

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

Fatal Crashes:

In 2012 there were:

- 433 fatal crashes, a 6.4 percent increase from 2011;
- 472 persons killed, a 5.6 percent increase from 2011; and
- 1.01 persons killed per 100 million vehicle miles traveled, a 5.2 percent increase from 2011.
- 162 of the 472 fatalities (34 percent) were related to speeding, the most common crash factor.
- The counties with a 2012 fatality rate (per 100,000 population) two times higher than the 2014 state goal included: Alamosa, Chaffee, Cheyenne, Custer, Delta, Elbert, Gunnison, Kit Carson, La Plata, Las Animas, Lincoln, Moffat, Morgan, Otero, Park, Phillips, Prowers, Rio Grande, Saguache, San Juan, Washington, and Yuma.

Injury Crashes

In 2012 there were:

- 9,900 non-fatal, serious injury crashes, a 0.1 percent increase from 2011;
- 12,564 injuries from crashes, a 0.8 percent increase from 2011; and
- 21.1 injured persons per 100 million vehicle miles traveled, a 0.2 percent decrease from 2011.
- The counties with a 2012 serious injuries rate (per 100,000 population) two times higher than the 2014 state goal included: Clear Creek, Costilla, Grand, Hinsdale, Huerfano, Jackson, Lincoln, Mineral, Montezuma, Ouray, Park, Rio Blanco, and San Juan.

Occupant Protection:

- 156 of the 287 (54 percent) motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2012 were not using seat belts or other restraints.
- 1,770 of the 9,459 (19 percent) motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2012 were not using seat belts or other restraints.
- The estimate of overall statewide seat belt usage for all vehicle types in 2013 was 82.1 percent.
- In 2012, the counties with six or more unrestrained passenger fatalities, where the person was in any of the seats in the vehicle were: Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, El Paso, Jefferson, La Plata, Larimer, Mesa, Morgan, Pueblo, and Weld.
- Of the 29 counties in the 2013 Statewide Seat Belt Survey, observed seat belt use was below the 2013 state goal of 84 percent for the following counties: Adams, Baca, Boulder, Delta, Denver, Eagle, Elbert, El Paso, Fremont, Huerfano, Jefferson, Las Animas, Lincoln, Logan, Montrose, Pueblo, and Weld.

Impaired Driving:

- In 2012, there were 133 estimated fatalities where a driver had a blood alcohol content (BAC) \geq .08.
- In 2012, the counties with six or more fatalities in crashes involving a driver or motorcycle operator with a BAC of .08 and above were: Arapahoe, El Paso, Jefferson, Larimer, Pueblo, and Weld.

Motorcycles:

- Of the 472 fatalities in 2012, 79 motorcyclists were killed, a 1.3 percent increase from 2011.
- Motorcyclists accounted for 17 percent of the 472 fatalities in 2012.
- Injured motorcyclists accounted for 13 percent of all injured individuals in 2012, when a motor vehicle was the mode of transportation.
- 67 percent of the motorcyclists killed in 2012 were not wearing helmets.
- In 2012, the counties with six or more motorcycle fatalities were: Arapahoe, Boulder, El Paso, Jefferson, and Weld.

Young Drivers:

- 66 of the 630 drivers involved in fatal crashes in 2012 were age 20 or younger, a 5 percent increase from 2011.
- In 2012, 63 of the fatalities were among persons ages 20 and younger, a 3 percent increase from 2011.
- In 2012, Weld County had six or more drivers age 20 or younger involved in fatal crashes.

Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety:

- Of the 472 fatalities in 2012, 72 pedestrians were killed, a 69 percent increase from 2011.
- In 2012, the counties with six or more pedestrian fatalities included: Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, and El Paso.
- 13 of the 472 fatalities were bicyclists in 2012, a 63 percent increase from 2011.

Distracted Driving:

- In 2012, over 187,000 drivers were involved in a crash. Law enforcement officers reported a human contributing factor for 54,543 (29 percent) of the drivers. Distraction is one of the specified human contributing factors and was recorded as the human contributing factor for 23 percent of the drivers.
- In 2013, the Institute of Transportation Management at Colorado State University conducted a distracted driver study in Colorado and found that 15.6 percent of over 24,000 observed drivers were distracted.