



# Traffic deaths and serious injuries, 2018

## Greater Portland area

In 2018, 87 people were killed in motor vehicle traffic crashes on roadways in the greater Portland region, while 497 suffered life changing injuries.

Pedestrians killed in traffic crashes made up 40% of all traffic fatalities in 2018. The number of people killed while walking or bicycling decreased slightly, while the number of people killed in motor vehicles increased.

Roadway deaths increased 1.2% and serious injuries decreased 6.7% from 2017. However, fatality rates per capita and per vehicle mile traveled - the number of people killed and seriously injured per 100,000 people or per 100 million miles traveled- increased in 2018. The region is not on track to meet Vision Zero goals for traffic fatalities or serious injuries.

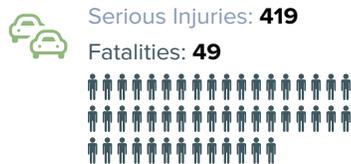
### People walking:



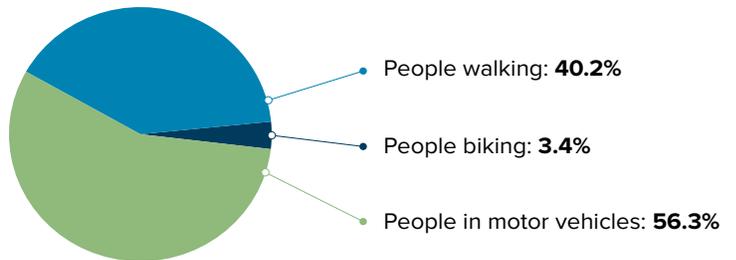
### People biking:



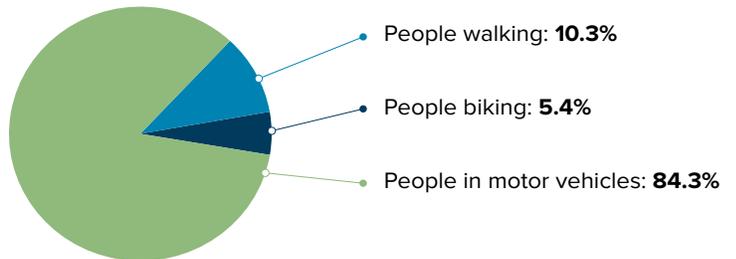
### People in motor vehicles:



### 2018 Fatalities



### 2018 Serious injuries



## Traffic deaths and serious injuries 2014-2018

	Pedestrians		Cyclists		Motorists		Totals	
	Serious injuries	Fatalities						
2014	60	23	37	1	327	33	424	57
2015	56	26	33	2	431	38	520	66
2016	91	33	26	7	476	41	593	81
2017	67	38	25	4	434	44	526	86
2018	51	35	27	3	419	49	497	87

**Fatality** is defined as a death that occurs as a result of a motor vehicle crash, either at the scene or within 30 days as a result of the crash.

**Serious injury** (also referred to as Injury A, severe injury or incapacitating injury) is defined as an injury from a motor vehicle crash that prevents the injured person from or normally continuing the activities they were capable of performing before the crash. Examples include severed or broken limbs, skull or chest injuries, abdominal injuries, unconscious at or when taken from the crash scene, unable to leave the crash scene without assistance.

The **Greater Portland area** encompasses the land within the Metropolitan Planning Area Boundary

# Common factors in fatal and serious injury crashes

Consistent with previous years, speed and impairment were two of the leading factors in fatal and serious injury crashes in 2018. There are typically several factors that contribute to the severity of crashes, including roadway design and vehicle size.

## 🍷 Alcohol & other drugs

**58.6%** of total **fatalities** resulted from crashes in which alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs were determined to be a contributing factor.

**17.3%** of total **serious injuries** resulted from crashes in which alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs were determined to be a contributing factor.

↑ 0.4% from 2017

## 🚗 Speed

**31.0%** of total **fatalities** resulted from crashes in which speed was determined to be a contributing factor.

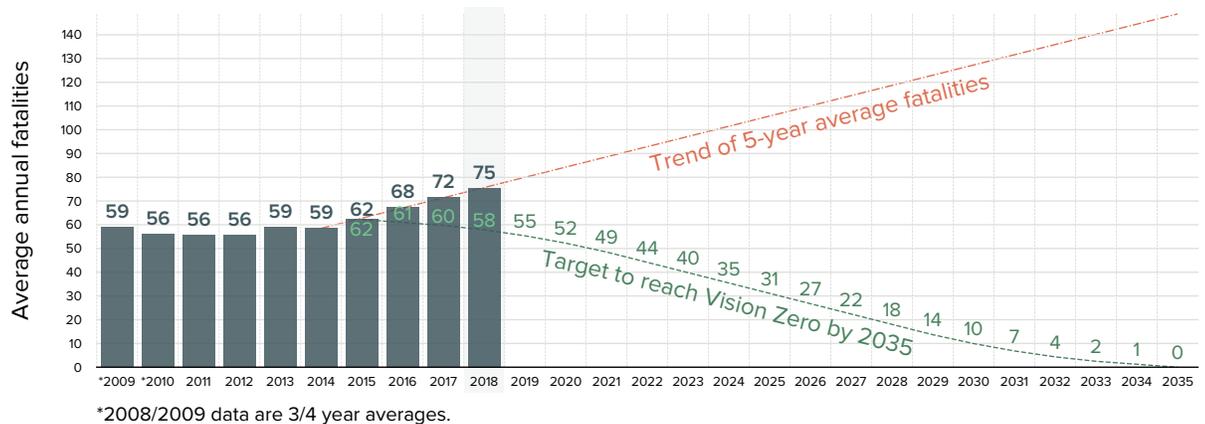
**16.5%** of total **serious injuries** resulted from crashes in which speed was determined to be a contributing factor.

↑ 0.6% from 2017

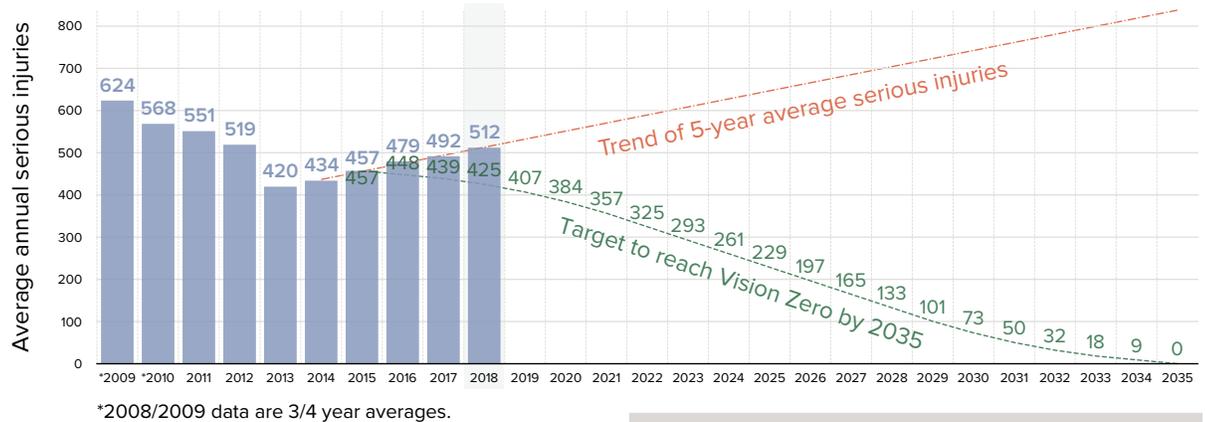
## Performance towards Vision Zero targets

To assess progress towards our Vision Zero targets, a rolling 5-year average trend line was calculated out to 2035. The 5-year average is used to smooth out the random nature of crashes. Based on current trends, we are not on track to meet our targets for Vision Zero by 2035.

### Fatalities



### Serious injuries



### Questions?

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