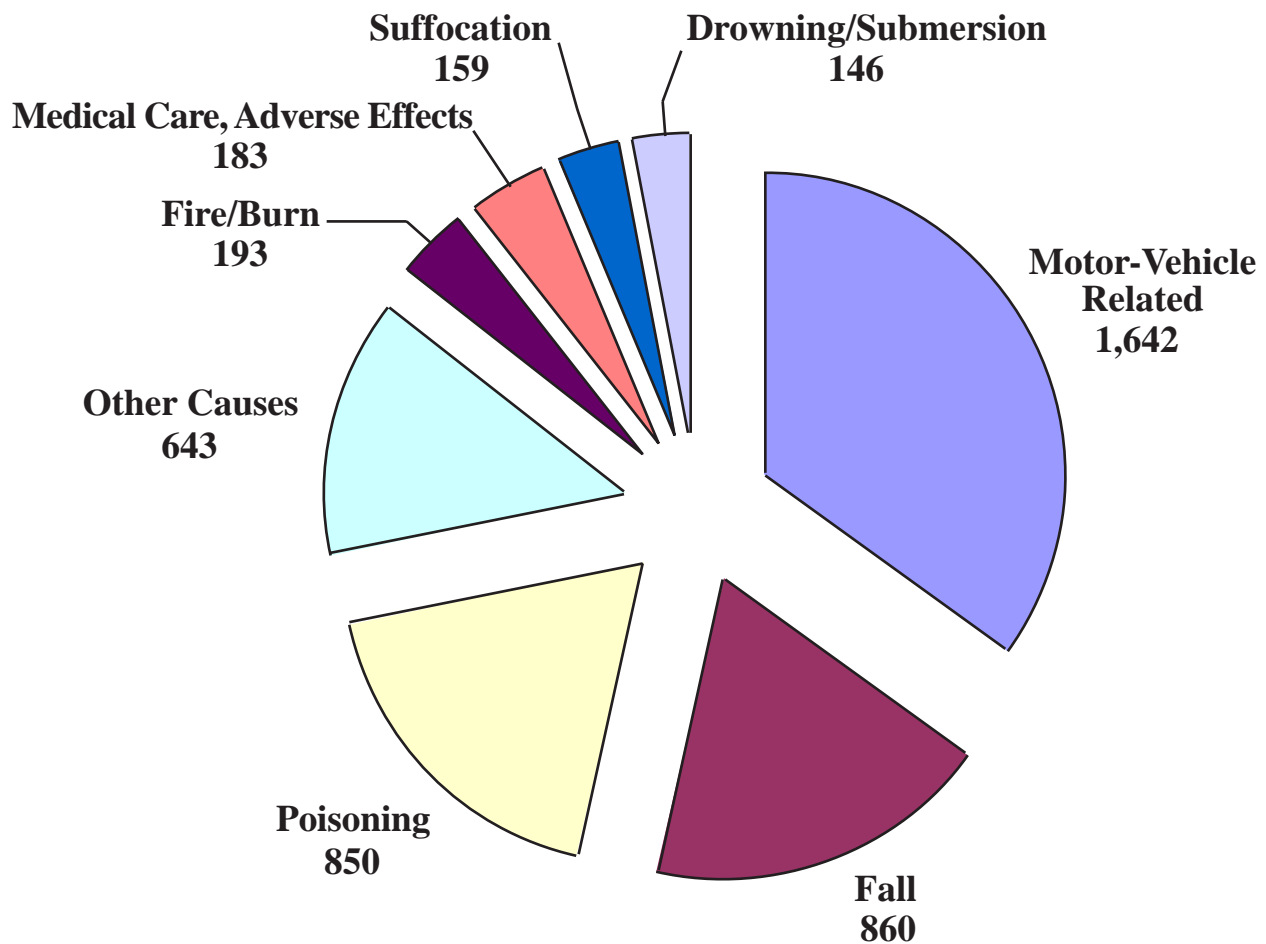


The Facts About... Unintentional Injuries

Deaths Due to Unintentional Injuries and Adverse Effects in New York State, 1998



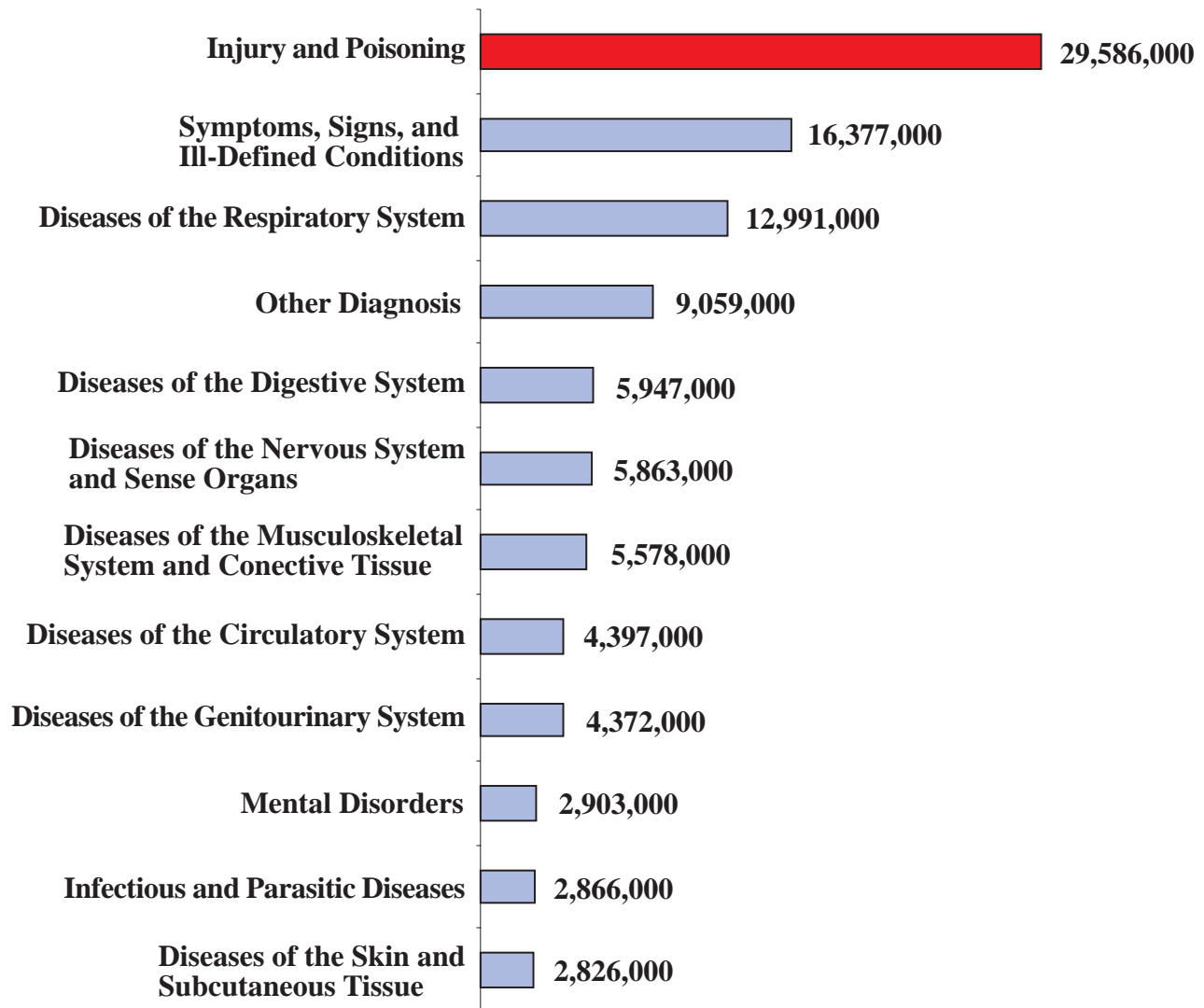
Source: United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

In 1998, 4,676 deaths were recorded in New York State, due to unintentional injuries and adverse effects. “Unintentional Injuries,” such as falls, drownings, poisonings, fires, and motor-vehicle accidents are listed by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as the leading cause of death and disability among children and young adults.

Source: United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The Facts About... Unintentional Injuries

U.S. Hospital Emergency Room Visits by Diagnosis Category, 1999

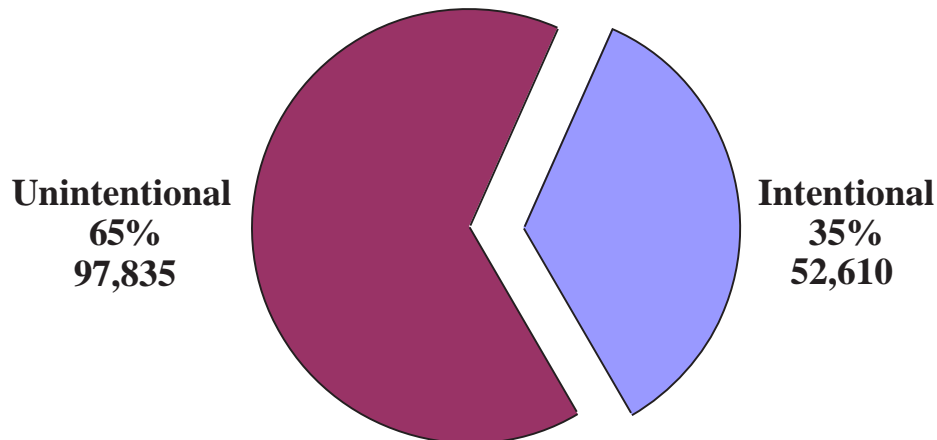


Note: "Injury and Poisoning" includes intentional injuries, such as homicide, suicide and domestic violence as well as unintentional injuries. In 1998, about 65 percent of deaths due to injury and adverse effects are unintentional.

Source: United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The Facts About... Unintentional Injuries

U.S. Deaths Related to Injury and Adverse Effects, 1998



Source: United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

“Like diseases, injuries do not occur at random and are preventable,” according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Between 1966 and 1990, an estimated 240,000 lives were saved because of improved motor-vehicle and highway design, increased use of safety belts and motorcycle helmets, and enforcement of laws regarding drinking and driving and speeding. Similar results for other types of injuries are possible with efforts to find effective methods to prevent them.



What are the costs associated with injuries?

“Although the greatest cost of injury is in human suffering and loss, the financial cost of injury (intentional and unintentional) is estimated at more than \$224 billion, an increase of 42 percent in the last decade,” according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. “These costs include direct medical care and rehabilitation costs as well as lost wages and productivity losses.”

Private sources -- particularly insurance -- pay about 72 percent of the cost of injuries and taxpayer-based programs pay the remainder, according to the CDC.



Some useful sites for more information on injury prevention

- [National Safety Council](#)
- [Safe USA by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#)
- [Injury Prevention Web](#)