

Technical Report Documentation Page

1. Report No. UMTRI-2011-9		2. Government Accession No.		3. Recipient's Catalog No.	
4. Title and Subtitle U.S. Road Fatalities per Population: Changes by Age from 1958 to 2008				5. Report Date March 2011	
				6. Performing Organization Code 383818	
7. Author(s) Michael Sivak and Brandon Schoettle				8. Performing Organization Report No. UMTRI-2011-9	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address The University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute 2901 Baxter Road Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109-2150 U.S.A.				10. Work Unit no. (TRAIS)	
				11. Contract or Grant No.	
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address The University of Michigan Sustainable Worldwide Transportation				13. Type of Report and Period Covered	
				14. Sponsoring Agency Code	
15. Supplementary Notes The current members of Sustainable Worldwide Transportation include Autoliv Electronics, Bosch, FIA Foundation for the Automobile and Society, General Motors, Honda R&D Americas, Meritor WABCO, Nissan Technical Center North America, Renault, and Toyota Motor Engineering and Manufacturing North America. Information about Sustainable Worldwide Transportation is available at: http://www.umich.edu/~umtriswt					
16. Abstract <p>This report presents a time-series analysis of changes in road safety in the U.S. from the public-health point of view. A 50-year period is examined, from 1958 to 2008. The emphasis is on the changes by decades in fatalities per population across different age groups.</p> <p>The main findings are as follows. First, from 1958 to 2008, the overall fatality rate per population decreased by 40%. Second, the decrease in the rate was age dependent (with the largest decreases for the youngest and the oldest, and smallest decreases for the middle-aged). Third, the overall fatality rate increased from 1958 to 1968, but it decreased for each of the four following decades. Fourth, the changes in the rate for each decade were age dependent. Fifth, the patterns of these age-dependent changes varied across the decades.</p> <p>Examples of interventions that are likely to have age-dependent effects consistent with the obtained differential age changes in the fatality rate are discussed. However, other interventions are also likely to have relevant age-dependent effects on the fatality rate.</p>					
17. Key Words fatalities, rate per population, public health, age				18. Distribution Statement Unlimited	
19. Security Classification (of this report) None		20. Security Classification (of this page) None		21. No. of Pages 16	
				22. Price	