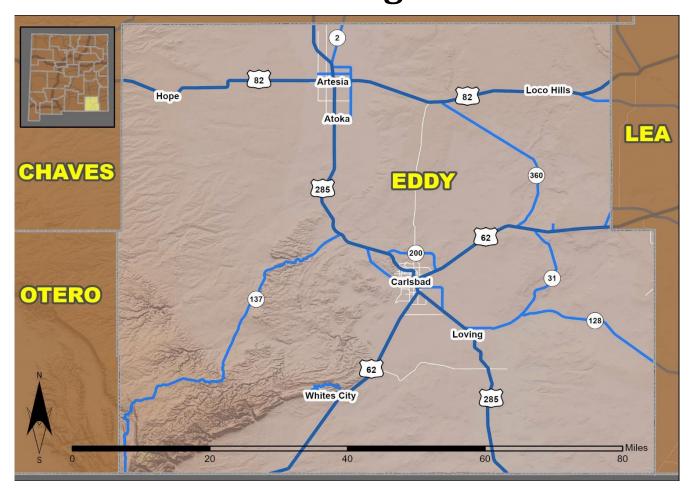




2022 Community Report Loving



Produced for the New Mexico Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Division, Traffic Records Bureau, Under Contract 6380 by the University of New Mexico, Geospatial and Population Studies, Traffic Research Unit

Distributed in compliance with New Mexico Statute 66-7-214 as a reference source regarding New Mexico traffic crashes

For the purposes of this report, data are compiled by the University of New Mexico, Geospatial and Population Studies, Traffic Research Unit (TRU), on behalf of the New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT). Data in this report may differ from that in other data sources, such as the Federal Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), due to the timing of publications and rules for how data are compiled and maintained in Federal vs. State databases. If you have questions regarding this report, please contact the Traffic Safety Division at 505-827-0427.

https://gps.unm.edu/tru/reports/community-reports/index.html





Definitions

Aggravated DWI – An arrest for 1) driving with a BAC of 0.16 or higher, 2) driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs and causing bodily injury to a human being as a result, or 3) driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs and refusing to submit to a BAC test at the time of arrest for DWI.

Alcohol-involved Crash – A crash for which the Uniform Crash Report indicated that 1) a DWI citation was issued, 2) alcohol was a contributing factor, or 3) a person in control of a motor vehicle, a pedalcyclist, or a pedestrian was suspected of being under the influence of alcohol.

Alcohol-involved Driver – A person in control of a motor vehicle, a pedalcyclist, or a pedestrian who was cited for DWI or indicated on the Uniform Crash Report as being either suspected or determined by testing to be under the influence of alcohol. There can be multiple alcohol-involved drivers in a single alcohol-involved crash.

Crash – A reported incident on a public roadway involving one or more motor vehicles that resulted in death, personal injury, or at least \$500 in property damage. Crashes on private property (such as a parking lot) are not included.

DWI Arrest (Citation) – An arrest for either DWI or aggravated DWI. New Mexico's legal limit for presumption of driving while intoxicated (DWI) is 0.08 BAC for non-commercial drivers older than 21 years of age, 0.04 for commercial vehicle drivers, and 0.02 for drivers younger than 21 years of age.

DWI Conviction – A conviction for driving under the intoxicating influence of alcohol, narcotics, or pathogenic drugs, including for aggravated DWI.

Fatal Crash – A crash in which at least one person was killed. More than one person can be killed in a single fatal crash.

Fatalities – The number of people killed in a crash. The terms "killed" and "deaths" are synonymous with "fatalities." A fatality is crash-related if it occurs at the time of the crash or if a person involved in the crash dies within 30 days.

First Harmful Event – The event of the crash that produced the first injury or damage. First harmful event (FHE) replaced Crash Classification starting in 2020. FHE and its' subanalysis data are derived from Crash Classification and Analysis for crashes that occurred prior to 2020 and for any agencies not using the E Juy 2018 Uniform Crash Report, which became available in 2020. Statistics for the categories of "Other Non-Motorist" and "Other" are not available prior to 2020.

Injury Crash – A reported crash in which at least one person was injured. Injury crashes each involve at least one suspected serious injury (Class A), suspected minor injury (Class B), or possible injury (Class C). Fatal crashes are not included.

Missing Data – An indication that the applicable field on the UCR form was left blank or contained an invalid code. Starting with crashes that occurred in 2012, improvements in the identification of missing data in the NMDOT crash database led to an increase in the reported amount of missing data.

Pedalcyclists, All – All people on any pedalcycle or in any pedalcycle trailer, and who are involved in a collision with a motor vehicle. Consists of pedalcycle operators and pedalcycle passengers. Historically, "pedalcyclists" included both pedalcycle operators and passengers. A pedalcycle is a mechanism of transport that is powered solely by pedals.

Pedestrians, All – All persons not occupying either a motor vehicle or a pedalcycle, and who are involved in a collision with a motor vehicle. Historically, "pedestrians" have also included people on personal conveyances (e.g., wheelchair or skateboard).

Sources

Crash Data – New Mexico Department of Transportation, Traffic Safety Division, Traffic Records Bureau, Traffic Crash Database, as of the report date below. Crash data are compiled using NMDOT Uniform Crash Reports (UCR), submitted by law enforcement agencies in the state, for any incident on a public roadway involving one or more motor vehicles that resulted in death, injury, or at least \$500 in property damage. These reports are processed by the NMDOT Traffic Records Bureau and analyzed by the University of New Mexico, Geospatial and Population Studies, Traffic Research Unit (TRU).

DWI Arrest Data – New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department, Motor Vehicle Division, DWI File, as of the date listed in the footnote of Table 32. Repeat offenders are identified by the combination of account key, arrest date, and citation number. County data are based upon the county where the arrest took place. City data are based upon the city where the offender resides.

Urban Areas – Areas defined by the New Mexico Department of Transportation, Asset Management and Planning, 2010 U.S. Census Urbanized Area Boundaries, NMDOT-Adjusted, and U.S. Census Urban Clusters, August 21, 2013. Urban areas for crash years 2013-2017 include a 1/2 mile buffer extending out from those urban boundaries. In crashes before 2013, "urban" was defined as a town or city with a population of at least 2,500 people.





Table 1: Total Crashes and Alcohol-involved Crashes by Crash Severity in Loving, 2013-2022

		Total C	Crashes		Alcohol-involved Crashes				
Year	Fatal	Injury	Property Damage Only	Total	Fatal	Injury	Property Damage Only	Total	
2013	2	1	6	9	0	0	0	0	
2014	0	4	11	15	0	1	2	3	
2015	0	4	13	17	0	0	1	1	
2016	0	3	11	14	0	0	1	1	
2017	1	7	24	32	1	1	2	4	
2018	0	5	13	18	0	0	1	1	
2019	0	1	21	22	0	0	0	0	
2020	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	
2021	0	1	9	10	0	1	0	1	
2022	0	2	10	12	0	0	0	0	

Figure 1: Alcohol-involved Fatal and Injury Crashes Compared with Non-alcohol-involved Fatal and Injury Crashes in Loving, 2013-2022

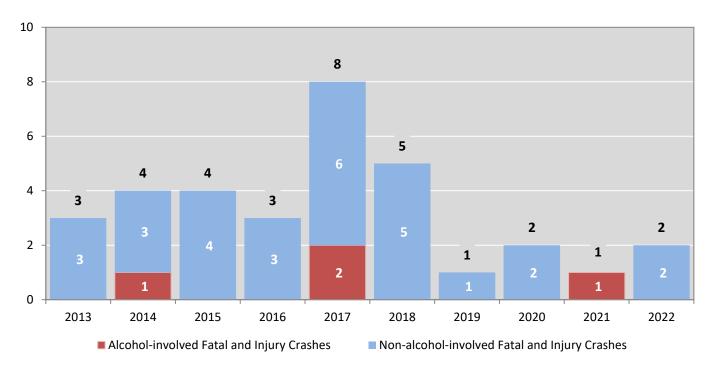






Table 2: Crashes by Month in Loving, 2018-2022

Month			Crashes			5-Year
WIOTILIT	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Average
January	2	1	0	0	1	1
February	1	2	2	1	0	1
March	0	0	0	0	1	0
April	0	2	1	0	1	1
May	0	0	0	3	1	1
June	0	2	0	0	0	0
July	0	0	1	1	1	1
August	0	0	2	1	1	1
September	0	0	0	2	1	1
October	0	1	1	1	1	1
November	1	1	1	1	1	1
December	0	1	3	1	1	1
Total Crashes	4	10	11	11	10	9

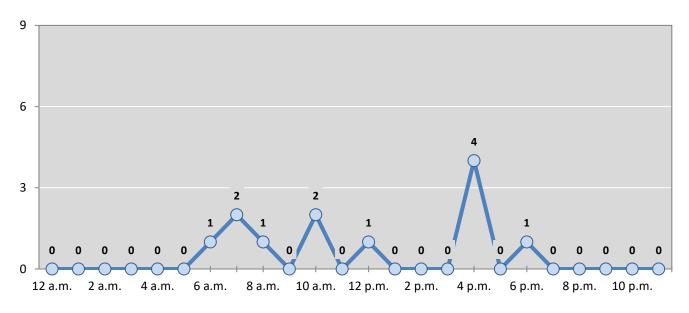
Table 3: Alcohol-involved Crashes by Month in Loving, 2018-2022

Month		Alcoho	ol-involved C	rashes		5-Year
Wionth	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Average
January	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	0	1	0	1	0	0
March	0	0	0	0	0	0
April	0	0	0	0	1	0
May	0	0	0	1	0	0
June	0	0	0	0	0	0
July	0	0	0	0	0	0
August	0	0	0	0	0	0
September	0	0	0	1	1	0
October	0	0	0	0	0	0
November	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total Crashes	0	1	1	3	2	1



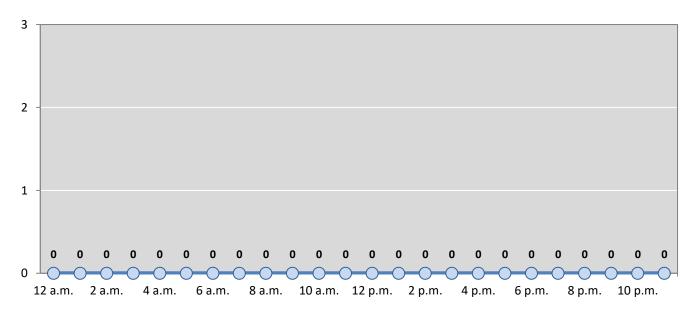


Figure 2: Crashes by Hour in Loving, 2022



* In 2022, Loving had 0 crashes for which hour data were missing.

Figure 3: Alcohol-involved Crashes by Hour in Loving, 2022



* In 2022, Loving had 0 alcohol-involved crashes for which hour data were missing.





Table 4: Total Crashes by Day of Week in Loving, 2018-2022

Day of Week		1	Total Crashe	s		5-Year
Day of Week	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Average
Sunday	1	0	0	1	0	0
Monday	0	2	0	1	2	1
Tuesday	2	5	0	1	2	2
Wednesday	2	8	1	3	4	4
Thursday	6	5	2	1	4	4
Friday	3	2	0	0	0	1
Saturday	4	0	0	3	0	1
Total Crashes	18	22	3	10	12	13

Table 5: Heavy-truck Crashes by Day of Week in Loving, 2018-2022

Day of Week		Hea	vy-truck Cra	shes		5-Year
Day of Week	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Average
Sunday	1	0	0	0	0	0
Monday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuesday	0	2	0	0	0	0
Wednesday	0	1	0	0	2	1
Thursday	1	1	0	0	0	0
Friday	2	0	0	0	0	0
Saturday	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total Crashes	5	4	0	0	2	2

Table 6: Motorcycle Crashes by Day of Week in Loving, 2018-2022

Day of Week		Mot	orcycle Cras	shes ¹		5-Year
Day of Week	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Average
Sunday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuesday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wednesday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thursday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Friday	0	1	0	0	0	0
Saturday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Crashes	0	1	0	0	0	0

¹ "Motorcycles" exclude ATVs.





Table 7: Alcohol-involved Crashes by Day of Week in Loving, 2018-2022

Day of Week		Alcoho	l-involved C	Crashes		5-Year
Day of Week	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Average
Sunday	1	0	0	0	0	0
Monday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuesday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wednesday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thursday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Friday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saturday	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total Crashes	1	0	0	1	0	0

Table 8: Fatal and Injury Crashes by Day of Week in Loving, 2018-2022

Day of Wook		Fatal a	and Injury C	rashes		5-Year
Day of Week	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Average
Sunday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuesday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wednesday	1	0	0	0	1	0
Thursday	2	0	2	0	1	1
Friday	0	1	0	0	0	0
Saturday	2	0	0	1	0	1
Total Crashes	5	1	2	1	2	2

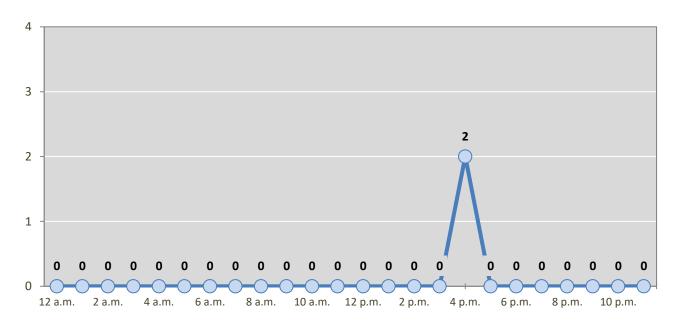
Table 9: All Pedestrian and Pedalcycle Crashes by Day of Week in Loving, 2018-2022

Day of Week	Α	II Pedestria	n and Pedal	cycle Crashe	s	5-Year
Day of Week	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Average
Sunday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuesday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wednesday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thursday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Friday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saturday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Crashes	0	0	0	0	0	0



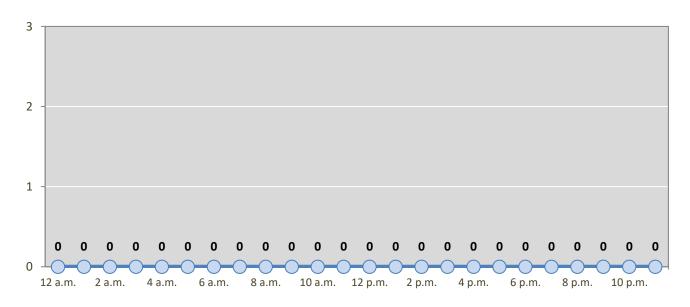


Figure 4: Fatal and Injury Crashes by Hour in Loving, 2022



* In 2022, Loving had 0 crashes for which hour data were missing.

Figure 5: All Pedestrian and Pedalcycle Crashes by Hour in Loving, 2022



* In 2022, Loving had 0 crashes for which hour data were missing.





Table 10: Severity of Injuries to People in Crashes by Rural and Urban Locations and Alcohol Involvement in Loving, 2022

		People in Cra	shes by Sever	ity of Injuries		
Rural and Urban Locations by Alcohol Involvement	Fatalities (Class K)	Suspected Serious Injuries (Class A)	Suspected Minor Injuries (Class B)	Possible Injuries (Class C)	No Apparent Injuries (Class O)	Total People
People in Alcohol-involved Crashes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Non-Interstate	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Interstate	0	0	0	0	0	0
People in Crashes	0	0	0	3	32	35
Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rural Non-Interstate	0	0	0	3	32	35
Rural Interstate	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent in Alcohol-involved Crashes	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Table 11: Total Crashes by Rural and Urban Locations and Crash Severity in Loving, 2018-2022

Crash Severity		C	rashes by Yea	nr		5-Year
by Rural and Urban Locations	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Average
Total Rural Interstate	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fatal Crash	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injury Crash	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property Damage Only Crash	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Rural Non-Interstate	18	22	3	1	12	11
Fatal Crash	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injury Crash	5	1	2	0	2	2
Property Damage Only Crash	13	21	1	1	10	9
Total Urban	0	0	0	9	0	2
Fatal Crash	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injury Crash	0	0	0	1	0	0
Property Damage Only Crash	0	0	0	8	0	2





Table 12: Total Crashes by First Harmful Event in Loving, 2018-2022

		Tota	l Crashes by	Year		5-Year
First Harmful Event ¹	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Average
Collision with Animal	0	2	0	0	2	1
Collision with Fixed Object	0	0	2	1	0	1
Collision with Motor Vehicle	17	19	1	7	10	11
Collision with Other Non-Fixed Object	0	0	0	1	0	0
Collision with Person	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pedalcycle	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pedestrian	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Non-Motorist	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missing Subanalysis Data	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Collision	1	1	0	0	0	0
Overturn/Rollover	1	1	0	0	0	0
All Other Non-Collision	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missing Data	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total Crashes	18	22	3	10	12	13

¹ The options of "Other Non-Motorist" and "Other" were not available before 2020. The addition of options in 2020 decreases the use of previously available options.

Table 13: Vehicles in Crashes by Vehicle Type in Loving, 2018-2022

1		Vehicles in	Crashes by V	ehicle Type		5-Year
Vehicle Type ¹	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Average
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motorcycles/ATVs	0	1	0	0	0	0
Passenger Cars	11	12	0	4	8	7
Pedalcycles	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pedestrians, All	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pickups	16	21	3	9	11	12
Semis/Heavy Trucks	5	4	0	0	2	2
Vans/SUVs/4WDs	4	2	1	3	2	2
Other Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missing Data	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total Vehicles	36	40	4	17	23	24

¹ Pedestrians and pedalcycles are counted as non-motorized vehicles, when involved in a crash with a motor vehicle. "All pedestrians" encompasses pedestrians with or without personal conveyance (e.g., wheelchair, skateboard). See Page 18 for more data on non-motorized vehicles in crashes.





Table 14: Motor Vehicle Drivers in Crashes by Vehicle Type and Age Group in Loving, 2022

		Mot	or Vehicle ¹	Drivers by \	/ehicle Type	and Age G	roup		
Age Groups	Bus	Motor- cycle/ATV	Passenger	Pickup	Semi/ Heavy Truck	Van 4WD SUV	Other Vehicle	Missing Data	Total Drivers
15-19	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
20-24	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
25-29	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
30-34	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
35-39	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
40-44	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
45-49	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
50-54	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
55-59	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
60-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65-69	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
70 +	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Missing Data	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Total Drivers	0	0	8	11	2	2	0	0	23

Table 15: Alcohol-involved Motor Vehicle Drivers in Crashes by Vehicle Type and Age Group in Loving, 2022

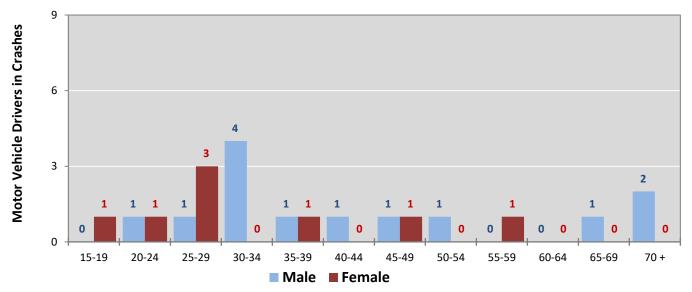
	А	lcohol-invo	lved Motor	Vehicle ¹ Dri	ivers by Veh	icle Type ar	nd Age Grou	ıp	Total
Age Groups	Bus	Motor- cycle/ATV	Passenger	Pickup	Semi/ Heavy Truck	Van 4WD SUV	Other Vehicle	Missing Data	Total Drivers
15-19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50-54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55-59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65-69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70 +	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missing Data	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Drivers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ See Page 18 for data on drivers of non-motorized vehicles in crashes (i.e. pedestrians and pedalcyclists).



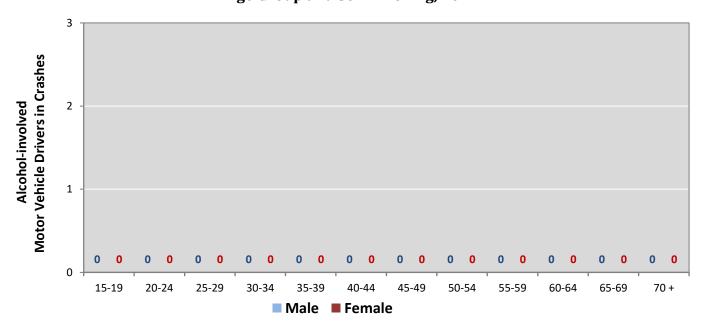


Figure 6: Motor Vehicle Drivers in Crashes by Age Group and Sex in Loving, 2022



^{*} In 2022, Loving had 22 drivers in crashes for which age or sex data were missing.

Figure 7: Alcohol-involved Motor Vehicle Drivers in Crashes by Age Group and Sex in Loving, 2022



^{*} In 2022, Loving had 0 drivers in crashes for which age or sex data were missing.





Table 16: Alcohol-involved Motor Vehicle Drivers Under 21 (Ages 15-20) in Crashes in Loving, 2018-2022

4 - 1			Year			5-Year	
Age ¹	2018	2019	2019 2020		2022	Total	
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Drivers	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 17: Motor Vehicle Drivers Under 21 (Ages 15-20) in Crashes by Age, Sex and Alcohol Involvement in Loving, 2022

		Total [Orivers		Alcohol-involved Drivers				
Age ¹	Se	х	Total	Percent of	Percent of Ser		Total	Percent of	
J	Male	Female	Drivers		Male	Female	Drivers	Total	
15	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	
16	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	
17	0	1	1	50%	0	0	0	0%	
18	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	
19	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	
20	0	1	1	50%	0	0	0	0%	
Total Drivers	0	2	2	100%	0	0	0	0%	

¹ For analysis of drivers under age 21, when the driver age or sex are not identified on the crash report (typically hitand-run drivers), the driver data are considered unreliable and are excluded from the analysis.





Table 18: Frequency of Contributing Factors in Crashes by Crash Severity in Loving, 2022

	Freque	ency of Contributir	ng Factor ¹ by Crash Se	verity
Contributing Factors	Frequency in Fatal Crashes	Frequency in Injury Crashes	Frequency in Property Damage Only Crashes	Frequency in All Crashes
Human	0	2	16	18
Driver Inattention	0	1	5	6
Failed to Yield Right of Way	0	1	2	3
Excessive Speed	0	0	2	2
Improper Lane Change	0	0	2	2
Avoid No Contact Other Cell Phone	0	0	1 1	1
Following Too Closely	0	0	1	1
Driver Distracted by Other Activity	0	0	1	1
Passed Stop Sign	0	0	1	1
Avoid No Contact Vehicle	0	0	0	0
Disregarded Traffic Signal	0	0	0	0
Driverless Moving Vehicle	0	0	0	0
Drove Left of Center	0	0	0	0
Failed to Yield For Emer. Vehicle	0	0	0	0
Failed to Yield For Police Vehicle	0	0	0	0
High-Speed Pursuit	0	0	0	0
Improper Backing	0	0	0	0
Improper Overtaking	0	0	0	0
Made Improper Turn	0	0	0	0
Other Improper Driving	0	0	0	0
Driver Distracted by Passenger Pedestrian Error	0	0	0	0
Speed Too Fast For Conditions	0	0	0	0
Driver Distracted by Talking on Hands-Free Device	0	0	0	0
Driver Distracted by Talking on Cell Phone	0	0	0	0
Driver Distracted By Texting	0	0	0	0
Under the Influence Of Drugs	0	0	0	0
Under the Influence Of Alcohol	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Skidded Before Braking	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Service Servic	0	0	0	0
Coupling Device (Hitch, Chains)	0	0	0	0
Defective Steering	0	0	0	0
Defective Tires	0	0	0	0
Exhaust System	0	0	0	0
Inadequate Brakes	0	0	0	0
Lights (Head, Signal, Tail)	0	0	0	0
Mirrors	0	0	0	0
Other Mechanical Defect	0	0	0	0
Suspension	0	0	0	0
Wheels Windows/Windshield	0	0	0	0
Wipers	0	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	0	0
Animal(s) In Roadway	0	0	0	0
Backup - Prior Crash	0	0	0	0
Backup - Prior Incident	0	0	0	Ō
Traffic Congestion	0	0	0	0
Debris	0	0	0	0
Low Visibility Due to Glare	0	0	0	0
Low Visibility Due to Smoke	0	0	0	C
Road Defect	0	0	0	C
Obstruction in Road	0	0	0	C
Road Surface Conditions	0	0	0	0
Traffic Control Missing	0	0	0	C
Other Visual Obstruction(s)	0	0	0	(
Weather Conditions	0	0	0	12
Other - No Driver Error	0	4	9 5	13
None	0	2	2	4
Missing Data	0	1	2	3
IVIISSIII Data				

¹ Multiple contributing factors may be reported for any vehicle in a crash.





Table 19: People in Crashes by First Harmful Event and Severity of Injuries in Loving, 2022

First Houseful Front (FUE)		People in C	rashes by Sever	ity of Injuries		Total
First Harmful Event (FHE) and Subanalysis	Fatalities (Class K)	Suspected Serious Injuries (Class A)	Suspected Minor Injuries (Class B)	Possible Injuries (Class C)	No Apparent Injuries (Class O)	People
Collision with Animal	0	0	0	2	3	
Antelope	0	0	0	0	0	
Bear	0	0	0	0	0	
Cattle/Cow	0	0	0	0	0	
Deer	0	0	0	0	0	
Elk	0	0	0	0	0	
Horse	0	0	0	0	0	
Other (Bird, Cougar, Sheep, Goat)	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Large Domestic Animal	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Large Game Animal	0	0	0	0	0	
Small Domestic Animal Small Game Animal	0	0	0	0	0	
Missing Subanalysis Data	0	0	0	2	3	
Collision with Fixed Object	0	0	0	0	0	
Bridge Pier, Support, Rail, or Overhead	0	0	0	0	0	
Curb	0	0	0	0	0	
Curb	0	0	0	0	0	
Ditch Embankment	0	0	0	0	0	
Fence	0	0	0	0	0	
Guardrail, End or Face	0	0	0	0	0	
Median	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Fixed Object	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Post, Pole or Support	0	0	0	0	0	
Traffic Barrier, Cable	0	0	0	0	0	
Traffic Barrier, Concrete	0	0	0	0	0	
Traffic Sign Support	0	0	0	0	0	
Tree (standing)	0	0	0	0	0	
Utility Pole/Light Support	0	0	0	0	0	
Wall or Building	0	0	0	0	0	
Other (incl. hydrant, box, cattle guard, plant)	0	0	0	0	0	
Missing Subanalysis Data	0	0	0	0	0	
Collision with Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	1	29	3
MV in Transport	0	0	0	1	29	
Parked MV	0	0	0	0	0	
Missing Subanalysis Data	0	0	0	0	0	
Collision with Other Non-Fixed Object	0	0	0	0	0	
Railway Vehicle	0	0	0	0	0	
Struck by falling, shifting cargo	0	0	0	0	0	
Work Zone/Maintenance Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Non-fixed Object	0	0	0	0	0	
Missing Subanalysis Data	0	0	0	0	0	
Collision with Person	0	0	0	0	0	
Pedalcycle	0	0	0	0	0	
Pedestrian	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Non-Motorist	0	0	0	0	0	
Missing Subanalysis Data	0	0	0	0	0	
Non-Collision	0	0	0	0	0	
Cargo/Equipment Loss or Shift	0	0	0	0	0	
Fell/Jumped from MV	0	0	0	0	0	
Fire/Explosion	0	0	0	0	0	
Immersion, Full or Partial	0	0	0	0	0	
Jackknife	0	0	0	0	0	
Overturn/Rollover	0	0	0	0	0	
Thrown or Falling Object	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Non-Collision	0	0	0	0	0	
Missing Subanalysis Data	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	
Missing FHE and Subanalysis Data	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	3	32	:



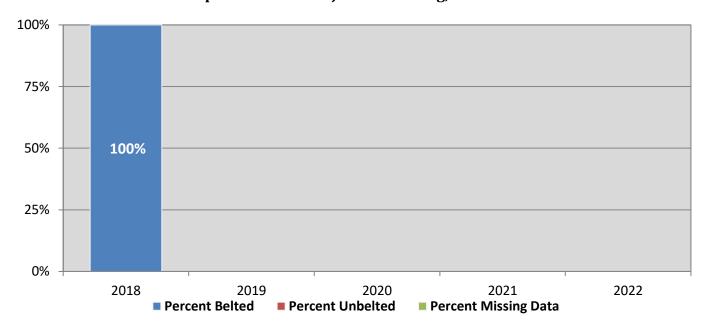


Table 20: Killed or Injured Unbelted People in Crashes by Sex and Age Group in Loving, 2022

	Unbe	lted People k	Cilled or Inju	red ^{1,2}	Total
Age Groups	Male	Percent of Male	Female	Percent of Female	People
0-4	0	0%	0	0%	0
5-9	0	0%	0	0%	0
10-14	0	0%	0	0%	0
15-19	0	0%	0	0%	0
20-24	0	0%	0	0%	0
25-29	0	0%	0	0%	0
30-34	0	0%	0	0%	0
35-39	0	0%	0	0%	0
40-44	0	0%	0	0%	0
45-49	0	0%	0	0%	0
50-54	0	0%	0	0%	0
55-59	0	0%	0	0%	0
60-64	0	0%	0	0%	0
65-69	0	0%	0	0%	0
70 +	0	0%	0	0%	0
Missing Data	0	0%	0	0%	0
Total People	0	0%	0	0%	0

¹ People injured are in one of three categories: suspected serious injury, suspected minor injury, or possible injury.

Figure 8: Seatbelt Use by People in Crashes with Fatal or Suspected Serious Injuries in Loving, 2018-2022

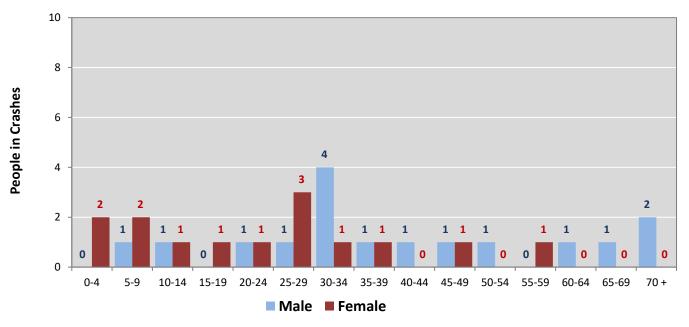


 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Excludes people in or on buses, heavy trucks, motorcycles, or ATVs.



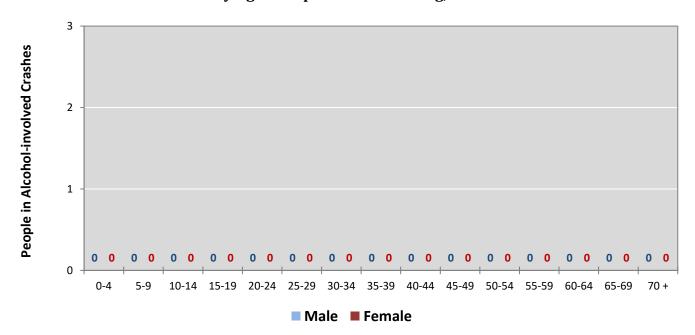


Figure 9: People in Crashes by Age Group and Sex in Loving, 2022



^{*} In 2022, Loving had 5 people in crashes for which age or sex data were missing.

Figure 10: People in Alcohol-involved Crashes by Age Group and Sex in Loving, 2022



^{*} In 2022, Loving had 0 people in alcohol-involved crashes for which age or sex data were missing.





Table 21: All Pedestrians and All Pedalcyclists in Crashes by Age Group in Loving, 2018-2022

Age Groups	All P	edestrians a	nd All Pedalcy	yclists ¹ in Cra	shes	5-Year Total
Age Groups	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	People
0-4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5-9	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	0	0	0	0	0	0
15-19	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-34	0	0	0	0	0	0
35-39	0	0	0	0	0	0
40-44	0	0	0	0	0	0
45-49	0	0	0	0	0	0
50-54	0	0	0	0	0	0
55-59	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-64	0	0	0	0	0	0
65-69	0	0	0	0	0	0
70 +	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missing Data	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total People	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 22: All Pedestrians and Pedalcycle Operators in Crashes by Alcohol Involvement and Severity of Injuries in Loving, 2022

	All Ped	lestrians and	Pedalcycle O	perators ¹ in C	Crashes		
Alcohol Involvement	Fatalities (Class K)	Suspected Serious Injuries (Class A)	Suspected Minor Injuries (Class B)	Possible Injuries (Class C)	No Apparent Injury (Class O)	Total People	
Pedalcycle Operators	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Involved	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Not Involved	0	0	0	0	0	0	
All Pedestrians	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Involved	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Not Involved	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total People	0	0	0	0	0	0	

¹ "All pedestrians" encompasses pedestrians with and without personal conveyance (e.g., wheelchair, skateboard).

"All pedalcyclists" encompasses both pedalcycle operators and pedalcycle passengers. All pedestrians and pedalcycle operators are counted as non-motorized vehicles when involved in a crash with a motor vehicle.





Table 23: Occupants of Passenger Vehicles in Crashes by Severity of Injuries and Belt Usage in Loving, 2022

	Imiroma	Occupants of Passenger Vehicles					
Severity of Injuries	Injury Class	Belted	Unbelted	Missing Data	Total		
Fatalities	K	0	0	0	0		
Suspected Serious Injuries	Α	0	0	0	0		
Suspected Minor Injuries	В	0	0	0	0		
Possible Injuries	С	3	0	0	3		
No Apparent Injuries	0	19	0	11	30		
Total Occupants of Passenger Vehicles		22	0	11	33		

¹ Occupants of passenger cars, SUVs, 4WDs, vans, and pickup trucks only.

Table 24: Motorcyclists in Crashes by Severity of Injuries and Helmet Usage in Loving, 2022

	Injury	Motorcyclists in Crashes ¹					
Severity of Injuries	Class	Helmeted	Unhelmeted	Missing Data	Total		
Fatalities	K	0	0	0	0		
Suspected Serious Injuries	Α	0	0	0	0		
Suspected Minor Injuries	В	0	0	0	0		
Possible Injuries	С	0	0	0	0		
No Apparent Injuries	0	0	0	0	0		
Total Motorcyclists		0	0	0	0		

¹ Excludes people on ATVs.





Table 25: Occupants of Passenger Vehicles in Crashes by Year, Belt Usage, and Percent Killed in Loving, 2018-2022

	Occupant Fatalities of Passenger Vehicles ¹			Total Occupants of Passenger Vehicles ¹				Percent Killed		
Year	Belted	Unbelted	Missing Data	Total Fatalities	Belted	Unbelted	Missing Data	Total Occupants	Belted	Unbelted
2018	0	0	0	0	30	1	2	33	0.00%	0.0%
2019	0	0	0	0	33	1	1	35	0.00%	0.0%
2020	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	4	0.00%	0.0%
2021	0	0	0	0	10	0	8	18	0.00%	0.0%
2022	0	0	0	0	22	0	11	33	0.00%	0.0%
Average	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.6	0.4	4.6	24.6	0.00%	0.0%

¹ Occupants of passenger cars, SUVs, 4WDs, vans, and pickup trucks only.

Table 26: Motorcyclists in Crashes by Year, Helmet Usage, and Percent Killed in Loving, 2018-2022

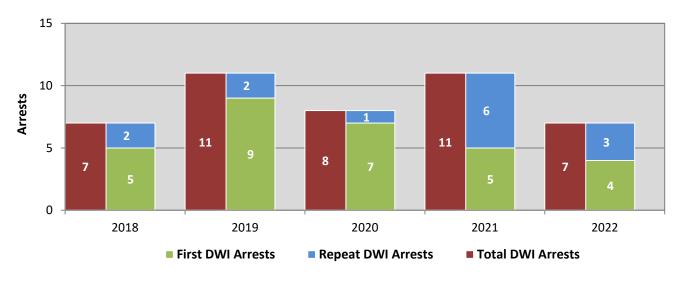
	Motorcyclist Fatalities ¹			Total Motorcyclists ¹				Percent Killed		
Year	Helmeted	Unhelmeted	Missing Data	Total Fatalities	Helmeted	Unhelmeted	Missing Data	Total Occupants	Helmeted	Unhelmeted
2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
2019	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%
2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Average	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0%	0.0%

¹Excludes people on ATVs.



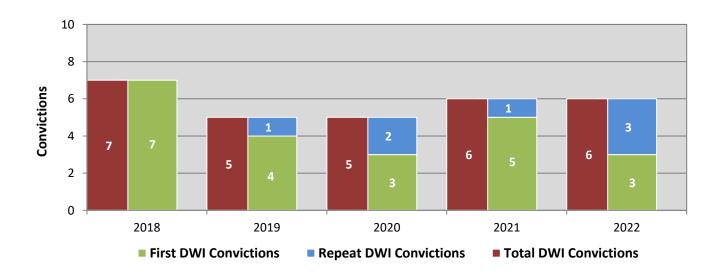


Figure 11: DWI Arrests of Loving Residents Throughout the State, Showing First and Repeat DWI Arrests, 2018-2022



*Values are based upon the year of the arrest.

Figure 12: DWI Convictions of Loving Residents Throughout the State, Showing First and Repeat DWI Convictions, 2018-2022

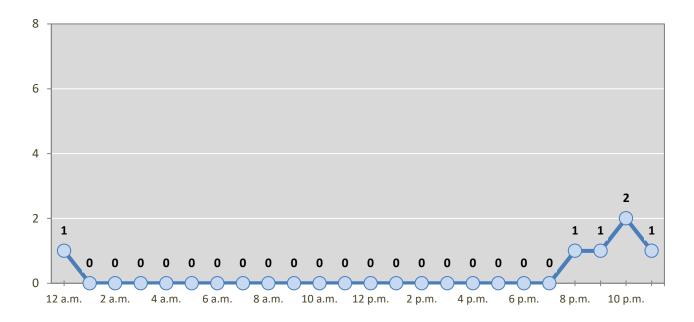


*Values are based upon the year of the conviction.





Figure 13: DWI Arrests by Hour of Loving Residents Throughout the State, 2022



^{*} In 2022, Loving had 4 arrests for which hour data were missing.

Table 27: DWI Arrests by Day of Week of Loving Residents Throughout the State, 2018-2022

5 (W I		5-Year				
Day of Week	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Average
Sunday	0	3	2	5	2	2
Monday	0	0	1	2	3	1
Tuesday	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wednesday	0	1	1	0	0	0
Thursday	2	1	0	2	0	1
Friday	3	2	0	0	0	1
Saturday	2	4	4	2	2	3
Total Arrests	7	11	8	11	7	9





Table 28: Driver First DWI Arrests by Age Group of Loving Residents Throughout the State, 2018-2022

Ago Groups	Driver First DWI Arrests ¹						
Age Groups	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
15-19	1	1	0	0	0		
20-24	0	1	3	0	0		
25-29	3	1	2	1	2		
30-34	0	2	1	2	1		
35-39	0	2	1	2	1		
40-44	0	1	0	0	0		
45-49	0	1	0	0	0		
50-54	0	0	0	0	0		
55-59	0	0	0	0	0		
60-64	0	0	0	0	0		
65-69	1	0	0	0	0		
70 +	0	0	0	0	0		
Missing Data	0	0	0	0	0		
Total Drivers	5	9	7	5	4		

¹ Values are based upon the year of the arrest.

Table 29: Driver Repeat DWI Arrests by Age Group of Loving Residents Throughout the State, 2018-2022

Age Groups	Driver Repeat DWI Arrests ¹						
r.ge ereupe	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
15-19	0	0	0	0	0		
20-24	0	0	0	0	0		
25-29	2	0	0	0	0		
30-34	0	0	0	1	2		
35-39	0	0	0	1	1		
40-44	0	1	0	2	0		
45-49	0	0	0	0	0		
50-54	0	1	0	0	0		
55-59	0	0	1	1	0		
60-64	0	0	0	0	0		
65-69	0	0	0	1	0		
70 +	0	0	0	0	0		
Missing Data	0	0	0	0	0		
Total Drivers	2	2	1	6	3		

¹Values are based upon the year of the arrest.





Table 30: Driver First DWI Convictions by Age Group of Loving Residents Throughout the State, 2018-2022

Age Groups	Driver First DWI Convictions ¹						
Age Groups	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
15-19	0	2	0	0	0		
20-24	0	0	0	1	1		
25-29	3	1	1	2	0		
30-34	0	0	1	1	2		
35-39	0	1	1	1	0		
40-44	0	0	0	0	0		
45-49	1	0	0	0	0		
50-54	0	0	0	0	0		
55-59	1	0	0	0	0		
60-64	1	0	0	0	0		
65-69	1	0	0	0	0		
70 +	0	0	0	0	0		
Missing Data	0	0	0	0	0		
Total Drivers	7	4	3	5	3		

¹ Values are based upon the year of the conviction.

Table 31: Driver Repeat DWI Convictions by Age Group of Loving Residents Throughout the State, 2018-2022

Age Groups	Driver Repeat DWI Convictions ¹						
Age Groups	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
15-19	0	0	0	0	0		
20-24	0	0	0	0	0		
25-29	0	1	0	0	0		
30-34	0	0	0	0	2		
35-39	0	0	0	0	0		
40-44	0	0	1	1	1		
45-49	0	0	0	0	0		
50-54	0	0	1	0	0		
55-59	0	0	0	0	0		
60-64	0	0	0	0	0		
65-69	0	0	0	0	0		
70 +	0	0	0	0	0		
Missing Data	0	0	0	0	0		
Total Drivers	0	1	2	1	3		

¹Values are based upon the year of the conviction.





Table 32: Court Disposition of DWI Arrests for the State and of Loving Residents Throughout the State, 2022

Court Disposition of DWI Arrest ¹	Loving Statewide		Percent of Statewide
Total DWI Arrests	7	8,381	0.1%
DWI Arrests Resulting in Convictions	4	4,102	0.1%
DWI Arrests Resulting in Dismissals ²	0	989	0.0%
DWI Arrests Awaiting Disposition	3	3,290	0.1%

¹ These are the number of DWI arrests in 2022 and whether the case resulted in a conviction or dismissal, or is still awaiting court disposition, as reported in the NM MVD DWI File, as of December 2023.

Table 33: Average Number of Days from Date of DWI Arrest to Date of Court Disposition for the State and of Loving Residents Throughout the State, 2022

	Average Nur	mber of Days	Deviation from	
Court Disposition	Loving	Statewide	Statewide Average	
DWI Conviction	213	181	32	
DWI Dismissal	0	164	-164	

² For this table, a very small number of "not guilty" rulings may be included in the category Dismissals.



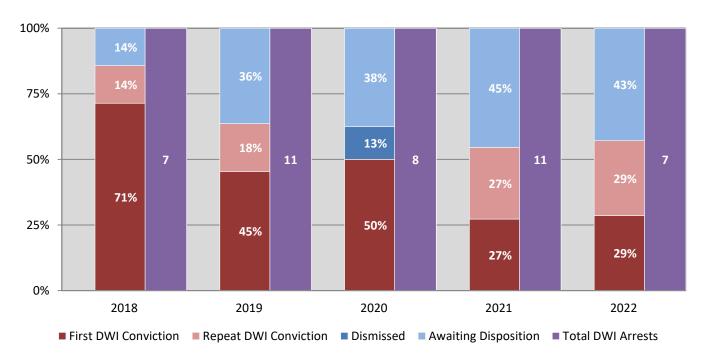


Table 34: Court Disposition of DWI Arrests of Loving Residents Throughout the State, 2018-2022

Year of DWI		Total DWI			
Arrest ¹	First DWI Conviction	Repeat DWI Conviction	Dismissed	Awaiting Disposition	Arrests
2018	5	1	0	1	7
2019	5	2	0	4	11
2020	4	0	1	3	8
2021	3	3	0	5	11
2022	2	2	0	3	7

¹Values are based upon the year of the arrest.

Figure 14: Court Dispositions by Percentage of DWI Arrests of Loving Residents Throughout the State, 2018-2022



*Table 34 contains the values used to calculate percentages shown in Figure 14.