

Driver Age Distribution

Table 16 shows the changes in the number of licensed drivers in Idaho since 2010.

Table 16 Age Distribution of Licensed Drivers: 2010, 2015, 2021						
Age	2010	2015	2020	2021	Change 2010-2020	Change 2015-2020
15*	2,592	3,443	3,447	4,231	63.2%	22.9%
(%)	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%		
16-24	153,891	160,140	176,921	184,540	19.9%	15.2%
(%)	14.4%	14.0%	13.4%	13.5%		
25-34	191,583	196,056	217,998	225,868	17.9%	15.2%
(%)	17.9%	17.1%	16.6%	16.6%		
35-44	177,226	186,231	220,029	228,266	28.8%	22.6%
(%)	16.6%	16.3%	16.7%	16.8%		
45-54	195,441	186,222	194,912	201,087	2.9%	8.0%
(%)	18.3%	16.3%	14.8%	14.8%		
55-64	177,521	195,777	212,609	214,008	20.6%	9.3%
(%)	16.6%	17.1%	16.2%	15.7%		
65+	171,288	216,423	290,484	304,194	77.6%	40.6%
(%)	16.0%	18.9%	22.1%	22.3%		
TOTALS	1,069,542	1,144,292	1,316,400	1,362,194	27.4%	19.0%

**On September 1, 1989, legislation took effect increasing the driving age from 14 to 16 years old.
On September 1, 1991, legislation lowered the driving age from 16 to 15 years old.*

The graduated driver's license law took effect January 1, 2001. The law changed the requirements for operating a vehicle with a supervised instruction permit. These requirements must be met to obtain a class D driver's license: the permittee may not apply for a driver's license sooner than 15 years of age and no sooner than 6 months after completing a driver's training course; during the 6 month period, the permittee must accumulate 50 hours of supervised driving time with a licensed driver 21 years of age or older and 10 of the hours must be at night. All occupants of the vehicle must be properly restrained. If the permittee is convicted of any traffic violation or is found in violation of any of the restrictions of the supervised instruction permit, the permit is canceled and the 6 month period starts over from the date a supervised driving permit is reissued. The conditions of the supervised driving permit apply to everyone under 17 years of age that is attempting to obtain a driver's license. Once a class D license is obtained, driving is restricted to daylight hours for persons under 16 years of age. An amendment, taking effect July 1, 2003, allows 15 year old drivers to drive at night, as long as another licensed driver over the age of 21 is present. Another amendment, taking effect July 1, 2007, increased the number of months for the supervised driving period to 6 months and restricted the number of passengers not related to the driver to no more than one for drivers under the age of 17.

Driver Age and Crash Involvement

Age	Licensed Drivers		Drivers in All Crashes			Drivers in Fatal and Injury Crashes		
	Number	%	Number	%	Involvement*	Number	%	Involvement*
15	4,231	0.3%	507	1.1%	3.5	155	1.0%	3.2
16	12,316	0.9%	1,255	2.7%	2.9	366	2.3%	2.6
17	17,777	1.3%	1,510	3.2%	2.4	448	2.8%	2.2
18	19,292	1.4%	1,690	3.6%	2.5	521	3.3%	2.3
19	22,004	1.6%	1,511	3.2%	2.0	456	2.9%	1.8
20	22,817	1.7%	1,429	3.0%	1.8	486	3.1%	1.8
21	21,082	1.5%	1,408	3.0%	1.9	460	2.9%	1.9
22	22,908	1.7%	1,233	2.6%	1.6	411	2.6%	1.5
23	23,088	1.7%	1,188	2.5%	1.5	384	2.4%	1.4
24	23,256	1.7%	1,171	2.5%	1.5	396	2.5%	1.5
25-34	225,868	16.6%	9,530	20.2%	1.2	3,258	20.6%	1.2
35-44	228,266	16.8%	7,620	16.1%	1.0	2,619	16.6%	1.0
45-54	201,087	14.8%	5,663	12.0%	0.8	1,967	12.5%	0.8
55-64	214,008	15.7%	4,932	10.4%	0.7	1,733	11.0%	0.7
65-74	191,462	14.1%	3,409	7.2%	0.5	1,179	7.5%	0.5
75+	112,732	8.3%	1,803	3.8%	0.5	638	4.0%	0.5
Not Stated or Other			1,420	3.0%		317	2.0%	
TOTALS	1,362,194		47,279			15,794		

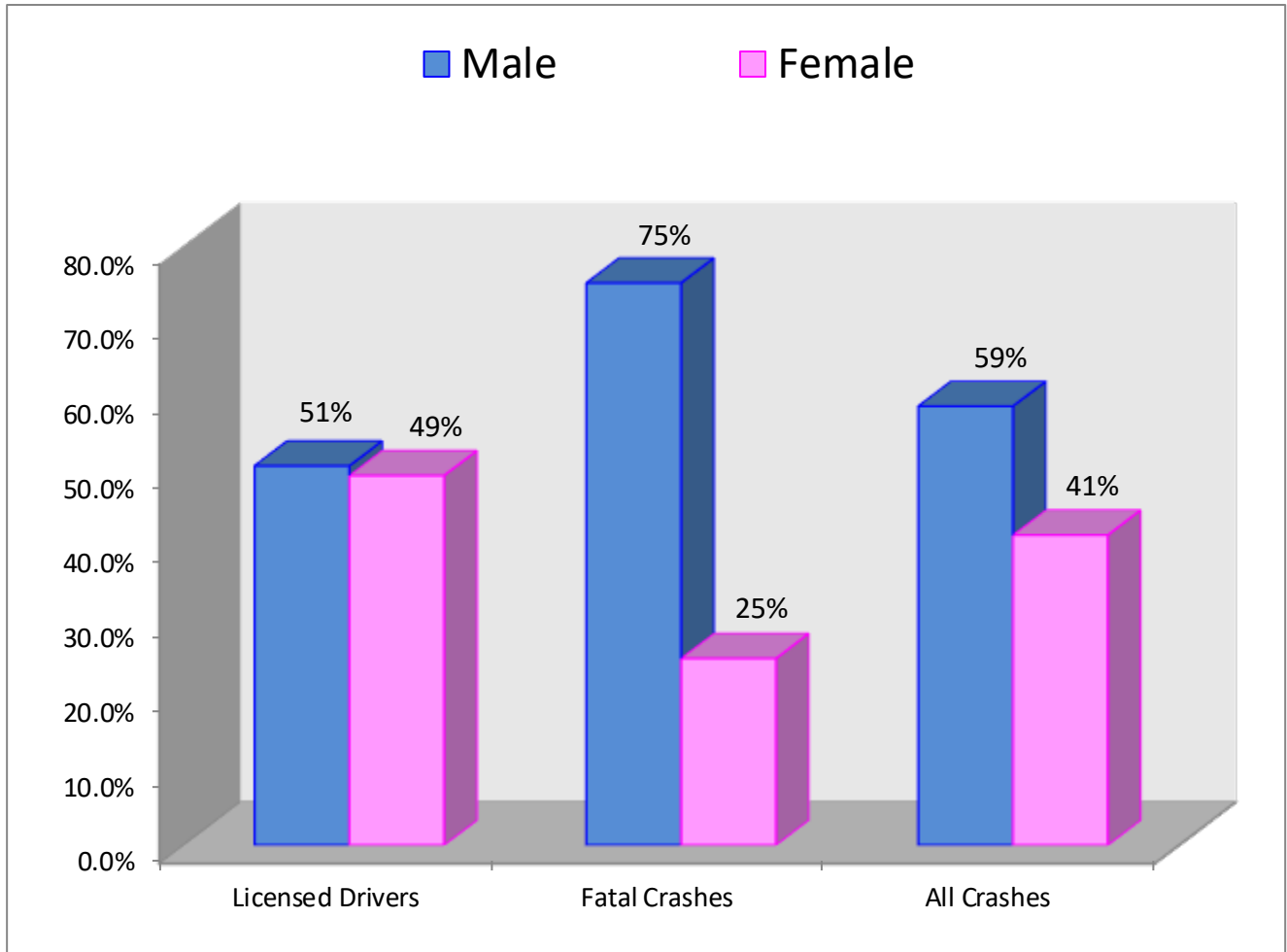
** Involvement is calculated by dividing the percent of drivers in Crashes by the percent of licensed drivers. Over-representation occurs when the value is greater than 1.0.*

Drivers, ages 19 and under, were involved in 2.2 times as many fatal or injury traffic crashes as expected. This age group comprised 5.6% of all licensed drivers and accounted for 12.3% of drivers in fatal & injury crashes. Drivers, ages 20 to 24, were involved in 1.6 times as many fatal or injury crashes as expected. Young drivers continue to be over-involved in crashes.

Driver Gender Information

Figure 9 shows the distribution of male and female licensed drivers, the percentage of drivers involved in all crashes, and the percentage of drivers involved in fatal crashes. Males comprise just over 50% of the licensed drivers, but accounted for 59% of the drivers in all crashes and 75% of the drivers in fatal crashes.

Figure 9
Comparison by Gender for Driver Licensure, and Crash Involvement: 2021



In 2021, males were 1.4 times more likely than females to be involved in any crash but were 2.9 times as likely as females to be involved in a fatal crash.

Crash Involvement by Driver Age and Gender

Figure 10 shows driver involvement by age and gender for all crashes and Figure 11 shows driver involvement by age and gender for fatal and injury crashes. Figure 11 corresponds with the involvement numbers in Table 17 and shows how the involvement numbers breakdown by gender. For example (in Figure 11), 15 year-old male drivers were involved in 2.6 times as many fatal and injury crashes as expected, while female 15 year-old drivers were involved in 3.8 times as many fatal and injury crashes as expected.

Figure 10
Involvement by Driver Age and Gender in All Crashes: 2021

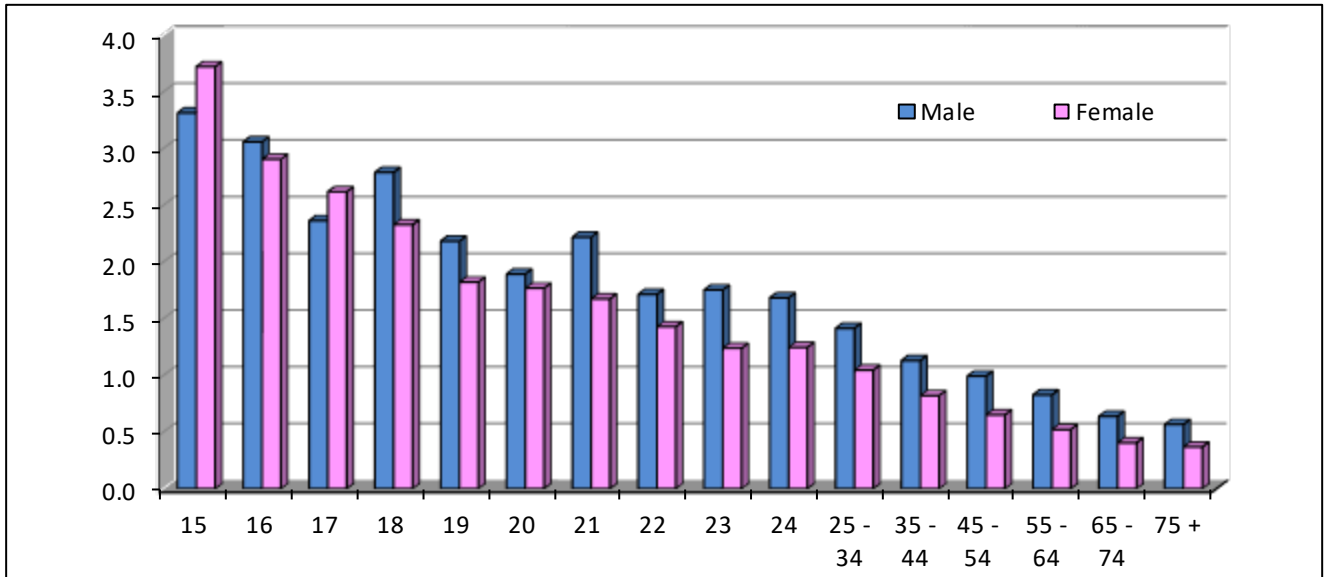
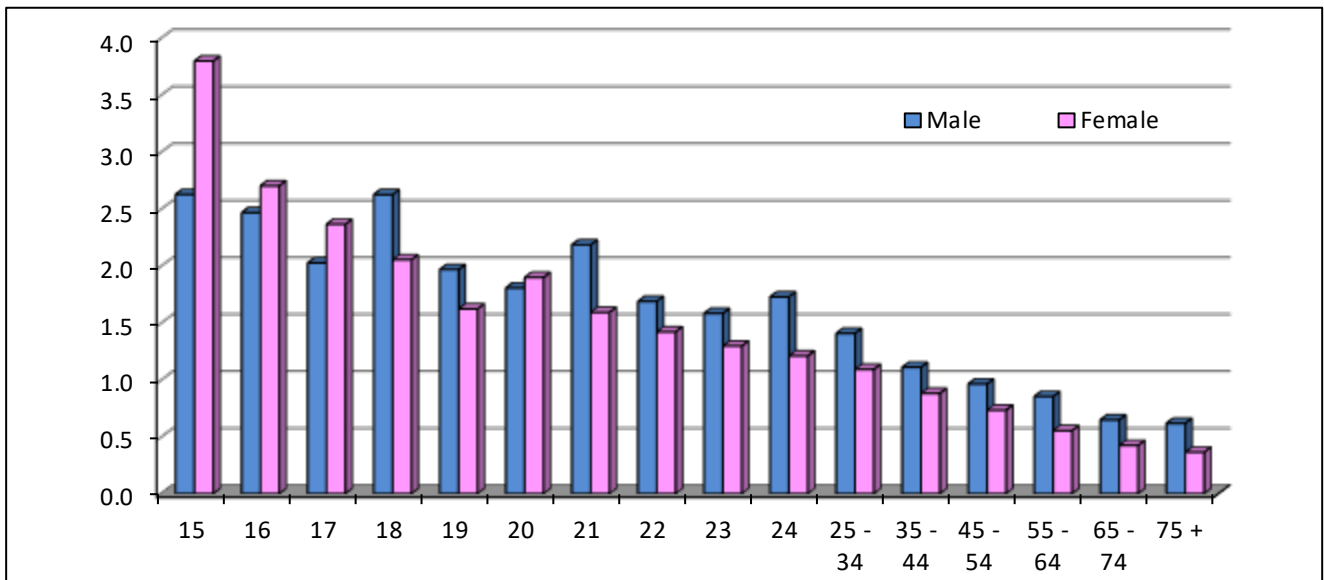


Figure 11
Involvement by Driver Age and Gender in Fatal & Injury Crashes: 2021



Traffic Violations and Driver's License Suspensions

The top ten traffic violations for which drivers were convicted in 2021 are presented in Table 18. The basic rule violations refer to Idaho Code that requires drivers to operate vehicles at a reasonable, prudent speed for the conditions and with consideration for actual and potential hazards.

Violation Type	Number	% of Total
1. Basic Rule / Speeding Violations	50,485	46.1%
2. Driving Under the Influence	11,647	10.6%
3. Insurance Violations	11,516	10.5%
4. Seat Belt Violations	9,167	8.4%
5. Failure to Obey Traffic Control Devices	7,231	6.6%
6. Following Too Close	4,334	4.0%
7. Failure to Yield Right of Way	2,981	2.7%
8. Reckless or Inattentive Driving	2,293	2.1%
9. Lane Change Violations	2,177	2.0%
10. Driving Without Privileges - Suspended License	2,112	1.9%
All Other	5,467	5.0%
TOTAL	109,410	

Information from the driving record is provided by the Division of Motor Vehicles within the Idaho Transportation Department.

Table 19 is a breakdown by age groups for selected traffic violations. The five violations shown comprise 75% of all violations for 2021. The basic rule violations refer to Idaho Code requiring drivers to operate vehicles at a reasonable, prudent speed for the conditions and with consideration for actual and potential hazards.

Age	Licensed Drivers	Basic Rule/Speed	Fail to Stop at Stop Sign and Signals	DUI Idaho Residents	Following Too Close	Reckless or Inattentive
to 15	4,231	5.2	1.7	0.4	1.3	0.2
16-19	71,389	10.2	1.5	0.7	1.3	0.4
20-24	113,151	8.0	0.9	1.9	0.7	0.4
25-34	225,868	5.1	0.6	1.7	0.4	0.3
35-44	228,266	3.8	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.2
45-54	201,087	3.0	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.1
55-64	214,008	2.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1
65-74	191,462	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
75+	112,732	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
Mean		3.7	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.2

Younger drivers, especially those 19 years of age and younger, had violation rates well above the mean in areas shown to be major contributing factors in crashes, i.e., speeding, inattention, following too close, and failing to stop at stop signs and signals. Drivers age 20-24 had the highest rate for DUI violations.

This information is provided by the Division of Motor Vehicles within the Idaho Transportation Department and comes directly from driver's license records.

Table 20
Driver's License Suspensions by Violation Type: 2021

Violation	Number	% of All Suspensions
Failure to Maintain Insurance	18,234	42.6%
Administrative License Suspension (ALS)*	7,755	18.1%
Driving Under the Influence	6,826	15.9%
Unable to Pass DL Test or Meet Qualifications	3,192	7.5%
Family Responsibility Law	2,114	4.9%
Points	1,161	2.7%
Reckless/Inattentive Driving	941	2.2%
Refused Evidentiary BAC Test	650	1.5%
Driving Without Privileges	482	1.1%
Unsatisfied Judgement	394	0.9%
Fleeing or Evading Police	291	0.7%
Failure to Pay Fine	130	0.3%
All Others	666	1.6%
TOTALS	42,836	100.0%

**On July 1, 1994, legislation took effect creating the Administrative License Suspension (ALS) Program to suspend licenses of drivers who fail or refuse to submit to evidentiary testing for DUI. The ALS Program was placed in moratorium on March 17, 1995. The law was reinstated January 1, 1998.*

The two largest categories of driver's license suspensions are failure to maintain insurance and administrative license suspension. These two suspensions accounted for 61% of all license suspensions. Driving under the influence accounted for 16% of all license suspensions.

The Division of Motor Vehicles of the Idaho Transportation Department provides the information concerning driver's license suspensions.