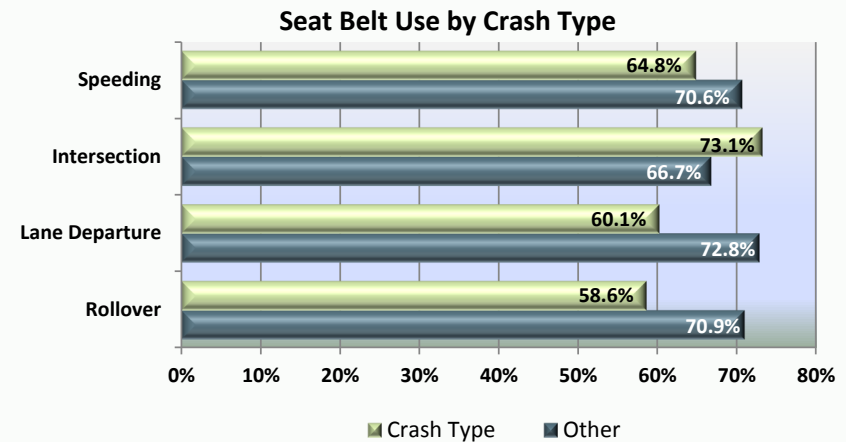
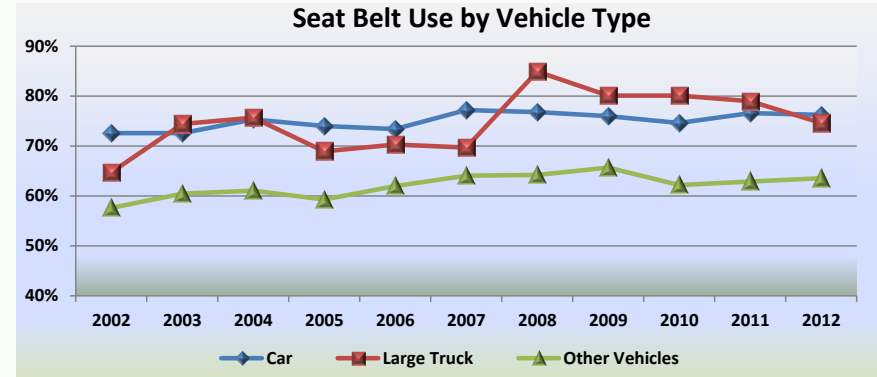
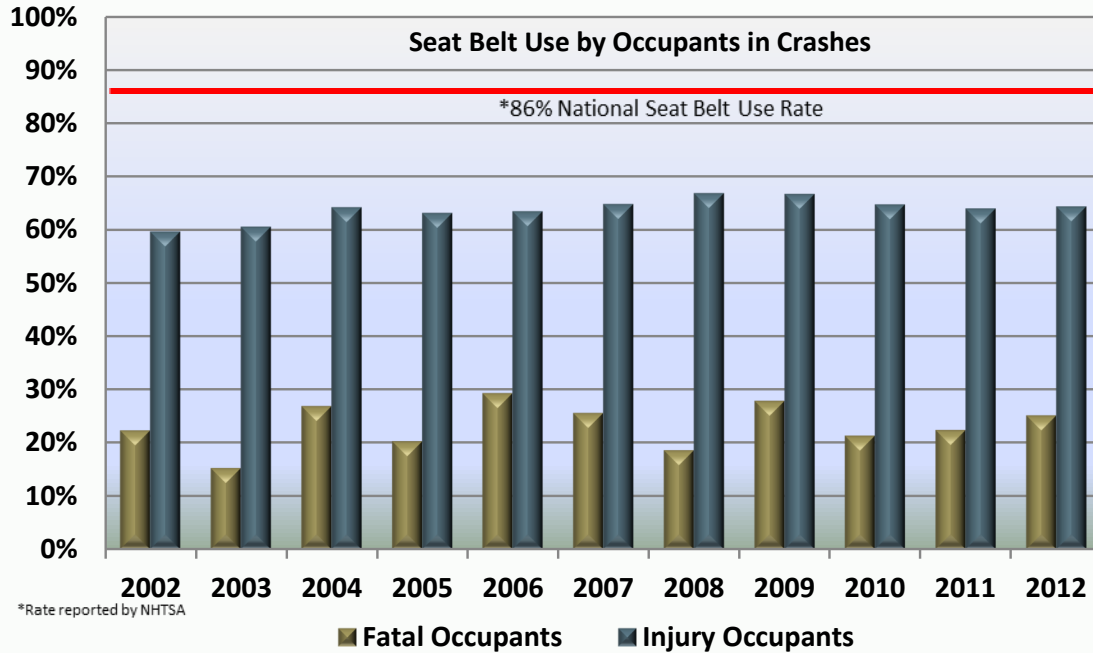
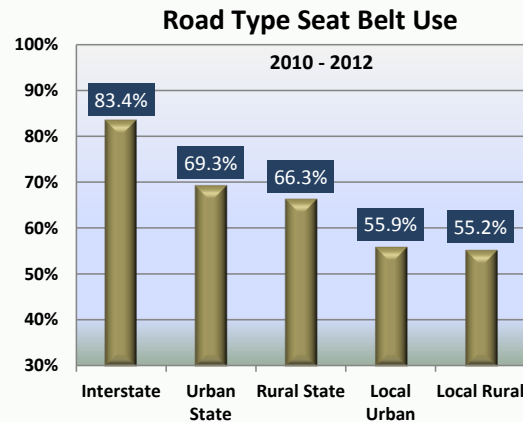
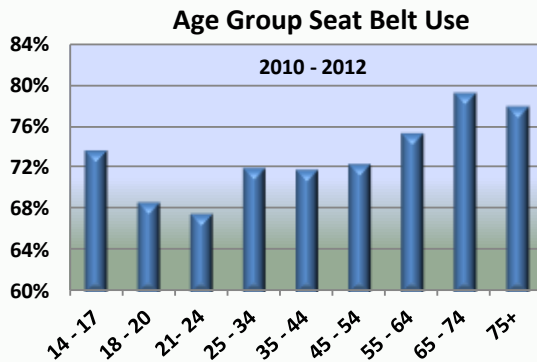


Seat Belt Use In Fatal and Injury Crashes



- Occupant seat belt use in fatal and injury crashes is considerably lower than conventional use rate reported by NHTSA. North Dakota's 10-year average occupant use in fatal crashes is 23%, and injury crashes, 64%.
- The distribution of seat belt use in crashes by age reflects a slight drop in use in the 18-24 year olds and a steady increase with age, hovering at about 80% for 65 years and older.



- Observational studies of seat belt use in North Dakota have found that female use is higher than male use, and this pattern holds true in crashes. From 2010-2012, female use in crashes was 53% compared to male use of 47%.
- Frequency of seat belt use of drivers in speeding, lane departure, and rollover crash types is approximately 8%-17% less than those in crashes outside each category. Only intersection crashes reflect higher use.
- Whereas regional seat belt use in crashes was uniform in 2002, the east has trended upwards and the west has demonstrated irregular use. The east 10-year average is 72% and the west is 66%.