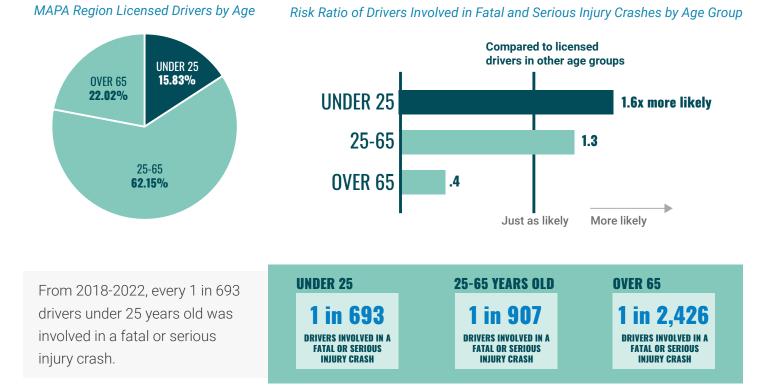


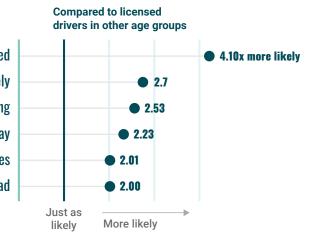
Younger Drivers

In the MAPA region, roughly 16% of all drivers are younger than 25 years old. Despite this, those under the age of 25 are 1.6 times more likely to be involved in a fatal or serious injury crash than other drivers.



Risk Ratio of Young Driver Contributing Factors at Time of Crash (All Crashes)

Speed-Related Followed Too Closely Aggressive or Erratic Driving Failed to Yield Right of Way Disregarded Traffic Control Devices Failure to Keep in Lane/Road



Younger drivers involved in crashes are more likely to have one or more of the contributing factors shown on the left, especially those related to speed, such as driving too fast for conditions or exceeding the speed limit.



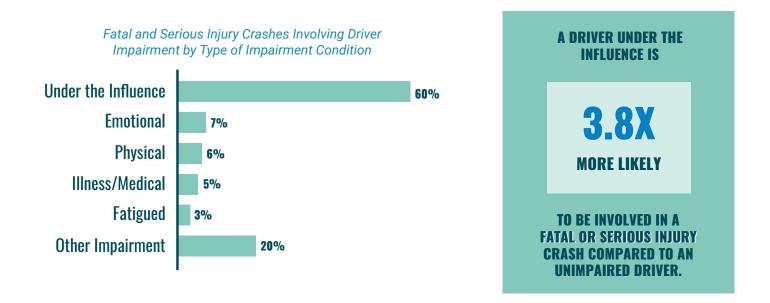
Based on 2018-2022 crash data from the Iowa Crash Analysis Tool and the Iowa Crash Analysis Tool and Nebraska Department of Transportation.

SAFE STREETS FOR ALL

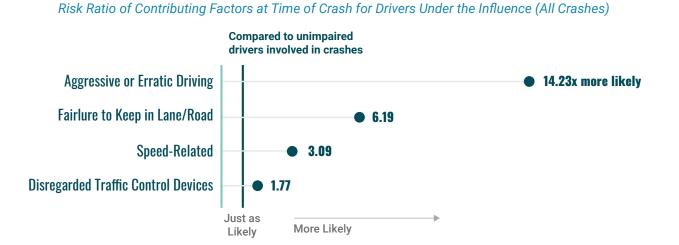
 $\label{eq:learn} Learn more about risk ratios from: https://highways.dot.gov/safety/zero-deaths/applying-safety-data-and-analysis-performance-based-transportation-planning-2$

Image: Safer People
Image: Safer No.ds
Image: S

In the MAPA region, crashes involving drivers under the influence represent a much larger proportion of all crashes and fatal and serious injury crashes compared to all other driver impairments.



Crash data shows that drivers under the influence are more likely to be driving erratically, fail to keep in the lane or roadway, drive too fast for conditions or speed limit, and disregard traffic control devices.





Based on 2018-2022 crash data from the Iowa Crash Analysis Tool and Nebraska Department of Transportation.

SAFE STREETS

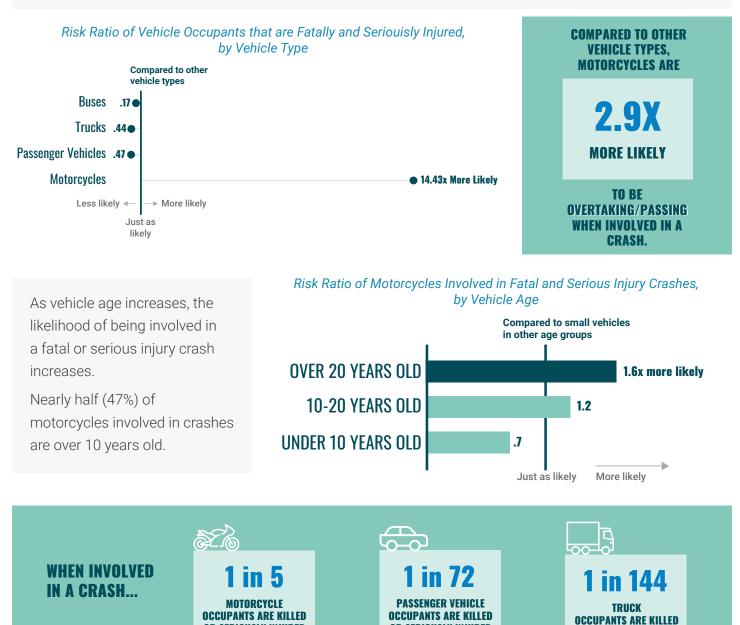
Learn more about risk ratios from: https://highways.dot.gov/safety/zero-deaths/applying-safety-data-andanalysis-performance-based-transportation-planning-2

All information is based on 2018-2022 crash data.

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SAFE STREETS AND ROADS FOR ALL

In the MAPA region, there have been 342 motorcycle-related fatalities and serious injuries between 2018 and 2022, accounting for nearly 15% of all fatalities and serious injuries in the region. Crashes involving motorcycles* are 14x more likely to be fatally or seriously injured than other vehicle sizes.



*includes motorcycles, mopeds, ATVs, minibikes, and other uncontained vehicles.

OR SERIOUSLY INJURED



Based on 2018-2022 crash data from the Iowa Crash Analysis Tool and the Iowa Crash Analysis Tool and Nebraska Department of Transportation.

OR SERIOUSLY INJURED

SAFE STREETS

OR SERIOUSLY INJURED

Learn more about risk ratios from: https://highways.dot.gov/safety/zero-deaths/applying-safety-data-and-analysis-performance-based-transportation-planning-2



afer Vehicles



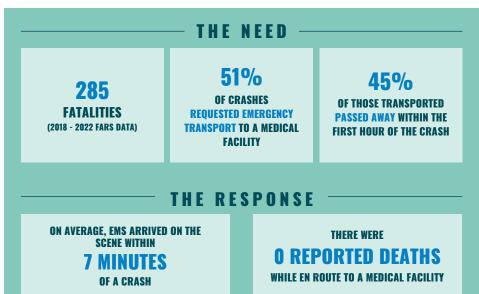
All information is based on 2018-2022 crash data.

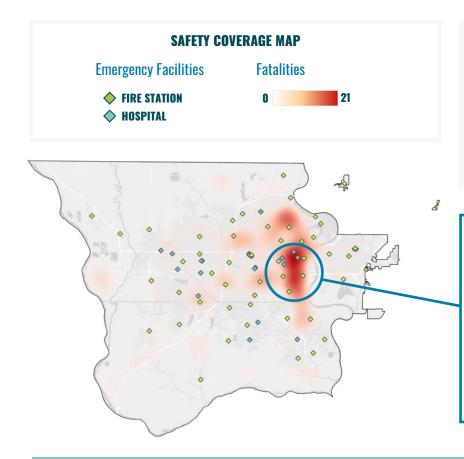


SAFE STREETS AND ROADS FOR ALL

Post Crash Care: Emergency Services

After a crash, timely intervention by emergency first responders can make a significant difference in survival and recovery. These responders play a vital role in quickly assessing and stabilizing injuries and ensuring safe transport to medical facilities where further care is provided.





Fatality hotspots are concentrated around emergency facilities. It is important to ensure these nearby emergency facilities have the resources needed to handle crash-related incidents effectively.

Highlighted Emergency Facilities:

- The Nebraska Medical Center
- Douglas County Hospital
- Boys Town National Research Hospital
- CHI Health Creighton University Medical Center
- Omaha Fire Department Station 1
- Omaha Fire Department Station3
- Omaha Fire Department Station 31
- Omaha Fire and Rescue Station 33
- Omaha Fire and Rescue Station 34



Based on 2018-2022 crash data from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System: https://www.nhtsa.gov/research-data/fatality-analysis-reporting-system-fars

