

2003 Annual Assessment

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Link to Black and White version at:

http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/pdf/nrd-30/ncsa/ppt/2003AAReleaseBW.pdf

Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Fatality Counts and Injury Estimates for 2003

Based on

The Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) and

The National Automotive Sampling System General Estimates System (NASS GES)

DOT HS 809 755

August 2004



2003 Annual Assessment

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



This report updates the estimates from the 2003 Early Assessment released in April 2004, which were based on a statistical procedure which used incomplete/partial data. It also compares fatality counts and injury estimates resulting from motor vehicle traffic crashes occurring in 2003 with counts and estimates from final 2002 files. Counts and estimates are based on Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) and NASS General Estimates System (GES) files, as indicated in the sources listed on page 3. The fatality counts will be updated based on final FARS files released next year.



Data Sources

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



- Crash Data
 - ◆ Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)
 - 2002 (and prior years) Final File
 - ° 2003 Annual Report File
 - ♦ NASS General Estimates System (GES)
 - 2003 (and prior years) Annual File
- Exposure Data
 - ♦ Vehicle Miles of Travel (VMT)
 - Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
 April 2004 Traffic Volume Trends (TVT) Report
 - **♦** Registered Vehicles
 - Based on NHTSA's Projections and R.L.Polk
 - ◆ Population Estimates (based on 2000 Census)
 - ° Census Bureau



2003 Annual Assessment - Contents -

	National Center for Statistic	s & Analysis	NC	A 2.
Highlights			Page	5
Comparison of 2003 to 200	02 Data & Long Term Trends		Page	30
Fatalities by State			Page	41
Agency Priorities			Page	56
Alcohol			Page	57
Safety Belts			Page	75
Rollovers			Page	82
Vehicle Compatibility			Page	94
Other Focus Areas			Page	103
Motorcycles			Page	104
Large Trucks			Page	115
Non-Occupants			Page	122
Children & Youth			Page	125
Young Drivers			Page	134



National Center for Statistics & Analysis



2003 Annual Assessment Highlights



National Center for Statistics & Analysis



The Number of Persons Killed and Injured in Motor Vehicle Crashes in 2003 both dropped about 1% from 2002



Persons Killed and Injured and Number of Crashes

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



	Yea	%	
	2002	2003	Change
Persons Killed	43,005	42,643	-0.8%
Persons Injured	2,926,000	2,889,000	-1.3%

Unless otherwise noted, changes in Persons I njured and Nonfatal Crashes are not statistically significant.

Sources: FARS, NASS GES



National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Motor Vehicle Crash Fatality Rates Declined To Historic Lows



Exposure Data and Rates

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Exposure Measure	Year		%
	2002	2003	Change
Vehicle Miles Traveled	2,855,756	2,879,719*	+0.8%
Rate/100M VMT	1.51	1.48	-2%
Registered Vehicles	225,684,815	230,199,000**	+2.0%
Rate/100K RV	19.06	18.52	-3%
Population	287,973,924	290,809,777	+1.0%
Rate/100K Pop	14.93	14.66	-1.8%

^{*}FHWA's Estimate from Apr. 2004 Traffic Volume Trends

Sources: R.L. Polk, FHWA, Census Bureau

^{**}Based on NHTSA's Projections



National Center for Statistics & Analysis



The Drop in the Fatality Rate / 100M VMT was the Biggest since 1999



Number of Persons Killed Per 100 Million VMT, by Year

National Center for Statistics & Analysis





Source: FARS / FHWA VMT



National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Had

the 2003 Fatality Rate / 100M VMT Remained at the 2002 Level, an Additional

841 People

Would have Died



Lives Saved

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Evpocuro Moocure	Year		
Exposure Measure	2002	2003	
Vehicle Miles Traveled	2,855,756	2,879,719*	
Fatalities	43,005	42,643	
Rate/100M VMT	1.51	1.48	
Estimated Fatalities in 2003 at 2	002 Rate	43,484	
Lives Saved in 2003		841	

^{*}FHWA's Estimate from Apr. 2004 Traffic Volume Trends



National Center for Statistics & Analysis



27 States had Decreases in Total Motor Vehicle Crash Fatalities

Largest Absolute Decreases:

Texas: -148

Ohio: -141

Colorado: -111

Highest Percentage Decreases:

Colorado: -15%

Vermont: -12%

Connecticut, Ohio, Oklahoma, West Virginia:

-10%



National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Motor Vehicle Occupant and Non-Occupant **Fatalities Declined** However, Motorcycle Rider fatalities Increased for the 6th year in a Row



Persons Killed in Motor Vehicle Crashes, by Role

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Role	2002	2003	Change	% Change
Occupants	34,105	33,471	-634	-1.9%
Passenger Vehicles	32,843	31,904	-939	-2.9%
Large Trucks	689	723	+34	+4.9%
Other/Unknown Vehicles	573	844	+271	na
Motorcycle Riders	3,270	3,661	+391	12%
Non-Occupants	5,630	5,511	-119	-2.1%
Pedestrians	4,851	4,749	-102	-2.1%
Pedalcyclists	665	622	-43	-6.5%
Other*	114	140	+26	23%
TOTAL	43,005	42,643	-362	-0.8%

^{*}Includes occupants of motor vehicles not in transport and of non-motor vehicle transport devices. Source

Source: FARS



National Center for Statistics & Analysis



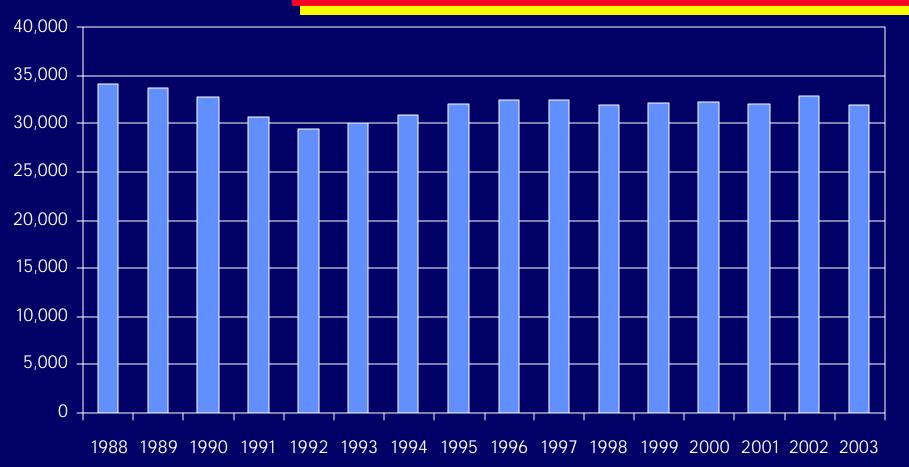
The 939 Drop in Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities Is the Largest Drop **Both in Terms of Number and Percent Since 1992**



Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities, by Year

National Center for Statistics & Analysis





Source: FARS



National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Total Alcohol-Related Fatalities **Declined** (-2.9%) the Lowest Level **Since** 1999



Persons Killed by Highest BAC in Crash

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Highest BAC	Year		%
in Crash	2002	2003	Change
Total Alcohol Related	17,524	17,013	-2.9%
0.01 <= Max BAC <= 0.07	2,432	2,383	-2.0%
Max BAC >= 0.08	15,093	14,630	-3.1%

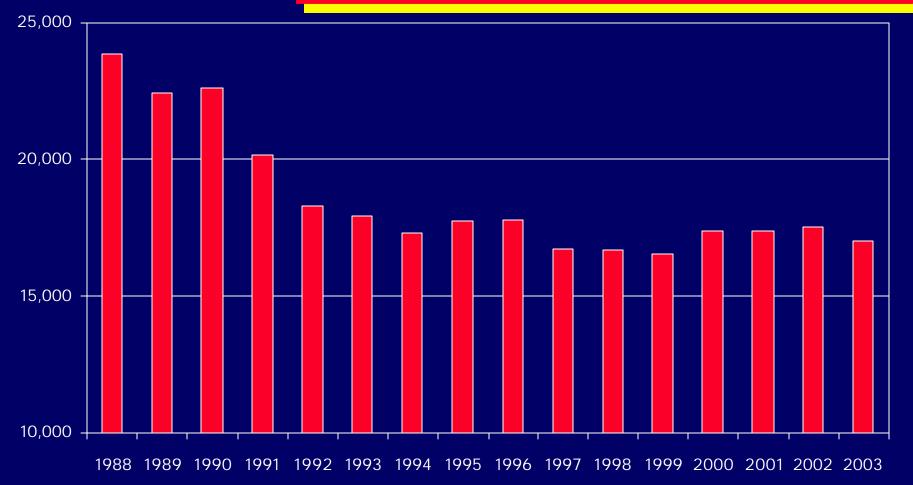
Source: FARS



Persons Killed in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes, by Year

National Center for Statistics & Analysis





Source: FARS



National Center for Statistics & Analysis



The Percentage of Unrestrained Passenger Vehicle Occupants Killed in Crashes **Declined by 3 Percentage Points** Closely Reflecting the 4 Percentage Point Increase in Safety Belt Use Observed in 2003



Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities (All Ages), by Restraint Use*

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



	Year			
Restraint Use	200	2	200	3
Persons Killed	32,843		31,9	04
Restraint Used**	13,571	41%	13,885	44%
Restraint Not Used	19,272	59%	18,019	56%

^{*}Occupant Fatalities whose restraint use was unknown were distributed proportionally to the known use categories. In both years restraint use was unknown for 8% of passenger vehicle occupants.

Source: FARS

^{**} Restraint Used = Use of any type of restraint, e.g., lap belt, lap/shoulder belt, child safety seat, etc.



National Center for Statistics & Analysis



The Total Number Of Passenger Vehicle Occupants Killed in Rollover Crashes Declined



Passenger Vehicle Occupants Killed in Rollover Crashes, by Type of Vehicle

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Type of Vehicle	2002	2003	% Change
Persons Killed*	10,729	10,376	-3.3%
Passenger Car	4,794	4,433	-7.5%
Van	699	724	+3.6%
Minivan	489	507	+3.7%
Other Van	210	217	+3.3%
SUV	2,471	2,639	+6.8%
Pickup Truck	2,755	2,569	-6.8%

^{*}Total Killed includes Occupants of Other Light Trucks

Source: FARS



National Center for Statistics & Analysis



The Fatality Rate in Rollover Crashes per 100,000 Registered Vehicles Declined



Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatality Rate* in Rollover Crashes, by Type of Vehicle

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Type of Vehicle	2002	2003	% Change
All Passenger Vehicles**	5.06	4.79	-5.3%
Passenger Car	3.69	3.38	-8.4%
Van	3.83	3.93	+2.6%
Minivan	n/a	n/a	
Other Van	n/a	n/a	
SUV	10.22	9.75	-4.6%
Pickup Truck	7.18	6.60	-8.1%

^{**}Includes Other Light Trucks

Source: FARS, Polk

^{*}Rate per 100,000 Registered Vehicles



National Center for Statistics & Analysis



The Number of Fatalities for Children 0 - 3 years Remained at an All Time Low And Declined for Children 4 – 7 years The Number of fatalities for Children 8 - 15 years continued to Increase



Children, Ages 0 – 15, Killed in Motor Vehicle Crashes, by Age Group

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



	Ye	%	
Age Group	2002	2003	Change
0 - 3 Years Old	494	494	0%
4 - 7 Years Old	480	472	-1.7%
8 - 15 Years Old	1,576	1,604	+1.8%

Source: FARS



2003 Annual Assessment

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Comparison of 2003 Data to 2002 Data and Long Term Trends



2003 Data Show

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



- ➤ 362 fewer persons died in Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes as compared to 2002 a decrease of 0.8%
- ► The Number of Persons Injured decreased 1.3%*
- Total number of crashes remained about the same

*Not statistically significant



Persons Killed and Injured and Number of Crashes

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



	Year		% Change
	2002	2003	% Change
Persons Killed	43,005	42,643	-0.8%
Persons Injured	2,926,000	2,889,000	-1.3%
Fatal Crashes	38,491	38,252	-0.6%
Nonfatal Crashes	6,277,000	6,289,000	+0.2%
Injury Crashes	1,929,000	1,925,000	-0.2%
Property-Damage-Only	4,348,000	4,365,000	+0.4%

Changes in Persons Injured and Nonfatal Crashes are not statistically significant.

Sources: FARS, NASS GES



Persons Killed in Traffic Crashes by Year

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



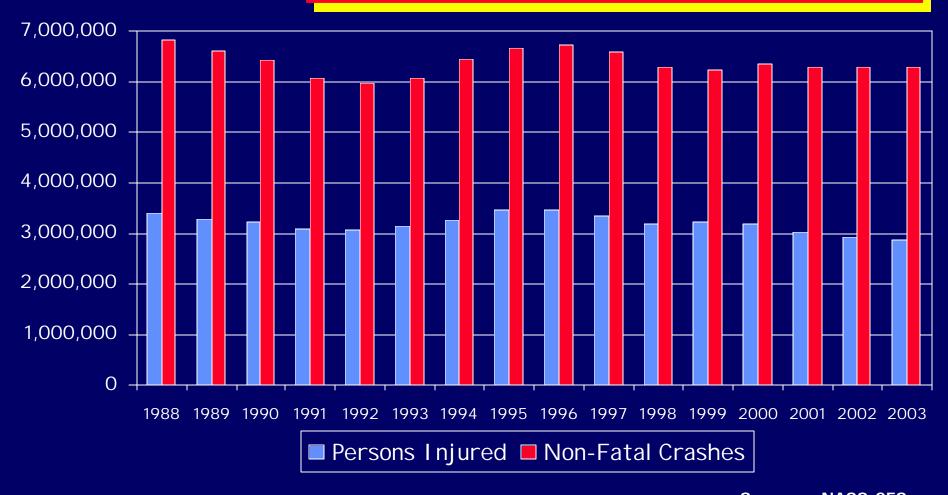




Non-Fatal Crashes and Persons Injured, by Year

National Center for Statistics & Analysis





Sources: NASS GES



2003 Data Show ...

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



► Fatality Rates declined to a Historic Lows

Fatalities per 100 million VMT fell below 1.50 for the first time

► Injury Rates also continued to decline



Exposure Data

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Evpocuro Moocuro	Year		Year %		%
Exposure Measure	2002	2003	Change		
Vehicle Miles Traveled (millions)	2,855,756	2,879,719*	+0.8%		
Registered Vehicles	225,684,815	230,199,000**	+2.0%		
Population	287,973,924	290,809,777	+1.0%		

^{*}FHWA's Estimate from April 2004 Traffic Volume Trends

Sources: R.L. Polk, FHWA, Census Bureau

^{**}Based on NHTSA's Projections



Motor Vehicle Crash Fatality and Injury Rates

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Data	Ye	% Change	
Rate	2002	2003	% Change
Persons Killed			
/100M VMT	1.51	1.48	-2.0%
/100K Reg. Vehicles	19.06	18.52*	-2.8%
/100K Population	14.93	14.66	-1.8%
Persons Injured			
/100M VMT	102	100	-2.0%
/100K Reg. Vehicles	1,296	1,255*	-3.2%
/100K Population	1,016	993	-2.3%

^{*} Reg. Vehicles Based on NHTSA's Projections

Sources: FARS, NASS GES, FHWA, and Census Bureau



2003 Annual Assessment

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



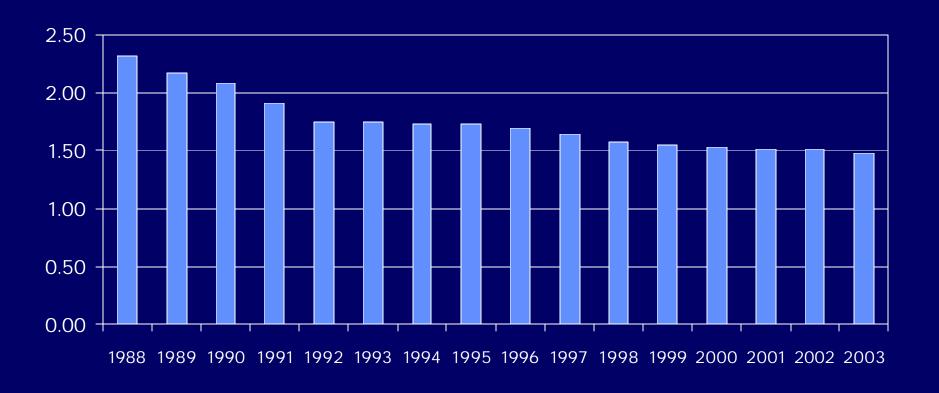
The Drop in the Fatality Rate / 100M VMT was the Biggest since 1999



Number of Persons Killed Per 100 Million VMT, by Year

National Center for Statistics & Analysis





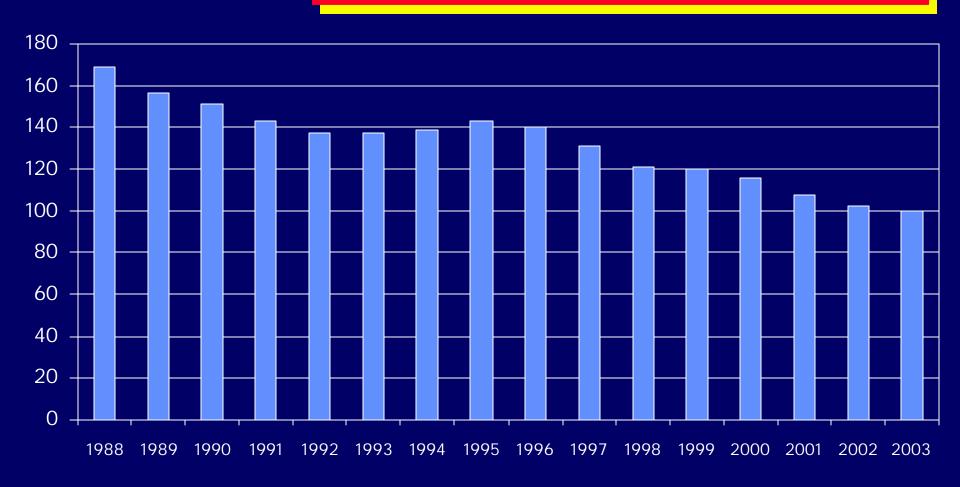
Source: FARS / FHWA VMT



Number of Persons Injured per 100 Million VMT, by Year

National Center for Statistics & Analysis





Sources: NASS GES / FHWA VMT



Fatalities by State



- 27 States had Decreases in the Total Number of Fatalities
 - **♦ Largest Absolute Decreases:**
 - Texas: -148
 - ° Ohio: −141
 - ° Colorado: -111
 - **♦** Highest Percentage Decreases:
 - ° Colorado: -15%
 - ° Vermont: -12%
 - ° Connecticut, Ohio, Oklahoma, West Virginia:
 - **-10%**



Number of Persons Killed in Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes, By State

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



State	2002	2003	% Change	State	2002	2003	% Change
Alabama	1,038	1,001	-3.6%	Florida	3,136	3,169	+1.1%
Alaska	89	95	+6.7%	Georgia	1,524	1,603	+5.2%
Arizona	1,132	1,120	-1.1%	Hawaii	119	135	+13%
Arkansas	640	627	-2.0%	I daho	264	293	+11%
California	4,088	4,215	+3.1%	Illinois	1,420	1,453	+2.3%
Colorado	743	632	-15%	Indiana	792	834	+5.3%
Connecticut	325	294	-10%	Iowa	405	441	+8.9%
Delaware	124	142	+15%	Kansas	507	471	-7.1%
Dist of Columbia	47	67	+43%	Kentucky	915	928	+1.4%



Number of Persons Killed in Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes, By State

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



State	2002	2003	% Change	State	2002	2003	% Change
Louisiana	907	894	-1.4%	Nebraska	307	293	-4.6%
Maine	216	207	-4.2%	Nevada	381	368	-3.4%
Maryland	661	649	-1.8%	New Hampshire	127	127	0%
Massachusetts	459	462	+0.7%	New Jersey	771	747	-3.1%
Michigan	1,277	1,283	+0.5%	New Mexico	449	439	-2.2%
Minnesota	657	657	0%	New York	1,530	1,491	-2.5%
Mississippi	885	871	-1.6%	North Carolina	1,576	1,531	-2.9%
Missouri	1,208	1,232	+2.0%	North Dakota	97	105	+8.2%
Montana	269	262	-2.6%	Ohio	1,418	1,277	-10%



Number of Persons Killed in Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes, By State

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



State	2002	2003	% Change	State	2002	2003	% Change
Oklahoma	739	668	-10%	Utah	328	309	-5.8%
Oregon	436	512	+17%	Vermont	78	69	-12%
Pennsylvania	1,614	1,577	-2.3%	Virginia	914	943	+3.2%
Rhode Island	84	104	+24%	Washington	658	600	-8.8%
South Carolina	1,053	968	-8.1%	West Virginia	439	394	-10%
South Dakota	180	203	+13%	Wisconsin	803	848	+5.6%
Tennessee	1,177	1,193	+1.4%	Wyoming	176	165	-6.3%
Texas	3,823	3,675	-3.9%	National Total	43,005	42,643	-0.8%



2003 Annual Assessment

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Motor Vehicle Occupant and Non-Occupant Fatalities Declined

Occupants: -1.9%

Non-Occupants: -2.1%

Motorcycle Rider Fatalities increased 12%



Persons Killed in Motor Vehicle Crashes, by Role

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Role	Ye	Year		O/ Ohama
KUIC	2002	2003	Change	% Change
Occupants	34,105	33,471	-634	-1.9%
Drivers	23,625	23,258	-367	-1.6%
Passengers	10,370	10,108	-262	-2.5%
Motorcycle Riders	3,270	3,661	+391	12%
Non-Occupants	5,630	5,511	-119	-2.1%
Pedestrians	4,851	4,749	-102	-2.1%
Pedalcyclists	665	622	-43	-6.5%
Other*	114	140	+26	23%
TOTAL	43,005	42,643	-362	-0.8%

*Includes occupants of motor vehicles not in transport and of non-motor vehicle transport devices. Source: FARS



Persons Injured in Motor Vehicle Crashes, by Role

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Role	Yea	% Change	
Role	2002	2003	% Change
Occupants	2,735,000	2,697,000	-1.4%
Drivers	1,863,000	1,840,000	-1.2%
Passengers	873,000	857,000	-1.8%
Motorcycle Riders	65,000	67,000	+3.1%
Non-Occupants	126,000	124,000	-1.6%
Pedestrians	71,000	70,000	-1.4%
Pedalcyclists	48,000	46,000	-4.2%
Other*	7,000	8,000	+14%
TOTAL	2,926,000	2,889,000	-1.3%

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Percentages computed after rounding. Changes are not statistically significant.

Source: NASS GES

^{*}Includes occupants of motor vehicles not in transport and of non-motor vehicle transport devices.



2003 Data Show ...



- ➤ Occupant Fatalities in Passenger Cars decreased by 5.4%
- Occupant Fatalities in:
 - > LTV's increased by 1.4%
 - > due to a 10% increase in SUV fatalities
 - > Large Trucks increased by 4.9%



Occupants Killed in Motor Vehicle Crashes, by Type of Vehicle

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Type of Vohiole	Ye	ear	Changa	%
Type of Vehicle	2002	2003	Change	Change
Passenger Vehicles	32,843	31,904	-939	-2.9%
Passenger Cars	20,569	19,460	-1,109	-5.4%
LTVs*	12,274	12,444	+170	+1.4%
Vans	2,109	2,066	-43	-2.0%
SUVs	4,031	4,446	415	+10%
Pickup Trucks	6,100	5,904	-196	-3.2%
Large Trucks	689	723	+34	+4.9%
Other Vehicles**	469	510	+41	+8.7%
Unknown Vehicle Type	104	334	+230	

^{*}LTV = Pickup Truck, Van, Sport Utility Vehicle and other/unknown LTVs

^{**}Includes vehicle occupant fatalities in buses and other, e.g., farm equipment, construction equipment, etc., vehicle types. Excludes motorcycle riders.



Occupants Injured in Motor Vehicle Crashes, by Type of Vehicle

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Type of Vehicle	Yea	% Change	
Type of Vehicle	2002	2003	% Change
Passenger Vehicles	2,684,000	2,646,000	-1.4%
Passenger Cars	1,805,000	1,756,000	-2.7%
LTVs*	879,000	889,000	+1.1%
Vans	208,000	203,000	-2.4%
SUVs	315,000	338,000	+7.3%
Pickup Trucks	344,000	333,000	-3.2%
Large Trucks	26,000	27,000	+3.8%
Other Vehicles**	25,000	25,000	0.0%

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Percentages computed after rounding. Changes are not statistically significant.

*LTV includes - Pickup Truck, Van, Sport Utility Vehicle and other/unknown LTVs

Source: NASS GES

^{**}Includes vehicle occupants injured in buses and other vehicle types. Excludes motorcycle riders.



Occupants Killed in Passenger Vehicles, by Year

National Center for Statistics & Analysis







2003 Early Assessment Shows



- ➤ The number of registered vehicles increased for all types of passenger vehicles except other light trucks.
- ➤ Among all types of passenger vehicles, SUVs had the largest increase (12%) in registrations.



Registered Passenger Vehicles, by Vehicle Type

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Vehicle Type	2002	2003	Change	% Change
Passenger Cars	129,906,797	131,072,466	1,165,669	+0.9%
Light Trucks	82,085,865	85,657,140	3,571,275	+4.4%
Vans	18,264,826	18,443,555	178,729	+1.0%
SUVs	24,180,876	27,071,042	2,890,166	+12%
Pickups	38,383,119	38,924,268	541,149	+1.4%
Other	1,257,044	1,218,275	38,769	-3.1%

Source: R.L.Polk



2003 Data Show ...

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



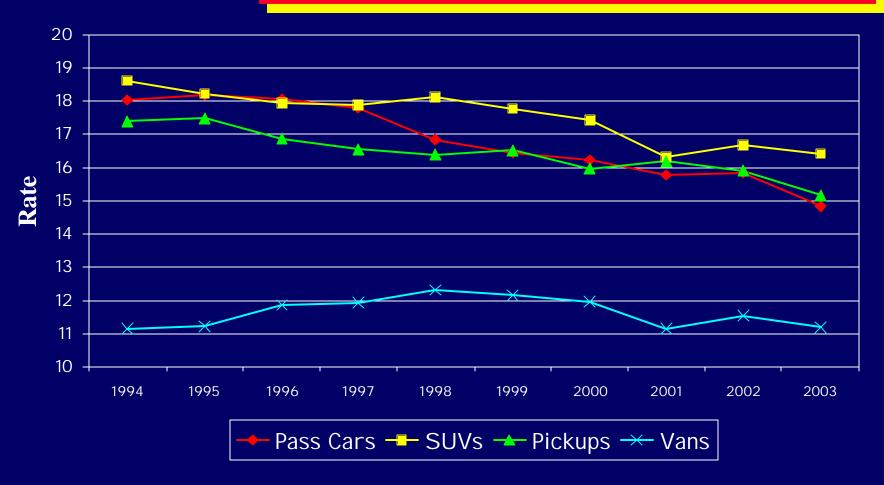
Occupant fatality rates per 100,000 registered vehicles declined for all types of passenger vehicles



Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatality Rate*, by Type of Vehicle and Year

National Center for Statistics & Analysis





*Rate per 100,000 Registered Vehicles

Source: FARS, Polk



2003 Annual Assessment

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



AGENCY PRIORITIES

Alcohol
Safety Belts
Rollovers
Vehicle Compatibility



Agency Priority Alcohol

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Fatalities at Max BAC>= 0.08 g/dl Declined at a Slightly Higher Rate (-3.1%)

Than fatalities at BAC 0.00 >= 0.07 g/dl (-2%)



Persons Killed by Highest BAC in Crash

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Highest BAC	Year		%
in Crash	2002	2003	Change
Total Alcohol Related*	17,524	17,013	-2.9%
Alcohol Fatalities/100M VMT	0.61	0.59	
% All Fatalities	41%	40%	
0.01 <= Max BAC <= 0.07	2,432	2,383	-2.0%
0.01 <= Max BAC <= 0.04	1,233	1,198	-2.8%
0.05 <= Max BAC <= 0.07	1,199	1,185	-1.2%
Max BAC >= 0.08	15,093	14,630	-3.1%
Max BAC >=0.08 Fatalities/100M VMT	0.53	0.51	

^{*}Total may not add due to rounding.

Source: FARS / FHWA VMT



Agency Priority Alcohol

National Center for Statistics & Analysis

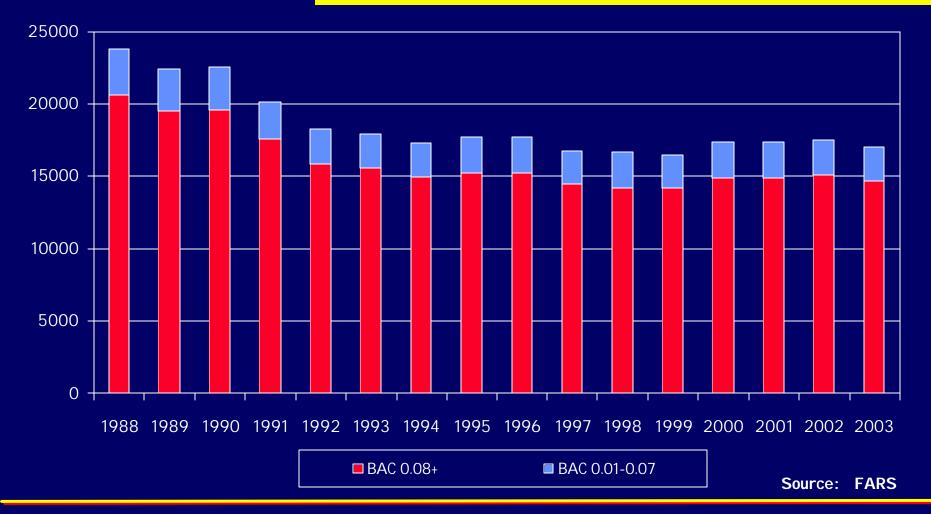


Total Alcohol-Related Fatalities and Fatalities at Max BAC >= 0.08 g/dl are at Their Lowest Levels since 1999



Persons Killed in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes, by Year











- Overall, the number of Occupants and Nonoccupants killed in alcohol-related crashes declined
 - ➤ The largest decrease was for passengers killed in such crashes (8%)
- ▶ But, the number of Motorcycle Riders killed in alcohol related crashes increased by more than 5%



Persons Killed in Alcohol-Related Crashes, by Role

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Role	Yea	Year		% Change
	2002	2003	Change	70 Orlange
Occupants*	13,526	12,972	-554	-4.1%
Drivers	9,678	9,442	-236	-2.4%
Passengers	3,797	3,485	-312	-8.2%
Motorcycle Riders	1,427	1,505	+78	+5.5%
Non-Occupants	2,571	2,537	-34	-1.3%
Pedestrians	2,293	2,253	-40	-1.7%
Pedalcyclists	243	238	-5	-2.1%
Other**	36	46	+10	+28%
TOTAL	17,524	17,013	-511	-2.9%

^{*} Totals include occupants whose seating position was unknown.

^{**}Includes occupants of motor vehicles not in transport and of non-motor vehicle transport devices.



Persons Injured in Alcohol-Related Crashes, by Role

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Role	Ye	Year		
Kule	2002 2003		% Change	
Occupants	237,000	254,000	+7.2%	
Drivers	163,000	171,000	+4.9%	
Passengers	74,000	83,000	+12%	
Motorcycle Riders	8,000	6,000	-25%	
Non-Occupants	13,000	15,000	+15%	
Pedestrians	10,000	10,000	0%	
Pedalcyclists	2,000	4,000	+100%	
Other*	1,000	1,000	0%	
TOTAL	258,000	275,000	+6.6%	

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Percentages computed after rounding. Source: NASS GES Changes are not statistically significant.

^{*}Includes occupants of motor vehicles not in transport and of non-motor vehicle transport devices.





National Center for Statistics & Analysis



➤ Occupants of passenger cars, vans and pickup trucks killed in alcoholrelated crashes declined

However, the number of SUV occupants killed in alcohol-related crashes increased by 5%



Occupants Killed in Alcohol-Related Crashes, by Vehicle Type

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Type of Vehicle	Year		%
	2002	2003	Change
Motor Vehicle Occupants Killed*	13,526	12,972	-4.1%
Passenger Car	8,058	7,455	-7.5%
Vans	663	595	-10%
SUVs	1,647	1,729	+5.0%
Pickup Truck	2,867	2,779	-3.1%
Large Trucks	84	78	-7.1%

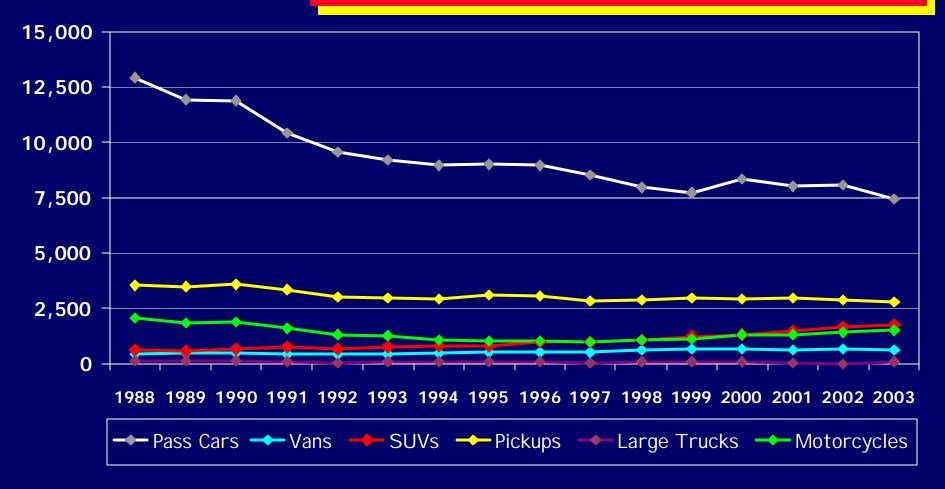
^{*}Includes Buses, Other Vehicles and Vehicles with Unknown Body Type



Occupants and Motorcycle Riders Killed in Alcohol-Related Crashes, by Type of Vehicle

National Center for Statistics & Analysis







2003 Data Show ...

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



➤ The Number of Alcohol-Involved Drivers in fatal crashes increased in SUVs (3%) and Motorcycles (4%)

However, the number of such drivers of Passenger Cars declined by 6%



Alcohol-Involved Drivers and Motorcycle Operators Involved in Fatal Crashes by Vehicle Type



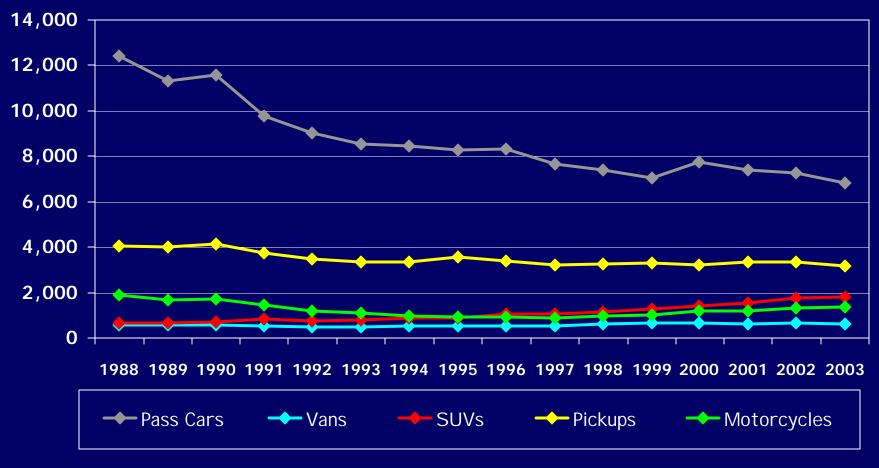
Type of Vehicle	Year		%
	2002	2003	Change
Passenger Cars	7,246	6,817	-5.9%
Vans	656	595	-9.3%
SUVs	1,766	1,814	+2.7%
Pickup Trucks	3,353	3,164	-5.6%
Large Trucks	114	95	-17.0%
Buses/Other/Unknown	288	425	+48%
TOTAL (Excludes Motorcycle Operators)	13,423	12,909	-3.8%
Motorcycles	1,303	1,351	+3.7%



Alcohol-Involved Drivers in Fatal Crashes, by Vehicle Type

National Center for Statistics & Analysis







2003 Data Show ...

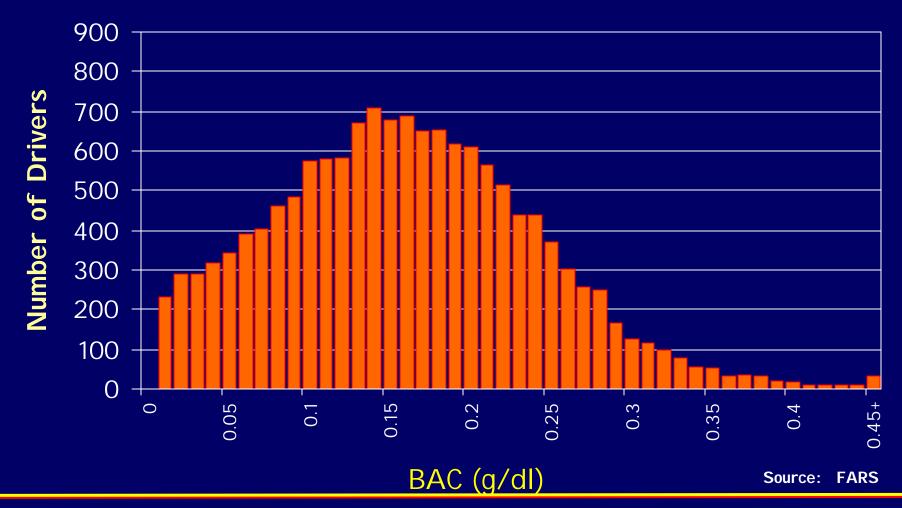


- ➤ The Median BAC Value for Alcohol-Involved Drivers was 0.16 BAC g/dl
 - ➤ Which means more than half of all alcohol-involved drivers had BACs higher than twice the legal limit in most states



Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes with Positive BACs (BAC>0), 2003



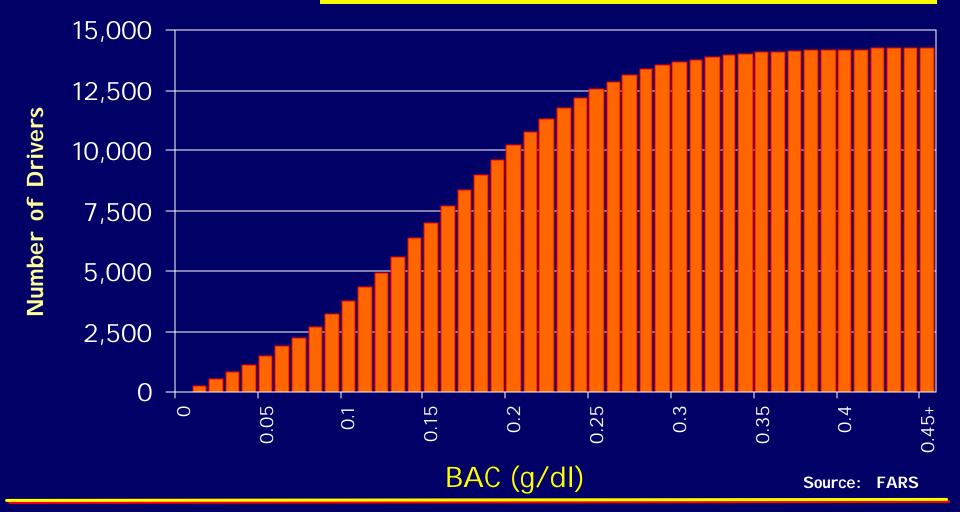




Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes with Positive BACs (BAC>0), by Cumulative BAC Level, 2003

People Saving People







National Center for Statistics & Analysis



- ➤ In 2003, about 1,240 fatalities occurred in crashes involving alcohol-impaired or intoxicated driver(s) who had at least one previous DWI conviction
 - --- Accounting for 7% of all alcohol-related fatalities



Drivers in Alcohol-Related Fatal Crashes with Previous Alcohol Convictions

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



	Year		
	2002	2003	
Drivers who were Alcohol-Involved and had previous (within 3 years) Alcohol Conviction(s)	1,235	1,103	
Percent of All Alcohol-Involved Drivers	8%	8%	
Number of Fatalities in Crashes in which Drivers were Alcohol-Involved and had previous Alcohol Conviction(s)	1,356	1,240	
Percent of Alcohol-Related Fatalities	8%	7%	



Agency Priority Safety Belts

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



The Percentage of Unrestrained Passenger Vehicle Occupants Killed in Crashes was the largest percentage point decrease (-3) since 1993



Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities (All Ages), by Restraint Use*

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Restraint Use	Year				
Restraint Use	2002		2003		
Occupants Killed	32,843		31,9	04	
Restraint Used**	13,571	41%	13,885	44%	
Restraint Not Used	19,272	59%	18,019	56%	

^{*}Occupant Fatalities whose restraint use was unknown were distributed proportionally to the known use categories. In both years restraint use was unknown for 8% of passenger vehicle occupants.

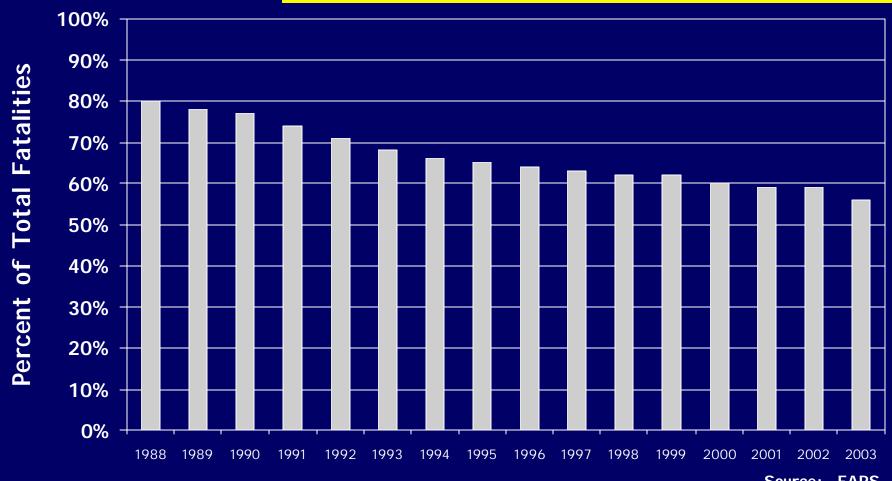
^{**} Restraint Used = Use of any type of restraint, e.g., lap belt, lap/shoulder belt, child safety seat, etc.



Percent of Total Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities that were Unrestrained, by Year

National Center for Statistics & Analysis









National Center for Statistics & Analysis



➤ Nearly two-thirds (63%) of teen (ages 16-20) passenger vehicle occupants killed were unrestrained

This compares to 55% of fatally injured adults 21 years of age or older who were unrestrained.



Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities Teens (16-20) and Adults (21+), by Restraint Use*

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Restraint Use	Year					
Restraint Use	200	2	2003			
Ages 16-20	5,65	55	5,24	40		
Restraint Used	2,003	35%	1,945	37%		
Restraint Not Used	3,652	65%	3,295	63%		
Ages 21 and older	25,333		24,8	15		
Restraint Used	10,716	42%	11,126	45%		
Restraint Not Used	14,617	58%	13,688	55%		

^{*}Occupant Fatalities whose restraint use was unknown were distributed proportionally to the known use categories. Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Restraint Used = Use of any type of restraint, e.g., lap belt, lap/shoulder belt, child safety seat, etc.



National Center for Statistics & Analysis



The Number of unrestrained Passenger Vehicle Occupants Killed in Alcohol Related Crashes Declined 2%



Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities in Alcohol Related Crashes, by Restraint Use*

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Restraint Use	Year				
	2002		2003		
Total	13,247		12,567		
Restraint Used**	3,724	28%	3,784	30%	
Restraint Not Used	9,523	72%	8,782	70%	

^{*}Occupant Fatalities whose restraint use was unknown were distributed proportionally to the known use categories.

^{**} Restraint Used = Use of any type of restraint, e.g., lap belt, lap/shoulder belt, child safety seat, etc.



Agency Priority Rollovers

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



The Total Number of Passenger Vehicle Occupants Killed in Rollover Crashes Declined



Passenger Vehicle Occupants Killed and Injured in Rollover Crashes, by Type of Vehicle

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Type of Vohicle	Yea	ir	% Chango
Type of Vehicle	2002	2003	% Change
Occupants Killed*	10,729	10,376	-3.3%
Passenger Cars	4,794	4,433	-7.5%
Vans	699	724	+3.6%
Minivans	489	507	+3.7%
Other Vans	210	217	+3.3%
SUVs	2,471	2,639	+6.8%
Pickup Trucks	2,755	2,569	-6.8%
Occupants Injured*	228,000	229,000	+0.4%
Passenger Cars	106,000	99,000	-6.6%
Vans	14,000	17,000	+21%
SUVs	58,000	67,000	+16%
Pickup Trucks	48,000	44,000	-8.3%

Note: Totals for injured may not add due to rounding. Percentages computed after rounding. Changes in occupants injured are not statistically significant.

Source: FARS, NASS GES

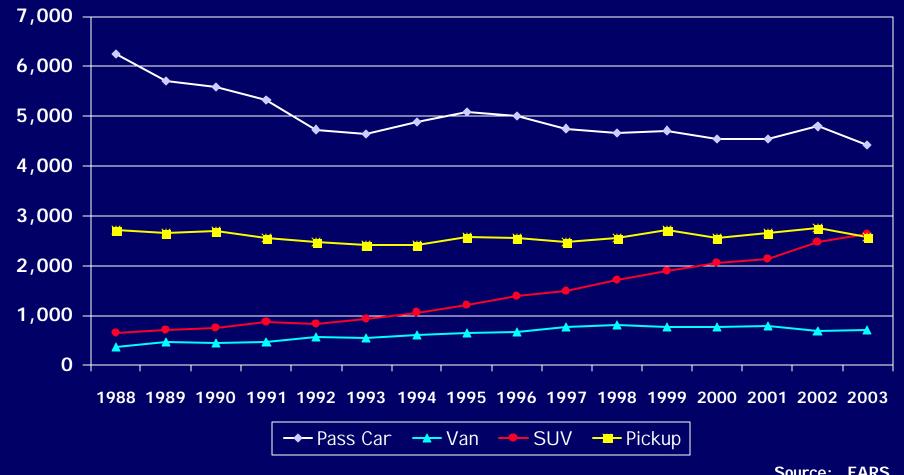
^{*}Total Killed and injured includes Occupants of Other Light Trucks



Passenger Vehicle Occupants Killed in Rollover Crashes, by Type of Vehicle and Year

National Center for Statistics & Analysis







National Center for Statistics & Analysis



► Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatality Rates in Rollover Crashes per 100k Registered Vehicles declined for Passenger Cars, SUVs and Pickup Trucks



Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatality Rate* in Rollover Crashes, by Type of Vehicle

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Type of Vehicle	2002	2003	% Change
All Passenger Vehicles**	5.06	4.79	-5.3%
Passenger Car	3.69	3.38	-8.4%
Van	3.83	3.93	+2.6%
Minivan	n/a	n/a	
Other Van	n/a	n/a	
SUV	10.22	9.75	-4.6%
Pickup Truck	7.18	6.60	-8.1%

^{**}Includes Other Light Trucks

Source: FARS, Polk

^{*}Rate per 100,000 Registered Vehicles

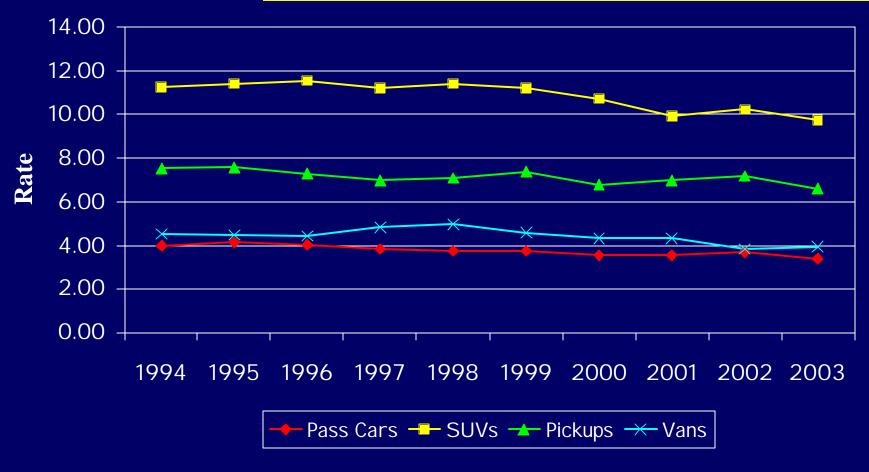


Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatality Rate* in Rollover Crashes, by Type of Vehicle and Year

People Saving People

National Center for Statistics & Analysis





*Rate per 100,000 Registered Vehicles

Source: FARS, Polk



National Center for Statistics & Analysis



> 59% of SUV Occupant Fatalities occurred in Rollover Crashes

The Type of Vehicle with the Next Highest Percentage (44%) was Pickup Trucks



Passenger Vehicle Occupants Killed and Injured, by Percent Rollover and Type of Vehicle

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Vobiala Tyra	2002			2003		
Vehicle Type	Rollo	over	Total	Rollo	over	Total
Occupants Killed	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total
Passenger Cars	23%	77%	20,569	23%	77%	19,460
Vans	33%	67%	2,109	35%	65%	2,066
SUVs	61%	39%	4,031	59%	41%	4,446
Pickup Trucks	45%	55%	6,100	44%	56%	5,904
Occupants Injured						
Passenger Cars	6%	94%	1,805,000	6%	94%	1,756,000
Vans	7%	93%	208,000	9%	91%	203,000
SUVs	18%	82%	315,000	20%	80%	338,000
Pickup Trucks	14%	86%	344,000	13%	87%	333,000

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Percentages computed after rounding. Changes in occupants injured are not statistically significant

Source: FARS, NASS GES



National Center for Statistics & Analysis



➤ Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities in Single Vehicle Rollover Crashes Increased for Vans and SUVs only



Passenger Vehicle Occupants Killed in Single Vehicle Rollover Crashes, by Type of Vehicle

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Type of Vobiole	Ye	% Change	
Type of Vehicle	2002 2003		
Occupants Killed	8,815	8,476	-3.8%
Passenger Cars	4,077	3,727	-8.6%
Vans	513	520	+1.4%
SUVs	1,974	2,102	+6.5%
Pickup Trucks	2,245	2,119	-5.6%

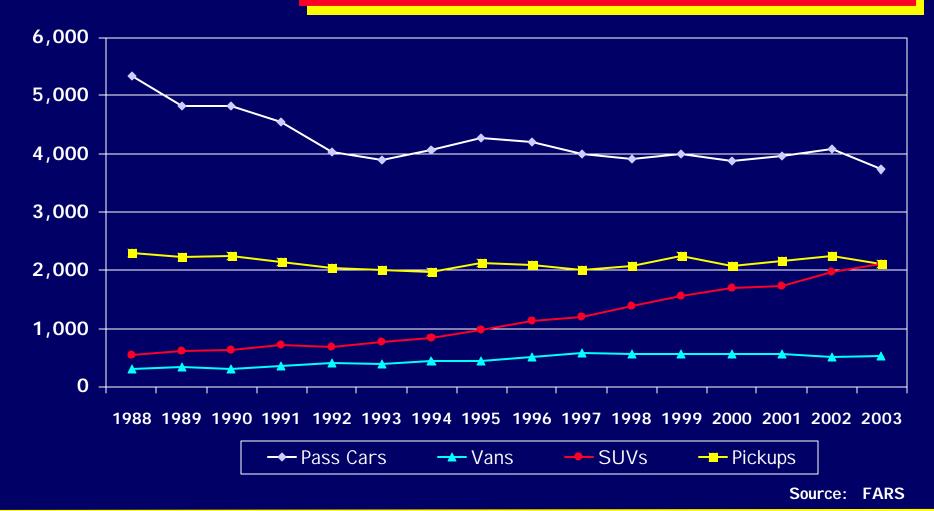
Total Killed includes Occupants of Other Light Trucks



Passenger Vehicle Occupants Killed in Single Vehicle Rollover Crashes, by Type of Vehicle and Year

National Center for Statistics & Analysis







Passenger Vehicle Occupants Killed in Single Vehicle Crashes by Percent Rollover and Type of Vehicle

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Occupants	2002			2003			
Occupants Killed	Rollover		Total	Rollover		Total	
Killea	Yes	No	Total	Yes	No	Total	
Passenger Cars	45%	55%	9,013	45%	55%	8,356	
Vans	54%	46%	948	59%	41%	887	
SUVs	75%	25%	2,625	74%	26%	2,827	
Pickup Trucks	61%	39%	3,673	60%	40%	3,536	



Agency Priority Vehicle Compatibility

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Two-Vehicle Crashes between Passenger Cars and LTVs



National Center for Statistics & Analysis



➤ The Number of Passenger Car Occupant Fatalities in Two-Vehicle Crashes with a LTV (Pickup Truck, Van or SUV) decreased

The Number of Fatalities in LTVs in these crashes also declined



Occupants Killed and Injured in Two Vehicle Crashes Involving a Passenger Car and a LTV*

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



	Ye	ar	%
	2002 2003		Change
Fatal Crashes			
Killed in PC	4,513	4,481	-0.7%
Killed in LTV*	1,136	1,098	-3.3%
Injury Crashes			
Injured in PC	440,000	443,000	+0.7%
Injured in LTV*	295,000	298,000	+1.0%

Changes within injury crashes are not statistically significant. *LTV = Pickup Truck, Van, and Sport Utility Vehicle

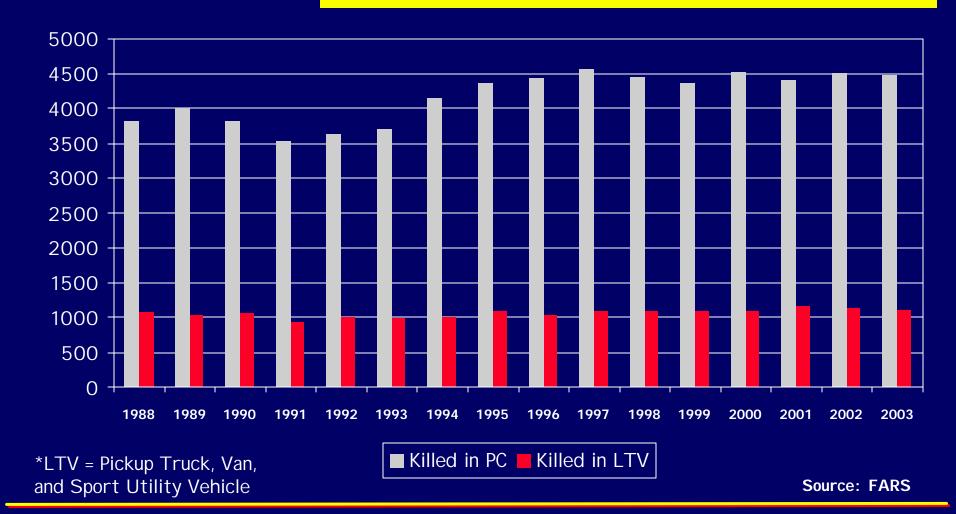
Sources: FARS, NASS GES



Occupants Killed in Two Vehicle Crashes Involving a Passenger Car and a LTV*, by Year

National Center for Statistics & Analysis







Two-vehicle crashes involving a passenger car and a LTV* ...

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



- In a head-on collision, 3.3 times as many passenger car occupants were killed as LTV occupants.
- When a LTV was struck in the side by a passenger car, 1.5 times as many LTV occupants were killed as passenger car occupants.
- When a passenger car was struck in the side by a LTV, 24 times as many passenger car occupants were killed as LTV occupants.

*Include pickup truck, SUV and Van



Occupants Killed in Two Vehicle Crashes Involving a Passenger Car and a LTV, by Collision Type

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



	Ye	ar	% Change			
	2002	2003	% Change			
Head-on Collisions						
Killed in PC	1,613	1,560	-3.3%			
Killed in LTV	486	470	-3.3%			
Passeng	er Car Front Str	ikes LTV Side				
Killed in PC	231	210	-9.1%			
Killed in LTV	295	318	7.8%			
LTV Front Strikes Passenger Car Side						
Killed in PC	2,213	2,299	3.9%			
Killed in LTV	104	96	-7.7%			

PC = Passenger Car

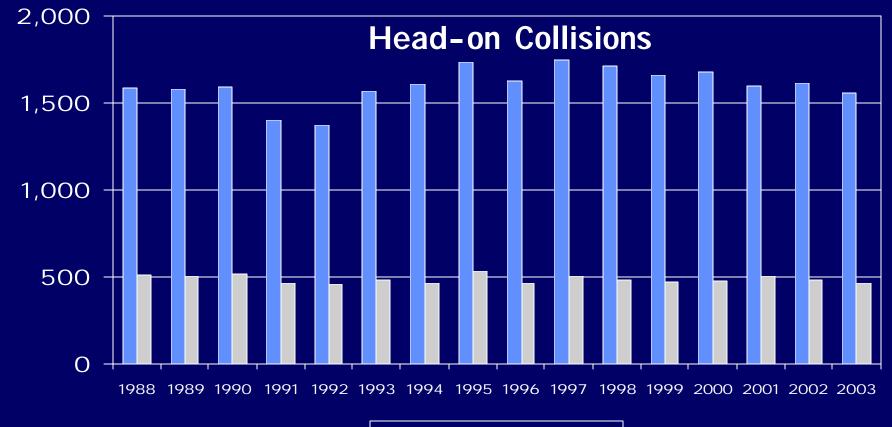
LTV = Light Trucks which include Pickup Trucks, Vans, and Sport Utility Vehicles



Occupants Killed in Two Vehicle Crashes Involving a Passenger Car and a LTV*, by Year

National Center for Statistics & Analysis





*LTV = Pickup Truck, Van, and Sport Utility Vehicle

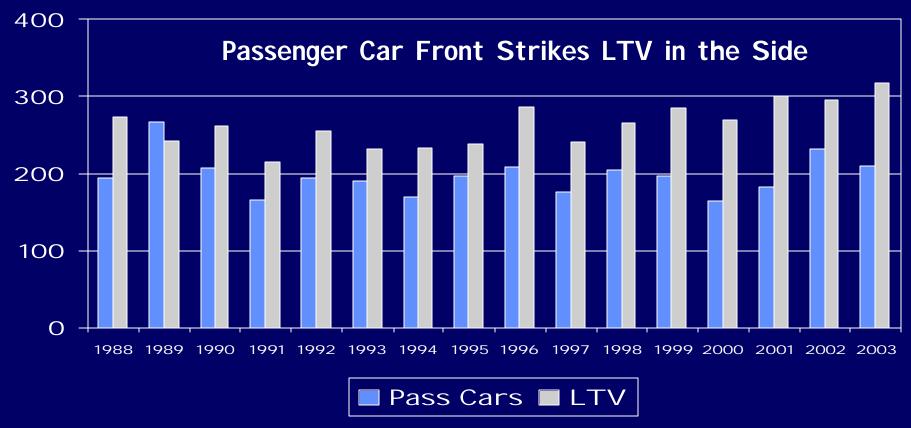
■ Pass Cars ■ LTV



Occupants Killed in Two Vehicle Crashes Involving a Passenger Car and a LTV*, by Year

National Center for Statistics & Analysis





*LTV = Pickup Truck, Van, and Sport Utility Vehicle

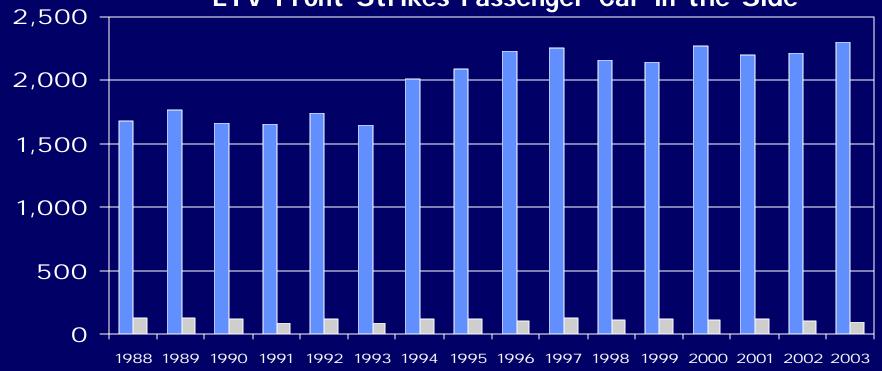


Occupants Killed in Two Vehicle Crashes Involving a Passenger Car and a LTV*, by Year

National Center for Statistics & Analysis







*LTV = Pickup Truck, Van, and Sport Utility Vehicle

■ Pass Cars ■ LTV



2003 Annual Assessment

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Other Focus Areas

Motorcycles
Large Trucks
Non-Occupants
Children and Youth
Young Drivers



Other Focus Areas Motorcycles

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



► Motorcycle Rider Fatalities Increased 6th Year in a Row Compared to 1997, an increase of 73% -- 1,545 more Fatalities

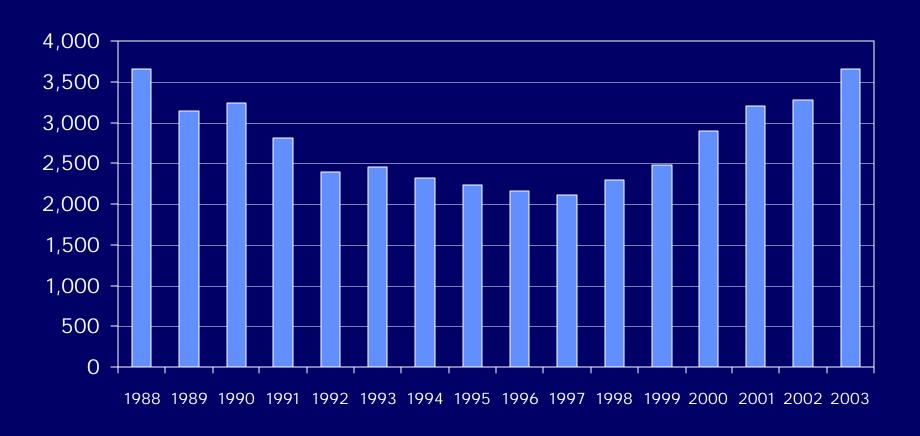
- ♦ Reaching the levels last seen in 1988
- ♦2nd largest percentage increase since 1988



Motorcycle Riders Killed by Year

National Center for Statistics & Analysis







National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Motorcycle rider fatalities increased to 8.6% of all motor vehicle traffic crash fatalities



Total vs. Motorcycle Rider Fatalities by Year, 1997-2003

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Fatalitias		Year					
Fatalities	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	42,013	41,501	41,717	41,945	42,196	43,005	42,643
Change		-512	+216	+228	+251	+809	-362
Motorcycle Riders	2,116	2,294	2,483	2,897	3,197	3,270	3,661
Change		+178	+189	+414	+300	+73	+391
Percent of all Fatalities	5.0%	5.5%	6.0%	6.9%	7.6%	7.6%	8.6%



National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Since 1997, increases in motorcycle rider fatalities have exceeded increases in exposure as reflected in fatality rates.

2003 exposure data not yet available.



Motorcycle Rider Fatality Rates, by Year, 1997-2003



Rate				Year			
Rate	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003*
Motorcycle Riders Killed	2,116	2,294	2,483	2,897	3,197	3,270	3,661
/100M VMT	20.99	22.31	23.46	27.67	33.17	34.23	-
/100K Reg. Vehicles	55.30	59.13	59.80	66.66	65.20	65.35	-
*2003 VMT and regist	ered vehicle	data not avail	able.			Sou	irce: FARS



2003 Data Show ...

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Motorcycle rider fatalities increased for every age group

The largest percentage increase was in the under 20 age group, followed by the 40 and over age groups



Motorcycle Riders Killed, by Age Group

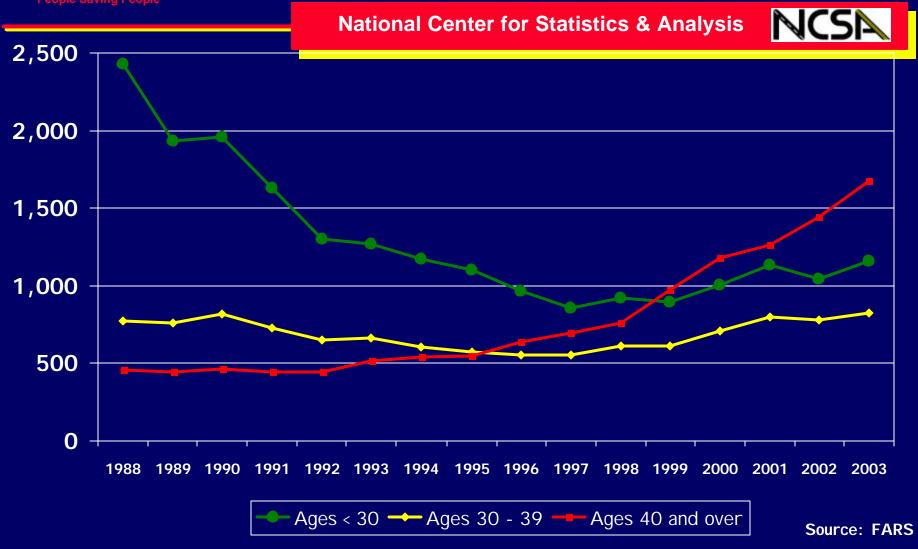
National Center for Statistics & Analysis



A C	Ye	ar	Change	0/ 01
Age Group	2002	2003	Change	% Change
Under 20	177	224	+47	+27%
20-29	866	937	+71	+8.2%
30-39	781	824	+43	+5.5%
40-49	770	894	+124	+16%
50+	674	780	+106	+16%
Unknown	2	2		
Total	3,270	3,661	+391	+12%



Number of Motorcycle Riders Killed, by Age Group, by Year





2003 Data Show ...

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Almost three-fourths of the fatally injured motorcycle riders were not wearing a helmet in states without universal helmet laws compared to 15% in states with universal helmet laws.



Fatally Injured Motorcycle Riders in States where Helmet Use is Required vs. Not Required

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



	Year			
	200	2002		03
Total in states with Universal Helmet Laws	1,482	100%	1,584	100%
Helmeted	1,224	83%	1,345	85%
Not Helmeted	258	17%	239	15%
Total in states without Universal Helmet Laws	1,788	100%	2,077	100%
Helmeted	481	27%	611	29%
Not Helmeted	1,307	73%	1,466	71%

Motorcycle rider fatalities whose helmet use was unknown were distributed proportionally to the known use categories. Total fatalities may not add due to rounding.

Source: FARS



Other Focus Areas Large Trucks



- ➤ The number of persons killed in crashes involving large trucks increased by 1%
 - ➤ Truck occupant fatalities increased by almost 5%
- ➤ Fatalities in large truck crashes increased for the first time since 1997



Persons Killed in Large Truck Crashes, by Type

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Type	Yea	% Change	
Type	2002	2003	% Change
Truck Occupants	689	723	+4.9%
Single Vehicle	449	456	+1.6%
Multiple Vehicle	240	267	+11%
Other Vehicle Occupants	3,886	3,879	-0.2%
Non-Occupants	364	384	+5.5%
Total	4,939	4,986	+1.0%



Large Truck Occupant Fatalities by Person Type and Restraint Use*

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Restraint Use	Year			
Restraint Use	2002		200	3
Occupants Killed	689		72	3
Driver	592			620
Restraint Used**	196	33%	245	40%
Restraint Not Used	396	67%	375	60%
Passenger		97		103
Restraint Used**	14	15%	11	11%
Restraint Not Used	83	85%	92	89%

^{*}Occupant Fatalities whose restraint use was unknown were distributed proportionally to the known use categories.

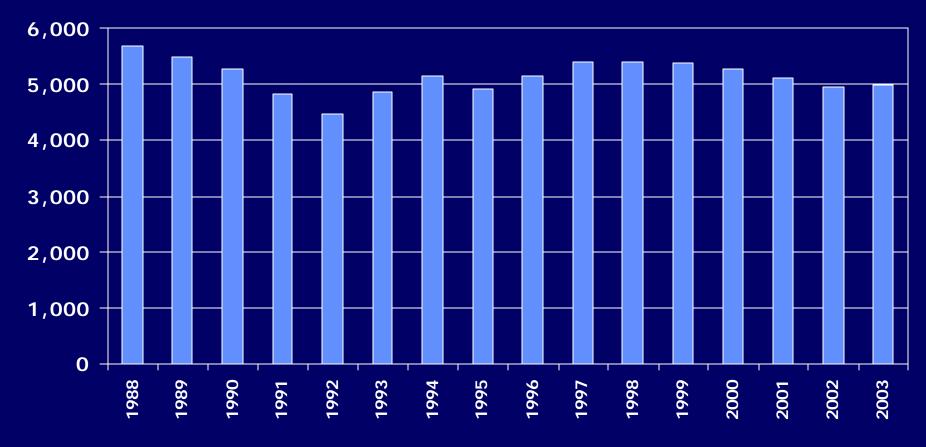
^{**} Restraint Used = Use of any type of restraint, e.g., lap belt, lap/shoulder belt, child safety seat, etc.



Persons Killed in Large Truck Crashes, by Year

National Center for Statistics & Analysis

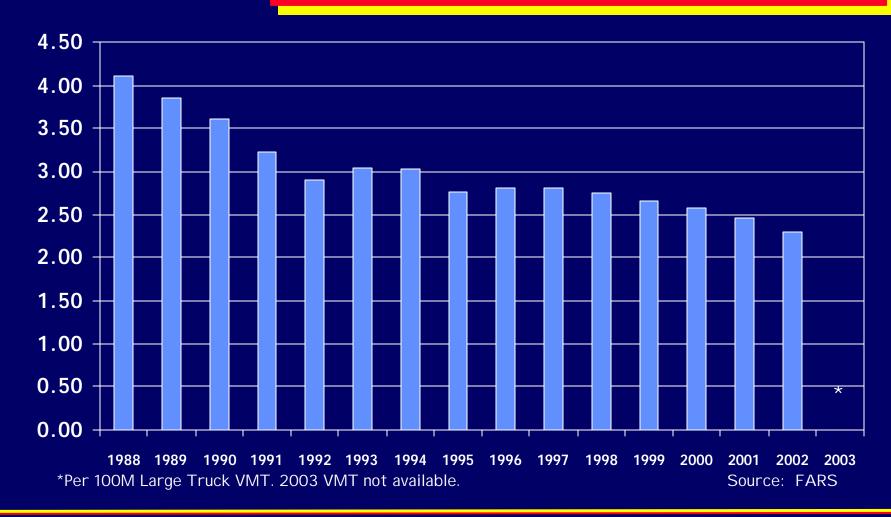






Fatality Rate* in Large Truck Crashes, by Year







Persons Injured in Large Truck Crashes, by Type

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Typo	Ye	%	
Туре	2002	2003	Change
Truck Occupants	26,000	27,000	+3.8%
Single Vehicle	12,000	11,000	-8.3%
Multiple Vehicle	14,000	16,000	+14%
Other Vehicle Occupants	100,000	92,000	-8.0%
Non-Occupants	4,000	3,000	-25%
Total	130,000	122,000	-6.2%

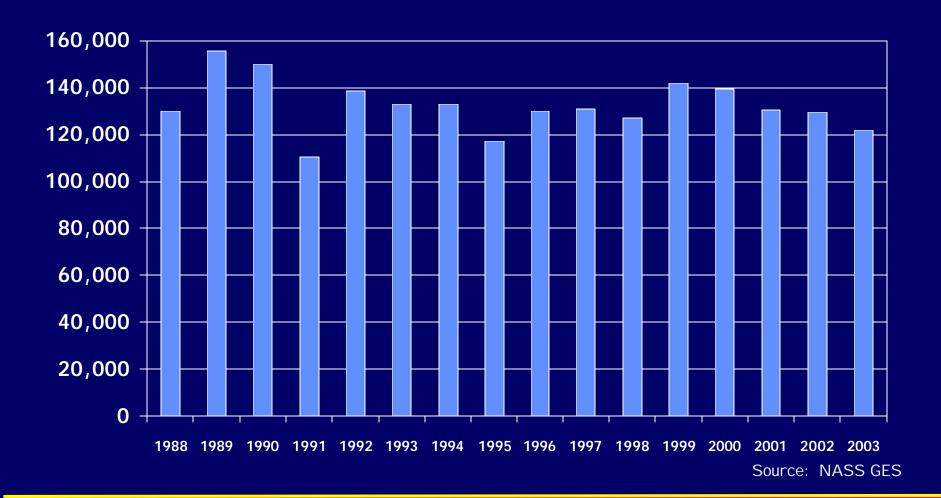
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Percentages computed after rounding. Changes are not statistically significant.

Source: NASS GES



Persons Injured in Large Truck Crashes, by Year







Other Focus Areas Non-Occupants



- ► The Number of Non-Occupants Killed or Injured Decreased
 - **Pedestrians:** -102
 - ► Pedalcyclists: -43



Non-Occupants Killed or Injured, by Type

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Typo	Ye	Year		
Туре	2002	2003	% Change	
Non-Occupants Killed	5,630	5,511	-2.1%	
Pedestrians	4,851	4,749	-2.1%	
Pedalcyclists	665	622	-6.5%	
Others *	114	140	+23%	
Non-Occupants Injured	126,000	124,000	-1.6%	
Pedestrians	71,000	70,000	-1.4%	
Pedalcyclists	48,000	46,000	-4.2%	
Others *	7,000	8,000	+14%	

Changes in non-occupants injured are not statistically significant.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Percentages computed after rounding.

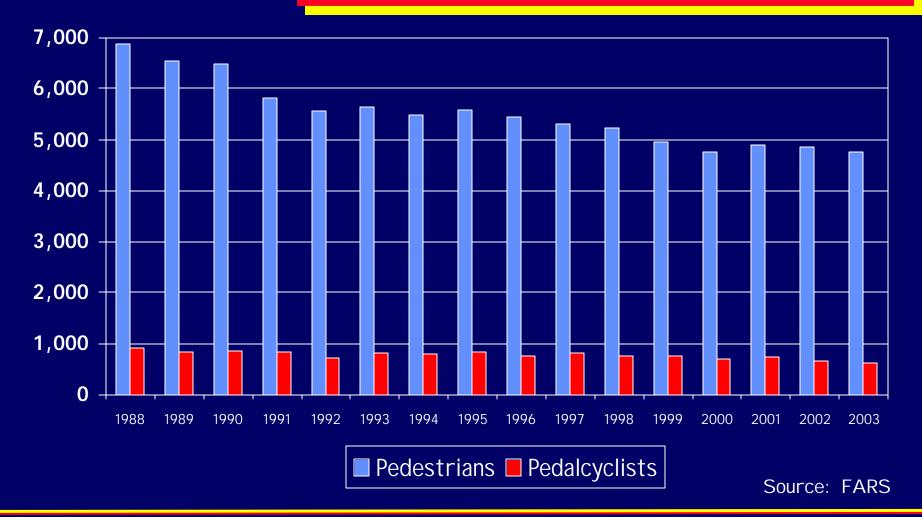
Source: FARS, NASS GES

^{*}Includes occupants of motor vehicles not in transport and of non-motor vehicle transport devices.



Pedestrians and Pedalcyclists Killed, by Year







Other Focus Areas Children and Youth

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



► Fatalities for Children Ages 0 - 3 remained the same

► Fatalities are still below 500 an all time low



Children, Under Age 4, Killed or Injured, by Role

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



	Year		% Change (^= statistically significant)
Role	2002	2003	(– statistically significant)
Killed	494	494	0%
Occupants	387	391	+1.0%
Non-Occupants	107	103	-3.7%
Injured	48,000	49,000	+2.1%
Occupants	46,000	47,000	+2.2%
Non-Occupants	2,000	2,000	0%

Changes in persons injured are not statistically significant.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Percentages computed after rounding.

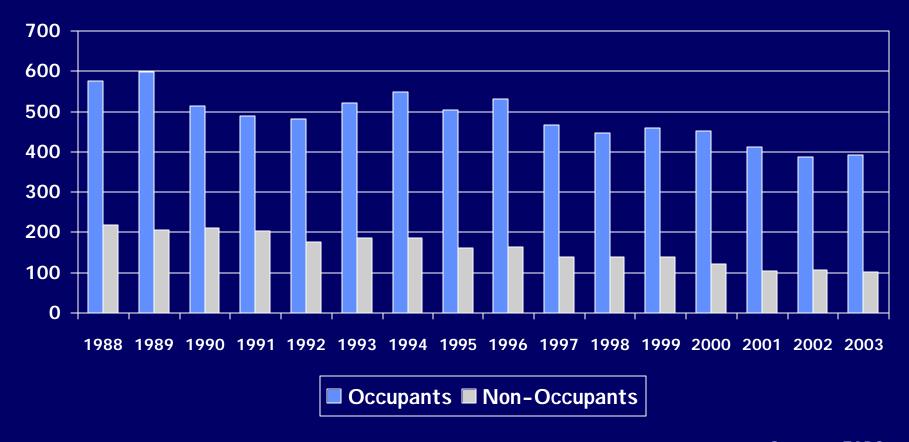
Source: FARS, NASS GES



Children, Under Age 4, Killed, by Year and Role

National Center for Statistics & Analysis







Other Focus Areas Children and Youth



- ► Fatalities for Children Ages 4 7 Declined (by 1.7%)
- Fatalities remained below 500
- ➤ Vehicle occupant fatalities increased while non-occupant fatalities decreased



Children, Ages 4-7, Killed or Injured, by Role

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Role	Ye	ar	% Change	
Kule	2002	2003	% Change	
Killed	480	472	-1.7%	
Occupants	333	350	+5.1%	
Non-Occupants	147	122	-17%	
Injured	66,000	60,000	-9.1%	
Occupants	58,000	53,000	-8.6%	
Non-Occupants	8,000	7,000	-13%	

Changes in persons injured are not statistically significant.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Percentages computed after rounding.

Source: FARS, NASS GES



Children, Ages 4-7, Killed, by Year and Role

National Center for Statistics & Analysis







Other Focus Areas Children and Youth

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



➤ Fatalities for Children and Youth, Ages 8 - 15, who were Non-Occupants Increased by 6.5%



Children and Youth, Ages 8-15, Killed or Injured, by Role

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Role	Ye	ar	% Change
Ruie	2002	2003	% Change
Killed	1,576	1,604	+1.8%
Occupants	1,208	1,212	+0.3%
Non-Occupants	368	392	+6.5%
Injured	189,000	182,000	-3.7%
Occupants	160,000	153,000	-4.4%
Non-Occupants	29,000	29,000	0%

Changes in persons injured are not statistically significant.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Percentages computed after rounding.

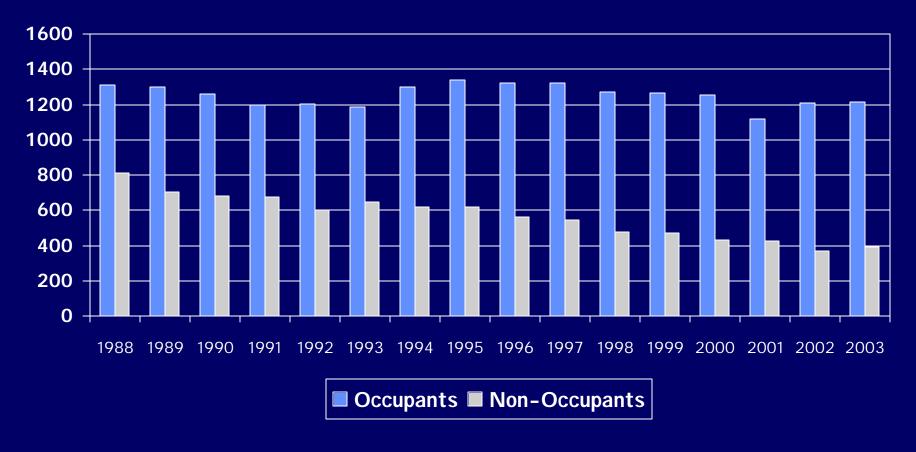
Source: FARS, NASS GES



Children and Youth, Ages 8-15, Killed, by Year and Role

National Center for Statistics & Analysis







Other Focus Areas Young Drivers



- ➤ The Number of Young Drivers (Ages 16 20) Killed Declined by 4.4%
- And Fatal Crash Involvements of Young Drivers Decreased



Number of Crashes and Persons Killed in Crashes Involving Young Drivers (Ages 16-20)

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Crashes or	Yea	ar	% Change
Persons Killed	2002	2003	70 Change
Crashes			
Fatal	7,782	7,353	-5.5%
Injury	519,000	538,000	+3.7%
PDO	1,111,000	1,212,000	+9.1%
Persons Killed			
Young Drivers	3,734	3,571	-4.4%
Male	2,682	2,583	-3.7%
Female	1,052	988	-6.1%
Passengers*	2,481	2,292	-7.6%
All Others	2,813	2,592	-7.9%

Changes in Property-Damage-Only (PDO) crashes are statistically significant at 95% confidence intervals. Changes in Injury crashes are not statistically significant.

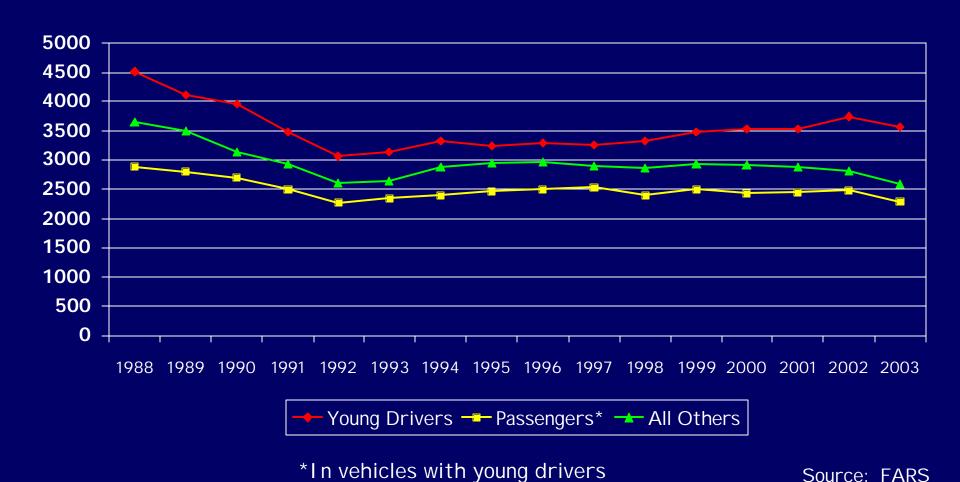
Source: FARS, NASS GES

^{*}In vehicles with young drivers



Persons Killed in Crashes Involving Young Drivers (Ages 16-20), by Year and Role



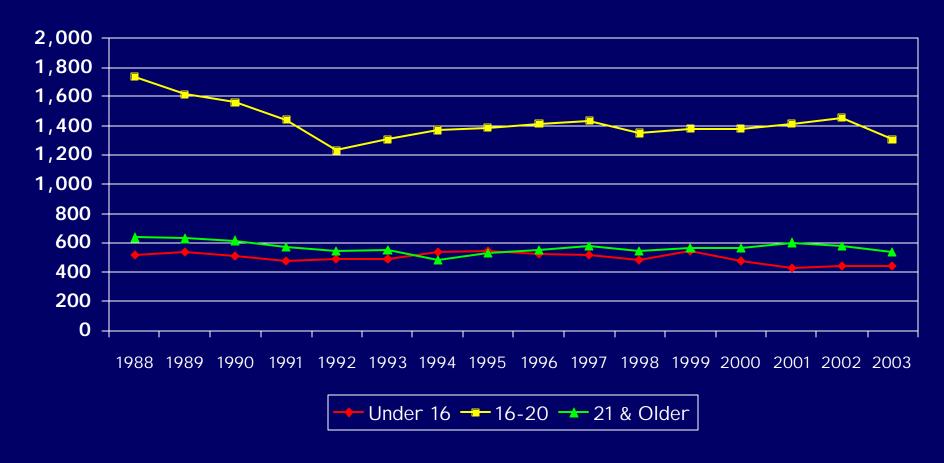




Passenger Fatalities in Vehicles Driven by a 16-20 Year Old, by Year and Age of Passenger

National Center for Statistics & Analysis







2003 Annual Assessment

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Day/Night



2003 Data Show ...

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



➤ Nighttime fatalities decreased by nearly 3% while daytime fatalities increased by nearly 1%



Fatalities by Day/Night

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Time of Day	Yea	%	
Time of Day	2002	2003	Change
Day	20,922	21,080	+0.8%
Night	21,724	21,129	-2.7%
Total*	43,005	42,643	-0.8%

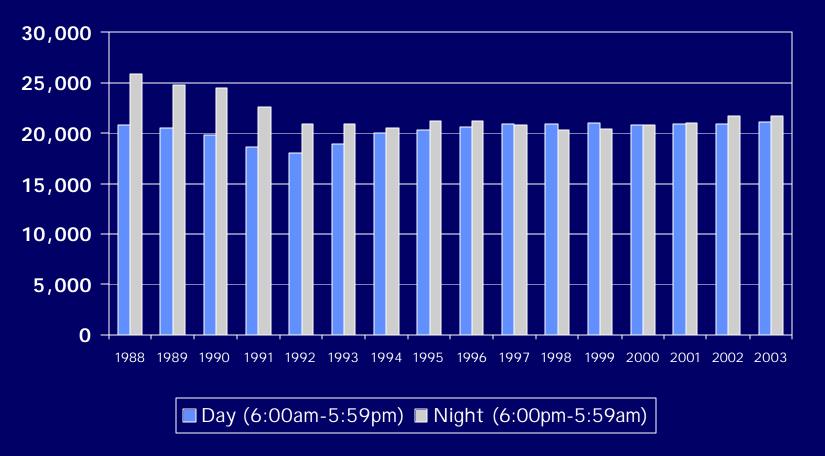
^{*} Total includes unknown time of day.



Persons Killed in Crashes, by Year and Time of Day

National Center for Statistics & Analysis







2003 Annual Assessment

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Male/Female



2003 Data Show ...

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



► Fatalities declined for both males and females



Fatalities in Traffic Crashes, by Gender

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



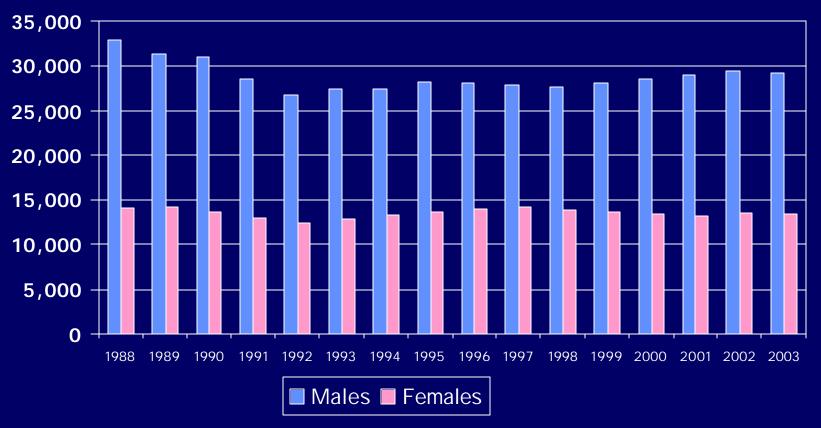
	Year				O.
Gender	2002		2003		% Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Orlange
Male	29,466	69%	29,188	68%	-0.9%
Female	13,529	31%	13,445	32%	-0.6%
Unknown	10	<1%	10	<1%	0.0%
Total	43,005	100%	42,643	100%	-0.8%



Fatalities in Traffic Crashes, by Year and Gender

National Center for Statistics & Analysis







2003 Annual Assessment

National Center for Statistics & Analysis



Questions about the data in this report may be sent by E-Mail to: ncsaweb@nhtsa.dot.gov

made by phone to: 1.800.934.8517