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: 2017-2021										
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Change 2020-2021	Avg. Chang 2017-2020			
Total Aggressive Driving Crashes	13,149	11,985	13,638	10,742	13,633	26.9%	-5.4%			
Fatalities	82	75	66	78	94	20.5%	-0.8%			
Suspected Serious Injury	582 2,064	516 2,166	547 2,126	481 1,868	626 2,391	30.1% 28.0%	-5.8% -3.0%			
Suspected Minor Injury										
Possible Injuries	4,627	4,596	4,887	3,835	4,063	5.9%	-5.3%			
Fail to Yield Right of Way	259	261	258	183	279	52.5%	-9.8%			
Driving Too Fast for Conditions	148	113	161	183	221	20.8%	10.8%			
Driving Too Fast for Conditions Fail to Obey Stop Sign	148 75	113 82	161 77	183 61	221 88	20.8% 44.3%	10.8% -5.8%			
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Fail to Obey Stop Sign	75	82	77	61	88	44.3%	-5.8%			
Fail to Obey Stop Sign Exceeded Posted Speed	75 78	82 69	77 59	61 63	88 87	44.3% 38.1%	-5.8% -6.4%			
Fail to Obey Stop Sign Exceeded Posted Speed Following Too Close	75 78 95	82 69 71	77 59 71	61 63 72	88 87 79	44.3% 38.1% 9.7%	-5.8% -6.4% -8.0%			

In 2021, aggressive driving was a contributing factor in 49% of all crashes in Idaho. While 74% of all aggressive driving crashes occur in urban areas, 66% of the fatal aggressive driving crashes occur in rural areas.

Only 16% of all aggressive driving crashes involved a single vehicle, while 36% of fatal aggressive driving crashes involved only one vehicle. Of the 31 fatal aggressive driving crashes that involved a single vehicle, 24 (or 77%) occurred in rural areas.

The economic cost of crashes involving aggressive driving was nearly \$2.3 billion dollars in 2021. This represents 42% 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 4.2 times as likely to be involved in aggressive driving crashes as all other drivers, while drivers ages 20 to 24 are 2.1 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 (36%) of the drivers involved in aggressive driving crashes.

				Table 3	4						
Involvement in Aggressive Driving Crashes by Drivers Age: 2021											
	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%	25	0.2%		15	0.3%				
15	4,231	0.3%	239	1.7%	5.5	69	1.4%	4.5			
16	12,316	0.9%	535	3.8%	4.2	178	3.6%	4.0			
17	17,777	1.3%	683	4.9%	3.8	215	4.4%	3.4			
18	19,292	1.4%	720	5.2%	3.6	219	4.5%	3.2			
19	22,004	1.6%	607	4.3%	2.7	197	4.0%	2.5			
20	22,817	1.7%	534	3.8%	2.3	175	3.6%	2.1			
21	21,082	1.5%	476	3.4%	2.2	181	3.7%	2.4			
22	22,908	1.7%	437	3.1%	1.9	148	3.0%	1.8			
23	23,088	1.7%	388	2.8%	1.6	124	2.5%	1.5			
24	23,256	1.7%	385	2.8%	1.6	134	2.7%	1.6			
25-34	225,868	16.6%	2,769	19.8%	1.2	982	20.1%	1.2			
35-44	228,266	16.8%	1,861	13.3%	0.8	671	13.7%	0.8			
45-54	201,087	14.8%	1,347	9.7%	0.7	506	10.3%	0.7			
55-64	214,008	15.7%	1,145	8.2%	0.5	430	8.8%	0.6			
65-74	191,462	14.1%	889	6.4%	0.5	335	6.8%	0.5			
75+	112,732	8.3%	634	4.5%	0.5	244	5.0%	0.6			
Not Stated or Other			282	2.0%		71	1.5%				
TOTALS	1,362,194		13,956			4,894					

^{*} 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.