

# ADAMS COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	17,857	8,944	36,801
5-8 years	15,037	15,706	30,743
9-15 years	24,336	25,279	49,615
16-20 years	15,228	16,212	31,440
21-34 years	46,704	48,494	95,197
35-54 years	62,686	65,677	128,363
55-69 years	30,920	29,553	60,472
70+ years	15,691	11,234	26,925
<b>Total</b>	<b>228,458</b>	<b>231,097</b>	<b>459,555</b>

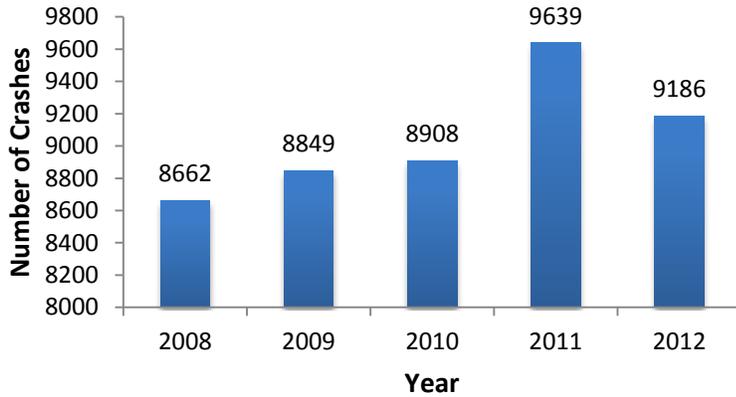
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure  Reduce the number of:	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Adams County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change^
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
Traffic fatalities	9.4	39	22	29	29	27	6.6	↓ 30.8%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	1067	1038	939	1085	990	231.0	↓ 7.2%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	9	4	10	9	10	1.9	↑ 11.1%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	4	6	8	8	4	1.4	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	10	8	9	12	6	2.0	↓ 40.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	4	7	6	5	3	1.1	↓ 25.0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	3	6	5	5	3	1.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	8	3	3	3	4	11.6	↓ 50.0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	10	4	2	5	10	1.4	0%

^Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

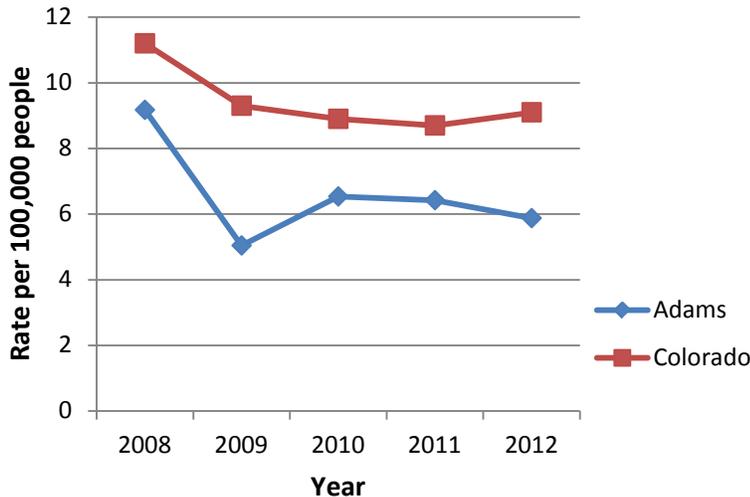
**Figure 24: Total number of crashes in Adams County, 2008-2012**



## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 23 fatal crashes, resulting in 27 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population are on the decline in Adams County.

**Figure 25: Fatality rate in Adams County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Adams County declined between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 215 injuries per 100,000 population, a 10 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 27 fatalities in 2012, 4 (15%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 3% of the 1495 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 2% of the 16,322 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 8% of the 1495 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes decreased by 50%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 3 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012 and 100 percent (3/3) were unhelmeted.

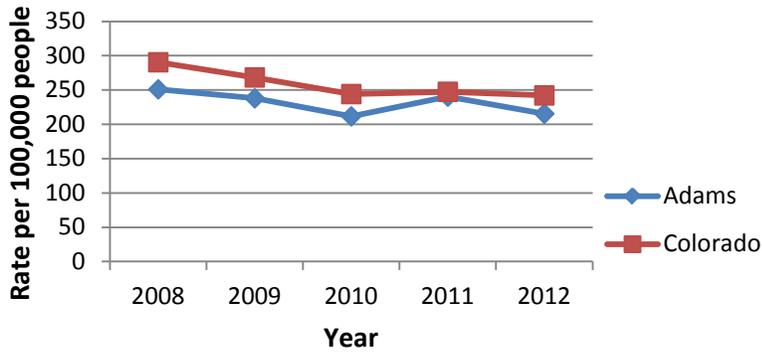
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

10 pedestrians and 0 bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 26: Injury rate in Adams County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

## Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 15: Adams County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

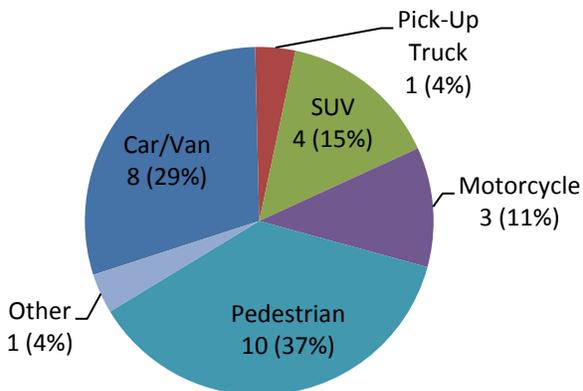
Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	1	0	0	8
5-8	1	0	0	10
9-15	2	0	0	36
16-20	7	1	0	82
21-34	30	3	5	234
35-54	22	6	4	257
55-69	15	5	5	123
70+	7	2	0	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>804</b>

Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

## Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 13 of the 27 fatalities in 2012.

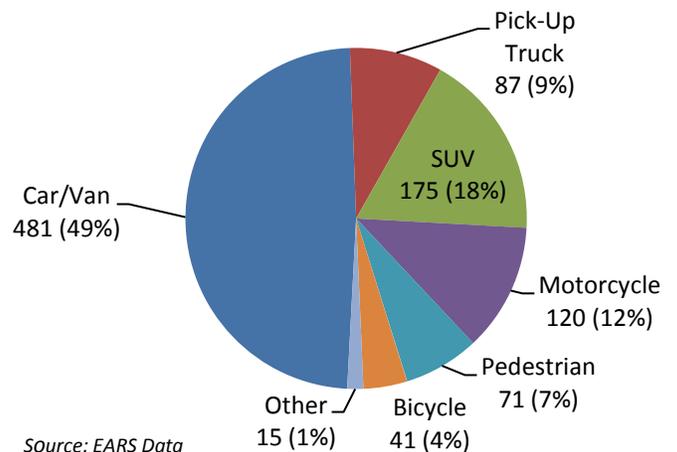
**Figure 27: Mode of transportation in Adams County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 743 of the 990 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 28: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Adams County, 2012**



Source: EARS Data

## Occupant Protection

In 2012, 10 of the 13 (77%) motor vehicle fatalities and 138 of the 758 (18%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

### 2013 Adams County Occupant Protection Usage:

Overall seat belt: 83.5%

Teen seat belt: 67.3%

Front/rear seat (0-4 years): 97.3%

Front/rear booster: 70.5%

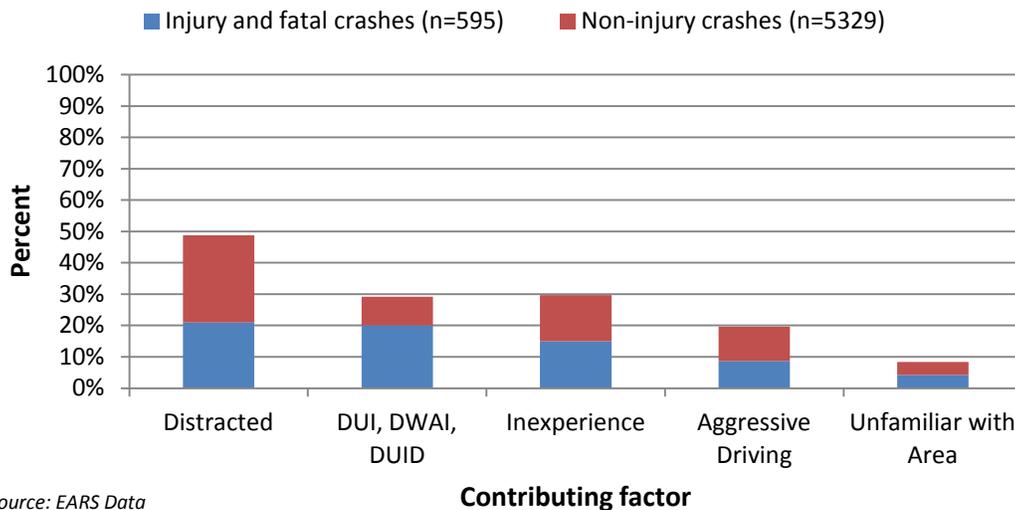
Juvenile (5-15 years): 63.0%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 9186 crashes in Adams County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 5924 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 29).

**Figure 29: Contributing factors among drivers in Adams County, 2012 (n= 5924)**

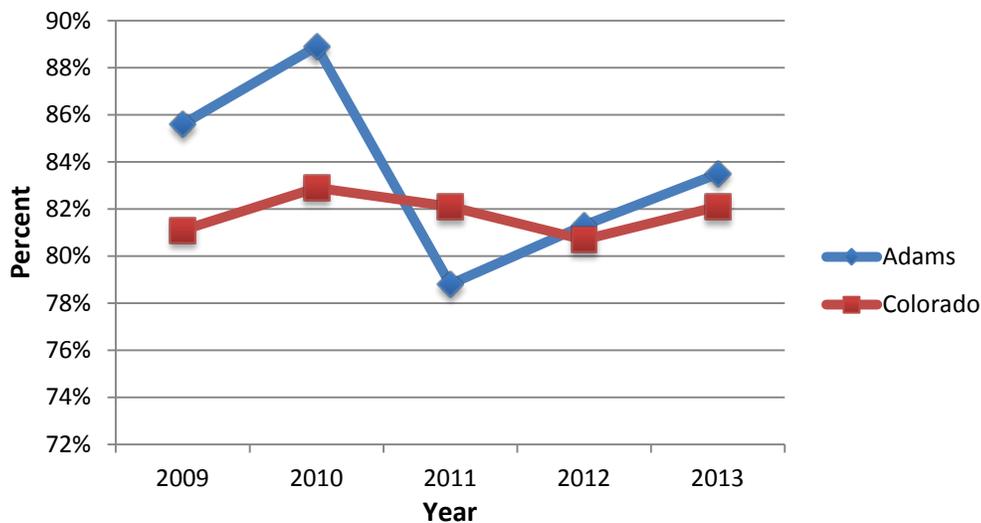


Source: EARS Data  
Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Adams County varied between 2009 and 2013. Adams County's seat belt use was slightly higher than the statewide seat belt use in 2013.

**Figure 30: Seat belt use in Adams County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# ALAMOSA COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	599	579	1,178
5-8 years	429	458	888
9-15 years	686	698	1,383
16-20 years	769	783	1,552
21-34 years	1,495	1,697	3,192
35-54 years	1,793	1,793	3,586
55-69 years	1,321	1,296	2,618
70+ years	688	553	1,241
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,780</b>	<b>7,857</b>	<b>15,637</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

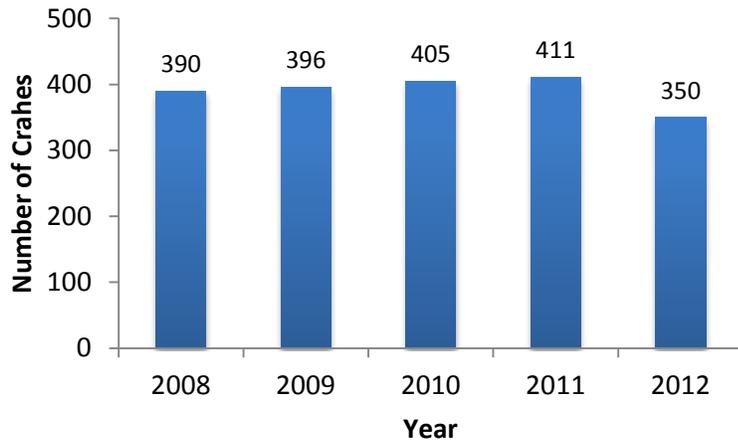
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Alamosa County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	3	2	6	4	4	24.6	↑ 33.3%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	45	47	46	51	38	293.4	↓ 15.6%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	3	1	3	3	2	15.5	↓ 33.3%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	1	0	1	2	0	5.2	↓ 100.0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	3	1	3	2	2	14.2	↓ 33.3%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	1	0	1.3	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	1	0	1.3	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	1	3	1	1	69.0	*
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	1	0	0	1.3	0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

^Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

Figure 31: Total number of crashes in Alamosa County, 2008-2012

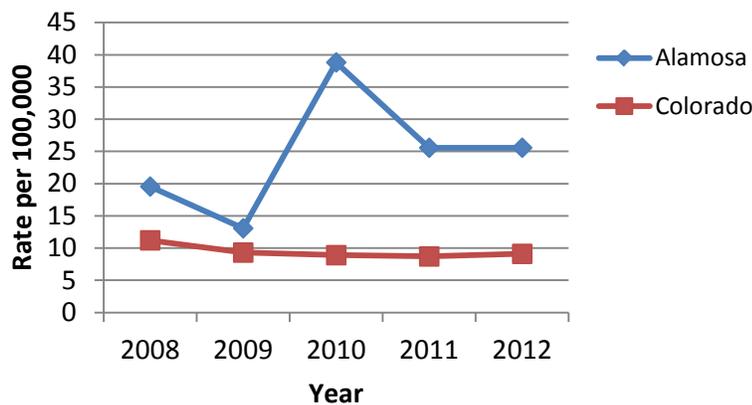


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 3 fatal crashes, resulting in 4 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population varied in Alamosa County between 2008 and 2012.

Figure 32: Fatality rate in Alamosa County and Colorado, 2008-2012



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Alamosa County declined between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 243 injuries per 100,000 population, a 25 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 4 fatalities in 2012, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 15% of the 47 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 4% of the 555 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 6% of the 47 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

In 2012, there was one driver age 20 and under in a fatal crash.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in Alamosa County in 2012.

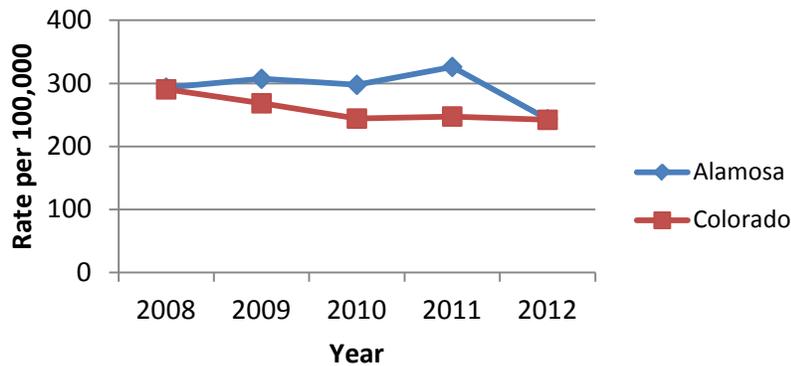
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 33: Injury rate in Alamosa County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 2 of the 4 (50%) motor vehicle fatalities and 16 of the 35 (46%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS, and EARS Data

## Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 18: Alamosa County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	4
16-20	4	0	0	6
21-34	3	0	0	14
35-54	5	1	0	12
55-69	2	0	1	9
70+	0	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>47</b>

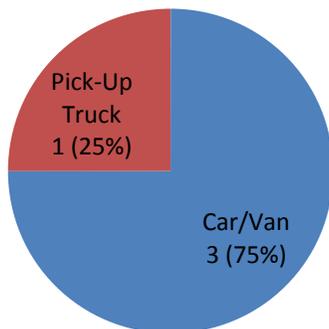
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\*indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

## Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for all 4 of the fatalities in 2012.

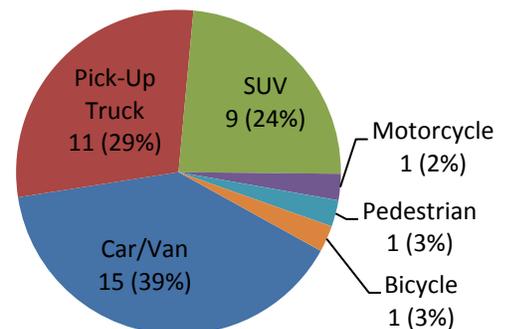
**Figure 34: Mode of transportation in Alamosa County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 35 of the 38 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 35: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Alamosa County, 2012**

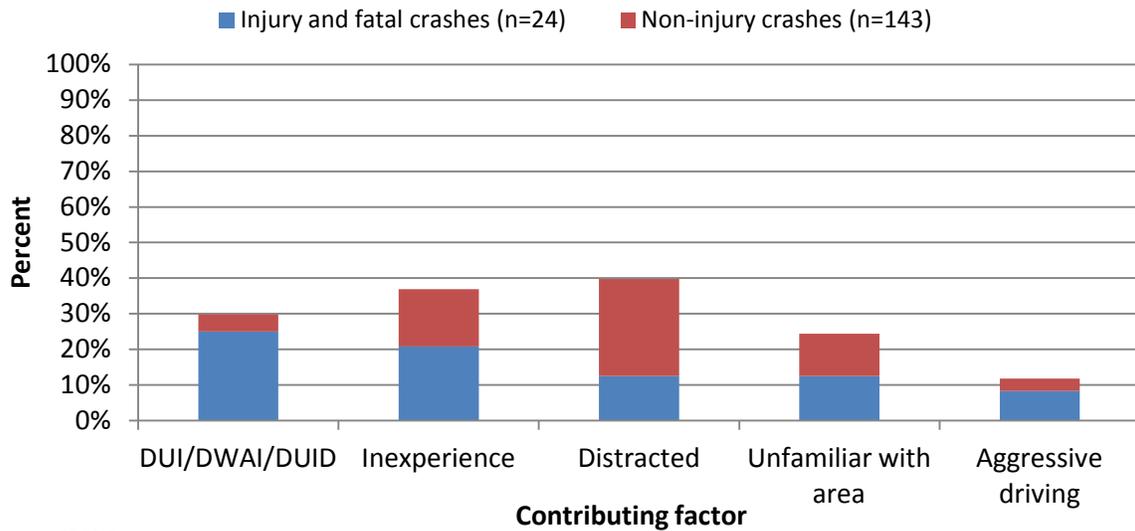


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 350 crashes in Alamosa County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 167 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 36).

**Figure 36: Contributing driver factors among drivers in Alamosa County, 2012 (n=167)**



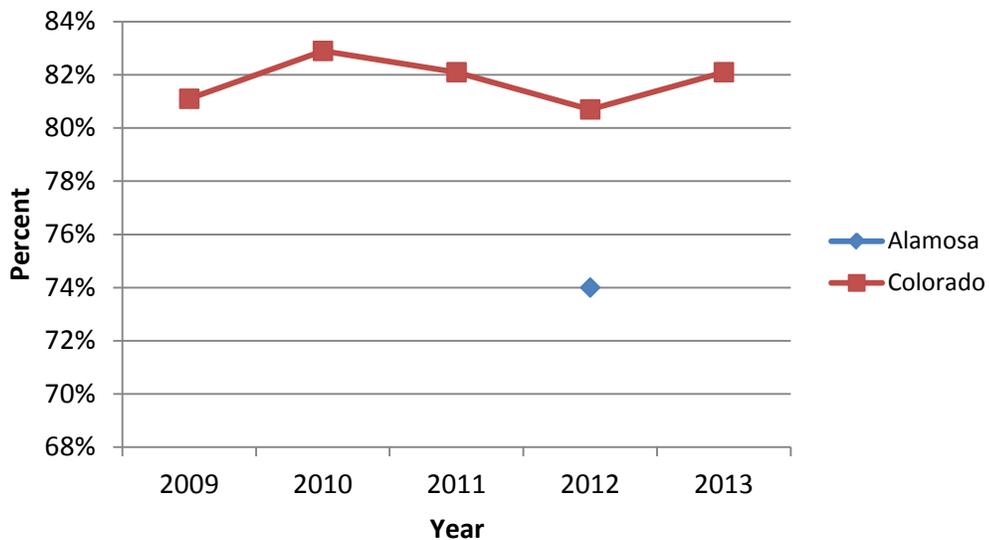
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Alamosa County was observed in the Statewide Seat Belt Survey in 2012. That year, their seat belt use was lower than the statewide seat belt use rate.

**Figure 37: Seat belt use in Alamosa County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# ARAPAHOE COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	19,539	20,533	40,071
5-8 years	16,471	17,494	33,965
9-15 years	28,271	29,664	57,935
16-20 years	20,361	21,389	41,750
21-34 years	56,414	56,873	113,288
35-54 years	86,735	83,112	169,847
55-69 years	50,540	45,388	95,928
70+ years	24,660	17,287	41,948
<b>Total</b>	<b>302,991</b>	<b>291,740</b>	<b>594,731</b>

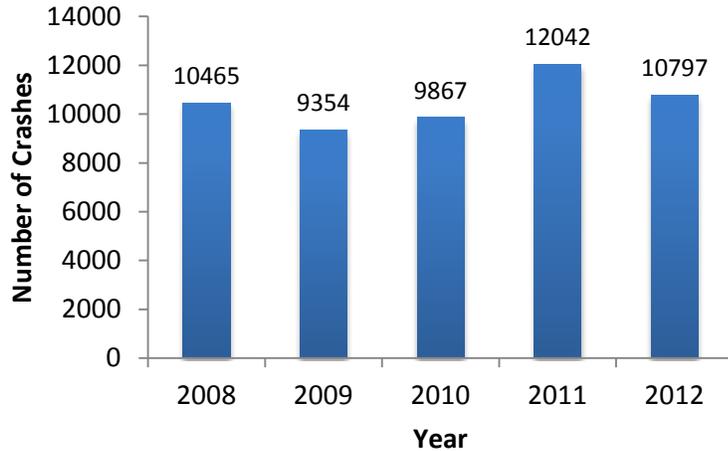
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Arapahoe County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	44	29	19	27	29	5.1	↓ 34.1%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	1438	1045	1125	1577	1268	224.3	↓ 11.8%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	10	7	8	10	7	1.5	↓ 30.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	12	10	5	8	8	1.5	↓ 33.3%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	17	10	8	13	6	1.9	↓ 64.7%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	6	7	2	7	6	1.0	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	6	5	2	3	3	1.7	↓ 50.0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	10	9	3	3	4	12.4	↓ 60.0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	4	6	3	6	7	0.9	↑ 75.0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells indicate performance areas that need improvement. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county needs to improve.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 38: Total number of crashes in Arapahoe County, 2008-2012**

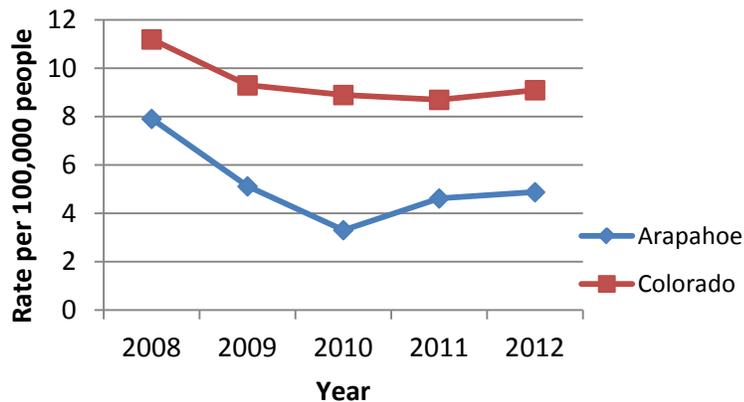


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 26 fatal crashes, resulting in 29 deaths. Overall, the number of fatalities per 100,000 population declined in Arapahoe County since 2008. However, since 2010 the rate of fatalities per population has increased in Arapahoe County.

**Figure 39: Fatality rate in Arapahoe County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Arapahoe County varied between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 213 injuries per 100,000 population, approximately a 21 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 29 fatalities in 2012, 8 (28%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 2% of the 2026 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 1% of the 19,897 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 7% of the 2026 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes decreased by 60.0%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 6 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012 and 50 percent (3/6) were unhelmeted.

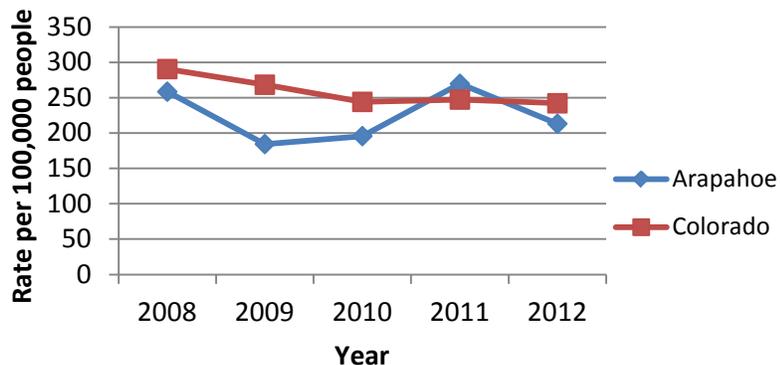
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

7 pedestrians and 2 bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 40: Injury rate in Arapahoe County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 21: Arapahoe County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

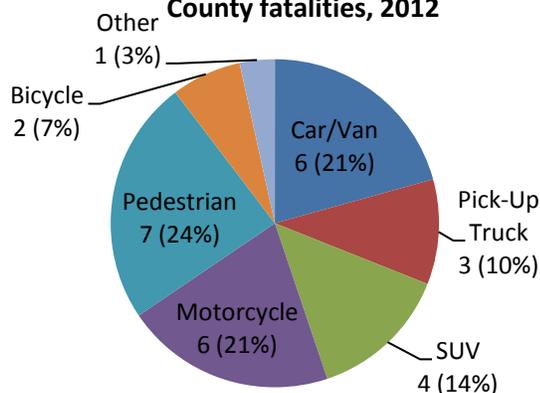
Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	15
5-8	0	0	0	8
9-15	0	0	0	33
16-20	4	0	0	101
21-34	29	5	6	227
35-54	20	5	6	266
55-69	10	3	2	145
70+	12	3	1	94
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>889</b>

Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 13 of the 29 fatalities in 2012.

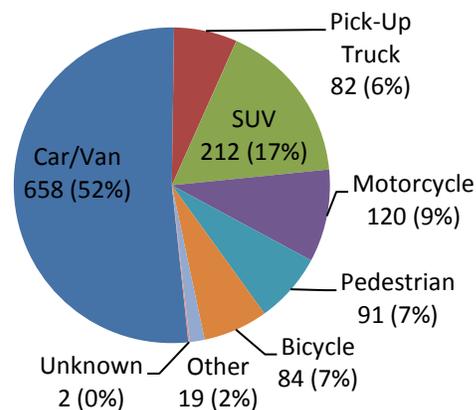
**Figure 41: Mode of transportation in Arapahoe County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) were 952 of the 1268 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 42: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Arapahoe County, 2012**



Source: EARS Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 7 of the 13 (54%) motor vehicle fatalities and 142 of the 970 (15%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

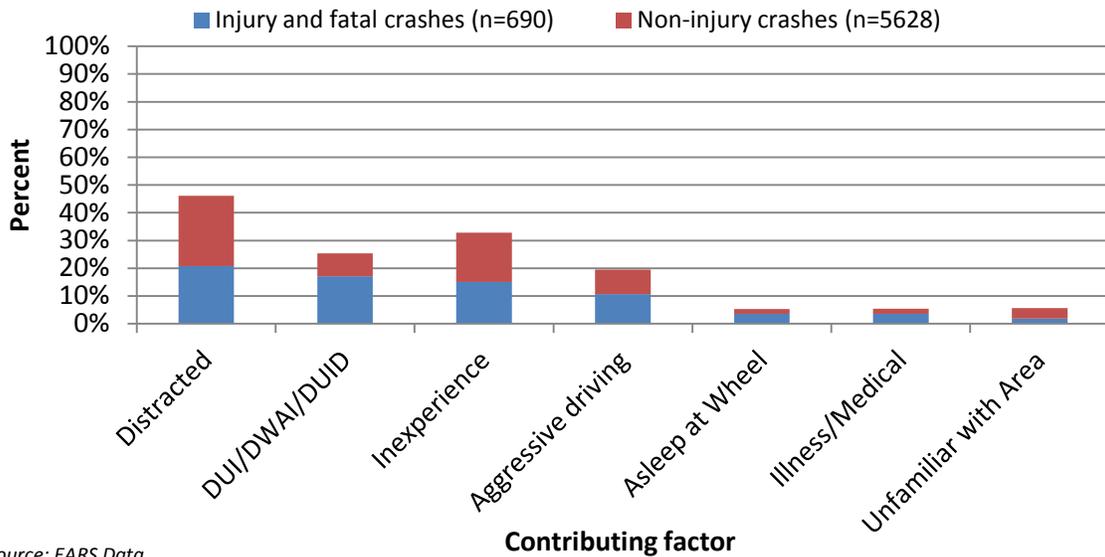
**2013 Arapahoe County Occupant Protection Usage:**  
 Overall seat belt: 84.6%  
 Teen seat belt: 86.3%  
 Front/rear seat (0-4 years): 84.9%  
 Front/rear booster: 55.6%  
 Juvenile (5-15 years): 67.3%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 10,797 crashes in Arapahoe County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 6,318 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 43).

**Figure 43: Contributing factors among drivers in Arapahoe County, 2012 (n=6318)**



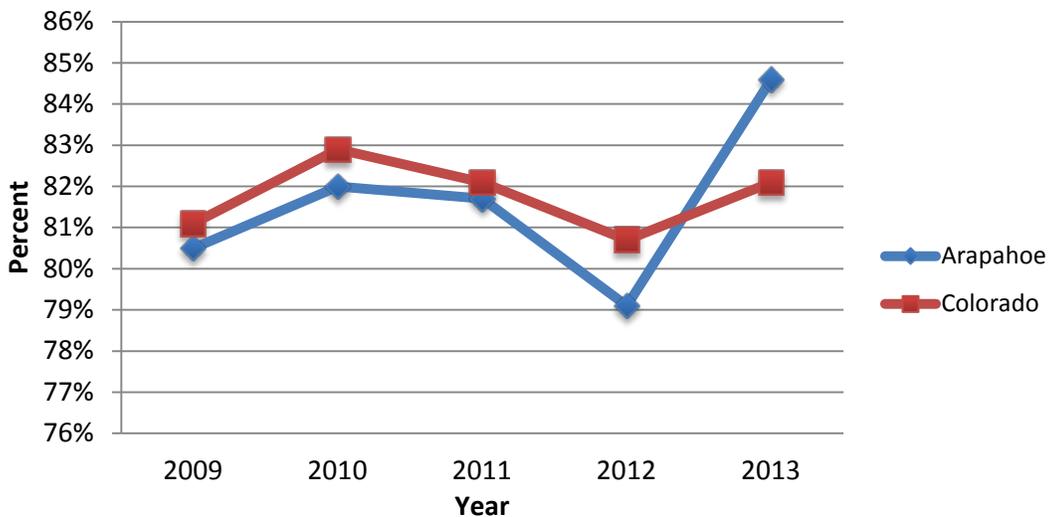
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Arapahoe County varied between 2009 and 2013. Arapahoe County's seat belt use increased over 5 percentage points between 2012 and 2013 and exceeded the statewide seat belt use.

**Figure 44: Seat belt use in Arapahoe County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# ARCHULETA COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	276	332	609
5-8 years	240	263	503
9-15 years	451	493	944
16-20 years	342	363	705
21-34 years	709	731	1,439
35-54 years	1,550	1,475	3,025
55-69 years	1,683	1,706	3,389
70+ years	769	761	1,530
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,021</b>	<b>6,123</b>	<b>12,144</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

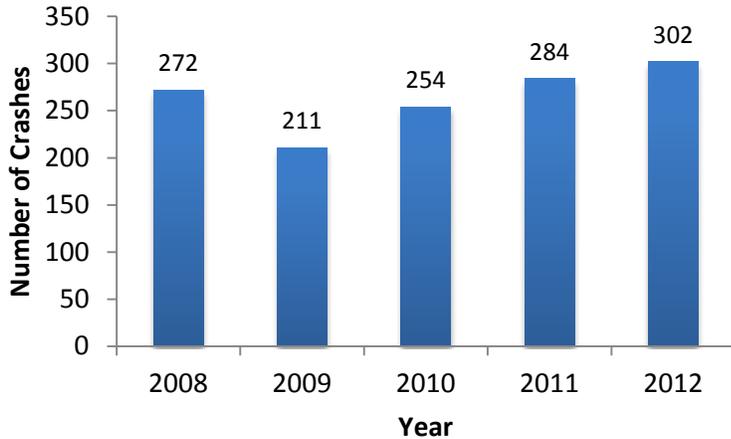
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Archuleta County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change^
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
<b>Traffic fatalities</b>	9.4	3	2	1	3	1	16.6	↓ 66.7%
<b>Serious injuries in traffic crashes</b>	258.2	56	49	55	57	44	433.3	↓ 21.4%
<b>Fatalities per 100 million VMT</b>	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
<b>Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions</b>	3.3	0	2	0	2	1	8.3	*
<b>Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above</b>	2.4	0	1	0	2	0	5.0	0%
<b>Speeding-related fatalities</b>	3.5	1	0	0	0	0	1.7	↓ 100.0%
<b>Motorcyclist fatalities</b>	1.7	1	0	0	1	0	3.3	↓ 100.0%
<b>Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities</b>	1.1	1	0	0	1	0	3.3	↓ 100.0%
<b>Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes</b>	16.5	1	0	0	0	0	24.2	↓ 100.0%
<b>Pedestrian fatalities</b>	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

^Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells indicate performance areas that need improvement. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county needs to improve.

## Total Crashes

Figure 45: Total number of crashes in Archuleta County, 2008-2012

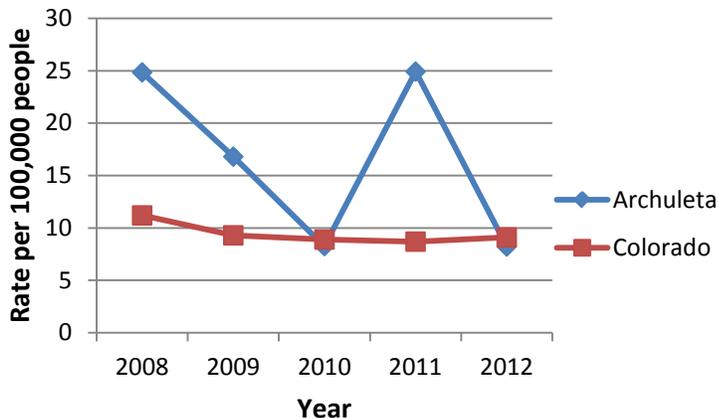


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there was 1 fatal crash, resulting in 1 death. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population varied in Archuleta County.

Figure 46: Fatality rate in Archuleta County and Colorado, 2008-2012



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Archuleta County declined between 2008 and 2012; however, the injury rate is still higher than the state injury rate. In 2012, there were 362 injuries per 100,000 population, an approximately 23 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

The 1 fatality in 2012, did not involve at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 8% of the 52 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 13% of the 380 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 6% of the 52 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes decreased 100%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were no motorcyclist fatalities in 2012 in Archuleta County.

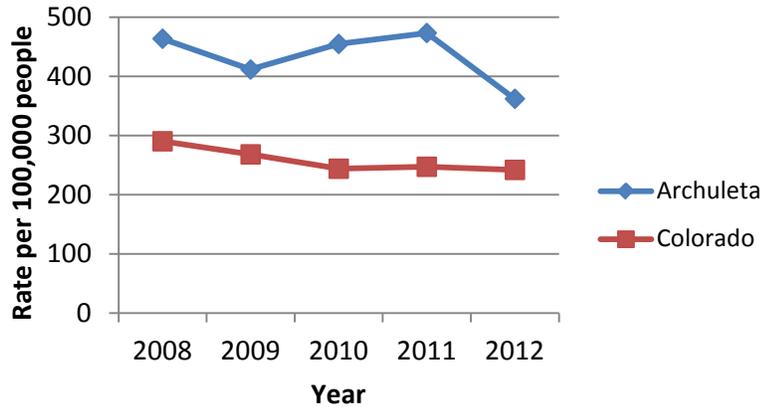
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 47: Injury rate in Archuleta County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, the 1 motor vehicle fatality and 3 of the 33 (9%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS, and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 24: Archuleta County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	*
16-20	0	0	0	4
21-34	1	0	0	5
35-54	2	0	0	6
55-69	2	0	1	6
70+	0	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>

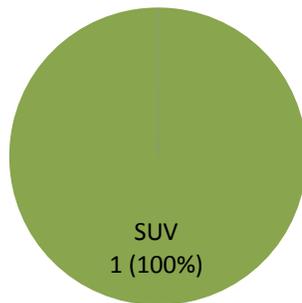
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for the only fatality in 2012.

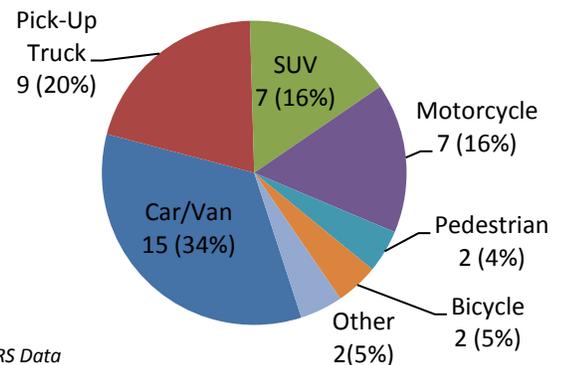
**Figure 48: Mode of transportation in Archuleta County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 31 of the 44 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 49: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Archuleta County, 2012**

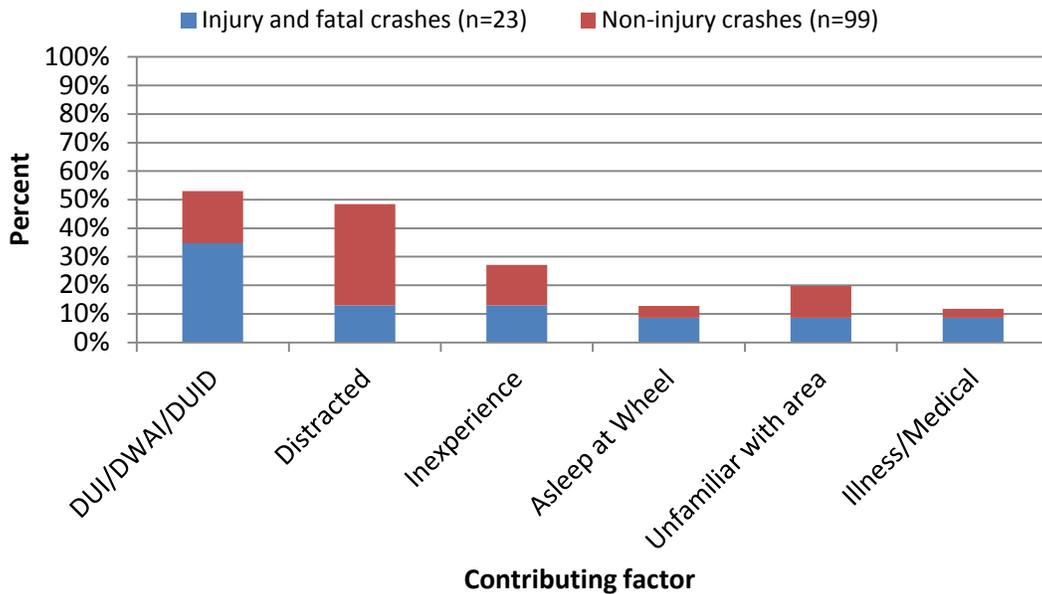


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 302 crashes in Archuleta County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 122 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 50).

**Figure 50: Contributing factors among drivers in Archuleta County, 2012  
(n=122)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Archuleta County.

# BACA COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	116	110	225
5-8 years	83	74	156
9-15 years	156	155	311
16-20 years	100	139	239
21-34 years	214	238	452
35-54 years	420	445	864
55-69 years	394	398	792
70+ years	401	290	691
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,883</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>3,731</b>

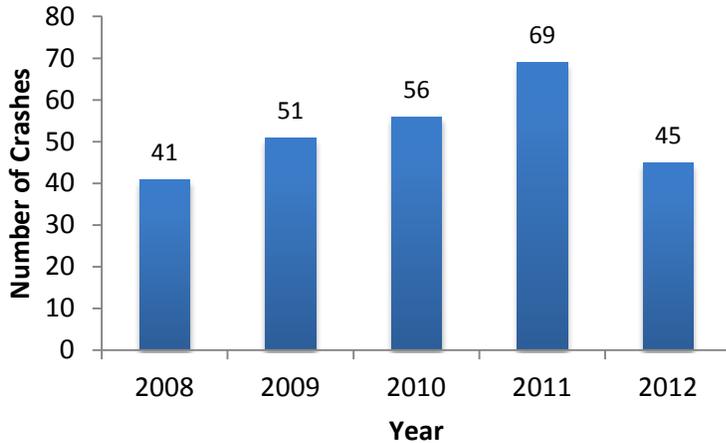
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Baca County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
<b>Traffic fatalities</b>	9.4	5	6	6	2	2	110.5	↓ 60.0%
<b>Serious injuries in traffic crashes</b>	258.2	17	17	3	8	11	294.7	↓ 35.3%
<b>Fatalities per 100 million VMT</b>	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
<b>Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions</b>	3.3	3	3	2	2	2	63.2	↓ 33.3%
<b>Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above</b>	2.4	0	0	2	1	0	15.8	0%
<b>Speeding-related fatalities</b>	3.5	1	2	3	0	1	36.8	0%
<b>Motorcyclist fatalities</b>	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
<b>Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities</b>	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
<b>Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes</b>	16.5	1	0	1	1	0	215.3	↓ 100.0%
<b>Pedestrian fatalities</b>	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

Figure 51: Total number of crashes in Baca County, 2008-2012

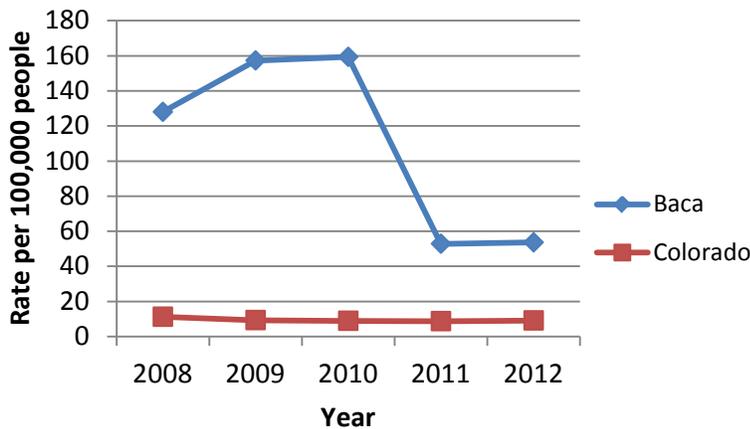


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 2 fatal crashes, resulting in 2 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population increased from 2008 to 2010 and have since decreased and remained at approximately 53 fatalities per 100,000 population.

Figure 52: Fatality rate in Baca County and Colorado, 2008-2012



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Baca County declined between 2008 and 2012. However, in 2012, there were 295 injuries per 100,000 population, almost a 40 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 2 fatalities in 2012, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 36% of the 11 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 6% of the 47 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 0% of the 11 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes decreased by 100%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were no motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

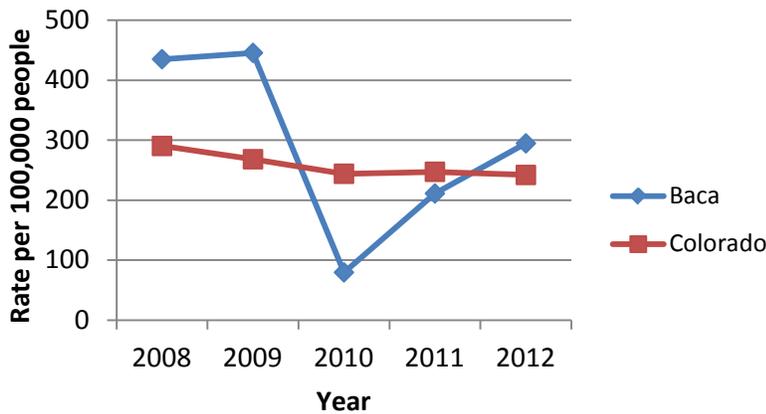
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS

**Figure 53: Injury rate in Baca County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 2 of the 2 (100%) motor vehicle fatalities and 3 of the 11 (27%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

2012 Baca County Occupant Protection Usage:  
Overall seat belt: 67.0%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 27: Baca County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	1	0	0	*
16-20	0	0	0	0
21-34	3	0	0	5
35-54	3	0	0	0
55-69	2	0	0	*
70+	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>

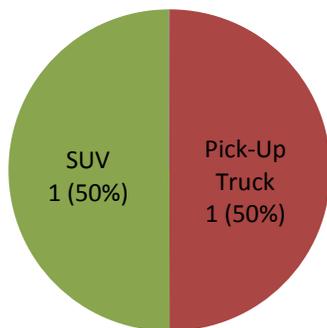
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for both of the fatalities in 2012.

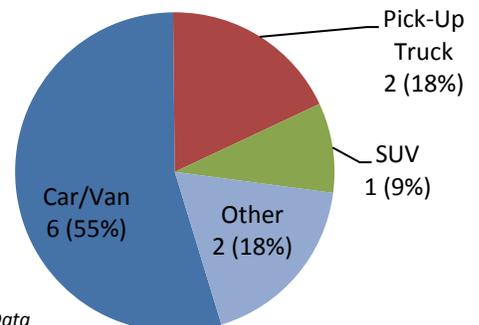
**Figure 54: Mode of transportation in Baca County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 9 of the 11 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 55: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Archuleta County, 2012**

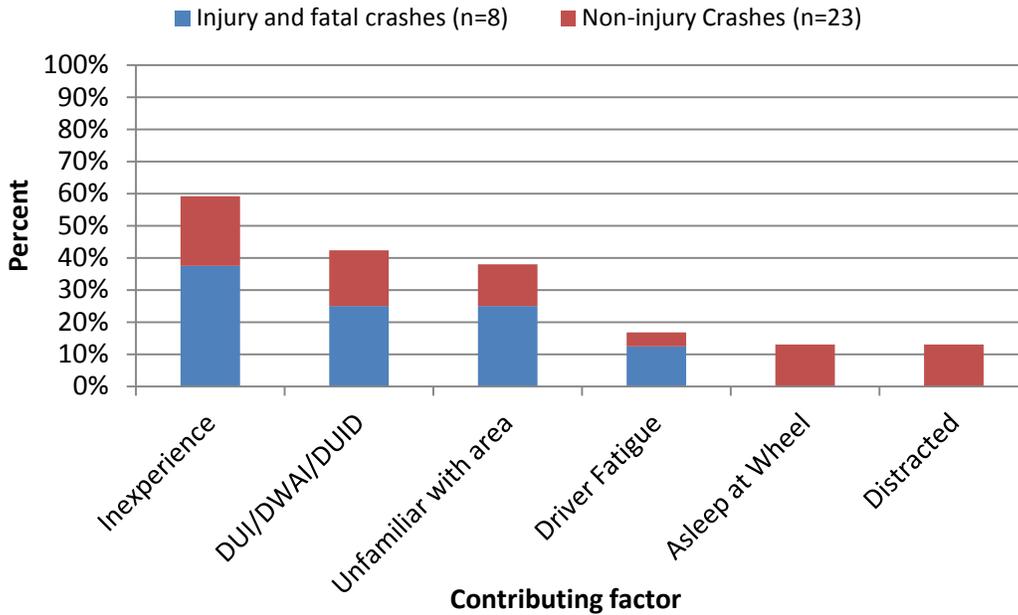


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 45 crashes in Baca County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 31 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 56).

**Figure 56: Contributing factors among drivers in Baca County, 2012 (n=31)**



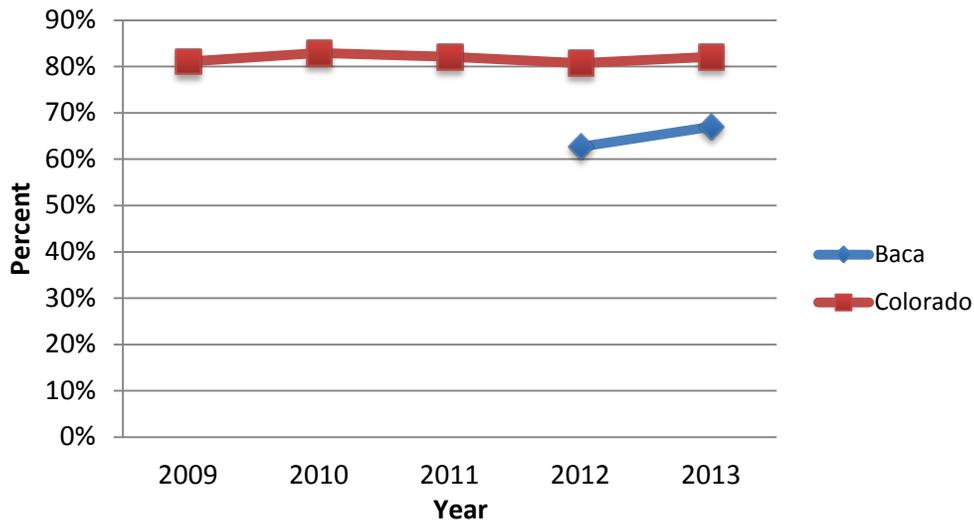
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Baca County's observed seat belt use increased from 2012 to 2013 but was still lower than the statewide seat belt use in 2013.

**Figure 57: Seat belt use in Baca County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# BENT COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	105	106	212
5-8 years	88	91	180
9-15 years	186	190	377
16-20 years	117	156	273
21-34 years	147	1,043	1,190
35-54 years	466	1,326	1,792
55-69 years	424	698	1,122
70+ years	331	298	630
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,865</b>	<b>3,910</b>	<b>5,775</b>

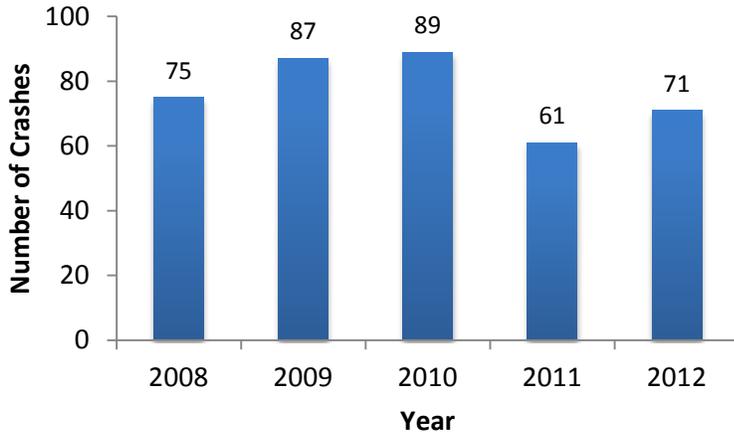
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Bent County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	1	0	1	0	0	6.4	↓ 100.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	7	9	9	7	13	144.7	↑ 85.7%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	1	0	0	3.2	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	1	0	0	3.2	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

Figure 58: Total number of crashes in Bent County, 2008-2012

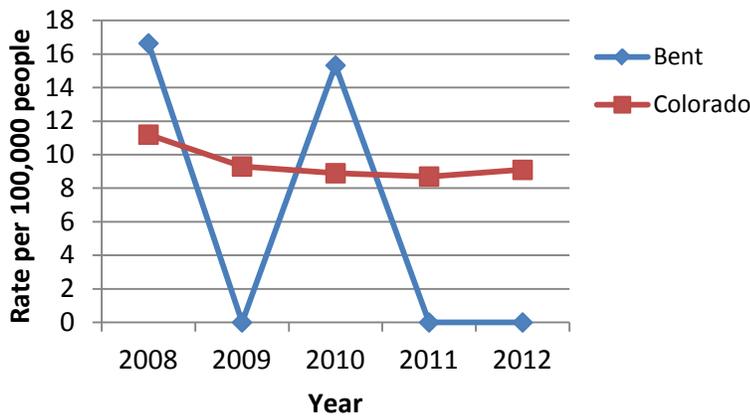


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were no fatal crashes. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population vary in Bent County because a change of one fatality has a large impact when the number of fatalities is low and the county population is small.

Figure 59: Fatality rate in Bent County and Colorado, 2008-2012



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Bent County remained similar between 2008 and 2011 and then increased in 2012. In 2012, there were 225 injuries per 100,000 population, a 103 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Between 2008 and 2012, there were no fatalities involving at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 23% of the 13 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 12% of the 75 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that none of the 13 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, there were no drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were no motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

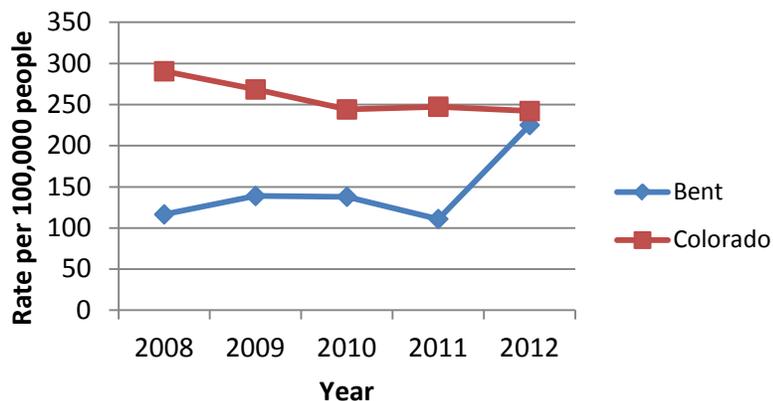
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 60: Injury rate in Bent County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 6 of the 12 (50%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS, and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 30: Bent County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	0
16-20	0	0	0	*
21-34	0	0	0	4
35-54	0	0	0	*
55-69	1	0	1	*
70+	0	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>

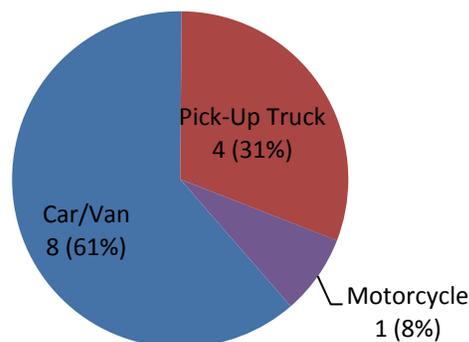
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* Indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 12 of the 13 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 61: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Bent County, 2012**

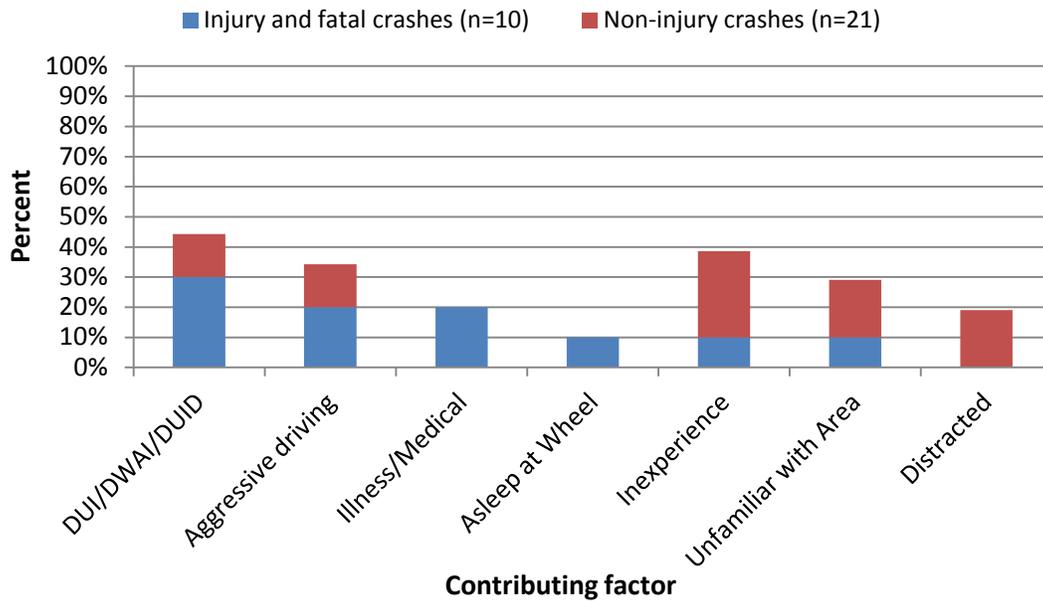


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 71 crashes in Bent County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 31 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 62).

**Figure 62: Contributing factors among drivers in Bent County crashes, 2012 (n=31)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Bent County.

# BOULDER COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	7,718	8,108	15,826
5-8 years	7,236	7,475	14,711
9-15 years	12,831	13,318	26,149
16-20 years	13,219	13,857	27,076
21-34 years	29,442	33,265	62,707
35-54 years	43,201	42,873	86,074
55-69 years	26,028	25,276	51,304
70+ years	12,298	9,106	21,404
<b>Total</b>	<b>151,973</b>	<b>153,278</b>	<b>305,251</b>

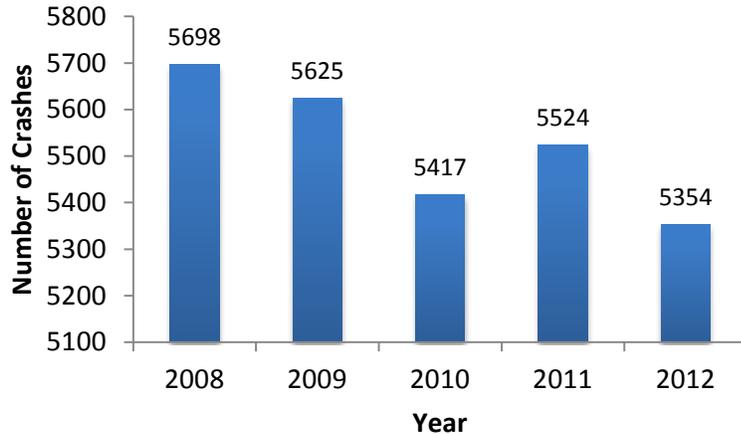
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Boulder County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	23	19	20	17	26	7.1	↑ 13.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	823	826	737	764	776	264.1	↓ 5.7%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	6	4	4	5	6	1.7	0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	8	8	4	2	5	1.8	↓ 37.5%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	14	4	6	3	11	2.6	↓ 21.4%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	4	6	5	1	7	1.5	↑ 75.0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	2	5	0	0	4	0.7	↑ 100.0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	5	2	5	0	4	10.7	↓ 20.0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	2	2	3	5	3	1.0	↑ 50.0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

Figure 63: Total number of crashes in Boulder County, 2008-2012

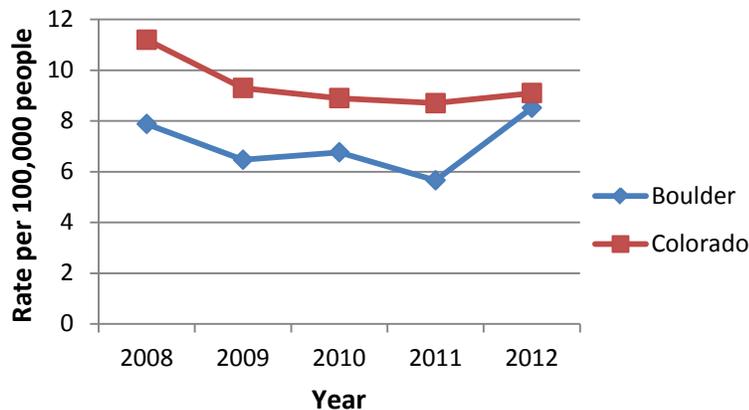


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 23 fatal crashes, resulting in 26 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population increased in Boulder County in 2012.

Figure 64: Fatality rate in Boulder County and Colorado, 2008-2012



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Boulder County declined between 2008 and 2012 and mirrored the state injury rate over the past 5 years. The rate of injuries in 2012 was 254 injuries per 100,000 population, the same rate as in 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 26 fatalities crashes in 2012, 5 (19%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 3% of the 1157 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 3% of the 8906 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 8% of the 1157 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: FARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes decreased by 20%.

Source: EARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 7 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012 and 57 percent (4/7) were unhelmeted.

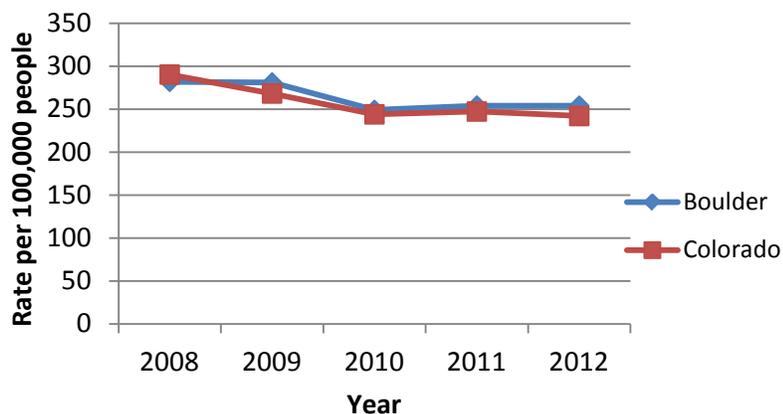
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

3 pedestrians and 1 bicyclist were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 65: Injury rate in Boulder County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 33: Boulder County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

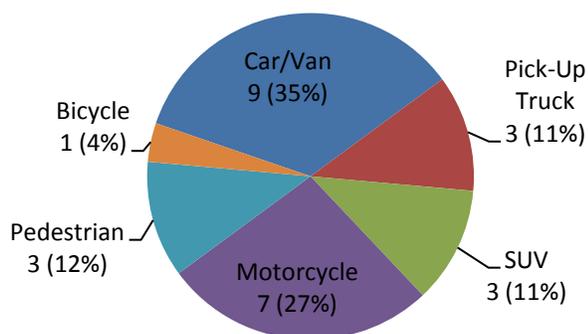
Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	3
5-8	0	0	0	9
9-15	1	0	0	10
16-20	6	2	1	42
21-34	16	1	5	108
35-54	15	2	5	108
55-69	15	3	2	83
70+	10	3	0	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>397</b>

Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 15 of the 26 fatalities in 2012.

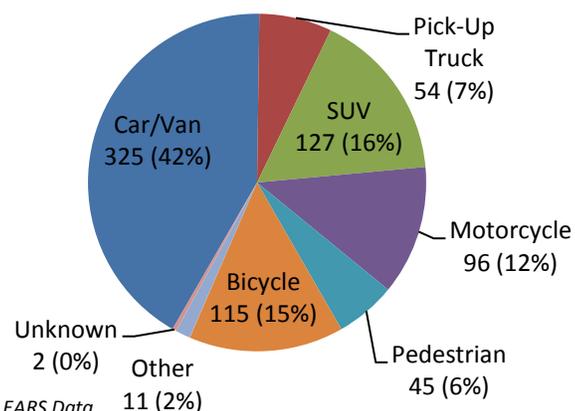
**Figure 66: Mode of transportation in Boulder County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 506 of the 776 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 67: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Boulder County, 2012**



Source: EARS Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 6 of the 15 (40%) motor vehicle fatalities and 87 of the 518 (17%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

**2013 Boulder County Occupant Protection Usage:**

Overall seat belt: 73.6%

Teen seat belt: 85.1%

Front/rear seat (0-4 years): 100.0%

Front/rear booster: 84.8%

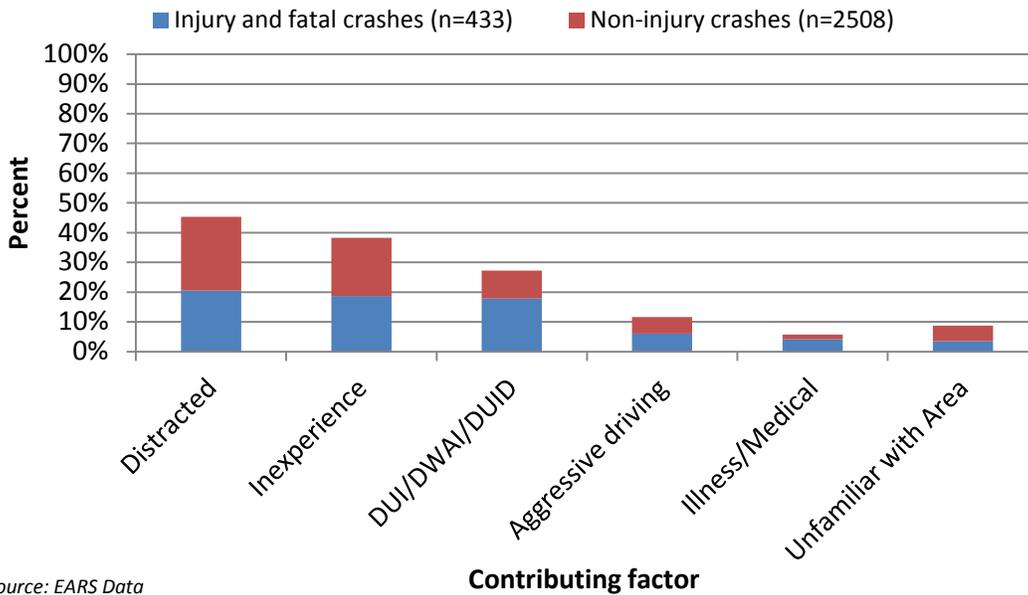
Juvenile (5-15 years): 93.4%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 5,354 crashes in Boulder County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 2,941 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 68).

**Figure 68: Contributing factors among drivers in Boulder County, 2012  
(n=2941)**



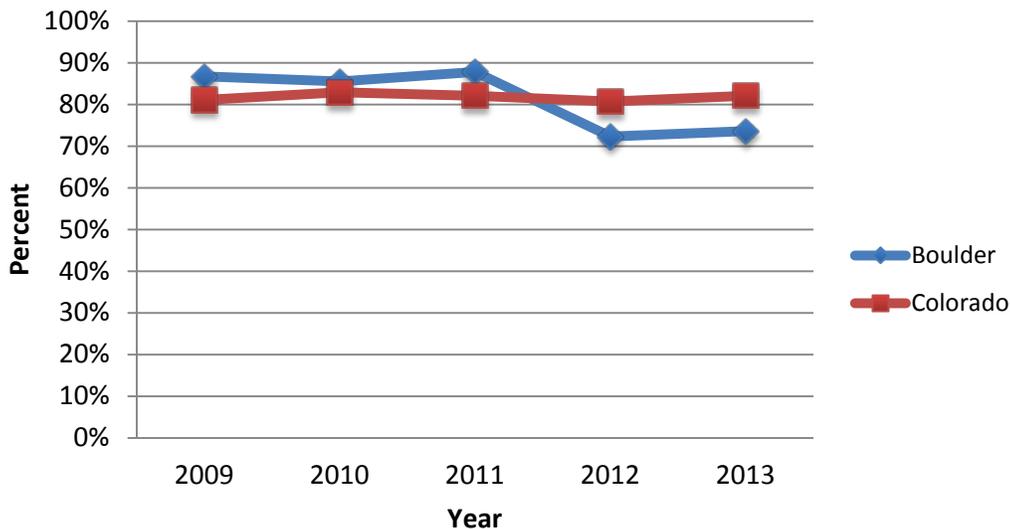
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Boulder County was in the mid to high 80 percent range between 2009 and 2011. However, Boulder County's seat belt use dropped to the 70 percent range in 2012 and remained in the 70's in 2013. Boulder County's observed seat belt use is lower than the statewide seat belt use.

**Figure 69: Seat belt use in Boulder County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# BROOMFIELD COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	1,777	1,867	3,643
5-8 years	1,771	1,764	3,536
9-15 years	2,958	3,104	6,062
16-20 years	1,932	1,967	3,899
21-34 years	4,906	5,305	10,210
35-54 years	9,087	8,996	18,083
55-69 years	4,540	4,296	8,836
70+ years	2,404	1,649	4,053
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,375</b>	<b>28,947</b>	<b>58,322</b>

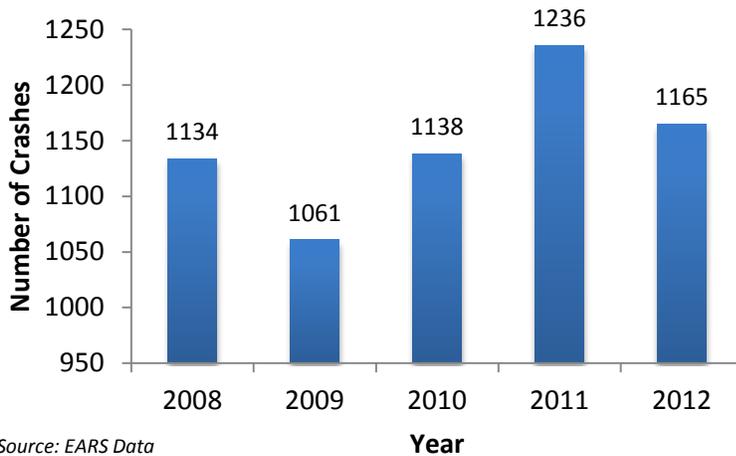
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Broomfield County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change^
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	2	1	1	1	4	3.2	↑ 100.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	124	109	124	121	120	212.4	↓ 3.2%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	0	0	1	0	0	0.4	0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	1	0	0	0	0	0.4	↓ 100.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	1	1	0	0	0	0.7	↓ 100.0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	1	0	0	0	0.4	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	0	1	4.6	*
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	1	0	0	1	2	1.4	↑ 100.0%

^Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

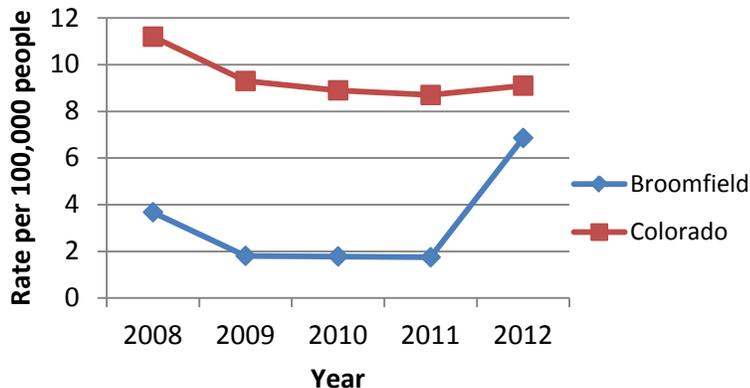
**Figure 70: Total number of crashes in Broomfield County, 2008-2012**



## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 4 fatal crashes, resulting in 4 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population increased in Broomfield County between 2011 and 2012.

**Figure 71: Fatality rate in Broomfield County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Broomfield County slightly decreased between 2008 and 2012 and is consistently lower than the state injury rate. In 2012, there were 206 injuries per 100,000 population, a 2.5 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 4 fatalities in 2012, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 2% of the 218 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 2% of the 2133 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 6% of the 218 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

In 2012, one driver age 20 and under was involved in a fatal crash.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were no motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

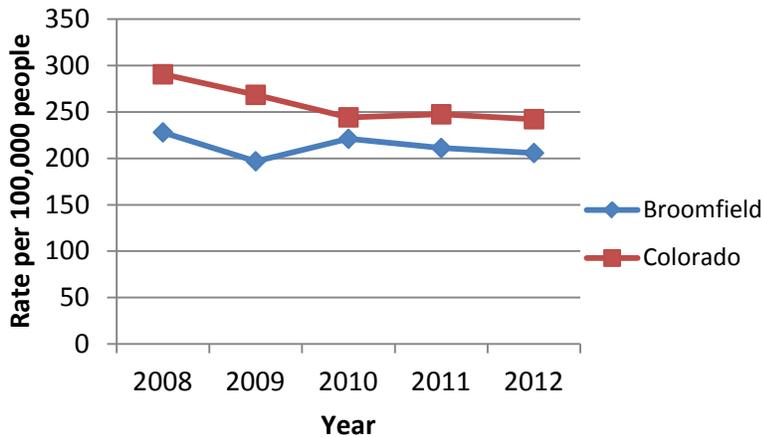
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

2 pedestrians and no bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 72: Injury rate in Broomfield County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 0 of the 2 (0%) motor vehicle fatalities and 13 of the 92 (14%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 36: Broomfield County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

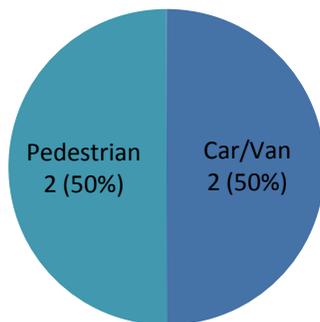
Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	1	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	4
16-20	0	0	0	5
21-34	0	0	0	15
35-54	1	0	0	18
55-69	0	0	0	15
70+	4	3	0	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75</b>

Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 2 of the 4 fatalities in 2012.

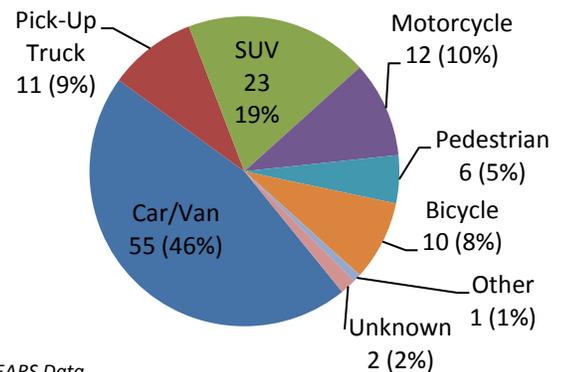
**Figure 73: Mode of transportation in Broomfield County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 89 of the 120 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 74: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Broomfield County, 2012**

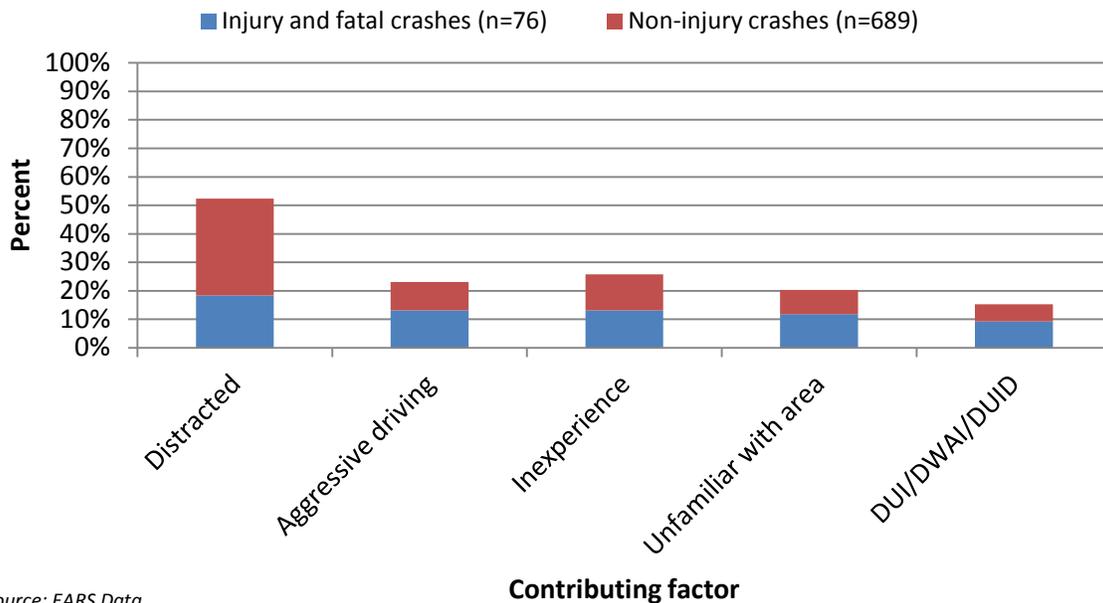


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 1165 crashes in Broomfield County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 765 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 75).

**Figure 75: Contributing factors among drivers in Broomfield County, 2012  
(n=765)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Broomfield County.

# CHAFFEE COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	373	398	771
5-8 years	320	332	652
9-15 years	603	576	1,179
16-20 years	422	575	998
21-34 years	1,025	1,676	2,701
35-54 years	2,102	2,612	4,714
55-69 years	2,310	2,149	4,459
70+ years	1,340	1,253	2,593
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,495</b>	<b>9,571</b>	<b>18,066</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

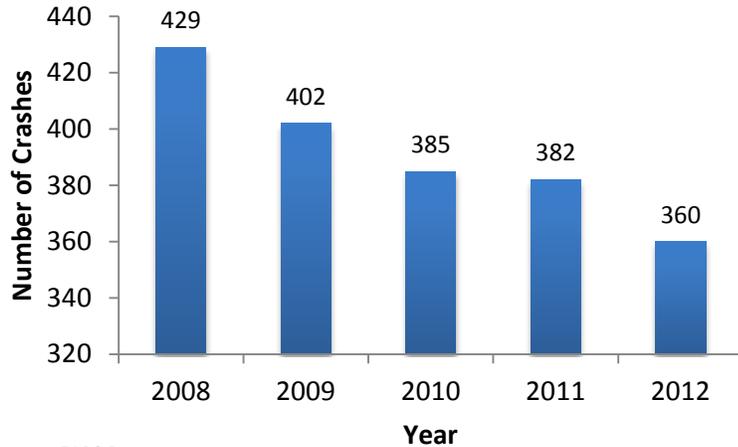
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Chaffee County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
Reduce the number of:								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	3	1	4	7	4	21.4	↑ 33.3%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	55	52	54	43	45	280.2	↓ 18.2%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	3	0	2	4	0	10.1	↓ 100.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	1	0	2	1	1	5.6	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	3	1	2	3	2	12.4	↓ 33.3%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	0	2	2.3	*
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	1	0	1	1	0	53.8	↓ 100.0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

Figure 76: Total number of crashes in Chaffee County, 2008-2012

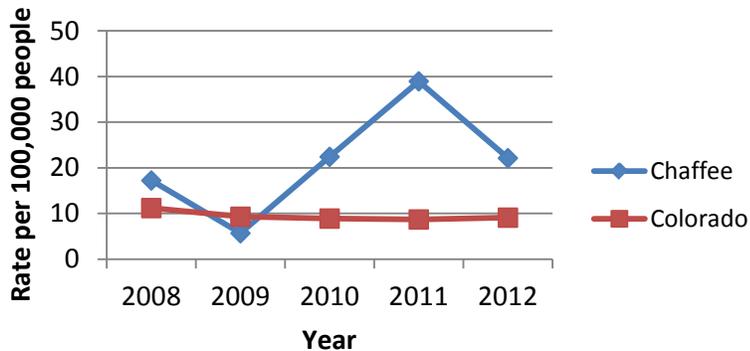


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 3 fatal crashes, resulting in 4 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population have varied in Chaffee County over the past 5 years.

Figure 77: Fatality rate in Chaffee County and Colorado, 2008-2012



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Chaffee County declined between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 249 injuries per 100,000 population, a 4 percent increase in the rate of crashes from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 4 fatalities in 2012, 1 (25%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 7% of the 57 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 7% of the 425 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 7% of the 57 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes decreased 100%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 2 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012 and 0 percent (0/2) were unhelmeted.

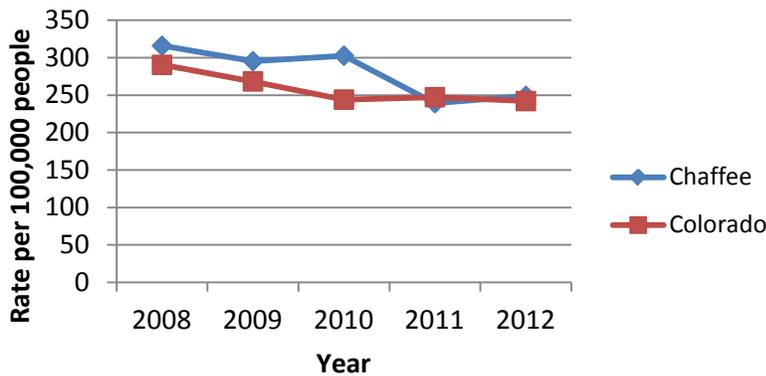
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 78: Injury rate in Chaffee County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 0 of the 2(0%) motor vehicle fatalities and 7 of the 33 (21%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

## Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 39: Chaffee County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	1	0	0	0
9-15	1	0	0	0
16-20	1	0	0	5
21-34	4	0	0	*
35-54	1	0	1	8
55-69	6	0	1	6
70+	1	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>

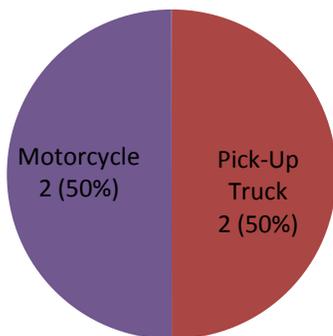
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

## Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 2 of the 4 fatalities in 2012.

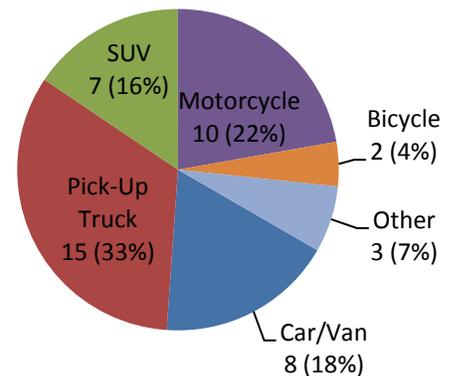
**Figure 79: Mode of transportation in Chaffee County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 30 of the 45 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 80: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Chaffee County, 2012**

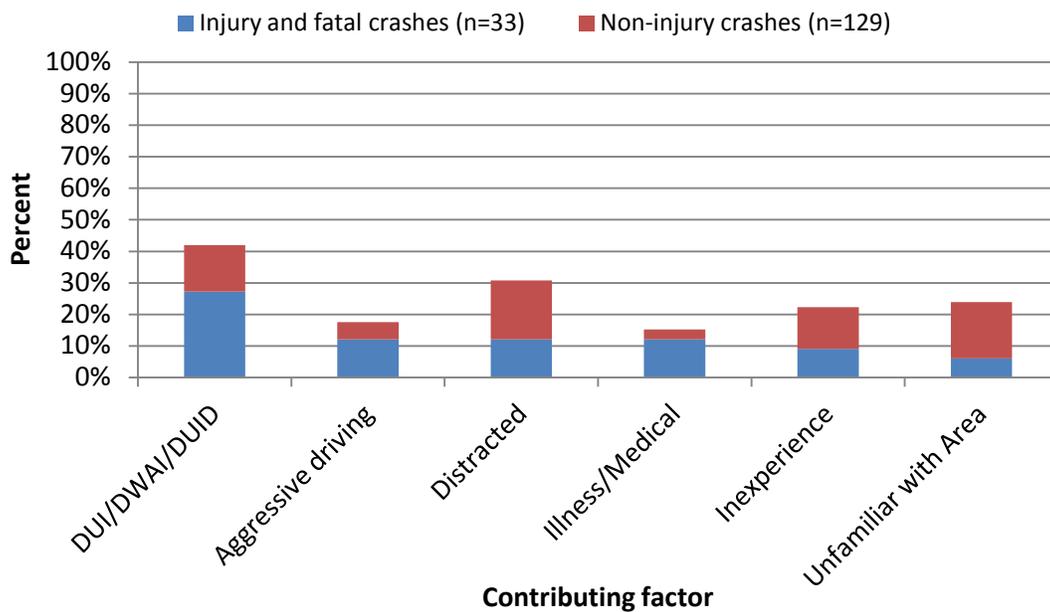


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 360 crashes in Chaffee County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 129 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 81).

**Figure 81: Contributing factors among drivers in Chaffee County, 2012 (n=129)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Chaffee County.

# CHEYENNE COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	72	64	136
5-8 years	50	56	106
9-15 years	90	81	171
16-20 years	59	69	128
21-34 years	130	136	266
35-54 years	224	247	471
55-69 years	177	182	359
70+ years	153	97	251
<b>Total</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>1,888</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

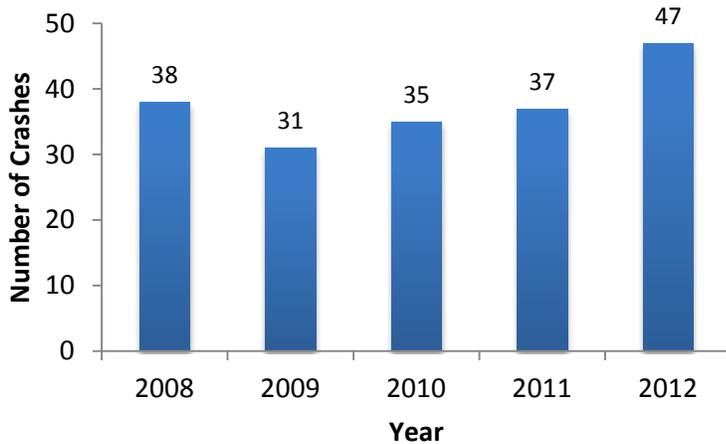
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Cheyenne County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	0	1	3	8	4	172.0	*
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	12	9	6	14	8	526.7	↓ 33.3%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	0	1	3	8	0	129.0	0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	0	0	1	0	10.7	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	0	1	0	7	0	86.0	0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	0	1	10.7	*
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	1	10.7	*
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	1	0	137.1	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

Figure 82: Total number of crashes in Cheyenne County, 2008-2012

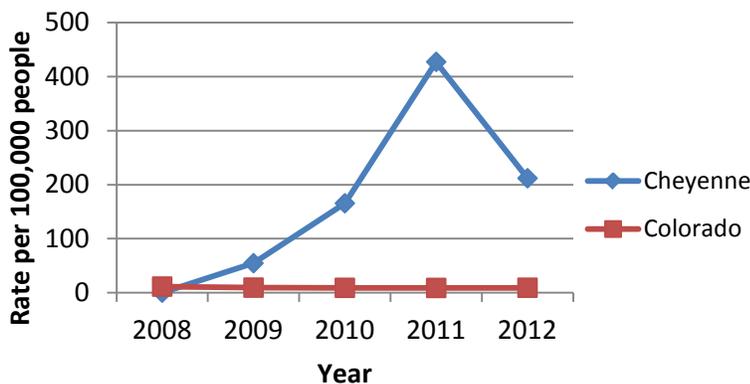


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 4 fatal crashes, resulting in 4 deaths. After increasing from 2008 to 2011, the number of fatal crashes per 100,000 population decreased from 2011 to 2012 in Cheyenne County.

Figure 83: Fatality rate in Cheyenne County and Colorado, 2008-2012



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Cheyenne County varied between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 424 injuries per 100,000 population, a 43 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011. However, for the past 5 years, the rate of injuries in Cheyenne County was above the state rate.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 4 fatalities in 2012, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 8% of the 12 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 10% of the 49 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that none of the 12 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

In 2012, no drivers age 20 and under were involved in fatal crashes.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There was 1 motorcyclist fatality in 2012 and 100 percent (1/1) were unhelmeted.

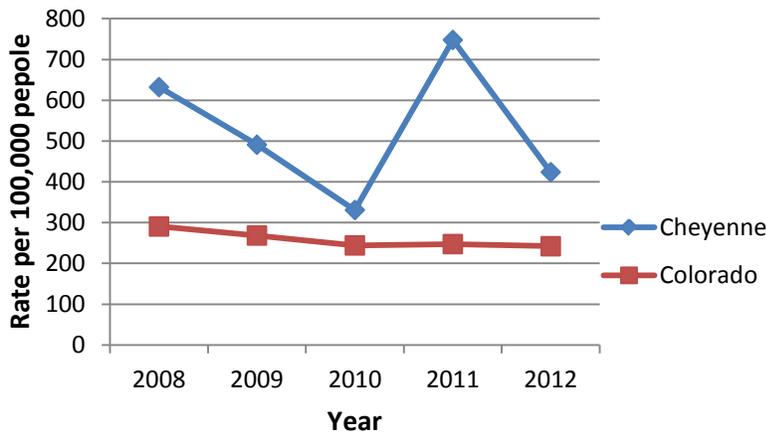
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 84: Injury rate in Cheyenne County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 0 of the 3 (0%) motor vehicle fatalities and 2 of the 6 (33%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 42: Cheyenne County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	*
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	4	0	0	*
16-20	2	0	0	3
21-34	4	0	0	*
35-54	2	0	1	*
55-69	3	0	0	0
70+	0	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>

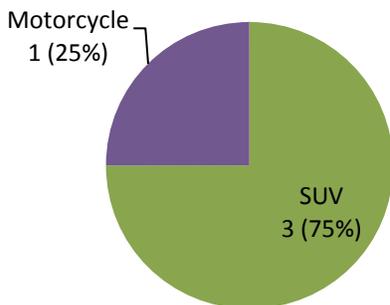
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 3 of the 4 fatalities in 2012.

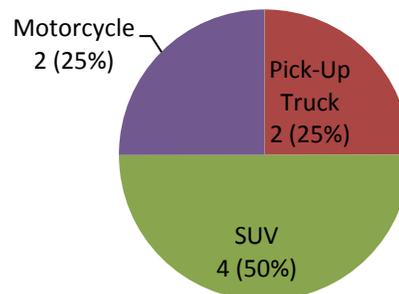
**Figure 85: Mode of transportation in Chaffee County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 6 of the 8 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 86: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Chaffee County, 2012**

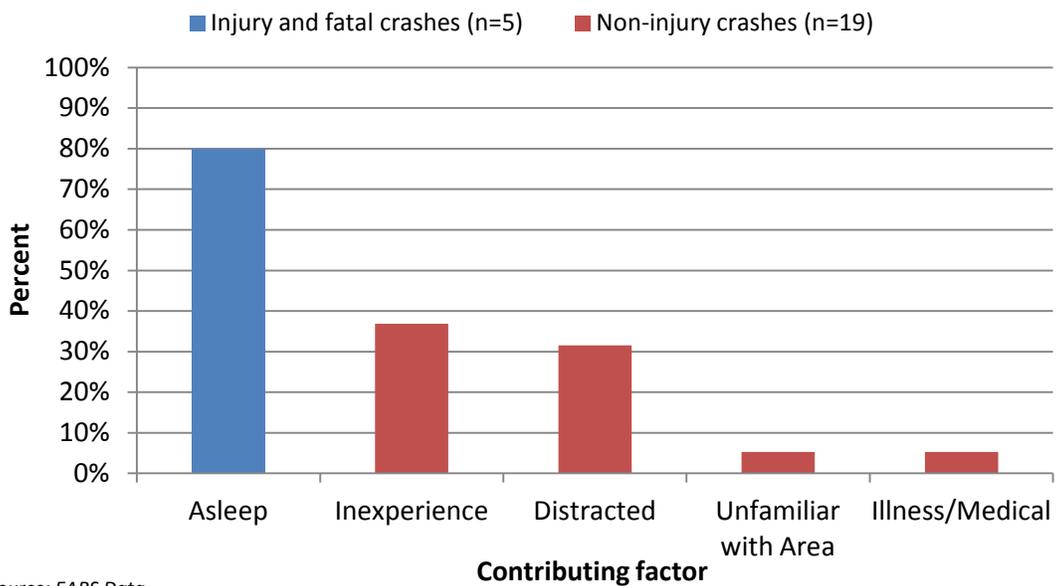


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 47 crashes in Cheyenne County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 24 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 87).

**Figure 87: Contributing factors among drivers in Cheyenne County, 2012 (n=24)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Cheyenne County.

# CLEAR CREEK COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	197	190	387
5-8 years	161	198	359
9-15 years	292	284	577
16-20 years	207	226	433
21-34 years	448	547	995
35-54 years	1,455	1,546	3,001
55-69 years	1,191	1,317	2,508
70+ years	362	366	728
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,313</b>	<b>4,674</b>	<b>8,987</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

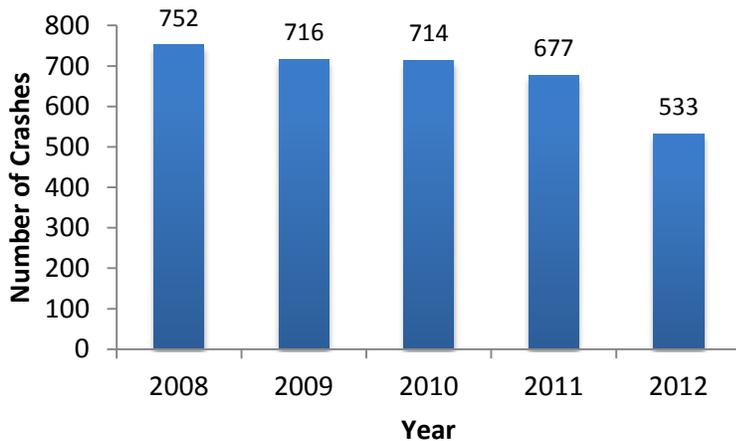
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Clear Creek County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change^
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	3	3	2	2	2	26.4	↓ 33.3%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	78	85	57	63	64	764.5	↓ 17.9%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	2	1	2	1	1	15.4	↓ 50.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	1	1	0	1	6.6	*
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	1	3	1	1	2	17.6	↑ 100.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	1	0	0	0	38.5	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

^Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 88: Total number of crashes in Clear Creek County, 2008-2012**

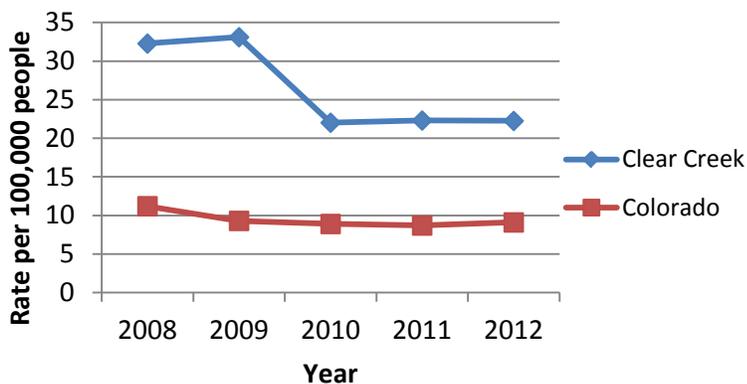


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 2 fatal crashes, resulting in 2 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population have remained similar for the past three years in Clear Creek County.

**Figure 89: Fatality rate in Clear Creek County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Clear Creek County declined from 2008 to 2012. Though the rate has decreased, Clear Creek County's injury rate exceeds the state rate. In 2012, there were 712 injuries per 100,000 population, approximately a 1 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 2 fatalities in 2012, 1 (50%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 27% of the 79 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 21% of the 733 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 1% of the 79 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

In 2012, no drivers age 20 and under were involved in fatal crashes.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were no motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

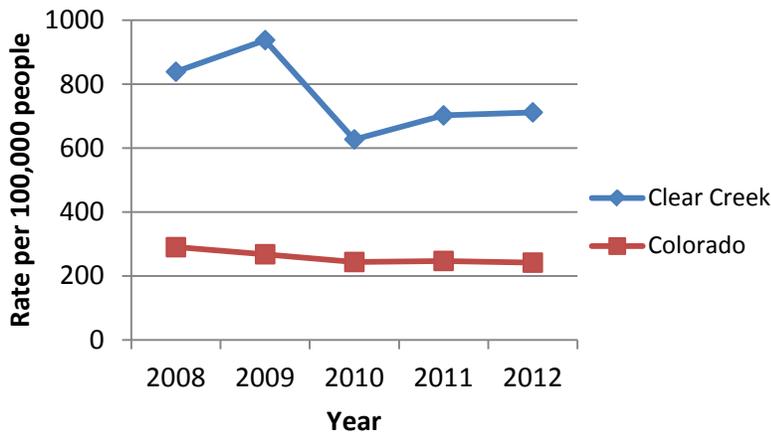
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 90: Injury rate in Clear Creek County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 1 of the 2 (50%) motor vehicle fatalities and 11 of the 51 (22%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 45: Clear Creek County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	0
16-20	0	0	0	0
21-34	2	0	0	5
35-54	1	0	0	9
55-69	3	0	0	9
70+	0	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>

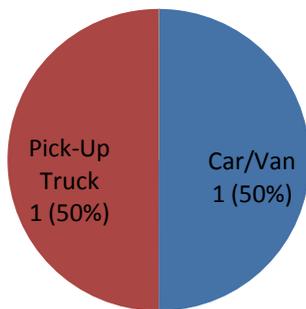
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for both of the fatalities in 2012.

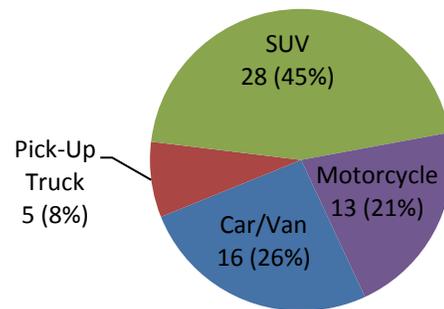
**Figure 91: Mode of transportation in Clear Creek County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 49 of the 64 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 92: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Clear Creek County, 2012**

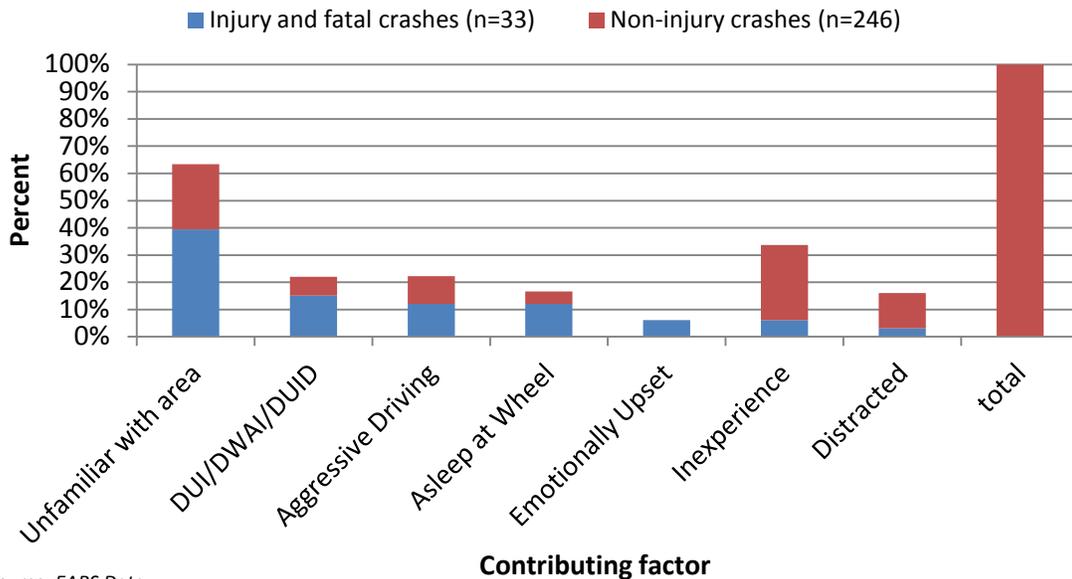


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 533 crashes in Clear Creek County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 279 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 93).

**Figure 93: Contributing factors among drivers in Clear Creek County, 2012 (n=279)**



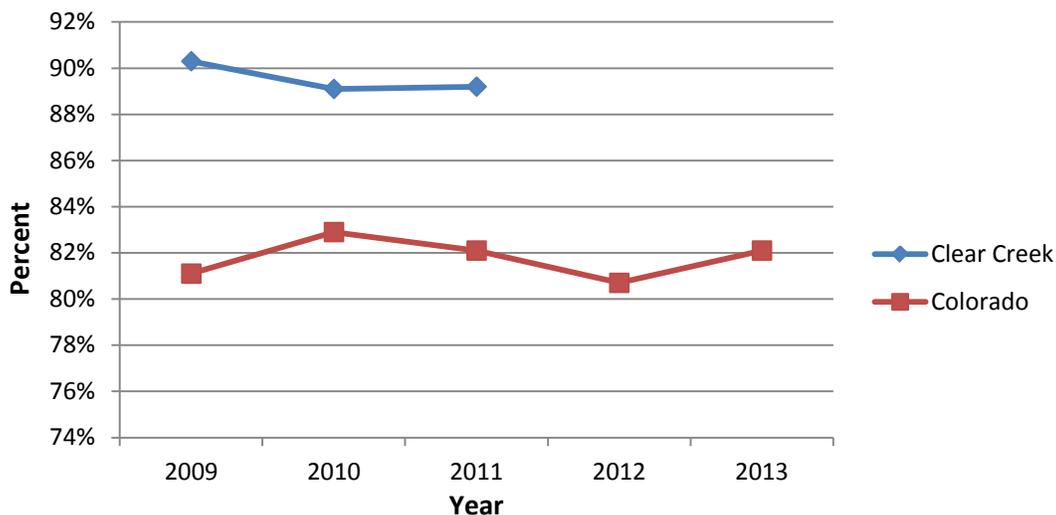
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Clear Creek County was above the statewide seat belt use between 2009 and 2011. However, seat belt use in Clear Creek County was not observed in the two most recent Statewide seat belt use surveys.

**Figure 94: Seat belt use in Clear Creek County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# CONEJOS COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	306	310	616
5-8 years	269	252	521
9-15 years	472	413	885
16-20 years	306	306	613
21-34 years	553	590	1,143
35-54 years	972	989	1,961
55-69 years	768	769	1,537
70+ years	503	441	945
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,150</b>	<b>4,070</b>	<b>8,220</b>

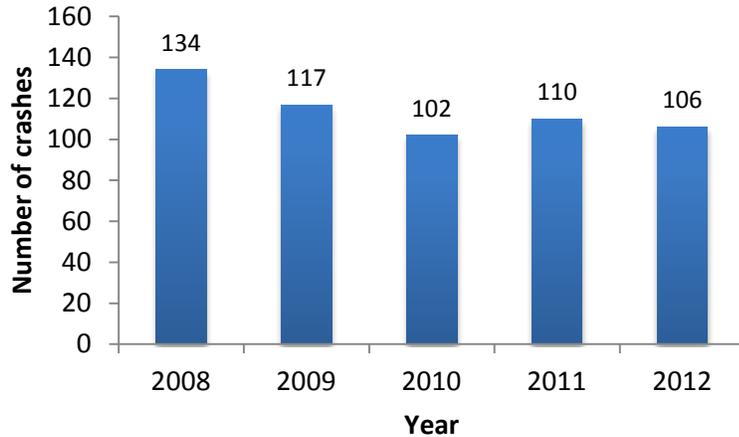
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Conejos County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	0	1	5	2	0	19.3	0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	33	35	27	25	21	340.9	↓ 36.4%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02							
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	0	1	5	1	0	16.9	0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	0	0	1	0	2.4	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	0	1	4	1	0	14.5	0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	1	0	2.4	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	1	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	1	0	0	26.2	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

Figure 95: Total number of crashes in Conejos County, 2008-2012

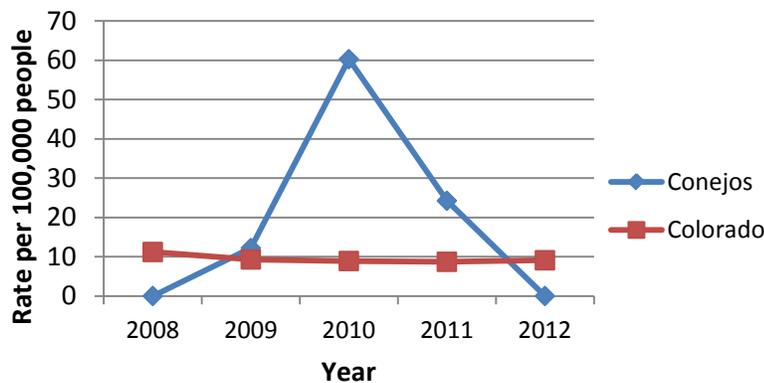


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 0 fatal crashes. The number of fatal crashes per 100,000 population have varied in Conejos County over the past five years.

Figure 96: Fatality rate in Conejos County and Colorado, 2008-2012



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Conejos County declined between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 255 injuries per 100,000 population, an approximately 16 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011. The 2012 injury rate for Conejos County is the closest to the state injury rate in the past 5 years.

### Impaired Driving

Between 2008 and 2012, of the 8 fatalities, 1 (13%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 5% of the 19 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 11% of the 111 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 5.3% of the 19 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

In 2012, no drivers age 20 and under were involved in fatal crashes.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were no motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

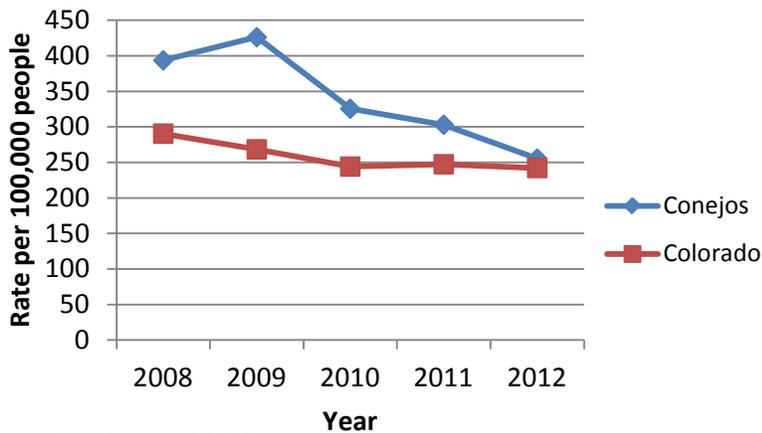
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 97: Injury rate in Conejos County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 6 of the 20 (30%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 48: Conejos County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	*
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	*
16-20	1	0	0	4
21-34	5	0	1	12
35-54	1	0	0	4
55-69	0	0	0	*
70+	0	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>27</b>

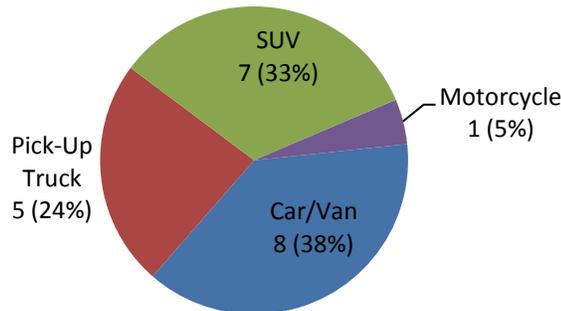
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 20 of the 21 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 98: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Conejos County, 2012**

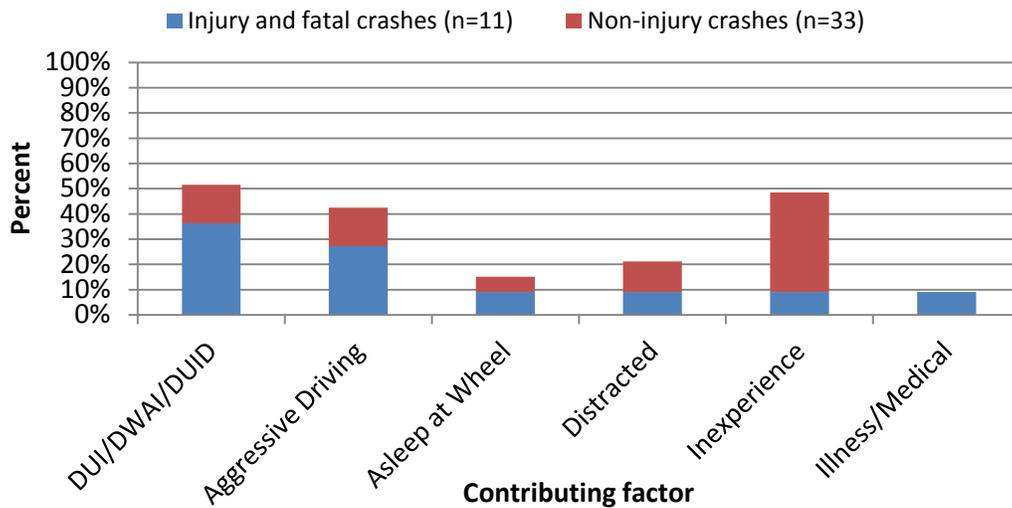


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 106 crashes in Conejos County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 44 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 99).

**Figure 99: Contributing factors among drivers in Conejos County, 2012 (n=44)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Conejos County.

# COSTILLA COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	82	85	167
5-8 years	62	96	158
9-15 years	152	144	297
16-20 years	94	131	225
21-34 years	217	215	433
35-54 years	400	424	823
55-69 years	432	482	915
70+ years	302	277	579
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,743</b>	<b>1,854</b>	<b>3,597</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

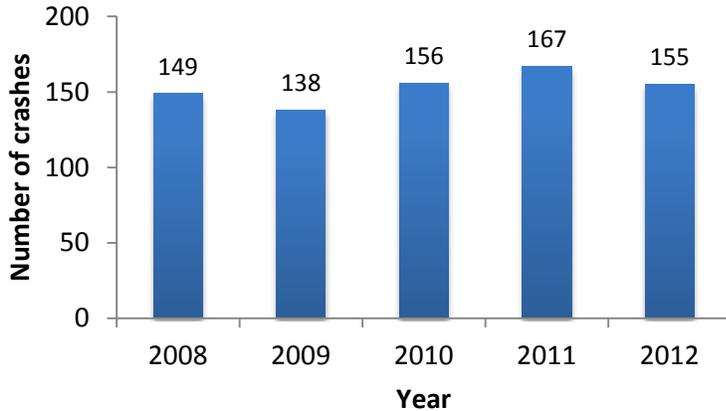
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Costilla County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	3	3	4	2	1	72.5	↓ 66.7%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	26	25	31	32	23	764.3	↓ 11.5%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	1	2	2	1	0	33.5	↓ 100.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	3	1	0	2	0	33.5	↓ 100.0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	0	0	2	0	1	16.7	*
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

Figure 100: Total number of crashes in Costilla County, 2008-2012

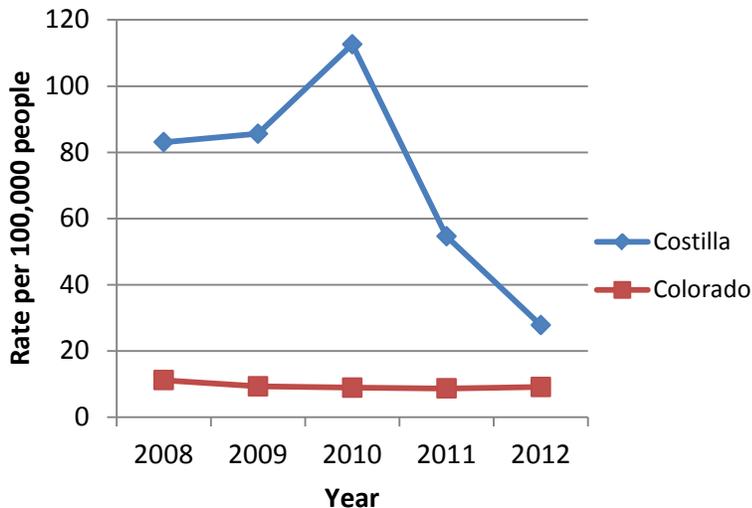


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there was 1 fatal crash, resulting in 1 death. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population decreased in Costilla County over the past 5 years.

Figure 101: Fatality rate in Costilla County and Colorado, 2008-2012



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Between 2008 and 2012, the injury rate in Costilla County varied between 713 and 874 injuries per 100,000 population. In 2012, the injury rate decreased by approximately 27 percent from 2011, but is still greater than the state injury rate.

### Impaired Driving

The one fatality in 2012 did not involve a driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 21% of the 19 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 10% of the 146 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 5.3% of the 19 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

In 2012, there were no drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

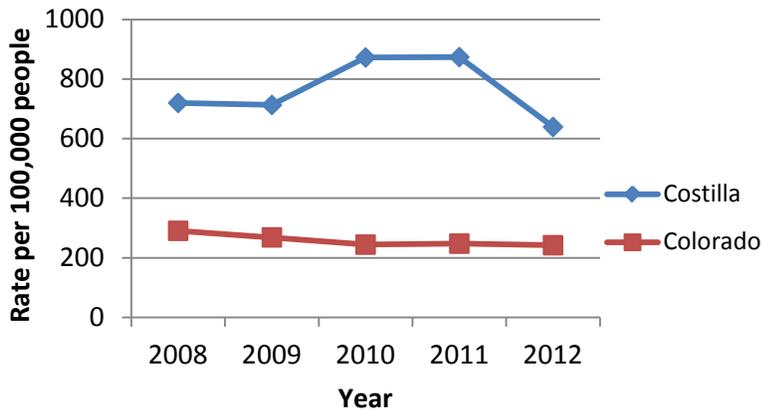
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 102: Injury rate in Costilla County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 0 of the 1 (0%) motor vehicle fatalities and 7 of the 22 (32%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

## Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 51: Costilla County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	*
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	*
16-20	0	0	0	3
21-34	2	0	0	*
35-54	3	0	0	6
55-69	1	0	0	*
70+	1	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>

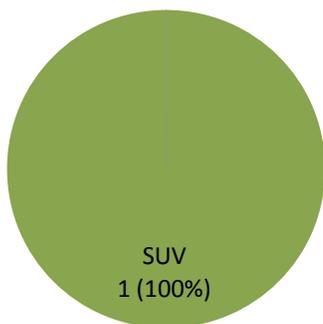
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

## Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for the 1 fatality in 2012.

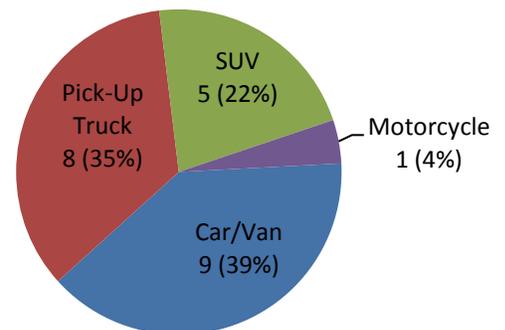
**Figure 103: Mode of transportation in Costilla County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 22 of the 23 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 104: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Costilla County, 2012**

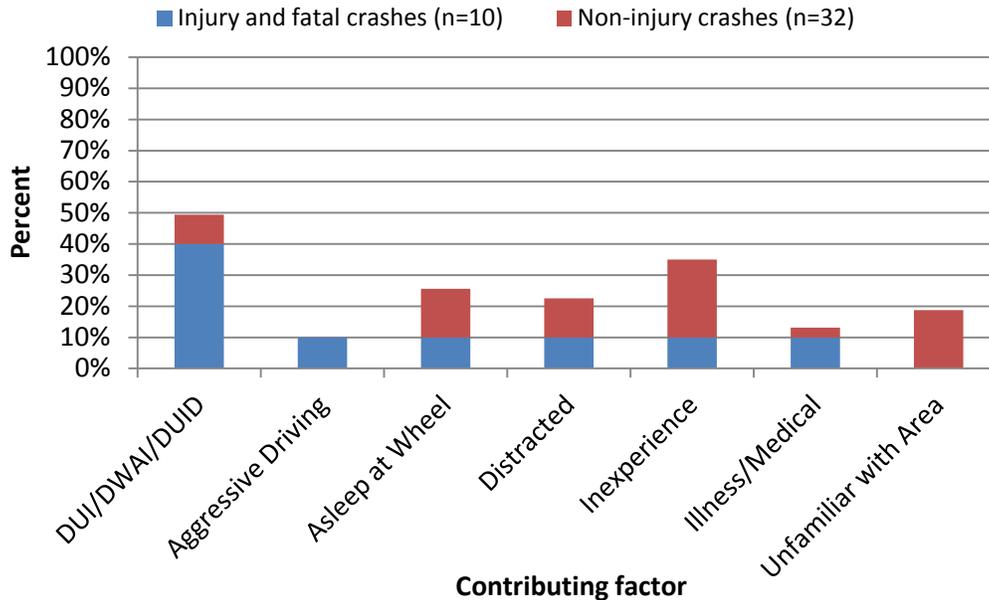


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 155 crashes in Costilla County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 42 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 105).

**Figure 105: Contributing factors among drivers in Costilla County, 2012 (n=42)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Costilla County.

# CROWLEY COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	79	69	148
5-8 years	62	66	129
9-15 years	122	162	284
16-20 years	105	125	230
21-34 years	136	1,248	1,384
35-54 years	356	1,493	1,849
55-69 years	344	557	901
70+ years	228	201	430
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>3,922</b>	<b>5,354</b>

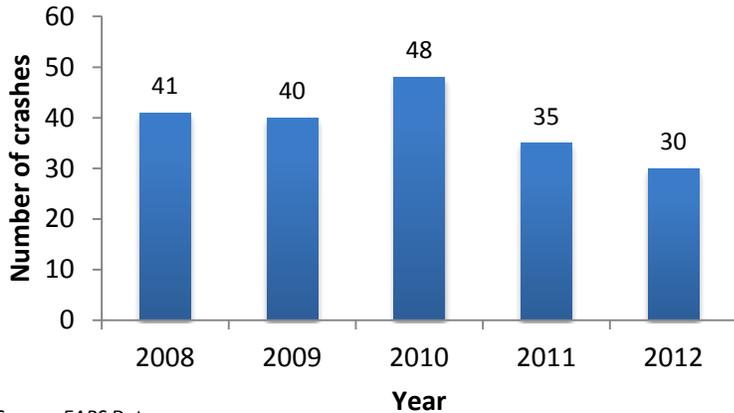
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Crowley County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	1	0	0	0	0	3.5	↓ 100.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	8	10	7	8	3	125.4	↓ 62.5%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	1	0	0	0	0	3.5	↓ 100.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

Figure 106: Total number of crashes in Crowley County, 2008-2012

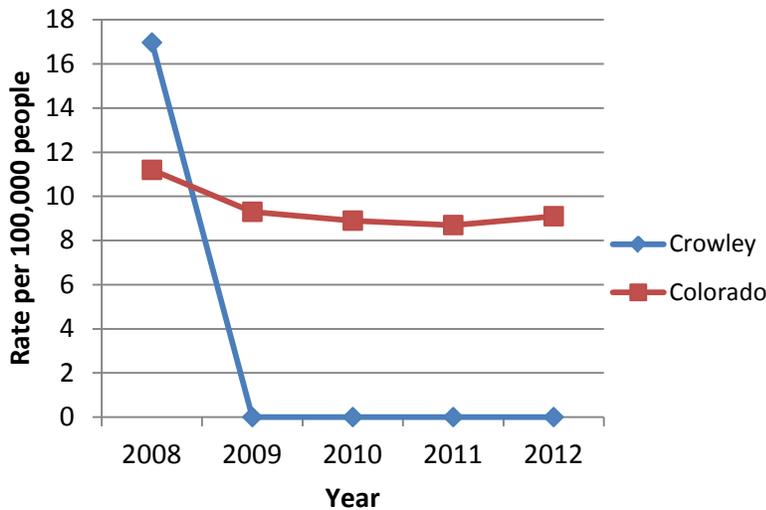


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were no fatal crashes. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population declined to zero in 2009 and remained at zero through 2012.

Figure 107: Fatality rate in Crowley County and Colorado, 2008-2012



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Crowley County declined between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 56 injuries per 100,000 population, a 59 percent decrease in the rate of crashes from 2011. Crowley County's injury rate, for the past 5 years, is below the statewide injury rate.

### Impaired Driving

Between 2008 and 2012, no fatalities involved a driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 33% of the 3 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 3% of the 32 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that none of the 3 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

In 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes remained 0.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were no motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

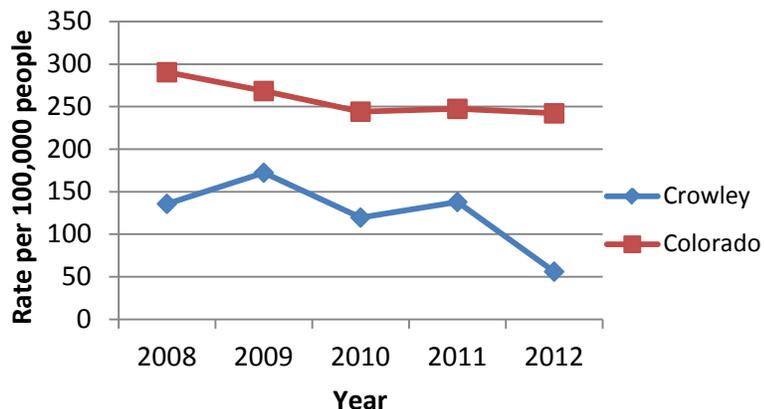
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 108: Injury rate in Crowley County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 1 of the 3 (33%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 54: Crowley County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	3
16-20	0	0	0	*
21-34	0	0	0	*
35-54	0	0	0	*
55-69	0	0	0	*
70+	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>

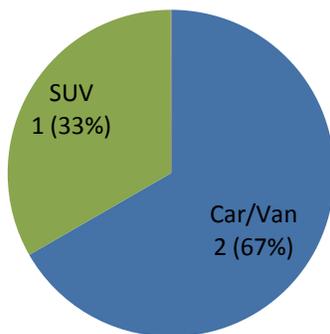
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for all three of the injuries in 2012.

**Figure 109: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Crowley County, 2012**

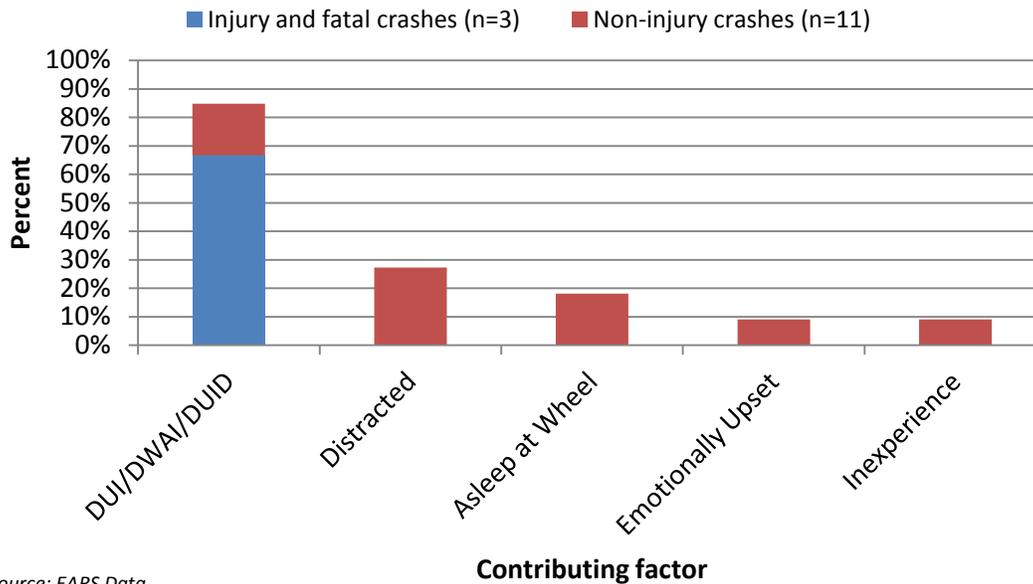


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 30 crashes in Crowley County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 14 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 110).

**Figure 110: Contributing factors among drivers in Crowley County, 2011  
(n=14)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Crowley County.

# CUSTER COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	70	61	130
5-8 years	61	60	121
9-15 years	162	143	304
16-20 years	115	123	238
21-34 years	128	193	321
35-54 years	467	513	980
55-69 years	740	733	1,472
70+ years	315	351	666
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>2,176</b>	<b>4,233</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

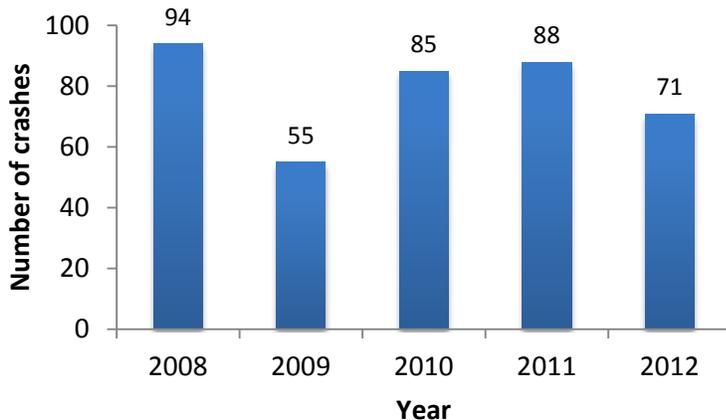
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Custer County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	2	4	1	1	3	52.4	↑ 50.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	25	15	18	13	16	414.8	↓ 36.0%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	0	2	0	0	0	9.5	0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	2	2	0	1	0	23.8	↓ 100.0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	0	2	1	1	2	28.6	*
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	1	2	1	1	0	23.8	↓ 100.0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	1	2	0	0	0	14.3	↓ 100.0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	1	4.8	*

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2007 to 2011, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2007 to 2011, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

Figure 111: Total number of crashes in Custer County, 2008-2012

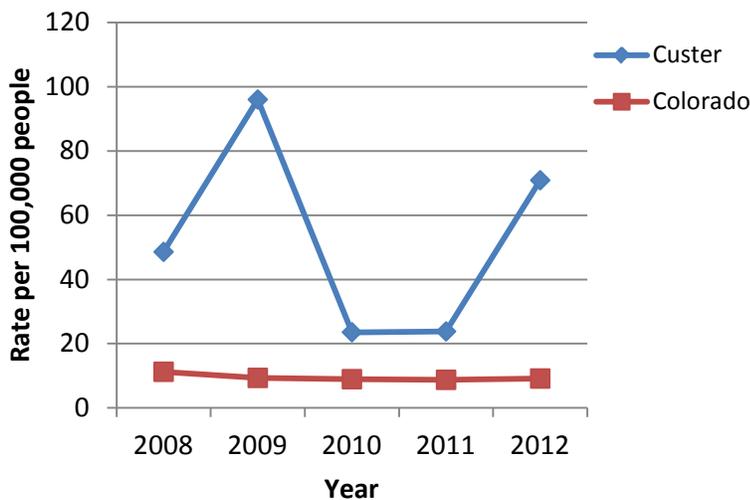


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 2 fatal crashes, resulting in 3 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population vary in Custer County because a change of one fatality has a large impact when the number of fatalities is low and the county population is small.

Figure 112: Fatality rate in Custer County and Colorado, 2008-2012



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Custer County declined between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 378 injuries per 100,000 population, a 22 percent increase in the rate of crashes from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 3 fatalities in 2012, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 0% of the 18 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 9% of the 67 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 6% of the 18 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, there were no drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

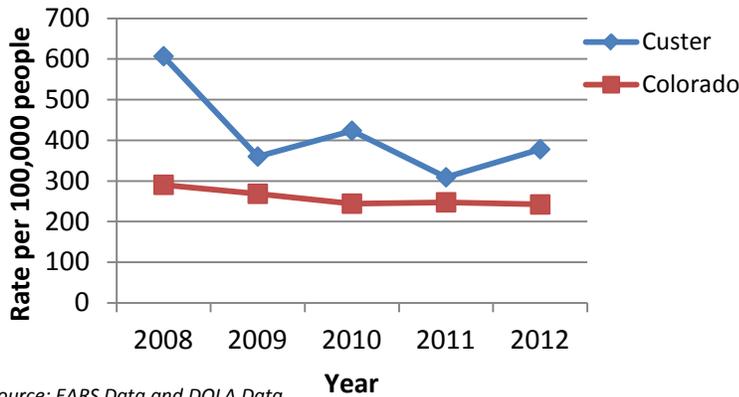
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

1 pedestrian and no bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 113: Injury rate in Custer County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 0 of the 1 (0%) motor vehicle fatalities and 1 of the 11 (9%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

## Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 57: Adams County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	0
16-20	1	1	0	0
21-34	0	0	0	*
35-54	2	0	2	*
55-69	1	0	0	6
70+	0	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>

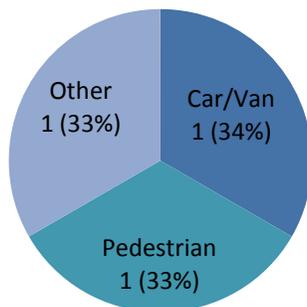
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

## Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 1 of the 3 fatalities in 2012.

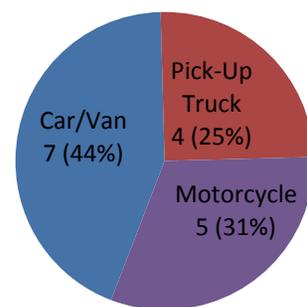
**Figure 114: Mode of transportation in Custer County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 11 of the 16 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 115: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Custer County, 2012**

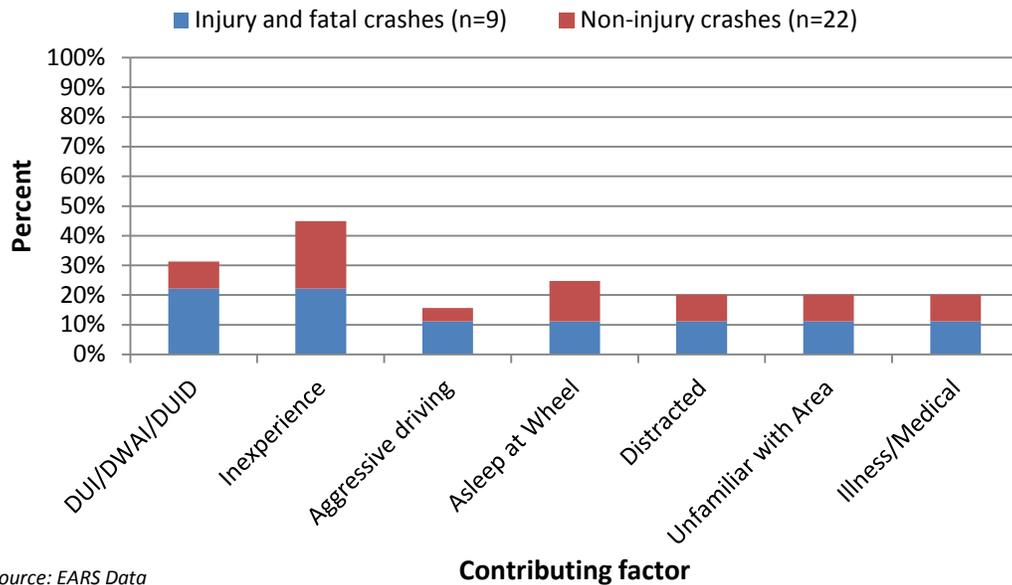


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 71 crashes in Custer County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 31 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 116).

**Figure 116: Contributing factors among drivers in Custer County, 2012 (n=31)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Custer County.

# DELTA COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	819	862	1,681
5-8 years	737	698	1,435
9-15 years	1,266	1,350	2,616
16-20 years	906	1,069	1,975
21-34 years	1,837	2,148	3,985
35-54 years	3,583	3,707	7,291
55-69 years	3,523	3,413	6,937
70+ years	2,499	2,109	4,608
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,172</b>	<b>15,356</b>	<b>30,528</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

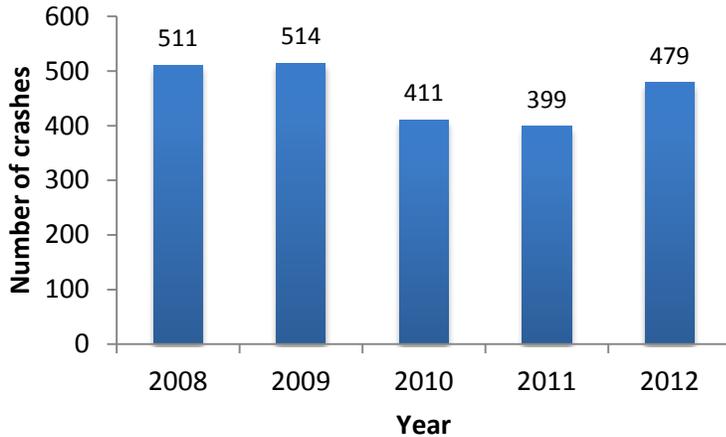
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Delta County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	7	5	5	6	8	20.3	↑ 14.3%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	102	80	74	62	88	265.7	↓ 13.7%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	4	3	3	2	2	9.2	↓ 50.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	2	2	2	3	1	6.5	↓ 50.0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	1	2	1	5	3	7.9	↑ 200.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	1	1	0	1	2	3.3	↑ 100.0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	2	1.3	*
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	1	1	0	0	17.4	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 117: Total number of crashes in Delta County, 2008-2012**

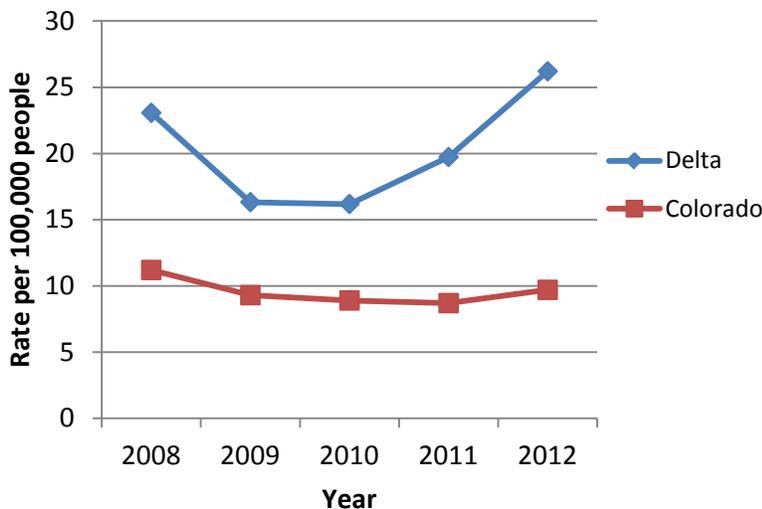


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 8 fatal crashes, resulting in 8 deaths. Since 2009, the number of fatalities per 100,000 population are increasing in Delta County.

**Figure 118: Fatality rate in Delta County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Delta County declined between 2008 and 2011 and then increased by 40 percent from 2011 to 2012. In 2012, there were 288 injuries per 100,000 population, slightly higher than the state injury rate.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 8 fatalities in 2012, 1 (13%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 13% of the 104 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 12% of the 580 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 7% of the 104 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

In 2012, there were no drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 2 motorcyclist fatality in 2012 and 100 percent (2/2) were unhelmeted.

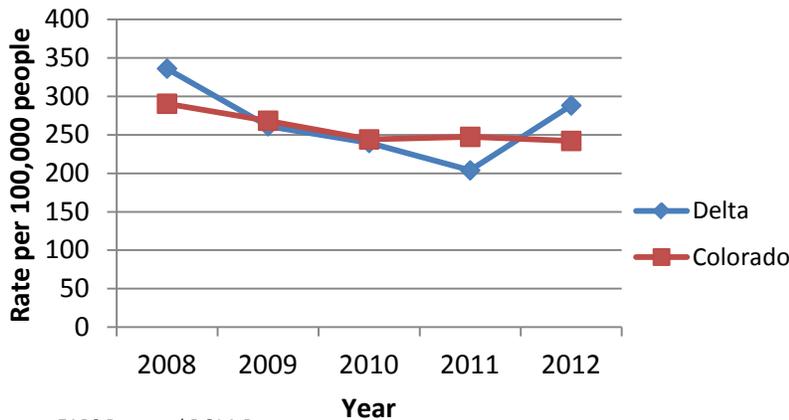
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians, but 1 bicyclist was killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 119: Injury rate in Delta County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 2 of the 5 (40%) motor vehicle fatalities and 21 of the 77 (27%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

2013 Delta County Occupant Protection Usage:  
Overall seat belt: 67.0%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

## Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 60: Delta County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	*
16-20	1	0	0	7
21-34	4	0	0	8
35-54	5	0	1	9
55-69	6	0	1	17
70+	3	0	1	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>51</b>

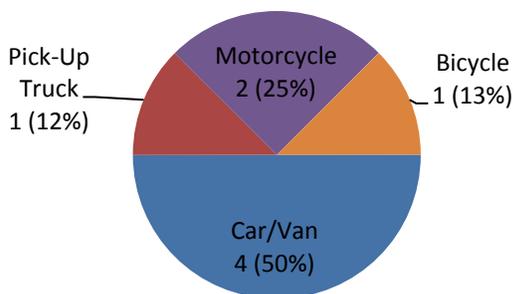
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

## Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 5 of the 8 fatalities in 2012.

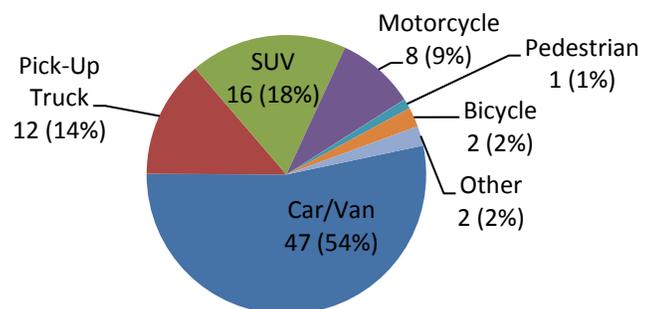
**Figure 120: Mode of transportation in Delta County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 75 of the 88 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 121: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Delta County, 2012**

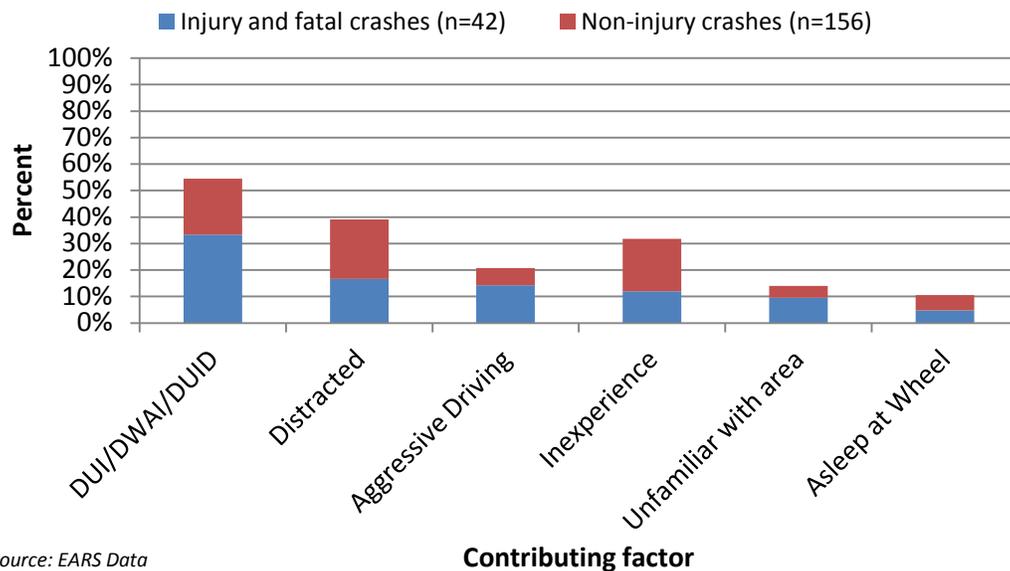


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 479 crashes in Delta County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 198 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 122).

**Figure 122: Contributing factors among drivers in Delta County, 2012 (n=198)**



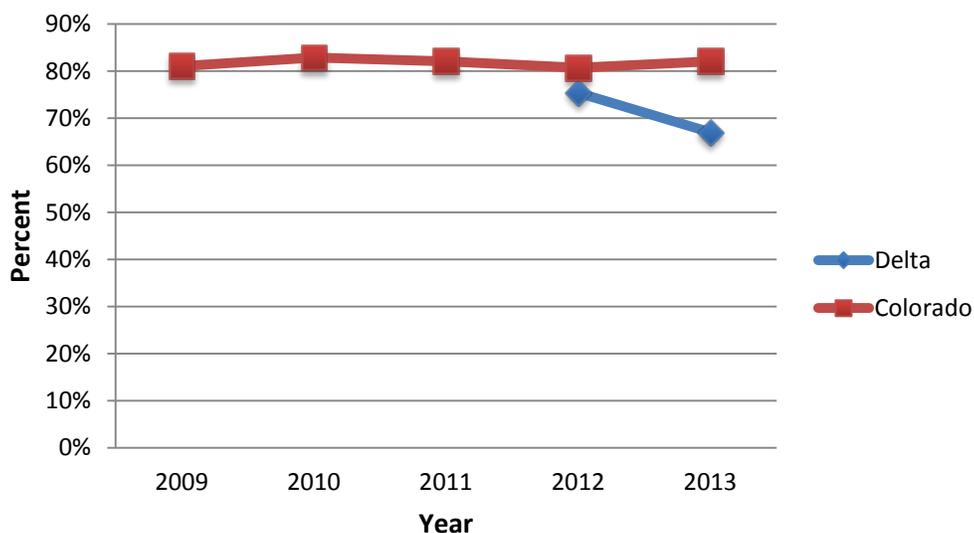
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Delta County was lower than statewide seat belt use in 2012 and 2013. Between these two years, Delta County's observed seat belt use decreased by approximately 8 percentage points.

**Figure 123: Seat belt use in Delta County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# DENVER COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	22,720	23,640	46,360
5-8 years	16,080	16,712	32,791
9-15 years	23,499	23,988	47,487
16-20 years	16,063	16,332	32,395
21-34 years	84,674	84,642	169,316
35-54 years	81,116	90,102	171,217
55-69 years	45,475	43,383	88,858
70+ years	27,700	18,495	46,195
<b>Total</b>	<b>317,326</b>	<b>317,293</b>	<b>634,619</b>

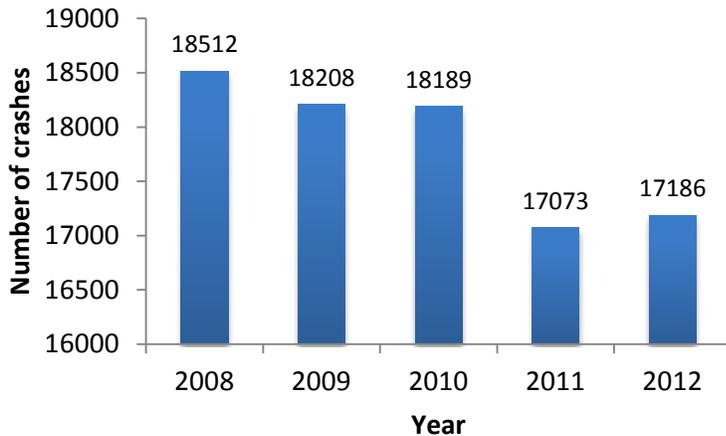
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Denver County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	46	36	40	33	36	6.3	↓ 21.7%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	2351	2352	2100	1965	1978	353.7	↓ 15.9%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02							
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	6	16	6	13	4	1.5	↓ 33.3%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	8	13	9	11	5	1.5	↓ 37.5%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	15	11	10	14	15	2.1	0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	11	3	9	6	3	1.1	↓ 72.7%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	9	3	7	4	2	0.8	↓ 77.8%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	7	5	7	4	5	14.3	↓ 28.6%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	15	10	8	11	18	2.0	↑ 20.0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

Figure 124: Total number of crashes in Denver County, 2008-2012

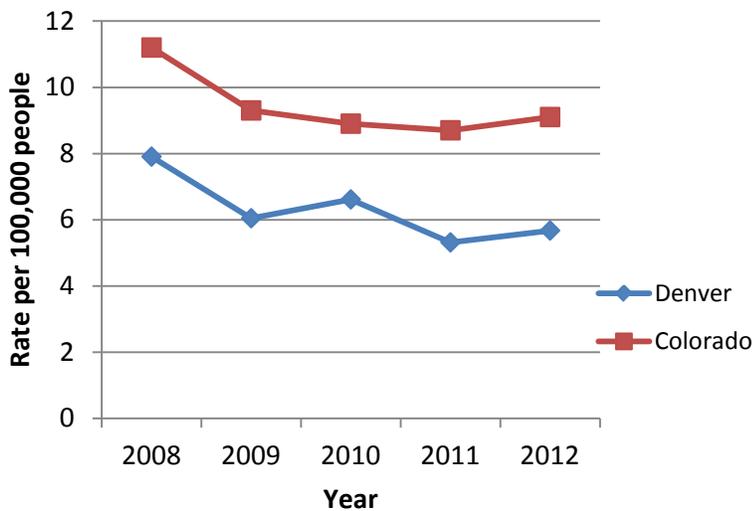


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 34 fatal crashes, resulting in 36 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population are on the decline in Denver County.

Figure 125: Fatality rate in Denver County and Colorado, 2008-2012



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Denver County declined between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 312 injuries per 100,000 population, a 1.5 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 36 fatal crashes in 2012, 5 (14%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 1% of the 3,069 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 1% of the 31,485 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 4% of the 3,069 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes decreased by 28.6%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 3 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012 and 67 percent (2/3) were unhelmeted.

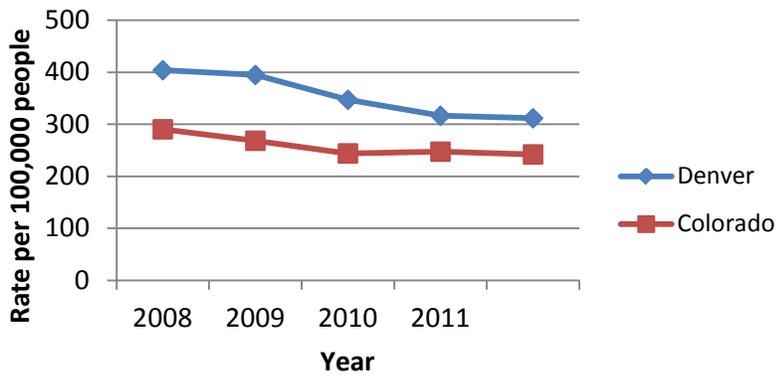
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

18 pedestrians and 2 bicyclist were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 126: Injury rate in Denver County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 63: Denver County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

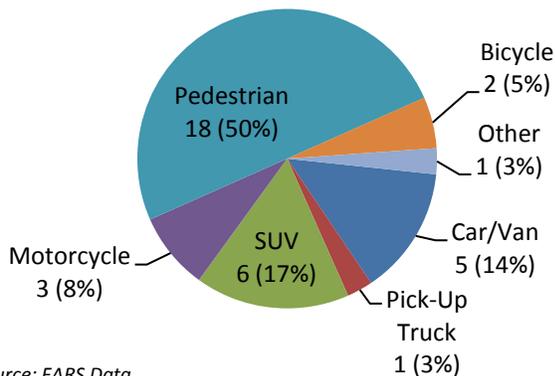
Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	2	2	0	21
5-8	2	1	0	11
9-15	0	0	0	27
16-20	11	1	2	100
21-34	28	6	7	344
35-54	34	13	7	300
55-69	19	12	1	178
70+	13	2	1	87
<b>Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1068</b>

Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 12 of the 36 fatalities in 2012.

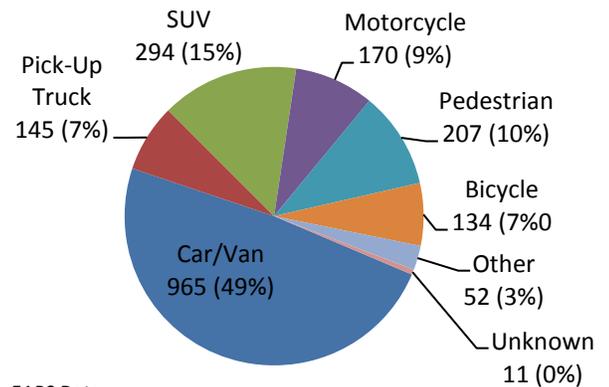
**Figure 127: Mode of transportation in Denver County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) made up 1,404 of the 1,978 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 128: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Denver County, 2012**



Source: EARS Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 4 of the 12 (33%) motor vehicle fatalities and 241 of the 1,455 (17%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

#### 2013 Denver County Occupant Protection Usage:

Overall seat belt: 78.8%

Teen seat belt: 75.2%

Front/rear seat (0-4 years): 91.2%

Front/rear booster: 59.9%

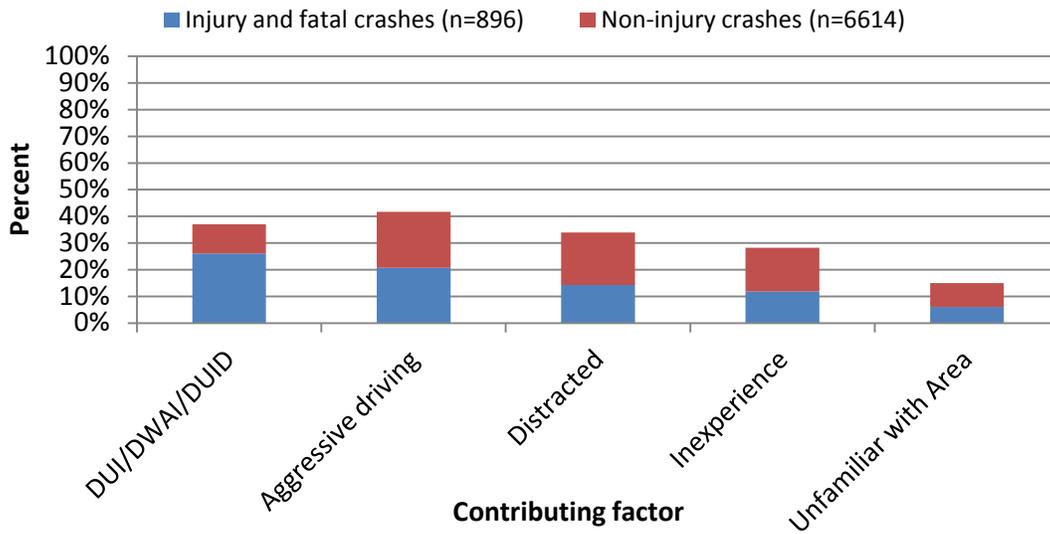
Juvenile (5-15 years): 67.1%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 17,186 crashes in Denver County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported human contributing factors for 7,510 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 129).

**Figure 129: Contributing factors among drivers in Denver County, 2012 (n=7,510)**

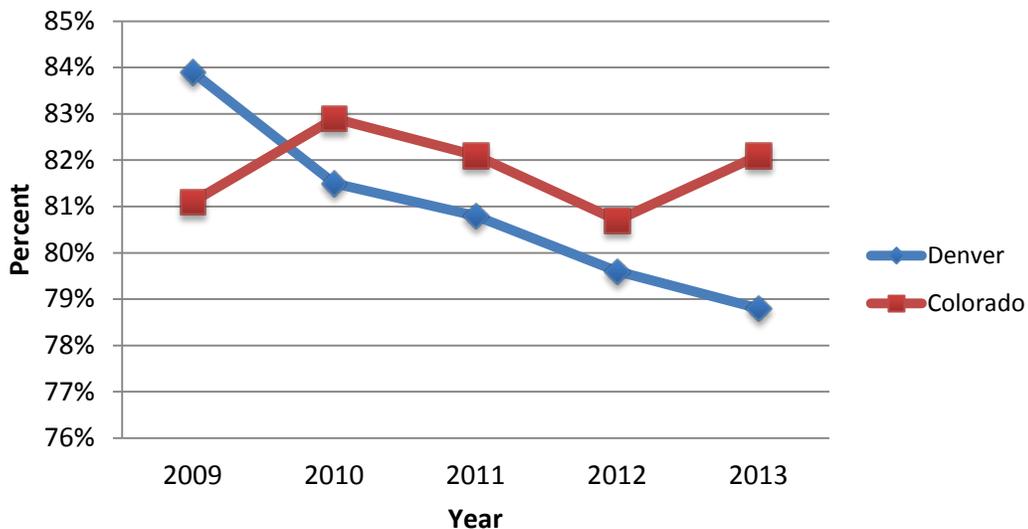


Source: EARS Data  
Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Denver County decreased between 2009 and 2013. Denver County's seat belt use was 3 percentage points lower than the statewide seat belt use in 2013.

**Figure 130: Seat belt use in Denver County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# DOLORES COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	60	55	115
5-8 years	64	46	111
9-15 years	70	90	160
16-20 years	54	61	115
21-34 years	109	118	228
35-54 years	255	282	537
55-69 years	227	236	463
70+ years	133	141	273
<b>Total</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>2,002</b>

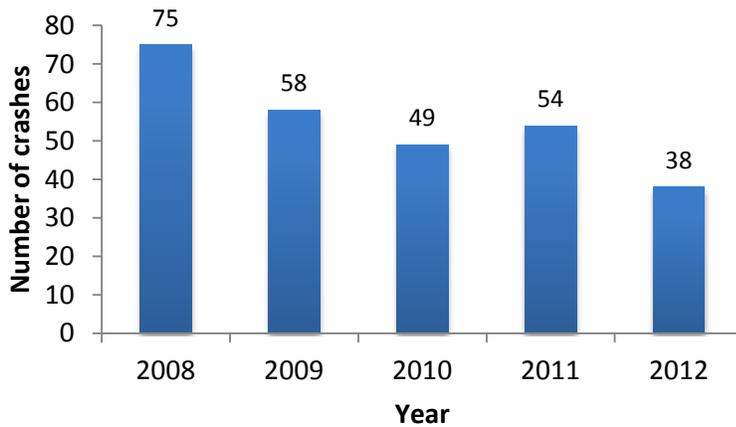
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Dolores County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	0	0	3	0	0	29.3	0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	21	21	13	10	7	702.1	↓ 66.7%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02							
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	3	0	0	29.3	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	1	0	0	9.8	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 131: Total number of crashes in Dolores County, 2008-2012**

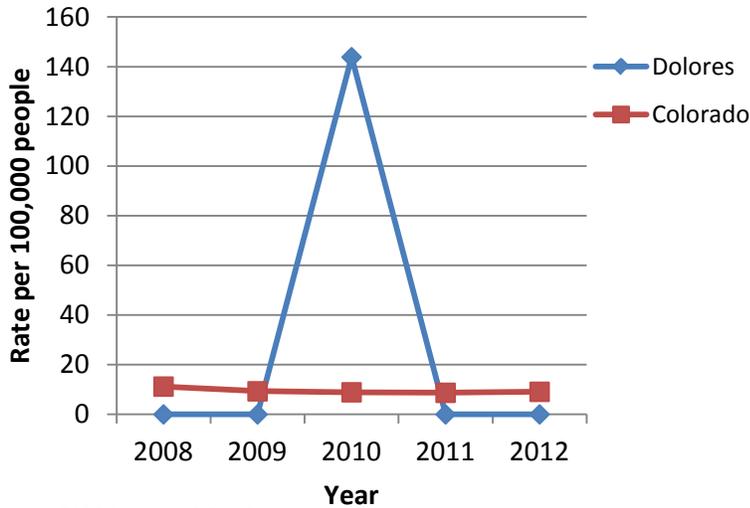


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were no fatal crashes. With the exception of 2010, the number of fatalities per 100,000 population in Dolores County was zero.

**Figure 132: Fatality rate in Dolores County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Dolores County declined between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 350 injuries per 100,000 population, an almost 29 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Between 2008 and 2012, no fatalities involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 40% of the 5 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 3% of the 36 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that none of the 5 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes remained 0.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

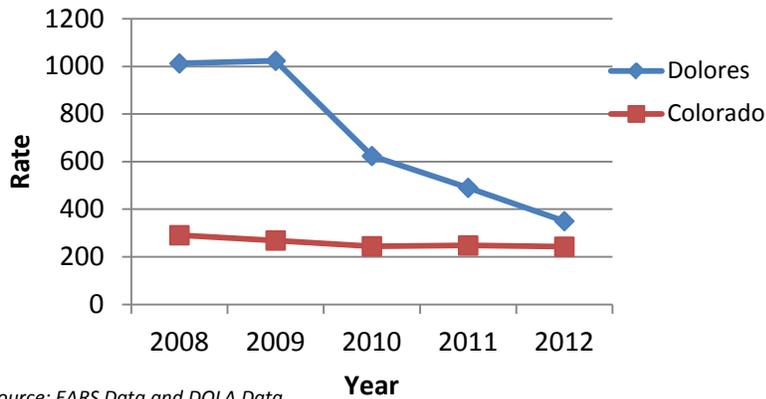
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 133: Injury rate in Dolores County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 0 of the 4 (0 %) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 66: Dolores County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	0
16-20	0	0	0	0
21-34	1	0	1	*
35-54	1	0	1	*
55-69	1	0	1	0
70+	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

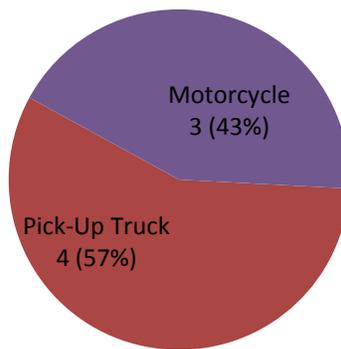
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 4 of the 7 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 134: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Dolores County, 2012**

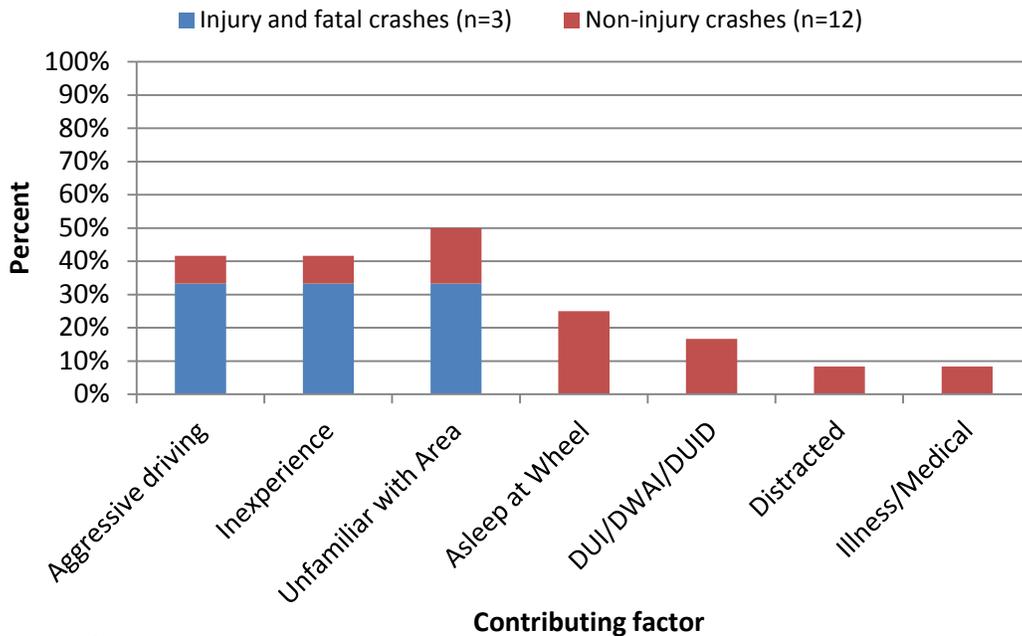


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 38 crashes in Dolores County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 15 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 135).

**Figure 135: Contributing factors among drivers in Dolores County, 2012 (n=15)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Dolores County.

# DOUGLAS COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	9,411	9,946	19,358
5-8 years	10,022	10,448	20,470
9-15 years	18,305	18,960	37,266
16-20 years	10,663	11,308	21,971
21-34 years	20,283	19,124	39,407
35-54 years	51,439	49,385	100,824
55-69 years	22,894	21,873	44,767
70+ years	7,675	6,430	14,105
<b>Total</b>	<b>150,692</b>	<b>147,475</b>	<b>298,167</b>

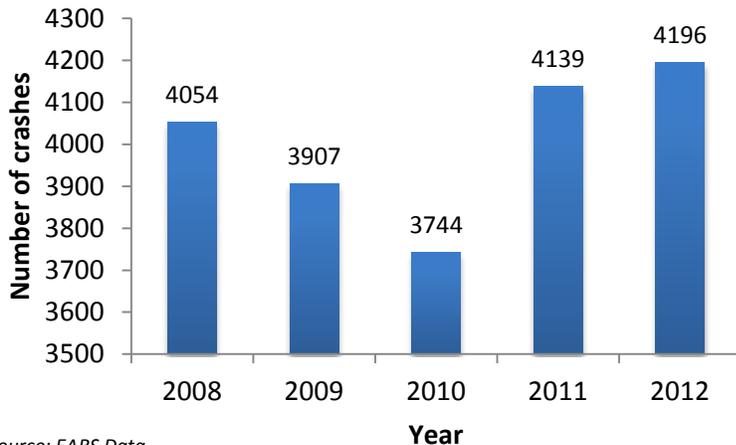
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Douglas County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	21	12	13	12	15	5.1	↓ 28.6%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	434	432	379	362	428	141.7	↓ 1.4%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02							
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	3	7	5	1	1	1.2	↓ 66.7%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	7	5	3	4	2	1.5	↓ 71.4%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	11	5	5	2	8	2.2	↓ 27.3%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	7	3	2	2	2	1.1	↓ 71.4%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	4	3	1	1	0	0.6	↓ 100.0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	2	1	2	3	5	11.3	↑ 150.0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	1	0	0	0	5	0.4	↑ 400.0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 136: Total number of crashes in Douglas County, 2008-2012**

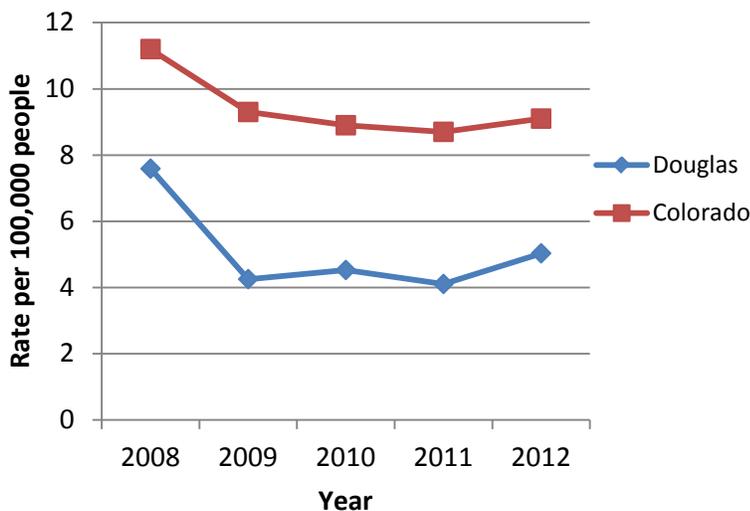


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 14 fatal crashes, resulting in 15 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population declined in Douglas County and have remained between 4 and 5 fatalities per 100,000 populations since 2009.

**Figure 137: Fatality rate in Douglas County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Douglas County remained similar between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 144 injuries per 100,000 population, a 16 percent increase in the rate of crashes from 2011. The injury rate in Douglas County was lower than the statewide rate for the past 5 years.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 15 fatalities in 2012, 2 (13%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 5% of the 615 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 4% of the 7,221 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 7% of the 615 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes increased 150%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 2 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012 and 0 percent (0/2) were unhelmeted.

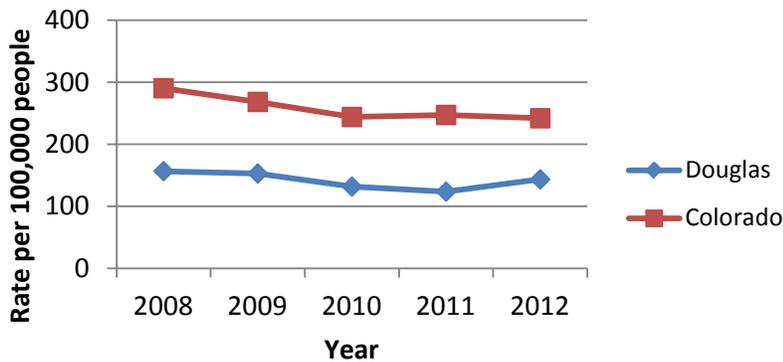
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

5 pedestrians and 1 bicyclist were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 138: Injury rate in Douglas County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 69: Douglas County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	1	0	0	*
5-8	0	0	0	*
9-15	0	0	0	12
16-20	4	0	0	34
21-34	13	2	2	76
35-54	11	3	3	109
55-69	8	0	1	59
70+	3	0	0	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>323</b>

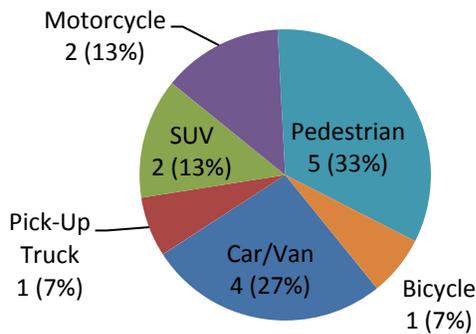
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 7 of the 15 fatalities in 2012.

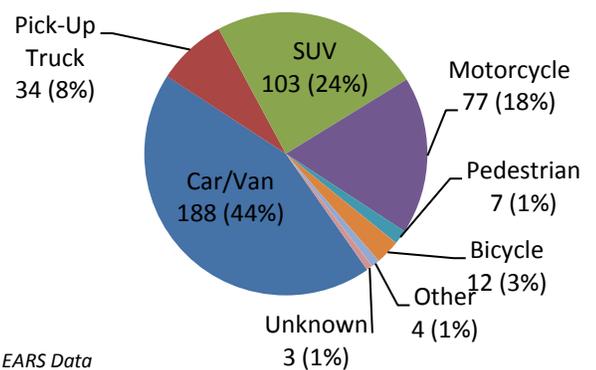
**Figure 139: Mode of transportation in Douglas County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 325 of the 428 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 140: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Douglas County, 2012**



Source: EARS Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 1 of the 7 (14%) motor vehicle fatalities and 51 of the 332 (15%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

#### 2013 Douglas County Occupant Protection Usage:

Overall seat belt: 86.2%

Teen seat belt: 89.3%

Front/rear seat (0-4 years): 85.0%

Front/rear booster: 49.5%

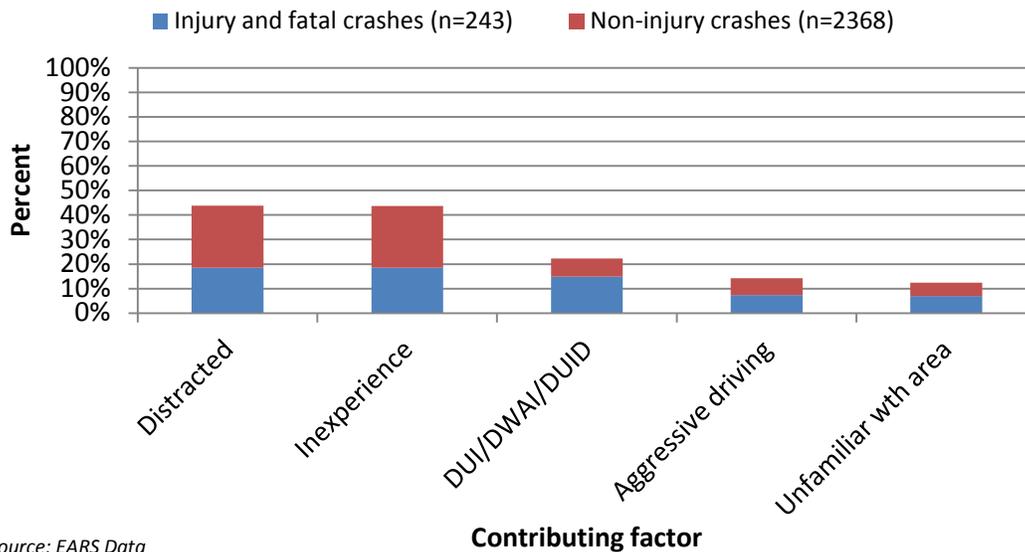
Juvenile (5-15 years): 80.9%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 4193 crashes in Douglas County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 2611 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 141).

**Figure 141: Contributing factors among drivers in Douglas County, 2012 (n=2611)**



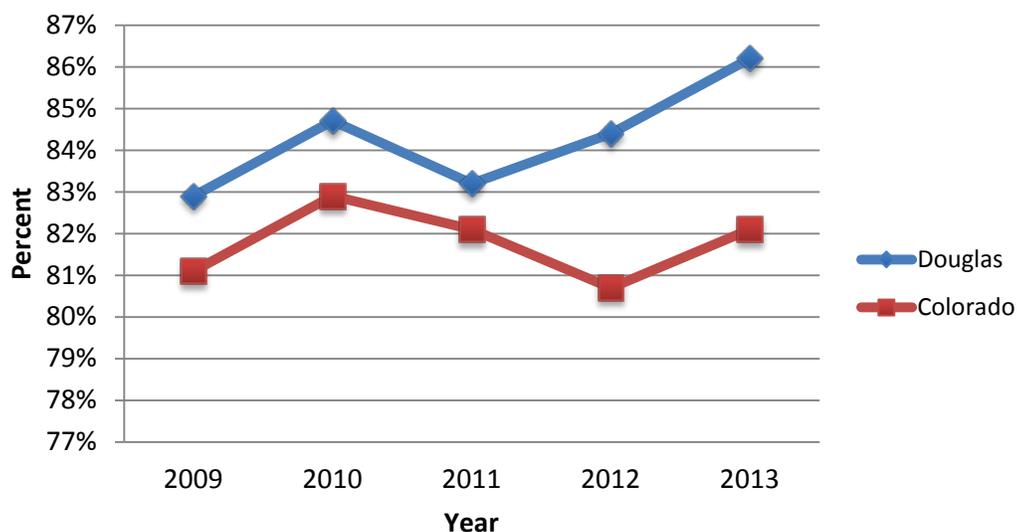
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Douglas County reached 86.2 percent in 2013. Douglas County's observed seat belt use was higher than the statewide seat belt use the past five years.

**Figure 142: Seat belt use in Douglas County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# EAGLE COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	1,768	1,831	3,599
5-8 years	1,510	1,527	3,038
9-15 years	2,368	2,463	4,832
16-20 years	1,337	1,488	2,824
21-34 years	4,835	6,183	11,018
35-54 years	7,821	8,957	16,777
55-69 years	3,761	4,225	7,987
70+ years	899	970	1,869
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,300</b>	<b>27,644</b>	<b>51,944</b>

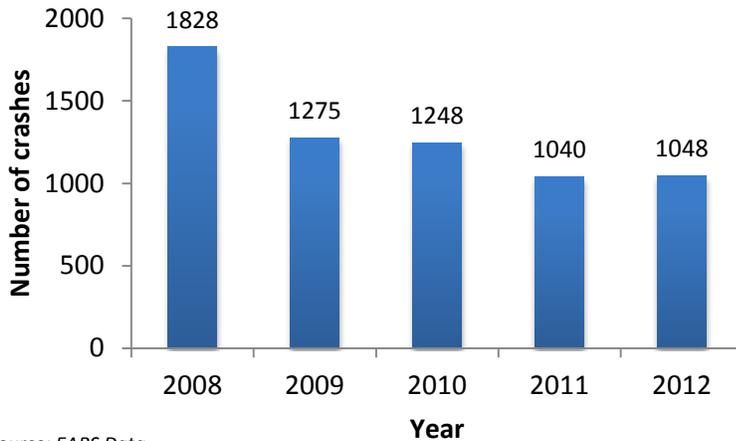
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Eagle County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	8	5	4	4	7	10.9	↓ 12.5%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	194	168	158	138	142	310.6	↓ 26.8%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	3	2	3	1	1	3.9	↓ 66.7%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	1	1	1	0	1.2	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	2	2	2	1	3	3.9	↑ 50.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	1	0	0	0	0	0.4	↓ 100.0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	1	2	1	1	1	36.0	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	1	1	0	1	1	1.6	0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 143: Total number of crashes in Eagle County, 2008-2012**

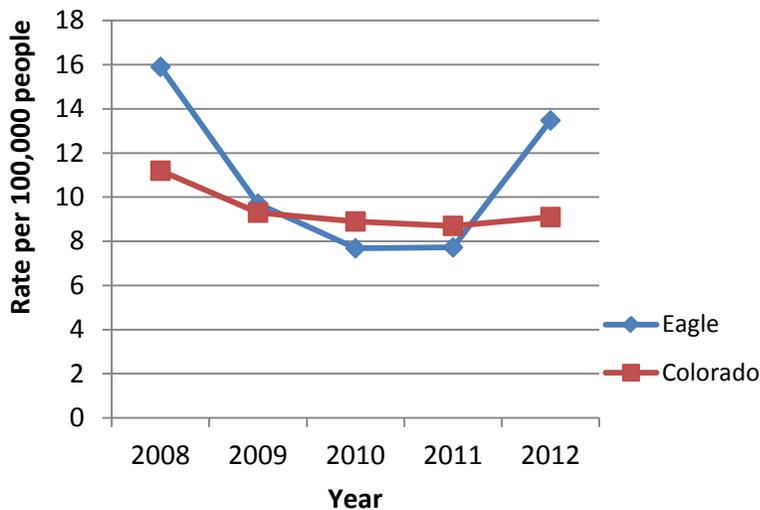


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 7 fatal crashes, resulting in 7 deaths. Though the fatality rate is lower in 2012 than it was in 2008, an increase in the number of fatalities per 100,000 population occurred in 2012 in Eagle County.

**Figure 144: Fatality rate in Eagle County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Eagle County declined between 2008 and 2012. However, in 2012, there were 273 injuries per 100,000 population, a 2.5 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

None of the 7 fatalities in 2012, involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 25% of the 152 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 19% of the 1,327 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 5% of the 152 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes remained the same.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were no motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

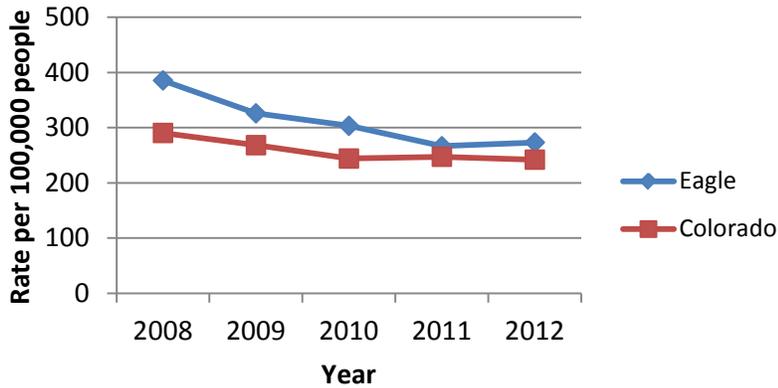
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

1 pedestrian and no bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 145: Injury rate in Eagle County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 1 of the 4 (25%) motor vehicle fatalities and 17 of the 125 (14%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

2013 Eagle County Occupant Protection Usage:  
Overall seat belt: 80.0%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

## Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 72: Eagle County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	*
16-20	2	0	0	9
21-34	3	2	0	21
35-54	7	0	0	18
55-69	2	0	0	11
70+	1	0	0	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65</b>

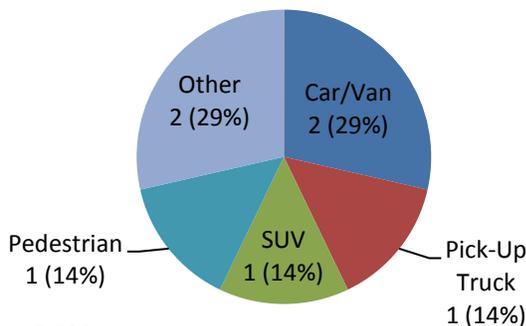
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

## Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 4 of the 7 fatalities in 2012.

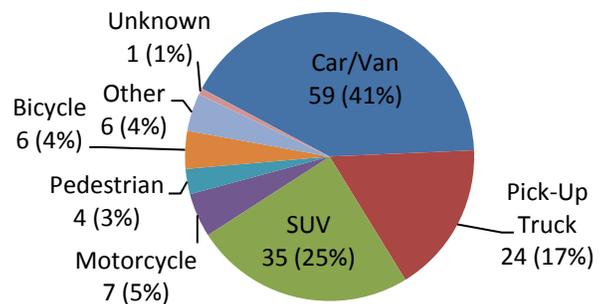
**Figure 146: Mode of transportation in Eagle County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 118 of the 142 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 147: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Eagle County, 2012**

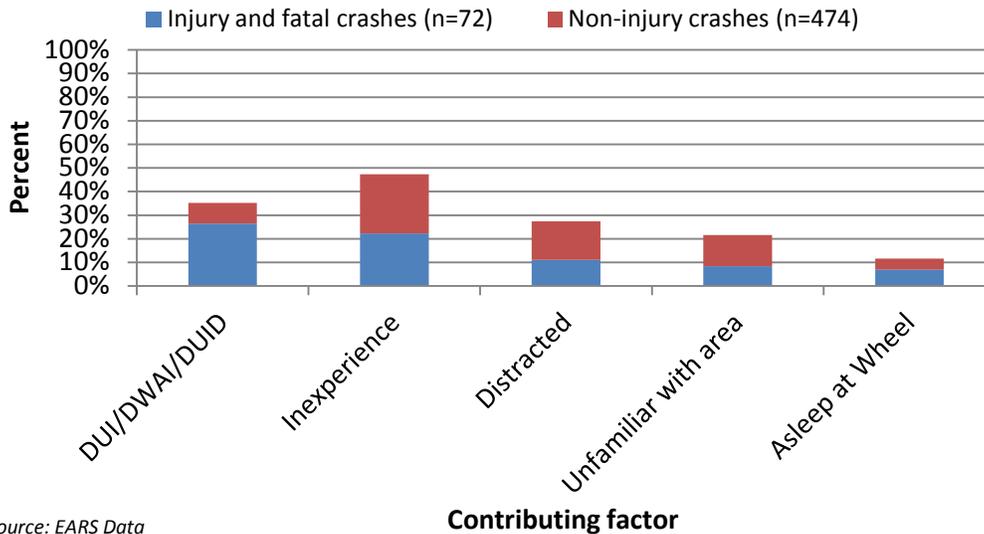


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 1048 crashes in Eagle County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 546 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 148).

**Figure 148: Contributing factors among drivers in Eagle County, 2012 (n=546)**



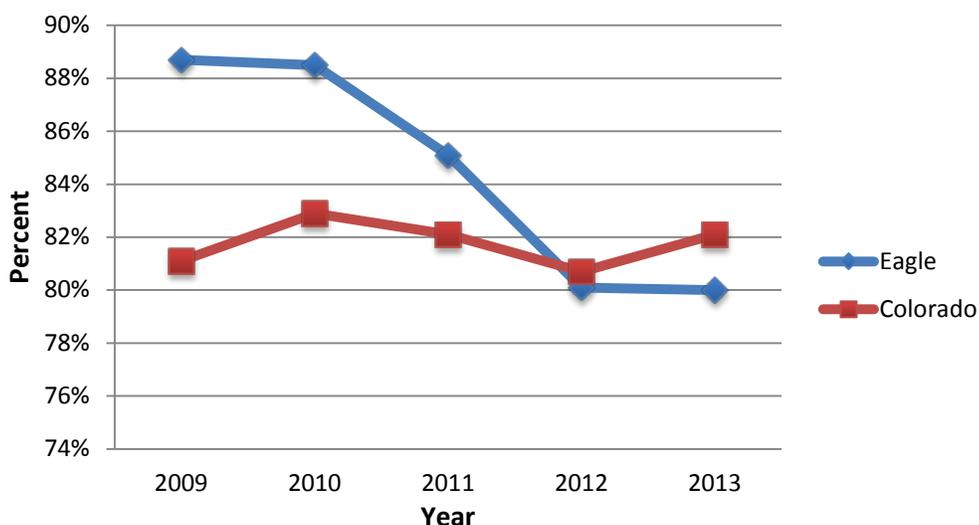
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Eagle County decreased between 2009 and 2013. Previously, seat belt use in Eagle County was greater than the observed statewide seat belt use, but now falls below.

**Figure 149: Seat belt use in Eagle County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# EL PASO COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	22,411	23,525	45,936
5-8 years	18,237	19,029	37,266
9-15 years	32,119	32,826	64,946
16-20 years	22,717	26,996	49,713
21-34 years	64,466	67,948	132,414
35-54 years	87,268	85,047	172,316
55-69 years	51,509	46,540	98,048
70+ years	26,566	18,956	45,521
<b>Total</b>	<b>325,293</b>	<b>320,867</b>	<b>646,160</b>

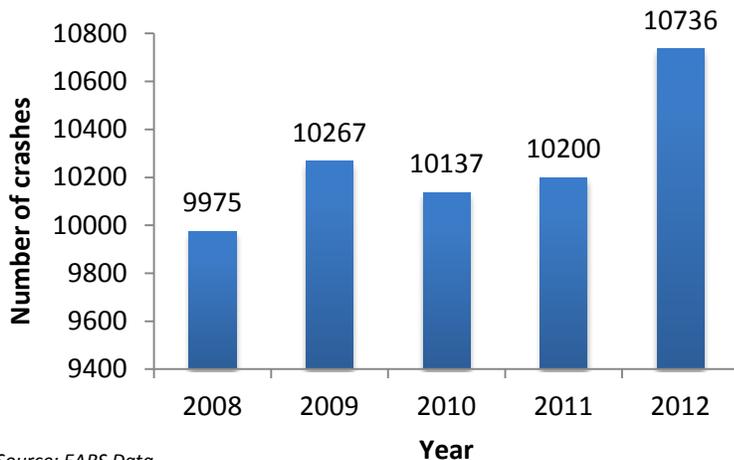
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					El Paso County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	47	42	41	43	43	6.9	↓ 8.5%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	1298	1276	1227	1226	1322	203.6	↑ 1.8%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	12	15	14	14	12	2.1	0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	15	14	15	12	11	2.1	↓ 26.7%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	25	19	18	12	10	2.7	↓ 60.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	15	11	8	15	11	1.9	↓ 26.7%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	11	7	6	7	7	1.2	↓ 36.4%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	10	9	6	11	2	13.4	↓ 80.0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	1	2	3	1	12	0.6	↑ 1100.0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 150: Total number of crashes in El Paso County, 2008-2012**

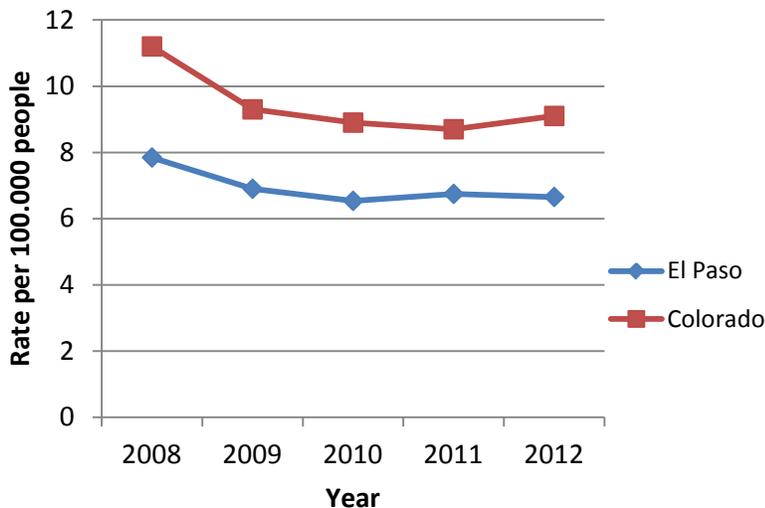


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 40 fatal crashes, resulting in 43 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population decreased after 2008 and has since remained between 6.5 and 7 fatalities per 100,000 people in El Paso County.

**Figure 151: Fatality rate in El Paso County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in El Paso County remained at approximately 200 injuries per 100,000 population between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 205 injury crashes per 100,000 population, a 6 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011. The injury rate in El Paso County is lower than the state injury rate.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 43 fatalities in 2012, 11 (26%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 4% of the 1988 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 2% of the 18,187 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 8% of the 1988 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes decreased by 80%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 11 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012 and 64 percent (7/11) were unhelmeted.

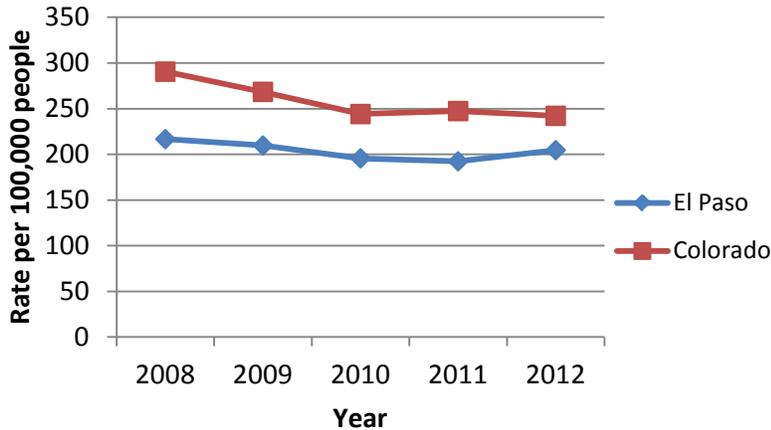
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

12 pedestrian and 0 bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 152: Injury rate in El Paso County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 75: El Paso County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

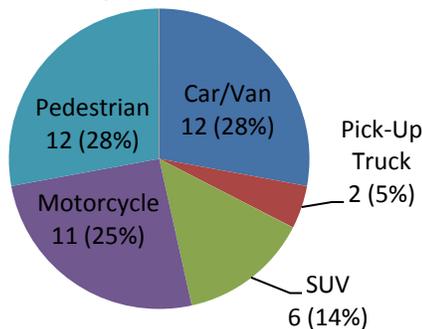
Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	1	1	0	5
5-8	0	0	0	9
9-15	5	3	0	37
16-20	16	3	2	101
21-34	38	2	8	279
35-54	41	4	18	329
55-69	14	1	6	164
70+	12	2	0	117
<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1041</b>

Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 20 of the 43 fatalities in 2012.

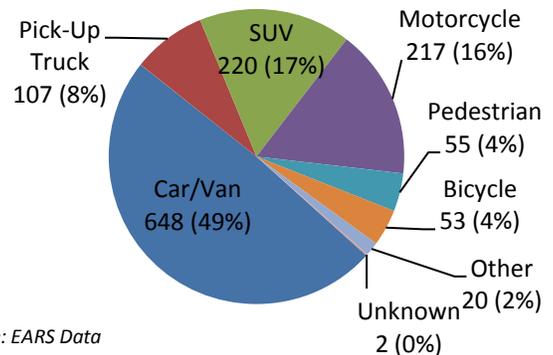
**Figure 153: Mode of transportation in El Paso County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) made up 975 of the 1322 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 154: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in El Paso County, 2012**



Source: EARS Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 12 of the 20 (60%) motor vehicle fatalities and 141 of the 993 (14%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

#### 2013 El Paso County Occupant Protection Usage:

Overall seat belt: 81.6%

Teen seat belt: 85.7%

Front/rear seat (0-4 years): 95.0%

Front/rear booster: 70.7%

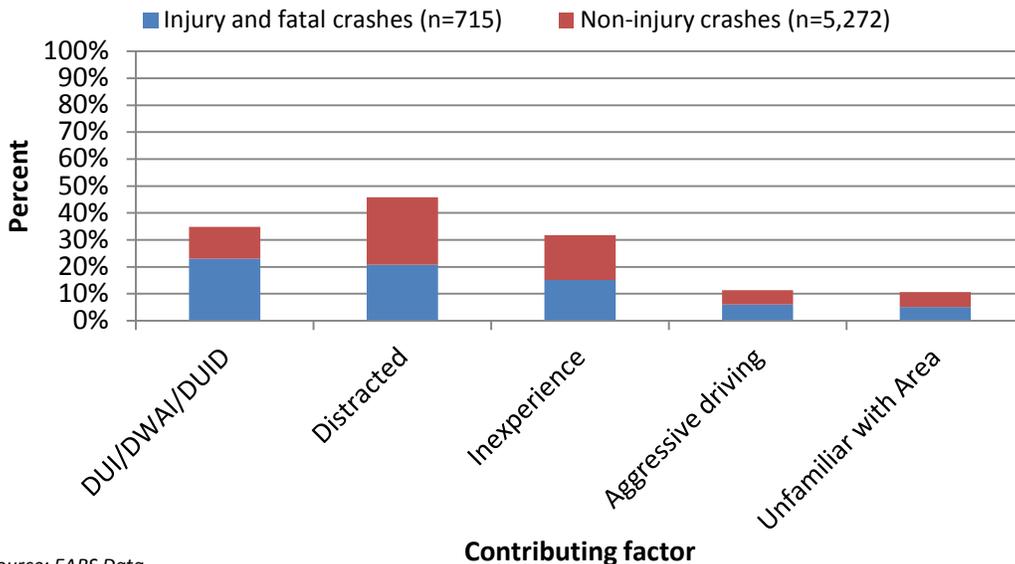
Juvenile (5-15 years): 84.3%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS and EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 10,736 crashes in El Paso County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 5,987 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 155).

**Figure 155: Contributing factors among drivers in El Paso County, 2012 (n=5,987)**

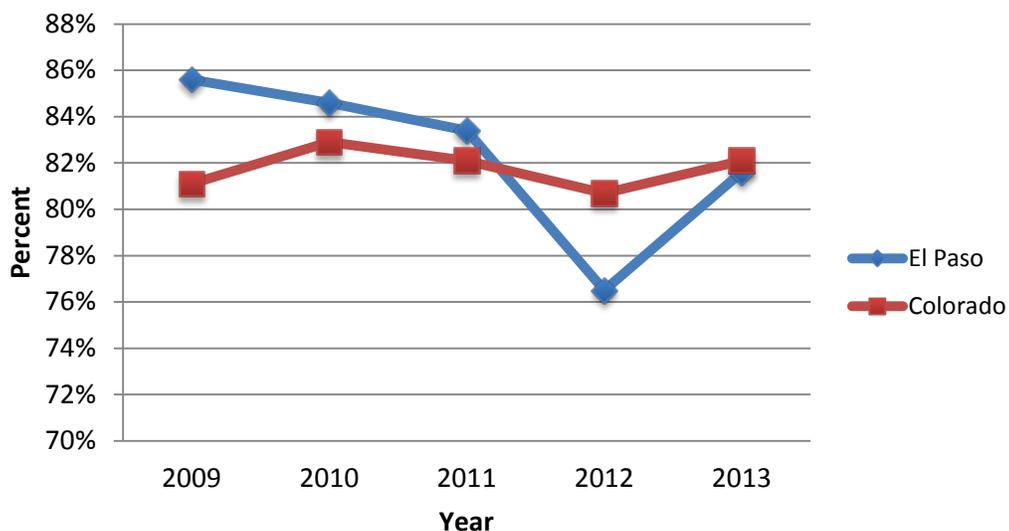


Source: EARS Data  
Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in El Paso County varied between 2009 and 2013. With the exception of 2012, El Paso County's seat belt use was above or similar to the statewide seat belt use.

**Figure 156: Seat belt use in El Paso County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# ELBERT COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	497	501	998
5-8 years	539	566	1,105
9-15 years	1,227	1,239	2,467
16-20 years	893	944	1,836
21-34 years	1,118	1,132	2,250
35-54 years	4,016	3,763	7,779
55-69 years	2,638	2,753	5,391
70+ years	732	734	1,466
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,661</b>	<b>11,632</b>	<b>23,293</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

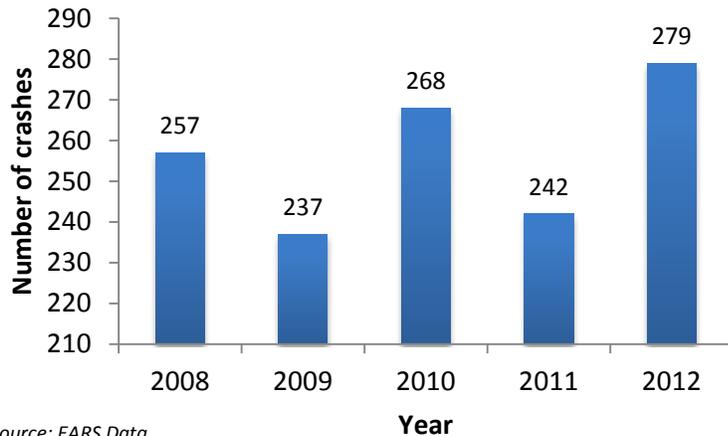
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Elbert County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	4	5	6	3	4	19.1	0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	52	75	33	35	54	216.3	↑ 3.8%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	2	1	2	2	1	6.9	↓ 50.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	1	0	2	1	2	5.2	↑ 100.0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	1	4	4	1	2	10.4	↑ 100.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	1	0	0	2	2.6	*
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	2	1.7	*
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	2	0	1	2	2	67.3	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	1	0	0	0	0	0.9	↓ 100.0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 157: Total number of crashes in Elbert County, 2008-2012**

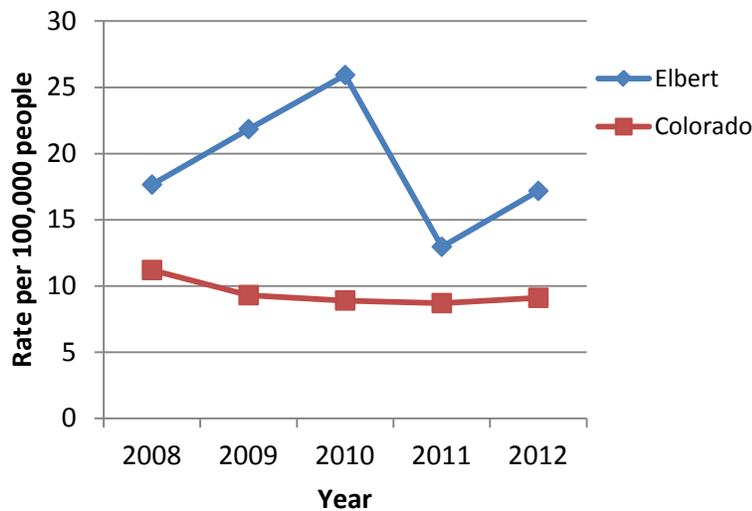


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 4 fatal crashes, resulting in 4 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population varied in Elbert County from 2008 to 2012.

**Figure 158: Fatality rate in Elbert County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Elbert County varied between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 232 injuries per 100,000 population, a 53 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 4 fatalities in 2012, 2 (50%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 15% of the 55 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 15% of the 329 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 7% of the 55 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes remained the same.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 2 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012 and 100 percent (2/2) were unhelmeted.

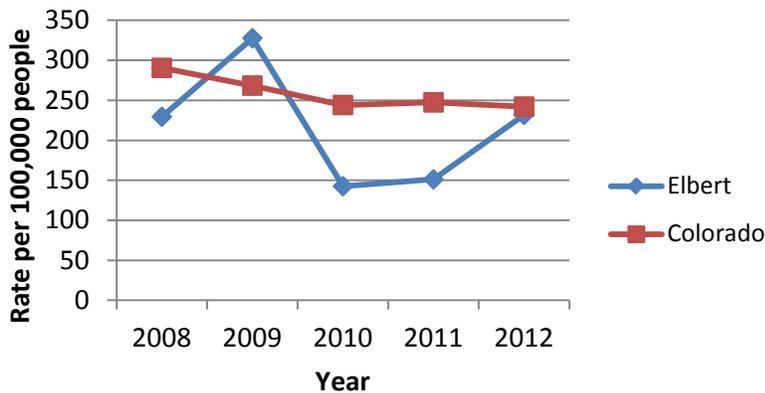
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 159: Injury rate in Elbert County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 78: Elbert County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	1	0	0	*
9-15	0	0	0	*
16-20	4	0	1	11
21-34	2	0	0	10
35-54	3	0	1	16
55-69	2	0	0	8
70+	1	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50</b>

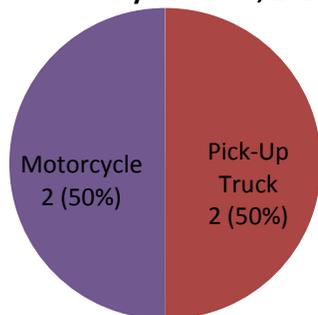
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 2 of the 4 fatalities in 2012.

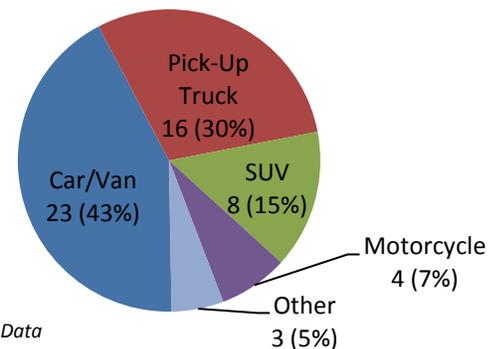
**Figure 160: Mode of transportation in Elbert County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 47 of the 54 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 161: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Elbert County, 2012**



Source: EARS Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 1 of the 2 (50%) motor vehicle fatalities and 11 of the 50 (22%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

**2013 Elbert County Occupant Protection Usage:**

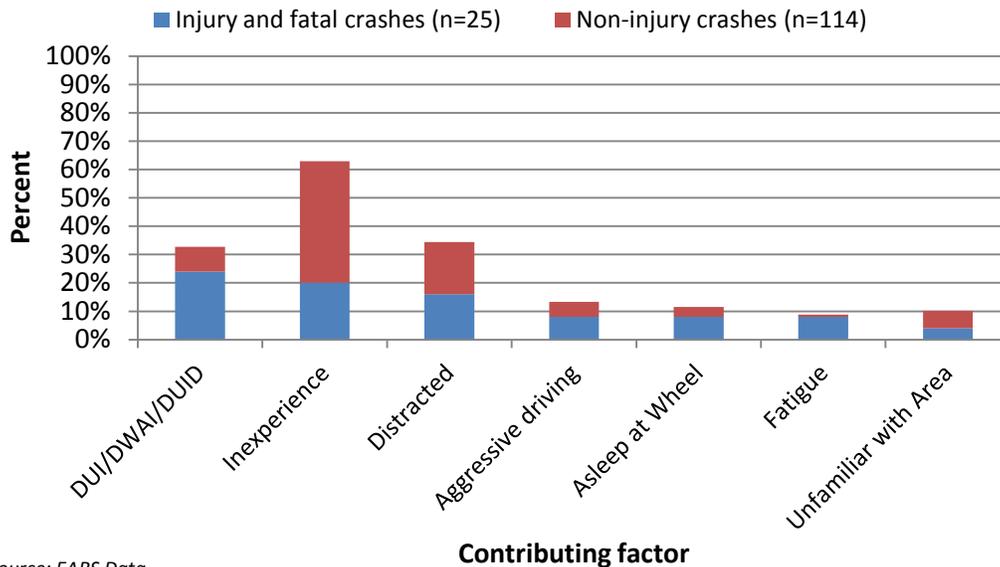
**Overall seat belt: 82.5%**

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS and EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 279 crashes in Elbert County in 2013. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 139 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 162).

**Figure 162: Contributing factors among drivers in Elbert County, 2012 (n=139)**



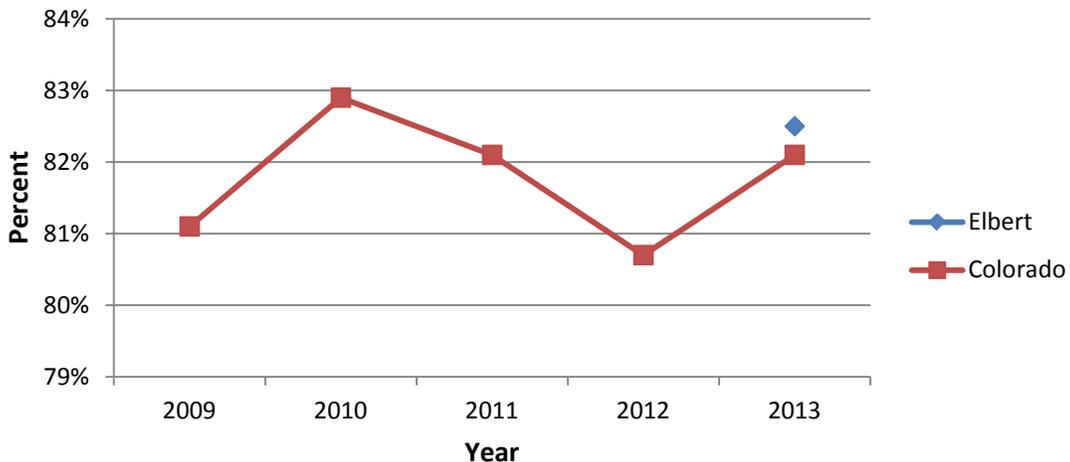
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use was observed in Elbert County in 2013 and was similar to the statewide seat belt use.

**Figure 163: Seat belt use rate in Elbert County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# FREMONT COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	996	997	1,993
5-8 years	876	906	1,782
9-15 years	1,628	1,602	3,230
16-20 years	1,133	1,405	2,538
21-34 years	2,598	5,925	8,523
35-54 years	4,872	8,445	13,317
55-69 years	4,607	4,997	9,604
70+ years	3,238	2,786	6,024
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,948</b>	<b>27,063</b>	<b>47,011</b>

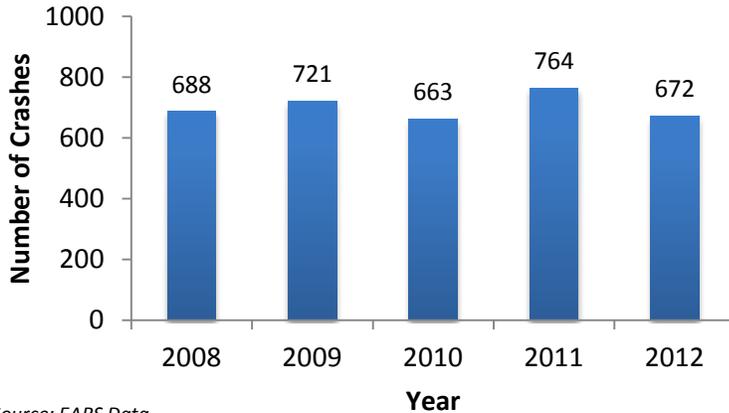
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Fremont County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
Reduce the number of:								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	6	6	6	9	6	14.1	0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	98	125	91	83	74	200.7	↓ 24.5%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02							
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	2	3	5	5	1	6.8	↓ 50.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	1	3	0	2	2	3.4	↑ 100.0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	2	3	1	4	4	6.0	↑ 100.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	2	1	0	0	1	1.7	↓ 50.0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	1	1	0	0	1	1.3	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	1	1	0	13.3	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	1	0	0.4	0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

Figure 164: Total number of crashes in Fremont County, 2008-2012

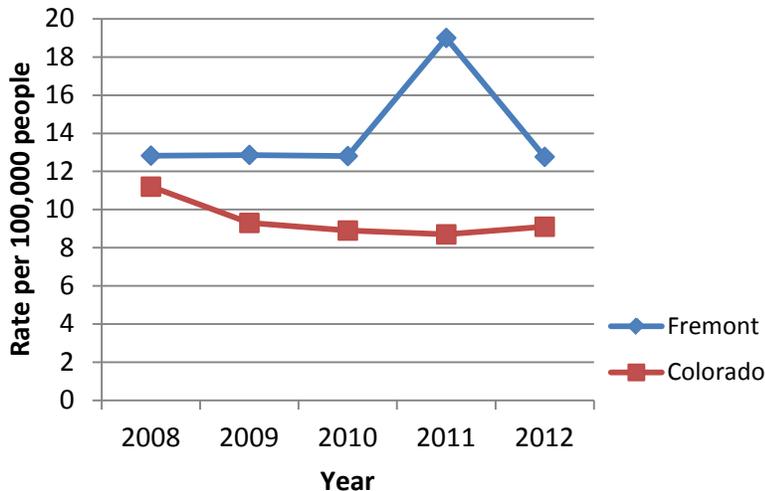


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 6 fatal crashes in Fremont County, resulting in 6 deaths. The annual number of fatalities per 100,000 people remained at approximately 13 in Fremont County, with the exception of 2011.

Figure 165: Fatality rate in Fremont County and Colorado, 2008-2012



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Fremont County declined between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 157 injuries per 100,000 people, a 10 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 6 fatalities in 2012, 2 (33%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 6% of the 94 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 5% of the 938 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 7% of the 94 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

In 2012, no drivers age 20 or younger were in a fatal crash.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There was 1 motorcyclist fatality in Fremont County in 2012 and 100 percent (1/1) were unhelmeted.

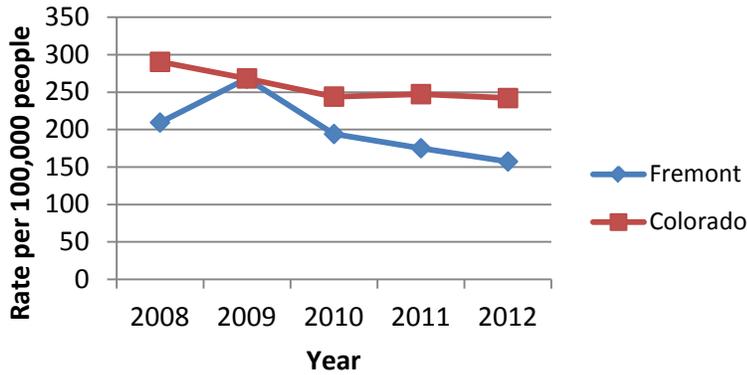
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians and 1 bicyclist were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 166: Injury rate in Fremont County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 1 of the 4 (25%) motor vehicle fatalities and 13 of the 49 (27%) motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

#### 2013 Fremont County Occupant Protection Usage:

- Overall seat belt usage: 75.6%
- Front/rear seat (0-4 years): 93.9 %
- Front/rear booster: 65.8%
- Juvenile (5-15 years): 77.7%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

## Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 81: Fremont County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	*
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	1	0	0	3
16-20	3	0	0	15
21-34	5	0	1	18
35-54	4	0	0	22
55-69	5	1	0	22
70+	3	0	0	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>90</b>

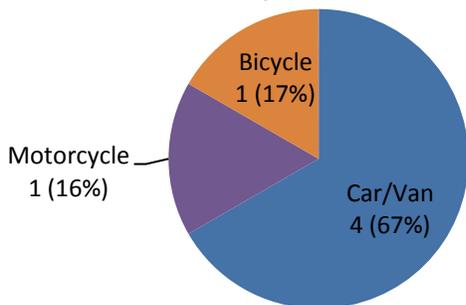
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

## Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 13 of the 6 fatalities in 2012.

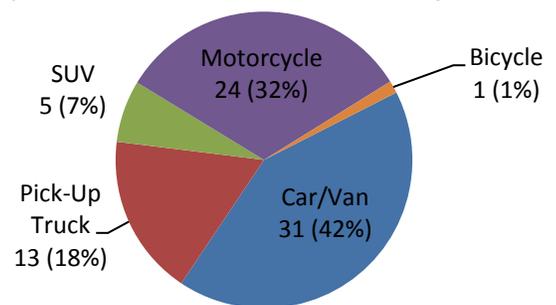
**Figure 167: Mode of transportation in Fremont County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 49 of the 74 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 168: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Fremont County, 2012**

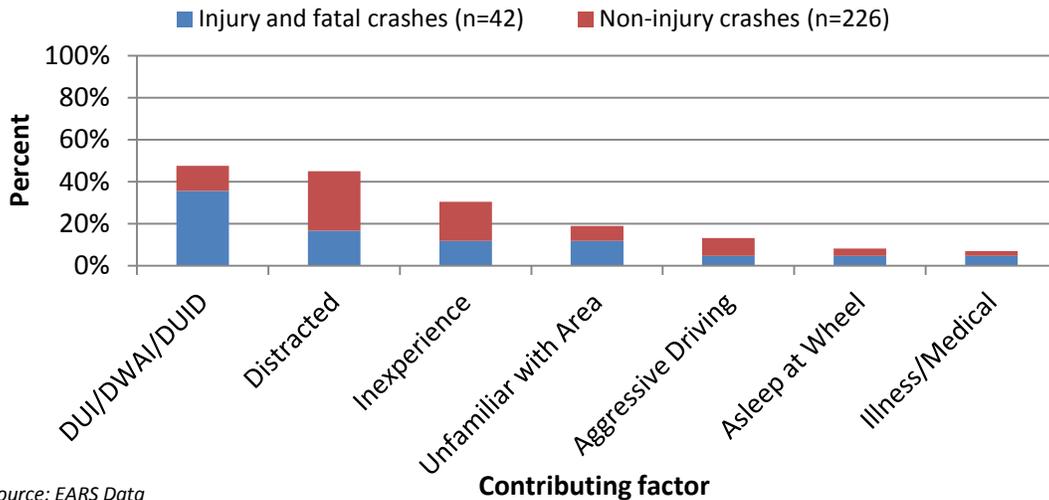


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 672 crashes in Fremont County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 268 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 169).

**Figure 169: Contributing factors among drivers in Fremont County, 2012 (n=268)**



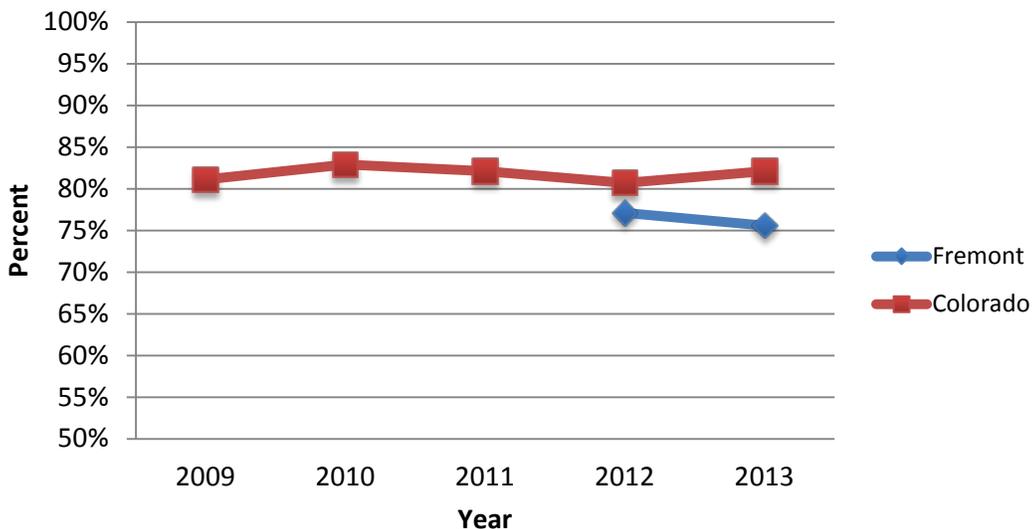
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

In 2012 and 2013, Fremont County's overall seat belt use was lower than the statewide use.

**Figure 170: Seat belt use in Fremont County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# GARFIELD COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	2,110	2,252	4,363
5-8 years	1,717	1,796	3,513
9-15 years	2,836	3,069	5,906
16-20 years	1,712	1,950	3,662
21-34 years	5,023	5,673	10,695
35-54 years	7,989	8,523	16,512
55-69 years	4,434	4,706	9,140
70+ years	1,854	1,504	3,357
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,675</b>	<b>29,473</b>	<b>57,148</b>

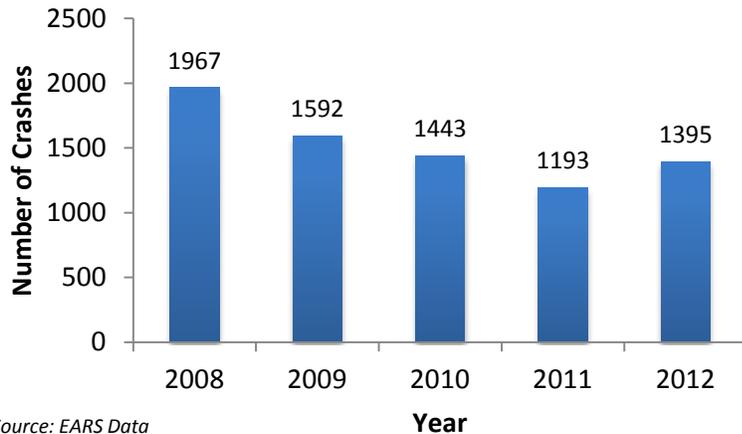
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Garfield County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
Reduce the number of:								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	17	12	12	7	8	20.1	↓ 52.9%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	222	205	159	119	172	314.2	↓ 22.5%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02							
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	10	7	3	4	4	10.0	↓ 60.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	7	4	3	1	3	6.4	↓ 57.1%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	5	9	6	2	5	9.7	0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	1	2	4	0	0	2.5	↓ 100.0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	1	2	2	0	0	1.8	↓ 100.0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	1	1	1	1	1	22.9	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	1	0	0	0	0.4	0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 171: Total number of crashes in Garfield County, 2008-2012**

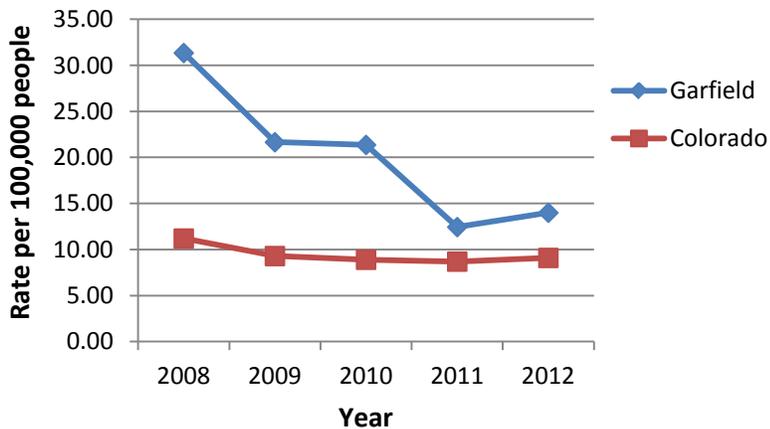


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 7 fatal crashes, resulting in 8 deaths. The annual number of fatalities per 100,000 people in Garfield County declined from 2008 to 2012.

**Figure 172: Fatality rate in Garfield County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Garfield County declined between 2008 and 2011. In 2012, there were 301 injuries per 100,000 people, a 42 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 8 fatalities in 2012, 3 (38%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 18% of the 184 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 12% of the 1886 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 8% of the 184 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes remained 1.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were no motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

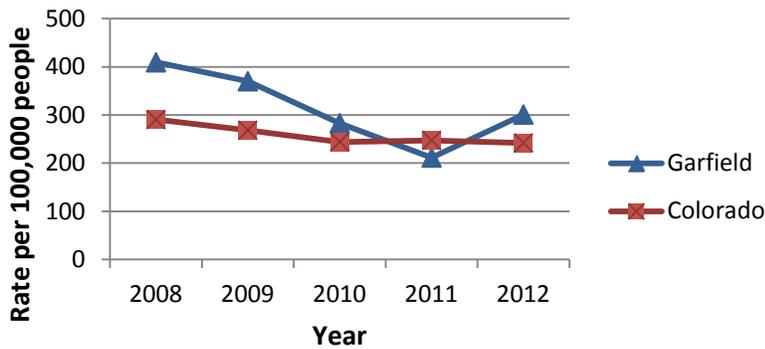
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 173: Injury rate in Garfield County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 84: Garfield County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	1	0	0	*
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	*
16-20	5	0	0	8
21-34	6	0	0	13
35-54	11	0	3	18
55-69	2	0	1	9
70+	2	0	0	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>56</b>

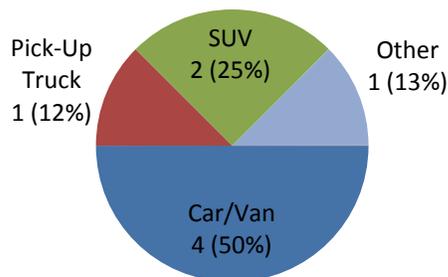
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 7 of the 8 fatalities in 2012.

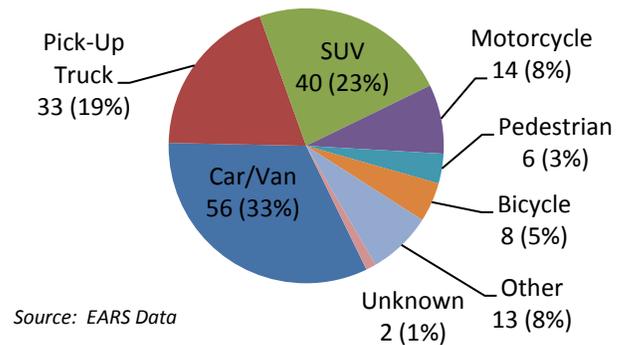
**Figure 174: Mode of transportation in Garfield County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 129 of the 172 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 175: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Garfield County, 2012**



Source: EARS Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 4 of the 7 (57%) motor vehicle fatalities and 29 of the 144 (20%) motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a traffic crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

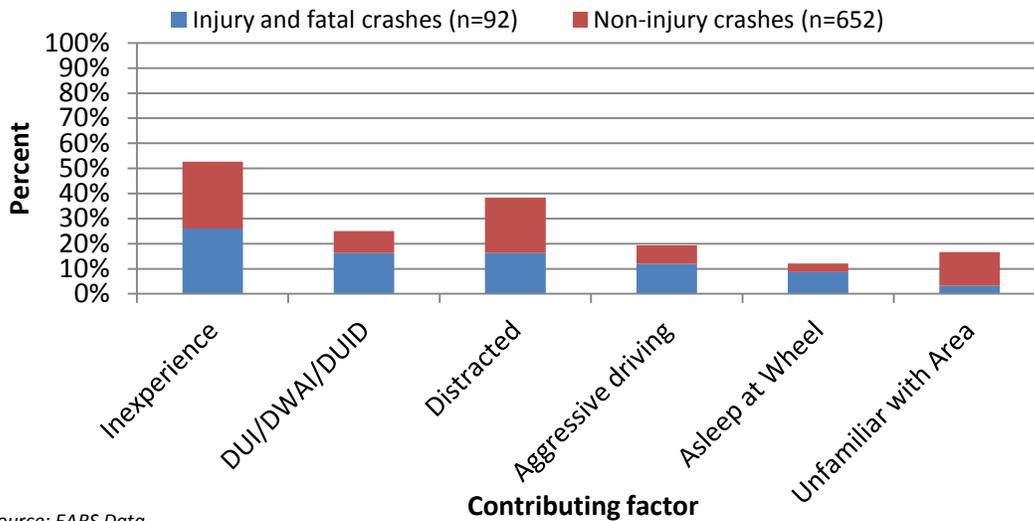
**2013 Garfield County Occupant Protection Usage:**  
 Overall seat belt: 91.2%  
 Teen seat belt: 82.8%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 1,395 crashes in Garfield County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 744 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 176).

**Figure 176: Contributing factors among drivers in Garfield County, 2012 (n=744)**



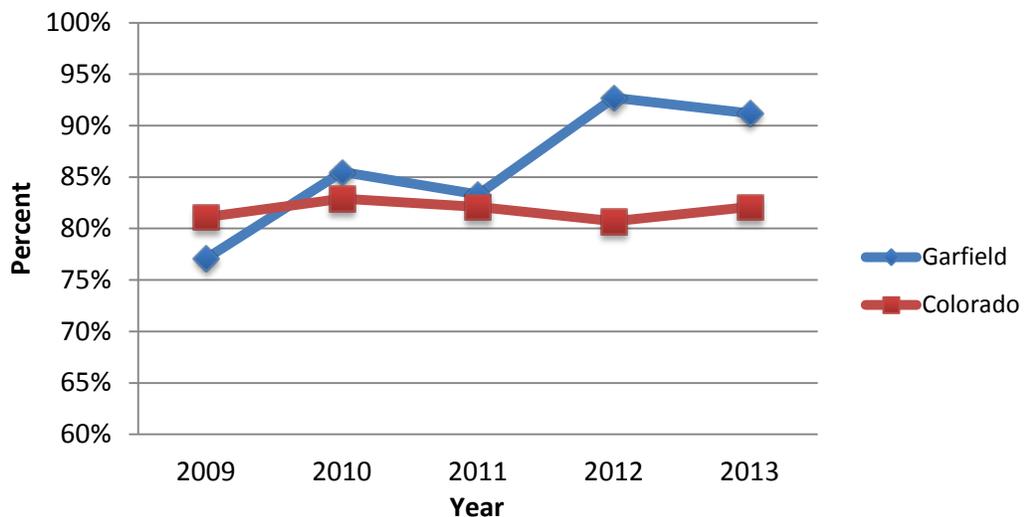
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Garfield County increased between 2009 and 2013. In 2013, Garfield County's seat belt use was 91.2 percent, higher than the statewide rate of 82.1 percent.

**Figure 177: Seat belt use in Garfield County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# GILPIN COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	125	130	255
5-8 years	113	118	231
9-15 years	190	189	380
16-20 years	99	127	227
21-34 years	280	308	588
35-54 years	929	1,060	1,989
55-69 years	687	785	1,473
70+ years	153	169	322
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,577</b>	<b>2,887</b>	<b>5,464</b>

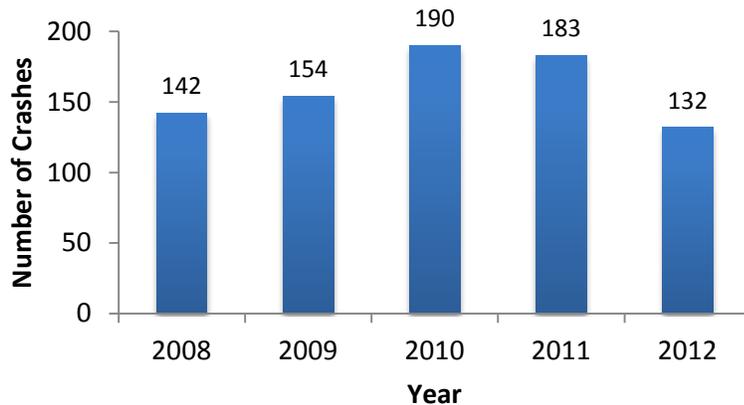
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Gilpin County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	0	1	0	1	0	7.4	0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	24	34	42	29	22	562.2	↓ 8.3%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	0	0	0	1	0	3.7	0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 178: Total number of crashes in Gilpin County, 2008-2012**

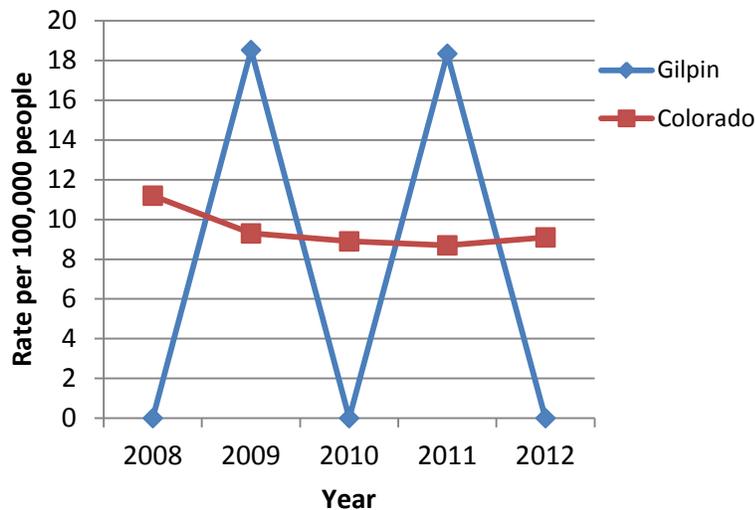


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 0 fatal crashes. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population vary in Gilpin County because a change of one fatality has a large impact when the number of fatalities is low and the county population is small.

**Figure 179: Fatality rate in Garfield County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Gilpin County varied between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 403 injuries per 100,000 people, a 24 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

## Impaired Driving

Between 2008 and 2012, there were no fatalities that involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Source: FARS Data

## Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 13% of the 23 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 22% of the 159 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

## Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 9% of the 23 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

## Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, there were 0 drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes.

Source: FARS Data

## Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

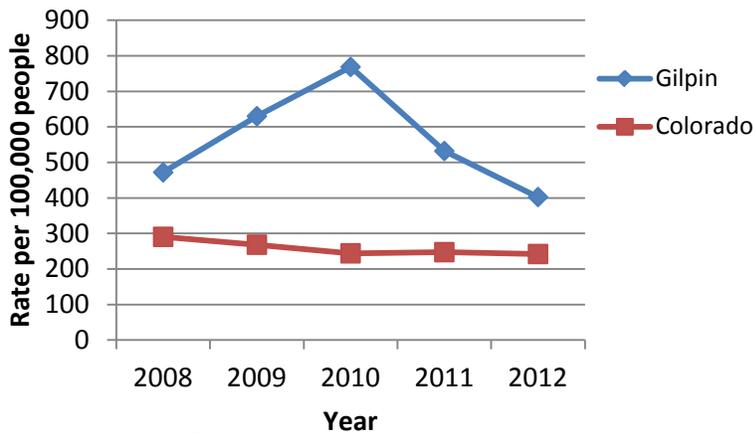
Source: FARS Data

## Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 180: Injury rate in Gilpin County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 6 of the 16 (38%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 87: Gilpin County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	0
16-20	0	0	0	0
21-34	0	0	0	5
35-54	1	0	0	6
55-69	0	0	0	3
70+	0	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>

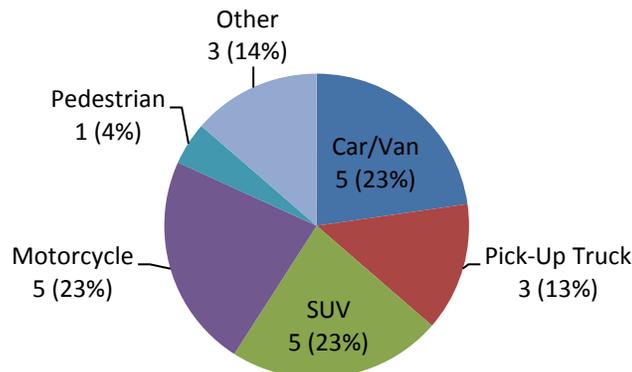
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 13 of the 22 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 181: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Gilpin County, 2012**

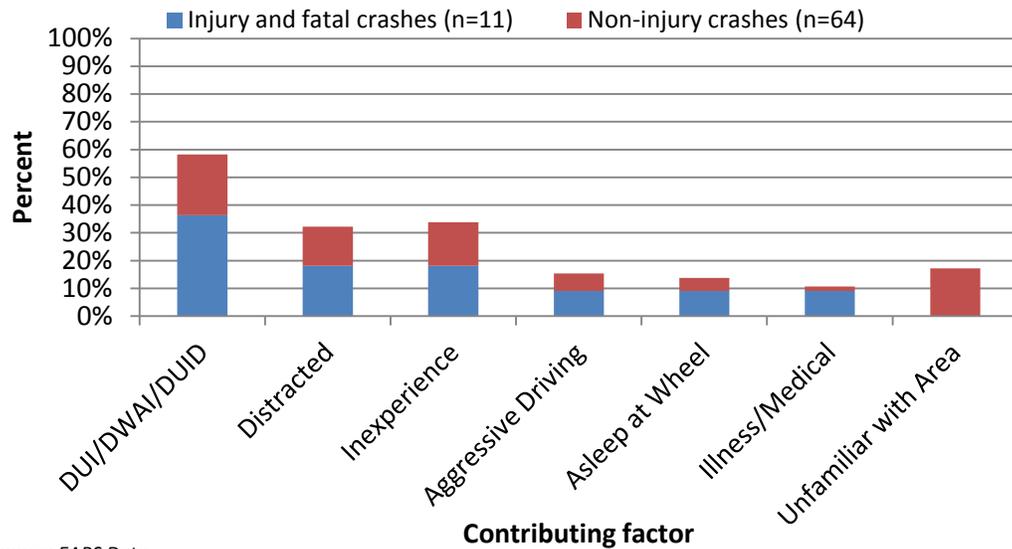


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 132 crashes in Gilpin County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 75 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 182).

**Figure 182: Contributing factors among drivers in Gilpin County, 2012 (n=75)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Gilpin County.

# GRAND COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	337	321	658
5-8 years	312	305	617
9-15 years	555	582	1,137
16-20 years	321	384	705
21-34 years	982	1,254	2,237
35-54 years	2,086	2,290	4,375
55-69 years	1,523	1,853	3,376
70+ years	467	565	1,032
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,583</b>	<b>7,555</b>	<b>14,138</b>

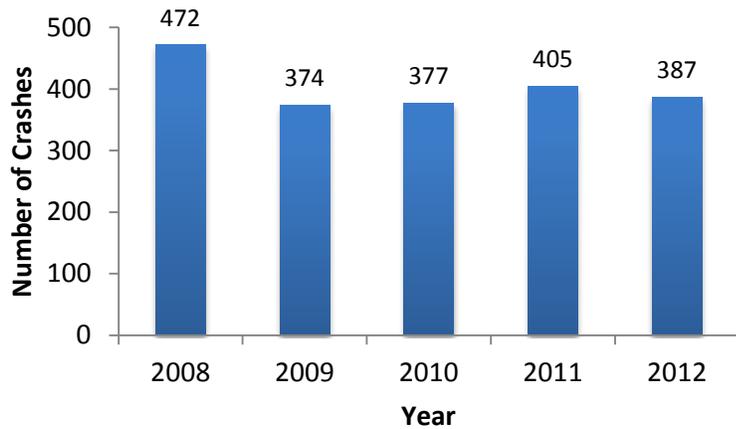
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Grand County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	4	4	3	2	0	17.9	↓ 100.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	87	68	73	56	74	492.9	↓ 14.9%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	2	1	1	0	0	5.5	↓ 100.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	1	1	1	0	4.1	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	2	3	2	0	0	9.6	↓ 100.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	2	0	1	0	4.1	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	2	0	0	0	2.8	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	1	1	0	0	44.5	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 183: Total number of crashes in Grand County, 2008-2012**

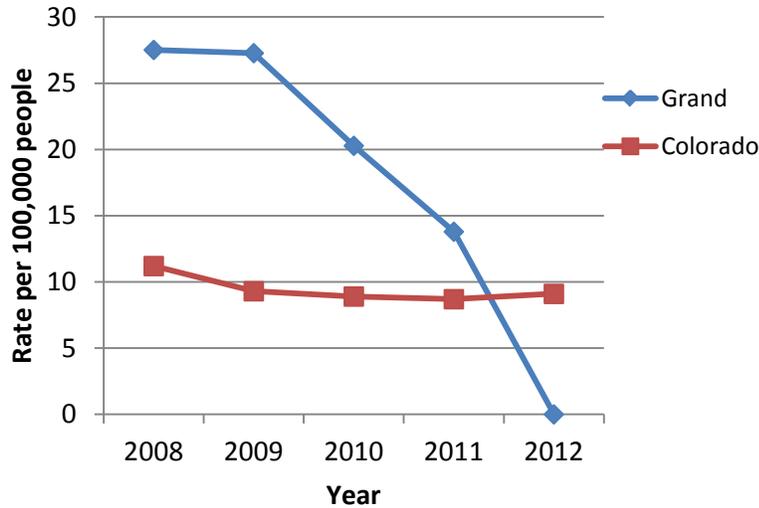


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were no fatal crashes. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population decreased over the past five years to 0 fatalities in Grand County in 2012.

**Figure 184: Fatality rate in Grand County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Grand County declined between 2008 and 2012. However, in 2012, there were 523 injuries per 100,000 people, over a 35 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Between 2008 and 2012, of the 13 fatalities, 3 (23%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 18% of the 71 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 19% of the 442 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 9% of the 71 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, 0 drivers age 20 and under were in fatal crashes.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were no motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

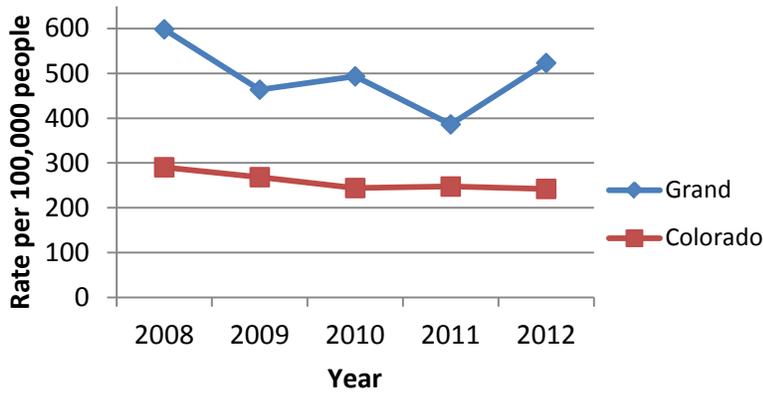
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclist were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 185: Injury rate in Grand County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 15 of the 63 (24%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

2013 Grand County Occupant Protection Usage:  
Overall seat belt usage: 90.7%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 90: Grand County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	*
16-20	1	0	0	5
21-34	0	0	0	6
35-54	1	0	0	4
55-69	3	0	1	6
70+	0	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>26</b>

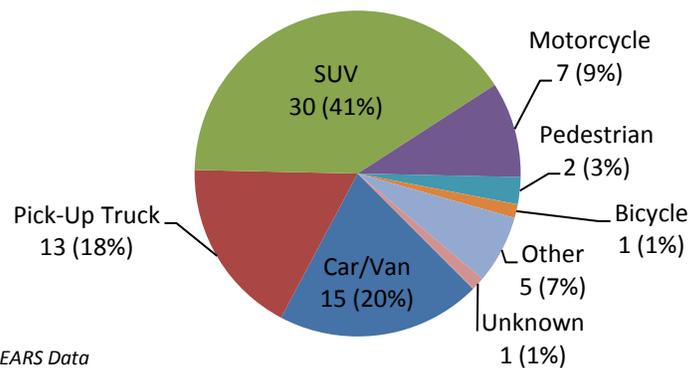
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 58 of the 74 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 186: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Grand County, 2012**

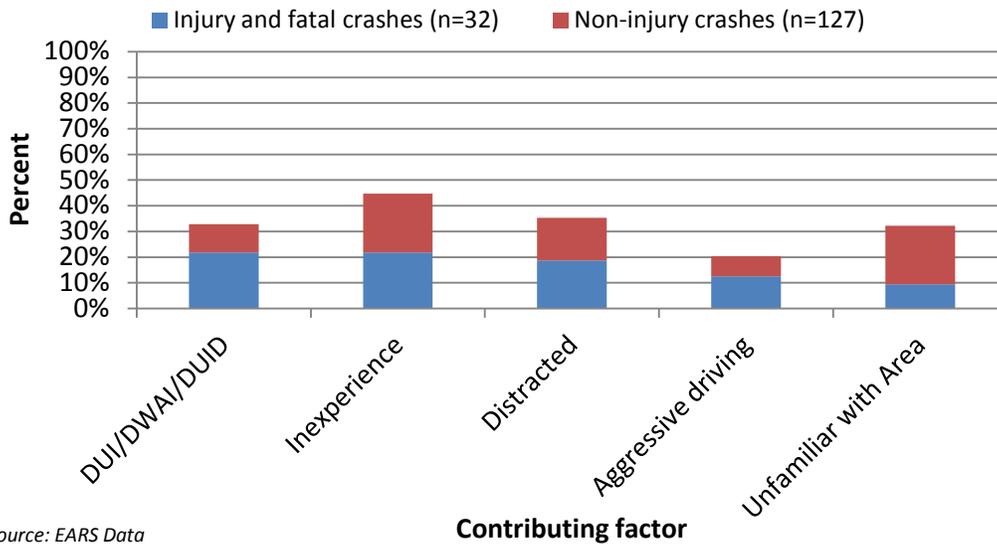


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 387 crashes in Grand County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 159 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 187).

**Figure 187: Contributing factors among drivers in Grand County, 2012 (n=159)**



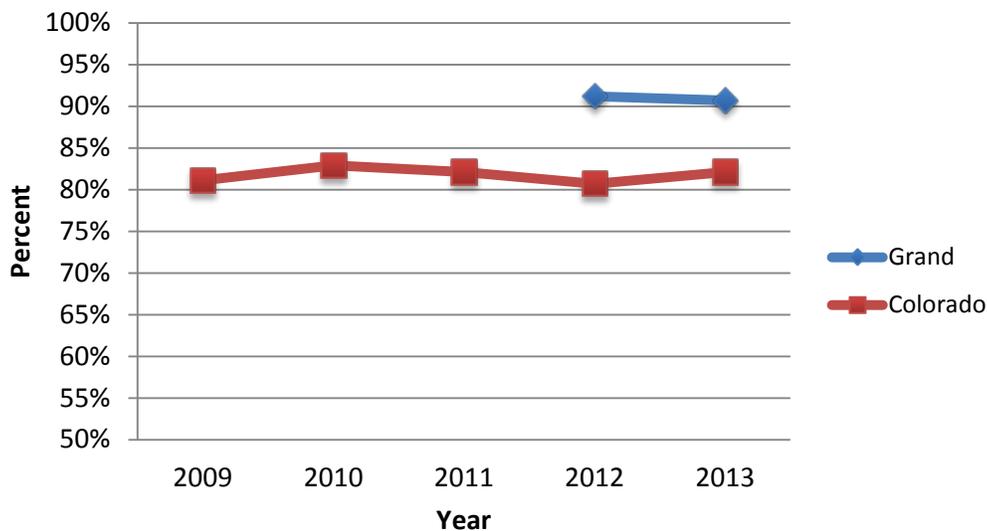
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Grand County's seat belt use (90.7 percent) was higher than Colorado's seat belt use (82.1 percent ) in 2013.

**Figure 188: Seat belt use in Grand County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# GUNNISON COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	360	429	788
5-8 years	302	345	647
9-15 years	553	546	1,098
16-20 years	640	733	1,373
21-34 years	1,527	2,197	3,724
35-54 years	2,002	2,242	4,244
55-69 years	1,262	1,442	2,703
70+ years	435	421	856
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,080</b>	<b>8,354</b>	<b>15,434</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

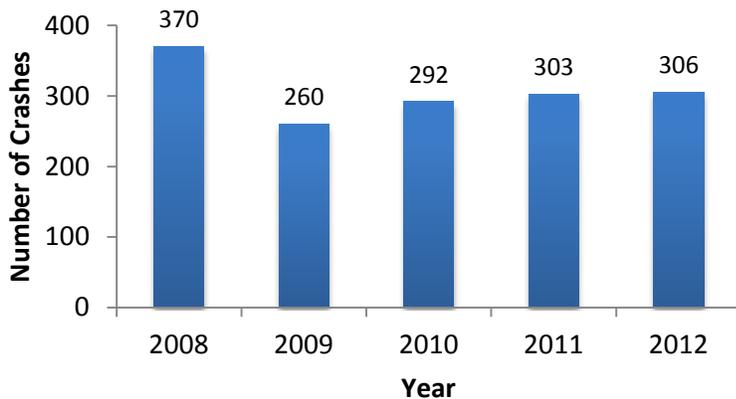
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Gunnison County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	1	5	2	3	6	22.2	↑ 500.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	49	49	73	44	34	325.3	↓ 30.6%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	1	0	0	1	2	5.2	↑ 100.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	1	0	0	0	1.3	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	1	4	2	1	2	13.1	↑ 100.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	2	2	1	1	7.8	*
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	1	1	2.6	*
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	1	0	0	1	25.9	*
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 189: Total number of crashes in Gunnison County, 2008-2012**

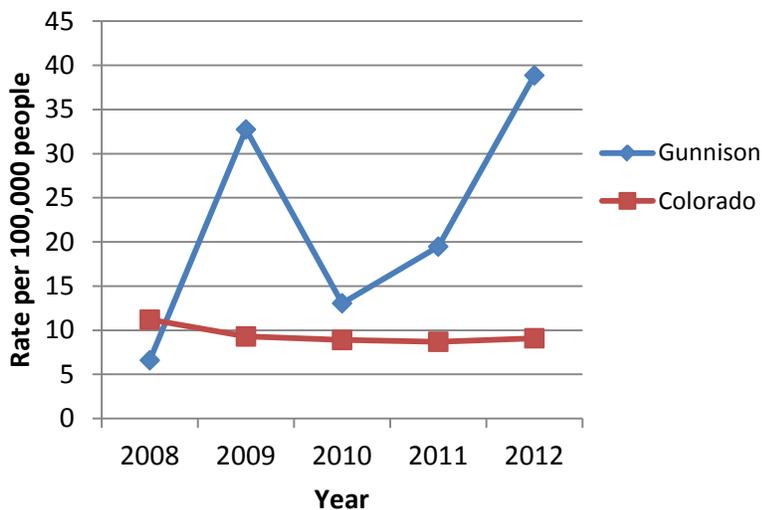


Source: EARS

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 6 fatal crashes, resulting in 6 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 people varied in Gunnison County from 2008 to 2012, but ultimately increased.

**Figure 190: Fatality rate in Gunnison County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Gunnison County declined between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 220 injuries per 100,000 people, almost a 23 percent decrease in the rate of crashes from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 6 fatalities in 2012, 0 (0%) involved a driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 22% of the 45 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 20% of the 352 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 13% of the 45 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

In 2012, there was 1 driver age 20 and under in a fatal crash.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There was 1 motorcyclist fatality in 2012 and 100 percent (1/1) was unhelmeted.

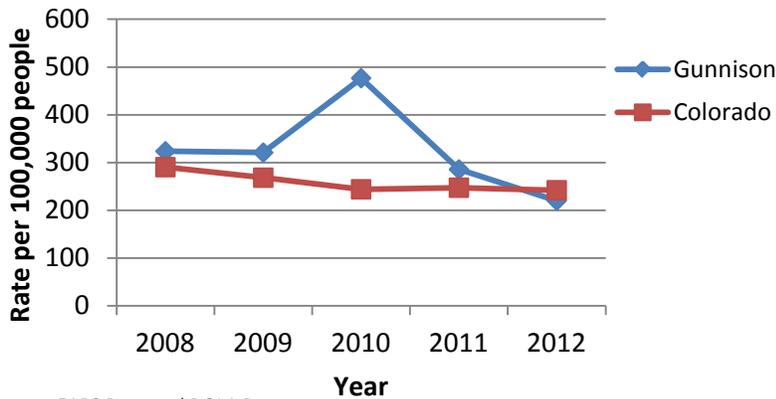
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians and 1 bicyclist were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 191: Injury rate in Gunnison County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 2 of the 4 (50%) motor vehicle fatalities and 4 of the 22 (18%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

2013 Gunnison county Occupant Protection Usage:  
Teen Seat Belt: 57.7%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 93: Gunnison County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	1	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	*
16-20	1	0	0	0
21-34	2	0	1	5
35-54	1	0	1	6
55-69	4	0	2	4
70+	2	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>

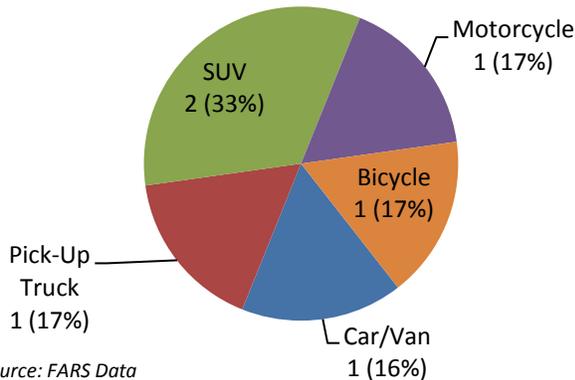
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 4 of the 6 fatalities in 2012.

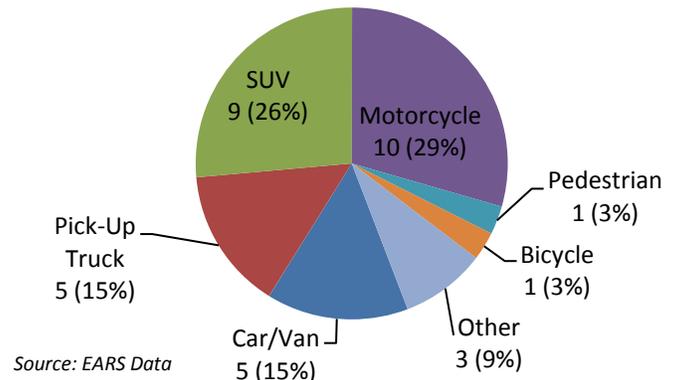
**Figure 192: Mode of transportation in Gunnison County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 19 of the 34 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 193: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Gunnison County, 2012**

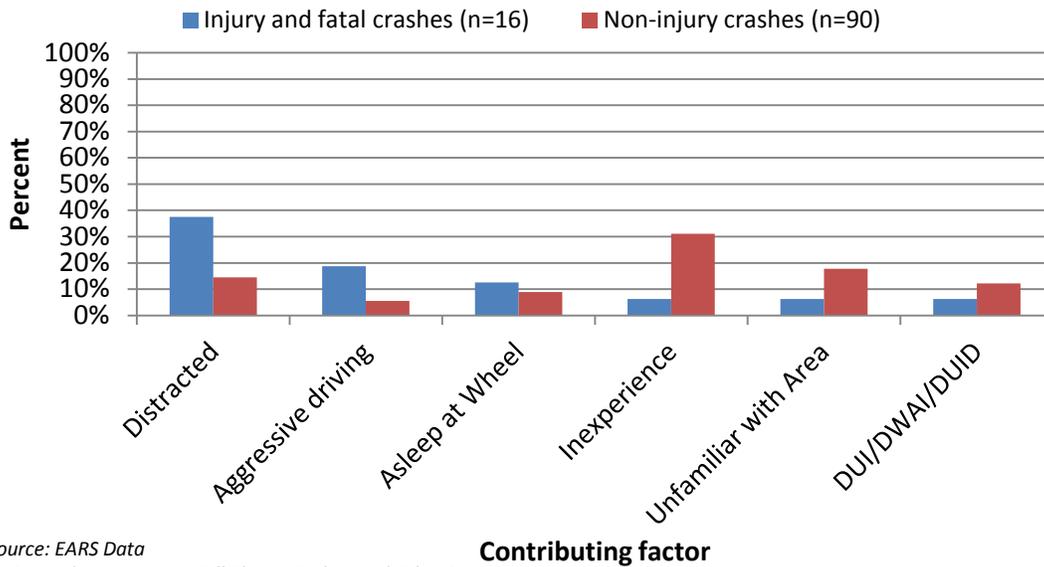


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 306 crashes in Gunnison County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 106 drivers were in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 194).

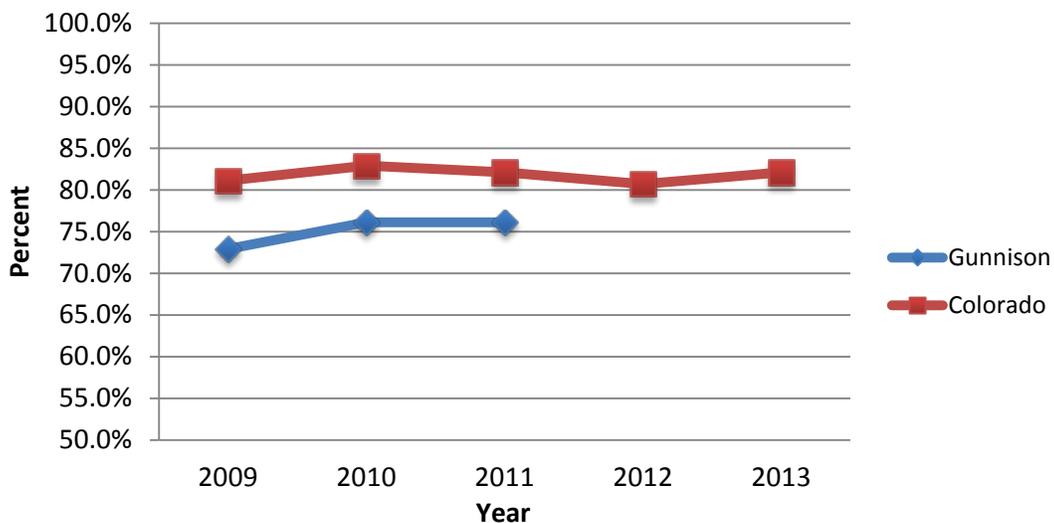
**Figure 194: Contributing factors among drivers in Gunnison County, 2012 (n=106)**



## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Gunnison County rose slightly from 72.9 percent in 2009 to 76.1 percent in 2011. Gunnison County was not in the statewide seat belt survey in 2012 or 2013.

**Figure 195: Seat belt use in Gunnison County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# HINSDALE COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	21	19	40
5-8 years	19	25	44
9-15 years	27	38	65
16-20 years	6	14	20
21-34 years	47	39	86
35-54 years	97	98	194
55-69 years	114	121	235
70+ years	43	59	102
<b>Total</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>788</b>

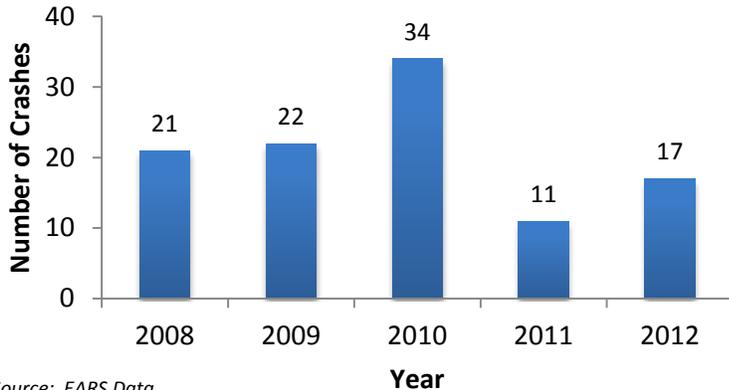
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Hinsdale County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	0	0	1	1	0	48.9	0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	7	10	12	2	9	978.7	↑ 28.6%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	0	0	1	0	0	24.5	0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	0	1	0	0	24.5	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	0	0	1	1	0	48.9	0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	1	0	24.5	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 196: Total number of crashes in Hinsdale County, 2008-2012**

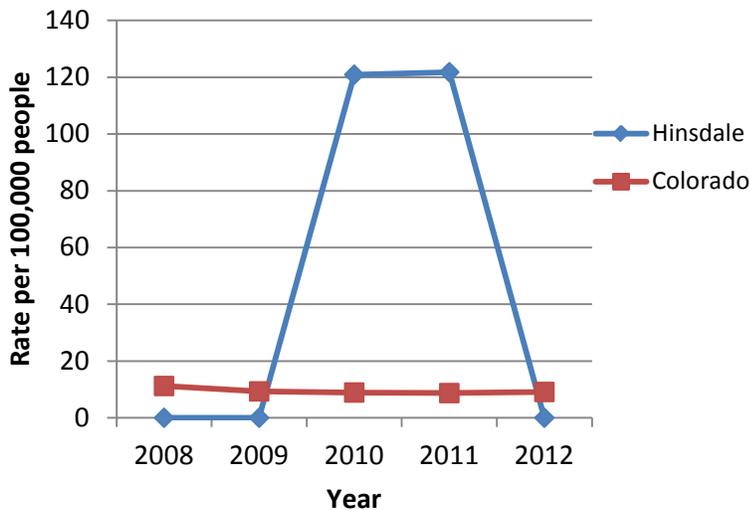


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 0 fatal crashes in Hinsdale County. The number of fatalities per 100,000 people varied widely over the past five years in Hinsdale County, because a change of one fatality has a large impact when fatalities are few and county population size is small.

**Figure 197: Fatality rate in Hinsdale County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Hinsdale County varied between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 788 injuries per 100,000 population, a 368 percent increase from the previous year.

### Impaired Driving

Between 2008 and 2012, 1 of the 2 fatalities involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 27% of the 11 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 29% of the 14 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that none of the 11 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, no drivers age 20 and under were in fatal crashes.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were no motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

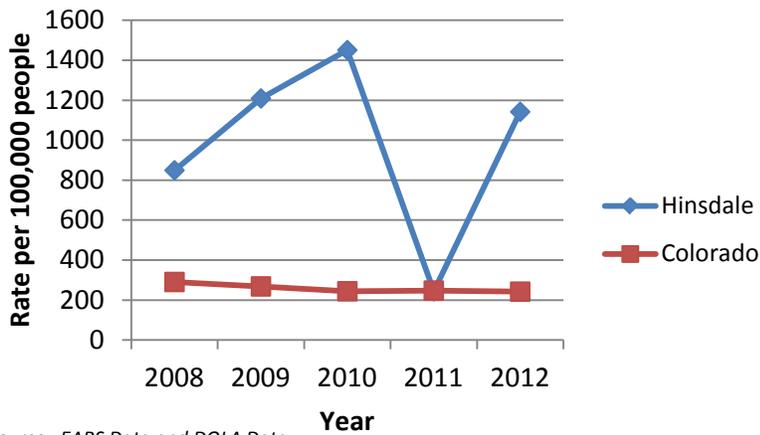
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: EARS Data

**Figure 198: Injury rate in Hinsdale County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 0 of the 4 (0%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 96: Hinsdale County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

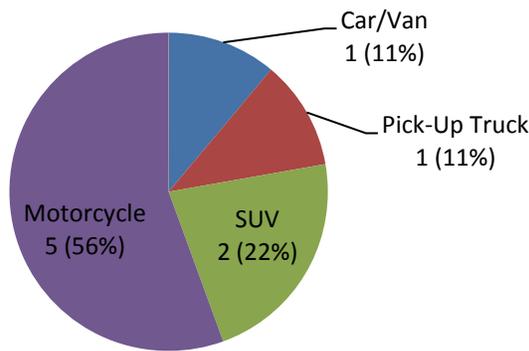
Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	0
16-20	0	0	0	0
21-34	1	0	0	0
35-54	0	0	0	0
55-69	1	0	1	0
70+	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 4 of the 9 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 199: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Hinsdale County, 2012**

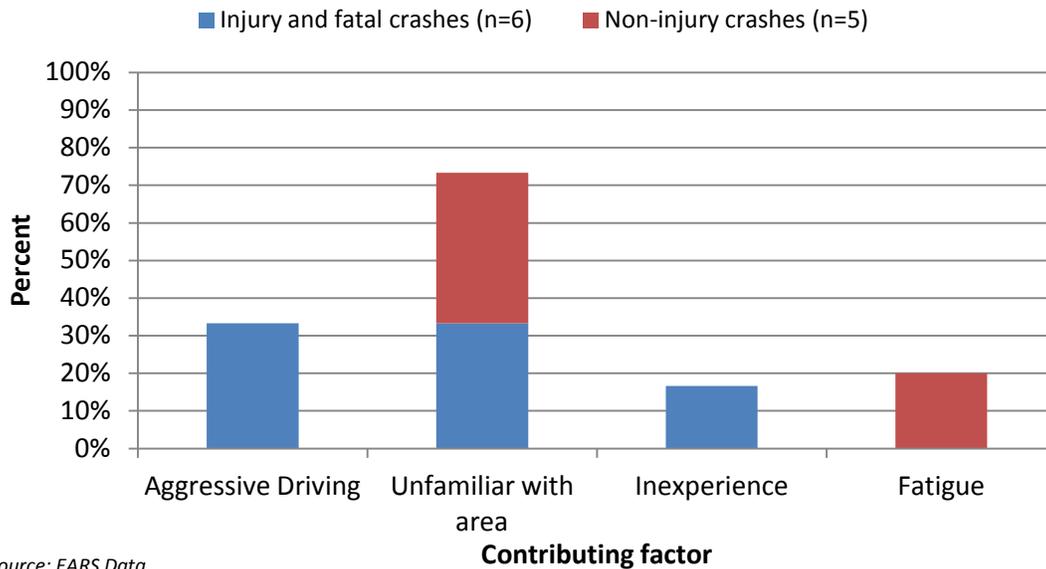


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 17 crashes in Hinsdale County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 11 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 200).

**Figure 200: Contributing factors among drivers in Hinsdale County, 2012 (n=11)**



Source: EARS Data  
Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Hinsdale County.

# HUERFANO COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	131	146	277
5-8 years	104	120	223
9-15 years	239	218	457
16-20 years	171	190	361
21-34 years	348	343	690
35-54 years	738	755	1,494
55-69 years	931	887	1,818
70+ years	645	584	1,229
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,306</b>	<b>3,243</b>	<b>6,549</b>

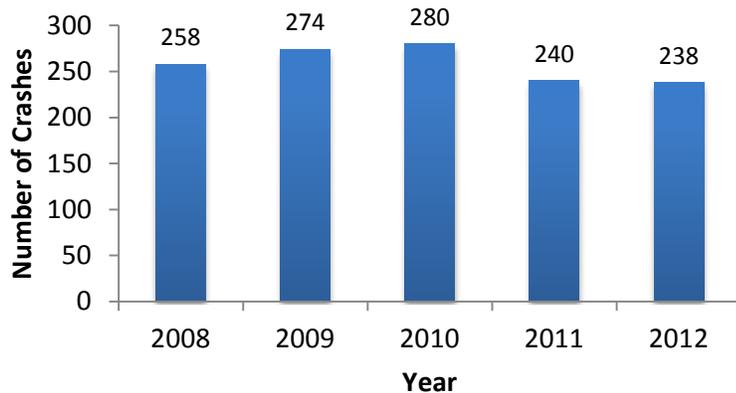
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Huerfano County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
Reduce the number of:								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	4	6	5	3	2	58.7	↓ 50.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	61	75	62	36	53	842.8	↓ 13.1%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	2	5	2	3	1	38.2	↓ 50.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	2	1	0	0	8.8	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	1	0	1	1	0	8.2	↓ 100.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	1	0	1	0	1	127.9	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	1	0	1	0	0	5.9	↓ 100.0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 201: Total number of crashes in Huerfano County, 2008-2012**

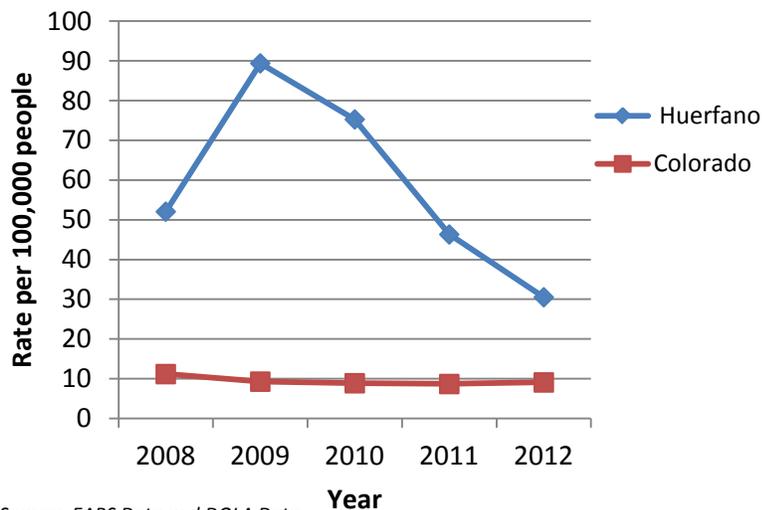


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 2 fatal crashes, resulting in 2 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population declined in Huerfano County.

**Figure 202: Fatality rate in Huerfano County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Huerfano County varied between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 809 injuries per 100,000 people, a 45 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 2 fatalities in 2012, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 21% of the 47 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 14% of the 260 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 2% of the 47 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes remained the same.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were no motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

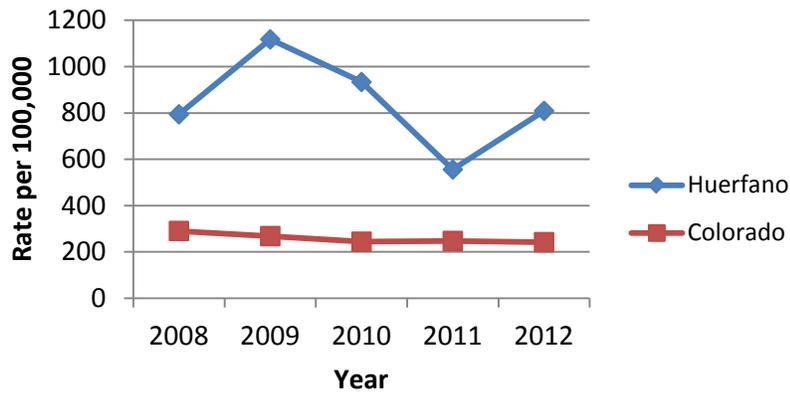
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 203: Injury rate in Huerfano County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 1 of the 2 (50%) motor vehicle fatalities and 13 of the 46 (28%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

2013 Huerfano County Occupant Protection Usage:  
Overall seat belt usage: 75.5%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 99: Huerfano County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	*
9-15	0	0	0	0
16-20	1	0	0	*
21-34	4	1	0	*
35-54	1	0	0	4
55-69	4	0	0	*
70+	0	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>

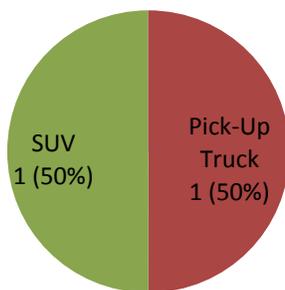
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for both of the fatalities in 2012.

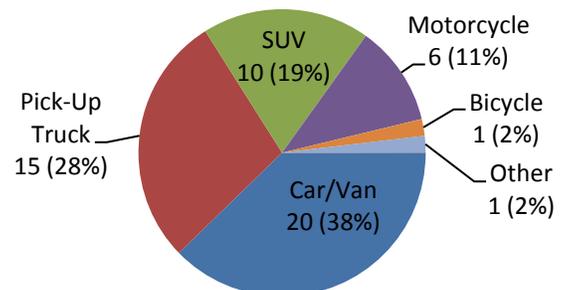
**Figure 204: Mode of transportation in Huerfano County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 45 of the 53 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 205: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Huerfano County, 2012**

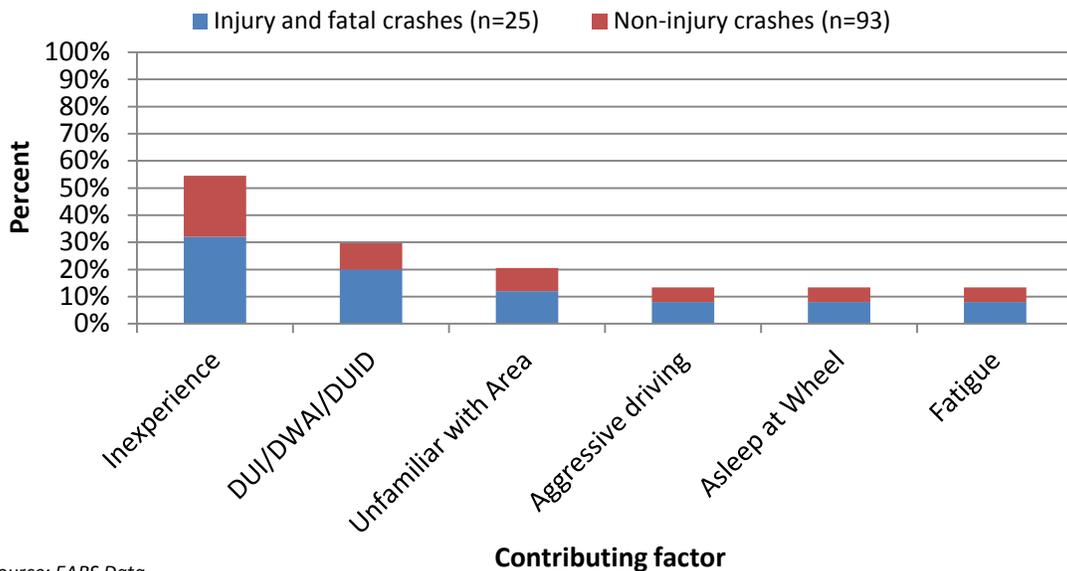


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 238 crashes in Huerfano County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 118 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 206).

**Figure 206: Contributing factors among drivers in Huerfano County, 2012 (n=118)**



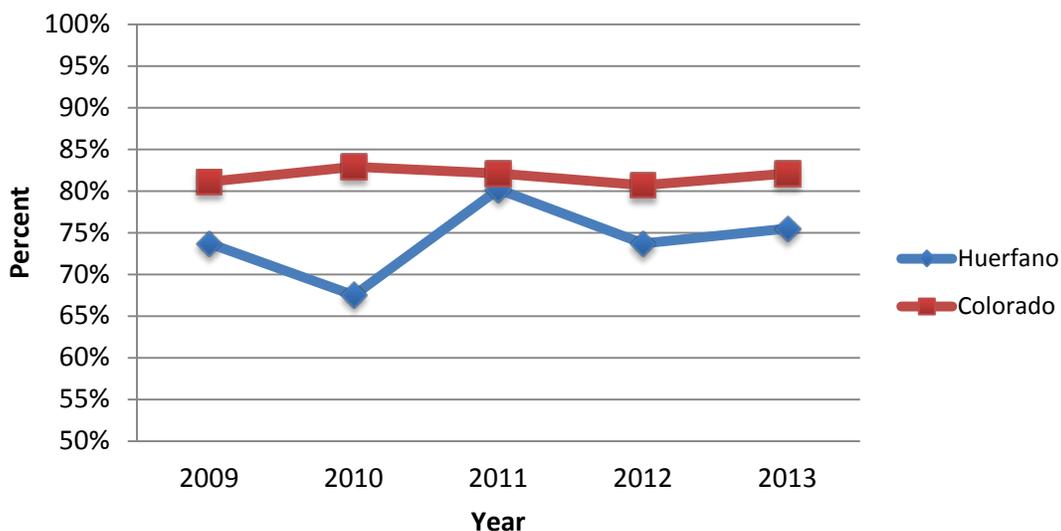
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Huerfano County ranged from 67 to 81 percent between 2009 and 2013. Huerfano County's seat belt use was lower than statewide seat belt use in 2013.

**Figure 207: Seat belt use in Huerfano County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# JACKSON COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	22	28	50
5-8 years	24	32	56
9-15 years	64	41	106
16-20 years	36	38	74
21-34 years	58	98	156
35-54 years	177	194	372
55-69 years	154	189	342
70+ years	90	81	171
<b>Total</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>1,326</b>

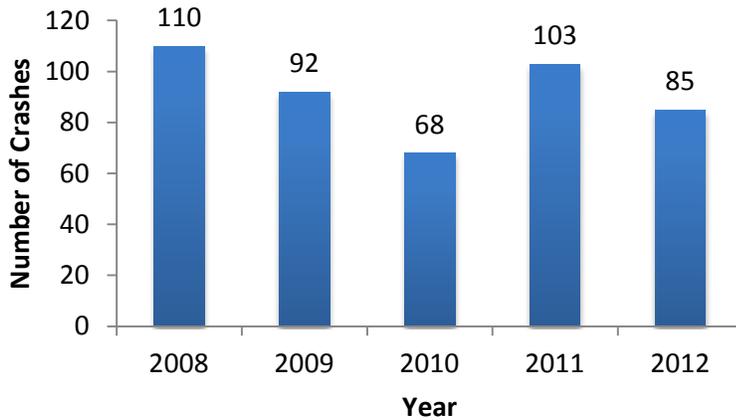
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Jackson County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	3	1	0	0	1	72.7	↓ 66.7%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	22	23	15	23	11	1367.1	↓ 50.0%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	1	0	0	0	1	29.1	0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	1	0	0	0	0	14.5	↓ 100.0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	1	1	0	0	0	29.1	↓ 100.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	2	0	0	0	0	29.1	↓ 100.0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	1	0	0	0	0	14.5	↓ 100.0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 208: Total number of crashes in Jackson County, 2008-2012**

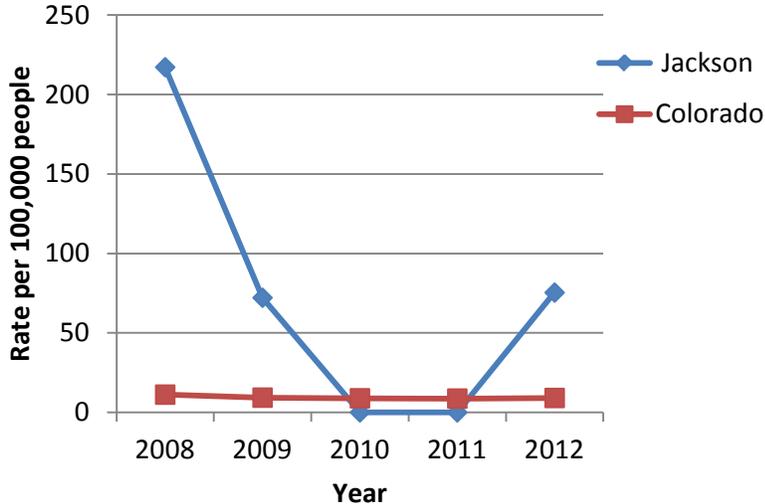


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there was 1 fatal crash, resulting in 1 death. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population declined after 2008. One fatality represents a rate of 75 fatalities per 100,000 people.

**Figure 209: Fatality rate in Jackson County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Jackson County varied between 2008 and 2012. Jackson County reached a 5 year low in 2012 when there were 830 injuries per 100,000 population, a 50 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

The one fatality in 2012 did not involve a driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 8% of the 12 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 27% of the 83 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 42% of the 12 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, no drivers age 20 and under were in fatal crashes.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were no motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

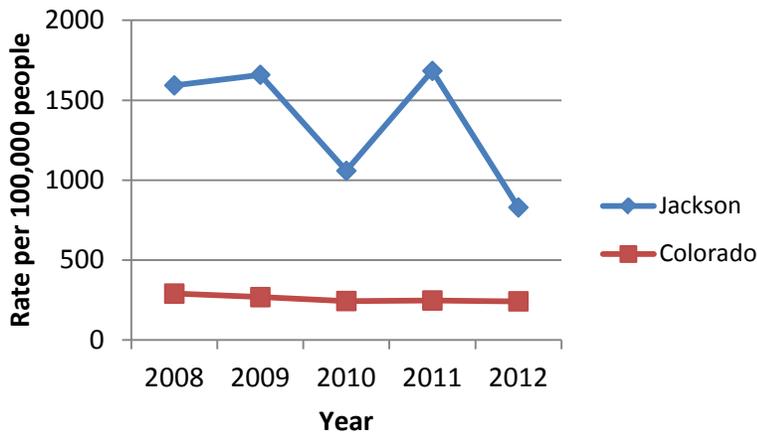
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 210: Injury rate in Jackson County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, the one (100%) motor vehicle fatality and 0 of the 5 (0%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

## Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 102: Jackson County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	1	0	0	*
16-20	0	0	0	*
21-34	0	0	0	*
35-54	0	0	0	0
55-69	0	0	0	0
70+	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

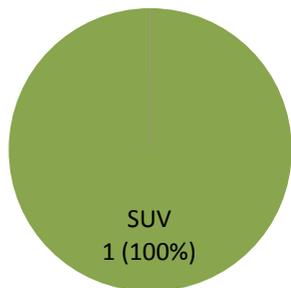
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

## Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for the 1 fatality in 2012.

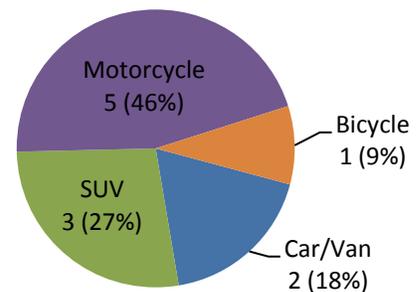
**Figure 211: Mode of transportation in Jackson County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 5 of the 11 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 212: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Jackson County, 2012**

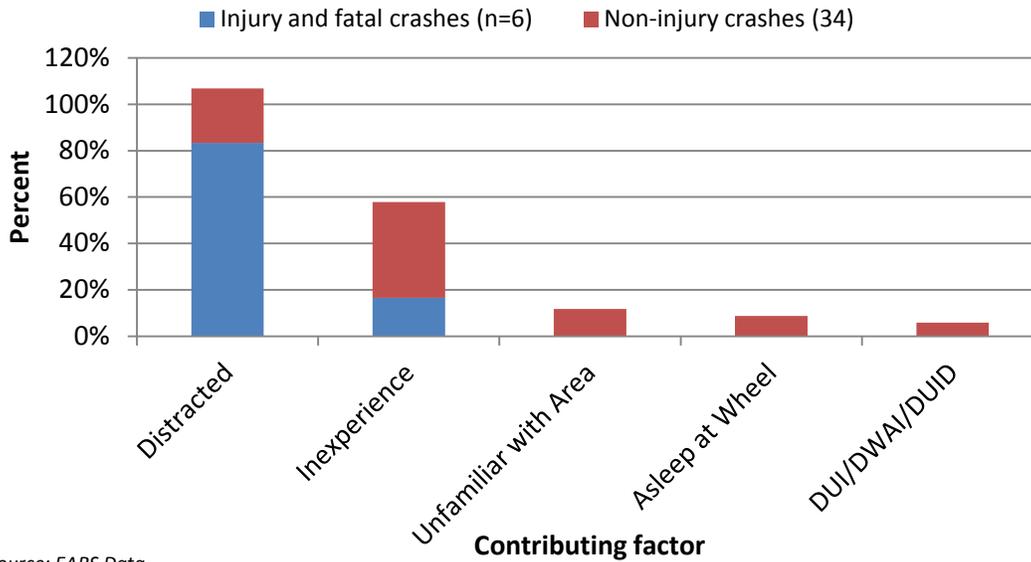


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 85 crashes in Jackson County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 40 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 213).

**Figure 213: Contributing factors among drivers in Jackson County, 2012 (n=40)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Jackson County.

# JEFFERSON COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	14,386	14,869	29,256
5-8 years	12,606	13,357	25,963
9-15 years	23,170	24,407	47,576
16-20 years	17,484	19,083	36,567
21-34 years	44,669	48,757	93,426
35-54 years	80,130	78,324	158,453
55-69 years	54,557	51,572	106,129
70+ years	28,387	20,896	49,282
<b>Total</b>	<b>275,388</b>	<b>271,265</b>	<b>546,653</b>

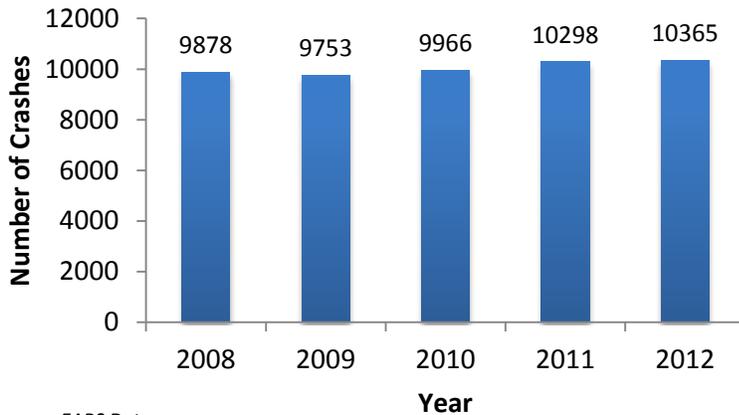
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Jefferson County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	39	28	35	32	32	6.2	↓ 17.9%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	1293	1136	1154	1091	1134	216.3	↓ 12.3%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	7	8	8	10	8	1.5	↑ 14.3%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	14	7	9	10	11	1.9	↓ 21.4%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	18	5	14	13	12	2.3	↓ 33.3%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	13	7	8	6	9	1.6	↓ 30.8%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	10	4	5	3	5	1.0	↓ 50.0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	5	2	2	8	5	10.3	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	3	4	5	5	4	0.8	↑ 33.3%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

Figure 214: Total number of crashes in Jefferson County, 2008-2012

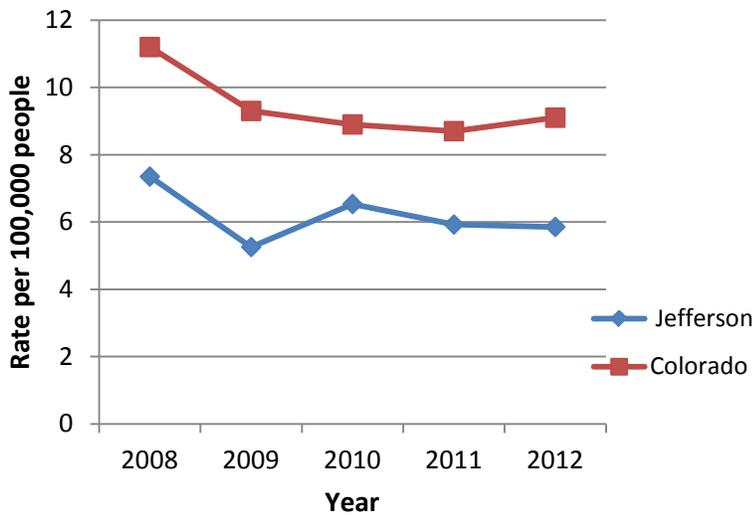


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 32 fatal crashes, resulting in 32 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 people was stable in Jefferson County from 2008-2012.

Figure 215: Fatality rate in Jefferson County and Colorado, 2008-2012



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Jefferson County declined between 2008 and 2012 and is lower than the state injury rate. In 2012, there were 207 injuries per 100,000 people, a 2.7 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

## Impaired Driving

Of the 32 fatalities in 2012, 11 (34%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Source: FARS Data

## Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 5% of the 1,649 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 3% of the 18,007 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

## Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 10% of the 1,649 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

## Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes remained the same.

Source: FARS Data

## Motorcycle Safety

There were 9 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012 and 5 (56%) were unhelmeted.

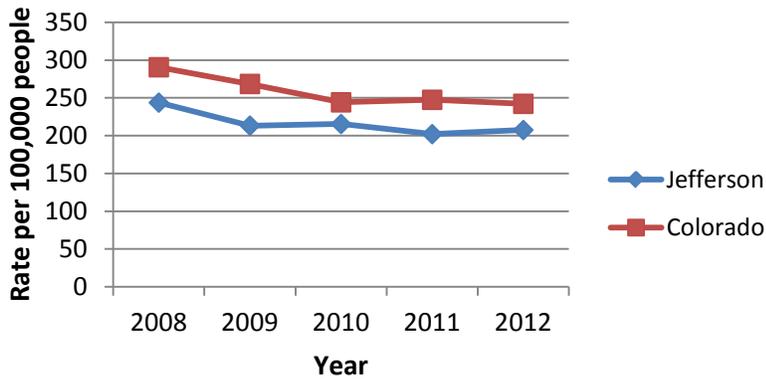
Source: FARS Data

## Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

4 pedestrians and 2 bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 216: Injury rate in Jefferson County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 105: Jefferson County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

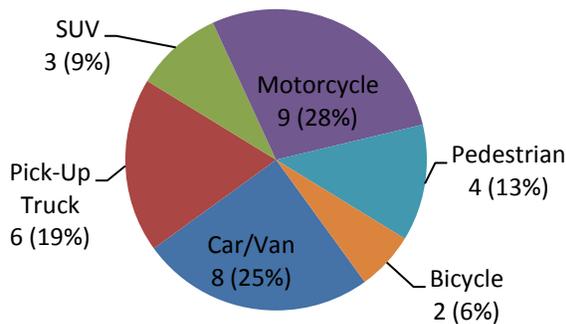
Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	1	0	0	4
5-8	1	0	0	5
9-15	1	1	0	28
16-20	8	0	0	98
21-34	22	3	4	292
35-54	37	5	12	314
55-69	17	3	7	203
70+	12	2	0	97
<b>Total</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1041</b>

Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 17 of the 32 fatalities in 2012.

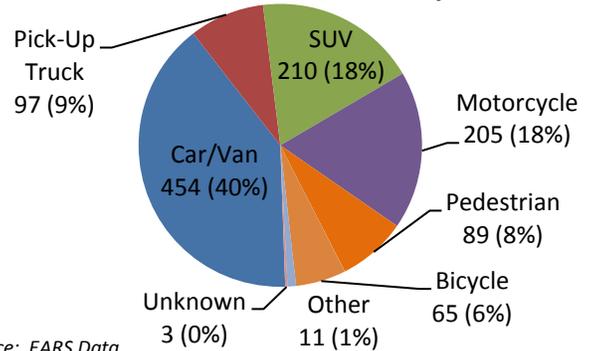
**Figure 217: Mode of transportation in Jefferson County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) made up 761 of the 1134 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 218: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Jefferson County, 2012**



Source: EARS Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 8 of the 17 (47%) motor vehicle fatalities and 148 of the 770 (19%) motor vehicle occupants injured in traffic crashes were not using seat belts or other restraints.

#### 2013 Jefferson County Occupant Protection Usage:

Overall seat belt usage: 82.5%

Teen seat belt: 80.9%

Front/rear seat (0-4 years): 98.2%

Front/rear booster: 85.5%

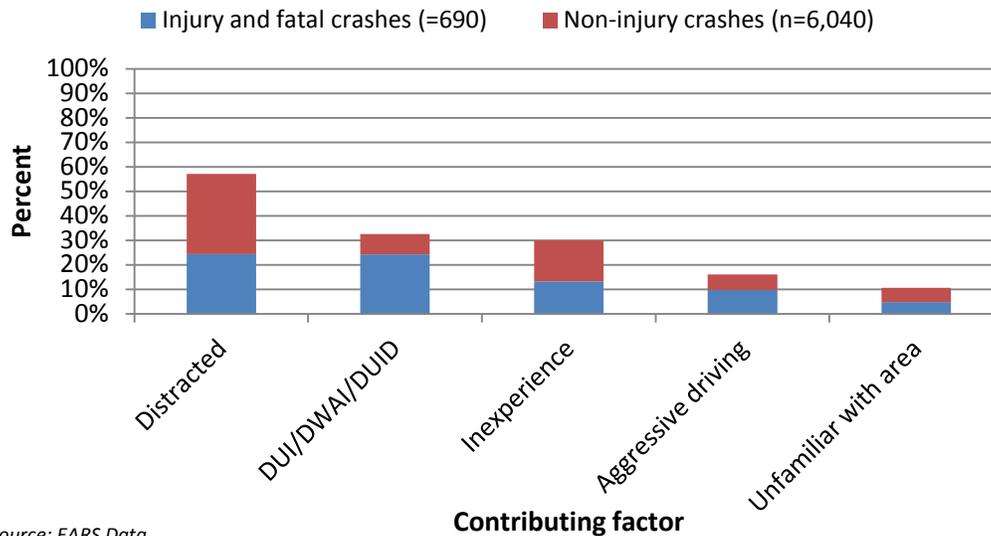
Juvenile (5-15 years): 76.8%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 10,365 crashes in Jefferson County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 6,730 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 219).

**Figure 219: Contributing factors among drivers in Jefferson County, 2012 (n=6,730)**



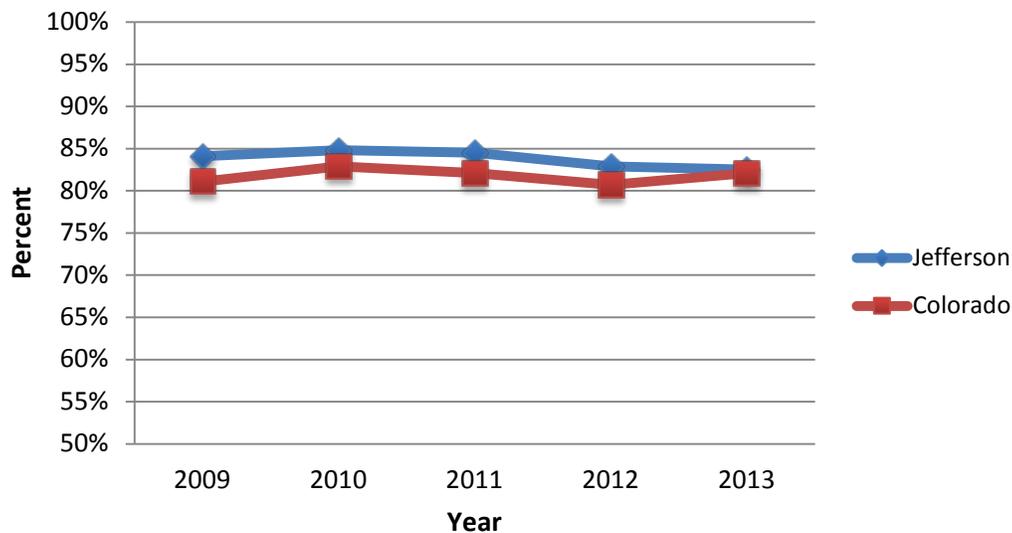
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Jefferson County was stable and similar to the statewide seat belt use between 2009 and 2013.

**Figure 220: Seat belt use in Jefferson County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# KIOWA COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	43	30	73
5-8 years	25	30	55
9-15 years	63	73	136
16-20 years	48	52	100
21-34 years	77	89	166
35-54 years	182	171	353
55-69 years	152	152	304
70+ years	128	98	226
<b>Total</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>1,412</b>

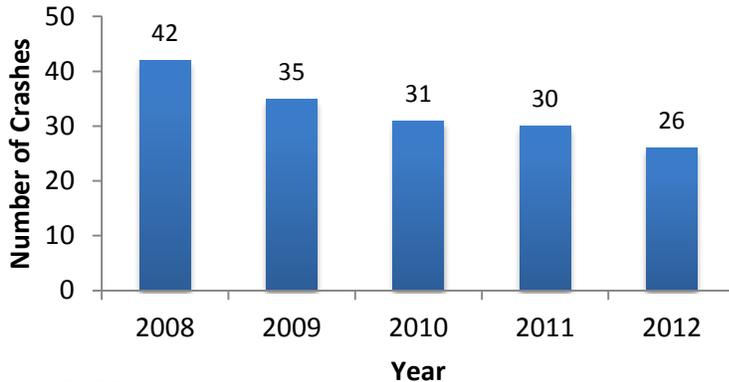
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Kiowa County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	4	4	2	0	0	141.2	↓ 100.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	14	6	7	3	1	437.9	↓ 92.9%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	1	0	2	0	0	42.4	↓ 100.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	0	0	1	0	0	14.1	0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	1	1	0	0	350.9	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 221: Total number of crashes in Kiowa County, 2008-2012**

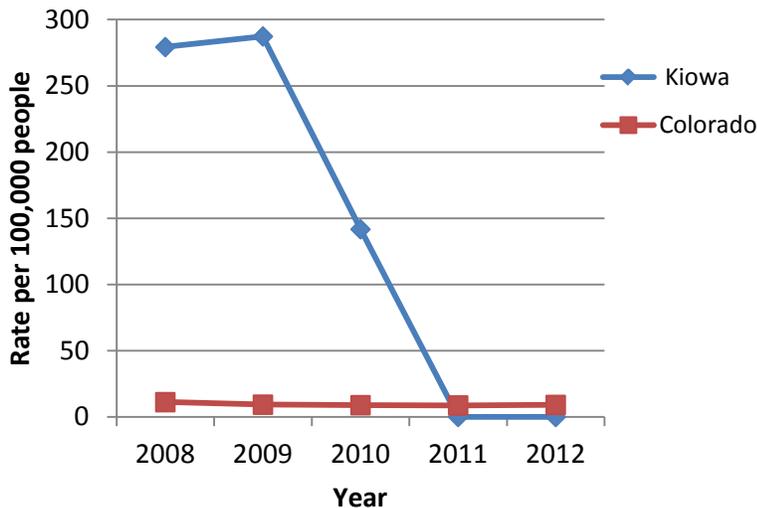


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 0 fatal crashes. The number of fatalities per 100,000 people declined in Kiowa County.

**Figure 222: Fatality rate in Kiowa County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Kiowa County declined between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 71 injuries per 100,000 population, a 66 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Between 2008 and 2012, no fatalities involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, the 1 driver in an injury and fatal crash was not speeding and 10% of the 31 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 1 driver was in an injury or fatal crash and they were not distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

There were no drivers age 20 or under in fatal crashes in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

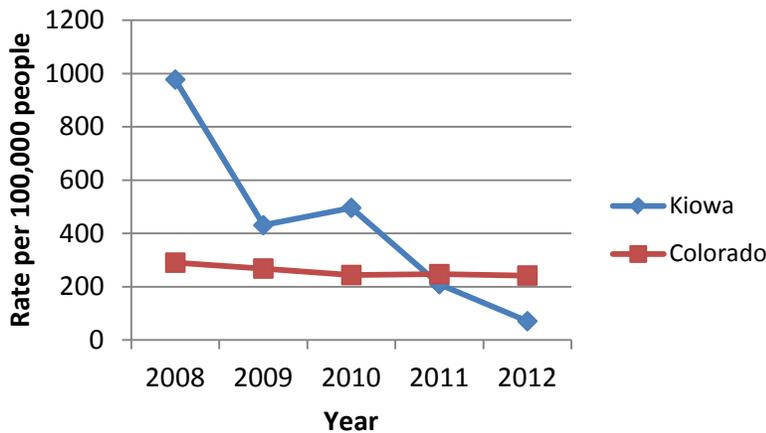
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 223: Injury rate in Kiowa County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, the one motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash was not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 108: Kiowa County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

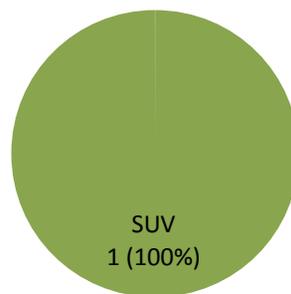
Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	0
16-20	1	0	0	0
21-34	0	0	0	0
35-54	1	0	0	0
55-69	0	0	0	0
70+	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for the 1 injury in 2012.

**Figure 224: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Kiowa County, 2012**

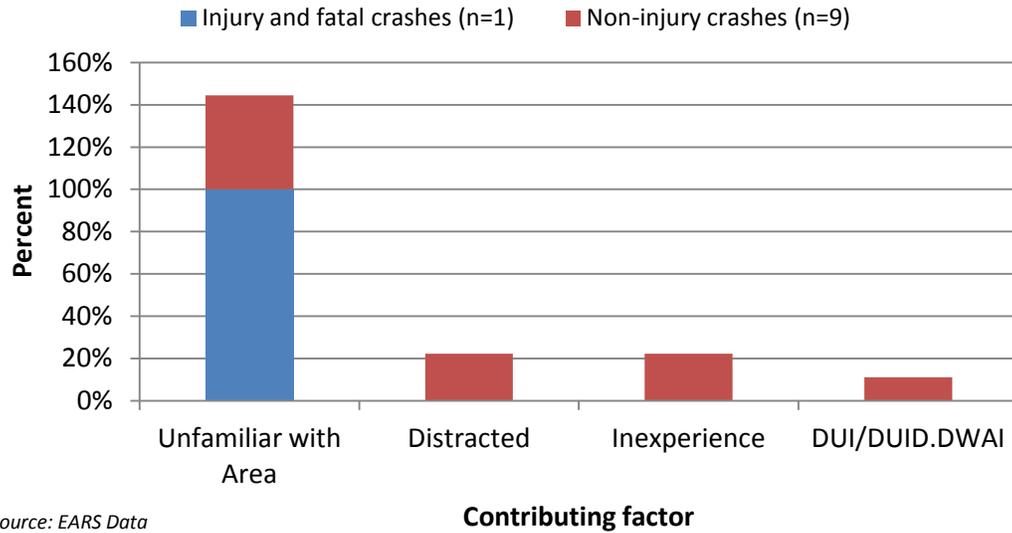


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 26 crashes in Kiowa County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 10 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 225).

**Figure 225: Contributing factors among drivers in Kiowa County, 2012 (n=10)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Kiowa County.

# KIT CARSON COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	253	244	497
5-8 years	201	203	405
9-15 years	313	334	646
16-20 years	240	264	504
21-34 years	481	923	1,404
35-54 years	870	1,394	2,264
55-69 years	643	740	1,383
70+ years	528	438	966
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,529</b>	<b>4,541</b>	<b>8,070</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

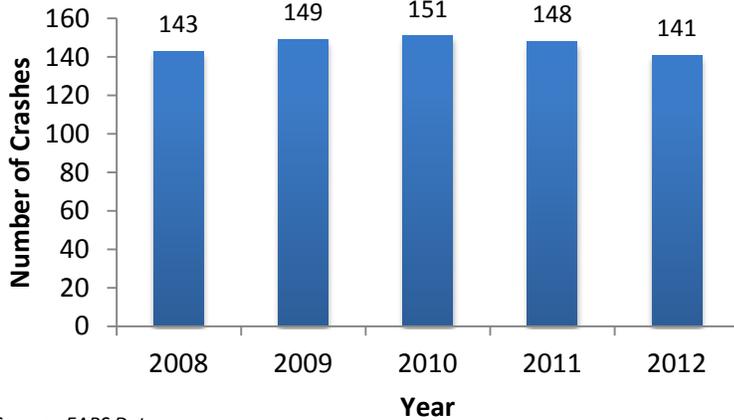
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Kit Carson County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change^
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
Reduce the number of:								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	3	4	7	3	6	56.4	↑ 100.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	31	40	20	29	18	338.3	↓ 41.9%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	2	3	1	1	4	27.0	↑ 100.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	1	1	0	1	7.4	*
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	0	1	0	2	2	12.3	*
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	1	0	2.5	*
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	1	0	2.5	*
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	2	1	95.9	*
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	1	0	0	0	2.5	0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

^Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

Figure 226: Total number of crashes in Kit Carson County, 2008-2012

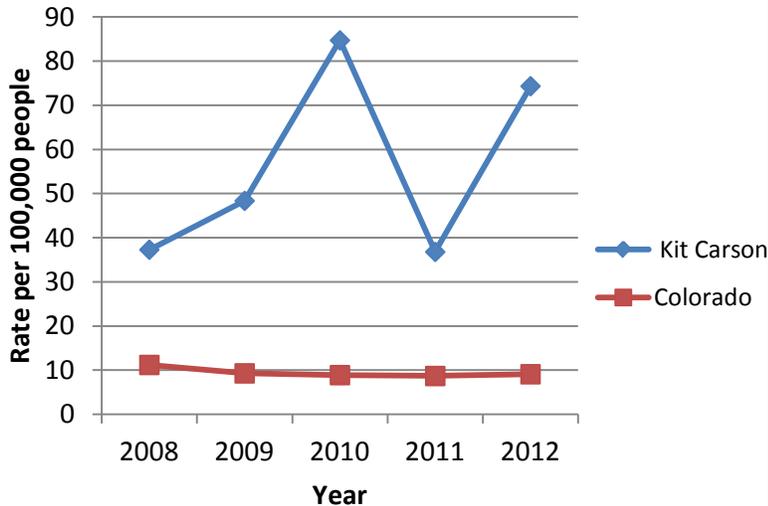


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 6 fatal crashes, resulting in 6 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 people varied in Kit Carson County from 2008 to 2012.

Figure 227: Fatality rate in Kit Carson County and Colorado, 2008-2012



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Kit Carson County declined between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 223 injuries per 100,000 people, a 37 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 6 fatalities in 2012, 1 (17%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 10% of the 21 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 5% of the 166 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that none of the 21 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

In 2012, there was 1 driver age 20 or younger in a fatal crash.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There was 1 motorcyclist fatality in 2012 and this motorcyclist was unhelmeted.

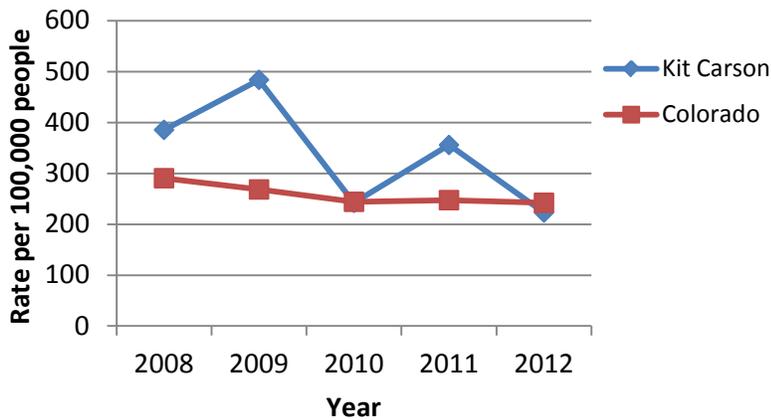
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 228: Injury rate in Kit Carson County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 111: Kit Carson County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	*
9-15	2	0	0	*
16-20	1	0	0	4
21-34	5	0	0	6
35-54	2	0	0	*
55-69	2	0	1	*
70+	4	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>

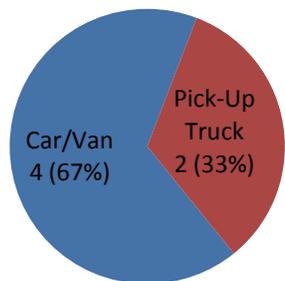
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for all 6 of the fatalities in 2012.

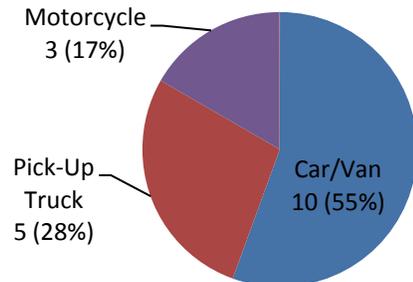
**Figure 229: Mode of transportation in Kit Carson County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 15 of the 18 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 230: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Kit Carson County, 2012**



Source: EARS Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 4 of the 6 (67%) motor vehicle fatalities and 10 of the 15 (67%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

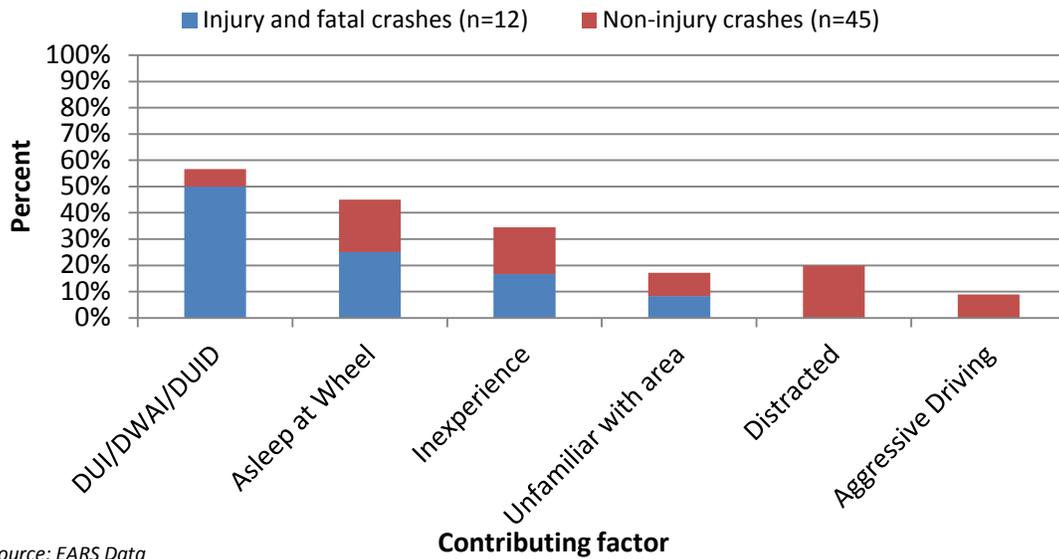
2013 Kit Carson County Occupant Protection Usage:  
 Front/rear seat (0-4 years): 100.0%  
 Front/rear booster: 85.7%  
 Juvenile (5-15 years): 85.2%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS and EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 141 crashes in Kit Carson County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 57 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 231).

**Figure 231: Contributing factors among drivers in Kit Carson County, 2012 (n=57)**



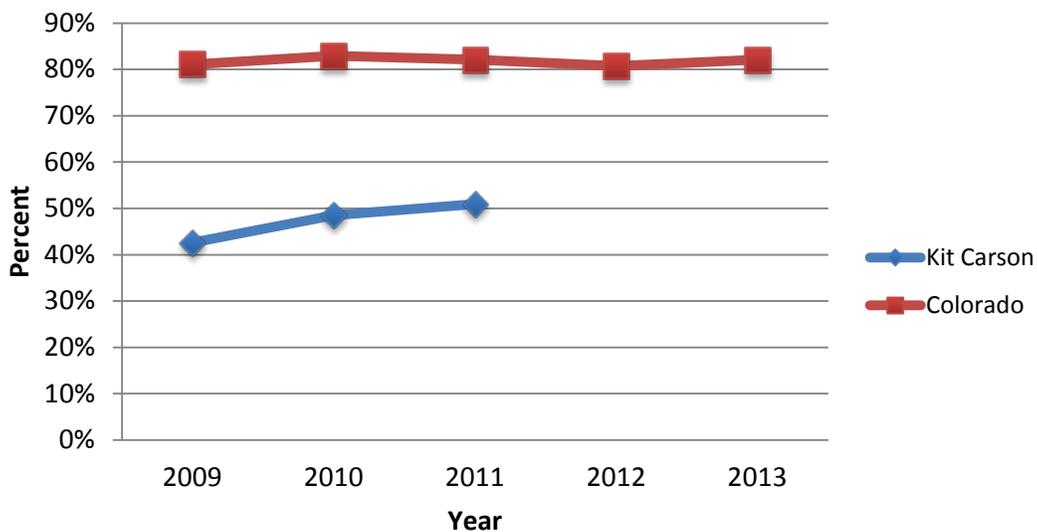
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Kit Carson County increased between 2009 and 2011, though it was still below the statewide usage. Kit Carson County was not in the statewide seat belt survey in 2012 or 2013.

**Figure 232: Seat belt use in Kit Carson County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# LA PLATA COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	1,388	1,471	2,859
5-8 years	1,156	1,270	2,426
9-15 years	1,971	2,092	4,063
16-20 years	1,822	1,991	3,814
21-34 years	4,927	5,495	10,423
35-54 years	7,000	7,030	14,030
55-69 years	5,302	5,372	10,674
70+ years	2,232	1,986	4,218
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,798</b>	<b>26,708</b>	<b>52,506</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

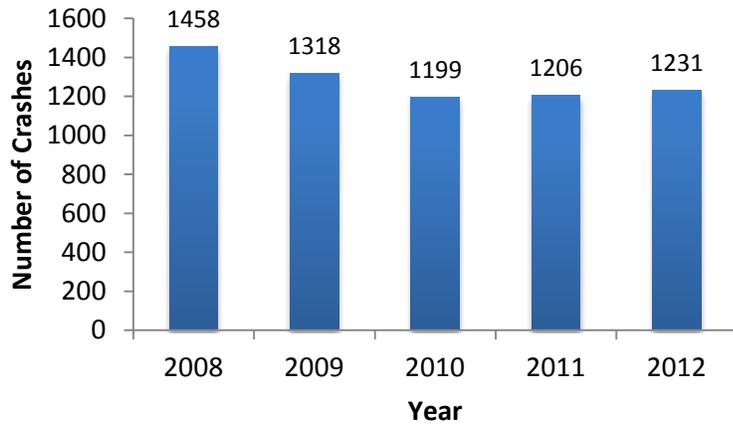
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					La Plata County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	8	13	6	11	17	21.4	↑ 112.5%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	185	211	184	185	183	369.3	↓ 1.1%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	5	4	1	4	6	7.8	↑ 20.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	4	5	0	3	5	6.6	↑ 25.0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	3	3	1	3	8	7.0	↑ 166.7%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	1	4	3	0	4	4.7	↑ 300.0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	1	4	3	0	3	4.3	↑ 200.0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	2	1	1	2	26.5	*
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	1	2	0	0	0	1.2	↓ 100.0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 233: Total number of crashes in La Plata County, 2008-2012**

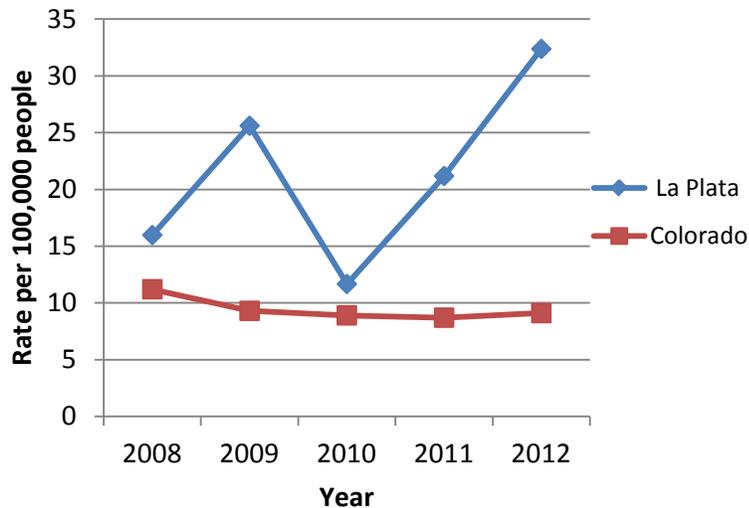


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 15 fatal crashes, resulting in 17 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population fluctuated over the past 5 years, but ultimately increased from 2008-2012.

**Figure 234: Fatality rate in La Plata County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in La Plata County remained similar over the past five years. In 2012, there were 349 injuries per 100,000 people, a 2 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 17 fatalities in 2012, 5 (29%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 8% of the 230 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 6% of the 1640 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 4% of the 230 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

In 2012, two drivers age 20 and under were in fatal crashes.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 4 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012 and 75 percent (3/4) were unhelmeted.

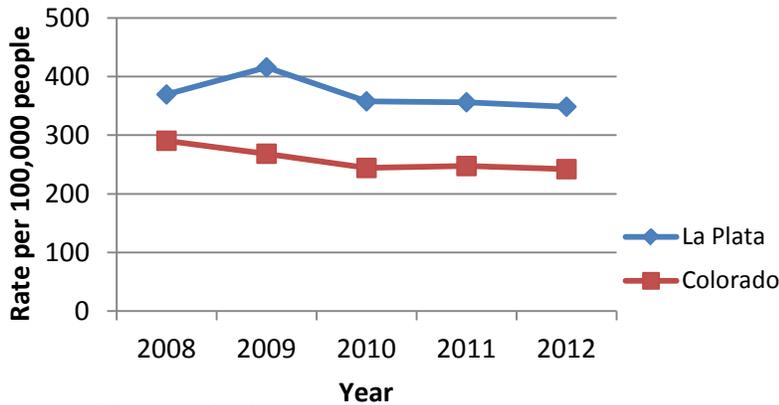
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 235: Injury rate in La Plata County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 114: La Plata County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	*
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	1	0	0	6
16-20	4	0	0	11
21-34	7	0	0	24
35-54	9	0	3	36
55-69	6	0	2	15
70+	7	0	2	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>102</b>

Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 6 of the 13 (46%) motor vehicle fatalities and 21 of the 138 (15%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

2013 La Plata County Occupant Protection Usage:

Overall seat belt usage: 93.1%

Teen seat belt: 84.8%

Front/rear seat (0-4 years): 88.5%

Front/rear booster: 61.9%

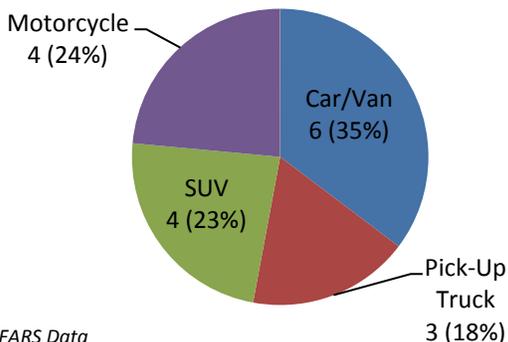
Juvenile (5-15 years): 90.1%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 13 of the 17 fatalities in 2012.

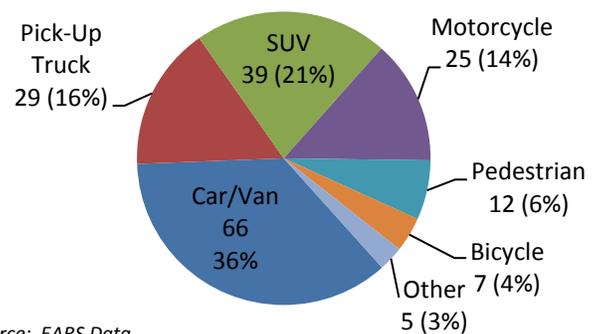
**Figure 236: Mode of transportation in La Plata County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 134 of the 183 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 237: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in La Plata County, 2012**

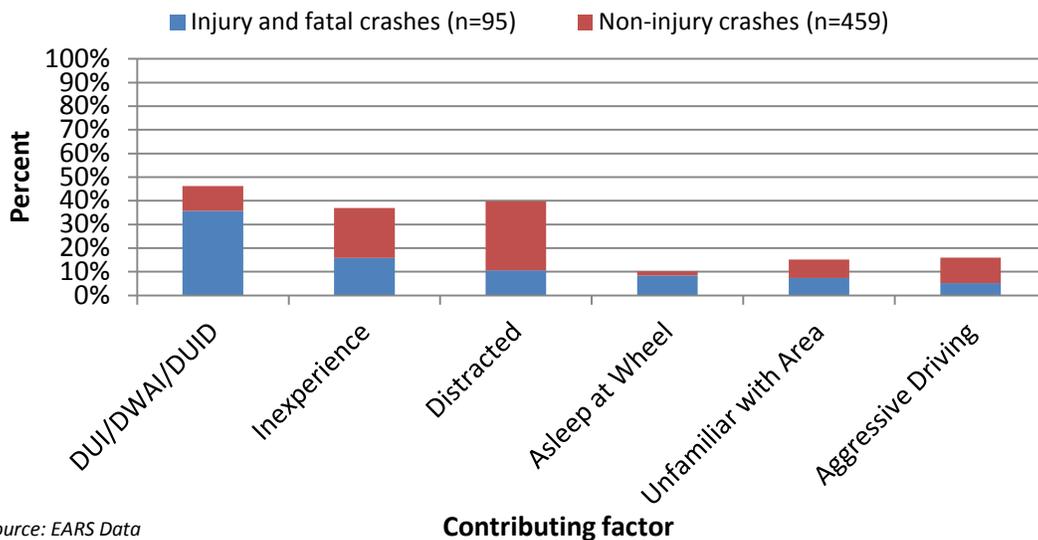


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 1,231 crashes in La Plata County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 554 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 238).

**Figure 238: Contributing factors among drivers in La Plata County, 2012 (n=554)**



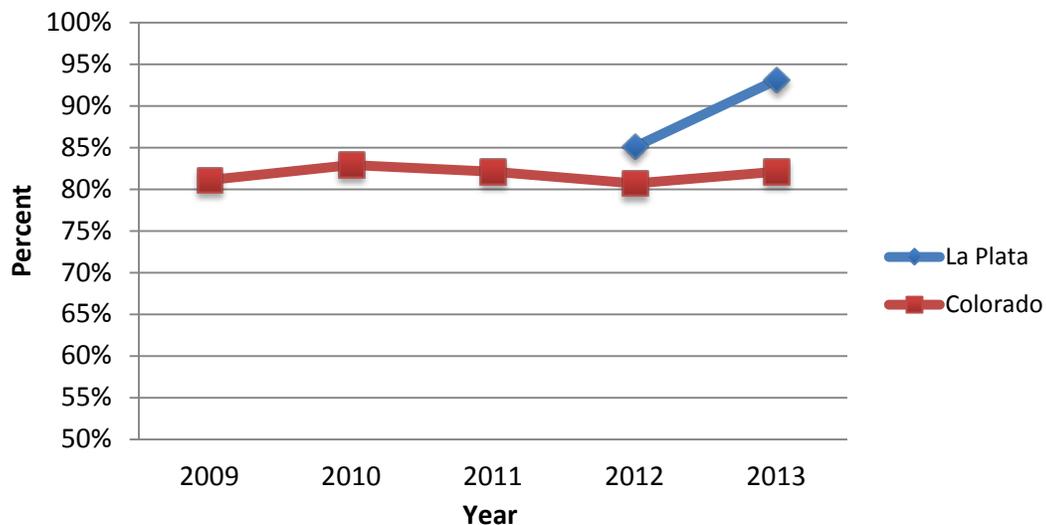
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

La Plata County was included in the statewide seat belt survey starting in 2012. La Plata County's seat belt use is above the statewide use and increased from 85.1 percent in 2012 to 93.1 percent in 2013.

**Figure 239: Seat belt use in La Plata County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# LAKE COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	252	253	504
5-8 years	220	212	431
9-15 years	331	347	678
16-20 years	240	247	488
21-34 years	603	824	1,427
35-54 years	943	1,125	2,068
55-69 years	591	664	1,255
70+ years	231	217	448
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,410</b>	<b>3,889</b>	<b>7,299</b>

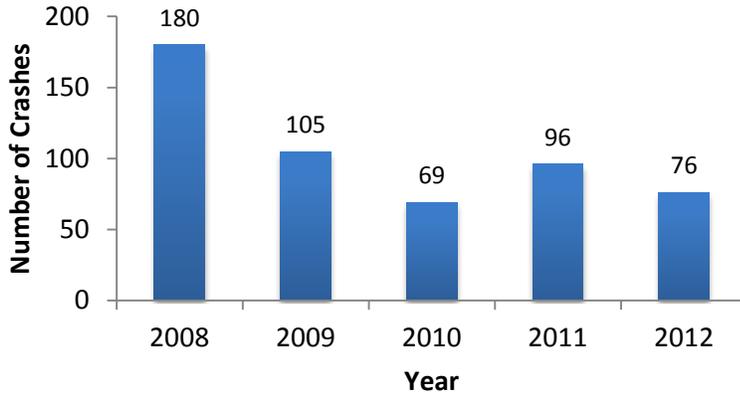
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Lake County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change^
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	0	1	2	0	0	8.2	0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	24	15	22	12	12	233.4	↓ 50.0%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	0	1	1	0	0	5.5	0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	1	1	0	0	5.5	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	1	0	0	2.7	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	1	0	0	2.7	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

^Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 240: Total number of crashes in Lake County, 2008-2012**

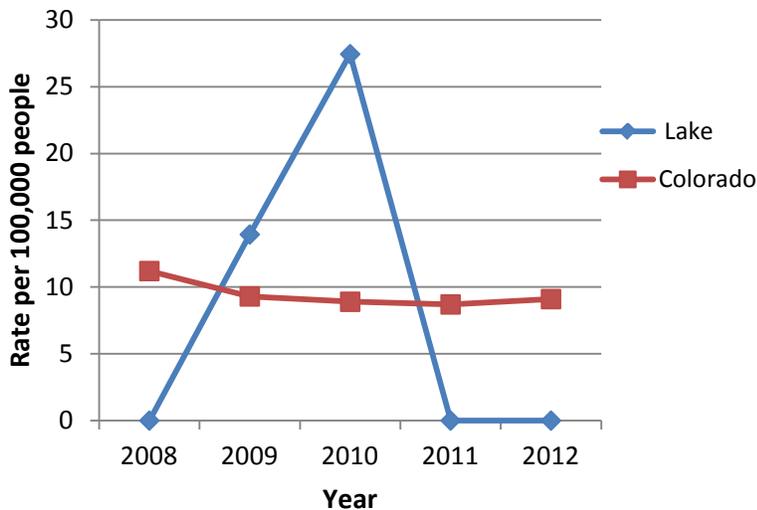


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 0 fatal crashes. The annual number of fatalities per 100,000 people varied because a change of one fatality compared to the previous year had a large impact on the rate, given the few deaths (0, 1, 2) in any given year.

**Figure 241: Fatality rate in Lake County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Lake County declined between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 164 injuries per 100,000 people, similar to the rates in 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Between 2008 and 2012, 2 of the 3 fatalities (67%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 15% of the 13 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 14% of the 99 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 8% of the 13 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, 0 drivers age 20 and under were in fatal crashes.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

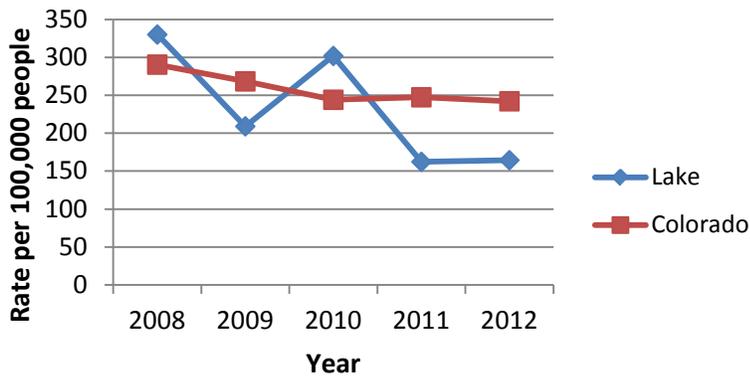
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 242: Injury rate in Lake County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 2 of the 10 (20%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

## Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 117: Lake County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	*
16-20	0	0	0	*
21-34	0	0	0	4
35-54	1	0	1	9
55-69	1	0	0	*
70+	0	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>

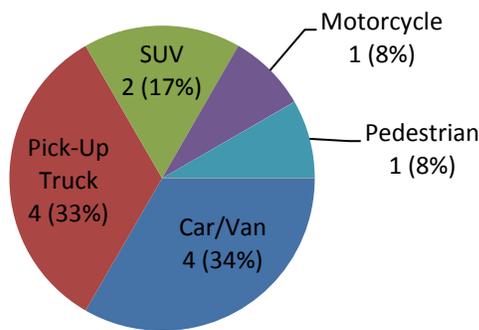
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

## Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 10 of the 12 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 243: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Lake County, 2012**

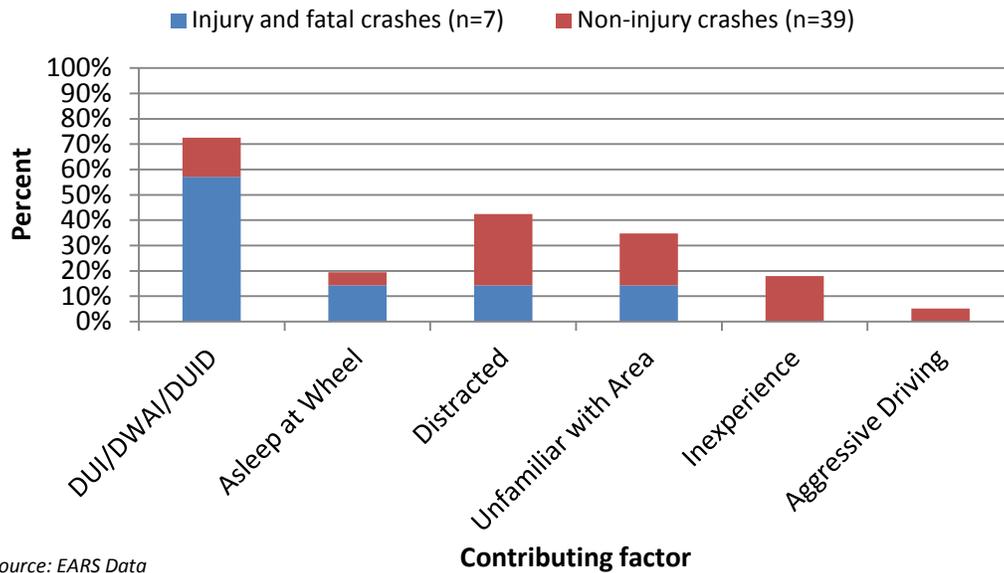


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 76 crashes in Lake County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 46 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 244).

**Figure 244: Contributing factors among drivers in Lake County, 2012 (n=46)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Lake County.

# LARIMER COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	8,541	9,072	17,613
5-8 years	7,416	7,681	15,097
9-15 years	12,497	12,997	25,494
16-20 years	11,969	12,175	24,144
21-34 years	33,765	35,008	68,773
35-54 years	39,857	39,708	79,565
55-69 years	27,621	26,447	54,068
70+ years	14,857	11,104	25,961
<b>Total</b>	<b>156,522</b>	<b>154,193</b>	<b>310,715</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

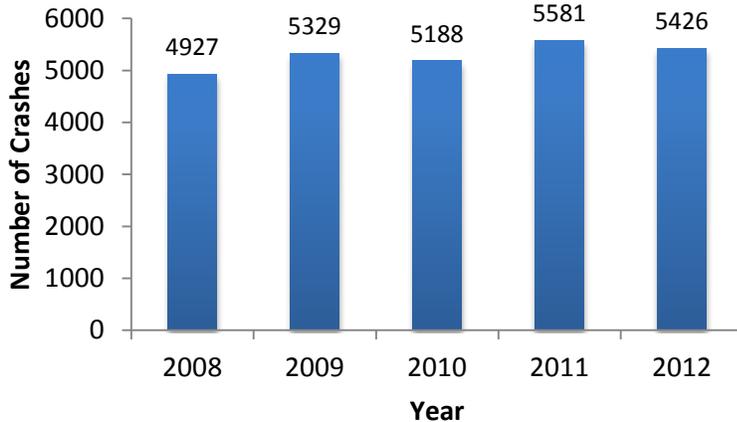
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Larimer County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	26	27	16	22	23	7.6	↓ 11.5%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	860	760	742	800	865	267.3	↑ 0.6%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	8	5	7	11	12	2.9	↑ 50.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	4	11	5	6	8	2.3	↑ 100.0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	9	10	5	9	7	2.7	↓ 22.2%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	3	13	5	2	3	1.7	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	2	7	1	2	2	0.9	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	3	5	3	3	0	9.8	↓ 100.0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	2	1	0	3	0.4	*

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

Figure 245: Total number of crashes in Larimer County, 2008-2012

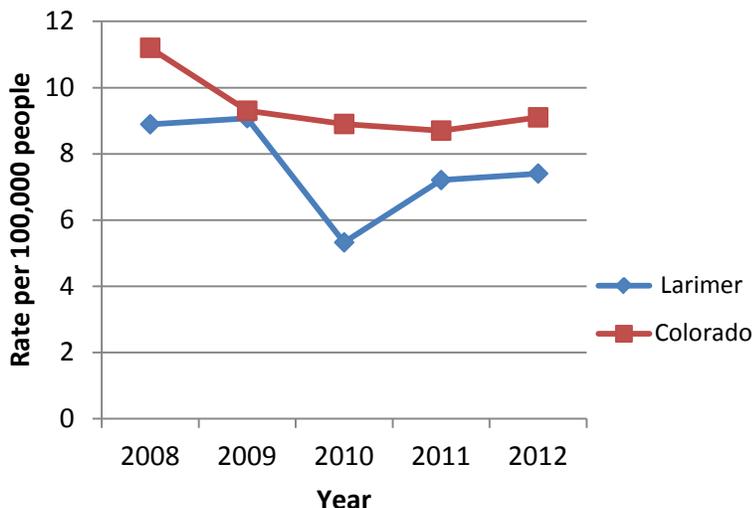


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 23 fatal traffic crashes in Larimer County, resulting in 23 deaths. The annual number of fatalities per 100,000 people is below the statewide rate and varied between 5 and 9 fatal crashes per 100,000 people during 2008-2012 in Larimer County.

Figure 246: Fatality rate in Larimer County and Colorado, 2008-2012



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Larimer County stayed between 247 and 294 injuries per 100,000 people for the past 5 years. In 2012, there were 278 injuries per 100,000 people, a 6 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 23 fatalities in 2012, 8 (35%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 4% of the 1,303 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 3% of the 8,961 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 6% of the 1,303 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes decreased by 100%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 3 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012 and 67 percent (2/3) were unhelmeted.

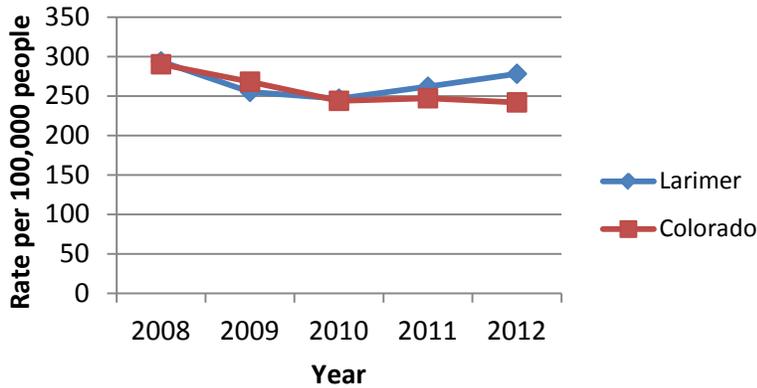
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

3 pedestrians and 0 bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 247: Injury rate in Larimer County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 120: Larimer County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

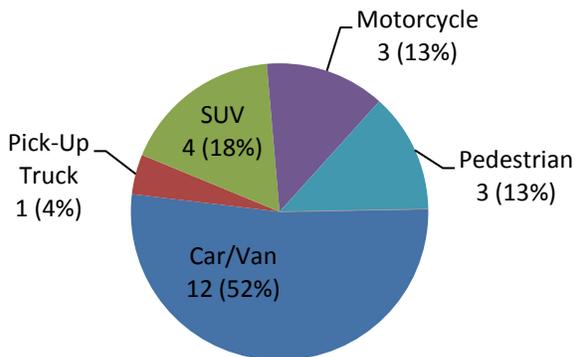
Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	3
5-8	0	0	0	3
9-15	0	0	0	9
16-20	6	1	1	44
21-34	25	1	1	85
35-54	15	0	6	107
55-69	6	0	1	92
70+	9	2	1	51
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>394</b>

Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 17 of the 23 fatalities in 2012.

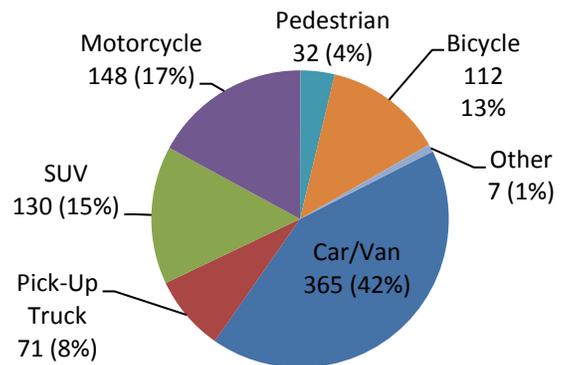
**Figure 248: Mode of transportation in Larimer County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 566 of the 865 injuries in 2012

**Figure 249: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Larimer County, 2012**



Source: EARS Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 12 of the 17 (71%) motor vehicle fatalities and 104 of the 572 (18%) motor vehicle occupants injured in crashes were not using seat belts or other restraints.

#### 2013 Larimer County Occupant Protection Usage:

Overall seat belt usage: 94.1%

Teen seat belt: 95.8%

Front/rear seat (0-4 years): 100.0%

Front/rear booster: 81.1%

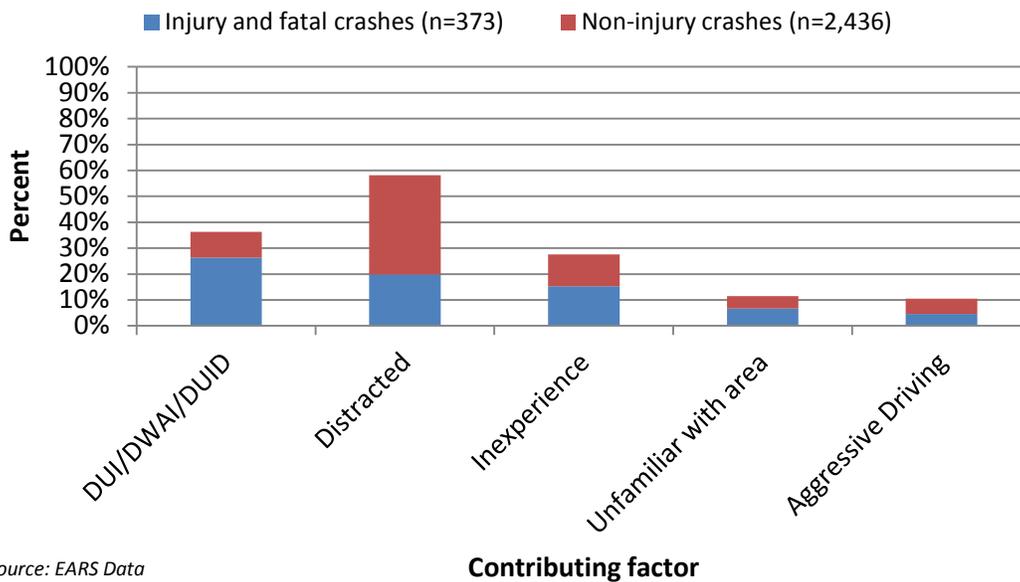
Juvenile (5-15 years): 98.9%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 5,426 crashes in Larimer County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 2,809 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 250).

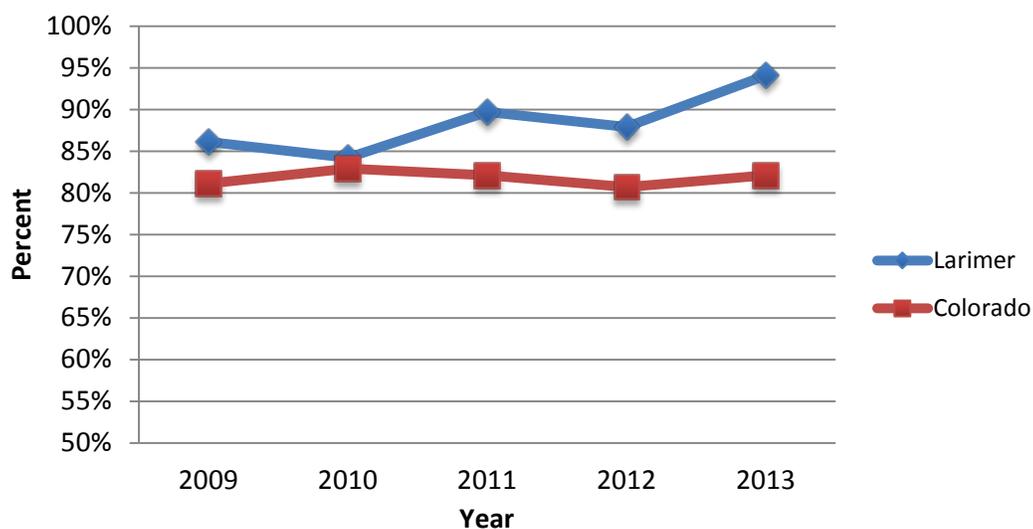
**Figure 250: Contributing factors among drivers in Larimer County, 2012 (n=2,809)**



## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Larimer County ranged from 84.2 percent to 94.1 percent during 2009-2013. Over the past 5 years, Larimer County's observed overall seat belt use exceeded the statewide use.

**Figure 251: Seat belt use in Larimer County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



# LAS ANIMAS COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	349	420	770
5-8 years	359	340	699
9-15 years	601	562	1,163
16-20 years	444	446	889
21-34 years	957	1,312	2,270
35-54 years	1,759	1,921	3,680
55-69 years	1,646	1,754	3,400
70+ years	1,144	900	2,043
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,259</b>	<b>7,654</b>	<b>14,913</b>

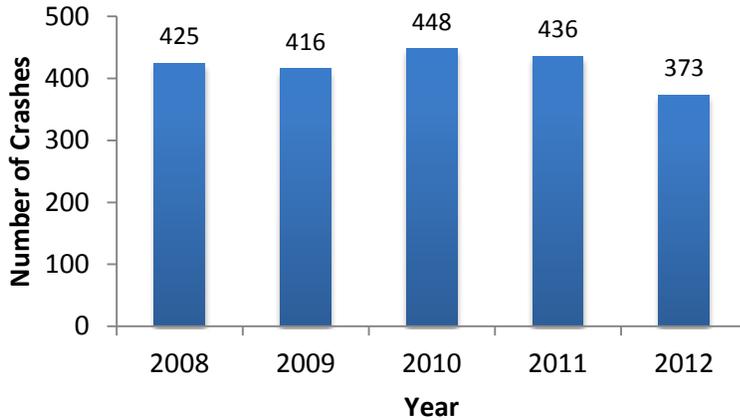
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Las Animas County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	6	4	7	2	6	32.8	0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	69	63	68	54	50	398.7	↓ 27.5%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	4	3	5	1	1	18.4	↓ 75.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	2	0	0	0	0	2.6	↓ 100.0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	2	4	3	0	0	11.8	↓ 100.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	2	1	0	0	0	50.3	↓ 100.0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 252: Total number of crashes in Las Animas County, 2008-2012**

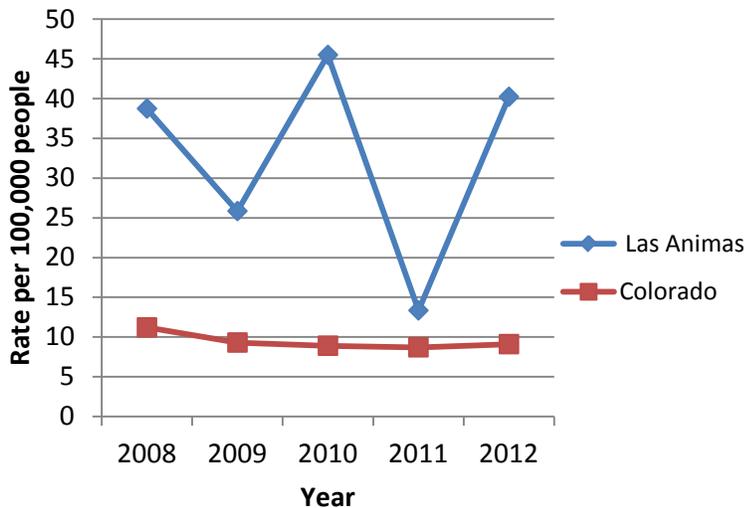


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 4 fatal crashes, resulting in 6 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population varied in Las Animas County between 2008 and 2012.

**Figure 253: Fatality rate in Las Animas County and Colorado, 2007-2011**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Las Animas County declined between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 335 injuries per 100,000 people, an almost 7 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 6 fatalities in 2012, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 12% of the 50 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 11% of the 454 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 10% of the 50 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes decreased by 100% from 2 to 0 young drivers.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

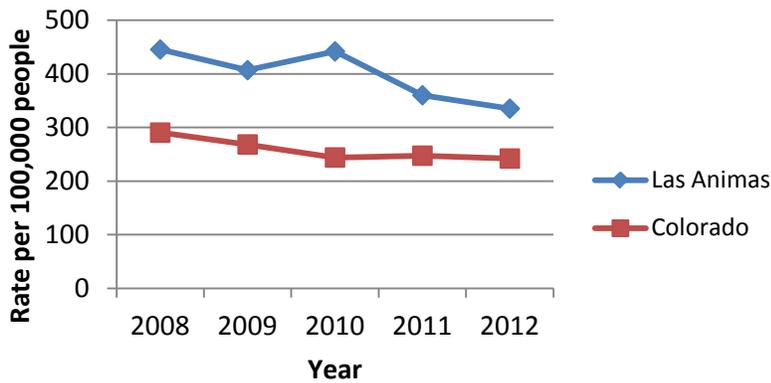
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 254: Injury rate in Las Animas County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 123: Las Animas County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	1	0	0	*
16-20	0	0	0	5
21-34	4	0	0	4
35-54	2	0	0	9
55-69	5	0	0	6
70+	3	0	0	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>

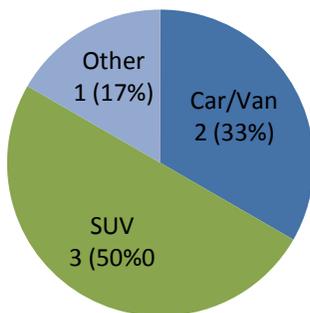
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 5 of the 6 fatalities in 2012.

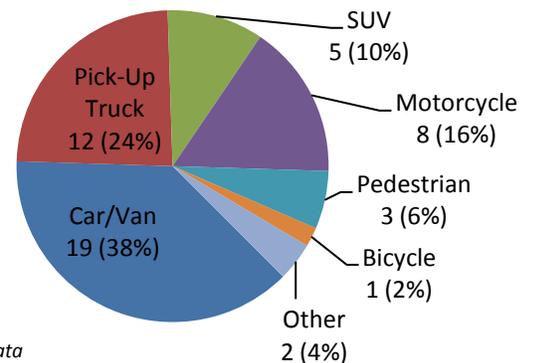
**Figure 255: Mode of transportation in Las Animas County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 36 of the 50 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 256: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Las Animas County, 2012**



Source: EARS Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 1 of the 5 (20%) motor vehicle fatalities and 2 of the 38 (5%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

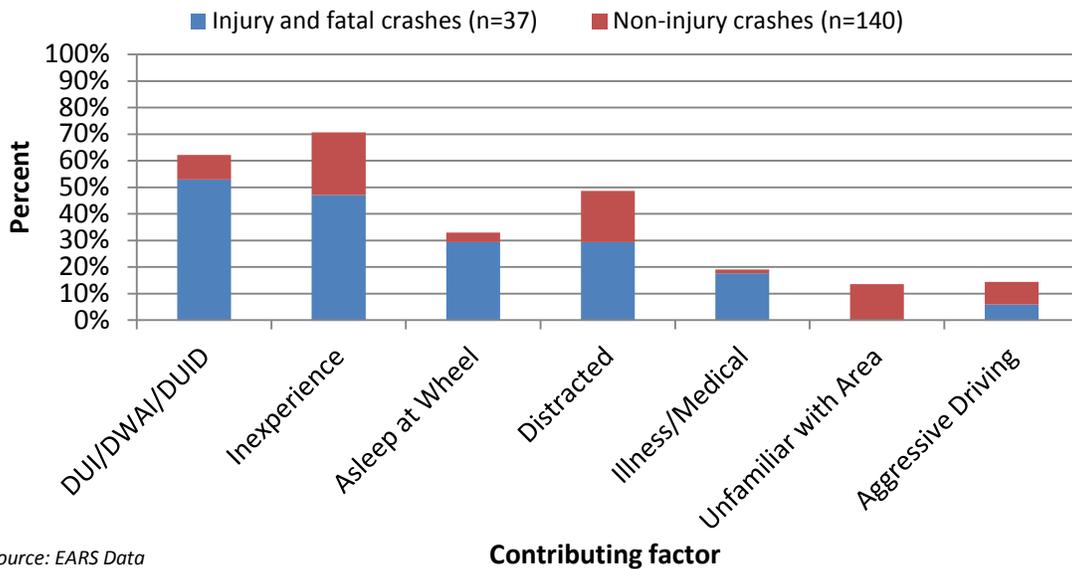
**2013 Las Animas Occupant Protection Usage:**  
 Overall seat belt usage: 81.2%  
 Front/rear seat (0-4 years): 82.1%  
 Front/rear booster: 42.2%  
 Juvenile (5-15 years): 66.0%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 373 crashes in Las Animas County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 177 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 257).

**Figure 257: Contributing factors among drivers in Las Animas County, 2012 (n=177)**



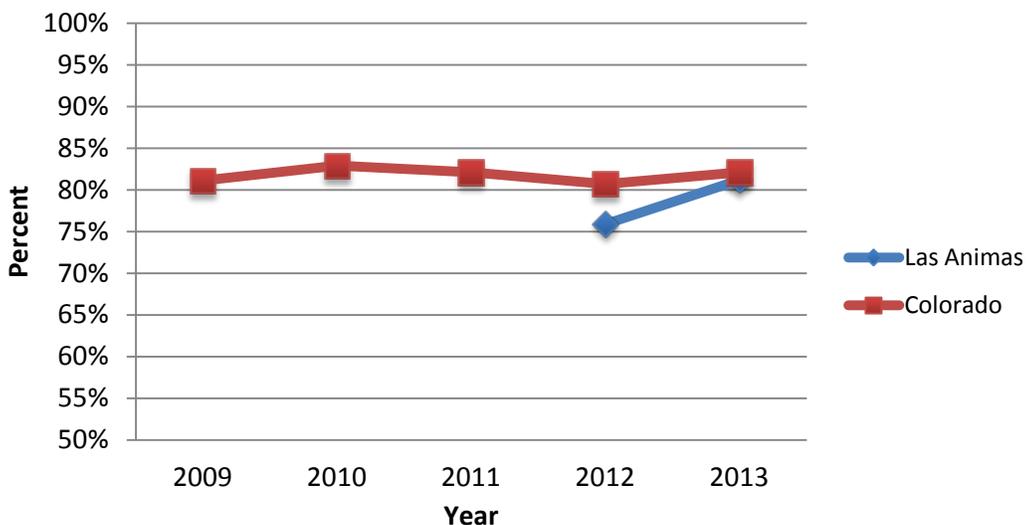
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

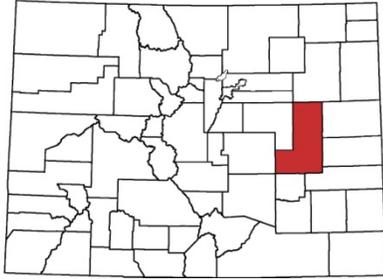
The observed seat belt use in Las Animas County increased 5.3 percentage points from 2012 to 2013 and is now similar to the overall statewide belt use.

**Figure 258: Seat belt use in Larimer County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# LINCOLN COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	135	160	295
5-8 years	111	131	242
9-15 years	212	180	392
16-20 years	154	198	351
21-34 years	309	739	1,047
35-54 years	580	932	1,512
55-69 years	413	500	913
70+ years	367	319	686
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,281</b>	<b>3,157</b>	<b>5,438</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

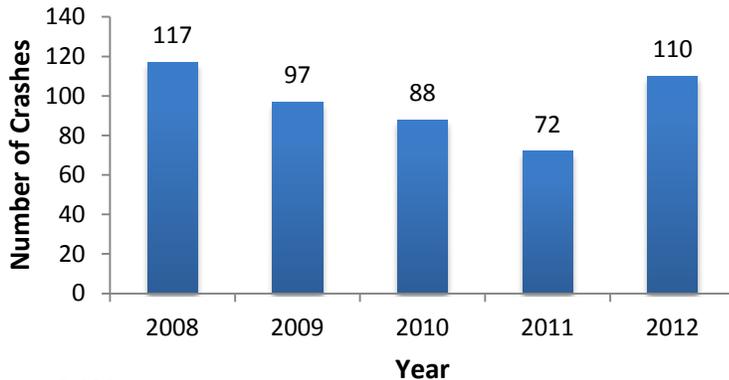
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Lincoln County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change^
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	5	8	5	4	4	95.2	↓ 20.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	29	27	28	37	34	567.3	↑ 17.2%
Fatalities per 100 Million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	3	0	2	2	1	29.3	↓ 66.7%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	0	2	3	3	0	29.3	0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	1	1	0	0	1	148.0	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	2	7.3	*

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

^Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 259: Total number of crashes in Lincoln County, 2008-2012**

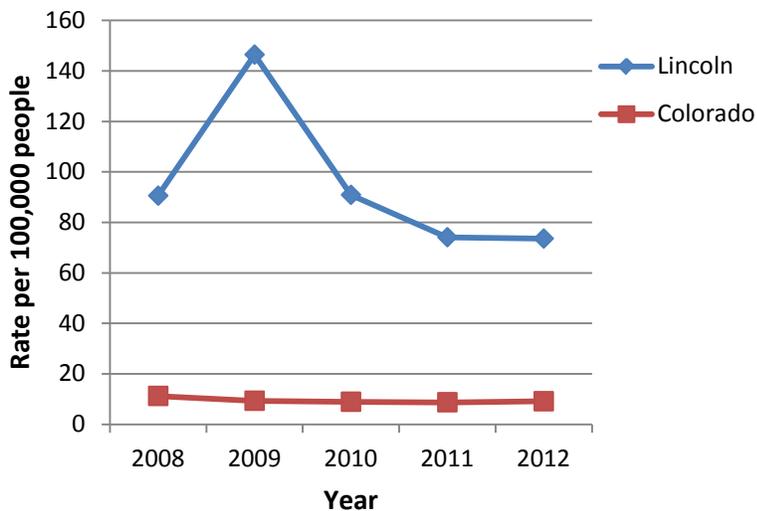


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 3 fatal crashes, resulting in 4 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 people varied in Lincoln County, because a change in one fatality has a large impact when the number of fatal crashes ranges from 4 to 8 in a small county.

**Figure 260: Fatality rate in Lincoln County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Lincoln County increased between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 625 injuries per 100,000 people, over an 8 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 4 fatalities in 2012, 0 (0%) involved a driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 16% of the 43 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 11% of the 98 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 12% of the 43 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes remained 1.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

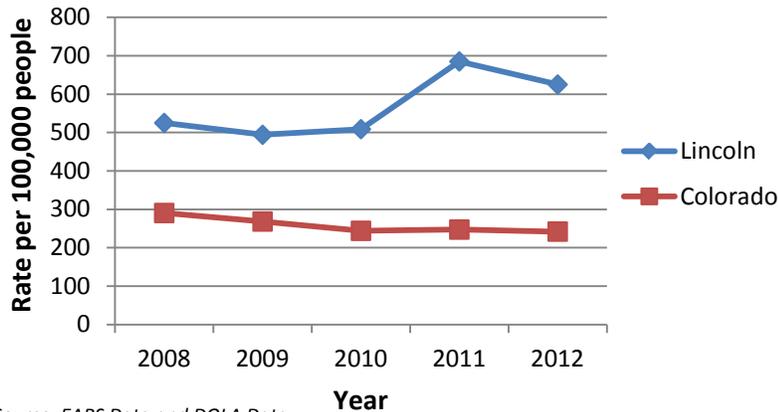
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

2 pedestrians and 0 bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 261: Injury rate in Lincoln County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, the one (100%) motor vehicle fatality and 12 of the 32 (38%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

2013 Lincoln County Occupant Protection Usage:  
Overall seat belt : 82.6%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 126: Lincoln County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

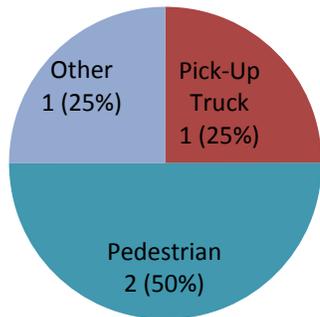
Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	1	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	0
16-20	0	0	0	0
21-34	3	0	0	3
35-54	7	2	0	4
55-69	1	0	0	0
70+	1	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>

Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 1 of the 4 fatalities in 2012.

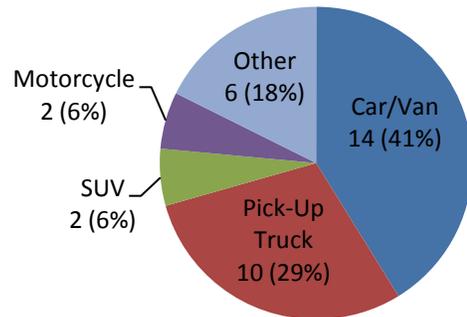
**Figure 262: Mode of transportation in Lincoln County Fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 26 of the 34 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 263: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Lincoln Counties, 2012**

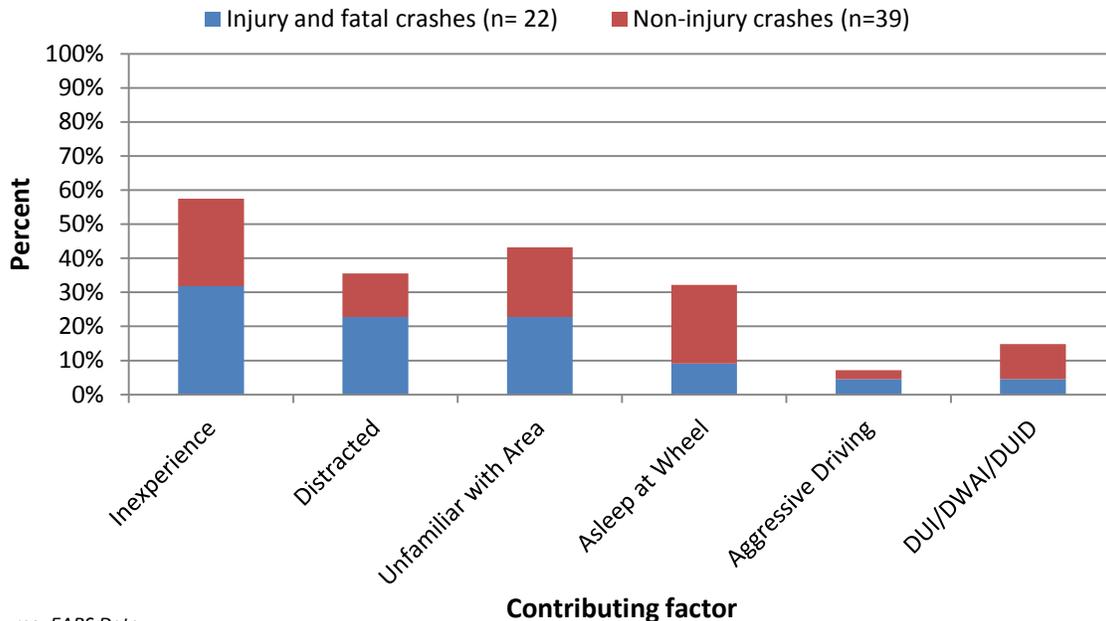


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 110 crashes in Lincoln County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 61 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 264).

**Figure 264: Contributing driver factors among drivers in Lincoln County, 2012 (n=61)**



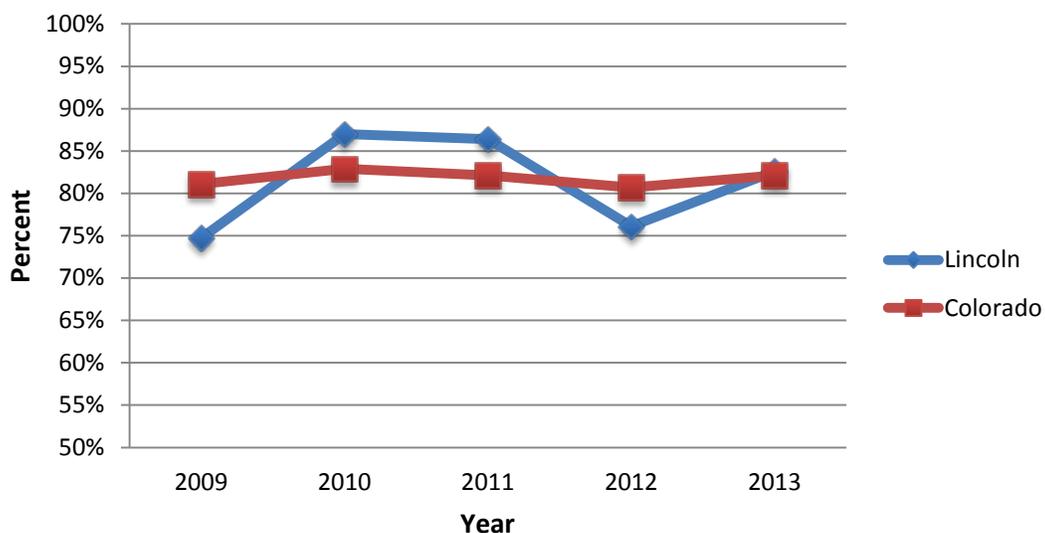
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

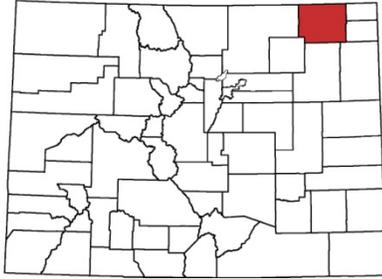
Overall seat belt use in Lincoln County varied between 2009 and 2013. However, Lincoln County's seat belt use was similar to the statewide seat belt use in 2013.

**Figure 265: Seat belt use in Lincoln County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# LOGAN COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	556	559	1,115
5-8 years	456	497	953
9-15 years	825	908	1,733
16-20 years	578	796	1,374
21-34 years	1,535	3,152	4,686
35-54 years	2,310	3,657	5,967
55-69 years	1,790	2,054	3,844
70+ years	1,439	1,022	2,461
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,488</b>	<b>12,645</b>	<b>22,133</b>

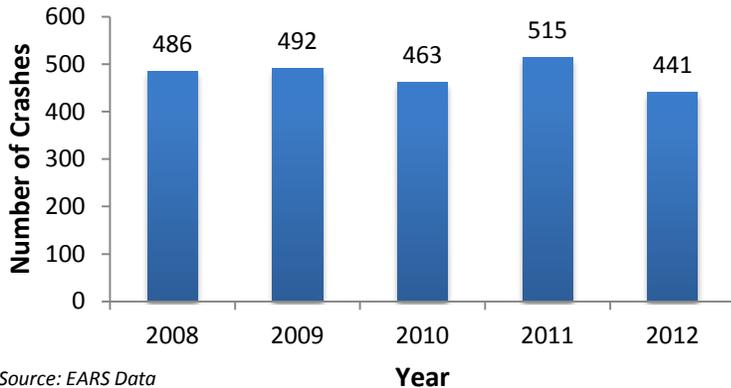
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Logan County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	5	5	1	2	2	13.5	↓ 60.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	60	61	41	55	54	243.1	↓ 10.0%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	2	3	1	1	0	6.3	↓ 100.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	2	1	0	0	0	2.7	↓ 100.0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	1	3	0	0	0	3.6	↓ 100.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	1	1	1	0	3	63.6	↑ 200.0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	1	0	0	0	0	0.9	↓ 100.0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 266: Total number of crashes in Logan County, 2008-2012**

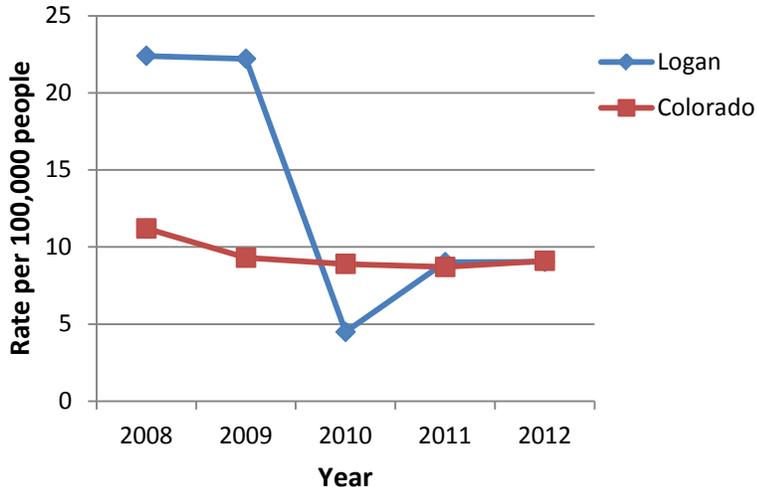


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 2 fatal crashes in Logan County, resulting in 2 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 people decreased since 2008 and ranged from approximately 5 to 10 fatalities per 100,000 people in Logan County between 2010 and 2012.

**Figure 267: Fatality rate in Logan County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

With the exception of 2010, the injury rate in Logan County has stayed between 244 and 271 injuries per 100,000 population. In 2012, there were 244 injury crashes per 100,000 people, a 1.5 percent decrease from the rate of injuries in 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 2 fatalities in 2012, 0 (0%) involved a driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 4% of the 71 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 6% of the 579 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 9% of the 71 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes increased by 200%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

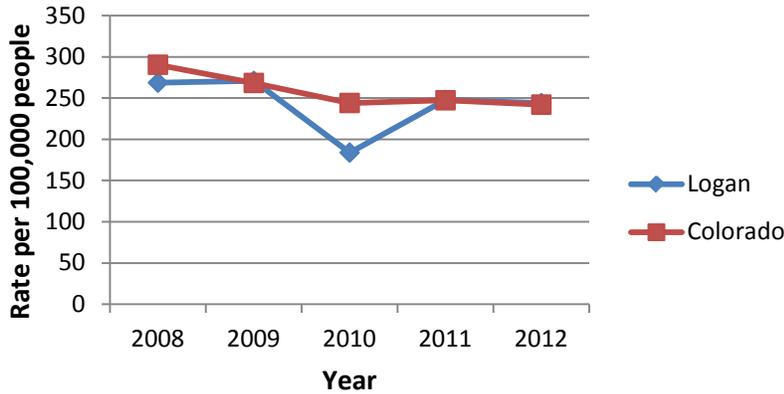
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 268: Injury rate in Logan County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 129: Logan County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	*
9-15	0	0	0	*
16-20	2	0	0	6
21-34	1	0	0	12
35-54	1	0	0	13
55-69	1	0	0	4
70+	0	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>

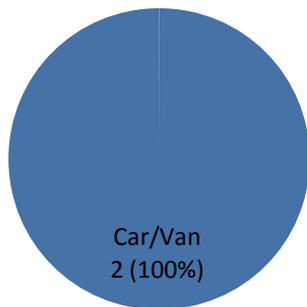
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for both of the fatalities in 2012.

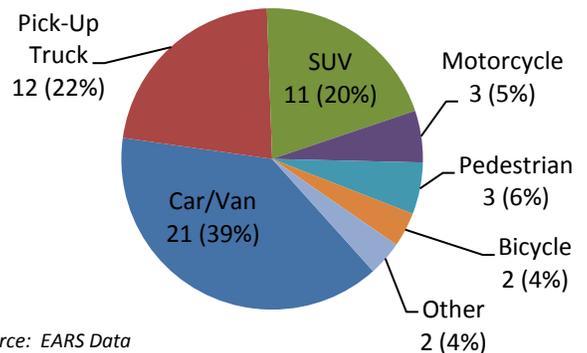
**Figure 269: Mode of transportation in Adams County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 44 of the 54 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 270: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Logan County, 2012**



Source: EARS Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 0 of the 2 (0%) motor vehicle fatalities and 12 of the 46 (26%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

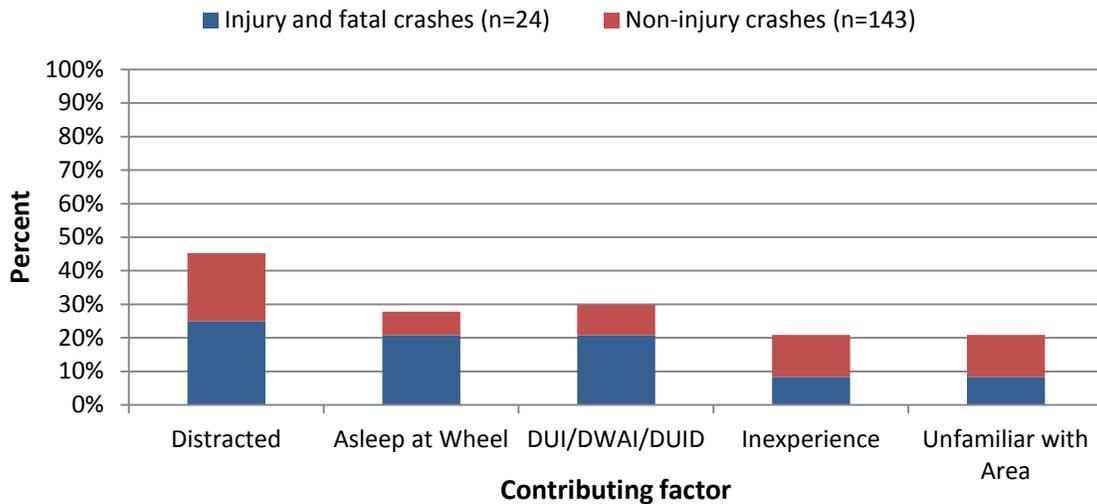
2013 Logan County Occupant Protection Usage:  
Overall seat belt usage: 83.2%  
Teen seat belt: 74.6%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 441 crashes in Logan County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 167 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 271).

**Figure 271: Contributing factors among drivers Logan County crashes, 2012 (n=167)**

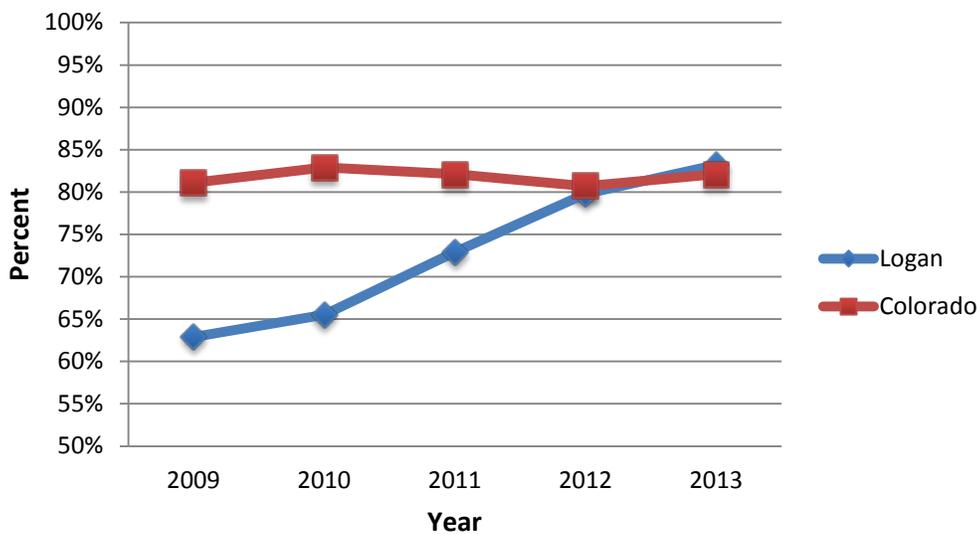


Source: EARS Data  
 Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Logan County increased from 62.9 percent in 2009 to 83.2 percent 2013. For the past two years, Logan County's seat belt use was similar to statewide seat belt use.

**Figure 272: Seat belt use in Logan County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# MESA COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	4,693	4,928	9,621
5-8 years	3,944	3,915	7,859
9-15 years	6,297	6,711	13,009
16-20 years	4,880	5,133	10,013
21-34 years	13,559	14,339	27,898
35-54 years	18,113	18,221	36,335
55-69 years	13,847	13,318	27,164
70+ years	9,154	6,960	16,114
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,487</b>	<b>73,526</b>	<b>148,013</b>

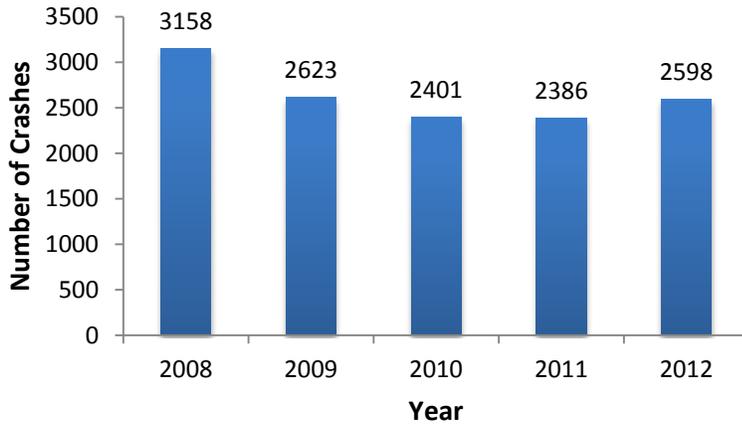
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Mesa County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	14	17	12	19	15	10.6	↑ 7.1%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	489	464	399	372	415	293.9	↓ 15.1%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	4	7	6	7	6	4.1	↑ 50.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	2	7	2	7	5	3.2	↑ 150.0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	8	3	5	6	3	3.4	↓ 62.5%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	4	1	1	5	2	1.8	↓ 50.0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	1	0	1	3	1	0.8	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	2	2	3	1	3	18.0	↑ 50.0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	1	4	1	1	2	1.2	↑ 100.0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 273: Total number of crashes in Mesa County, 2008-2012**

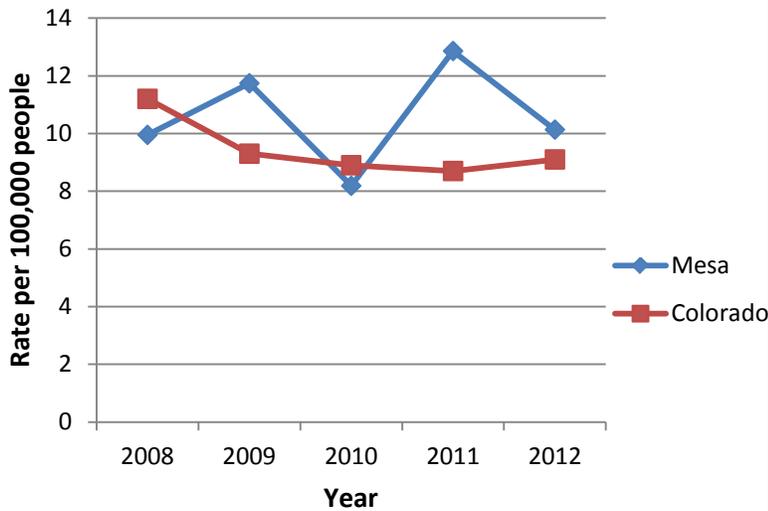


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 15 fatal crashes in Mesa County, resulting in 15 deaths. Overall, the annual number of fatalities per 100,000 people remained similar in Mesa County from 2008 to 2012, ranging between 8 and 13 fatalities per 100,000 people.

**Figure 274: Fatality rate in Mesa County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Mesa County declined between 2008 and 2011. However, in 2012, there were 280 injuries per 100,000 people, an 11 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 15 fatalities in 2012, 5 (33%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 5% of the 575 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 3% of the 4,020 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 6% of the 575 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes increased by 50%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 2 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012, and 50 percent (1/2) were unhelmeted.

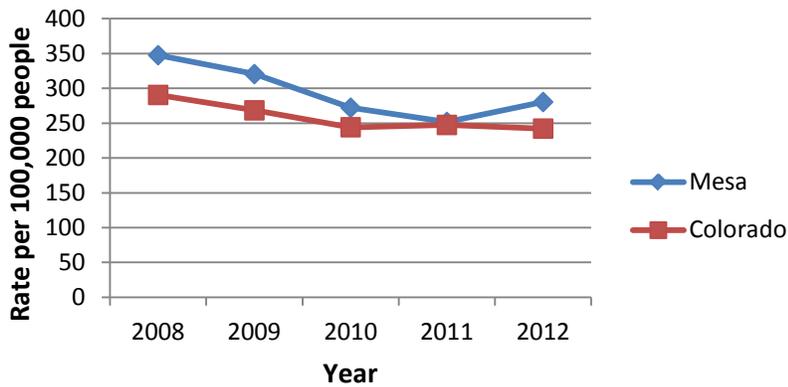
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

2 pedestrian and 0 bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 275: Injury rate in Mesa County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 132: Mesa County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

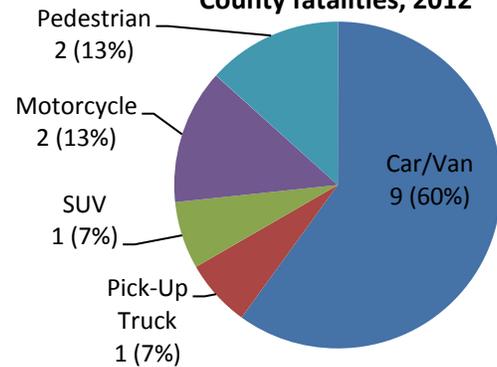
Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	3
5-8	1	0	0	5
9-15	0	0	0	6
16-20	6	0	0	30
21-34	11	1	1	76
35-54	11	1	4	75
55-69	8	1	1	40
70+	9	1	2	44
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>279</b>

Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 11 of the 15 fatalities in 2012.

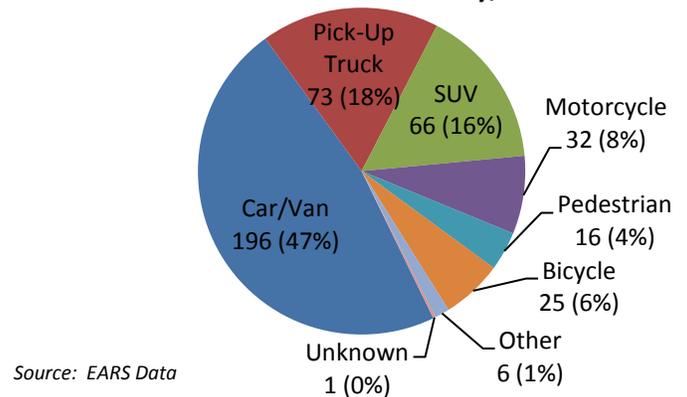
**Figure 276: Mode of transportation in Mesa County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 335 of the 415 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 277: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Mesa County, 2012**



Source: EARS Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 6 of the 11 (55%) motor vehicle fatalities and 62 of the 341 (18%) motor vehicle occupants injured in crashes were not using seat belts or other restraints.

#### 2013 Mesa County Occupant Protection Usage:

Overall seat belt: 85.5%

Teen seat belt: 91.1%

Front/rear seat (0-4 years): 94.1%

Front/rear booster (0-4 years): 92.0%

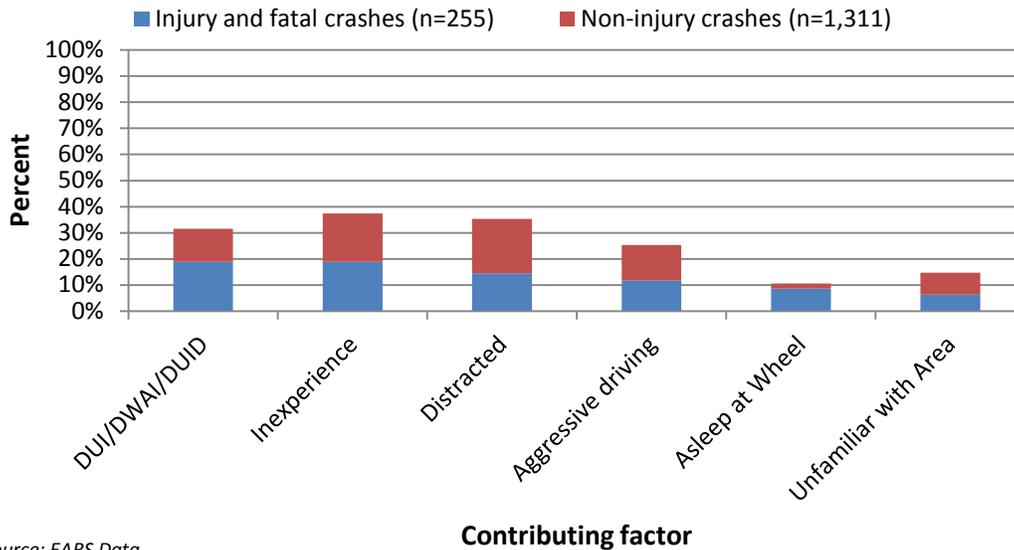
Juvenile (5-15 years): 77.9%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 2,598 crashes in Mesa County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 1,566 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 278).

**Figure 278: Contributing factors among drivers in Mesa County, 2012 (n=1,566)**



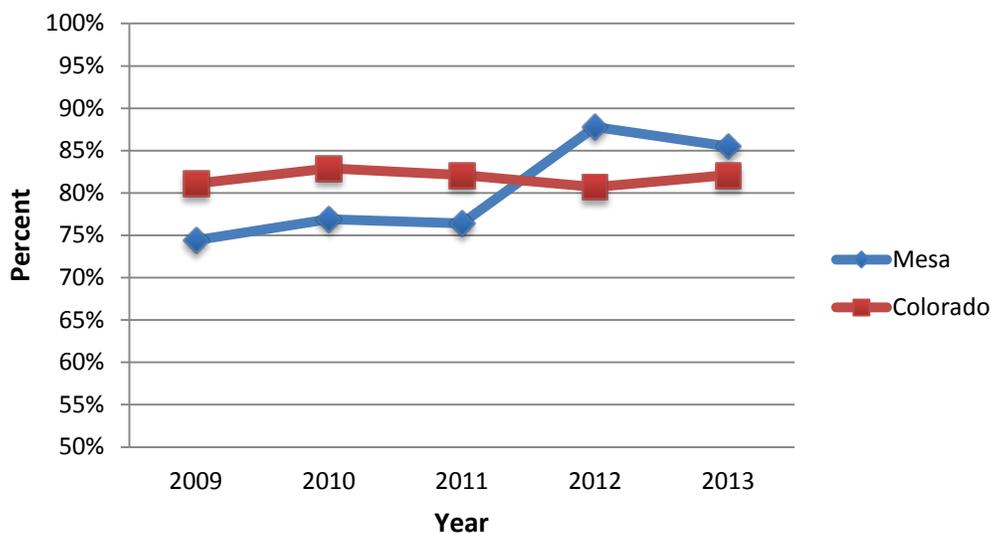
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Mesa County was increased between 2009 and 2013. In 2013, Mesa County's seat belt use was 85.5 percent, higher than the statewide use of 82.1 percent.

**Figure 279: Seat belt use in Mesa County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# MINERAL COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	17	11	28
5-8 years	7	10	17
9-15 years	18	25	42
16-20 years	8	25	33
21-34 years	36	38	74
35-54 years	88	81	169
55-69 years	112	118	230
70+ years	63	52	115
<b>Total</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>708</b>

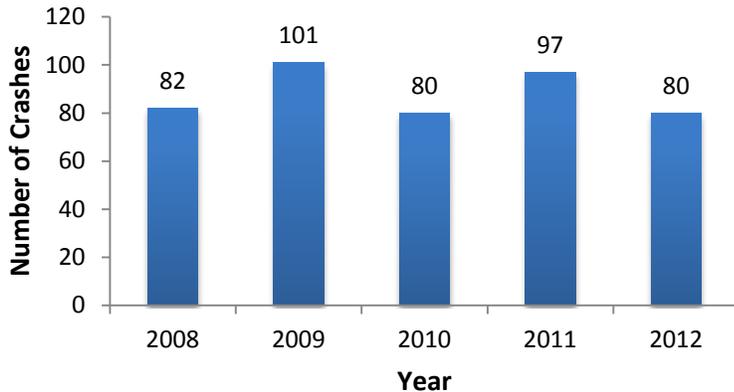
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Mineral County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change^
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	1	1	1	1	0	110.3	↓ 100.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	17	20	18	21	15	2509.7	↓ 11.8%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	0	1	0	0	0	27.6	0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	1	1	1	1	0	110.3	↓ 100.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	1	0	0	0	0	27.6	↓ 100.0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	1	0	0	0	0	27.6	↓ 100.0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	1	0	0	0	548.7	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

^Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 280: Total number of crashes in Mineral County, 2008-2012**

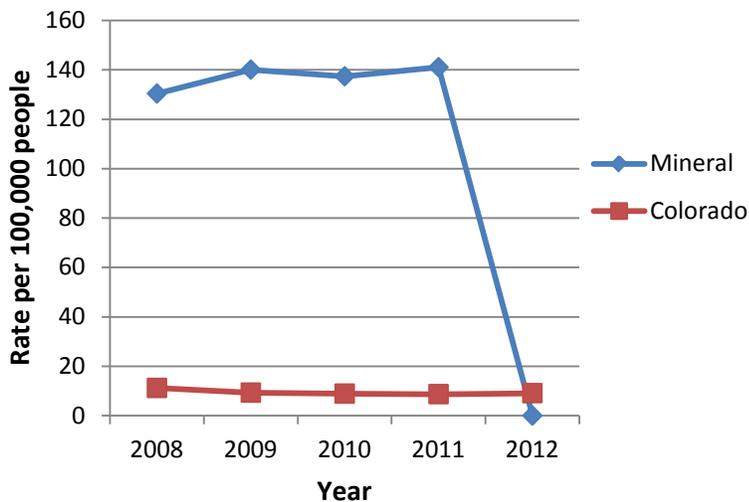


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 0 fatal crashes in Mineral County. One fatality represents a rate of approximately 140 fatalities per 100,000 people because of the small county size. Therefore, one fatality drastically changes the rate in Mineral County.

**Figure 281: Fatality rate in Mineral County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Mineral County varied between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 15 injuries which would be 2,119 injuries per 100,000 people, if Mineral County had a population that large.

### Impaired Driving

Between 2008 and 2012, there were no fatalities that involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 58% of the 12 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 29% of the 82 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that none of the 12 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

In 2012, 0 drivers age 20 and under were in fatal crashes.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

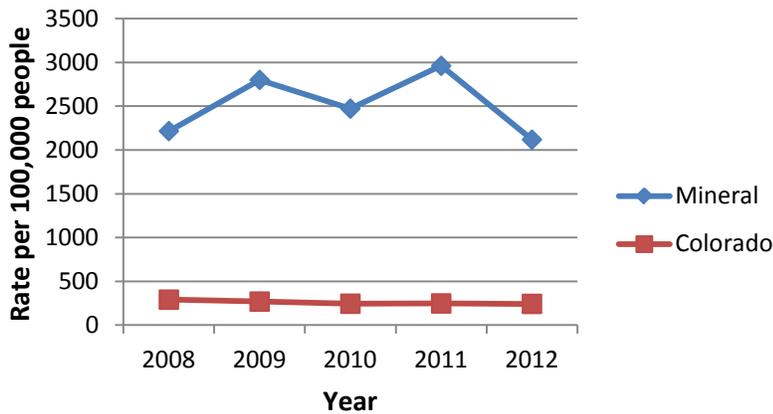
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 282: Injury rate in Mineral County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2011, the 2 of the 11 (18%) motor vehicle occupants injured in crashes were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 135: Mineral County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	0
16-20	0	0	0	0
21-34	0	0	0	*
35-54	0	0	0	0
55-69	1	0	0	0
70+	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

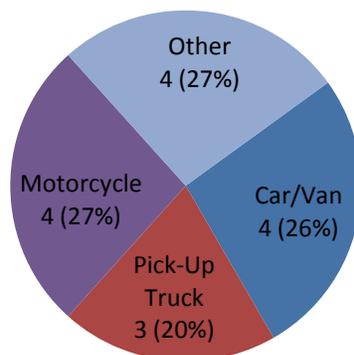
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 7 of the 15 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 283: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Mineral County, 2012**

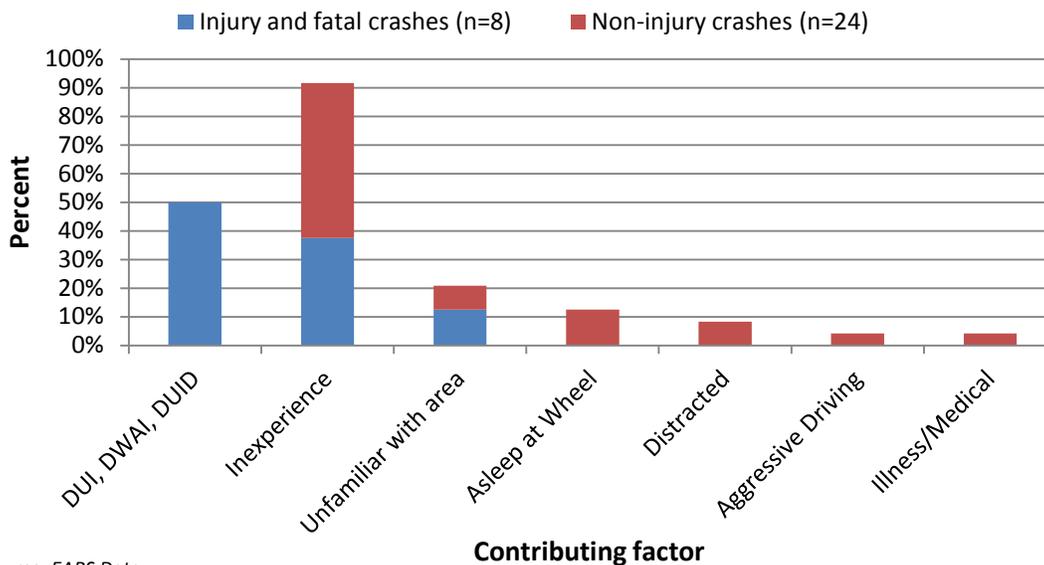


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 80 crashes in Mineral County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 32 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 284).

**Figure 284: Contributing factors among drivers in Mineral County, 2012 (n=32)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Mineral County.

# MOFFAT COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	428	491	919
5-8 years	383	457	841
9-15 years	697	722	1,420
16-20 years	405	442	846
21-34 years	1,053	1,100	2,153
35-54 years	1,736	1,786	3,522
55-69 years	1,169	1,280	2,448
70+ years	560	446	1,006
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,430</b>	<b>6,724</b>	<b>13,154</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

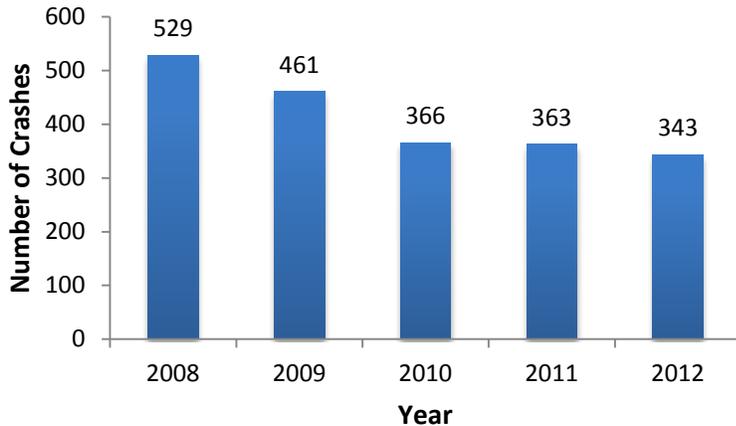
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Moffat County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012			
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>									
Traffic fatalities	9.4	3	2	4	4	5	26.7	↑ 66.7%	
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	57	56	49	45	55	388.8	↓ 3.5%	
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT							
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	2	1	2	1	1	10.4	↓ 50.0%	
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	2	2	0	2	0	8.9	↓ 100.0%	
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	2	2	2	3	1	14.8	↓ 50.0%	
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	1	1	1	4.5	*	
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	1	0	1.5	0%	
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	1	0	1	1	0	54.1	↓ 100.0%	
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	1	0	0	1.5	0%	

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 285: Total number of crashes in Moffat County, 2008-2012**

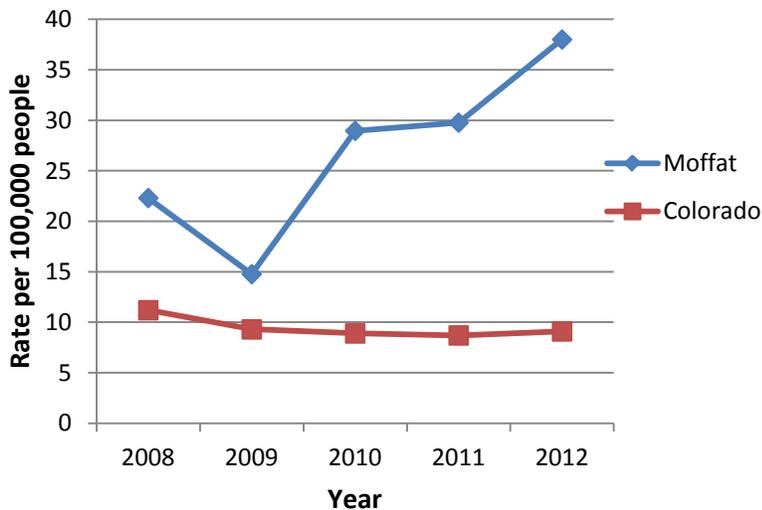


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 3 fatal crashes in Moffat, resulting in 5 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 people increased in Moffat County during 200 to 2012.

**Figure 286: Fatality rate in Moffat County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Moffat County declined between 2008 and 2011. However, in 2012, there were 418 injuries per 100,000 people, a 25 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 5 fatalities in 2012, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 18% of the 61 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 11% of the 369 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 12% of the 61 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes decreased by 100%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There was 1 motorcyclist fatality in 2012 and they were wearing a helmet.

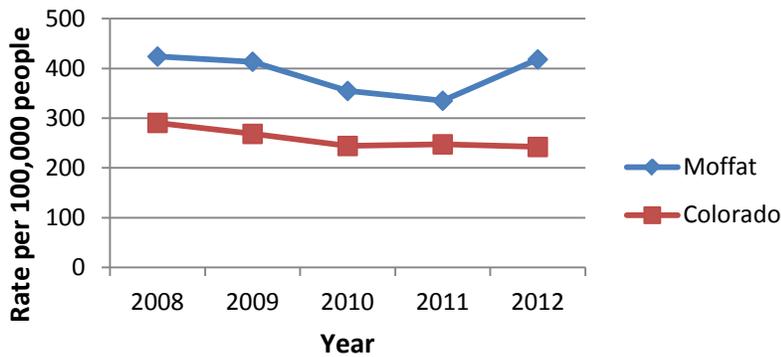
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 287: Injury rate in Moffat County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 138: Moffat County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	*
9-15	0	0	0	0
16-20	3	0	0	3
21-34	3	1	0	11
35-54	3	0	1	8
55-69	2	0	1	5
70+	2	0	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>31</b>

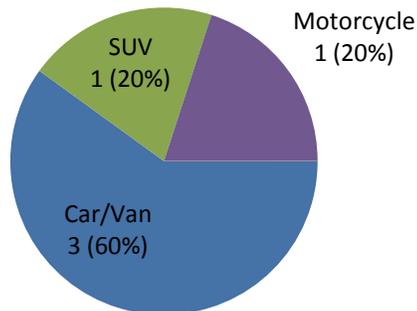
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers ( 1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 4 of the 5 fatalities in 2012.

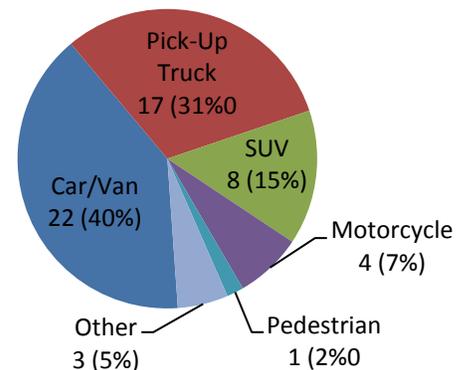
**Figure 288: Mode of transportation in Moffat County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 47 of the 55 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 289: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Moffat County, 2012**



Source: EARS Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 1 of the 4 (25%) motor vehicle fatalities and 14 of the 50 (28%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

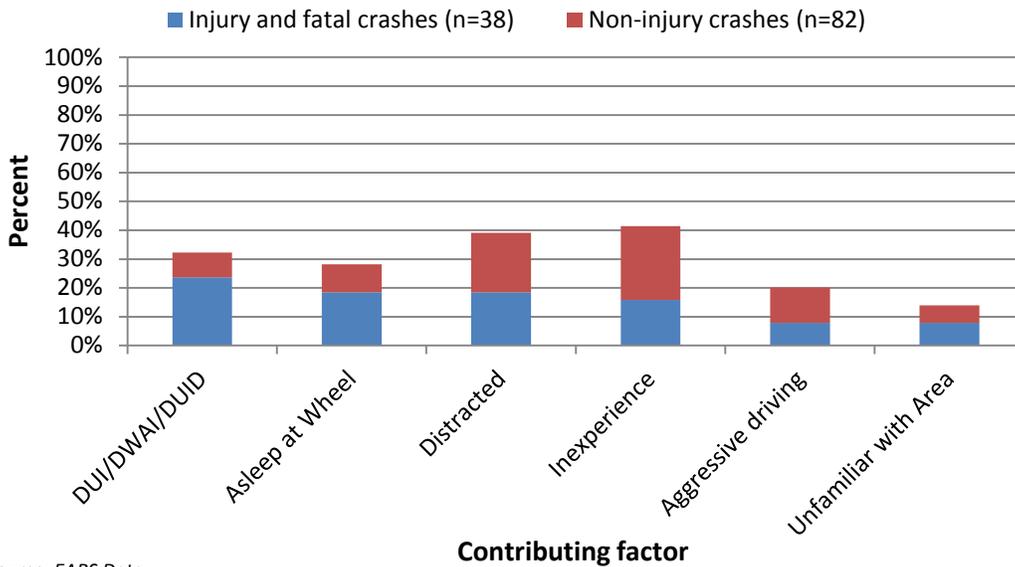
2013 Moffat County Occupant Protection Usage:  
 Front/rear seat (0-4 years): 100.0%  
 Front/rear booster: 95.0%  
 Juvenile (5-15 years): 87.5%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS and EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 343 crashes in Moffat County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 120 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 290).

**Figure 290: Contributing factors among drivers in Moffat County, 2012 (n=120)**



Source: EARS Data  
 Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Moffat County.

# MONTEZUMA COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	737	805	1,542
5-8 years	612	678	1,290
9-15 years	1,123	1,215	2,338
16-20 years	775	815	1,590
21-34 years	1,733	1,752	3,485
35-54 years	3,295	3,094	6,390
55-69 years	2,906	2,749	5,655
70+ years	1,687	1,430	3,117
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,869</b>	<b>12,538</b>	<b>25,407</b>

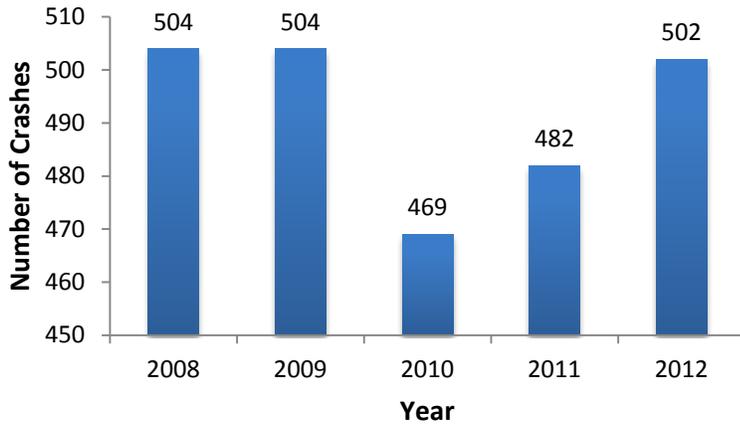
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Montezuma County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change^
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
<b>Traffic fatalities</b>	9.4	3	4	7	5	3	17.3	0%
<b>Serious injuries in traffic crashes</b>	258.2	94	121	101	99	130	429.5	↑ 38.3%
<b>Fatalities per 100 million VMT</b>	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
<b>Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions</b>	3.3	1	1	2	1	2	5.5	↑ 100.0%
<b>Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above</b>	2.4	1	0	0	0	0	0.8	↓ 100.0%
<b>Speeding-related fatalities</b>	3.5	1	2	3	1	2	7.1	↑ 100.0%
<b>Motorcyclist fatalities</b>	1.7	2	0	0	3	0	3.9	↓ 100.0%
<b>Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities</b>	1.1	1	0	0	1	0	1.6	↓ 100.0%
<b>Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes</b>	16.5	2	1	0	1	0	41.9	↓ 100.0%
<b>Pedestrian fatalities</b>	1.0	0	2	2	0	0	3.2	0%

^Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 291: Total number of crashes in Montezuma County, 2008-2012**

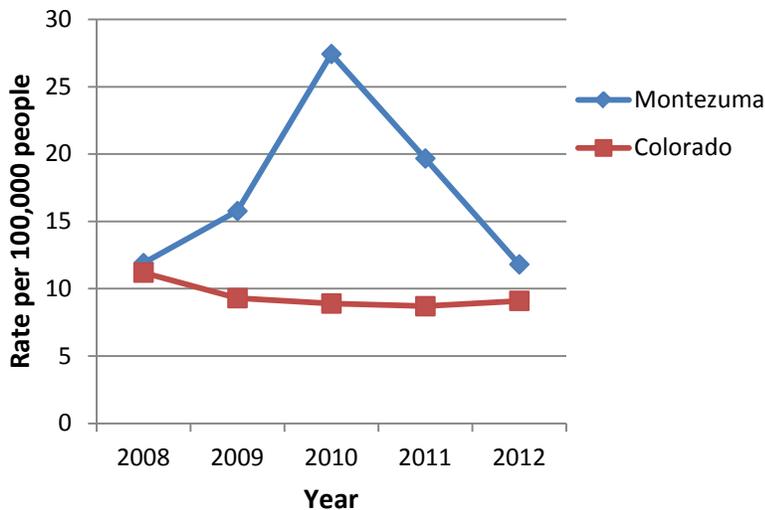


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 3 fatal crashes in Montezuma County, resulting in 3 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 people varied over time in Montezuma County.

**Figure 292: Fatality rate in Montezuma County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Montezuma County varied between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 512 injuries per 100,000 people, a 31 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 3 fatalities in 2012, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 5% of the 130 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 7% of the 580 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 3% of the 130 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes decreased 100%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

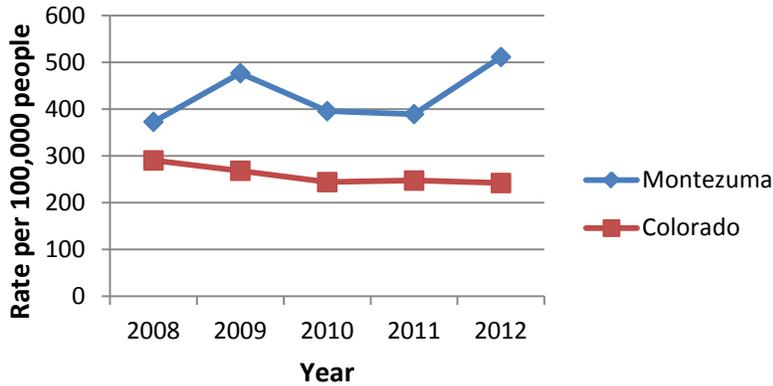
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 293: Injury rate in Montezuma County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 2 of the 3 (67%) motor vehicle fatalities and 22 of the 110 (20%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

2013 Montezuma County Occupant Protection Usage:  
Overall seat belt use: 86.9%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 141: Montezuma County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	*
5-8	0	0	0	*
9-15	1	1	0	*
16-20	2	0	0	6
21-34	4	0	0	10
35-54	3	0	1	13
55-69	3	0	2	8
70+	2	1	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>43</b>

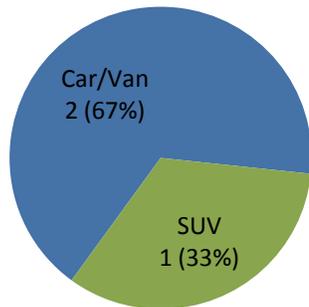
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for all 3 of the fatalities in 2012.

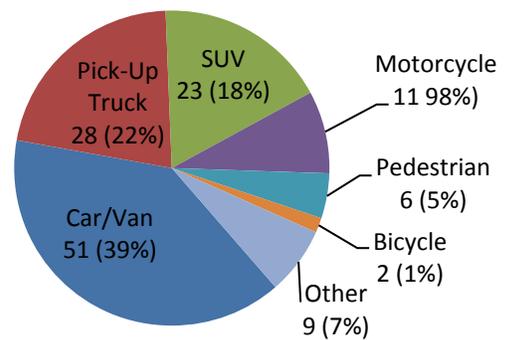
**Figure 294: Mode of transportation in Montezuma County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 102 of the 130 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 295: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Montezuma County, 2012**

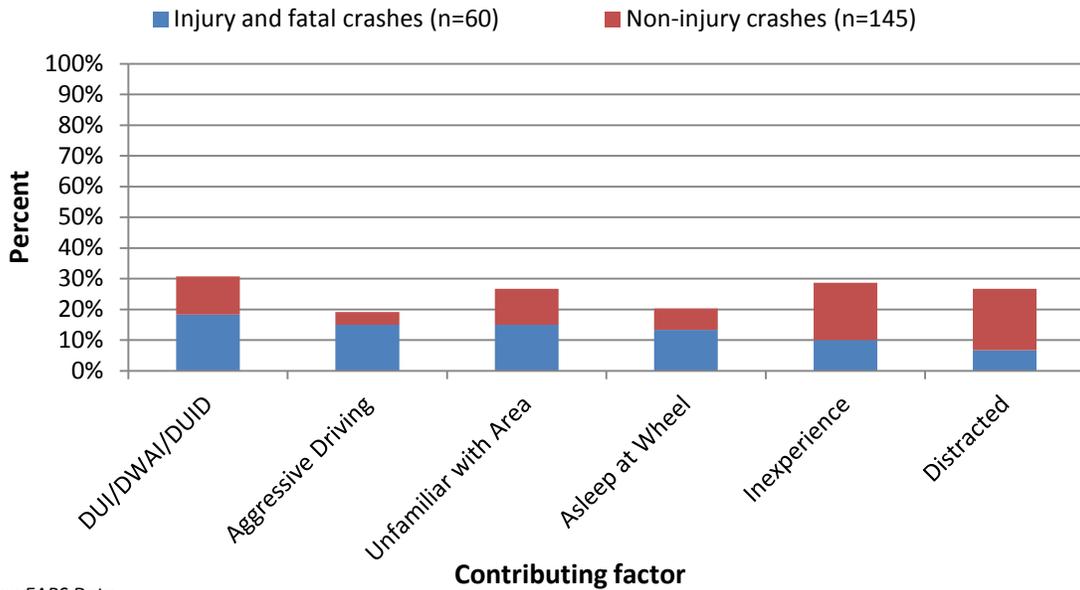


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 502 crashes in Montezuma County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 205 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 296).

**Figure 296: Contributing factors among drivers in Montezuma County, 2012 (n=205)**



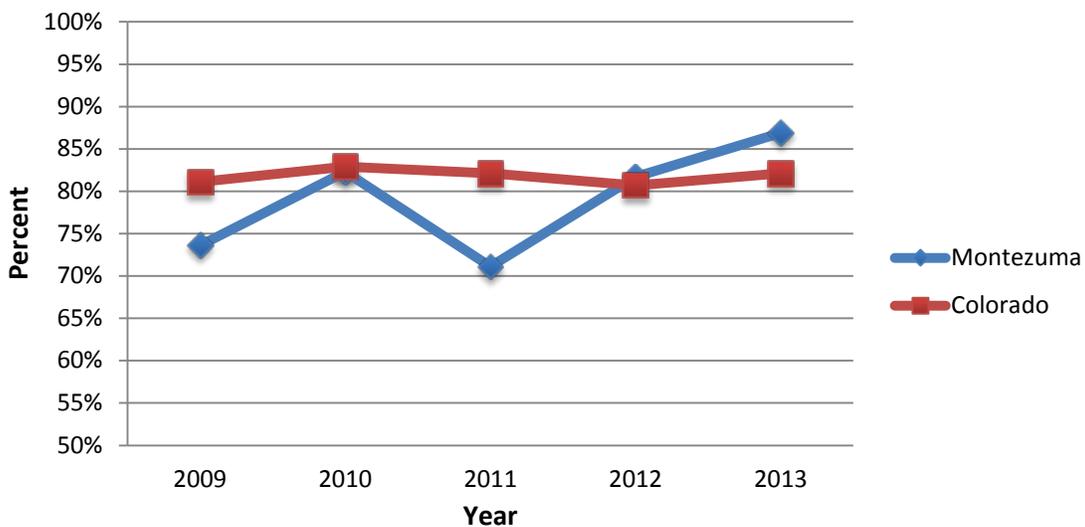
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Montezuma County increased between 2009 and 2013. Montezuma County's seat belt use was almost five percentage points higher than the statewide seat belt use in 2013.

**Figure 297: Seat belt use in Montezuma County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# MONTROSE COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	1,154	1,234	2,388
5-8 years	1,031	1,117	2,148
9-15 years	1,984	2,077	4,062
16-20 years	1,296	1,389	2,685
21-34 years	2,745	2,820	5,565
35-54 years	5,213	4,996	10,210
55-69 years	4,256	4,025	8,282
70+ years	3,036	2,411	5,447
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,716</b>	<b>20,070</b>	<b>40,786</b>

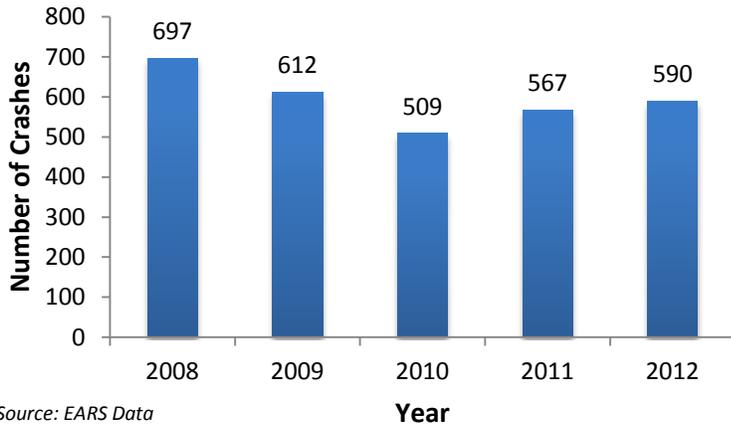
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Montrose County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change^
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	10	5	2	4	3	11.8	↓ 70.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	109	117	89	69	72	223.9	↓ 33.9%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	3	0	1	1	3	3.9	0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	1	2	1	2	1	3.4	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	2	3	1	4	3	6.4	↑ 50.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	2	1	1	3	0	3.4	↓ 100.0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	1	1	1	2	0	2.5	↓ 100.0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	1	0	1	0	1	19.4	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

^Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 298: Total number of crashes in Montrose County, 2008-2012**

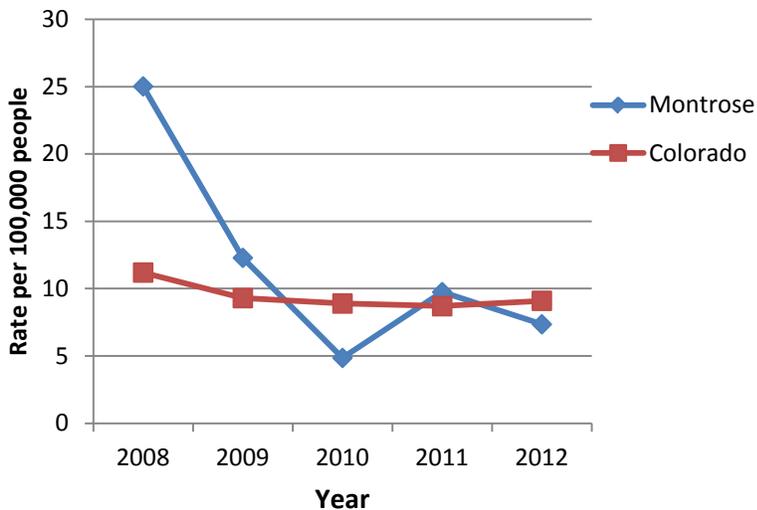


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 3 fatal crashes, resulting in 3 deaths in Montrose County. Overall, the number of fatalities per 100,000 population are declining in Montrose County.

**Figure 299: Fatality rate in Montrose County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Montrose County declined between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 177 injuries per 100,000 population, a 5 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 3 fatalities in 2012, 1 (33%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 11% of the 97 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 7% of the 870 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 6% of the 97 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes remained the same.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

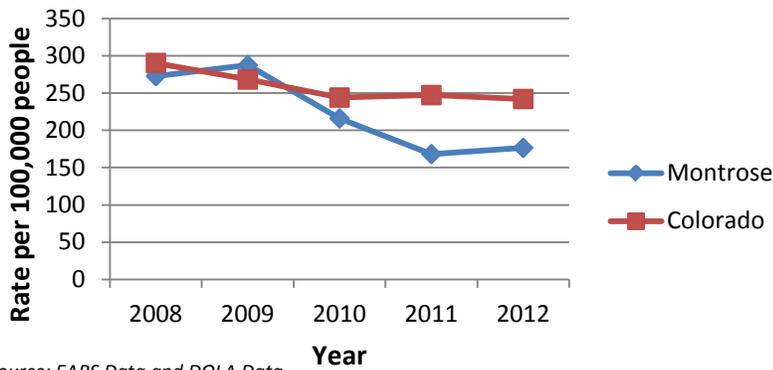
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 300: Injury rate in Montrose County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 144: Montrose County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

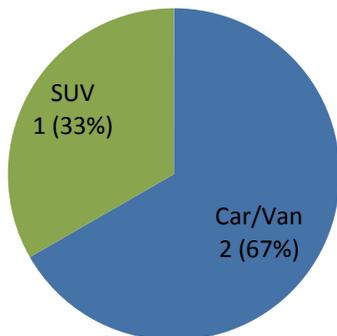
Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	1	0	1	6
16-20	1	0	0	6
21-34	3	0	0	17
35-54	2	0	1	20
55-69	2	0	2	15
70+	0	0	0	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>77</b>

Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for all 3 of the fatalities in 2012.

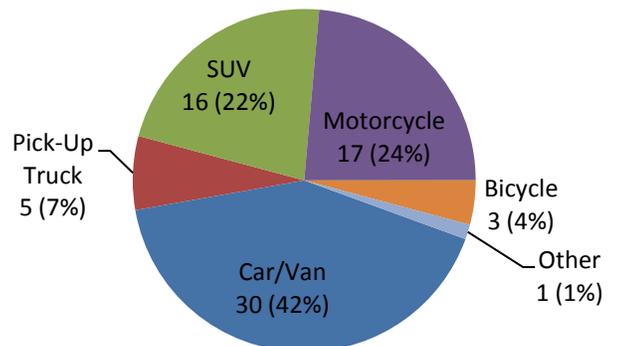
**Figure 301: Mode of transportation in Montrose County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 51 of the 72 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 302: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Montrose County, 2012**



Source: EARS Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 3 of the 2 (100%) motor vehicle fatalities and 11 of the 52 (21%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

#### 2013 Montrose County Occupant Protection Usage:

Overall seat belt: 76.3%

Teen seat belt: 69.9%

Front/rear seat (0-4 years): 85.6%

Front/rear booster 82.4%

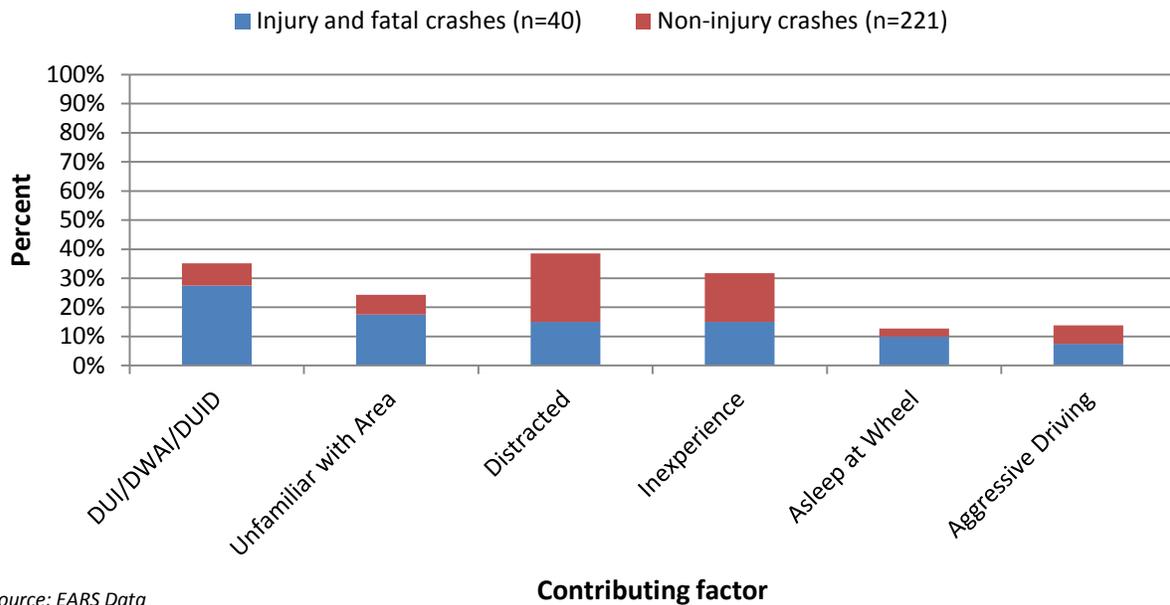
Juvenile (5-15 years): 80.4%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 590 crashes in Montrose County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 261 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 303).

**Figure 303: Contributing driver factors among drivers in Montrose County, 2012 (n= 261)**



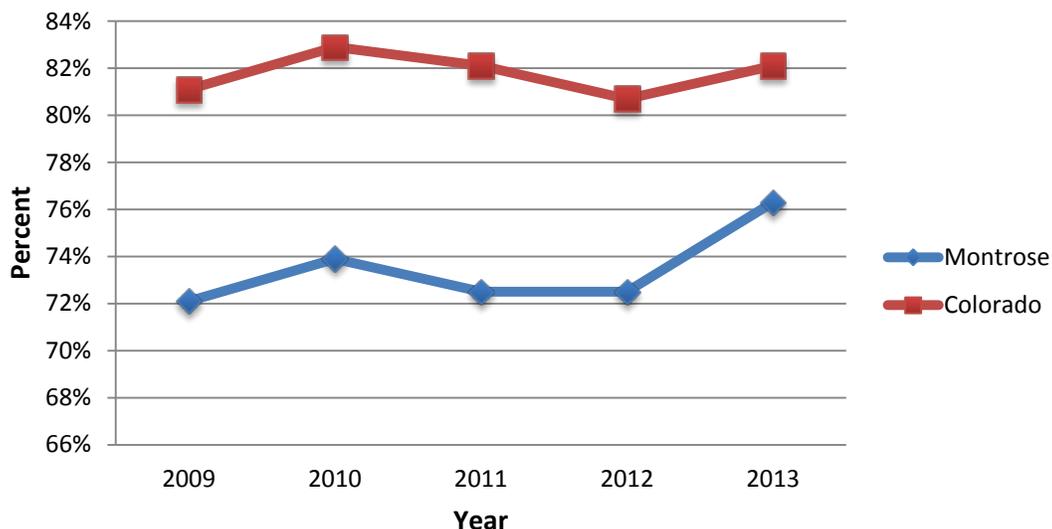
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Montrose County remained approximately the same between 2009 and 2012. In 2013, Montrose County's seat belt use was almost 4 points higher than it was in 2012, though seat belt use is still lower in Montrose County than the statewide use.

**Figure 304: Seat belt Use in Montrose County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Instituted of Transportation Management at CSU

# MORGAN COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	1,147	1,099	2,245
5-8 years	810	864	1,675
9-15 years	1,470	1,577	3,047
16-20 years	974	969	1,943
21-34 years	2,347	2,333	4,680
35-54 years	3,577	3,626	7,203
55-69 years	2,270	2,203	4,473
70+ years	1,683	1,258	2,941
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,278</b>	<b>13,928</b>	<b>28,206</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

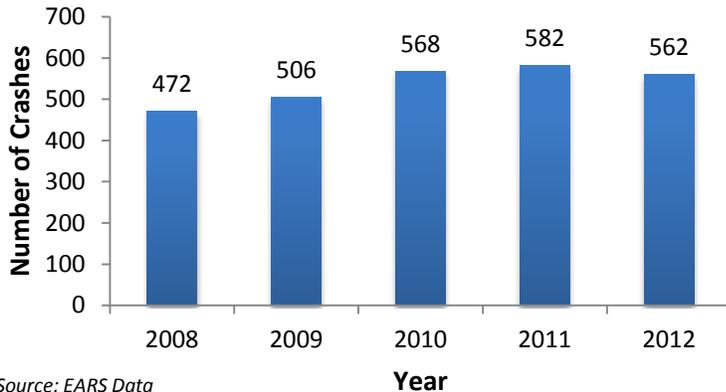
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Morgan County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	4	3	7	3	9	18.5	↑ 125.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	69	58	81	88	95	278.2	↑ 37.7%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	3	1	4	1	6	10.7	↑ 100.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	0	2	3	2	5.0	*
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	1	1	2	3	2	6.4	↑ 100.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	1	0	2	2.1	*
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	1	0	2	2.1	*
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	1	0	1	2	0	33.7	↓ 100.0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	*

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 305: Total number of crashes in Morgan County, 2008-2012**

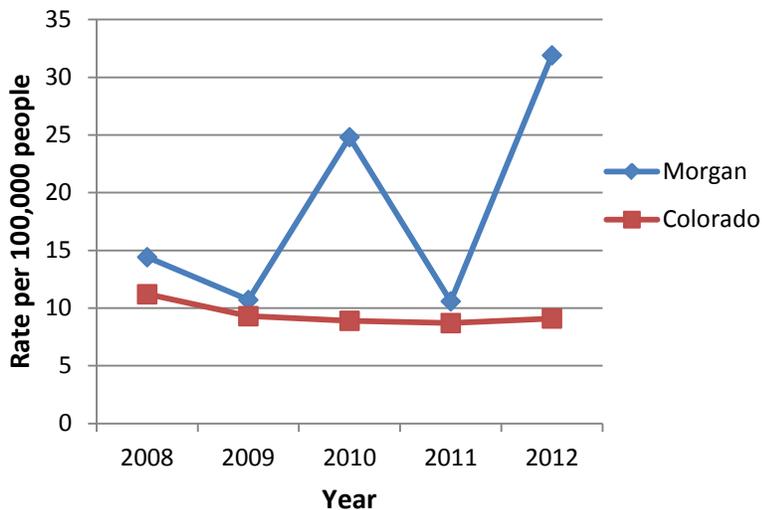


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 9 fatal crashes, resulting in 9 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population increased in Morgan County between 2008 and 2012.

**Figure 306: Fatality rate in Morgan County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Morgan County increased between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 337 injuries per 100,000 population, an 8 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 9 fatalities in 2012, 2 (22%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 9% of the 94 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 5% of the 794 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 4% of the 94 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes decreased by 100%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 2 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012 and 100 percent (2/2) were unhelmeted.

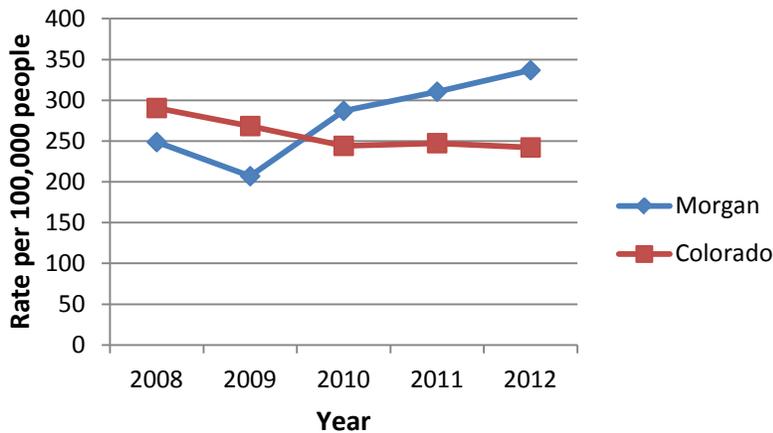
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians and 1 bicyclist were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 307: Injury rate in Morgan County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 6 of the 6 (100%) motor vehicle fatalities and 20 of the 83 (24%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

2013 Morgan County Occupant Protection Usage:  
 Overall seat belt: 86.8%  
 Teen seat belt: 71.8%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 147: Morgan County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	*
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	*
16-20	3	0	0	12
21-34	3	0	0	14
35-54	7	0	1	12
55-69	3	0	2	11
70+	3	0	0	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>56</b>

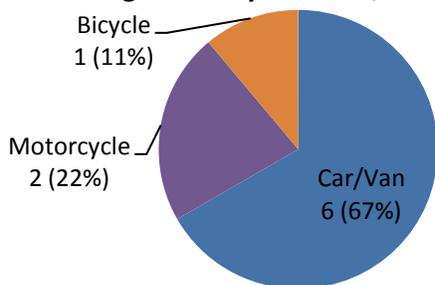
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 6 of the 9 fatalities in 2012.

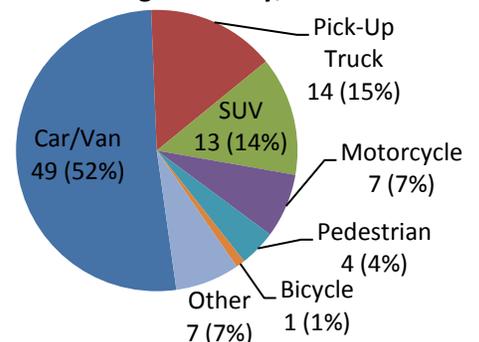
**Figure 308: Mode of Transportation in Morgan County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 76 of the 95 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 309: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Morgan County, 2012**

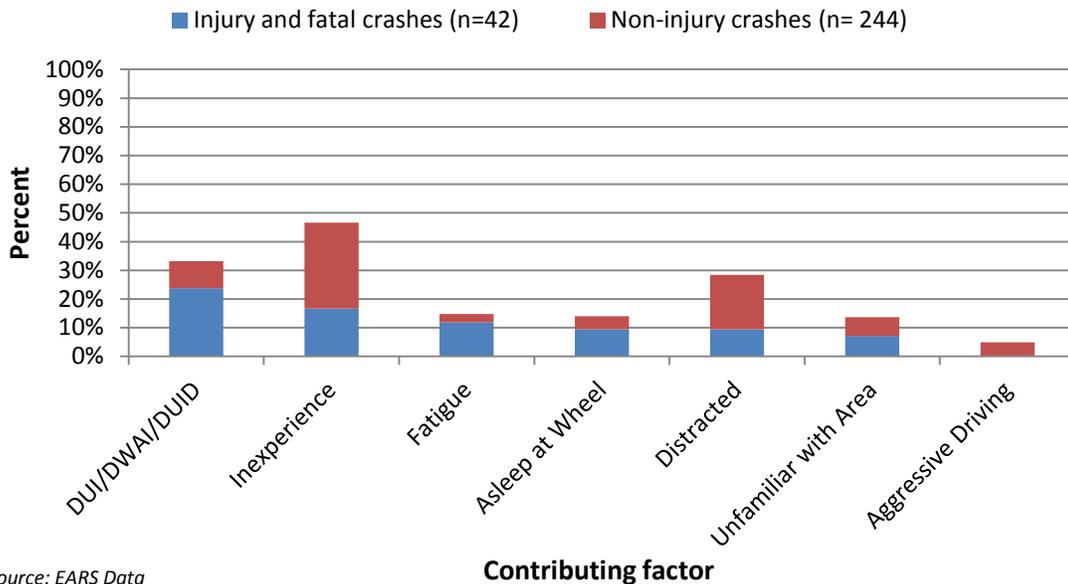


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 562 crashes in Morgan County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 286 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 310).

**Figure 310: Contributing factors among drivers in Morgan County, 2012**  
(n=286)



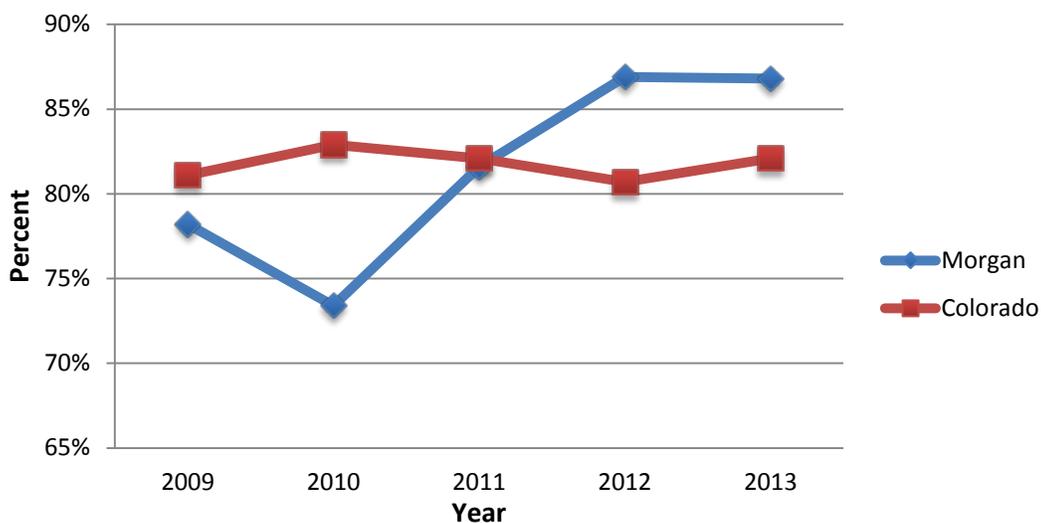
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

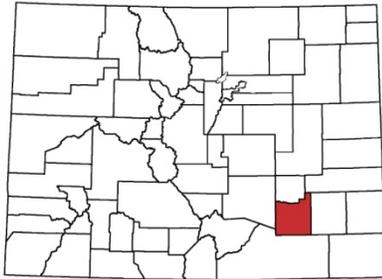
Overall seat belt use in Morgan County stayed at almost 87 percent in 2013, the same as it was in 2012. Morgan County's seat belt use has been above the statewide seat belt use for the past two seat belt surveys.

**Figure 311: Seat belt Use in Morgan County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# OTERO COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	599	615	1,214
5-8 years	497	532	1,029
9-15 years	839	953	1,792
16-20 years	599	649	1,248
21-34 years	1,418	1,345	2,764
35-54 years	2,277	2,144	4,421
55-69 years	1,794	1,805	3,598
70+ years	1,507	1,094	2,601
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,530</b>	<b>9,138</b>	<b>18,668</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

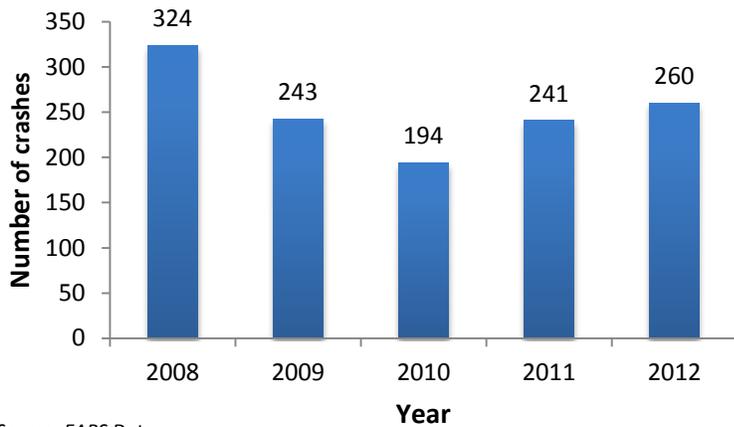
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Otero County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	5	0	2	8	4	20.2	↓ 20.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	50	53	40	48	51	257.2	↑ 2.0%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	3	0	2	5	2	12.8	↓ 33.3%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	0	0	3	0	3.2	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	0	0	0	5	2	7.4	*
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	1	0	0	0	0	12.2	↓ 100.0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	1	0	1.1	0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 312: Total number of crashes in Otero County, 2008-2012**

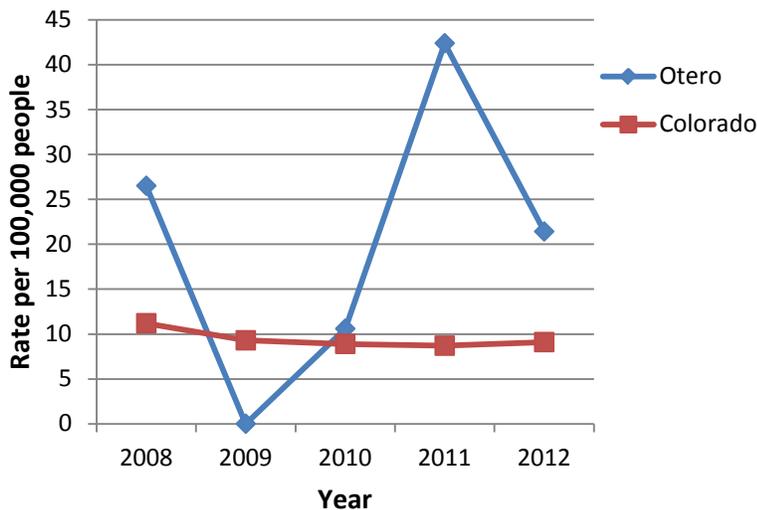


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 4 fatal crashes, resulting in 4 deaths. The number of fatalities per year varied in Otero County between 0 and 42 per 100,000 population between 2008 and 2012.

**Figure 313: Fatality Rate in Otero County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Otero County varied slightly between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 273 injuries per 100,000 population, a 7 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011. The Otero County injury rate is similar to the Colorado injury rate.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 4 fatalities in 2012, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 7% of the 55 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 3% of the 331 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 18% of the 55 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes decreased by 100%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

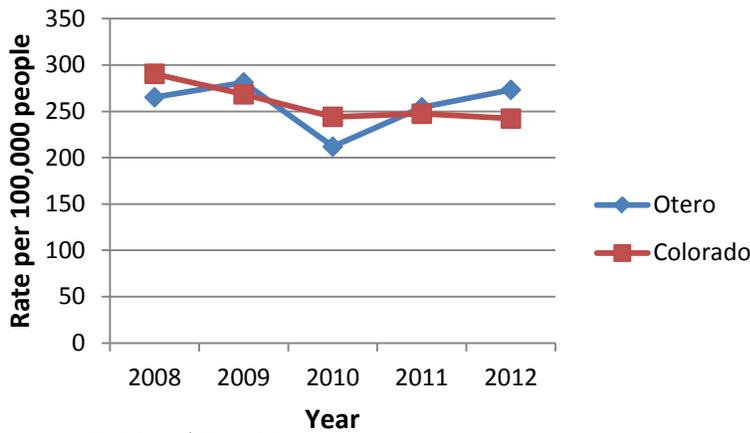
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 314: Injury rate in Otero County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 2 of the 3 (67%) motor vehicle fatalities and 15 of the 42 (36%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

## Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 150: Otero County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	1	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	*
16-20	0	0	0	10
21-34	3	0	0	16
35-54	4	1	0	11
55-69	3	0	0	8
70+	3	0	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52</b>

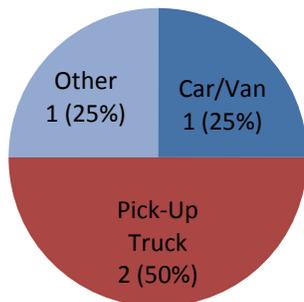
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

## Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 3 of the 4 fatalities in 2012.

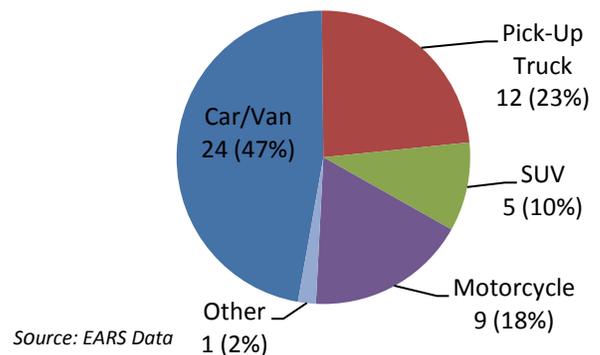
**Figure 315: Mode of Transportation in Otero County Fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 41 of the 51 injuries in 2012.

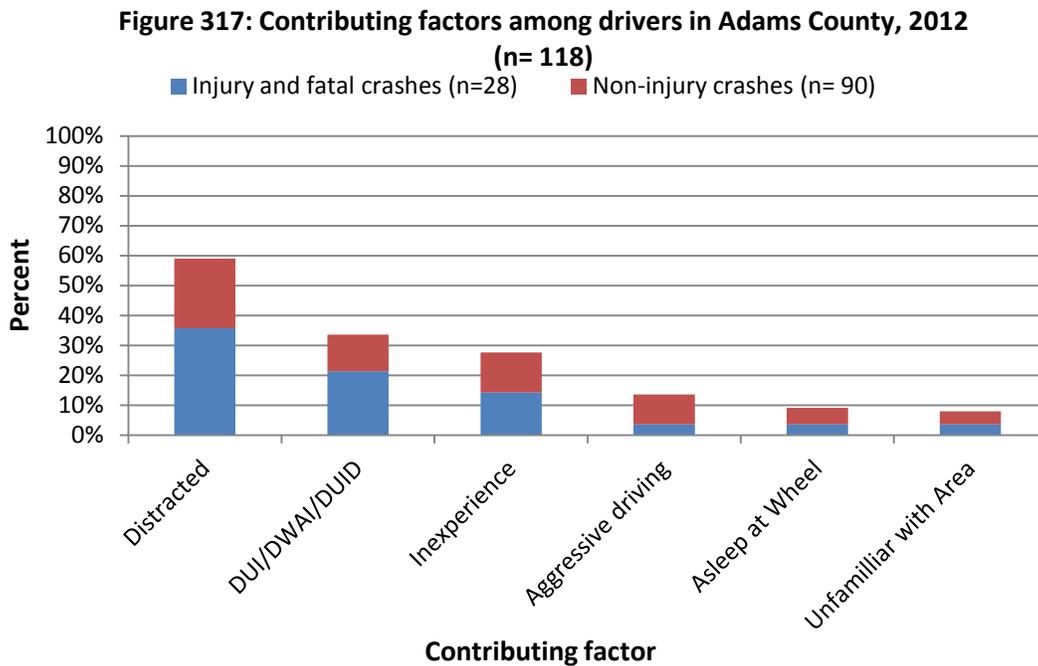
**Figure 316: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Otero County, 2012**



Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 260 crashes in Otero County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 118 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 317).



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Otero County.

# OURAY COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	85	87	172
5-8 years	78	85	163
9-15 years	179	161	341
16-20 years	108	139	248
21-34 years	177	182	359
35-54 years	654	635	1,289
55-69 years	705	677	1,382
70+ years	246	264	509
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>2,229</b>	<b>4,462</b>

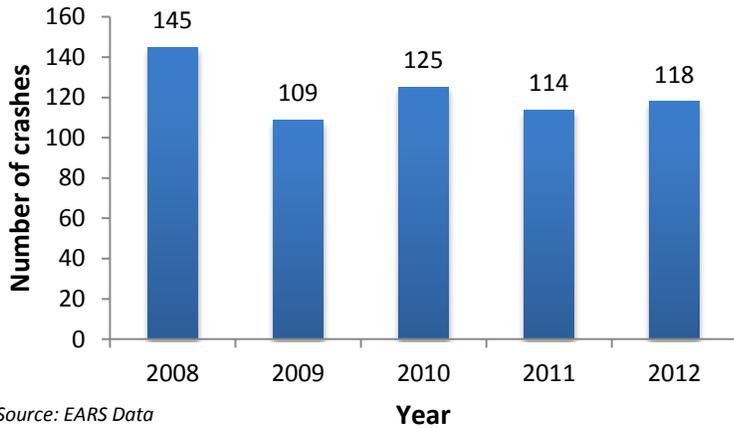
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Ouray County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	2	3	1	0	0	27.2	↓ 100.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	27	27	24	11	24	512.1	↓ 11.1%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	1	1	0	0	0	9.1	↓ 100.0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	1	0	0	0	0	4.5	↓ 100.0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	1	0	1	0	0	145.5	↓ 100.0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 318: Total number of crashes in Ouray County, 2008-2012**

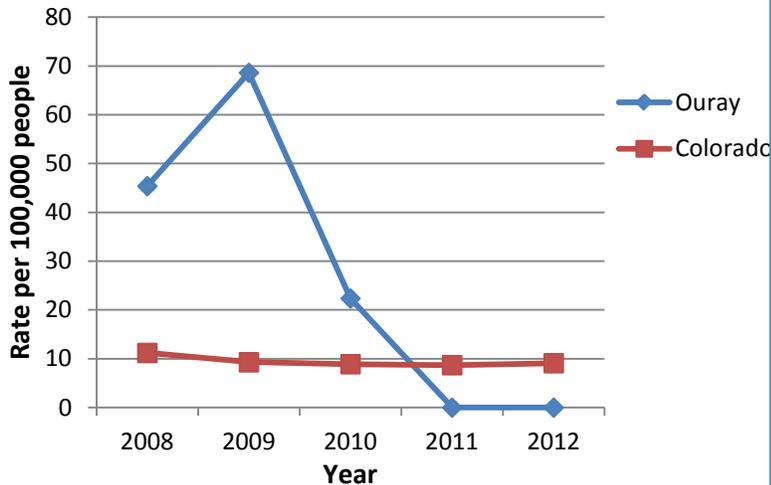


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 0 fatal crashes in Ouray County. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population decreased in Ouray County to 0 fatalities in both 2011 and 2012.

**Figure 319: Fatality rate in Ouray County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Ouray County is lower in 2012 than it was in 2008. However, in 2012, there were 538 injuries per 100,000 population, a 113 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Between 2008 and 2012, no fatalities involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 24% of the 21 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 19% of the 121 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 10% of the 21 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes decreased by 100%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

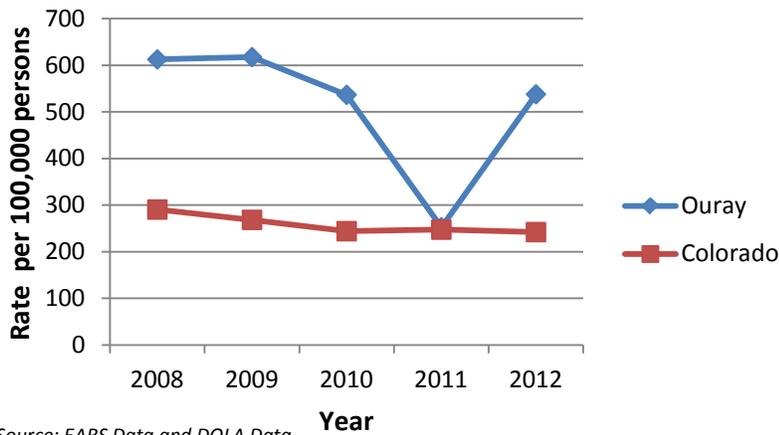
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 320: Injury rate in Ouray County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 6 of the 20 (30%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

## Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 153: Ouray County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

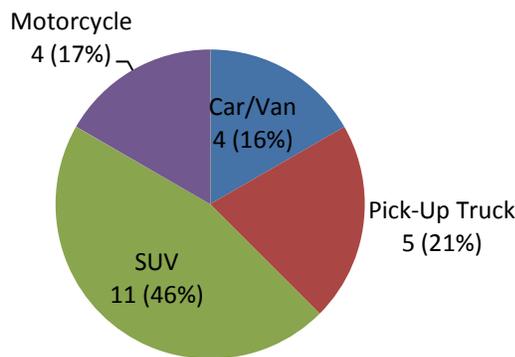
Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	0
16-20	0	0	0	0
21-34	0	0	0	3
35-54	1	0	0	3
55-69	0	0	0	0
70+	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>

Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

## Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 20 of the 24 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 321: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Ouray County, 2012**

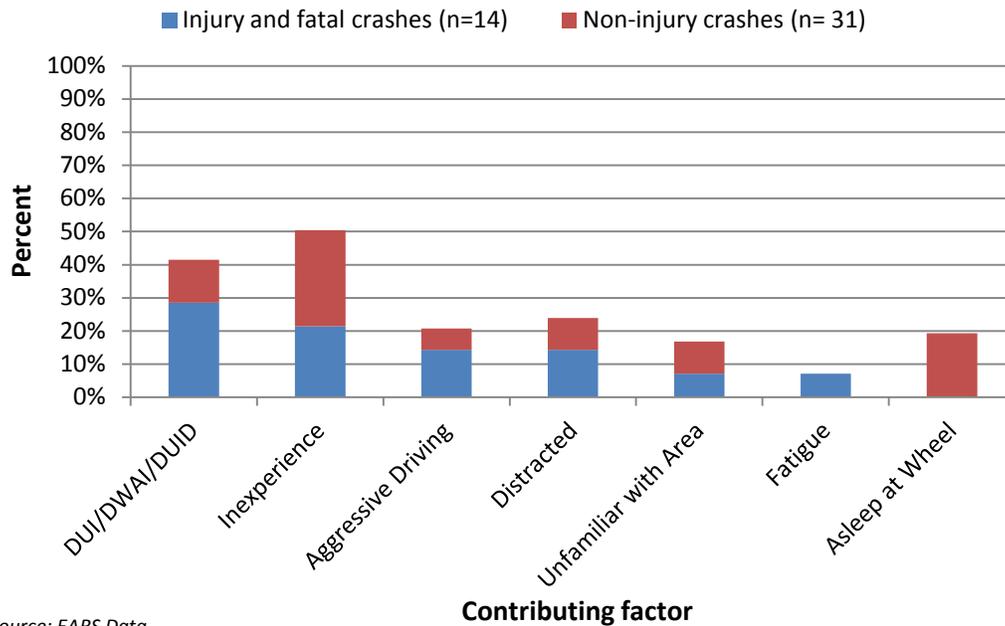


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 118 crashes in Ouray County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 45 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 322).

**Figure 322: Contributing factors among drivers in Ouray County, 2012 (n=45)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Ouray County.

# PARK COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	320	338	658
5-8 years	317	357	674
9-15 years	585	626	1,211
16-20 years	427	469	896
21-34 years	728	868	1,596
35-54 years	2,591	2,747	5,338
55-69 years	2,138	2,374	4,512
70+ years	548	630	1,178
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,654</b>	<b>8,409</b>	<b>16,063</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

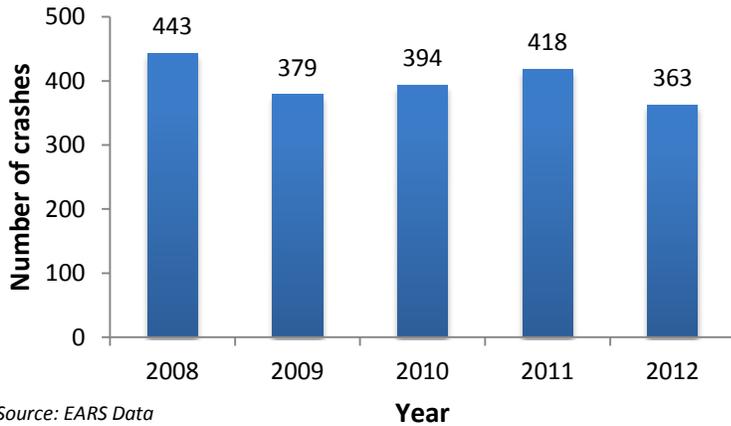
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Park County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
<b>Traffic fatalities</b>	9.4	5	8	4	3	3	28.5	↓ 40.0%
<b>Serious injuries in traffic crashes</b>	258.2	99	69	54	70	77	457.4	↓ 22.2%
<b>Fatalities per 100 million VMT</b>	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
<b>Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions</b>	3.3	1	3	1	2	1	9.9	0%
<b>Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above</b>	2.4	0	0	1	1	2	5.0	*
<b>Speeding-related fatalities</b>	3.5	2	4	1	1	1	11.2	↓ 50.0%
<b>Motorcyclist fatalities</b>	1.7	1	0	1	1	1	5.0	0%
<b>Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities</b>	1.1	0	0	0	1	0	1.2	0%
<b>Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes</b>	16.5	0	2	1	0	0	58.4	0%
<b>Pedestrian fatalities</b>	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 323: Total number of crashes in Park County, 2008-2012**

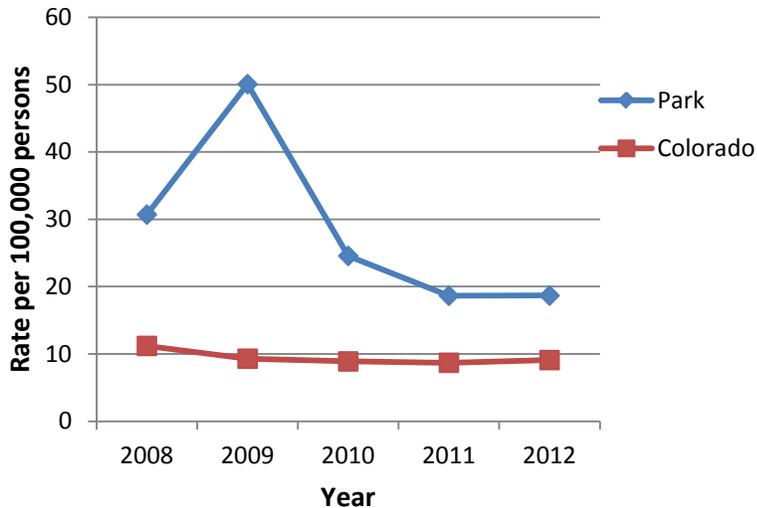


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 3 fatal crashes, resulting in 3 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population are declining in Park County.

**Figure 324: Fatality rate in Park County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Park County is lower than it was in 2008, but increased for the past two years. In 2012, there were 479 injuries per 100,000 population, a 10 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 3 fatalities in 2012, 2 (67%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 21% of the 72 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 26% of the 379 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 18% of the 72 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

In 2012, no drivers age 20 and under were in fatal crashes.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There was 1 motorcyclist fatality in 2012 and they were wearing a helmet.

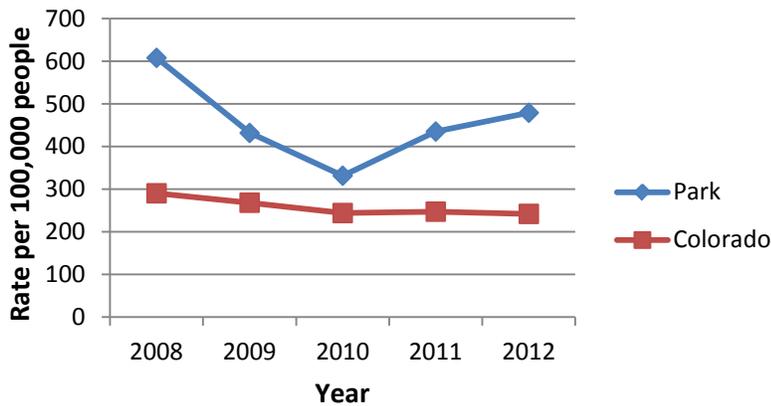
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 325: Injury rate in Park County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 1 of the 2 (50%) motor vehicle fatalities and 14 of the 62 (23%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

2013 Park County Occupant Protection Usage:  
Overall seat belt: 90.5%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

## Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 156: Park County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	*
9-15	0	0	0	*
16-20	1	0	0	6
21-34	3	0	1	9
35-54	3	0	0	19
55-69	3	0	2	16
70+	0	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>55</b>

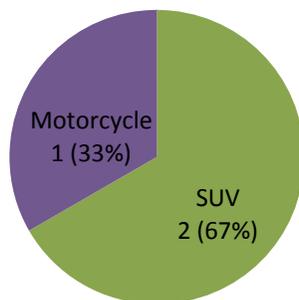
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

## Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 2 of the 3 fatalities in 2012.

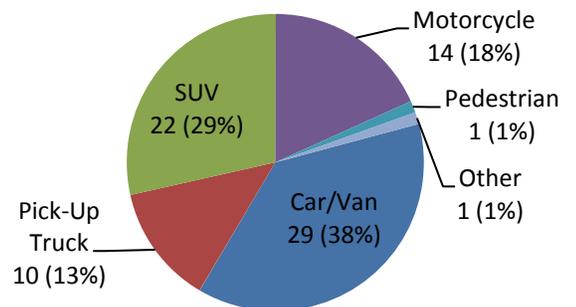
**Figure 326: Mode of Transportation in Park County Fatalities, 2011**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 61 of the 77 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 327: Mode of transportation in Park County injured individuals, 2011**

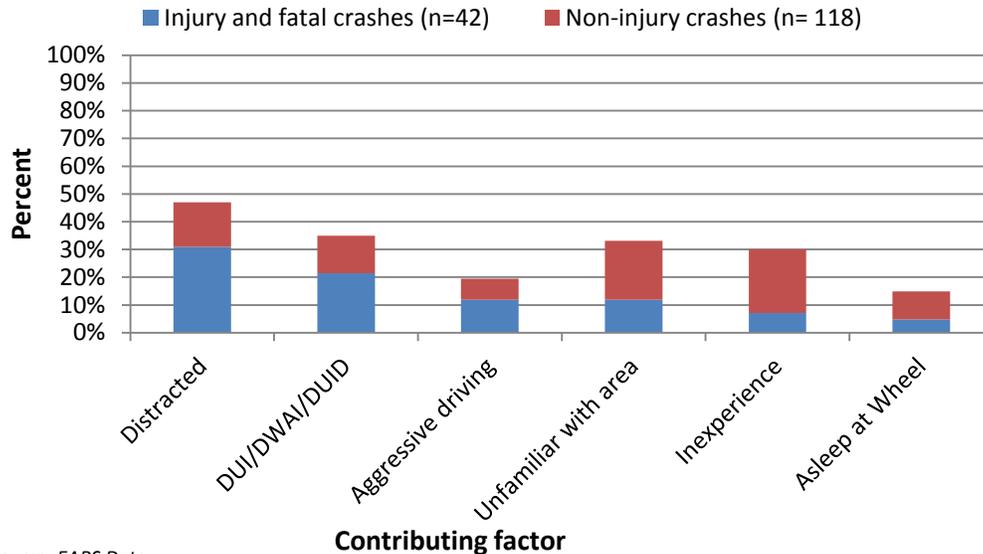


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 363 crashes in Park County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 160 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 328).

**Figure 328: Contributing factors among drivers in Park County, 2012  
(n= 160)**



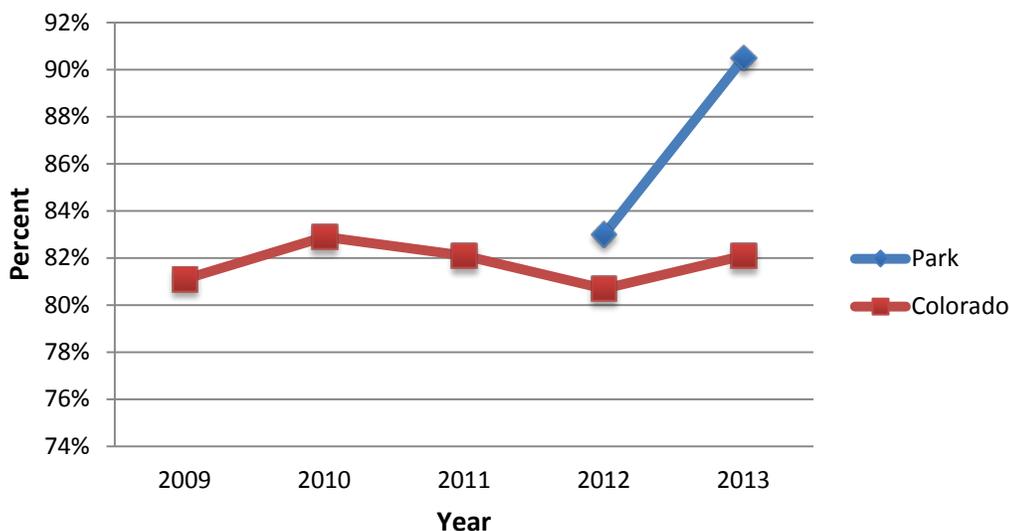
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data was not collected in Park County until 2012. In 2013, Park County's seat belt use increased over 7 points from 2012.

**Figure 329: Seatbelt Use in Park County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# PHILLIPS COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	135	127	262
5-8 years	118	139	257
9-15 years	227	215	442
16-20 years	161	141	302
21-34 years	259	283	542
35-54 years	543	550	1,093
55-69 years	383	410	793
70+ years	416	293	709
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,242</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>4,401</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

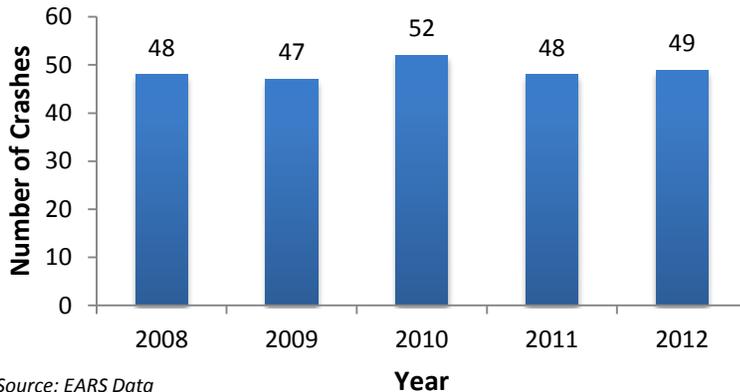
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Phillips County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	1	1	0	0	4	27.1	↑ 300.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	10	4	9	7	10	180.5	0%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	1	1	0	0	4	27.1	↑ 300.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	0	0	0	2	9.0	*
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	1	1	0	0	0	9.0	↓ 100.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 330: Total number of crashes in Phillips County, 2008-2012**

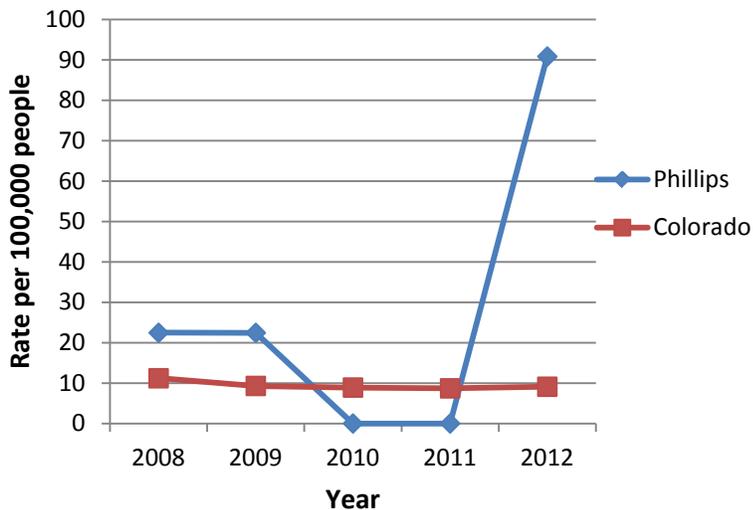


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 2 fatal crashes, resulting in 4 deaths. The rate of fatalities in Phillips county, in 2012, was approximately 91 deaths per 100,000 population, the highest in the past 5 years.

**Figure 331: Fatality rate in Phillips County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Phillips County decreased after 2008, but has since risen to be at the same rate in 2012 as it was in 2008. In 2012, there were 227 injuries per 100,000 population, a 42 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 4 fatalities in 2012, 2 (50%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 20% of the 15 drivers in injury crashes and 2% of the 53 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that none of the 15 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, no drivers age 20 and under were in fatal crashes.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

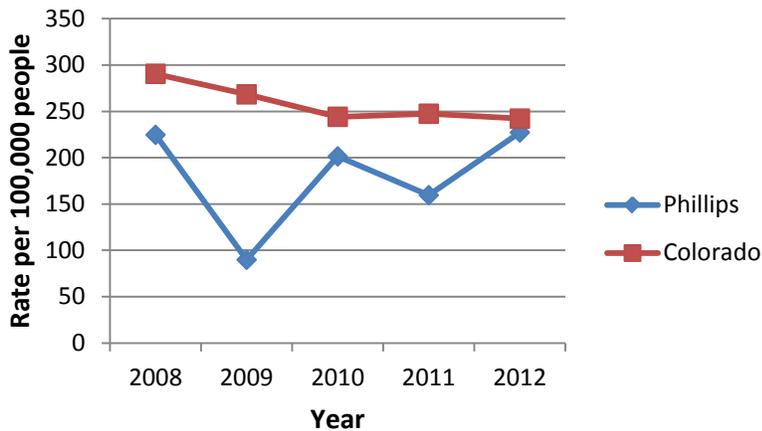
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 332: Injury rate in Phillips County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 4 of the 4 (100%) motor vehicle fatalities and 3 of the 9 (33%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

**Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution**

**Table 159: Phillips County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	0
16-20	0	0	0	0
21-34	3	0	0	4
35-54	1	0	0	*
55-69	0	0	0	4
70+	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>

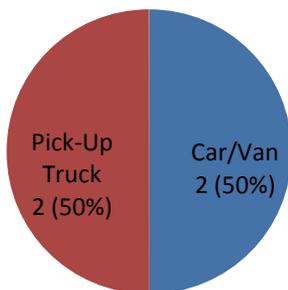
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

**Mode of Transportation**

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for all 4 of the fatalities in 2012.

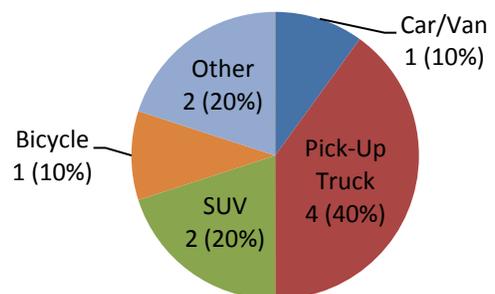
**Figure 333: Mode of transportation in Phillips County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 7 of the 10 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 334: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Phillips County, 2012**

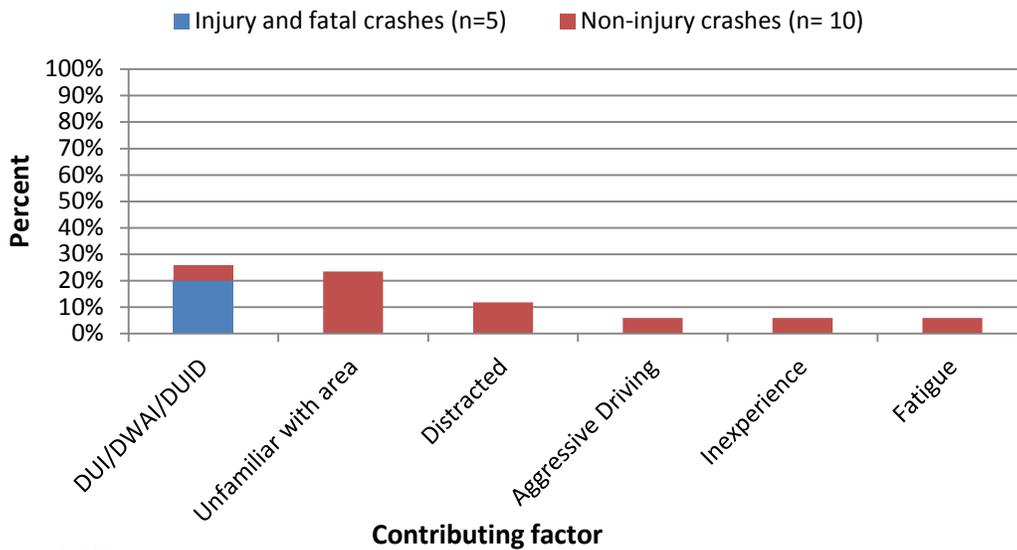


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 49 crashes in Phillips County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 15 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 335).

**Figure 335: Contributing factors among drivers in Philips County, 2012  
(n=15)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Phillips County.

# PITKIN COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	361	390	751
5-8 years	299	337	635
9-15 years	623	607	1,230
16-20 years	389	438	827
21-34 years	1,379	1,639	3,017
35-54 years	2,599	2,923	5,522
55-69 years	1,880	2,069	3,949
70+ years	573	702	1,275
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,102</b>	<b>9,104</b>	<b>17,206</b>

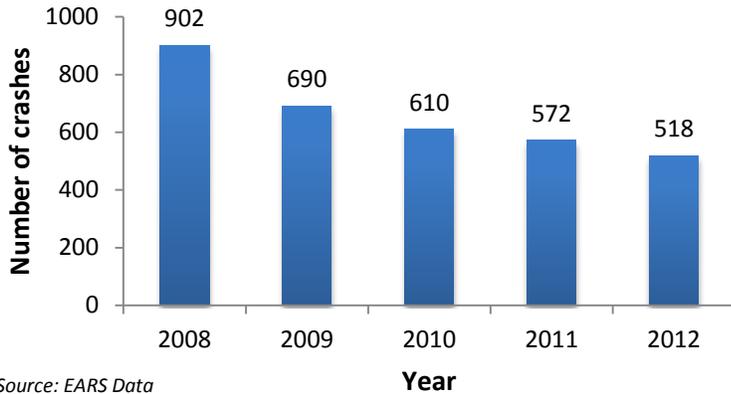
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Pitkin County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change^	
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012			
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>									
Traffic fatalities	9.4	2	2	2	3	1	11.7	↓ 50.0%	
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	61	47	54	75	57	345.2	↓ 6.6%	
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT							
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	2	1	1	0	0	4.7	↓ 100.0%	
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	1	2	0	0	3.5	0%	
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	2	1	1	0	0	4.7	↓ 100.0%	
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	1	0	0	1.2	0%	
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	1	0	0	1.2	0%	
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	2	0	0	0	0	43.0	↓ 100.0%	
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	1	1.2	*	

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

^Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 336: Total number of crashes in Pitkin County, 2008-2012**

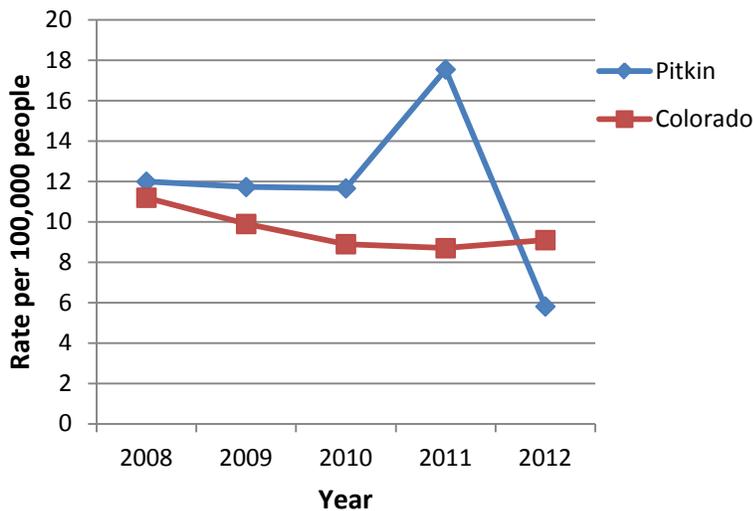


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there was 1 fatal crash, resulting in 1 death. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population declined in Pitkin County.

**Figure 337: Fatalitiy rate in Pitkin County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Pitkin County between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 331 injuries per 100,000 population, a 24 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

The one fatality in 2012, did not involve at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 9% of the 66 drivers in injury or fatal crashes and 8% of the 772 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 15% of the 66 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes decreased by 100%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

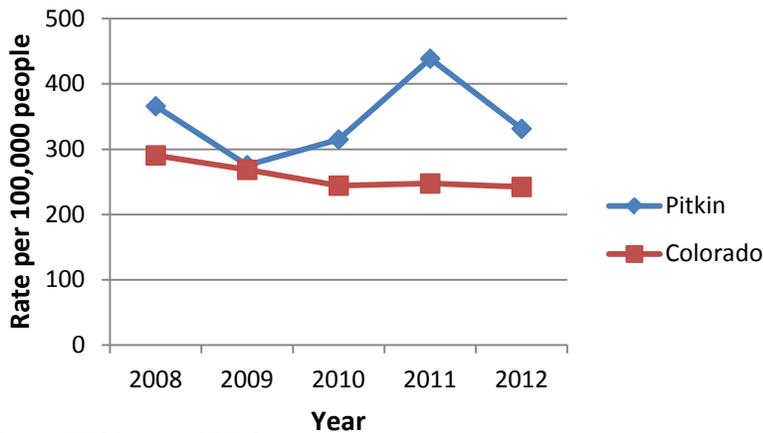
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

1 pedestrian and no bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 338: Injury rate in Pitkin County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 4 of the 40 (10%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS, and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 162: Pitkin County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	0
16-20	0	0	0	0
21-34	3	1	0	3
35-54	0	0	0	9
55-69	2	0	1	4
70+	1	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>

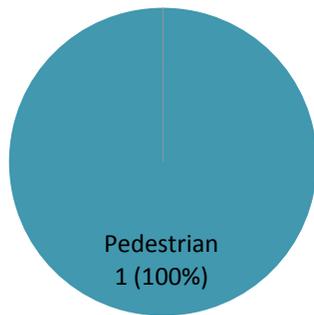
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) did not account for the fatality in 2012.

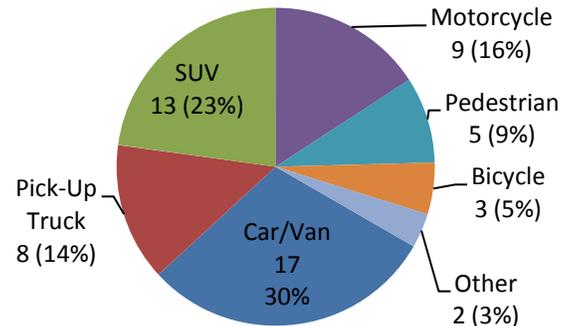
**Figure 339: Mode of transportation in Pitkin County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 38 of the 57 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 340: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Pitkin County, 2012**

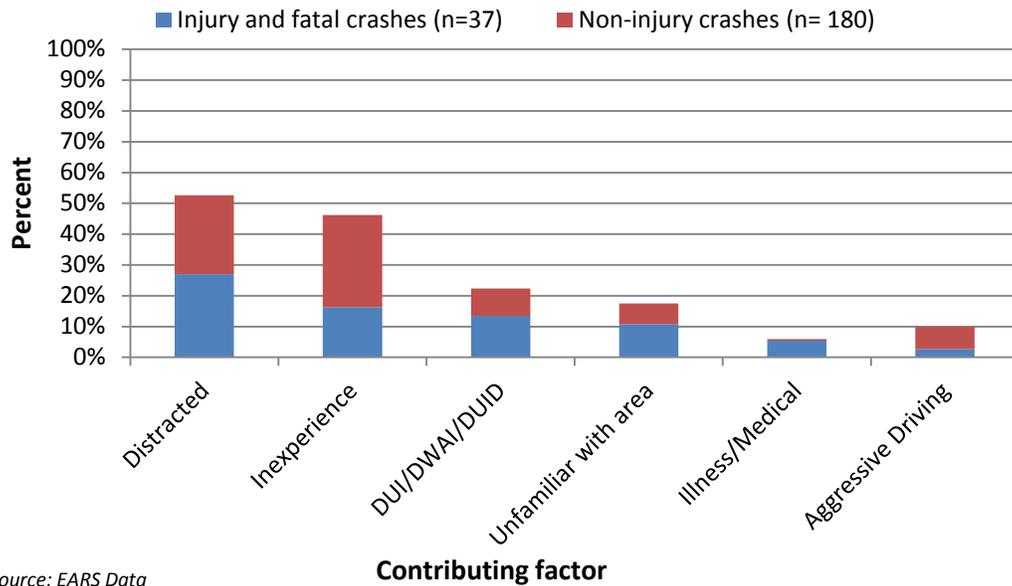


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 518 crashes in Pitkin County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 217 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 341).

**Figure 341: Contributing factors among drivers in Pitkin County, 2012  
(n= 217)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Pitkin County.

# PROWERS COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	432	471	903
5-8 years	373	404	777
9-15 years	626	671	1,296
16-20 years	387	449	836
21-34 years	1,040	998	2,038
35-54 years	1,497	1,459	2,955
55-69 years	1,130	1,122	2,251
70+ years	797	555	1,353
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,281</b>	<b>6,129</b>	<b>12,410</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

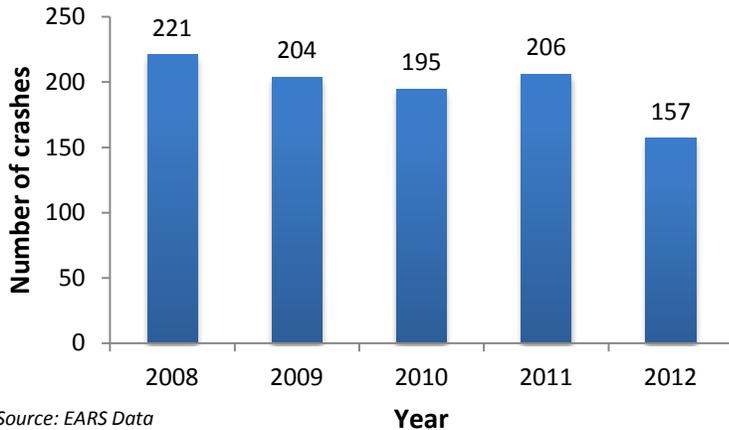
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Prowers County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change^
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	3	5	2	3	3	25.5	0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	24	27	14	19	24	172.3	0%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	0	2	0	2	1	8.0	*
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	0	0	2	0	3.2	*
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	2	3	1	1	1	12.8	↓ 50.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	1	0	0	0	1.6	*
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	1	0	0	0	1.6	*
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	0	1	18.4	*
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

^Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 342: Total Number of crashes in Prowers County, 2008-2012**

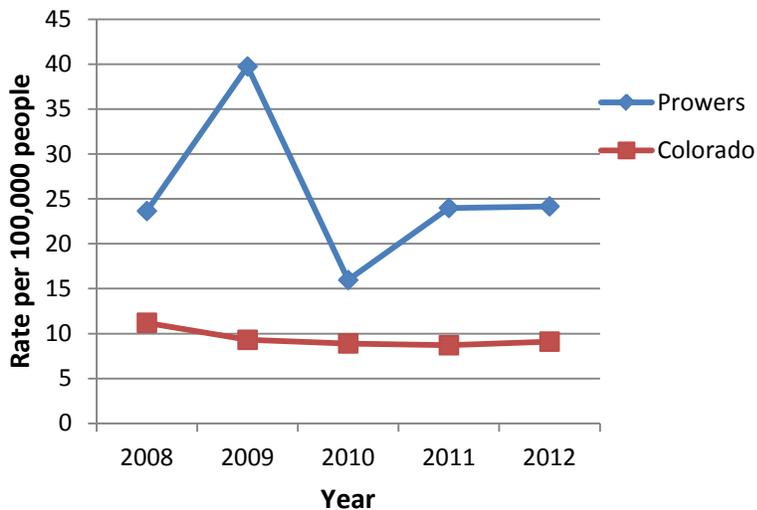


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 3 fatal crashes, resulting in 3 deaths. The rate of fatalities stayed the same in 2012 as in 2011, 24 fatalities per 100,000 people.

**Figure 343: Fatality rate in Prowers County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Prowers County varied between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 193 injuries per 100,000 population, a 27 percent increase in the rate of crashes from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 3 fatalities in 2012, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 14% of the 35 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 2% of the 201 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 14% of the 35 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes increased from 0 to 1 driver.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

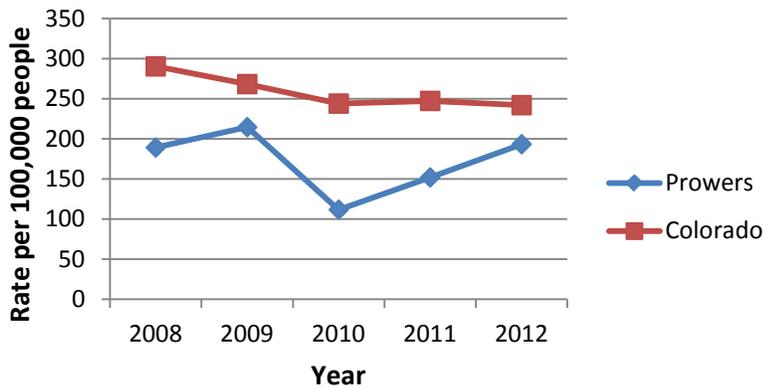
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 344: Injury rate in Prowers County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 1 of the 3 (33%) motor vehicle fatalities and 5 of the 18 (28%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 165: Prowers County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	*
16-20	1	0	0	*
21-34	3	0	0	5
35-54	2	0	0	7
55-69	2	0	0	6
70+	0	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>

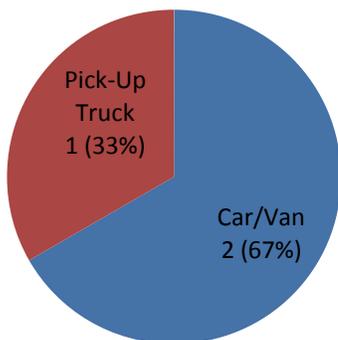
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for all 3 of the fatalities in 2012.

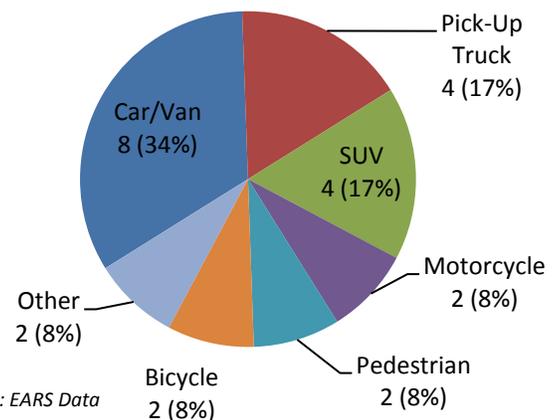
**Figure 345: Mode of Transportation in Prowers County Fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 16 of the 24 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 346: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Prowers County, 2012**

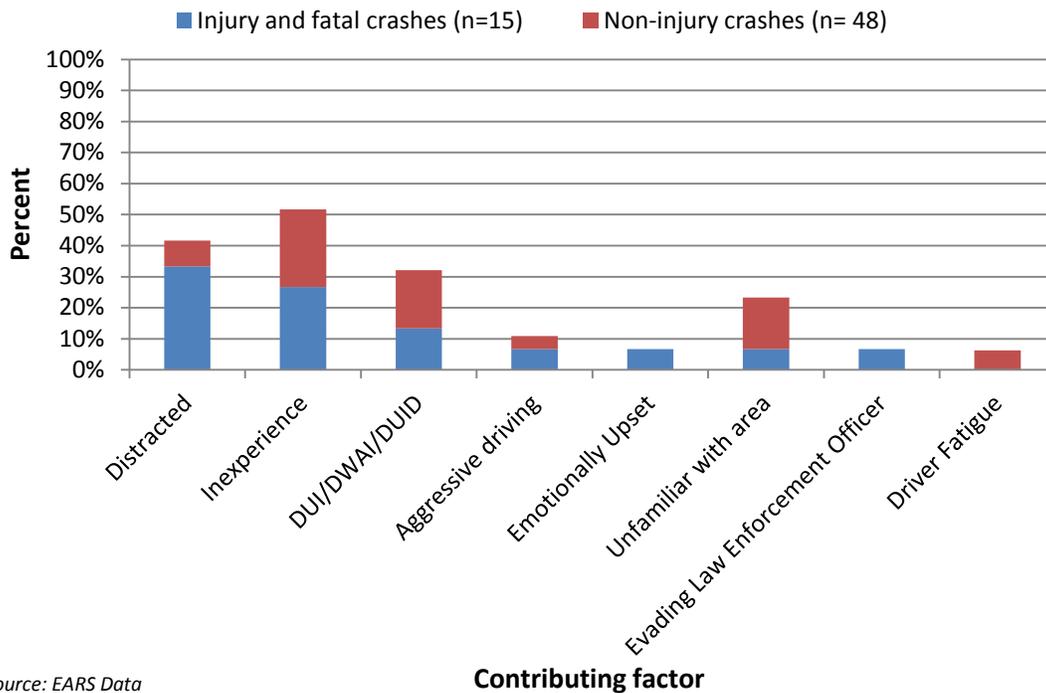


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 157 crashes in Prowers County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 63 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 347).

**Figure 347: Contributing factors among drivers in Prowers County, 2012 (n= 63)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Prowers County.

## PUEBLO COUNTY



**Table 166: Pueblo County Demographics, 2012**

Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	4,812	5,199	10,011
5-8 years	4,162	4,408	8,570
9-15 years	7,488	7,853	15,340
16-20 years	5,602	6,075	11,677
21-34 years	13,626	13,750	27,376
35-54 years	20,375	19,778	40,153
55-69 years	15,250	14,313	29,563
70+ years	10,483	7,831	18,314
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,799</b>	<b>79,206</b>	<b>161,005</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

**TABLE 167: PUEBLO COUNTY TREND ANALYSIS 2008-2012**

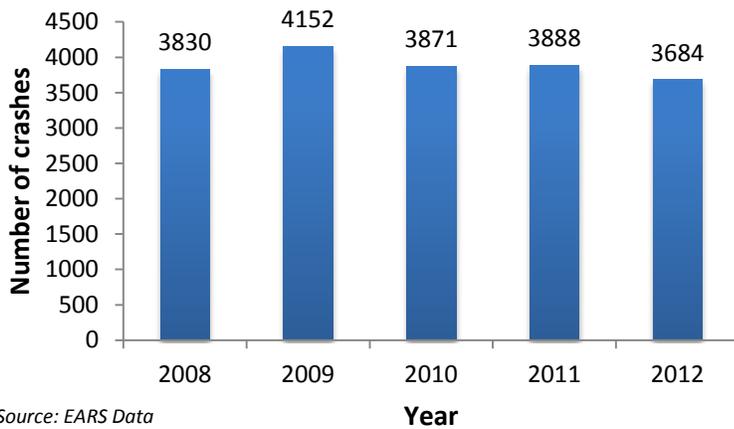
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Pueblo County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	26	22	20	24	26	14.9	0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	509	484	392	411	348	269.9	↓ 31.6%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	9	13	2	12	10	5.8	↑ 11.1%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	3	7	3	10	9	4.0	↑ 200.0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	8	3	1	9	12	4.2	↑ 50.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	3	2	8	4	4	2.6	↑ 33.3%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	2	2	8	4	3	2.4	↑ 50.0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	4	3	0	4	5	23.1	↑ 25.0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	2	3	6	4	1.9	*

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 348: Total Number of Crashes in Pueblo County, 2008-2012**

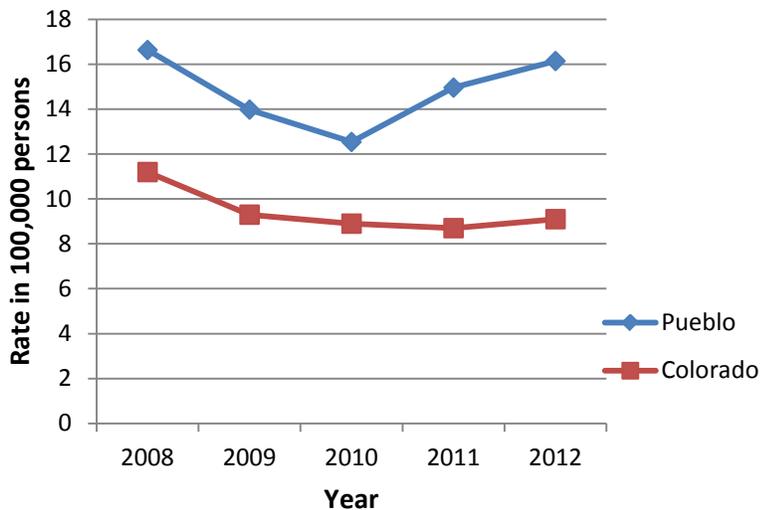


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 23 fatal crashes, resulting in 26 deaths. The rate of fatalities in Pueblo County stayed between 12 and 17 deaths per 100,000 between 2008 and 2012.

**Figure 349: Fatality rate in Pueblo County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Pueblo County declined between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 216 injuries per 100,000 population, a 15.6 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 26 fatalities in 2012, 9 (35%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 3% of the 496 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 2% of the 6,187 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 6% of the 496 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes increased by 25%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 4 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012 and 75 percent (3/4) were unhelmeted.

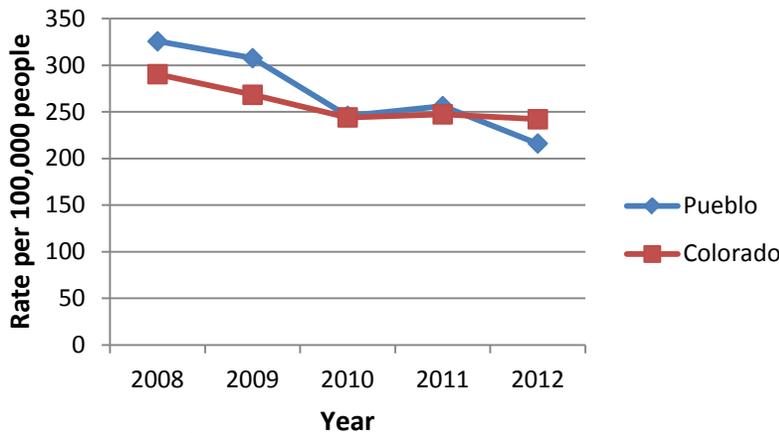
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

4 pedestrians and 0 bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 350: Injury rate in Pueblo County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 10 of the 16 (63%) motor vehicle fatalities and 88 of the 282 (31%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

#### 2013 Pueblo County Occupant Protection Usage:

- Overall seat belt: 63.3%
- Teen seat belt: 59.7%
- Front/rear seat (0-4 years): 92.0%
- Front/rear booster: 59.8%
- Juvenile (5-15 years): 68.9%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

## Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 168: Pueblo County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

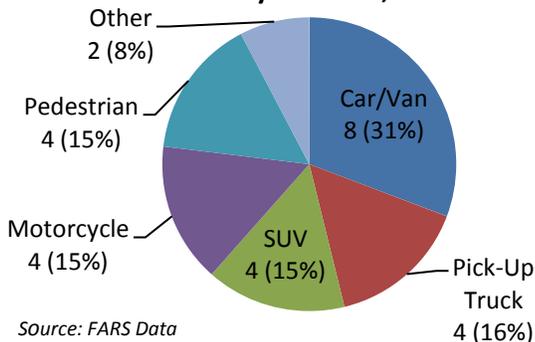
Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	5
5-8	0	0	0	4
9-15	7	2	0	15
16-20	6	1	1	33
21-34	15	2	3	94
35-54	21	4	10	102
55-69	15	3	2	58
70+	6	1	0	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>341</b>

Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

## Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 16 of the 26 fatalities in 2012.

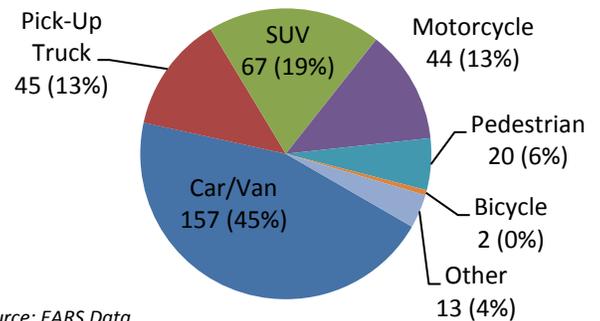
**Figure 351: Mode of transportation in Pueblo County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 269 of the 348 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 352: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Pueblo County, 2012**

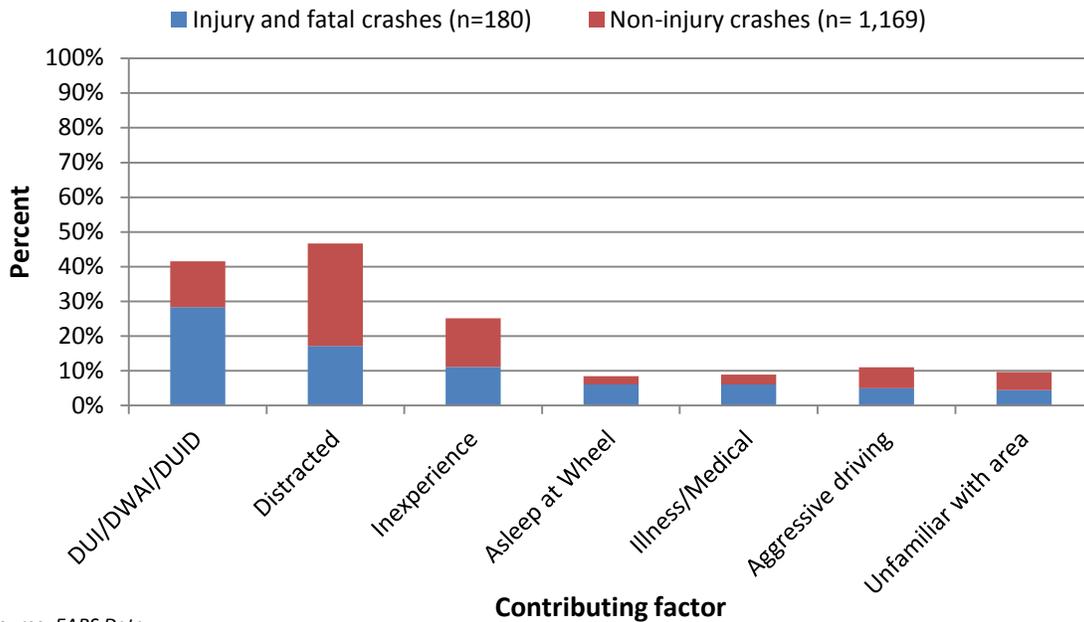


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 3,684 crashes in Pueblo County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 1,349 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 353).

**Figure 353: Contributing factors among drivers in Pueblo County, 2012**  
(n= 1,349)



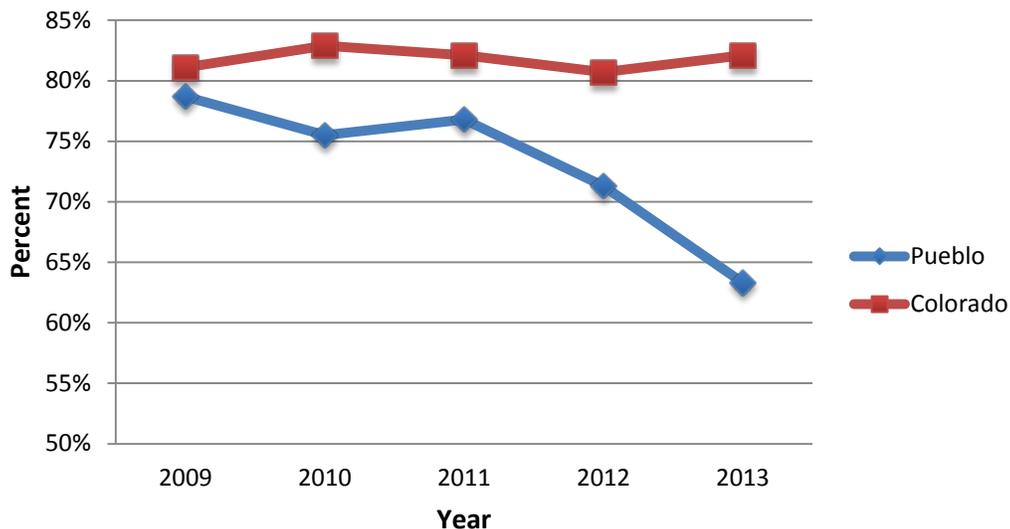
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Pueblo County declined between 2009 and 2013. Pueblo County's seat belt use is consistently lower than Colorado's seat belt use and the difference is widening.

**Figure 354: Seat belt use in Pueblo County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Instituted of Transportation Management at CSU

# RIO BLANCO COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	221	249	470
5-8 years	190	195	385
9-15 years	288	334	622
16-20 years	216	220	435
21-34 years	602	664	1,266
35-54 years	878	916	1,794
55-69 years	559	616	1,175
70+ years	336	280	616
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,289</b>	<b>3,474</b>	<b>6,763</b>

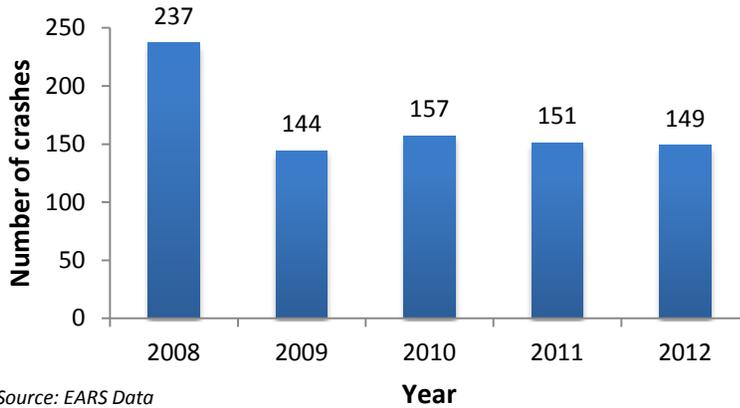
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Rio Blanco County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	6	0	2	4	1	39.8	↓ 83.3%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	54	34	20	32	33	529.7	↓ 38.9%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	2	0	0	4	1	21.4	↓ 50.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	1	0	0	4	1	18.4	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	1	0	1	4	1	21.4	0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	2	0	0	0	0	6.1	↓ 100.0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	1	0	0	0	0	3.1	↓ 100.0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 355: Total number of crashes in Rio Blanco County, 2008-2012**

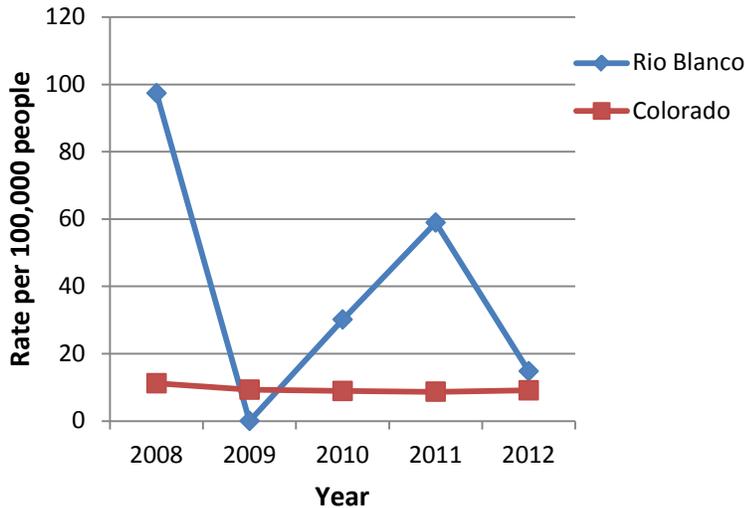


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there was 1 fatal crash, resulting in 1 death. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population decreased from 2011 to 2012 in Rio Blanco County.

**Figure 356: Fatality rate in Rio Blanco County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Rio Blanco County declined between 2008 and 2010 and then increased in 2011 and 2012. In 2012, there were 488 injuries per 100,000 population, over a 3 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

The 1 fatality in 2012, involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 29% of the 31 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 11% of the 143 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 10% of the 31 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, no drivers age 20 and under were in fatal crashes.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

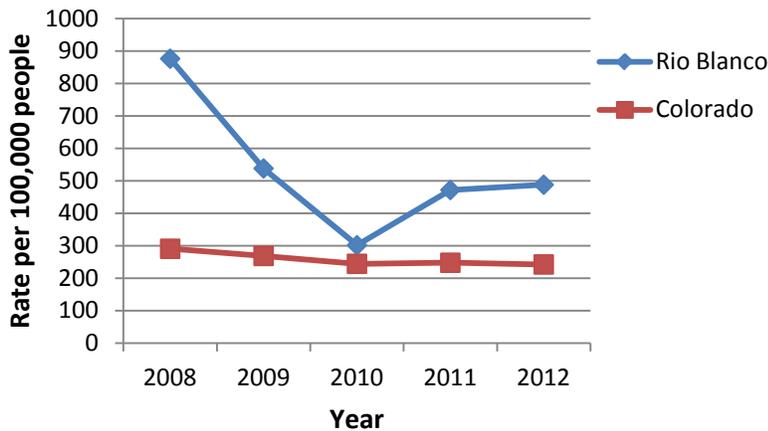
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 357: Injury rate in Rio Blanco County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 1 of the 1 (100%) motor vehicle fatalities and 8 of the 26 (31%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 171: Rio Blanco County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	1	0	0	*
16-20	0	0	0	*
21-34	2	0	0	4
35-54	4	0	0	6
55-69	0	0	0	*
70+	0	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>

Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for the one fatality in 2012.

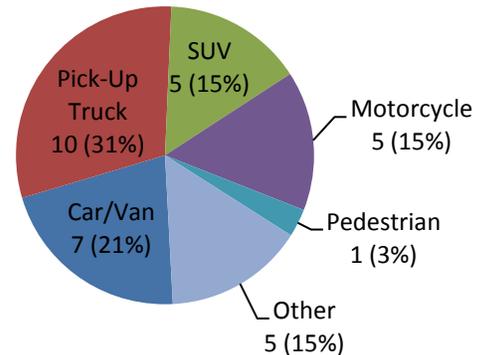
**Figure 358: Mode of transportation in Rio Blanco County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 22 of the 33 injuries in 2012.

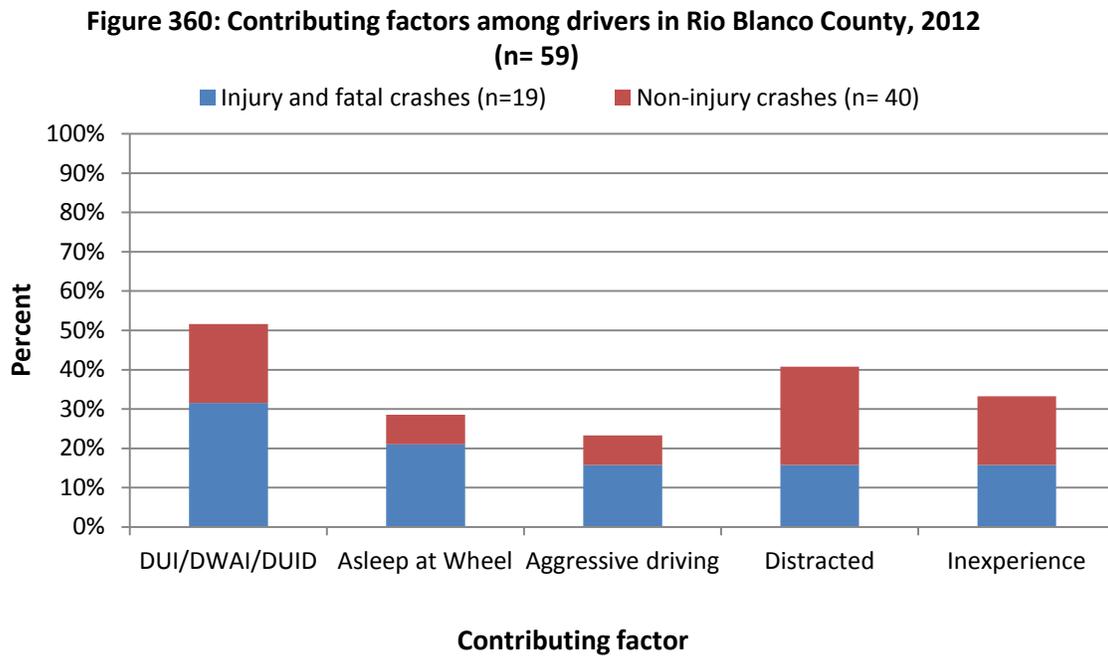
**Figure 359: Mode of transportation in Rio Blanco County injured individuals, 2012**



Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 149 crashes in Rio Blanco County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 59 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 360).



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Rio Blanco County.

# RIO GRANDE COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	366	369	736
5-8 years	317	362	679
9-15 years	588	606	1,194
16-20 years	375	385	760
21-34 years	849	811	1,660
35-54 years	1,536	1,454	2,991
55-69 years	1,221	1,245	2,465
70+ years	741	672	1,413
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,993</b>	<b>5,905</b>	<b>11,898</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

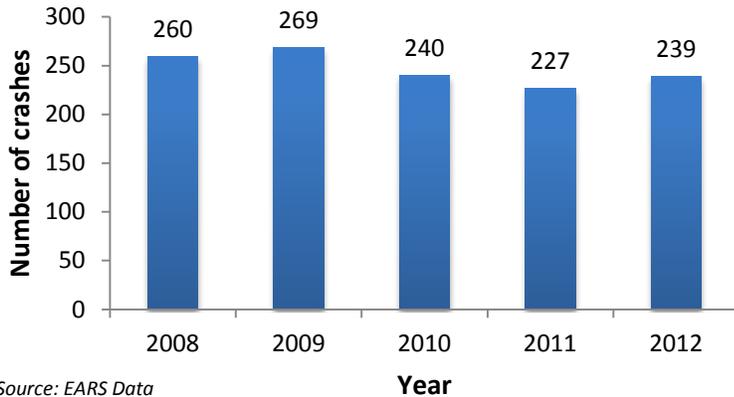
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Rio Grande County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	3	3	2	1	3	20.0	0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	38	44	43	32	36	322.0	↓ 5.3%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	1	2	1	1	1	10.0	0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	0	0	1	0	1.7	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	0	1	0	1	0	3.3	0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	2	0	0	0	0	3.3	↓ 100.0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	2	0	0	0	0	3.3	↓ 100.0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 361: Total number of crashes in Rio Grande County, 2008-2012**

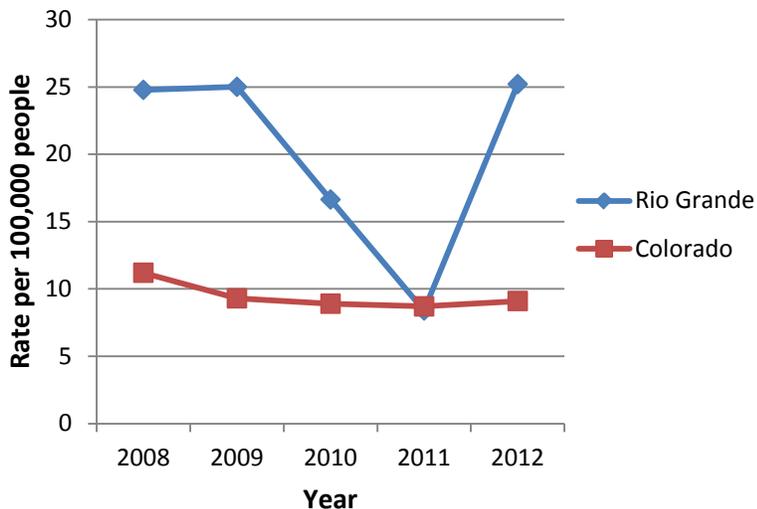


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 2 fatal crashes, resulting in 3 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population increased from 2011 to 2012 in Rio Grande County.

**Figure 362: Fatality rate in Rio Grande County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Rio Grande County ranged between 269 and 367 injuries per 100,000 population over the past 5 years. In 2012, there were 303 injuries per 100,000 population, a 12.7 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 3 fatalities in 2012, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 2% of the 43 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 9% of the 278 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 7% of the 43 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, no drivers age 20 and under were in fatal crashes.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

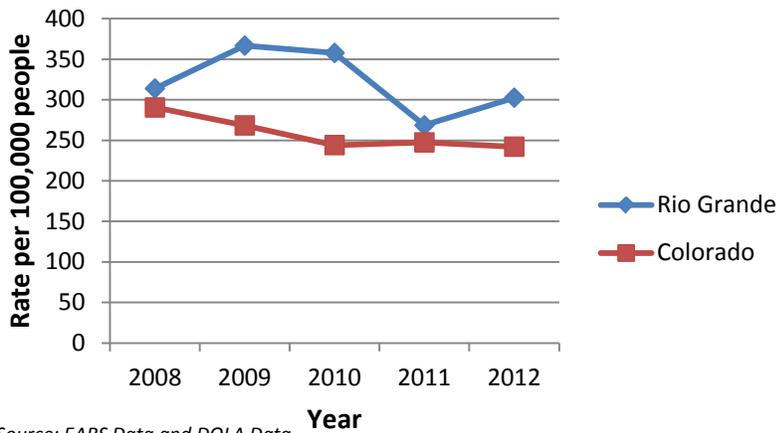
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 363: Injury rate in Rio Grande County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 1 of the 2 (50%) motor vehicle fatalities and 13 of the 33 (39%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

2013 Rio Grande County Occupant Protection Usage:

Front/rear seat (0-4 years): 100.0%

Front/rear booster: 68.5%

Juvenile (5-15 years): 96.9%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 174: Rio Grande County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

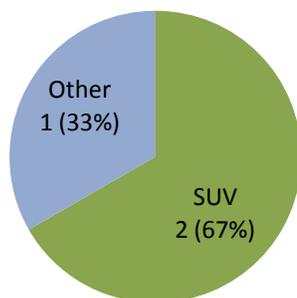
Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	0
16-20	0	0	0	9
21-34	2	0	0	8
35-54	2	0	0	8
55-69	1	0	0	9
70+	1	0	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>

Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 2 of the 3 fatalities in 2012.

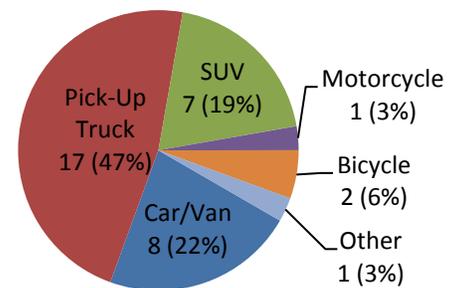
**Figure 364: Mode of transportation in Rio Grande County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 32 of the 36 injuries in 2012.

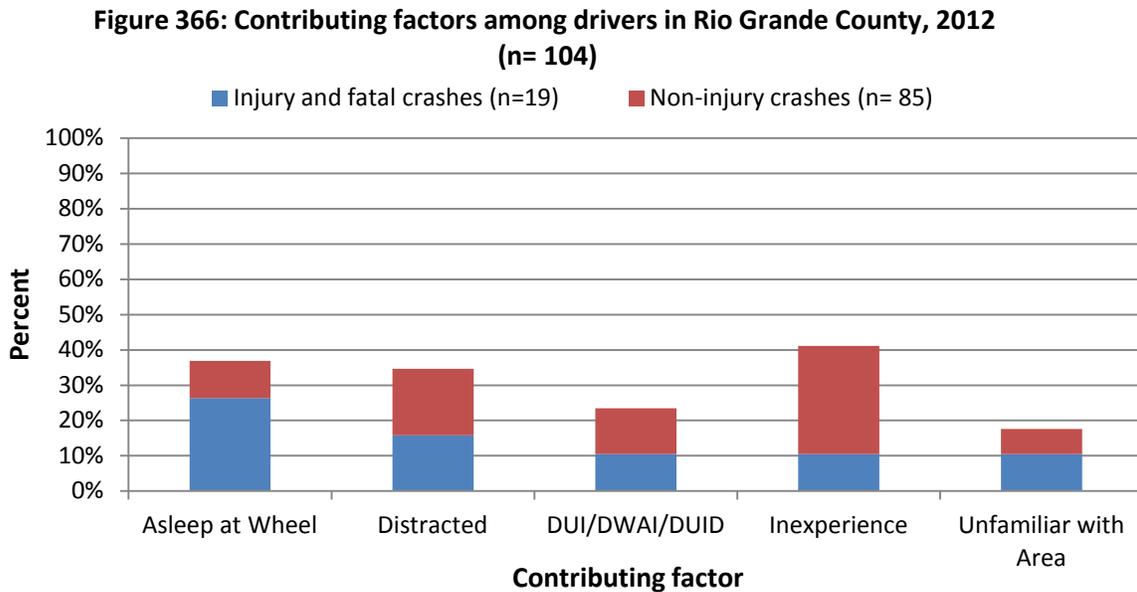
**Figure 365: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Rio Grande County, 2012**



Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 239 crashes in Rio Grande County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 104 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 366).



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use data are not available for Rio Grande County.

# ROUTT COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	604	585	1,189
5-8 years	510	553	1,063
9-15 years	919	1,010	1,929
16-20 years	637	695	1,332
21-34 years	1,871	2,391	4,262
35-54 years	3,477	3,908	7,385
55-69 years	2,262	2,581	4,842
70+ years	609	629	1,237
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,889</b>	<b>12,351</b>	<b>23,240</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

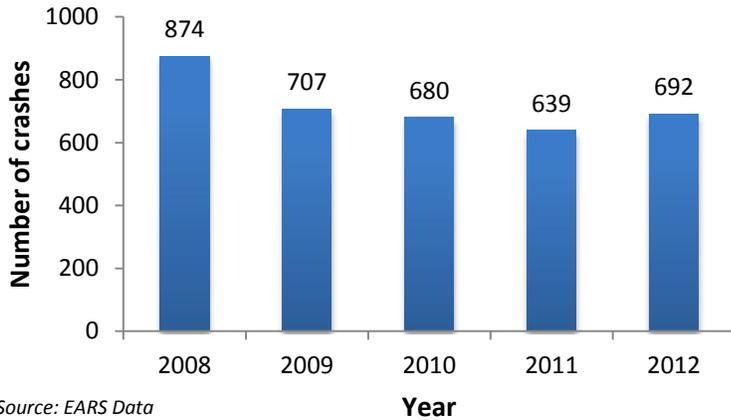
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Routt County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	1	6	3	3	2	12.9	↑ 100.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	103	68	83	68	67	334.9	↓ 35.0%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	0	3	1	2	2	6.9	*
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	1	2	1	1	0	4.3	↓ 100.0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	0	3	1	2	0	5.2	*
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	1	0	0	0	12.2	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	2	0	0	0	1.7	0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2007 to 2011, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2007 to 2011, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 367: Total Number of Crashes in Routt County, 2008-2012**

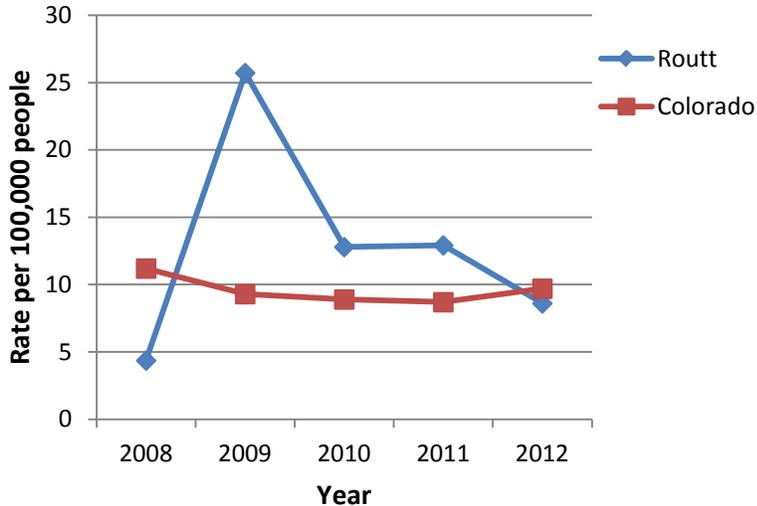


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 2 fatal crashes, resulting in 2 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population decreased between 2011 and 2012 in Routt County.

**Figure 368: Fatality rate in Routt County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Routt County declined between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 288 injuries per 100,000 population, a 1.6 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 2 fatalities in 2012, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 20% of the 84 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 16% of the 942 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 8% of the 84 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes remained zero.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

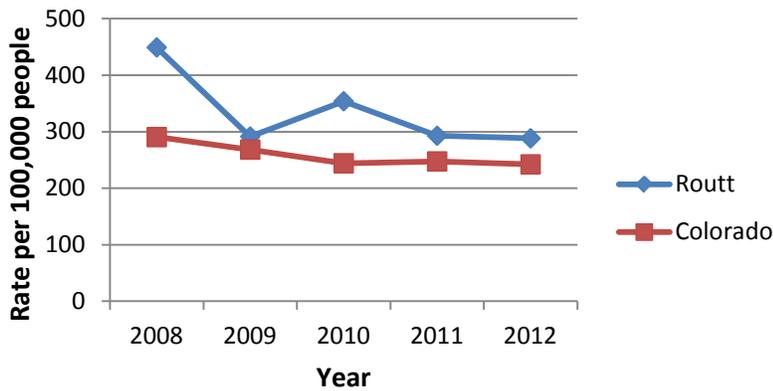
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclist were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 369: Injury rate in Routt County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 2 of the 2 (100%) motor vehicle fatalities and 13 of the 50 (26%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

2013 Routt County Occupant Protection Usage:  
 Overall seat belt: 93.4 %  
 Teen seat belt: 94.9%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 177: Routt County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	*
16-20	0	0	0	0
21-34	2	0	0	*
35-54	5	0	0	10
55-69	0	0	0	*
70+	1	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>

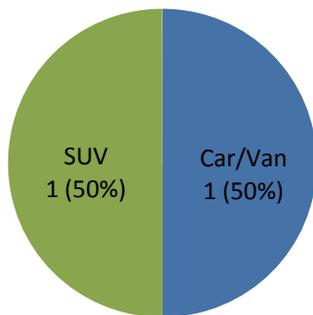
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for the 2 fatalities in 2012.

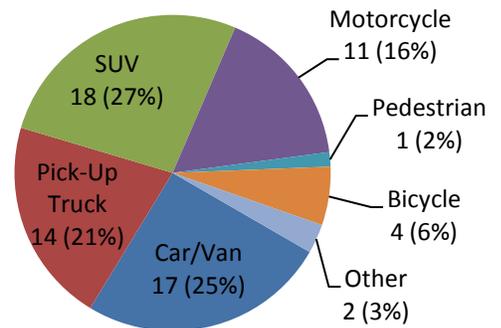
**Figure 370: Mode of Transportation in Routt County Fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 49 of the 67 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 371: Mode of transportation for injured individuals in Routt County, 2012**

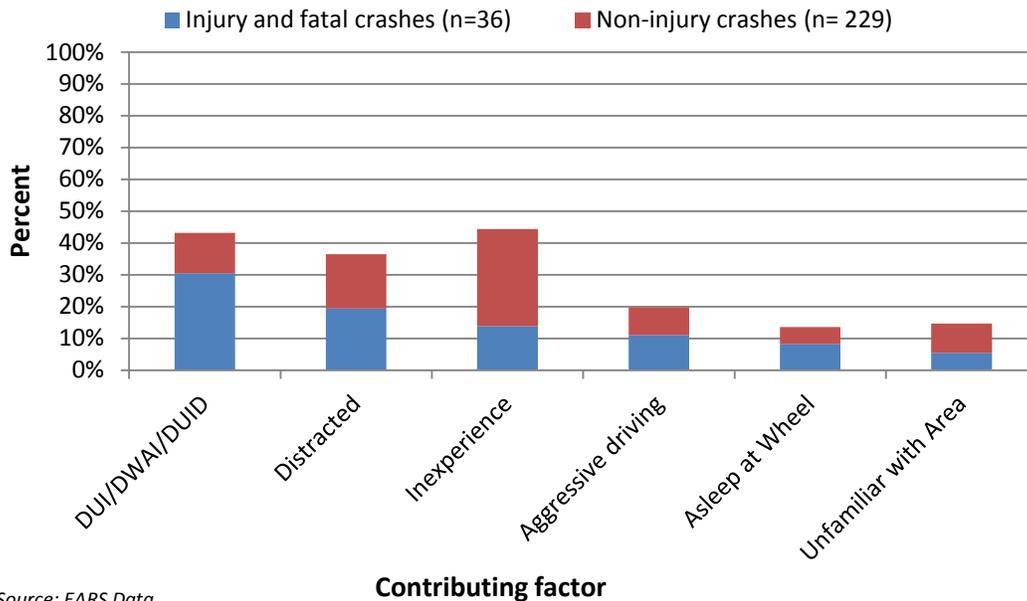


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 692 crashes in Routt County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 265 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 372).

**Figure 182: Contributing factors among drivers in Routt County, 2012 (n= 372)**



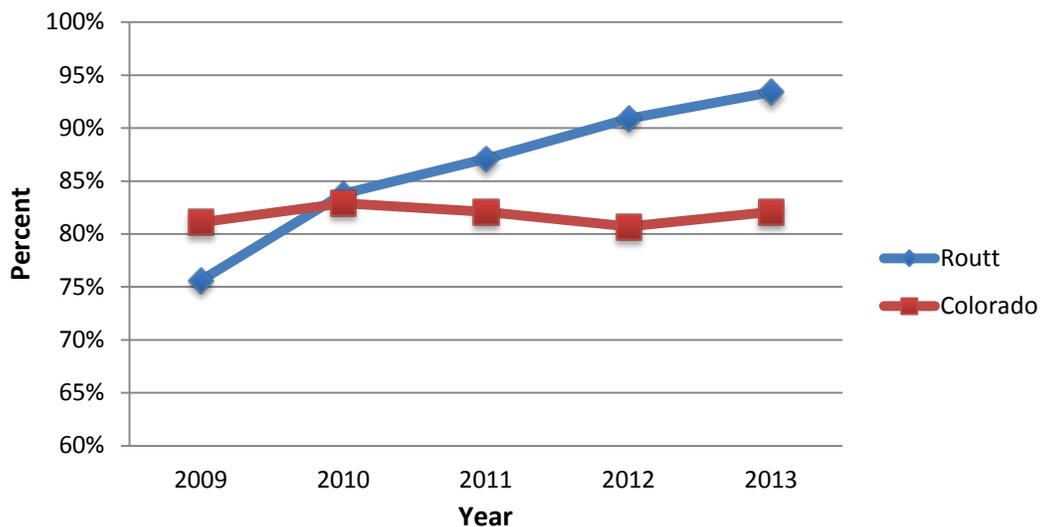
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Routt County increased between 2009 and 2013. Routt County's seat belt use exceeded statewide seat belt use in 2013 by over 10 percentage points.

**Figure 373: Seat belt use in Routt County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# SAGUACHE COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	218	197	415
5-8 years	167	179	346
9-15 years	289	285	574
16-20 years	186	180	367
21-34 years	456	484	940
35-54 years	781	792	1,573
55-69 years	715	820	1,535
70+ years	318	322	639
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,130</b>	<b>3,259</b>	<b>6,389</b>

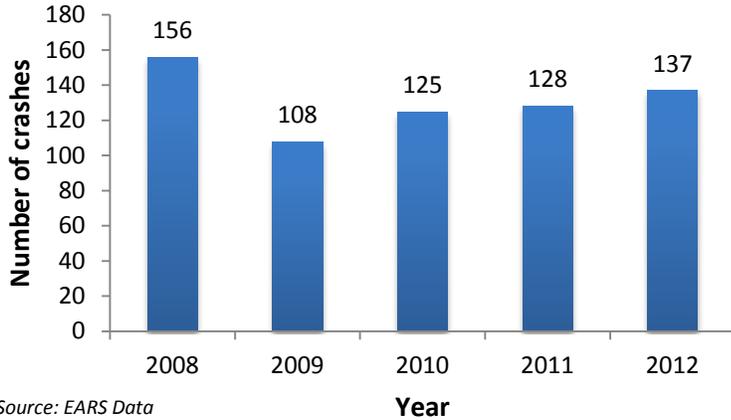
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Saguache County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change^
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	3	1	0	2	5	35.4	↑ 66.7%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	34	37	38	24	25	508.9	↓ 26.5%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	1	0	0	0	4	16.1	↑ 300.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	1	0	0	1	2	12.9	↑ 100.0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	1	0	0	2	2	16.1	↑ 100.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	1	1	0	0	0	6.4	↓ 100.0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	1	0	0	0	0	43.3	↓ 100.0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

^Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 374: Total number of crashes in Saguache County, 2008-2012**

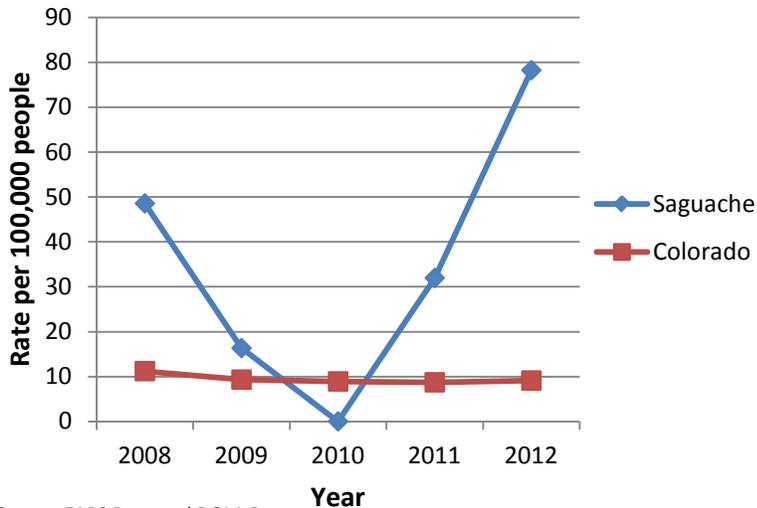


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 5 fatal crashes, resulting in 5 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population are increasing in Saguache County.

**Figure 375: Fatality rate in Saguache County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Saguache County has decreased between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 391 injuries per 100,000 population, a 2 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 5 fatalities in 2012, 2 (40%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 17% of the 29 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 11% of the 148 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 10% of the 29 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes decreased by 100%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

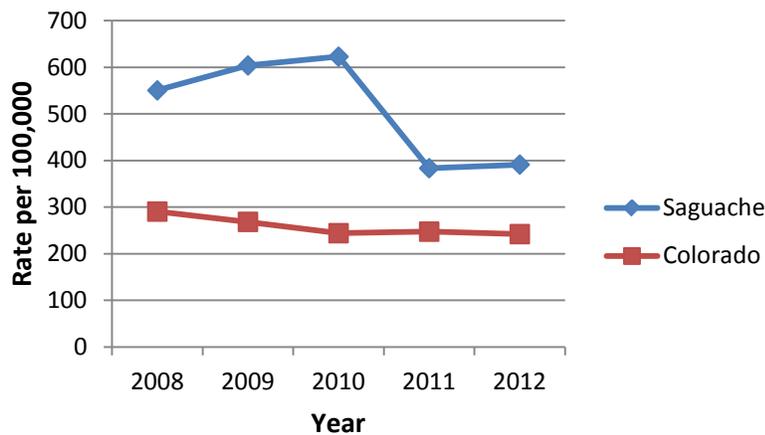
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 376: Injury rate in Saguache County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 4 of the 4 (100%) motor vehicle fatalities and 11 of the 24 (46%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 180: Saguache County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	*
16-20	0	0	0	3
21-34	4	0	0	3
35-54	2	0	0	*
55-69	1	0	0	4
70+	0	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>

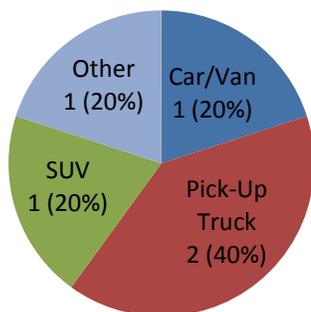
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 4 of the 5 fatalities in 2012.

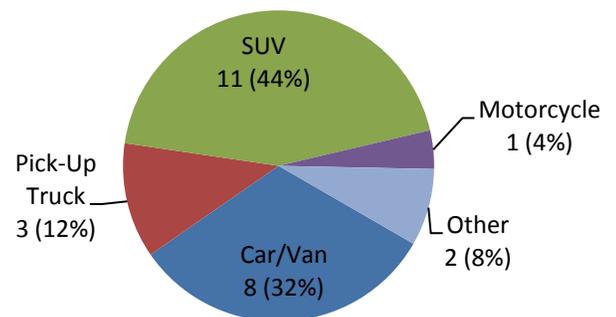
**Figure 377: Mode of transportation in Saguache County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 22 of the 25 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 378: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Saguache County, 2012**

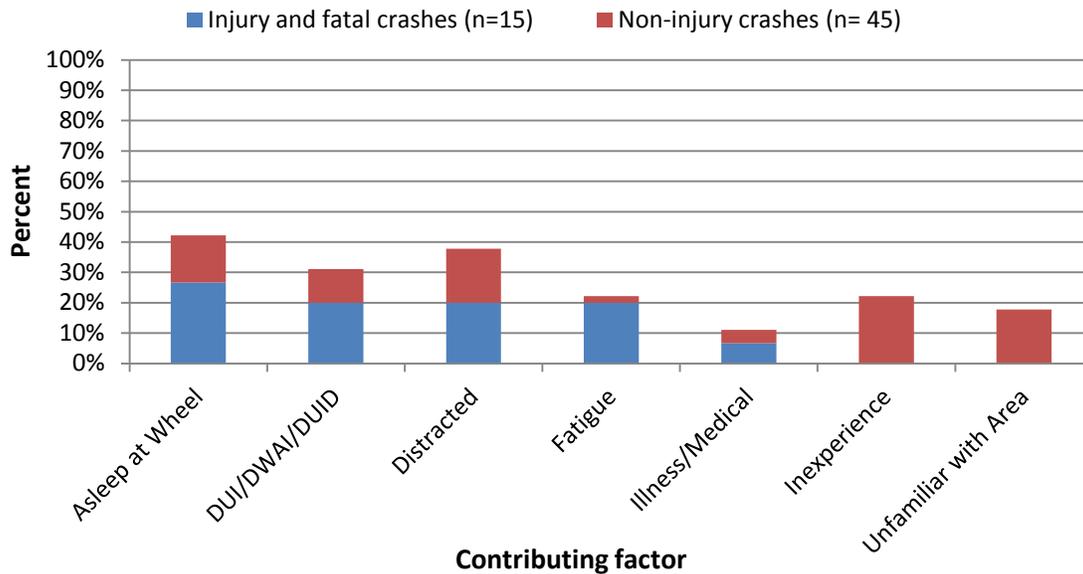


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 137 crashes in Saguache County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 60 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 379).

**Figure 379: Contributing factors among drivers in Saguache County, 2012 (n=60)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Saguache County.

# SAN JUAN COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	15	17	31
5-8 years	10	19	29
9-15 years	14	36	50
16-20 years	11	17	28
21-34 years	55	52	107
35-54 years	85	110	195
55-69 years	87	101	188
70+ years	22	32	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>682</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

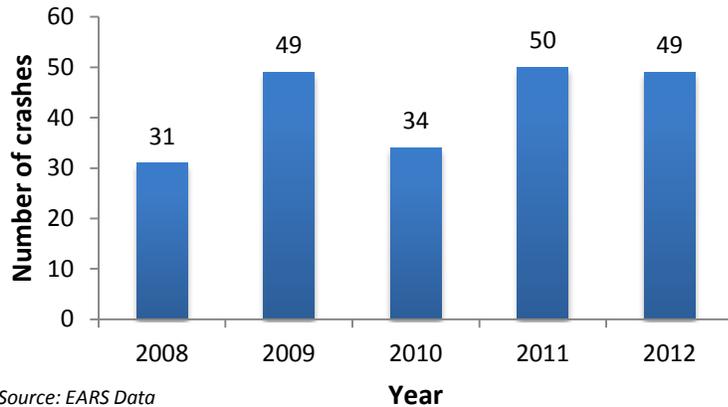
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					San Juan County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	1	0	0	0	3	115.2	↑ 200.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	13	16	10	14	13	1900.9	0%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	1	0	0	0	2	86.4	↑ 100.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	1	0	0	0	1	57.6	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	1	0	0	0	2	86.4	↑ 100.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	0	1	670.3	*
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0*

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 380: Total number of crashes in San Juan County, 2008-2012**

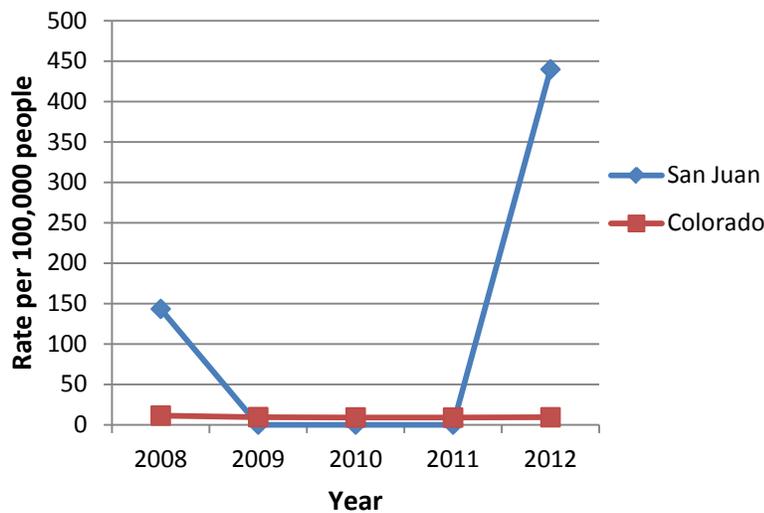


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 3 fatal crashes, resulting in 3 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population increased in San Juan County in 2012. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population vary greatly in San Juan County because a change of one fatality has a large impact when the number of fatalities is low and the county population is small.

**Figure 381: Fatality rate in San Juan County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The rate of injuries varies greatly in San Juan County because a change of one injury has a large impact when the number of injuries is low and the county population is small. In 2012, there were 1,906 injuries per 100,000 population, an almost 6 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 3 fatalities in 2012, 1 (33%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 24% of the 17 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 19% of the 48 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that none of the 17 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

In 2012, there was one driver age 20 and under in a fatal crash.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

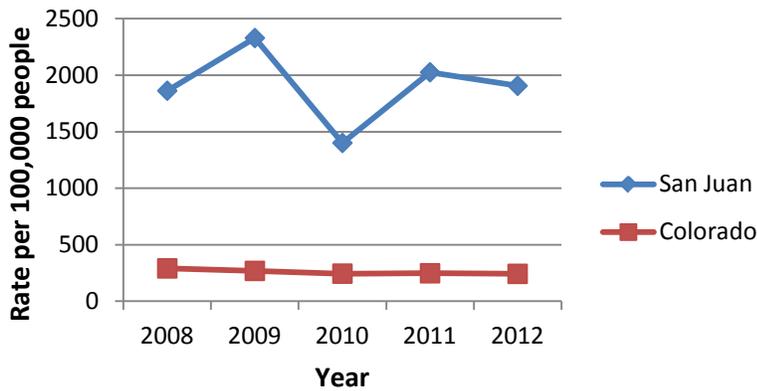
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 382: Injury rate in San Juan County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 2 of the 2 (100%) motor vehicle fatalities and 1 of the 7 (14%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 183: San Juan County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	0
16-20	1	0	0	0
21-34	0	0	0	0
35-54	1	0	0	0
55-69	1	0	0	*
70+	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

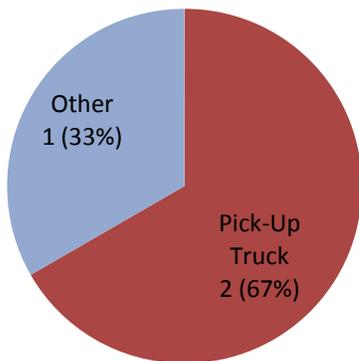
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 2 of the 3 fatalities in 2012.

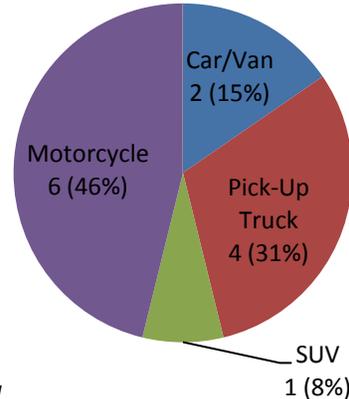
**Figure 383: Mode of Transportation in San Juan County Fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 7 of the 13 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 384: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in San Juan County, 2012**

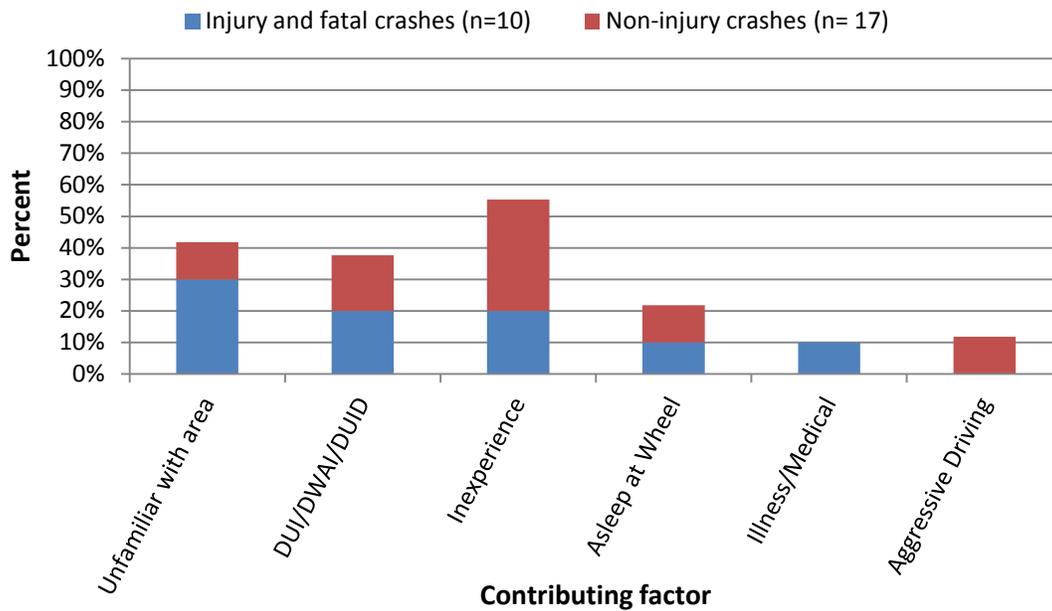


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 49 crashes in San Juan County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 27 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 385).

**Figure 385: Contributing factors among drivers in San Juan County, 2012  
(n= 27)**



Source: EARS Data  
Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for San Juan County.

# SAN MIGUEL COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	197	230	426
5-8 years	188	180	368
9-15 years	278	287	565
16-20 years	158	176	334
21-34 years	624	834	1,458
35-54 years	1,199	1,400	2,599
55-69 years	710	830	1,540
70+ years	133	164	297
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,486</b>	<b>4,102</b>	<b>7,588</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

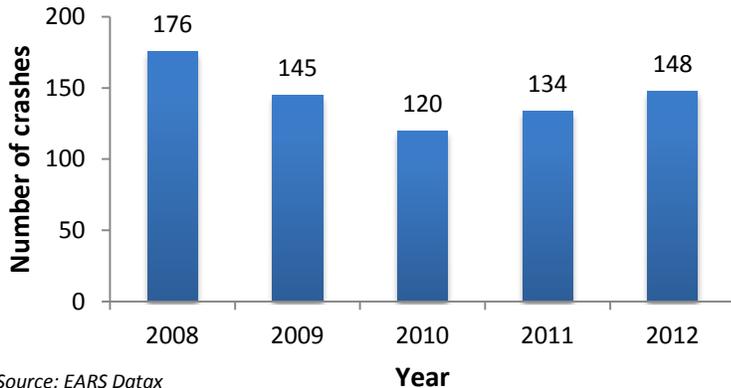
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					San Miguel County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change^
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	4	2	0	1	1	21.6	↓ 75.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	33	21	18	21	27	323.9	↓ 18.2%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	2	0	0	0	0	5.4	↓ 100.0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	1	0	0	0	0	2.7	↓ 100.0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	1	0	0	0	0	2.7	↓ 100.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	1	0	1	1	8.1	*
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	1	0	2.7	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	2	0	0	0	0	113.4	↓ 100.0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

^Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 386: Total number of crashes in San Miguel County, 2008-2012**

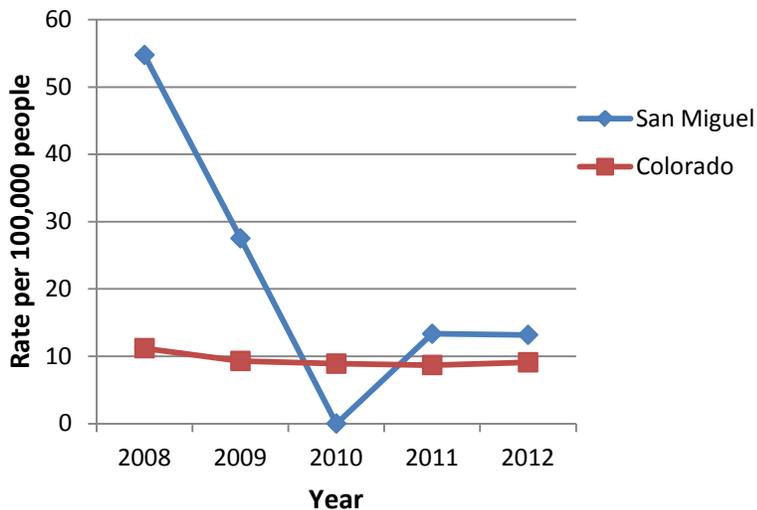


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there was 1 fatal crash, resulting in 1 death. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population varied between 2008 to 2012 in San Miguel County.

**Figure 387: Fatality rate in San Miguel County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in San Miguel County declined from 2008 to 2010 and since increased. In 2012, there were 356 injuries per 100,000 population, a 27 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

The 1 fatality in 2012, did not involve at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 28% of the 25 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 17% of the 183 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that none of the 25 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes decreased by 100%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There was 1 motorcyclist fatality in 2012 and they were wearing a helmet.

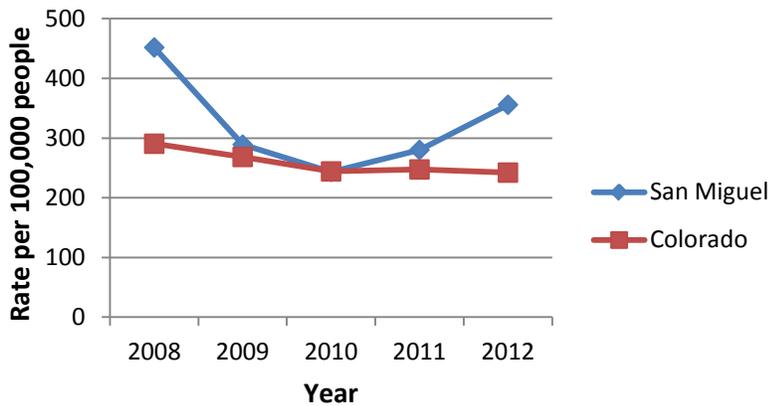
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 388: Injury rate in San Miguel County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 3 of the 22 (14%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 186: San Miguel County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	0
16-20	0	0	0	*
21-34	0	0	0	3
35-54	0	0	0	4
55-69	2	0	2	4
70+	0	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>

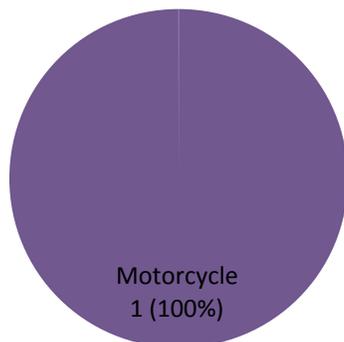
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

The one fatality in 2012 was not a motor vehicle occupant (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs).

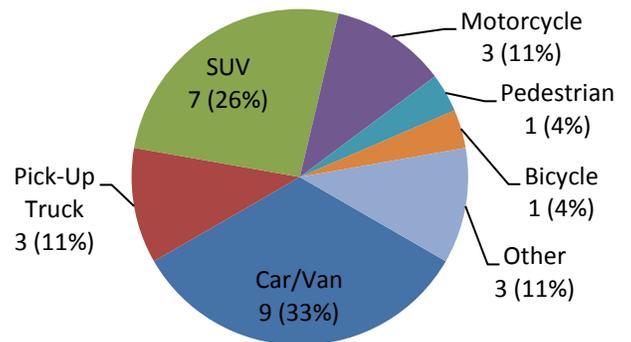
**Figure 389: Mode of transportation in San Miguel County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 19 of the 27 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 390: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in San Miguel County, 2012**

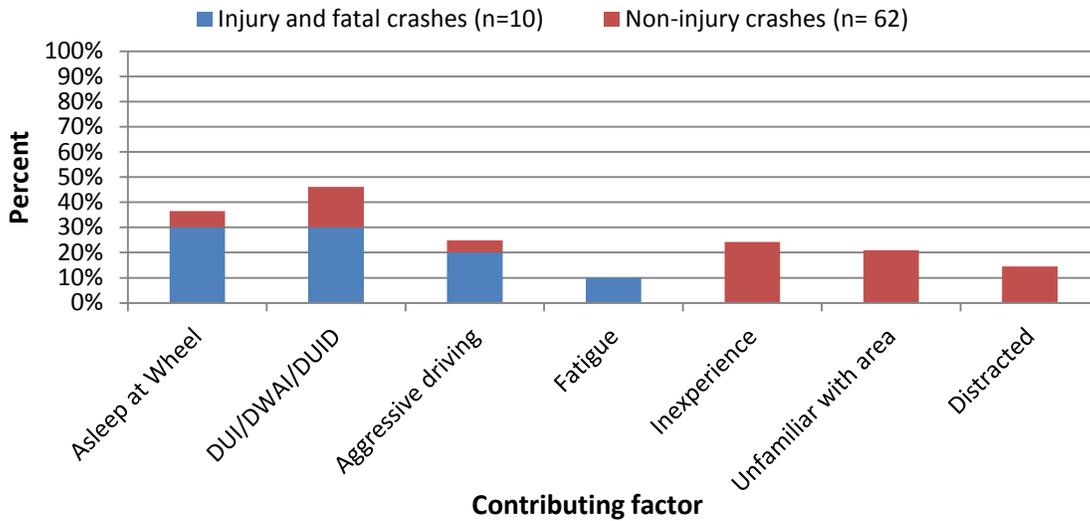


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 148 crashes in San Miguel County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 72 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 391).

**Figure 391: Contributing factors among drivers in San Miguel County, 2012 (n= 72)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for San Miguel County.

# SEDGWICK COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	62	63	125
5-8 years	53	45	99
9-15 years	84	99	184
16-20 years	63	61	124
21-34 years	138	154	293
35-54 years	275	278	553
55-69 years	266	277	544
70+ years	253	182	435
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>2,355</b>

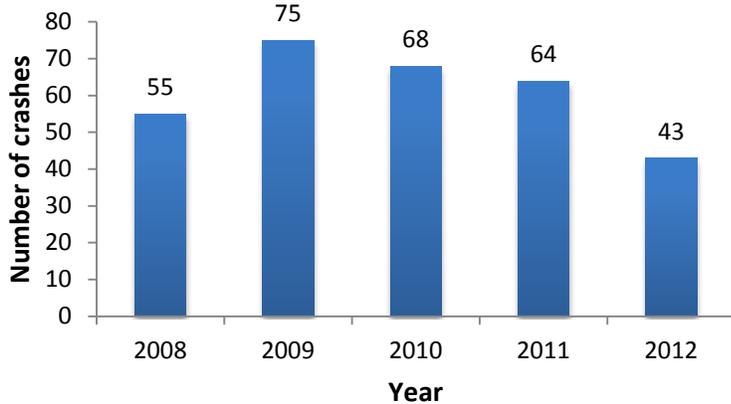
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Sedgwick County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	0	2	1	0	0	25.2	0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	12	12	13	12	8	478.5	↓ 33.3%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	0	1	0	0	0	8.4	0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	0	1	0	0	0	8.4	0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 392: Total number of crashes in Sedgwick County, 2008-2012**

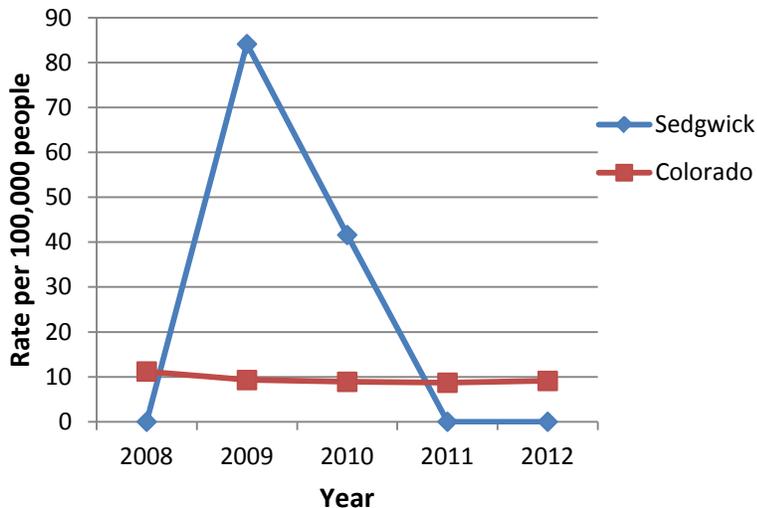


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 0 fatal crashes. The number of fatal crashes per 100,000 population vary in Sedgwick County because a change of one fatality has a large impact when the number of fatalities is low and the county population is small.

**Figure 393: Fatality rate in Sedgwick County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Sedgwick County decreased between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 340 injuries per 100,000 population, a 33 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Between 2008 and 2012, there were no fatalities that involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 11% of the 9 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 9% of the 43 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 22.2% of the 9 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, there were no drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

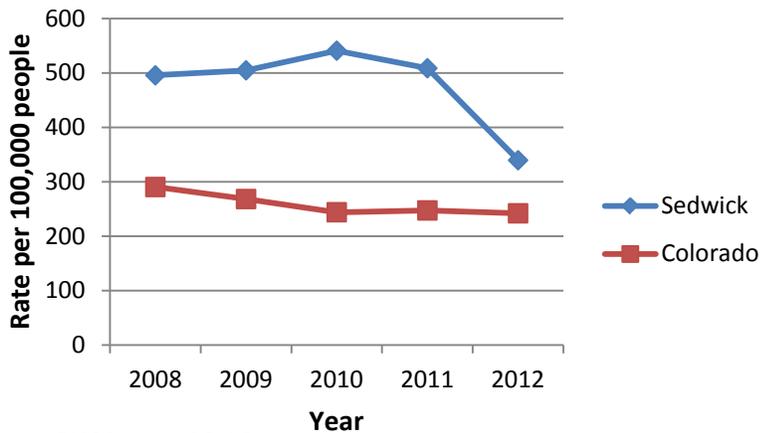
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 394: Injury rate in Sedgwick County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 2 of the 7 (29%) motor vehicle occupants injured in a crash were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS, and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 189: Sedgwick County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	0
16-20	0	0	0	0
21-34	0	0	0	*
35-54	1	0	0	0
55-69	0	0	0	*
70+	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

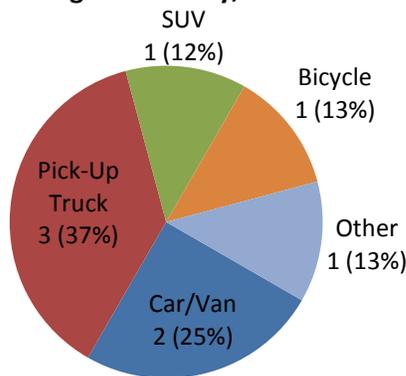
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 6 of the 8 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 395: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in Sedgwick County, 2012**

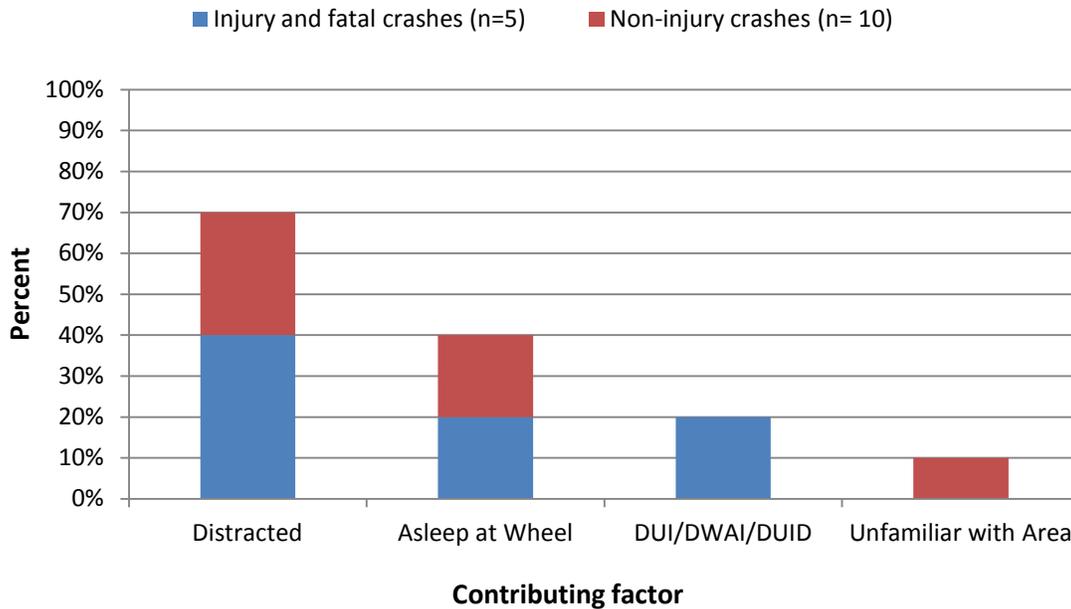


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 43 crashes in Sedgwick County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 15 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 396).

**Figure 396: Contributing factors among drivers in Sedgwick County, 2012 (n= 15)**

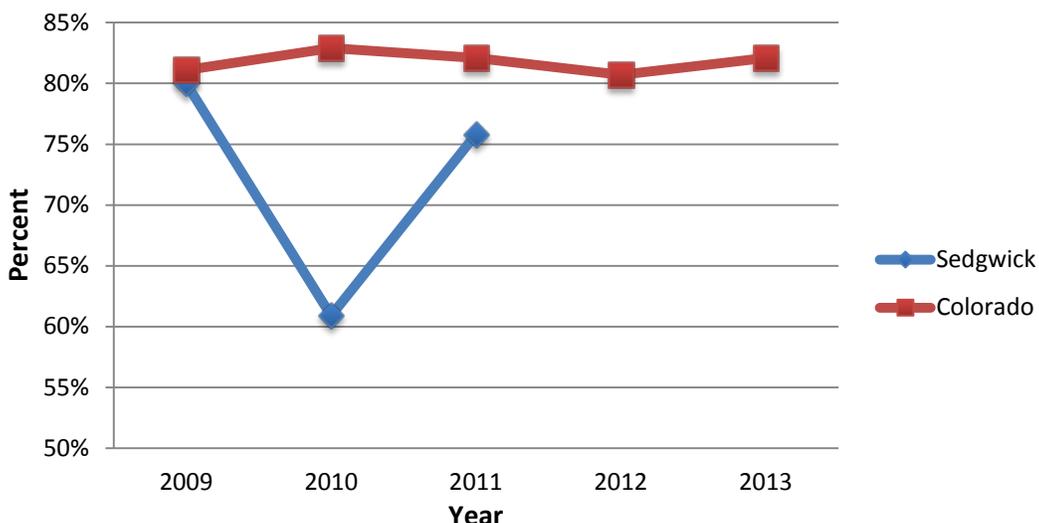


Source: EARS Data  
 Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall seat belt use in Sedgwick County varied between 2009 and 2011. Seat belt use data for Sedgwick County's is not available after 2011.

**Figure 397: Seat belt Use in Sedgwick County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# SUMMIT COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	729	776	1,505
5-8 years	544	593	1,137
9-15 years	898	894	1,792
16-20 years	579	691	1,271
21-34 years	2,908	4,027	6,935
35-54 years	4,017	4,996	9,013
55-69 years	2,434	2,708	5,142
70+ years	619	754	1,373
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,729</b>	<b>15,438</b>	<b>28,167</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

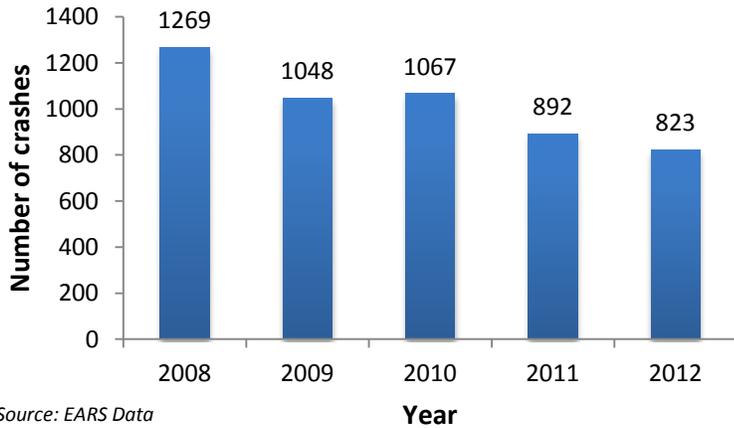
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Summit County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	3	6	5	8	3	17.9	0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	135	109	83	85	83	354.9	↓ 38.5%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	1	0	1	3	1	4.3	0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	1	1	1	2	1	4.3	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	3	3	5	6	2	13.6	↓ 33.3%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	1	1	1	3	0	4.3	↓ 100.0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	1	0	1	2	0	2.9	↓ 100.0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	1	0.7	*

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 398: Total number of crashes in Summit County, 2008-2012**

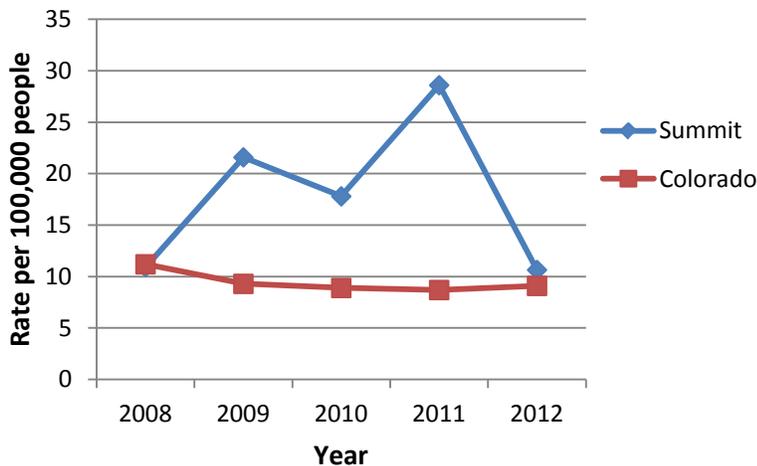


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 2 fatal crashes, resulting in 3 deaths. The rate of fatalities varies in Summit County from 10 to 29 deaths per 100,000 population.

**Figure 399: Fatality rate in Summit County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Summit County declined between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 295 injuries per 100,000 population, a 3 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 3 fatalities in 2012, 1 (33%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 28% of the 94 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 22% of the 1,189 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 3% of the 94 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, there were no drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

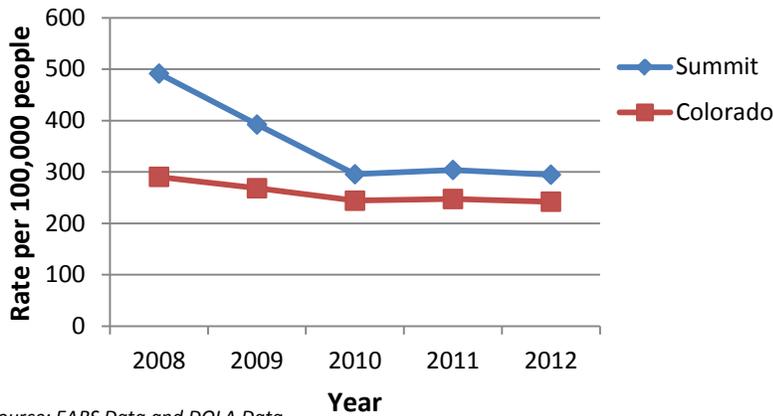
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

1 pedestrian and no bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 400: Injury rate in Summit County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 192: Summit County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	1	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	0
16-20	3	0	1	4
21-34	4	1	0	10
35-54	4	0	0	12
55-69	4	0	3	8
70+	0	0	0	*
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>35</b>

Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 1 of the 2 (50%) motor vehicle fatalities and 18 of the 75 (24%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

#### 2013 Summit County Occupant Protection Usage:

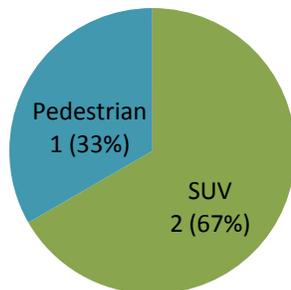
- Overall seat belt: 96.2%
- Front/rear seat (0-4 years): 100.0%
- Front/rear booster: 93.6%
- Juvenile (5-15 years): 91.0%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 2 of the 3 fatalities in 2012.

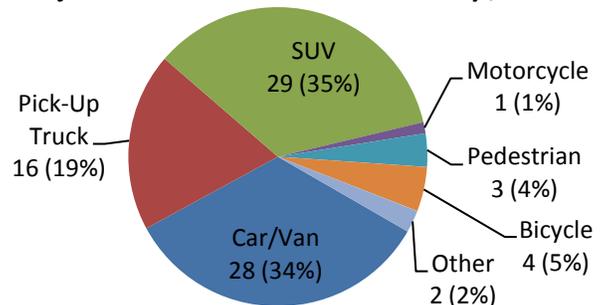
**Figure 401: Mode of transportation in Summit County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 73 of the 83 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 402: Mode of transportation for injured individuals in Summit County, 2012**

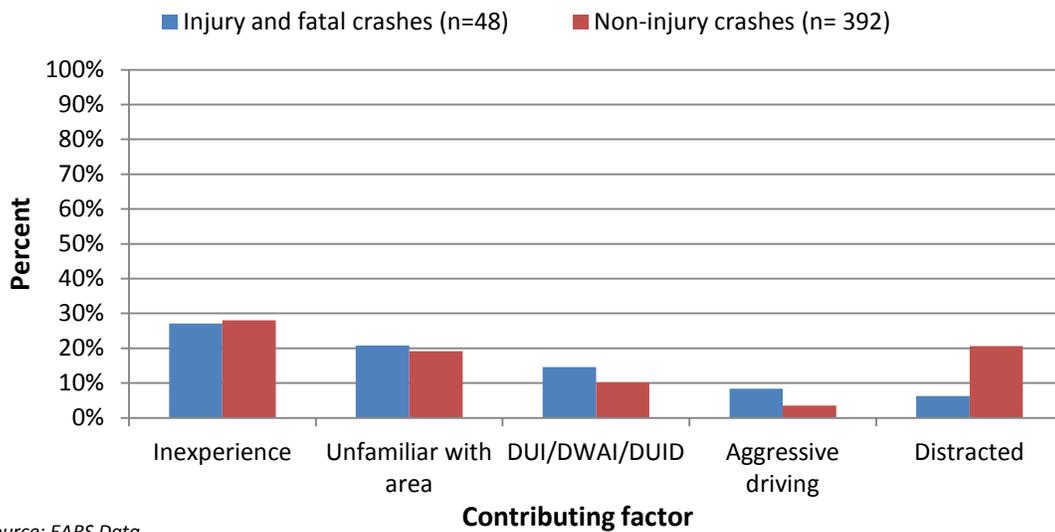


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 823 crashes in Summit County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 440 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 403).

**Figure 403: Contributing factors among drivers in Summit County, 2012 (n= 440)**

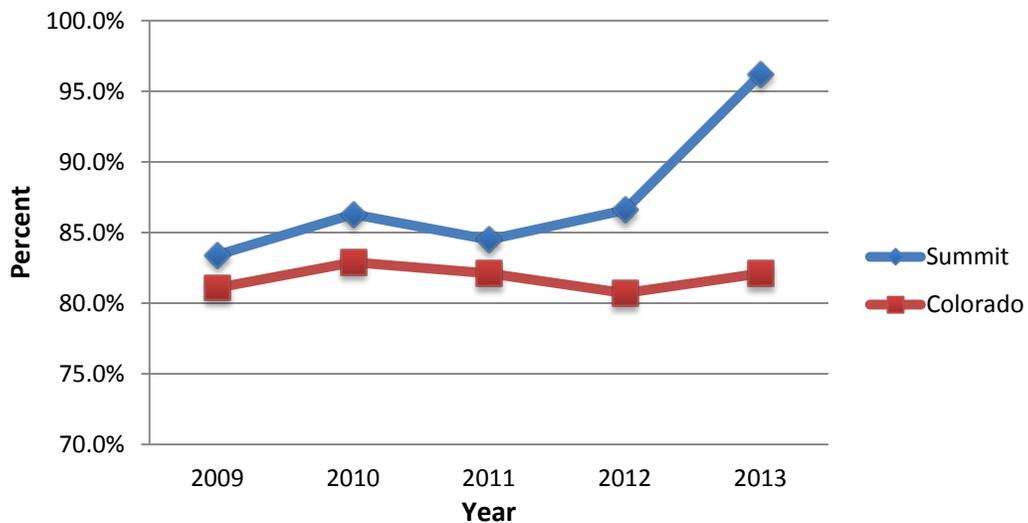


Source: EARS Data  
Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Overall, seat belt use in Summit County increased between 2009 and 2013. Summit County's seat belt use was consistently higher than statewide seat belt use and increased almost 10 points from 2012 to 2013.

**Figure 404: Seat belt use in Summit County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Instituted of Transportation Management at CSU

# TELLER COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	500	503	1,003
5-8 years	444	520	964
9-15 years	909	1,041	1,951
16-20 years	709	803	1,512
21-34 years	1,191	1,318	2,509
35-54 years	3,599	3,390	6,989
55-69 years	3,207	3,339	6,546
70+ years	971	992	1,962
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,531</b>	<b>11,905</b>	<b>23,436</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

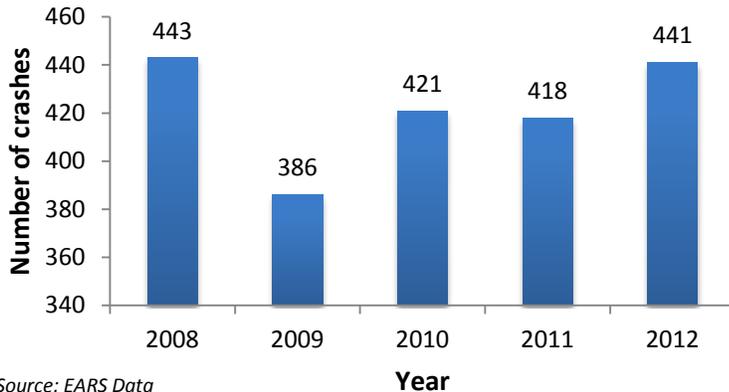
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Teller County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change^
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	2	2	2	1	1	6.9	↓ 50.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	77	67	97	43	82	314.1	↑ 6.5%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	1	0	2	1	1	4.3	0%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	0	0	0	1	0.9	*
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	0	2	2	1	1	5.1	*
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	2	1	40.5	*
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

^Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 405: Total number of crashes in Teller County, 2008-2012**

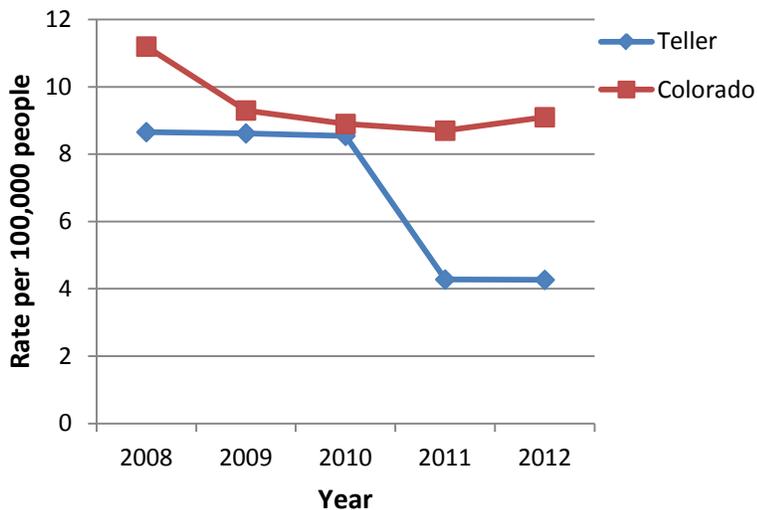


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there was 1 fatal crash, resulting in 1 death. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population declined from 2008 to 2012 in Teller County.

**Figure 406: Fatality rate in Teller County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Teller County varied between 2008 and 2012.

In 2012, there were 350 injuries per 100,000 population, a 90 percent increase in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

The one fatality in 2012, involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 18% of the 85 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 10% of the 539 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 4% of the 85 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

In 2012, there was 1 driver age 20 and under in a fatal crashes

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

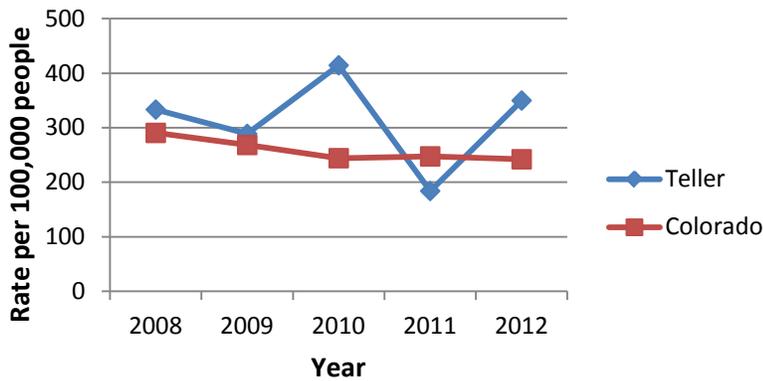
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 407: Injury rate in Teller County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

**Occupant Protection**

In 2012, 1 of the 1 (100%) motor vehicle fatality and 16 of the 61 (26%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 195: Teller County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	*
16-20	0	0	0	5
21-34	2	0	0	*
35-54	1	0	0	14
55-69	1	0	0	10
70+	0	0	0	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>

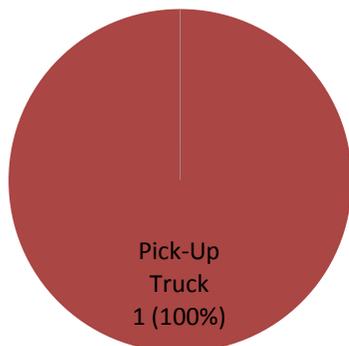
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

A motor vehicle occupant (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for the 1 fatality in 2012.

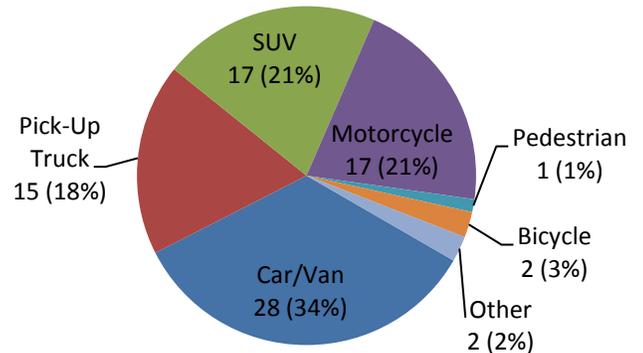
**Figure 408: Mode of transportation in Teller County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 60 of the 82 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 409: Mode of transportation for injured individuals in Teller County, 2012**

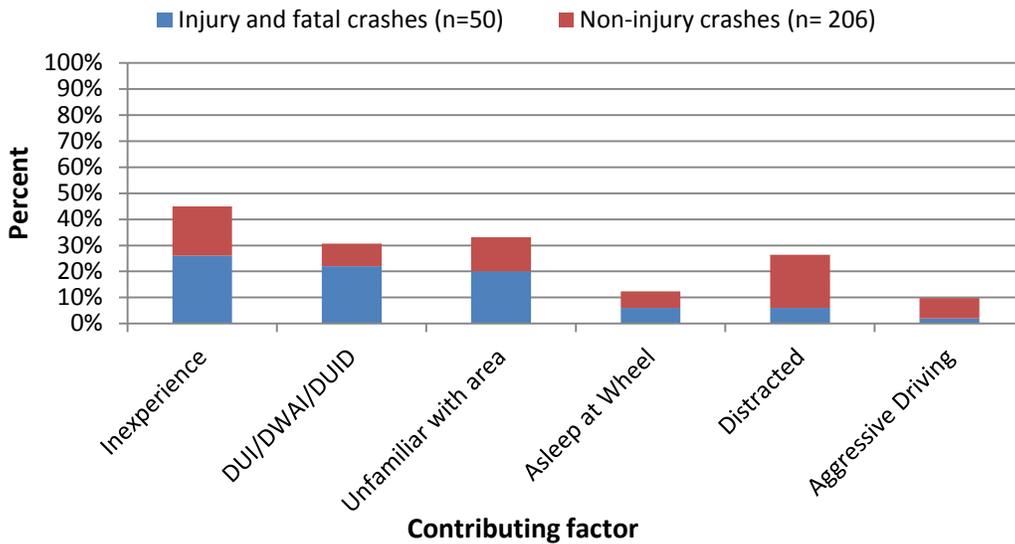


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 441 crashes in Teller County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 256 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 410).

**Figure 410: Contributing factors among drivers in Teller County, 2012  
(n= 256)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use are not available for Teller County.

# WASHINGTON COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	112	130	242
5-8 years	106	113	220
9-15 years	215	224	439
16-20 years	159	154	313
21-34 years	256	338	594
35-54 years	587	642	1,229
55-69 years	473	490	963
70+ years	392	315	707
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>2,406</b>	<b>4,706</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

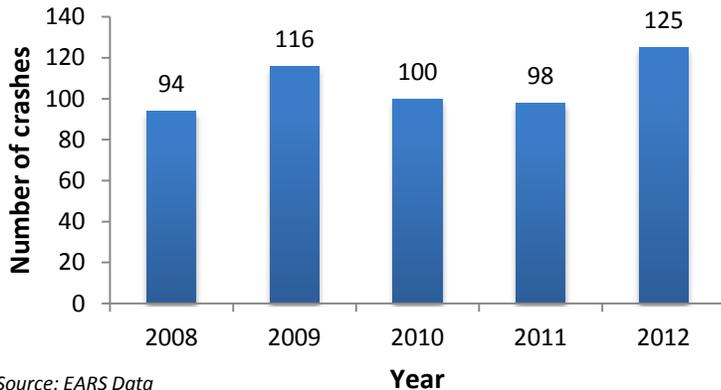
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Washington County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	2	2	3	3	3	54.4	↑ 50.0%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	23	23	17	25	6	393.4	↓ 73.9%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	0	2	3	2	2	37.7	*
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	2	0	1	1	0	2	0
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	2	0	2	1	0	269.5	↓ 100.0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 411: Total number of crashes in Washington County, 2008-2012**

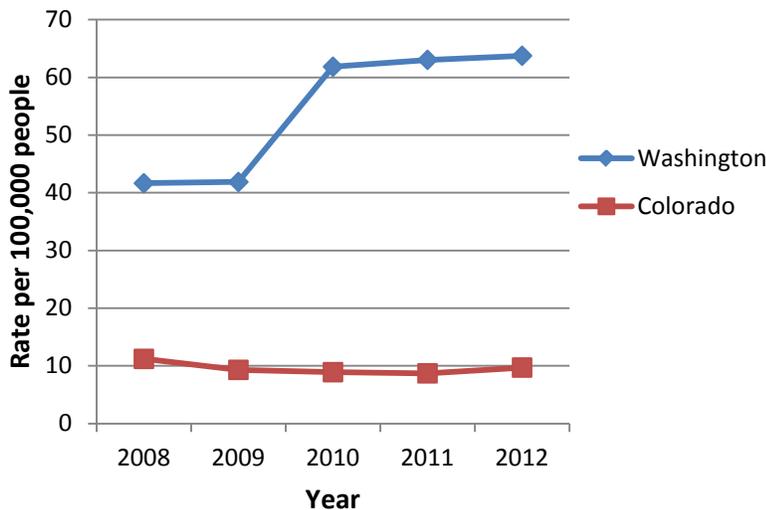


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 2 fatal crashes, resulting in 3 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population increased in Washington County from 2008 to 2012.

**Figure 412: Fatality rate in Washington County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Washington County declined between 2008 and 2012. In 2012, there were 127 injuries per 100,000 population, an almost 76 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 3 fatalities in 2012, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 0% of the 10 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 12% of the 147 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 10% of the 10 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes decreased by 100%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

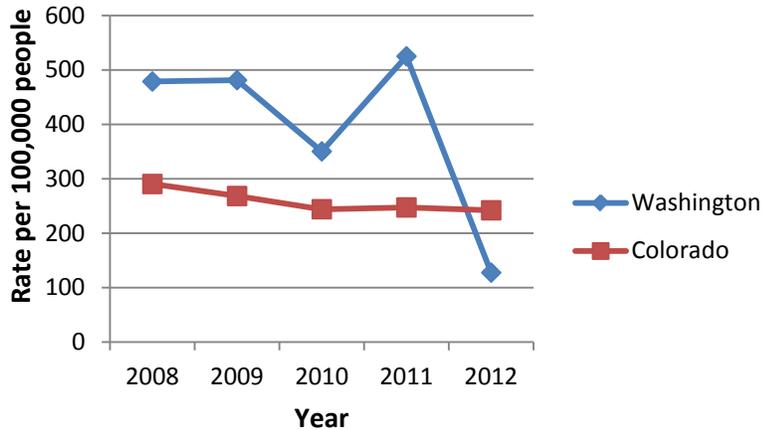
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 413: Injury rate in Washington County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 2 of the 2 (100%) motor vehicle fatalities and 2 of the 6 (33%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Source: FARS and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 198: Washington County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	0
16-20	2	0	0	3
21-34	1	0	0	3
35-54	0	0	0	*
55-69	3	0	0	3
70+	3	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>

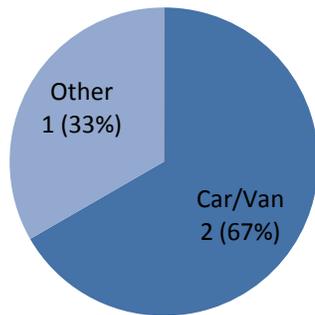
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers (1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 2 of the 3 fatalities in 2012.

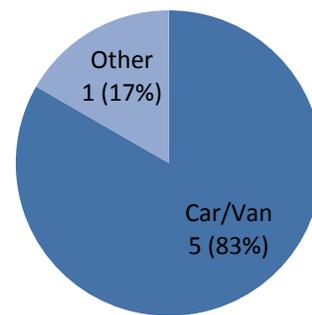
**Figure 414: Mode of transportation in Washington County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 5 of the 6 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 415: Mode of transportation for injured individuals in Washington County, 2012**

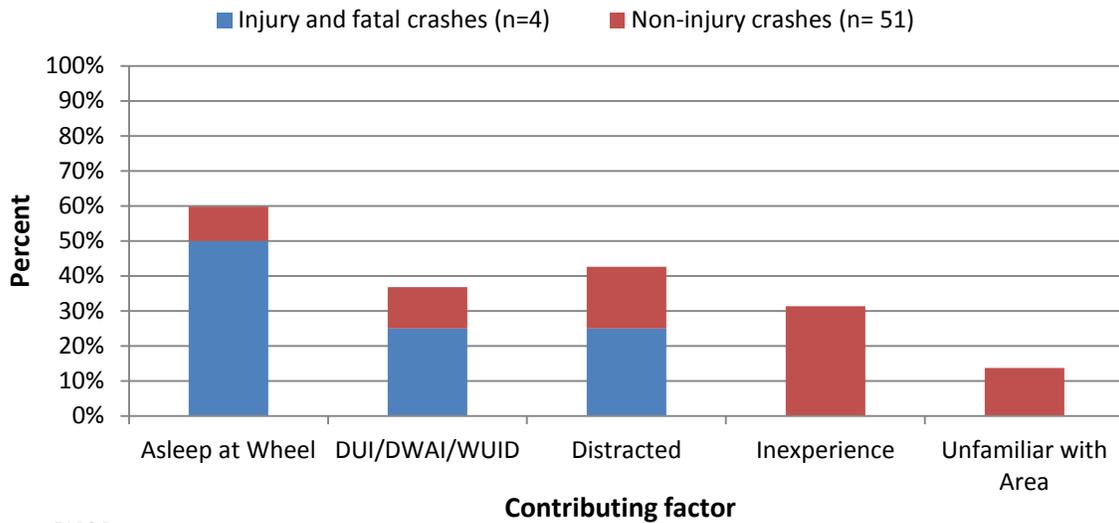


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 125 crashes in Washington County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 55 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 416).

**Figure 416: Contributing factors among drivers in Washington County, 2012 (n= 55)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Washington County.

# WELD COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	9,508	10,046	19,554
5-8 years	8,366	8,758	17,123
9-15 years	13,818	14,217	28,035
16-20 years	10,848	11,061	21,909
21-34 years	25,089	25,189	50,278
35-54 years	34,696	35,713	70,409
55-69 years	19,684	19,136	38,820
70+ years	9,803	7,814	17,617
<b>Total</b>	<b>131,812</b>	<b>131,934</b>	<b>263,746</b>

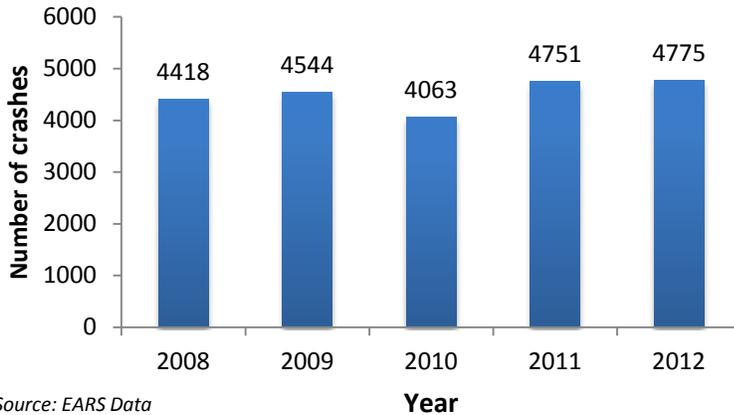
Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Weld County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	45	39	41	36	39	15.8	↓ 13.3%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	665	664	539	626	537	238.8	↓ 19.2%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	14	13	15	16	13	5.6	↓ 7.1%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	15	10	14	14	12	5.1	↓ 20.0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	17	12	15	13	13	5.5	↓ 23.5%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	4	6	7	4	11	2.5	↑ 175.0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	4	4	7	4	11	2.4	↑ 175.0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	5	4	7	4	9	23.7	↑ 80.0%
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	2	2	1	0	0.4	0%

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 417: Total number of crashes in Weld County, 2008-2012**

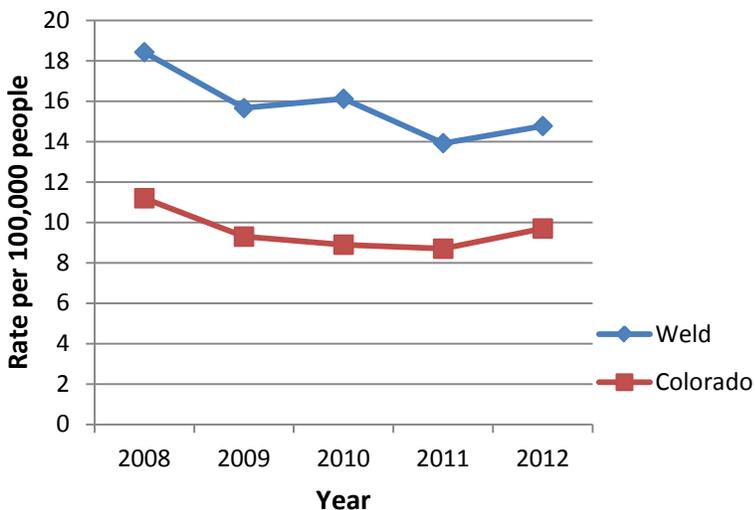


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 35 fatal crashes, resulting in 39 deaths. From 2008 to 2012, the number of fatalities per 100,000 population declined in Weld County.

**Figure 418: Fatality rate in Weld County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

Overall, the injury rate in Weld County declined between 2008 and 2012 and is just below the statewide rate. In 2012, there were 204 injuries per 100,000 population a 19 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 39 fatalities in 2012, 12 (31%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 7% of the 747 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 4% of the 7,682 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that 7% of the 747 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

Between 2008 and 2012, the number of drivers age 20 and under in fatal crashes increased by 80%.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 11 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012 and 100 percent (11/11) were unhelmeted.

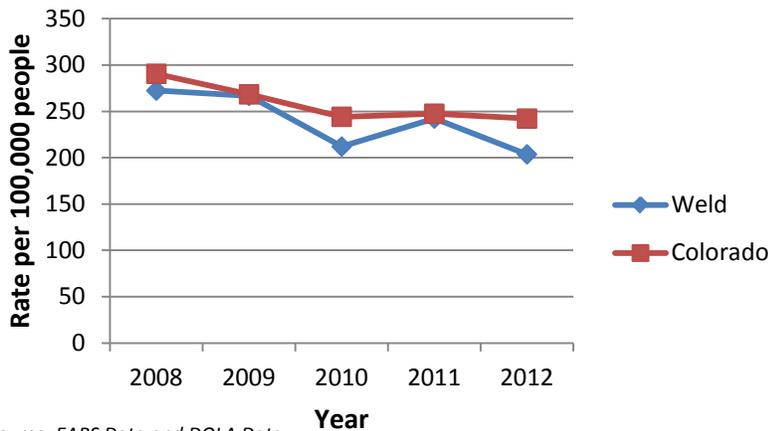
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrian and 1 bicyclist were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 419: Injury rate in Weld County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 201: Weld County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

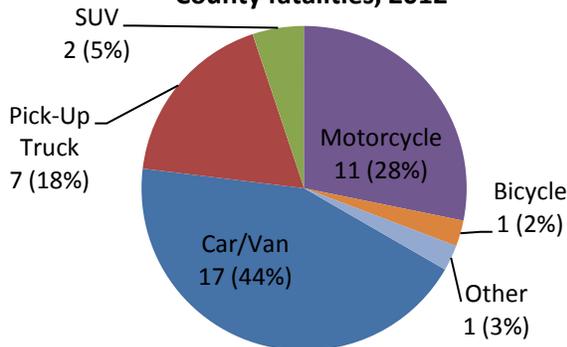
Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	2	0	0	6
5-8	1	0	0	3
9-15	2	0	0	26
16-20	14	0	3	72
21-34	24	1	2	151
35-54	40	1	10	169
55-69	24	0	7	87
70+	9	1	0	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>568</b>

Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 26 of the 39 fatalities in 2012.

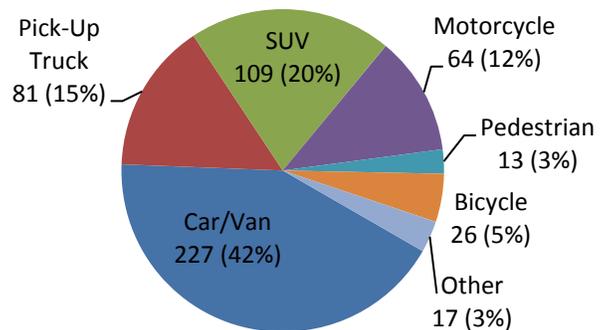
**Figure 420: Mode of transportation in Weld County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 417 of the 537 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 421: Mode of transportation for injured individuals in Weld County, 2012**



Source: EARS Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 13 of the 26 (50%) motor vehicle fatalities and 95 of the 434 (22%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

#### 2013 Weld County Occupant Protection Usage:

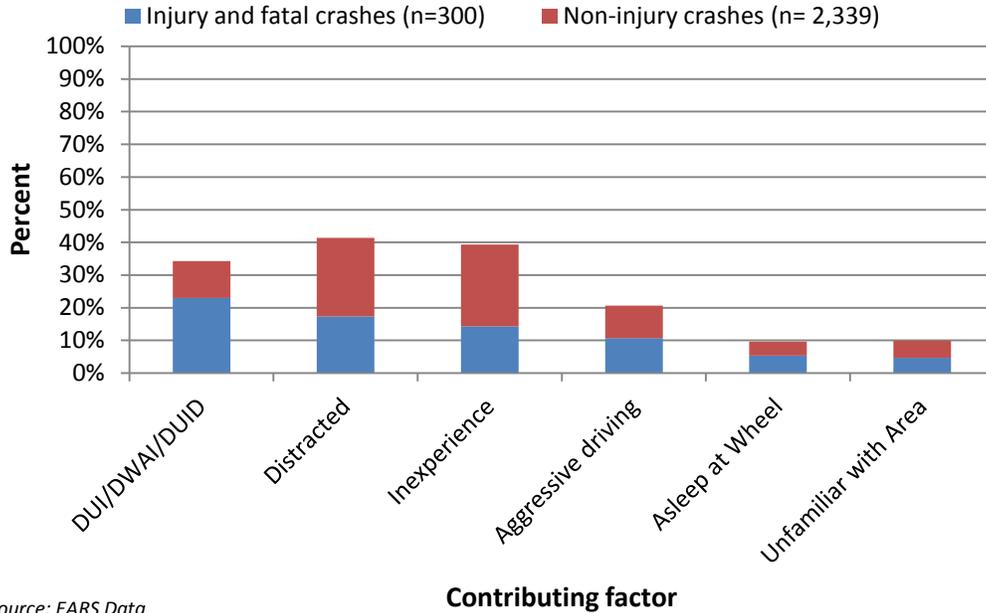
- Overall seat belt: 81.2%
- Teen seat belt: 85.1%
- Front/rear seat (0-4 years): 100.0%
- Front/rear booster: 74.9%
- Juvenile (5-15 years): 99.8%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 4,775 crashes in Weld County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 2,639 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 422).

**Figure 422: Contributing factors among drivers in Weld County, 2012 (n= 2,639)**



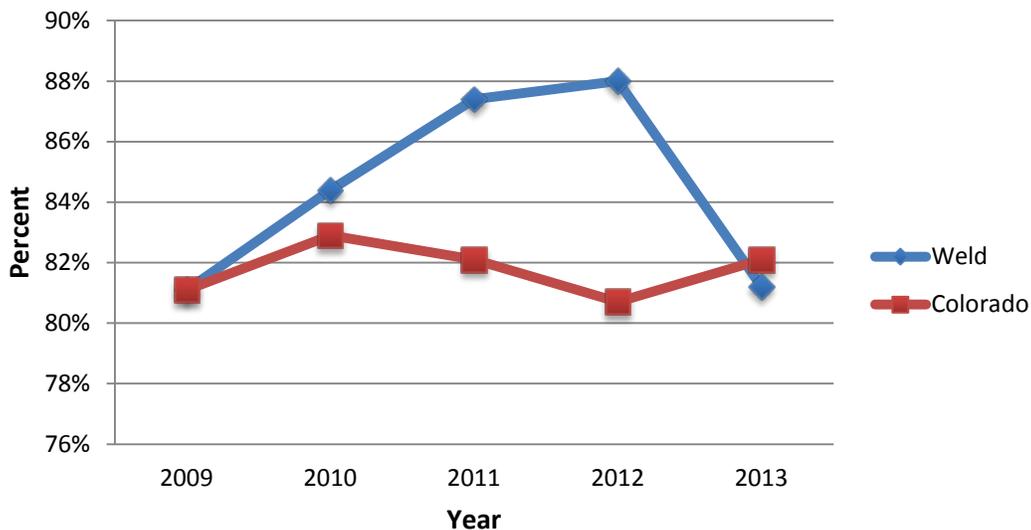
Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Between 2009 and 2013, overall seat belt use in Weld County varied between 81 and 88 percent. Weld County's seat belt use decreased almost 7 points from 2012 to 2013.

**Figure 423: Seat belt Use in Weld County and Colorado, 2009-2013**



Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU

# YUMA COUNTY



Age Group	Female	Male	Total
<5 years	402	364	766
5-8 years	338	284	622
9-15 years	465	495	960
16-20 years	336	340	676
21-34 years	706	827	1,534
35-54 years	1,226	1,288	2,513
55-69 years	905	852	1,758
70+ years	673	521	1,194
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,051</b>	<b>4,972</b>	<b>10,023</b>

Data Source: 2012 DOLA Data

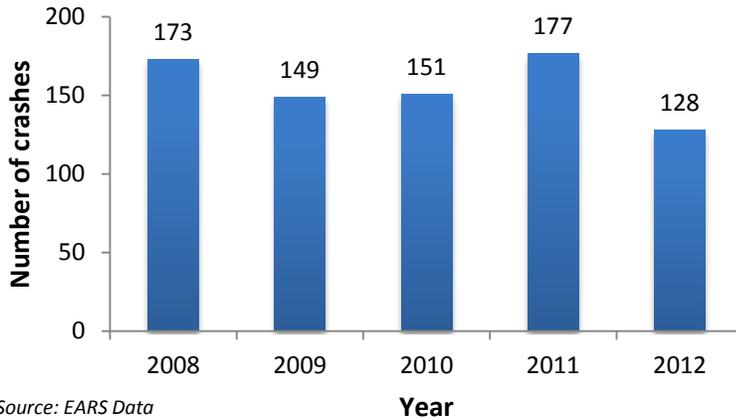
Performance Measure	CO 5 Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Numbers By Year					Yuma County Five Year Crude Rate Event/100,000 people	Five Year Percent Change <sup>^</sup>
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
<b>Reduce the number of:</b>								
Traffic fatalities	9.4	3	1	3	3	2	24.0	↓ 33.3%
Serious injuries in traffic crashes	258.2	37	32	28	23	15	269.7	↓ 59.5%
Fatalities per 100 million VMT	1.02	County data not available for VMT						
Unrestrained passenger vehicle occupant fatalities, all seat positions	3.3	3	1	3	1	2	20.0	↓ 33.3%
Fatalities in crashes with a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above	2.4	1	0	0	1	0	4.0	↓ 100.0%
Speeding-related fatalities	3.5	3	0	0	2	0	10.0	↓ 100.0%
Motorcyclist fatalities	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Unhelmeted motorcyclist fatalities	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%
Drivers age 20 or younger in fatal crashes	16.5	0	0	0	0	1	24.5	*
Pedestrian fatalities	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0%

\*Five-year trends cannot be calculated when the number of events in 2008 equals 0.

<sup>^</sup>Green cells represent a reduction in the county's numbers for each performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating where the county is doing well. Red cells represent an increase in the county's numbers per performance measure from 2008 to 2012, indicating performance areas that need improvement.

## Total Crashes

**Figure 424: Total number of crashes in Yuma County, 2008-2012**

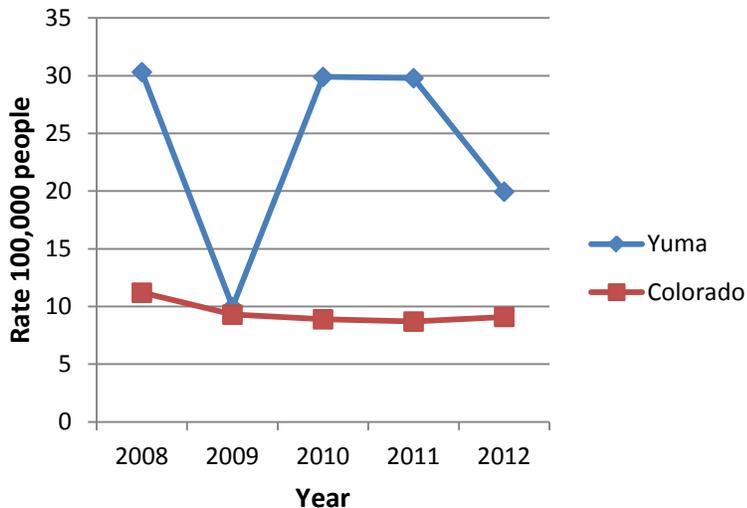


Source: EARS Data

## Fatal Crashes

In 2012, there were 2 fatal crashes, resulting in 2 deaths. The number of fatalities per 100,000 population varied in Yuma County from 2008 to 2012 between 10 and 30 deaths per 100,000 people.

**Figure 425: Fatality rate in Yuma County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: FARS Data and DOLA Data

## Injury Crashes

The injury rate in Yuma County declined between 2008 and 2012 and is below the statewide rate in 2012. In 2012, there were 150 injuries per 100,000 population, a 34 percent decrease in the rate of injuries from 2011.

### Impaired Driving

Of the 2 fatalities in 2012, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml of blood).

Source: FARS Data

### Speed Enforcement

In 2012, 35% of the 17 drivers in injury and fatal crashes and 10% of the 163 drivers in non-injury crashes were speeding.

Source: EARS Data

### Distracted Driving

In 2012, law enforcement reported that none of the 17 drivers in injury or fatal crashes were distracted.

Source: EARS Data

### Young Drivers

In 2012, 1 driver age 20 and under was in a fatal crash.

Source: FARS Data

### Motorcycle Safety

There were 0 motorcyclist fatalities in 2012.

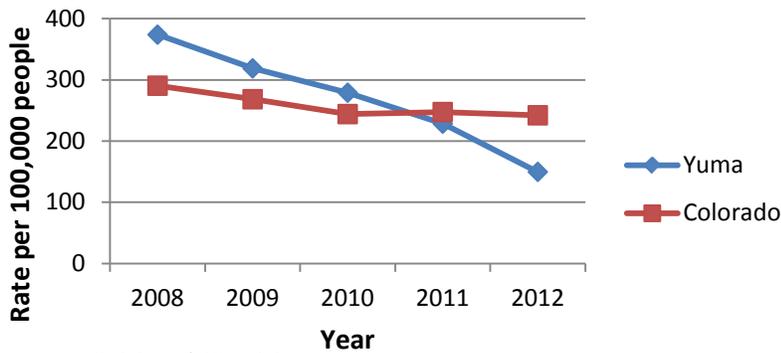
Source: FARS Data

### Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety

No pedestrians or bicyclists were killed in 2012.

Source: FARS Data

**Figure 426: Injury rate in Yuma County and Colorado, 2008-2012**



Source: EARS Data and DOLA Data

### Occupant Protection

In 2012, 2 of the 2 (100%) motor vehicle fatalities and 5 of the 12 (42%) motor vehicle occupants injured were not using seat belts or other restraints.

2013 Yuma County Occupant Protection Usage:  
 Front/rear seat (0-4 years): 100.0%  
 Front/rear booster: 82.7%  
 Juvenile (5-15 years): 62.3%

Source: Institute of Transportation Management at CSU, FARS, and EARS Data

### Fatalities and Injury Hospitalizations by Age Distribution

**Table 204: Yuma County total motor vehicle fatalities, pedestrian fatalities and hospitalizations by age group, 2010-2012**

Age Groups	Total Fatalities	Pedestrian Fatalities	Motorcyclist Fatalities	Hospitalizations
< 5	0	0	0	0
5-8	0	0	0	0
9-15	0	0	0	*
16-20	0	0	0	3
21-34	3	0	0	9
35-54	4	0	0	7
55-69	0	0	0	4
70+	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>

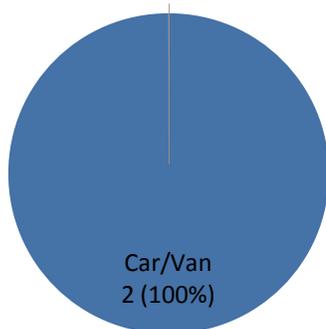
Source: FARS Data and CHA Discharge Data

\* indicates cell is suppressed because of small numbers ( 1 or 2 events)

### Mode of Transportation

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted both of the fatalities in 2012.

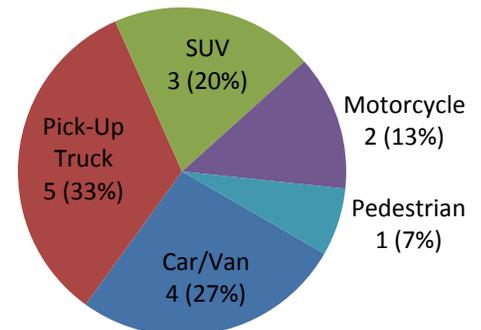
**Figure 427: Mode of transportation in Yuma County fatalities, 2012**



Source: FARS Data

Motor vehicle occupants (cars/vans, pick-up trucks, SUVs) accounted for 12 of the 15 injuries in 2012.

**Figure 428: Mode of transportation for injured individuals in Yuma County, 2012**

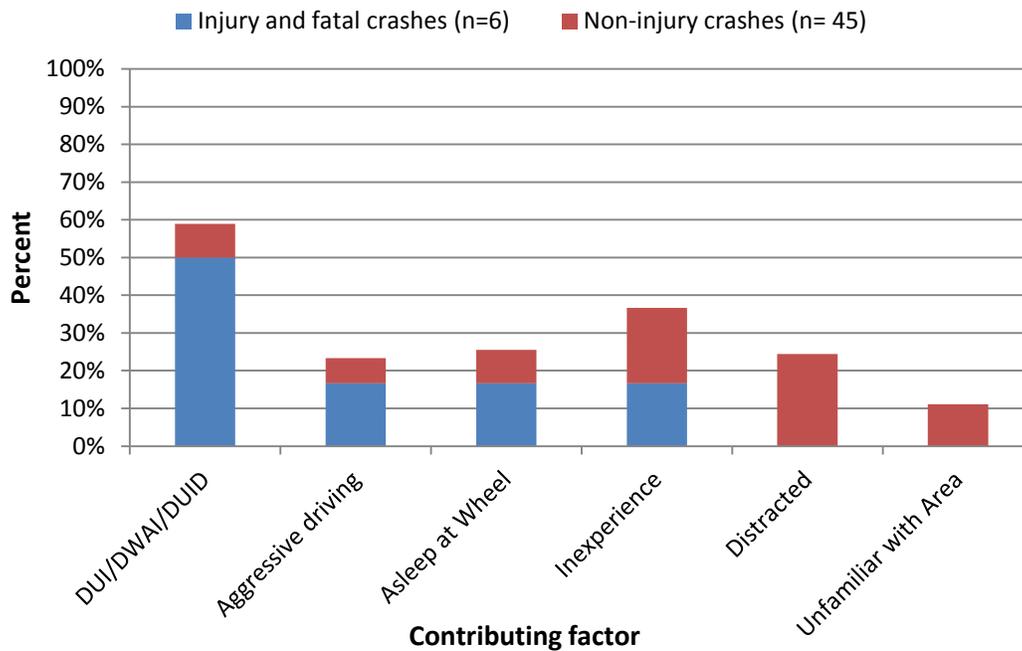


Source: EARS Data

## Contributing Factors

There were a total of 128 crashes in Yuma County in 2012. Of the drivers involved in these crashes, law enforcement reported a human contributing factor for 51 drivers in crashes. The specified top contributing factors are shown by type of crash (Figure 429).

**Figure 429: Contributing factors among drivers in Yuma County, 2012 (n= 51)**



Source: EARS Data

Distracted = Passenger, Cell Phone, Radio Food, Objects, pet, etc.

## Occupant Protection

Seat belt use data are not available for Yuma County.