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Fact Sheet

Title

2019 SafeTREC Traffic Safety Facts: Speeding Related Collisions

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Publication Date

2019-07-01

TRAFFIC SAFETY FACTS

Speeding-Related Collisions

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INTRODUCTION

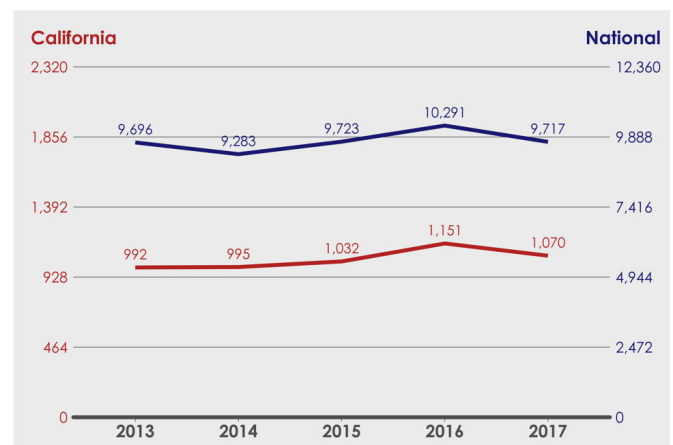
A speeding-related collision is defined as one where a driver is speeding, racing, driving too fast for the conditions, or driving in excess of the posted speed limit. In the United States, over one in four (26.2 percent) fatalities involved speeding, a steady decline from a decade ago. Speeding reduces a driver's ability to steer safely around curves or objects, reduces the amount of time a driver has to react to a dangerous situation, and extends safe stopping distances. Analyses presented in the police traffic services program area refer to speeding-related fatal and serious injuries.

CALIFORNIA FACTS

CALIFORNIA DATA

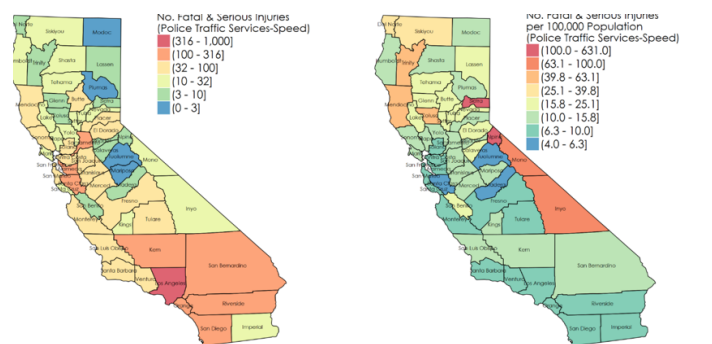
- In California, there were 1,070 people killed in speeding-related traffic collisions in 2017, a 7.0 percent decrease from 1,151 in 2016, and a 7.9 percent increase from 992 in 2013.
- In 2017, 29.7 percent of California's 3,602 motor vehicle fatalities were speeding-related. California had the highest number of speeding-related fatalities in the nation in 2017.
- The 2018 OTS Traffic Safety Survey reported that 56.9 percent of drivers surveyed perceive that it is safe to drive 10 miles over the speed limit on freeways. When asked about the safety of driving 5 miles over the speed limit in a residential area, only 33.2 percent of drivers surveyed believe it is safe. Of young adult drivers age 18 to 24, 50.0 percent believe it is safe to do so. The survey also found speeding and aggressive driving was the most commonly mentioned safety problem on California roadways, comprising 19.4 percent of responses.
- The highest number of speeding-related fatal and serious injuries were in Los Angeles County, followed by San Diego, San Bernardino, Riverside, Orange, Sacramento, Alameda, Kern, and Santa Clara counties.
- The highest rate of speeding-related fatal and serious injury per population were concentrated in more rural parts of California in Alpine and Sierra counties, followed by Mono and Inyo counties.

Speeding-Related Fatality Trends, Nationwide and California, 2013-2017



Source: FARS 2013-2016, FARS ARF 2017

Speeding-Related Collision Factors for Aging Road User Fatal and Serious Injury Collisions



(a) Number of Fatal and Serious Injuries

(b) Number of Fatal and Serious Injuries per 100,000 Population

Source: Provisional SWITRS 2017

CALIFORNIA DATA (continued)

- Over one-third (36.5 percent) of speeding-related crashes were rear end collisions. Other common crash types for speeding-related collisions were hitting an object at 21.7 percent and overturned vehicle at 13.7 percent.
- About one-third (33.9 percent) of fatal and serious injuries from speeding-related collisions occurred on weekends.
- Fatal and serious injuries from speeding-related collisions occurred frequently during the weekday evening commute hours between 3pm and 9pm, accounting for 35.4 percent of fatal and serious injuries on weekdays. Nearly half (41.8 percent) of all fatal and serious injuries from speeding-related collisions occurred over the weekend from 6PM Friday through 6AM Monday.
- The vast majority (73.6 percent) of fatal and seriously injured speed-related collision victims were males. Almost half (49.2 percent) of all fatal and seriously injured speed-related collision victims were aged 15 to 34.
- Race was not reported for 23.2 percent of the speed-related fatalities. Of the 822 fatalities with a known race, 81.1 percent (or 667) were white.
- About two-thirds (67.0 percent) of speed-related fatalities occurred in urban areas compared to 32.9 percent on rural roads. However only about 15.9 percent of travel took place on rural roads in 2017.
- Over half of the fatal injuries from speed-related collisions occurred in passenger vehicles (59.0 percent), followed by motorcycles at (25.0 percent).

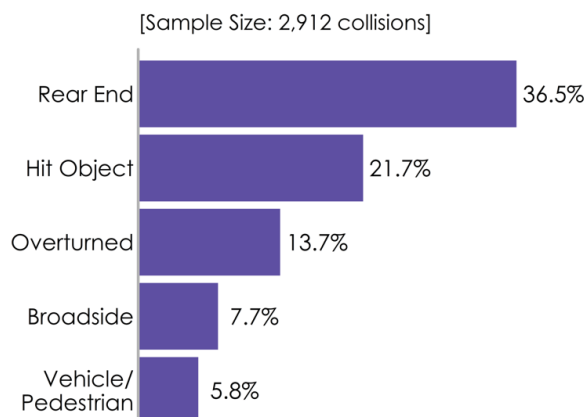
Time of Day and Day of Week for Speeding-Related Fatal and Serious Injury Victims, 2017

	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	TOTAL
8-11PM	55	32	36	43	57	91	86	400 [10.7%]
3-6AM	44	26	40	36	34	49	71	300 [8.0%]
6-9AM	38	59	53	59	58	39	38	344 [9.2%]
AM-Noon	53	58	49	57	50	85	81	433 [11.6%]
Noon-3PM	66	54	46	66	86	101	100	519 [13.9%]
3-6PM	85	88	92	82	121	123	92	683 [18.3%]
6-9PM	74	73	84	80	96	72	89	568 [15.2%]
-Midnight	56	58	49	61	99	81	61	465 [12.4%]
Unknown	1	7	4	2	4	6	3	27 [0.7%]
TOTAL	472 [12.6%]	455 [12.2%]	453 [12.1%]	486 [13.0%]	605 [16.2%]	647 [17.3%]	621 [16.6%]	3,739 [100.0%]

FSI Num+ % 1 - 38 39 - 54 55 - 66 67 - 86 87 - 123

Source: FARS ARF 2017; Provisional SWITRS 2017

Top Five Crash Types for Speed-Related Fatal and Serious Injury Collisions, California, 2017



Source: Provisional SWITRS 2017

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