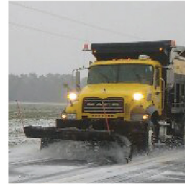


# NORTH CAROLINA

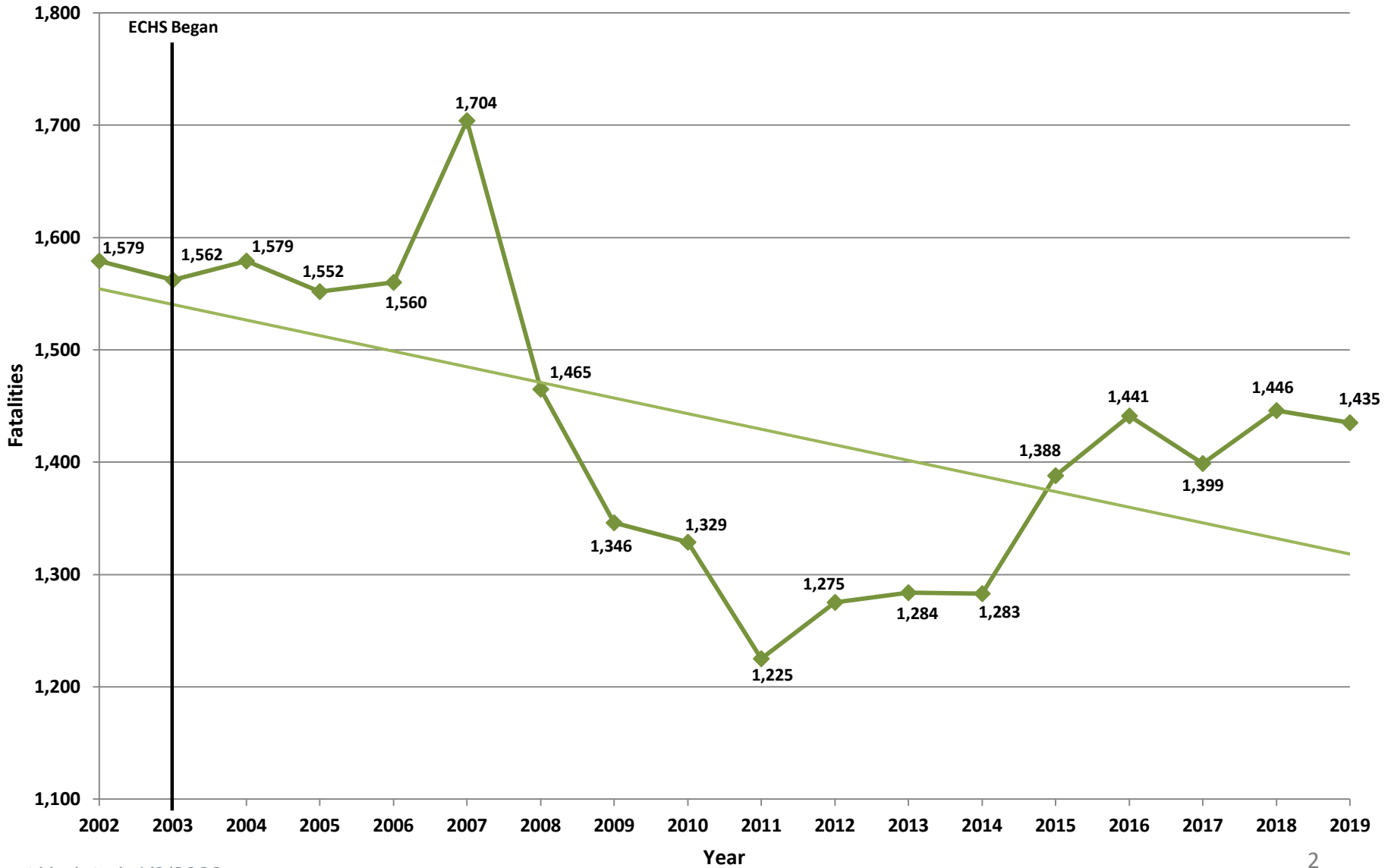
Department of Transportation



# Fatal and Serious Injury Trend Update

January 10, 2020

# North Carolina Fatalities Trends Since 2002

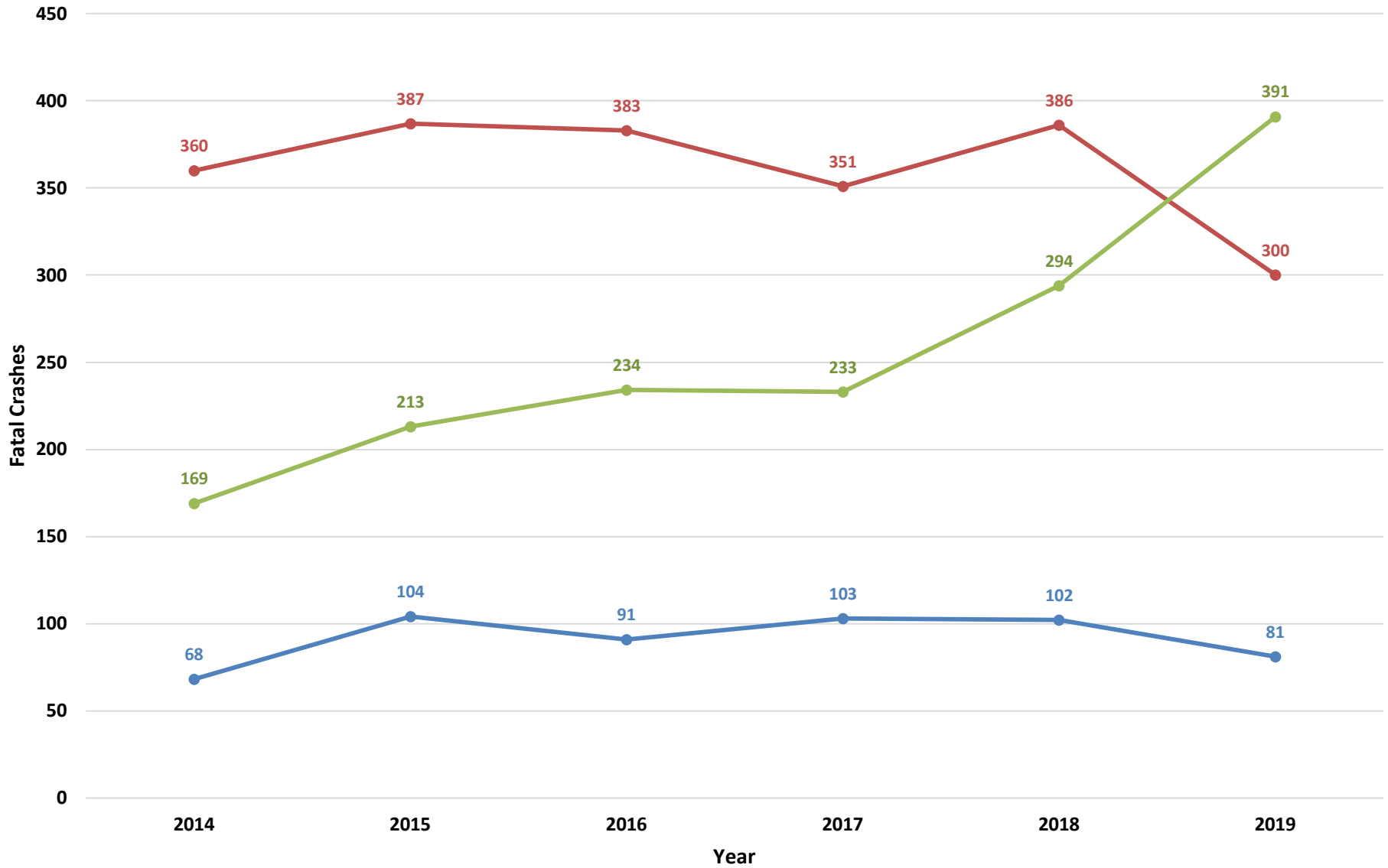


# Year to Date (January-December) Fatalities



■ 2018 ■ 2019

# North Carolina Alcohol/Drug Related Fatal Crashes

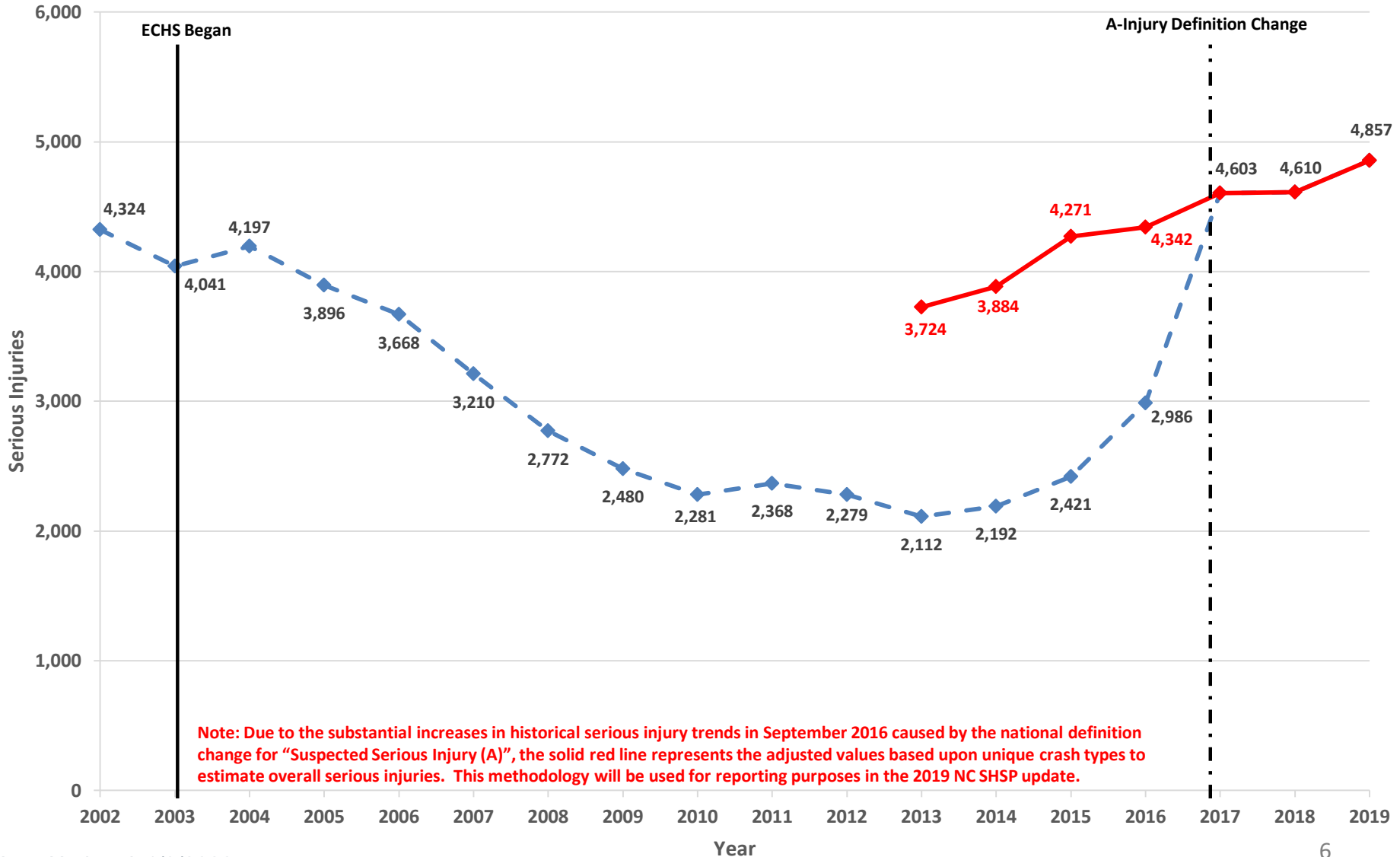


# North Carolina Alcohol/Drug Related Fatal Crash Facts

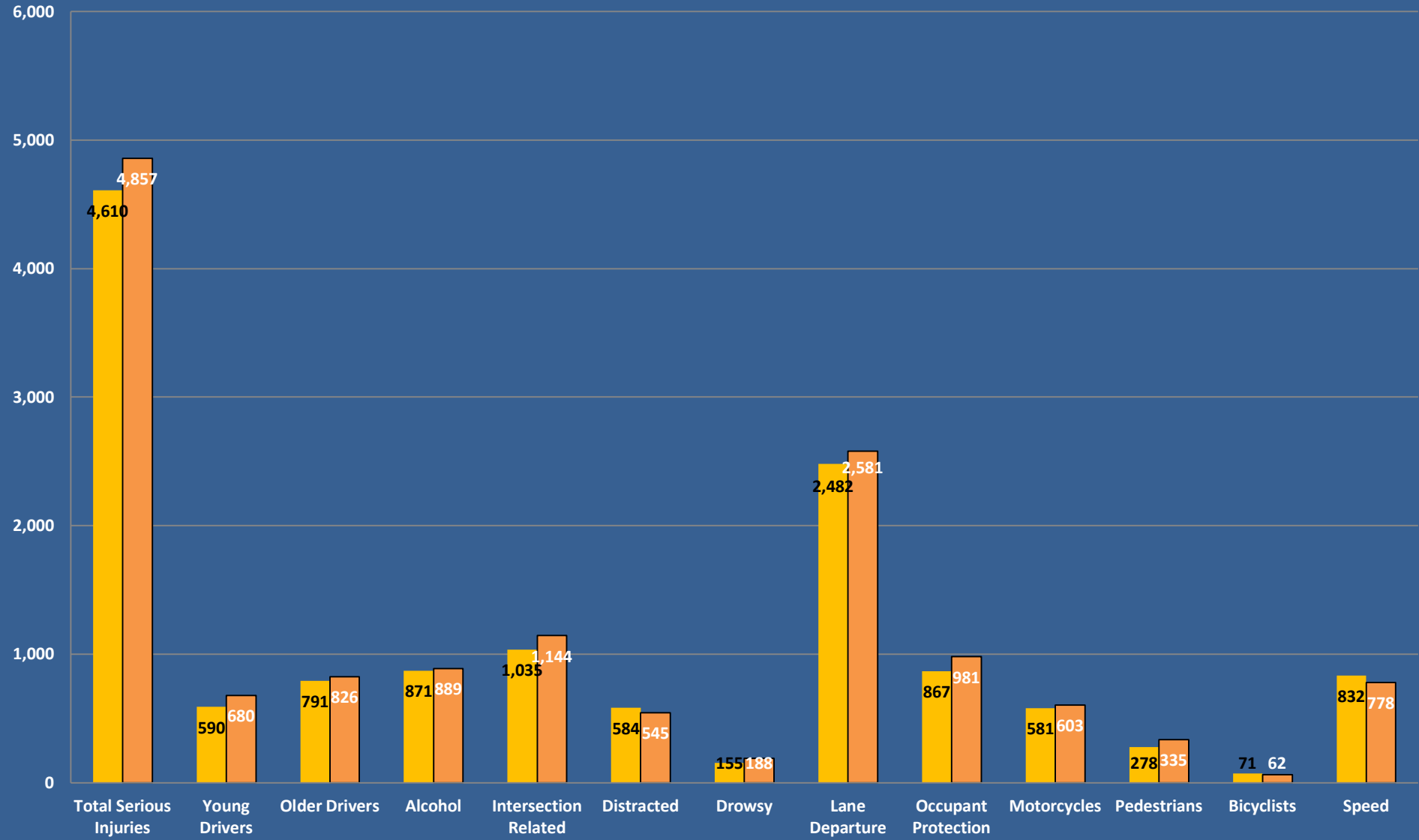
From January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2019

- 67% of the alcohol/drug related fatal crashes occurred in a rural (outside city limits) location
- From 2018 to 2019, there was a 22% decrease in alcohol/drug related fatal crashes
- Possible reasons why we are seeing a decrease in alcohol related fatal crashes:
  - Likely due to a shift in coding rather than an actual decrease – simultaneous increase in the percentage of alcohol/drug coded as “Unknown”
  - Increase in “Unknown” coding likely tied to the rise in both the drug use frequency and wider variety of drugs (i.e., Vapor THC)
  - When alcohol/drug is coded as “Unknown”, the Medical Examiner (ME) must provide test results for alcohol (drug testing not required) and a supplemental crash report form is submitted by law enforcement. Increased demands for ME testing in non-traffic fatalities (i.e., overdoses) may be contributing to a decrease in testing in traffic fatalities
  - Use of UBER, LYFT, RideShare, Taxis, etc. may have reduced a small percentage of alcohol/drug related fatal crashes

# North Carolina Serious Injuries (A Type Injury - Disabling) Trends Since 2002



# Year to Date (January-December) Serious Injuries



2018 2019