

All preventable injuries, 2016				
Class	Deaths	Change from 2014	Deaths per 100,000 people	Medically consulted injuries (a)
All classes (b)	161,374	10.1%	49.9	44,500,000
Motor vehicle	40,327	6.8%	12.5	4,600,000
- <i>Public nonwork</i>	38,288			4,400,000
- <i>Work</i>	1,839			200,000
- <i>Home</i>	200			(c)
Work	4,399	5.0%	1.4	4,500,000
- <i>Non-motor vehicle</i>	2,560			4,300,000
- <i>Motor vehicle</i>	1,839			200,000
Home	85,100	14.1%	26.3	23,800,000
- <i>Non-motor vehicle</i>	84,900			23,800,000
- <i>Motor vehicle</i>	200			(c)
Public	33,600	4.7%	10.4	11,800,000

Source: National Safety Council estimates (rounded) are based on data from the National Center for Health Statistics, state departments of health, and state traffic authorities, except for the work figures, which are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. NSC adopted the CFOI count for work-related preventable injuries beginning with the 1992 data. Visit the Glossary and the Technical Appendix for estimating procedures. Beginning with 1999 data, deaths are classified according to the 10th version of the International Classification of Diseases. Caution should be used in comparing data classified under the two systems.

(a) The totals shown are approximations based on the National Safety Council's analysis of National Health Interview Survey results that is conducted by NCHS. The totals are the best estimates for the current year. They should not, however, be compared with totals shown in previous editions of this book to indicate year-to-year changes or trends. See the Glossary for definitions and the Technical Appendix for estimating procedures.

(b) Deaths and injuries above for the four separate classes add to more than the "All classes" figures due to rounding and because some deaths and injuries are included in more than one class. For example, 1,839 work deaths involved motor vehicles and are in both the work and motor-vehicle totals, and 200 motor-vehicle deaths occurred on home premises and are in both home and motor vehicle. The total of such duplication amounted to about 2,039 deaths and 200,000 injuries in 2016.

(c) Less than 10,000.