#### **General Statistics**

Fatal Crashes			
<b>2016</b> 34,439			
<b>2015</b> 32,539			
<b>2014</b> 30,056			

Fatalities			
<b>2016</b> 37,461			
<b>2015</b> 35,485			
<b>2014</b> 32,744			

<b>Police-Reported Crashes</b>			
<b>2016</b> N/A <sup>†</sup>			
2015	6,296,000		
2014	6,064,000		

People Injured		
<b>2016</b> N/A <sup>†</sup>		
<b>2015</b> 2,443,00		
<b>2014</b> 2,338,000		

Source: FARS

Source: FARS

Source: GES

Source: GES

Fatality Rate per 100 Million VMT				
<b>2016</b> 1.18				
<b>2015</b> 1.15				
<b>2014</b> 1.08				

Fatality Rate per 100,000 Population			
2016	11.59		
2015	11.06		
2014	10.28		

Injury Rate per 100 Million VMT				
<b>2016</b> N/A <sup>†</sup>				
<b>2015</b> 79				
2014 77				

Injury Rate per 100,000 Population			
<b>2016</b> N/A <sup>†</sup>			
2015	761		
2014	734		

Source: FARS/FHWA

Source: FARS/Census

Source: GES/FHWA

Source: GES/Census

Occupant Fatality Rate per 100 Million VMT by Vehicle Type				
Passenger Light Large Mot Cars Trucks Trucks cycl				
2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015	0.90	0.73	0.24	25.65
2014	0.86	0.69	0.24	23.00

Rural Versus Urban Fatalities*				
Rural Urban				
<b>2016</b> 18,590 (51%)		17,656 (49%)		
<b>2015</b> 17,572 (51%) 16,830 (49%)				
<b>2014</b>   16,791 (51%)   15,917 (49%)				
Source: FARS *Percent based on known land use.				

Source: FARS/FHWA

#### **Exposure Data**

Vehicle Miles of Travel (Millions) by Vehicle Type						
	Passenger Cars   Light Trucks   Large Trucks   Motorcycles   Total*					
2016	1,440,228	1,409,490	287,895	20,445	3,174,408	
2015	1,420,869	1,358,824	279,844	19,606	3,095,373	
2014	1,396,098	1,314,458	279,132	19,970	3,025,656	

Source: FHWA. Passenger car and light truck VMT revised by NHTSA. \*Total includes buses.

	Registered Vehicles by Vehicle Type					
	Passenger Cars   Light Trucks   Large Trucks   Motorcycles   Total*					
2016	134,879,198	132,000,600	11,498,561	8,679,380	288,033,900	
2015	133,218,366	127,401,053	11,203,184	8,600,936	281,312,446	
2014	131,138,925	123,470,278	10,905,956	8,417,718	274,804,904	

Sources: Registered Passenger Cars and Light Trucks—Polk data from R.L. Polk & Co., a foundation of IHS Markit automotive solutions; Registered Large Trucks and Motorcycles—FHWA. Total Registered-Polk data and FHWA. \*Total includes buses.





### **Clock Facts**

Fatalities per Day			
2016	102		
<b>2015</b> 97			
2014	90		

Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities per Day			
2016	29		
<b>2015</b> 28			
<b>2014</b> 27			
EADS.			

Pedestrian Fatalities per Day			
2016	16		
<b>2015</b> 15			
2014	13		

Source: FARS

Source: FARS

Source: FARS

People Injured			
per Day			
2016 N/A <sup>†</sup>			
<b>2015</b> 6,693			
<b>2014</b> 6,405			

Pedestrians Injured			
per Day			
2016	N/A <sup>†</sup>		
<b>2015</b> 192			
2014	178		

Source: GES

Source: GES

#### **Alcohol**

Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatal Crashes		
2016	9,477	
<b>2015</b> 9,350		
2014	9,049	

Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities and Fatality Rate per 100 Million VMT				
Fatalities Fatality Rate				
2016	10,497	0.33		
2015	10,320	0.33		
2014	9,943	0.33		

Source: FARS/FHWA

	Percent of Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes Who Had a BAC of .08 or Higher, by Vehicle Type					
	Passenger Cars Light Trucks Large Trucks Motorcycles					
2016	21%	20%	2%	25%		
2015	21%	21%	1%	26%		
2014	22%	22%	2%	29%		

Source: FARS

Percen	Percent of Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes Who Had a BAC of .08 or Higher, by Age								
	16-20	21-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Total
2016	15%	26%	27%	22%	19%	14%	9%	5%	19%
2015	16%	28%	27%	23%	19%	14%	9%	6%	20%
2014	17%	30%	29%	24%	20%	16%	10%	5%	21%

Source: FARS





### **Occupant Protection**

Nationwide Seat Belt Use Rate			
2016	90.1%		
<b>2015</b> 88.5%			
2014 86.7%			

Child Restraint Use by Age					
	<1 Year 1-3 Years 4-7 Years 8-12 Years				
2016		_	_	_	
2015	97%	94%	88%	84%	
2014	_	_	_	_	

Source: NOPUS Research Note DOT HS 812 351 Source: NSUBS

	Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities Who Were Unrestrained*, by Age Group						
	<4 Years	4–7 Years	8-12 Years	13-15 Years	16-20 Years	21+	Total
2016	45 (21%)	67 (33%)	116 (48%)	128 (62%)	1,211 (53%)	8,851 (48%)	10,428 (48%)
2015	54 (26%)	71 (37%)	93 (42%)	128 (57%)	1,169 (52%)	8,445 (48%)	9,968 (48%)
2014	35 (21%)	66 (33%)	92 (47%)	126 (59%)	1,145 (53%)	7,938 (48%)	9,410 (49%)

Source: FARS \*Where restraint use was known.

### Children

Children (<5 Years Old) Fatalities by Person Type				
	Total	Total Occupants	Passenger Vehicle Occupants	Nonoccupants
2016	394	304	297	90
2015	378	282	276	96
2014	339	247	239	92

Source: FARS

Children (<5 Years Old) Injured by Person Type				
	Total	Total Occupants	Passenger Vehicle Occupants	Nonoccupants
2016	N/A <sup>†</sup>	N/A <sup>†</sup>	N/A <sup>†</sup>	N/A <sup>†</sup>
2015	49,000	47,000	46,000	2,000
2014	47,000	45,000	45,000	2,000

Source: GES



#### **School Bus**

Total School Bus Occupant Fatalities*				
School Bus Special-Use School Bus				
2016	9	4		
2015	9	4		
2014	10	1		

School Bus Occupant (Age 18 and Younger) Fatalities*				
School Bus Special-Use School Bus				
2016	7	1		
2015	4	1		
2014	3	0		

Source: FARS \*In school-bus-related crashes.

Source: FARS \*In school-bus-related crashes.

Pedestrian Fatalities (Age 18 and Younger) Struck by School Bus*			
	School Bus	Special-Use School Bus	
2016	5	0	
2015	5	0	
2014	7	0	

Source: FARS \*In school-bus-related crashes.

### **Motorcycles**

Motorcyclist Fatalities		
2016	5,286	
2015	5,029	
2014	4,594	

Source: FARS

Motorcyclist Fatalities Unhelmeted*		
2016	2,089 (41%)	
2015	1,946 (40%)	
2014	1,717 (39%)	

Motorcyclists Injured		
2016	N/A†	
2015	88,000	
2014	92,000	

Source: GES

### **Speeding**

Speeding-Related Fatalities		
2016	10,111 (27%)	
2015	9,723 (27%)	
2014	9,283 (28%)	

Source: FARS



<sup>\*</sup>Percent where helmet use was known.

### **Large Trucks**

Fatalities in Crashes Involving Large Trucks		
2016	4,317	
2015	4,094	
2014	3,908	

People Injured in Crashes Involving Large Trucks		
2016	N/A <sup>†</sup>	
2015	116,000	
2014	111,000	

Source: FARS Source: GES

Percent of Fatalities in Crashes Involving Large Trucks by Person Type			
	Truck Occupants	Occupants of Other Vehicles	Nonoccupants
2016	17%	72%	11%
2015	16%	74%	10%
2014	17%	73%	10%

Source: FARS

#### **Pedestrians**

Pedestrian		
Fatalities		
2016	5,987	
2015	5,495	
2014	4,910	

Fatally Injured Pedestrians* Who Had a BAC of .01 or Higher		
2016	2,222 (39%)	
2015	2,020 (39%)	
2014	1,799 (38%)	
C		

Pedestrians Injured		
2016	N/A <sup>†</sup>	
2015	70,000	
<b>2014</b> 65,000		

Source: FARS

Source: FARS \*Age 14 and older.

Source: GES

### **Pedalcyclists**

Pedalcyclist Fatalities		
2016	840	
2015	829	
2014	729	

Pedalcyclists Injured		
2016	N/A <sup>†</sup>	
2015	45,000	
2014	50,000	

Source: FARS

Source: GES

#### **Lives Saved**

	Lives Saved by Age				
	Seat Belts 5 & Older	Frontal Air Bags 13 & Older	Child Restraints 4 & Younger	Minimum Drinking Age Laws	Motorcycle Helmets
2016	14,668	2,756	328	552	1,859
2015	14,067	2,596	272	542	1,800
2014	12,801	2,400	253	486	1,673

Source: NCSA

Additional Lives Savable by Seat Belts at Higher Use Rates*			
For a 1% Increase	At 95% Use	At 100% Use	
240	1,194	2,456	

Source: NCSA \*Compared with 2016 national seat belt use rate of 90.1%.

#### **Leading Cause of Death**

Motor vehicle crashes were the leading cause of death for age 10 and every age 16 through 23 in 2015.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, (2015) Leading Cause of Death

### **Economic and Comprehensive Costs to Society by Type of Crash** 2010 Costs (in Billions)

Crash Type	<b>Economic Cost</b>	Comprehensive Cost*
All	\$242	\$836
Alcohol-Impaired	\$44	\$201
Speeding	\$52	\$203

Source: www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/812013.pdf

†NHTSA's National Center for Statistics and Analysis (NCSA) redesigned the nationally representative sample of police-reported traffic crashes, which estimates the number of police-reported injury and property-damage-only crashes in the United States. The new system, called the Crash Report Sampling System (CRSS), replaced the National Automotive Sampling System (NASS) General Estimates System (GES) in 2016. However, the 2016 estimates are not currently available. NHTSA is currently processing the file to ensure the data is accurate and complete, and is finalizing the new weighting and calibration procedures to produce national estimates. Once completed, NHTSA will release the data and publish the estimated number of police-reported injury and property-damage-only crashes that occurred during 2016.





<sup>\*</sup>Previous issues of Quick Facts contained only the economic costs. The total value of societal harm includes economic costs as well as quality of life lost, such as lost market and household productivity. These costs are for reported and unreported crashes.