# Comparison Analysis of Fatality Trend by Age Group - 1996 to 2005 

## Major Findings

$\square$ The overall fatality rate (per 100,000 population) declined by an average of 0.9 percent per year. The number of people killed increased by an average of 0.4 percent per year compared to an average annual population increase of 1.2 percent.
$\square$ The largest decline in fatality rate (per 100,000 population) was seen in the under-16 age group, where the fatality rate declined by an average of 4.3 percent per year. The number of people killed in this age group decreased by an average of 3.7 percent per year compared to an average annual population increase of 0.6 percent.

- The highest increase in fatality rate (per 100,000 population) was seen in the 51- to 55 -year-old age group: the fatality rate increased by an average of 1.1 percent per year. The number of people killed for this age group increased by an average of 5.2 percent per year compared to an average annual population increase of 4.1 percent.


## Data and Analysis

The population data used in this analysis is from the U.S. Census Bureau and fatality data is from the Fatality Analysis

Reporting System (FARS). All tables in this paper include the average percent change per year between 1996 and 2005, fatality rate (per 100,000 population), number of people killed, and U.S. resident population.

Table 1 shows the fatality rate distribution among 12 age groups between 1996 and 2005. The total fatality rate per 100,000 population decreased by an average of 0.9 percent per year. The fatality rate for those under 16 declined by an average of 4.3 percent per year (from 5.37 in 1996 to 3.61 in 2005). It is the highest decline among all age groups. The fatality rate and its changes among the under-16 age group are depicted in Figure 1 for comparison. The fatality rate for people ages 51 to 55 increased by an average of 1.1 percent per year (from 13.25 in 1996 to 14.56 in 2005). It is the highest increase among all age groups. The fatality rate and its changes among the $51-55$ age group are shown in Figure 2. The only other age groups that had an increase in fatality rate were the 41-45 and 46-50 age groups. All other age groups had a decrease in fatality rate over the 10 -year period. Consistently during the 10 -year period the highest fatality rate among all age groups was for 16 - to 20 -year-olds (27.40) followed by 21 - to 25 -year-olds (26.14), and the lowest fatality rate was for those under the age of 16 (3.61).

Table 1: Distribution of Fatality Rate* by Age Group and Year

| Age Group | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | Average Yearly \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 16 | 5.37 | 5.13 | 4.83 | 4.72 | 4.40 | 4.04 | 3.94 | 3.97 | 4.03 | 3.61 | -4.3 |
| 16-20 | 31.38 | 30.49 | 29.54 | 29.89 | 29.39 | 29.72 | 30.88 | 29.41 | 28.76 | 27.40 | -1.5 |
| 21-25 | 28.67 | 27.04 | 26.26 | 26.51 | 25.57 | 26.13 | 26.22 | 25.32 | 25.63 | 26.14 | -1.0 |
| 26-30 | 19.63 | 19.35 | 18.33 | 19.02 | 18.17 | 18.08 | 18.38 | 17.78 | 18.15 | 18.30 | -0.8 |
| 31-35 | 16.68 | 16.37 | 16.24 | 15.68 | 15.33 | 15.27 | 15.12 | 15.07 | 15.05 | 15.69 | -0.7 |
| 36-40 | 15.42 | 15.14 | 15.38 | 15.43 | 15.21 | 15.40 | 15.41 | 14.95 | 14.33 | 14.87 | -0.4 |
| 41-45 | 14.47 | 14.11 | 14.26 | 14.54 | 15.01 | 15.02 | 15.16 | 15.51 | 14.90 | 15.06 | 0.4 |
| 46-50 | 13.39 | 13.48 | 14.23 | 13.91 | 13.94 | 13.56 | 14.35 | 14.26 | 14.54 | 14.41 | 0.8 |
| 51-55 | 13.25 | 14.52 | 13.67 | 13.65 | 13.20 | 13.38 | 13.41 | 14.01 | 13.75 | 14.56 | 1.1 |
| 56-60 | 14.03 | 14.72 | 13.93 | 13.91 | 13.86 | 13.34 | 12.99 | 13.52 | 13.26 | 13.49 | -0.4 |
| 61-65 | 14.88 | 14.56 | 14.34 | 13.90 | 13.34 | 13.15 | 14.25 | 13.69 | 13.61 | 13.90 | -0.8 |
| Over 65 | 21.36 | 22.07 | 21.55 | 20.99 | 19.50 | 19.50 | 19.01 | 18.91 | 18.17 | 17.94 | -1.9 |
| Total | 15.86 | 15.69 | 15.36 | 15.30 | 14.86 | 14.80 | 14.93 | 14.74 | 14.58 | 14.66 | -0.9 |

[^0]*Per 100,000 Population

Figure 1: 1996-2005 Fatal Trend for Under-16 Age Group


Table 2 presents the number of people killed among 12 age groups over a 10-year period. This table also displays annual total fatalities for the age groups between 1996 and 2005 and the average annual percent change. Overall, the number of people killed has increased by an average of 0.4 percent per year. The data-when compared among age groups-indicates fatalities among the 51-55 age group have increased each year (from 1,789 in 1996 to 2,825 in 2005). The annual average increase was 5.2 percent per year-the highest among all age groups. The 56-60 and 46-50 age groups have the secondhighest and the third-highest increases in fatalities per year, ( $4.1 \%$ and $3.5 \%$, respectively). The largest decline in fatalities was among the under-16 age group followed by the 31-35 age group. Their fatalities reduced by an annual average of 3.7 percent and 1.3 percent, respectively.

Table 3 shows the distribution of total population among 12 age groups between 1996 and 2005. Annual total population

Figure 2: 1996-2005 Fatal Trend for 51-55 Age Group

for all ages between 1996 and 2005 and annual average percent change are also presented in Table 3. Data from Table 3 indicate increases in population for all age groups except the 31-35 and 36-40 age groups. The population for the 56-60 age group increased by an average of 4.5 percent per year (from 11 million in 1996 to 16.4 million in 2005)-the highest among all age groups-followed by the 51-55 age group with an increase of 4.1 percent per year.

The population for all ages increased by an average of 1.2 percent per year during the 10 -year time period, whereas the fatalities increased by an average of 0.4 percent per year (from 42,065 in 1996 to 43,443 in 2005). The fatality rate for all age groups declined by an average of 0.9 percent per year from 15.86 to 14.66 per 100,000 population.

Table 2: Distribution of Fatalities by Age Group and Year

| Age Group | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | Average Yearly \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 16 | 3,305 | 3,170 | 2,997 | 2,942 | 2,831 | 2,603 | 2,550 | 2,579 | 2,622 | 2,348 | -3.7 |
| 16-20 | 5,805 | 5,794 | 5,730 | 5,919 | 5,966 | 6,063 | 6,299 | 6,030 | 5,924 | 5,699 | -0.2 |
| 21-25 | 5,104 | 4,705 | 4,543 | 4,640 | 4,808 | 5,043 | 5,244 | 5,191 | 5,357 | 5,515 | 0.9 |
| 26-30 | 3,729 | 3,696 | 3,482 | 3,557 | 3,616 | 3,526 | 3,511 | 3,396 | 3,502 | 3,606 | -0.4 |
| 31-35 | 3,653 | 3,503 | 3,394 | 3,184 | 3,174 | 3,161 | 3,161 | 3,149 | 3,130 | 3,233 | -1.3 |
| 36-40 | 3,454 | 3,421 | 3,491 | 3,502 | 3,483 | 3,495 | 3,437 | 3,273 | 3,080 | 3,138 | -1.1 |
| 41-45 | 2,922 | 2,920 | 3,037 | 3,169 | 3,332 | 3,379 | 3,472 | 3,568 | 3,427 | 3,480 | 2.0 |
| 46-50 | 2,343 | 2,480 | 2,619 | 2,615 | 2,746 | 2,740 | 2,970 | 3,023 | 3,155 | 3,185 | 3.5 |
| 51-55 | 1,789 | 2,004 | 2,050 | 2,115 | 2,218 | 2,368 | 2,495 | 2,605 | 2,612 | 2,825 | 5.2 |
| 56-60 | 1,543 | 1,663 | 1,630 | 1,725 | 1,802 | 1,801 | 1,792 | 2,028 | 2,068 | 2,213 | 4.1 |
| 61-65 | 1,488 | 1,441 | 1,434 | 1,418 | 1,414 | 1,407 | 1,568 | 1,561 | 1,633 | 1,737 | 1.7 |
| Over 65 | 6,813 | 7,107 | 7,003 | 6,844 | 6,436 | 6,493 | 6,387 | 6,391 | 6,213 | 6,207 | -1.0 |
| Total* | 42,065 | 42,013 | 41,501 | 41,717 | 41,945 | 42,196 | 43,005 | 42,884 | 42,836 | 43,443 | 0.4 |

Source: FARS 1996-2004 (Final), 2005 (ARF)
*Includes unknown age group

Table 3: Distribution of U.S. Resident Population (thousands) by Age Group and Year

| Age Group | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | Average Yearly \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 16 | 61,535 | 61,838 | 62,053 | 62,258 | 64,343 | 64,535 | 64,684 | 64,867 | 65,016 | 65,087 | 0.6 |
| 16-20 | 18,481 | 19,000 | 19,430 | 19,826 | 20,304 | 20,391 | 20,442 | 20,493 | 20,599 | 20,834 | 1.3 |
| 21-25 | 17,808 | 17,369 | 17,331 | 17,496 | 18,777 | 19,329 | 20,009 | 20,534 | 20,941 | 21,145 | 1.9 |
| 26-30 | 19,028 | 19,076 | 18,954 | 18,719 | 19,857 | 19,498 | 19,129 | 19,095 | 19,295 | 19,705 | 0.4 |
| 31-35 | 21,921 | 21,434 | 20,856 | 20,289 | 20,687 | 20,662 | 20,852 | 20,930 | 20,831 | 20,562 | -0.7 |
| 36-40 | 22,376 | 22,646 | 22,724 | 22,716 | 22,910 | 22,727 | 22,347 | 21,906 | 21,472 | 21,101 | -0.6 |
| 41-45 | 20,189 | 20,745 | 21,313 | 21,821 | 22,163 | 22,538 | 22,856 | 22,958 | 22,997 | 23,056 | 1.5 |
| 46-50 | 17,482 | 18,409 | 18,449 | 18,840 | 19,685 | 20,196 | 20,681 | 21,245 | 21,732 | 22,084 | 2.6 |
| 51-55 | 13,504 | 13,798 | 14,977 | 15,547 | 16,828 | 17,710 | 18,595 | 18,627 | 18,970 | 19,423 | 4.1 |
| 56-60 | 11,028 | 11,311 | 11,708 | 12,357 | 13,043 | 13,466 | 13,837 | 14,981 | 15,618 | 16,380 | 4.5 |
| 61-65 | 9,964 | 9,923 | 9,991 | 10,191 | 10,557 | 10,731 | 10,977 | 11,370 | 11,977 | 12,453 | 2.5 |
| Over 65 | 31,913 | 32,235 | 32,461 | 32,631 | 33,040 | 33,324 | 33,576 | 33,845 | 34,210 | 34,581 | 0.9 |
| Sub Total | 265,229 | 267,784 | 270,248 | 272,691 | 282,193 | 285,108 | 287,985 | 290,850 | 293,657 | 296,410 | 1.2 |

[^1]U.S. Department of Transportation

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[^0]:    Source: FARS 1996-2004 (Final), 2005 (ARF); Census Bureau

[^1]:    Source: Census Bureau

