



Nebraska Safety Facts

August 2017

Nebraska's seat belt use rate has remained lower than the national average. At 83.3% use, over 316,000 Nebraskans still are not buckling up.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
United States	85.1%	83.8%	86.1%	87.2%	86.7%	88.5%	90.1%
Nebraska	84.1%	84.2%	78.6%	79.1%	79%	79.6%	83.3%

NHTSA estimates that if Nebraska were to pass a primary seat belt law, belt usage could rise by approximately 7 percentage points.

**In 2010, crashes cost Nebraska
\$1.3 billion –
About \$709 for each resident**

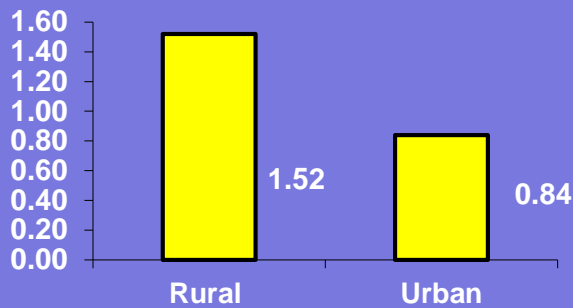
*(The Economic and Societal Impact of Motor Vehicle Crashes, (Revised 2010))

With a primary seat belt law, each year Nebraska could save about:

- 12 lives
- 220 serious injuries
- \$44 million in costs

(Based on a 6.7 percentage point increase from the 2016 NE seat belt use rate.)

Motor Vehicle Fatality Rate per 100M Vehicle Miles

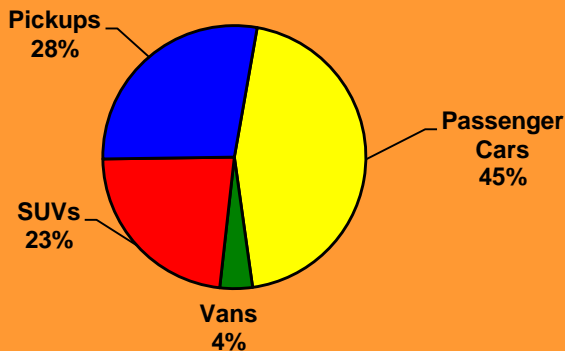


70% of Nebraska's motor vehicle traffic fatalities are in rural areas.

The fatality rate in rural areas is higher than the rate in urban locations.

Source: 2015 FARS Data

Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities: Proportion of Vehicle Types



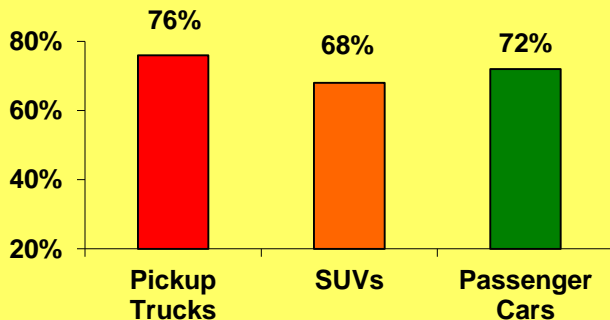
Source: 2015 FARS Data

In 2015, seat belt use saved an estimated 75 lives in Nebraska.

An additional 38 lives could have been saved with 100% restraint use.

Source: STSI

Unrestrained Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities



In Nebraska, a larger percentage of pickup truck and passenger car fatalities are unrestrained compared to SUV fatalities.

Source: 2015 FARS Data

75% of nighttime fatalities are unrestrained in Nebraska compared to 57% of daytime fatalities.

Source: 2015 FARS Data

Nighttime Unrestrained Passenger Vehicle Occupant Fatalities

