NEVADA Strategic Highway Safety Plan

Zero Fatalities — Drive Safe Nevada

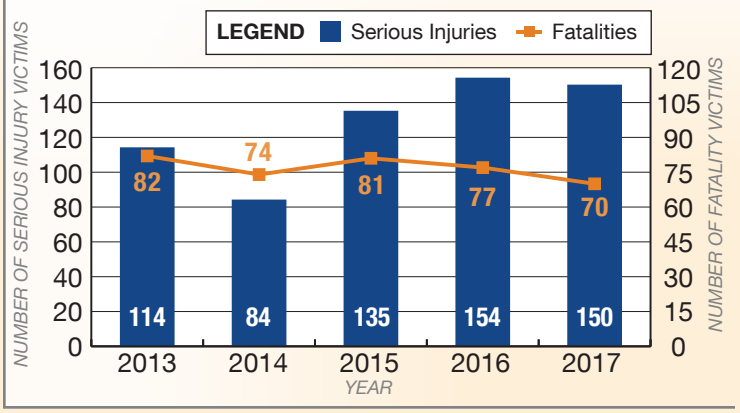
Impaired Driving Prevention | Intersection Safety | Lane Departure Prevention | Motorcycle Safety | Occupant Protection | Pedestrian Safety | Young Driver Safety

NEVADA'S IMPAIRED DRIVING PROBLEM

Between 2013 and 2017, 384 people lost their lives and 637 were seriously injured in impaired driving crashes on Nevada roadways.

The goal of the Nevada Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP) is to reach zero fatalities. This fact sheet provides information on who was involved in serious injury and fatal impaired driving crashes, where and when these crashes occurred, and why they happened. It also outlines critical strategies and action steps to reduce impaired driving crashes in efforts to reach our goal of zero fatalities.

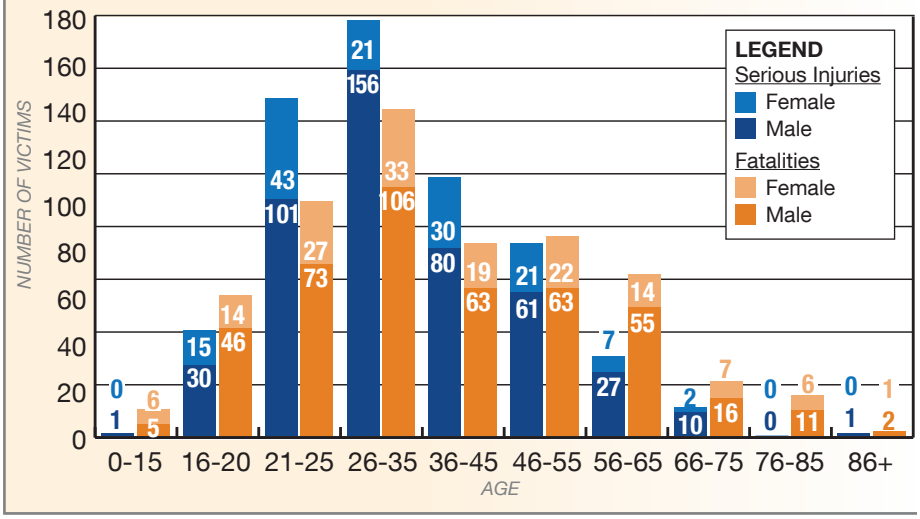
Serious Injury and Fatality Victims (2013 – 2017)



WHO?

Men ages 26 to 35 years old, followed by young men ages 21 to 25 years old, comprised the largest number of victims of impaired driving serious injury and fatal crashes from 2013 to 2017.

Age/Gender Breakdown of Crash Victims (2013 – 2017)

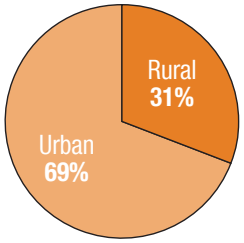


WHERE?

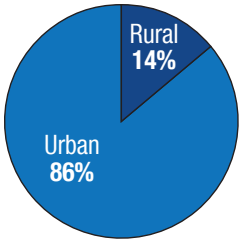
Between 2013 and 2017, 71% of impaired driving serious injury and fatal crashes occurred in **Clark County.** Eighty-six percent of serious injuries and 69% of fatalities occurred on urban roadways.

Location of Crash Occurrences in Nevada (2013 – 2017)

Fatalities



Serious Injuries

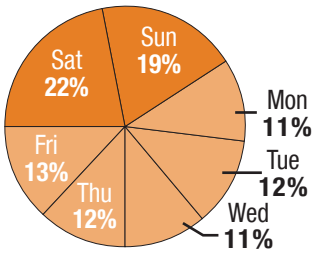


WHEN?

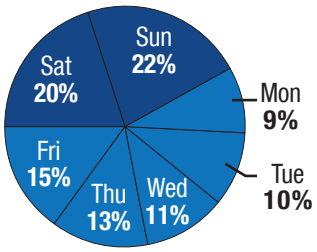
Between 2013 and 2017, 42% of serious injuries and 41% of impaired driving fatalities occurred on the weekend.

Day of Crash Occurrences (2013 – 2017)

Fatalities



Serious Injuries

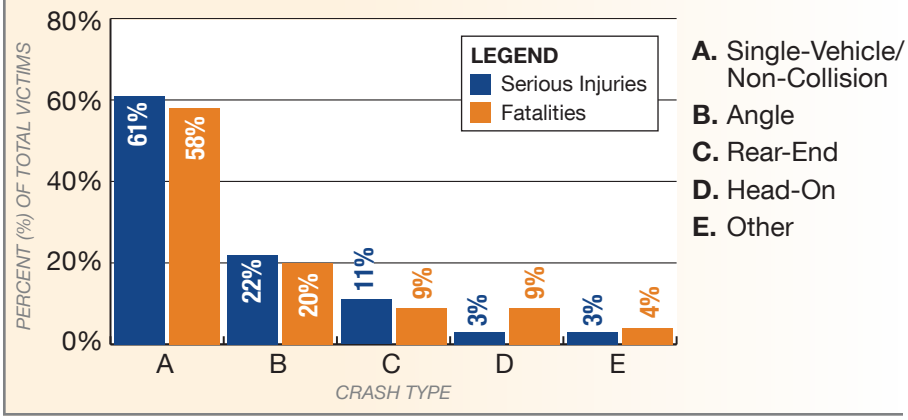


Source: Nevada DOT, 2018.

WHY?

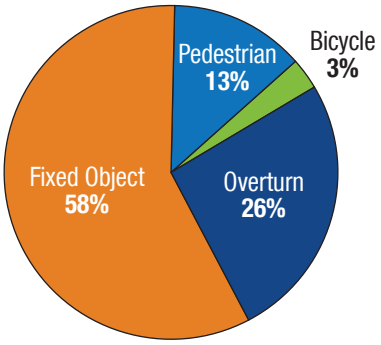
Impaired driving serious injuries and fatalities resulted from single-vehicle/non-collision crashes more often than all other crash types combined. Fixed objects were the most comon factor involved in single-vehicle/non-collision fatal crashes.

Victims by Crash Type (2013 – 2017)



A. Single-Vehicle/ Non-Collision
B. Angle
C. Rear-End
D. Head-On
E. Other

Factors of Single-Vehicle/Non-Collision Fatal Crashes (2013 – 2017)



HOW DO WE REACH OUR GOAL OF ZERO FATALITIES?

CRITICAL STRATEGIES TO REDUCE IMPAIRED DRIVING CRASHES

The Nevada SHSP identified several strategies and action steps to reduce impaired driving serious injuries and fatalities.

Maximize Driving Under the Influence (DUI) enforcement through training, coordination, education, and funding

- Conduct refresher training programs on sobriety testing through Standard Field Sobriety Tests (SFSTs) and Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) programs.
- Determine frequent crash locations/corridors for impaired driving. This program targets all unsafe driving behaviors including impaired driving and involves engineering (signage), enforcement, and public awareness.

Aggressively reduce drinking and driving and underage drinking

- Enhance DUI education within existing safe driving programs through outreach events to communities, schools, and associations.
- Monitor and support compliance check programs to reduce youth access to alcohol.
- Provide training to servers and bartenders to help them recognize the signs of intoxication and teach methods to reduce excessive drinking.
- Expand Nevada Highway Patrol's (NHP's) DRIVE youth program and the Zero Teen Fatality program through additional funding and promotion. For example, we can recruit youth groups to deliver "Don't Drink and Drive" materials to retail stores for placement near high-visibility alcohol products.

Eliminate repeat DUI offenses through successful existing programs and innovative new programs

- Develop a statewide recidivism program similar to the 24/7 Sobriety Program. Provide information and data showing the program's effectiveness. Identify key people in law enforcement, such as judges, prosecutors, and legislators to recruit as champions of the program.
- Coordinate with the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to provide an annual repeat offender report. Investigate the possibility of going back five to ten years tracking historical progress to determine percentage of repeat offenders.

Understand and address the increase in "under the influence of other substances" crashes

- Continue research on the effects of legalized marijuana use on impaired driving crashes and identify methods to capture Nevada-specific marijuana impaired driving data.
- Begin research on the severity and number of other drug-impaired crashes, such as prescription drugs and heroin. Identify methods to capture Nevada-specific data.

Source: Nevada DOT, 2018.