

Nevada Safety Facts

August 2017

Nevada's seat belt use rate fell below the national average in 2016.

However, at 89.4% use, over 306,000 Nevadans still are not buckling up.

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| United States | 85.1% | 83.8% | 86.1% | 87.2% | 86.7% | 88.5% | 90.1% |
| Nevada | 93.2% | 94.1% | 90.5% | 94.8% | 94% | 92.1% | 89.4% |

NHTSA estimates that if Nevada were to pass a primary seat belt law, usage could rise by about 4 percentage points.

In 2010, crashes cost Nevada

\$2 billion –

About \$732 for each resident

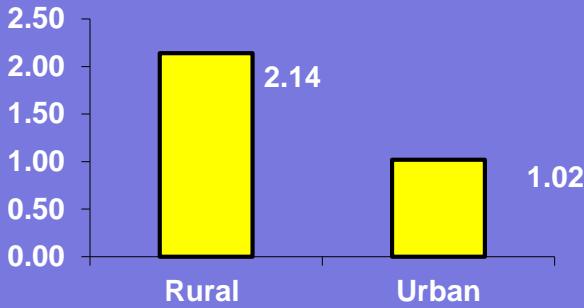
*(The Economic and Societal Impact of Motor Vehicle Crashes, 2010 (Revised))

With a primary seat belt law, each year Nevada could save about:

- 9 lives
- 125 serious injuries
- \$25 million in costs

(Based on a 4.2 percentage point increase from the 2016 NV seat belt use rate.)

Motor Vehicle Fatality Rate per 100M Vehicle Miles

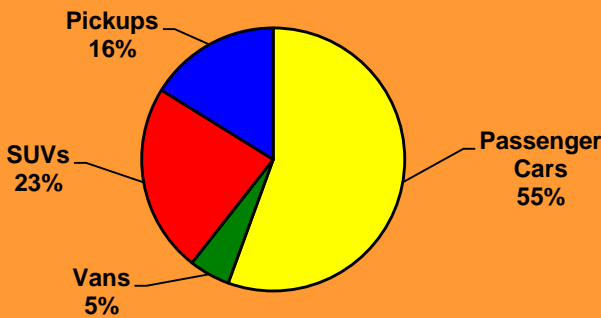


33% of Nevada's motor vehicle traffic fatalities are in rural areas.

However, the fatality rate in rural areas is over 2 times higher than the rate in urban locations.

Source: 2015 FARS Data

Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities: Proportion of Vehicle Types



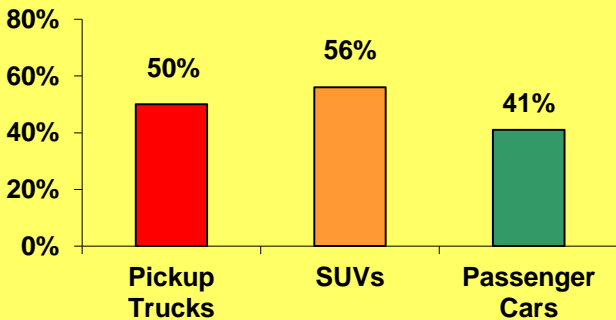
Source: 2015 FARS Data

In 2015, seat belt use saved an estimated 132 lives in Nevada.

An additional 18 lives could have been saved with 100% restraint use.

Source: STSI

Unrestrained Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities



Source: 2015 FARS Data

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

57% of nighttime fatalities are unrestrained in Nevada compared to 31% of daytime fatalities.

Source: 2015 FARS Data

Nighttime Unrestrained Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities

