TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT



Although motor vehicle deaths occur more often in collisions between motor vehicles than any other type of accident, this type represents only about 39% of the total. Collisions between a motor vehicle and a fixed object were the next most common type, with about 32% of the deaths, followed by pedestrian accidents and noncollisions (rollovers, etc.).

While collisions between motor vehicles accounted for less than half of motor vehicle fatalities, this accident type represented 75% of injuries, 67% of injury accidents, and 70% of all accidents. Single-vehicle accidents involving collisions with fixed objects, pedestrians, and noncollisions, on the other hand,

accounted for a greater proportion of fatalities and fatal accidents compared with less serious accidents. These three accident types made up 58% of both fatalities and fatal accidents, but only 29% or less of injuries, injury accidents, or all accidents.

Of collisions between motor vehicles, angle collisions cause the greatest number of deaths, about 6,700 in 2009 and the greatest number of nonfatal injuries as well as fatal and injury accidents. The table below shows the estimated number of deaths, injuries, fatal accidents, injury accidents, and all accidents for various types of motor vehicle accidents.

MOTOR VEHICLE DEATHS AND INJURIES AND NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS BY TYPE OF ACCIDENT, 2009

Type of accident	Deaths	Nonfatal injuries ^a	Fatal accidents	Injury accidents	All accidents	
Total	35,900	3,500,000	32,700	2,400,000	10,800,000	
Collision with-				2,100,000	10,000,000	
Pedestrian	5,300	120,000	3,600	90,000	110,000	
Other motor vehicle	13,900	2,610,000	12,700	1,620,000	110,000	
Angle collision	6,700	1,203,000	6,800		7,580,000	
Head-on collision	4,000	189,000		715,000	2,900,000	
Rear-end collision	2,100	1,078,000	3,500	97,000	260,000	
Sideswipe and other two-vehicle collisions	1,100		1,600	716,000	3,540,000	
Railroad train		140,000	800	92,000	880,000	
Pedalcycle	200	1,000	200	1,000	2,000	
	800	100,000	800	85,000	108,000	
Animal, animal-drawn vehicle	100	9,000	100	9,000	550,000	
Fixed or other object	11,600	500,000	11,400	465,000	2,150,000	
Noncollision	4,000	160,000	3,900	130,000	300,000	

Source: National Safety Council estimates based on data from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Fatality Analysis Reporting System and General Estimates System. Procedures for estimating the number of accidents by type were changed for the 1998 edition and are not comparable to estimates in previous editions (see Technical Appendix).

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4.20 Pedestrian Fatalities by Related Factors and Year

Table 21 shows the number of pedestrian fatalities by related factor and year. About 30 percent of the pedestrian fatalities were related to improper crossing of the roadway or intersection. Over one-fourth of the fatalities were related to walking, playing, working, etc., in the roadway. About 15 percent of the pedestrian fatalities were related to failure to yield right-of-way as a factor in the crash followed by about 14 percent of the fatalities related to darting or running on the road. The sum of the numbers is greater than total pedestrians killed as more than one factor may be present for the same pedestrian.

Table 21 Pedestrian Fatalities in SV Crashes by Related Factors and Year								
Related Factors	Year							
	1998	1999	2000	2001				
Improper crossing of roadway or intersection	1,449	1,420	1,322	1,297				
Walking, playing, working, etc., in roadway	1,401	1,259	1,074	1,114				
Failure to yield right of way	667	629	624	647				
Darting or running into road	613	618	571	521				
Not visible	377	368	426	423				
Inattentive (talking, eating, etc.)	126	102	114	139				
Failure to obey traffic signal, signals, or officer	64	68	77	82				
Other factors	212	231	204	215				
None reported	1,172	1,110	1,186	1,283				
Unknown	80	88	48	100				
Total	4,801	4,516	4,340	4,461				
Source: NCSA, NHTSA, FARS 1998-2001			.,5 10	1, 101				