Table 9. Unintentional Injuries objectives

al us		Objective	Baseline year	Baseline	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Targ 200
	9.1	Unintentional injury deaths (age adjusted													
	0	per 100,000)	1987	34.7	32.5	31.0	29.4	30.3	30.3	30.5	30.4	30.1	30.1		29.
		a. American Indian/Alaska Native	1987	66.0	59.0	58.3	57.3	58.1	58.3	56.7	57.6	58.5	55.6		53.0
		b. Black male	1987	§68.0	62.4	61.0	56.7	59.8	58.5	57.6	55.7	54.2	54.4		51.
		c. White male	1987	§49.8	46.4	43.9	41.9	42.7	42.7	43.0	42.4	42.0	42.2		42.
		d. Mexican American male ¹	1990	§53.1		47.2	46.5	48.6	46.1	44.6	45.4	43.0			43.
	0.0		1990	°33.1		47.2	40.5	40.0	40.1	44.0	45.4	43.0	44.2		43
	9.2	Unintentional injury hospitalizations	1988	§832	700	764	714	699	GE A	COE	612	582	564		75
		(per 100,000) ²			780	764			654	635					
		a. Black male	1991	1,007			969	893	847	911	730	637	628		8
	9.3	Motor vehicle crash deaths													
		Per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT)	1987	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1
		Per 100,000 population	1987	19.2	17.9	16.5	15.4	15.6	15.6	15.9	15.9	15.7	15.4	15.3	14
		 a. Children 14 years and under (per 													
		100,000)	1987	6.3	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	4
		b. People 15–24 years (per 100,000)	1987	36.3	33.4	31.4	28.0	28.5	28.9	29.9	28.9	27.4	26.7	27.2	26
		c. People 70 years and over (per 100,000)	1987	22.9	22.9	22.3	21.9	22.9	23.4	23.3	23.3	23.9	23.3	22.4	
		d. American Indian/Alaska Native (age													
		adjusted per 100,000)	1987	37.7	33.2	33.4	32.0	32.3	31.4	33.1	34.0	32.3	31.8		32
		e. Motorcyclists (per 100 million VMT)	1987	§42.5	33.8	30.6	25.1	24.7	22.7	22.7	21.8	20.9	22.3		2
		(per 100,000)	1987	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	(
		f. Pedestrians (per 100,000)	1987	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	:
		g. Mexican American (age adjusted per													
		100,000) ¹	1990	20.9		18.9	17.5	18.1	18.7	17.7	18.0	17.0	16.7		18
	9.4	Fall-related deaths (age adjusted per		_0.0											•
	0	100,000)	1987	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7		:
		a. People 65–84 years (per 100,000)	1987	18.1	17.8	18.0	17.6	17.8	18.3	18.5	19.9	20.7	21.5		14
		b. People 85 years and over (per 100,000).	1987	133.0	143.1	147.5	147.3	149.5	147.0	152.0	159.6	160.3	162.7		10
		c. Black male 30–69 years (per 100,000)	1987	8.1	6.8	6.2	5.3	5.5	5.4	4.8	5.3	4.5	4.9		10,
		d. American Indian/Alaska Native (age	1907	0.1	0.0	0.2	5.5	5.5	3.4	4.0	5.5	4.5	4.5		,
		adjusted per 100,000)	1990	3.2		3.1	3.1	4.3	3.2	3.8	2.9	4.0	3.5		:
	9.5	Drowning deaths (age adjusted per	1990	3.2		3.1	3.1	4.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	4.0	3.5		,
	9.5	100,000)	1987	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6		
		, ,	1907	۷.۱	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.0		
		a. Children 4 years and under (per 100,000)	1987	§4.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.7	2.8	2.7	2.9		:
					_										
		b. Male 15–34 years (per 100,000)	1987	4.5	4.0	4.1	3.4	3.6	3.1	4.6	3.0	3.2	3.4		:
		c. Black male (age adjusted per 100,000)	1987	6.6	5.0	5.8	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.5	4.4		;
		d. American Indian/Alaska Native (age	1000	4.0			4.0	4.0	4.0	0.5					
		adjusted per 100,000)	1990	4.3		3.8	4.0	4.3	4.3	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.0		
	9.6	Residential fire deaths													
		Fire-related deaths (age adjusted per		c											
		100,000) ³	1987	§1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0		
		 a. Children 4 years and under (per 													
		100,000)	1987	§4.5	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.5	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.6		(

See footnotes and key at end of table.

Healthy People 2000 Final Review

Table 9. Unintentional Injuries objectives—Con.

Final tatus		Objective	Baseline year	Baseline	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Target 2000
		b. People 65 years and over (per 100,000).	1987	§4.9	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.2		3.3
		c. Black male (age adjusted per 100,000)	1987	§6.4	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.4	3.1		4.3
		d. Black female (age adjusted per 100,000).	1987	§3.3	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.8		2.6
		e. Residential fire deaths caused by													
		smoking	1987	§20%	19%	16%	18%	16%	16%	17%	17%				8%
		f. American Indian/Alaska Native (age													
		adjusted per 100,000)	1990	2.1		2.3	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.1	1.9	2.0	1.8		1.4
		g. Puerto Rican (age adjusted per 100,000)	1990	§1.8		1.4	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.0		2.0
	9.7	Hip fractures among adults 65 years and													
		over (per 100,000)	1988	714	776	814	757	841	815	818	934	879	863		607
		a. White female 85 years and over	1988	2,721	3,075	3,091	2,368	3,035	2,815	2,604	2,804	2,879	2,690		2,177
	9.8	Nonfatal poisoning (per 100,000)	1986	§104	68	64	61	52	43	43	41	41	38	33	88
		a. Children 4 years and under (per 100,000).	1986	§664	705	638	626	597	518	499	470	460	450	418	520
	9.9	Nonfatal head injuries (per 100,000)	1988	118	110	104	92	90	84	87	79	75	61		106
	9.10	Nonfatal spinal cord injuries (per 100,000)	1988	5.3	4.4	6.4	3.6	4.7	3.9	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.5		5.0
		a. Male	1988	9.6	6.9	9.8	4.8	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.5	6.1	7.4		7.1
	9.11	Incidence of secondary conditions associated with traumatic spinal cord													20%
		injuries													reduction
	9.12	Motor vehicle occupant protection													
		systems	1988	42%	49%	59%	62%	66%	67%	68%	68%	69%	69%	67%	85%
		a. Children 4 years and under	1988	48%	50%	55%		60%	60%		61%		92%		70%
	9.13	Helmet use by motorcyclists and bicyclists													
		Motorcyclists	1988	60%	60%	62%			63%		64%	67%	67%		80%
		Bicyclists	1988	8%		18%									50%
	9.14	Safety belt and helmet use laws													
		Number of States with safety belt laws ⁴	1989	33	36	41	44	45	48	49	49	49	49		50
		Number of States with motorcycle helmet use	1000	00	00	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	00	00	0.4	
	0.45	laws ⁵	1989	22	23	24	24	25	25	25	25	22	22	21	50
	9.15	Number of States with handgun design to	1989	0	0										50
	0.16	protect children	1909	U	U										50
	9.16	Fire suppression sprinkler installation codes (number of localities)	1989	700											2,000
		Proportion of residential fires with suppression	1303	700											2,000
		equipment			⁶ 2.4%	2.5%	2.7%	2.6%							
	9.17	Smoke detectors			2.470	2.070	2.7 /0	2.070							
	2	In inhabited residential dwellings	1985	81%	82%			80%							100%
		At least one on each habitable floor						52%							100%
		Proportion of people with at least one						J_ /J							10070
		detector			⁷ 68.5%			87.6%	92.7%						
		At least one on each floor						66%	87%				88%		

See footnotes and key at end of table.

Table 9. Unintentional Injuries objectives—Con.

Final status		Objective	Baseline year	Baseline	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Target 2000
	9.18	Injury prevention instruction in required course													
		Proportion of middle/junior and senior high													
		schools	1994	66.2%											50%
	9.19*	Protective equipment in sporting and		00.270											0070
		recreation events													100%
		National Collegiate Athletic Association													
		Football	1988	Required											
		Hockey	1988	Required											
		Lacrosse	1988	Required											
		High school football	1988	Required											
		Amateur boxing	1988	Required											
		Amateur ice hockey	1988	Required											
		Use of protective headgear and mouth guards among children who play sports Baseball/softball		·											
		Headgear				35%							47%		
		Mouth guard				7%							12%		
		Football													
		Headgear				72%							77%		
		Mouth guard				72%							76%		
		Soccer													
		Headgear				4%							9%		
		Mouth guard				7%							14%		
	9.20	Number of States with design standards for													
		roadway safety													50
	9.21	Injury prevention counseling by primary													
		care providers													50%
		Percent of clinicians routinely providing service													
		to 81–100% of patients													
		Inquiry about seat belt/child seat use	4000	450/									8,9		50 0/
		Pediatricians	1992	45%											50%
		Nurse practitioners	1992	29%									^{8,10} 39%		50%
		Obstetricians/gynecologists	1992	6%									8,9		50%
		Internists	1992	11%									8,9		50%
		Family physicians	1992	16%									8,9		50%
		Inquiry about hazards for falls in the home													
		(65 years and over)	1000	4.50/									84.40/		50 0/
		Nurse practitioners	1992	15%									⁸ 14% ^{8,9}		50%
		Internists	1992	10%			• • •						8,9		50%
		Family physicians	1992	7%									0,3		50%

See footnotes and key at end of table.

Table 9. Unintentional Injuries objectives—Con.

inal atus		Objective	Baseline year	Baseline	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Target 2000
		Advice about seat belt/child seat use													
		Pediatricians	1992	58%									8,9		50%
		Nurse practitioners	1992	32%									^{8,11} 30%		50%
		Obstetricians/gynecologists	1992	18%									8,9		50%
		Internists	1992	15%									8,9		50%
		Family physicians	1992	29%									8,9		50%
		Advice about prevention of falls in the home (65 years and over)													
		Nurse practitioners	1992	17%									⁸ 18%		50%
		Internists	1992	17%									8,9		50%
		Family physicians	1992	15%									8,9		50%
	9.22	Number of States with linked emergency													
		medical services and trauma systems	1993	7									21		20
	9.23*	Alcohol-related motor vehicle deaths													
		(per 100,000)	1987	9.8	8.9	7.9	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.5
		a. American Indian/Alaska Native male	1987	40.4	34.3	32.2	31.4	26.8	28.0						35.0
		b. People 15–24 years	1987	§20.9	18.6	17.2	14.2	13.7	13.0	12.8	12.9	11.7	11.7	11.5	12.5
	9.24	Number of States with bicycle helmet													
		laws	1994	9						13	14	15	15		50
	9.25*	Number of States with firearm storage		6											
		laws	1989	§1	1	5	8	11	13	15	15	15	15	18	50
	9.26	Number of States with graduated licensing		8-											
		systems	1993	§0								11		23	35

^{...} Category not applicable.

Fatality Analysis Reporting System, DOT, NHTSA.

National Vital Statistics System, CDC, NCHS.

9.3, 9.3a-c, e, f

9.3d, g

NOTE: Data include revisions and, therefore, may differ from data previously published in these reports and other publications.

Objective number		Data source	
9.1, 9.1a–d	National Vital Statistics System, CDC, NCHS.		
9.2	National Hospital Discharge Survey, CDC, NCHS.		

[§]Baseline has been revised.

¹Excludes data from States lacking Hispanic-origin item on their death certificates or for which Hispanic-origin data were not of sufficient quality. See appendix.

²Data include intentional and unintentional injuries and injuries where the intent was not known.

³Includes all deaths due to fires and flames regardless of location.

⁴The District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and other U.S. possessions also have a safety belt law.

⁵The District of Columbia and Puerto Rico also have a motorcycle helmet law.

⁶1989 data.

⁷1985 data.

⁸1997–98 data.

⁹Response rate for this group was too low to produce reliable estimates.

¹⁰Data represent the proportion of nurse practitioners who inquired about child safety seat use only. Seventeen percent of the nurse practitioners inquired about seat belt use.

¹¹Data represent the proportion of nurse practitioners who provided advice about child safety seat use only. Data on advice on seat-belt use were not available.

Objective number	Data source
9.4, 9.4a–d	National Vital Statistics System, CDC, NCHS.
9.5, 9.5a-d	National Vital Statistics System, CDC, NCHS.
9.6, 9.6a-d, f, g	National Vital Statistics System, CDC, NCHS.
9.6e	National Fire Incident Reporting System, FEMA, U.S. Fire Administration.
9.7, 9.7a	National Hospital Discharge Survey, CDC, NCHS.
9.8, 9.8a	National Electronic Injury Surveillance System, CPSC, Directorate for Epidemiology.
9.9	National Hospital Discharge Survey, CDC, NCHS.
9.10, 9.10a	National Hospital Discharge Survey, CDC, NCHS.
9.12	Baseline and 1989–91 updates: 19 Cities Survey, DOT, NHTSA.
	1992–97 updates: Population Weighted State Surveys, DOT, NHTSA.
	1998–99 updates: National Occupant Protection Use Survey, DOT, NHTSA.
9.12a	Baseline: 19 Cities Survey, DOT, NHTSA.
	1992–93 updates: Population Weighted State Surveys, DOT, NHTSA.
	1994–98 updates: National Occupant Protection Use Survey, DOT, NHTSA.
9.13	Baseline: 19 Cities Survey, DOT, NHTSA.
	Updates: National Occupant Protection Use Survey, DOT, NHTSA.
9.14	DOT, NHTSA.
9.15	Telephone Survey on Handgun Laws, CDC, NCIPC.
9.16	Baseline (localities): Fire Suppression Sprinkler Codes, FEMA, U.S. Fire Administration.
	1990–93 data: National Fire Incident Reporting System, FEMA, U.S. Fire Administration.
9.17	Baseline and 1990–93 updates: Prevention Index, Rodale Press for Inhabited residential dwellings.
	1993 data: Smoke Detector Operability Survey, Consumer Product Safety Commission for inhabited residential dwellings on each habitable floor.
	Proportion of people with smoke detectors: National Health Interview Survey, CDC, NCHS.
	Proportion of people with one on each floor: National Health Interview Survey, CDC, NCHS.
9.18	School Health Policies and Programs Study, CDC, NCCDPHP.
9.19*	1988 baseline: CDC, NCPS; NIH, NIDR.
	1991 data: National Health Interview Survey, CDC, NCHS.
9.21	Baseline: Primary Care Provider Surveys, OPHS, ODPHP.
	Update: Prevention in Primary Care Study, American College of Preventive Medicine.
9.22	CDC, NCIPC.
9.23*, 9.23b	Fatality Analysis Reporting System, DOT, NHTSA.
9.23a	Fatality Analysis Reporting System, DOT, NHTSA; National Vital Statistics System, CDC, NCHS.
9.24	National SAFEKIDS Campaign.
9.25*	Office of Planning, Evaluation and Legislation, CDC, NCIPC; National Conference of State Legislatures.
9.26	Insurance Institute for Highway Safety.

^{*}Duplicate objective. See full text of objective following this table.