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 drive**r

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

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