Section B

Mortality in Adolescence
Injuries

- Seventy-five percent of all deaths in the second decade are from injuries: vehicular injuries, homicide, suicide
  - 47% at age 10
  - 81% at age 18
Reduction in Motor Vehicle Deaths

- While motor vehicle deaths are the primary cause of teen deaths, mortality fell 38% between 1980–1992
- Why?
Uniform Drinking Age

- Uniform drinking age at 21 years old to purchase liquor became law in all 50 states, 1992
Structural Changes Impacted Juvenile Auto Fatality Rates

- Improved roads
  - Breakaway lights
  - Improved road dividers: wider lines with raised reflectors
  - Improved barriers

Photo source: http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/fy2004/transportation.html
Structural Changes Impacted Juvenile Auto Fatality Rates

- Mandatory seatbelt laws
- Graded licenses limiting nighttime driving
- Limitation of number of passengers for new drivers
Weapon-Related Violence

Percentage of Firearm-Related Deaths per 100,000 Juveniles, Ages 0–14, by Country

- Suicide
- Homicide
Youth Violence

- The United States has a higher firearm mortality rate among children and youth than the other 25 industrialized nations of the world.
Victims of Violence

- 3.4 million teens are victims of firearms annually
- This represents a significant decline over the past decade
  - Weapon-carrying has declined by one-third
  - In 2005, 6.5% of students reported carrying a gun to school in the preceding 30 days, compared to 11.8% in 1993
- Trend unknown for students who have ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to
  - In 2005, 4.2% of males and 10.8% of females, according to YRBS
Suicide

- One-third of all firearm deaths are from suicide
- According to the YRBS, in 2005:
  - 16.9% of youth contemplated suicide
  - 13.0% said that they made a suicide plan
Suicidal Ideation

Suicidal Ideation Among Students in Grades 9–12 by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, 2003

- Injurious Suicide Attempt
- Suicide Attempt
- Seriously Considered Suicide

Female

Male

- White (Non-Hispanic)
- Black (Non-Hispanic)
- Hispanic

- White (Non-Hispanic)
- Black (Non-Hispanic)
- Hispanic
Leading Causes of Death: Adolescents, Young Adults, 2001

Adolescents (Ages 10–19)
- 34.1% Motor vehicle accidents
- 12.1% Homicide
- 13.0% Other intentional injuries
- 7.2% Malignant neoplasms
- 10.8% Suicide
- 22.8% Other

Young Adults (Ages 20–24)
- 28.9% Motor vehicle accidents
- 12.6% Other intentional injuries
- 18.2% Homicide
- 5.2% Malignant neoplasms
- 12.6% Suicide
- 22.5% Other

Source: NCIPC, 2004