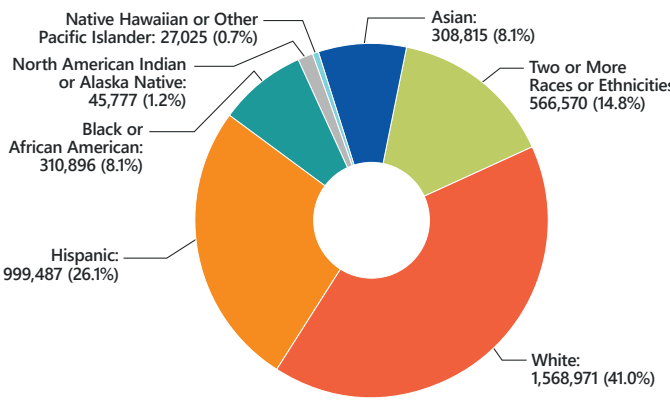
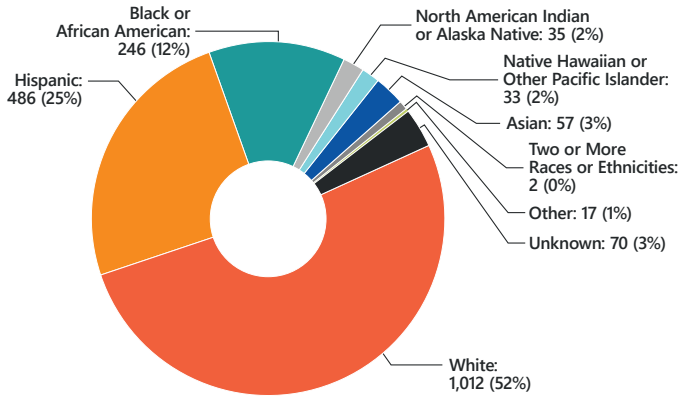
Demographics in Traffic Fatalities in Nevada

From 2020 to 2024, there were 1,958 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 (2020-2024)



Number and Percent of State Population



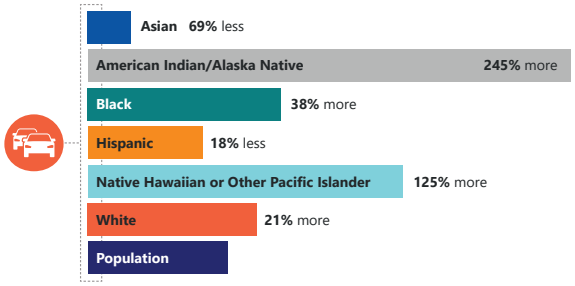
Number and Percent of Fatalities By Race

Asian	North American Indian/ Alaska Native	Black	Hispanic
White	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Two or More Races or Ethnicities	Other / Unknown

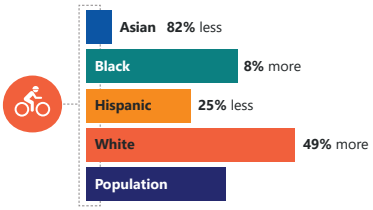
The following figures present a comparison of traffic fatality rates across various racial or ethnic groups relative to Nevada's total population.

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

Total Traffic Fatalities



Bicyclist Fatalities



[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

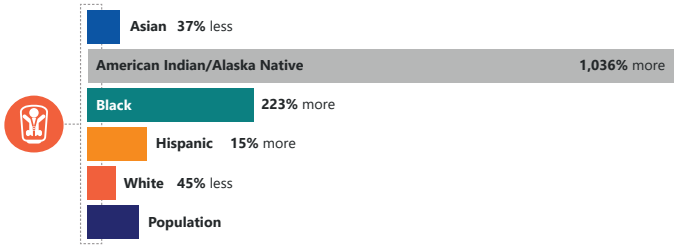
[3]Older Driver: One or more of the motor vehicles involved in the crash had a driver age 65 or older

[4]Young Driver: One or more of the motor vehicles in the crash had a driver age 15 to 20

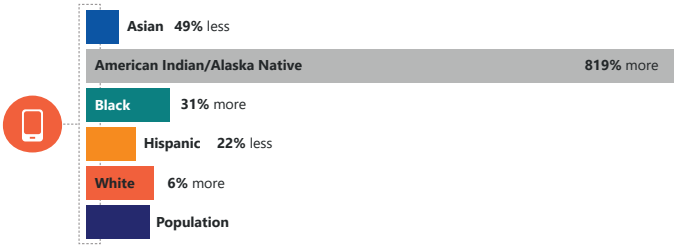
"Two or more," "Other," or "Unknown" not included • Data Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) and FARS (2020-2024) • The race/ethnic groups presented above summarize groups that could be consistently compared across the different data sets.

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.)

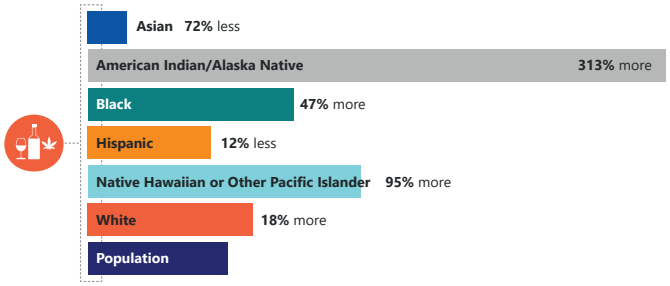
Unrestrained Child Fatalities[1]



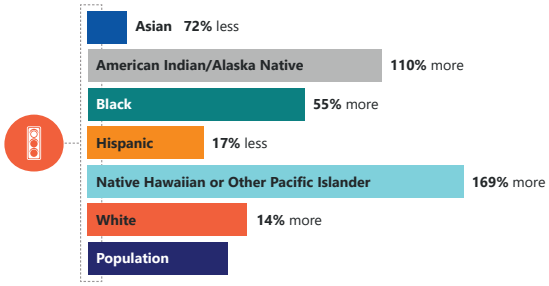
Distracted Driving Fatalities



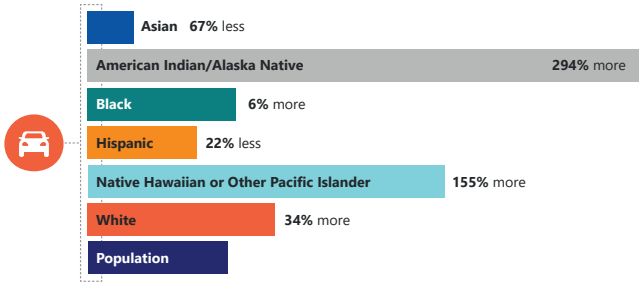
Impaired Driving Fatalities[2]



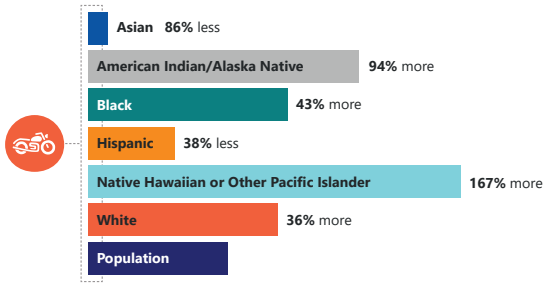
Intersection Fatalities



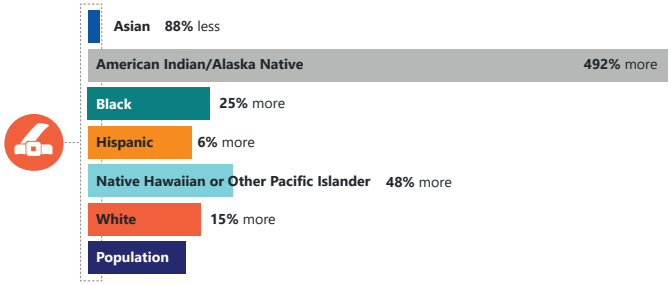
Lane Departure Fatalities



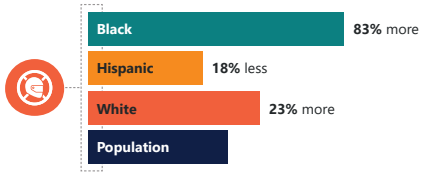
Motorcyclist Fatalities



Occupant Protection Fatalities



Unhelmeted Motorcyclist Fatalities



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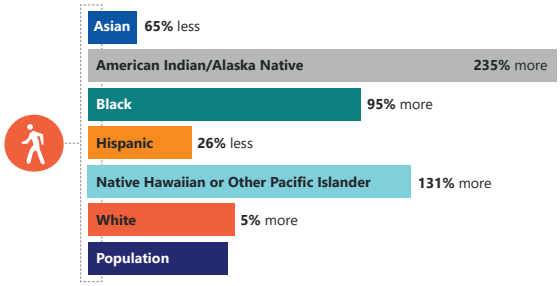
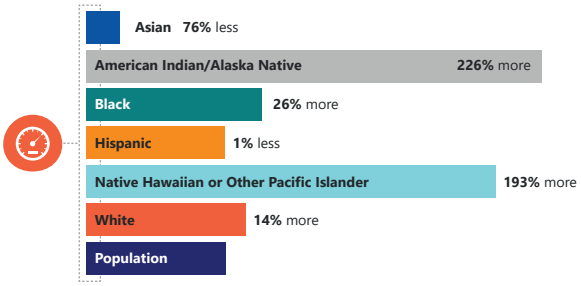
Fatality Rate by Race/Ethnicity Compared to Fatality Rate of Total Population (Comparison of Fatality Rate by Population (Overall, Nevada's Critical Emphasis Areas)) (cont.)

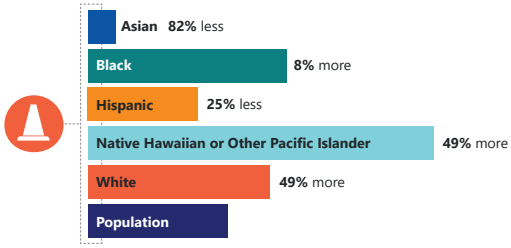
Pedestrian Fatalities



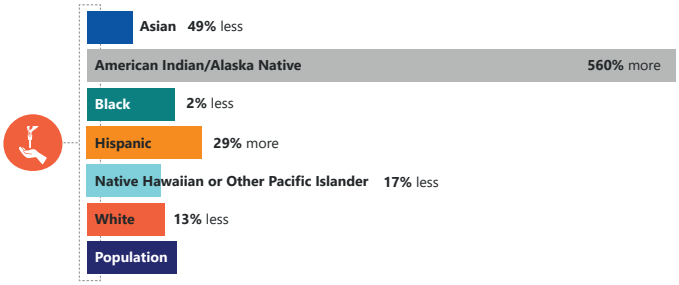
Speed-Related Fatalities



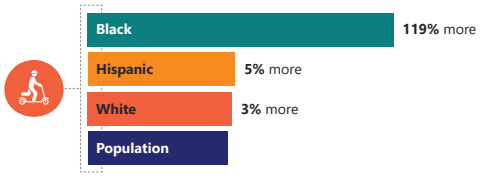
Work Zone Fatalities



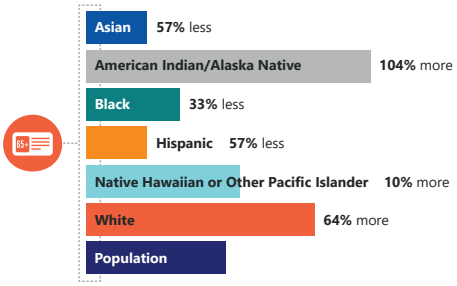
Young Driver Fatalities[4]



Other VRU



Older Driver Fatalities[3]



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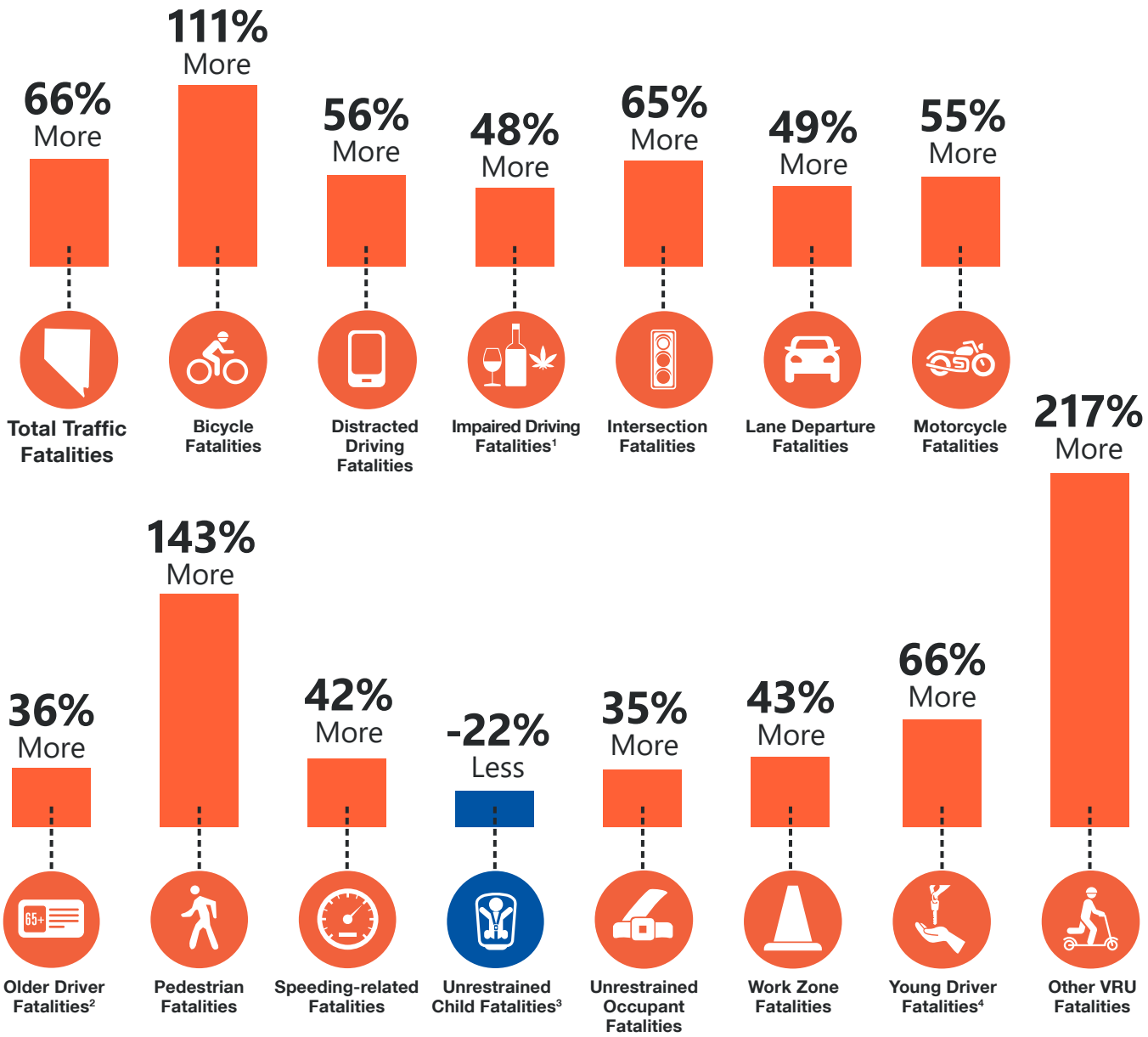
Traffic Fatalities in Nevada

This section compares traffic fatality rates in lower- and higher-income communities using data from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) and FARS. Census tracts are categorized based on whether their median household income falls below or at/above $81,134, the statewide median household income in Nevada in 2024. The figure shows that lower-income census tracts experience higher traffic fatality rates, highlighting the disproportionate burden of traffic fatalities in these communities across the state.

Increased Traffic Fatality Rates in Census Tracts with Median Household Income Below $81,134 Compared to Those At or Above $81,134



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[3]Unrestrained Children: Unrestrained or improperly restrained child age 13 or younger died in the crash

[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.