

Chapter 26 Lesson 2: Safety at Home and in Your Community

Introduction:

Do you consider your home a safe place? How about your school or your workplace? The truth is, unintentional injuries often happen in the most familiar settings. At this Web site, you will find statistics about unintentional injuries and recommendations for limiting the harm these injuries can do.

Links to Explore:

Report on Injuries in America

http://www.nsc.org/library/report_table_1.htm

Directions:

- Click on the link and read the statistics on unintentional injuries for the year 2005.
 - After reading the page, answer the following questions:
1. How many Americans died of unintentional injuries in 2005?
 2. How many Americans sought medical attention for injuries in 2004?
 3. How did the rate of death from unintentional injury change between 1912 and 2005?
 4. Which class of unintentional injuries resulted in the most deaths in 2005?
 5. What percentage of all disabling injuries in the United States occur in homes?
 6. List three steps the National Safety Council recommends to reduce deaths from unintentional injuries.

Answers:

1. 113,000
2. 33.2 million, or about 1 out of 9 Americans
3. It fell by 51 percent.
4. Motor vehicle accidents
5. 8.9 million out of 24.1 million, or 36.9 percent
6. Any three of the following:
 - Strengthen safety belt laws nationwide to reduce traffic fatalities.
 - Encourage companies and organizations to enact strict buckle-up policies for employees.
 - Install handrails, grab bars, and night lights in homes to reduce the risk of falls.
 - Keeps all medicines and cleaners out of sight in cabinets with child-proof latches to stop poisonings.
 - Encourage every adult American to learn first aid and CPR.

Additional Links to Explore:

Use the links below to gather additional information on the activity topic. When appropriate, have students extend their research to include important concepts contained in these Web sites.

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

<http://www.cpsc.gov/>

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

<http://www.osha.gov/>