Injury Data Highlights

- *Injury Facts® 2014 Edition*
- Most current data available – 2012, 2011, or 2010 – depending on the source
The Big Picture
Unintentional Injuries

• #1 cause of death for people 1 to 42 years old

• #5 cause of death for all ages

Source: Injury Facts, 2014 Ed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heart disease</td>
<td>596,577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>576,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic lower respiratory disease</td>
<td>142,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroke</td>
<td>128,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unintentional injuries</td>
<td>126,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer’s disease</td>
<td>84,974</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Center for Health Statistics
Average Age at Death and Remaining Lifetime

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Average Age at Death</th>
<th>Remaining Lifetime</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroke</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLRD*</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U-I</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

Source: NSC estimates based on 2009 NCHS data.
Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 75 (All Causes)

- Cancer: 4.4 million
- Heart Disease: 3.0 million
- U-I: 2.9 million
- Suicide: 1.1 million
- Perinatal Period: 0.9 million
- Homicide: 0.7 million

Source: CDC
Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 75 (Unintentional)

Top Five Causes Represent over 87% of the U-I years of life lost.
Lives Saved From 1912-2012, United States

The number of people who would have died if the 1912 rate of 82.5 did not improve.

6,000,000 Total Lives Saved

Source: Injury Facts, 2014 Ed.
## Latest Estimates: 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Medically Consulted Injuries</th>
<th>Costs (billions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All U-I</td>
<td>38,300,000</td>
<td>$793.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor-Vehicle</td>
<td>3,900,000</td>
<td>$276.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work</td>
<td>4,900,000</td>
<td>$198.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home</td>
<td>19,300,000</td>
<td>$220.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>10,300,000</td>
<td>$121.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Latest Estimates: 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>2012 Deaths</th>
<th>Change from 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>127,200</td>
<td>+3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor-Vehicle</td>
<td>36,300</td>
<td>+5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home</td>
<td>63,000</td>
<td>+4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>26,000</td>
<td>+1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work</td>
<td>3,695</td>
<td>-7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Injury Facts, 2014 Ed.*
# Changes: 2011 → 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Change</th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Change</strong></td>
<td>+3,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poisoning</td>
<td>+1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor-Vehicle</td>
<td>+1,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falls</td>
<td>+1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical Suffocation</td>
<td>+300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choking</td>
<td>+100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drowning</td>
<td>+100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fires, flames, smoke</td>
<td>+100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other causes</td>
<td>-1,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** *Injury Facts, 2014 Ed.*
Long-Term Trends


Long-Term Trends (Cont.)

U-I Deaths per 100,000 Population, U.S., 1969-201

Source: Injury Facts, 2014 Ed.
Recent Trends

Death Rate Indexes (1992=100)

- **Workplace death rate** down 36%.

*Deaths per 100,000 workers.*

Recent Trends (Cont.)

Death Rate Indexes (1992=100)

Highway death rate* down 33%.

*Deaths per 100 million vehicle-miles traveled.

Source: Injury Facts, 2014 Ed.
Recent Trends (Cont.)

Death Rate Indexes (1992=100)

Home & Community death rate* up 68%.

*Deaths per 100,000 population.

Source: Injury Facts, 2014 Ed.
Recent Trends (Cont.)

Death Rate Indexes (1992=100)

Total U-I death rate* up 19%.

Source: Injury Facts, 2014 Ed.
Trends in Leading Causes

Medically Consulted Nonfatal Injuries

By Event, 2010-2011

- Falls
- Overexertion
- Struck By/Against
- Transportation
- Cutting/Piercing
- Poisoning
- Other

Source: National Center for Health Statistics

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Medically Attended Nonfatal Injuries

By Place of Occurrence

- Home (inside)
- Home (outside)
- Street
- Sport facility
- School
- Industrial etc.
- Trade/Service
- Hosp/Inst
- Other bldg
- Other unspec

51% in or around the home.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics
Highway Venue
Highway Venue

- 213 million drivers (+0.5%)
- 249 million vehicles (-<0.5%)
- 2.95 trillion vehicle-miles travel (+<0.5%)
  - 13,900 miles/driver
- 36,300 deaths (+5%)
- 3.9 million medically consulted injuries (+5%)
Recent Trends


Recent Trends (Cont.)


Highway Safety Issues
• Total fatalities in crashes involving 15-20 year old drivers exceeded 4,640 in 2012.
• The latest 2010 mortality figures show that motor-vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death for 15-20 year olds.
• Young driver fatalities account for less than half of the overall fatalities associated with young drivers.

Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
Young Drivers

Historical Trend of Young Driver Related Fatalities

- Nonoccupant Fatalities
- Occupant Fatalities of all Other Vehicles
- Passenger Fatalities of Young Drivers
- Young Drivers (Age 15 to 20)

Source: Injury Facts, 2014 Ed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed Drivers</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single-Vehicle</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Vehicles</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes per 100,000 Licensed Drivers by Age Group, 2012
Distracted driving

• In 2012, 3,328 people lost their lives in police reported crashes that involved distraction (NHTSA).
• Starting in 2010 NHTSA adopted a much more restrictive definition of distracted driving contributing to a 43% reduction between 2009 and 2010.
• 9% of drivers were using cell phones in 2011.
Distracted driving

• NSC estimates that 26% of all crashes are attributable to cell phones (conversations & text messaging)
Alcohol

- Fatalities in alcohol-impaired crashes increased by 4.6% to 10,322 from 2011 to 2012.
- 30.8% of deaths
- 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.
Alcohol

• 10,322 alcohol-impaired deaths in 2012
• 30.8% of deaths
Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes by Sex, Age, and Driver BAC, 2010

- BAC = 0.15 or higher
- BAC = 0.08 to 0.14
- BAC = 0.01 to 0.07
- BAC = 0.00

Percent of Drivers in Fatal Crashes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 or younger</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 to 20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 to 24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 to 34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 to 44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 to 54</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 to 64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 to 74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 or older</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Occupant protection

• 11,189 deaths of unrestrained passenger vehicle occupants
• Up 1% from 11,061 in 2011
• 49 states & D.C. have mandatory use laws
• 87% belt use overall in 2012
• 91% belt use in “primary” enforcement states vs. 80% in other states
Speeding

- 10,219 fatalities
- Up 3% from 2011
- Excessive speed was a factor in 30% of all fatal crashes in 2012 (unchanged from 2011)
Motorcycles:

- 3% of registered vehicles
- 0.6% of vehicle miles
- 15% of fatalities
Motorcycles

- Fatalities among riders and passengers have increased 33% between 2003 and 2012.
  - Nonfatal injuries increased from 67,000 to 93,000 over the same period.
  - Motorcycle death rate per 100 million miles traveled improved from 34.23 in 2002 to 25.03 in 2011.
- Mileage death rate for motorcycles is 20 times greater than the overall rate of 1.23.

Source: Injury Facts, 2014 Ed.
Pedestrians

• There were 6,100 pedestrian deaths and 170,000 medically consulted injuries in motor-vehicle accidents in 2012.
  – Fatalities have increased 2% over the last 10 years.

• About 27% of pedestrian deaths and injuries occur when pedestrians improperly cross roadways or intersections or dart/run into streets.

Source: Injury Facts, 2014 Ed.
Workplace Venue
Workplace

- 4,380 fatal work injuries in 2012
  - 3,613 unintentional
  - 767 homicide and suicide
- Total down 7% from 2011
- U-I down 3% from 2011

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
Workplace Deaths by Event, 2012

- Roadway: 24%
- Non-roadway: 5%
- Pedestrian: 6%
- Homicide: 11%
- Falls-LL: 12%
- Struck By: 12%
- All Other: 30%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
Incidence Rate Trends

Cases per 100 Employees

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
Off-the-Job
What does “off-the-job” mean?

• Not work related
• *Includes* –
  – People employed (full- or part-time) but not at work
• *Excludes* –
  – Children
  – Persons keeping house full time
  – Retired
  – Unemployed
  – Other persons not in the labor force
Off vs. On-the-Job Deaths – 15:1

Source: Injury Facts, 2013 Ed.
Off vs. On-the-Job Injuries – 3:1

Medically Consulted Injuries

On-the-Job Off-the-Job

Source: Injury Facts, 2013 Ed.

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Time Lost from Work – 7:1

Days (millions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>On-the-Job</th>
<th>Off-the-Job</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In Future Years</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In 2012</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>245</td>
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</table>

Off vs. On-the-Job Costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Costs (Billions)</th>
<th>Off-the-Job</th>
<th>On-the-Job</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$198.2</td>
<td>$282.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Off-the-Job Deaths and Injuries

OTJ Deaths by Class, 2012
- M-V: 16%
- Home: 35%
- Public: 49%

OTJ Injuries by Class, 2012
- M-V: 26%
- Home: 60%
- Public: 14%

Source: Injury Facts, 2014 Ed.
Motor-Vehicle Deaths

- **19,100**
- **15,600**
- **1,600**

57% are Workers

- **ON-the-job**
- **OFF-the-job**
- **Others**

Home & Community Deaths

41% are Workers

36,100

Workers
Non-workers

52,900

Affect on Workers’ and Their Families
UI Deaths: 46% are Workers

UI Deaths: 59% are Workers or Their Family Members

Home & Community

Workers:

Workers’ spouses & children:

Highway (Non-Work)

Workplace (Hwy + non-Hwy)

Home & Community Venue
Home & Community

- Occur in and around homes
- Occur in public places
- Not work related
- Not involving a motor-vehicle
Home & Community Venue

- 89,000 deaths (+3%)
- 29,600,000 medically consulted injuries
  - 1 out of 11 people
Five Leading Causes, U.S.

- **Fatal Injuries**
  - Poisoning
  - Falls
  - Choking
  - Drowning
  - Fires and burns

- **Nonfatal Injuries**
  - Falls
  - Struck by or against object or person
  - Overexertion
  - Cut/pierce
  - Bite/sting
Home and Community Trends

Deaths vs. Death Rate from 1993 to 2011

- Deaths
- Deaths per 100,000 population

Home & Community Deaths, 2012

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

Source: Injury Facts, 2014 Ed.
Trends in Leading Causes
Home & Community

*Inhalation or ingestion of food or object obstructing breathing.

Unintentional Poisoning
Unintentional Poisoning

Poisoning Exposures, 2011
- >19: 37.6%
- 6-19: 13.1%
- 0-5: 49.3%

Poisoning ED Visits, 2011
- >19: 86.9%
- 6-19: 8.6%
- 0-5: 4.6%

Poisoning Deaths, 2010
- >19: 97.5%
- 6-19: 2.4%
- 0-5: 0.1%

Source: Injury Facts, 2014 Ed.
Trends in Poisoning

Source: Injury Facts, 2014 Ed.
Poisoning Deaths by Substance

Source: Injury Facts, 2014 Ed.
Poisoning Death Rates by Age Group, 2012

Poisoning Death Rates by Age

Deaths per 100,000 Population

Age

1963
1973

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Poisoning Death Rates by Age

Deaths per 100,000 Population

Age

1963
1973
1983
Poisoning Death Rates by Age

Deaths per 100,000 Population

Age

1963
1973
1983
1993
Unintentional Poisoning Deaths by Age, 2011

- Non-Drug
- Other Drugs
- Other Prescription Drugs
- Heroin, Cocaine
- Heroin, Cocaine, Prescription Opioid
- Prescription Opioids
Total Poisoning Deaths by Age, 2011

Legend:
- **Non-Drug**
- **Other Drugs**
- **Other Prescription Drugs**
- **Heroin, Cocaine**
- **Heroin, Cocaine, Prescription Opioid**
- **Prescription Opioids**

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Older Adult Falls
Trends in Fatal Falls – Ages 65+

Deaths per 100,000 population

Deaths

Rate

Source: Injury Facts, 2013 Ed.
Other Leading Causes
Choking* Death Rates by Age Group, 2003 & 2012

*Inhalation or ingestion of food or object obstructing breathing.
Drowning Death Rates by Age Group, 2003 & 2012
Fires/Burns Death Rates by Age Group, 2003 & 2012

Deaths per 100,000 population

- 0-4
- 5-14
- 15-24
- 25-44
- 45-64
- 65+

2003
2012
Intentional Injury
# Leading Causes of Death, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1-4</th>
<th>5-14</th>
<th>15-24</th>
<th>25-34</th>
<th>35-44</th>
<th>45-54</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>U-I</td>
<td>U-I</td>
<td>U-I</td>
<td>U-I</td>
<td>U-I</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cong Anom</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>Heart Dis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>Cong Anom</td>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>Heart Dis</td>
<td>U-I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
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<td>Cancer</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>Suicide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Heart Dis</td>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>Heart Dis</td>
<td>Heart Dis</td>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>Liver Dis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Infl &amp; Pneu</td>
<td>Heart Dis</td>
<td>Cong Anom</td>
<td>HIV</td>
<td>Liver Dis</td>
<td>CVD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Septicemia</td>
<td>CLRD</td>
<td>CVD</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>CVD</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Neoplasms</td>
<td>CVD</td>
<td>Infl &amp; Pneu</td>
<td>CVD</td>
<td>HIV</td>
<td>CLRD</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Perinatal</td>
<td>Neoplasms</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>Liver Dis</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>HIV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>CLRD</td>
<td>Infl &amp; Pneu</td>
<td>Comp Preg</td>
<td>Cong Anom</td>
<td>Infl &amp; Pneu</td>
<td>Vir Hepatitis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Intentional Injury, 1992-2010

Deaths per 100,000 population

- Suicide Deaths
- Homicide Deaths
- Suicide Rate
- Homicide Rate