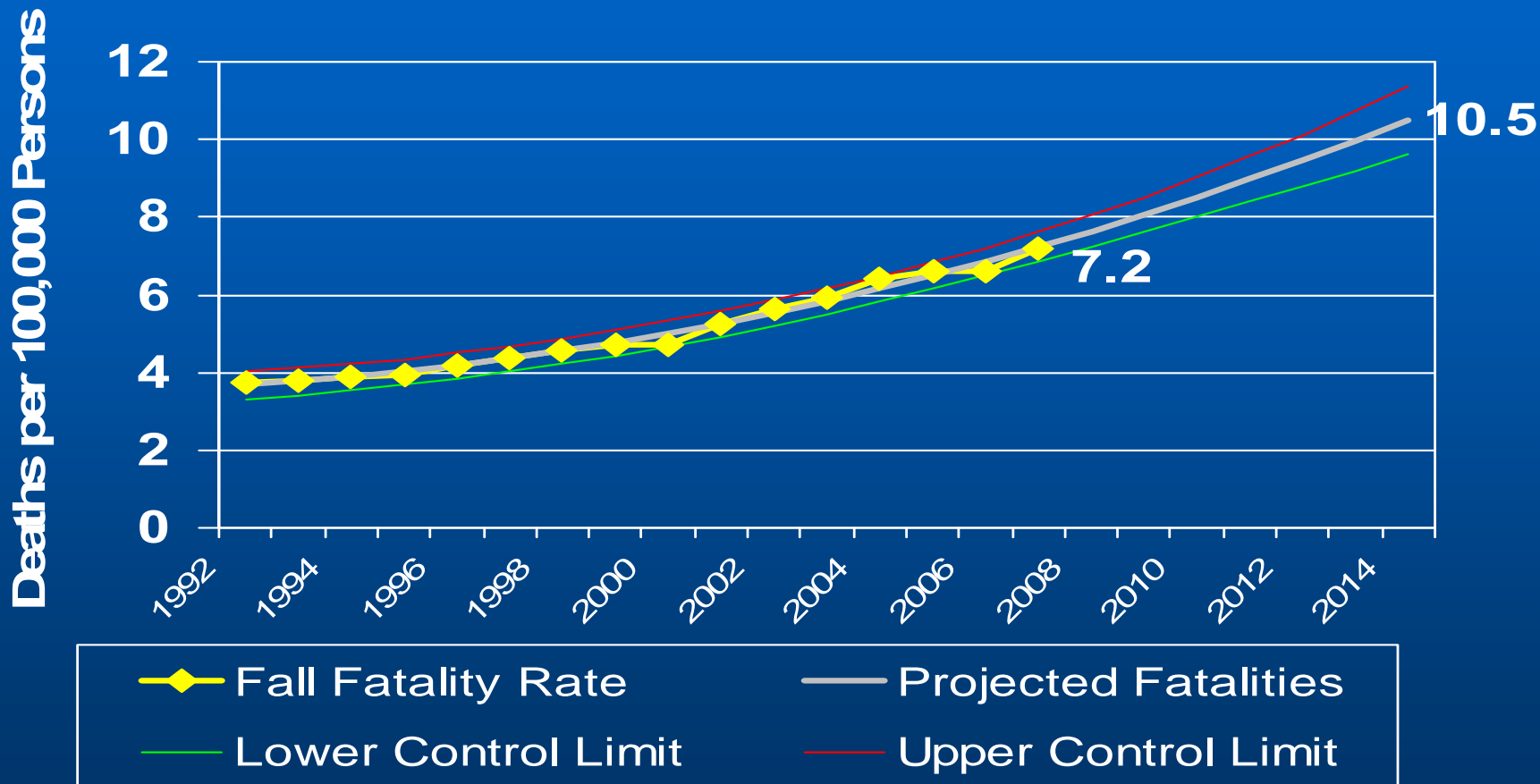
# Projection to 2014 – Young Drivers



# Projection to 2014 - Poisoning



# Projection to 2014 - Falls



# Projection to 2014 – Work Falls

