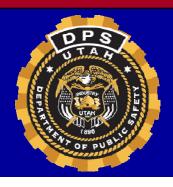
# Utah Crash Summary 2016











**State of Utah** 

**Department of Public Safety** 

# **Utah Crash Summary 2016**



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#### Introduction

**Purpose:** The annual Utah Crash Summary, as specified by Utah Code Section 41-6a-406, describes the trends and effects of traffic crashes in Utah. The statistics within the Utah Crash Summary describe factors that contribute to the occurrence of motor vehicle deaths, injuries, and crashes. This report is designed to heighten awareness about traffic safety issues and allows interested individuals to identify areas where safety programs may be focused in an effort to reduce traffic-related injuries and deaths.

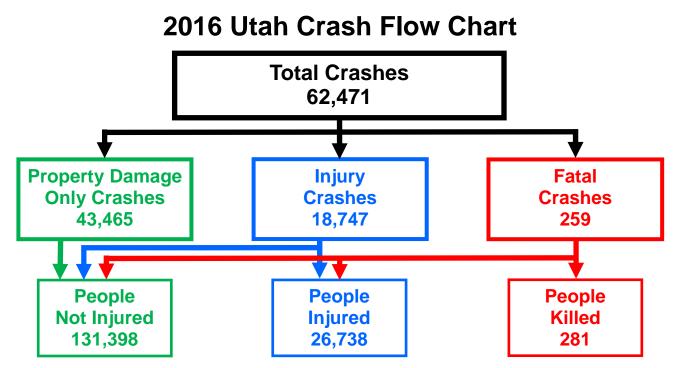
**Crash Data:** Crash data comes from traffic crash reports completed by law enforcement officers throughout Utah who investigate crash scenes on public roadways. Information is collected when a crash involves an injury, death, or at least \$1,500 total property damage.

**Fatal Crashes:** Additional detailed information is collected on fatal crashes and compiled into the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). FARS is a national data system collecting data on all fatal traffic crashes in the U.S. FARS was used for the data on fatal crashes.

**Fact Sheets:** Each section of the crash summary is accompanied by a fact sheet. The fact sheets provide an overview of the section highlighting key points.

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**Available At:** The Utah Crash Summary and fact sheets are available at the Utah Highway Safety Office website at highwaysafety.utah.gov.



Utah Crash Summary 2016 - Utah Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Office

## **Executive Summary**

Significant progress has been made to reduce motor vehicle crashes in Utah, with a rapid decline in the injury and fatal crash rates over the last 40 years. If Utah had the same fatal crash rate in 2016 as 1976 there would have been 648 additional deaths in 2016. These reductions can be attributed to a variety of factors, including:

- Traffic safety programs that have increased public awareness of traffic safety issues;
- Aggressive media and enforcement programs targeting driver behavior;
- Legislation targeting restraint use, graduated driver licensing, and impaired driving;
- Improved safety of motor vehicles and engineering of roadways;
- Advancements in emergency response and treatment.

The personal and socioeconomic effect of motor vehicle crashes is a continuing concern in the State of Utah. In 2016, there were 62,471 reported traffic crashes on public roadways in Utah. These crashes involved 158,417 people, with 26,738 injured and 281 people killed.

Utah made progress in the following areas over the last few years:

- The Utah death rate per vehicle mile traveled has been below the U.S. rate since 2001:
- Restraint use continues to show an upward trend in crashes;
- Deaths involving a drunk driver decreased for the second straight year;
- The motorcyclist crash rate per registered motorcycle has shown a decreasing trend;
- The number of bicyclists in crashes in 2016 decreased for the fourth straight year.

As improvements are made and progress continues, traffic safety needs to remain a top priority. Some areas of concern in Utah include:

- Traffic crashes in Utah in 2016 were the highest ever;
- Traffic deaths were the highest total in Utah since 2007;
- The number of injured persons in crashes increased for the sixth straight year;
- There were 2,459 more traffic crashes in 2016 compared to 2015;
- Speed remains the leading contributing factor in deaths;
- The percent of crashes involving a teen driver increased for the third straight year after years of decreasing;
- Pedestrian crash rates per population have shown an increasing trend;
- Drowsy driving crashes were the highest since 2007, the second straight year this has happened;
- Deaths involving a distracted-driver has shown an increasing trend the last few years;
- The percent of crashes involving an older driver has shown an increasing trend;
- The number of crashes involving a drug-related driver in 2016 was the highest on record, the third straight year this has happened.

The *Utah Crash Summary 2016* contains further details regarding Utah motor vehicle crashes.

Users of this Crash Summary are invited to help promote motor vehicle safety in Utah. The numbers represent lost lives, injured people, and lives changed. Utah has set a goal of zero deaths because the loss of even one life is too many. This is a goal we can all live with.

# **2016 Utah Crash Synopsis**

All Crashes						
		nasi	163	2016 %	3 Year	2016 %
		% of		Change	Avg	Change
		2016		from	(2013-	from 3
Category	2016	Total*	2015	2015	2015)	Year Avg
Total Persons in Crashes	158,417		151,237		140,128	
Drivers	113,622	71.7%		4.9%	99,898	13.7%
Follow ed Too Closely Crash	45,615	28.8%		8.5%	37,278	22.4%
Passengers	43,134	27.2%	,	4.7%	38,505	12.0%
Teenage Driver Crash	37,531	23.7%	35,224	6.5%	32,036	17.2%
Failed to Yield Crash	34,569	21.8%	31,475	9.8%	29,190	18.4%
Speed Crash	28,283	17.9%	25,845	9.4%	24,277	16.5%
Injured Persons	26,738	16.9%	25,350	5.5%	23,818	12.3%
Inclement Weather Crash	26,631	16.8%	24,368	9.3%	24,876	7.1%
Older (Age 65+) Driver Crash	22,398	14.1%	21,362	4.8%	19,786	13.2%
Distracted Driving Crash	16,066	10.1%	16,451	-2.3%	15,209	5.6%
Disregard Traffic Signal/Sign	10,408	6.6%	10,190	2.1%	9,233	12.7%
Heavy Truck Crash	8,417	5.3%	9,857	-14.6%	8,137	3.4%
Animal-Related Crash	4,980	3.1%	5,074	-1.9%	4,640	7.3%
Alcohol-Related Driver Crash	4,236	2.7%	4,303	-1.6%	4,112	3.0%
Unrestrained Occupants	2,456	1.6%	2,728	-10.0%	2,753	-10.8%
Drow sy Driving Crash	2,370	1.5%	2,194	8.0%	1,997	18.7%
Drug-Related Driver Crash	2,340	1.5%	2,088	12.1%	1,851	26.4%
Motorcyclists	1,270	0.8%	1,217	4.4%	1,232	3.1%
Pedestrians	1,006	0.6%	1,040	-3.3%	982	2.4%
Bicyclists	655	0.4%	686	-4.5%	742	-11.7%
Deaths	281	0.2%	278	1.1%	251	11.8%
Total Crashes	62,471		60,012	4.1%	56,562	10.4%
Urban	52,611	84.2%	50,253	4.7%	47,285	11.3%
Property Damage Only	43,465	69.6%	42,089	3.3%	39,593	9.8%
Injury	18,747	30.0%	17,665	6.1%	16,742	12.0%
Follow ed Too Closely	14,614	23.4%	13,382	9.2%	11,925	22.6%
Teenage Driver	13,159	21.1%	12,395	6.2%	11,322	16.2%
Failed to Yield	12,011	19.2%	10,914	10.1%	10,109	18.8%
Speed	11,508	18.4%	10,507	9.5%	9,922	16.0%
Inclement Weather	11,318	18.1%	10,436	8.5%	10,833	4.5%
Rural	9,860	15.8%	9,759	1.0%	9,277	6.3%
Older (Age 65+) Driver	8,180	13.1%	7,813	4.7%	7,307	11.9%
Distracted Driving	5,748	9.2%	5,850	-1.7%	5,520	4.1%
Heavy Truck	3,498	5.6%	3,803	-8.0%	3,349	4.4%
Disregard Traffic Signal/Sign	3,450	5.5%	3,308	4.3%	3,019	14.3%
Animal-Related	3,343	5.4%	3,381	-1.1%	3,074	8.8%
Alcohol-Related Driver	1,970	3.2%	2,021	-2.5%	1,962	0.4%
	.,			7.00/		
Drow sy Driving	1,271	2.0%	1,178	7.9%	1,078	17.970
	,	2.0% 1.9%	1,178 1,116	7.9% 4.7%	1,078	
Drow sy Driving	1,271					4.2%
Drow sy Driving Motorcycle	1,271 1,168	1.9%	1,116	4.7%	1,121	4.2% 26.4%
Drowsy Driving Motorcycle Drug-Related Driver Crash	1,271 1,168 1,111	1.9% 1.8%	1,116 986	4.7% 12.7%	1,121 879	17.9% 4.2% 26.4% 1.4% -11.0%

<sup>\*</sup> NOTE: Groups overlap and do not total 100%.

# **2016 Utah Fatal Crash Synopsis**

Fatal Crashes						
				2016 %	3 Year	2016 %
		% of		Change	Avg	Change
		2016		from	(2013-	from 3
Category	2016	Total*	2015	2015	2015)	Year
Deaths	281		278	1.1%	251	11.8%
Drivers	167	59.4%	171	-2.3%	154	8.2%
Speed Crash	105	37.4%	104	1.0%	100	4.7%
Drug Positive Driver Crash	82	29.2%	85	-3.5%	62	32.3%
Unrestrained Occupants	80	28.5%	87	-8.0%	73	9.1%
Passengers	70	24.9%	53	32.1%	52	35.5%
Older (Age 65+) Driver Crash	50	17.8%	59	-15.3%	54	-6.8%
Failed to Yield Crash	45	16.0%	30	50.0%	28	62.7%
Teenage Driver Crash	45	16.0%	30	50.0%	30	51.7%
Motorcyclists	41	14.6%	36	13.9%	37	9.8%
Pedestrians	39	13.9%	49	-20.4%	39	0.9%
Drunk Driver Crash	36	12.8%	37	-2.7%	35	2.9%
Distracted Driving Crash	27	9.6%	28	-3.6%	22	20.9%
Inclement Weather Crash	27	9.6%	34	-20.6%	27	1.3%
Heavy Truck Crash	25	8.9%	42	-40.5%	28	-10.7%
Drow sy Driving Crash	20	7.1%	15	33.3%	12	71.4%
Red Light/Stop Sign Running	18	6.4%	18	0.0%	17	3.8%
Follow ed Too Closely Crash	9	3.2%	10	-10.0%	9	-3.6%
Bicyclists	5	1.8%	5	0.0%	7	-25.0%
Animal-Related Crash	1	0.4%	1	0.0%	2	-50.0%
Fatal Crashes	259		258	0.4%	227	13.9%
Urban	162	62.5%	160	1.3%	138	17.1%
Speed	98	37.8%	95	3.2%	90	8.9%
Rural	97	37.5%	98	-1.0%	89	9.0%
Drug Positive Driver	77	29.7%	75	2.7%	54	42.6%
Older (Age 65+) Driver	48	18.5%	57	-15.8%	49	-2.0%
Failed to Yield	43	16.6%	27	59.3%	26	67.5%
Teenage Driver	42	16.2%	27	55.6%	27	57.5%
Motorcycle	40	15.4%	36	11.1%	37	8.1%
Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle	38	14.7%	49	-22.4%	38	-0.9%
Drunk Driver	32	12.4%	31	3.2%	30	5.5%
Inclement Weather	26	10.0%	33	-21.2%	24	6.8%
Distracted Driving	25	9.7%	27	-7.4%	20	23.0%
Heavy Truck	23	8.9%	35	-34.3%	25	-6.8%
Red Light/Stop Sign Running	16	6.2%	18	-11.1%	17	-4.0%
Drow sy Driving	14	5.4%	14	0.0%	10	35.5%
Follow ed Too Closely	9	3.5%	8	12.5%	9	3.8%
Bicycle-Motor Vehicle	5	1.9%	5	0.0%	6	-21.1%
Animal-Related	1	0.4%	1	0.0%	2	-40.0%

<sup>\*</sup> NOTE: Groups overlap and do not total 100%.

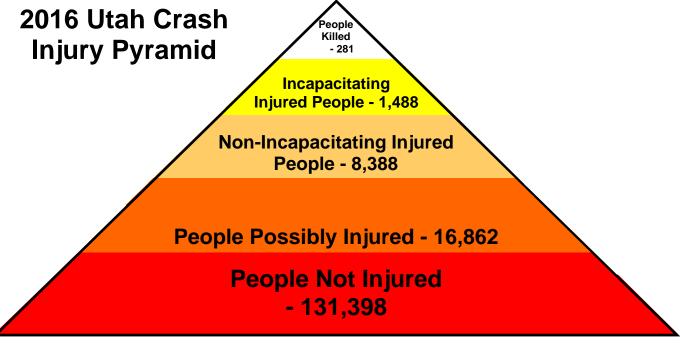
# 2016 Utah Odds Ratios of Fatality

Odds Ratio of Fatality for Selected				
Crash Factors				
	Odds			
Factor	Ratio			
Restraint Use - Unrestrained vs Restrained	24.5			
Pedestrian Crash	11.9			
Motorcycle Crash	9.9			
Travel Speed - 80+ MPH	9.1			
Vehicle Maneuver - Overtaking/Passing	5.8			
First Harmful Event - Overturn/Rollover	5.6			
Speed Limit - 80 MPH	5.2			
Travel Speed - Over Posted Speed Limit	5.2			
Alcohol-Related Crash	4.4			
Location - Rural County	3.2			
Age - 65+ Years	2.8			
Drowsy Driver Crash	2.8			
Manner of Collision - Head On	2.8			
Speed Crash	2.7			
Vehicle Type - Heavy Truck	2.1			
Driver Gender - Male	2.0			
Gender - Male	1.9			
Day of Week - Weekend	1.6			
Light Condition - Dark	1.6			
Older Driver Crash	1.5			
Road Surface Condition - Dry	1.4			
Driver License State - Outside Utah	1.3			

Vehicle Type - Pickup Truck

Distracted Driver Crash

- An odds ratio (OR) is a measure of association between an exposure and an outcome. ORs are used to compare the relative odds of the occurrence of the outcome of interest (e.g. death), given exposure to the variable of interest (e.g. unrestrained, drowsy, male).
- If the OR=1, then the exposure does not affect odds of outcome. If the OR is less than 1, then exposure associated with lower odds of outcome. If the OR is greater than 1, then exposure is associated with higher odds of outcome. Note that this does not establish that the exposure is the cause of the outcome as it could be that the association is due to a third property—a confounding factor.
- This table shows some of the OR that were greater than 1 for fatalities of selected crash factors.
- Being unrestrained versus being restrained had the highest OR of dying in a crash.
- Pedestrian crash, motorcycle crash, and a vehicle traveling 80+ MPH were the next highest OR for having a death in a crash.



1.3

1.1

## 2016 Utah Crash Facts

- In an average day in Utah, there were 171 motor vehicle crashes involving 433 people with 73 people injured and 0.8 person killed.
- First motor vehicle crash occurred January 1, 2016 at 12:05 a.m. and the last crash occurred December 31, 2016 at 11:52 p.m.
- First fatal motor vehicle crash occurred January 1, 2016 at 1:00 p.m. and the last fatal crash occurred December 31, 2016 at 1:49 p.m.
- Tuesday, November 28, 2016 had the most crashes with 507 crashes and Sunday, February 28, 2016 had the fewest crashes with 58.
- 107 lives were estimated to be saved at current seat belt use rates. (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration)
- It is estimated that 40 additional lives would have been saved if everyone had been wearing seat belts.
- A motor vehicle crash occurred every 8 minutes.
- A person was injured in a crash every 19 minutes.
- A teenage-driver crash occurred every 40 minutes.
- A speed-related crash occurred every 45 minutes.
- A driver age 65 years or older was in a crash every 64 minutes.
- A distracted driver crash occurred every 91 minutes.
- A heavy truck was in a crash every 2.5 hours.
- An animal-motor vehicle crash occurred every 2.5 hours.
- An alcohol-related driver crash occurred every 4 hours.
- A drowsy driver crash occurred every 6.5 hours.
- A motorcyclist was in a crash every 6.5 hours.
- A drug-related driver crash occurred every 7.5 hours.
- A pedestrian was hit by a motor vehicle every 8.5 hours.
- A bicyclist was hit by a motor vehicle every 13 hours.
- A person died in a crash every 31 hours.
- The youngest person in a motor vehicle crash was less than a week old and the oldest person was 101 years-old.
- The youngest person killed in a motor vehicle crash was 3 months-old and the oldest person killed was 91 years-old.
- The estimated statewide economic loss due to motor vehicle crashes in Utah was \$1.8 billion. (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration)
- Hospital and emergency department charges for the treatment of injuries in motor vehicle crashes were \$157 million. [Utah Department of Health (UDOH), 2014]
- 5.5% of licensed drivers were in a crash.
- 5.2% of Utah residents were in a crash.
- 5.0% of registered vehicles were in a crash.
- 1.5% of deaths in Utah involved a motor vehicle crash. (UDOH)
- 0.2% of people in a crash died.
- A person was in a crash every 194,000 miles driven in Utah.



