

Selected bibliography of William Haddon Jr., M.D.

IIHS President, 1969-85

1954-1984

This selected bibliography of William Haddon Jr., M.D., is presented chronologically by date (year of publication), with older papers listed first and sorted alphabetically by first author for a given publication year. Abstracts are provided for papers with applicable copyright permissions.

Haddon, W. Jr. and Delaplaine, R.P. 1954. Strontium poisoning (correspondence). *Journal of the American Medical Association* 154(10):855.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1956. An artificial membrane and apparatus for the feeding of the human body louse *Pediculus humanus corporis*. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene* 5(2):315-325.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1956. The maintenance of the human body louse *Pediculus humanus corporis* through complete cycles of growth by serial feeding through artificial membranes. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene* 5(2):326-330.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1958. A survey of present knowledge of the physical thresholds of human head injury from an engineering standpoint. *Annual Report to the Commission on Accidental Trauma of the Armed Forces Epidemiological Board 1957-58*, 14-28. Washington, DC: Department of the Army.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1958. Lower nephron necrosis of a heavy metal type produced in rats given an inorganic tin preparation intraperitoneally. *Annual Report of the Division of Laboratories*, 41. Albany, NY: New York State Department of Health.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1959. Remarks before the Symposium on Alcohol and Road Traffic, Indiana University, December 1958. *Proceedings of the Symposium*, 143-154. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University.

Haddon, W. Jr. and Bradess, V.A. 1959. Alcohol in the single vehicle fatal accident, experience of Westchester County, New York. *Journal of the American Medical Association* 169(14):1587-1593.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1960. A comment on motor vehicle operator licensing programs and cardiac disease as a cause of motor vehicle accidents. "The Cardiac in Vehicle Operation and in Aviation" (chapter), *The Heart In Industry* (ed. Washaw, L.J.), 406-407. Hagerstown, MD: Paul B. Hoeher, Inc.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1960. The future of toll facility safety. *Proceedings of the 28th Annual Meeting of the American Bridge, Tunnel, and Turnpike Association, Inc.* New York, NY: American Bridge, Tunnel, and Turnpike Association, Inc.

Sax, N.I.; Haddon, W. Jr.; and Wendel, O.W. 1960. Sampling intervals for surveillance of radioactivity in milk. *American Journal of Public Health* 50(4):459-467.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1961. Research with respect to fatal accident causes: implications for vehicle design. SAE Technical Paper 610255. Presented at the Society of Automotive Engineers 1961 Summer Meeting. New York, NY: Society of Automotive Engineers.

Haddon, W. Jr.; Nesbitt, R.E.L.; and Garcia, R. 1961. Smoking and pregnancy: carbon monoxide in blood during gestation and at term. *Obstetrics and Gynecology* 18(3):262-267.

Haddon, W. Jr.; Valien, P.; McCarroll, J.R.; and Umberger, C.J. 1961. A controlled investigation of the characteristics of adult pedestrians fatally injured by motor vehicles in Manhattan. *Journal of Chronic Diseases* 14(6):656-678.

Carlos, J.P.; Gittelsohn, A.M.; and Haddon, W. Jr. 1962. Caries in deciduous teeth in relation to maternal ingestion of fluoride. *Public Health Reports* 77(8):658-660.

Abstract – The prophylactic effect of fluoride in the prevention of dental caries is well established, and this effect is known to be greatest when teeth are exposed during the period of calcification. Since much of the enamel of deciduous teeth calcifies prior to birth, the possible benefit from maternal ingestion of fluoride during pregnancy is a subject of both practical and theoretical interest.

Ellison, A.E.; Carroll, R.E.; Haddon, W. Jr.; and Wolf, M. 1962. Skiing injuries: clinical study. *Public Health Reports* 77(11):985-991.

Abstract – Skiing is one of the most rapidly growing participant sports in the world, and the rising numbers of injured skiers have become a concern both to the medical profession and to the ski industry itself. Reports of the nature of such injuries are appearing frequently in the medical literature. However, as far as we can determine, none of these have given both detailed descriptions of the injuries observed and their variation with such characteristics as age, sex, and skiing experience.

Goddard, J.L. and Haddon, W. Jr. 1962. An introduction to the discussion of the vehicle in relation to highway safety. *Passenger Car Design and Highway Safety: Proceedings of a Conference on Research*, 6-12. New York, NY: Association for the Aid of Crippled Children and Consumers Union of U.S., Inc.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1962. Compulsory exams for drivers? Universal testing held of doubtful validity (editorial). *Medical Tribune* 3(17):31.

Haddon, W. Jr.; Carlos, J.P.; and Ast, D.B. 1962. Frequency of dental X-ray examinations in a New York county. *Public Health Reports* 77(6):525-532.

Abstract – Several studies have been made of the amount of radiation delivered to individual patients during dental X-ray examinations, and of the frequency with which dentists use X-rays. Little information is available, however, as to the numbers of such examinations received by the various age and sex groups in the general population. The purpose of the investigation reported here was to obtain this information for an entire county in New York State.

Haddon, W. Jr.; Ellison, A.E.; and Carroll, R.E. 1962. Skiing injuries: epidemiologic study. *Public Health Reports* 77(11):975-985.

Abstract – This report records the methods, findings, and implications of a controlled epidemiologic investigation of skiing accidents. The study was unq.ertaken as a result of a suggestion by one of the authors who provides emergency care of skiing injuries at a large ski resort. The accompanying report presents a clinical analysis of skiing injuries and their variation with age, sex, and skiing ability. The epidemiologic report carries the investigation back to the population from which the injured were derived and records the characteristics of the skiers and their equipment which were associated with increased risk of injury.

Haddon, W. Jr. and Goddard, J.L. 1962. An analysis of highway safety strategies. *Passenger Car Design and Highway Safety: Proceedings of a Conference on Research*, 6-12. New York, NY: Association for the Aid of Crippled Children and Consumers Union of U.S., Inc.

McCarroll, J.R. and Haddon, W. Jr. 1962. A controlled study of fatal automobile accidents in New York City. *Journal of Chronic Diseases* 15(8):811-826.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1963. A note concerning accident theory and research with special reference to motor vehicle accidents. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences* 107(2):635-646.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1963. Alcohol and highway accidents. *Proceedings of the Third International Conference on Alcohol and Road Traffic*, 3-13. London, England: British Medical Association.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1963. Discussion of "Alcoholism, Mental Illness, and the 'Drunk Driver'" by Selzer, M.L.; Payne, C.E.; Gifford, J.D.; and Kelly, W.L. *American Journal of Psychiatry* 120(4):326-331.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1963. For a safe auto glass (editorial). Medical Tribune 10, April 15.

Carroll, R.E. and Haddon, W. Jr. 1964. Birth characteristics of persons dying of cerebral aneurysms. *Journal of Chronic Diseases* 17(8):705-711.

Carroll, R.E.; Haddon, W. Jr.; Handy, V.H.; and Wieben, E.E. Sr. 1964. Thyroid cancer: cohort analysis of increasing incidence in New York State, 1941-1962. *Journal of the National Cancer Institute* 33(2):277-283.

Haddon, W. Jr. (chairman); Davies, J.E.; Holmes, J.H.; Lloyd, J.W.; and Quinby, G.E. 1964. Report of the Public Health Service Advisory Committee on epidemiology-pesticide community studies. Albany, NY: Public Health Service, Pesticide Program Office.

Haddon, W. Jr.; Suchman, E.A.; and Klein, D. 1964. *Accident Research: Methods and Approaches*. New York, NY: Harper & Row.

Haddon, W. Jr.; Suchman, E.A.; and Klein, D. 1964. Toward a science of accident research. *Research Review*, 66-71.

Carroll, R.E. and Haddon, W. Jr. 1965. Pitfalls in the use of "accident" victims as comparison groups. *Journal of Chronic Diseases* 18:601-603.

Goggin, J.E.; Haddon, W. Jr.; Hambly, G.S.; and Hoveland, J.R. 1965. Incidence of femoral fractures in postmenopausal women. *Public Health Reports* 80(11):1005-1012.

Abstract – Femoral fractures sustained by older women are a major public health problem. Despite this, there has been little study of either their etiology or prevention. For example, the extent to which the likelihood of falling varies with the environment and with the age, sex, and other characteristics of the injured is quantitatively unknown. Similarly, although there is much clinical and pathological evidence of the importance of altered injury thresholds associated with postmenopausal osteoporosis and other conditions, there is little exact information as to their contribution.

Haddon, W. Jr. and Burnett, W.S. 1965. Some practical notes on cluster identification, routes of infection, and the use of the historical test in epidemiology. Presented at the Gordon Research Conference on Cancer Epidemiology and Demography (Clinical and Laboratory Considerations). New London, NH: Colby Junior College.

Haddon, W. Jr. and Klein, D. 1965. Assessing the efficacy of accident countermeasures. *Traffic Quarterly* 19(3):321-332.

Haddon, W. Jr. and Morgan, R.H. 1965. Frequency of medical X-ray examinations in Monroe County, New York. *Public Health Reports* 80(6):515-525.

Abstract – This paper reports a survey to determine the frequencies of the various medical radiological examinations performed in a large, predominantly urban population. It describes the second of two similar surveys; the first dealt with radiological examinations performed by dentists.

Klein, D. and Haddon, W. Jr. 1965. The prospects for safer autos. Consumer Reports 30(4):176-181.

Levison, M.E. and Haddon, W. Jr. 1965. The area adjusted map: an epidemiologic device. *Public Health Reports* 80(1):55-59.

Abstract – Spotting cases of disease or injury on a map is a common procedure in epidemiology. The distribution of events on a map is influenced by variations in both attack rate and population density. In many instances variations in population density may obscure geographic patterns related to the etiology of the disease or injury, as noted by several epidemiologists. This factor may be eliminated by making the map area proportional to population rather than to actual land area. Such maps, or what have been termed "population-by-area cartograms," are well known in the cartographic literature.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1966. Epidemiological considerations in studies of the effects of pesticides on human health. *Proceedings of the Second Annual Workshop on Community Studies on Pesticides*, 23-28. Denver, CO: U.S. Public Health Service, Office of Pesticides.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1966. Principles in research on the effects of sports on health. *Journal of the American Medical Association* 197(11):885-888.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1966. Research with respect to fatal accident causes: implications for vehicle design. *Highway Vehicle Safety, Progress in Technology* 13:1-7. New York, NY: Society of Automotive Engineers.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1967. Highway safety: a progress report. *Journal of the Medical Association of Georgia* 56(11):456-459.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1967. Informal remarks. *Prevention of Highway Injury: Proceedings of a Symposium in Honor of the University of Michigan's Sesquicentennial Celebration*, 9-17. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Highway Safety Research Institute.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1967. Motor vehicle accidents (discussant's paper), Panel 2: Special Problems in Accident Prevention, Health Protection Section. *Proceedings of the White House Conference on Health*, 473-475. Washington, DC.

Haddon, W. Jr. (chairman). 1967. Report on Working Party (III), Standard Accident Reporting. *Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on Alcohol and Traffic Safety* (ed. Harger, R.N.), 315. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1967. The prevention of accidents. *Preventive Medicine* (eds. Clark, D.W. and MacMahon, B.), Ch. 33, 591-621. Boston, MA: Little, Brown & Company.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1968. Appendix 15 (illustrations of the logic and points of emphasis for reducing highway injuries and deaths), Final Report, 1-19. Contract no. FH-11-6874 (re: the public attitudes toward highway safety). Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1968. The changing approach to the epidemiology, prevention, and amelioration of trauma: the transition to approaches etiologically rather than descriptively based. *American Journal of Public Health* 58(8):1431-1438.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1968. The position of emergency medical services in systems for response to emergencies of all types. Program on the Community and Emergency Medical Services. San Francisco, CA: American Medical Association, Commission on Emergency Medical Services.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1968. The precrash, crash, and postcrash parts of the highway safety program. SAE Technical Paper 680237. Presented at the Joint Meeting of SAE South Texas Group and Bexar County Medical Society. New York, NY: Society of Automotive Engineers.

Haddon, W. Jr.; Waller, J.A.; Kelley, A.B., et al. 1968. 1968 Alcohol and Highway Safety Report (A Study Transmitted by the Secretary of the Department of Transportation to Congress, in Accordance with the Requirements of Section 204 of the Highway Safety Act of 1966, Public Law 89-564), Committee Print (Committee on Public Works, U.S. House of Representatives), 90th Congress, 2nd Session. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1969. A hard-nosed look at safety (interview). *Independent Agent* 66(10):28-36.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1969. Our unsafe highways: a national challenge. *Journal of Insurance Information* 30:2-7.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1969. The shocking facts about drinking and driving. *Popular Science* 194:78-81.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1970. A warning and a challenge (editorial). *Behavioral Research in Highway Safety* 1(1):1. New York, NY: Behavioral Publications.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1970. Approaching the epidemiology of head injury (editorial). *Journal of Trauma* 10(8):712-714.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1970. On the escape of tigers: an ecologic note. Technology Review 72(7):44-53.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1970. The problem drinker and driving: questions of strategy in countermeasure choice and development. *Proceedings of a Conference on Community Response to Alcoholism and Highway Crashes*, 13-19. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Highway Safety Research Institute.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1970. Why the issue is loss reduction rather than only crash prevention. SAE Technical Paper 700196. Presented at the Automotive Engineering Congress. New York, NY: Society of Automotive Engineers.

Haddon, W. Jr. and Kelley, A.B. 1970. Media coverage of car crashes. Traffic Digest and Review 18(2):4-5.

Haddon, W. Jr. and Kelley, A.B. 1970. Media reporting of traffic accidents, or telling it like it is. *California Journal of Traffic Safety Education* 17(3):9-10.

Abstract – Recently a senior government official associated with highway safety was killed in a road crash. News reports of the incident provided ample information as to the individual, his career. and his family, But tragically, and ironically, in light of the man's well-known involvement in highway safety, they included hardly a word about the circumstances of the crash in which he died.

Haddon, W. Jr. and Kelley, A.B. 1970. Muscle cars: newest threat to traffic safety? *Journal of Traffic Safety Education* 18(1):7-8, 29.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1971. Book review of *Environment, Power, and Society* by Odum, H.T. (Wiley-Interscience, New York, 1971, 331 pp.). *American Journal of Public Health* 61(10):2142-2143.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1971. Reducing truck and bus losses: neglected countermeasures. SAE Technical Paper 710409. Presented at the Automotive Engineering Congress. New York, NY: Society of Automotive Engineers.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1971. The injury problem. Presented at the 120th American Medical Association Annual Convention, General Session on Trauma. Washington, DC: Insurance Institute for Highway Safety.

Abstract – Many kinds of environmental hazards injure man. Included are various microorganisms, toxins, including heavy metals, and the several forms of energy, ionizing radiation, electrical, thermal, and mechanical. All these hazards are of practical interest because of the damage they produce. Yet society's approach to reducing such damage has varied greatly. The microbial hazards, for example, are approached in terms of the interactions involved, and maximization of loss reduction. By contrast, mechanical energy damage losses are approached largely with moralization and other once commonplace aspects of medicine's pre-scientific past. Scientifically based alternatives are available. These are discussed, especially from the standpoint of human interactions with the energy hazards in the environment.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1971. The insurance industry: a third force for environmental problem solving? Making our cities liveable. *Proceedings of the Seventh Annual Meeting of the American Insurance Association*, 41-49. New York, NY: American Insurance Association.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1972. A logical framework for categorizing highway safety phenomena and activity. *Journal of Trauma* 12(3):193-207.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1972. Approaching the reduction of road losses: replacing guesswork with logic: specificity, and scientifically determined fact. *Papers Presented at the National Road Safety Symposium*, 21-41. Canberra, Australia: Australia Government Publishing Service.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1972. Road safety problems and action programs: the U.S. approach. *Papers Presented at the National Road Safety Symposium*, 579-612. Canberra, Australia: Australian Government Publishing Service.

O'Neill, B.; Haddon, W. Jr.; Kelley, A.B.; and Sorenson, W.W. 1972. Automobile head restraints: frequency of neck injury claims in relation to the presence of head restraints. *American Journal of Public Health* 62(3):399-406.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1973. Energy damage and the ten countermeasure strategies. *Journal of Trauma* 13(4):321-331.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1973. Exploring the options. *Report of a Conference on Research Directions Toward the Reduction of Injury in the Young and the Old*, 38-59. DHEW publication No. (NIH) 73-124. Bethesda, MD: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Baker, S.P. and Haddon, W. Jr. 1974. Epidemiologia de los accidentes (The epidemiology of injuries). *Tribuna Medica-Revision* 5(26):3-12.

Baker, S.P. and Haddon, W. Jr. 1974. Reducing injuries and their results: the scientific approach. *The Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly/Health and Society* 52(4):377-389.

Baker, S.P.; O'Neill, B.; Haddon, W. Jr.; and Long, W.B. 1974. The injury severity score: a method for describing patients with multiple injuries and evaluating emergency care. *Journal of Trauma* 14(3):187-196.

Baker, S.P.; O'Neill, B.; Haddon, W. Jr.; and Long, W.B. 1974. The injury severity score: development and potential usefulness. *Proceedings of the 18th Annual Conference of the American Association for Automotive Medicine*, 58-74. Lake Bluff, IL: American Association for Automotive Medicine.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1974. Strategy of preventive medicine: passive v. active approaches to reducing human wastage (editorial). *Newsletter of the American College of Preventive Medicine* 15(2):3.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1974. The reduction of society's medical impairments to life and functioning: Do public health people really mean it? Presented at the Public Hearing on Prevention, 102nd Annual Meeting of the American Public Health Association. Washington, DC: Insurance Institute for Highway Safety.

Abstract – The public health notion of prevention is very simple. It is reducing the frequency and/or the severity of the bodily afflictions of groups of people. It is the only justification for public health as a profession. It is its basic imperative, the foundation on which it must stand or fail. In the jargon of the businessman or official concerned with budgets it is reducing the "bottom line", the totals of liabilities and deficits. In the public health arena that which is to be reduced is all forms of damage to people — the impairments to life and function of whatever nature, the health deficits on *society's* balance sheets.

O'Neill, B.; Joksch, H.C.; and Haddon, W. Jr. 1974. Empirical relationships between car size, car weight, and crash injuries in car-to-car crashes. *Fifth International Technical Conference on Experimental Safety Vehicles*, 362-368. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

O'Neill, B.; Joksch, H.C.; and Haddon, W. Jr. 1974. Relationships between car size, car weight, and crash injuries in car-to-car crashes. *Proceedings of the Third International Congress on Automotive Safety*, 1-27. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Robertson, L.S. and Haddon, W. Jr. 1974. The buzzer-light reminder system and safety belt use. *American Journal of Public Health* 64(8):814-815.

Robertson, L.S.; Kelley, A.B.; O'Neill, B.; Wixom, C.W.; Eiswirth, R.S.; and Haddon, W. Jr. 1974. A controlled study of the effect of television messages on safety belt use. *American Journal of Public Health* 64(11):1071-1080.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1975. Lumbar disc lesions: an illustration of slowly occurring injury (editorial). *American Journal of Epidemiology* 102(5):357.

Abstract – One might conclude a priori that any environmental factor that can produce body change operating acutely might also do so when acting over a longer period, either continuously or in varying degree. And, in fact, examples of this abound among those situations — nutritional, infectious, and toxic — in which etiologies have been long understood. With respect to "injuries," the situation has been different.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1975. Perspective on a current public health controversy (editorial). *American Journal of Public Health* 65(12):1342-1344.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1975. Reducing the damage of motor-vehicle use. Technology Review 77(8):2-9.

Baker, S.P.; Sebai, Z.; and Haddon, W. Jr. 1976. Injuries due to accidents: an epidemiological study. *Journal of Jordanian Medicine* 11(2):15-22.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1976. Foreword to *The Costs of Motor Vehicle Related Spinal Cord Injuries* by Smart, C.N. and Sanders, C.R., iii-v. Washington, DC: Insurance Institute for Highway Safety.

Abstract – Our brains maintain most of their communications with the rest of our bodies through the thousands of tiny circuits contained in our spinal cords. Many of these circuits carry incoming sensory information that lets us know how our bodies feel. what postures they are in. and whether they are operating properly: Many other circuits carry outgoing. "motor" information by which we signal our bodies what to do. such as which muscles to relax. and which to contract. It is small wonder that injuries to this remarkable communications pathway are among the most devastating that we can sustain. especially since most are permanent. beil18 repairable neither by our bodies themselves. nor by the most advanced medical science of our day.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1976. Protecting people in car crashes: "The air bag" issue. A briefing paper prepared for the Jimmy Carter presidential transition planning staff. Washington, DC: Insurance Institute for Highway Safety.

Abstract – During the Johnson Administration a law was passed, and auto safety standards set, that have substantially reduced deaths of Americans in car crashes. (See companion paper on Federal vehicle and State highway safety programs). Many of those standards required "passive," i.e., automatic features for new cars, so as to protect occupants without interfering with their driving or other behavior and without requiring them to do anything such as "buckling up." Such passive features included energy absorbing steering columns, improved laminated windshields, and many other features to automatically protect people in car crashes. To supplement the automatic protection, safety belts, which are an "active" system requiring manual action by the people to be protected, also were required. Today, almost nine years after they were first required, belts are used by less than 30 percent of Americans in cars.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1976. Some aspects of information for consumers. *Consumerism: A New Force in Society*, Ch. 8, 69-74. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1976. Vehicle, highway safety programs: need to revitalize. A briefing paper prepared for the Jimmy Carter presidential transition planning staff. Washington, DC: Insurance Institute for Highway Safety.

Abstract – The Federal auto and highway safety programs, created in 1966 under statutes first proposed by President Johnson, have deteriorated alarmingly during the past eight years. The *auto* safety program was intended -- but under the Ford-Nixon Administration has failed -- to sufficiently require that manufacturers make cars and other vehicles that at least meet minimum safety performance (not design) standards consistent with the evolving technology. The purpose was both to reduce the number of crashes (better brakes, for instance) and to reduce the amounts and severities of injury to people in the millions of crashes that occur anyway (greater built-in crash protection). The *highway* safety program, a Federal-aid effort, was intended to effectively help State and local governments in improving their safety activities. Instead, it has become a bureaucratic exercise that angers and confuses the State and local officials it should be assisting.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1978. Identifying strategies and tactics for injury control. *Proceedings of the First Health and Safety Seminar*, 33-40. Beckley, WV: National Mine Health and Safety Academy.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1978. Quadriplegia and other motor vehicle injuries: some implications and choices for motor vehicle manufacturers. Presented at the Automotive News World Congress. Washington, DC: Insurance Institute for Highway Safety.

Abstract – Simply stated, the gut issue underlying the so-called motor vehicle "safety" problem is the number of Americans that end up dead, or mangled yet alive, after motor vehicle crashes. Despite gains, the picture remains grim. In illustration, motor vehicle crashes produce more new quadriplegics and paraplegics each year in the United States than all other causes combined. Speaking only of the 70% of such individuals injured as vehicle occupants, in 1974 alone these new cases of spinal cord-damaged

people -- mostly young, mostly male -- totaled some 3,700, of whom about half went on to long-term survival.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1978. The second annual William S. Stone lecture of the American Trauma Society. *Journal of Trauma* 18(9):651-657.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1980. Advances in the epidemiology of injuries as a basis for public policy. *Public Health Reports* 95(5):411-421.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1980. Emergency medical services and highway safety (editorial). *Journal of the American Medical Association* 244(21):2413-2414.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1980. Options for the prevention of motor vehicle crash injury. *Israel Journal of Medical Sciences* 16(1):45-68.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1980. The basic strategies for reducing damage from hazards of all kinds. *Hazard Prevention* 16(1):8-12.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1981. Children in car crashes. Journal of Insurance 42:15-24.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1981. Foreword to *The Incidence and Economic Costs of Major Health Impairments: A Comparative Analysis of Cancer, Motor Vehicle Injuries, Coronary Heart Disease, and Stroke* by Hartunian, N.S., Smart, C.N., and Thompson, M.S., xxiii-xxiv. Lexington, MA: DC Heath and Company, Lexington Books.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1981. Reducing auto crash costs. Independent Agent 79(4):57-59, 61-62.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1981. The public's responsibility in protecting children. *Proceedings of the National Conference on Child Passenger Protection*, 23-31. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation.

Haddon, W. Jr. and Baker, S.P. 1981. Injury control. *Preventive and Community Medicine* (eds. Clark, D.W. and McMahon, B.), 2nd edition, Ch. 8, 109-140. Boston, MA: Little, Brown and Company.

Karlson, T.A. and Haddon, W. Jr. 1981. The incidence of severe facial fractures and lacerations from motor vehicle crashes: a preliminary report. *Status Report* 16(4), March 17. Washington, DC: Insurance Institute for Highway Safety.

Abstract – It is well known that severe facial injuries occur in motor vehicle crashes, in interpersonal violence, and in other situations. There is an extensive literature on the diagnosis and treatment of such injuries. Nonetheless, no information has been available as to the incidence of such injuries and the contributions of their various sources. The data are now being analyzed from a one-year, large scale study of all facial injuries diagnosed in the hospitals, including their emergency departments, of Dane County, Wisconsin, which includes Madison, the state capital. This report gives the initial findings with respect to the severe facial fractures and lacerations produced motor vehicle crashes.

Haddon, W. Jr. and Blumenthal, M. 1982. Foreword to *Deterring the Drinking Driver: Legal Policy and Social Control* by Ross, H.L. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books.

Abstract – This book explores both practical and theoretical questions. The practical, policy-oriented question concerns the extent to which law, acting as a deterrent, is effective in ameliorating the social problem of drivers impaired by alcohol (hereafter referred to as drinking and driving). The broader, theoretical question concerns the capabilities and limitations of law as an aspect of social control. These

two questions are addressed through a review of deterrence-oriented legal innovations aimed at reducing drinking and driving.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1983. Approaches to prevention of injuries. Presented at the American Medical Association Conference on Prevention of Disabling Injuries. Washington, DC: Insurance Institute for Highway Safety.

Abstract – Let us consider the principles on which injury control is based and their relationships to the other preventive concerns both of our profession and of society. Not only do injury control strategies closely parallel those addressed to diseases, "there are no basic scientific distinctions between injury and disease. In some cases the etiologic agents are identical. Similarly, mechanical forces produce 'injury' to the spine when applied in large doses; in smaller doses over long periods they produce lumbar disc 'disease'. Nor is there a logical distinction between injury and disease in total length of causal exposure. In effect, the concept of injury is coextensive with the concept of disease.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1983. The safety of the automobile: an international perspective. Keynote address at Nordic Seminar on the Safety of the Automobile. Washington, DC: Insurance Institute for Highway Safety.

Abstract – The coming of the motor vehicle has not entirely been a blessing to mankind. With the single exception of weapons, it has killed far more people than any other human invention. The world's motor vehicle dead already number in the many millions, the injured in the hundreds of millions. The resultant economic costs from these injuries and from the damage to property are staggering. Yet the toll of motor vehicle violence continues worldwide, largely unabated, corroding the quality of civilization everywhere. It need not be this way. Societies everywhere have many straightforward opportunities to reduce their losses to extents far below present levels.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1984. A California seat-belt law would deter safety efforts (editorial). *Los Angeles Times*, October 31.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1984. Automobile injuries related to drug abuse: an introduction to some of the basic considerations in prevention and research (abstract). Presented at the Second U.S.-Israel Binational Symposium. *Public Health Reports* 99(3):283.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1984. Foreword to *The Injury Fact Book* by Baker, S.P., O'Neill, B., and Karpf, R.S. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1984. Objective: saving lives, insurers work for safer highways. *Insurance Review* 45:2-6.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1984. Preventing what may be (editorial). *Newsday*, November 16.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1984. Re: 55 mph speed limit (editorial). *Insurance Week*, December 7, 569.

Haddon, W. Jr. 1984. The Trapdoor (editorial). The Sun (Baltimore), December 27.

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