



# MOTOR VEHICLE INJURIES AMONG MASSACHUSETTS YOUNG PEOPLE

2015 data on motor vehicle (MV) deaths and nonfatal injuries among MA residents ages 15-24

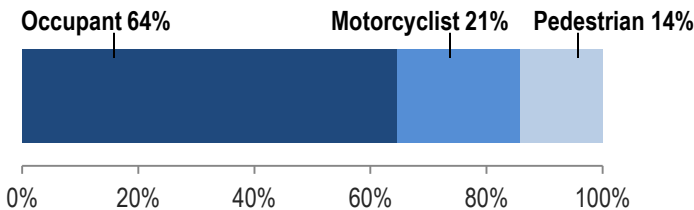
Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Injury Surveillance Program

August, 2018

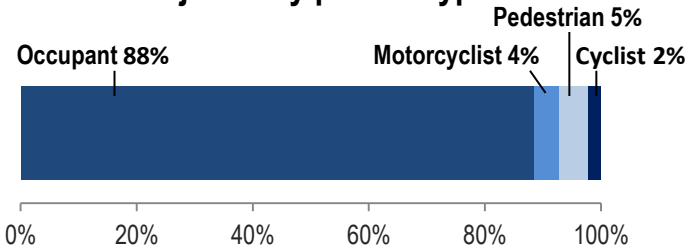
**84** **deaths** due to motor vehicle crashes in 2015 among Massachusetts residents ages 15-24 years old

**16,981** **nonfatal injuries**<sup>1</sup> due to motor vehicle crashes in fiscal year 2015 among Massachusetts residents ages 15-24 years old

## Deaths by person-type<sup>2</sup>



## Nonfatal injuries by person-type<sup>2</sup>



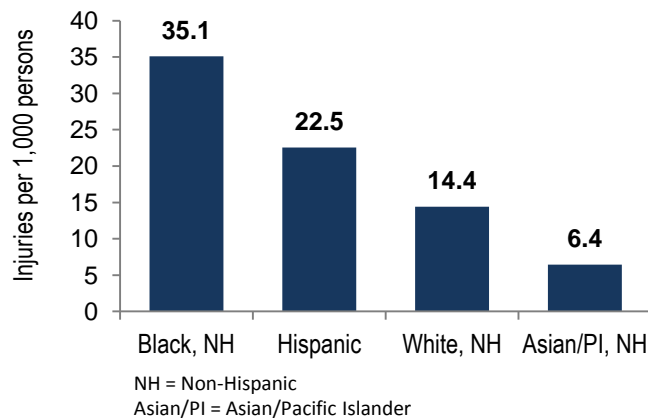
Young adults ages **18-24** were nearly **2x** as likely as teens ages **15-17** to be injured in a MV crash.

*Young people who are Black or Hispanic were more likely to be injured in a motor vehicle crash than those who are White, non-Hispanic.*

The nonfatal MV crash injury rate among Black young people was 1.5x higher than that among Hispanic young people and over 2x higher than that among White young people.

The nonfatal MV crash injury rate among Hispanic young people was 1.5x higher than that among White young people.

## Nonfatal injury rates by race/ethnicity

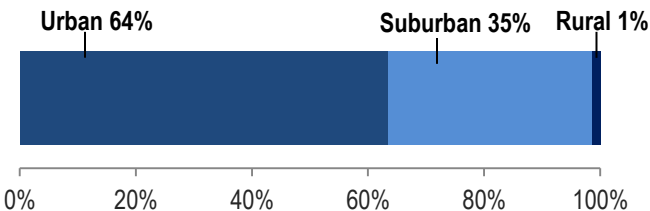


*Two out of three motor vehicle crash injuries among young people occurred among those living in urban areas.*

The majority of such injuries in urban areas involved motor vehicle occupants (87%) and young adults ages 18-24 (86%).

In urban areas, half of motor vehicle crash injuries involved Black or Hispanic young people, compared to a third of such injuries in all of Massachusetts.

## Nonfatal injuries by community type<sup>3</sup>



**10,774** **nonfatal injuries** due to motor vehicle crashes among MA residents ages 15-24 years who live in urban areas

1. "Injuries" in this report refer to nonfatal injuries. These include hospital stays or emergency department visits at a MA acute care hospital.  
2. Occupants include passenger vehicle drivers, passengers and unspecified persons. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.  
3. Community types were based on Metropolitan Area Planning Council definitions.