Aggressive Driving

Aggressive driving behaviors include: failure to yield right of way, fail to obey stop sign, exceeded posted speed, driving too fast for conditions, following too close, and fail to obey signal. Aggressive driving is not to be confused with road rage, which is a deliberate and violent act against another driver or individual and is a criminal offense.

An officer may indicate up to three contributing circumstances for each vehicle in a crash. Thus the total number of fatalities and injuries attributed to these behaviors in the top portion of the table do not equal the sum of the fatalities and injuries attributed to individual behaviors in the bottom of the table.

Table 33 Aggressive Driving Crashes: 2015-2019											
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Change 2018-2019	Avg. Chang 2015-2018				
Total Aggressive Driving Crashes	12,383	12,793	13,149	11,985	13,638	13.8%	-0.9%				
Fatalities	77	83	82	75	66	-12.0%	-0.6%				
Suspected Serious Injury	637	612	582	516	547	6.0%	-6.7%				
Suspected Minor Injury	2,282	2,164	2,064	2,166	2,126	-1.8%	-1.6%				
Possible Injuries	4,652	4,706	4,627	4,596	4,887	6.3%	-0.4%				
Fail to Yield Right of Way	276 171	266	259	261	258 161	-1.1%	-1.8%				
Driving Too Fast for Conditions	171	174	148	113	161	42.5%	-12.3%				
Following Too Close	115	93	95	71	71	0.0%	-14.1%				
Fail to Obey Stop Sign	92	89	75	82	77	-6.1%	-3.2%				
Fuencial Destad Chand	49	69	78	69	59	-14.5%	14.1%				
Exceeded Posted Speed			_	60	F4	10.00/	9.4%				
Fail to Obey Signal	50	67	61	63	51	-19.0%	J. 4 70				
·	50	67	61	63	51	-19.0%	3.470				

In 2019, aggressive driving was a contributing factor in 50% of all crashes in Idaho. While 77% of all aggressive driving crashes occur in urban areas, 70% of the fatal aggressive driving crashes occur in rural areas.

Only 15% of all aggressive driving crashes involved a single vehicle, while 43% of fatal aggressive driving crashes involved only one vehicle. Of the 26 fatal aggressive driving crashes that involved a single vehicle, 19 (or 73%) occurred in rural areas.

The economic cost of crashes involving aggressive driving was nearly \$1.7 billion dollars in 2019. This represents 40% of the total costs of Idaho crashes (as shown in Table 4).

Involvement in Aggressive Driving Crashes by Driver Age

Drivers ages 19 and younger were 4.0 times as likely to be involved in aggressive driving crashes as all other drivers, while drivers ages 20 to 24 are 2.2 times as likely as all other drivers to be involved in aggressive driving crashes. (Note: the odds ratios above compare the involvement of a group of drivers to the involvement of all other drivers combined.) Drivers under the age of 25 represent more than one-third (35%) of the drivers involved in aggressive driving crashes.

		Involvem	ent in Aggress	Table 34	1 Crashes by Drivers	Age: 2019			
	Licensed Drivers		Drivers in All Aggressive Driving Crashes			Drivers in Fatal and Injury Aggressive Driving Crashes			
Age	Number	%	Number	%	Involvement*	Number	%	Involvement*	
0-14	0	0.0%	16	0.1%		9	0.2%		
15	3,532	0.3%	208	1.5%	5.4	83	1.6%	5.8	
16	11,485	0.9%	501	3.6%	4.0	180	3.4%	3.8	
17	16,562	1.3%	621	4.5%	3.5	201	3.8%	3.0	
18	18,436	1.4%	733	5.3%	3.7	260	5.0%	3.5	
19	21,048	1.6%	588	4.2%	2.6	207	4.0%	2.4	
20	21,727	1.7%	563	4.0%	2.4	216	4.1%	2.4	
21	19,552	1.5%	497	3.6%	2.3	159	3.0%	2.0	
22	20,926	1.6%	466	3.3%	2.0	171	3.3%	2.0	
23	21,916	1.7%	374	2.7%	1.6	122	2.3%	1.4	
24	22,155	1.7%	374	2.7%	1.6	143	2.7%	1.6	
25-34	213,318	16.6%	2,778	19.9%	1.2	1,055	20.2%	1.2	
35-44	212,356	16.6%	1,892	13.6%	0.8	725	13.9%	0.8	
45-54	191,176	14.9%	1,331	9.6%	0.6	544	10.4%	0.7	
55-64	210,369	16.4%	1,202	8.6%	0.5	477	9.1%	0.6	
65-74	174,864	13.6%	908	6.5%	0.5	364	7.0%	0.5	
75+	103,312	8.1%	656	4.7%	0.6	262	5.0%	0.6	
Not Stated or Other			229	1.6%		56	1.1%		
TOTALS	1,282,734		13,937			5,234			

^{*} Involvement is calculated by dividing the percent of Crashes by the percent of licensed drivers. Over-representation occurs when the value is greater than 1.0.