2020 CRASH DATA
During Stay-at-Home Order Compared to Previous Years

Five years’ worth of Illinois Departments of Public Health and Transportation linked data are used to examine how the COVID-19 pandemic and Illinois stay at home order affected motor vehicle crashes and health outcomes of motorists, pedestrians and cyclists.

IMPACT OF RACE, ETHNICITY AND GENDER

The distribution of crash involvement across race/ethnicity and by gender remained relatively consistent in 2016 - 2019. During those four years, gender was a better predictor of crash involvement than racial or ethnic categorization.

However, linked crash distribution nearly inverted during the 2020 Illinois stay at home order, with gender affiliation still a strong yet diminished predictor. The female share of Hispanics dropped by about 9 percentage points, the most of any group, followed by an 8 percentage point fall by White females.

CRASH INVOLVEMENT WITHIN RACE/ETHNICITY BY GENDER LIMITED TO ILLINOIS STAY AT HOME ORDER DATES FOR EACH CALENDAR YEAR (MARCH 21 – MAY 29, 2020)*

Proportion Involved in Crashes within Race/Ethnicity by Gender

*Pearson chi-square tests for independence for each year, p < 0.05

FEWER CRASHES FOR FEMALES

Without evidence of females engaging in safer behavior, a reasonable assumption could be made that females had a diminished opportunity for crash involvement – perhaps by heeding the stay at home order and driving less.

Other factors like dependent care responsibilities and occupation type may have also contributed to more females staying home and out of crashes.

Visit dph.illinois.gov and Search "Injury-related data"