Facts & Figures

- Unintentional injuries related to home mainly include falls, poisoning, drowning, suffocation, fires and burns.
- During 1999-2005, unintentional injuries were the leading cause of death in the U.S. and Oklahoma for persons in the age group of 1-44 years. (Fig. 1)
- During 1999-2005, suffocation was the leading cause of all unintentional injury deaths in children < 1 year of age in the U.S. and Oklahoma.
- During 1999-2005, drowning was the second whereas fire and burn was the third leading cause of all unintentional injury deaths in children between 1-14 years of age in the U.S. and Oklahoma.
- During 1999-2005, poisoning was the second and fall was the third leading cause of all unintentional injury deaths for all ages in the U.S and Oklahoma. They were ranked only below motor vehicle traffic injury deaths.
- During 1999-2005, unintentional injuries were the leading cause of years of potential life lost (YPLL) before age 65 years in the U.S. and Oklahoma.
- During 1999-2005, poisoning was the second whereas drowning was the third leading causes of YPLL before age 65 years in the U.S. and Oklahoma. They were ranked only below motor vehicle traffic injuries.
- During 2001-2007, fall was the leading cause of all non-fatal unintentional or intentional injuries for all ages in the U.S.

- **During 1999-2005, 1,119,781 Americans died from an injury and unintentional injuries accounted for 743,137 (66.4%) deaths. During 1999-2005, 17,585 Oklahomans died from an injury and unintentional injuries accounted for 12,155 (69.1%) deaths.**
- **During 1999-2005, 5,201 children nationwide in the age group of 1-14 died from an injury and unintentional injuries accounted for 4,079 (78.4%) deaths. During 1999-2005, 102 Oklahoman children in the age group of 1-14 died from an injury and unintentional injuries accounted for 80 (78.4%) deaths.**

How is Unintentional Injuries Prevention Associated with Healthy Homes Principles?

- **Keep it Safe: Keeping a home safe by having window locks or safety guards protects children from falls. Storing poisons and hazardous products out of reach of children reduces unintentional poisonings. Installing carbon monoxide (CO) detectors and keeping fire extinguishers handy prevents unintentional poisonings and fire/burns.**
- **Keep it Maintained: Keeping a home maintained by regular inspections and performing needed repairs prevents unintentional injuries like trips, falls and poisonings (CO).**
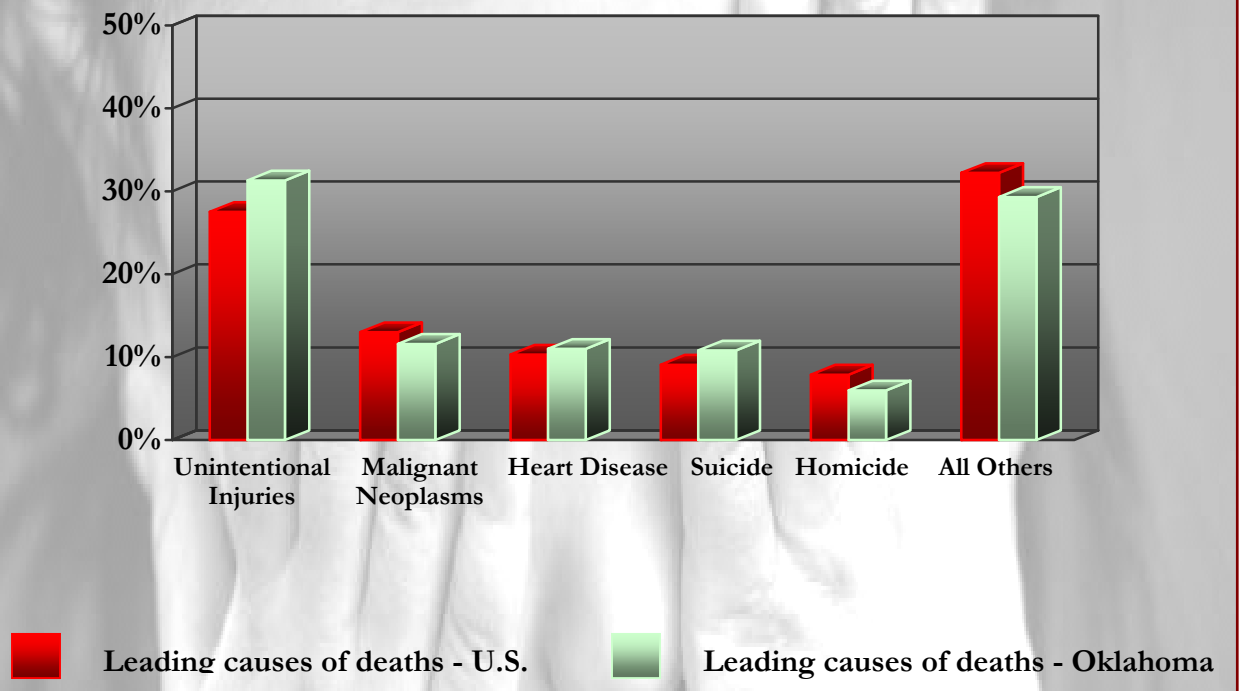
Fig: 1- Leading causes of deaths - U.S. and Oklahoma, 1999-2005, Ages 1-44 years