

# TRAFFIC SAFETY FACTS 2010 Data



DOT HS 811 622 May 2012

# **Young Drivers**

In 2010, 1,963 young (15- to 20-year-old) drivers died in motor vehicle crashes, a decrease of 16 percent from 2,343 in 2009. Additionally 187,000 young drivers were injured in motor vehicle crashes in 2010, a decrease of 5 percent from 196,000 in 2009.

The two-year comparison of total driver involvement in fatal crashes showed a 2-percent reduction from 45,337 in 2009 to 44,440 in 2010. During this same period, young driver involvement decreased 11 percent from 5,170 in 2009 to 4,585 in 2010.

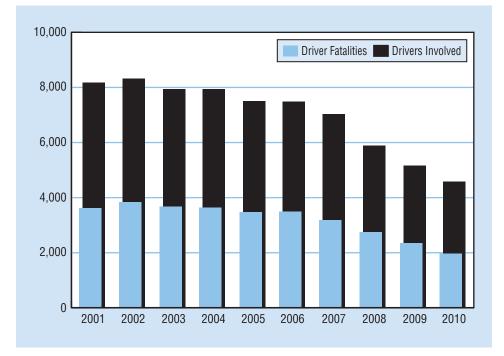
Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death for all 15- to 20-year-olds, according to the most recent data available (2007) from the National Center for Health Statistics.

There were 210.1 million licensed drivers in the United States in 2010. Young drivers accounted for 6.4 percent (13 million) of the total, a 3.1-percent increase from the 12.6 million young drivers in 2001. Population for this age group also increased during this same time period – by 7.7 percent.

Figure 1

Driver Fatalities and Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes Among Drivers 15 to 20

Years Old, 2001–2010



In the 15- to 20-yearold age group, driver fatalities declined by 46 percent between 2001 and 2010.

Table 1 Involvement of 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers in Fatal Crashes, by Gender, 2001 and 2010

	2001			2010			Percentage Change, 2001–2010		
Gender	Total	Age 15–20	Percentage of Total	Total	Age 15–20	Percentage of Total	Total	Age 15–20	
Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes									
Total	57,586	8,166	14.2	44,440	4,585	10.3	-23	-44	
Male	41,901	5,790	13.8	31,965	3,185	10.0	-24	-45	
Female	14,919	2,376	15.9	11,811	1,399	11.8	-21	-41	
	Driver Fatalities								
Total	25,869	3,617	14.0	21,016	1,963	9.3	-19	-46	
Male	19,244	2,616	13.6	15,877	1,425	9.0	-17	-46	
Female	6,624	1,001	15.1	5,136	538	10.5	-22	-46	

Note: Total includes unknown gender.

In 2010, 10 percent of all drivers involved in fatal crashes were between 15 and 20 years old.

In 2010, 4,585 young drivers were involved in fatal crashes – a 44-percent decrease from the 8,166 involved in 2001. Driver fatalities for this age group declined by 46 percent between 2001 (3,617) and 2010 (1,963). For both 15- to 20-year-old young males and females, driver fatalities decreased by 46 percent (Table 1). Total drivers involved in fatal crashes decreased by 23 percent from 57,586 in 2001 to 44,440 in 2010.

In 2010, 10 percent of all drivers involved in fatal crashes and 14 percent of all drivers involved in police-reported crashes were young drivers. Total drivers involved in police-reported crashes decreased by 1 percent to 9,542,000 in 2010 from 9,614,000 in 2009. Young drivers involved in police reported crashes decreased 2 percent for the same period from 1,337,000 to 1,315,000.

Table 2
Population and Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes, by Age Group, 2010

	Age Group (Years)							
	15-20	21-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-69	70+
Population (Percent)	8.6	5.5	13.3	13.2	14.6	11.9	4.0	9.0
Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes (Percent) - All Fatal Crashes	10.5	10.5	19.6	16.7	17.1	12.7	3.9	8.8
- Single-Vehicle	12.4	12.4	20.8	16.1	16.4	11.3	3.5	7.0
- Multi-Vehicle	9.2	9.2	18.7	17.2	17.6	13.7	4.2	10.0

Among young drivers involved in fatal crashes in 2010, 30 percent (198 out of 669) of those who did not have valid operator's licenses also had previous license suspensions or revocations at the time of the crash (Table 3).

Table 3
15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes, by Previous Driving Record and License Compliance, 2010

		License C	Total (4,585)*			
Driving Record	Valid (3,890)		Invalid	1 (669)	10(a) (4,505)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Previous Recorded Crashes	520	13.4	74	11.1	594	13.0
Previous Recorded Suspensions or Revocations	350	9.0	198	29.6	548	12.0
Previous DWI Convictions	43	1.1	28	4.2	71	1.5
Previous Speeding Convictions	754	19.4	110	16.4	864	18.8
Previous Other Harmful or Moving Conviction	648	16.7	134	20.0	782	17.1

<sup>\*</sup>Includes 26 drivers with unknown license status.

Note: Excluding all drivers with unknown previous records.

## **Motorcycles**

NHTSA recently redefined their motorcycle terminology. The following terms will be used to define motorcycle occupants; rider is the operator only, a passenger is any passenger excluding the rider, and a motorcyclist is any occupant of a motorcycle (rider or passenger). Prior NHTSA publications may not reflect this terminology.

During 2010, 216 young motorcycle riders (15 to 20 years old) were killed, and 5,000 were injured.

Helmets are estimated to be 37-percent effective in preventing fatalities among motorcycle riders and 41-percent effective among motorcycle passengers. NHTSA estimates that helmets saved the lives of 1,550 motorcyclists of all ages in 2010, and that if all motorcyclists had worn helmets, an additional 706 lives could have been saved.

During 2010, 30 percent of the motorcycle riders between 15 and 20 years old who were fatally injured in crashes were not wearing helmets.

Of the young motorcycle riders involved in fatal crashes in 2010, 40 percent were either unlicensed or driving with an invalid license.

#### Alcohol

All States and the District of Columbia have 21-year-old minimum-drinking-age laws. In 2010, 30 percent of the young drivers (15 to 20 years old) who were killed in crashes had a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of .01 grams per deciliter (g/dL) or higher; 25 percent had a BAC of .08 grams per deciliter (g/dL) or higher (see Table 4).

Drivers are considered to be alcohol-impaired when their BAC is .08 g/dL or higher. Thus, any fatality occurring in a crash involving a driver with a BAC of .08 or higher is considered to be an alcohol-impaired-driving fatality. Alcohol involvement or drinking crashes include fatal crashes in which a driver had a BAC of .01 g/dL or higher.

During 2010, 216 15- to 20-year-old motorcycle riders were killed, and an additional 5,000 were injured.

Table 4 Alcohol Involvement Among Young Drivers (Ages 15–20) Involved in Fatal Crashes, by Year and Driver Status, 2001 and 2010

Driver Status	Total Number of	BAC = .0107		BAC = .08 +		BAC = .01 +		
Diivei Status	Drivers	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
2001								
Survived	4,549	218	5	561	12	780	17	
Fatally Injured	3,617	223	6	883	24	1,106	31	
Total	8,166	441	5	1,444	18	1,885	23	
2010								
Survived	2,622	92	3	347	13	439	17	
Fatally Injured	1,963	97	5	490	25	587	30	
Total	4,585	189	4	837	18	1,025	22	

<sup>\*</sup>Total number of drivers include driver with BAC=.00.

Note: The numbers in the table are rounded to nearest integer.

In 2010, 22 percent of the young drivers involved in fatal crashes were drinking, compared to 3 percent in injury crashes and 2 percent in property-damage-only crashes.

Among young drivers, 495 drivers were killed at the age of 19 – highest among young drivers; 36 percent of these drivers were drinking (see Table 5).

Young Drivers Fatally Injured, by Age and Percent With BAC=.01 or Higher, 2010

Age (Years)	Number of Drivers	Percentage With BAC = .01 +
15	48	15
16	172	15
17	283	21
18	480	26
19	495	36
20	485	40

The number of young drivers involved in fatal crashes who had a BAC of .01 g/dL or higher dropped by 46 percent, from 1,885 in 2001 to 1,025 in 2010.

For young drivers, alcohol involvement is higher among males than among females. In 2010, 25 percent of the young male drivers involved in fatal crashes had been drinking at the time of the crash, compared with 17 percent of the young female drivers involved in fatal crashes.

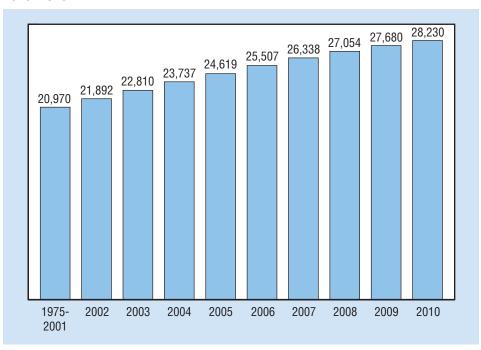
Drivers are less likely to use restraints when they have been drinking. In 2010, 56 percent of the young drivers of passenger vehicles involved in fatal crashes who had been drinking were unrestrained. Of the young drivers who had been drinking and were killed in crashes, 71 percent were unrestrained. In comparison, of the non-drinking young drivers killed, 47 percent were unrestrained.

*In* 2010, 30 percent of the young drivers (15 to 20 years old) who were killed in crashes had a BAC of .01 g/dL or higher.

NHTSA estimates that the 21-year-old minimum-drinking-age laws have reduced alcohol traffic fatalities by 13 percent and have saved an estimated 28,230 lives since 1975. In 2010, an estimated 550 lives were saved by minimum-drinking-age laws.

Figure 2

Cumulative Estimated Number of Lives Saved, by Minimum Drinking Age Laws, 1975–2010



NHTSA estimates that minimum-drinking-age laws have saved 28,230 lives since 1975.

### For more information:

Information on traffic fatalities is available from the National Center for Statistics and Analysis (NCSA), NVS-424, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590. NCSA can be contacted at 800-934-8517 or via the following e-mail address: ncsaweb@ dot.gov. General information on highway traffic safety can be accessed by Internet users at www.nhtsa.gov/NCSA. To report a safety-related problem or to inquire about motor vehicle safety information, contact the Vehicle Safety Hotline at 888-327-4236.

Other fact sheets available from the National Center for Statistics and Analysis are Alcohol-Impaired Driving, Bicyclists and Other Cyclists, Children, Large Trucks, Motorcycles, Occupant Protection, Older Population, Overview, Passenger Vehicles, Pedestrians, Race and Ethnicity, Rural/Urban Comparisons, School Transportation-Related Crashes, Speeding, State Alcohol Estimates, and State Traffic Data. Detailed data on motor vehicle traffic crashes are published annually in Traffic Safety Facts: A Compilation of Motor Vehicle Crash Data from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System and the General Estimates System. The fact sheets and annual Traffic Safety Facts report can be accessed online at www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx.



Table 6
Fatalities in Crashes Involving Young Drivers (Ages 15–20), by State and Person Type, 2010

State	Young Drivers	Passengers in Young Drivers' Vehicles	Occupants of Other Vehicles	Nonoccupants	Total
Alabama	61	45	46	10	162
Alaska	5	3	0	0	8
Arizona	26	29	12	19	86
Arkansas	38	17	11	2	68
California	112	100	89	65	366
Colorado	26	25	10	6	67
Connecticut	15	12	8	0	35
Delaware	6	1	4	5	16
Florida	113	78	111	54	356
Georgia	66	52	61	18	197
Hawaii	7	6	2	1	16
Idaho	15	9	6	5	35
Illinois	63	38	35	12	148
Indiana	56	35	34	3	128
Iowa	32	17	14	2	65
Kansas	36	19	21	1	77
Kentucky	48	25	31	10	114
Louisiana	48	40	20	12	120
Maine	16	5	6	0	27
Maryland	28	15	11	7	61
Massachusetts	21	11	11	9	52
Michigan	55	39	49	22	165
Minnesota	21	21	26	5	73
Mississippi	41	25	23	6	95
Missouri	51	28	36	5	120
Montana	16	11	11	2	40
Nebraska	18	7	7	2	34
Nevada	9	2	9	3	23
New Hampshire	9	7	1	0	17
New Jersey	20	22	18	13	73
New Mexico	28	13	9	4	54
New York	69	37	29	21	156
North Carolina	78	64	61	15	218
North Dakota	7	3	4	4	18
Ohio	71	42	50	14	177
Oklahoma	43	29	21	8	101
Oregon	15	9	9	5	38
Pennsylvania	98	58	47	20	223
Rhode Island	4	3	0	0	7
South Carolina	59	38	17	8	122
South Dakota	6	9	4	3	22
Tennessee	67	34	43	8	152
Texas	187	125	141	43	496
Utah	12	13	10	8	43
Vermont	4	3	0	0	7
Virginia	44	35	21	7	107
Washington	26	25	16	9	76
West Virginia	26	7	12	1	46
Wisconsin	37	27	25	9	98
Wyoming	4	8	3	1	16
U.S. Total	1,963	1,326	1,245	487	5,021
Puerto Rico	22	13	11	4	50