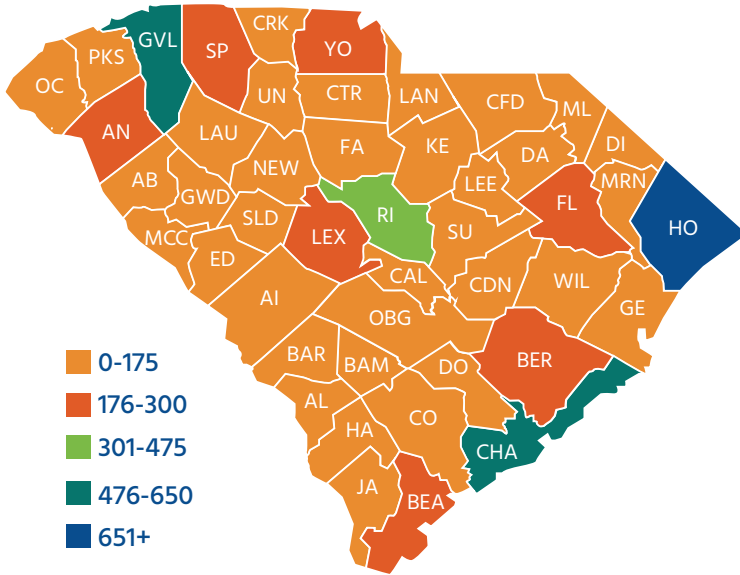


INTERSECTION SAFETY FACT SHEET

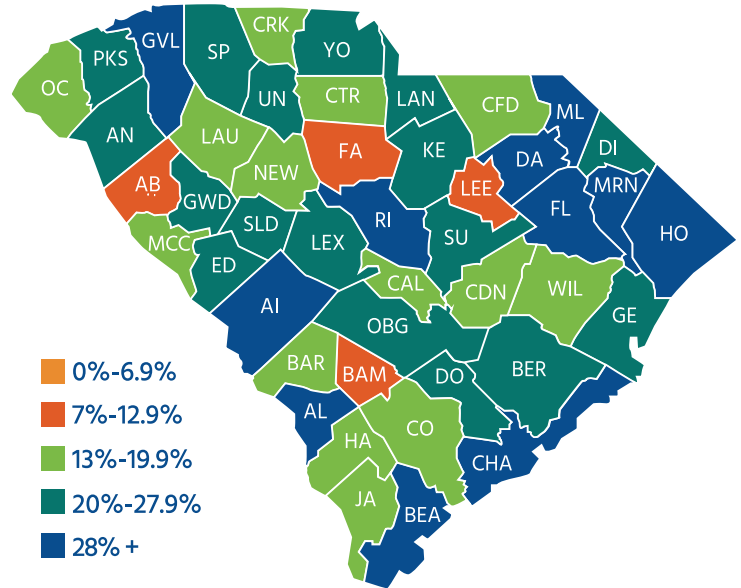


DID YOU KNOW: **835** people died and **4,695** were severely injured in intersection-related traffic collisions between 2011 and 2015. In South Carolina, an average of 167 people die each year in intersection-related traffic collisions.

Intersection-Related Fatalities And Serious Injuries By County Total



Intersection-Related Fatalities And Serious Injuries By Percentage Of County Total



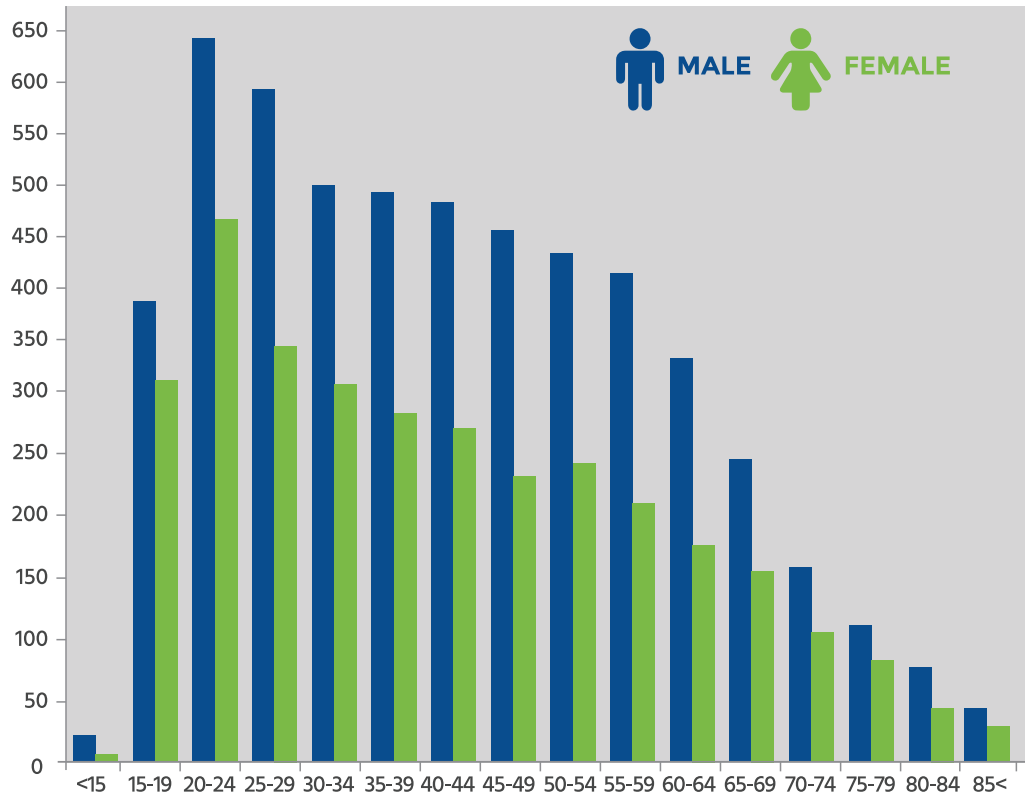
WHO WAS INVOLVED:

Male drivers had a higher involvement in intersection-related collisions resulting in deaths or severe injuries.

The largest groups of male drivers involved in these collisions were between the ages of 20-24 followed closely by 25-29. The largest group of female drivers was also between the ages of 20-24.

62% of drivers involved in a fatal or serious injury intersection-related collision were male.

Intersection-Related Fatal And Severe Collisions By Age And Gender



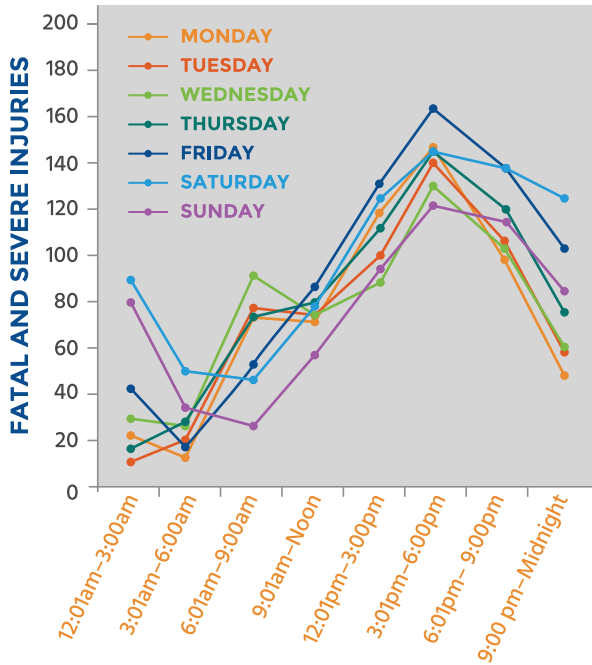
TYPE OF COLLISION: 74% of multi-unit fatal and severe injury intersection collisions were angle collisions, defined as The second most frequent intersection-related multi-unit crash type was rear end collisions (14%).

WHEN COLLISIONS OCCURRED:

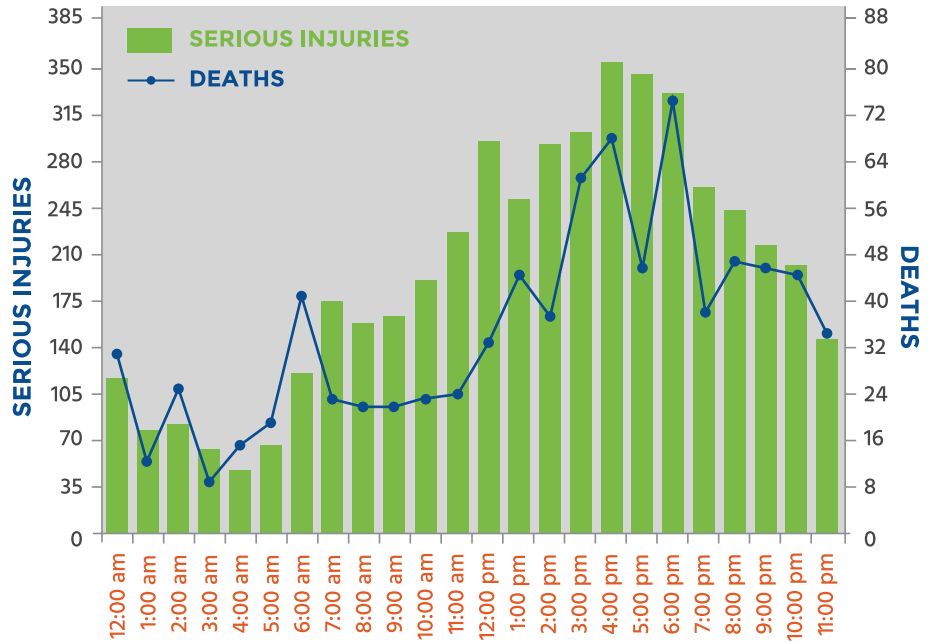
70% of intersection-related fatal and severe injury collisions occurred between the hours of 11 am and 11 pm.

Intersection-related fatal and severe injury collisions occurred most frequently on Saturday (17%) and Friday (16%). Monday (13%) and Tuesday (13%) were the least likely days for an intersection-related fatal and severe injury collision.

Intersection-Related Fatalities And Severe Injuries By Day



Intersection-Related Fatalities And Severe Injuries By Time Of Day



62% OF INTERSECTION RELATED COLLISIONS OCCURRED DURING DAYLIGHT CONDITIONS

vs.

34% OF INTERSECTION RELATED COLLISIONS OCCURRED DURING DARK LIGHTING CONDITIONS

TAKE AWAY: Approximately 40% of all the intersection crashes occur at signalized locations, however less than 5% of intersections are signalized.

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS:

Speeding was a factor in 20% of intersection-related fatal and severe injury collisions. Roadway departure was also a factor in 17% of these collisions.

Note: Traffic collisions often exhibit more than one factor which can account for overlap among the Emphasis Areas.

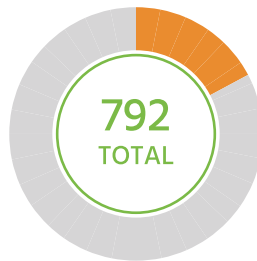
Relationships with Other SHSP Emphasis Areas



INTERSECTION RELATED



SPEED-RELATED



ROADWAY DEPARTURE RELATED



IMPAIRED DRIVING RELATED



COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE RELATED