Executive Summary

A summary of findings for 2014 are listed below:

- The number of motor vehicle crashes decreased by 1 percent, from 22,347 in 2013 to 22,134 in 2014. The number of fatalities resulting from motor vehicle crashes decreased from 214 in 2013 to 186 in 2014, an 13 percent decrease. The number of fatal crashes decreased from 200 in 2013 to 175 in 2014. The number of serious injuries increased from 1,262 in 2013 to 1,273 in 2014, a 1 percent decrease.

- Idaho’s fatality rate per 100 million vehicle miles traveled was 1.15 in 2014, down from 1.35 in 2013.

- While 66 percent of all motor vehicle crashes occurred on urban roadways, 77 percent of the fatal motor vehicle crashes occurred on rural roadways in 2014.

- Fatalities resulting from impaired driving crashes decreased in 2014 by 25 percent and 39 percent of all fatalities resulted from impaired driving. Of the 72 people killed in impaired driving crashes, 65 (90 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 decreased slightly to 80 percent in 2014. While the observed rate was 80 percent, only 44 percent of the motor vehicle occupants killed in crashes were wearing seat belts. If everyone had been wearing seat belts, 34 of the 67 unbelted motor vehicle occupants may have been saved.

- Aggressive driving was a contributing factor in 48 percent of the motor vehicle crashes and 61 people were killed in aggressive driving crashes in 2014.

- Distracted driving was a factor in 19 percent of the motor vehicle crashes in 2014 and 29 people were killed in distracted driving crashes.

- Youthful drivers, ages 15 to 19, continue to be over-involved in motor vehicle crashes. In 2014, youthful drivers were 2.5 times as likely as all other drivers to be involved in a fatal or injury crash. There were 20 people killed in crashes involving youthful drivers in 2014.

- There were 14 pedestrians and 2 bicyclists killed in motor vehicle crashes in 2014.

- The number of motorcyclists killed in motor vehicle crashes decreased slightly to 25 in 2014. More than half of fatal motorcycle crashes (52 percent) in 2014 involved just the motorcycle, while nearly one-third (32 percent) of fatal motorcycle crashes involved an impaired driver.

- Fatal crashes involving commercial motor vehicles decreased from 33 in 2013 to 22 in 2014. The number of injury crashes involving commercial motor vehicles increased by 9 percent. There were 25 people killed and 798 people injured in commercial motor vehicle crashes in 2014.
Idaho’s Traffic Crash Clock: 2014

A Traffic Crash occurred every 23.8 Minutes

A Person was Killed in a traffic crash every 47.1 Hours

A Person was Injured in a traffic crash every 44.7 Minutes

A Person was Killed in an Impaired Driving crash every 5.1 Days

A Motorcyclist was Injured in a traffic crash every 19.9 Hours

An Unbelted passenger motor vehicle occupant was Killed every 5.5 Days

A Bicyclist was Injured in a traffic crash every 29.9 Hours

A Person was Killed in an Aggressive Driving crash every 6.0 Days

A Pedestrian was Injured in a traffic crash every 39.9 Hours