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

TRAFFIC SAFETY FACTS
2012 Data

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Pedestrians

In 2012, 4,743 pedestrians were killed and an estimated 76,000 were injured in traffic crashes in the United States (Tables 1 and 3). On average, a pedestrian was killed every 2 hours and injured every 7 minutes in traffic crashes.

A pedestrian, as defined for the purpose of this Traffic Safety Fact Sheet, is any person on foot, walking, running, jogging, hiking, sitting or lying down who is involved in a motor vehicle traffic crash. Also, a traffic crash is defined as an incident that involves one or more vehicles where at least one vehicle is in transport and the crash originates on a public trafficway. Crashes that occurred exclusively on private property, including parking lots and driveways, were excluded.

The 4,743 pedestrian fatalities in 2012 represented an increase of 6 percent from 2011 and were the highest number of fatalities in the last 5 years. In 2012, pedestrian deaths accounted for 14 percent of all traffic fatalities (Table 1), and made up 3 percent of all the people injured in traffic crashes (Table 3).

In 2012, 4,743 pedestrians died in traffic crashes — a 6-percent increase from the number reported in 2011.

Table 1
Total Fatalities and Pedestrian Fatalities in Traffic Crashes, 2003–2012

Year	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Percent of Total Fatalities
2003	42,884	4,774	11%
2004	42,836	4,675	11%
2005	43,510	4,892	11%
2006	42,708	4,795	11%
2007	41,259	4,699	11%
2008	37,423	4,414	12%
2009	33,883	4,109	12%
2010	32,999	4,302	13%
2011	32,479	4,457	14%
2012	33,561	4,743	14%

In 2012, almost three-fourths (73%) of pedestrian fatalities occurred in an urban setting versus a rural setting. Over two-thirds (70%) of pedestrian fatalities occurred at non-intersections versus at intersections. Eighty-nine percent of pedestrian fatalities occurred during normal weather conditions (clear/cloudy), compared to rain, snow and foggy conditions. A majority of the pedestrian fatalities, 70 percent, occurred during the nighttime (6 p.m. – 5:59 a.m). Between 2011 and 2012 all these percentages stayed relatively level (Table 2).

In 2012, pedestrian deaths accounted for 14 percent of all traffic fatalities in motor vehicle traffic crashes.

Table 2

Percentage of Pedestrian Fatalities in Relation to Land Use, Non-Motorist Location, Weather and Time of Day

Pedestrians Killed	Percentage of Pedestrians Killed	
	2011	2012
Land Use		
Rural	26%	26%
Urban	73%	73%
Non-Motorist Location		
Intersection	20%	20%
Non-Intersection	70%	70%
Other	10%	10%
Weather		
Clear/Cloudy	88%	89%
Rain	8%	8%
Snow	1%	1%
Fog	1%	1%
Time of Day*		
Daytime	30%	30%
Nighttime	69%	70%

Note: Percentage of unknown values are not displayed.
* Daytime: 6 a.m.–5:59 p.m. Nighttime: 6 p.m.–5:59 a.m.

Age

Older pedestrians (age 65+) accounted for 20 percent (935) of all pedestrian fatalities and an estimated 9 percent (7,000) of all pedestrians injured in 2012. The fatality rate for older pedestrians (age 65+) was 2.17 per 100,000 population – higher than the rate for all the other ages under 65 (Tables 3 and 4). Starting at age 45 the fatality rates are generally higher than they are in the younger age groups. In 2012, people 65 and older made up only 14 percent of the country's population.

In 2012, the average age of pedestrians killed in traffic crashes was 46 and the average age of those injured was 35. Over the past 10 years the average age of those killed has remained almost unchanged, while the age of those injured has steadily increased. The highest three pedestrian injury rates by age group were 21-24, 16-20 and 10-15 (Table 4).

In 2012, more than one-fifth (22%) of the children ages 5 to 15 who were killed in traffic crashes were pedestrians (Table 3). Children age 15 and younger accounted for 6 percent of the pedestrian fatalities in 2012 and 18 percent of all pedestrians injured in traffic crashes.

Table 3

Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Fatalities and Injuries and Pedestrians Killed or Injured, by Age Group, 2012

Age Group (Years)	Total Killed	Pedestrians Killed	Percentage of Total Killed
<5	405	85	21%
5–9	345	75	22%
10–15	613	132	22%
16–20	3,224	265	8%
21–24	3,436	355	10%
25–29	3,265	335	10%
30–34	2,637	338	13%
35–39	2,205	259	12%
40–44	2,329	321	14%
45–49	2,447	401	16%
50–54	2,737	494	18%
55–59	2,366	405	17%
60–64	1,931	319	17%
65–69	1,481	236	16%
70–74	1,211	203	17%
75–79	979	184	19%
80+	1,889	312	17%
Total*	**33,561**	**4,743**	**14%**
Age Group (Years)	**Total Injured**	**Pedestrians Injured**	**Percentage of Total Injured**
<5	41,000	2,000	4%
5–9	61,000	4,000	7%
10–15	85,000	8,000	9%
16–20	299,000	8,000	3%
21–24	256,000	7,000	3%
25–29	241,000	7,000	3%
30–34	212,000	6,000	3%
35–39	167,000	6,000	3%
40–44	187,000	6,000	3%
45–49	180,000	5,000	3%
50–54	166,000	5,000	3%
55–59	139,000	5,000	4%
60–64	114,000	3,000	2%
65–69	83,000	3,000	4%
70–74	46,000	1,000	3%
75–79	34,000	1,000	4%
80+	50,000	1,000	3%
Total	**2,362,000**	**76,000**	**3%**

*Total includes 61 overall fatalities and 24 pedestrian fatalities of unknown age
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding

In 2012, more than one-fifth of the children ages 10 to 15 killed in traffic crashes were pedestrians.

Gender

In 2012, more than two-thirds (69%) of the pedestrians killed were males, and the male pedestrian fatality rate per 100,000 population was 2.13 — more than double the rate for females (0.91 per 100,000 population). The male pedestrian injury rate per 100,000 population was 27, compared with 21 for females (Table 4).

Table 4

Pedestrians Killed and Injured and Fatality and Injury Rates by Age and Sex, 2012

Age (Years)	Male			Female			Total		
	Killed	Population (thousands)	Fatality Rate*	Killed	Population (thousands)	Fatality Rate*	Killed	Population (thousands)	Fatality Rate*
<5	53	10,216	0.52	32	9,783	0.33	85	19,999	0.43
5–9	43	10,459	0.41	32	10,016	0.32	75	20,476	0.37
10–15	75	12,686	0.59	57	12,128	0.47	132	24,813	0.53
16–20	191	11,179	1.71	74	10,581	0.70	265	21,760	1.22
21–24	250	9,214	2.71	105	8,825	1.19	355	18,039	1.97
25–34	483	21,339	2.26	190	20,971	0.91	673	42,309	1.59
35–44	414	20,174	2.05	166	20,343	0.82	580	40,516	1.43
45–54	654	21,807	3.00	241	22,462	1.07	895	44,269	2.02
55–64	514	18,603	2.76	210	19,983	1.05	724	38,586	1.88
65–74	300	11,203	2.68	138	12,783	1.08	439	23,985	1.83
75–84	211	5,648	3.74	146	7,624	1.91	358	13,273	2.70
85 +	79	1,964	4.02	59	3,923	1.50	138	5,887	2.34
Total[1]	**3,285**	**154,492**	**2.13**	**1,454**	**159,422**	**0.91**	**4,743**	**313,914**	**1.51**
Age (Years)	**Male**			**Female**			**Total**		
	Injured	**Population (thousands)**	**Injury Rate***	**Injured**	**Population (thousands)**	**Injury Rate***	**Injured**	**Population (thousands)**	**Injury Rate***
<5	1,000	10,216	12	**	9,783	**	2,000	19,999	9
5–9	2,000	10,459	22	2,000	10,016	19	4,000	20,476	20
10–15	4,000	12,686	34	3,000	12,128	27	8,000	24,813	31
16–20	4,000	11,179	34	4,000	10,581	36	8,000	21,760	35
21–24	2,000	9,214	26	4,000	8,825	49	7,000	18,039	37
25–34	7,000	21,339	33	5,000	20,971	24	12,000	42,309	29
35–44	8,000	20,174	37	4,000	20,343	20	12,000	40,516	29
45–54	6,000	21,807	27	4,000	22,462	18	10,000	44,269	23
55–64	4,000	18,603	23	4,000	19,983	18	8,000	38,586	20
65–74	2,000	11,203	20	2,000	12,783	15	4,000	23,985	17
75–84	1,000	5,648	18	1,000	7,624	9	2,000	13,273	13
85 +	**	1,964	**	**	3,923	**	1,000	5,887	14
Total[2]	**42,000**	**154,492**	**27**	**34,000**	**159,422**	**21**	**76,000**	**313,914**	**24**

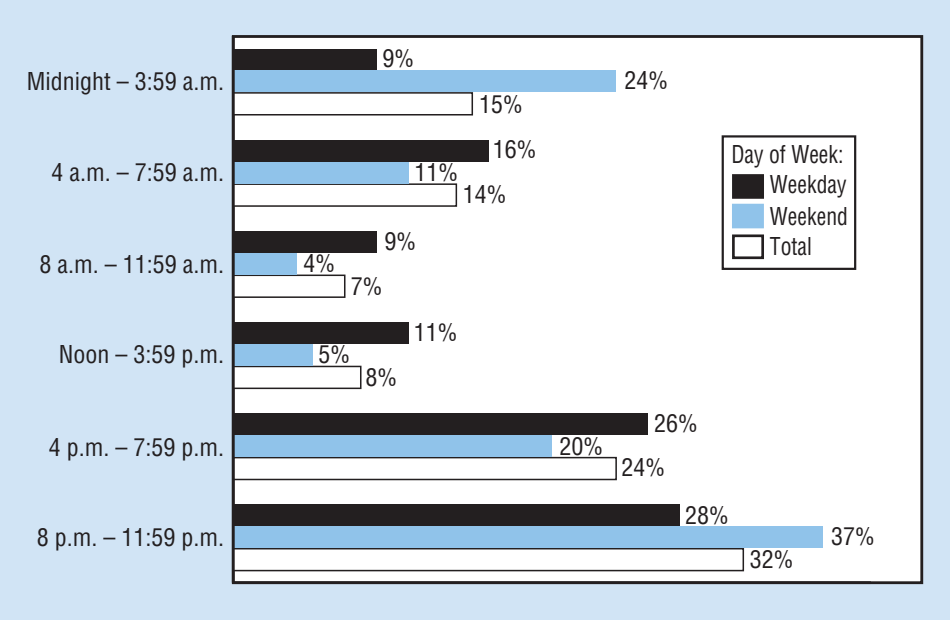
* Rate per 100,000 population
** Less than 500 injured, injury rate not shown
[1]Total killed includes 24 of unknown age.
[2]Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Fatalities—Fatality Analysis Reporting System, NHTSA. Injured—General Estimates System, NHTSA. Population—Bureau of the Census.

Thirty-two percent of pedestrian fatalities occurred between 8 p.m. and 11:59 p.m.

Time of Day and Day of Week

Thirty-two percent of the pedestrian fatalities occurred in crashes between 8 p.m. and 11:59 p.m. The highest percentage of weekday and weekend fatalities also occurred between 8 p.m. and 11:59 p.m. (28% and 37%, respectively). The lowest occurred between 8 a.m. and 11:59 a.m. (9% and 4%, respectively; Figure 1).

Figure 1
Percentage of Pedestrian Fatalities by Time of Day and Day of Week, 2012



Alcohol Involvement in Pedestrian Crashes

Alcohol involvement — either for the driver or for the pedestrian — was reported in 48 percent of the traffic crashes that resulted in pedestrian fatalities. Of the pedestrians involved in fatal crashes, 34 percent had a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of .08 grams per deciliter (g/dL) or higher. Of the drivers involved in these fatal crashes, only 14 percent had a BAC of .08 g/dL or higher (Table 5).

Alcohol involvement—either for the driver or the pedestrian—was reported in 48 percent of all fatal pedestrian crashes.

Table 5
Alcohol Involvement in Crashes That Resulted in Pedestrian Fatalities, 2012

	No Driver Alcohol Involvement		Driver Alcohol Involvement, BAC .01–.07 g/dL		Driver Alcohol Involvement, BAC .08 g/dL or Greater		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
No Pedestrian Alcohol Involvement	2,417	52%	75	2%	361	8%	2,852	61%
Pedestrian Alcohol Involvement, BAC .01–.07 g/dL	161	3%	10	<1%	41	1%	212	5%
Pedestrian Alcohol Involvement, BAC .08 g/dL or Greater	1,271	27%	61	1%	262	6%	1,593	34%
Total	**3,849**	**83%**	**145**	**3%**	**663**	**14%**	**4,657**	**100%**

Note: The alcohol levels in this table are determined using the alcohol levels of the pedestrians killed and the involved drivers (killed and other).

Alcohol Involvement for Pedestrians Killed

Of the pedestrians who were killed in fatal crashes, 36 percent had a BAC of .08 g/dL or higher. Pedestrians ages 45-54 who were killed had the highest percentage of alcohol impairment at 49 percent (Table 6).

Table 6

Alcohol Involvement for Pedestrians Killed in Fatal Crashes by Age, 2003 and 2012

Age (Years)	2003					2012				
	Number of Fatalities	% With BAC=.00	% With BAC=.01–.07	% With BAC=.08+	% With BAC=.01+	Number of Fatalities	% With BAC=.00	% With BAC=.01–.07	% With BAC=.08+	% With BAC=.01+
16–20	302	66%	4%	30%	34%	265	72%	3%	25%	28%
21–24	266	41%	7%	52%	59%	355	49%	6%	46%	51%
25–34	564	49%	4%	47%	51%	673	47%	6%	47%	53%
35–44	852	42%	5%	53%	58%	580	49%	5%	46%	51%
45–54	780	50%	5%	45%	50%	895	46%	5%	49%	54%
55–64	553	65%	5%	30%	35%	724	62%	4%	33%	38%
65–74	394	78%	5%	17%	22%	439	81%	4%	15%	19%
75–84	424	92%	2%	6%	8%	358	89%	3%	8%	11%
85 +	163	94%	1%	5%	6%	138	95%	1%	4%	5%
Total*	**4,298**	**59%**	**4%**	**36%**	**41%**	**4,427**	**59%**	**5%**	**36%**	**41%**

*Excludes pedestrians under 16 years old and pedestrians of unknown age.

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 follow-ing 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, Race and Ethnicity, Rural/Urban Comparisons, School Transportation-Related Crashes, Speeding, State Alcohol Estimates, State Traffic Data,* 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 accessed online at www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/CATS/index.aspx.

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Table 7
Pedestrians Killed in Single-Vehicle Crashes, by Vehicle Type Involved, 2012

Vehicle Type	Initial Point of Impact on Vehicle										Total	
	Front		Right Side		Left Side		Rear		Other/Unknown			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Passenger Car	1,692	90.4%	47	2.5%	31	1.7%	18	1.0%	83	4.4%	1,871	100.0%
Light Truck*	1,530	88.9%	38	2.2%	35	2.0%	38	2.2%	81	4.7%	1,722	100.0%
–SUV	*636*	*88.5%*	*11*	*1.5%*	*18*	*2.5%*	*21*	*2.9%*	*33*	*4.6%*	*719*	*100.0%*
–Pickup	*637*	*89.6%*	*14*	*2.0%*	*13*	*1.8%*	*11*	*1.5%*	*36*	*5.1%*	*711*	*100.0%*
–Van	*249*	*88.6%*	*12*	*4.3%*	*4*	*1.4%*	*6*	*2.1%*	*10*	*3.6%*	*281*	*100.0%*
Large Truck	175	72.3%	20	8.3%	6	2.5%	17	7.0%	24	9.9%	242	100.0%
Bus	47	69.1%	5	7.4%	3	4.4%	2	2.9%	11	16.2%	68	100.0%
Other/Unknown Vehicle	208	56.5%	4	1.1%	2	0.5%	-	-	154	41.8%	368	100.0%
Total	**3,652**	**85.5%**	**114**	**2.7%**	**77**	**1.8%**	**75**	**1.8%**	**353**	**8.3%**	**4,271**	**100.0%**

*Includes other/unknown light trucks
Note: Totals may not equal the sum of components due to independent rounding.

Motor Vehicles

In 2012, 90 percent of the pedestrians were killed in motor vehicle traffic crashes that involved a single vehicle. In those single-vehicle crashes 86 percent of the time the pedestrian was struck by the front of the vehicle. Passenger cars, SUV's, pickups and vans had the highest percentage of front impacts with a pedestrian who was killed (90%, 89%, 90%, and 89%, respectively). Large trucks had the highest percentage of right side and rear impacts with a pedestrian who was killed (8% and 7%, respectively; Table 7). Of the 4,743 pedestrians killed in 2012, 884 (19%) were involved in hit-and-run crashes.

In 2012, 90 percent of the pedestrians were killed in motor vehicle traffic crashes that involved a single vehicle.

Fatalities by State

Among all States, the total motor vehicle traffic fatalities in 2012 ranged from 3,398 (highest) to 15 (lowest). Pedestrian fatalities were highest in California (612), followed by Texas (478) and Florida (476). The individual State percentage of pedestrian fatalities by total traffic fatalities ranged from a high of 46.7 percent (District of Columbia) to a low of 1.5 percent (South Dakota). The highest pedestrian fatality rate per 100,000 population was in Delaware (2.94), followed by New Mexico (2.92) (Table 9). The pedestrian fatality rate of major cities are often much higher than the national average. Of cities with populations higher than 500,000 Detroit has the highest pedestrian fatality rate followed by Oklahoma City and Albuquerque (3.99, 3.34, and 3.24 respectively; Table 8).

Nearly one-fifth of the pedestrians killed in 2012 were involved in hit-and-run crashes.

Important Safety Reminders

For Pedestrians:

- Walk on a sidewalk or path whenever one is available.
- If there is no sidewalk or path available, walk facing traffic (on the left side of the road) on the shoulder, as far away from traffic as possible. Keep alert at all times; don't be distracted by electronic devices, including radios, smart phones and other devices that take your eyes (and ears) off the road environment.
- Be cautious night and day when sharing the road with vehicles. Never assume a driver sees you (he or she could be distracted, under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs, or just not seeing you). Try to make eye contact with drivers as they approach you to make sure you are seen.
- Be predictable as a pedestrian. Cross streets at crosswalks or intersections whenever possible. This is where drivers expect pedestrians.
- If a crosswalk or intersection is not available, locate a well-lit area, wait for a gap in traffic that allows you enough time to cross safely, and continue to watch for traffic as you cross.
- Stay off of freeways, restricted-access highways and other pedestrian-prohibited roadways.
- Be visible at all times. Wear bright clothing during the day, and wear reflective materials or use a flash light at night.
- Avoid alcohol and drugs when walking; they impair your abilities and judgment too.

For Drivers:

- Look out for pedestrians everywhere, at all times. Very often pedestrians are not walking where they should be.
- Be especially vigilant for pedestrians in hard-to-see conditions, such as nighttime or in bad weather.
- Slowdown and be prepared to stop when turning or otherwise entering a crosswalk.
- Always stop for pedestrians in crosswalks and stop well back from the crosswalk to give other vehicles an opportunity to see the crossing pedestrians so they can stop too.
- Never pass vehicles stopped at a crosswalk. They are stopped to allow pedestrians to cross the street.
- Never drive under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs.
- Follow the speed limit, especially around pedestrians.
- Follow slower speed limits in school zones and in neighborhoods where there are children present.

— NHTSA's Safety Countermeasures Division

Table 8

Persons Killed, Pedestrians Killed, Population, and Fatality Rates in Cities With a Population of 500,000 or Greater, 2012

City	Fatalities			Population	Fatality Rate per 100,000 Population	
	Total Killed	Pedestrians Killed				
		Number	Percent of Total Killed		Total	Pedestrian
New York, NY	268	127	47%	8,336,697	3.21	1.52
Los Angeles, CA	242	99	41%	3,857,799	6.27	2.57
Chicago, IL	145	47	32%	2,714,856	5.34	1.73
Houston, TX	196	46	23%	2,160,821	9.07	2.13
Philadelphia, PA	107	31	29%	1,547,607	6.91	2.00
Phoenix, AZ	151	39	26%	1,488,750	10.14	2.62
San Antonio, TX	132	37	28%	1,382,951	9.54	2.68
San Diego, CA	70	22	31%	1,338,348	5.23	1.64
Dallas, TX	136	40	29%	1,241,162	10.96	3.22
San Jose, CA	42	12	29%	982,765	4.27	1.22
Austin, TX	76	25	33%	842,592	9.02	2.97
Jacksonville, FL	113	27	24%	836,507	13.51	3.23
Indianapolis, IN	77	15	19%	834,852	9.22	1.80
San Francisco, CA	29	14	48%	825,863	3.51	1.70
Columbus, OH	58	8	14%	809,798	7.16	0.99
Fort Worth, TX	59	20	34%	777,992	7.58	2.57
Charlotte, NC	61	22	36%	775,202	7.87	2.84
Detroit, MI	102	28	27%	701,475	14.54	3.99
El Paso, TX	54	21	39%	672,538	8.03	3.12
Memphis, TN	78	11	14%	655,155	11.91	1.68
Boston, MA	23	5	22%	636,479	3.61	0.79
Seattle, WA	27	9	33%	634,535	4.26	1.42
Denver, CO	36	18	50%	634,265	5.68	2.84
Washington, DC	15	7	47%	632,323	2.37	1.11
Nashville-Davidson, TN	56	14	25%	624,496	8.97	2.24
Baltimore city, MD	27	6	22%	621,342	4.35	0.97
Louisville/Jefferson, KY	59	6	10%	605,110	9.75	0.99
Portland, OR	32	14	44%	603,106	5.31	2.32
Oklahoma City, OK	83	20	24%	599,199	13.85	3.34
Milwaukee, WI	42	11	26%	598,916	7.01	1.84
Las Vegas, NV	59	15	25%	596,424	9.89	2.51
Albuquerque, NM	50	18	36%	555,417	9.00	3.24
Tucson, AZ	55	11	20%	524,295	10.49	2.10
Fresno, CA	29	14	48%	505,882	5.73	2.77

Sources: Population — Bureau of the Census.

Table 9

Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Fatalities, Pedestrian Traffic Fatalities, and Fatality Rates by State, 2012

State	Total Traffic Fatalities	Resident Population (thousands)	Pedestrian Fatalities	Percent of Total	Pedestrian Fatalities per 100,000 Population
Alabama	865	4,822,023	77	8.9%	1.60
Alaska	59	731,449	8	13.6%	1.09
Arizona	825	6,553,255	122	14.8%	1.86
Arkansas	552	2,949,131	44	8.0%	1.49
California	2,857	38,041,430	612	21.4%	1.61
Colorado	472	5,187,582	76	16.1%	1.47
Connecticut	236	3,590,347	36	15.3%	1.00
Delaware	114	917,092	27	23.7%	2.94
Dist of Columbia	15	632,323	7	46.7%	1.11
Florida	2,424	19,317,568	476	19.6%	2.46
Georgia	1,192	9,919,945	167	14.0%	1.68
Hawaii	126	1,392,313	26	20.6%	1.87
Idaho	184	1,595,728	13	7.1%	0.81
Illinois	956	12,875,255	138	14.4%	1.07
Indiana	779	6,537,334	59	7.6%	0.90
Iowa	365	3,074,186	20	5.5%	0.65
Kansas	405	2,885,905	26	6.4%	0.90
Kentucky	746	4,380,415	49	6.6%	1.12
Louisiana	722	4,601,893	118	16.3%	2.56
Maine	164	1,329,192	9	5.5%	0.68
Maryland	505	5,884,563	96	19.0%	1.63
Massachusetts	349	6,646,144	72	20.6%	1.08
Michigan	938	9,883,360	129	13.8%	1.31
Minnesota	395	5,379,139	38	9.6%	0.71
Mississippi	582	2,984,926	48	8.2%	1.61
Missouri	826	6,021,988	84	10.2%	1.39
Montana	205	1,005,141	8	3.9%	0.80
Nebraska	212	1,855,525	15	7.1%	0.81
Nevada	258	2,758,931	54	20.9%	1.96
New Hampshire	108	1,320,718	8	7.4%	0.61
New Jersey	589	8,864,590	156	26.5%	1.76
New Mexico	365	2,085,538	61	16.7%	2.92
New York	1,168	19,570,261	297	25.4%	1.52
North Carolina	1,292	9,752,073	197	15.2%	2.02
North Dakota	170	699,628	7	4.1%	1.00
Ohio	1,123	11,544,225	115	10.2%	1.00
Oklahoma	708	3,814,820	65	9.2%	1.70
Oregon	336	3,899,353	55	16.4%	1.41
Pennsylvania	1,310	12,763,536	163	12.4%	1.28
Rhode Island	64	1,050,292	5	7.8%	0.48
South Carolina	863	4,723,723	123	14.3%	2.60
South Dakota	133	833,354	2	1.5%	0.24
Tennessee	1,014	6,456,243	67	6.6%	1.04
Texas	3,398	26,059,203	478	14.1%	1.83
Utah	217	2,855,287	28	12.9%	0.98
Vermont	77	626,011	10	13.0%	1.60
Virginia	777	8,185,867	98	12.6%	1.20
Washington	444	6,897,012	72	16.2%	1.04
West Virginia	339	1,855,413	31	9.1%	1.67
Wisconsin	615	5,726,398	45	7.3%	0.79
Wyoming	123	576,412	6	4.9%	1.04
U.S. Total	**33,561**	**313,914,040**	**4,743**	**14.1%**	**1.51**
Puerto Rico	347	3,667,084	110	31.7%	3.00

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Fatalities — Fatality Analysis Reporting System, NHTSA. Population — Bureau of the Census.