

Quick Facts

Illinois Crash Information 2013

Occupant Protection for Passenger Cars/Light Trucks (Aged 15 & Above)*

The most important step that an occupant in a motor vehicle can take to improve safety is to properly utilize a safety restraint device.

	Crashes Involving Occupants of Passenger Cars/Light Trucks		Crashes Involving Occupants (Age 15+) of Passenger Cars/Light Trucks
	All Crashes	Trucks	Trucks
Crashes:	285,468	263,284	254,472
Fatal Crashes:	895	573 ^a	562 ^{a,b}
Injury Crashes:	61,001	49,707 ^a	48,381 ^{a,b}
Total People Involved:	675,852 ^c	610,062 ^d	509,913 ^{d,b}
Total Fatalities:	991 ^c	650 ^d	630 ^{d,b}
Total Non-Fatal Injuries:	85,030 ^c	71,984 ^d	66,123 ^{d,b}

^a Numbers only reflect crashes in which fatality or non-fatal injury was specifically an occupant of a passenger car/light truck

^b Age 15+ only

^c Totals include occupants and non-occupants; e.g. 675,852 total people = 667,061 occupants + 8,791 non-occupants

^d Numbers include occupants of passenger cars/light trucks only

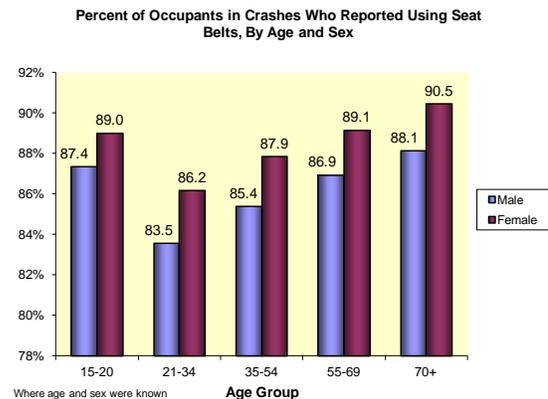
Occupants (drivers and passengers) of passenger cars and light trucks* who were aged 15 and above accounted for 630 (63.6%) of all 991 traffic fatalities in Illinois in 2013. Among occupants of this age group, a far lower percentage of seat belt use[†] was reported for fatalities than for survivors.

Type of Injury	Total Occupants Age 15 and Older	Seat Belt Used*	
Fatality	630	295 (46.8%)	 47%
Non-Fatal Injury	66,123	56,904 (86.1%)	 86%
Not Injured	443,160	384,210 (86.7%)	 87%
Total	509,913	441,409 (86.6%)	

Demographics

Seat belt use among occupants of passenger cars and light trucks aged 15 and above varied by occupant age and sex.

- Overall, 85.5% of male occupants and 87.8% of female occupants aged 15 & above reported using seat belts.
- Male occupants aged 21 to 34 had the lowest rate of reported seat belt use, at 83.5%.[‡]



* Passenger cars and light trucks for this analysis were defined as passenger cars, pickup trucks, vans, minivans and SUV's according to classifications used by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[†] Percent using seat belts was defined as the number of people for whom seat belt use was reported divided by the total number of people involved in crashes

[‡] Where age and sex were known

Note: Data as of January 7, 2015; with 285,468 crash records, 532,753 vehicle records and 676,984 person records.

The law regarding the reporting threshold for Property Damage Only crashes was amended effective January 1, 2009, resulting in decreased reporting of crashes in this specific category. It did not affect the reporting of injury or fatal crashes. For details of the reporting amendment, see also <http://app.idph.state.il.us/emsrpt/crash.asp>.

Funding and development of this fact sheet was provided by: Illinois Department of Transportation and Illinois EMSC (a collaborative program between the Illinois Department of Public Health and Loyola University Medical Center). April 2015

Type of Passenger Vehicle/Light Truck

Rates of seat belt use among occupants of passenger cars/light trucks varied by the particular vehicle type.

- Overall, the lowest rate of seat belt use was among occupants of passenger cars (85.9%), and the highest was among occupants of SUV's (88.9%)[§]
- Among fatally injured occupants, the lowest rate of seat belt use was among occupants of pickup trucks (25.6%).

Vehicle Type/Injury Type	Total Occupants	
	Age 15 and Older	Seat Belt Used [§]
Passenger Car		
Fatality	374	204 (54.5%)
Non-Fatal Injury	46,419	39,828 (85.8%)
Not Injured	297,701	255,778 (85.9%)
Total	344,494	295,810 (85.9%)
Pickup Truck		
Fatality	86	22 (25.6%)
Non-Fatal Injury	4,804	3,942 (82.1%)
Not Injured	38,408	33,705 (87.8%)
Total	43,298	37,669 (87.0%)
Van/Minivan		
Fatality	44	17 (38.6%)
Non-Fatal Injury	4,929	4,310 (87.4%)
Not Injured	33,269	29,008 (87.2%)
Total	38,242	33,335 (87.2%)
SUV		
Fatality	126	52 (41.3%)
Non-Fatal Injury	9,971	8,824 (88.5%)
Not Injured	73,782	65,719 (89.1%)
Total	83,879	74,595 (88.9%)
	509,913	441,409 (86.6%)

Drivers, Passengers & Seat Position

Rates of seat belt use among occupants age 15 and up of passenger cars/light trucks varied by seat position within the vehicle.

- Overall, 86.5 % of drivers and 86.9% of passengers used seat belts.
- The seat belt rate was lower among fatally injured passengers (44.1%) than among fatally injured drivers (47.8%).
- Among all occupants, seat belt usage varied by seat position, with occupants in the front middle (79.4%) and back middle (80.5%) using seat belts less often than occupants seated on the left or right.^{**}
- Seat belt usage rates were also low (62.4%) among passengers who were exposed, enclosed, or seated elsewhere in the vehicles.^{**}

Occupant Type/ Injury Type	Total Occupants Age 15 and Older	Seat Belt Used [§]
Drivers		
Fatality	469	224 (47.8%)
Non-Fatal Injury	50,346	43,904 (87.2%)
Not Injured	366,585	316,887 (86.4%)
Total	417,400	361,015 (86.5%)
Passengers		
Fatality	161	71 (44.1%)
Non-Fatal Injury	15,777	13,000 (82.4%)
Not Injured	76,575	67,323 (87.9%)
Total	92,513	80,394 (86.9%)
	509,913	441,409 (86.6%)

Seat Position ^{**}	Total Occupants	
	Age 15 and Older	Seat Belt Used [§]
Front Left	418,684	361,803 (86.4%)
Front Middle	2,044	1,622 (79.4%)
Front Right	65,930	59,045 (89.6%)
Back Left	7,741	6,615 (85.5%)
Back Middle	1,736	1,397 (80.5%)
Back Right	9,892	8,502 (85.9%)
Other	3,886	2,425 (62.4%)
Total	509,913	441,409 (86.6%)

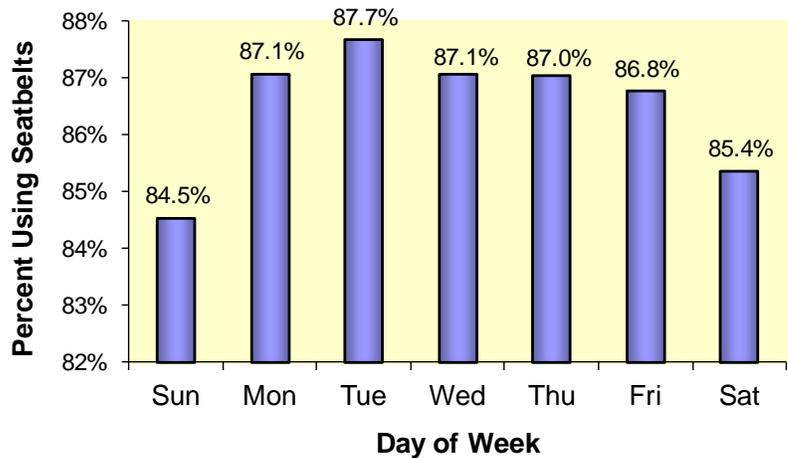
[§] Percent using seat belts was defined as the number of people for whom seat belt use was reported divided by the total number of people involved in crashes

^{**} Where seat position was known

Day of Week

Rates of seat belt use among occupants of passenger cars/light trucks varied by day of week, with the lowest rates of seat belt use on Saturday (85.4%) and Sunday (84.5%).

Seatbelt Use by Day of Week, Occupants of Passenger Cars/Light Trucks Aged 15+



Geographic Facts

Rates of seat belt use among occupants of passenger cars/light trucks varied by geographic area within the state of Illinois where the crash occurred.

Occupant Type/Injury Type	Total Occupants Age 15 and Older	Seat Belt Used ^s
Chicago		
Fatality	78	27 (34.6%)
Non-Fatal Injury	13,390	10,284 (76.8%)
Not Injured	106,710	78,464 (73.5%)
Total	120,178	88,775 (73.9%)
Suburban Cook County		
Fatality	64	37 (57.8%)
Non-Fatal Injury	14,048	12,256 (87.2%)
Not Injured	99,499	87,413 (87.9%)
Total	113,611	99,706 (87.8%)
Chicago Collar Counties		
Fatality	106	63 (59.4%)
Non-Fatal Injury	16,398	15,100 (92.1%)
Not Injured	105,074	98,893 (94.1%)
Total	121,578	114,056 (93.8%)
Rest of State - Urban		
Fatality	142	65 (45.8%)
Non-Fatal Injury	12,156	10,844 (89.2%)
Not Injured	73,814	68,782 (93.2%)
Total	86,112	79,691 (92.5%)
Rest of State - Rural		
Fatality	240	103 (42.9%)
Non-Fatal Injury	10,131	8,420 (83.1%)
Not Injured	58,063	50,658 (87.2%)
Total	68,434	59,181 (86.5%)

Note: Counties were stratified according to criteria defined by the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System for the Illinois Department of Public Health