| Motor Vehicle Accident Mortality (2011 - 2013)<br>Per 100,000 Population |              |
|--|--------------|
| State Comparison   | Rate         |
| Alabama  | 18.2         |
| United States (2011)   | 11.1         |
|  |              |
| Historic Trend   | 10.0         |
| 2011-2013  | 18.2<br>25.0 |
| 2006-2008  | 23.9         |
| 2001-2003  | 23.3         |
| Public Health Area   |              |
| 1  | 23.6         |
| 2  | 17.4         |
| 3  | 17.3         |
| 4  | 17.2         |
| 6  | 17.0<br>20.9 |
| 7  | 36.9         |
| 8  | 15.2         |
| 9  | 18.1         |
| 10   | 17.2         |
| 11   | 17.8         |
|  |              |
| Rurality   | Tag a        |
| Rural counties   | 23.6         |
| Urban counties   | 14.8         |
| Age  |              |
| Under 18   | 6.8          |
| 18 - 24  | 27.7         |
| 25 - 34  | 25.2         |
| 35 - 44  | 22.7         |
| 45 - 54  | 19.5         |
| 55 - 64  | 17.4         |
| 65 and over  | 19.7         |
| Gender   |              |
| Female   | 10.8         |
| Male   | 26.2         |
| Race   |              |
| African American   | 18.0         |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native   | ٨            |
| Caucasian  | 18.9         |
| Ethnicity  |              |
| Hispanic   | 14.4         |
| Non-Hispanic   | 18.3         |
|  |              |
| Income   | N.A.         |
| Education  |              |
| Less than 9th Grade  | 50.6         |
| 9th Grade - 12th Grade   | 47.6         |
| High school or G.E.D.  | 37.9         |
| Post high school   | 17.1         |
| College graduate and higher  | 10.4         |

## **Motor Vehicle Accident Mortality Rate**<sup>48</sup>

- In Alabama, 2,642 people died in motor vehicle fatalities during the years 2011-2013.
- At the rate of 18.2 per 100,000, this was much higher than the United States overall rate of 11.1 per 100,000.
- This rate was lower than the years 2006-2008, which had a rate of 25.0 per 100,000.
- Motor vehicle fatalities in Alabama:
  - Are higher in rural counties (23.6 per 100,000) than in urban counties (14.8).
  - Are two and a half times higher in males (26.2 per 100,000) than females (14.4).
  - Are less likely in Hispanics (14.4) than African Americans (18.0) or Caucasians (18.0).
  - Decrease as education level increases.
  - Were highest in Wilcox County, followed closely by Lowndes and Choctaw counties.

