SECTION I: STATEWIDE PERSPECTIVE

Highlights	

The mission of the Office of
Transportation Safety (OTS) at the
Colorado Department of Transportation
(CDOT) is to work with traffic safety
stakeholders to reduce the number and
severity of traffic crashes in Colorado,
and the economic and human loss
associated with crashes. To achieve this
mission, the OTS administers state and
federal dollars to a broad range of
partners, including law enforcement,
local traffic safety coalitions, nonprofit
organizations, health and prevention
professionals, and others. These
partners develop and implement

education and enforcement programs targeted at reducing high-risk driving behaviors (e.g., impaired driving) or delivering impactful messaging to highrisk drivers (e.g., teens). In order for the OTS to direct its limited resources in the most effective manner, the OTS conducts an annual analysis of Colorado crashes and traffic safety data and presents the information in the Problem Identification Report. The FY2012 Problem Identification Report examines trends in Colorado crash, traffic safety and injury hospitalization data at the state, regional and county levels.

Trends in Fatal Crashes and Fatalities

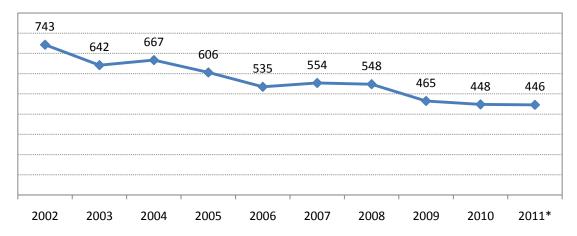
Based on preliminary 2011 Fatality
Analysis Reporting System (FARS) data
from the OTS, the number of fatal
crashes in Colorado has declined to the
lowest level in the past decade (Figure
1). Since 2002, the number of fatal
crashes has decreased by 40 percent.

Fatalities on Colorado's roadways have also fallen from a high of 743 deaths in 2002 to a record low of 444 deaths in 2011 (Figure 2). In the past decade, the number of fatalities also fell by 40 percent.

2011*

Figure 1: Fatal Crashes, 2002-2011



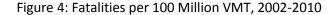


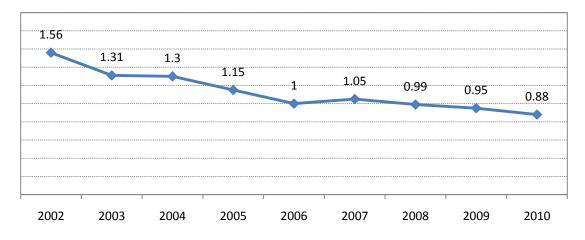
In addition to considering the number of fatal crashes and fatalities, it's also useful to consider these numbers in the context of "exposure", that is in terms of the number of vehicle miles traveled. This approach takes into account changes in population as well as

changes in driving habits and distances. Figure 3 shows the rate of fatal crashes and fatalities per 100 million VMT. These measures also show a significant decline since 2002 with a reduction of nearly 44 percent over the past decade.

1.71 1.48 1.45 1.26 1.14 1.15 1.1 0.96 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010

Figure 3: Fatal crashes per 100 Million VMT, 2002-2010





Trends in Injury Crashes and Injuries

In addition to reviewing fatal crashes and fatalities, it's also useful to look at trends in injury crashes and injuries. The classification of an injury crash changed in 2005, therefore, the time trends shown below are limited to data from

2007-2011. As with the fatalities, there is a decline in the number of injury crashes and injuries over time, both in terms of absolute numbers (Figure 5) as well as when accounting for vehicle miles traveled (Figure 6).

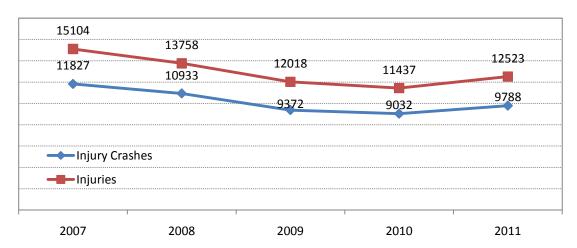
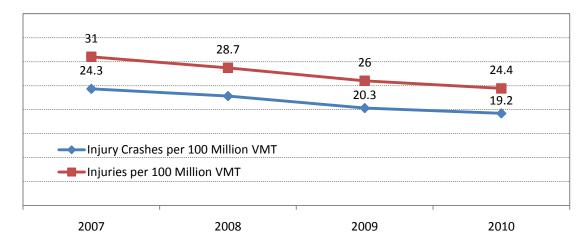


Figure 5: Injury crashes and injuries, 2007-2011



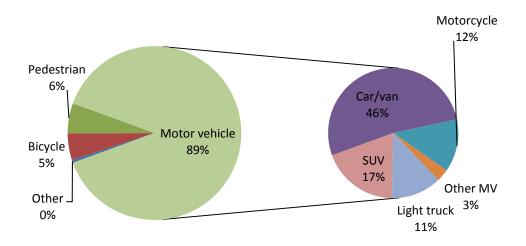


Mode of Transportation for Injured Individuals

Of the 12,523 injuries that occurred in 2011, approximately 89 percent of these individuals were motor vehicle occupants, 6 percent were pedestrians, and 5 percent were bicyclists. Of the

motor vehicle occupants, 12 percent were motorcyclists and 11 percent were occupants of light trucks.

Figure 7: Mode of transportation of injured individuals, 2011



Trends in Hospitalizations for Injuries in Motor Vehicle Crashes

In addition to traffic crash information, data are also available to monitor the number of hospitalizations for people injured in motor vehicle crashes. The numbers and rates of hospitalizations for injuries sustained in a motor vehicle crash have also declined in the past decade, decreasing by more than 42

percent (Figure 8). When looking at subsets of motor vehicle crash victims (Figure 9), the age-adjusted rate of hospitalizations for motor vehicle occupants has declined by 51 percent while the age-adjusted rate of hospitalizations for motorcyclists has decreased only 24 percent.

Figure 8: Age-adjusted hospitalization rates for Colorado residents injured in motor vehicle crashes, 2001-2010

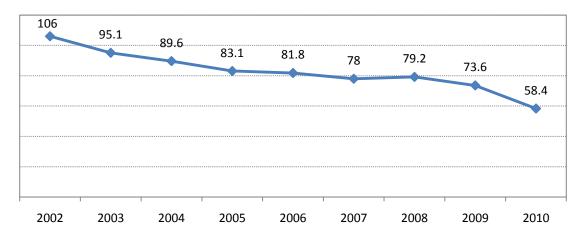
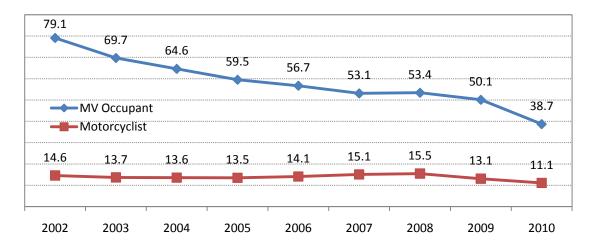


Figure 9: Age-adjusted hospitalization rates for Colorado residents injured in motor vehicle crashes, by person type, 2001-2010



Trends in Property Damage Only Crashes

In addition to crashes that resulted in injuries, traffic accident reports can also be used to monitor trends in property damage only (PDO) crashes. As with

other indicators, the number of PDO crashes has also declined in the past decade, from 98,817 events in 2007 to 91,950 events in 2011.

98817
92171
85134
84314

2007
2008
2009
2010
2011

Figure 10: Property Damage Only Crashes, 2002-2011

Occupant Protection

A major initiative of the OTS is to increase the use of seatbelts by motor vehicle occupants. Each year the OTS funds a statistically valid observational survey of occupant protection use

statewide. Figure 10 shows the slow but steady increase in statewide seatbelt use from 1991 to 2011. In 2011, seat belt use was 82.1 percent.

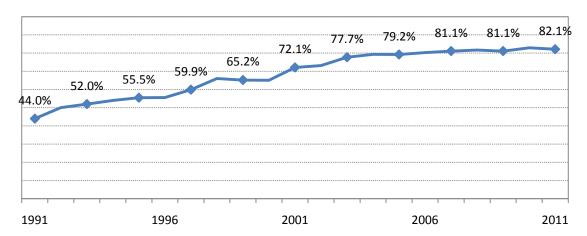


Figure 11: Statewide Seat Belt Use, 1991-2011

Historically, drivers and passengers in light trucks have had much lower observed seat belt use than drivers in other passenger vehicles. In 1995,

slightly more than one-third of light truck occupants used seat belts, compared to 71 percent in 2011 (Figure 11).

64.7% 66.6% 69.8% 68.2% 70.8%
49.8%
41.9%
36.1%

1995
2000
2005
2011

Figure 12: Statewide Light Truck Seat Belt Use, 1995-2011

Seat belt use by teens increased significantly from 2005 to 2010, and remained steady in 2011 (Figure 13).

The percent of seat belt use by teens is similar to that of all Colorado drivers and passengers.

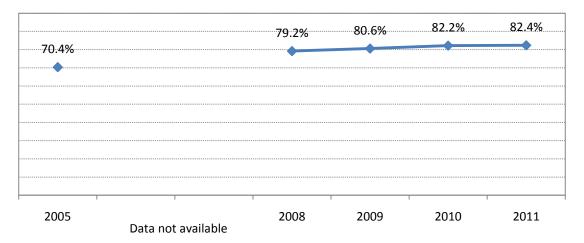
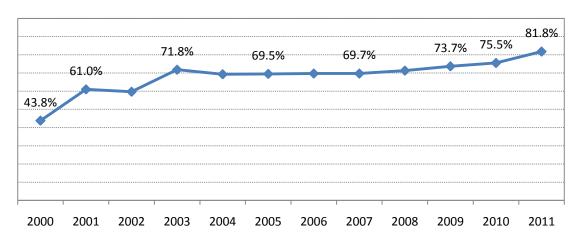


Figure 13: Teen Seat Belt Use, 2005-2011

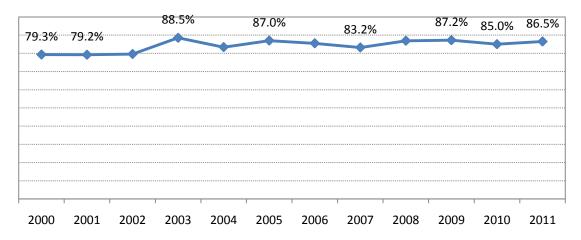
Figure 14: Juvenile (Age 5 to 15) Seat Belt Use, 2000-2011



Observed occupant protection device (car seats and booster seats) for the

youngest children (birth to age 4) remained stable in 2011.

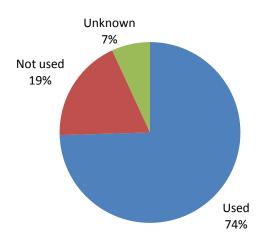
Figure 15: Children's (Birth to Age 4) Car Seat and Booster Seat Use, 2000-2011



According to traffic accident reports, in 2011, 10,603 motor vehicle occupants were injured in a crash. Of these, 74

percent were restrained, 19 percent were not restrained and restraint use was unknown for 7 percent (Figure 16).

Figure 16: Restraint use by vehicle occupants injured in 2011



Motorcyclists, Bicyclists and Pedestrians

In 2011, there were 78 motorcyclist fatalities, comprising approximately 17 percent of total fatalities, as shown in Figure 17. With respect to all those injured in crashes, motorcyclists accounted for 12 percent of total

injuries (see Figure 7). In 2011, eight bicyclists and 44 pedestrians were killed on Colorado's roads. As shown in Figure 18, pedestrians accounted for 10 percent of total fatalities.

Figure 17: Motorcyclist fatalities, 2011

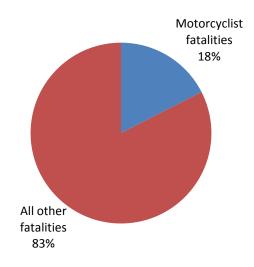
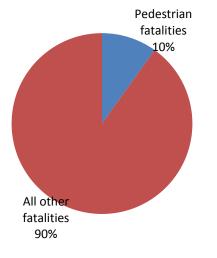


Figure 18: Pedestrian fatalities, 2011



SECTION II: CRASH FACT SHEETS

In this section, traffic safety measures are presented for the State of Colorado, each CDOT region and each of Colorado's 64 counties

STATE OF COLORADO

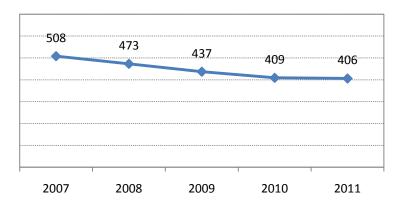
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Num	Number of Crashes (2011)			Number of Persons (2011)		
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured		
Colorado	5,029.2	102,144	406	9,788	446	12,523	2.0	

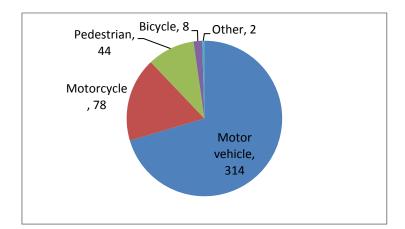
Deaths

Figure 19: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 406 fatal crashes in 2011, 102 (25%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 20: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n=446)



Of the 314 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 194 (62%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Injury Crashes

Figure 21: Number of injury crashes per year

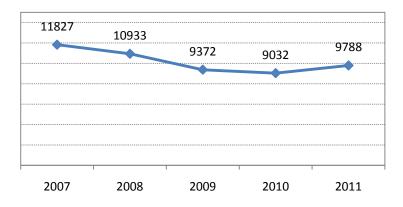
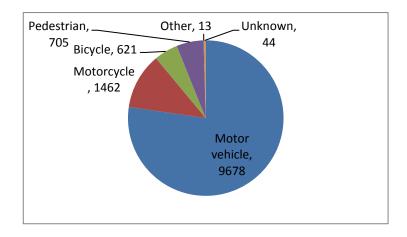


Figure 22: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 12,523)



Of the 9,678 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 1,848 (19%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 23: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

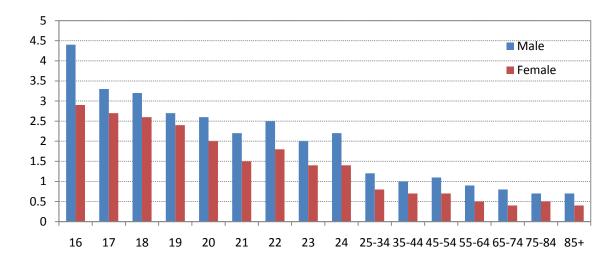
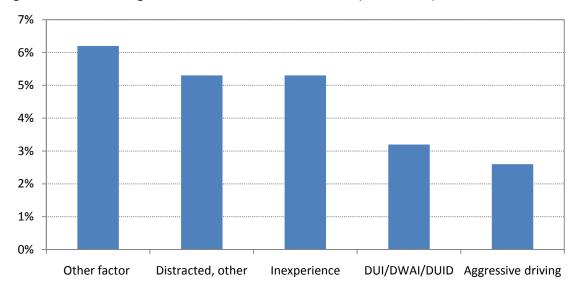
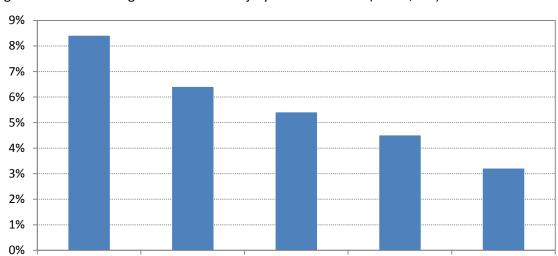


Figure 24: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 189,553)





Other factor

Distracted, other Aggressive driving

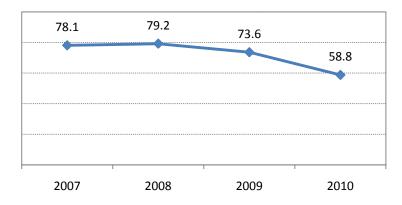
Figure 25: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 17,513)

Inexperience

DUI/DWAI/DUID

Injury Hospitalizations

Figure 26: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 24,789 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 63 offenses per 10,000 population.

REGION 1

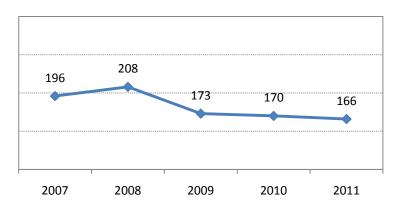
Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Cheyenne, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Elbert, Gilpin, Kit Carson, Jefferson, Lincoln, Park, Summit Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Num	Number of Crashes (2011)			Number of Persons (2011)		
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured		
Region 1	2,840.3	60,900	166	5,668	182	7,121	2.1	

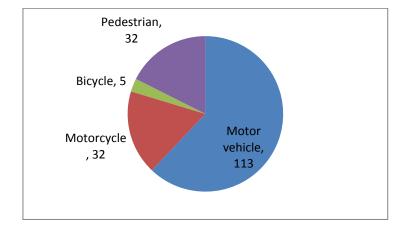
Deaths

Figure 27: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 166 fatal crashes in 2011, 41 (25%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 28: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 182)



Of the 113 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 70 (62%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Injury Crashes

Figure 29: Number of injury crashes per year

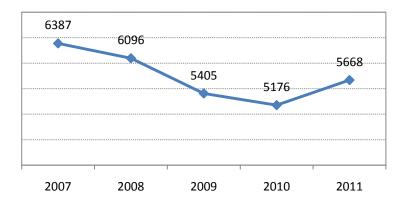
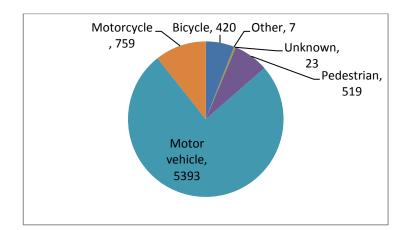


Figure 30: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 7,121)



Of the 5,393 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 852 (16%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 31: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

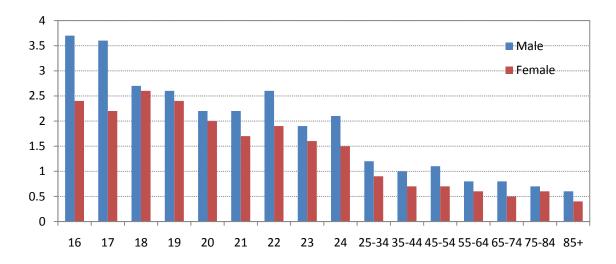


Figure 32: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 118,184)

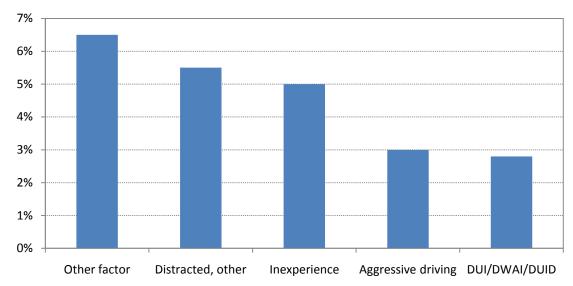
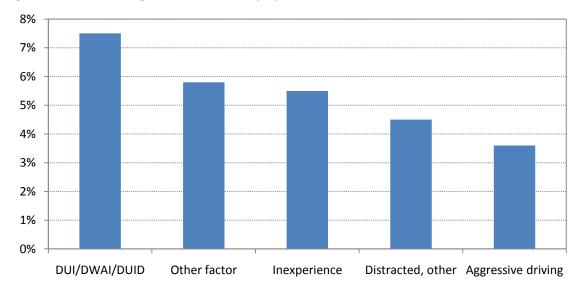
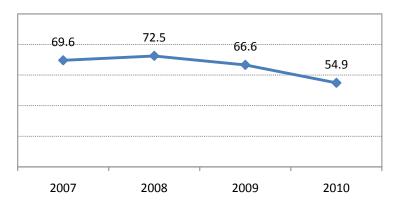


Figure 33: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 10,650)



Injury Hospitalizations

Figure 34: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 13,361 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 60.5 offenses per 10,000 population.

REGION 2

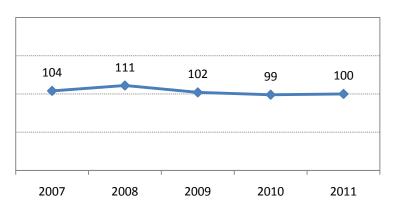
Baca, Bent, Crowley, Custer, Douglas, El Paso Fremont, Huerfano, Kiowa, Las Animas, Otero, Prowers, Pueblo, Teller Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Num	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Region 2	1,219.3	20,321	100	1,766	107	2,268	1.5

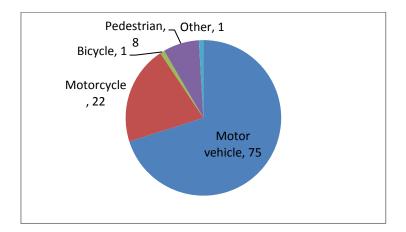
Deaths

Figure 35: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 100 fatal crashes in 2011, 20 (20%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 36: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 182)



Of the 75 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 46 (61%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Injury Crashes

Figure 37: Number of injury crashes per year

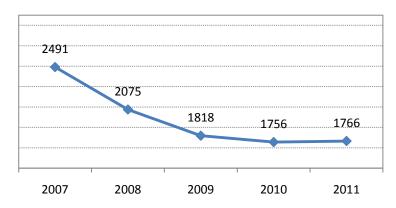
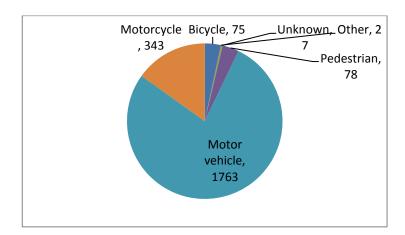


Figure 38: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 2,268)



Of the 1,763 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 372 (21%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 39: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

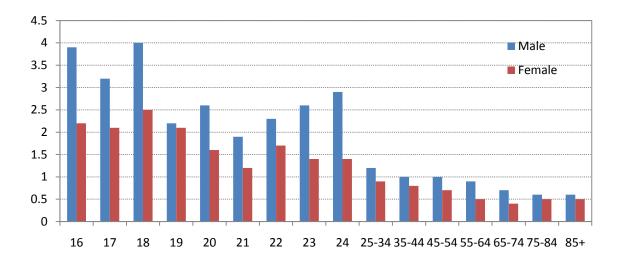


Figure 40: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 36,793)

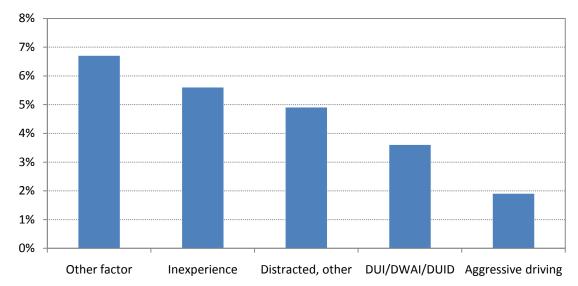
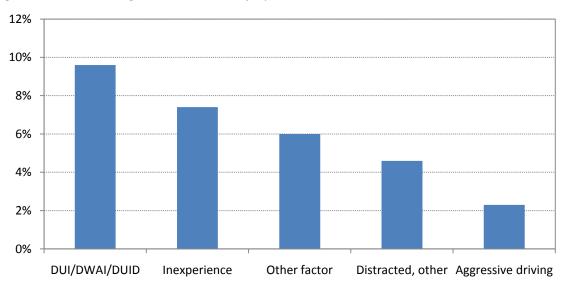
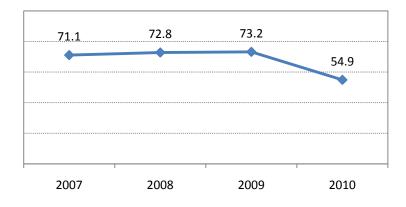


Figure 41: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 3,040)



Injury Hospitalizations

Figure 42: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 5,470 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 58.9 offenses per 10,000 population.

REGION 3

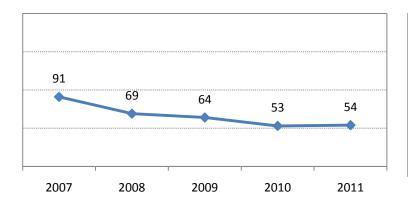
Delta, Eagle, Garfield, Gunnison, Grand, Hinsdale Jackson, Lake, Mesa, Moffat, Montrose, Pitkin Rio Blanco, Routt Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Region 3	427.6	8,192	54	866	60	1,118	2.2

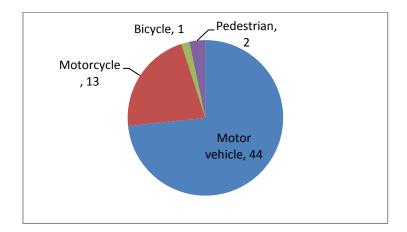
Deaths

Figure 43: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 54 fatal crashes in 2011, 15 (28%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 44: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 60)



Of the 44 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 25 (57%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Injury Crashes

Figure 45: Number of injury crashes per year

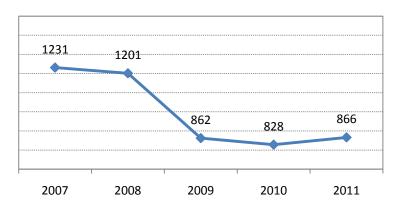
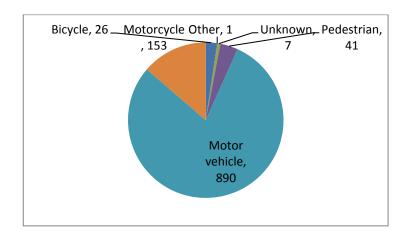


Figure 46: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 1,118)



Of the 890 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 199 (22%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 47: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

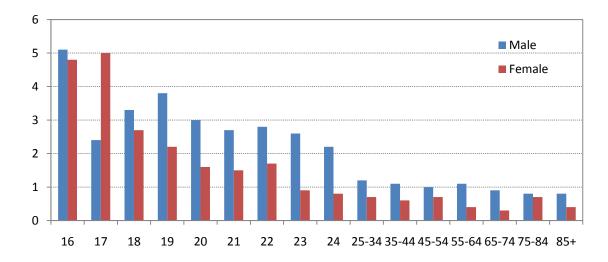


Figure 48: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 12,943)

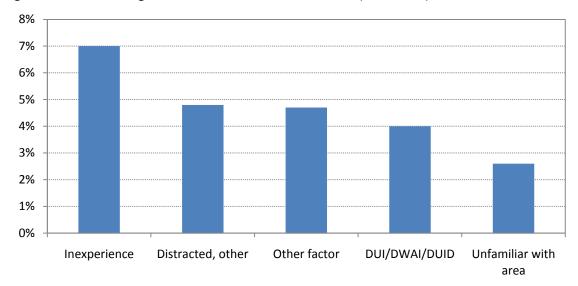
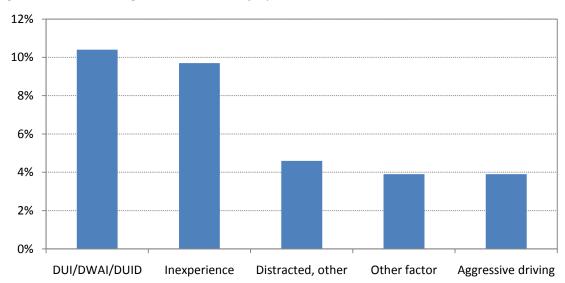
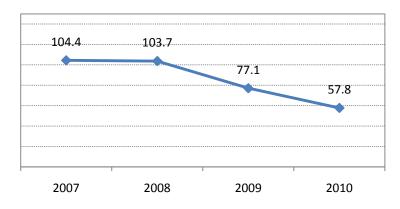


Figure 49: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 1,294)



Injury Hospitalizations

Figure 50: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 2,746 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 81.1 offenses per 10,000 population.

REGION 4

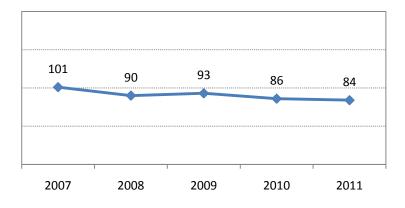
Boulder, Broomfield, Larimer, Logan, Morgan Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington, Weld, Yuma Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Num	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Region 4	978.7	18,537	84	1,919	87	2,513	2.0

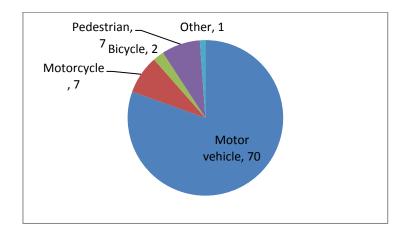
Deaths

Figure 51: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 84 fatal crashes in 2011, 24 (29%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 52: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 87)



Of the 70 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 41 (59%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Injury Crashes

Figure 53: Number of injury crashes per year

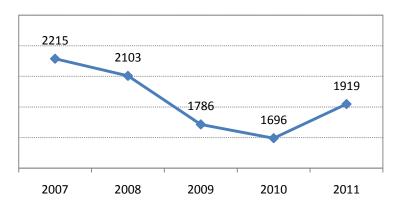
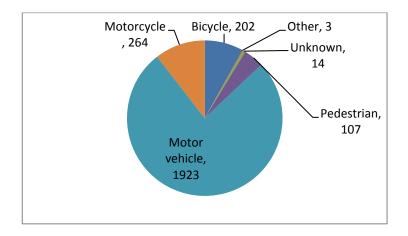


Figure 54: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 2,513)



Of the 1,923 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 400 (21%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 55: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

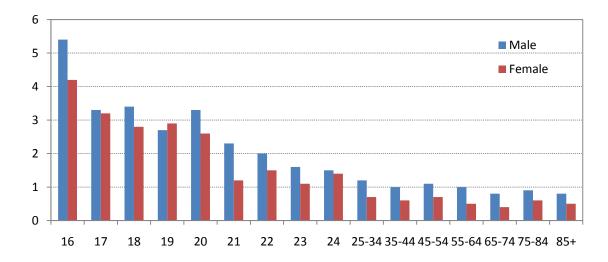


Figure 56: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 34,157)

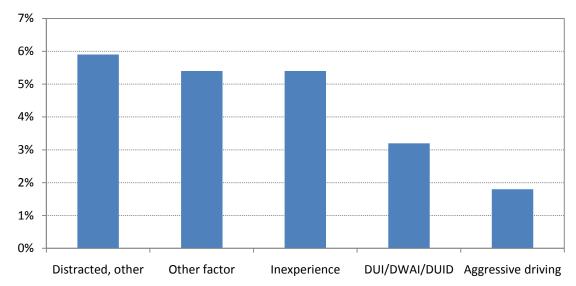
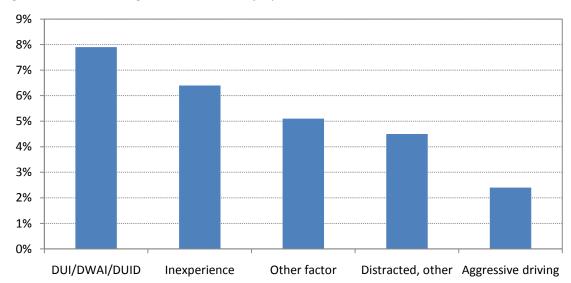
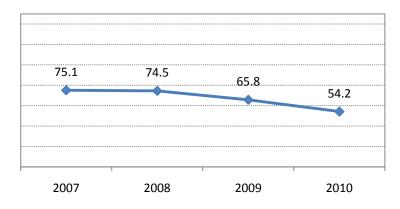


Figure 57: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 3,514)



Injury Hospitalizations

Figure 58: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 3,791 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 49.1 offenses per 10,000 population.

REGION 5

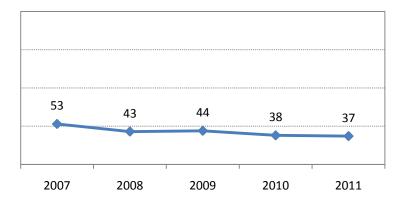
Alamosa, Archuleta, Chaffee, Conejos, Costilla, Dolores Gunnison, La Plata, Mineral, Montezuma, Montrose Ouray, Rio Grande, Saguache, San Juan, San Miguel Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Num	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Region 5	224.1	4,697	37	561	46	738	2.7

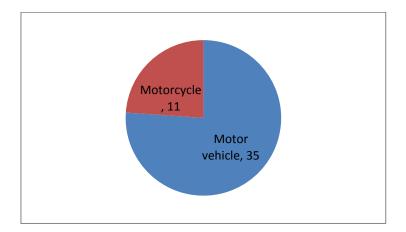
Deaths

Figure 59: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 37 fatal crashes in 2011, 9 (24%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 60: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 46)



Of the 35 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 20 (57%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Injury Crashes

Figure 61: Number of injury crashes per year

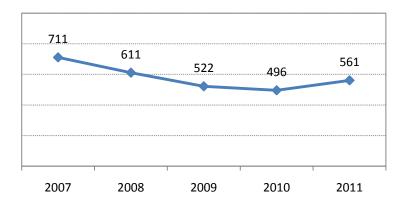
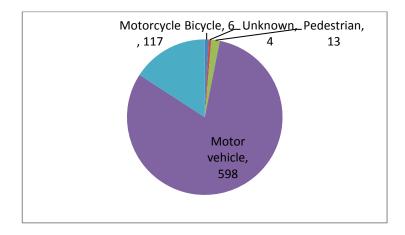


Figure 62: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 738)



Of the 598 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 147 (25%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 63: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

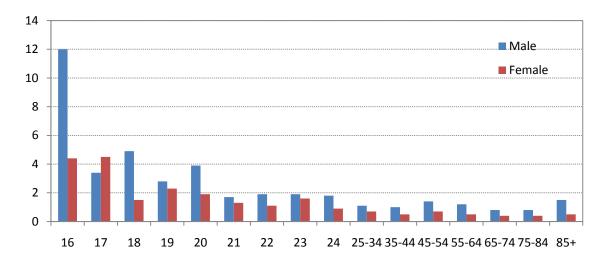


Figure 64: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 6,853)

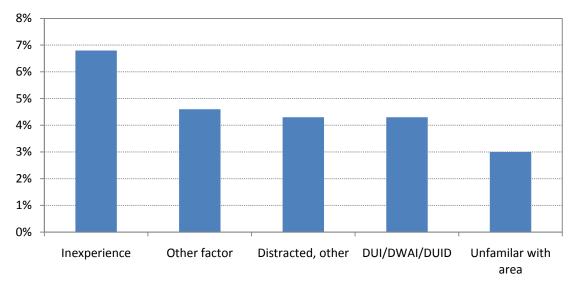


Figure 65: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 780)

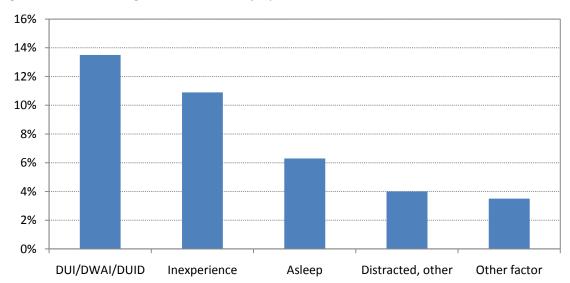
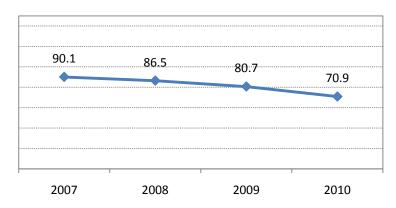


Figure 66: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 1,699 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 94.1 offenses per 10,000 population.

REGION 6

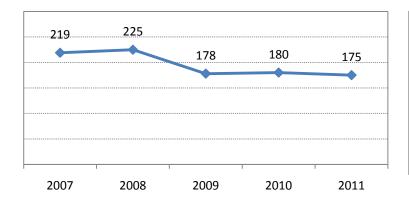
Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas, Jefferson, Weld Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Num	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Region 6	3,053.0	64,212	175	5,950	187	7,505	2.0

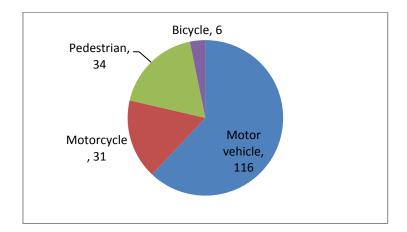
Deaths

Figure 67: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 175 fatal crashes in 2011, 49 (28%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 68: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 187)



Of the 116 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 67 (58%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 69: Number of injury crashes per year

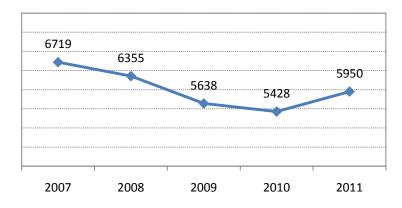
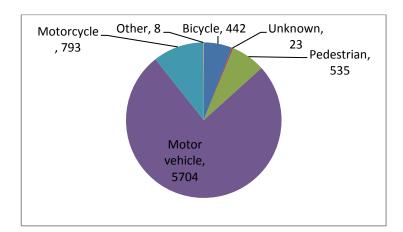


Figure 70: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 7,505)



Of the 5,704 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 914 (16%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 71: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

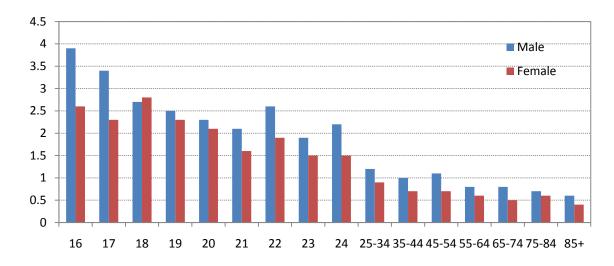


Figure 72: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 125,162)

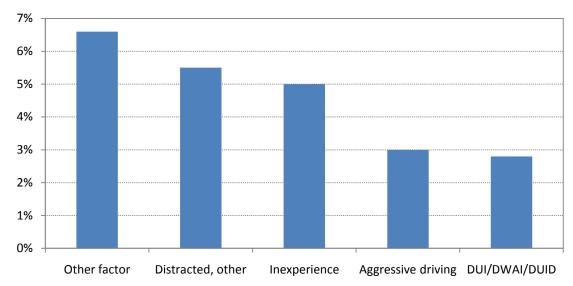


Figure 73: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 11,304)

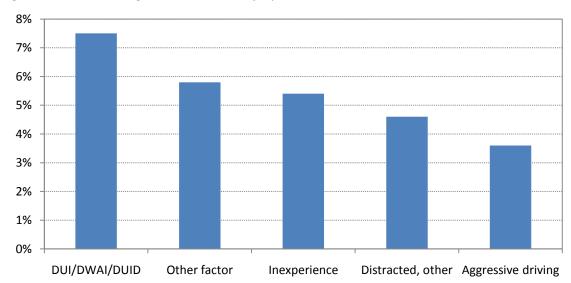
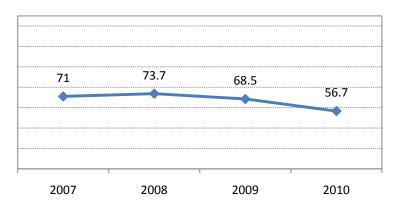


Figure 74: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 13,937 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 59.0 offenses per 10,000 population.

ADAMS COUNTY

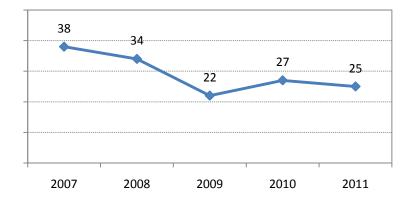
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Adams	443.7	9,647	25	855	29	1,081	2.0

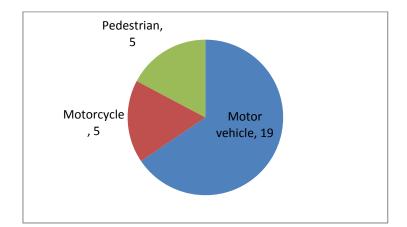
Deaths

Figure 75: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 25 fatal crashes in 2011, 7 (28%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 76: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 29)



Of the 19 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 9 (47%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 77: Number of injury crashes per year

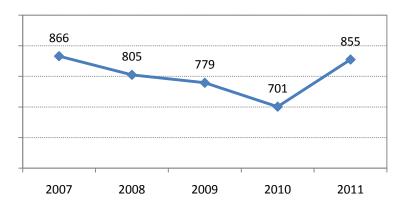
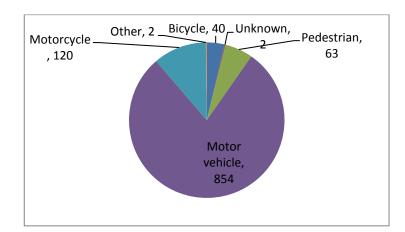


Figure 78: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 1,081)



Of the 854 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 183 (21%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 79: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

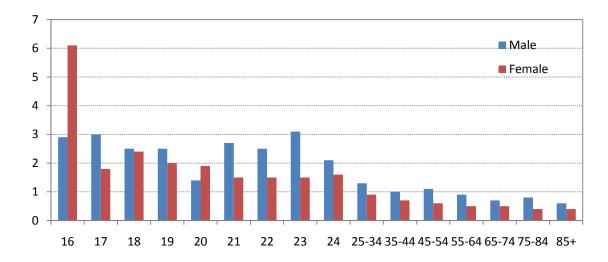


Figure 80: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 18,682)

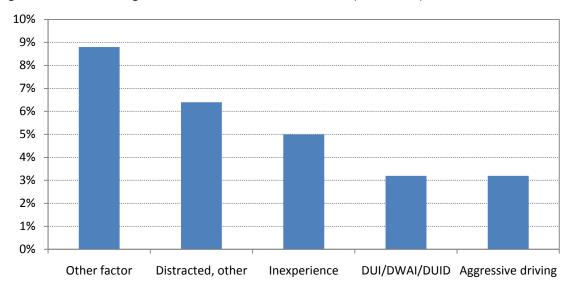


Figure 81: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 1,607)

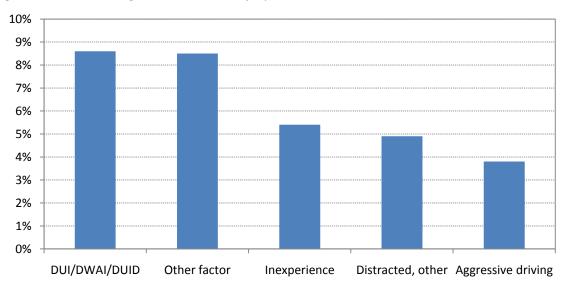
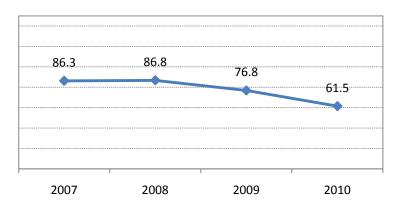


Figure 82: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 2,892 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 88.2 offenses per 10,000 population.

ALAMOSA COUNTY

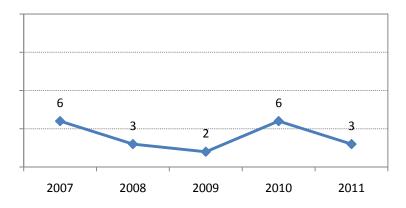
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	nber of Cras (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Alamosa	15.5	409	3	34	4	51	2.4

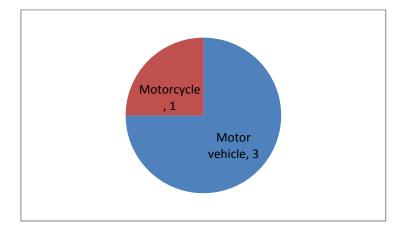
Deaths

Figure 83: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 3 fatal crashes in 2011, 1 (33%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 84: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 4)



Of the 3 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 3 (100%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 85: Number of injury crashes per year

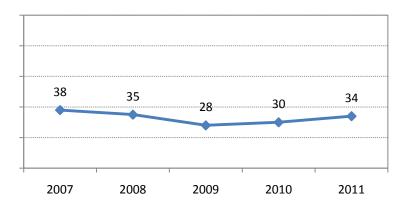
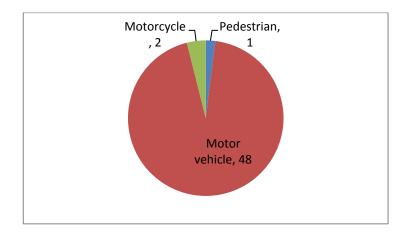


Figure 86: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 51)



Of the 48 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 20 (42%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 87: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

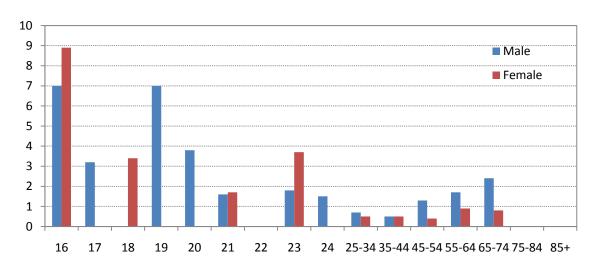


Figure 88: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 715)

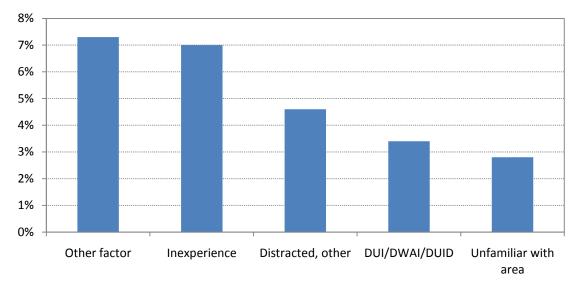


Figure 89: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 56)

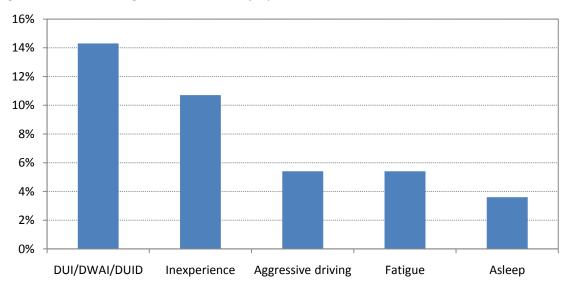
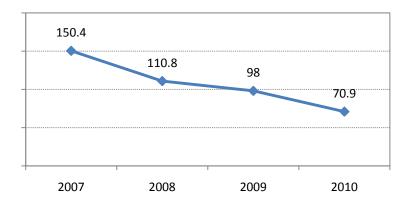


Figure 90: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 312 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 259.5 offenses per 10,000 population.

ARAPAHOE COUNTY

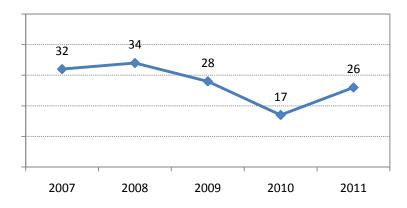
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Num	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Arapahoe	575.0	12,019	26	1,271	27	1,570	2.3

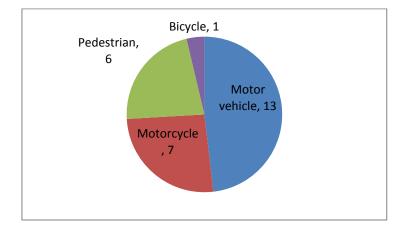
Deaths

Figure 91: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 26 fatal crashes in 2011, 8 (31%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 92: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 27)



Of the 13 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 10 (77%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 93: Number of injury crashes per year

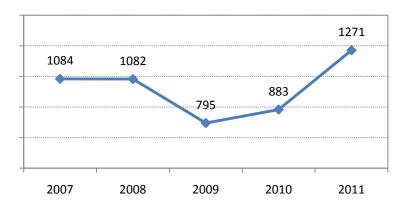
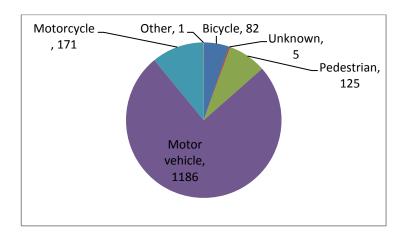


Figure 94: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 1,570)



Of the 1,186 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 146 (12%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 95: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

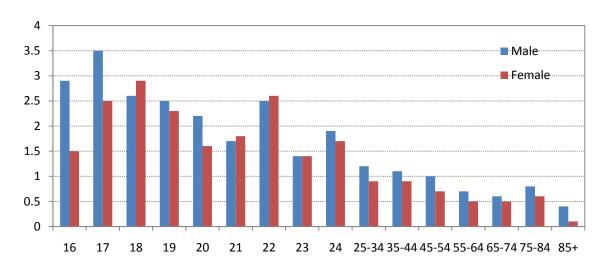


Figure 96: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 24,279)

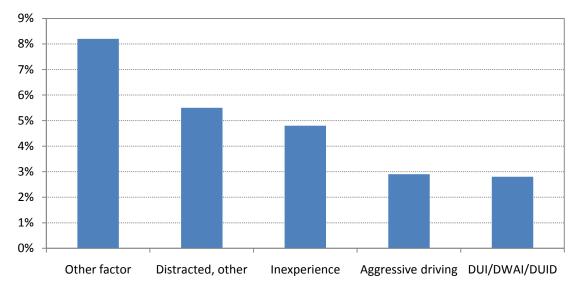


Figure 97: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 2,510)

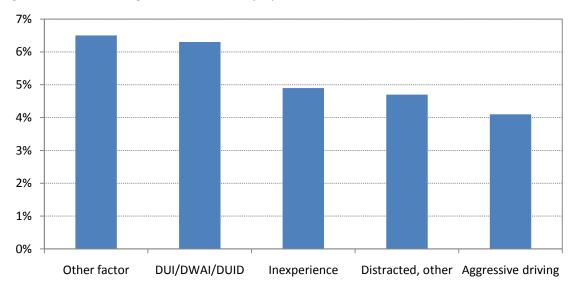
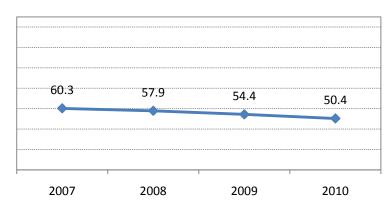


Figure 98: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 2,603 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 58.9 offenses per 10,000 population.

ARCHULETA COUNTY

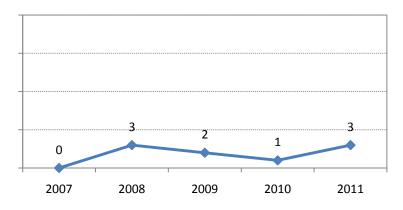
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Archuleta	12.1	284	3	42	3	57	3.7

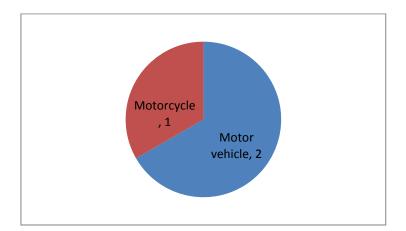
Deaths

Figure 99: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 3 fatal crashes in 2011, 2 (67%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 100: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 3)



Of the 2 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 2 (100%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 101: Number of injury crashes per year

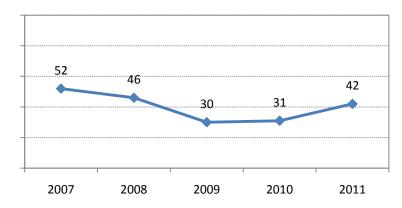
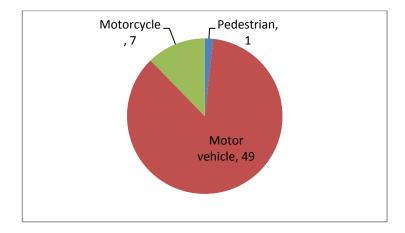


Figure 102: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 57)



Of the 49 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 5 (10%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 103: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

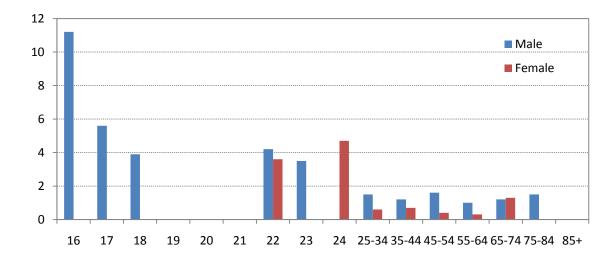


Figure 104: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 385)

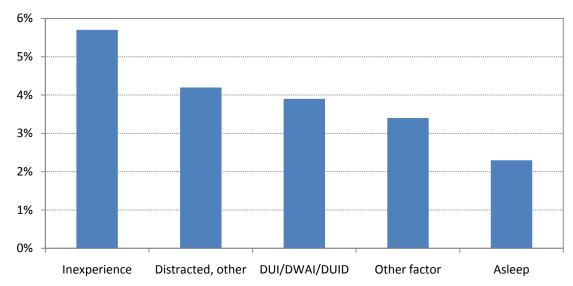


Figure 105: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 53)

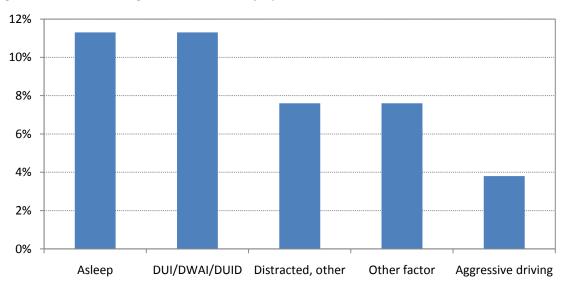
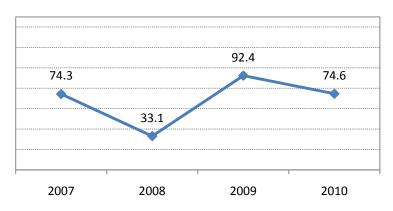


Figure 106: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 51 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 51.1 offenses per 10,000 population.

BACA COUNTY

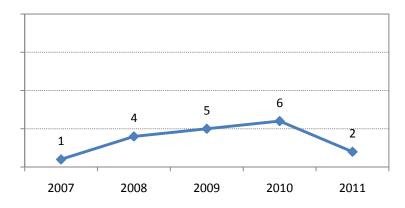
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Baca	3.8	69	2	4	2	8	1.6

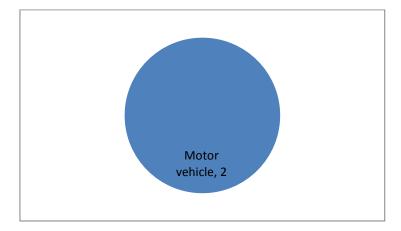
Deaths

Figure 107: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 2 fatal crashes in 2011, 1 (50%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 108: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 2)



Of the 2 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 2 (100%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 109: Number of injury crashes per year

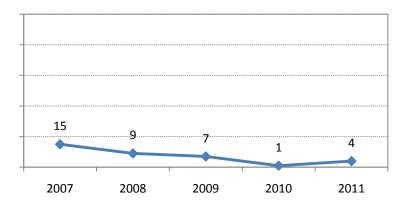
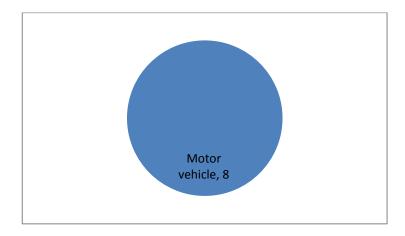


Figure 110: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 8)



Of the 8 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 5 (63%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 111: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

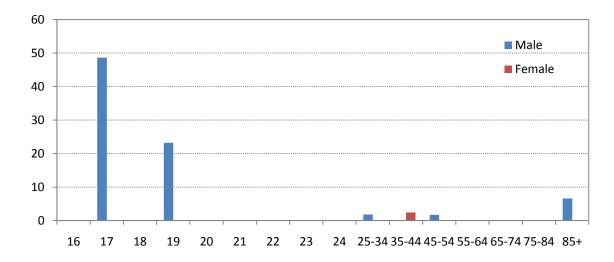


Figure 112: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 82)

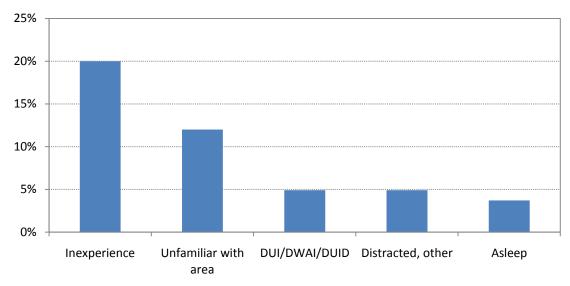


Figure 113: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 7)

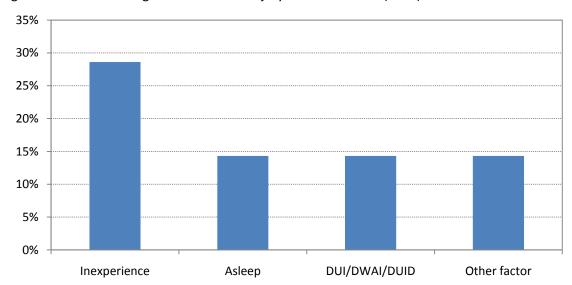
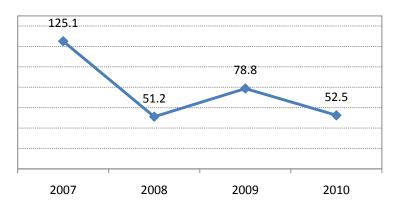


Figure 114: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 18 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 58.5 offenses per 10,000 population.

BENT COUNTY

Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Bent	6.5	61	0	5	0	7	0.8

Deaths

Figure 115: Number of fatal crashes per year

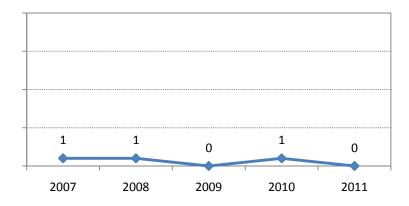


Figure 116: Number of injury crashes per year

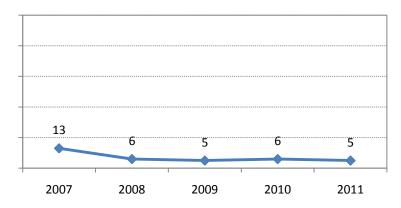
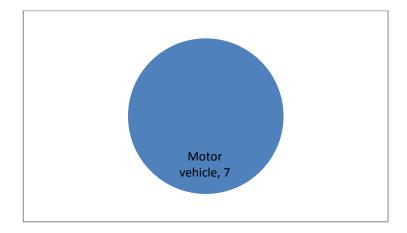


Figure 117: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 7)



Of the 7 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 2 (29%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 118: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

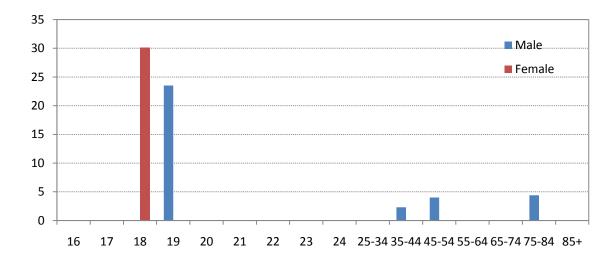


Figure 119: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 68)

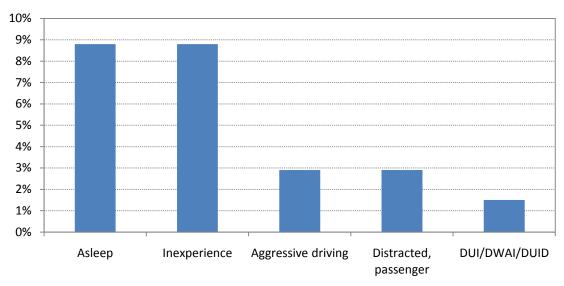


Figure 120: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 6)

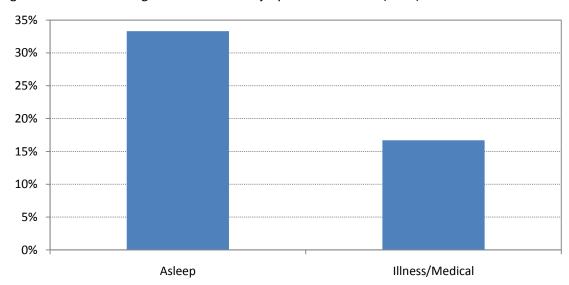
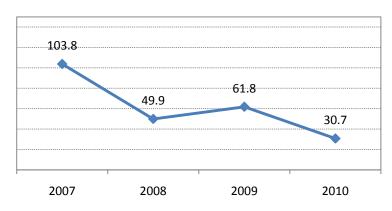


Figure 121: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 19 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 34.4 offenses per 10,000 population.

BOULDER COUNTY

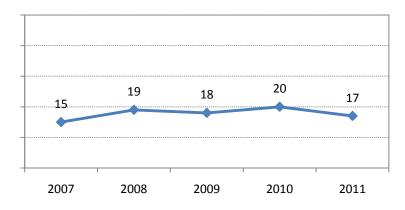
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Boulder	295.5	5,514	17	598	17	762	2.1

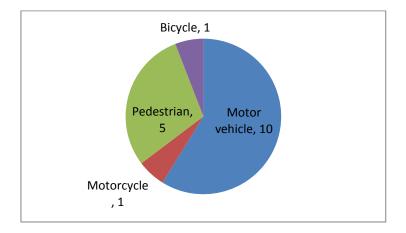
Deaths

Figure 122: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 17 fatal crashes in 2011, 2 (12%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 123: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 17)



Of the 10 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 5 (50%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 124: Number of injury crashes per year

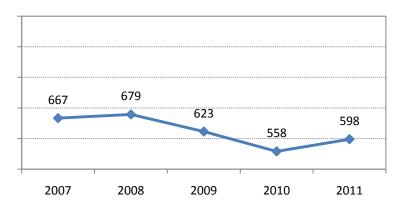
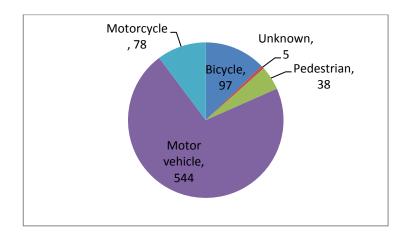


Figure 125: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 762)



Of the 544 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 71 (13%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 126: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

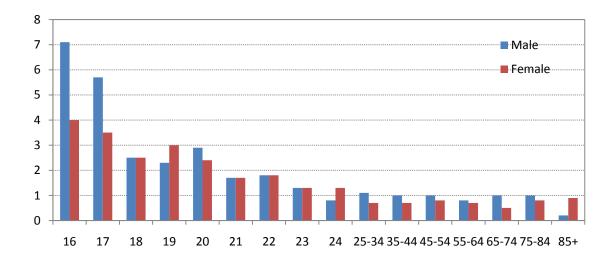


Figure 127: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 10,477)

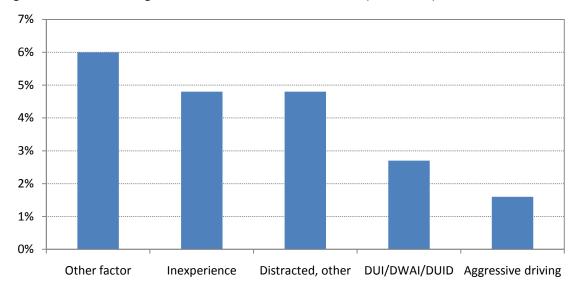


Figure 128: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 1,115)

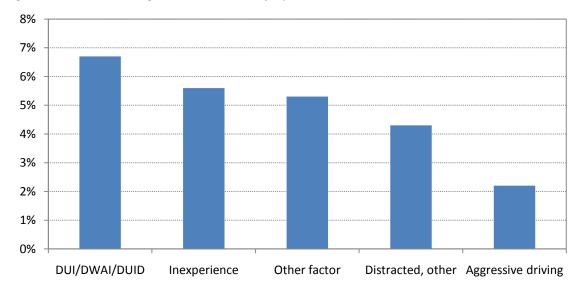
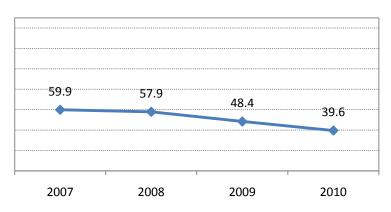


Figure 129: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 1,073 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 44.9 offenses per 10,000 population.

BROOMFIELD COUNTY

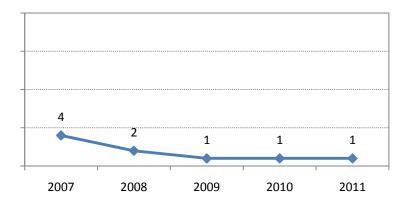
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Num	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Broomfield	56.1	1,233	1	98	1	121	1.8

Deaths

Figure 130: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 1 fatal crashes in 2011, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 131: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 1)

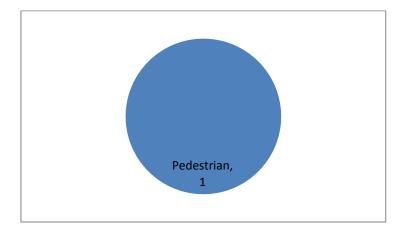


Figure 132: Number of injury crashes per year

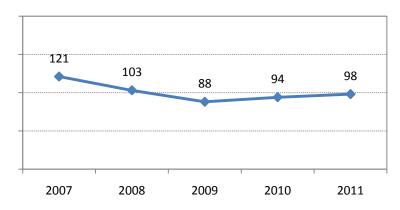
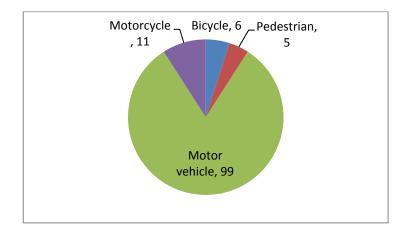


Figure 133: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 121)



Of the 99 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 17 (17%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 134: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

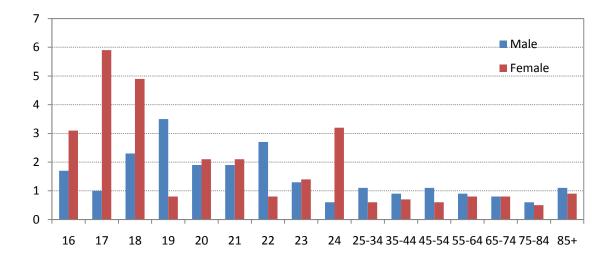


Figure 135: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 2,420)

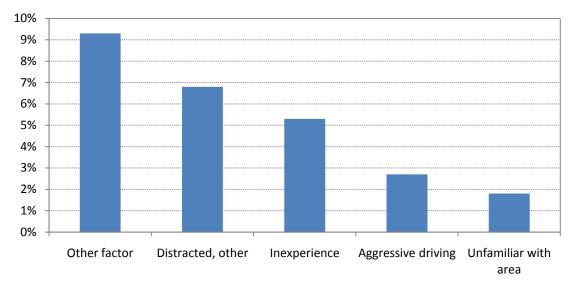


Figure 136: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 208)

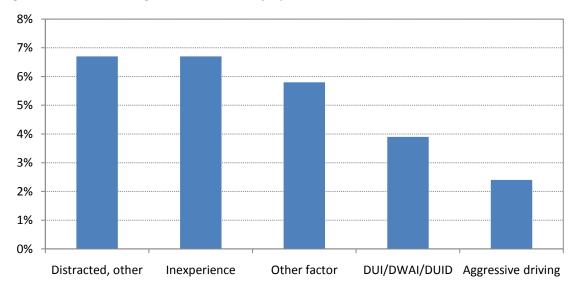
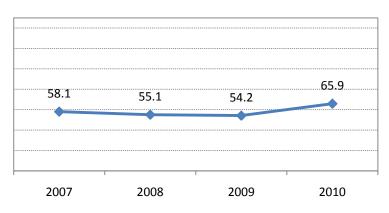


Figure 137: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were X offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of Y offenses per 10,000 population.

CHAFFEE COUNTY

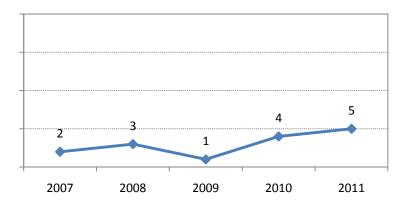
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Chaffee	17.8	381	5	31	7	43	2.0

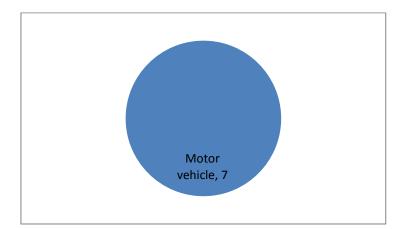
Deaths

Figure 138: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 5 fatal crashes in 2011, 1 (20%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 139: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 7)



Of the 7 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 4 (57%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 140: Number of injury crashes per year

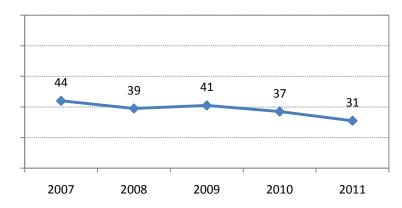
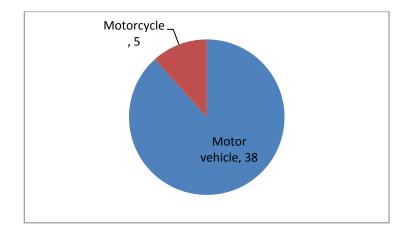


Figure 141: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 43)



Of the 38 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 14 (37%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 142: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

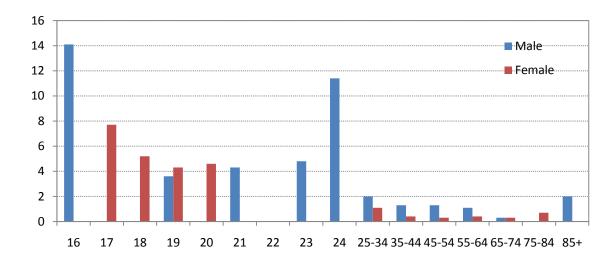


Figure 143: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 515)

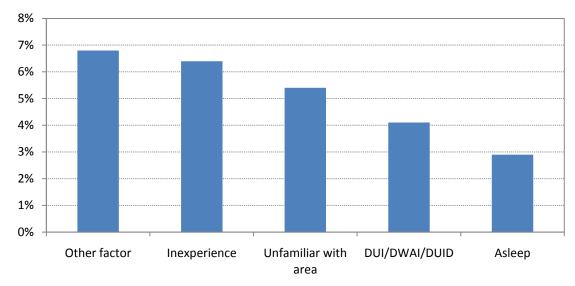


Figure 144: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 45)

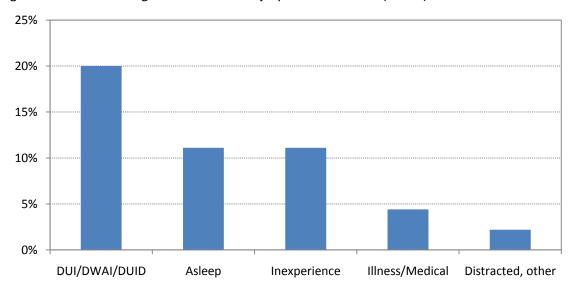
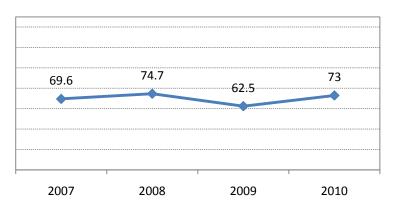


Figure 145: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 64 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 42.0 offenses per 10,000 population.

CHEYENNE COUNTY

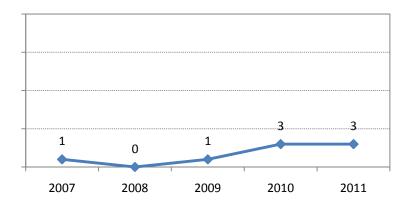
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Cheyenne	1.8	37	3	3	8	14	3.3

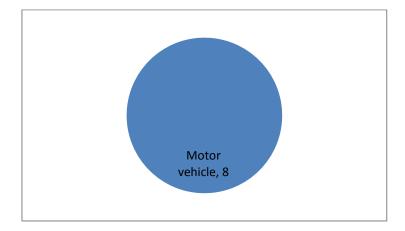
Deaths

Figure 146: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 3 fatal crashes in 2011, 1 (33%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 147: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 8)



Of the 8 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 8 (100%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 148: Number of injury crashes per year

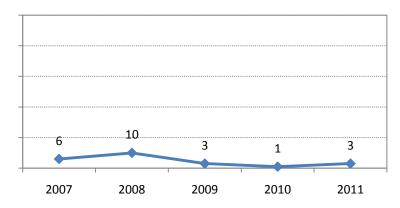
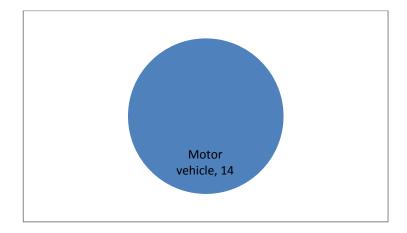


Figure 149: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 14)



Of the 14 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 10 (71%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 150: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

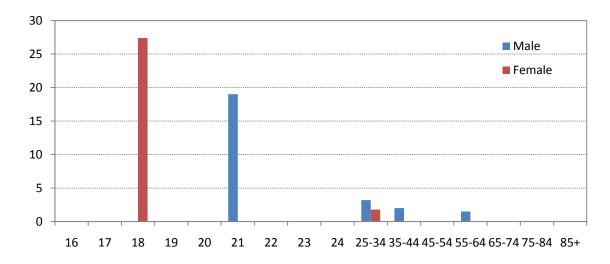


Figure 151: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 51)

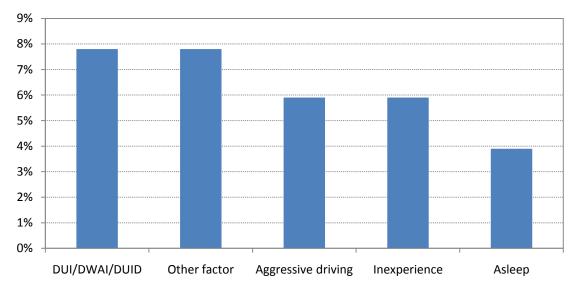


Figure 152: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 7)

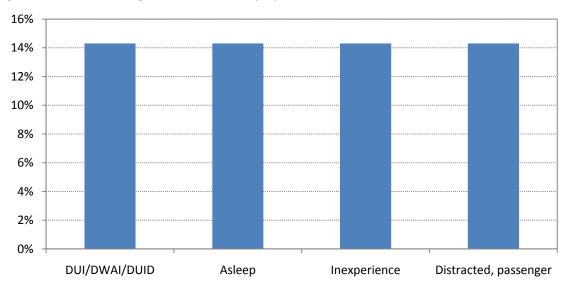
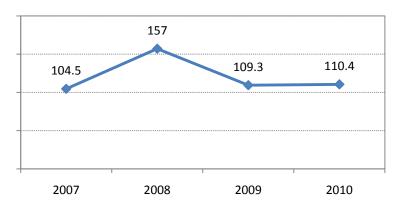


Figure 153: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 5 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 34.7 offenses per 10,000 population.

CLEAR CREEK COUNTY

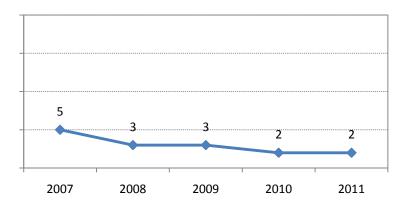
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Clear Creek	9.1	677	2	52	2	63	5.9

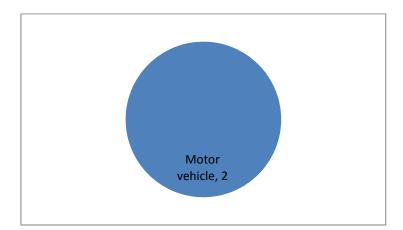
Deaths

Figure 154: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 2 fatal crashes in 2011, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 155: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 2)



Of the 2 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 1 (50%) was not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 156: Number of injury crashes per year

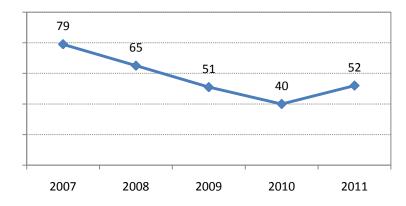
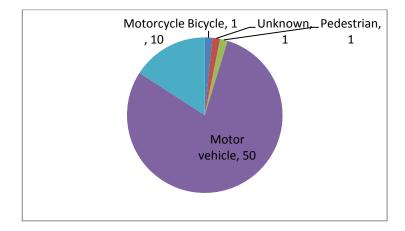


Figure 157: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 63)



Of the 50 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 5 (10%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 158: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

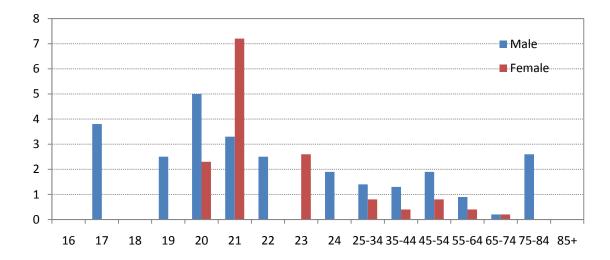


Figure 159: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 1,065)

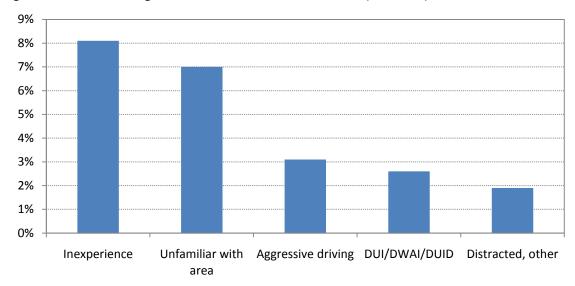


Figure 160: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 90)

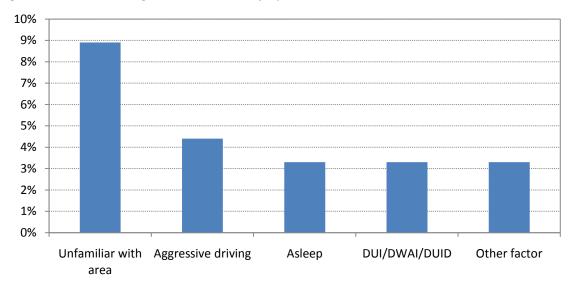
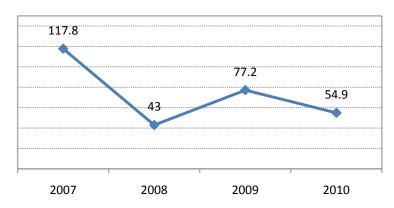


Figure 161: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 153 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 198.2 offenses per 10,000 population.

CONEJOS COUNTY

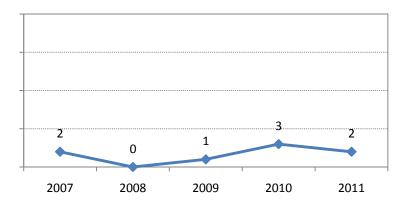
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Conejos	8.3	111	2	19	2	25	2.5

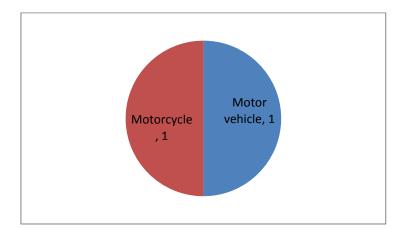
Deaths

Figure 162: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 2 fatal crashes in 2011, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 163: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 2)



Of the 1 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 1 (100%) was not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 164: Number of injury crashes per year

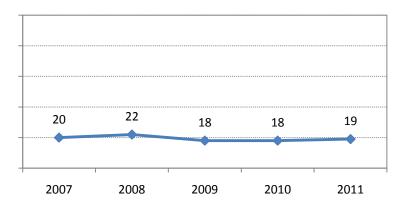
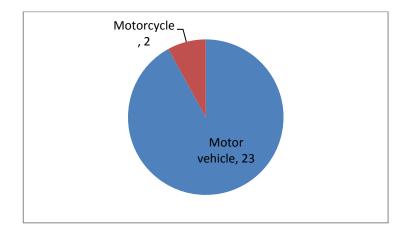


Figure 165: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 25)



Of the 23 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 10 (43%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 166: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

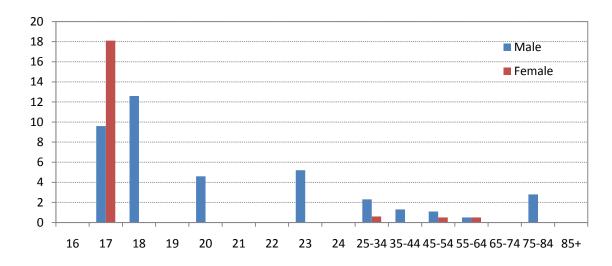


Figure 167: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 132)

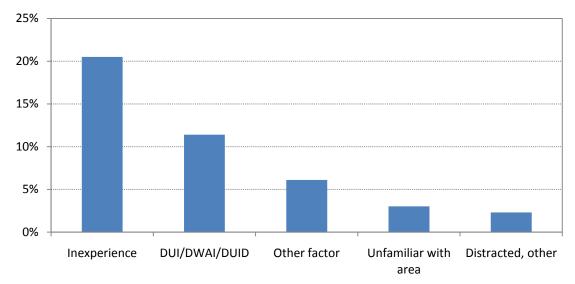


Figure 168: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 21)

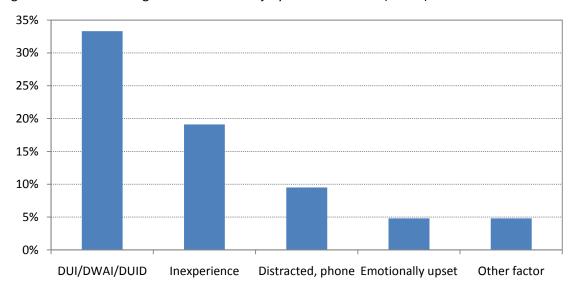


Figure 169: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 56 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 90.4 offenses per 10,000 population.

COSTILLA COUNTY

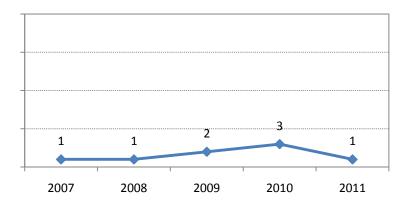
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	nber of Cras (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Costilla	3.5	167	1	22	2	32	6.5

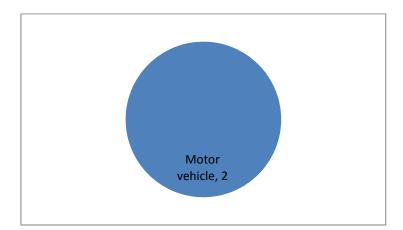
Deaths

Figure 170: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 1 fatal crashes in 2011, 1 (100%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 171: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 2)



Of the 2 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 1 (50%) was not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 172: Number of injury crashes per year

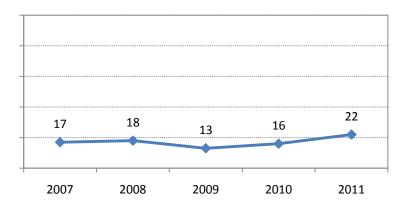
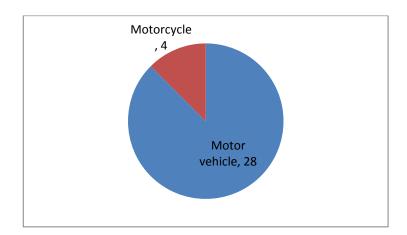


Figure 173: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 32)



Of the 28 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 8 (29%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 174: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

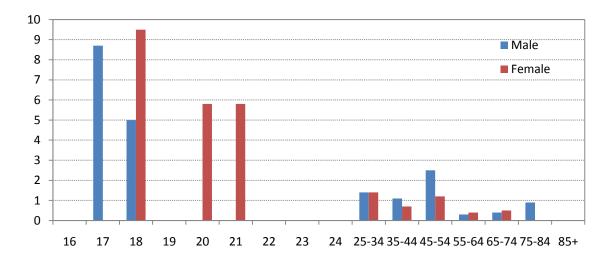


Figure 175: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 193)

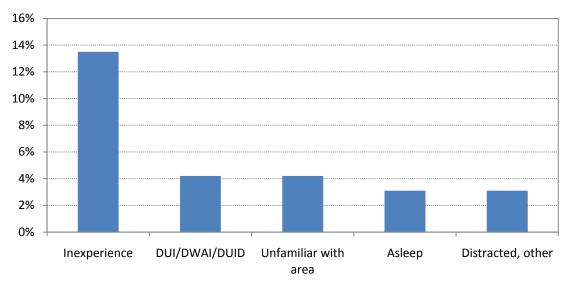


Figure 176: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 27)

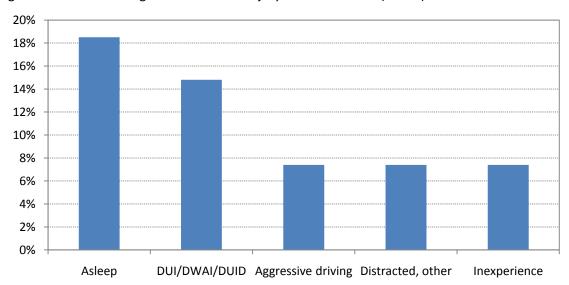
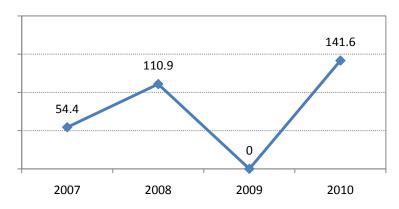


Figure 177: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 46 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 159.0 offenses per 10,000 population.

CROWLEY COUNTY

Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Crowley	5.8	35	0	4	0	8	0.7

Deaths

Figure 178: Number of fatal crashes per year

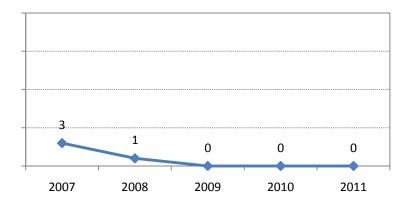


Figure 179: Number of injury crashes per year

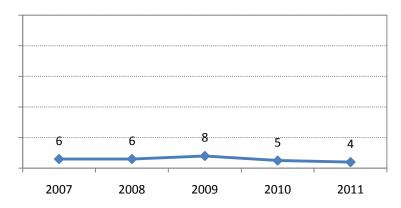
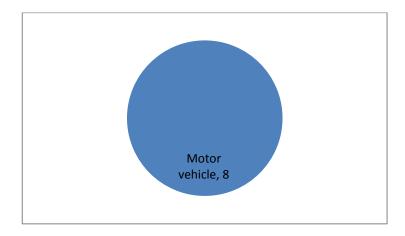


Figure 180: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 8)



Of the 8 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 5 (63%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 181: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

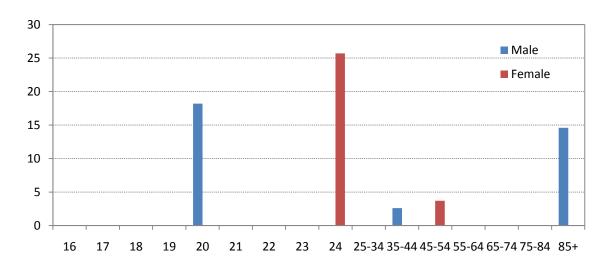


Figure 182: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 43)

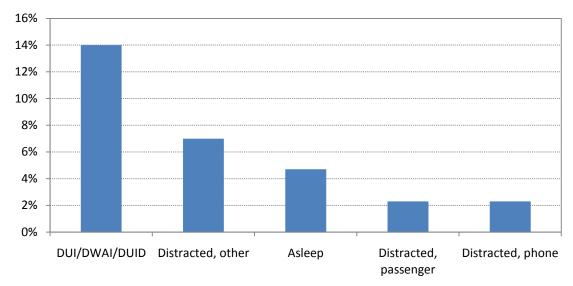


Figure 183: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 6)

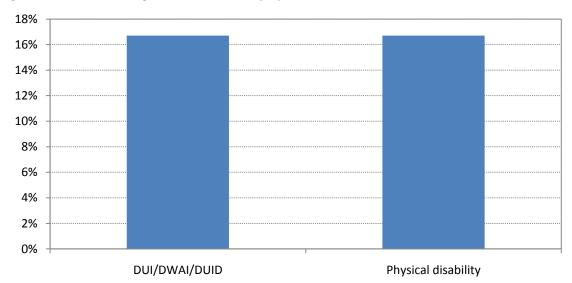
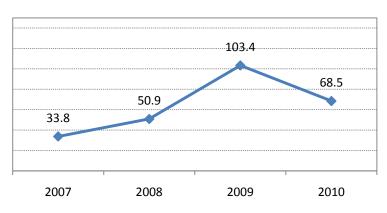


Figure 184: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 11 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 21.4 offenses per 10,000 population.

CUSTER COUNTY

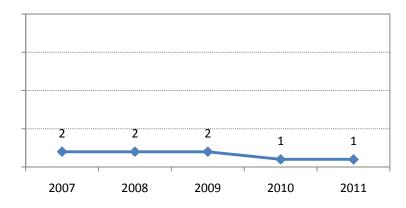
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Custer	4.3	85	1	12	1	12	3.0

Deaths

Figure 185: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 1 fatal crashes in 2011, 1 (100%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 186: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 1)

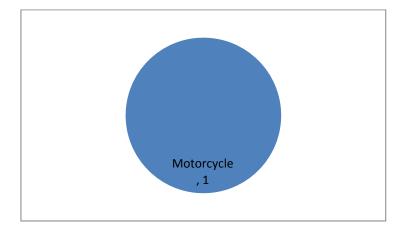


Figure 187: Number of injury crashes per year

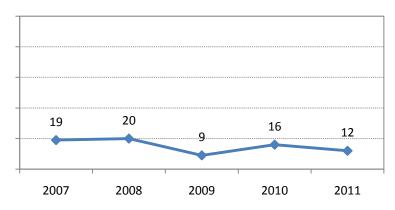
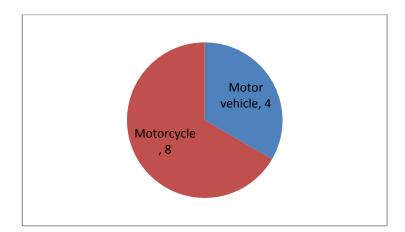


Figure 188: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 12)



Of the 4 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 0 (0%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 189: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

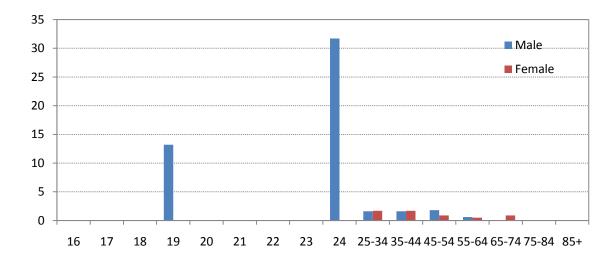


Figure 190: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 96)

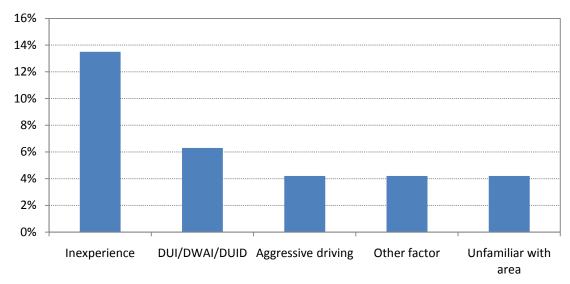


Figure 191: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 13)

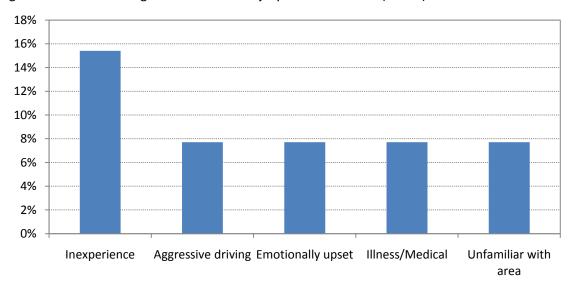
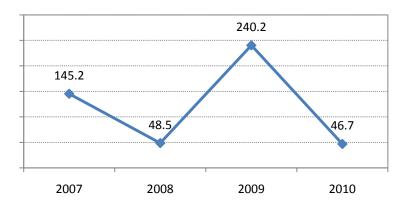


Figure 192: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 12 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 33.1 offenses per 10,000 population.

DELTA COUNTY

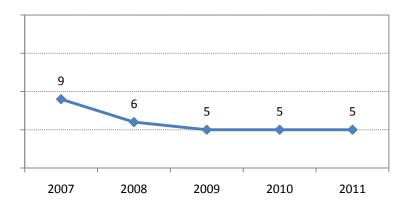
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Delta	30.9	397	5	45	6	61	1.6

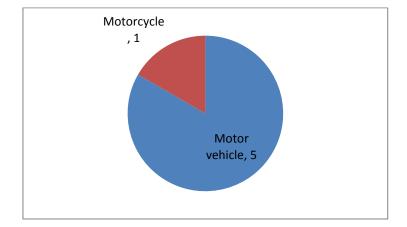
Deaths

Figure 193: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 5 fatal crashes in 2011, 1 (20%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 194: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 6)



Of the 5 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 2 (40%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 195: Number of injury crashes per year

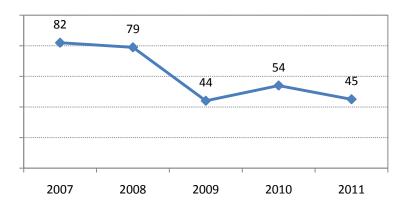
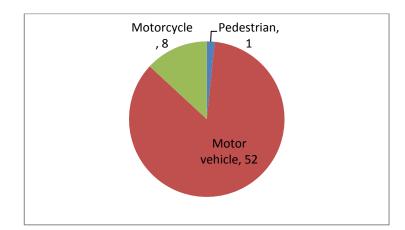


Figure 196: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 61)



Of the 52 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 20 (38%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 197: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

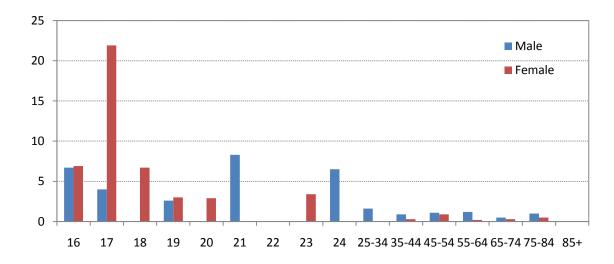


Figure 198: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 564)

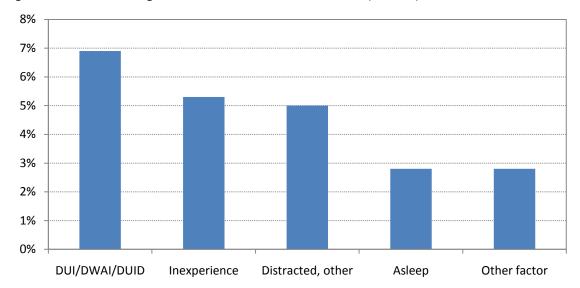


Figure 199: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 53)

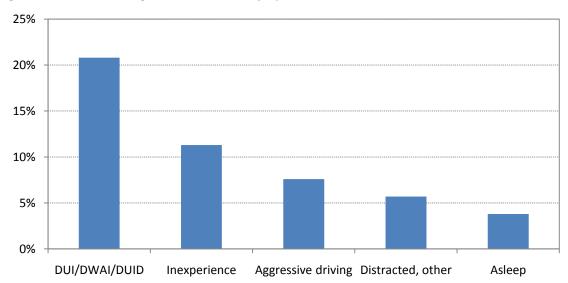
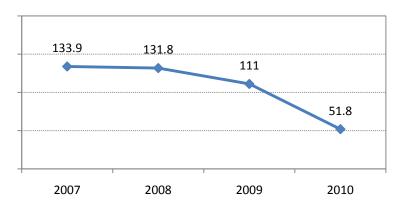


Figure 200: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 131 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 52.5 offenses per 10,000 population.

DENVER COUNTY

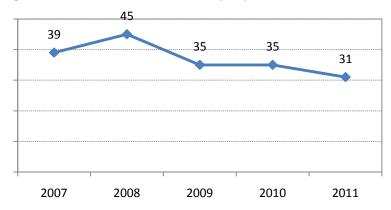
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Num	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Denver	605.7	16,655	31	1,495	33	1,896	2.5

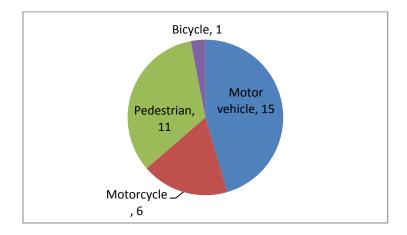
Deaths

Figure 201: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 31 fatal crashes in 2011, 8 (26%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 202: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 33)



Of the 15 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 14 (93%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 203: Number of injury crashes per year

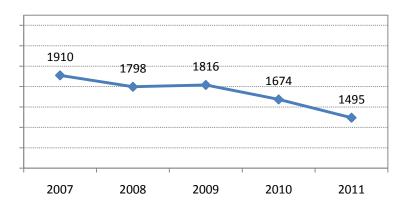
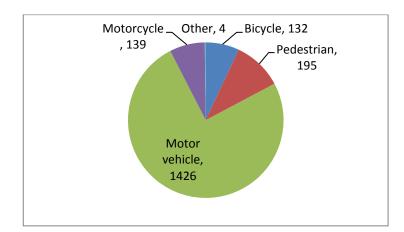


Figure 204: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 1,896)



Of the 1,426 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 197 (14%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 205: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

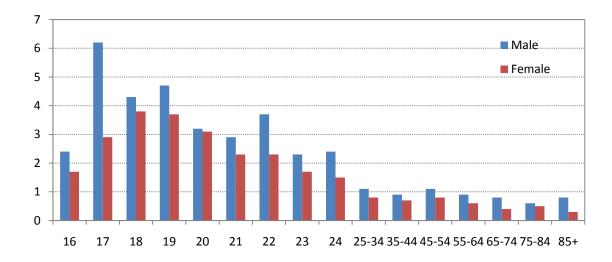


Figure 206: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 33,773)

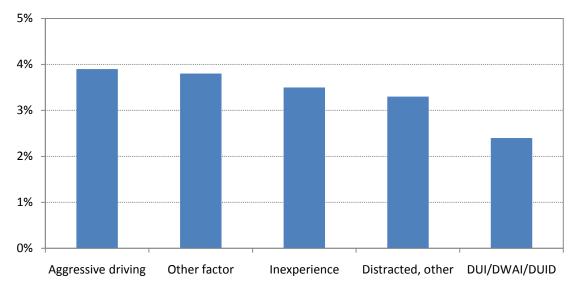


Figure 207: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 2,941)

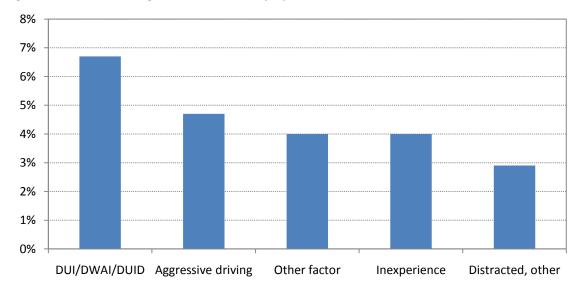
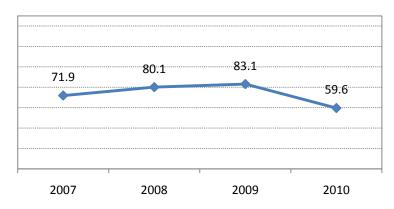


Figure 208: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 3,165 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 65.5 offenses per 10,000 population.

DOLORES COUNTY

Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Dolores	2.1	54	0	7	0	10	3.4

Deaths

Figure 209: Number of fatal crashes per year

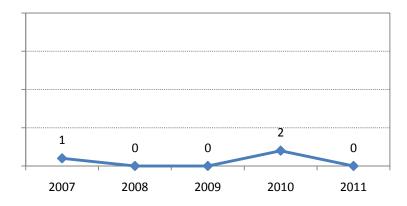


Figure 210: Number of injury crashes per year

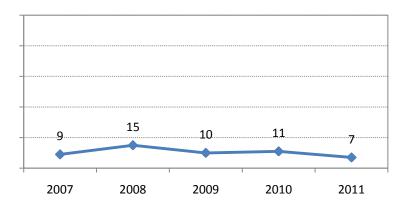
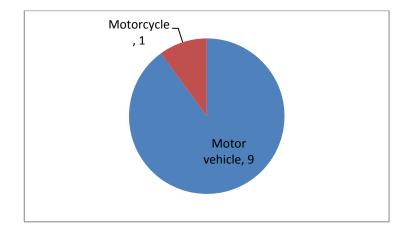


Figure 211: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 10)



Of the 9 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 1 (11%) was not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 212: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

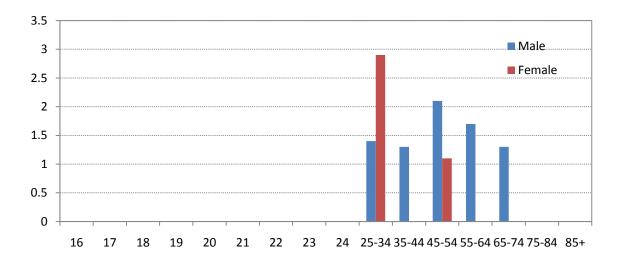


Figure 213: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 75)

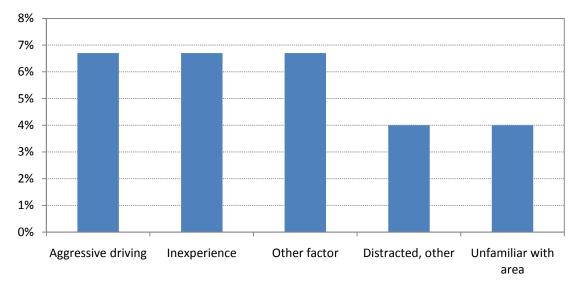


Figure 214: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 10)

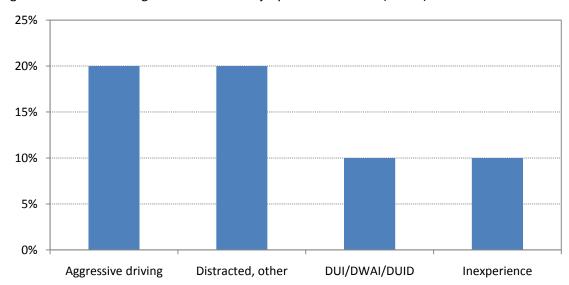
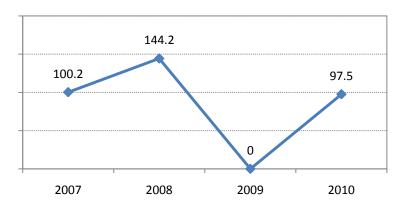


Figure 215: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 4 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 24.2 offenses per 10,000 population.

DOUGLAS COUNTY

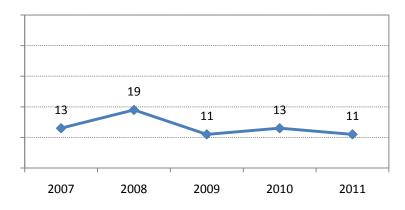
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Douglas	287.2	4,131	11	301	12	361	1.1

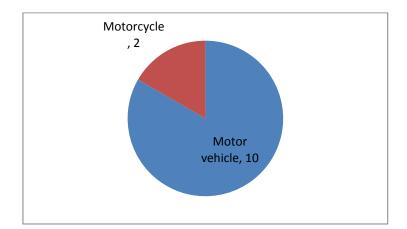
Deaths

Figure 216: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 11 fatal crashes in 2011, 3 (27%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 217: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 12)



Of the 10 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 1 (10%) was not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 218: Number of injury crashes per year

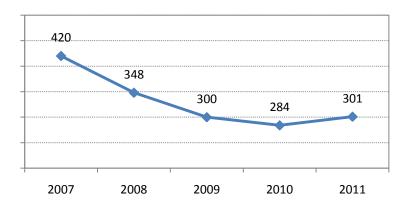
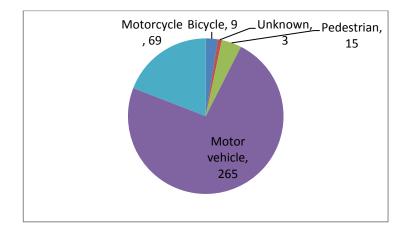
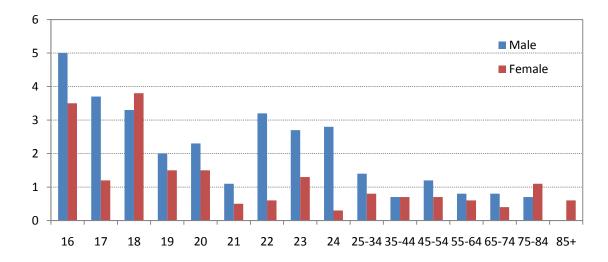


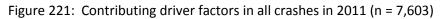
Figure 219: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 361)



Of the 265 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 31 (12%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 220: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011





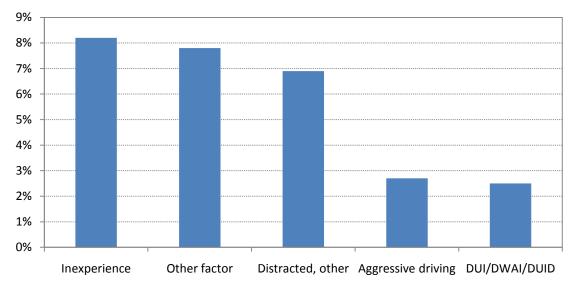


Figure 222: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 518)

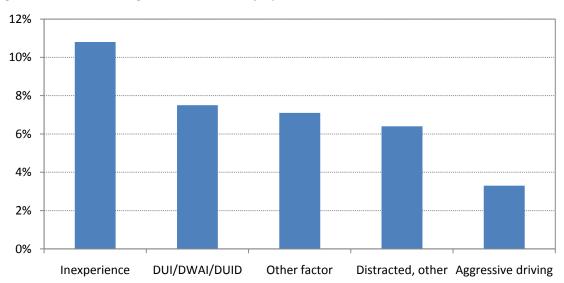
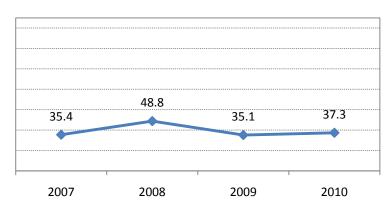


Figure 223: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 847 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 40.9 offenses per 10,000 population.

EAGLE COUNTY

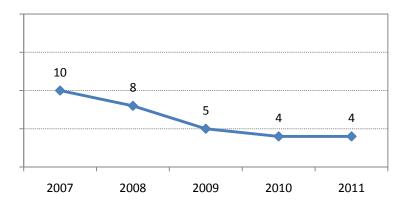
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Eagle	52.1	1,033	4	122	4	138	2.4

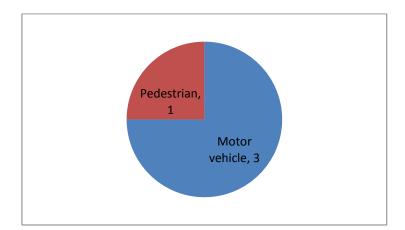
Deaths

Figure 224: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 4 fatal crashes in 2011, 1 (25%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 225: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 4)



Of the 3 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 1 (33%) was not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 226: Number of injury crashes per year

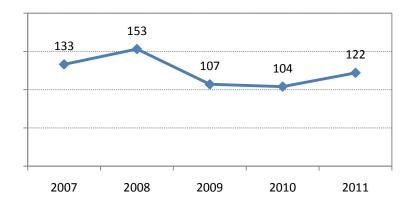
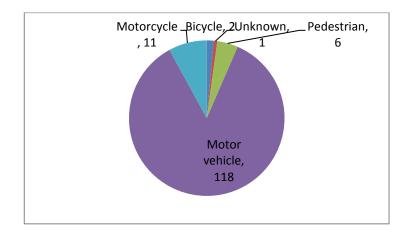


Figure 227: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 138)



Of the 118 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 14 (12%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 228: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

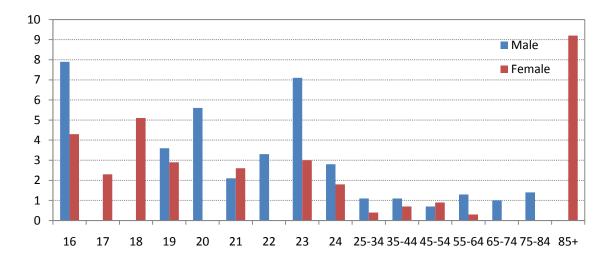


Figure 229: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 1,492)

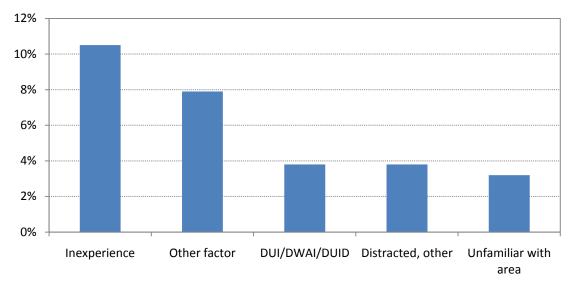


Figure 230: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 175)

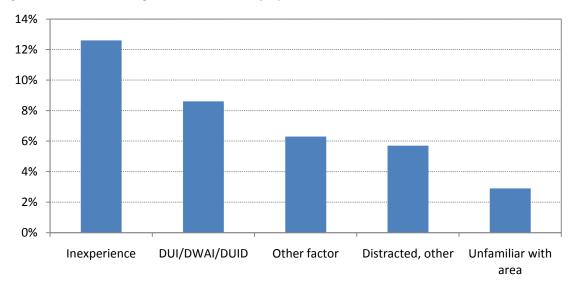
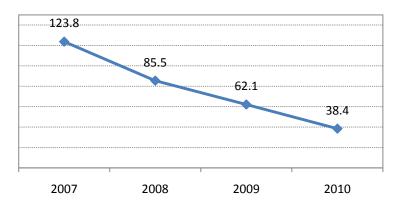


Figure 231: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 374 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 92.1 offenses per 10,000 population.

EL PASO COUNTY

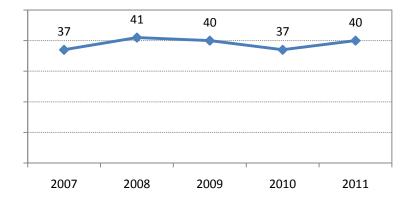
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
El Paso	627.1	9,738	40	904	43	1,178	1.5

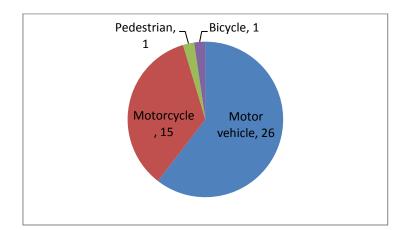
Deaths

Figure 232: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 40 fatal crashes in 2011, 8 (20%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 233: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 43)



Of the 26 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 14 (54%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 234: Number of injury crashes per year

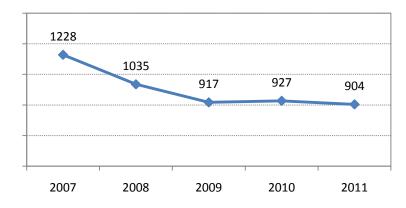
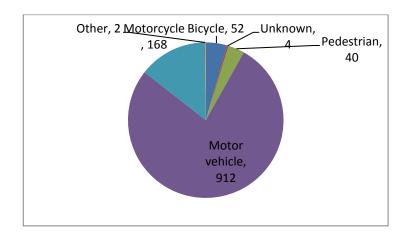


Figure 235: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 1,178)



Of the 912 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 163 (18%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 236: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

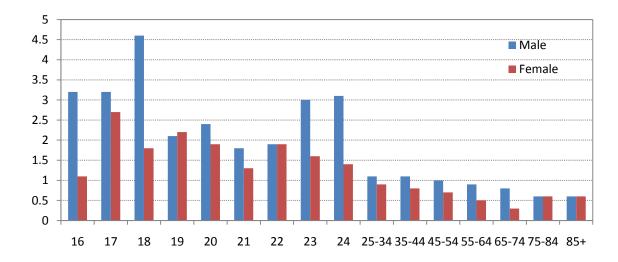


Figure 237: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 18,365)

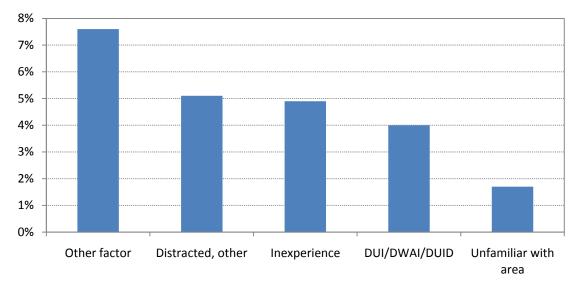


Figure 238: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 1,637)

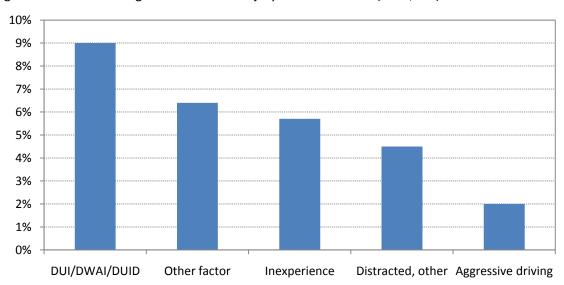
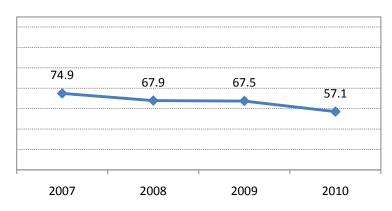


Figure 239: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 2,902 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 60.8 offenses per 10,000 population.

ELBERT COUNTY

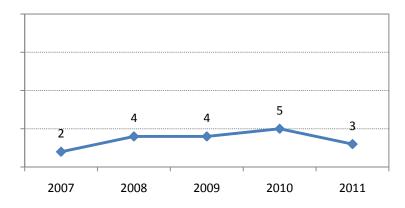
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons l1)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Elbert	23.1	235	3	28	3	35	1.3

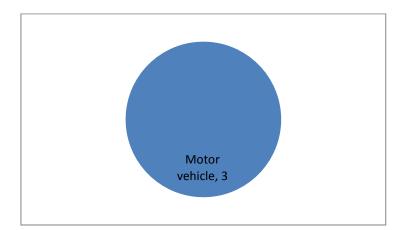
Deaths

Figure 240: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 3 fatal crashes in 2011, 1 (33%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 241: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 3)



Of the 3 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 2 (67%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 242: Number of injury crashes per year

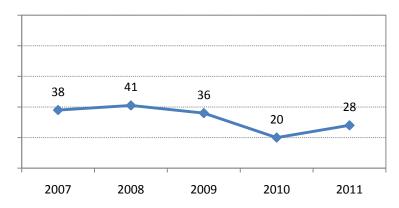
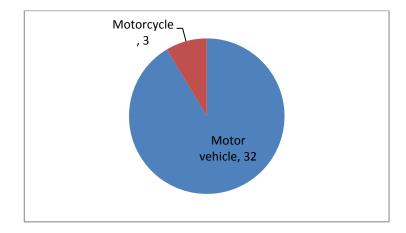


Figure 243: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 35)



Of the 32 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 9 (28%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 244: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

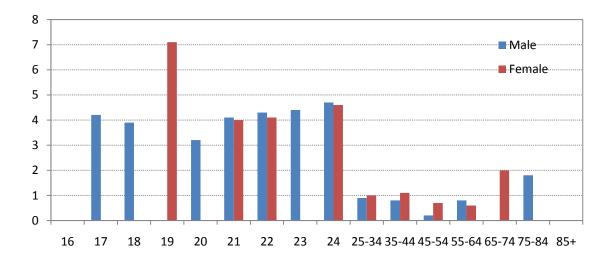


Figure 245: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 306)

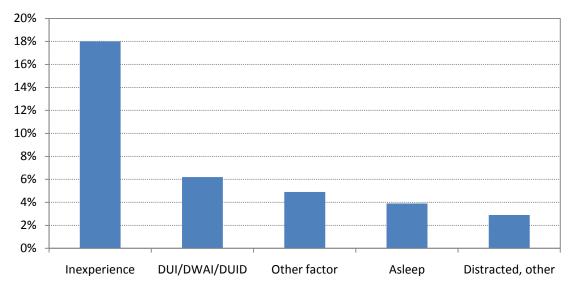


Figure 246: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 34)

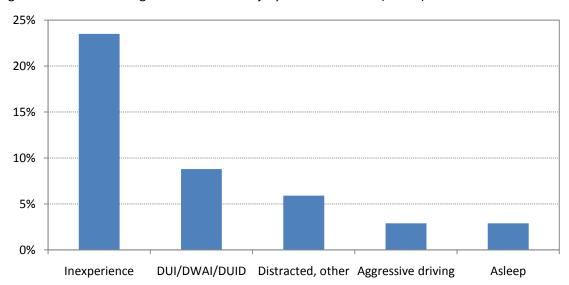
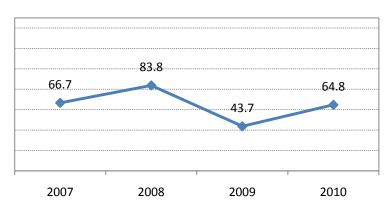


Figure 247: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 74 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 41.1 offenses per 10,000 population.

FREMONT COUNTY

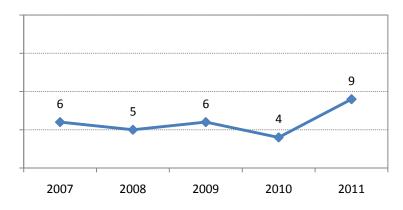
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	nber of Cras (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Fremont	46.8	759	9	70	9	83	1.7

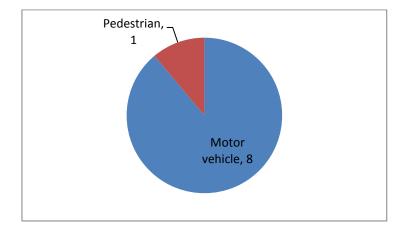
Deaths

Figure 248: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 9 fatal crashes in 2011, 2 (22%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 249: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 9)



Of the 8 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 5 (63%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 250: Number of injury crashes per year

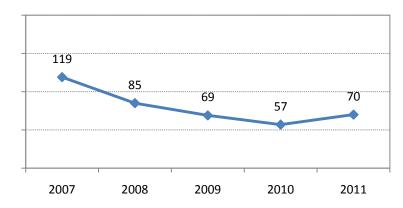
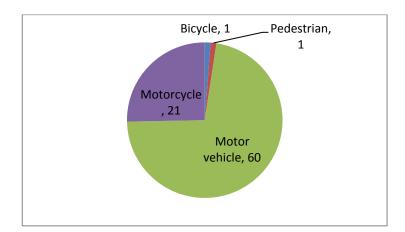


Figure 251: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 83)



Of the 60 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 13 (22%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 252: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

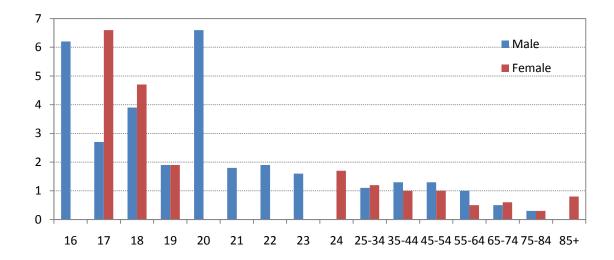


Figure 253: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 1,168)

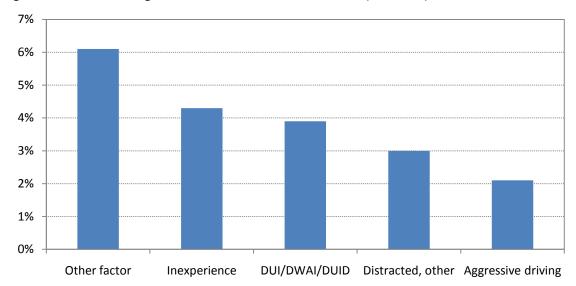


Figure 254: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 98)

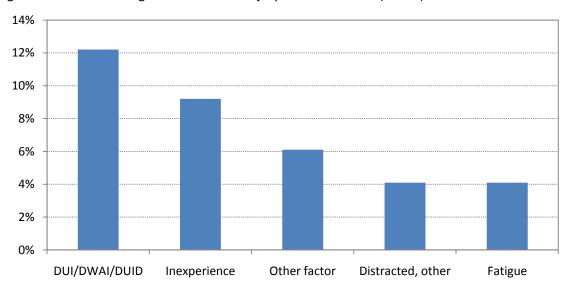
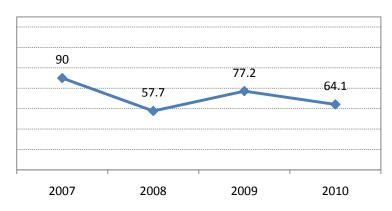


Figure 255: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 171 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 43.1 offenses per 10,000 population.

GARFIELD COUNTY

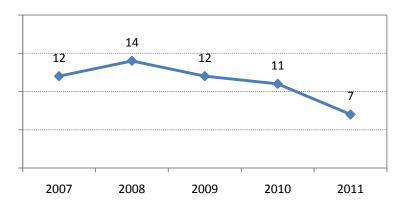
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Garfield	56.1	1,186	7	89	7	119	1.7

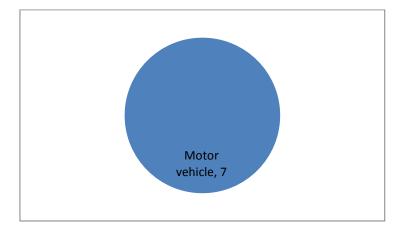
Deaths

Figure 256: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 7 fatal crashes in 2011, 1 (14%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 257: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 7)



Of the 7 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 4 (57%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 258: Number of injury crashes per year

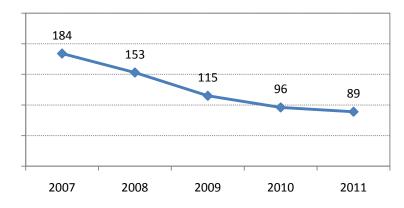
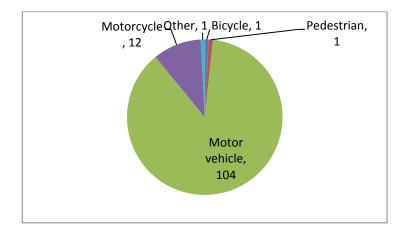


Figure 259: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 119)



Of the 104 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 21 (20%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 260: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

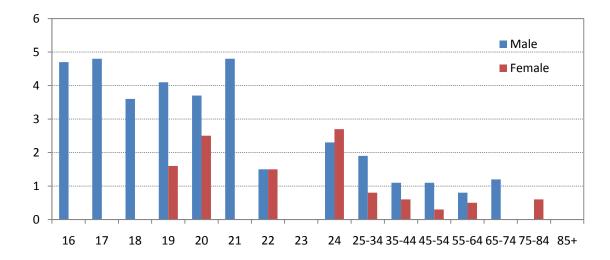


Figure 261: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 1,781)

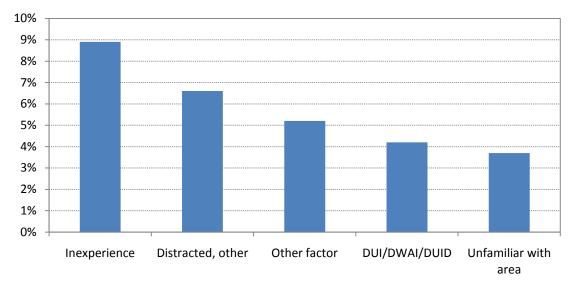


Figure 262: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 120)

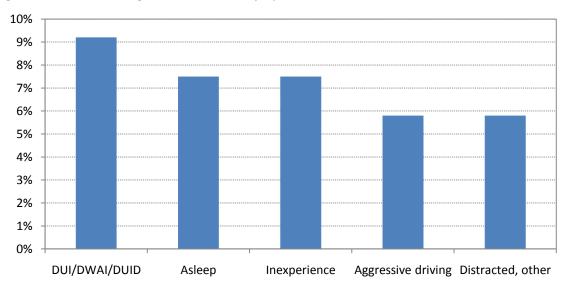
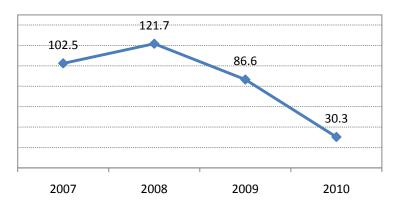


Figure 263: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 298 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 69.7 offenses per 10,000 population.

GILPIN COUNTY

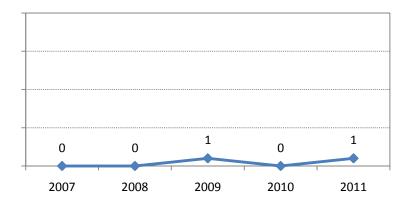
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Gilpin	5.5	182	1	23	1	28	4.4

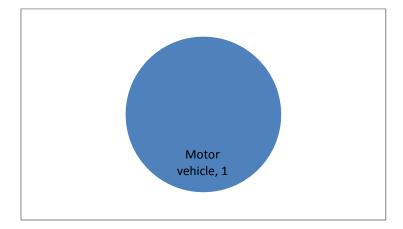
Deaths

Figure 264: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 1 fatal crashes in 2011, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 265: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 1)



Of the 1 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 1 (100%) was not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 266: Number of injury crashes per year

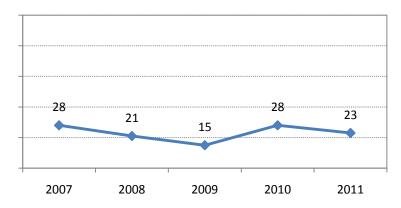
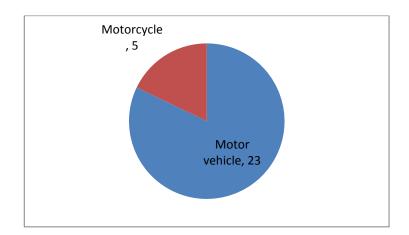


Figure 267: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 28)



Of the 23 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 8 (35%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 268: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

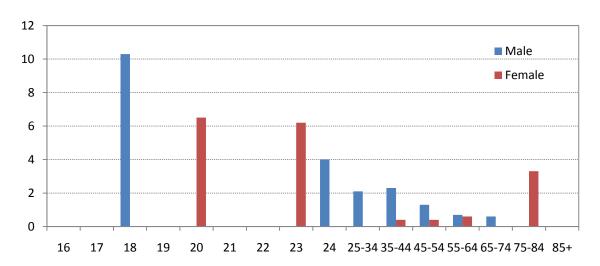


Figure 269: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 243)

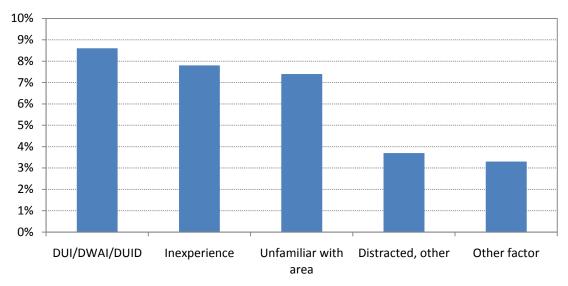


Figure 270: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 31)

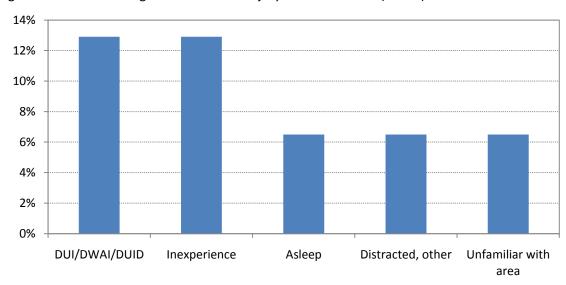
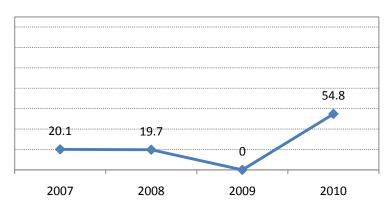


Figure 271: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 129 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 282.0 offenses per 10,000 population.

GRAND COUNTY

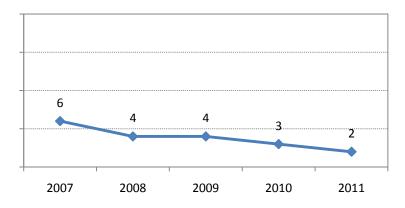
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Grand	14.8	402	2	46	2	56	3.2

Deaths

Figure 272: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 2 fatal crashes in 2011, 1 (50%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 273: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 2)

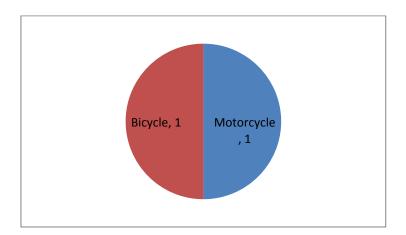


Figure 274: Number of injury crashes per year

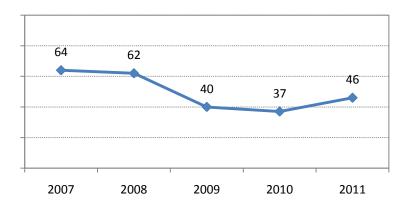
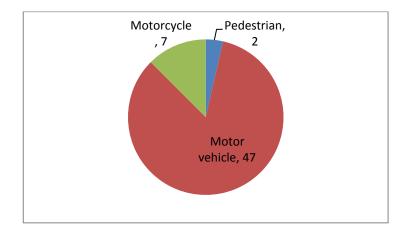


Figure 275: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 56)



Of the 47 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 10 (21%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 276: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

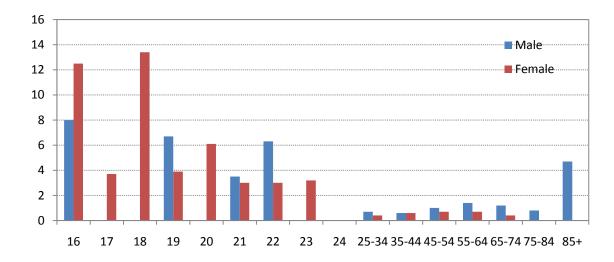


Figure 277: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 538)

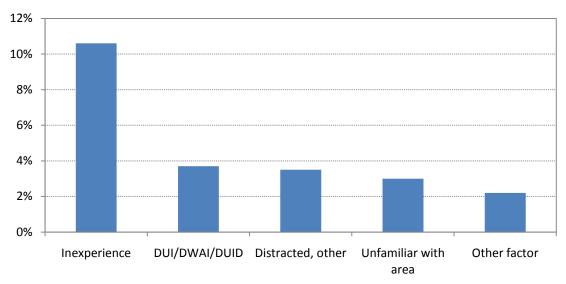


Figure 278: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 65)

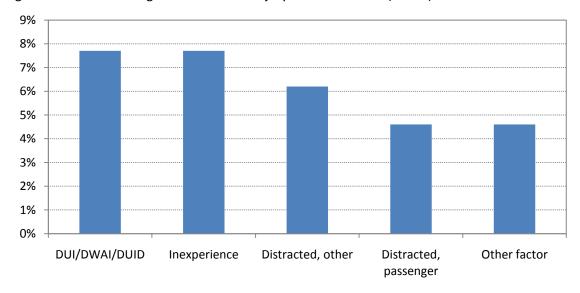
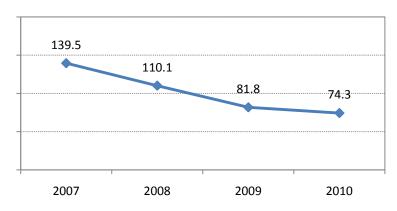


Figure 279: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 114 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 94.0 offenses per 10,000 population.

GUNNISON COUNTY

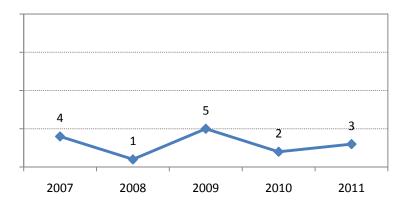
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Gunnison	15.3	302	3	40	3	44	2.8

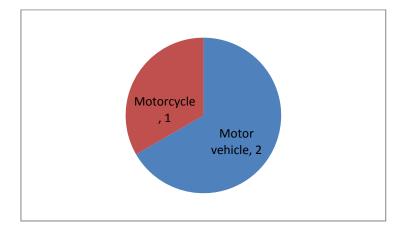
Deaths

Figure 280: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 3 fatal crashes in 2011, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 281: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 3)



Of the 2 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 1 (50%) was not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 282: Number of injury crashes per year

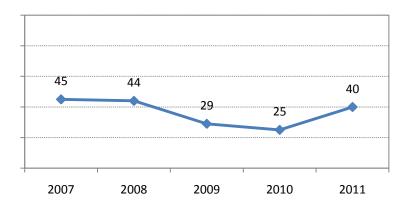
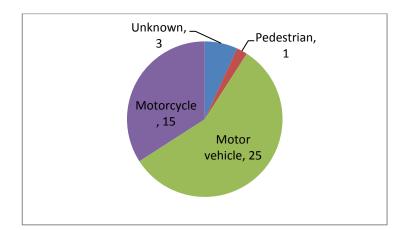


Figure 283: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 44)



Of the 25 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 7 (28%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 284: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

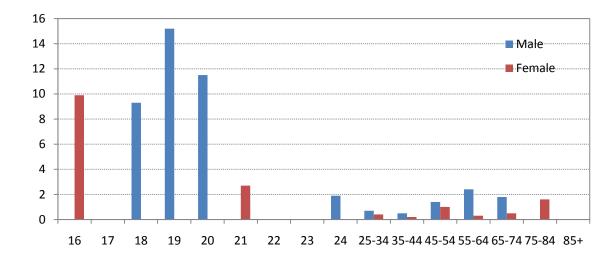


Figure 285: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 391)

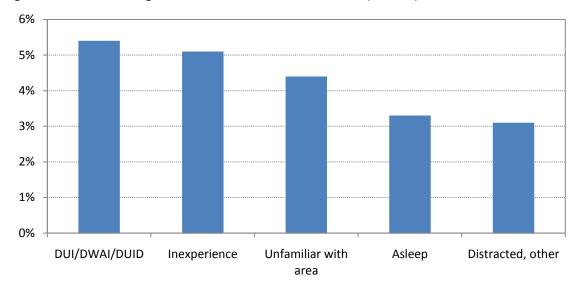


Figure 286: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 50)

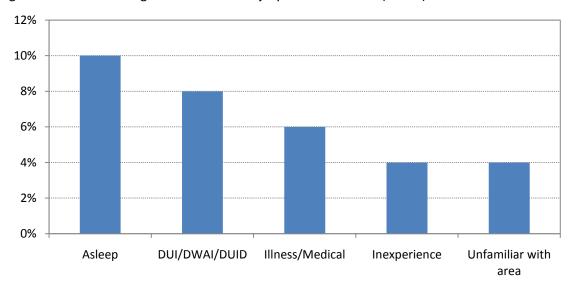
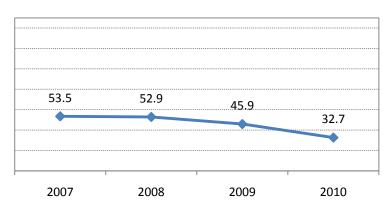


Figure 287: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 112 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 87.3 offenses per 10,000 population.

HINSDALE COUNTY

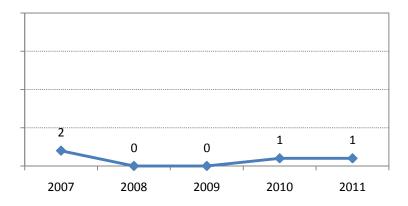
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Hinsdale	0.8	11	1	1	1	2	2.4

Deaths

Figure 288: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 1 fatal crashes in 2011, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 289: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 1)

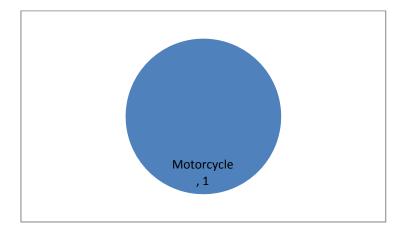


Figure 290: Number of injury crashes per year

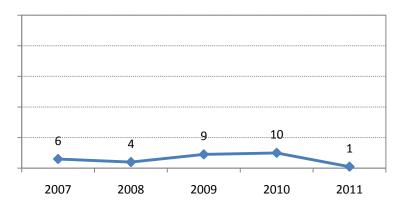


Figure 291: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 2)

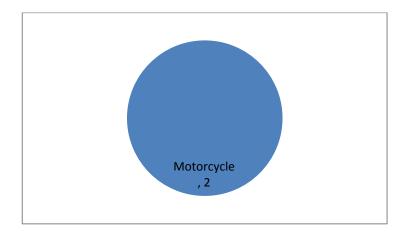


Figure 292: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

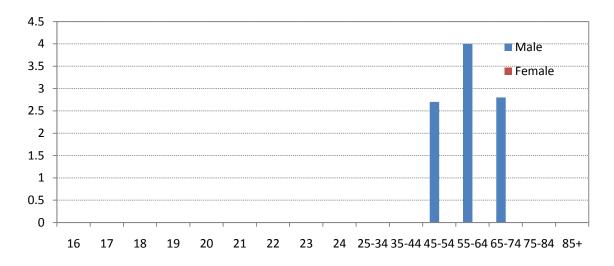


Figure 293: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 16)

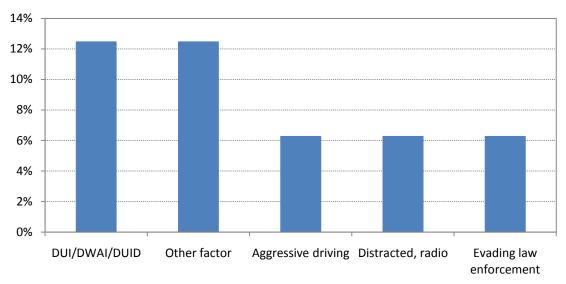


Figure 294: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 4)

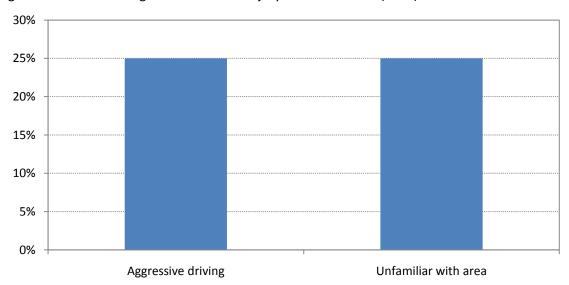
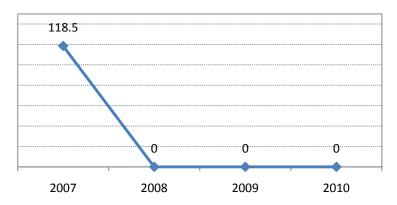


Figure 295: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 2 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 29.0 offenses per 10,000 population.

HUERFANO COUNTY

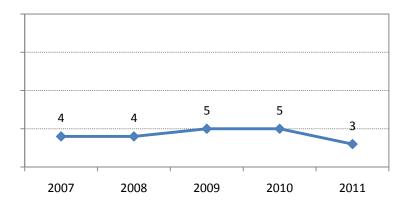
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Huerfano	6.7	240	3	24	3	36	4.1

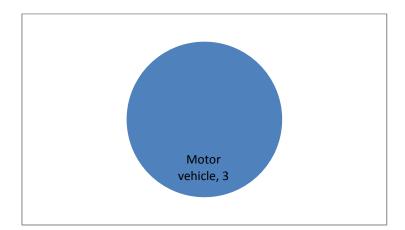
Deaths

Figure 296: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 3 fatal crashes in 2011, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 297: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 3)



Of the 3 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 3 (100%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 298: Number of injury crashes per year

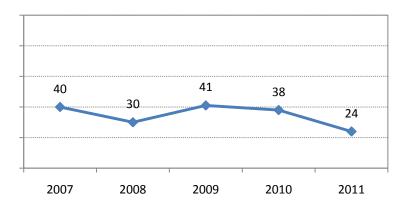
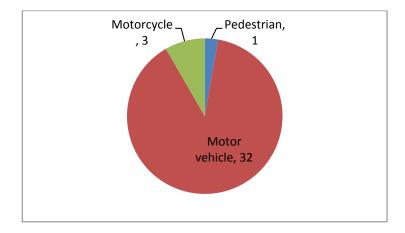


Figure 299: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 36)



Of the 32 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 11 (34%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 300: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

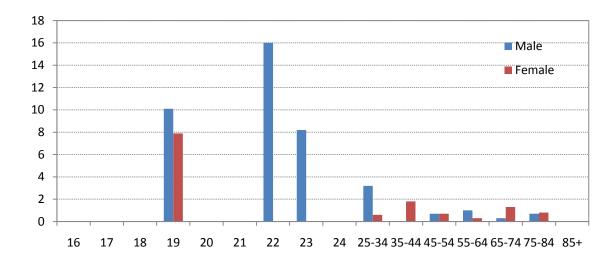


Figure 301: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 339)

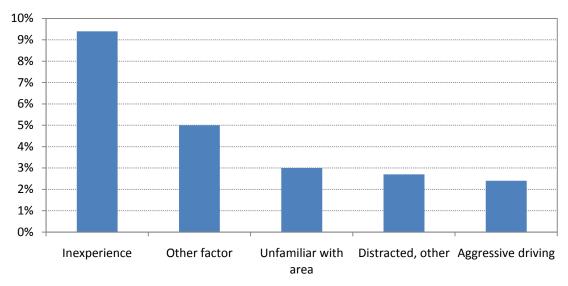


Figure 302: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 33)

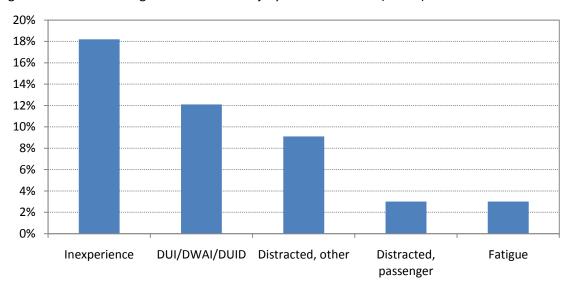
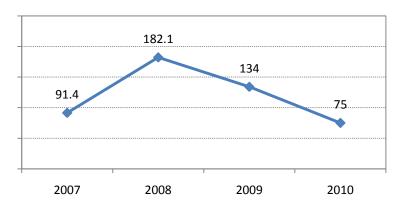


Figure 303: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 77 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 134.9 offenses per 10,000 population.

JACKSON COUNTY

Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	nber of Cras (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Jackson	1.4	102	0	15	0	23	10.9

Deaths

Figure 304: Number of fatal crashes per year

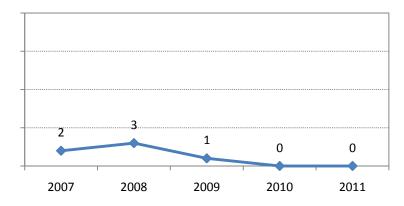


Figure 305: Number of injury crashes per year

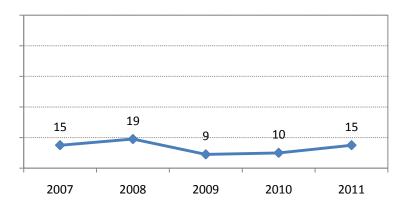
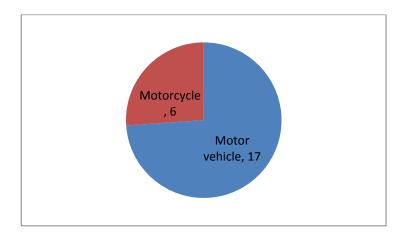


Figure 306: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 23)



Of the 17 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 1 (6%) was not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 307: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

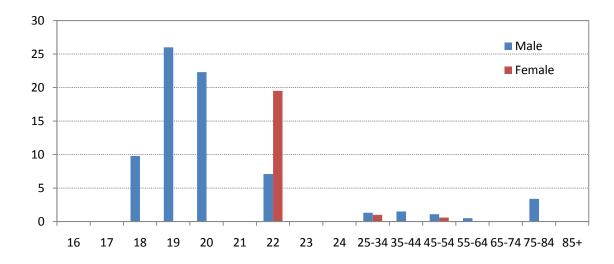


Figure 308: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 124)

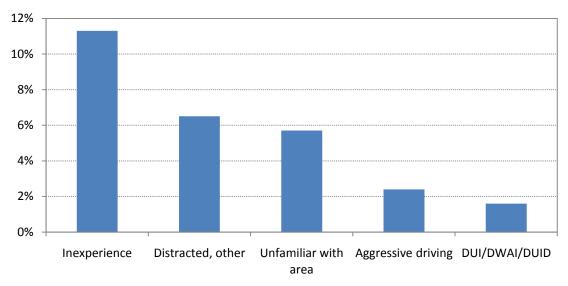


Figure 309: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 18)

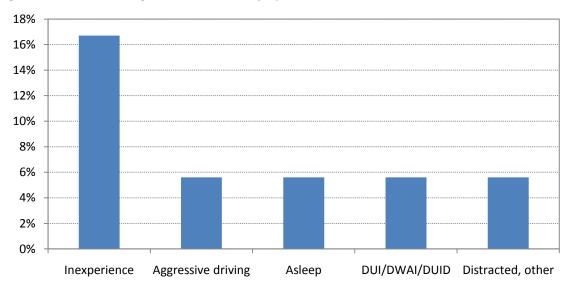
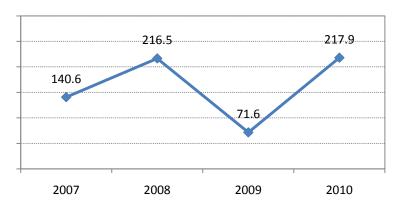


Figure 310: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 11 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 95.0 offenses per 10,000 population.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

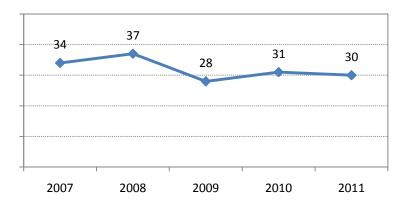
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Num	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Jefferson	535.5	10,277	30	890	32	1,090	1.7

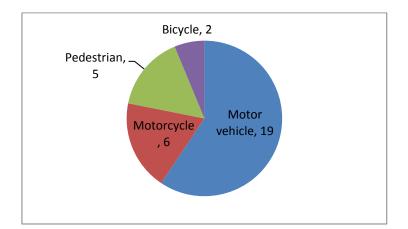
Deaths

Figure 311: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 30 fatal crashes in 2011, 8 (27%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 312: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 32)



Of the 19 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 11 (58%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 313: Number of injury crashes per year

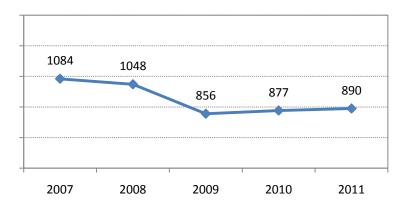
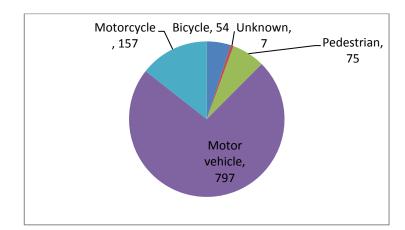


Figure 314: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 1,090)



Of the 797 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 124 (16%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 315: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

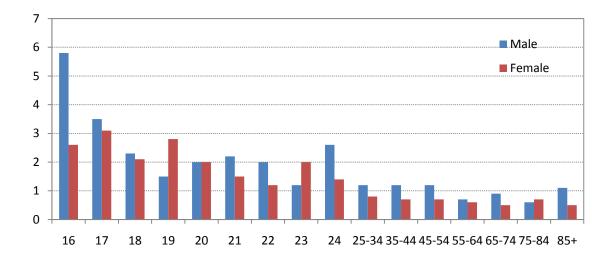


Figure 316: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 19,465)

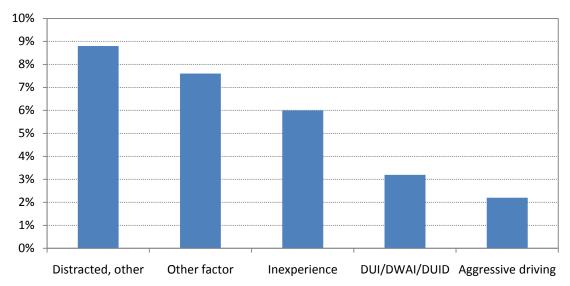


Figure 317: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 1,583)

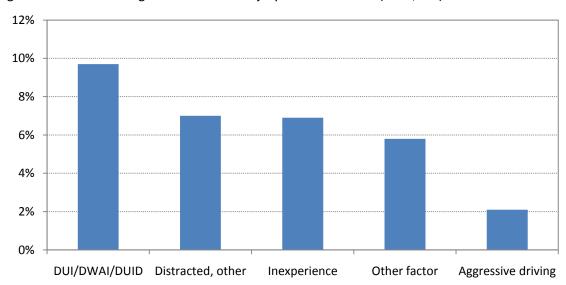
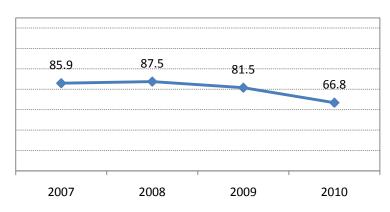


Figure 318: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 2,023 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 47.0 offenses per 10,000 population.

KIOWA COUNTY

Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Kiowa	1.4	30	0	2	0	3	1.4

Deaths

Figure 319: Number of fatal crashes per year

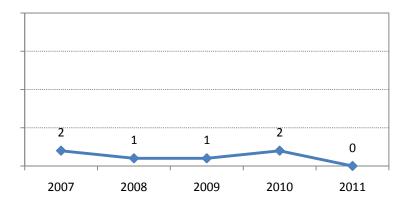


Figure 320: Number of injury crashes per year

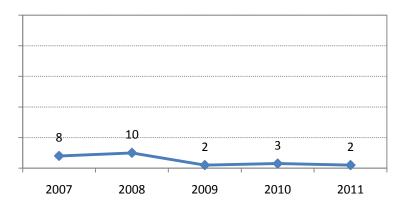
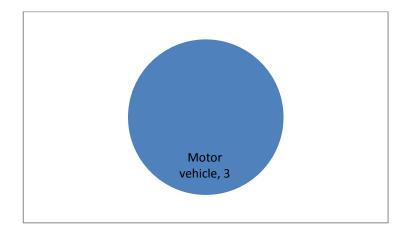
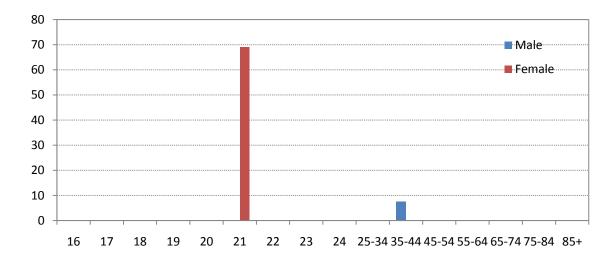


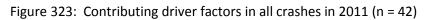
Figure 321: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 3)



Of the 3 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 2 (67%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 322: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011





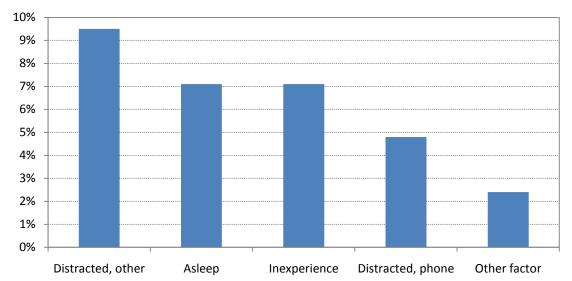
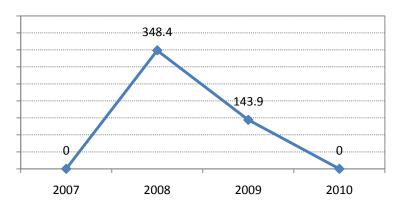


Figure 324: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 3 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 26.6 offenses per 10,000 population.

KIT CARSON COUNTY

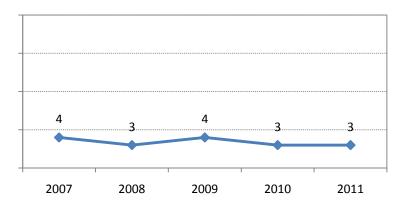
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	nber of Cras (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Kit Carson	8.3	148	3	22	3	29	3.0

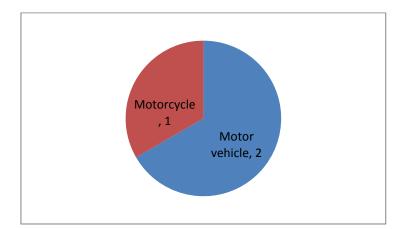
Deaths

Figure 325: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 3 fatal crashes in 2011, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 326: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 3)



Of the 2 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 1 (50%) was not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 327: Number of injury crashes per year

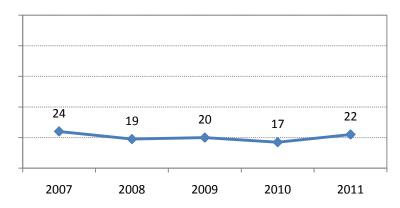
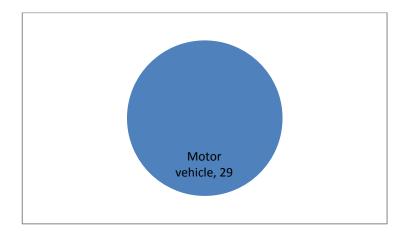


Figure 328: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 29)



Of the 29 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 14 (48%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 329: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

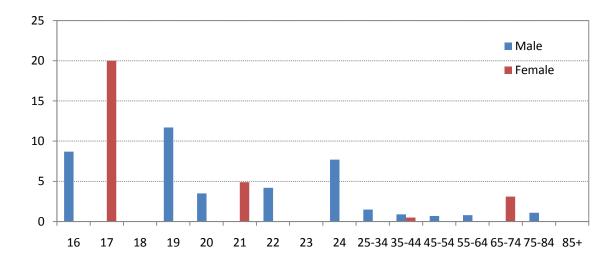


Figure 330: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 195)

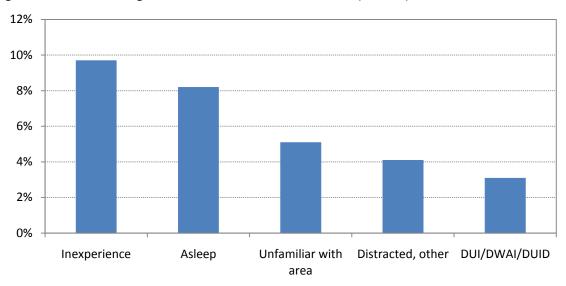


Figure 331: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 29)

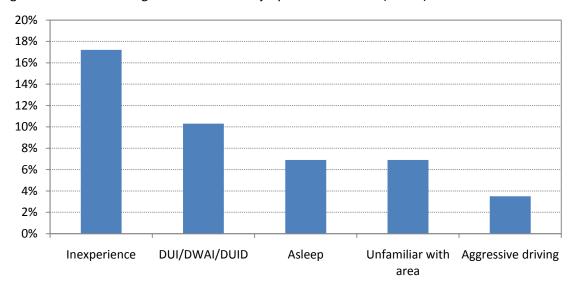
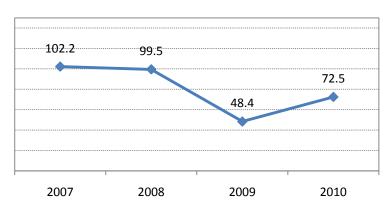


Figure 332: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 24 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 36.0 offenses per 10,000 population.

LA PLATA COUNTY

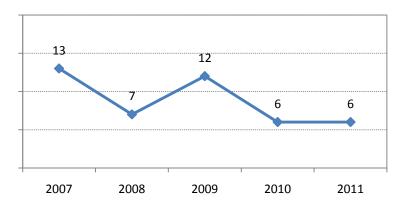
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
La Plata	51.4	1,197	6	140	11	185	2.8

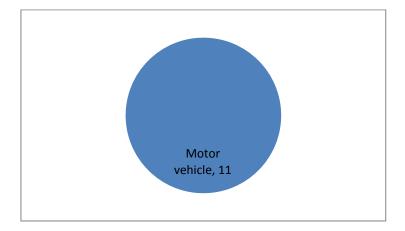
Deaths

Figure 333: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 6 fatal crashes in 2011, 1 (17%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 334: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 11)



Of the 11 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 4 (36%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 335: Number of injury crashes per year

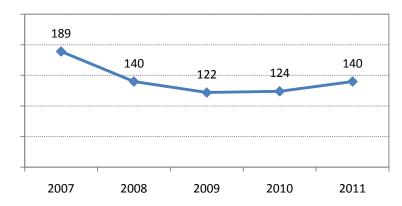
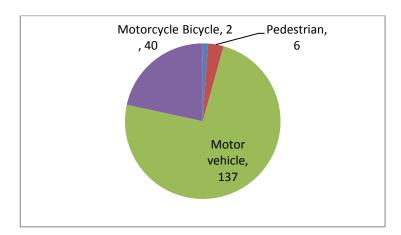


Figure 336: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 185)



Of the 137 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 29 (21%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 337: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

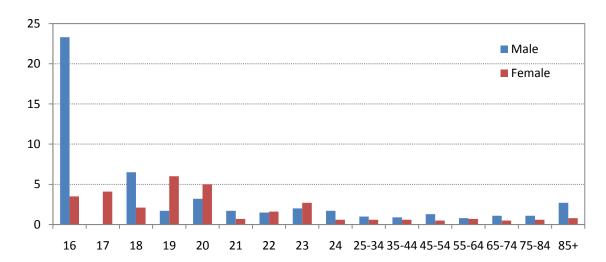


Figure 338: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 1,842)

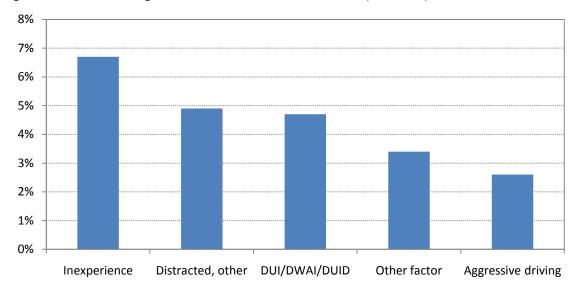


Figure 339: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes (n = 201)

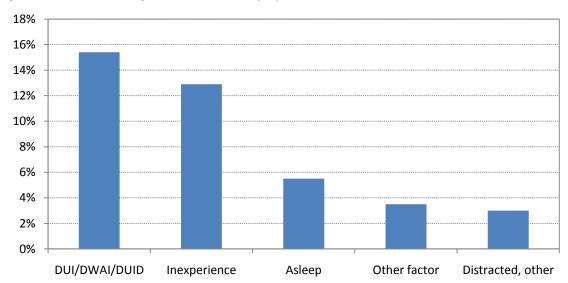
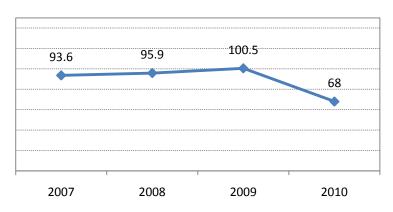


Figure 340: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 428 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 101.7 offenses per 10,000 population.

LAKE COUNTY

Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Lake	7.3	96	0	11	0	12	1.5

Deaths

Figure 341: Number of fatal crashes per year

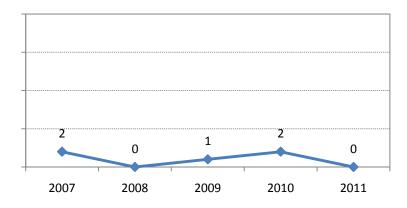


Figure 342: Number of injury crashes per year

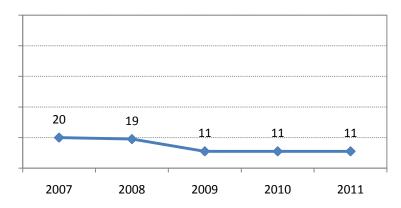
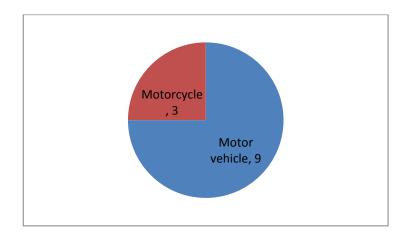


Figure 343: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 12)



Of the 9 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 4 (44%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 344: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

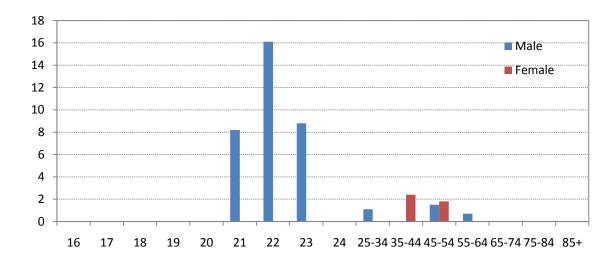


Figure 345: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 157)

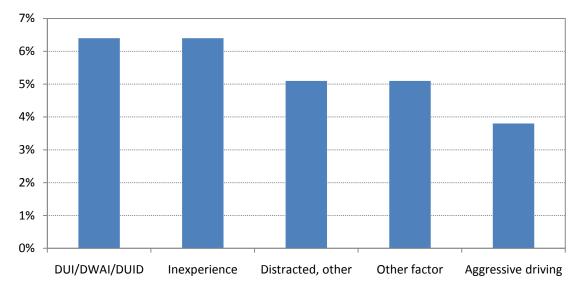


Figure 346: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 16)

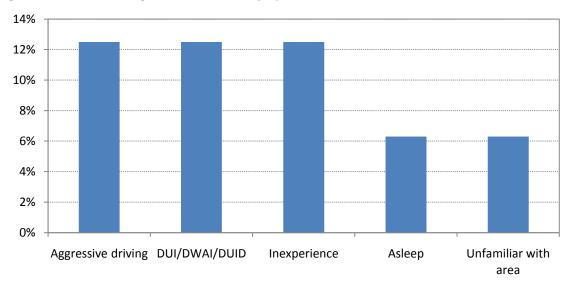
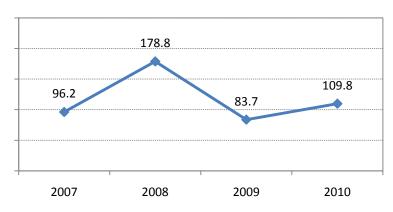


Figure 347: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 60 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 105.4 offenses per 10,000 population.

LARIMER COUNTY

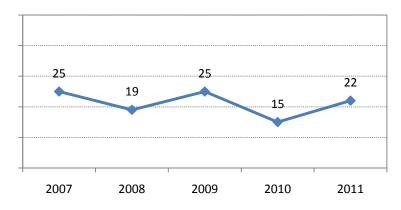
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	nber of Cras (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Larimer	300.6	5,573	22	622	22	796	2.1

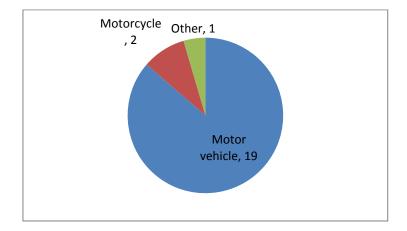
Deaths

Figure 348: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 22 fatal crashes in 2011, 6 (27%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 349: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 22)



Of the 19 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 12 (63%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 350: Number of injury crashes per year

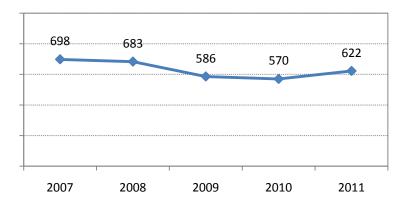
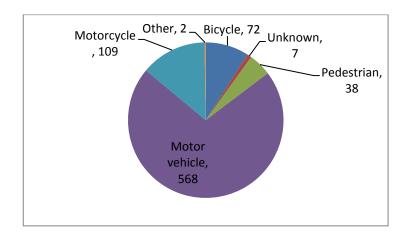


Figure 351: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 796)



Of the 568 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 99 (17%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 352: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

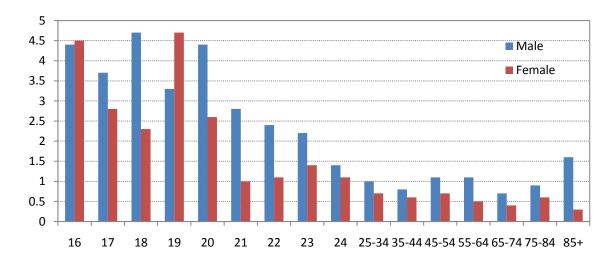


Figure 353: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 10,541)

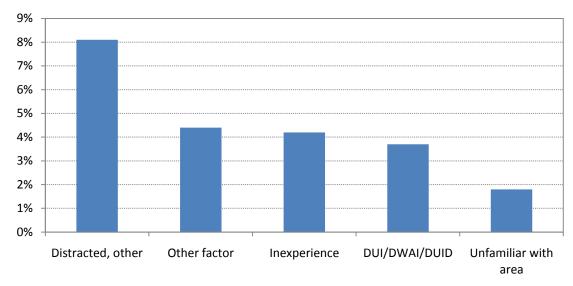


Figure 354: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 1,146)

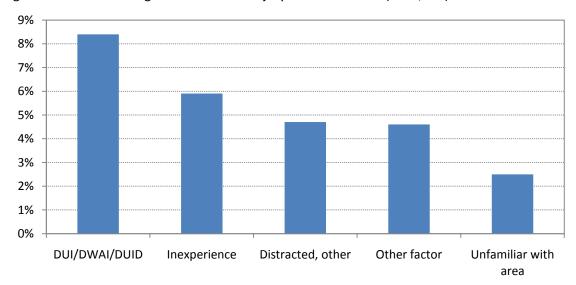
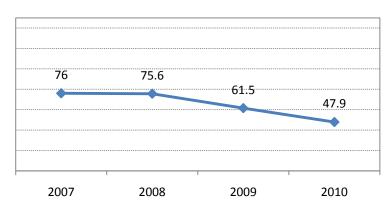


Figure 355: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 1,083 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 44.6 offenses per 10,000 population.

LAS ANIMAS COUNTY

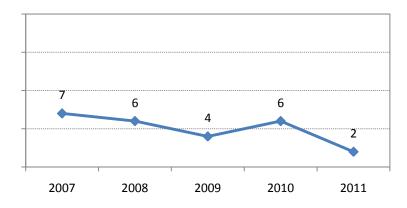
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	nber of Cras (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Las Animas	15.4	436	2	45	2	53	3.0

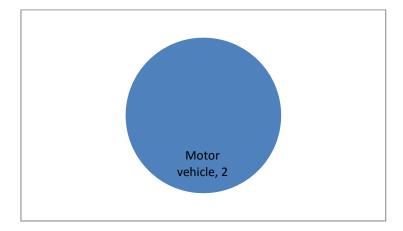
Deaths

Figure 356: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 2 fatal crashes in 2011, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 357: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 2)



Of the 2 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 1 (50%) was not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 358: Number of injury crashes per year

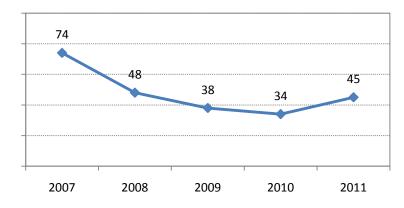
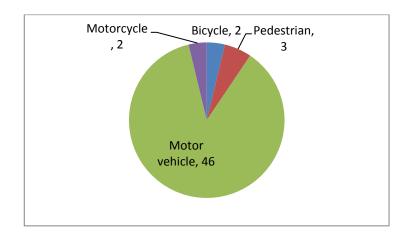


Figure 359: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 53)



Of the 46 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 22 (48%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 360: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

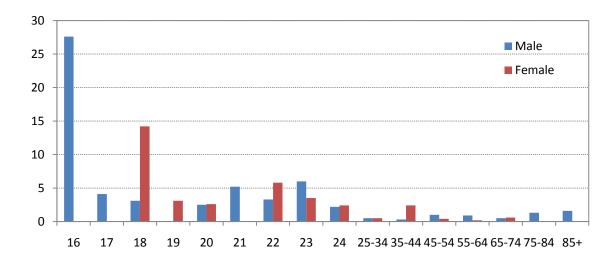


Figure 361: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 641)

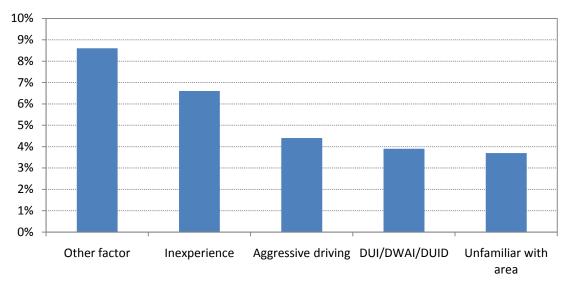


Figure 362: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 56)

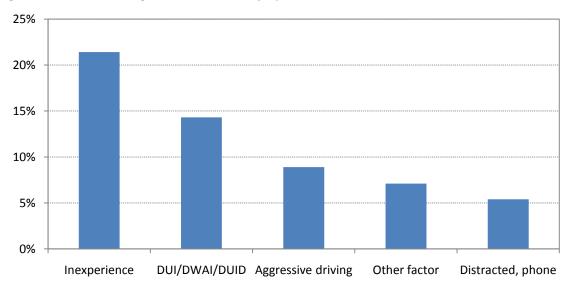
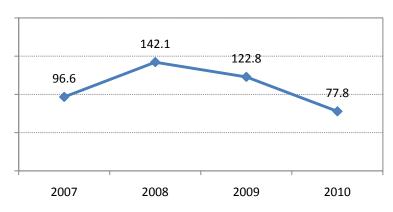


Figure 363: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 142 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 112.0 offenses per 10,000 population.

LINCOLN COUNTY

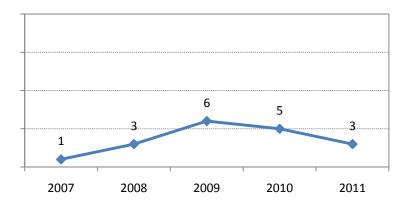
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Lincoln	5.5	72	3	15	4	37	3.3

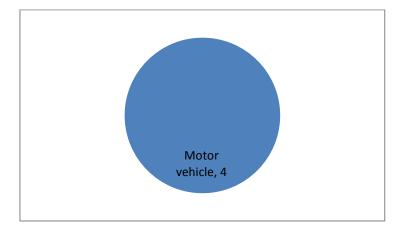
Deaths

Figure 364: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 3 fatal crashes in 2011, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 365: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 4)



Of the 4 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 2 (50%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 366: Number of injury crashes per year

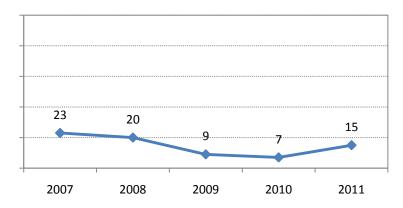
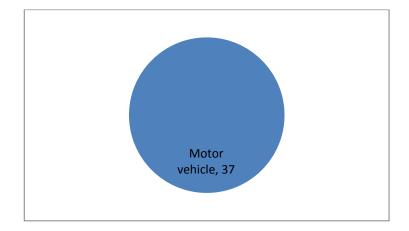


Figure 367: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 37)



Of the 37 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 19 (51%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 368: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

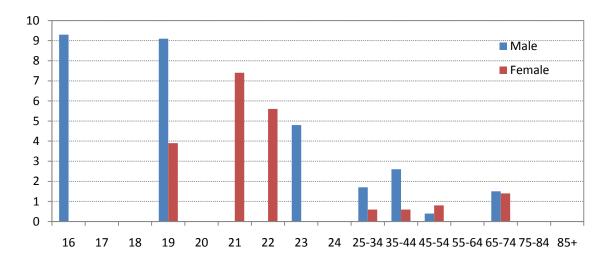


Figure 369: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 89)

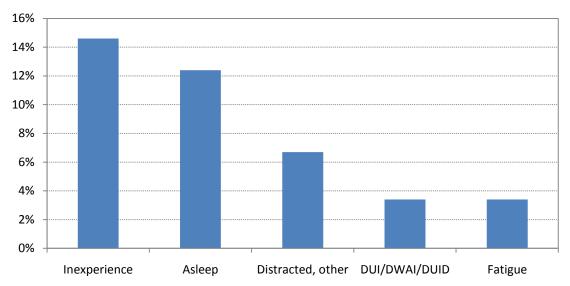


Figure 370: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 24)

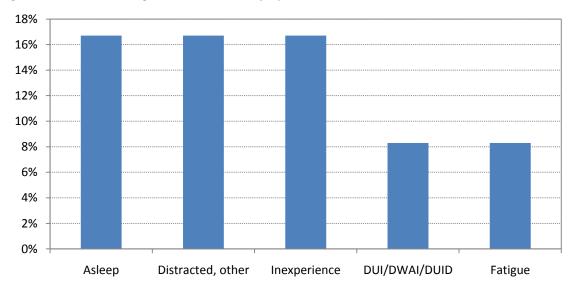
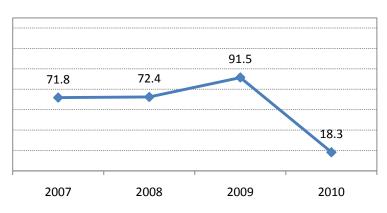


Figure 371: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 22 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 48.7 offenses per 10,000 population.

LOGAN COUNTY

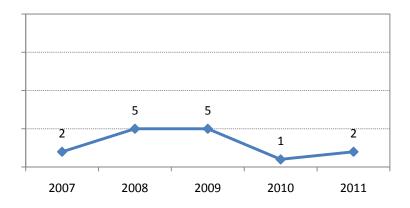
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	nber of Crasi (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Logan	22.3	515	2	42	2	55	2.0

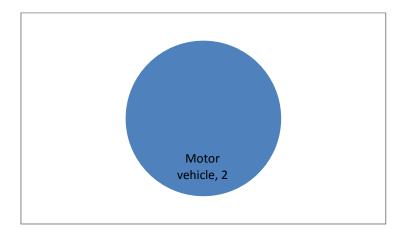
Deaths

Figure 372: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 2 fatal crashes in 2011, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 373: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 2)



Of the 2 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 1 (50%) was not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 374: Number of injury crashes per year

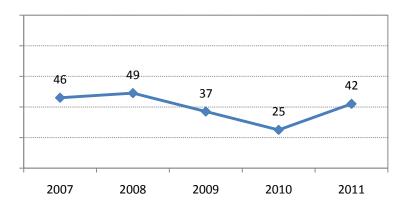
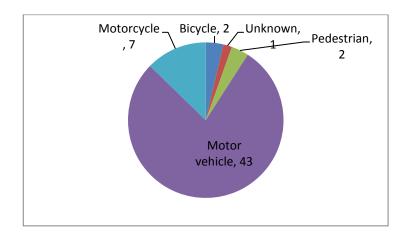


Figure 375: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 55)



Of the 43 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 16 (37%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 376: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

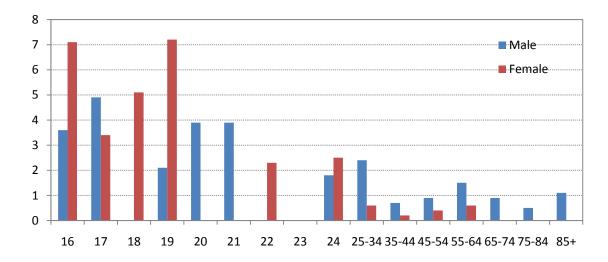


Figure 377: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 815)

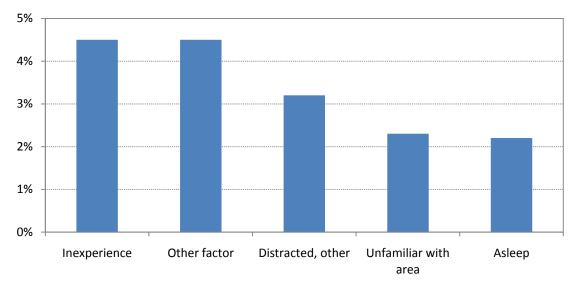


Figure 378: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 69)

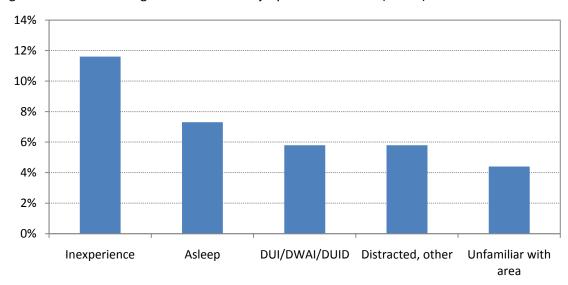
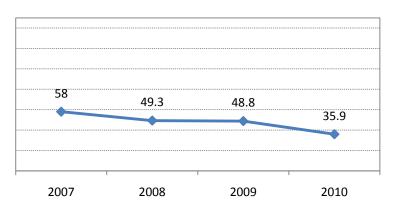


Figure 379: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 88 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 47.0 offenses per 10,000 population.

MESA COUNTY

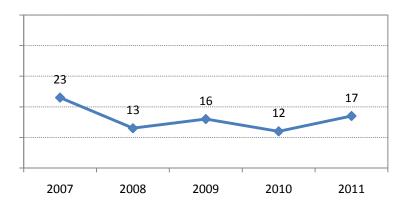
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	nber of Cras (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Mesa	146.6	2,381	17	294	19	374	2.1

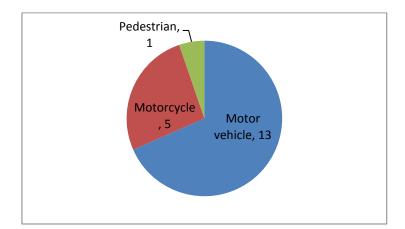
Deaths

Figure 380: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 17 fatal crashes in 2011, 5 (29%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 381: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 19)



Of the 13 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 8 (62%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 382: Number of injury crashes per year

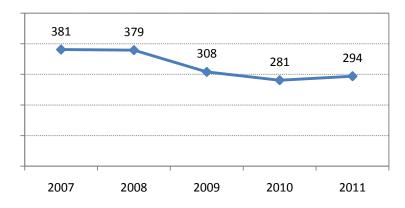
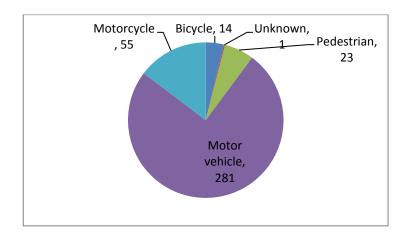


Figure 383: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 374)



Of the 281 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 50 (18%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 384: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

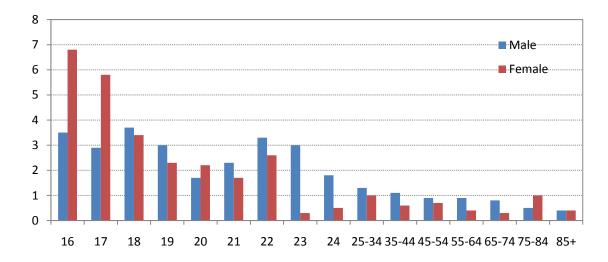


Figure 385: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 4,335)

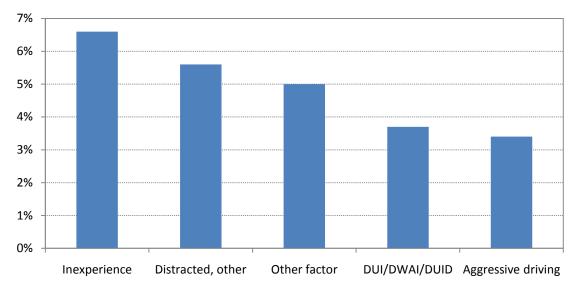


Figure 386: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 498)

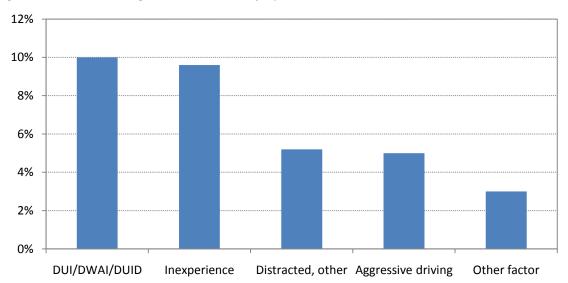
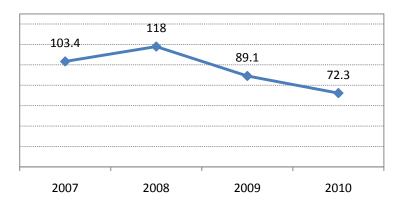


Figure 387: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 866 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 74.6 offenses per 10,000 population.

MINERAL COUNTY

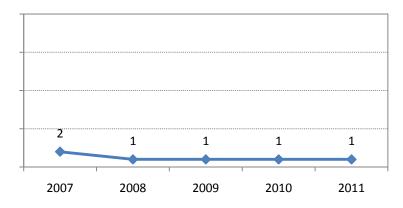
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Num	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Mineral	0.7	97	97 1 16			21	24.4

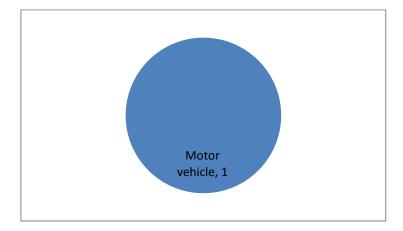
Deaths

Figure 388: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 1 fatal crashes in 2011, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 389: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 1)



Of the 1 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 1 (100%) was not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 390: Number of injury crashes per year

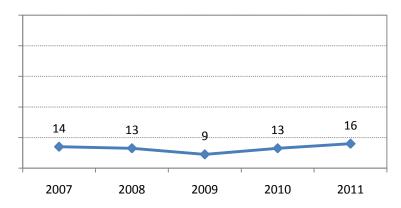
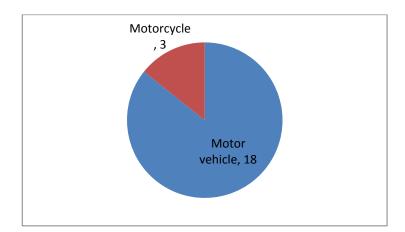


Figure 391: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 21)



Of the 18 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 0 (0%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 392: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

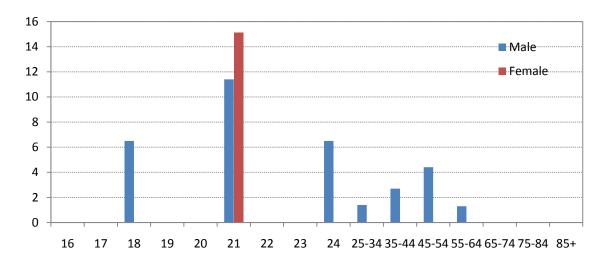


Figure 393: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 110)

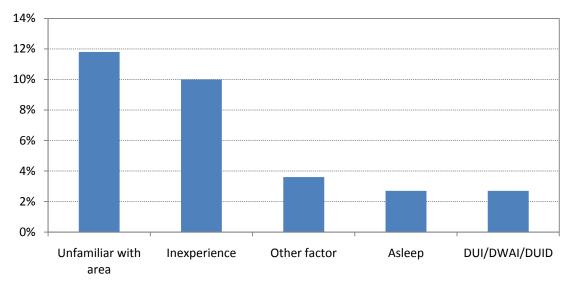


Figure 394: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 19)

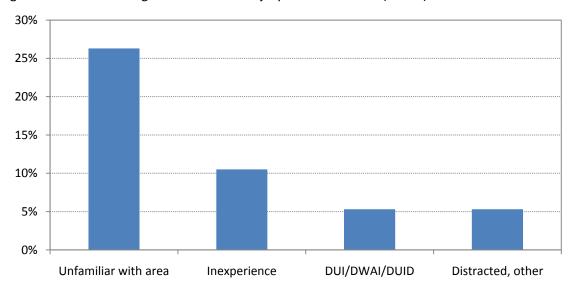
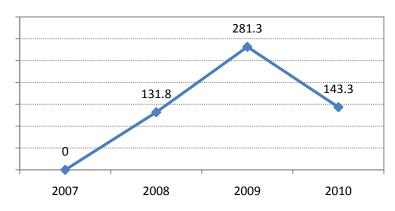


Figure 395: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 7 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 111.8 offenses per 10,000 population.

MOFFAT COUNTY

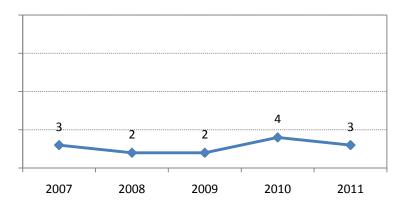
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	nber of Cras (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Moffat	13.8	363	3	35	4	45	2.8

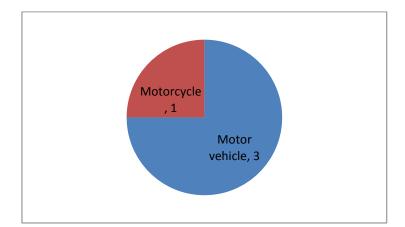
Deaths

Figure 396: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 3 fatal crashes in 2011, 1 (33%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 397: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 4)



Of the 3 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 2 (67%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 398: Number of injury crashes per year

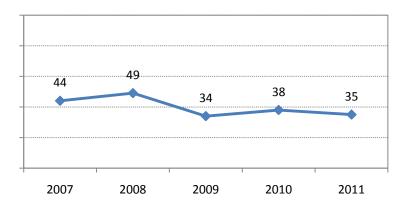
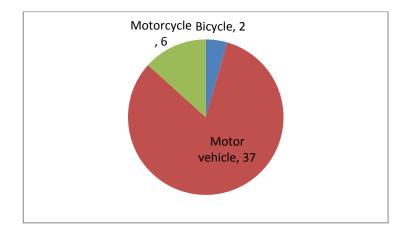


Figure 399: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 45)



Of the 37 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 12 (32%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 400: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

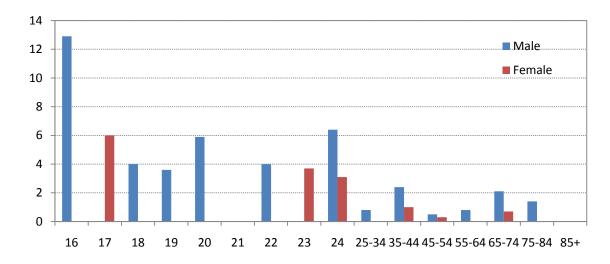


Figure 401: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 479)

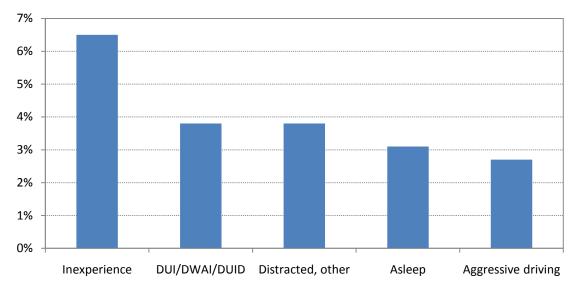


Figure 402: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 41)

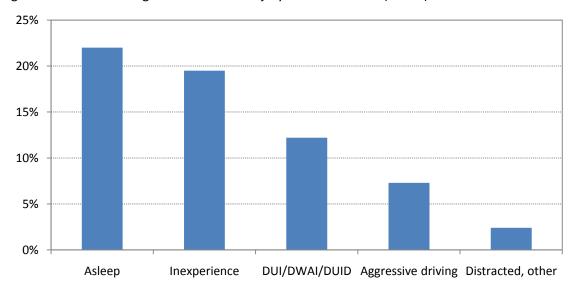
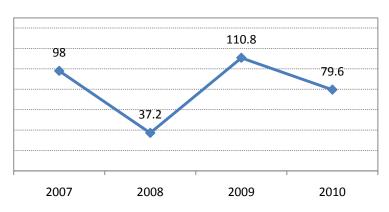


Figure 403: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 121 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 115.7 offenses per 10,000 population.

MONTEZUMA COUNTY

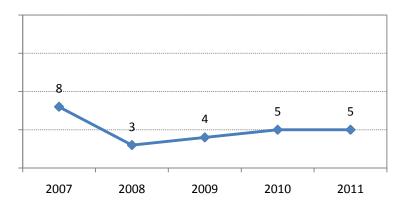
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Num	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Montezuma	25.5	480	5	73	5	99	3.1

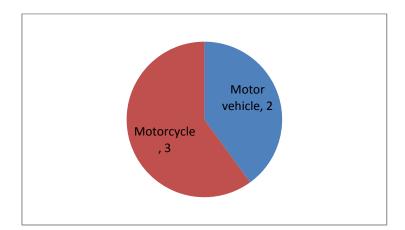
Deaths

Figure 404: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 5 fatal crashes in 2011, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 405: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 5)



Of the 2 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 1 (50%) was not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 406: Number of injury crashes per year

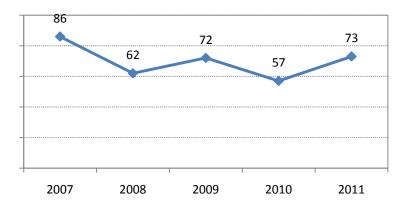
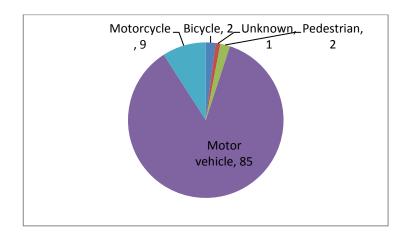


Figure 407: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 99)



Of the 85 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 20 (24%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 408: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

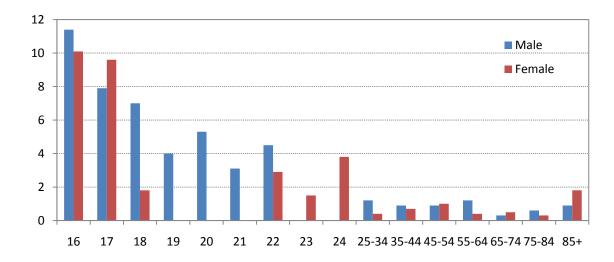


Figure 409: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 709)

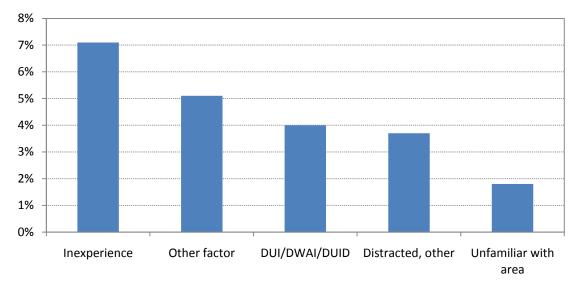


Figure 410: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 110)

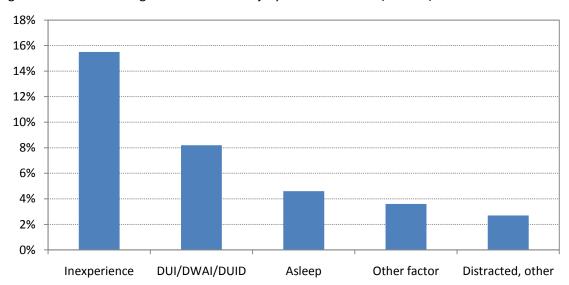
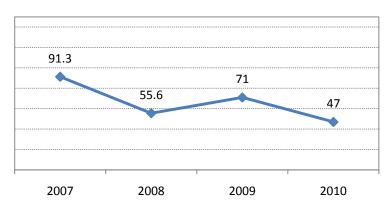


Figure 411: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 174 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 85.8 offenses per 10,000 population.

MONTROSE COUNTY

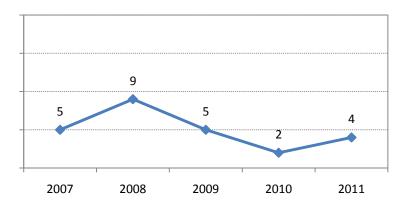
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	nber of Cras (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Montrose	41.2	566	4	54	4	69	1.4

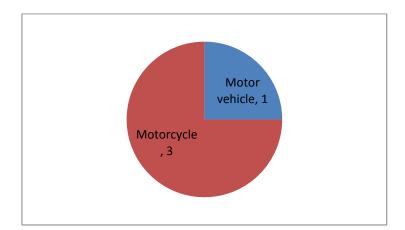
Deaths

Figure 412: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 4 fatal crashes in 2011, 2 (50%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 413: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 4)



Of the 1 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 1 (100%) was not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 414: Number of injury crashes per year

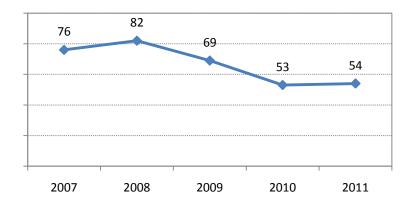
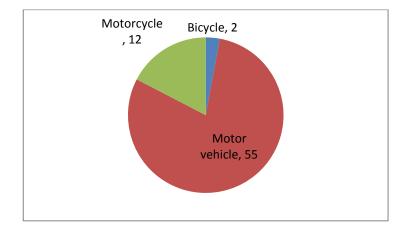


Figure 415: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 69)



Of the 55 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 13 (24%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 416: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

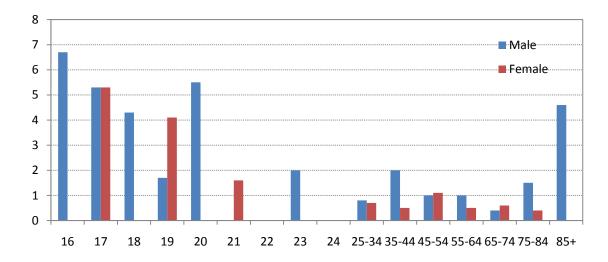


Figure 417: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 922)

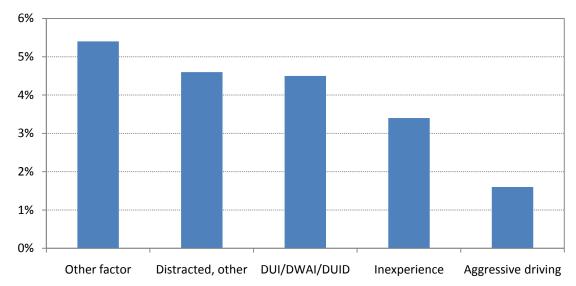


Figure 418: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 83)

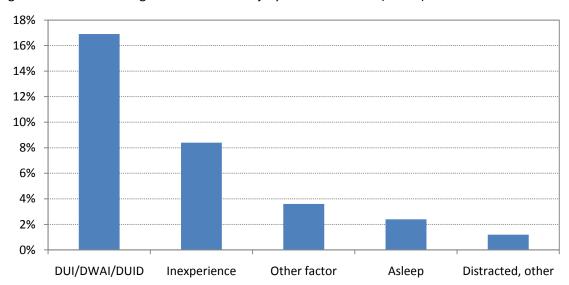
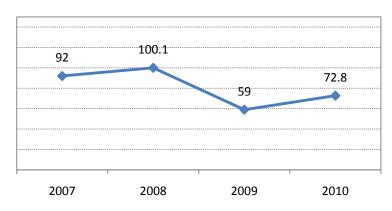


Figure 419: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 246 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 76.3 offenses per 10,000 population.

MORGAN COUNTY

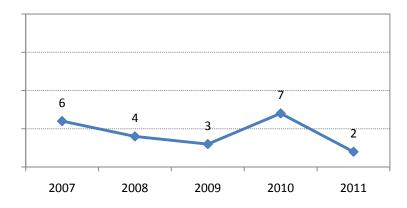
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Morgan	28.2	581	2	65	3	88	2.4

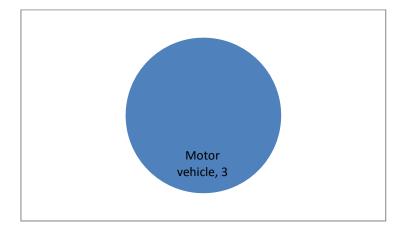
Deaths

Figure 420: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 2 fatal crashes in 2011, 2 (100%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 421: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 3)



Of the 3 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 1 (33%) was not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 422: Number of injury crashes per year

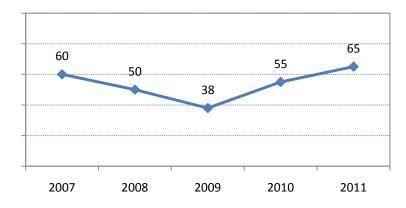
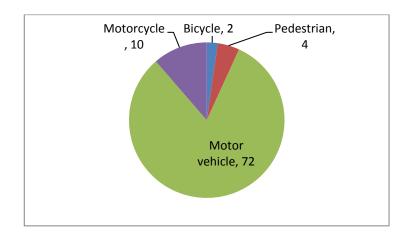


Figure 423: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 88)



Of the 72 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 26 (36%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 424: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

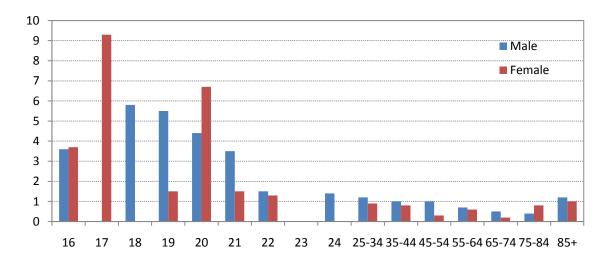


Figure 425: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 912)

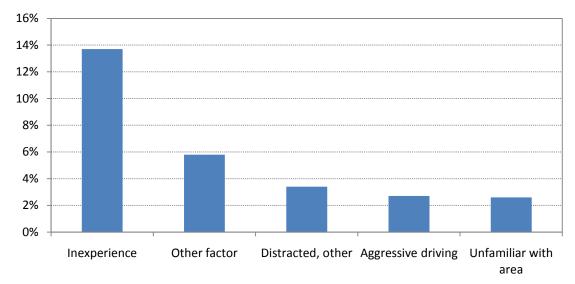


Figure 426: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 89)

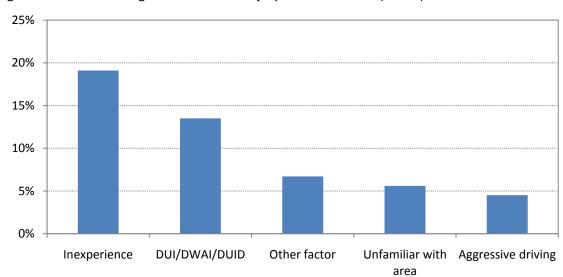
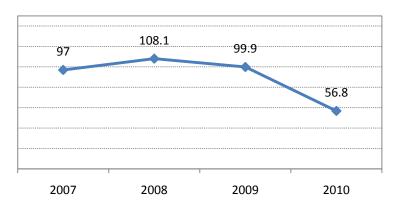


Figure 427: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 146 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 68.9 offenses per 10,000 population.

OTERO COUNTY

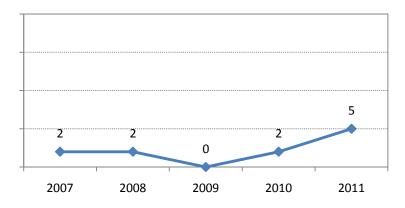
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Otero	18.9	238	5	31	7	47	1.9

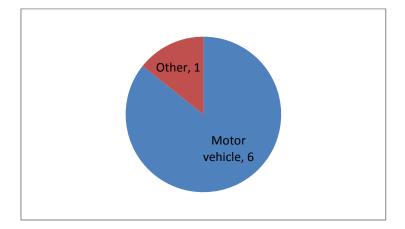
Deaths

Figure 428: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 5 fatal crashes in 2011, 2 (40%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 429: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 7)



Of the 6 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 5 (83%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 430: Number of injury crashes per year

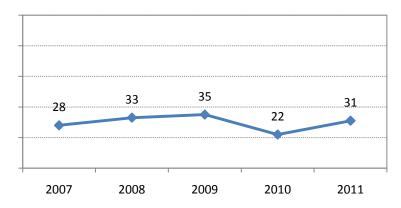
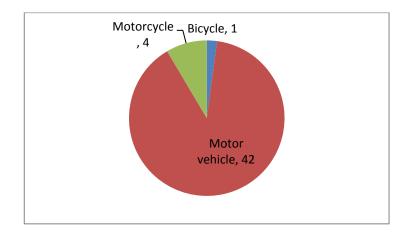
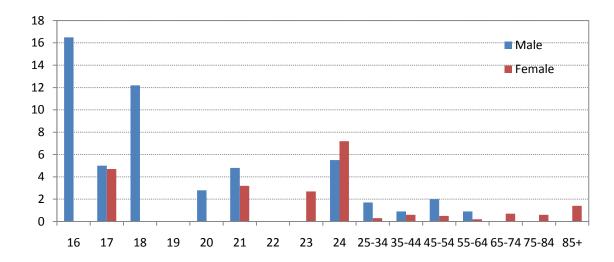


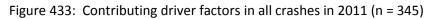
Figure 431: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 47)



Of the 42 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 13 (31%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 432: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011





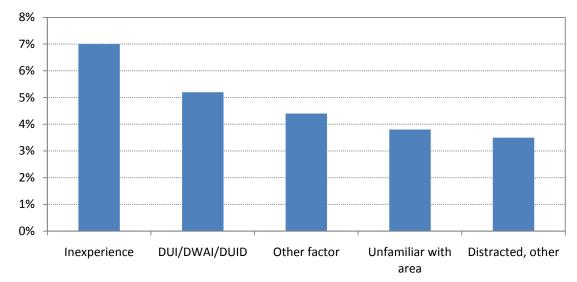


Figure 434: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 49)

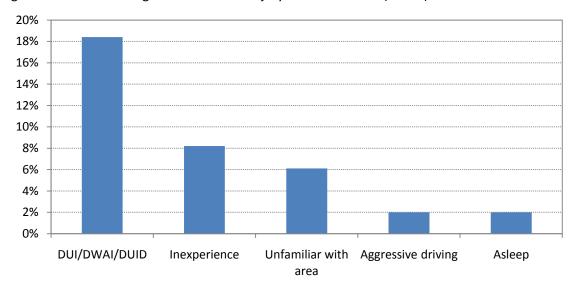
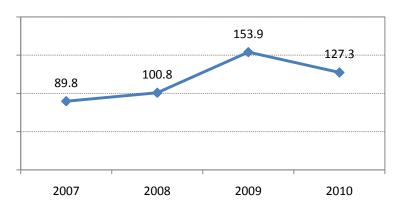


Figure 435: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 165 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 111.9 offenses per 10,000 population.

OURAY COUNTY

Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	nber of Cras (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Ouray	4.4	114	0	10	0	11	2.2

Deaths

Figure 436: Number of fatal crashes per year

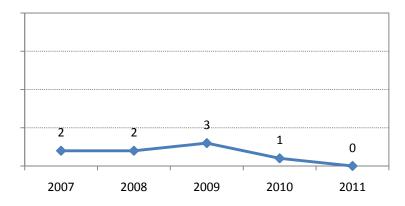


Figure 437: Number of injury crashes per year

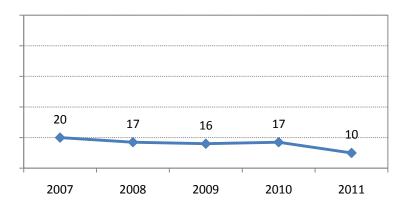
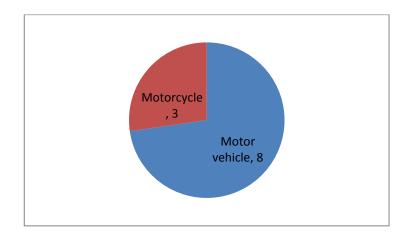


Figure 438: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 11)



Of the 8 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 1 (13%) was not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 439: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

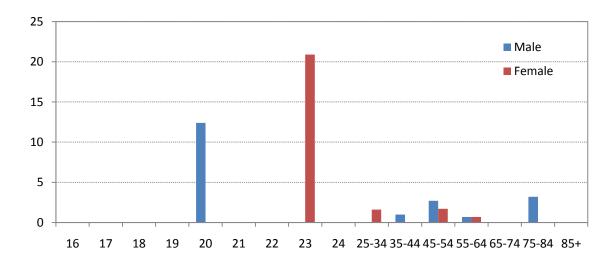


Figure 440: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 142)

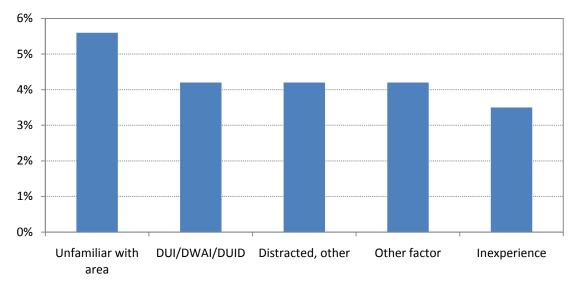


Figure 441: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 12)

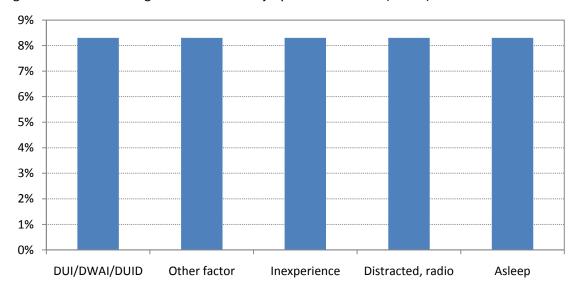
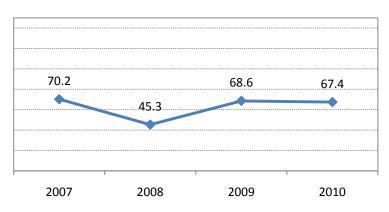


Figure 442: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 13 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 34.7 offenses per 10,000 population.

PARK COUNTY

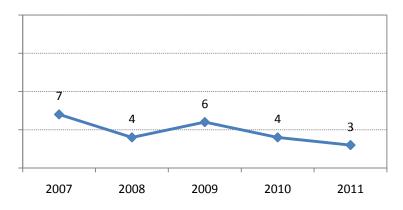
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Park	16.3	418	3	49	3	70	3.2

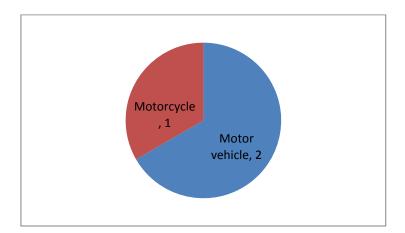
Deaths

Figure 443: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 3 fatal crashes in 2011, 1 (33%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 444: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 3)



Of the 2 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 2 (100%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 445: Number of injury crashes per year

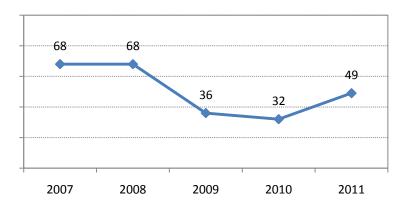
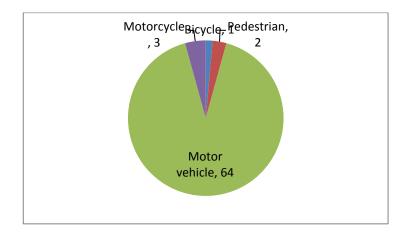


Figure 446: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 70)



Of the 64 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 21 (33%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 447: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

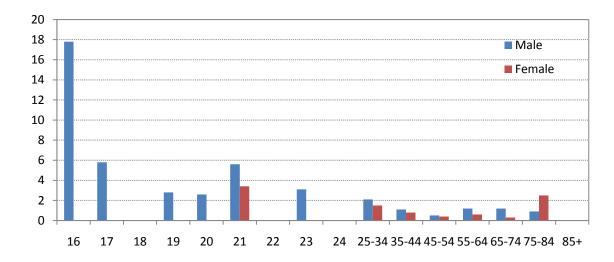


Figure 448: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 541)

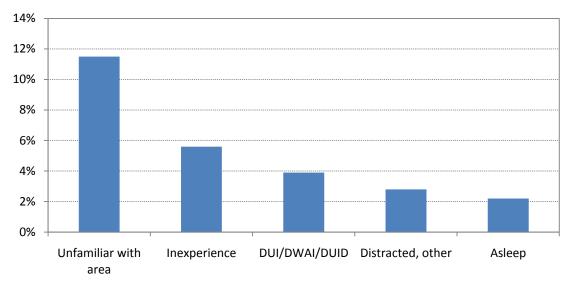


Figure 449: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 65)

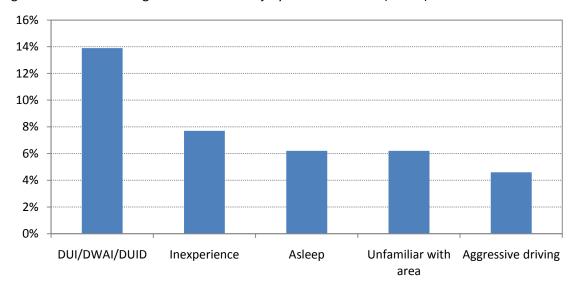
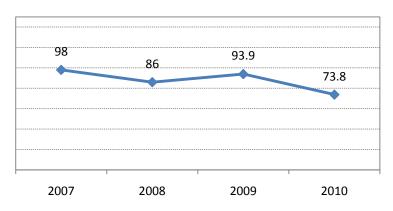


Figure 450: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 81 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 60.0 offenses per 10,000 population.

PHILLIPS COUNTY

Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Phillips	4.5	47	0	6	0	7	1.3

Deaths

Figure 451: Number of fatal crashes per year

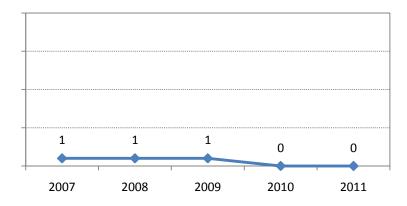


Figure 452: Number of injury crashes per year

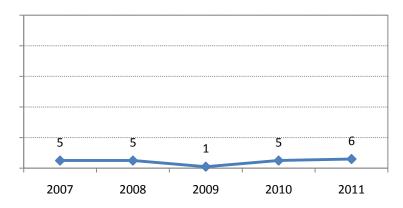
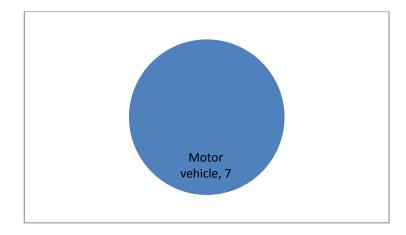


Figure 453: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 7)



Of the 7 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 3 (43%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 454: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

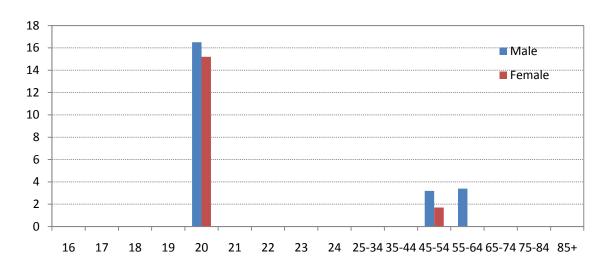


Figure 455: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 74)

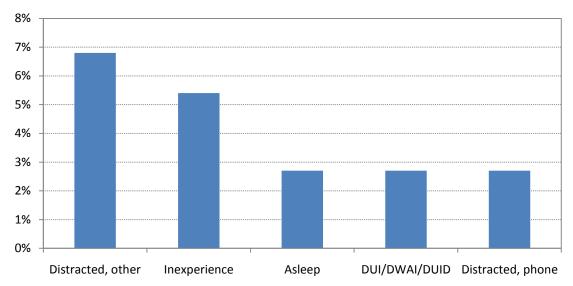


Figure 456: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 7)

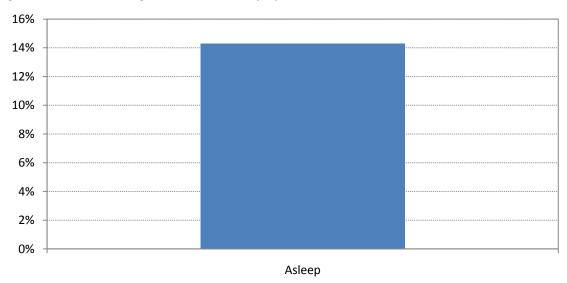
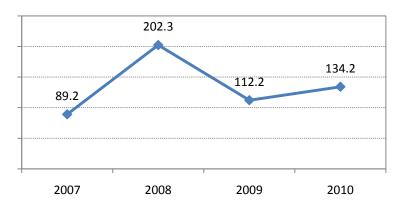


Figure 457: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 11 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 31.8 offenses per 10,000 population.

PITKIN COUNTY

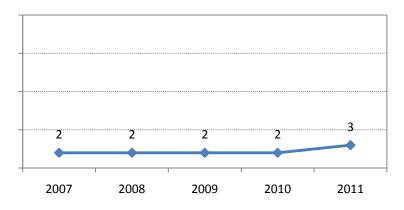
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Pitkin	17.2	571	3	44	3	75	2.7

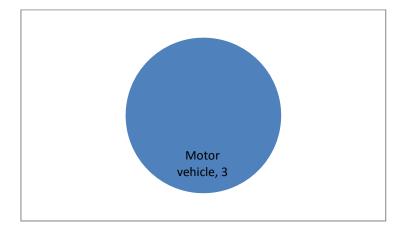
Deaths

Figure 458: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 3 fatal crashes in 2011, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 459: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 3)



Of the 3 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 0 (0%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 460: Number of injury crashes per year

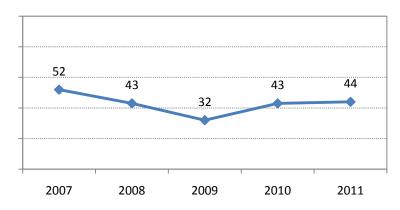
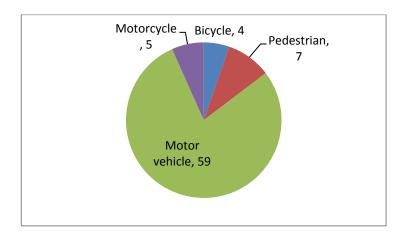


Figure 461: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 75)



Of the 59 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 26 (44%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 462: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

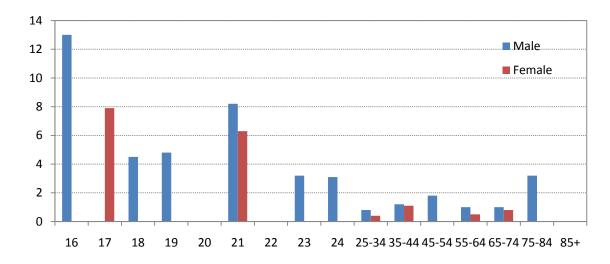


Figure 463: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 971)

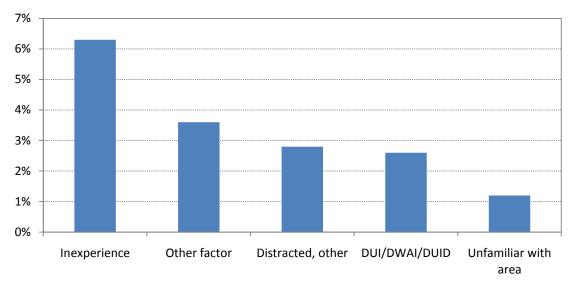


Figure 464: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 80)

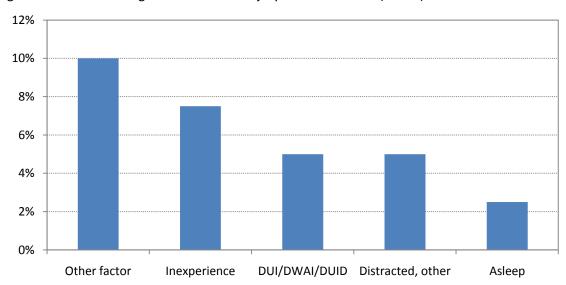
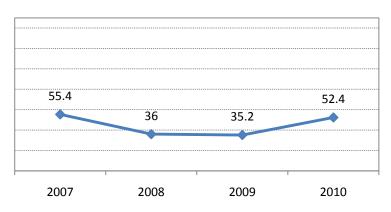


Figure 465: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 141 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 97.1 offenses per 10,000 population.

PROWERS COUNTY

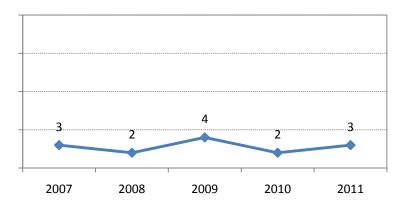
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Prowers	12.5	206	3	14	3	19	1.4

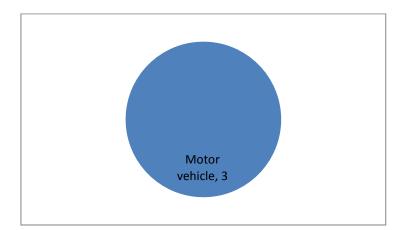
Deaths

Figure 466: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 3 fatal crashes in 2011, 2 (67%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 467: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 3)



Of the 3 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 2 (67%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 468: Number of injury crashes per year

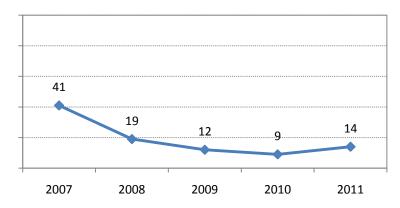
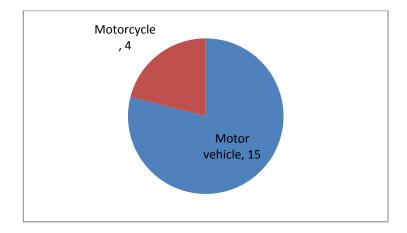
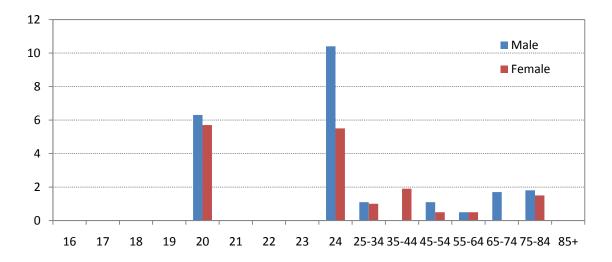


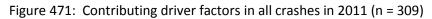
Figure 469: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 19)



Of the 15 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 4 (27%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 470: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011





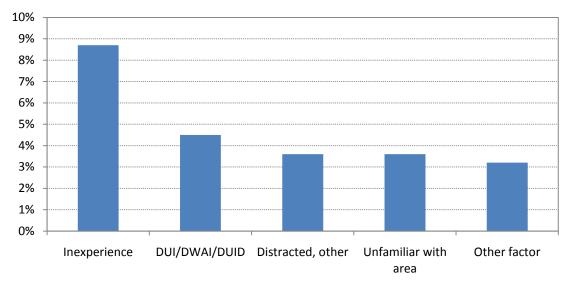


Figure 472: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 21)

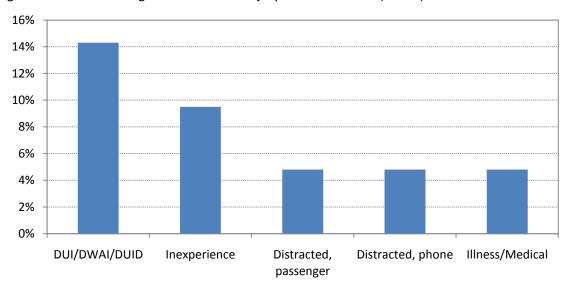
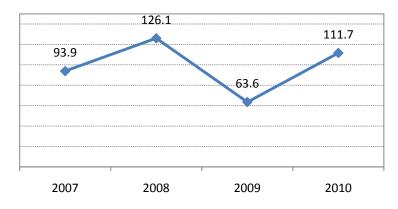


Figure 473: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 110 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 115.8 offenses per 10,000 population.

PUEBLO COUNTY

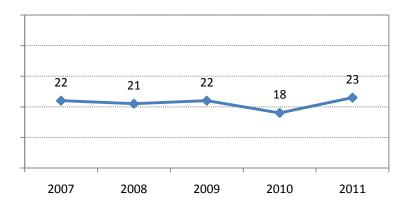
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Pueblo	159.5	3,876	23	315	24	410	2.1

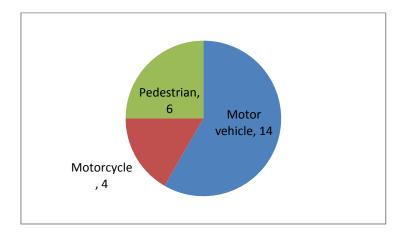
Deaths

Figure 474: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 23 fatal crashes in 2011, 1 (4%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 475: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 24)



Of the 14 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 12 (86%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 476: Number of injury crashes per year

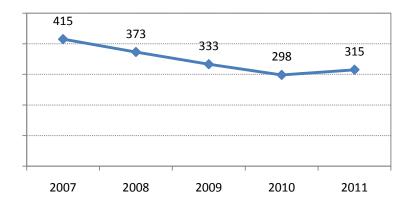
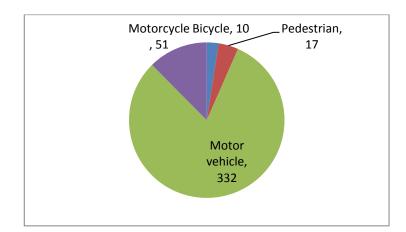


Figure 477: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 410)



Of the 332 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 91 (27%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 478: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

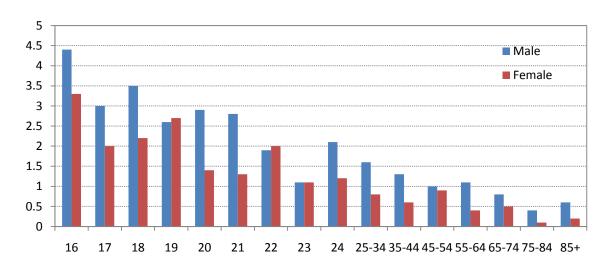


Figure 479: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 7,061)

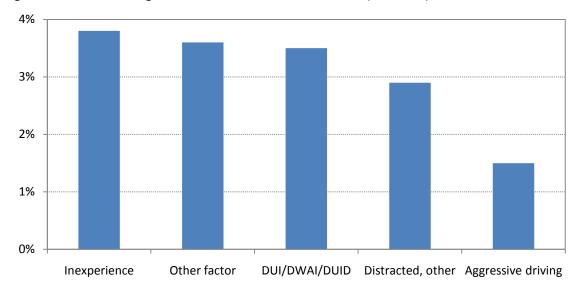


Figure 480: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 539)

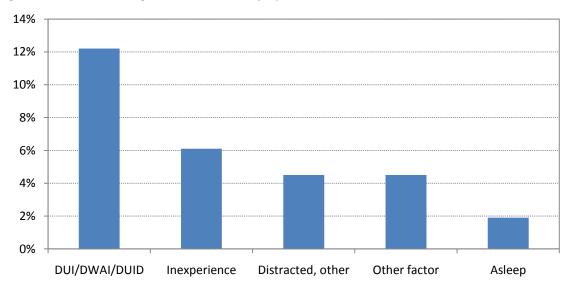
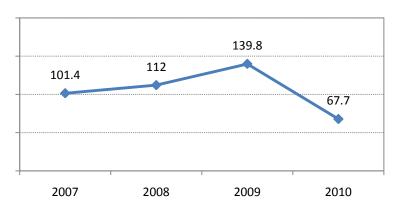


Figure 481: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 828 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 66.4 offenses per 10,000 population.

RIO BLANCO COUNTY

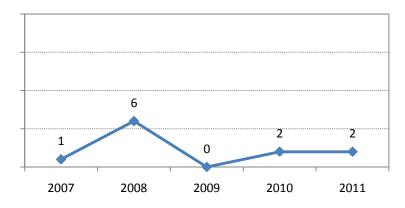
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	nber of Cras (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Rio Blanco	6.6	151	2	24	4	32	3.9

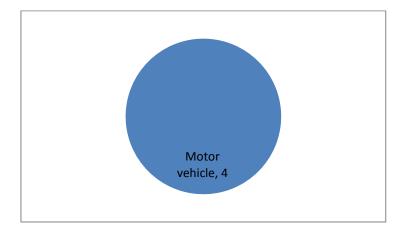
Deaths

Figure 482: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 2 fatal crashes in 2011, 2 (100%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 483: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 4)



Of the 4 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 4 (100%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 484: Number of injury crashes per year

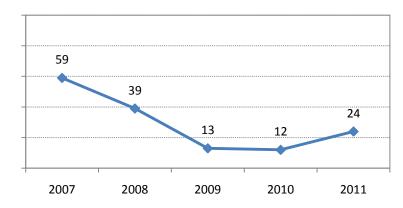
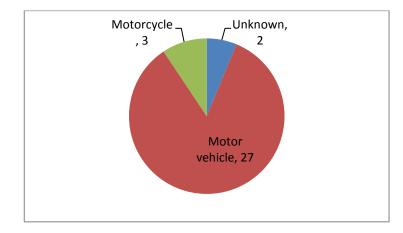


Figure 485: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 32)



Of the 27 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 5 (19%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 486: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

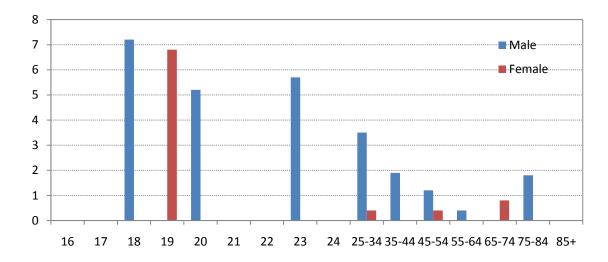


Figure 487: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 187)

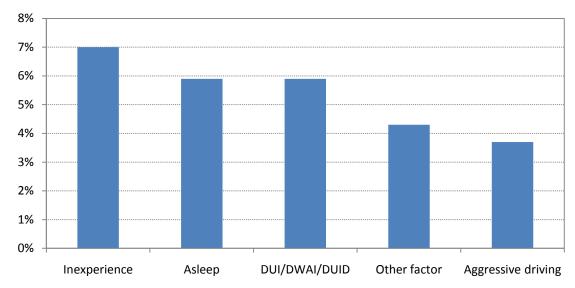


Figure 488: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 26)

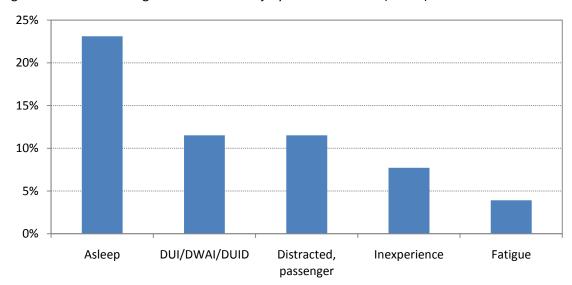
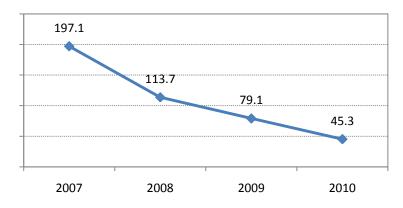


Figure 489: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 36 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 69.2 offenses per 10,000 population.

RIO GRANDE COUNTY

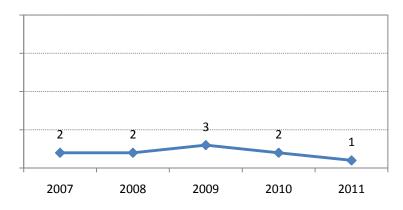
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	nber of Cras (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Rio Grande	12.0	227	1	27	1	32	2.3

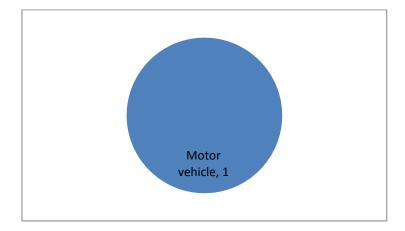
Deaths

Figure 490: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 1 fatal crashes in 2011, 1 (100%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 491: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 1)



Of the 1 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 1 (100%) was not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 492: Number of injury crashes per year

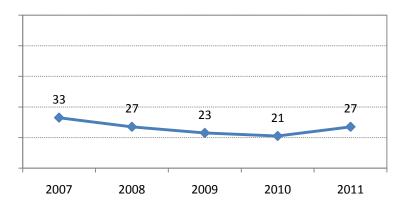
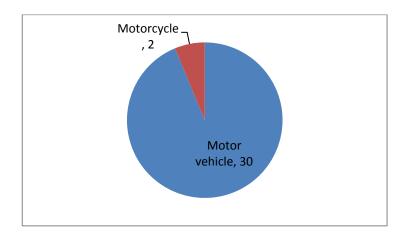


Figure 493: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 32)



Of the 30 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 8 (27%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 494: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

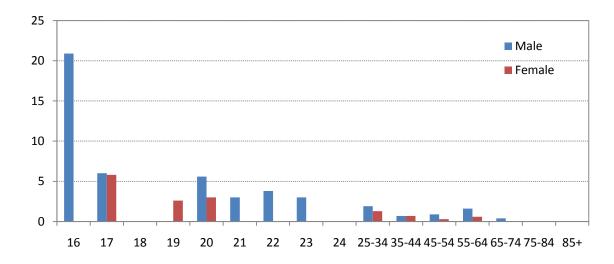


Figure 495: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 310)

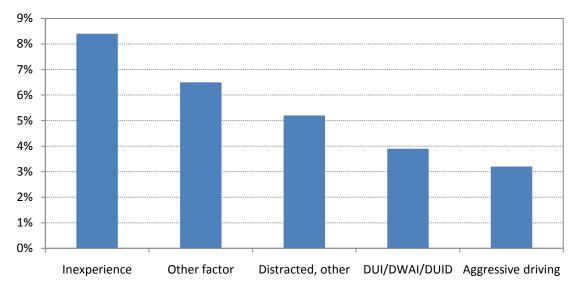


Figure 496: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 38)

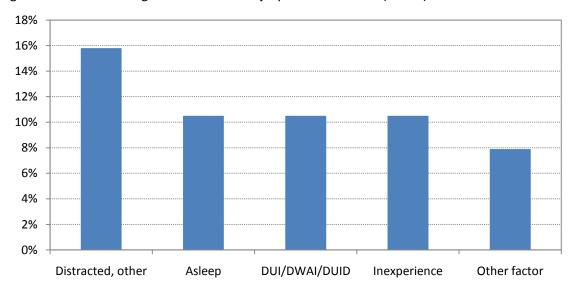
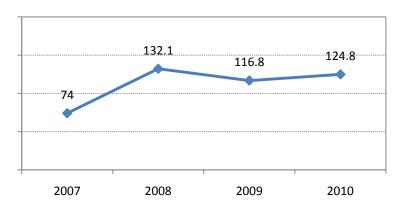


Figure 497: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 103 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 110.4 offenses per 10,000 population.

ROUTT COUNTY

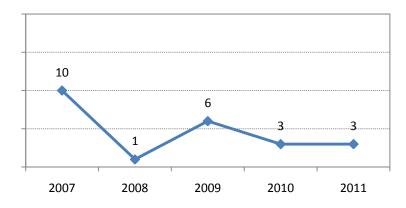
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	nber of Cras (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Routt	23.4	631	3	46	3	68	2.1

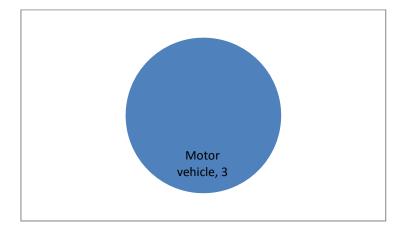
Deaths

Figure 498: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 3 fatal crashes in 2011, 1 (33%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 499: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 3)



Of the 3 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 2 (67%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 500: Number of injury crashes per year

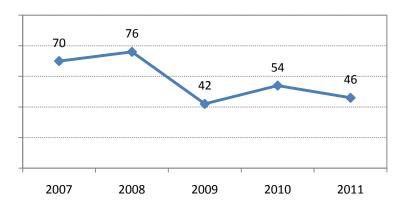
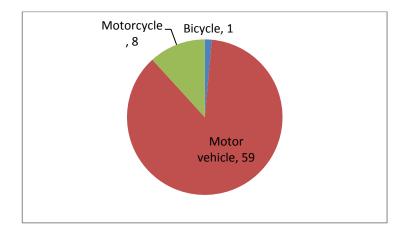


Figure 501: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 68)



Of the 59 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 16 (27%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 502: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

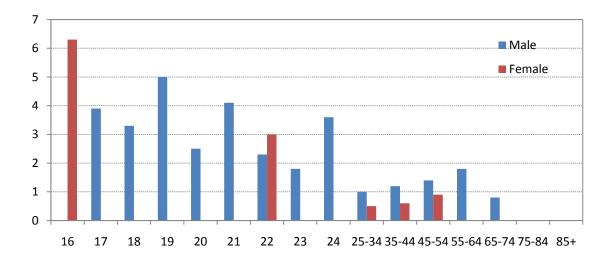


Figure 503: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 986)

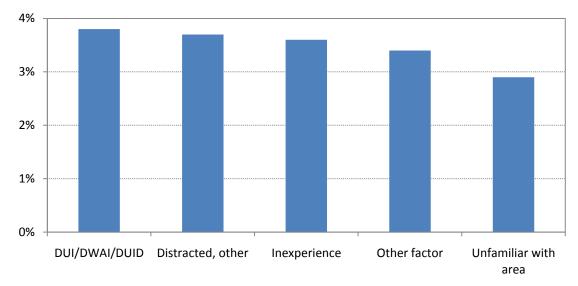


Figure 504: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 65)

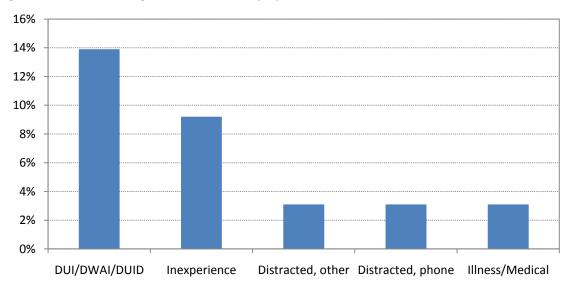
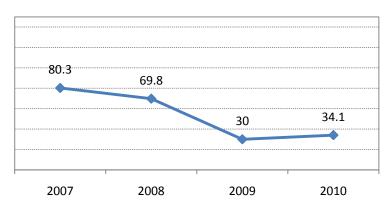


Figure 505: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 234 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 122.0 offenses per 10,000 population.

SAGUACHE COUNTY

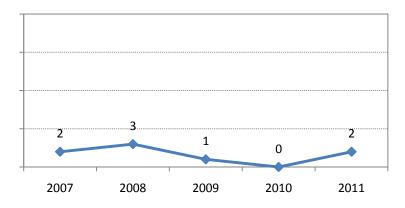
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Saguache	6.1	127	2	21	2	24	3.7

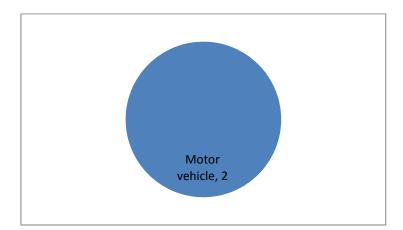
Deaths

Figure 506: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 2 fatal crashes in 2011, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 507: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 2)



Of the 2 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 0 (0%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 508: Number of injury crashes per year

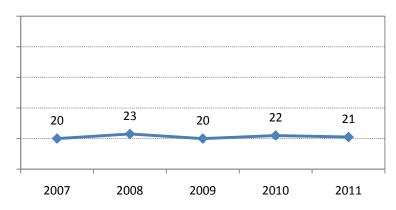
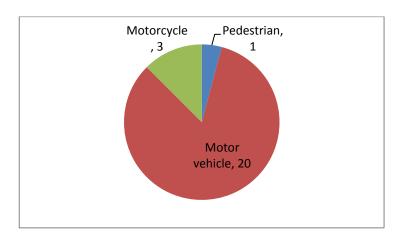


Figure 509: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 24)



Of the 20 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 6 (30%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 510: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

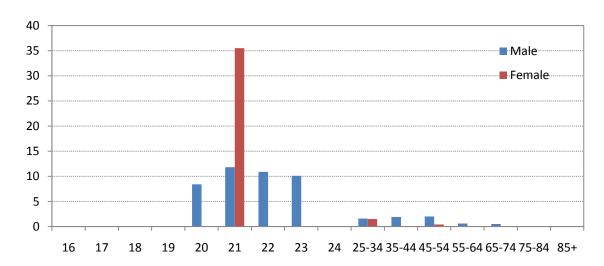


Figure 511: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 159)

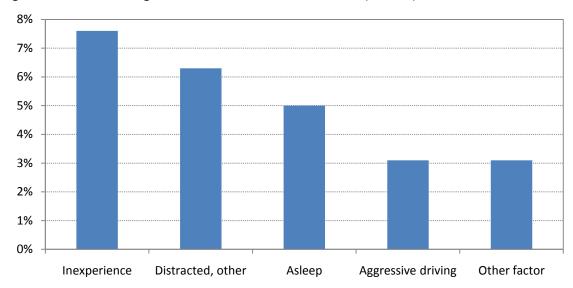


Figure 512: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 22)

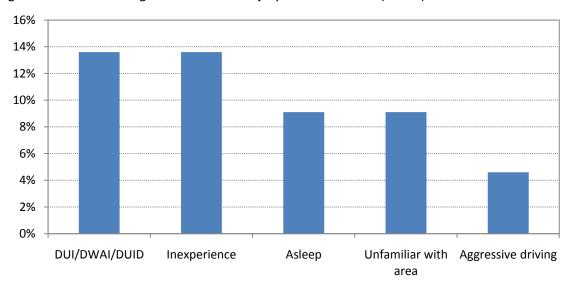
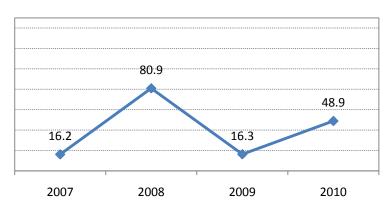


Figure 513: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 26 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 53.6 offenses per 10,000 population.

SAN JUAN COUNTY

Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	nber of Cras (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
San Juan	0.7	50	0	8	0	14	11.2

Deaths

Figure 514: Number of fatal crashes per year

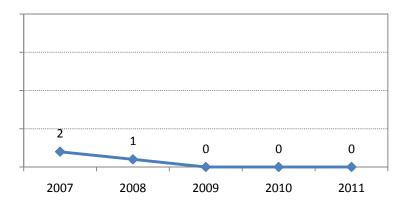


Figure 515: Number of injury crashes per year

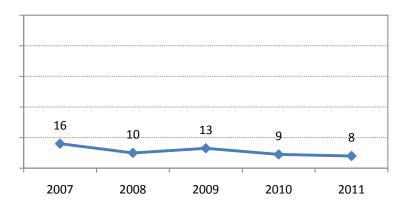
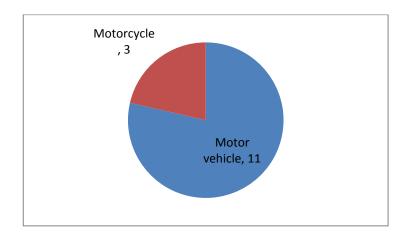
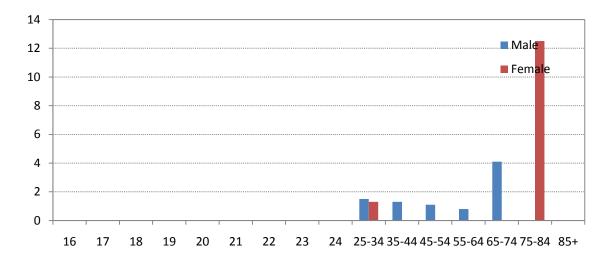


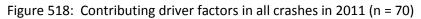
Figure 516: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 14)



Of the 11 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 0 (0%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 517: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011





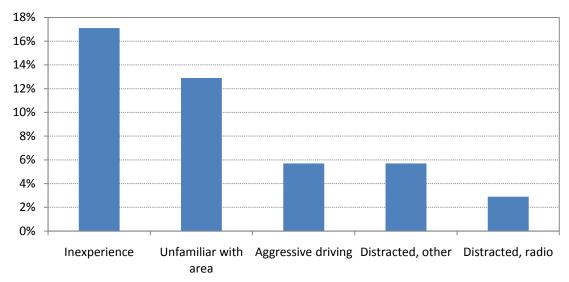


Figure 519: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 10)

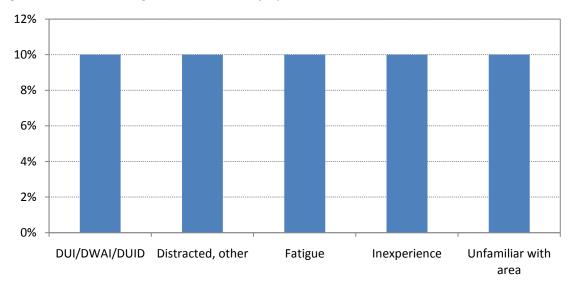
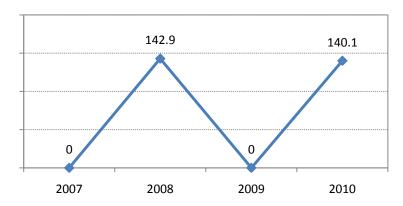


Figure 520: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 0 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 0.0 offenses per 10,000 population.

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY

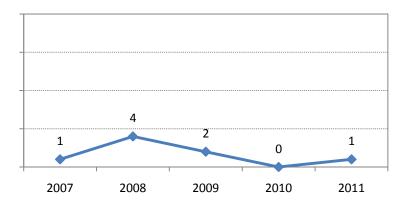
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Num	nber of Cras (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
San Miguel	7.4	131	1	17	1	21	2.4

Deaths

Figure 521: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 1 fatal crashes in 2011, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 522: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 1)

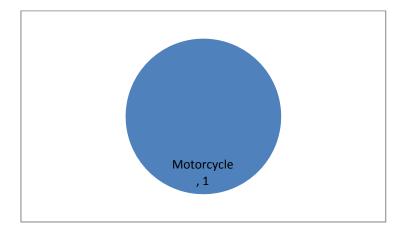


Figure 523: Number of injury crashes per year

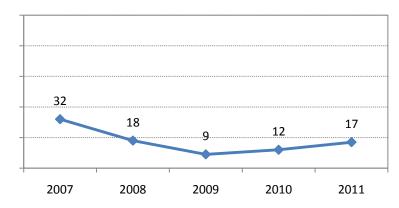
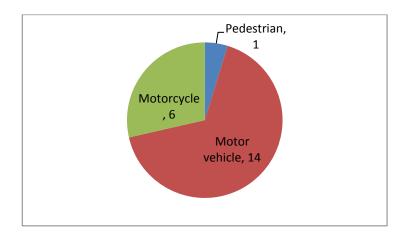
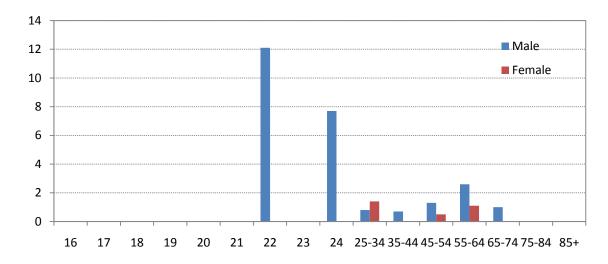


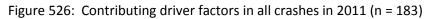
Figure 524: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 21)



Of the 14 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 5 (36%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 525: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011





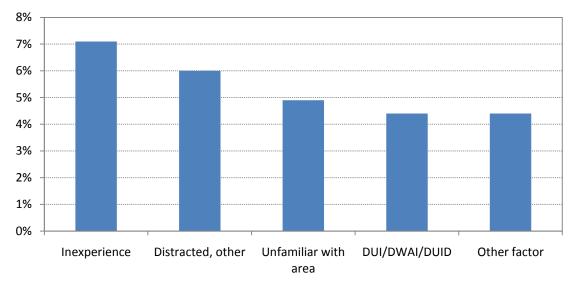


Figure 527: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 23)

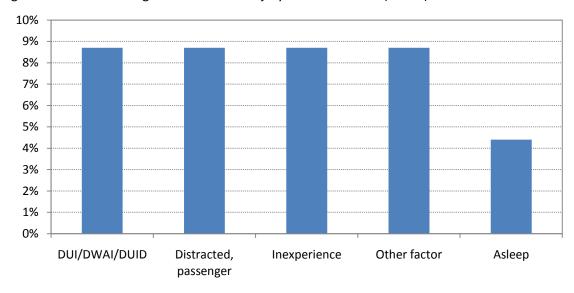
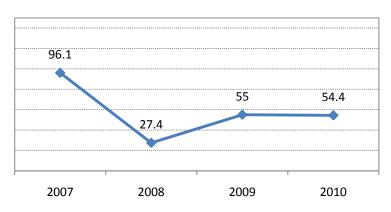


Figure 528: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 57 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 94.5 offenses per 10,000 population.

SEDGWICK COUNTY

Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	Number of Crashes (2011)			f Persons 11)	Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Sedgwick	2.4	64	0	11	0	12	4.6

Deaths

Figure 529: Number of fatal crashes per year

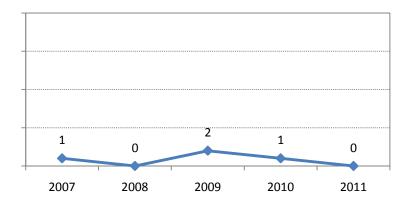


Figure 530: Number of injury crashes per year

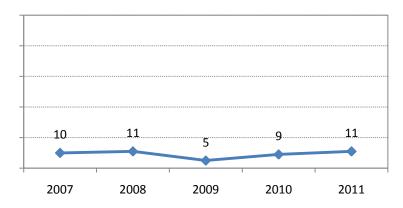
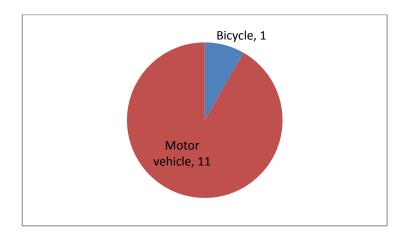
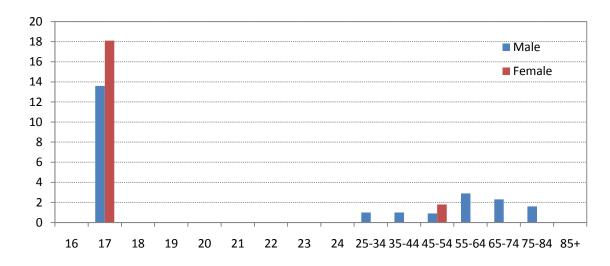


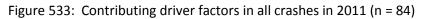
Figure 531: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 12)



Of the 11 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 5 (45%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 532: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011





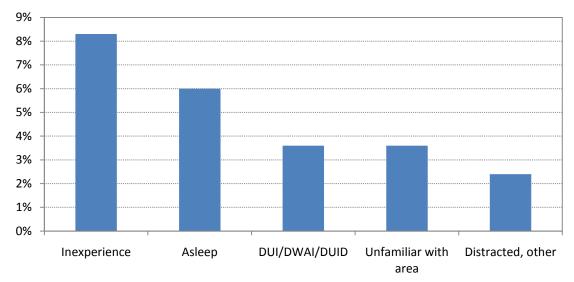


Figure 534: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 16)

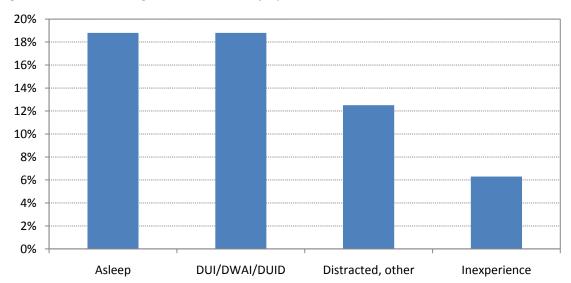
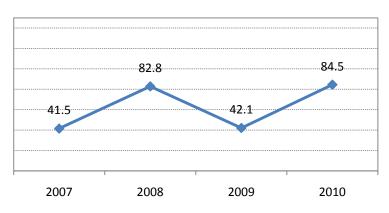


Figure 535: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 7 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 35.5 offenses per 10,000 population.

SUMMIT COUNTY

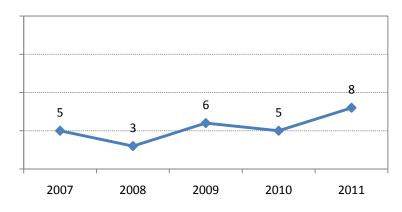
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	nber of Crasi (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Summit	28.1	888	8	66	8	85	2.6

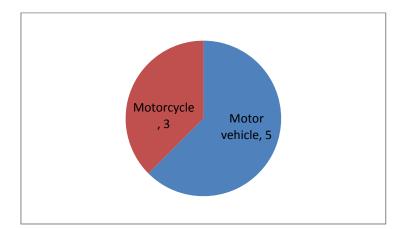
Deaths

Figure 536: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 8 fatal crashes in 2011, 2 (25%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 537: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 8)



Of the 5 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 3 (60%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 538: Number of injury crashes per year

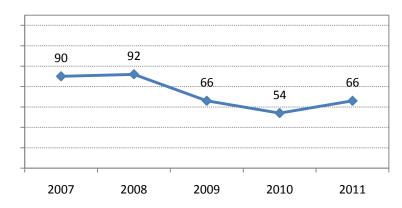
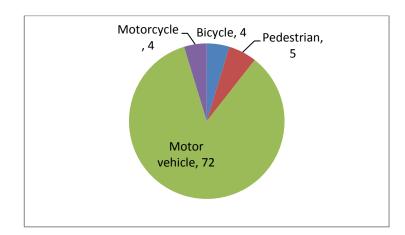
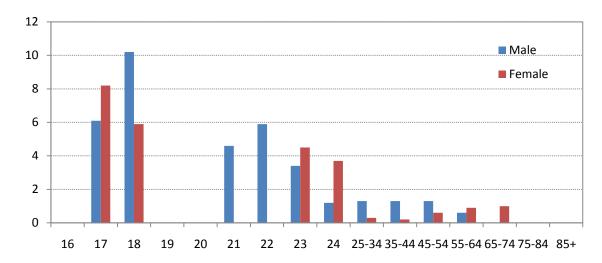


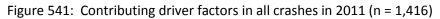
Figure 539: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 85)



Of the 72 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 14 (19%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 540: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011





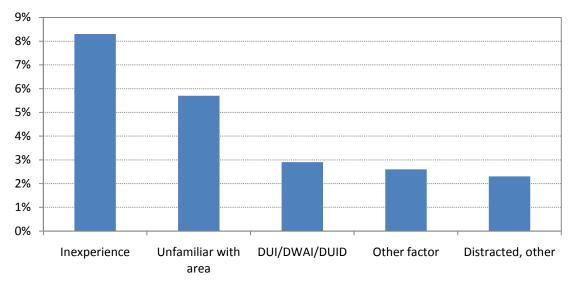


Figure 542: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 96)

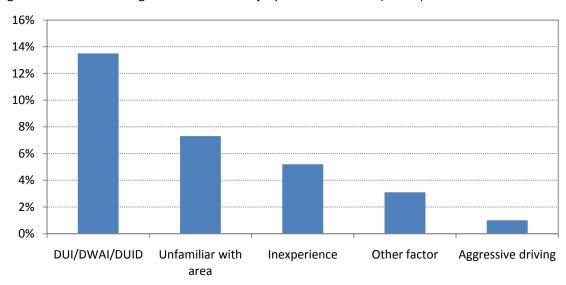
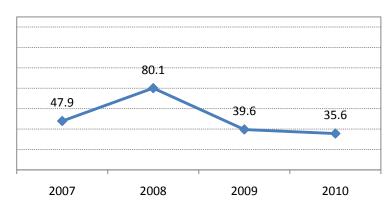


Figure 543: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 270 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 114.3 offenses per 10,000 population.

TELLER COUNTY

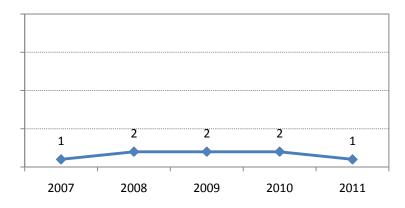
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	nber of Cras (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Teller	23.4	417	1	35	1	43	1.5

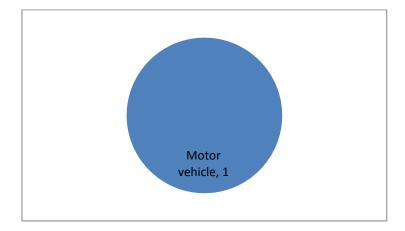
Deaths

Figure 544: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 1 fatal crashes in 2011, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 545: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 1)



Of the 1 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 1 (100%) was not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 546: Number of injury crashes per year

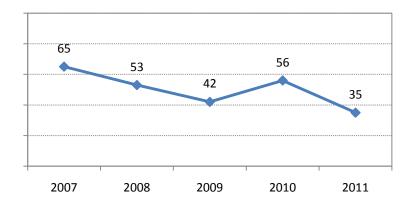
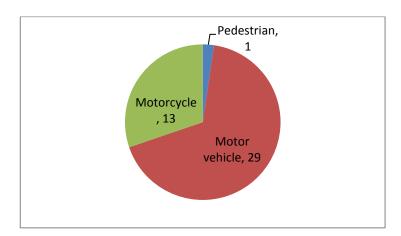
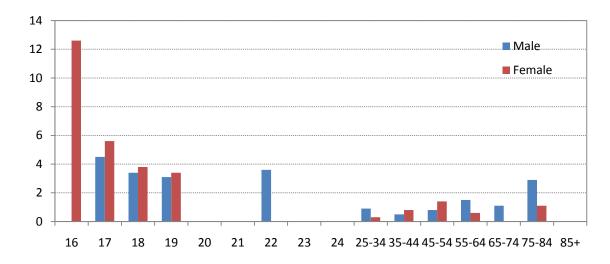


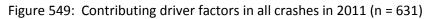
Figure 547: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 43)



Of the 29 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 10 (34%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 548: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011





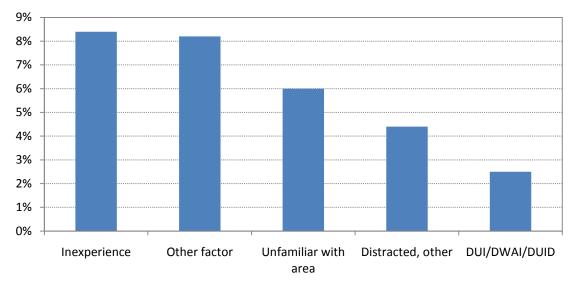


Figure 550: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 55)

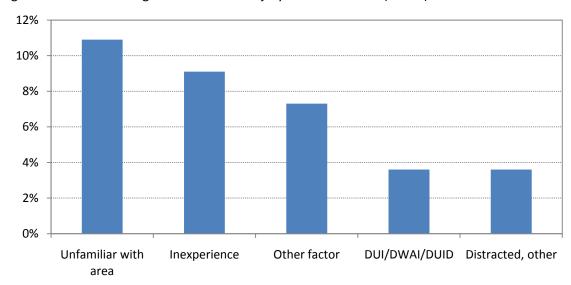
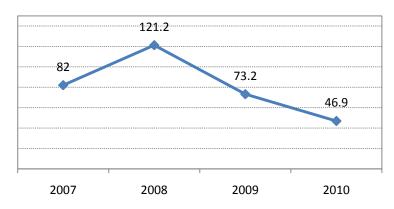


Figure 551: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 165 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 85.9 offenses per 10,000 population.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

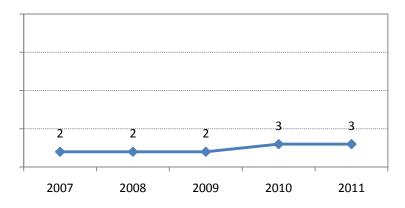
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Num	nber of Cras (2011)	hes	Number o		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Washington	4.8	97	3	17	3	25	4.2

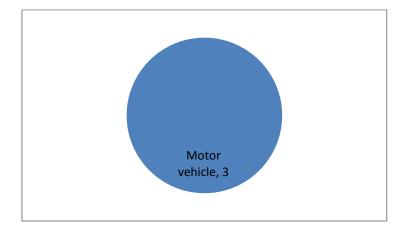
Deaths

Figure 552: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 3 fatal crashes in 2011, 0 (0%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 553: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 3)



Of the 3 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 3 (100%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 554: Number of injury crashes per year

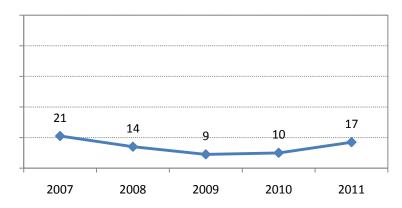
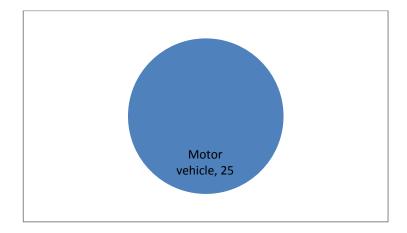


Figure 555: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 25)



Of the 25 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 10 (40%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 556: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

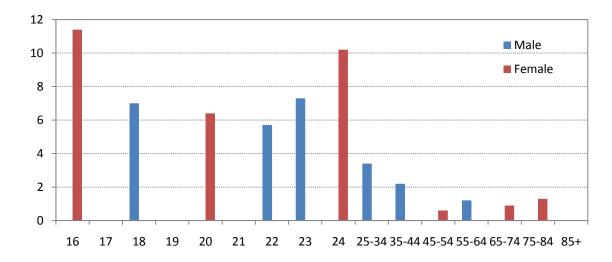


Figure 557: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 117)

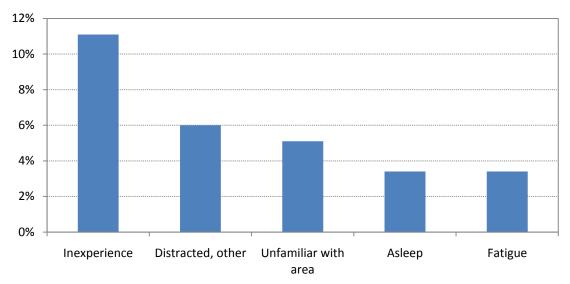


Figure 558: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 19)

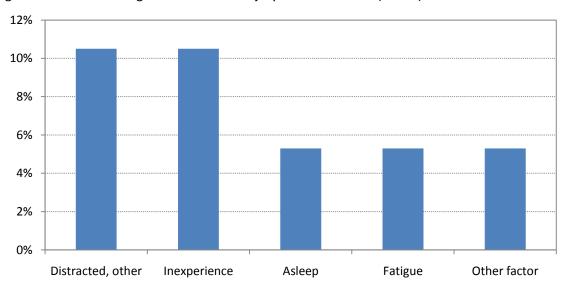
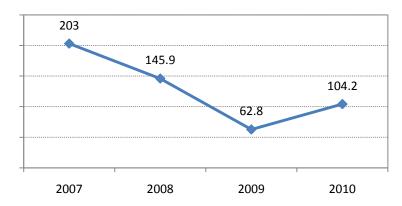


Figure 559: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 22 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 57.2 offenses per 10,000 population.

WELD COUNTY

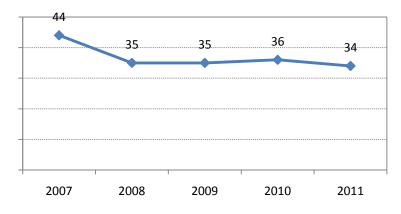
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	nber of Cras (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Weld	254.3	4,736	34	442	36	624	1.9

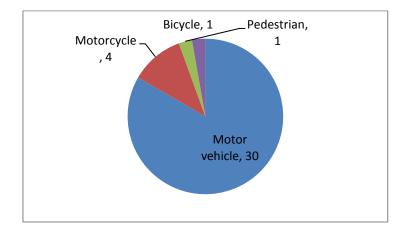
Deaths

Figure 560: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 34 fatal crashes in 2011, 13 (38%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 561: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 36)



Of the 30 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 17 (57%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 562: Number of injury crashes per year

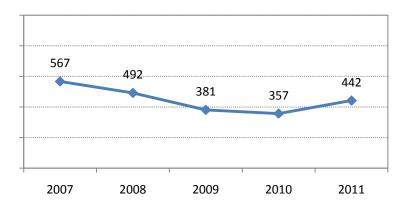
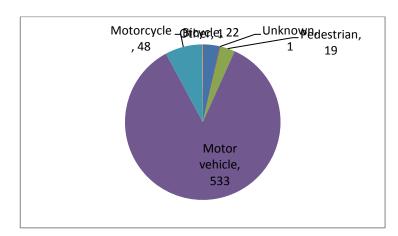


Figure 563: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 624)



Of the 533 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 145 (27%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 564: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

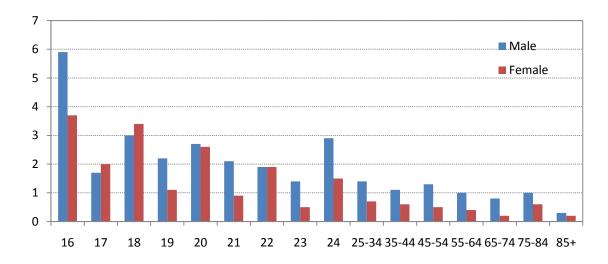


Figure 565: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 8,464)

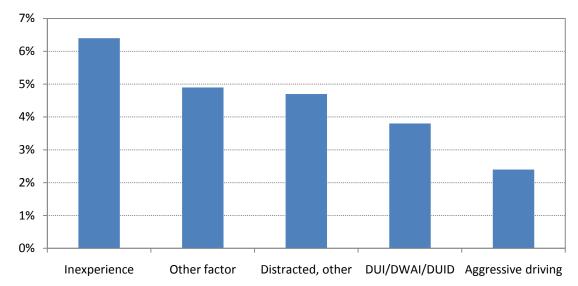


Figure 566: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 822)

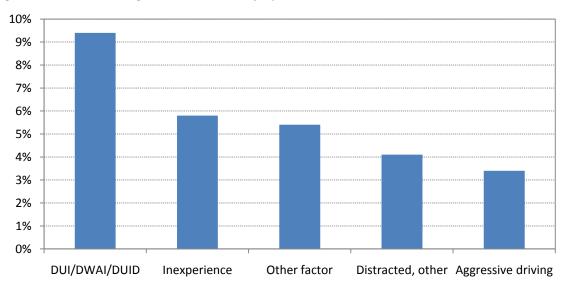
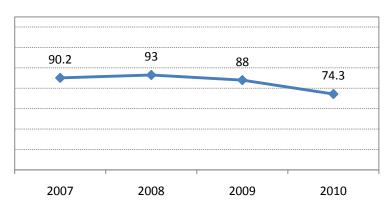


Figure 567: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 1,334 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 70.3 offenses per 10,000 population.

YUMA COUNTY

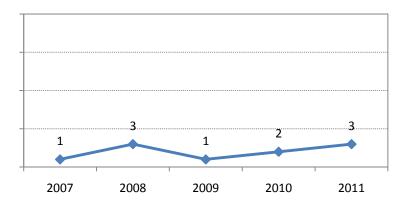
Colorado map with outline of counties

Overview

	2010 Population (in 1,000s)	Nun	nber of Cras (2011)	hes	Number o (20:		Fatal and Injury Crash Rate Per 1,000 Population
		Total	Fatal	Injury	Killed	Injured	
Yuma	10.0	177	3	18	3	23	2.1

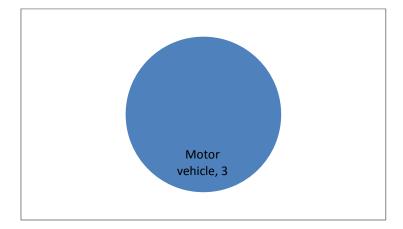
Deaths

Figure 568: Number of fatal crashes per year



Of the 3 fatal crashes in 2011, 1 (33%) involved at least one driver with a BAC (Blood Alcohol Concentration) above the legal limit (0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 ml blood).

Figure 569: Mode of transportation of fatalities in 2011 (n = 3)



Of the 3 motor vehicle occupants who died in a fatal crash in 2011, 2 (67%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 570: Number of injury crashes per year

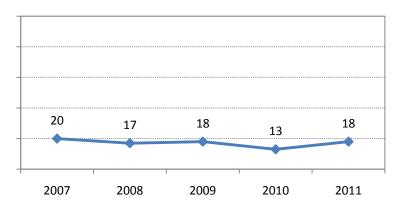
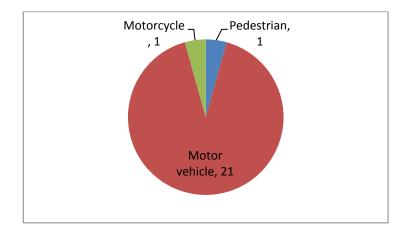


Figure 571: Mode of transportation of injured individuals in 2011 (n = 23)



Of the 21 motor vehicle occupants who were injured in a crash in 2011, 8 (38%) were not using seat belts or other restraints.

Figure 572: Involvement in injury crashes by driver age and gender, 2011

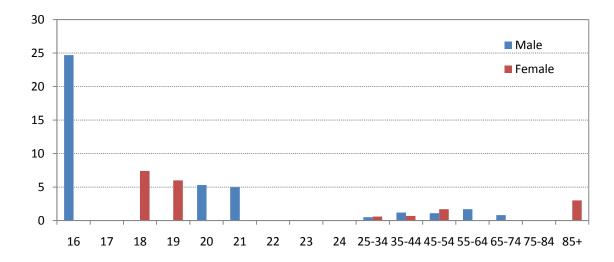


Figure 573: Contributing driver factors in all crashes in 2011 (n = 253)

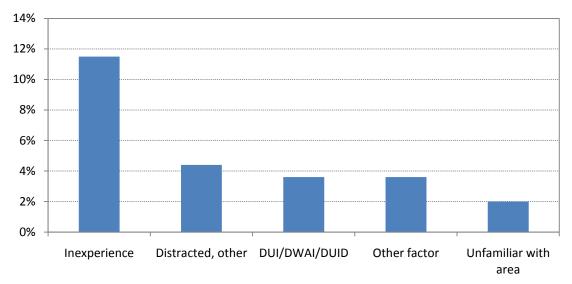


Figure 574: Contributing driver factors in injury crashes in 2011 (n = 23)

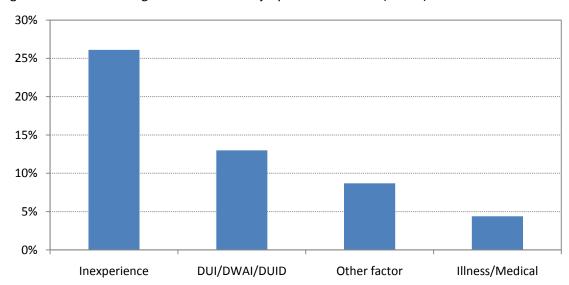
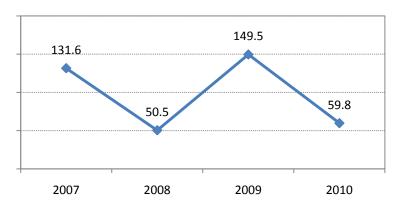


Figure 575: Hospitalizations for crash-related injuries (per 100,000 population)



Other contributing factors

Of drivers 16 years of age or older in 2011, there were 27 offenses of driving under the influence (DUI) or driving while ability impaired (DWAI). This results in a rate of 35.0 offenses per 10,000 population.