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Marilena Amoni
NHTSA Associate Administrator for Research and Program Development
# Leading Causes of Death in the U.S.

The following table presents the top 10 leading causes of death in the United States for 2003, sorted by cause and number of deaths. The data is categorized by age group and includes all ages.

## Top 10 Leading Causes of Death in the United States for 2003

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Number Under 1</th>
<th>Toddlers 1-3</th>
<th>Young Children 4-7</th>
<th>Children 8-15</th>
<th>Young Adults 16-24</th>
<th>Other Adults (25-64)</th>
<th>Elderly (65+)</th>
<th>All Ages (1-100+)</th>
<th>Years of Life Lost (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Perinatal Period</td>
<td>14,264</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>764</td>
<td>1,682</td>
<td>6,988</td>
<td>4,312</td>
<td>6,876</td>
<td>14,536</td>
<td>23%(9,672,709)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Congenital Anomalies</td>
<td>5,621</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>859</td>
<td>2,489</td>
<td>2,744</td>
<td>5,066</td>
<td>13,600</td>
<td>102,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Accidental Drowning</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>1,013</td>
<td>2,012</td>
<td>4,516</td>
<td>6,780</td>
<td>17,227</td>
<td>61%(12,766,789)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>752</td>
<td>1,271</td>
<td>3,741</td>
<td>6,600</td>
<td>15,073</td>
<td>147,869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Malignant Neoplasms</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>799</td>
<td>1,975</td>
<td>1,975</td>
<td>10,019</td>
<td>100,199</td>
<td>1% (1,068,130)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Septicemia</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>1,110</td>
<td>10,340</td>
<td>1,975</td>
<td>10,019</td>
<td>97,930</td>
<td>74% (1,068,130)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Heart Disease</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>1,506</td>
<td>3,110</td>
<td>54% (1,104,339)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Malignant Neoplasms</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>975</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Malignant Neoplasms</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>975</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Septicemia</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>4% (172,709)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td></td>
<td>26,025</td>
<td>4,205</td>
<td>2,566</td>
<td>6,555</td>
<td>16,141</td>
<td>16,030</td>
<td>43,100</td>
<td>180,417</td>
<td>24% (37,465,500)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Data Collection and Analysis

• Collecting crash data allows for the complete understanding of:
  ♦ The nature, causes, and injury outcomes of crashes
  ♦ The strategies and interventions that will reduce crashes and their consequences
  ♦ Evaluation of countermeasures

• Crash data use:
  ♦ To quickly identify potential problems
  ♦ To support decision-making
NHTSA Uses Several Unique Data Sets

- Investigation Based
  - NASS
  - CDS
  - SCI
  - NMVCCS

- Police Crash Report Based
  - FARS
  - GES

- State Data Based
National Emergency Medical Services Information System (NEMSIS)

Number of fields to be collected:
States/Regions set the minimum number of fields

State Data Dictionary
List in current dictionary
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ROAD SAFETY IS NO ACCIDENT