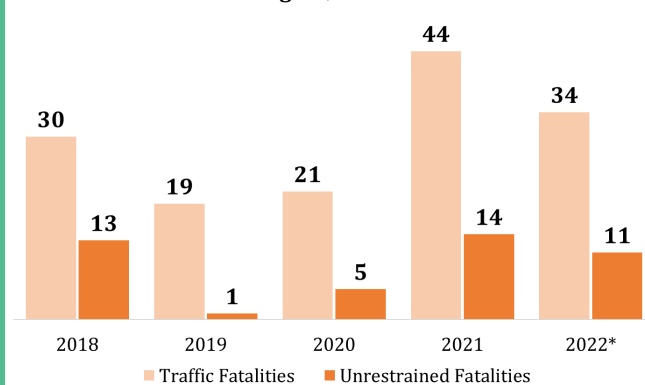




Occupant Protection among American Indian/Alaska Natives (AI/AN), 2018-2022*

From 2018 to 2022, there were 148 American Indian/Alaska Native traffic fatalities. Nearly one in three AI/AN traffic fatalities (30%, n=44), were an unrestrained vehicle occupant. Among all other race/ethnic groups in Washington, one in five (20%, n=589) traffic fatalities were an unrestrained vehicle occupant.

Traffic Fatalities and Unrestrained Fatalities among American Indian/Alaska Natives in Washington, 2018-2022*

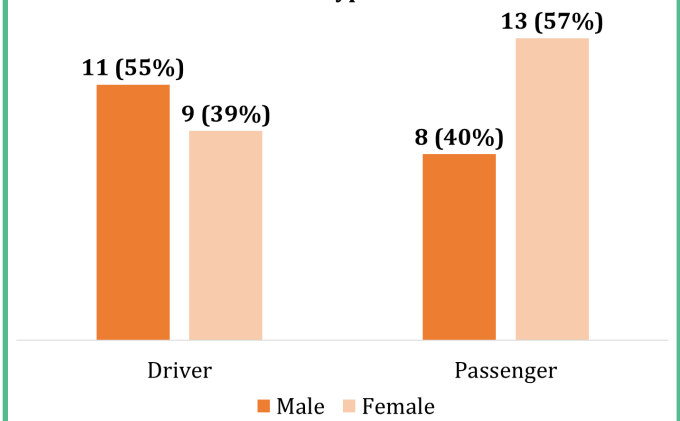


Did you know?

- ⇒ Nearly one in three (30%, n=44) AI/AN traffic fatalities were an unrestrained vehicle occupant.
- ⇒ There were more unrestrained fatalities among females (52%, n=23) than males (45%, n=20). One person's sex was unknown or not reported (3%).
- ⇒ Most unrestrained fatalities occurred off of tribal land (64%, n=28) and about 36% (n=16) occurred on tribal land.
- ⇒ Unrestrained fatalities were most concentrated from ages 21-25 (25%, n=11).
- ⇒ Overall, there was an equal number of fatally injured drivers that were unrestrained (n=21) as fatally injured passengers (n=21). Two fatally injured vehicle occupants were unknown if they were a driver or passenger.

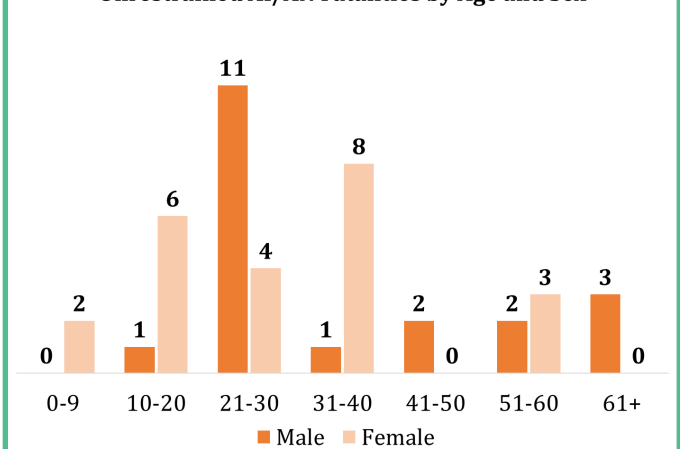
Out of all 79 AI/AN male fatalities, one if four (25%, n=20) were unrestrained. Out of all 68 AI/AN female fatalities, one in three (34%, n=23) were unrestrained. The majority of unrestrained males that were fatally injured were drivers (55%, n=11) and 40% (n=8) were passengers. Whereas the majority of unrestrained females that were fatally injured were passengers (57%, n=13) and 39% (n=9) were drivers.

Number of Unrestrained AI/AN Fatalities by Motorist Type and Sex



Unrestrained fatalities among males were heavily concentrated from ages 21-30 (55%, n=11). Whereas unrestrained fatalities among females were most concentrated from ages 31-40 (35%, n=8).

Unrestrained AI/AN Fatalities by Age and Sex



Data Sources:

Washington Coded Fatal Crash (CFC) Files, Washington Traffic Safety Commission

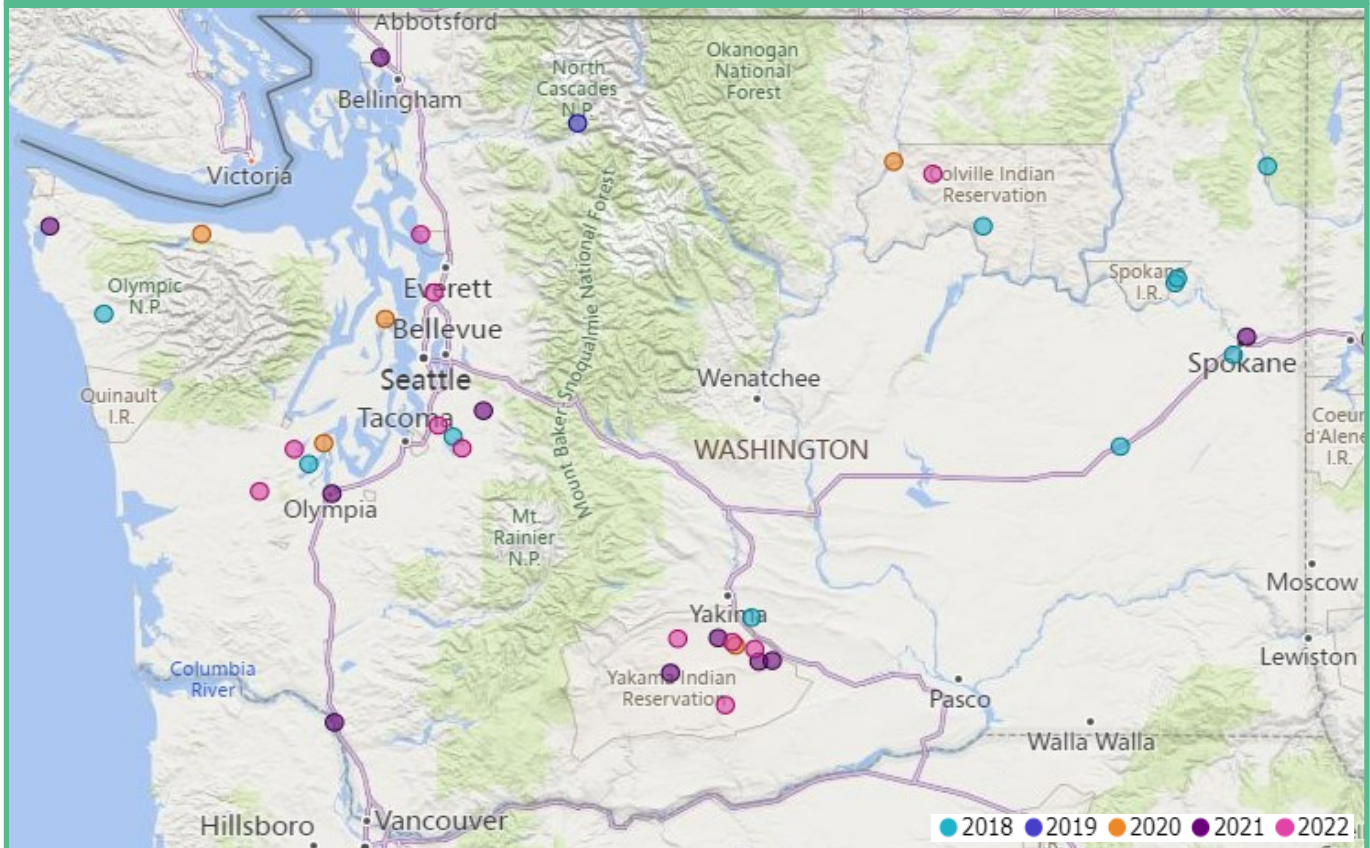
*2022 data are preliminary

For more information, please contact (360) 725-9860. <https://wtsc.wa.gov/research-data/>



Occupant Protection among American Indian/Alaska Natives (AI/AN), 2018-2022*

**Map of Fatal Crashes Involving Unrestrained
American Indian/Alaska Native Fatalities**



On tribal lands, most unrestrained AI/AN fatalities occurred in August (31%, n=5), on Fridays (38%, n=6), between 6 a.m. and 9 a.m. (25%, n=4), and on county roads (50%, n=8).

Off tribal lands, most unrestrained AI/AN fatalities occurred in July (25%, n=7) and August (25%, n=7), on Fridays (21%, n=6), between midnight and 3 a.m. (25%, n=7), and on county roads (32%, n=9).

Most unrestrained AI/AN fatalities involved an impaired driver (64%, n=28). About 36% (n=16) unrestrained AI/AN fatalities involved a speeding driver. Nearly one in four (23%, n=10) unrestrained AI/AN fatalities involved a distracted driver.

Did you know?

- ⇒ Most fatal crashes that involved an unrestrained AI/AN fatality on tribal land occurred on the Yakama Reservation.
- ⇒ August was the month when most unrestrained AI/AN fatalities occurred (27%, n=12).
- ⇒ Friday was the day most unrestrained AI/AN fatalities occurred (27%, n=12).
- ⇒ One-fifth of AI/AN fatalities occurred between midnight and 3 a.m. (20%, n=9).
- ⇒ The majority of unrestrained AI/AN fatalities occurred on county roads (39%, n=17).

Data Sources:

Washington Coded Fatal Crash (CFC) Files, Washington Traffic Safety Commission

*2022 data are preliminary

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