28% of fatal crashes are speeding related

The traffic fatality rate increased 21% from 2019 to 2021.

Primary Cause — Dangerous driving increased substantially during and since the pandemic:
- Speeding
- Distracted driving
- Drugs and alcohol
- Not wearing a seatbelt

Why higher speeds are more dangerous:

**Impact energy increases exponentially.** A 50% increase in speed (40 to 60 mph) results in a 125% increase in crash energy.

**Braking distances increase exponentially.** Every time your speed doubles, your stopping distance quadruples. Longer stopping distances result in more frequent rear-end collisions.

**Speeding often results in more lane changes and passing,** which increases the likelihood of an accident.

**Loss of control is more likely** when driving in inclement weather or when making evasive maneuvers.

**Tunnel vision occurs.** A narrowing of peripheral vision occurs as speed increases, making it more difficult to see hazards to the side of the road.

2 minutes saved = 56% increased chance of fatal crash

On a 20-mile trip, the time saved by going 80 mph compared to 70 is 1 minute and 51 seconds.

Fatal crash risk increases 4% for every 1% increase in speed.

Are the few minutes saved worth the additional risk?

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3 Speed and crash risk, International Traffic Safety Data and Analysis Group, Research Report 2018
4 Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, Highway Loss Data Institute, www.iihs.org/topics/speed
5 The Effects of Speed On Your Driving Ability: It’s Not Just About Braking (epermittest.com)