

# Trends in New York City Motor Vehicle Traffic Fatalities: 2011-2020

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# Background & Objectives

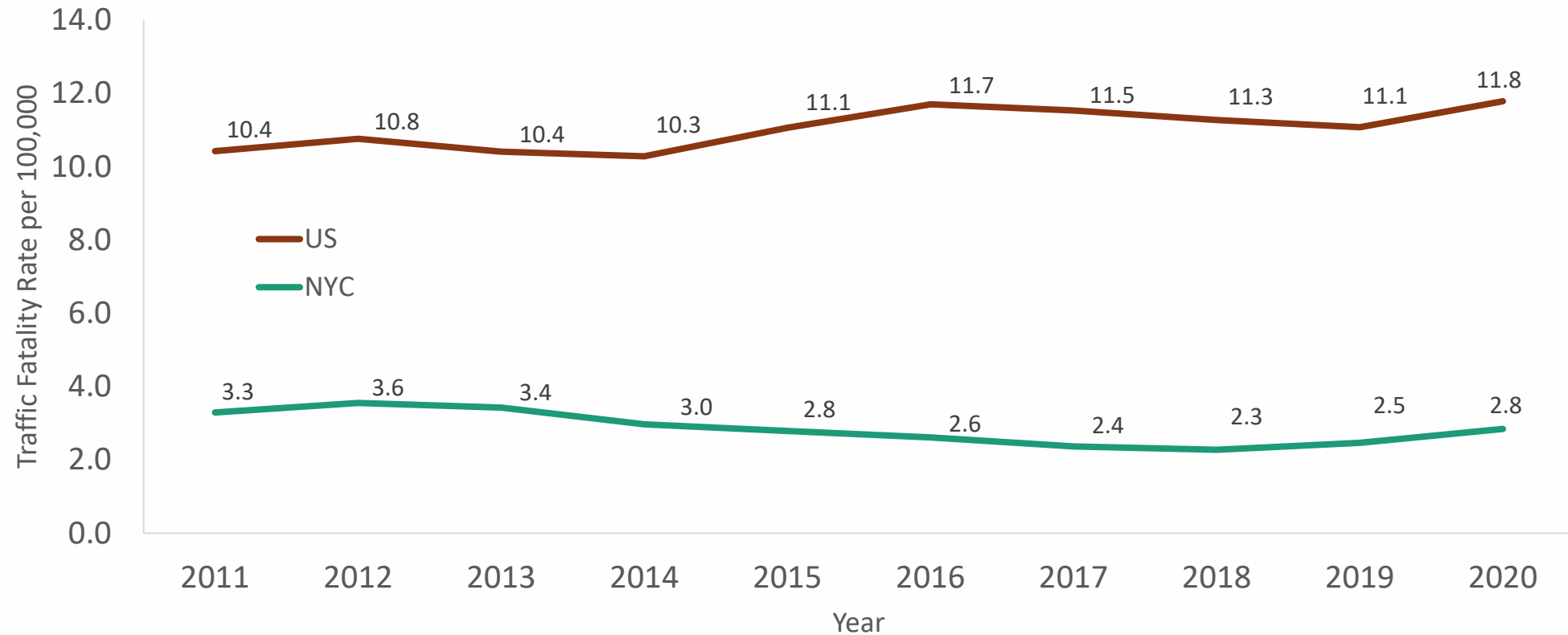
- Motor vehicle traffic fatality includes anyone unintentionally struck and killed by a motor vehicle.
- Motor vehicle (MV) traffic injuries are a leading cause of morbidity and mortality in New York City (NYC).
- Identify sociodemographic factors associated with MV traffic fatalities, featuring pedestrians.

# Methods

- **Data Sources**

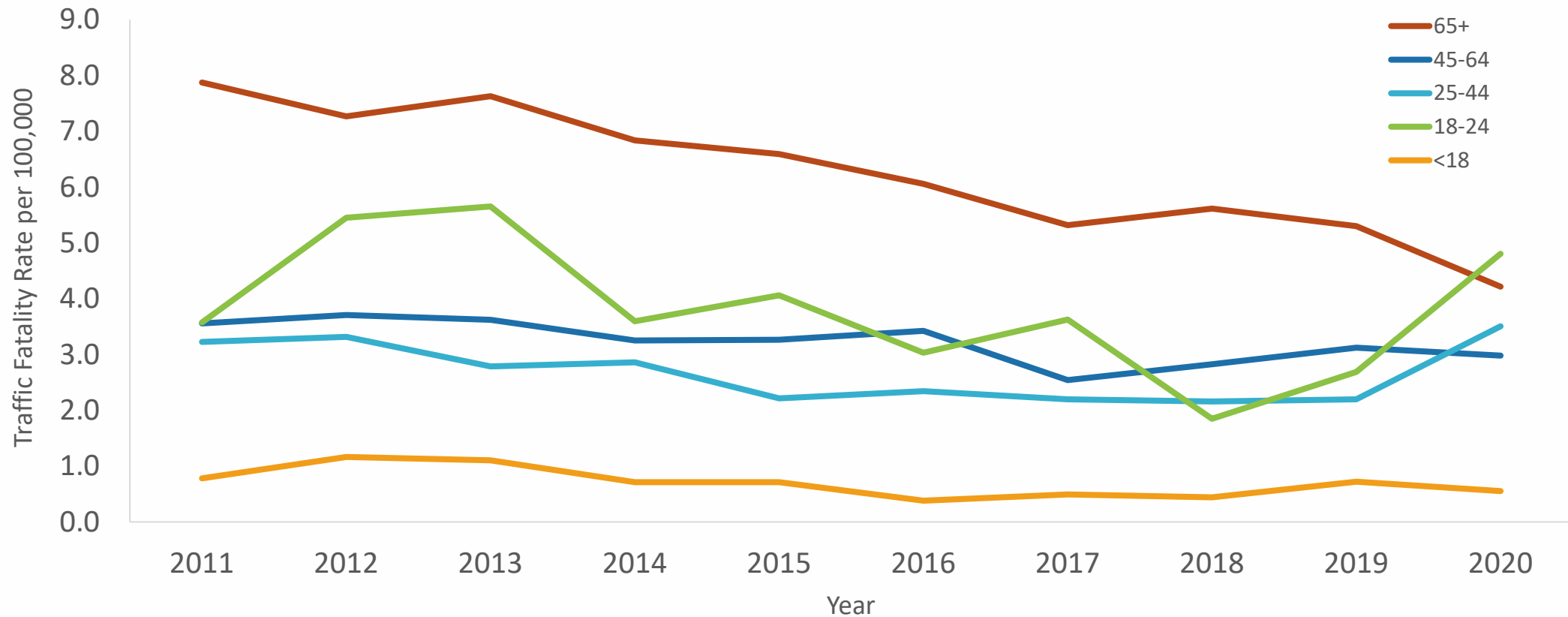
- DOHMH Office of Vital Statistics (decedent)
  - International Classification of Diseases, 10<sup>th</sup> revision (ICD-10) external cause of injury coding system (V00-V99)
- National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Fatal Accident Reporting System (FARS)
- DOHMH population estimates, modified from US Census Bureau interpolated intercensal population estimates, 2000-2020, updated September 2021

# US has a higher traffic fatality rate than NYC



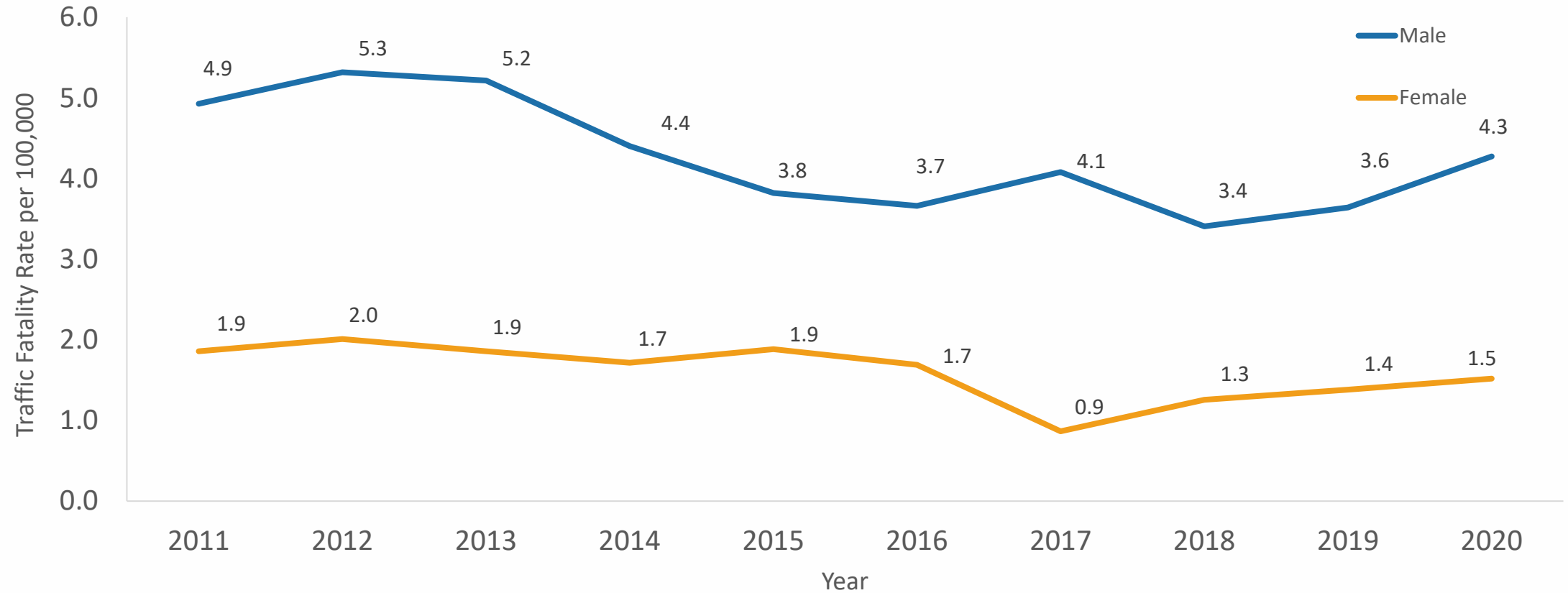
Source: NHTSA FARS & NYC DOHMH Office of Vital Statistics, 2011-2020

# In NYC, older adults had the highest traffic fatality rate from 2011 – 2019



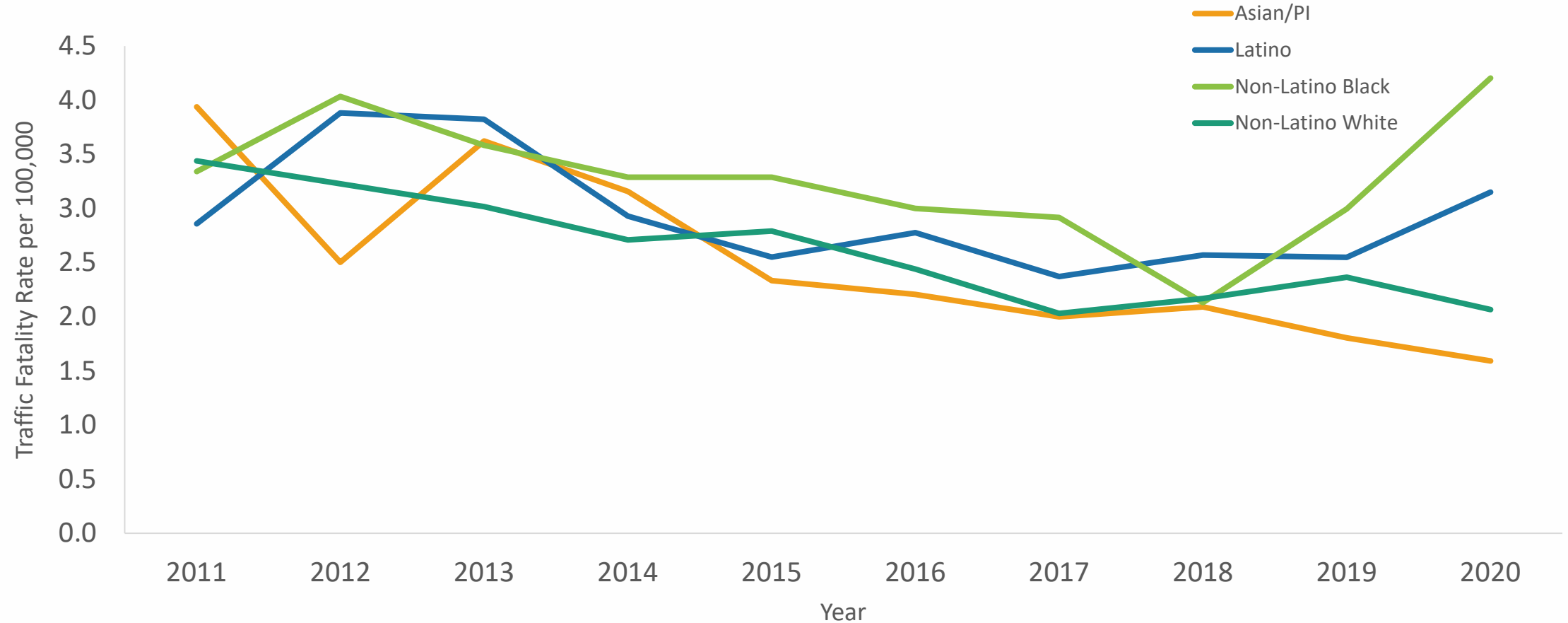
Source: NYC DOHMH Office of Vital Statistics, 2011-2020

# Male\* road users have a traffic fatality rate 2-3x higher than female



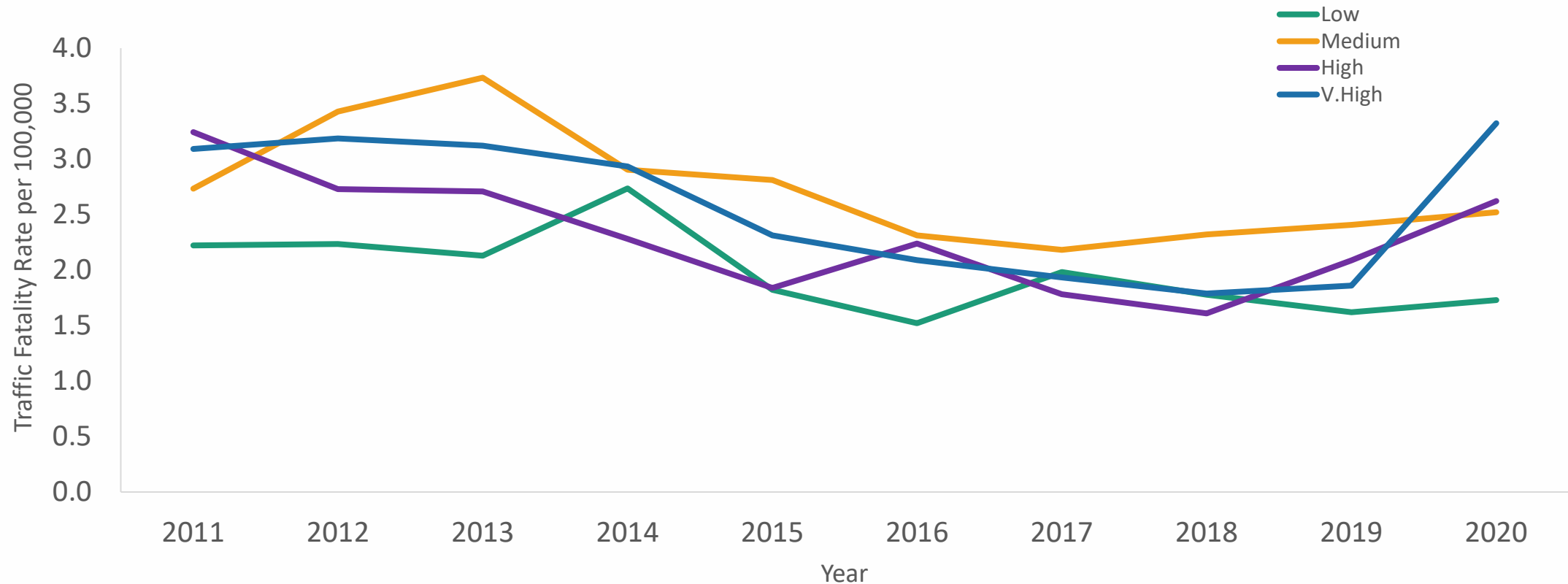
Source: NYC DOHMH Office of Vital Statistics, 2011-2020; \*Sex at birth

# Racial groups had similar traffic fatality rates until 2018; Rates diverge after 2018 and widen in 2020



Source: NYC DOHMH Office of Vital Statistics, 2011-2020

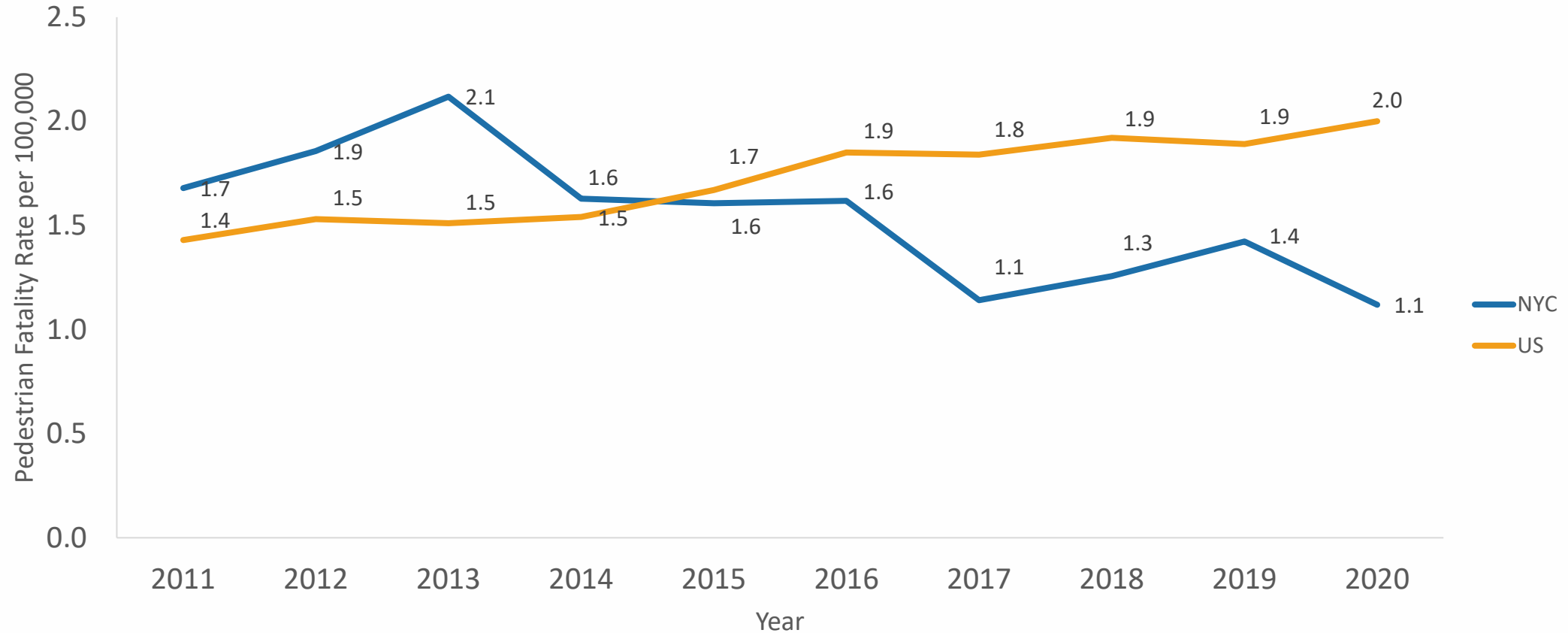
# Starting in 2018, the traffic fatality rates among high and very high poverty groups increased



Source: NYC DOHMH Office of Vital Statistics, 2011-2020



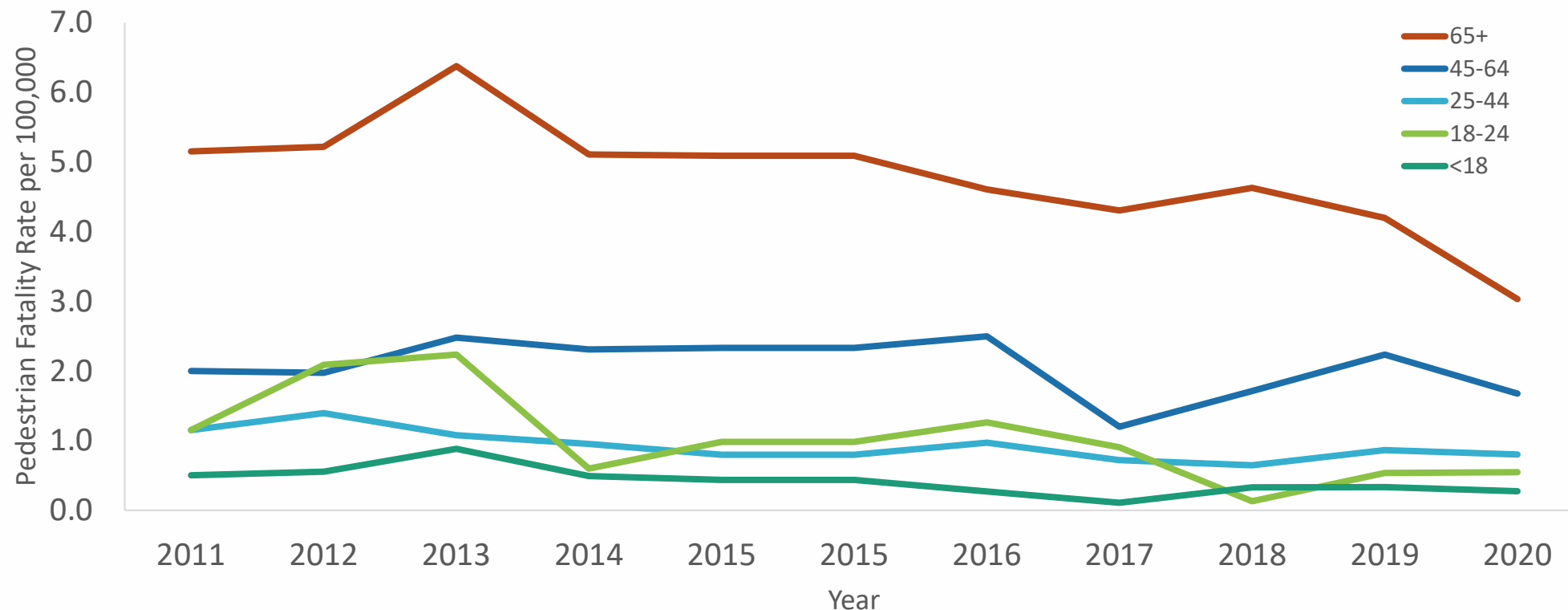
# NYC has a lower pedestrian fatality rate than the US



Source: NHTSA FARS & NYC DOHMH Office of Vital Statistics, 2011-2020



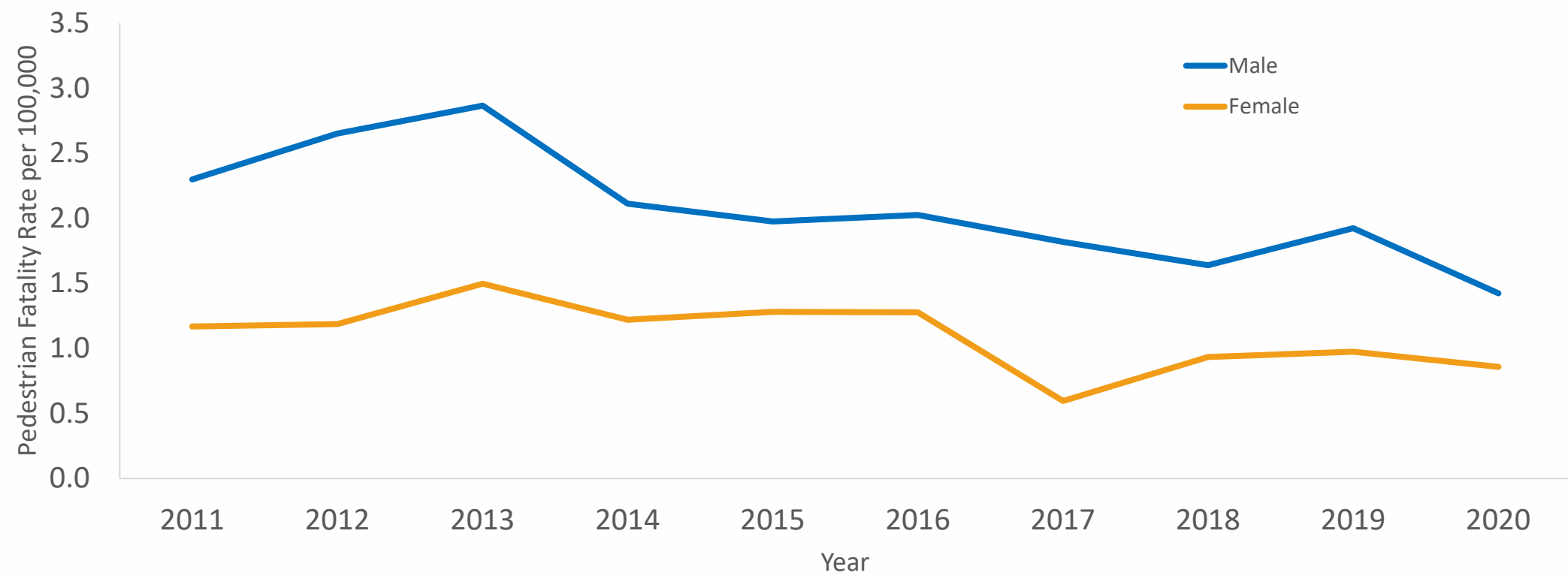
# Older adult pedestrians have the highest pedestrian fatality rates, but are showing declines



Source: NYC DOHMH Office of Vital Statistics, 2011-2020



# Male\* pedestrians have a higher fatality rate than female pedestrians

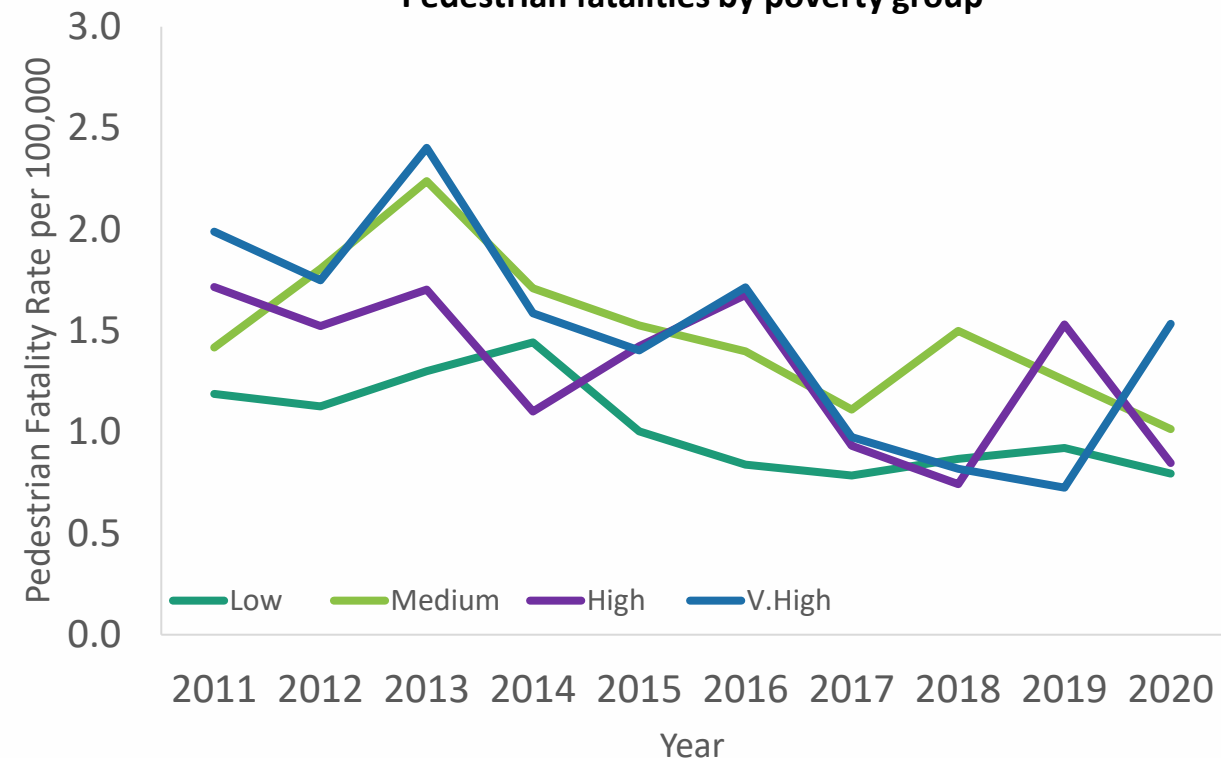


Source: NYC DOHMH Office of Vital Statistics, 2011-2020; \*Sex at birth

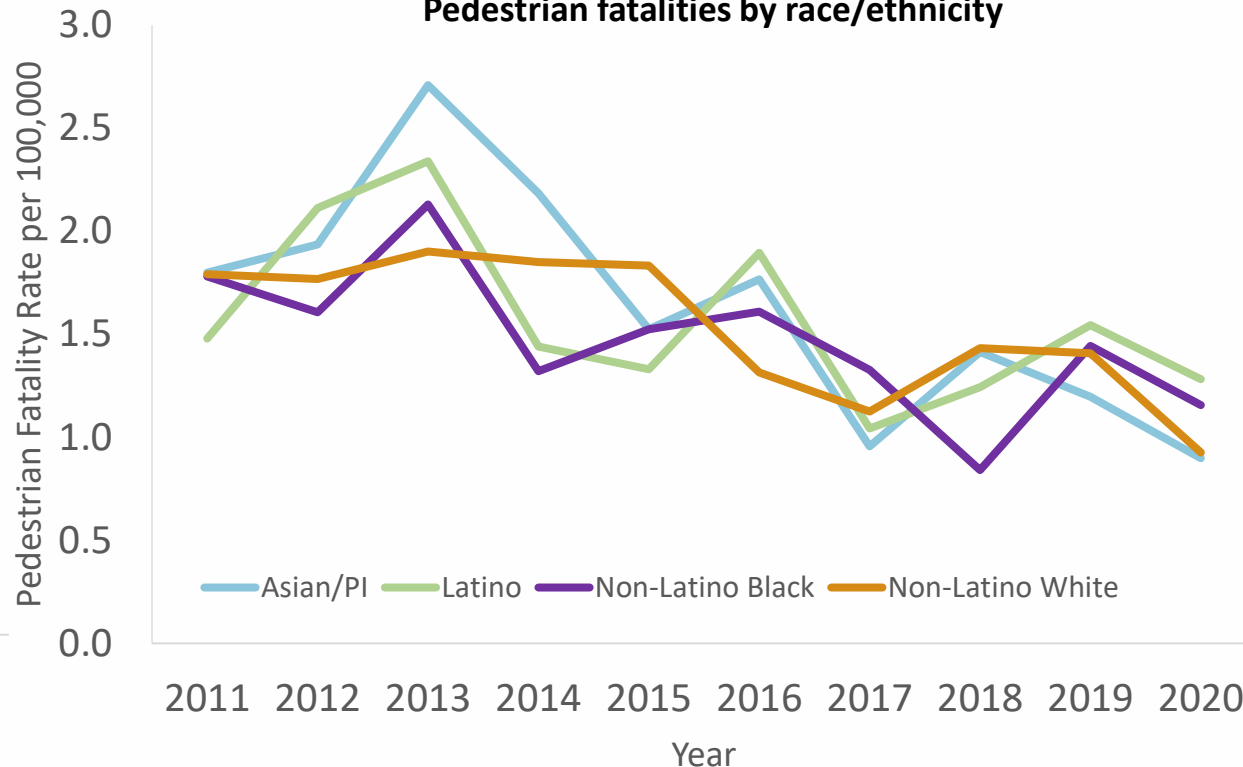


# Pedestrian fatality rates are similar across poverty and race

### Pedestrian fatalities by poverty group



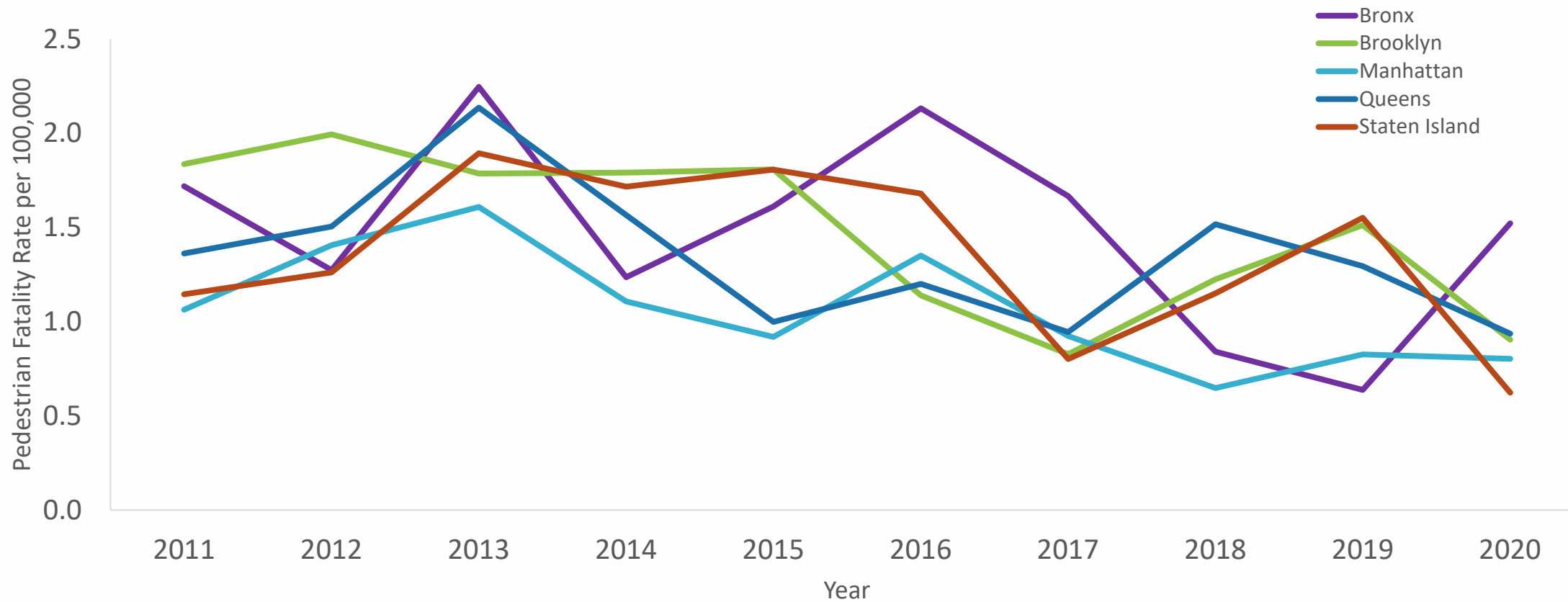
### Pedestrian fatalities by race/ethnicity



Source: NYC DOHMH Office of Vital Statistics, 2011-2020



# Pedestrian fatality rates in all boroughs are similar



# Data summary

- Older adults have the highest traffic fatality rate in NYC, but their rate is decreasing.
- Males have a higher traffic fatality rate than females.
- Racial disparities exist among all traffic fatalities especially in recent years.
- Traffic fatality rates higher in high and very high poverty groups.

# Acknowledgements

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