### Table A–64. States — Traffic Fatalities and Seat Belt Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic area</th>
<th>Traffic fatalities</th>
<th>Traffic fatalities in alcohol involved crashes</th>
<th>Rate of seat belt use*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Fatality rate†</td>
<td>Percentage of all people killed in crashes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Fatalities pertain to a police-reported crash involving a motor vehicle in transport on a trafficway in which at least one person dies within 30 days of the crash. Data include fatalities in crashes in which there was no driver or motorcycle rider present at the scene.

†Deaths per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.

‡Data represents all fatalities (both operators and passengers) in which the operator of the crash had a BAC of .01 or above.

§BAC stands for blood alcohol concentration and is measured in gms per deciliter (g/dl).

Traffic seat belt use pertains to both drivers and passengers in front seat.


Survey, Census, or Data Collection Method: Traffic fatalities and persons killed in alcohol-involved crashes—Based on the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS); for information, see Appendix B, Limitations of the Data and Methodology, and see Internet site <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov>.

Seat belts—Based on surveys conducted in accordance with Section 107, Title 23, U.S. Code; For national figures, based on the National Occupant Protection Use Survey (NOPS); for information, see Internet site <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/811036.PDF>.