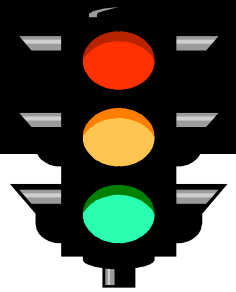


## CRASH OVERVIEW

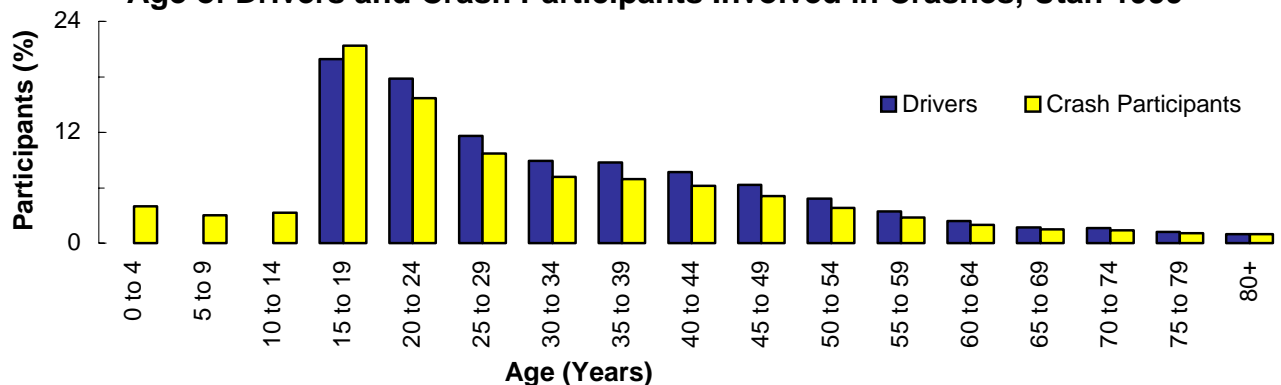


Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death and disability for persons in the United States.

### Did you know that in 1999 . . .

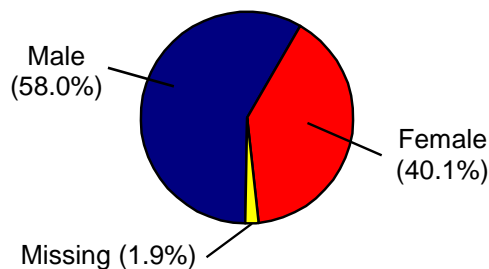
- ◆ 52,802 motor vehicle crashes occurred in Utah which resulted in 29,959 injuries and 360 fatalities.
- ◆ Utah's total motor vehicle crash rate decreased 5% from 1998, the injury crash rate decreased 12%, and the fatal crash rate remained unchanged.
- ◆ A motor vehicle crash occurred in Utah every 10 minutes, a person was injured in a crash every 27 minutes, and a person died in a crash every 24 hours.

### Age of Drivers and Crash Participants Involved in Crashes, Utah 1999



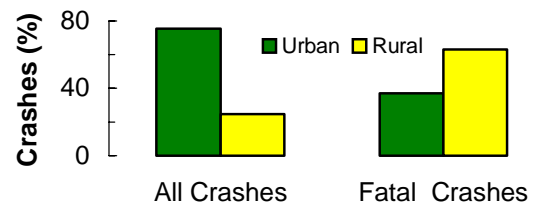
- Drivers aged 15 to 19 years represented the largest percentage of drivers involved in crashes.
- The largest proportion of crash participants were also aged 15 to 19 years.

### Gender of Drivers Involved in Crashes, Utah 1999



- Males represented 58.0% of drivers involved in crashes. Males represented a higher percentage (71.9%) of drivers involved in fatal crashes.

### Urban/Rural Location of Crashes, Utah 1999



- The majority of all crashes (75.4%) occurred in urban areas; however, the majority of fatal crashes (62.9%) occurred in rural areas. In fact, rural crashes were 5 times more likely to result in a fatality than other crashes.

### Leading Collision Descriptions, Utah 1999

#### All Crashes

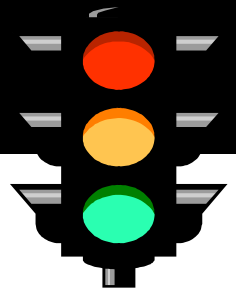
1. Rear End (29.3%)
2. Broadside (24.1%)
3. Other (23.6%)
4. Single Vehicle Fixed Object (7.0%)
5. Side Swipe (6.1%)

#### Fatal Crashes

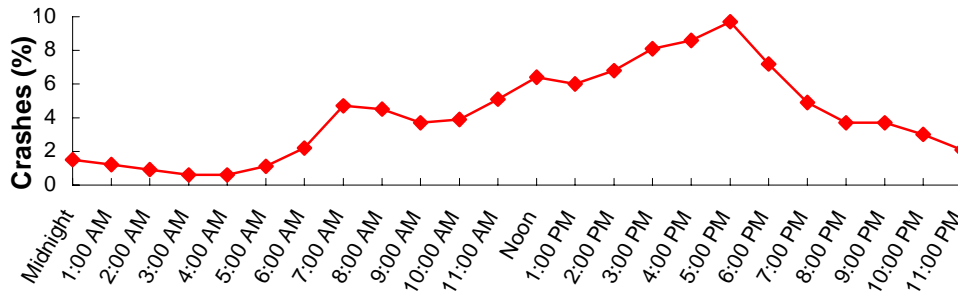
1. Single Vehicle Rollover (19.5%)
2. Single Vehicle Fixed Object (17.9%)
3. Side Swipe (15.7%)
4. Pedestrian/Bicyclist (12.9%)
5. Single Vehicle Other (12.9%)

While rear end and broadside were the leading collision types for all crashes, single vehicle rollover and single vehicle fixed object were the leading collision types for fatal crashes. In addition, head-on collisions were 6 times more likely to result in a fatality than other collisions.

## CRASH OVERVIEW

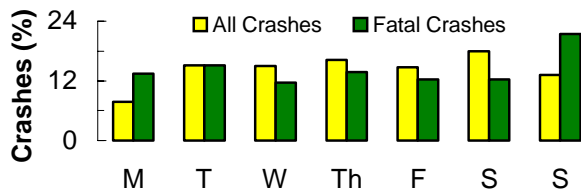


Hour of Motor Vehicle Crashes, Utah 1999



Crashes were more likely to occur between 2 pm and 6 pm, with a peak at 5 pm (evening rush hour).

Crashes by Day of Week, Utah 1999



- While the highest percentage (18.0%) of crashes occurred on Saturday, crashes occurring on Sunday were 1.8 times more likely than other days of the week to involve a fatality.
- The majority of fatal Sunday crashes occurred during early morning hours, and 14.7% were alcohol-related.

Leading Violations, Utah 1999

### All Crashes

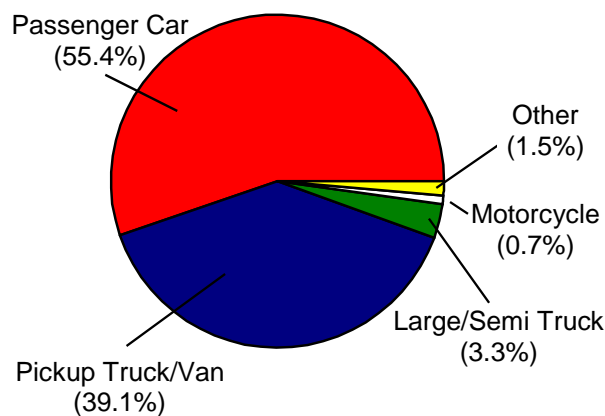
1. Failure to Yield Right of Way (26.8%)
2. Improper Lookout (24.5%)
3. Following Too Close (9.4%)
4. Speeding (8.2%)
5. Other Non-Moving Violations (6.9%)

### Fatal Crashes

1. Failure to Yield Right of Way (20.4%)
2. Driving Under the Influence (16.3%)
3. Vehicular Homicide (14.3%)
4. Speeding (12.2%)
5. Other Non-Moving Violations (12.2%)

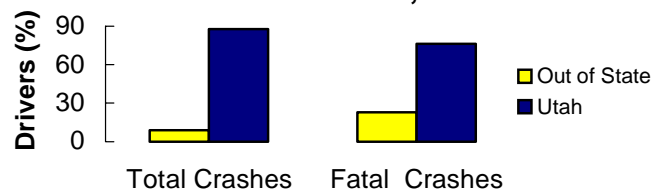
- Officers at the scene cited 51.8% of drivers involved in a crash for a traffic violation.
- The leading violation for all crashes and fatal crashes was failure to yield right of way. However, in fatal crashes, driving under the influence, vehicular homicide, and speeding were more prominent.
- Drivers cited for driving under the influence were 7 times more likely to be involved in a fatal crash than drivers cited for other violations.
- Drivers cited for speeding were 2 times more likely to be involved in a fatal crash than drivers cited for other violations.

Type of Vehicles Involved in Crashes, Utah 1999



- The majority (55.4%) of vehicles involved in Utah crashes were passenger cars.
- Although motorcycles represented less than 1% of vehicles involved in Utah crashes, crashes involving a motorcycle were 9 times more likely to be fatal than crashes involving other vehicles.
- Crashes involving a large/semi truck were 3 times more likely to be fatal than crashes involving other vehicles.

Out-Of-State Drivers, Utah 1999



- While out-of-state licensed drivers accounted for 8.9% of drivers involved in crashes, they represented 22.8% of drivers involved in fatal crashes.
- Kane (51.8%), Grand (46.1%), and San Juan (42.0%) counties had a high proportion of crashes involving out-of-state licensed drivers.