

Executive Summary

A summary of findings for 2013 are listed below:

- The number of motor vehicle crashes increased by 4 percent, from 21,402 in 2012 to 22,347 in 2013. The number of fatalities resulting from motor vehicle crashes increased from 184 in 2012 to 213 in 2013, an 18 percent increase. The number of fatal crashes increased 169 in 2012 to 199 in 2013. The number of serious injuries decreased from 1,287 in 2012 to 1,262 in 2013, a 2 percent decrease.
- Idaho's fatality rate per 100 million vehicle miles traveled was 1.34 in 2013, up from 1.16 in 2012.
- While 65 percent of all motor vehicle crashes occurred on urban roadways, 79 percent of the fatal motor vehicle crashes occurred on rural roadways in 2013.
- Fatalities resulting from impaired driving crashes increased in 2013 by 32 percent and 45 percent of all fatalities resulted from impaired driving, which is higher when compared with most other recent years. Of the 96 persons killed in impaired driving crashes, 92 (96 percent) were either the impaired driver, a person riding with an impaired driver, an impaired bicyclist, or an impaired pedestrian.
- Idaho's observed seat belt use increased slightly to 82 percent in 2013. While the observed rate was 82 percent, only 33 percent of the motor vehicle occupants killed in crashes were wearing seat belts. If everyone had been wearing seat belts, 49 of the 97 unbelted motor vehicle occupants may have been saved.
- Aggressive driving was a contributing factor in 56 percent of the motor vehicle crashes and 84 people were killed in aggressive driving crashes in 2013.
- Distracted driving was a factor in 21 percent of the motor vehicle crashes on 2013 and 43 people were killed in distracted driving crashes.
- Youthful drivers, ages 15 to 19, continue to be over-involved in motor vehicle crashes. In 2012, youthful drivers were 2.5 times as likely as all other drivers to be involved in a fatal or injury crash. There were 26 people killed in crashes involving youthful drivers in 2013.
- There were 14 pedestrians and 3 bicyclists killed in motor vehicle crashes in 2013.
- The number of motorcyclists killed in motor vehicle crashes increased from 22 in 2012 to 26 in 2013. Three out of every five fatal motorcycle crashes (60 percent) in 2013 involved just the motorcycle, while more than one-third (36 percent) of fatal motorcycle crashes involved an impaired driver.
- Fatal crashes involving commercial motor vehicles more than doubled from 14 in 2012 to 33 in 2013 (partly due to a large decrease in 2012). The number of injury crashes involving commercial motor vehicles increased by 11 percent. There were 36 people killed and 773 people injured in commercial motor vehicle crashes in 2013.

Idaho's Traffic Crash Clock: 2013

