

Colorado Safety Facts

April 2009

Colorado's seat belt use rate remains consistently lower than the national average.

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
United States	80%	82%	81%	82%	83%
Colorado	79.3%	79.2%	80.3%	81.1%	81.7%

NHTSA estimates that if Colorado were to pass a primary seat belt law, belt usage could rise by approximately 7 percentage points.

In 2000, crashes cost Colorado
\$3.3 billion –
About \$762 for each resident



With a primary seat belt law, each year Colorado would save about:

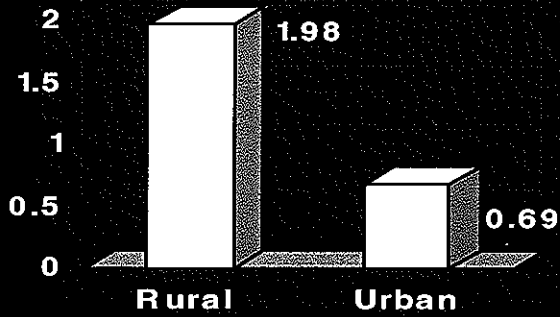
- 26 lives
- 335 serious injuries
- \$91 million in costs

(Based on a 7.3 percentage point increase from the 2008 CO seat belt use rate.)

SAFETEA-LU provides State incentives for the enactment and enforcement of primary seat belt laws. If Colorado passes a primary law, the state would receive about:

\$ 12 Million

Motor Vehicle Fatality Rate per 100M Vehicle Miles



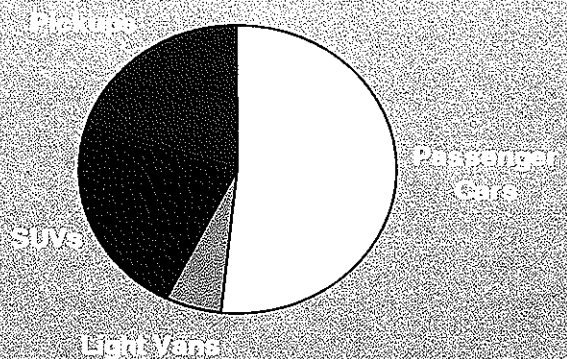
57.2% of Colorado's motor vehicle traffic fatalities are in rural areas.

The fatality rate in rural areas is about 3 times higher than the rate in urban locations.

Source: 2006 FARS Data

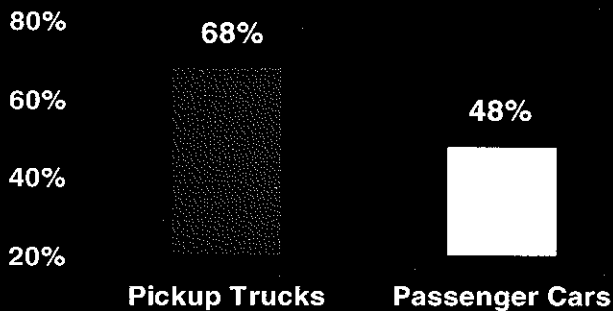
52% of Colorado's passenger vehicle occupant fatalities are in passenger cars.

Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities Proportion of Vehicle Types



Source: 2007 FARS Data

Unrestrained Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities

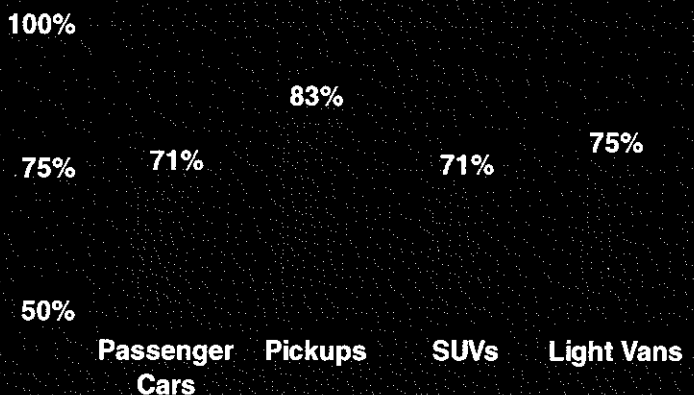


In Colorado, a much larger percentage of pickup truck fatalities are unrestrained compared to passenger car fatalities.

Source: 2007 FARS Data

74% of nighttime fatalities are unrestrained in Colorado compared to 42% of daytime fatalities.

Unrestrained Nighttime Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities



Source: 2007 FARS Data