

# Transportation Safety

## CDC's Injury Center Uses Data and Research to Save Lives

In the United States in 2020

Almost **41,000** people died in crashes—that's more than **110 people every day**

..... Approximately .....

**7,500**

**adults** ages 65 and older died in crashes

**600**

**children** ages 12 and younger died in motor vehicle crashes

**1 in 3**

of these children were **not buckled up** in a car seat, booster seat, or seat belt

**1/3**

of all crash deaths involved an **alcohol-impaired driver**

An additional **2.1 million** people were treated in **emergency departments** for crash-related injuries

Crash deaths cost over

**\$430 billion** annually

More than

**7,000 pedestrians** were killed in crashes involving a motor vehicle—that's about **one death every 75 minutes**

### Our Mission

To provide **public health leadership** to reduce motor vehicle crash deaths and injuries



- **CDC conducts critical surveillance, research, and evaluation** to provide evidence-based recommendations. CDC supports a **Safe System approach** that works to keep everyone safe on the road through systems to reduce human error and protect people from injury and deaths when they make mistakes
- **Motor vehicle crashes are a leading cause of death** in the United States among people ages 1–75 and the leading cause of death for children, youth, and young adults ages 5–24

### CDC supports states, tribes, and communities to reduce motor vehicle crash deaths and injuries



Providing the **MyMobility Plan**, which guides older adults on building a plan to **stay independent as they age** by staying safe at home and mobile in their community



**Funding tribes to increase their capacity** to adapt, implement, and evaluate programs to reduce crash injuries and share resources such as the **Best Practices Guide**



**Creating actionable resources** to assess, plan, and implement improved laws and practices that reduce crash deaths among children (such as the **Booster Seat Planning Guide**), and to reduce teen crashes (such as the **Graduated Driver Licensing System Planning Guide** and **Parents Are the Key**)



Publishing **state-specific information** about the cost of crash deaths, alcohol-impaired driving, and the use of seat belts, car seats, and booster seats



Sharing promising strategies to prevent **drug-impaired driving** and **distracted driving**



Providing the **Linking Information for Nonfatal Crash Surveillance (LINCS guide)** to improve understanding of motor vehicle crash injuries and the **resulting health outcomes and costs** through data linkage