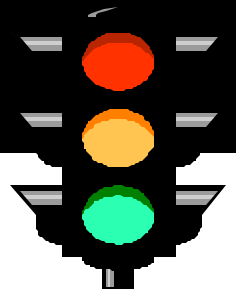


CRASH OVERVIEW

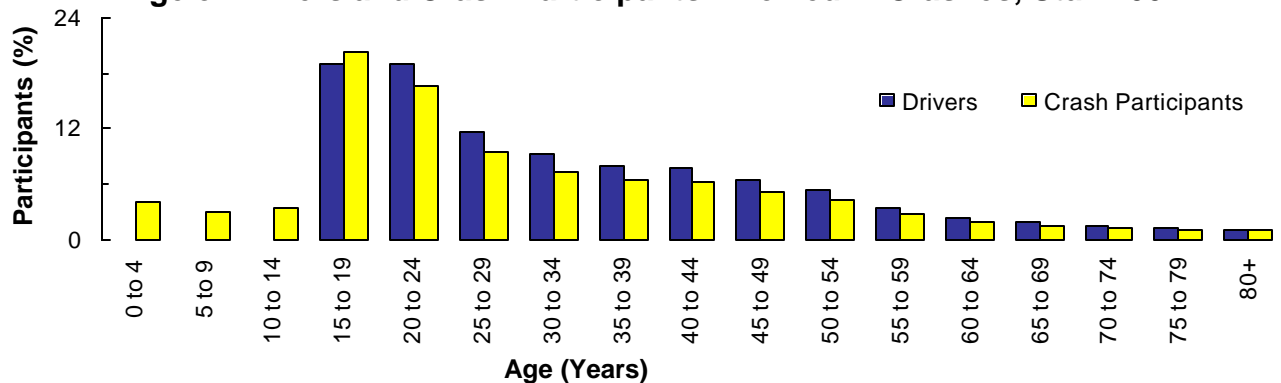


Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death and disability for persons in the United States.

Did you know that in 2001 . . .

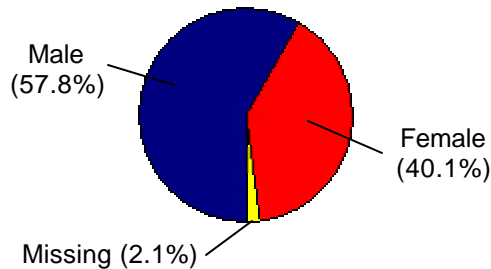
- 52,704 motor vehicle crashes occurred in Utah which resulted in 29,375 injuries and 292 fatalities.
- Utah's total motor vehicle crash rate decreased 5% from 2000, the injury crash rate decreased 5%, and the fatal crash rate decreased 20%.
- A motor vehicle crash occurred in Utah every 10 minutes, a person was injured in a crash every 18 minutes, and a person died in a crash every 30 hours.

Age of Drivers and Crash Participants Involved in Crashes, Utah 2001



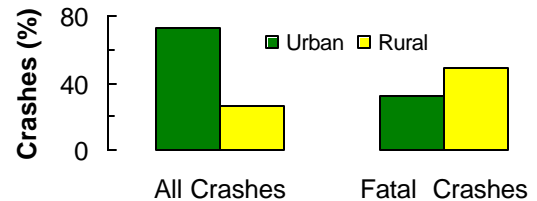
- Drivers aged 15 to 24 years represented the largest percentage of drivers involved in crashes.
- The largest proportion of crash participants were aged 15 to 19 years.

Gender of Drivers Involved in Crashes, Utah 2001



- Males represented 57.8% of drivers involved in crashes. Males represented a higher percentage (71.9%) of drivers involved in fatal crashes.

Urban/Rural Location of Crashes, Utah 2001



- The majority of all crashes (72.7%) occurred in urban areas; however, the majority of fatal crashes (48.7%) occurred in rural areas. In fact, rural crashes were 3 times more likely to result in a fatality than other crashes.

Leading Collision Descriptions, Utah 2001

All Crashes

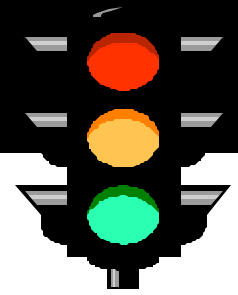
- Rear End (29.1%)
- Broadside (21.9%)
- Side Swipe (6.7%)
- Single Vehicle Rollover (6.3%)
- Pedestrian/Bicyclist (2.5%)

Fatal Crashes

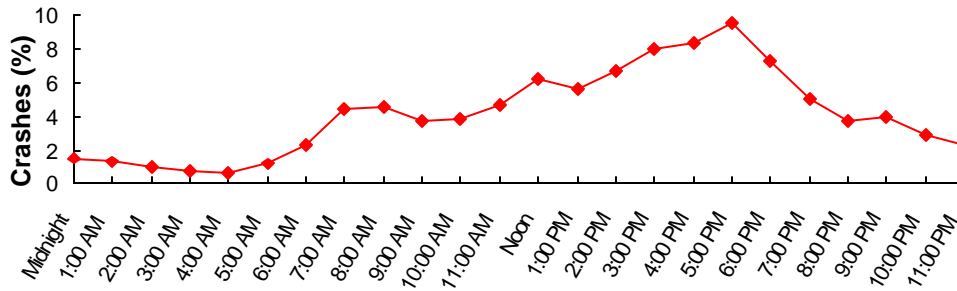
- Single Vehicle Rollover (34.0%)
- Head-On (14.3%)
- Pedestrian/Bicyclist (12.7%)
- Broadside (12.0%)
- Side Swipe (7.3%)

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 26 times for likely to result in a fatality than other collisions. Single vehicle rollovers were 8 times more likely to result in a fatality than other collisions.

CRASH OVERVIEW

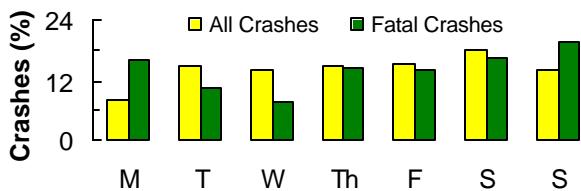


Hour of Motor Vehicle Crashes, Utah 2001



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 2001



- While the highest percentage (18.2%) of crashes occurred on Saturday, crashes occurring on Sunday were 1.5 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 30.4% were alcohol-related.

Leading Violations, Utah 2001

All Crashes

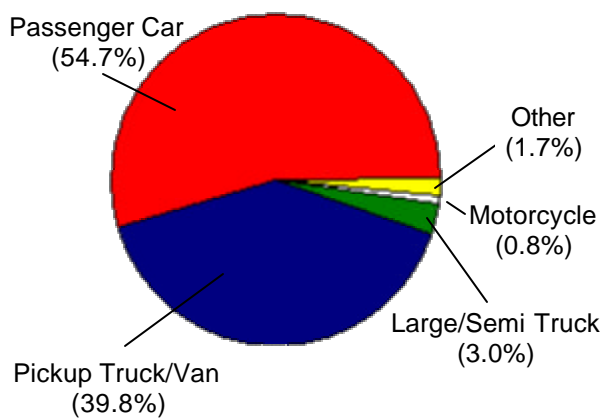
1. Failure to Yield Right of Way (25.6%)
2. Improper Lookout (22.0%)
3. Speeding (10.9%)
4. Following Too Close (10.7%)
5. All Other Moving Violations (6.5%)

Fatal Crashes

1. Vehicular Homicide (18.2%)
2. Driving Under the Influence (15.9%)
3. Speeding (13.6%)
4. Failure to Yield Right of Way (13.6%)
5. All Other Moving Violations (11.4%)

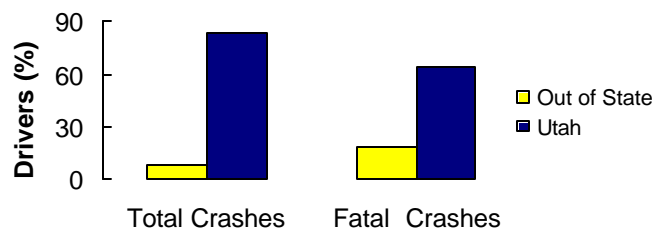
- Officers at the scene cited 52.2% of drivers involved in a crash for a traffic violation. However, only 11% of drivers in fatal crashes received a citation.
- Drivers cited for driving under the influence were 6 times more likely to be involved in a fatal crash than drivers cited for other violations.

Type of Vehicles Involved in Crashes, Utah 2001



- The majority (54.7%) 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 10 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 2001



- While out-of-state licensed drivers accounted for 8.3% of drivers involved in crashes, they represented 17.8% of drivers involved in fatal crashes.
- Kane (50.7%), Grand (44.7%), and Garfield (39.9%) counties had a high proportion of crashes involving out-of-state licensed drivers.