

**Preventable public deaths and death rates,  
United States, 1999-2017**

Year	Deaths	Death rates
1999	22,200	7.96
2000	22,700	8.04
2001	21,800	7.65
2002	22,500	7.81
2003	23,200	7.98
2004	22,700	7.73
2005	23,400	7.89
2006	23,900	8.01
2007	23,700	7.87
2008	24,500	8.05
2009	24,000	7.82
2010	25,300	8.17
2011	26,400	8.47
2012	26,600	8.47
2013	27,300	8.64
2014	29,100	9.13
2015	32,100	9.99
2016	33,600	10.40
2017	37,100	11.39

Source: Source: National Safety Council estimates based on data from National Center for Health Statistics and state vital statistics departments.

**Principal types of public preventable-injury-related deaths, United States 2017**

Cause	Deaths
Poisoning	12,200
Falls	12,200
Choking	2,500
Drowning	2,600
Rail transportation	400
Water transportation	400
Air transportation	300
Mechanical suffocation	200
All other	6,300

Source: Source: National Safety Council estimates based on data from National Center for Health Statistics and state vital statistics departments.

**Principal types of public preventable-injury-related deaths, United States, 1987-2017**

Year	Total Public	Falls	Drowning	Poisoning	Choking (a)	Fire, flames, or smoke (b)	Firearms	Mechanical Suffocation	Air Transport	Water Transport	Rail Transport (c)	Other
1987	18,400	4,000	3,200	800	1100	500	600	(d)	900	800	400	6,100
1988	18,400	4,100	3,100	900	1100	500	600	(d)	700	800	400	6,200
1989	18,200	4,200	3,000	900	1000	500	600	(d)	800	700	400	6,100
1990	17,400	4,300	2,800	900	1000	400	500	(d)	700	800	400	5,600
1991	17,600	4,500	2,800	1000	900	400	600	(d)	700	700	500	5,500
1992	19,000	4,400	2,500	1700	1600	200	400	(d)	700	700	600	6,200
1993	19,700	4,600	2,800	1900	1500	200	400	(d)	600	700	600	6,400
1994	19,600	4,700	2,400	2100	1500	200	400	(d)	600	600	600	6,500
1995	20,100	5,000	2,800	2000	1600	200	300	(d)	600	700	500	6,400
1996	21,000	5,300	2,500	2100	1700	200	300	(d)	700	600	500	7,100
1997	21,700	5,600	2,600	2300	1700	200	300	(d)	500	600	400	7,500
1998	22,600	6,000	2,900	2300	1700	200	300	(d)	500	600	500	7,600
1999 (e)	22,200	4,800	2,600	2,800	2,000	200	300	500	500	600	400	7,500
2000	22,700	5,500	2,400	2,900	2,200	200	300	300	500	500	400	7,500
2001	21,800	5,600	2,400	2,700	2,100	200	200	300	700	500	400	6,700
2002	22,500	5,900	2,500	3,600	2,200	300	200	300	500	500	400	6,100
2003	23,200	6,300	2,400	3,400	2,200	300	200	300	600	500	400	6,600
2004	22,700	6,700	2,400	3,400	2,200	200	200	200	400	500	400	6,100
2005	23,400	6,800	2,600	3,500	2,100	200	300	200	400	500	400	6,400
2006	23,900	7,200	2,500	4,100	2,100	200	200	200	400	400	400	6,200
2007	23,700	7,600	2,400	3,900	2,200	200	200	200	400	400	400	5,800
2008	24,500	8,200	2,500	4,200	2,100	200	200	200	400	300	400	5,800
2009	24,000	8,500	2,400	4,200	2,100	100	100	200	400	400	300	5,300
2010	25,300	8,900	2,700	4,100	2,300	200	200	200	300	300	400	5,700
2011	26,400	9,400	2,600	4,700	2,200	200	200	200	300	500	300	5,800
2012	26,600	10,100	2,500	4,800	2,100	400	100	200	300	400	300	5,400
2013	27,300	10,200	2,200	5,600	2,500	200	100	200	300	300	400	5,300
2014	28,900	10,800	2,400	6,100	2,300	200	0	200	300	300	400	5,900
2015	32,100	11,600	2,500	7,700	2,400	200	100	200	300	400	400	6,300
2016	33,600	11,500	2,600	9,700	2,400	200	100	200	300	400	400	5,800
2017	37,100	12,200	2,600	12,200	2,500	200	200	200	300	400	400	5,900

Source: National Safety Council estimates based on data from National Center for Health Statistics and state vital statistics departments. The Council adopted the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries count for work-related unintentional injuries retroactive to 1992 data. Because of the lower Work class total resulting from this change, several thousand unintentional-injury deaths that had been classified by the Council as work-related, had to be reassigned to the Home and Public classes. For this reason long-term historical comparisons for these three classes should be made with caution. See the Technical Appendix for an explanation of the methodological changes.

(a) Includes deaths from preventable ingestion or inhalation of objects or food resulting in the obstruction of respiratory passages.

(b) Includes deaths resulting from conflagration, regardless of nature of injury.

(c) Includes subways and elevateds.

(d) Estimates not available.

(e) In 1999, a revision was made in the International Classification of Diseases. See the Technical Appendix for comparability with earlier years.