Traffic Safety Facts
2016 Data

May 2018

DOT HS 812 500

NHTSA

Older Population

Key Findings

- In 2016 there were 6,764 people 65 and older killed in traffic crashes in the United States, 18 percent of all traffic fatalities.
- Older drivers made up 19 percent of all licensed drivers in 2016 (latest data available).
- The population of people 65 and older increased by 30 percent from 2007 to 2016; however, traffic fatalities of older people in crashes increased by 13 percent over this period.
- From 2007 to 2016 older male driver fatalities increased by 18 percent, compared with a 6-percent increase in older female driver fatalities.
- In 2016 most traffic fatalities in crashes involving older drivers occurred during the daytime (74%), on weekdays (69%), and involved other vehicles (67%). This is an increase compared to all fatalities, which were 48 percent during the daytime, 59 percent on weekdays, and 44 percent involving another vehicle.
- In 2016 passenger vehicle occupants 65 and older involved in fatal traffic crashes were more likely to be restrained.
- For older pedestrians, 69 percent of fatalities in 2016 occurred at non-intersection locations.
- Among the older population, the traffic fatality rate per 100,000 population in 2016 was highest for the 80-to-84 age group.

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National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
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For the purposes of this fact sheet, the term "older"—in relation to population, drivers, occupants, and nonoccupants—refers to people 65 and older. In this fact sheet the 2016 older population information is presented in the following order.

- Overview
- Older Drivers
- Older Population Age Groups
- Older Pedestrians
- Driver Involvement in Fatal Crashes by State and Age Group
- Fatalities by State and Age Group

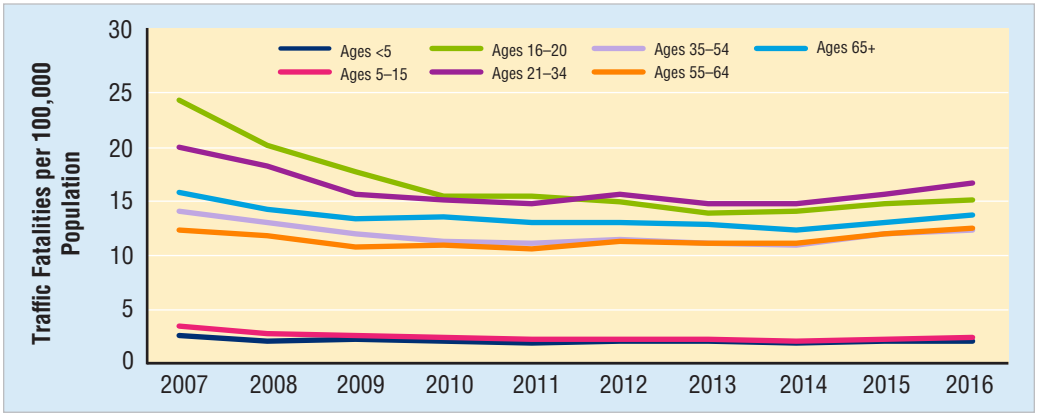
This fact sheet contains information on fatal motor vehicle crashes and fatalities, based on data from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). FARS is a census of fatal crashes in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico (Puerto Rico is not included in U.S. totals). Injury estimates for 2016 were not available at the time of publication, thus no injury estimates will be presented. For more information about injury estimates, read Crash Report Sampling System (CRSS) Replaces the National Automotive Sampling System (NASS) General Estimates System (GES) at the end of this publication.

Overview

In 2016 there were 6,764 people 65 and older killed in motor vehicle traffic crashes. Older people made up 18 percent of all traffic fatalities during the year. Compared to 2015, there was a 3-percent increase in the number of fatalities in the older age group.

In 2016 some 49.2 million people—over 15 percent of the total U.S. resident population—were 65 and older. Over the past decade the fatality rate per 100,000 population of older people has steadily declined from 15.8 in 2007 to 13.7 in 2016. Figure 1 shows motor vehicle traffic fatality rates according to age groups.

Figure 1
Motor Vehicle Traffic Fatality Rates by Age Group per 100,000 Population, 2007–2016



Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) 2007–2015 Final File, 2016 Annual Report File (ARF).
Population: Bureau of the Census.

Some notable changes among the 65-and-older age group, over the most recent 10 years of data (2007 to 2016), are seen in Table 1:

- The population increased by 30 percent (males increased by 35% and females by 26%).
- Total fatalities among the older population increased by 13 percent (increased for males by 20% and females by 4%).
- Motorcyclist fatalities, though a relatively small number, increased by 140 percent (males increased by 143% and females increased by 100%).
- Older pedalcyclist fatalities, though a relatively small number, increased by 97 percent overall (increased for males by 92% and for females by 175%).

Table 1

Involvement of the Older Population in Traffic Fatalities by Gender, 2007 and 2016

	2007			2016			Percentage Change, 2007–2016	
	Total	Age 65+	Percentage of Total	Total	Age 65+	Percentage of Total	Total	Age 65+
Population (thousands)								
Total	301,231	37,826	13%	323,128	49,244	15%	7%	30%
Male	148,065	16,089	11%	159,079	21,793	14%	7%	35%
Female	153,166	21,737	14%	164,049	27,451	17%	7%	26%
Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes								
Total	56,019	5,917	11%	51,914	7,093	14%	-7%	20%
Male	41,053	4,143	10%	37,564	5,036	13%	-8%	22%
Female	14,184	1,774	13%	13,279	2,056	15%	-6%	16%
Driver Fatalities								
Total	26,570	3,673	14%	23,560	4,204	18%	-11%	14%
Male	20,453	2,565	13%	18,221	3,027	17%	-11%	18%
Female	6,114	1,108	18%	5,325	1,177	22%	-13%	6%
Total Traffic Fatalities								
Total	41,259	5,967	14%	37,461	6,764	18%	-9%	13%
Male	29,173	3,606	12%	26,515	4,317	16%	-9%	20%
Female	12,080	2,361	20%	10,900	2,446	22%	-10%	4%
Occupant Fatalities								
Total	35,701	4,946	14%	30,382	5,392	18%	-15%	9%
Male	25,165	2,955	12%	21,441	3,377	16%	-15%	14%
Female	10,530	1,991	19%	8,926	2,015	23%	-15%	1%
Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities								
Total	29,072	4,601	16%	23,714	4,704	20%	-18%	2%
Male	19,132	2,643	14%	15,411	2,746	18%	-19%	4%
Female	9,935	1,958	20%	8,294	1,958	24%	-17%	0%
Pedestrian Fatalities								
Total	4,699	910	19%	5,987	1,158	19%	27%	27%
Male	3,288	558	17%	4,179	760	18%	27%	36%
Female	1,411	352	25%	1,783	397	22%	26%	13%
Motorcyclist Fatalities								
Total	5,174	201	4%	5,286	482	9%	2%	140%
Male	4,710	185	4%	4,825	450	9%	2%	143%
Female	464	16	3%	458	32	7%	-1%	100%
Pedalcyclist Fatalities								
Total	701	66	9%	840	130	15%	20%	97%
Male	618	62	10%	705	119	17%	14%	92%
Female	83	4	5%	129	11	9%	55%	175%

Source: FARS 2007 Final File, 2016 ARF. Population: Bureau of the Census. Fatalities of unknown sex excluded.
Note: Use caution with reporting of percentages as some are based on small fatality figures.

People 65 and older made up 15 percent of the population in 2016, as seen in Table 1. Fourteen percent of the male population was 65 and older, while 17 percent of females were in this age group. Note that from 2007 to 2016 the number of older people increased by 30 percent (males by 35% and females by 26%), while the total population of all ages increased by 7 percent. Thus, a larger percentage of the population is in this age group than had been a decade ago (13% in 2007 to 15% in 2016). While there are both a larger number and a larger percentage of females in this age group, gender differences shrunk over the decades.

Also interesting to note is that the percentage of females 65 and older is larger than that of males when looking at drivers involved in fatal crashes, driver fatalities, total traffic fatalities, occupant fatalities, passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, and pedestrian fatalities. Males 65 and older are a larger percentage of motorcyclist and pedalcyclist fatalities. While the numbers and percentages themselves have changed, the pattern of females or males having the higher percentage for this age group is the same as a decade ago.

When it comes to known restraint use of all those involved (survived and killed) in fatal traffic crashes, passenger vehicle occupants 65 and older were more likely to be restrained than those younger than 65. Older passengers involved in fatal crashes were restrained 81 percent of the time, while passengers 65 and younger were restrained 71 percent of the time.

Older Drivers

There were 41.7 million older drivers licensed in 2016—a 34-percent increase from 10 years earlier in 2007. In contrast, the total number of licensed drivers in the United States increased by 8 percent from 2007 to 2016. Older drivers made up 19 percent of all licensed drivers in 2016, compared to 15 percent in 2007.

As shown in Table 2, among the age groups displayed of drivers of drinking age in fatal crashes in 2016, older drivers involved in fatal crashes had the lowest percentage of drivers with blood alcohol concentrations (BACs) of .08 grams per deciliter (g/dL) or higher, at 7 percent.

Table 2
Age and Alcohol Involvement of Drivers in Fatal Crashes, 2016

Age Group (Years)	Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes		
		BAC .08 or Higher	
	Total	Number	Percentage of Total
<16	179	15	8%
16–20	4,412	663	15%
21–34	16,048	4,238	26%
35–54	16,062	3,284	20%
55–64	6,966	987	14%
65+	7,093	528	7%
Total	51,914	9,885	19%

Source: FARS 2016 ARF.
*Total includes 1,154 drivers of unknown age.

Over the past 10 years 18 percent more people were killed in crashes involving older drivers—from 6,169 in 2007 to 7,256 in 2016. While the annual numbers of people killed in these crashes over the last 10 years has varied, there was an increase of 9 percent between 2015 and 2016. This increase in one year accounts for a large portion of the increases over the last decade. Table 3 presents total fatalities in crashes involving older drivers over the past 10 years by the role of the person killed.

Table 3
Fatalities in Crashes Involving Drivers 65 and Older, 2007–2016

	Older Drivers	Passengers in Older Drivers' Vehicles	Occupants of Other Vehicles	Non-occupants	Total
2007	3,674	923	1,120	452	6,169
2008	3,475	858	1,085	407	5,825
2009	3,307	848	1,008	450	5,613
2010	3,423	886	986	487	5,782
2011	3,409	735	984	508	5,636
2012	3,471	813	1,044	612	5,940
2013	3,601	766	1,107	583	6,057
2014	3,564	750	1,128	610	6,052
2015	3,891	832	1,259	686	6,668
2016	4,204	939	1,395	718	7,256

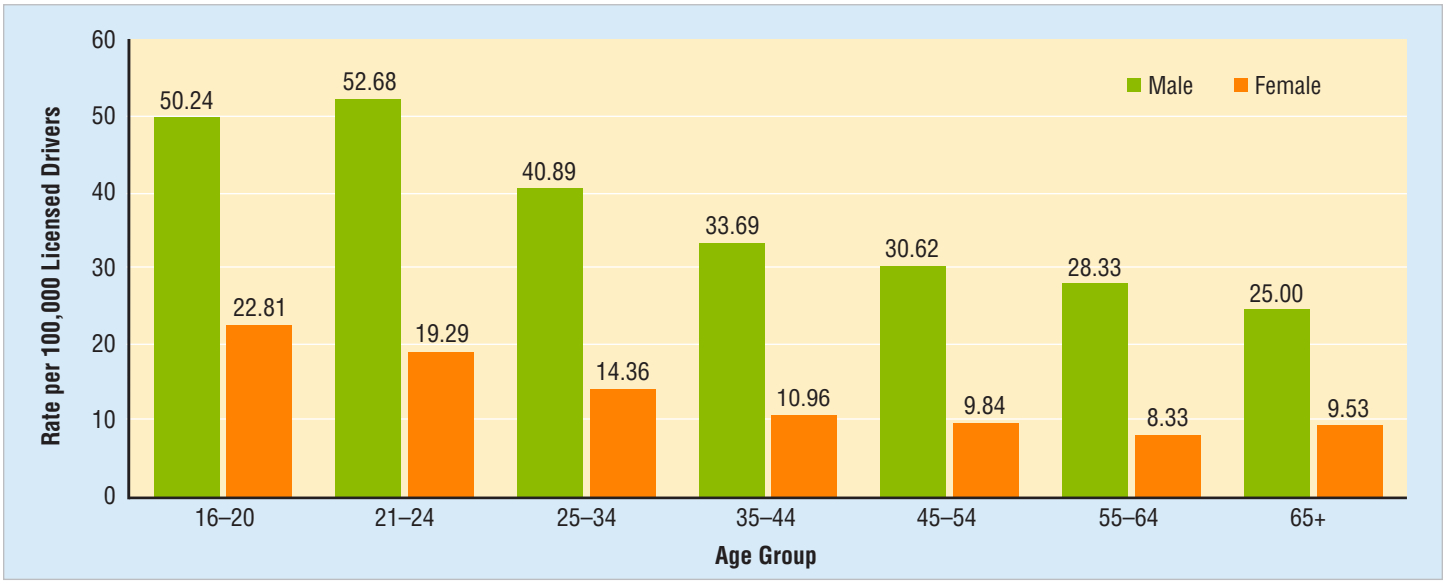
Sources: FARS 2007-2015 Final File, 2016 ARF.

Most traffic fatalities in crashes involving older drivers in 2016 occurred during the daytime (74%), occurred on weekdays (69%), and involved other vehicles (67%). These percentages differ from those for all fatalities in 2016: 48 percent occurred in the daytime; 59 percent occurred on weekdays; and 44 percent involved another vehicle.

Among drivers involved in fatal crashes in 2016, drivers 65 and older had a lower involvement rate per 100,000 licensed drivers (17.01) than any other age group. Looking specifically at females, the 55-to-64 age group was slightly lower than the 65-and-older group. The involvement rate for older male drivers was 25.00 per 100,000 older licensed male drivers, and the involvement rate for older female drivers was 9.53 per 100,000 older licensed female drivers, as seen in Figure 2.

Figure 2

Driver Involvement Rates in Fatal Crashes by Age and Gender per 100,000 Licensed Drivers, 2016



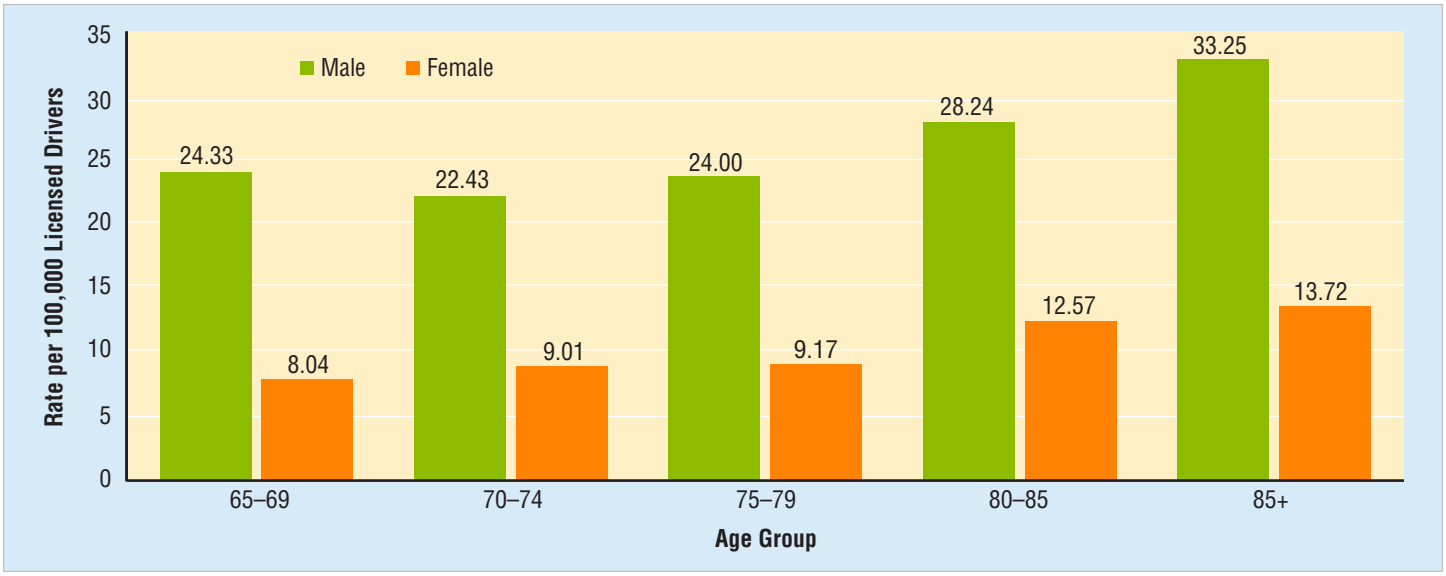
Source: FARS 2016 ARF.
Licensed Drivers: Federal Highway Administration.

Older Population Age Groups

While Figure 2 looked at the involvement rate for older drivers compared to other age groups, Figure 3 compares the involvement rates for age groups within the population of drivers 65 and older, by gender. Fatal-crash driver-involvement rates per 100,000 licensed drivers among both older male (33.25) and female (13.72) drivers was highest in the 85-and-older age group.

Figure 3

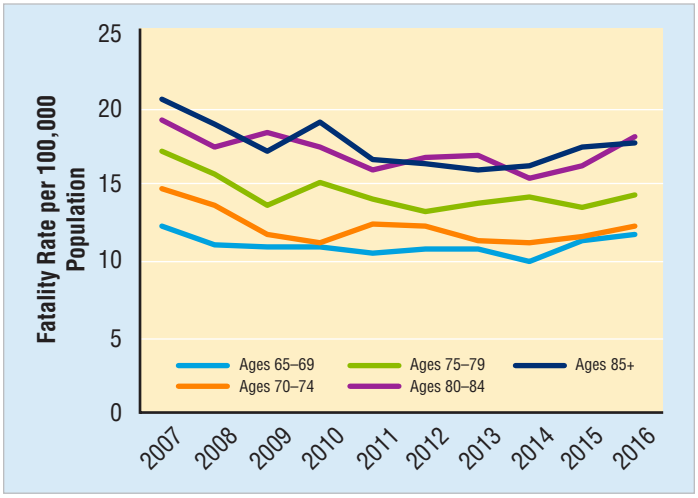
Involvement Rates for Older Drivers in Fatal Crashes by Age Group and Gender, per 100,000 Licensed Drivers, 2016



Source: FARS 2016 ARF.
Licensed Drivers: Federal Highway Administration.

In 2016 among the older population the fatality rate for the 80-to-84 age group was 17.93 per 100,000 population, which was higher than any other older age group. The fatality rate for the 85+ age group declined by 14 percent over the past decade, from 20.32 in 2007 to 17.43 in 2016, as shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4
Motor Vehicle Traffic Fatality Rates Among Older Populations by Age Group, 2007–2016



Source: FARS 2007-2015 Final File; FARS 2016 ARF.
Population: Bureau of the Census.

Older Pedestrians

For older people the proportion of pedestrian fatalities in 2016 that occurred at non-intersection locations (69%) was much lower than for pedestrians under 65 (83%).

Among all fatally injured pedestrians 21 and older (the legal drinking age in the United States), older pedestrians had the lowest percentage (15%) with BACs of .08 g/dL or higher, as seen in Table 4. Pedestrians under 16 had a lower rate of .08+ BACs; however, it is illegal for this age group to consume alcohol in the United States.

Table 4
Pedestrian Fatalities by Age Group and BAC, 2016

Age Group (Years)	Pedestrian Fatalities		
	Total	BAC .08 or Higher	
		Number	Percentage of Total
<16	281	7	3%
16–20	307	59	19%
21–34	1,252	539	43%
35–54	1,867	802	43%
55–64	1,054	367	35%
65+	1,158	171	15%
Total*	5,987	1,967	33%

Source: FARS 2016 ARF.
*Total includes 68 fatalities of unknown age.

Driver Involvement in Fatal Crashes by State and Age Group

Table 5 shows drivers involved in fatal traffic crashes by State and driver age group in 2016. (Included also in Table 5 is Puerto Rico, which is not included in the overall U.S. total.)

Drivers involved in fatal crashes in 2016 ranged from a high of 5,257 in Texas to a low of 38 in the District of Columbia. Specific to older drivers involved in fatal crashes, Florida had the largest number of older drivers involved at 706, compared to the District of Columbia with 1 driver involved in a fatal crash. The District of Columbia had the lowest percentage of older drivers involved with 2.6 percent, followed by Texas with 10.0 percent of all drivers involved in fatal crashes being 65 and older. Wisconsin had the largest percentage, 18.7 percent.

Looking at the rate of drivers involved in fatal crashes per 100,000 licensed drivers in 2016, the District of Columbia was lowest with 2, followed by Rhode Island with a rate of 7. Mississippi had the highest driver involved rate for those 65 and older (33), preceded by Kentucky with a rate of 28. Nationally, 17 drivers 65 and older per 100,000 licensed drivers were involved in fatal crashes in 2016.

Table 5

Drivers Involved in Fatal Traffic Crashes by State and Age Group, 2016

State	Total Drivers Involved	Age 65+			Age Group							
		Drivers 65+	Percentage of Total	Rate per 100,000 Licensed Drivers*	<40	40–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	Unknown
Alabama	1,352	151	11.2%	18	677	513	60	35	22	23	11	11
Alaska	108	11	10.2%	15	63	31	5	3	1	0	2	3
Arizona	1,307	171	13.1%	19	601	471	57	39	33	20	22	64
Arkansas	748	108	14.4%	20	345	285	28	27	19	17	17	10
California	5,020	540	10.8%	14	2,561	1,726	197	131	70	73	69	193
Colorado	880	131	14.9%	19	414	322	53	29	24	13	12	13
Connecticut	428	50	11.7%	10	196	170	15	14	9	4	8	12
Delaware	170	21	12.4%	13	82	63	7	6	4	1	3	4
District of Columbia	38	1	2.6%	2	24	10	0	0	1	0	0	3
Florida	4,580	706	15.4%	21	2,170	1,559	225	177	122	83	99	145
Georgia	2,150	299	13.9%	25	993	819	111	67	44	42	35	39
Hawaii	153	21	13.7%	11	83	44	12	5	2	0	2	5
Idaho	321	52	16.2%	23	154	112	11	15	4	13	9	3
Illinois	1,566	229	14.6%	15	740	568	64	58	46	32	29	29
Indiana	1,191	161	13.5%	19	555	448	57	32	25	24	23	27
Iowa	542	80	14.8%	18	258	202	27	19	13	10	11	2
Kansas	556	96	17.3%	25	254	202	23	29	21	8	15	4
Kentucky	1,175	168	14.3%	28	521	477	59	46	32	13	18	9
Louisiana	1,067	112	10.5%	17	576	354	44	29	20	12	7	25
Maine	206	37	18.0%	16	92	76	16	6	7	6	2	1
Maryland	741	94	12.7%	13	346	288	32	30	15	10	7	13
Massachusetts	501	79	15.8%	9	246	166	29	12	14	6	18	10
Michigan	1,523	224	14.7%	16	715	546	65	48	39	31	41	38
Minnesota	565	95	16.8%	13	231	229	28	26	10	17	14	10
Mississippi	923	134	14.5%	33	426	355	60	26	22	16	10	8
Missouri	1,288	205	15.9%	25	616	444	71	41	38	34	21	23
Montana	212	28	13.2%	17	97	85	8	11	1	5	3	2
Nebraska	302	47	15.6%	17	149	105	16	10	5	7	9	1
Nevada	462	68	14.7%	19	219	164	28	14	8	10	8	11
New Hampshire	173	26	15.0%	12	85	61	10	8	4	1	3	1
New Jersey	826	131	15.9%	11	390	287	43	24	25	17	22	18
New Mexico	501	58	11.6%	20	272	155	21	6	12	14	5	16
New York	1,368	220	16.1%	9	615	492	61	51	39	33	36	41
North Carolina	2,012	286	14.2%	21	945	755	104	69	48	26	39	26
North Dakota	138	19	13.8%	20	58	61	5	5	6	2	1	0
Ohio	1,634	250	15.3%	15	725	632	94	67	37	32	20	27
Oklahoma	927	109	11.8%	22	431	372	33	33	19	13	11	15
Oregon	664	97	14.6%	16	307	255	34	18	15	12	18	5
Pennsylvania	1,685	271	16.1%	14	761	619	91	55	46	38	41	34
Rhode Island	66	11	16.7%	7	38	17	3	2	1	0	5	0
South Carolina	1,397	161	11.5%	21	679	532	62	39	28	16	16	25
South Dakota	138	23	16.7%	17	77	38	15	4	2	1	1	0
Tennessee	1,460	230	15.8%	22	671	529	77	59	43	29	22	30
Texas	5,257	526	10.0%	21	2,668	1,910	199	115	78	82	52	153
Utah	402	52	12.9%	18	215	129	20	10	10	4	8	6
Vermont	77	13	16.9%	11	34	30	6	3	3	1	0	0
Virginia	1,043	146	14.0%	13	480	398	46	35	23	22	20	19
Washington	765	119	15.6%	12	353	286	51	25	16	16	11	7
West Virginia	358	58	16.2%	20	157	140	24	11	11	7	5	3
Wisconsin	797	149	18.7%	18	367	271	51	29	24	24	21	10
Wyoming	151	19	12.6%	23	67	65	7	4	5	3	0	0
U.S.Total	**51,914**	**7,093**	**13.7%**	**17**	**24,799**	**18,868**	**2,465**	**1,657**	**1,166**	**923**	**882**	**1,154**
Puerto Rico	346	34	9.8%	18	180	110	11	7	7	7	2	22

Source: FARS 2016 ARF.

Licensed Drivers: Federal Highway Administration.

Fatalities by State and Age Group

The previous section looked at drivers involved in fatal crashes. Table 6 shows fatalities in traffic crashes by State and age group. (Included also in Table 6 is Puerto Rico, which is not included in the overall U.S. total.)

Among all States, the number of fatalities in motor vehicle crashes in 2016 ranged from a high of 3,776 in Texas to a low of 27 in the District of Columbia. The State with the highest number of fatalities of people 65 and over was Florida with 632 fatalities in 2016, compared to the District of Columbia with the fewest, 1. The District of Columbia had the lowest percentage of fatalities of those 65 and older, with only 3.7 percent, while Rhode Island had the highest, with 27.5 percent.

Looking at the rate by population for those 65 and older, the District of Columbia was lowest with only 1 fatality per 100,000 population in that age group, followed by the Massachusetts, New York, and Rhode Island with a rate of 8 each. Mississippi had the highest rate, 25 per 100,000 population, preceded by Kansas, Kentucky, and Wyoming with 22 each. The national rate in 2016 was 14 fatalities 65 and older per 100,000 population.

Additional State/county-level data is available at NHTSA's State Traffic Safety Information website at https://cdan.nhtsa.gov/stsi.htm.

Crash Report Sampling System (CRSS) Replaces the National Automotive Sampling System (NASS) General Estimates System (GES)

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 CRSS, replaced NASS GES in 2016.

The 2016 CRSS data was released the last week of March 2018. For more information, see the Additional Resources section of the CRSS web page at: www.nhtsa.gov/national-center-statistics-and-analysis-ncsa/crash-report-sampling-system-crss.

The suggested APA format citation for this document is:

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For more information:

Information on traffic fatalities is available from the National Center for Statistics and Analysis (NCSA), NSA-230, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590. NCSA can be contacted at 800-934-8517 or by e-mail at ncsaweb@dot.gov. General information on highway traffic safety can be found 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, Passenger Vehicles, Pedestrians, Race and Ethnicity, Rural/Urban Comparison of Traffic Fatalities, School-Transportation-Related Crashes, Speeding, State Alcohol Estimates, State Traffic Data, Summary of Motor Vehicle Crashes,* and *Young Drivers*. 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 found at https://crashstats.nhtsa.dot.gov.

U.S. Department of Transportation
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

Table 6

Fatalities in Traffic Crashes by State and Age Group, 2016

State	Total Fatalities	Age 65+			Age Group							
		Fatalities 65+	Percentage of Total	Rate per 100,000 Population	<40	40–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80–84	85+	Unknown
Alabama	1,038	147	14.2%	19	529	359	55	37	15	27	13	3
Alaska	84	9	10.7%	12	49	26	2	2	4	0	1	0
Arizona	962	177	18.4%	15	415	366	44	43	38	21	31	4
Arkansas	545	97	17.8%	20	242	204	26	20	13	22	16	2
California	3,623	627	17.3%	12	1,767	1,226	196	132	105	94	100	3
Colorado	608	109	17.9%	15	283	216	31	22	21	16	19	0
Connecticut	293	58	19.8%	10	132	103	18	9	11	7	13	0
Delaware	119	21	17.6%	13	51	47	4	6	4	4	3	0
Dist of Columbia	27	1	3.7%	1	17	9	0	0	1	0	0	0
Florida	3,174	632	19.9%	15	1,412	1,083	161	140	115	91	125	47
Georgia	1,554	267	17.2%	20	747	538	93	56	46	39	33	2
Hawaii	120	25	20.8%	10	59	35	6	5	5	3	6	1
Idaho	253	50	19.8%	20	124	79	10	13	6	12	9	0
Illinois	1,082	220	20.3%	12	518	344	47	44	53	41	35	0
Indiana	821	152	18.5%	15	393	274	42	32	24	26	28	2
Iowa	404	81	20.0%	16	208	114	23	17	14	12	15	1
Kansas	429	96	22.4%	22	187	145	27	20	21	9	19	1
Kentucky	834	152	18.2%	22	367	312	52	34	32	15	19	3
Louisiana	757	95	12.5%	14	394	263	28	23	17	12	15	5
Maine	161	40	24.8%	16	69	51	10	10	8	5	7	1
Maryland	505	86	17.0%	10	243	173	23	22	15	18	8	3
Massachusetts	389	87	22.4%	8	185	117	30	15	17	8	17	0
Michigan	1,064	227	21.3%	14	474	363	55	42	41	42	47	0
Minnesota	392	92	23.5%	11	170	130	22	22	13	14	21	0
Mississippi	690	113	16.4%	25	333	244	43	21	26	14	9	0
Missouri	945	176	18.6%	18	461	306	47	32	31	36	30	2
Montana	190	28	14.7%	15	89	73	7	11	0	7	3	0
Nebraska	218	47	21.6%	16	114	57	11	11	6	7	12	0
Nevada	328	65	19.8%	15	146	117	25	14	10	8	8	0
New Hampshire	136	26	19.1%	11	64	46	10	5	4	3	4	0
New Jersey	601	135	22.5%	10	268	195	31	29	21	22	32	3
New Mexico	402	59	14.7%	17	211	131	22	8	13	9	7	1
New York	1,025	252	24.6%	8	435	332	67	48	38	50	49	6
North Carolina	1,450	243	16.8%	15	685	520	65	66	47	26	39	2
North Dakota	113	15	13.3%	14	51	47	5	4	2	1	3	0
Ohio	1,132	204	18.0%	11	496	432	75	40	32	28	29	0
Oklahoma	683	102	14.9%	17	342	239	28	30	21	14	9	0
Oregon	495	98	19.8%	14	224	173	33	18	13	14	20	0
Pennsylvania	1,188	235	19.8%	11	551	392	56	45	43	43	48	10
Rhode Island	51	14	27.5%	8	30	7	3	4	3	2	2	0
South Carolina	1,015	147	14.5%	18	475	393	47	29	26	21	24	0
South Dakota	116	19	16.4%	14	73	24	11	5	1	1	1	0
Tennessee	1,041	216	20.7%	21	478	346	62	51	40	35	28	1
Texas	3,776	504	13.3%	15	1,899	1,360	160	109	84	84	67	13
Utah	281	50	17.8%	16	144	87	16	9	9	6	10	0
Vermont	62	13	21.0%	12	34	15	4	2	4	2	1	0
Virginia	760	146	19.2%	12	361	252	40	28	26	23	29	1
Washington	537	102	19.0%	9	230	203	36	22	10	20	14	2
West Virginia	269	50	18.6%	15	117	102	19	9	6	10	6	0
Wisconsin	607	138	22.7%	15	283	186	39	18	31	23	27	0
Wyoming	112	19	17.0%	22	49	44	5	6	2	5	1	0
U.S. Total	**37,461**	**6,764**	**18.1%**	**14**	**17,678**	**12,900**	**1,972**	**1,440**	**1,188**	**1,052**	**1,112**	**119**
Puerto Rico	279	55	19.7%	9	117	93	13	20	10	9	3	14

Source: FARS 2016 ARF. Population: Bureau of the Census.