



2013 Crash Overview

The Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) and The National Automotive Sampling System (NASS) General Estimates System (GES)

Data Webinar January 15, 2015

2013 Overall Statistics

- 32,719 fatalities in motor vehicle crashes
 - Decrease of 3.1% (1,063 fatalities) over 2012 fatalities
- An additional 2,313,000 people were injured in crashes
 - Decrease of 2.1% (49,000 injured people) from people injured in 2012

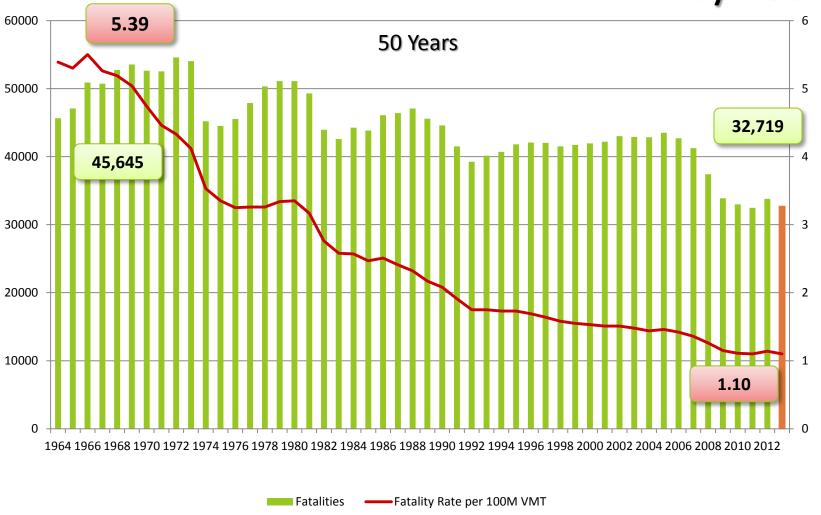
Crashes by Severity

	2012	2013	Change	% Change
Fatal Crashes	31,006	30,057	-949	-3.1%
Non-Fatal Crashes	5,584,000	5,657,000	+73,000	+1.3%
Injury Crashes	1,634,000	1,591,000	-43,000	-2.6%
Property-Damage- Only-Crashes	3,950,000	4,066,000	+116,000	+2.9%
Total Crashes	5,615,000	5,687,000	+72,000	+1.3%

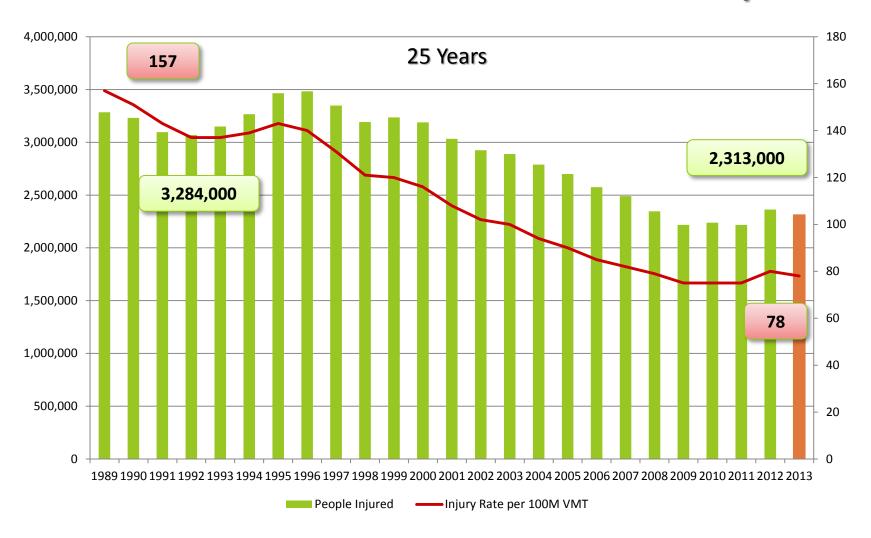
Sources: FARS, NASS GES

Changes in the non-fatal crash estimates are not statistically significant.

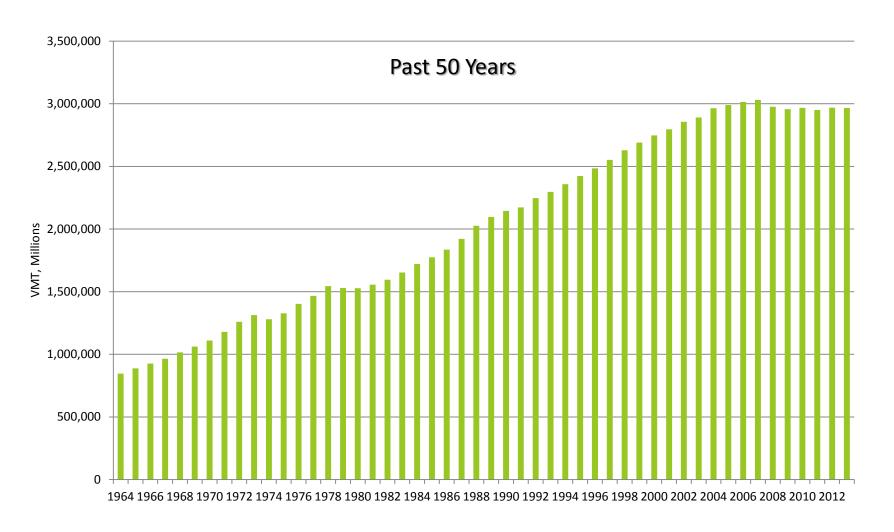
Fatalities and Fatality Rate, by Year



People Injured and Injury Rate, by Year



Vehicle Miles Traveled, by Year



Source: FHWA

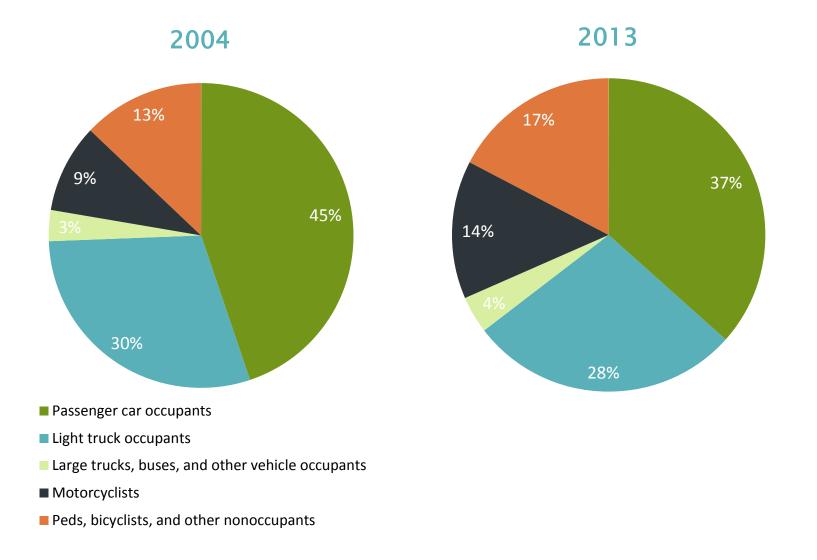
Fatalities by Person Type

Description	2012	2013	Change	% Change				
Total*	33,782	32,719	-1,063	-3.1%				
Oc	Occupants and Motorcyclists Killed							
Passenger Vehicles	21,779	21,132	-647	-3.0%				
Passenger Cars	12,361	11,977	-384	-3.1%				
Light Trucks	9,418	9,155	-263	-2.8%				
Large Trucks	697	691	-6	-0.9%				
Motorcycles	4,986	4,668	-318	-6.4%				
	Nonoccupan	ts Killed						
Pedestrians	4,818	4,735	-83	-1.7%				
Pedalcyclists	734	743	+9	+1.2%				
Other/Unknown	227	190	-37					

Sources: FARS 2012 [Final], 2013 Annual Report File [ARF]

^{*} Total includes occupants of buses and other/unknown vehicles not shown in table

Change in Fatality Composition



Trend of Fatalities by Person Type

	2004	2013	% Change
Passenger Car Occupants	19,192	11,977	-38%
Light Truck Occupants	12,674	9,155	-28%
Large Trucks, Buses, and Other Vehicle Occupants	1,410	1,251	-11%
Motorcyclists	4,028	4,668	+16%
Pedestrians, Cyclists, and Other Nonoccupants	5,532	5,668	+2%
Total	42,836	32,719	-24%

People Injured by Person Type

Description	2012	2013	Change	% Change
Total*	2,362,000	2,313,000	-49,000	-2.1%
	Occupants and I	Motorcyclists Injur	ed	
Passenger Vehicles	2,091,000	2,046,000	- 45,000	-2.2%
Passenger Cars	1,328,000	1,296,000	-32,000	-2.4%
Light Trucks	762,000	750,000	-12,000	-1.6%
Large Trucks	25,000	24,000	-1,000	-4.0%
Motorcycles	93,000	88,000	-5,000	-5.4%
	Nonoccu	pants Injured		
Pedestrians	76,000	66,000	-10,000	-13%
Pedalcyclists	49,000	48,000	-1,000	-2.0%
Other/Unknown	10,000	11,000	+1,000	

Sources: NASS GES 2012, 2013 Files

Note: None of the changes were statistically significant.

^{*} Total includes occupants of buses and other/unknown vehicles not shown in table

2013 Statistics by Program Areas

Restraint Use Perspectives

	Survived	Killed
Restrained		51%
Not Restrained		49%

•	Of those killed: 49%	were
	not restrained (down	from
	52% in 2012)	

	Survived	Killed
Restrained	84%	
Not Restrained	16%	

Of those who survived:
16% were not restrained
(down from 17% in 2012)

	Survived	Killed
Restrained	73%	27%
Not Restrained	34%	66%

- Of those in fatal crashes,
 - And restrained: 73% survived
 - And not restrained: 34% survived

12

Restraint Use Among Fatally Injured

- 21,132 Passenger vehicle occupants were killed in 2013
 - 49% were not restrained (down from 52% in 2012)
 - For the first time, more than half (51%) of the passenger vehicle occupants killed in 2013 were restrained
 - 40% were not restrained during daytime crashes (down from 43% in 2012)
 - 59% were not restrained during nighttime crashes (down from 60% in 2012)

Restraint Use Among <u>Survivors</u>

- 34,051 passenger vehicle occupants survived fatal crashes in 2013
 - 84% were restrained (up from 83% in 2012)
 - 87% use during the day (up from 86%); 81% use at night (up from 80%)

Restraint Use – Survivorship

- Another way to look at the data is the survival of occupants in fatal crashes based on their restraint use.
- Of the 35,987 passenger vehicle occupants involved in fatal crashes <u>and</u> using restraints, 73% survived.
- Of the 14,444 passenger vehicle occupants involved in fatal crashes <u>and not</u> using restraints, 34% survived.

Alcohol-Impaired-**Driving Fatalities**

		2013	Change	% Change
Fatalities in .08+ crashes	10,336	10,076	-260	-2.5%
Fatalities in .0814 crashes	3,061	3,216	+155	+5.1%
Fatalities in .15+ crashes	7,275	6,860	-415	-5.7%
Source: FARS 2012 (Final), FARS 201	I3 ARF			

- Alcohol-impaired fatalities accounted for 31% of total traffic fatalities in 2013 (no change from 2012)
- 68% of alcohol-impaired-driving fatalities involved drivers with BACs of 15+

Alcohol-Impaired-Driving Facts

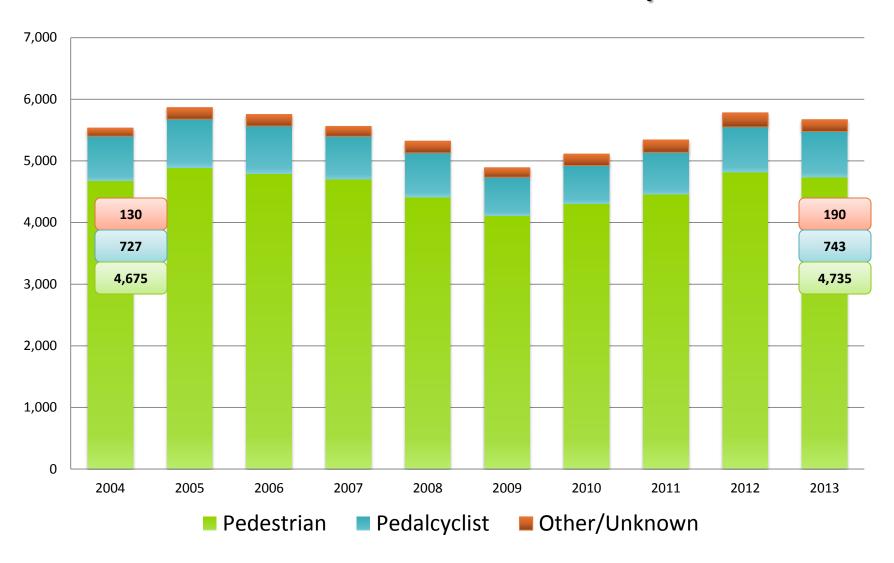
- 6.2% of drunk drivers in fatal crashes had 1+ previous DWI (in last 3 years)
- 35% of drivers in fatal nighttime crashes were drunk
 compared to 9% of drivers in fatal daytime
 - crashes
- 24% of drunk drivers in fatal crashes had previous license suspensions/revocations
- •61% of the children who died in AI crashes were occupants of drunk drivers

Alcohol-Impaired Drivers

- Drunk motorcycle riders/operators involved in fatal crashes decreased by 8.3%
- Drunk large-truck drivers involve in fatal crashes increased by 18% (small numbers, though)

	2012	2013	Change	% Change
Passenger Car	4,129	4,062	-67	-1.6%
Light Truck – Van	253	253	0	0.0%
Light Truck – Utility	1,482	1,414	-68	-4.6%
Light Truck - Pickup	1,919	1,902	-17	-0.9%
Motorcycles	1,413	1,296	-117	-8.3%
Large Trucks	78	92	+14	+18%

Nonoccupants Killed



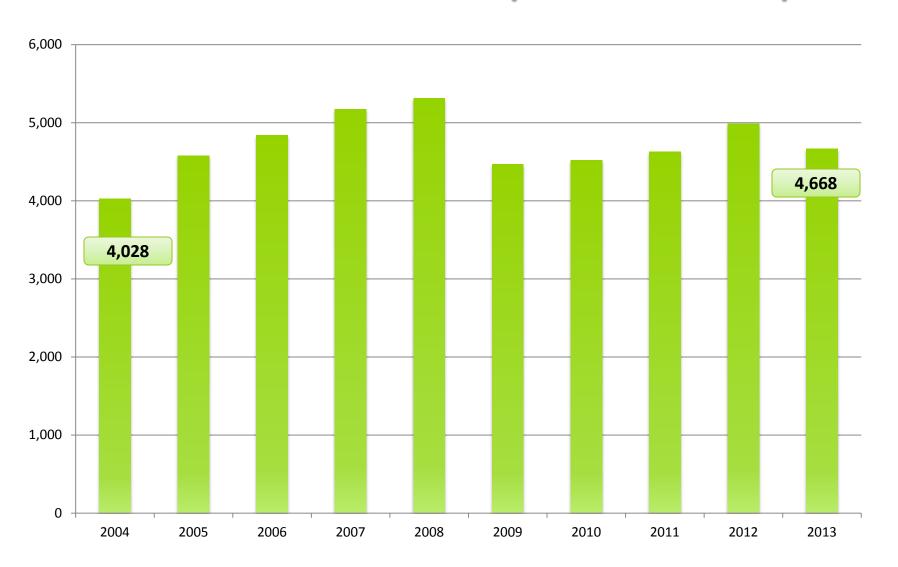
Pedestrian Fatality Facts

- 34% of the pedestrians killed in 2013 (16+ years old) had BACs of .08 or higher
- Age group with highest fatalities: 45-54 years old
- 73% fatalities in urban areas in 2013
- 69% fatalities at non-intersections in 2013
- 70% fatalities at night (6 pm to 6 am)
- 69% fatalities in 2013 were male

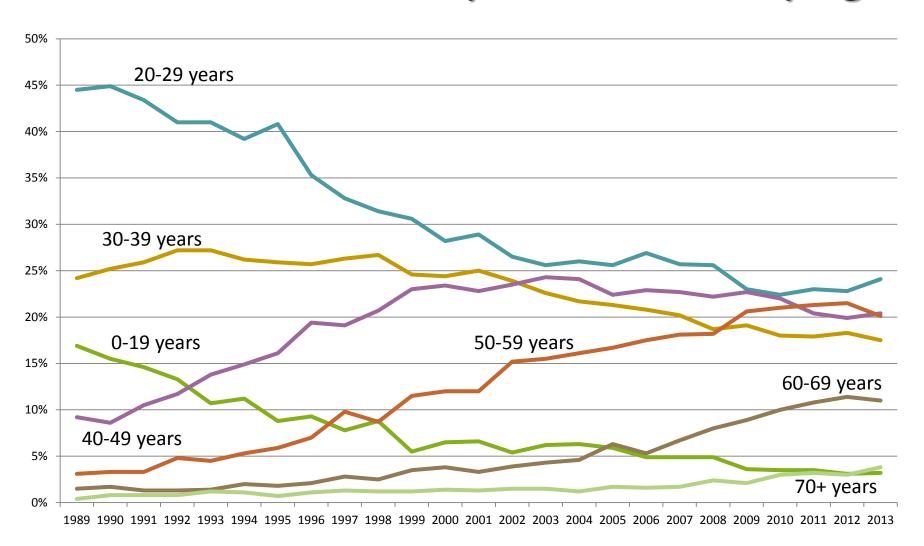
Pedalcyclist Fatality Facts

- Average age of pedalcyclists killed in 2013: 44
 - Steadily increasing was 39 in 2004
- 46 more pedalcyclists age 55+ died in 2013 than 2012 (21% increase)
- 20% of the pedalcyclists killed had a BAC .08+
- 68% of fatalities occurred in urban areas in 2013
- 57% of fatalities occurred at non-intersections
- 56% of fatalities occurred between 3pm and midnight

Motorcyclists Killed by Year



Motorcyclist Fatalities by Age



Motorcycle Fatality Facts

- 43% of motorcyclist fatalities occurred in singlevehicle crashes
- 11x as many unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities in States without universal helmet laws (150 vs. 1,704)
- 27% of motorcycle riders in fatal crashes had .08+ BACs
- 25% of motorcycle riders in fatal crashes were improperly licensed

Distraction

- Distraction-affected (DA) crashes
 - 10% of fatal crashes
 - 18% of injury crashes
 - 16% of all crashes
- 3,154 fatalities in DA crashes
 - 6.7% decrease since 2012
- 424,000 people injured in DA crashes
 - 1% increase since 2012

Cell Phone Use in DA Crashes

- 445 fatalities in DA crashes involving cell phones
 - 6.7% increase since 2012
- •34,000 people injured in DA crashes involving cell phones
 - 21% increase since 2012
- Percentage of DA crashes involving the use of cell phones has increased in the past 4 years

Type of Crash	2010	2011	2012	2013
Fatal	12%	12%	12%	14%
Injury	6%	6%	7%	8%
Property Damage Only	5%	6%	6%	8%
Total	5%	6%	7%	8%
Source: FARS 2012 [Final], 2013 [ARF]	·			26

Fatalities in Large-Truck Crashes



Large-Truck Crashes

- 3,964 fatalities in crashes involving large trucks in 2013
 - 0.5% increase in fatalities from 2012
 - 54% restraint use among fatality injured large truck occupants
- 95,000 people injured in crashes involving large trucks, 8.7% decrease since 2012

Fatal Bus Crashes and Fatalities

Type of Bus	All Buses*		School Buses		Cross Country/ Intercity Buses		Transit	
	Occ. Fat.	Total Fat.	Occ. Fat.	Total Fat.	Occ. Fat.	Total Fat.	Occ. Fat.	Total Fat.
2012	31	247	13	114	15	45	1	79
2013	37	277	11	123	17	53	2	84
10-Year Average	42	294	9	120	21	53	3	90

Sources: FARS 2004-2012 [Final], 2013 [ARF]

^{*} All Buses includes Other and Unknown buses

State Information

Fatalities by State

- 34 States had decreases in overall fatalities
 - Ohio had the greatest decrease (132 fewer than in 2012)
- 16 States and DC had increases in overall fatalities

Illinois had the greatest increase (35 more than in 2012)

Alcohol-Impaired Driving Fatalities by State

- 31 States had decreases in alcohol-impaired fatalities
 - Ohio had the greatest decrease (118 fewer than in 2012)
- 17 States had increases in alcohol-impaired fatalities
 - Texas had the greatest increase (47 more than in 2012)
- No change in alcohol-impaired fatalities for 2 States

Key Take-Aways

- 5.7 million crashes in 2013, up 1.3%
- 32,719 people killed in 2013, down 3.1%
- 2.3 million people injured in 2013, down 2.1%
- Across-the-board decreases for fatalities and injuries among all person types, except a 1.2% increase in bicyclists (9 more fatalities)
- Long-term trend in fatalities remains downward

For More Information

- NHTSA main Web site: www.nhtsa.gov
- NHTSA data page: <u>www.nhtsa.gov/NCSA</u>
- For data requests:
 - www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Cats/SpecialRequest.aspx
 - **800-934-8517**
- Umesh Shankar
 - umesh.shankar@dot.gov
 - **202-366-5558**
- <u>www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/812101.pdf</u>

11341-020915-v2a