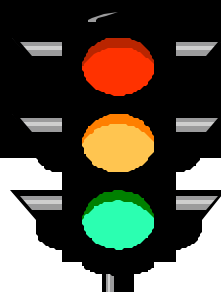


CRASH OVERVIEW

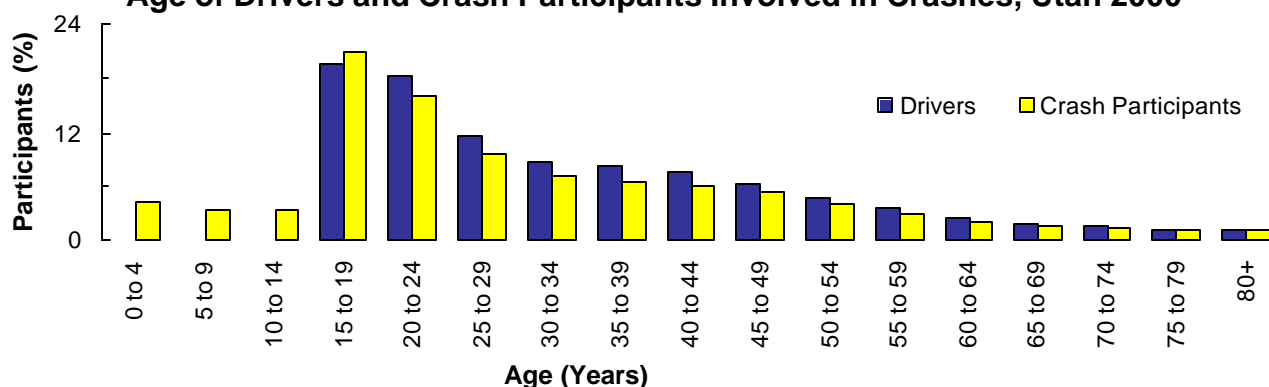


Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death and disability for persons in the United States.

Did you know that in 2000 . . .

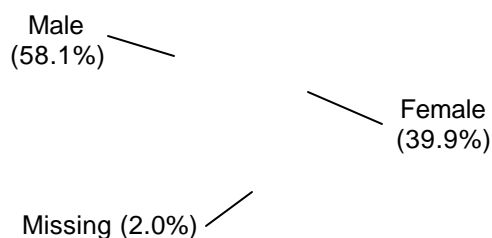
- 53,151 motor vehicle crashes occurred in Utah which resulted in 30,086 injuries and 373 fatalities.
- Utah's total motor vehicle crash rate decreased 2% from 1999, the injury crash rate decreased 3%, and the fatal crash rate decreased 7%.
- A motor vehicle crash occurred in Utah every 10 minutes, a person was injured in a crash every 17 minutes, and a person died in a crash every 23 hours.

Age of Drivers and Crash Participants Involved in Crashes, Utah 2000



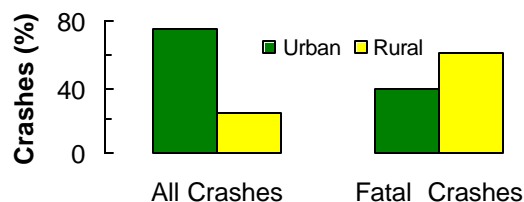
- Drivers aged 15 to 19 years represented the largest percentage of drivers involved in crashes.
- The largest proportion of crash participants were also aged 15 to 19 years.

Gender of Drivers Involved in Crashes, Utah 2000



- Males represented 58.1% of drivers involved in crashes. Males represented a higher percentage (71.9%) of drivers involved in fatal crashes.

Urban/Rural Location of Crashes, Utah 2000



- The majority of all crashes (75.0%) occurred in urban areas; however, the majority of fatal crashes (60.4%) 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 2000

All Crashes

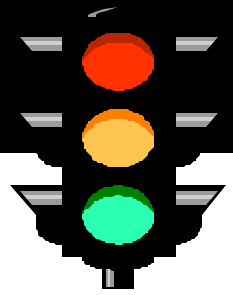
- Rear-End (28.9%)
- Broadside (23.7%)
- Side Swipe (6.8%)
- Single Vehicle Rollover (6.3%)
- Pedestrian/Bicyclist (2.6%)

Fatal Crashes

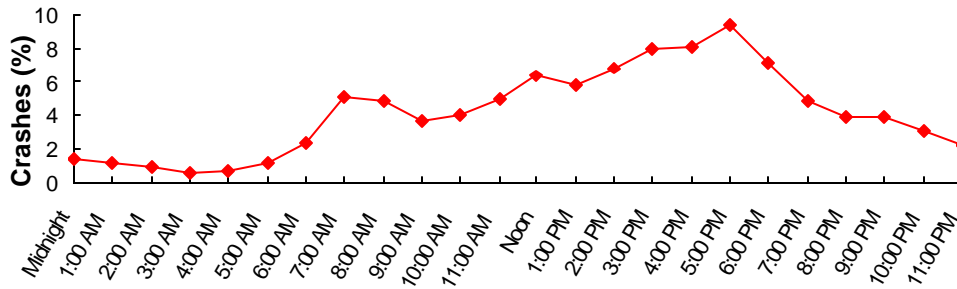
- Single Vehicle Rollover (37.4%)
- Broadside (15.4%)
- Pedestrian/Bicyclist (11.9%)
- Head-on (8.8%)
- Side Swipe (8.2%)

Rear-end collisions were leading collision types for all crashes, while single vehicle rollovers were leading collision types for fatal crashes. Also, head-on collisions were 6 times more likely to result in a fatality than other collisions. Single vehicle rollovers were 5 times more likely to result in a fatality than other collisions.

CRASH OVERVIEW

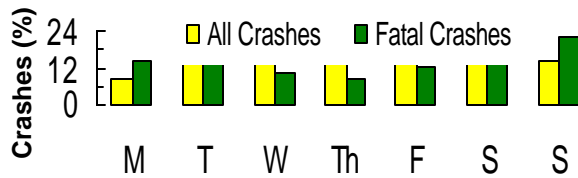


Hour of Motor Vehicle Crashes, Utah 2000



Most crashes occur between 2 pm and 6 pm, with a peak at 5 pm (evening rush hour).

Crashes by Day of Week, Utah 2000



- While the highest percentage (17.6%) of crashes occurred on Saturday, crashes occurring on Sunday were 1.7 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 25.0% were alcohol-related.

Leading Violations, Utah 2000

All Crashes

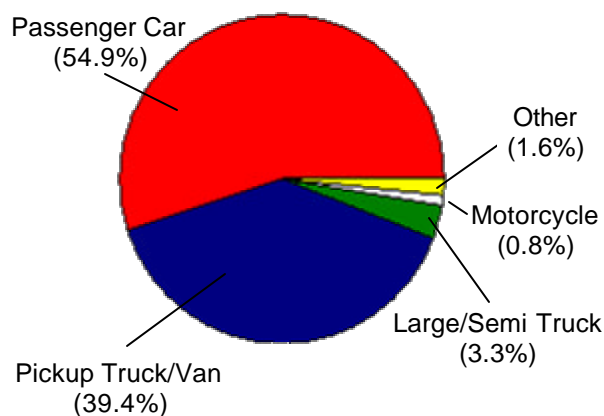
1. Failure to Yield Right of Way (26.6%)
2. Improper Lookout (23.3%)
3. Speeding (10.4%)
4. Following Too Close (9.3%)
5. Other Non-Moving Violations (6.3%)

Fatal Crashes

1. Driving Under the Influence (23.0%)
2. Vehicular Homicide (19.7%)
3. Failure to Yield Right of Way (13.1%)
4. Speeding (9.8%)
5. Improper Lookout (9.8%)

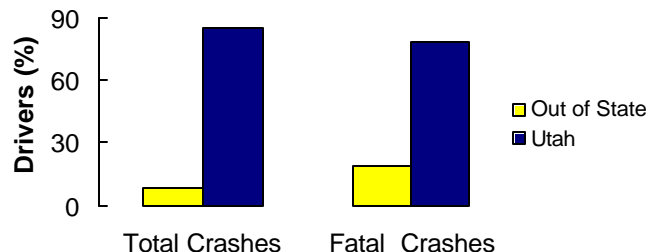
- Officers at the scene cited 53.1% of drivers involved in a crash for a traffic violation. However, only 21.9% of drivers who survived fatal crashes received a citation.
- Drivers cited for driving under the influence were 10 times more likely to be involved in a fatal crash than drivers cited for other violations.

Type of Vehicles Involved in Crashes, Utah 2000



- The majority (54.9%) 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 6 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 2000



- While out-of-state licensed drivers accounted for 8.6% of drivers involved in crashes, they represented 19.1% of drivers involved in fatal crashes.
- Grand (46.2%), San Juan (44.4%), and Kane (43.3%) counties had a high proportion of crashes