

Spring Virtual Workshops Crash Data Fact Sheet

CENTRAL RURAL REGION - 2025





Fatalities and Serious Injuries (FSI) Victims and Daily Vehicle Miles Traveled (DVMT) by Year





COUNTIES:

- Alpine
- Amador
- Calaveras
- Inyo
- Kings
- Madera
- Mariposa
- Mono
- Tuolumne



Fatalities data sourced from Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)

Pandemic Impact

Pandemic Years (2020–2022) vs. Pre-Pandemic Years (2017–2019)

More people were killed or seriously injured, even when there were fewer drivers on the road.

FSI Crashes

2%1

increase in FSI crashes



DVMT

7% ↓

decrease in DVMT



FSI Crash Rate

10% 🕇

increase in FSI crash rate



^{1,} DVMT Source: California Highway Performance Monitoring System

^{2.} All crash data is Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) unless otherwise noted.

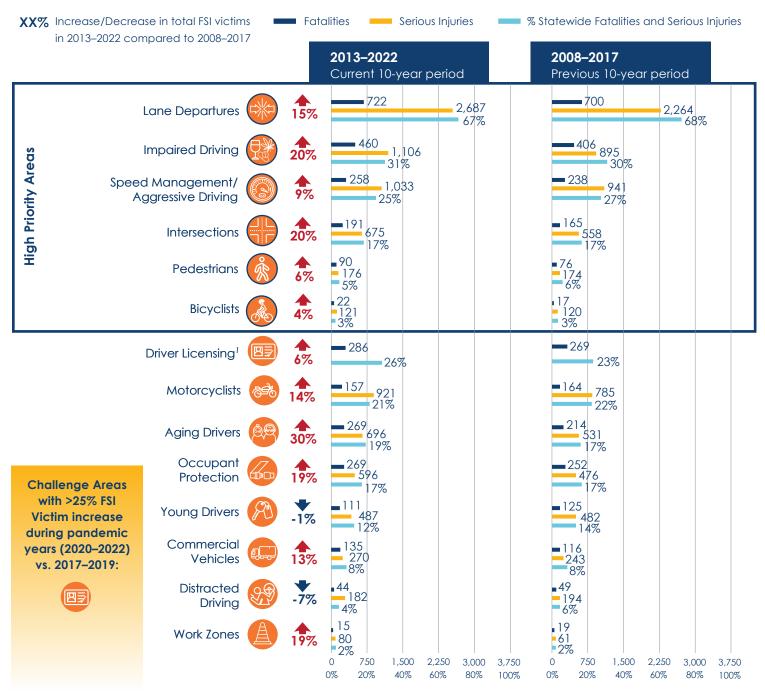


FSI Victims by Challenge Area



12 of 14 Challenge Areas increased in total FSI Victims in the 2013–2022 10-year period, compared to 2008–2017.

Some fatalities and serious injuries may involve more than one factor and are counted in multiple groups; the sum of all groups is greater than 100%.



^{1.} Driver Licensing information based on FARS, which does not include serious injury data.

All crash data is Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) unless otherwise noted.

^{2.} Emergency Response and Emerging Technologies Challenge Areas do not have reported crash data and are not represented in this chart.



Central Rural Region: FSI Victims

Statewide

37,960 Fatalities 145,061 Serious Injuries

Top Four Challenge Areas:









boldi: Trimite

44%

34%

27%

26%

Central CA - Urban

9,023 Fatalities (24% of Statewide) 28,449 Serious Injuries (20% of Statewide)

Top Four Challenge Areas:









33%

32%

29%

Central CA - Rural

1,106 Fatalities (3% of Statewide) 4,002 Serious Injuries (3% of Statewide)

Top Four Challenge Areas:









31%

26%

25%

Note: Some fatalities and injuries may involve more than one factor and are counted in multiple groups; the sum of all groups is greater than 100%.

LEGEND



Impaired Driving



Lane Departures



Driver Licensing



Speed Management/ Aggressive Driving



1. All crash data is Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) unless otherwise noted

2. Driver Licensing information is sourced from FARS, which does not include serious injury data

State Highway vs. Local Roads

More people were killed or seriously injured on local roadways versus state roadways from 2013 to 2022, despite a majority of DVMT (62%) in the Central Rural region occurring on state highways.

FSI Victims







Rural Roads vs. Urban Roads

Rural roadways made up 80% of FSI victims in the Central Rural region from 2013 to 2022. Some roadways in the Central Region are in higher population areas and are categorized as Urban*.

FSI Victims



Madera





*US Census Bureau "Urban Areas" dataset (2020)





FSI Victim Summary by Challenge Area

Central Rural Region 2013–2022

Challenge Area	Statewide %	Central CA – Rural	Alpine	Amador	Calaveras	Inyo	Kings	Madera	Mariposa	Mono	Tuolumne
Lane Departures	44%	67%	88%	78%	80%	75%	47%	57%	86%	77%	75%
Impaired Driving	26%	31%	41%	19%	19%	21%	32%	29%	25%	33%	16%
Speed Management/ Aggressive Driving	34%	25%	41%	19%	19%	21%	32%	29%	25%	33%	16%
Intersections	24%	17%	8%	12%	10%	14%	31%	19%	6%	5%	13%
Pedestrians	17%	5%	1%	4%	2%	2%	9%	7%	3%	2%	5%
Bicyclists	6%	3%	9%	2%	1%	3%	3%	3%	2%	5%	2%
Motorcyclists	19%	21%	38%	22%	27%	32%	9%	14%	38%	25%	29%
Aging Drivers	13%	19%	27%	24%	20%	25%	11%	15%	21%	28%	25%
Occupant Protection	13%	17%	12%	14%	17%	15%	20%	19%	15%	14%	15%
(2) Young Drivers	13%	12%	6%	11%	11%	5%	14%	16%	6%	5%	11%
Young Drivers Commercial Vehicles	7%	8%	4%	6%	4%	8%	14%	8%	6%	10%	3%
Distracted Driving	4%	4%	4%	5%	4%	6%	6%	4%	3%	6%	2%
Work Zones	2%	2%	0%	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%	2%	0%	2%
Driver Licensing ¹	27%	26%	10%	26%	15%	14%	35%	32%	18%	6%	19%

^{1.} Driver Licensing data is sourced from FARS, which does not include serious injury data.

Data Source: Statewide Integrated Reporting System (SWITRS)

^{2.} Some fatalities and injuries may involve more than one factor and are counted in multiple groups; the sum of all groups is greater than 100%. Emergency Response and Emerging Technologies Challenge Areas do not have reported crash data and are not represented in this chart.





2013-2022

Challenge Area	Statewide %	Central CA – Rural	Alpine	Amador	Calaveras	Inyo	Kings	Madera	Mariposa	Mono	Tuolumne
FSI Crashes	159,658	4,145	89	378	531	347	767	1,048	204	202	579
DVMT	9,078,250	163,762	2,260	11,087	11,456	17,146	43,053	46,296	5,503	9,533	17,428
FSI Crash Rate	4.82	6.93	10.79	9.34	12.70	5.54	4.88	6.20	10.16	5.81	9.10
FSI Crash Rate - Statewide Rank*			3	9	2	33	42	27	5	29	11

^{*}FSI Crash Rate - Statewide Rank is out of 58 counties in California (1 representing county with highest crash rate) DVMT is expressed in thousands (1,000) Crash Rate is calculated per 100k DVMT

Central Rural Region – Pandemic Impact by County

Pandemic Years (2020–2022) vs. Pre-Pandemic Years (2017–2019)

Challenge Area	Statewide %	Central CA – Rural	Alpine	Amador	Calaveras	Inyo	Kings	Madera	Mariposa	Mono	Tuolumne
FSI Crashes	10%	1 2%	↓ -15%	1 -11%	↓ -12%	7%	1 28%	1 8%	-6%	-28%	1%
DVMT	↓ -11%	↓ -7%	1 48	I -10%	1 2%	↓ -16%	↓ -8%	↓ -6%	↓ -13%	↓ -5%	↓ -9%
FSI Crash Rate	25%	10%	4 -42%	-1%	-13%	1 27%	1 38%	15%	9%	-24%	10%





- 1. DVMT Source: California Highway Performance Monitoring System
- 2. All crash data is Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) unless otherwise noted.

California SHSP Tribal Data

CENTRAL RURAL REGION: 2013-2022









Comparing Share of FSI Victims by Challenge Areas in Central Rural Region Tribal Areas to Overall Central Rural Region

Fatalities and Serious Injuries, 2013–2022

Challenge Areas Disproportionately Impacting Tribal Areas in Central Rural Region





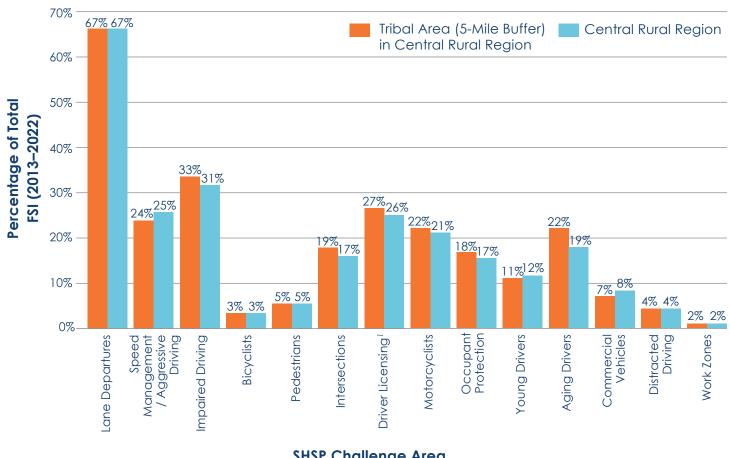








Challenge Areas with higher percentage of FSI in Tribal Areas compared to statewide, listed in descending order (highest to lowest)



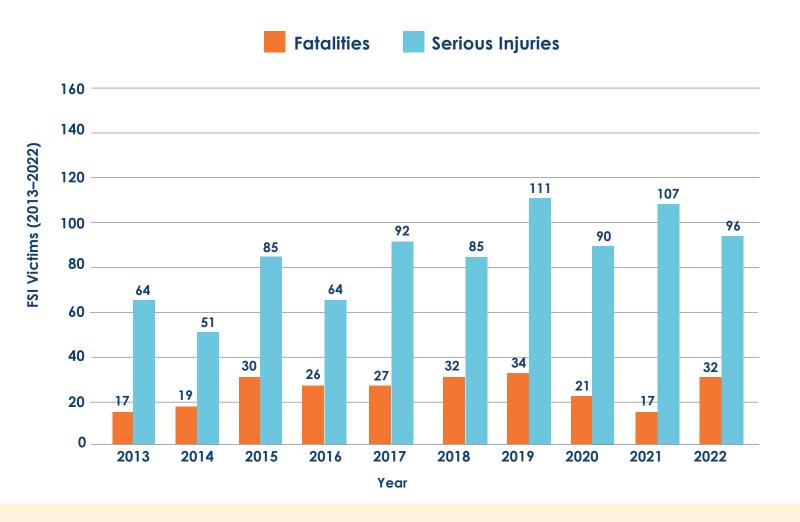
SHSP Challenge Area

Source: University of California, Berkeley's Safe Transportation Research and Education Center (SWITRS 2013-2022)

- 1. Driver Licensing information is sourced from FARS, which does not include serious injury data.
- 2. Emergency Response and Emerging Technologies Challenge Areas do not have reported crash data and are not represented in this chart.









Since 2013, FSI victims in Central Rural region tribal areas increased by 49%, versus the overall regionwide increase of 59%.

Source: University of California, Berkeley's Safe Transportation Research and Education Center (SWITRS 2013–2022), Fatalitity Analysis Reporting System (FARS 2013–2022)

1. Tribal areas defined as areas within 5 miles of tribal boundaries