2009 South Dakota Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Summary



Prepared By Department of Public Safety Office of Highway Safety/Accident Records

M. Michael Rounds Governor





STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA M. MICHAEL ROUNDS, GOVERNOR

June 2010

I am pleased to present the 2009 South Dakota Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Summary. This publication identifies all types of crash statistics, including alcohol impairment, distracted driving, and a host of other data elements. The statistical information is used to help identify traffic safety problems and to determine effective counter-measures to address those problems.

In 2009, motor vehicle crashes claimed the lives of 131 persons on our public roadways. Injuries impacted 5,704 individuals. Sixty-one deaths occurred in alcohol-related crashes (nearly 47 percent of all crashes). Nearly 28 percent of the alcohol-related crash deaths happened to persons 20 years old or younger! All of these crashes could have been prevented by changing driving habits and behaviors. Drivers must take responsibility and use designated drivers when needed.

Although both the fatality and injury rates are low when compared to our border states, I know we can do better. The number of registered drivers and vehicles continues to increase, creating more activity on our roadways.

We all need to make driving safely a top priority. Each of us in South Dakota can set an example by using safety belts, following speed limits, keeping distractions within the vehicle to a minimum, and encouraging family members and friends to do the same.

South Dakota is a great state in which to live, work, visit, and raise a family. We will continue our safety efforts to make this state a safer place for the citizens and visitors traveling the roadways of South Dakota.

Sincerely,

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION	1
	South Dakota Statistical Summary	2
II.	HISTORICAL TRENDS	3
	Motor Vehicle Crashes Alcohol Involvement Restraint Usage Cycle and Pedestrian Crashes Holiday Counts Severity of Injuries Sex of Drivers	
III.	MOTOR VEHICLE CRASH PROFILE	21
	Introduction First Harmful Event Manner of Collision Highway System County Summary City Summary Roadway Surface Conditions Crashes by Time of Day, Month, and Day of Week Drivers Contributing Circumstances Motorcycles Pedestrians Bicycles	
IV.	IMPORTANT EVENTS AND DATES	52

V. <u>GLOSSARY OF TERMS</u>

LIST OF TABLES

2-1	Fatality Rate Comparison	3
2-2	South Dakota Yearly Comparison of Motor Vehicle Traffic	
	Fatalities, Injuries, Crashes, Miles Traveled, and	
	Registered Motor Vehicles	
2-3	Alcohol Involved Crashes as Percent of All Crashes	6
2-3A	Persons Killed in Alcohol Involved Crashes by Age	6
2-4	Crash and Arrest Activity	
2-5	Safety Restraint Usage Killed Occupants	.10
2-5A	Safety Restraint Usage Injured Occupants	
2-5B	Killed & Injured Motor Vehicle Occupants by Ejection Status	.10
2-6	Fatalities and Injuries to Motor Vehicle Occupants	
	Under Five Years of Age	
2-6A	Safety Restraint Usage Under 5 Years of Age	
2-7	Motorcycle Crashes	.13
2-8	Pedestrian Fatalities and Injuries	.15
2-9	Bicycle Fatalities and Injuries	
2-10	Crashes During Holidays16	
2-11	Fatalities and Injuries of Total Persons	.18
2-12	Fatalities and Injuries of Total Drivers	
2-13	Fatalities and Injuries of Total Passengers	
2-14	Fatalities and Injuries of Total Bicycle Drivers	.19
2-15	Fatalities and Injuries of Total Pedestrians	
2-16	Sex of Drivers	.20
3-1	Fatalities and Severity of Injuries of Drivers, Passengers,	
	Pedestrians, and Bicyclists	
3-2	Fatalities and Injuries by Mode of Transportation	
3-3	Vehicle Types Involved in Crashes	.24
3-4	Fatalities and Injuries by Age Group	.25
3-5	First Harmful Event	.26
3-6	Manner of Collision for Crashes Involving a Collision Between	
	Two or More Motor Vehicles	
3-7	Crashes by Type of Highway	
3-8	Reported Traffic Crashes - South Dakota Counties	
3-8A	Reported Alcohol Traffic Crashes - South Dakota Counties	.31
3-9	Counties Having More Than Two Percent of the Rural Fatal and	
	Injury Crashes	
3-10	Traffic Crashes - South Dakota Cities Population 2500 and Over	
3-11	Roadway Surface Conditions	
3-12	Crashes by Time of Day	
3-13	Crashes by Month	
3-14	Crashes by Day of Week	
3-15	Age of Drivers in Crashes	
3-16	Age of Drinking Drivers in Crashes	
3-17	Licensed Drivers and Fatal and Injury Crash-Involved Drivers by Age	
3-18	Motor Vehicle Driver Contributing Circumstances	
3-19	Motorcyclists by Age Group	
3-20	Helmet Use by Motorcycle Drivers in Crashes	
3-21	Age of Pedestrians in Traffic Crashes	
3-22	Alcohol Involvement by Pedestrians	
3-23	Rural vs. City Pedestrian Crashes	
3-24	Age of Bicycle Drivers in Traffic Crashes	.51

LIST OF FIGURES

2-1	Fatality Rate Comparison3
2-2	Traffic Fatalities - Alcohol Related vs. Non-Alcohol Related7
2-3	Traffic Injuries - Alcohol Related vs. Non-Alcohol Related7
2-4	Fatal and Injury Crashes and DWIs9
2-5	Fatal Crashes9
2-6	Safety Equipment Usage Killed Occupants11
2-7	Safety Equipment Usage Injured Occupants11
3-1	Fatalities by Travel Mode
3-2	Injuries by Travel Mode23
3-3	Traffic Crashes by Highway System Type29
3-4	Fatal Traffic Crashes by Highway System Type29
3-5	Rural Fatal and Injury Crashes/Vehicle Miles Traveled
3-6	Crashes by Time of Day
3-7	Crashes by Month
3-8	Crashes by Day of Week
3-9	Drivers by Age Group - Fatal and Injury Crash-Involved Drivers42
3-10	Young Drivers - Fatal and Injury Crash-Involved Drivers
3-11	Motorcyclists - Crash-Involved Motorcycle and Moped Drivers47

I. INTRODUCTION

The Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Summary is divided into two main sections, Historical Trends and 2009 Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Profile. The Historical Trend section provides information on alcohol involvement in motor vehicle crashes, severity of injury by record type and sex of drivers involved in crashes. This section also provides data on restraint usage and crash trends. The 2009 Traffic Crash Profile section details the crash picture for 2009 as well as a glossary of terms.

The South Dakota Crash Data System conforms to standards established by the Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) guidelines. The purpose of MMUCC is to provide a standardized data set for describing crashes of motor vehicles that generates the necessary information to improve highway safety.

By utilizing MMUCC, the highway safety community is making an explicit statement that comparable data from all states are crucial to our ability to identify problems and make improvements.

Information collected from crash reports is merged into a central computerized crash database. This data provides the basic information necessary for developing effective highway and traffic safety programs. The crash data is used by local, state and federal agencies to:

- Identify highway and traffic safety problem areas.
- Initiate and evaluate the effectiveness of laws and policies intended to reduce deaths, injuries, injury severity and costs.
- Assess the relationship between vehicle and highway characteristics, crash propensity, and injury severity to support either the development of countermeasures or their evaluation.

The majority of the information in this book is compiled by the Office of Accident Records within the Department of Public Safety. Current state law requires an accident report to be filed for each motor vehicle traffic accident resulting in the **death or injury of a person, or property damage to an apparent extent of one thousand dollars or more to any one person's property or two thousand dollars accumulated damage per accident.**

Law enforcement agencies provide the accident reports to the Office of Accident Records. These individual reports are available to the public for a search fee of four dollars.

FOR FURTHER	R INFORMATION:	
Office of Accident Records	Phone:	605.773.4156
118 West Capitol Avenue Pierre SD 57501-2000	Facsimile: E-mail:	605.773.6893 arinfo@state.sd.us

SOUTH DAKOTA TRAFFIC STATISTICAL SUMMARY 2008-2009

\triangleright	NUMBER OF REPORTED MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASHES	<u>2008</u> 15,907	<u>2009</u> 16,994
≻	AMOUNT OF MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASH PROPERTY DAMAGE	\$77 MILLION	\$82 MILLION
≻	NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASH INJURIES	5,708	5,704
≻	NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASH FATALITIES	121	131
≻	FATALITY RATE PER 100,000,000 MILES OF TRAVEL	1.43	1.50
≻	PERCENT OF DRIVERS IN FATAL CRASHES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING -	29.3%	35.6%
≻	NUMBER KILLED IN ALCOHOL-RELATED CRASHES	48	61
≻	NUMBER INJURED IN ALCOHOL-RELATED CRASHES	659	692
≻	NUMBER OF PEDESTRIANS KILLED	10	4
≻	NUMBER OF MOTORCYCLISTS KILLED	15	16
≻	NUMBER OF BICYCLISTS KILLED	0	0
≻	PERCENT OF LICENSED DRIVERS UNDER 25	16.5%	16.2%
\triangleright	PERCENT OF CRASH-INVOLVED SPEEDING DRIVERS UNDER 25	55.9%	51.8%
\triangleright	PERCENT OF CRASH-INVOLVED DRINKING DRIVERS UNDER 25	38.9%	35.4%
٨	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS KILLED IN MOTOR VEHICLES (EXCLUDES MOPED, MOTORCYCLE, ATV & SNOWMOBILE OCCUPANTS)	94	111
\blacktriangleright	NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS KILLED IN MOTOR VEHICLES WHO WERE WEARING A SAFETY RESTRAINT	27	28
٨	NUMBER OF UNRESTRAINED OCCUPANTS UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE IN MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES WHO WERE KILLED	3	1
	WHO WERE INJURED (EXCLUDES MOPED, MOTORCYCLE, ATV & SNOWMOBILE OCCUPANTS)	7	14
4	NUMBER OF UNRESTRAINED OCCUPANTS UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE WITH CHILD RESTRAINT NOT USED PROPERLY WHO WERE KILLED WHO WERE INJURED (EXCLUDES MOPED, MOTORCYCLE, ATV & SNOWMOBILE OCCUPANTS)	1 2	0 5
	ECONOMIC LOSS FROM MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASHES	\$320 MILLION	\$358 MILLION
c,	ource: SD Department of Public Safety Office of Accident Records		

Source: SD Department of Public Safety - Office of Accident Records

II. HISTORICAL TRENDS

Motor Vehicle Crashes

The preliminary death rates per 100 million vehicle miles traveled from 2000-2009 for South Dakota, states surrounding South Dakota and the nation are shown in TABLE 2-1. FIGURE 2-1 compares South Dakota with the national rate and two comparable rural states, North Dakota and Wyoming.

TABLE 2-1 FATALITY RATE COMPARISON 2000-2009										
<u>State</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
South Dakota	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.4	1.5
Iowa	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2
Minnesota	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Montana	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.0
Nebraska	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.0
North Dakota	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.8
Wyoming	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.4
National	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2

Note: Death Rate is the number of traffic fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles traveled. The 2009 rates are preliminary estimates and will be updated the following year with the final numbers.

Source: SD Department of Public Safety - Office of Accident Records

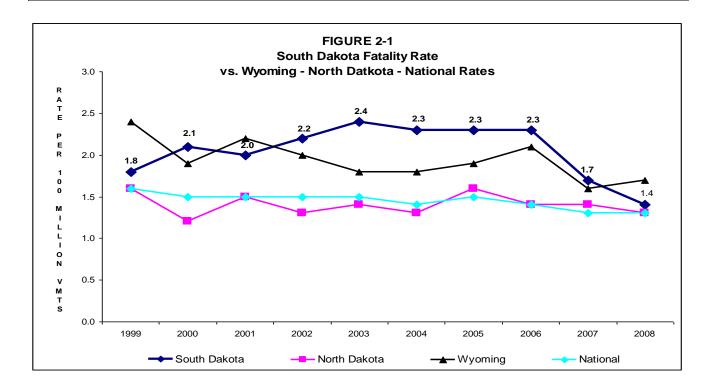


TABLE 2-2 provides a yearly comparison of South Dakota's motor vehicle traffic crashes from 1980 through 2009. Any comparison of motor vehicle crashes must be made with caution due to the changes in the definition of a reportable crash. For example, in the late 1970's the definition of a fatality caused by a motor vehicle crash was changed from the death occurring up to one year after the crash to death occurring within 30 days after the crash. Using vehicle miles of travel, the 2009 death rate decreased to 1.55, a 8.3% increase from the 2008 death rate of 1.43. The 5,704 people injured in crashes are a 0.1% decrease from the 5,708 in 2008 (see TABLE 2-2).

TABLE 2-2 SOUTH DAKOTA YEARLY COMPARISON OF MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC FATALITIES, INJURIES, CRASHES, MILES TRAVELED, & REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLES

			ASHES, I		$v \in L \in D, \alpha$	LOISTER		VEHICLE	5	
										Registered
					Total			2	Miles ³	Motor
		Death		Total	Crashes	Fatal	Injury	PDO ²	Traveled	Vehicles⁵
<u>Year</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	Rate ¹	<u>Injuries</u>	<u>Crashes</u>	Rate ⁴	<u>Crashes</u>	<u>Crashes</u>	<u>Crashes</u>	<u>+(000,000)</u>	<u>+(000)</u>
1980	228	3.69	7,147	14,845	240.25	188	4,770	9,887	6,179 ³	622
1981	177	2.86	6,771	14,375	232.38	162	4,614	9,599	6,186	637
1982	148	2.33	6,174	14,605	229.57	129	4,192	10,284	6,362	640
1983	175	2.77	6,287	14,971	237.07	147	4,175	10,649	6,315	655
1984	143	2.24	6,158	15,093	236.42	132	4,297	10,664	6,384	669
1985	130	2.07	6,240	15,435	245.94	109	4,229	11,097	6,276	674
1986	134	2.15	6,008	13,714	219.85	118	4,105	9,491 ²	6,238	686
1987	134	2.09	6,221	13,083	203.59	107	4,173	8,803	6,426	711
1988	147	2.22	6,579	14,821	224.02	127	4,455	10,239	6,616	709
1989	152	2.27	6,828	15,005	223.79	134	4,605	10,266	6,705	719
1990	153	2.19	7,261	15,073	215.67	139	4,820	10,114	6,989	698
1991	143	2.10	7,310	16,009	235.32	130	4,830	11,049	6,803	710
1992	161	2.24	7,813	17,170	238.51	141	5,112	11,917	7,199	722
1993	140	1.89	8,410	18,664	251.74	118	5,525	13,021	7,414	749
1994	154	2.02	8,540	19,408	254.30	141	5,711	13,556	7,632	805
1995	158	2.06	8,323	19,362	252.41	140	5,543	13,679	7,671	812
1996	175	2.24	8,490	21,653	277.57	142	5,653	15,858	7,801	815
1997	148	1.88	8,161	20,899	264.81	128	5,478	15,293	7,892	827
1998	165	2.05	7,723	19,735	245.49	149	5,112	14,474	8,039	837
1999	150	1.84	7,574	20,019	245.00	136	5,032	14,851	8,171	841
2000	173	2.08	7,888	19,475	234.16	150	5,252	14,073 ²	8,317	862
2001	171	2.04	7,118	17,699	211.43	154	4,888	12,657	8,371	872
2002	180	2.12	6,997	17,335	204.47	159	4,702	12,474	8,478	890
2003	203	2.43	6,944	18,018	215.99	173	4,781	13,064	8,342	909
2004	197	2.38	6,535	17,163	207.33	166	4,581	12,416	8,278	927
2005	186	2.29	6,212	16,254	200.07	158	4,346	11,750	8,124	919
2006	191	2.25	6,015	15,730	185.04	172	4,196	11,362	8,501	972
2007	146	1.72	5,782	16,220	191.25	130	4,071	12,019	8,481	971
2008	121	1.43	5,708	15,907	187.80	109	4,107	11,691	8,470	924 ⁵
2009	131	<mark>1.55</mark>	5,704	16,994	<mark>200.60</mark>	112	4,101	12,781	8,470	952

FOOTNOTES

¹Number of deaths per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.

 2 July 1, 1978 the PDO threshold was increased to \$400 accumulated property damage.

July 1, 1986 the PDO threshold definition changed to \$500 damage to any one person's property or \$1000 accumulated property damage per crash.

July 1, 2000 the PDO threshold definition changed to \$1,000 damage to any one person's property or \$2,000 accumulated property damage per crash.

³Miles traveled from years 1980 through 1991 have been revised to agree with the Highway Performance Monitoring System's (HPMS) miles traveled. The revised travel was provided by Data Inventory of the SD Department of Transportation.

⁴Number of crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.

⁵Based on statutory changes primarily impacting SDCL 32-5-2.7 in 2008, a vehicle plate can be effective on more than one vehicle per year due to vehicle replacement. Thus, the registration count may be lower than past year s data based on previous plate registration staying with the vehicle.

Source: SD Department of Public Safety – Office of Accident Records SD Department of Transportation – Inventory Management SD Department of Revenue – Titles and Registration

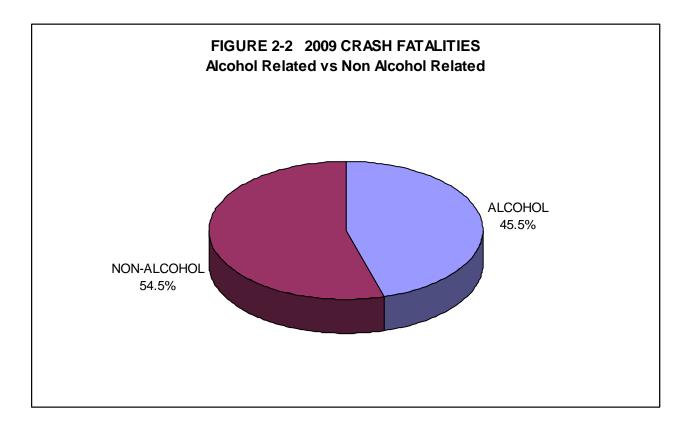
Alcohol Involvement

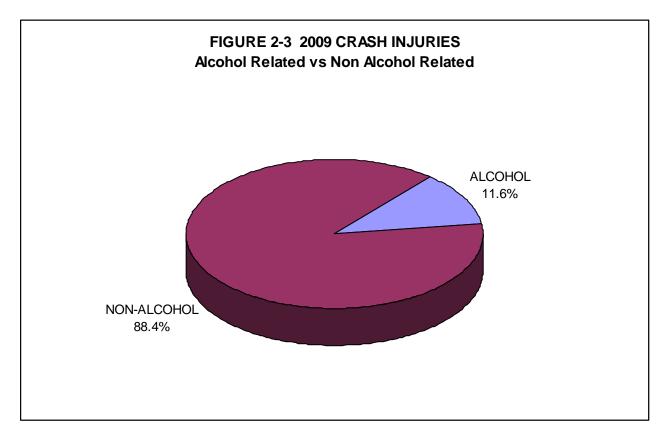
When comparing records dating back to 1979, 36.7% alcohol involved fatal crashes for 2004 is the lowest. Of the 131 traffic fatalities during 2009, 61 or 46.6% were alcohol related (see Table 2-3). Alcohol statistics dating back to the 1970's show 2008 to have the lowest number of alcohol related fatalities for any one-year period (48). The highest number is 138 for the year of 1973.

ALC		OLVED CR	TABLE ASHES AS 2003-20	PERCEN	T OF ALL	CRASHES	5
Total Crashes	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005-20</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
	7.0%	6.7%	6.8%	7.0%	5.9%	6.1%	6.0%
Fatal Crashes	(1261)	(1153)	(1113)	(1099)	(959)	(977)	(1022)
	45.1%	36.7%	39.2%	39.0%	42.3%	41.3%	45.5%
Injury Crashes	(78)	(61) 13.3%	(62)	(67) 13.4%	(55)	(45)	(51)
	(630)	(607)	(552)	(563)	(467)	(467)	(474)
PDO Crashes	4.2%	3.9%	4.2%	4.1%	3.6%	4.0%	3.9%
	(553)	(485)	(499)	(469)	(437)	(465)	(497)
Fatalities	46.3%	39.6%	39.8%	37.7%	42.5%	39.7%	46.6%
	(94)	(78)	(74)	(72)	(62)	(48)	(61)
Injuries	14.4%	14.3%	13.2%	14.2%	11.5%	11.5%	12.1%
	(1000)	(936)	(818)	(854)	(666)	(659)	(692)

NOTE: Alcohol involvement for Fatal Crashes is based upon a positive BAC result and/or Indication of alcohol use by at least one driver, pedestrian or bicycle driver as reported by the investigating officer. For Injury and Property Damage Crashes - It is based upon indication of alcohol use by at least one driver, pedestrian or bicycle driver as reported by the investigating officer.

PERSO	NS KILLE	D IN ALCO	ABLE 2-3/ DHOL INV 2003- 2009		RASHES B	Y AGE	
AGE	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
0-5	3	3	1	0	0	1	0
6 - 12	1	1	0	0	1	0	2
13 - 19	18	11	10	13	10	6	15
20	0	3	2	1	1	1	0
21 - 29	24	26	20	19	18	15	14
30 - 39	22	15	16	15	13	12	11
40 - 49	10	11	15	11	13	7	9
50 - 59	11	4	5	11	4	4	6
60 &	5	4	5	2			
OLDER					2	2	4
Unknown/Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	94	78	74	72	62	48	61





The following crash and arrest data is presented to monitor changes in alcohol-related fatal and injury crashes and to compare changes with non-alcohol related crash experiences (see TABLE 2-4). Alcohol-related fatal and injury crashes increased by 2.5% while non-alcohol related fatal and injury crashes decreased by 0.4% from the 2008 totals. The number of DWI arrests decreased by 8% from 2008.

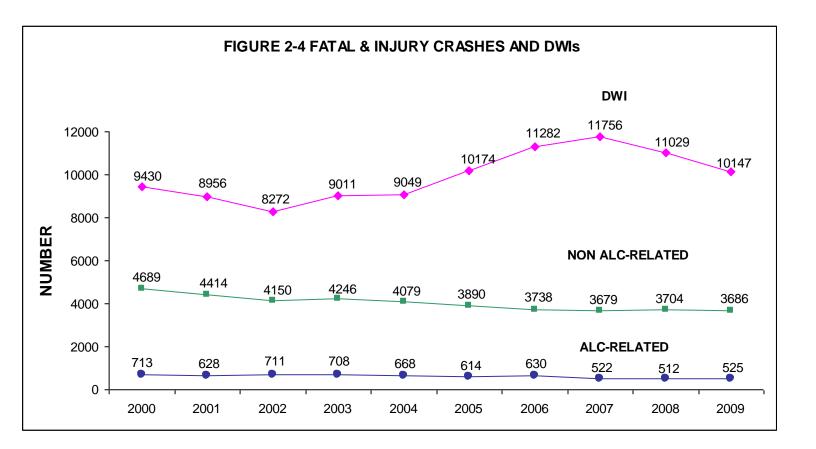
		CRASH A	ND ARRES [®] 2000- 2009	T ACTIVITY		
	FATAL	CRASHES	FATAL & IN	JURY CRASHES		
	ALCOHOL	NONALCOHOL	ALCOHOL	NONALCOHOL	DWI ¹	DWI ¹
	<u>RELATED</u>	<u>RELATED</u>	<u>RELATED</u>	<u>RELATED</u>	<u>ARRESTS</u>	CONVICTIONS
2000	65	85	713	4,689	9,430	5,543
2001	65	89	628	4,414	8,956	5,559
2002	76	83	711	4,150	8,272	4,886
2003	78	95	708	4,246	9,011	5,628
2004	61	105	668	4,079	9,049	5,985
2005	62	96	614	3,890	10,174	6,463
2006	67	105	630	3,738	11,282	6,801
2007	55	75	522	3,679	11,756	7,490
2008	45	64	512	3,704	11,029	6,791
2009	51	61	525	3,688	10,147	6,462
Note:	System - Janu	uary 2008 Based on Fisc	al Year statistics.	udiciary and 2009 Annual tions, plus convictions at		

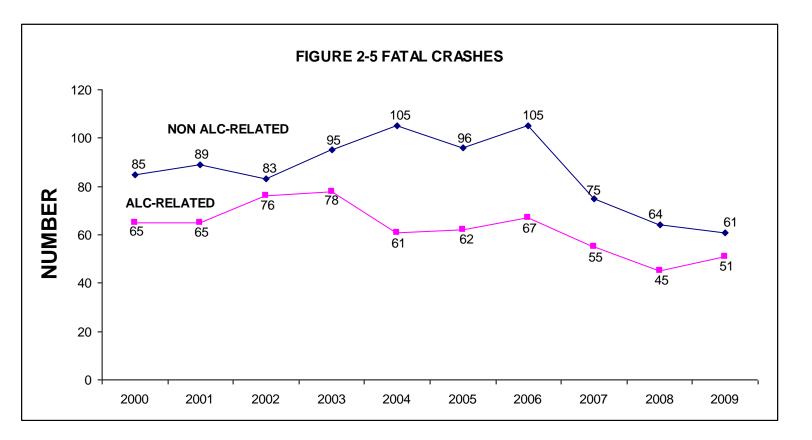
FIGURE 2-4 presents the annual counts of DWI arrests, alcohol related fatal and injury crashes, and non-alcohol related fatal and injury crashes from 2000 through 2009. FIGURE 2-5 presents the alcohol related and non-alcohol related fatal crash experience for the years of 2000 through 2009.

There were 51 alcohol related fatal crashes during 2009, which compares to 45 in 2008. The previous three-year average was 56 for the years of 2006-2008.

There were 525 alcohol related fatal and injury crashes during 2009, which compares to 512 in 2008. The previous three-year average was 555 or a 5.3 percent decrease in 2009. Nonalcohol related fatal and injury crashes in 2009 decreased (0.4%) when compared to 2008 and decreased 0.5 percent from the previous three-year average (06-08).

There were 10,147 DWI arrests in fiscal year 2009. This level has gone down 2.9% from the previous three-year average (06-08). There were 6,462 DWI convictions in fiscal year 2009. This level has gone down 3.4% from the previous 3-year average (06-08).





Safety Restraint Usage, Ejection and Child Injuries

Front seat occupants have been required to be fastened by a safety belt system since 1995. The use of safety equipment is reported for all motor vehicle drivers and only those passengers that are injured. Seventy-nine occupants were killed while not wearing any safety restraint, while twenty-six occupants killed were wearing a lap belt and shoulder harness, and one was wearing a lap belt only. One passenger was killed with child restraint used properly. (See TABLE 2-5)

Fifty-nine (53.2%) of the 111 killed occupants were either partially or totally ejected from the vehicle. (See TABLE 2-5B)

TABLE 2-5 SAFET	Y RESTRAIN	IT USAGE	- KILLED C	OCCUPANT	S	
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>200</u>
No Safety Equipment	103	96	117	74	60	7
Lap Belt Only	1	1	1	0	1	
Shoulder Harness Only	2	0	0	0	1	
Lap Belt & Shoulder Harness	39	33	23	23	25	2
Child Restraint Used Properly	0	0	1	0	0	
Child Restraint Not Properly Used	0	1	0	1	1	
Other, Not Stated or Unknown	14	16	16	10	6	
TOTAL	159	147	158	108	94	11

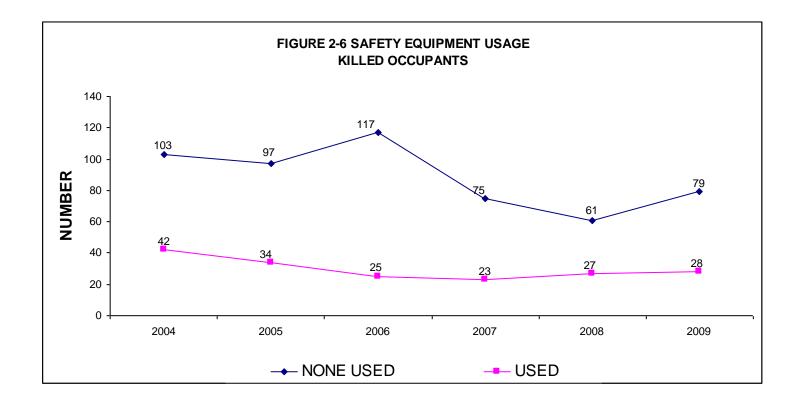
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>200</u>
No Safety Equipment	1,361	1,238	1,173	1,058	1,080	1,01
Lap Belt Only	81	79	68	52	59	4
Shoulder Harness Only	32	28	21	36	33	3
Lap Belt & Shoulder Harness	3,847	3,680	3,461	3,423	3,395	3,50
Child Restraint Used Properly	60	66	67	59	66	5
Child Restraint Not Properly Used	2	5	13	4	3	
Other, Not Stated or Unknown	428	373	396	354	314	31

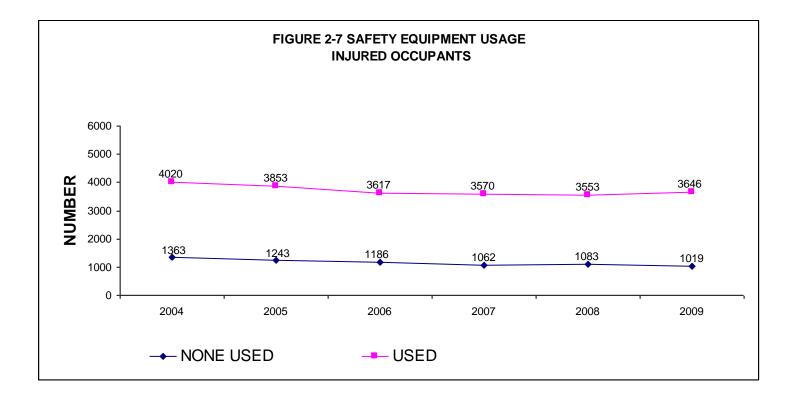
Note: Motor vehicle drivers and passengers are considered occupants. Motorcycle, moped, ATV, snowmobile drivers and motorcycle, moped, ATV and snowmobile passengers are not counted in the above tables.

TABLE 2-5B KILLED & INJURED MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANTS BY EJECTION STATUS (Excludes Motorcycle, Mopeds, ATVs and Snowmobiles)

<u>2004</u>	2005			KILLED					INJURED			
	2003	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>		
81	73	73	55	47	50	5,130	5,299	4,996	4,811	4,798		
14	11	15	4	4	11	20	16	20	15	19		
57	60	68	48	43	48	148	131	159	130	100		
7	1	2	1	0	2	505	21	24	30	21		
0	2	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	12		
159	147	158	108	94	111	5,811	5,469	5,199	4,986	4,950		
	14 57 7 0	14 11 57 60 7 1 0 2	14 11 15 57 60 68 7 1 2 0 2 0	14 11 15 4 57 60 68 48 7 1 2 1 0 2 0 0	14 11 15 4 4 57 60 68 48 43 7 1 2 1 0 0 2 0 0 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14 11 15 4 4 11 20 57 60 68 48 43 48 148 7 1 2 1 0 2 505 0 2 0 0 0 8	14 11 15 4 4 11 20 16 57 60 68 48 43 48 148 131 7 1 2 1 0 2 505 21 0 2 0 0 0 8 2	14 11 15 4 4 11 20 16 20 57 60 68 48 43 48 148 131 159 7 1 2 1 0 2 505 21 24 0 2 0 0 0 8 2 0	14 11 15 4 4 11 20 16 20 15 57 60 68 48 43 48 148 131 159 130 7 1 2 1 0 2 505 21 24 30 0 2 0 0 0 8 2 0 0		

Source: SD Department of Public Safety: Office of Accident Records





The Child Passenger Restraint System (SDCL 32-37) law took effect on July 1, 1984 - since that time there have been 58 deaths to occupants of this age group. Only six have been restrained by a child safety restraint properly used, two were restrained by a lap belt only. No deaths have been reported where a lap and shoulder harness was used to restrain the child.

There were two fatalities to motor vehicle occupants from birth through four years of age during 2009, which compares to three fatalities during 2008 (see TABLE 2-6).

There were 79 children (birth through 4 years old) injured in 2009, which compares to 72 for 2008. Sixty-one of the 79 injured children were restrained by a lap belt, a shoulder harness, a lap and shoulder harness or a child safety restraint used properly (see TABLE 2-6A).

TABLE 2-6 FATALITIES & INJURIES TO MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANTS UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE										
				TOTAL						
		SERIOUS	SLIGHT	NONFATAL						
<u>YEAR</u>	FATALITIES	<u>INJURY</u>	<u>INJURY</u>	INJURIES						
1999	1	76	54	130						
2000	1	45	55	100						
2001	1	61	52	113						
2002	2	56	60	116						
2003	5	53	52	105						
2004	3	44	57	101						
2005	2	43	58	101						
2006	2	49	69	118						
2007	1	29	47	76						
2008	3	26	46	72						
2009	2	24	55	79						

TABLE 2-6AFATALITIES & INJURIES TO MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANTS UNDER 5 YEARS OLDBY SAFETY EQUIPMENT USAGE - 2009

	Fatalities	<u>Injuries</u>
No Safety Equipment Used	1	9
Lap Belt Only	0	0
Shoulder Harness Only	0	0
Lap Belt & Shoulder Harness	0	11
Child Restraint Used Properly	1	50
Child Restraint Not Used Properly	0	5
Other, Not Stated or Unknown	0	4
TOTAL	2	79

Source: SD Department of Public Safety - Office of Accident Records

Cycle and Pedestrian Crashes

The following tables provide a yearly comparison of South Dakota's motorcycle, pedestrian, and bicycle crashes, injuries, and fatalities. During the last 10 years, the average number of motorcycle-involved crashes is 490 and 21 deaths per year. Licensed motorcyclists increased 3.1 percent during 2009 while fatalities increased by one to 16 (see Table 2-7). Moped crashes are included with motorcycle crashes. There were no moped fatalities during 2009. Over the years, there have been two moped fatalities and the number of injuries is small. See pages 46-51 for additional motorcycle, pedestrian, and bicycle crash information.

TABLE 2-7 MOTORCYCLE CRASHES 1989 - 2009												
Motorcycle Crashes Motorcyclists Registered Licensed												
Year	<u>Total</u>	Fatal	Injury	Fatalities	Injuries	Motorcycles	<u>Motorcyclis</u>					
1989	377	14	329	14	394	29,942	45,844					
1990	492	20	432	23	555	23,719	46,184					
1991	407	9	359	10	420	24,133	46,986					
1992	383	10	317	11	388	23,389	47,906					
1993	320	10	267	12	324	26,173	48,822					
1994	387	19	326	20	415	25,822	49,492					
1995	375	14	320	14	407	25,155	49,932					
1996	309	10	264	11	342	24,704	50,013					
1997	316	9	261	9	334	24,561	50,205					
1998	358	9	307	9	373	25,188	51,307					
1999	381	10	326	10	406	25,735	52,641					
2000	473	21	404	22	520	29,175	54,066					
2001	395	19	336	19	418	31,493	55,658					
2002	427	18	353	20	426	33,906	57,471					
2003	515	21	448	21	568	37,528	59,971					
2004	517	24	435	26	536	41,579	62,805					
2005	515	20	439	22	531	46,383	65,019					
2006	544	22	461	22	589	53,451	67,513					
2007	519	25	428	28	554	58,529	70,270					
2008	505	14	442	15	532	58,508	73,500					
2009	493	14	429	16	508	62,735	75,790					

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

TABLE 2-8PEDESTRIAN FATALITIES AND INJURIES1989 - 2009

Maran		La basha a
Year	Fatalities	Injuries
1989	10	125
1990	15	138
1991	11	165
1992	7	192
1993	18	163
1994	23	176
1995	14	148
1996	11	141
1997	6	124
1998	7	137
1999	11	131
2000	13	115
2001	15	111
2002	8	104
2003	10	91
2004	9	95
2005	15	89
2006	7	113
2007	7	110
2008	10	96
2009	4	95
Source: SD Department of Public	Safety – Office of Accident Rec	ords

TABLE 2-9 BICYCLE FATALITIES AND INJURIES 1989 - 2009									
Year	<u>Fatalities</u>	Injuries							
1989	2	144							
1990	3	135							
1991	4	147							
1992	1	161							
1993	0	179							
1994	0	156							
1995	1	122							
1996	2	139							
1997	1	115							
1998	2	133							
1999	0	102							
2000	1	120							
2001	1	105							
2002	1	87							
2003	1	109							
2004	1	77							
2005	0	99							
2006	1	92							
2007	0	101							
2008	0	103							
2009	0	98							
Source: SD Department of Publ	ic Safety – Office of Accident Re	cords							

Holiday Counts

TABLE 2-10 provides a yearly comparison of South Dakota motor vehicle crash experience during major holiday observances. These counts are nationally observed and frequently requested.

TABLE 2-10 CRASHES DURING HOLIDAYS 2000- 2009										
<u>Holiday</u>	Total <u>Hours</u>	Total <u>Crashes</u>	Fatal <u>Crashes</u>	Injury <u>Crashes</u>	Fatalities	<u>Injuries</u>				
MEMORIAL DAY										
2000	78	159	0	39	0	67				
2001	78	133	1	33	1	49				
2002	78	155	2	28	2	43				
2003	78	151	1	27	1	50				
2004	78	143	1	27	1	45				
2005	78	142	1	34	1	53				
2006	78	126	2	38	2	55				
2007	78	127	1	31	1	49				
2008	78	88	0	20	0	26				
2009	78	123	2	41	3	60				
FOURTH OF JULY										
2000	102	213	5	67	7	110				
2001	30	52	4	15	4	27				
2002	102	189	3	64	3	95				
2003	78	146	1	57	2	82				
2004	78	114	4	27	5	40				
2005	78	138	3	42	6	62				
2006	102	169	3	39	3	54				
2007	30	40	0	13	0	25				
2008	78	137	2	43	2	61				
2009	78	127	1	32	1	42				
LABOR DAY										
2000	78	144	3	45	4	69				
2001	78	134	4	42	5	64				
2002	78	132	3	38	3	55				
2003	78	123	1	39	1	62				
2004	78	129	0	37	0	51				
2005	78	119		39	3	59				
2006	78	115	3 3	29	3	45				
2007	78	109	1	40	1	70				
2008	78	110	2	36	2	47				
2009	78	122	2	33	2	45				

	Total	Total	Fatal	Injury		
<u>Holiday</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Crashes</u>	<u>Crashes</u>	<u>Crashes</u>	Fatalities	<u>Injuries</u>
THANKSGIVING						
2000	102	210	2	36	2	54
2001	102	260	0	49	0	71
2002	102	259	2	48	2	83
2003	102	222	0	42	0	54
2004	102	274	2	53	2	69
2005	102	279	1	49	1	78
2006	102	268	2	51	2	82
2007	102	260	6	32	7	57
2008	102	241	4	52	5	81
2009	102	243	1	38	1	46
CHRISTMAS						
2000	78	126	0	25	0	39
2001	102	160	3	33	3	61
2002	30	31	0	7	0	8
2003	102	195	3	46	3	66
2004	102	85	1	9	1	19
2005	78	98	1	21	4	33
2006	78	112	2	25	2	31
2007	102	239	1	49	1	65
2008	102	148	2	31	4	49
2009	78	151	1	29	1	40
NEW YEARS						
2000-01	78	152	2	38	2	54
2001-02	102	166	1	34	1	51
2002-03	30	113	2	26	2	39
2003-04	102	173	0	39	0	53
2004-05	102	110	1	30	1	49
2005-06	78	134	4	27	4	47
2006-07	78	146	0	38	0	59
2007-08	102	137	0	26	0	29
2008-09	102	178	1	29	1	42
2009-10	78	142	2	23	2	33
Source: SD Departme	ent of Public	Safety - Office	of Accident I	Records		

Severity of Injuries by Person Type

The following tables provide a yearly comparison of South Dakota's total injuries, driver's injuries, passenger's injuries, bicyclist's injuries and pedestrian's injuries from 2000 through 2009. The percentages are row percentages.

Note: For definition of class of injury, see page 20.

	TABLE 2-11 FATALITIES AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES OF TOTAL PERSONS											
<u>Year</u> 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	FATAL Incapaci Injuries <u>No.</u> 1603 1434 1466 1450 1232 1167	-	-	TY OF INJ apacitating <u>%</u> 37.7 37.8 38.7 38.7 36.2 35.3	URIES OI Possible Injuries <u>No.</u> 3310 2991 2821 2806 2937 2852	-	Total Injuries 7888 7118 6997 6944 6535 6212	Total <u>Killed</u> 173 171 180 203 197 186				
2006 2007 2008 2009	1028 883 924 842	17.1 15.3 16.2 14.8	2178 2149 1989 1988	36.2 37.2 34.9 34.9	2809 2750 2795 2874	46.7 47.6 49.0 50.4	6015 5782 5708 5704	191 146 121 131				

TABLE 2-12 FATALITIES AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES OF TOTAL DRIVERS

	Incapacitating Injuries		Non-Incapacitating Injuries		Possible Injuries		Total	Total
Year	<u>No.</u>	%	No.	%	No.	%	<u>Injuries</u>	Killed
2000	1012	19.3	1949	37.3	2269	43.4	5230	97
2001	929	19.3	1786	37.0	2109	43.7	4824	104
2002	946	20.3	1761	37.8	1957	42.0	4664	119
2003	930	19.6	1807	38.0	2018	42.4	4755	124
2004	844	18.3	1586	34.4	2177	47.3	4607	129
2005	778	17.7	1485	33.7	2141	48.6	4404	115
2006	687	16.5	1430	34.3	2058	49.3	4175	134
2007	576	14.2	1441	35.5	2040	50.3	4057	101
2008	628	15.4	1372	33.6	2078	51.0	4078	80
2009	548	13.6	1360	33.8	2115	52.6	4023	89

TABLE 2-13 FATALITIES AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES OF TOTAL PASSENGERS

	Incapacitating		Non-Incapacitating Possible		Possible			
	Injuries		Injuries		Injuries		Total	Total
Year	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	<u>Injuries</u>	<u>Killed</u>
2000	519	21.4	922	38.1	982	40.5	2423	62
2001	442	21.3	802	38.6	834	40.1	2078	51
2002	468	21.8	861	40.2	814	38.0	2143	52
2003	470	23.6	783	39.3	738	37.1	1991	68
2004	346	19.7	691	39.4	715	40.8	1752	58
2005	339	20.9	633	39.1	648	40.0	1620	56
2006	303	18.5	649	39.7	683	41.8	1635	49
2007	270	17.9	600	39.8	639	42.3	1509	38
2008	255	17.9	507	35.6	662	46.5	1424	31
2009	257	17.3	536	36.1	691	46.6	1484	38

TABLE 2-14 FATALITIES AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES OF TOTAL BICYCLE DRIVERS

	Incapacitating		Non-Incapacitating		Possible			Tatal	
	Injuries		Injuries		Injuries		Total	Total	
<u>Year</u>	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	<u>Injuries</u>	<u>Killed</u>	
2000	29	24.4	56	47.1	34	28.6	119	1	
2001	23	21.9	55	52.4	27	25.7	105	1	
2002	10	11.8	49	57.6	26	30.6	85	1	
2003	17	15.9	59	55.1	31	29.0	107	1	
2004	12	15.6	41	53.2	24	31.2	77	1	
2005	15	15.5	49	50.5	33	34.0	97	0	
2006	10	10.9	49	53.3	33	35.9	92	1	
2007	11	10.9	50	49.5	40	39.6	101	0	
2008	12	11.7	68	66.0	23	22.3	103	0	
2009	13	13.5	47	49.0	36	37.5	96	0	

TABLE 2-15

FATALITIES AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES OF TOTAL PEDESTRIANS

	Incapacita Injuries	ting	Non-Incapa Injuries	acitating	Possible Injuries		Total	Total
Year	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	<u>Injuries</u>	Killed
2000	42	36.5	48	41.7	25	21.7	115	13
2001	40	36.0	50	45.0	21	18.9	111	15
2002	42	40.4	38	36.5	24	23.1	104	8
2003	33	36.3	39	42.9	19	20.9	91	10
2004	29	30.5	47	49.5	19	20.0	95	9
2005	35	39.3	25	28.1	29	32.6	89	15
2006	28	24.8	50	44.2	35	31.0	113	7
2007	26	23.6	56	50.9	28	25.5	110	7
2008	28	29.2	41	42.7	27	28.1	96	10
2009	24	25.3	44	46.3	27	28.4	95	4

Sex of Drivers

Table 2-16 provides a yearly comparison of drivers involved in motor vehicle crashes by sex of driver. The table also compares licensed drivers by sex.

	TABLE 2-16 GENDER OF DRIVERS: CRASH & LICENCED 1999 - 2009												
		ALE	LVED DRIVERS FEMALE <u>No. %</u>		LI MAL <u>No.</u>	E	<u>D DRIVERS</u> FEMA <u>No.</u>						
1999	18,190	59.8	12,21	40.2	277,345	50.0	277,789	50.0					
			3										
2000	17,737	60.1	11,75	39.9	277,127	49.9	277,858	50.1					
			1										
2001	15,774	60.2	10,40	39.8	277,662	49.9	278,369	50.1					
			9										
2002	14,975	59.7	10,10	40.3	278,283	49.9	279,149	50.1					
			8										
2003	15,382	59.2	10,58	40.8	282,195	49.9	283,007	50.1					
			6										
2004	14,614	59.6	9,901	40.4	286,432	49.9	287,931	50.1					
2005	13,681	58.1	9,467	40.9	287,841	49.9	289,179	50.1					
2006	13,114	58.8	9,111	40.8	291,548	50.0	290,969	50.0					
2007	13,529	58.1	9,616	41.3	294,381	50.0	294,165	50.0					
2008	13,334	58.1	9,620	41.9	298,983	50.1	298,330	49.9					
2009	14,030	57.4	10,29	42.1	30,1618	50.1	300,547	49.9					
			6										

Note: Crash Involved Drivers table does not include cases where the sex of the driver was not reported. Licensed drivers with unknown age not included in totals.

Source: Crash Involved Drivers: SD Department of Public Safety – Office of Accident Records Source: Licensed Drivers: SD Department of Public Safety – Driver License Issuance

III. 2009 MOTOR VEHICLE CRASH PROFILE

Introduction

This section profiles the reported motor vehicle traffic crashes for 2009. Information will be given on where the crashes are occurring, when crashes happen, who is involved, and factors that contribute to crashes or why they are occurring. <u>Column percentages may not total 100 percent</u> <u>due to rounding error.</u>

During 2009, there were 16,994 reported motor vehicle traffic crashes, the majority of crashes being property damage only 12,781 (75.2%). Injury crashes accounted for 4,101 (24.1%) of the crashes, while 112 (0.7%) were fatal crashes. There were 5,704 persons injured and 131 persons killed in crashes during 2009 (see TABLE 3-1).

	TABLE 3-1 FATALITIES AND SEVERITY OF INJURIES OF DRIVERS, PASSENGERS, PEDESTRIANS, AND BICYCLE DRIVERS 2009											
	Incapaci Injuries	Ū	Non- Incapaci Injuries	Ū	Possibl Injuries	-	Total Nonfata Injuries	-	Total Fatalities			
	<u>No.</u>	%	<u>No.</u>	%	<u>No.</u>	%	<u>No.</u>	%	<u>No.</u>	%		
Drivers	548	65.1	1,360	68.4	2,115	73.6	4,023	70.6	89	67.9		
Passengers	257	30.5	536	27.0	691	24.1	1,484	26.0	38	29.0		
Pedestrians	24	2.9	44	2.2	27	0.9	95	1.7	4	3.1		
Bicycle Dr	13	1.5	47	2.4	36	1.3	96	1.7	0	0.0		
Other*	0	0.0	1	0.1	5	0.2	6	0.1	0	0.		
TOTAL	842	100	1,988	100	2,874	100	5,704	100	131	10		

*Other – 6 injuries were sustained by operators of working units.

Definition of Injuries:

Killed: An injury that results in death. An injury caused death that occurs within 30 days of a crash is considered a crash fatality.

Incapacitating: Any injury other than a fatal which prevents the injured person from walking, driving, or normally continuing the activities he/she was capable of performing before the injury occurred (severe lacerations, broken limbs or unable to leave the scene of the crash without assistance).

Non-Incapacitating: Any injury other than a fatal injury or incapacitating injury that is evident to observers at the scene of the crash (minor lacerations, lumps on the head, abrasions and bruises).

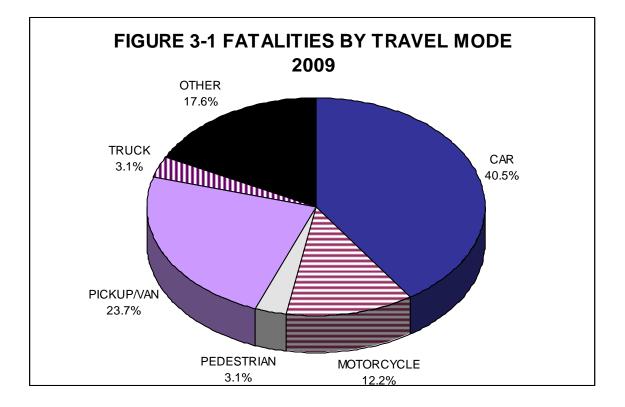
Possible Injury: Any injury reported or claimed which is not a fatal injury, incapacitating injury, or non-incapacitating injury (momentary unconsciousness, limping, nausea, or complaint of pain).

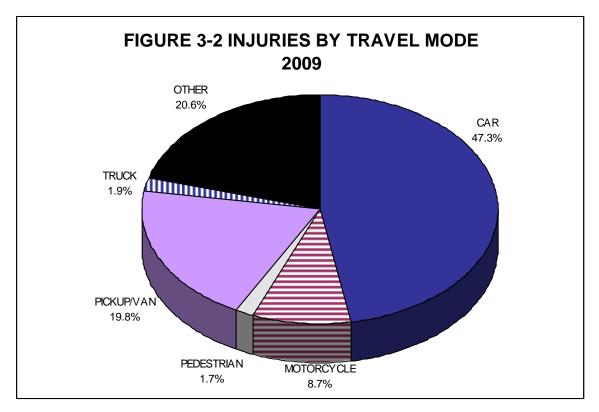
Source: SD Department of Public Safety - Office of Accident Records

TABLE 3-2 provides information on persons killed and injured by method or mode of transportation. During 2009, 40.5 percent of the fatalities and 47.3 percent of the injuries occurred to occupants of passenger cars. Occupants of pickups and vans accounted for 23.7 percent of the fatalities and 19.8 percent of the injuries. Additionally, in 2009 sixteen motorcyclists and 4 pedestrians were killed. No bicyclists were killed during 2009 (See Table 3-2).

	Fatalities							
	No.	%	Injuries <u>No.</u>	%				
Passenger Cars	53	40.5	2698	47.3				
Pickups, Vans	31	23.7	1131	19.8				
Motorcycle, Moped	16	12.2	495	8.7				
SUV's (Sports Utility Vehicles)	22	16.8	989	17.3				
Pedestrians	4	3.1	95	1.7				
ATV's / 4-Wheelers	0	0.0	22	0.4				
Trucks (All)*	4	3.1	108	1.9				
Bicycle	0	0.0	98	1.7				
Other	1	0.8	63	1.1				
Farm Machinery	0	0.0	5	0.1				
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0				
FOTAL	131	100	5,704	100				
*Trucks Specifics:			Fatalities	<u>Injuries</u>				
Straight Truck			2	45				
Straight Truck with Traile	r		0	9				
Truck Tractor Only			1	2				
		1	49					
Truck Tractor with Single			0	2				
			0	3				

Source: SD Department of Public Safety – Office of Accident Records





** Other includes ATVs, SUVs, Bicycle, Farm Machinery, Bus, Motor Home, Snowmobile, Heavy Equipment, Train, Animal Drawn Vehicle and Other Types of Motor Vehicles.

TABLE 3-3 provides information on all crash-involved vehicles by type. Passenger cars made up 39.2 percent of the vehicles involved in fatal crashes and 48.7 percent of those involved in injury crashes. Pickups and vans made up 21.6 percent of the vehicles involved in fatal crashes.

	VEHICLE	TYPES I	NVOLVED 2009	IN CRA	SHES			
	All Crashes <u>No.</u>	%	Fatal Crashes <u>No.</u>	%	Injury Crashe <u>No.</u>	es <u>%</u>	PDO Crashes <u>No.</u>	9
Passenger Cars	12505	49.4	58	39.2	3352	48.7	9095	49.
Pickups, Vans	6494	25.7	32	21.6	1496	21.7	4966	27.
SUV's (Sports Utility Vehicles)	4499	17.8	25	16.9	1256	18.3	3218	17.
Trucks (All)*	1019	4.0	15	10.1	226	3.3	778	4
Motorcycle	494	2.0	15	10.1	429	6.2	50	0
Farm Machinery	33	0.1	1	0.7	12	0.2	20	0
Bus	116	0.5	1	0.7	35	0.5	80	0
Notor Home	35	0.1	1	0.7	6	0.1	28	0
ATV's / 4-wheelers	27	0.1	0	0.0	22	0.3	5	0
Moped	33	0.1	0	0.0	31	0.5	2	0
Snowmobile	3	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	0	0
Other or Unknown	56	0.2	0	0.0	11	0.2	45	0
FOTAL	25,314	100	148	100	6,879	100	18,287	10
* Trucks Specifics:			All		Fatal	Injury	PD Crast	
Straight Truck Straight Truck with Trailer Truck Tractor Only Truck Tractor with Single Semi Trailer Truck Tractor with Two or More Trailers			CrashesCrashesCrashes424684119016161242671193415		84 16 2 119	<u>Crashes</u> 334 103 13 300 28		
TOTAL			1,019		15	226	778	8

TABLE 3-4 provides information on the ages of persons killed and injured. A total of 31 people (23.7%) of the persons killed were under 20 years of age and a total of 958 or (16.8%) of the persons injured were from 25 through 34 years of age. Two children ages 0-5 were killed during 2009 (see Table 3-4).

FA	TALITIES AN	TABLE 3-4 ID INJURIES B` 2009	Y AGE GROUP	
	Fatalities		Injuries	
	No.	%	No.	%
0-5	2	1.5	105	1.8
6 - 13	6	4.6	269	4.7
14 - 15	1	0.8	228	4.0
16 - 17	10	7.6	384	6.7
18	7	5.3	220	3.9
19	5	3.8	199	3.5
20	0	0.0	203	3.6
21 - 24	13	9.9	595	10.4
25 - 34	17	13.0	958	16.8
35 - 44	28	21.4	692	12.1
45 - 54	12	9.2	801	14.0
55 - 64	19	14.5	576	10.1
65 - Over	11	8.4	470	8.2
Unknown	0	0.0	4	0.1
Total	131	100	5,704	100

First Harmful Event

The initial incident that causes injury or damage is referred to as the first harmful event. Non-collision (overturning or other non-collision) represented 48.2 percent of the fatal crashes and only 10.1 percent of the total crashes, while 25.9 percent of the fatal crashes and 40.2 percent of all crashes represented a collision between 2 or more vehicles (see TABLE 3-5).

TABLE 3-5 FIRST HARMFUL EVENT 2009											
First Harmful Event	Total Crashes No.	%	Fatal Crashes <u>No.</u>	s %	Injury Crashes <u>No.</u>	s %	PDO Crashes <u>No.</u>	%			
Motor Vehicle Collision With:											
MV in Transport	6,827	40.2	29	25.9	2,260	55.1	4,538	35.5			
A Fixed or Other Object	2,429	14.3	17	15.2	606	14.8	1,806	14.1			
An Animal	5,094	30.0	5	4.5	120	2.9	4,969	38.9			
A Pedestrian	90	0.5	3	2.7	87	2.1	0	0.0			
A Bicyclist	97	0.6	0	0.0	97	2.4	0	0.0			
A Parked Motor Vehicle	695	4.1	1	0.9	79	1.9	615	4.8			
A Railroad Vehicle	13	0.1	3	2.7	6	0.1	4	0.0			
Equipment in Roadway	38	0.2	0	0.0	8	0.2	30	0.2			
Non-Collision (Overturning or Other)	1,711	10.1	54	48.2	838	20.4	819	6.4			
Total	16,994	100	112	100	4,101	100	12,781	100			

Manner of Collision

The most common type of manner of collision between two or more vehicles is an angle collision. Angle collisions constitute 65.5 percent of the fatal crashes, 52.4 percent of the injury crashes, and 57.7 percent of the property damage only crashes. Angle collisions are the most prevalent for severe crashes, accounting for 65.5 percent of the fatal crashes and 56 percent of the total crashes. (See TABLE 3-6).

TABLE 3-6 MANNER OF COLLISION FOR CRASHES INVOLVING A COLLISION BETWEEN TWO OR MORE MOTOR VEHICLES 2009												
	Total		Fatal		Injury		PDO					
	Crashes		Crashes		Crashe	S	Crashe	s				
Manner of Collision	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%				
Rear-End	2,409	35.3	1	3.4	947	41.9	1,462	32.2				
Head-On	86	1.3	6	20.7	53	2.3	27	0.6				
Angle	3,820	56.0	19	65.5	1,184	52.4	2617	57.7				
Sideswipe-Same Direction	426	6.2	1	3.4	52	2.3	373	8.2				
Sideswipe-Opposite Dir.	83	1.2	2	6.9	24	1.1	57	1.3				
Rear-Rear	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0				
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0				
Total	6,826	100	29	100	2,260	100	4,538	100				
No Collision Between 2 or												
more MV	10,165		83		1,841		8,243					
Total Crashes	16,991		112		4,101		12,781					

NOTE: Beginning in 2004, South Dakota developed its Crash Data System to conform to the standards established by the Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) guidelines. These guidelines have changed the way the data is collected, such as Manner of Collision. This element will be based on the impact location (i.e. front, side or rear) and vehicle orientation (i.e. facing the same or opposite direction) of the contact vehicles in the First Harmful Event. The data element Turning Movement collected in past years is currently reported as Angle.

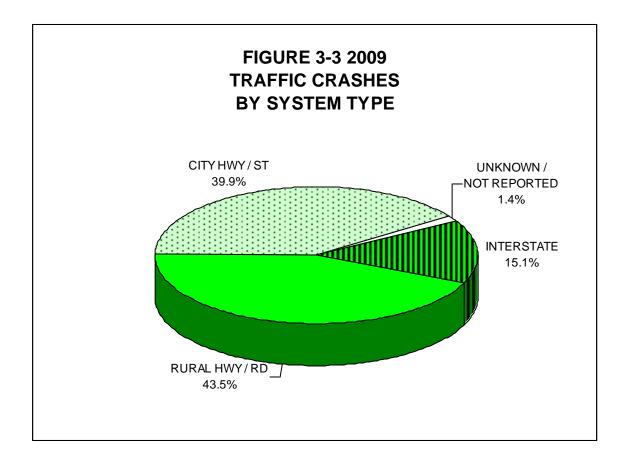
Source: SD Department of Public Safety - Office of Accident Records

Highway System

The number of reported crashes by "type of highway system" is presented in TABLE 3-7. **Fatal and PDO crashes happen predominately in rural areas.** City streets and alleys experienced 30.9 percent of the PDO crashes and 46 percent of the injury crashes while accounting for 5.4 percent of the fatal crashes.

Non-interstate rural roads tallied 77.7 percent of the fatal crashes. The Interstate system experienced 2,558 (15.1%) of the total crashes while accounting for an estimated 30.3 percent of the vehicle miles traveled in 2009. Eighteen or 11.1 percent of the fatal crashes happened on the interstate system. (See FIGURES 3-3 and 3-4)

TABLE 3-7 CRASHES BY TYPE OF HIGHWAY 2009											
Type of Highway	Total Crashes <u>Number</u>	%	Fatal Crashes <u>Number</u>		Injury Crashes <u>Number</u>		PDO Crashes <u>Number</u>	%	No. <u>Killed</u>	No. <u>Injured</u>	
Interstate - Rural	1,577	9.3	12	10.7	258	6.3	1,307	10.2	16	369	
US/State HwysRural	4,530	26.7	43	38.4	748	18.2	3,739	29.3	51	1,082	
Co./Local RdsRural	2,871	16.9	44	39.3	625	15.2	2,202	17.2	49	892	
Interstate - City	981	5.8	6	5.4	182	4.4	793	6.2	6	235	
US/State HwysCity	946	5.6	1	0.9	339	8.3	606	4.7	2	499	
City Streets/Alleys	5,835	34.3	6	5.4	1,885	46.0	3,944	30.9	7	2,552	
Unknown/Not Reported	254	1.5	0	0.0	64	1.6	190	1.5	0	75	
Total	16,994	100	112	100	4,101	100	12,781	100	131	5,704	



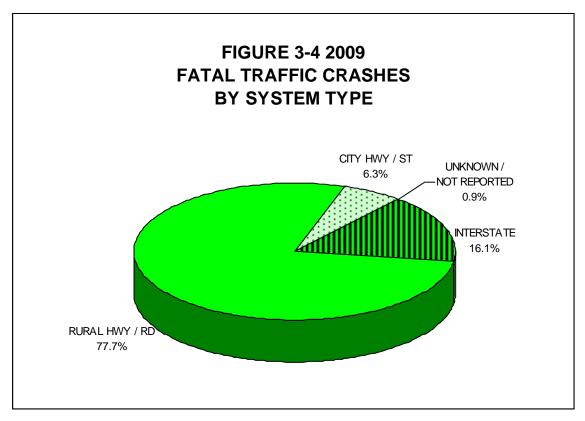


TABLE 3-8 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASHES BY SD COUNTIES 2009

			2009			
	Total	Fatal	Injury	PDO		
<u>County</u>	Crashes	<u>Crashes</u>	Crashes	Crashes	Fatalities	<u>Injuries</u>
AURORA	139	1	27	111	1	37
BEADLE	307	3	79	225	4	121
BENNETT	21	0	9	12	0	11
BON HOMME	109	1	17	91	1	24
BROOKINGS	565	2	123	440	2	169
BROWN	768	2	141	625	2	186
BRULE	120 23	1 0	19 3	100	1	22 5
BUFFALO BUTTE	177	2	38	20 137	0 3	59
CAMPBELL	46	0	5	41	0	8
CHARLES MIX	90	4	25	61	5	46
CLARK	96	0	9	87	0	14
CLAY	213	2	47	164	2	76
CODINGTON	618	2	133	483	2	175
CORSON	68	2	15	51	2	30
CUSTER	254	0	62	192	0	85
DAVISON	485	2	87	396	2	121
DAY	73	0	22	51	0	31
DEUEL	101	1	17	83	1	23
DEWEY	73	2	9	62	2	13
DOUGLAS	35	0	8	27	0	9
EDMUNDS	118	2	17	99	2	20
FALL RIVER	149	2	37	110	3	52
FAULK	72	0	12	60	0	19
GRANT	145	1	25	119	1	33
GREGORY	40	1	8	31	1	11
HAAKON	75	1	7	67	1	8
HAMLIN	137	1	14	122	1	18
HAND	108	1	14	93	2	22
HANSON	124 57	0	26	98 42	0	29 18
HARDING HUGHES	316	0	14 75	241	0	101
HUTCHINSON	118	1	23	94	1	38
HYDE	8	0	23	94 6	0	38
JACKSON	96	2	18	76	2	30
JERAULD	50	1	5	44	1	13
JONES	62	0	10	52	0	12
KINGSBURY	188	1	17	170	1	30
LAKE	202	0	40	162	0	52
LAWRENCE	658	1	180	477	1	240
LINCOLN	627	4	158	465	4	221
LYMAN	176	3	23	150	5	33
MARSHALL	114	0	9	105	0	13
MC COOK	163	1	26	136	1	37
MC PHERSON	41	0	6	35	0	8
MEADE	520	6	125	389	8	177
MELLETTE	10	0	1	9	0	3
MINER	81	0	11	70	0	15
MINNEHAHA	3,786	9	1,282	2,495	10	1,724
MOODY	238	0	36	202	0	43
PENNINGTON	2,227	9	657	1,561	10	934
PERKINS	54	0	7	47	0	9
POTTER	72	0	10	62	0	15
ROBERTS	174 99	5	42 9	127 89	8	69 11
SANBORN SHANNON	99 28	12	9	89	12	39
SPINK	28	12	22	229	12	39 29
STANLEY	113	0	12	101	0	17
SULLY	27	0	4	23	0	6
TODD	25	5	4	19	8	3
TRIPP	147	3	15	129	3	20
TURNER	78	1	21	56	1	20
UNION	239	3	51	185	5	62
WALWORTH	110	0	16	94	0	19
YANKTON	452	5	105	342	5	144
ZIEBACH	37	1	6	30	1	10
Total:	16,994	112	4,101	12,781	131	5,704

TABLE 3-8A ALCOHOL INVOLVED MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC CRASHES BY SD COUNTIES 2009

o	Total	Fatal	Injury	PDO	F (1)	
	Crashes	Crashes	Crashes	Crashes	Fatalities	Injuries
	10	0	6	4	0	8
BEADLE	23	1	14	8	1	14
BENNETT	0	0	0	0	0	0
BON HOMME	6	0	2	4	0	2
BROOKINGS	23	0	10	13	0	18
BROWN	39	0	15	24	0	23
BRULE	6	0	3	3	0	3
BUFFALO	0	0	0	0	0	0
BUTTE	18	1	9	8	1	13
CAMPBELL	1	0	0	1	0	0
CHARLES MIX	10	1	6	3	1	12
CLARK	3	0	1	2	0	1
CLAY	7	1	1	5	1	5
CODINGTON	33	1	13	19	1	15
CORSON	7	1	4	2	1	11
CUSTER	10	0	7	3	0	8
DAVISON	20	Ő	10	10	0	11
DAY	6	0	4	2	0	5
DEUEL	9	0	1	8	0	1
DEWEY	4	1	2	1	1	3
	2	0	2	0	0	2
	4	0	3	1	0	5
FALL RIVER	15	2	9	4	3	15
FAULK	3	0	2	1	0	2
GRANT	13	0	6	7	0	8
GREGORY	3	0	3	0	0	4
HAAKON	2	0	1	1	0	1
HAMLIN	5	0	3	2	0	4
HAND	1	0	1	0	0	1
HANSON	1	0	1	0	0	1
HARDING	3	0	1	2	0	1
HUGHES	12	0	7	5	0	8
HUTCHINSON	5	1	3	1	1	6
HYDE	0	0	0	0	0	0
JACKSON	3	2	1	0	2	6
JERAULD	2	1	1	0	1	4
	1			1	0	
JONES		0	0		-	0
KINGSBURY	9	1	5	3	1	6
LAKE	13	0	7	6	0	10
LAWRENCE	42	1	20	21	1	26
LINCOLN	34	0	15	19	0	27
_YMAN	7	2	3	2	4	9
MARSHALL	14	0	5	9	0	6
MC COOK	4	0	1	3	0	1
MC PHERSON	2	0	2	0	0	4
MEADE	39	2	18	19	2	26
MELLETTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
MINER	2	0	1	1	0	1
MINNEHAHA	279	3	125	151	3	162
MOODY	13	0	6	7	0	6
PENNINGTON	145	5	66	74	5	97
PERKINS	0	0	0	0	0	0
POTTER	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBERTS	12	1	5	6	3	10
SANBORN	2	0	1	1	0	10
SHANNON	14	10	3	1	10	23
	9	0	2	7	0	2
STANLEY	2	0	1	1	0	1
SULLY	0	0	0	0	0	0
TODD	4	4	0	0	7	2
TRIPP	5	1	3	1	1	3
TURNER	9	1	6	2	1	8
UNION	18	3	8	7	5	14
WALWORTH	8	0	3	5	0	5
YANKTON	25	3	16	6	3	20
	1	1	0			
ZIEBACH	1		0	0	1	1

County Summary

TABLE 3-8 provides a summary of all reported crashes by county in South Dakota.

Rural fatal and injury crashes occurred predominately in twelve counties (see TABLE 3-9). Each of these counties reported over two percent of all rural fatal and injury crashes. The twelve accounted for 54 percent of rural fatal and injury crashes and 72.7 percent of all fatal and injury crashes in South Dakota. Pennington County has 11.4 percent of all rural fatal and injury crashes with Minnehaha accounting for 6.9 percent. FIGURE 3-5 presents the percentage involvement of rural fatal and injury crashes and compares this to the percentage of rural vehicle miles traveled in these counties.

COUN	TIES HAVING MORE RURAL FATAL	BLE 3-9 THAN TWO PERCE & INJURY CRASHES 2009	
		Percent of All	
	Rural Fatal &	Rural Fatal &	Percent of
<u>County</u>	Injury Crashes	Injury Crashes	Rural VMTS
PENNINGTON	199	11.4	5.5
MINNEHAHA	120	6.9	6.1
LAWRENCE	112	6.4	2.8
MEADE	100	5.7	2.9
BROOKINGS	65	3.7	2.7
LINCOLN	64	3.7	5.0
CUSTER	59	3.4	2.6
YANKTON	57	3.3	1.7
BROWN	46	2.6	2.6
UNION	43	2.5	3.7
DAVISON	39	2.2	1.5
ROBERTS	37	2.1	2.6
	al and Injury Crashes: 1, iles of Travel Report (200		
	ment of Public Safety – (ment of Transportation –	Office of Accident Record	ls

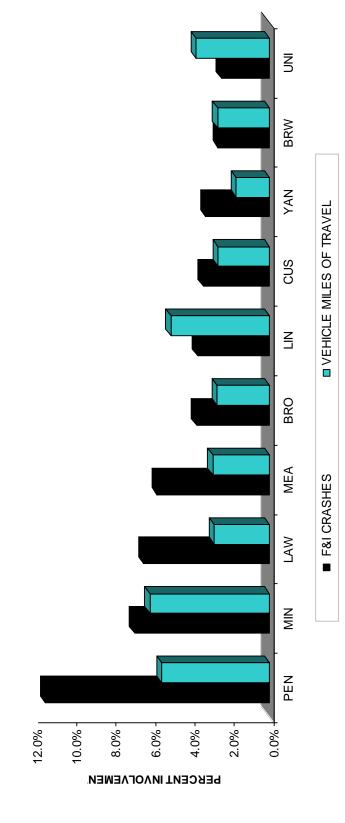


FIGURE 3-5 RURAL F&I CRASHES/VMTS SELECTED COUNTIES - 2009

City Summary

Reported traffic crashes within South Dakota's cities (population of 2,500 and more) are presented in TABLE 3-10. These cities reported 56.7 percent of the statewide injury crashes and 9.8 percent of the fatal crashes. The two largest cities (Sioux Falls, Rapid City) accounted for 72 percent of fatal and injury crashes and 60.2 percent of the property damage only crashes.

	TABLE 3-10 TRAFFIC CRASHES SOUTH DAKOTA CITIES POPULATION 2500 AND OVER 2009											
	Total	Fatal	Injury	PDO								
<u>City</u>	<u>Crashes</u>	<u>Crashes</u>	<u>Crashes</u>	<u>Crashes</u>	Fatalities	<u>Injurie</u>						
Aberdeen	361	0	97	264	0	125						
Belle Fourche	37	0	8	29	0	11						
Box Elder	50	0	17	33	0	43						
Brandon	36	0	10	26	0	15						
Brookings	220	0	58	162	0	72						
Canton	21	0	3	18	0	3						
Dell Rapids	37	0	2	35	0	3						
Hot Springs	47	0	13	34	0	15						
Huron	146	2	54	90	3	78						
Lead	14	0	4	10	0	5						
Madison	50	0	14	36	0	17						
Milbank	24	0	5	19	0	8						
Mitchell	284	1	49	234	1	62						
Mobridge	29	0	4	25	0	4						
Pierre	185	0	58	127	0	80						
Rapid City	1461	2	441	1018	3	611						
Redfield	27	0	7	20	0	8						
Sioux Falls	3159	6	1233	1920	6	1660						
Sisseton	46	0	10	36	0	14						
Spearfish	193	0	43	150	0	60						
Sturgis	94	0	29	65	0	40						
Vermillion	77	0	14	63	0	21						
Watertown	417	0	99	318	0	130						
Winner	19	0	3	16	0	5						
Yankton	191	0	51	140	0	75						

Roadway Surface Conditions

The majority of the crashes occurred on dry roads, including fatal and injury crashes (see TABLE 3-11). Combining similar "bad" road conditions, ice, snow, frost, and slush accounts for 22 percent of all reported property damage crashes and 18 percent of all fatal and injury crashes. Dry roads were reported in 68.9 percent of all fatal and injury crashes.

	ROA		TABLE 3- SURFACE 2009		DITIONS			
	Total Crashes		Fatal Crashes		Injury Crashes		PDO Crashes	5
	<u>No.</u>	%	<u>No.</u>	%	<u>No.</u>	%	<u>No.</u>	%
Dry	11,386	67.0	96	85.7	2,806	68.4	8,484	66.4
Wet	1,570	9.2	3	2.7	431	10.5	1,136	8.9
Snow	1,714	10.1	4	3.6	311	7.6	1,399	10.9
Slush	300	1.8	0	0.0	77	1.9	223	1.7
Ice	1,421	8.4	5	4.5	314	7.7	1,102	8.6
Frost	132	0.8	1	0.9	48	1.2	83	0.6
Water	15	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1	11	0.1
Sand,mud,dirt,gravel	282	1.7	3	2.7	85	2.1	194	1.5
Oil	6	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1	3	0.0
Other	18	0.1	0	0.0	13	0.3	5	0.0
Unknown / Not reported	150	0.9	0	0.0	9	0.2	141	1.1
Total	16,994	100	112	100	4,101	100	12,781	100
Source: SD Department of	Public Safe	ty – Offic	e of Accider	nt Record	ds			

Crashes by Time of Day, Month, and Day of Week

The peak three-hour period for fatal crashes was 5:00-7:59 a.m. Thirty or 26.8 percent of the fatal crashes occurred during this three hour period. The peak three hour period for injury crashes was 3:00-5:59 p.m. with 1,072 (26.1%) of the injury crashes occurred. The peak three hour period for property damage only crashes was 5:00-7:59 p.m. with 2,658 (20.8%) of the property damage only crashes occurred (see TABLE 3-12).

Twenty fatal crashes or 17.9 percent occurred during July in 2009. The month of August shows 457 injury crashes or 11.1 percent of the injury crashes. The month of November shows 1,808 property damage only crashes which represents 14.1 percent of the property damage only crashes for 2009 (see TABLE 3-13).

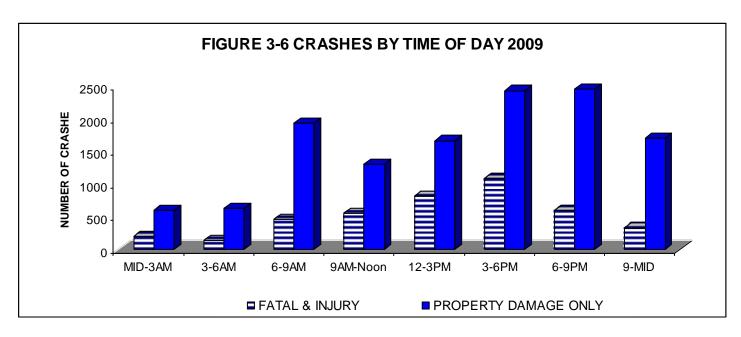
The day of the week Friday accounts for 2,881 of the total crashes or 17 percent, with 718 (17.5%) of injury crashes and 2,144 (16.8%) of property damage only crashes. Sunday accounted for 23fatal crashes or 20.5 percent of the total for 2009 (see TABLE 3-14).

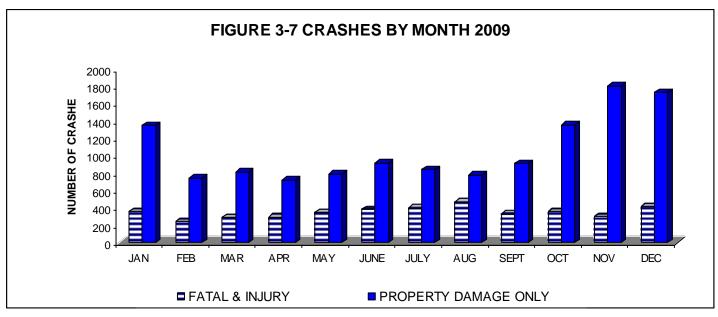
FIGURES 3-6 through 3-8 illustrate the distributions by time of day, month, and day of week.

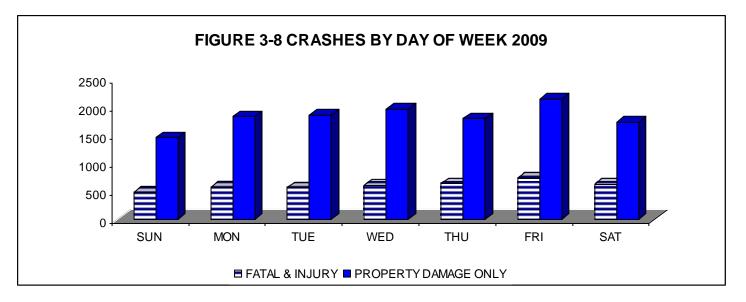
TABLE 3-12 CRASHES BY TIME OF DAY 2009											
Time	Total <u>Crashes</u>	Fatal <u>Crashes</u>	Injury <u>Crashes</u>	PDO <u>Crashes</u>	Fatalities	Injuries					
<u></u>	01031103	<u>Oldones</u>	01031103	01031103	<u>r atantics</u>	injunce					
Midnight	310	5	64	241	5	97					
1:00 ĂM	261	3	62	196	3	86					
2:00 AM	237	9	62	166	9	93					
3:00 AM	162	3	38	121	4	48					
4:00 AM	203	3	38	162	4	47					
5:00 AM	400	3	50	347	3	67					
6:00 AM	648	5	89	554	5	119					
7:00 AM	1030	3	195	832	4	286					
8:00 AM	715	3	169	543	3	220					
9:00 AM	535	7	134	394	9	187					
10:00 AM	616	2	180	434	3	250					
11:00 AM	711	4	227	480	4	321					
12:00 PM	870	5	277	588	5	375					
1:00 PM	807	5	250	552	6	346					
2:00 PM	803	2	278	523	2	384					
3:00 PM	1138	4	349	785	5	498					
4:00 PM	1055	3	344	708	7	467					
5:00 PM	1332	15	379	938	16	514					
6:00 PM	1179	9	241	929	9	344					
7:00 PM	993	6	196	791	9	291					
8:00 PM	873	2	143	728	4	197					
9:00 PM	930	4	116	810	5	175					
10:00 PM	655	3	112	540	3	151					
11:00 PM	448	3	92	353	3	121					
Unknown	80	1	15	64	1	19					
Total	16,991	112	4,100	12,779	131	5,703					

TABLE 3-13 CRASHES BY MONTH 2009											
<u>Month</u>	Total <u>Crashes</u>	Fatal <u>Crashes</u>	Injury <u>Crashes</u>	PDO <u>Crashes</u>	Fatalities	Injuries					
JANUARY	1,713	5	358	1,350	9	486					
FEBRUARY	992	5	241	746	5	355					
MARCH	1,108	11	279	818	12	396					
APRIL	1,018	4	293	721	6	389					
MAY	1,138	13	333	792	17	471					
JUNE	1,304	6	379	919	7	516					
JULY	1,243	20	381	842	22	536					
AUGUST	1,253	13	457	783	15	642					
SEPTEMBER	1,241	12	317	912	12	459					
OCTOBER	1,721	6	357	1,358	6	509					
NOVEMBER	2,110	12	290	1,808	15	372					
DECEMBER	2,150	5	415	1,730	5	572					
Total	16,991	112	4,100	12,779	131	5,703					

TABLE 3-14 CRASHES BY DAY OF WEEK 2009												
	Total	Fatal	Injury	PDO								
<u>Day</u>	<u>Crashes</u>	<u>Crashes</u>	<u>Crashes</u>	<u>Crashes</u>	Fatalities	<u>Injuries</u>						
SUNDAY	1,932	23	452	1,457	24	644						
MONDAY	2,404	14	558	1,832	16	757						
TUESDAY	2,417	11	549	1,857	11	718						
WEDNESDAY	2,573	17	588	1,968	19	813						
THURSDAY	2,428	6	629	1,793	7	878						
FRIDAY	2,881	19	718	2,144	24	995						
SATURDAY	2,356	22	606	1,728	30	898						
Total	16,991	112	4,100	12,779	131	5,703						







<u>Drivers</u>

In the 16,991 reported motor vehicle crashes there were 24,451 motor vehicle drivers involved, including 146 drivers in fatal crashes and 6,748 drivers in injury crashes. Of these drivers 89 were killed, which is 67.9 percent of all persons killed in motor vehicle crashes and 70.5 percent or 4,023 of the 5,703 injured persons were drivers (see TABLE 3-1).

Young drivers are involved in more crashes than any other age group (see TABLE 3-15). In reported crashes, 29.3 percent of the drivers were under 25 years of age and 47.7 percent were under 35. Age of drivers involved in fatal and injury crashes follow the pattern of drivers in all crashes. Those drivers under 25 represent 24.0 percent of the drivers involved in fatal crashes and 31.2 percent of the drivers in injury crashes. Drivers under the age of 35 make up 42.5 percent of the drivers in fatal crashes and 50.5 percent of the drivers in injury crashes. Forty-two or 28.8 percent of the drivers in fatal crashes were 21-34 years of age (see TABLE 3-15).

	AGE			RASHES			
Drivers In All Crashes		Drivers In Fatal Crashes		Drivers In Injury Crashes		Drivers In PDO Crashes	
No.	%	<u>No.</u>	%	No.	%	No.	%
0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
16	0.1	1	0.7	6	0.1	9	0.1
654	2.7	1	0.7	183	2.7	470	2.7
1544	6.3	7	4.8	446	6.6	1091	6.2
899	3.7	5	3.4	292	4.3	602	3.4
798	3.3	5	3.4	231	3.4	562	3.2
733	3.0	1	0.7	221	3.3	511	2.9
2527	10.3	15	10.3	725	10.7	1787	10.2
4504	18.4	27	18.5	1305	19.3	3172	18.1
3526	14.4	23	15.8	941	13.9	2562	14.6
3965	16.2	19	13.0	1032	15.3	2914	16.6
2848	11.6	23	15.8	748	11.1	2077	11.8
2258	9.2	16	11.0	576	8.5	1666	9.5
179	0.7	3	2.1	42	0.6	134	0.8
24,451	100	146	100	6,748	100	17,557	100
-	In All Crashes <u>No.</u> 0 16 654 1544 899 798 733 2527 4504 3526 3965 2848 2258 179	Drivers In All Crashes % 0 0.0 16 0.1 654 2.7 1544 6.3 899 3.7 798 3.3 733 3.0 2527 10.3 4504 18.4 3526 14.4 3965 16.2 2848 11.6 2258 9.2 179 0.7	Drivers Drivers In All Drivers Crashes In Fatal No. % 0 0.0 16 0.1 654 2.7 1544 6.3 798 3.3 798 3.3 733 3.0 2527 10.3 4504 18.4 2527 10.3 3526 14.4 23 3965 3965 16.2 258 9.2 179 0.7	Drivers In All CrashesDrivers In Fatal CrashesNo.%00.0160.1160.16542.715446.374.88993.753.47983.353.47333.01510.3450418.4252710.315.315.8396516.21913.0284811.622589.21790.732.1	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	2009Drivers In All CrashesDrivers In Fatal CrashesDrivers In Injury CrashesNo.%No.%00.000.00.0160.110.760.16542.710.71832.715446.374.84466.68993.753.42924.37983.353.42313.47333.010.72213.3252710.315510.372510.7450418.42718.5130519.3352614.42315.894113.9396516.21913.0103215.3284811.62315.874811.122589.21611.05768.51790.732.1420.6	2009Drivers In All Crashes No.Drivers In Fatal Crashes No.Drivers In Injury Crashes No.Drivers In PDO Crashes No.Drivers In PDO Crashes No.Drivers In PDO Crashes No.Drivers In PDO Crashes No.00.000.00.00.00160.110.760.196542.710.71832.747015446.374.84466.610918993.753.42924.36027983.353.42313.45627333.010.72213.3511252710.31510.372510.71787450418.42718.5130519.33172352614.42315.874811.120772589.21611.05768.516661790.732.1420.6134

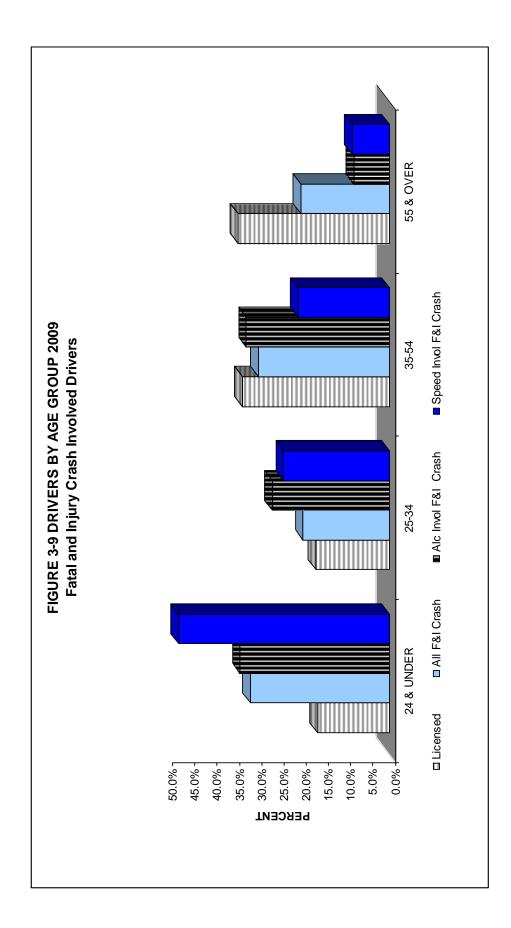
TABLE 3-16 provides information on the age of drinking drivers in motor vehicle crashes. There were a reported 1,024 drinking drivers in all crashes which is 4.2 percent of all drivers in crashes. Fifty-two or 35.6 percent of drivers in fatal crashes had been drinking while 470 or 7.0 percent of the drivers involved in injury crashes had been drinking.

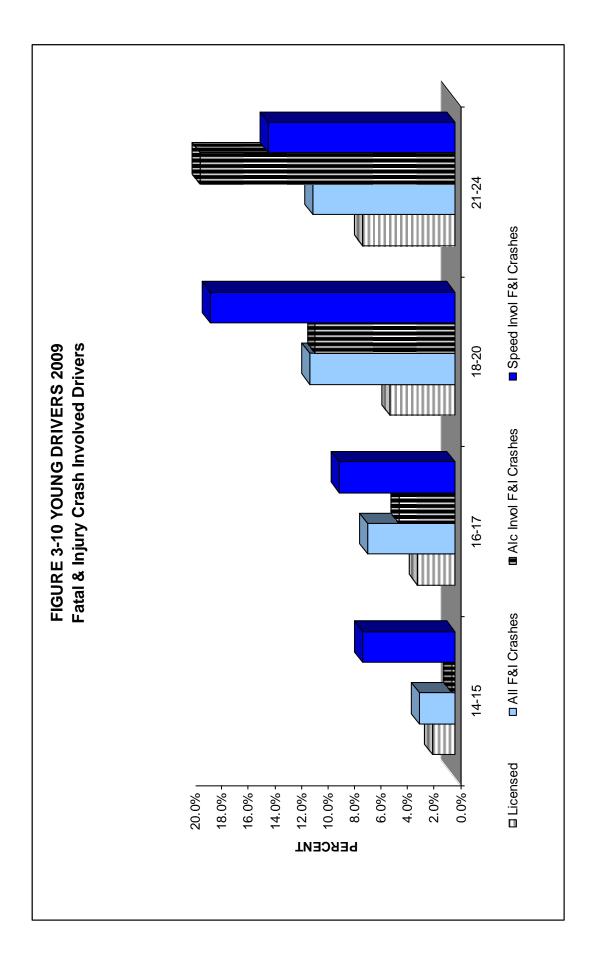
Young drivers are predominantly the drinking drivers in all crashes. Those drivers under 25 years of age accounted for 38.5 percent of the drinking drivers in fatal crashes and 32.6 percent of the drinking drivers in injury crashes. Those drivers under 35 years of age accounted for 57.7 percent of the drinking drivers in fatal crashes and 60.5 percent of the drinking drivers in all crashes.

TABLE 3-16 AGE OF DRINKING DRIVERS IN CRASHES 2009											
Age	Drivers In All Crashes <u>No</u> .	%	Drivers In Fatal Crashes No.	%	Drivers In Injury Crashes <u>No.</u>	%	Drivers In PDO Crashes <u>No</u> .	%			
<u>Age</u>	<u>110.</u>	/0	<u>110.</u>	70	110.	/0	<u>110.</u>	/0			
6 - 13	1	0.1	1	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0			
14 - 15	5	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.2	4	0.8			
16 - 17	35	3.4	5	9.6	16	3.4	14	2.8			
18	35	3.4	3	5.8	16	3.4	16	3.2			
19	31	3.0	2	3.8	15	3.2	14	2.8			
20	46	4.5	0	0.0	17	3.6	29	5.8			
21 - 24	210	20.5	9	17.3	88	18.7	113	22.5			
25 - 34	257	25.1	10	19.2	126	26.8	121	24.1			
35 - 44	172	16.8	8	15.4	84	17.9	80	15.9			
45 - 54	147	14.4	6	11.5	68	14.5	73	14.5			
55 - 64	56	5.5	4	7.7	26	5.5	26	5.2			
65 - Over	20	2.0	1	1.9	10	2.1	9	1.8			
Unknown	9	0.9	3	5.8	3	0.6	3	0.6			
Total	1,024	100	52	100	470	100	502	100			

TABLE 3-17 compares age of drivers in fatal and injury crashes, drinking drivers in fatal and injury crashes, and speeding drivers in fatal and injury crashes with licensed drivers by age. The young driver is over represented as those drivers in fatal and injury crashes, drinking drivers in fatal and injury crashes, and speeding drivers in fatal and injury crashes. In South Dakota, licensed drivers under 25 years of age represent 16.2 percent of the total licensed drivers, 31 percent of the drinking drivers in fatal and injury crashes and 32.8 percent of the speeding drivers in fatal and injury crashes. Drivers under 35 years of age constitute 32.8 percent of all licensed drivers, with 50.3 percent of the drinking drivers and 71.0 percent of the speeding drivers involved in fatal and injury crashes being under 35 years of age (also see FIGURES 3-9 and 3-10).

LICENSED D	RIVERS AND	-	ABLE 3- DINJUR 2009		IVOLVED	DRIVERS I	BY AGE
	Licensed	Drivers In Fatal & Inj Crashes		Drinking Drivers In Fatal & In Crashes		Speeding Drivers In Fatal & Inj Crashes	ury
Age	<u>Drivers %</u>	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0 - 13	0.0	7	0.1	1	0.2	0	0.0
14 - 15	1.7	184	2.7	1	0.2	35	6.8
16 - 17	2.8	453	6.6	21	4.0	44	8.6
18	1.6	297	4.3	19	3.6	35	6.8
19	1.6	236	3.4	17	3.3	32	6.2
20	1.7	222	3.2	17	3.3	26	5.1
21 - 24	<u>6.9</u>	740	<u>10.7</u>		<u>18.6</u>	71	13.8
25 - 34	16.6	1332	19.3	136	26.1	122	23.7
35 - 44	14.6	964	14.0	92	17.6	57	11.1
45 - 54	18.5	1051	15.2	74	14.2	48	9.3
55 - 64	16.2	771	11.2	30	5.7	25	4.9
65 - Over	17.9	592	8.6	11	2.1	18	3.5
Unknown	0.0	45	0.7	6	1.1	1	0.2
TOTAL	100	6,894	100	522	100	514	100
	Department of I Department of I						





Contributing Circumstances (Vision Obscurement and Road)

Contributing circumstances at the crash level involve two categories: vision obscurement and road. The reporting officer may include one or no contributing circumstances for each category.

Vision Obscurement - refers to conditions such as: weather condition; physical obstruction; windshield or window obscured by frost, snow, mud, etc.; snow bank; trees, crops, bushes or other vegetation; guardrail barrier; motor vehicle; building; signs, billboards, etc.; glare; and other. Weather condition was the most frequently reported vision obscurement and was indicated as a problem in 4 percent of all crashes.

Road Contributing Circumstances - These contributing circumstances include road surface condition (wet, icy, snow, slush, etc.); road shoulder conditions; objects or animals in the road; phantom vehicle; pedestrians, bicyclists, other non-occupant in roadway; work zone conditions, rough roads; and faulty or missing traffic control devices. The most common condition reported was road surface condition, and it was reported as a factor in 22.3 percent of all crashes.

Motor Vehicle Driver Contributing Circumstances

Driver actions are reported to indicate possible factors that may have contributed to the crashes. These factors are referred to as driver contributing circumstances. Drinking was the leading driver contributing circumstance in fatal crashes during 2009. Running off road and speeding were other leading driver contributing circumstances in fatal crashes. It was indicated that the drinking of 33 or 22.6 percent of the drivers in fatal crashes contributed to the crash. Failing to Yield to Another Vehicle was the leading contributing circumstance in injury crashes. Running off Road, Driving too Fast for Conditions and Following Too Close were other leading driver contributing circumstances in injury crashes (see TABLE 3-18).

TABLE 3-18MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVER CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES2009

	Drivers i All Crasł <u>No</u> .		Drivers Fatal (<u>No.</u>	s in Crashes <u>%</u>	Drivers Injury C <u>No.</u>		Drivers i PDO Cr <u>No.</u>	
Disregarded Traffic Signs or Signals	658	2.7	7	4.8	280	4.2	371	2.1
Distracted	888	3.6	0	4.0 0.0	361	4.2 5.4	527	3.0
Drinking	665	2.7	33	22.6	325	4.8	307	1.7
Driving Too Fast for Condition	1,959	8.0	6	4.1	558	8.3	1,395	7.9
Exceeded Speed Limit	387	1.6	27	18.5	189	2.8	171	1.0
Fail to Yield to Vehicle	2,783	11.4	10	6.8	901	13.4	1,872	10.7
Failure to Keep in Proper Lane	467	1.9	13	8.9	127	1.9	327	1.9
Fatigued/Fell Asleep	200	0.8	0	0.0	98	1.5	102	0.6
Following Too Closely	1,053	4.3	2	1.4	407	6.0	644	3.7
Improper Backing	358	1.5	0	0.0	26	0.0	332	1.9
Improper Passing	144	0.6	3	2.1	35	0.5	106	0.6
Improper Turn	322	1.3	3	2.1	82	1.2	237	1.3
Not Stated**	4,736	19.4	0	0.0	02	0.0	4,736	27.0
Other*	1,268	5.2	9	6.2	449	6.7	810	4.6
Over-correcting/Over-steering	530	2.2	16	11.0	219	3.2	295	1.7
Running Off Road	1,064	2.2 4.4	29	19.9	402	6.0	633	3.6
Swerving or Avoiding due to wind, slippery	1,004	4.4	29	19.9	402	0.0	000	5.0
surface, vehicle, object, non-motorist, etc.	523	2.1	4	2.7	164	2.4	355	2.0
Unknown	769	2.1 3.1	12	8.2	230	2.4 3.4	527	2.0 3.0
	709 96	0.4	6	0.2 4.1	230 44	3.4 0.7	46	0.3
Wrong Side of Road	90	0.4	O	4.1	44	0.7	40	0.3
Total Drivers	24,451		146		6,748		17,557	

Note: The investigating officer may assign from zero to two contributing circumstances to each driver, therefore, the number of drivers in motor vehicle crashes does not equal the number of contributing circumstances.

*Other includes cell phones, drugs-medication, drugs-other, failed to yield to pedestrian, illegally in roadway, illness, improper lane change, improper parking, improper signal or failure to signal, improper start from parked position, other electronic devices, and physical impairment.

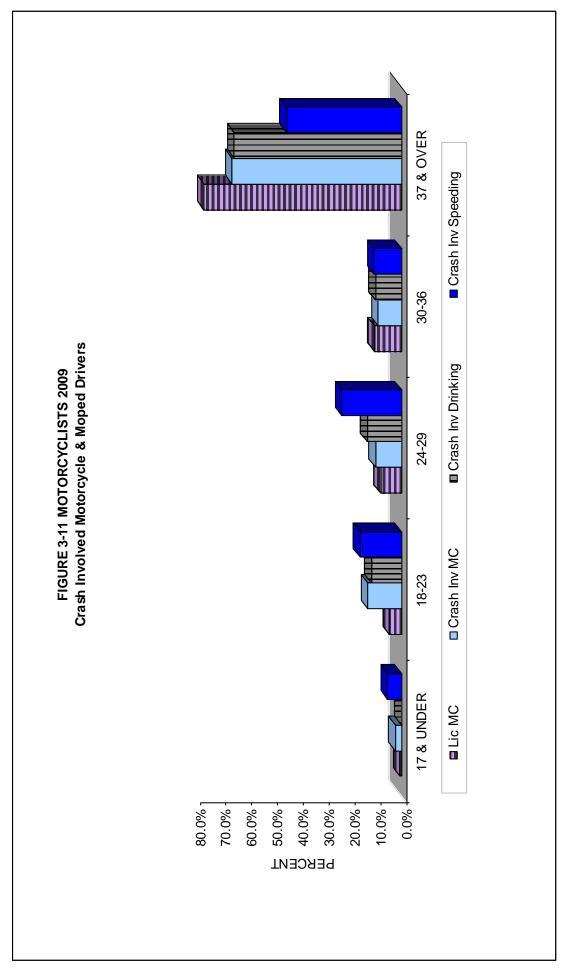
** Not Stated includes first harmful event of animal hit for property damage only crashes.

Source: SD Department of Public Safety - Office of Accident Records

<u>Motorcycles</u>

Motorcycle crashes constitute 2.9 percent of all crashes, 12.5 percent of all fatal crashes, and 7.5 percent of all injury crashes. There were 16 people killed and 508 injured on motorcycles in the 493 reported motorcycle crashes during 2009 (see TABLE 2-7). The young motorcycle driver is over represented in crashes when compared to their portion of licensed motorcycle operators. The licensed drivers under 20 years of age represent 1.4 percent of the licensed motorcycle drivers, 5.7 percent of drivers involved in motorcycle crashes (see TABLE 3-19 and FIGURE 3-11).

		МОТОР	RCYCLIS	LE 3-19 FS BY A0 2009	GE GROL	IP		
Age <u>Group</u>	Licensed Motorcyc <u>No.</u>		Motorcy Drivers Crashes <u>No.</u>	In	Drinkin Motorcy Drivers Crashe <u>No.</u>	ycle In	Speedir Motorcy Drivers Crashes <u>No.</u>	rcle In
0 40	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
0 - 13 14 - 15	0	0.0	0 2	0.0	0 0	0.0	0	0.0
14 - 15 16 - 17	48 317	0.1 0.4	2 10	0.4 1.9	0	0.0 0.0	0 3	0.0 5.4
18 - 17	733	0.4 1.0	18	1.9 3.4	0 2	3.3	3 1	5.4 1.8
20 - 21	1,171	1.5	29	5.5	1	1.6	4	7.1
22 - 23	1,539	2.0	23	4.0	4	6.6	4	7.1
24 - 25	1,932	2.5	21	4.0	1	1.6	7	12.5
26 - 27	1,945	2.6	17	3.2	5	8.2	, 5	8.9
28 - 29	2,172	2.9	14	2.7	2	3.3	1	1.8
30 - 31	2,192	2.9	11	2.1	0	0.0	2	3.6
32 - 36	5,746	7.6	36	6.9	6	9.8	4	7.1
37 - 41	6,994	9.2	40	7.6	6	9.8	5	8.9
42 - 51	20,053	26.5	112	21.3	17	27.9	9	16.1
52 - Over	30,948	40.8	191	36.4	16	26.2	11	19.6
Unknown	0	0.0	3	0.6	1	1.6	0	0.0
Total	75,790	100	525	100	61	100	56	100



There were 16 motorcyclist fatalities during 2009. Fourteen were motorcycle drivers and two passengers. One passenger a worn helmet only, one driver wore helmet and eye protection, eight drivers and one passenger wore eye protection only and five drivers did not use safety equipment. Helmets were used by 178 or 35.2 percent of the motorcycle drivers in crashes while 327 or 66.8 percent did not wear a helmet (see TABLE 3-20).

TABLE 3-20 HELMET USE BY MOTORCYCLE DRIVERS IN CRASHES 2009						
	Helmet Used			Helmet Not Used		
<u>Age</u>	<u>No.</u>	%	No.	%		
6 - 13	0	0.0	0	0.0		
14 - 15	0	0.0	2	100.0		
16 - 17	7	70.0	3	30.0		
18 - 20	10	27.8	26	72.2		
21 - 24	10	25.0	30	75.0		
25 - 34	17	24.6	52	75.4		
35 - 44	28	38.4	45	61.6		
45 - Over	105	38.5	168	61.5		
Unknown	1	0.0	1	0.0		
Total	178	35.2	327	66.8		
Helmet on		xcludes unknown, not s protection counted as unot used.		usage.		
Source: SD Depa	artment of Public Safe	ety – Office of Accident	Records			

Pedestrians

There were four pedestrian deaths and 95 injuries in motor vehicle crashes during 2009 (see TABLE 3-21). The youngest pedestrian killed was sixteen years old, while the oldest was sixty years old. Of the injured pedestrians, 16.8 percent were between the ages of 5-13. Cities accounted for 91.6 percent of the pedestrian injuries, while 100 percent of the fatalities were rural (see TABLE 3-23). Of the four pedestrians killed, 3 were male and 1 female. Of the 95 pedestrians injured, 50 were male and 45 female.

Officers reported that all four of the pedestrians killed had not been drinking alcohol (see TABLE 3-22).

TABLE 3-21AGE OF PEDESTRIANS IN TRAFFIC CRASHES2009				
Fatalities Injuries				
<u>Age</u>	<u>No.</u>	%	<u>No.</u>	%
0-4	0	0.0	0	0.0
5 - 13	0	0.0	16	16.8
14 - 19	2	50.0	10	10.5
20 - 24	0	0.0	12	12.6
25 - 34	0	0.0	13	13.7
35 - 44	1	25.0	15	15.8
45 - 54	0	0.0	11	11.6
55 - 64	1	25.0	10	10.5
65 - Over	0	0.0	8	8.4
Total	4	100	95	100

TABLE 3-22 ALCOHOL INVOLVEMENT BY PEDESTRIANS 2009					
	Fatalities		Injuries		
Alcohol Involvement	<u>No.</u>	%	<u>No.</u>	%	
Alcohol or Drugs	0	0.0	16	16.8	
No Alcohol	4	100.0	79	83.2	
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Total	4	100	95	100	
Source: SD Department	of Public Safety –	Office of Accident Re	cords		

TABLE 3-23 RURAL vs. CITY PEDESTRIAN CRASHES 2009				
	Fatalities	%	Injuries	%
Rural	4	100.0	8	8.4
City	0	0.0	87	91.6
Total	4	100	95	100
Source: SD Depa	rtment of Public Safety –	Office of Accident F	Records	

Bicycles

During 2009 there were no bicyclists killed (see TABLE 2-9). There were 96 bicycle drivers injured in reported motor vehicle crashes during 2009 (see TABLE 3-24). The leading factor in bicycle-involved crashes was improper crossing which was reported for 19.1 percent of the injured bicycle drivers. Seventy-eight of the bicycle drivers in crashes had no contributing circumstances. The yearly 1989-2009 trend of bicycle fatalities and injuries is provided in TABLE 2-9.

TABLE 3-24 AGE OF BICYCLE DRIVERS IN TRAFFIC CRASHES 2009				
<u>Age</u>	Fatalities <u>Number</u>	Injuries <u>Number</u>	%	
0-4	0	3	3.1	
5 - 13	0	33	34.4	
14 - 19	0	16	16.7	
20 - 24	0	10	10.4	
25 - 34	0	9	9.4	
35 - 44	0	12	12.5	
45 - 54	0	7	7.3	
55 - 64	0	5	5.2	
65 - Over	0	1	1.0	
Total	0	96	100	
Source: SD Depa	rtment of Public Safety – Office of Acc	cident Records		

IV. IMPORTANT EVENTS AND DATES

- March 1, 1974 Speed limit lowered to 55 miles per hour.
 - **July 1, 1976** Right turn on red is allowed unless prohibited by a sign reading "No right turn on red".
 - **July 1, 1977** Helmet law repealed for motorcycle drivers and passengers age 18 and over.
 - April 1, 1979 Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection repealed.
- **March 1, 1982** Driving While Intoxicated Enforcement campaign began.
 - July 1, 1984 Child safety restraints became a law for children under age 5.
- **April 15, 1987** Speed limit on rural interstate raised to 65 miles per hour.
- April 1, 1988 Drinking age raised to 21.
- **April 1, 1992** Commercial drivers license required for commercial vehicle operators.
- **January 1, 1995** Safety belt law became effective for front seat occupants.
 - **April 1, 1996** Speed limit raised to 75 miles per hour on rural Interstate and 65 on most US and State Highways.
- January 1, 1999 Graduated Driver License law implemented.
 - **July 1, 2001** Safety belt primary law for all occupants age 17 and under.
 - **July 1, 2002** BAC Level changed from .10 to .08.
- January 1, 2004 South Dakota Accident Records System (SDARS) was implemented.
 - **July 20, 2007** Highway Patrol begins testing TraCS (Traffic and Criminal Software) in nine vehicles. Full implementation of computerized in-vehicle accident reporting expected in early 2008.
- January 1, 2008 SD Highway Patrol begins submission of all reportable crashes using TraCS (Traffic and Criminal Software) system. The Office of Accident Records will expand TraCS to add municipalities & counties for more efficient reporting during 2008

V. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Reportable Traffic Crash

Motor vehicle traffic crash which involves death, injury or property damage to an apparent extent of one thousand dollars or more to any one person's property or accumulated property damage of two thousand dollars per crash.

Fatal Crash

Motor vehicle traffic crash in which at least one person dies as the result of the crash and dies within 30 days of the date of the crash.

Injury Crash

Motor vehicle crash in which at least one person was injured and no one was killed.

Property Damage Only (PDO) Crash

Motor vehicle crashes in which no one was killed or injured but there was property damage to an apparent extent of one thousand dollars or more to any one person's property or accumulated property damage of two thousand dollars per crash.

Fatality Rate

Number of traffic fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.

Alcohol Involved Crash

At least one driver, pedestrian, or bicycle driver had been drinking in the opinion of the investigating officer.

Economic Loss

The calculable costs of motor vehicle crashes are wage loss, medical expense, insurance administration cost, and property damage. (Source: <u>Estimating the Costs of Unintentional</u> <u>Injuries, 2008</u>, National Safety Council)

[&]quot;SDCL 20-13, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the American Disabilities Act of 1990 require that the Department of Public Safety provide services to all persons without regard to race, color, creed, religion, sex, disability, ancestry or natural origin."

²⁰⁰ copies of this document were printed by the Department of Public Safety at the cost of \$2.81 per copy.