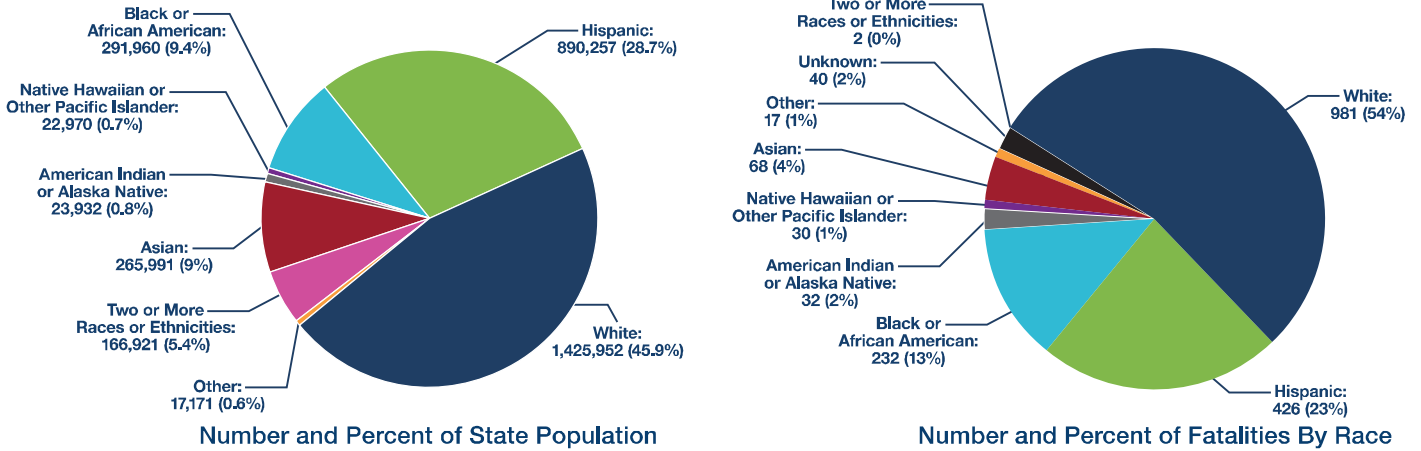


Demographics in Traffic Fatalities in Nevada

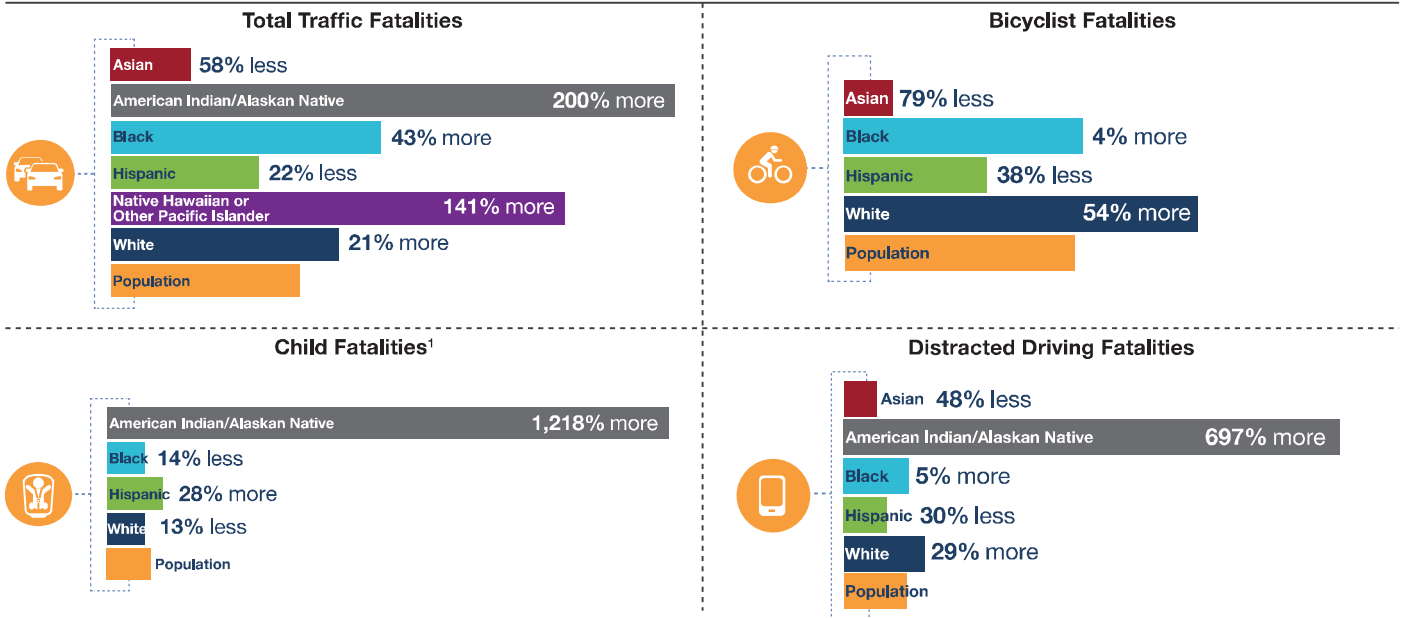
From 2019 to 2023, there were 1,828 traffic fatalities in Nevada. This summary focuses on racial and ethnic disparities of those fatalities to identify focal points for strategic intervention. The data used stems from the US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) and Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) data. The figures below show racial and ethnic population distributions in Nevada, with a breakdown of traffic fatalities experienced by members of each race or ethnicity over the five-year period.

Distribution of Nevada Population and Traffic Fatalities by Race/Ethnicity (2019-2023)



The following figures present a comparison of traffic fatality rates across various racial or ethnic groups relative to Nevada's total population.

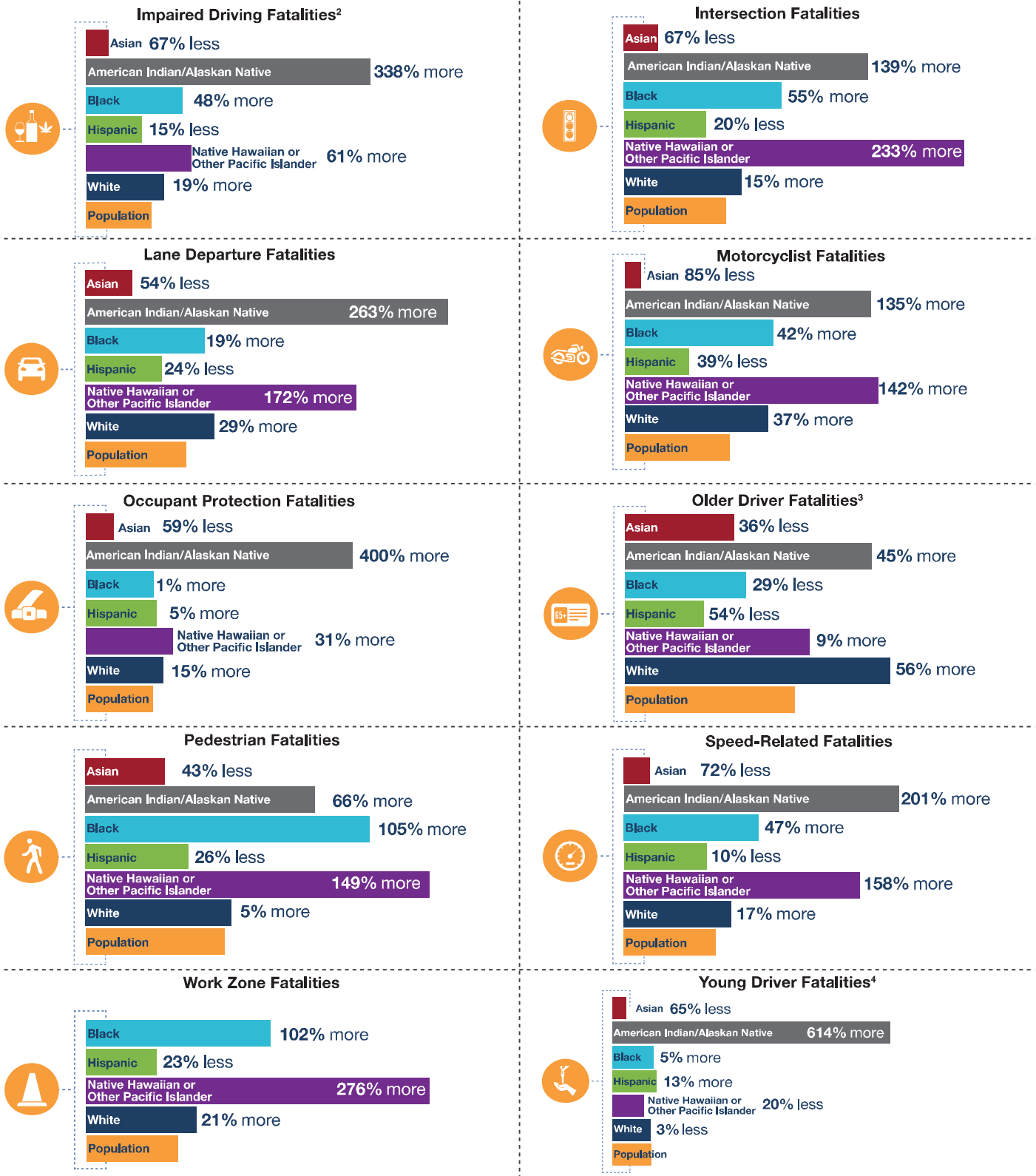
Fatality Rate by Race/Ethnicity Compared to Fatality Rate of Total Population (Comparison of Fatality Rate by Population (Overall, Nevada's Critical Emphasis Areas))



| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <p>¹Unrestrained Children: Unrestrained or improperly restrained child age 13 or younger died in the crash</p> | <p>²Impaired Driving: Driver either intoxicated by alcohol (BAC=0.08 or greater) or tested positive for one or more drugs</p> | <p>³Older Driver: One or more of the motor vehicles involved in the crash had a driver age 65 or older</p> | <p>⁴Young Driver: One or more of the motor vehicles in the crash had a driver age 15 to 20</p> |
|--|---|--|--|

"Two or more," "Other," or "Unknown" not included • Data Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) and FARS (2019-2023) • The race/ethnic groups presented above summarize groups that could be consistently compared across the different data sets.

Fatality Rate by Race/Ethnicity Compared to Fatality Rate of Total Population (Comparison of Fatality Rate by Population (Overall, Nevada's Critical Emphasis Areas)) (cont.)



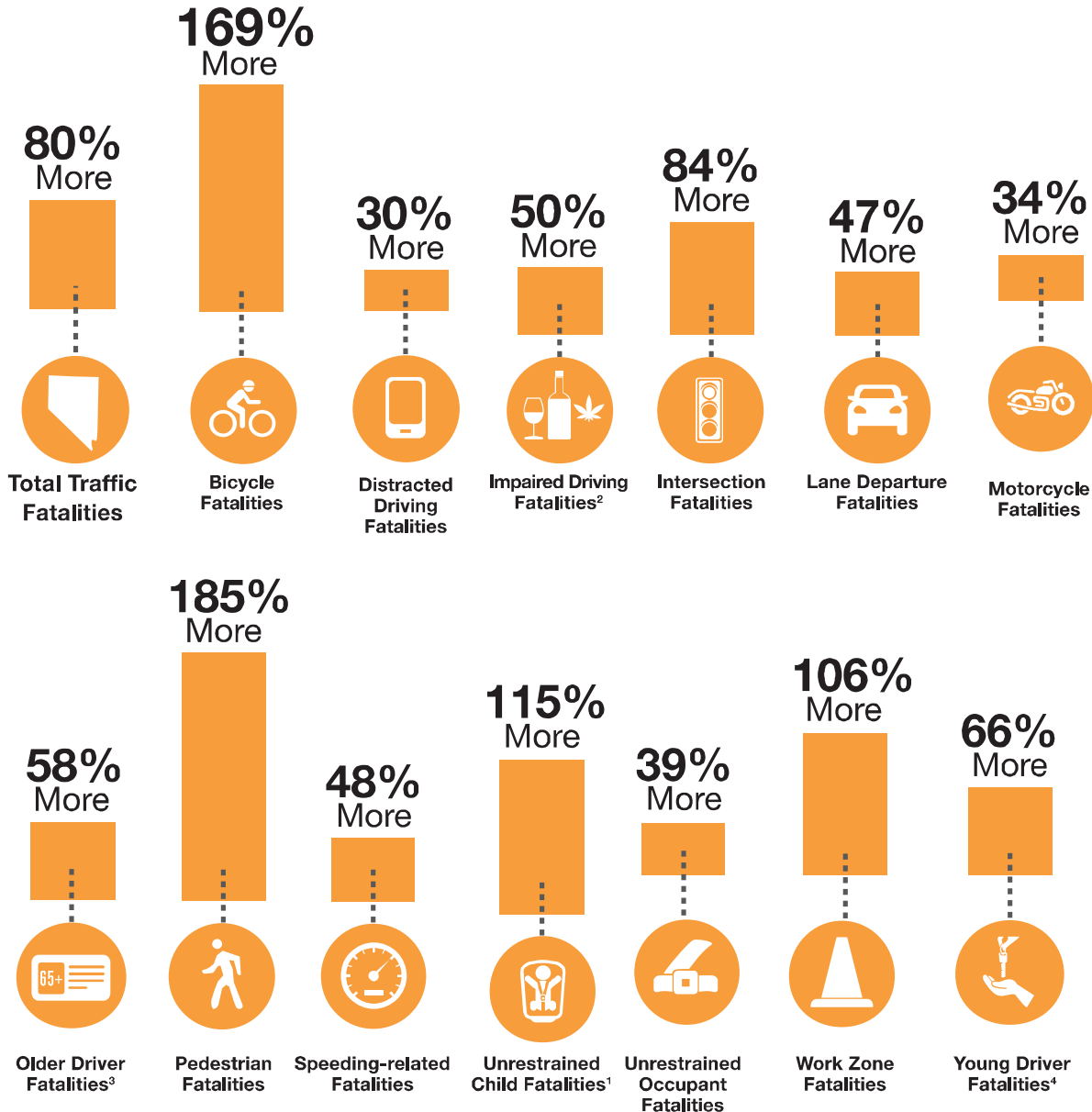
| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| ¹ Unrestrained Children: Unrestrained or improperly restrained child age 13 or younger died in the crash | ² Impaired Driving: Driver either intoxicated by alcohol (BAC=0.08 or greater) or tested positive for one or more drugs | ³ Older Driver: One or more of the motor vehicles involved in the crash had a driver age 65 or older | ⁴ Young Driver: One or more of the motor vehicles in the crash had a driver age 15 to 20 |
|---|--|---|---|

"Two or more," "Other," or "Unknown" not included • Data Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) and FARS (2019-2023) • The race/ethnic groups presented above summarize groups that could be consistently compared across the different data sets.

Traffic Fatalities in Nevada

The following section compares the rate of traffic fatalities occurring in lower-income communities with those in higher-income communities, using data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS) and the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). The figures below summarize the increased fatality rates in census tracts with a median household income of less than \$76,364, compared to census tracts with a median household income equal to or greater than \$76,364—the average median income for the state of Nevada. This analysis highlights the disproportionate impact of traffic fatalities on lower-income areas across the state.

Increased Rate of Fatalities in Census Tracts with Median Household Income Less than \$76,364 Compared to Census Tracts with Median Household Income Greater than \$76,364



| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| ¹ Restrained Children: Properly restrained child age 13 or younger died in the crash. | ² Impaired Driving: Driver either intoxicated by alcohol (BAC=0,08 or greater) or tested positive for one or more drugs | ³ Older Driver: One or more of the motor vehicles involved in the crash had a driver age 65 or older | ⁴ Young Driver: One or more of the motor vehicles in the crash had a driver age 15 to 20 |
|--|--|---|---|

Data Source: ACS collected by U.S. Census Bureau, FARS • Income data is available for the Census Block Groups where a traffic fatality occurred and not the individual (i.e., this data represents the income information of the Census Block Groups where crashes occurred and not the income of the crash victim.) • The ACS Five-Year Estimates for 2020 were used to determine per-capita fatality rates.