Crashes involving speeding are the result of a hazardous action of “speed too fast.” The actual speeds of motor vehicles are not reported at the scene of the crash.

In 2019, there were 31,421 crashes involving speeding, which accounted for 10.0 percent of all crashes.

Out of the 535,721 motor vehicle drivers involved in crashes, 31,724 (5.9%) had a hazardous action of speed too fast.

In addition to the 31,724 motor vehicle drivers coded as “speed too fast,” four bicyclists were also reported to be speeding at the time of the crash.

Single motor vehicle crashes were the most common crash type associated with speed-involved crashes at 69.6 percent (21,861).

The highest number of excessive speed crashes occurred during icy road conditions at 10,020 (31.9%), followed by snowy road conditions with 8,177 (26.0%).

A total of 1,382 (4.4%) of the speeding motor vehicle drivers had also been drinking at the time of the crash, and 296 (0.9%) of the speeding motor vehicle drivers had also used drugs.

Excessive speed was a factor in 185 (18.8%) fatalities in motor vehicle crashes and 876 (15.6%) suspected serious injuries in 2019.

In addition to the 31,421 crashes where speeding was a hazardous action, “speed too slow” was reported as a hazardous action for 198 crashes.