

Overview

- Model Process
 - Document ATP Crash Characteristics
 - Disaggregate by Critical Emphasis Area
 - Disaggregate by State vs. Local Road System
 - □ Disaggregate by Counties With-in ATP
- Observations



Statewide Fatalities (2001-2005)

Total Fatalities 3,008

Total Vehicle Occupant Fatalities 2,429

Driver Behavior Based Emphasis Areas			
Unbelted (Based on Veh. Occ. Fatalities)	1,271	(52%)	1
Alcohol-Related	1,068	(36%)	2
Speeding-Related	850	(28%)	5
Involved Drivers Under 21	718	(24%)	6
Infrastructure Based Emphasis Areas			
Single Vehicle ROR	965	(32%)	4
Intersection	1,004	(33%)	3
Head-On and Sideswipe	611	(20%)	7

Emphasis Area Fatality Rank



ATP 1 Fatalities (2001-2005)

		_		avior Bas is Areas			tructure Based phasis Areas		
	Total Fatalities	Unbelted	Alcohol- Related	Speeding -Related	Young Driver Involved	Single Vehicle ROR	Inter- section	Head-on & Sideswipe	
Statewide	3,008	08 1,271 1,0 (52%) (36		850 (28%)	718 (24%)	965 (32%)	1,004 (33%)	611 (20%)	
ATP 1 Total	310	145 (57%)	117 (38%)	77 (25%)	66 (21%)	121 (39%)	81 (26%)	56 (18%)	
State Trunk Highway	176 (57%)	80 (54%)	53 (30%)	40 (23%)	30 (17%)	57 (32%)	47 (27%)	40 (23%)	
Local Roads			37 (28%)	36 (27%)	64 (48%)	34 (25%)	16 (12%)		



ATP 2 Fatalities (2001-2005)

		Driver Behavior Based Emphasis Areas				Infrastructure Based Emphasis Areas			
	Total Fatalities	Unbelted	Alcohol- Related	Speeding -Related	Young Driver Involved	Single Vehicle ROR	Inter- section	Head-on & Sideswipe	
Statewide	3,008	1,271 (52%)	1,068 (36%)	850 (28%)	718 (24%) 30 (17%)	965 (32%)	1,004 (33%)	611 (20%)	
ATP 2 Total	174	95 (64%)	72 (41%)	33 (19%)		64 (37%)	65 (37%)	27 (16%)	
State Trunk Highway	78 (45%)	43 (60%)	25 (32%)	16 (21%)	15 (19%)	15 (19%)	36 (46%)	22 (28%)	
Local Roads			47 (49%)	17 (18%)	15 (16%)	49 (51%)	29 (30%)	5 (5%)	



ATP 3 Fatalities (2001-2005)

		_		avior Bas is Areas			Infrastructure Base Emphasis Areas			
	Total Fatalities	Unbelted	Alcohol- Related	Speeding -Related			Inter- section	Head-on & Sideswipe		
Statewide	3,008	1,271 (52%)	1,068 (36%)	850 (28%)	718 (24%)	965 (32%)	1,004 (33%)	611 (20%)		
District 3	581	265	232	146	144	221	182	166		
Total		(53%)	(40%)	(25%)	(25%)	(38%)	(31%)	(29%)		
State Trunk	280	124	87	63	59	82	88	101		
Highway	(48%)	(50%)	(31%)	(23%)	(21%)	(29%)	(31%)	(36%)		
Local	301	141	145	83	85	139	94	65		
Roads	(52%)	(57%)	(48%)	(28%)	(28%)	(46%)	(31%)	(22%)		



ATP 4 Fatalities (2001-2005)

				avior Bas is Areas			tructur phasis	e Based Areas
	Total Fatalities	Unbelted	Alcohol- Related	Speeding -Related	Young Driver Involved	Single Vehicle ROR	Inter- section	Head-on & Sideswipe
Statewide	3,008	1,271 (52%)	1,068 (36%)	850 (28%)	718 (24%)	965 (32%)	1,004 (33%)	611 (20%)
ATP 4 Total	218	105 (55%)	98 (45%)	72 (33%)	57 (26%)	94 (43%)	70 (32%)	40 (18%)
State Trunk Highway	118 (54%)	56 (50%)	43 (36%)	37 (31%)	33 (28%)	34 (29%)	41 (35%)	28 (24%)
Local Roads	100 (46%)	49 (63%)	55 (55%)	35 (35%)	24 (24%)	60 (60%)	29 (29%)	12 (12%)



ATP 6 Fatalities (2001-2005)

				avior Bas is Areas		l	tructur phasis	e Based Areas	
	Total Fatalities	Unbelted	Alcohol- Related	Speeding -Related	Young Driver Involved	Single Vehicle ROR	Inter- section	Head-on & Sideswipe	
Statewide	3,008	1,271 (52%)	1,068 (36%)	850 (28%)	718 (24%)	965 (32%)	1,004 (33%)	611 (20%)	
ATP 6 Total	368	168 108 (54%) (29%)		124 (34%)			99 (27%)	78 (21%)	
State Trunk Highway	217 (59%)	87 38 (45%) (18%)		62 40 (29%) (18%)		68 (31%)	66 (30%)	50 (23%)	
Local Roads	151 (41%)	81 (68%)	70 (46%)	62 (41%)	49 (32%)	74 (49%)	33 (22%)	28 (19%)	



ATP 7 Fatalities (2001-2005)

				avior Bas is Areas			tructur phasis	re Based Areas		
	Total Fatalities	1 3 3 3		Inter- section	Head-on & Sideswipe					
Statewide	3,008	1,271 (52%)	1,068 (36%)	850 (28%)	718 (24%)	965 (32%)	1,004 (33%)	611 (20%)		
ATP 7 Total	205	86 (50%)	57 (28%)	43 (21%)	46 (22%)	62 (30%)	75 (37%)	37 (18%)		
State Trunk Highway	112 (55%)	43 (43%)	24 (21%)	23 (21%)	20 (18%)	20 (18%)	38 (34%)	31 (28%)		
Local Roads	93 (45%)	43 (60%)	33 (35%)	20 (22%)	26 (28%)	42 (45%)	37 (40%)	6 (6%)		



ATP 8 Fatalities (2001-2005)

				avior Bas is Areas			tructur phasis	e Based Areas
	Total Fatalities	Unbelted Alcohol- Speeding Young Related -Related Driver Involved			Single Vehicle ROR	Inter- section	Head-on & Sideswipe	
Statewide	3,008	1,271 (52%)	1,068 (36%)	850 (28%)	718 (24%)	965 (32%)	1,004 (33%)	611 (20%)
ATP 8 Total	207	104 (55%)	60 (29%)	51 (25%)	55 (27%)	67 (32%)	86 (42%)	51 (25%)
State Trunk Highway	108 (52%)	43 (42%)	14 (13%)	21 (19%)	27 (25%)	17 (16%)	44 (41%)	45 (42%)
Local Roads	99 (48%)	61 (71%)	46 (46%)	30 (30%)	28 (28%)	50 (51%)	42 (42%)	6 (6%)



Metro ATP (2001-2005 Fatalities)

		_		avior Bas is Areas		Infrastructure Base Emphasis Areas				
	Total Fatalities	Unbelted	Alcohol- Related	Speeding -Related	Young Driver Involved	Single Vehicle ROR	Inter- section	Head-on & Sideswipe		
Statewide	3,008	1,271 1,066 (52%) (36%		850 (28%)	718 (24%)	965 (32%)	1,004 (33%)	611 (20%)		
ATP Metro	945	303	324	304	231	224	347	188		
Total		(45%)	(34%)	(32%)	(24%)	(24%)	(37%)	(20%)		
State Trunk	465	162	167	145	103	108	126	112		
Highway	(49%)	(45%)	(36%)	(31%)	(22%)	(23%)	(27%)	(24%)		
Local	480	141	157	159	128	116	221	76		
Roads	(51%)	(45%)	(33%)	(33%)	(27%)	(24%)	(46%)	(16%)		



Out State ATPs (2001-2005 Fatalities)

				avior Bas is Areas			tructur phasis	e Based Areas	
	Total Fatalities	Unbelted	Alcohol- Related	Speeding -Related			Inter- section	Head-on & Sideswipe	
Statewide	3,008	1,271 (52%)	1,068 (36%)	850 (28%)	718 (24%)	965 (32%)	,	611 (20%)	
ATP Total	2,063	′ I	968 (55%)	744 (36%)	546 (26%)	487 (24%)	741 (36%)	658 (32%)	424 (21%)
State Trunk Highway	1,089 (53%)	476 (49%)	284 (26%)	262 (24%)	224 (21%)	282 (26%)	360 (33%)	295 (27%)	
Local Roads	974 (47%)	492 (63%)	460 (47%)	284 (29%)	263 (27%)	459 (47%)	298 (31%)	129 (13%)	

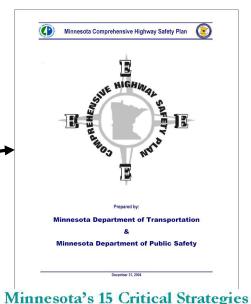


Detailed Model Process (1 of 2)

Universes of Possible Safety Strategies

Strategic Planning Process

- Data & Partner
- Driven Prioritization



Enforcement



- Provide adequate law enforcement resources
- Primary seat belt law
- Implement automated enforcement
- Stronger graduated driver licensing system
- Support the enforcement of traffic safety laws
- Targeted enforcement

Education



- Communication and marketing task force
- High-level traffic safety panel and legislature action committee
- Enhance driver education

Engineering

- Cost effective lane departure improvements
- Cost effective intersection
- improvements
- Roadway maintenance
- Road Safety Audits





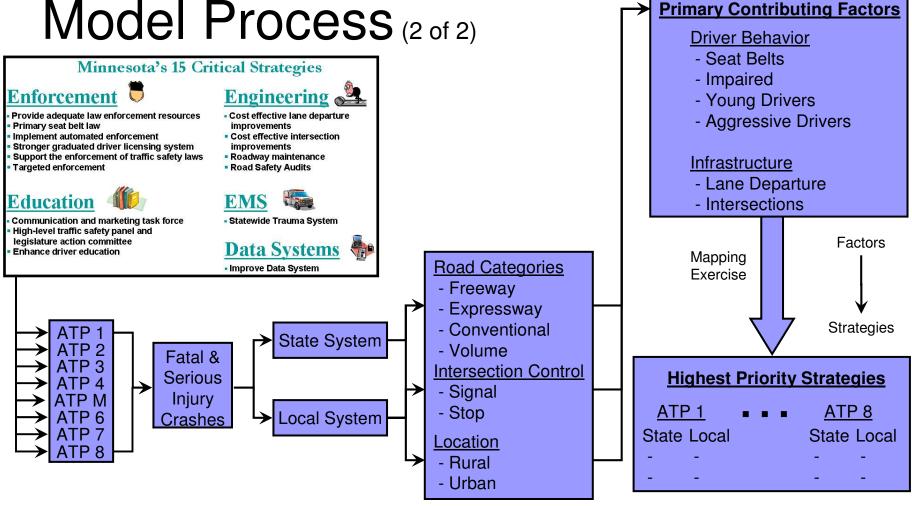
Statewide Trauma System







Detailed Model Process (2 of 2)



Prioritization for the State TH System

STEP 1: Identify Priority Facility Types

Priority Facility Types for the State System - ATP 1

	i	lity Type			Crashes	Crash	Severity	Fatal	Crash	
	racı	lity Type	Miles	Fatal	Serious Injury	Rate	Rate	Rate	Density	Priority
	Freeway		87	6	11	0.6	1.0	0.5	4.5	✓
	4-la	ine Expressway	152	9	24	0.9	1.5	0.9	3.2	✓
	4-La	ane Undivided	8	0	2	1.2	2.0	0.0	3.6	
_	4-La	ane Divided Conventional (Non expressway)	17	0	2	0.9	1.5	0.0	1.5	
Rural	d)	ADT < 1,500	577	15	13	0.9	1.6	4.9	0.2	✓
۳	ane	1,500 <u><</u> ADT < 5,000	539	14	28	8.0	1.2	1.2	0.8	✓
	2-Ľ	5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000	57	4	11	1.0	1.7	1.7	2.1	✓
	7	ADT ≥ 8,000	3	0	1	0.6	1.0	0.0	2.8	
	Sub) Total	1,440	48	92					
		eway	12	1	4	1.4	2.0	0.3	19.3	
		ine Expressway	7	2	3	1.4	2.2	2.4	7.7	
	4-La	ane Undivided	12	0	1	3.1	4.7	0.0	11.8	
		ane Divided Conventional (Non expressway)	3	0	1	2.0	3.2	0.0	8.7	
⊆	Thr	ee-Lane	6	0	2	1.2	1.6	0.0	3.8	
Urban	Five	e-Lane	5	0	2	1.8	2.9	0.0	10.3	
ĪŌ	Ø	ADT < 1,500	17	0	1	2.0	3.8	0.0	0.5	
	ane	1,500 <u><</u> ADT < 5,000	22	0	0	1.9	2.4	0.0	2.2	
	2-L	5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000	9	0	2	1.8	2.5	0.0	4.4	
		ADT <u>></u> 8,000	9	0	1	1.2	1.9	0.0	5.0	
	Sub) Total	102	3	17					

- 94% of fatal crashes and 84% of serious injury crashes were rural facilities.
- All priority facility types are rural.



		liter Trans			Crashes	Crash	Severity	Fatal	Crash	
	racı	lity Type	Miles	Fatal	Serious Injury	Rate	Rate	Rate	Density	Priority
	Freeway		9	0	0	1.3	1.6	0.0	4.0	
	4-la	ine Expressway	116	1	10	8.0	1.1	0.2	1.5	✓
	4-La	ane Undivided	1	0	0	1.8	4.1	0.0	2.5	
<u>~</u>	4-La	ane Divided Conventional (Non expressway)	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Rural	a)	ADT < 1,500	1,027	7	21	0.6	1.1	1.2	0.2	✓
۳	ane	1,500 <u><</u> ADT < 5,000	551	15	26	0.7	1.1	1.5	0.6	✓
	2-Ľ	5,000 <u><</u> ADT < 8,000	26	0	0	8.0	1.3	0.0	1.8	
	.,	ADT ≥ 8,000	2	0	0	2.1	2.7	0.0	7.0	
	Sub) Total	1,730	23	57					
		eway	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	4-la	ine Expressway	10	1	4	3.1	4.6	1.8	8.4	✓
	4-La	ane Undivided	7	0	4	3.8	5.1	0.0	18.5	
	4-La	ane Divided Conventional (Non expressway)	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
⊑	Thr	ee-Lane	3	0	0	1.8	2.6	0.0	5.1	
Urban	Five	e-Lane	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
ĪŌ	a	ADT < 1,500	15	0	0	2.4	3.7	0.0	0.9	
	ane	1,500 <u><</u> ADT < 5,000	29	0	3	1.5	2.1	0.0	1.5	
	2-L	5,000 <u><</u> ADT < 8,000	10	0	2	2.0	2.9	0.0	4.7	
		ADT <u>></u> 8,000	5	1	1	2.7	3.8	2.5	10.5	
	Sub) Total	80	2	14					

- 92% of fatal crashes and 80% of serious injury crashes were rural facilities.
- Most priority facility types are rural.

	Facility Type			Crashes	Crash	Severity	Fatal	Crash	
	Facility Type	Miles	Fatal	Serious Injury	Rate	Rate	Rate	Density	Priority
	Freeway	123	16	18	0.4	0.6	0.6	4.6	✓
	4-Lane Expressway	175	24	29	8.0	1.2	1.1	5.0	✓
	4-Lane Undivided	10	0	2	8.0	1.2	0.0	3.3	
<u>_</u>	4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expr	essway) 36	5	2	1.1	1.6	1.3	5.5	✓
Rural	a) ADT < 1,500	296	8	9	1.1	1.9	3.3	0.4	✓
۳	# ADT < 1,300 1,500 ≤ ADT < 5,000	555	23	28	0.7	1.2	2.0	0.8	✓
	5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000	170	12	20	0.9	1.5	1.5	2.2	✓
	ADT <u>></u> 8,000	136	18	28	0.9	1.4	1.5	3.7	✓
	Sub Total	1,501	106	136					
	Freeway	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	4-Lane Expressway	2	0	0	2.6	3.3	0.0	16.7	
	4-Lane Undivided	2	0	1	2.8	3.8	0.0	3.9	
	4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expr	essway) 15	0	31	4.6	7.3	0.0	39.6	✓
⊑	Three-Lane	13	0	4	3.2	4.3	0.0	13.4	
Urban	Five-Lane	3	1	1	4.6	6.4	3.5	22.4	
ĪŌ	_ω ADT < 1,500	7	0	1	0.9	1.9	0.0	0.3	
	© HDT < 1,500 E 1,500 ≤ ADT < 5,000	28	0	6	2.2	3.5	0.0	2.5	
	5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000	12	1	1	2.6	3.5	1.8	5.8	
	ADT > 8,000	16	0	6	3.7	5.2	0.0	14.9	•
	Sub Total	99	2	51					

- 98% of fatal crashes and 73% of serious injury crashes were rural facilities.
- Most priority facility types are rural.

	Faail	liter Trans		Cras	hes	Crash	Severity	Fatal	Crash	
	racii	lity Type	Miles	Fatal	Serious Injury	Rate	Rate	Rate	Density	Priority
	Free	eway	121	8	12	0.5	0.8	0.6	2.9	✓
	4-La	ane Expressway	69	1	8	0.5	0.8	0.2	1.9	
	4-La	ane Undivided	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
۱_	4-La	ane Divided Conventional (Non expressway)	1	0	0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	
ural	(I)	ADT < 1,500	789	6	14	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.2	✓
~		1,500 <u><</u> ADT < 5,000	488	12	19	0.6	1.0	1.2	0.6	✓
	2-L	5,000 <u><</u> ADT < 8,000	48	6	3	1.0	1.6	2.8	2.3	✓
	.,	ADT > 8,000	2	0	1	0.6	0.9	0.0	1.8	
	Sub	Total	1,517	33	57					
		eway	3	1	0	1.5	1.9	1.2	19.4	
	4-La	ane Expressway	9	1	7	2.9	4.2	0.9	16.1	✓
	4-La	ane Undivided	5	0	2	5.2	7.1	0.0	28.9	
	4-La	ane Divided Conventional (Non expressway)	4	0	0	3.5	4.4	0.0	16.4	
an		ee-Lane	0	0	0	4.6	7.6	0.0	16.7	
Urba	Five	e-Lane	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	o	ADT < 1,500	18	0	1	1.2	1.7	0.0	0.5	
		1,500 <u><</u> ADT < 5,000	42	0	6	2.3	3.3	0.0	2.5	
	2-L	5,000 <u><</u> ADT < 8,000	8	0	1	2.2	3.1	0.0	4.8	
	.,	ADT ≥ 8,000	4	0	3	2.7	4.1	0.0	9.4	
	Sub	Total	94	2	20					

- 94% of fatal crashes and 74% of serious injury crashes were rural.
- Most priority facility types are rural.

STEP 1: Identify Priority Facility Types

Priority Facility Types for the State System - ATP 6

	Facility Type			Crashes	Crash	Severity	Fatal	Crash	
	Facility Type	Miles	Fatal	Serious Injury	Rate	Rate	Rate	Density	Priority
	Freeway	217	18	31	0.7	1.0	0.6	4.7	✓
	4-Lane Expressway	106	6	18	0.9	1.2	0.5	4.6	✓
	4-Lane Undivided	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expressway)	30	2	12	1.7	2.7	0.8	6.9	✓
Rural	_ω ADT < 1,500	240	3	5	1.4	2.1	1.8	0.5	
<u> </u>	1,500 < ADT < 5,000	559	13	31	0.9	1.4	1.1	0.9	✓
	다 5,000 < ADT < 8,000	99	12	10	1.1	1.7	2.7	2.6	✓
	`` ADT ≥ 8,000	26	4	4	0.8	1.3	2.5	2.6	
	Sub Total	1,277	58	111					
	Freeway	5	0	3	1.3	1.8	0.0	26.8	
	4-Lane Expressway	3	0	2	3.5	5.2	0.0	29.3	
	4-Lane Undivided	6	0	9	5.4	8.2	0.0	25.0	
	4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expressway)	36	6	12	2.4	3.8	2.0	10.3	✓
⊑	Three-Lane	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Urba	Five-Lane	1	0	0	2.4	3.0	0.0	13.9	
>	Φ ADT < 1,500	8	0	0	3.6	4.4	0.0	1.2	
	1,500 <u><</u> ADT < 5,000	36	0	2	1.9	2.6	0.0	2.3	
	5,000 <u><</u> ADT < 8,000	44	7	9	1.5	2.3	3.2	3.9	✓
	`` ADT ≥ 8,000	23	2	6	1.7	2.5	1.0	7.8	
	Sub Total	162	15	43					

- 79% of fatal crashes and 72% of serious injury crashes were rural.
- Most priority facility types are rural.

Priority Facility Types

Facility Type Crashes Crash Severity Rate Rate Rate Freeway 146 6 5 0.6 0.8 1.1

	Facility Type	Miles	Fatal	Serious Injury	Rate	Rate	Rate	Density	Priority
	Freeway	146	6	5	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.8	√
	4-Lane Expressway	85	7	3	0.8	1.1	1.0	3.6	✓
	4-Lane Undivided	7	0	0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.5	
<u>_</u>	4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expressway)	4	0	1	1.3	1.8	0.0	2.8	
Rural	_Φ ADT < 1,500	325	3	3	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.3	
<u> </u>	e HDT < 1,300 1,500 ≤ ADT < 5,000	560	14	28	0.8	1.2	1.3	0.8	✓
	→ 5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000	74	7	3	0.7	1.0	2.1	1.6	✓
	(V ADT <u>></u> 8,000	25	2	1	0.8	1.1	1.3	2.5	
	Sub Total	1,227	39	44					
	Freeway	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	4-Lane Expressway	8	0	3	1.8	2.4	0.0	10.7	
	4-Lane Undivided	9	1	3	2.8	4.1	1.1	13.5	
	4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expressway)	7	2	0	2.6	3.6	3.4	11.6	
⊊	Three-Lane	0	0	0	3.6	5.1	0.0	13.8	
Urban	Five-Lane	1	1	0	2.7	3.3	8.1	11.3	
	_Φ ADT < 1,500	9	1	1	1.7	3.2	15.1	0.6	
	ੁੱਛ 1,500 <u><</u> ADT < 5,000	43	0	3	2.6	3.7	0.0	3.0	
	5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000	12	1	2	2.0	2.9	1.9	4.5	
	ADT ≥ 8,000	8	0	1	2.8	4.1	0.0	9.7	
	Sub Total	98	6	13					

- 87% of fatal crashes and 77% of serious injury crashes were rural facilities.
- All priority facility types are rural.



	:I	lias Tuma			Crashes	Crash	Severity	Fatal	Crash	
	racii	lity Type	Miles	Fatal	Serious Injury	Rate	Rate	Rate	Density	Priority
	Free	eway	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	4-la	ne Expressway	9	1	2	1.0	1.8	2.4	2.4	
	4-La	ane Undivided	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
<u>ہ</u> ا	4-La	ane Divided Conventional (Non expressway)	35	4	7	1.0	1.6	2.1	2.7	✓
Rural	a)	ADT < 1,500	521	6	9	8.0	1.3	1.6	0.3	✓
<u> </u>	ane	1,500 <u><</u> ADT < 5,000	665	19	25	0.6	1.0	1.4	0.6	✓
	2-L	5,000 <u><</u> ADT < 8,000	109	4	5	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.5	✓
	7	ADT ≥ 8,000	3	0	0	1.5	2.1	0.0	5.2	
	Sub	Total	1,342	34	48					
	Free	eway	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	4-la	ne Expressway	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		ane Undivided	1	0	0	5.6	8.2	0.0	19.1	
		ane Divided Conventional (Non expressway)	2	0	1	5.1	7.4	0.0	19.9	
⊑	Thr	ee-Lane	7	0	4	3.3	4.7	0.0	10.7	
Urban	Five	e-Lane	2	0	1	3.2	4.1	0.0	10.7	
ĮĪ	υ	ADT < 1,500	7	0	0	2.9	4.2	0.0	1.1	
	ane	1,500 < ADT < 5,000	37	0	2	2.0	2.9	0.0	2.2	
	2-L	5,000 <u><</u> ADT < 8,000	16	1	2	2.6	3.9	1.4	5.9	
	.,	ADT ≥ 8,000	10	2	1	4.0	5.8	2.5	15.5	·
	Sub	Total	82	3	11			·		•

- 92% of fatal crashes and 81% of serious injury crashes were rural facilities.
- All priority facility types are rural.

Crash Summary by Facility Types – ATP Metro

	Fa a i	like Temp			Crashes	Crash	Severity	Fatal	Crash	
	racı	lity Type	Miles	Fatal	Serious Injury	Rate	Rate	Rate	Density	Priority
	Fre	eway	122	22	24	0.6	0.9	0.5	11.1	✓
	4-la	ne Expressway	111	17	65	1.0	1.5	0.7	10.3	✓
		ane Undivided	0	0	0	2.5	3.1	0.0	14.8	
_ =	4-La	ane Divided Conventional (Non expressway)	1	0	0	1.3	2.0	0.0	9.2	
Rural	a)	ADT < 1,500	13	0	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	
۳ ا	ane	1,500 <u><</u> ADT < 5,000	89	5	8	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.3	
	2-L	5,000 <u><</u> ADT < 8,000	98	8	18	1.2	2.0	1.8	2.7	✓
	"	ADT ≥ 8,000	137	17	33	1.3	2.0	1.2	6.9	✓
	Sub	Total	571	69	150					
		eway	267	43	128	1.2	1.6	0.2	41.7	✓
	4-la	ne Expressway	124	17	81	1.9	2.7	0.5	23.9	✓
	4-La	ane Undivided	20	2	25	5.8	7.8	0.7	41.3	✓
		ane Divided Conventional (Non expressway)	21	3	19	5.0	6.8	0.9	38.6	✓
≘		ee-Lane	9	0	2	3.1	4.3	0.0	16.8	
Urban	Five	e-Lane	2	0	3	5.6	8.8	0.0	52.4	
>	ø	ADT < 1,500	1	0	0	4.0	6.3	0.0	2.1	
	ane	1,500 ≤ ADT < 5,000	9	0	0	2.8	3.9	0.0	3.7	
	2-L	5,000 <u><</u> ADT < 8,000	26	2	2	2.3	3.3	1.6	5.5	
	,	ADT ≥ 8,000	54	6	20	3.0	4.2	1.1	15.6	✓
	Sub) Total	533	73	280					

- 51% of fatal crashes and 65% of serious injury crashes were urban.
- Priority facility types are almost equally split between rural and urban roadways.



Crash Summary by Facility Types – Out State Districts

	Ca a i l	ite. T			Crashes	Crash	Severity	Fatal	Crash	
	racii	ity Type	Miles	Fatal	Serious Injury	Rate	Rate	Rate	Density	Priority
		eway	702	54	77	0.6	8.0	0.6	3.7	✓
	4-la	ne Expressway	712	49	94	8.0	1.2	0.8	3.5	✓
	4-La	ane Undivided	27	0	4	0.9	1.4	0.0	2.5	
=	4-La	ane Divided Conventional (Non expressway)	123	11	24	1.2	1.9	1.2	4.4	
ural	συ	ADT < 1,500	3,774	48	74	8.0	1.4	1.9	0.3	✓
~	ane	1,500 <u><</u> ADT < 5,000	3,916	110	185	0.7	1.2	1.4	0.7	✓
	2-L	5,000 <u><</u> ADT < 8,000	583	45	52	0.9	1.4	1.7	2.0	✓
	,	ADT ≥ 8,000	198	24	35	0.9	1.4	1.5	3.5	✓
	Sub	Total	10,034	341	545					
	Free	eway	21	2	7	1.4	1.9	0.3	21.3	
		ne Expressway	41	4	19	2.4	3.5	0.9	12.6	
		ane Undivided	43	1	20	3.9	5.6	0.3	16.9	
		ane Divided Conventional (Non expressway)	66	8	45	3.3	5.1	1.2	17.6	
≘		ee-Lane	30	0	10	2.8	3.8	0.0	10.1	
Urban	Five	e-Lane	12	2	4	2.8	3.9	1.6	13.7	
	е	ADT < 1,500	81	1	4	1.9	3.0	1.8	0.7	
	a	1,500 <u><</u> ADT < 5,000	238	0	22	2.1	3.0	0.0	2.4	
	2-L	5,000 <u><</u> ADT < 8,000	111	10	19	2.0	2.8	1.9	4.6	
	•	ADT ≥ 8,000	75	5	19	2.6	3.7	0.8	10.5	
	Sub	Total	718	33	169					

- 91% of fatal crashes and 76% of serious injury crashes were rural.
- All priority facility types are rural.



Crash Summary by Facility Types - Statewide

	Fa a:	ilia. T. m.			Crashes	Crash	Severity	Fatal	Crash	
	racı	lity Type	Miles	Fatal	Serious Injury	Rate	Rate	Rate	Density	Priority
	Fre	eway	824	76	101	0.6	8.0	0.6	4.8	✓
	4-la	ane Expressway	823	66	159	0.9	1.3	8.0	4.4	✓
	4-L	ane Undivided	27	0	4	0.9	1.4	0.0	2.7	
<u>~</u>	4-L	ane Divided Conventional (Non expressway)	124	11	24	1.2	1.9	1.2	4.4	
Rural	a)	ADT < 1,500	3,787	48	76	8.0	1.4	1.9	0.3	✓
۳	ane	1,500 <u><</u> ADT < 5,000	4,005	115	193	0.7	1.2	1.4	0.8	✓
	2-L	5,000 <u><</u> ADT < 8,000	681	53	70	0.9	1.5	1.7	2.1	✓
	.,	ADT ≥ 8,000	334	41	68	1.1	1.7	1.4	4.9	✓
	Sub	o Total	10,606	410	695					
	Fre	eway	288	45	135	1.2	1.6	0.2	40.2	✓
	4-la	nne Expressway	165	21	100	1.9	2.8	0.6	21.1	✓
	4-L	ane Undivided	62	3	45	4.7	6.5	0.5	24.6	
	4-L	ane Divided Conventional (Non expressway)	87	11	64	3.9	5.7	1.1	22.7	✓
⊑	Thr	ee-Lane	39	0	12	2.9	4.0	0.0	11.6	
Urban	Fiv	e-Lane	14	2	7	3.4	5.0	1.3	18.9	
	a)	ADT < 1,500	82	1	4	2.0	3.1	1.7	0.7	
	ane	1,500 <u><</u> ADT < 5,000	246	0	22	2.1	3.1	0.0	2.4	
	2-L	5,000 <u><</u> ADT < 8,000	138	12	21	2.0	2.9	1.8	4.8	
	Ľ	ADT ≥ 8,000	129	11	39	2.7	3.9	0.9	12.6	
	Sub	o Total	1,251	106	449					

- 79% of fatal crashes and 61% of serious injury crashes were rural.
- Most priority facility type are rural roadways.



Summary of Key Statistics by District and by Rural/Urban Classification

														Mn/I	DOT Di	strict												
			1			2			3			4			6			7			8		Great	er Minı	nesota		Metro	
		Mi.	K	CD	Mi.	K	CD	Mi.	K	CD	Mi.	K	CD	Mi.	K	CD	Mi.	K	CD	Mi.	K	CD	Mi.	K	CD	Mi.	K	CD
Rural																												
Freev	vay	87	6	45	9	0	4	123	16	4.6	121	8	2.9	217	18	14.7	146	6	1.8	0	0	0	702	54	3.7	122	22	11.1
4-Lan	e Expressway	152	9	3.2	116	1	1.5	175	24	5	69	1	1.9	106	6	4.6	85	7	3.6	9	1	2.4	702	49	3.5	111	17	10.3
•	ADT < 1,500	577	15	0.2	1027	7	0.2	296	8	0.4	789	6	0.2	240	3	0.5	325	3	0.3	521	6	0.3	3774	48	0.3	13	0	0.5
ane	$1,500 \le ADT < 5,000$	534	14	8.0	551	15	0.6	555	23	8.0	488	12	0.6	559	13	0.9	560	14	0.8	665	19	0.6	3916	110	0.7	89	5	1.3
	$5,000 \le ADT < 8,000$	57	4	2.1	26	0	1.8	170	12	2.2	48	6	2.3	99	12	2.6	74	7	1.6	109	4	1.5	583	45	2	98	8	2.7
C4	ADT ≥ 8,000	3	0	2.8	2	0	7	136	18	3.7	1	0	1.8	26	4	2.6	25	2	3.5	3	0	5.2	198	24	3.5	137	17	6.9
Urbai	n																											
Freev	vay	12	1	19.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	19.4	5	0	26.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	2	21.3	267	43	41.7
4-Lan	e Expressway	7	2	7.7	10	1	8.4	2	0	16.7	9	1	16.1	3	0	29.3	8	0	10.7	0	0	0	41	4	12.6	124	17	23.9
4-Lan	e Undivided	12	0	11.8	7	0	18.5	2	0	3.9	5	0	28.9	6	0	25	9	1	13.5	1	0	1.1	43	1	16.9	20	2	41.3
4-Lan	e Divided (Non Exp.)	3	0	8.7	0	0	0	15	0	39.6	4	0	16.4	36	6	10.3	7	2	11.6	2	0	19.9	66	8	17.6	21	3	38.6
3-Lan	e	6	0	3.8	3	0	5.1	13	0	13.4	0	0	16.7	0	0	0	0	0	13.8	7	0	10.7	30	0	10.1	9	0	16.8
5-Lan	e	5	0	10.3	0	0	0	3	1	22.4	0	0	0	1	0	13.9	1	1	11.3	2	0	10.7	12	2	13.7	2	0	52.4
2-Lan	ie	57	0	2.5	59	1	2.7	63	1	6	72	0	2.6	111	9	4	72	2	3.6	70	3	4.8	505	16	38	90	8	11.5

Mi.: Miles of roadway in each facility type classification

K: Number of fatal crashes that occurred on each facility type (2004-2005)

CD: Total crash density for each facility type.



Priority Facility Types – State System Summary

					ATP D	istrict			
	Facility Type	1	2	3	4	6	7	8	М
	Freeway 4-lane Expressway 4-Lane Undivided	✓ (6) ✓ (9)	√ (1)	✓ (16) ✓ (24)	✓ (8)	✓ (18) ✓ (6)	✓ (6) ✓ (7)		✓ (22) ✓ (17)
Rural	4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expressway) ADT < 1,500 1,500 ≤ ADT < 5,000 5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000 ADT ≥ 8,000	✓ (15) ✓ (14) ✓ (4)	✓ (7) ✓ (15)	✓ (5) ✓ (8) ✓ (23) ✓ (12) ✓ (18)	✓ (6) ✓ (12) ✓ (6)	✓ (2)✓ (13)✓ (12)	✓ (14) ✓ (7)	✓ (4) ✓ (6) ✓ (19) ✓ (4)	✓ (8) ✓ (17)
Urban	Freeway 4-lane Expressway 4-Lane Undivided 4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expressway) Three-Lane Five-Lane ADT < 1,500 1,500 \leq ADT < 5,000 5,000 \leq ADT < 8,000 ADT \geq 8,000		√ (1)	√ (0)	√ (1)	✓ (6)✓ (7)			 ✓ (43) ✓ (17) ✓ (2) ✓ (3)

✓ indicates priority facility types for each District, (#) indicates total number of fatal crashes

Source: Mn/DOT crash records, 2004-2005

- In the Metro ATP, 51% of the fatal crashes occurred on segments classified as urban.
- In the out state ATPs, 91% of the fatal crashes occurred on segments classified as rural.
- Over the 2-year period, 374 fatal crashes (72%) occurred in the outstate Districts vs. 142 fatal crashes (28%) in the Metro.
- In the outstate Districts, the greatest number of severe crashes occurs on two-lane rural roads (573 of 1,088; 53%).
- In Metro, the greatest number of severe crashes occurs on freeways (217 of 572; 38%).



State TH Ranking Process

- Facility type with most K+A receives ✓✓✓.
- 2) Facility type with second most K+A receives ✓✓.
- 3) Facility type with third most K+A receives ✓.
- 4) Facility type with greatest number of K's across districts receives additional
 ✓ (not to exceed 3).

	Fatal
Priority Facility Type	Single Vehicle ROR
Rural	
Freeway 4-Lane Expressway Multi-Lane Subtotal	10 (1 st)
2-Lane Conventional: ADT < 1,500 2-Lane Conventional: 1,500 ≤ ADT < 5,000 2-Lane Conventional: ADT ≥ 8,000 2-Lane Conventional Subtotal	11 4 (1 st)
Rural Subtotal	56
Urban	
4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expressway) Multi-Lane Subtotal	1 (1 st)
Urban Subtotal	1
TOTAL	57

	K+A
Priority Facility Type	Single Vehicle ROR
Rural	
Freeway 4-Lane Expressway Multi-Lane Subtotal	25 26 ✓ ✓ 56
2-Lane Conventional: ADT < 1,500 2-Lane Conventional: 1,500 ≤ ADT < 5,000 2-Lane Conventional: ADT ≥ 8,000 2-Lane Conventional Subtotal	30 🗸 🗸 36 🗸 🗸 🗸 14 🗸 95
Rural Subtotal	151
Urban	
4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expressway) Multi-Lane Subtotal	3 √ 3
Urban Subtotal	3
TOTAL	154



		Fatal Crashes							
Priority Facility Type	Alcohol- Related	Unbelted Veh. Occupant	Under the Age of 21	Speeding- Related	Intersection	Head-on and Sideswipe	Single Vehicle ROR		
Rural									
Freeway 4-Lane Expressway Multi-Lane Subtotal	2 4 6	3 8 11	4 6 10	7 5 12	3 14 17	0 6 (1 st) 6	9 9 18		
2-Lane Conventional: ADT < 1,500 2-Lane Conventional: 1,500 ≤ ADT < 5,000 2-Lane Conventional: 5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000 2-Lane Conventional Subtotal	8 (1 st) 14 (1 st) 1 23	7 15 3 25	3 13 (1 st) 0 16	8 7 0 15	4 14 1 19	2 12 3 17	14 (1 st) 8 1 23		
Rural Subtotal	29	36	26	27	36	23	41		
Urban									
Urban Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL	29	36	26	27	36	23	41		

		Fatal + Serious Injury Crashes								
Priority Facility Type	Alcohol- Related	Unbelted Veh. Occupant	Under the	Speeding-		Head-on and	Single Vehicle ROR			
Rural										
Freeway 4-Lane Expressway Multi-Lane Subtotal 2-Lane Conventional: ADT < 1,500 2-Lane Conventional: 1,500 ≤ ADT < 5,000 2-Lane Conventional: 5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000 2-Lane Conventional Subtotal Rural Subtotal	9	8 16 */* 24 13 */ 32 */*/ 9 54	7 19 ** 26 10 * 25 *** 7 42	22	8 41	0 10	24			
Urban	70	70	00	00	113	40				
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Urban Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
TOTAL	73	78	68	85	119	40	118			



			Fa	ital Cras	hes		
Priority Facility Type	Alcohol- Related	Unbelted Veh. Occupant	Under the Age of 21	Speeding- Related	Intersection	Head-on and Sideswipe	Single Vehicle ROR
Rural							
4-Lane Expressway Multi-Lane Subtotal	2 2	1 1	2 2	0 0	5 5	1 1	1 1
2-Lane Conventional: ADT < 1,500 2-Lane Conventional: 1,500 ≤ ADT < 5,000 2-Lane Conventional Subtotal	7 7 14	12 (1 st) 16 28	4 7 11	7 9 16	14 (1 st) 15 29	2 15 17	9 8 17
Rural Subtotal	16	29	13	16	34	18	18
Urban							
4-Lane Expressway Multi-Lane Subtotal	2 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 1	1 1	0 0
Urban Subtotal	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
TOTAL	18	29	13	16	35	19	18

		Fa	ital + Ser	rious Inju	ıry Crash	es	
		Unbelted		_		Head-on	Single
Briggity Equility Type	Alcohol- Related	Veh. Occupant	Under the Age of 21	Speeding- Related	Intersection	and	Vehicle ROR
Priority Facility Type	Related	Occupant	Age of Z1	Related	intersection	Sideswipe	KUK
Rural							
4-Lane Expressway	9 🗸	11 🗸	9 🗸	4 🗸	22 🗸	1	7 🗸
Multi-Lane Subtotal	9	11	9	4	22	1	7
2-Lane Conventional: ADT < 1,500	28 🗸	31 🗸	15 🗸	18 🗸	27 🗸	7 🗸	33 🗸
2-Lane Conventional: 1,500 < ADT < 5,000	28 🗸	39 🗸	26 🗸	25 🗸	40 🗸	29 🗸	29 🗸
2-Lane Conventional Subtotal	56	70	41	43	67	36	62
2-Euro Conventional Subtotal	30		7.	10		30	02
Rural Subtotal	65	81	50	47	89	37	69
Urban							
4-Lane Expressway	4 🗸	1	2	2	7	2 🗸	2
Multi-Lane Subtotal	4	1	2	2	7	2	2
Urban Subtotal	4	1	2	2	7	2	2
TOTAL	69	82	52	49	96	39	71



		Fatal Crashes						
Priority Facility Type	Alcohol- Related	Unbelted Veh. Occupant	Under the Age of 21	Speeding- Related	Intersection	Head-on and Sideswipe	Single Vehicle ROR	
Rural								
Freeway 4-Lane Expressway 4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expressway) Multi-Lane Subtotal	3 6 (1 st) 4 (1 st) 13	15 22 (1 st) 3 (1 st) 40	6 17 (1 st) 2 25	13 10 1 (1 ^{si}) 24	6 38 (1 st) 5 49	10 (1 st) 5 2 17	11 10 (1 st) 1 (1 st) 22	
2-Lane Conventional: ADT < 1,500 2-Lane Conventional: 1,500 ≤ ADT < 5,000 2-Lane Conventional: 5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000 2-Lane Conventional: ADT ≥ 8,000 2-Lane Conventional Subtotal	7 9 9 (1 st) 5 (1 st) 30	6 19 (1 st) 11 (1 st) 6 42	1 9 5 5 20	6 8 12 (1 st) 6 32	2 17 11 11 41	1 21 16 (1 st) 12 50	11 10 9 4 (1 st) 34	
Rural Subtotal	43	82	45	56	90	67	56	
Urban								
4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expressway) Multi-Lane Subtotal	0 0	1 1	1 1	0 0	1 1	0 0	1 (1 st) 1	
Urban Subtotal	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	
TOTAL	43	83	46	56	91	67	57	

			Fatal + Se	rious Injur	y Crashes		
Priority Facility Type	Alcohol- Related	Unbelted Veh. Occupant	Under the Age of 21	Speeding- Related	Intersection	Head-on and Sideswipe	Single Vehicle ROR
Rural							
Freeway 4-Lane Expressway 4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expressway) Multi-Lane Subtotal	4 17 ✓✓✓ 7 ✓ 28	26 37	18 41 ✓✓✓ 5 64	29	14 85 ✓✓✓ 13 112	14 ✓ 8 3 25	25 26 ✓ 5 ✓ 56
2-Lane Conventional: ADT < 1,500 2-Lane Conventional: 1,500 ≤ ADT < 5,000 2-Lane Conventional: 5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000 2-Lane Conventional: ADT ≥ 8,000 2-Lane Conventional Subtotal	23	15 39	9 25 ✓ ✓ 15 24 ✓	18 ✓ 15 17 ✓ 12 62	17 46 ✓ 30 53 ✓✓	8 32	30
Rural Subtotal	101	167	137	118	258	113	151
Urban							
4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expressway) Multi-Lane Subtotal	4 4	4 4	22 22	15 15	53 ✓ ✓ 53	2 2	3 ✓ 3
Urban Subtotal	4	4	22	15	53	2	3
TOTAL	105	171	159	133	311	115	154



			F	atal Crasi	nes		
Priority Facility Type	Alcohol- Related	Unbelted Veh. Occupant	Under the Age of 21	Speeding- Related	Intersection	Head-on and Sideswipe	Single Vehicle ROR
Rural							
Freeway Multi-Lane Subtotal	0 0	5 5	1 1	6 6	1 1	5 5	4 4
2-Lane Conventional: ADT < 1,500 2-Lane Conventional: 1,500 ≤ ADT < 5,000 2-Lane Conventional: 5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000 2-Lane Conventional Subtotal	8 (1 st) 11 2 21	8 15 7 30	6 (1 st) 12 4 22	9 (1 st) 7 3 19	9 15 6 30	2 10 6 18	11 6 0 17
Rural Subtotal	21	35	23	25	31	23	21
Urban							
4-Lane Expressway Multi-Lane Subtotal	0 0	0 0	1 1	1 1	5 5	0 0	2 2
Urban Subtotal	0	0	1	1	5	0	2
TOTAL	21	35	24	26	36	23	23

		F	atal + Se	rious Inju	ry Crashe	S	
	Alcohol-	Unbelted Veh.	Under the	Speeding-	_	Head-on and	Single Vehicle
Priority Facility Type	Related	Occupant	Age of 21	Related	Intersection	Sideswipe	ROR
Rural							
Freeway Multi-Lane Subtotal	3 ✓ 3	11 ✓ 11	7 7	15 ✓✓✓ 15	6 6	8 ✓ 8	15 ✓ 15
2-Lane Conventional: ADT < 1,500 2-Lane Conventional: 1,500 ≤ ADT < 5,000 2-Lane Conventional: 5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000 2-Lane Conventional Subtotal	13 √ 29 √√√ 5 √√ 47	17	19	14 \(\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}}}}}}} \signignignignightift{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}}}} \signignignignightift{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}}}} \signignignignignightift}}}}} \end{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}\sqrt{\sin}}}}}}}} \end{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sinq}}}}}}} \sqrt{\sqrt{	23	5 21	23
Rural Subtotal	50	61	68	47	85	44	62
Urban							
4-Lane Expressway Multi-Lane Subtotal	1 1	2 2	8 ✓ 8	2 2	22 ✓ 22	1 1	2 2
Urban Subtotal	1	2	8	2	22	1	2
TOTAL	51	63	76	49	107	45	64



			F	atal Crash	es		
Priority Facility Type	Alcohol- Related	Unbelted Veh. Occupant	Under the Age of 21	Speeding- Related	Intersection	Head-on and Sideswipe	Single Vehicle ROR
Rural			_				
Freeway 4-Lane Expressway 4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expressway) Multi-Lane Subtotal	5 1 2 8	13 10 2 25	6 5 0 11	16 11 (1 st) 0 27	10 15 5 (1 st) 30	8 4 0 12	21 (1 st) 3 0 24
2-Lane Conventional: 1,500 ≤ ADT < 5,000 2-Lane Conventional: 5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000 2-Lane Conventional Subtotal	8 3 11	6 7 13	8 5 13	6 9 15	11 10 21	8 5 13	14 (1 st) 10 (1 st) 24
Rural Subtotal	19	38	24	42	51	25	48
Urban							
4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expressway) Multi-Lane Subtotal	1 1	4 (1 st) 4	4 (1 st) 4	5 (1 st) 5	6 (1 st) 6	6 (1 st) 6	1 (1 st)
2-Lane Conventional: 5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000 2-Lane Conventional Subtotal	1 (1 st) 1	6 (1 st) 6	4 (1 st) 4	6 (1 st)	3 (1 st) 3	8 (1 st) 8	1 1
Urban Subtotal	2	10	8	11	9	14	2
TOTAL	21	48	32	53	60	39	50

		Fatal + Serious Injury Crashes						
Priority Facility Type	Alcohol- Related	Unbelted Veh. Occupant	Under the Age of 21	Speeding- Related	Intersection	Head-on and Sideswipe	Single Vehicle ROR	
Rural			-					
Freeway 4-Lane Expressway 4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expressway) Multi-Lane Subtotal	11	27	13 20 ✓✓ 7 40	43	34	13 ✓✓ 9 1 23	47	
2-Lane Conventional: 1,500 ≤ ADT < 5,000 2-Lane Conventional: 5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000 2-Lane Conventional Subtotal	24 ✓✓✓ 5 29	23 ✓✓ 11 ✓ 34	29 ✓✓✓ 15 44	23 ✓✓ 16 39	45	25 ✓✓✓ 11 ✓ 36	43 ✓√✓ 15 ✓ 58	
Rural Subtotal	57	91	84	104	171	59	129	
Urban								
4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expressway) Multi-Lane Subtotal	2 2	10 ✓ 10	17 🗸	12 ✓ 12	28 🗸 🗸	9 ✓ 9	1 ✓ 1	
2-Lane Conventional: 5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000 2-Lane Conventional Subtotal	3 ✓ 3	10 ✓ 10	7 ✓ 7	8 ✓	21 ✓ 21	11 🗸	1 1	
Urban Subtotal	5	20	24	20	49	20	2	
TOTAL	62	111	108	124	220	79	131	



		Fatal Crashes								
Priority Facility Type	Alcohol- Related	Unbelted Veh. Occupant	Under the Age of 21	Speeding- Related	Intersection	Head-on and Sideswipe	Single Vehicle ROR			
Rural										
Freeway 4-Lane Expressway Multi-Lane Subtotal 2-Lane Conventional: 1,500 ADT < 5,000	1 3 4	4 4 8 13 (1 st)	2 2 4 10	4 1 5 9	2 9 11	1 3 4 12	6 1 7 7			
2-Lane Conventional: 5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000 2-Lane Conventional Subtotal Rural Subtotal	2 3 7	6 19 27	11 15	3 12 17	3 14 25	4 16 20	2 9 16			
TOTAL	7	27	15	17	25	20	16			

			-atal + Se	rious Inju	ıry Crashe	S	
		Unbelted				Head-on	Single
Duiavity Facility Tyma	Alcohol-	Veh.	Under the	Speeding-		and	Vehicle
Priority Facility Type	Related	Occupant	Age of 21	Related	Intersection	Sideswipe	ROR
Rural							
Freeway	3 ✓	7 ✓	6 ✓✓	8 🗸	4	6 ✓	15 ✓✓
4-Lane Expressway	5 ✓✓	7 ✓	4 ✓	4	16 ✓✓	4	4 ✓
Multi-Lane Subtotal	8	14	10	12	20	10	19
2-Lane Conventional: 1,500 < ADT < 5,000	19 ✓✓✓	38 ✓✓✓	30 ✓✓✓	22 🗸	43 ✓✓✓	27 ✓✓✓	30 ✓✓✓
2-Lane Conventional: $5,000 \le ADT < 8,000$	5 ✓✓	11 ✓✓	3	6 ✓	10 ✓	7 ✓✓	4 ✓
2-Lane Conventional Subtotal	24	49	33	28	53	34	34
Rural Subtotal	32	63	43	40	73	44	53
Urban							
Urban Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	32	63	43	40	73	44	53

STEP 2: Summarize Data & Rank Facility Types

	Fatal Crashes						
Priority Facility Type	Alcohol- Related	Unbelted Veh. Occupant	Under the Age of 21	Speeding- Related	Intersection	Head-on and Sideswipe	Single Vehicle ROR
Rural							
4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expressway) Multi-Lane Subtotal	0 0	3 (1 st) 3	3 (1 st) 3	1 (1 st) 1	3 3	3 (1 st) 3	0 0
2-Lane Conventional: ADT < 1,500 2-Lane Conventional: 1,500 ≤ ADT < 5,000 2-Lane Conventional: 5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000 2-Lane Conventional Subtotal	4 2 1 7	7 17 2 26	4 13 (1 st) 2 19	4 11 (1 st) 3 18	6 20 (1 st) 5 31	3 (1 st) 24 (1 st) 6 33	4 6 0 10
Rural Subtotal	7	29	22	19	34	36	10
TOTAL	7	29	22	19	34	36	10

	Fatal + Serious Injury Crashes							
Priority Facility Type	Alcohol- Related	Unbelted Veh. Occupant	Under the Age of 21	Speeding- Related	Intersection	Head-on and Sideswipe	Single Vehicle ROR	
Rural								
4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expressway) Multi-Lane Subtotal	2 2	5 ✓ 5	9 ✓ 9	6 ✓ 6	15 ✓ 15	4 ✓ 4	6 ✓ 6	
2-Lane Conventional: ADT < 1,500 2-Lane Conventional: 1,500 ≤ ADT < 5,000 2-Lane Conventional: 5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000 2-Lane Conventional Subtotal	16 \langle \sqrt{\sq}}\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}	19 ✓✓ 38 ✓✓✓ 12 ✓ 69	12 ✓✓ 41 ✓✓✓ 11 ✓ 64	9	15 ✓ 61 ✓✓✓ 15 ✓✓	10 ✓✓ 46 ✓✓✓ 20 ✓✓	17 ✓✓ 24 ✓✓✓ 5 46	
Rural Subtotal	38	74	73	58	106	80	52	
Urban								
Urban Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL	38	74	73	58	106	80	52	



	Fatal Crashes						
Priority Facility Type	Alcohol- Related	Unbelted Veh. Occupant	Under the Age of 21	Speeding- Related	Intersection	Head-on and Sideswipe	Single Vehicle ROR
Rural	et.	et.	et.	et.	at et.		
Freeway 4-Lane Expressway Multi-Lane Subtotal	6 (1 st) 6 (1 st) 12	19 (1 st) 15 (1 st) 34	12 (1 st) 9 21	20 (1 st) 7 27	11* (1 st) 31 42	6 4 10	20 4 24
2-Lane Conventional: 5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000 2-Lane Conventional: ADT ≥ 8,000 2-Lane Conventional Subtotal	3 3 6	7 14 (1 st) 21	7 (1 st) 12 (1 st) 19	6 9 (1 st) 15	13 (1 st) 16 (1 st) 29	8 23 (1 st) 31	5 1 6
Rural Subtotal	18	55	40	42	71	41	30
Urban							
Freeway 4-Lane Expressway 4-Lane Undivided 4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expressway) Multi-Lane Subtotal	42 (1 st) 8 (1 st) 3 (1 st) 2 (1 st) 55	33 (1 st) 12 (1 st) 0 1 (1 st) 46	21 (1 st) 10 (1 st) 0 3 34	71 (1 st) 8 (1 st) 0 1 80	73* (1 st) 34 (1 st) 3 (1 st) 6 (1 st) 116	9 (1 st) 7 (1 st) 0 0 16	50 (1 st) 6 (1 st) 0 1 (1 st) 57
2-Lane Conventional: ADT ≥ 8,000 2-Lane Conventional Subtotal	2 (1 st) 2	4 (1 st) 4	3 (1 st) 3	2 (1 st) 2	8 8	5 (1 st) 5	1 (1 st) 1
Urban Subtotal	57	50	37	82	124	21	58
TOTAL	75	105	77	124	195	62	88

	Fatal + Serious Injury Crashes						
Priority Facility Type	Alcohol- Related	Unbelted Veh. Occupant	Under the Age of 21	Speeding- Related	Intersection	Head-on and Sideswipe	Single Vehicle ROR
Rural Freeway	19 🗸	37 🗸	28 🗸	42 🗸	35* ✓	8	50 ✓✓
4-Lane Expressway Multi-Lane Subtotal	26 ✓ √ 45	38 ✓✓ 75	45 ✓ 73	32 74	152 ✓ 187	12 20	30 80
2-Lane Conventional: 5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000 2-Lane Conventional: ADT ≥ 8,000 2-Lane Conventional Subtotal	11 17 28	14 27 ✓ 41	19 ✓ 32 ✓ 51	10 25 ✓ 35	32 ✓ 55 ✓ 87	17 ✓ 43 ✓✓✓ 60	17 7 24
Rural Subtotal	73	116	124	109	274	80	104
Urban							
Freeway 4-Lane Expressway 4-Lane Undivided 4-Lane Divided Conventional (Non expressway) Multi-Lane Subtotal	123	87	88	166	244* ✓ ✓ ✓ 220 ✓ ✓ ✓ 63 ✓ 49 ✓ 576	28	150
2-Lane Conventional: ADT ≥ 8,000 2-Lane Conventional Subtotal	10 ✓ 10	11 ✓ 11	17 ✓ 17	13 ✓ 13	53 53	13 ✓ 13	2 ✓ 2
Urban Subtotal	211	146	194	239	629	74	193
TOTAL	284	262	318	348	903	154	297

^{*} Intersection crashes coded to freeways are likely located at the ramp terminals.

Priority Strategies by Facility Type for the State System – ATP 1

				State Trunk Highway					
Minnesota CHSP: Critical Emphasis Area		Rural Freeway	Rural Expressway	Rural 2-Lane					
				ADT < 1,500	1,500 <u><</u> ADT < 5,000	5,000 <u><</u> ADT < 8,000			
Reducing Impaired Driving	Conduct highly publicized sobriety saturation t	o deter impaired drivers.	✓	✓	///	**			
Increasing Seat Belt Use	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforceme	nt to increase seat belt use.		* *	✓	444			
Addressing Young Drivers Over Involvement	Create a communications/marketing task force	e to raise awareness or establish a traffic safety panel to coordinate agencies.		4 4	✓	111			
Curbing Aggressive Driving	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	44	✓	✓	111				
Improving the Design and Operation of Highway	Utilize indirect left-turn treatments.			*					
Intersections	Provide lighting to increase intersection visibili	ty.		*	✓	**			
Reducing Head-On and Across-median Crashes	Construct median barriers for narrow-width medians on multilane roads.			///					
neducing head-On and Across-median Grasnes	Utilize centerline rumble strips on undivided, to				444	✓			
	Utilize shoulder or mid-lane rumble strips (or e	edgeline rumble stripes).	✓		111	111			
Keeping Vehicles on the Roadway and Minimizing the Consequences of Leaving the Road	Enhance warning of sharp curves.	Utilize brighter or wider lane markings (see Enhance Pavement Markings).	√		111	///			
	Eliminate chaulder drop offe	Pave shoulders.	√		///	///			
	Eliminate shoulder drop-offs. Add safety wedge (45 degree beveled to edge of pavement).					• • • •			

				State	Trunk Highway	
Minnesota CHSP: Critical Emphasis Area		Countermeasure	Rural	Ru	ıral 2-Lane	Urban
			Expressway	ADT < 1,500	1,500 <u><</u> ADT < 5,000	Expressway
Reducing Impaired Driving	Conduct highly publicized sobriety saturation to	deter impaired drivers.	* * *	///	* * * *	
Increasing Seat Belt Use	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	to increase seat belt use.	✓	///	* **	
Addressing Young Drivers Over Involvement	Create a communications/marketing task force	to raise awareness or establish a traffic safety panel to coordinate agencies.	✓	//	444	
Curbing Aggressive Driving	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	to deter aggressive driving.	√	/ /	111	
Improving the Design and Operation of Highway	Utilize indirect left-turn treatments.		√			
Intersections	Provide lighting to increase intersection visibility		√	111	111	
Deducing Head On and Assess median Oneshan	Construct median barriers for narrow-width med	lians on multilane roads.				✓
Reducing Head-On and Across-median Crashes	Utilize centerline rumble strips on undivided, two	p-way roads.		//	111	
	Utilize shoulder or mid-lane rumble strips (or ed	geline rumble stripes).	√	///	√ √	
Keeping Vehicles on the Roadway and	Enhance warning of sharp curves.	Utilize brighter or wider lane markings (see Enhance Pavement Markings).	✓	/ / /	√ √	
Minimizing the Consequences of Leaving the Road		Pave shoulders.	√	///	√ √	
	Eliminate shoulder drop-offs.	Add safety wedge (45 degree beveled to edge of pavement).		***	**	



						;	State Trunk Highway			
Minnesota CHSP: Critical Emphasis Area		Countermeasure	Rural	Rural	Rural 4-Lane		Rural	2-Lane		Urban 4-Lane
			Freeway	Expressway	Divided Conv.	ADT < 1,500	1,500 <u><</u> ADT < 5,000	5,000 <u><</u> ADT < 8,000	ADT <u>></u> 8,000	Divided Conv.
Reducing Impaired Driving	Conduct highly publicized sobriety saturation	to deter impaired drivers.		111	✓	111	111	✓	11	
Increasing Seat Belt Use	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	ent to increase seat belt use.		111	✓		444	✓	✓	
Addressing Young Drivers Over Involvement	Create a communications/marketing task force	ee to raise awareness or establish a traffic safety panel to coordinate agencies.		111			* *		✓	
Curbing Aggressive Driving	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	ent to deter aggressive driving.	111	44	✓	✓		✓		
Improving the Design and Operation of Highway	Utilize indirect left-turn treatments.			111						44
Intersections	Provide lighting to increase intersection visibil	ity.		111			✓		11	44
Reducing Head On and Assess medical Occabo	Construct median barriers for narrow-width m	edians on multilane roads.	✓							
Reducing Head-On and Across-median Crashes	Utilize centerline rumble strips on undivided,	wo-way roads.					111	///	1	
	Utilize shoulder or mid-lane rumble strips (or	edgeline rumble stripes).		✓	✓	11	111		1	·
Keeping Vehicles on the Roadway and Minimizing the Consequences of Leaving the	Enhance warning of sharp curves.	Utilize brighter or wider lane markings (see Enhance Pavement Markings).		✓	✓	11	///		~	√
Road Road	Eliminate shoulder drop-offs.	Pave shoulders.			·	44	///		·	,
	Ellittitiate stioutder drop-offs.	Add safety wedge (45 degree beveled to edge of pavement).		¥	·	• •	***		•	ľ

STEP 3: Apply Rankings to Strategies

				s	tate Trunk Highv	vay	
Minnesota CHSP: Critical Emphasis Area		Countermeasure	Rural		Rural 2-Lane		Urban
			Freeway	ADT < 1,500	1,500 <u><</u> ADT < 5,000	5,000 <u><</u> ADT < 8,000	Expressway
Reducing Impaired Driving	Conduct highly publicized sobriety saturation to	deter impaired drivers.	✓	✓	444	//	
Increasing Seat Belt Use	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	nt to increase seat belt use.	√	4 4	444		
Addressing Young Drivers Over Involvement	Create a communications/marketing task force	to raise awareness or establish a traffic safety panel to coordinate agencies.		///	///		✓
Curbing Aggressive Driving	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	nt to deter aggressive driving.	///	///		✓	
Improving the Design and Operation of Highway	Utilize indirect left-turn treatments.						✓
Intersections	Provide lighting to increase intersection visibilit	y.		//	///		✓
Deduction Head On and Assess median Oneshan	Construct median barriers for narrow-width me	dians on multilane roads.	✓				
Reducing Head-On and Across-median Crashes	Utilize centerline rumble strips on undivided, tw	ro-way roads.			///	*	
	Utilize shoulder or mid-lane rumble strips (or e	dgeline rumble stripes).	✓	///	*		
Keeping Vehicles on the Roadway and	Enhance warning of sharp curves.	Utilize brighter or wider lane markings (see Enhance Pavement Markings).	✓	///	√ √		
Minimizing the Consequences of Leaving the Road		Pave shoulders.	,	///			
	Eliminate shoulder drop-offs.	Add safety wedge (45 degree beveled to edge of pavement).	*	***	11		

					s	tate Trunk Hig	hway		
Minnesota CHSP: Critical Emphasis Area		Countermeasure	Rural Freeway	Rural Expressway	Rural 4-Lane Divided Conv.		I 2-Lane 5,000 ≤ ADT < 8,000	Urban 4-Lane Divided Conv.	Urban 2-Lane 5,000 < ADT < 8,000
Reducing Impaired Driving	Conduct highly publicized sobriety saturation to	o deter impaired drivers.	//	✓	√√	///			✓
Increasing Seat Belt Use	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	nt to increase seat belt use.	111			//	✓	✓	✓
Addressing Young Drivers Over Involvement	Create a communications/marketing task force	e to raise awareness or establish a traffic safety panel to coordinate agencies.		11		111		44	✓
Curbing Aggressive Driving	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	nt to deter aggressive driving.	111	44		//		✓	✓
Improving the Design and Operation of Highway	Utilize indirect left-turn treatments.			111	✓			44	
Intersections	Provide lighting to increase intersection/interch	ange visibility.	√ √	///	✓	///		* *	✓
Reducing Head-On and Across-median Crashes	Construct median barriers for narrow-width me	dians on multilane roads.	//					√	
neducing nead-On and Across-median Grasnes	Utilize centerline rumble strips on undivided, tv	vo-way roads.				///	✓		√ √
	Utilize shoulder or mid-lane rumble strips (or e	dgeline rumble stripes).	111	✓		111	✓	✓	
Keeping Vehicles on the Roadway and Minimizing the Consequences of Leaving the	Enhance warning of sharp curves.	Utilize brighter or wider lane markings (see Enhance Pavement Markings).	111	✓		///	✓	✓	
Minimizing the Consequences of Leaving the Road	Eliminate shoulder drop-offs.	Pave shoulders. Add safety wedge (45 degree beveled to edge of pavement).	111	✓		/ //	√	√	



				Sta	ate Trunk Highway	
Minnesota CHSP: Critical Emphasis Area		Countermeasure	Rural	Rural	Rural	2-Lane
			Freeway	Expressway	1,500 <u><</u> ADT < 5,000	5,000 <u><</u> ADT < 8,000
Reducing Impaired Driving	Conduct highly publicized sobriety saturation to	o deter impaired drivers.	~	//	444	*
Increasing Seat Belt Use	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	nt to increase seat belt use.	~	✓	444	*
Addressing Young Drivers Over Involvement	Create a communications/marketing task force	to raise awareness or establish a traffic safety panel to coordinate agencies.	11	✓	444	
Curbing Aggressive Driving	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	nt to deter aggressive driving.	11		111	✓
Improving the Design and Operation of Highway	Utilize indirect left-turn treatments.			/ /		
Intersections	Provide lighting to increase intersection visibilit	y.			///	✓
Dadusing Head On and Assess modicy Creeks	Construct median barriers for narrow-width me	dians on multilane roads.	√			
Reducing Head-On and Across-median Crashes	Utilize centerline rumble strips on undivided, tw	vo-way roads.			///	√ √
	Utilize shoulder or mid-lane rumble strips (or e	dgeline rumble stripes).	* * *	✓	*	✓
Keeping Vehicles on the Roadway and	Enhance warning of sharp curves.	Utilize brighter or wider lane markings (see Enhance Pavement Markings).	* * *	✓	*	✓
Minimizing the Consequences of Leaving the Road	Elizabeth about day days off	Pave shoulders.	//	√	///	,
	Eliminate shoulder drop-offs.	Add safety wedge (45 degree beveled to edge of pavement).	**	*	* * *	*

				Sta	te Trunk Highway	
Minnesota CHSP: Critical Emphasis Area		Countermeasure	Rural 4-Lane		Rural 2-Lane	ı
			Divided Conv.	ADT < 1,500	1,500 <u><</u> ADT < 5,000	5,000 <u><</u> ADT < 8,000
Reducing Impaired Driving	Conduct highly publicized sobriety saturation to	deter impaired drivers.		111	4 4	✓
Increasing Seat Belt Use	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	t to increase seat belt use.	✓	11	444	✓
Addressing Young Drivers Over Involvement	Create a communications/marketing task force	to raise awareness or establish a traffic safety panel to coordinate agencies.	✓	11	444	✓
Curbing Aggressive Driving	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	t to deter aggressive driving.	✓	11	444	✓
Improving the Design and Operation of Highway	Utilize indirect left-turn treatments.		✓			
Intersections	Provide lighting to increase intersection visibility	y.	✓	✓	///	//
Reducing Head On and Assess median Creekes	Construct median barriers for narrow-width me	dians on multilane roads.	✓			
Reducing Head-On and Across-median Crashes	Utilize centerline rumble strips on undivided, tw	ro-way roads.		//	**	//
	Utilize shoulder or mid-lane rumble strips (or ed	dgeline rumble stripes).	✓	//	///	
Keeping Vehicles on the Roadway and	Enhance warning of sharp curves.	Utilize brighter or wider lane markings (see Enhance Pavement Markings).	✓	//	**	
Minimizing the Consequences of Leaving the Road	Flimings about day duan offs	Pave shoulders.	,	//	///	
	Eliminate shoulder drop-offs.	Add safety wedge (45 degree beveled to edge of pavement).	ľ	• •	* * *	



STEP 3: Apply Rankings to Strategies

						s	tate Trunk Hi	ghway			
Minnesota CHSP: Critical Emphasis Area		Countermeasure	Rural Freeway	Rural Expressway		2-Lane ADT ≥ 8,000	Urban Freeway	Urban Expressway	Urban 4-Lane Undivided	Urban 4-Lane Divided Conv.	
Reducing Impaired Driving	Conduct highly publicized sobriety saturation	n to deter impaired drivers.	✓	* *			**	**	✓	✓	✓
Increasing Seat Belt Use	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcen	nent to increase seat belt use.	✓	*		✓	**	111		✓	✓
Addressing Young Drivers Over Involvement	Create a communications/marketing task fo	rce to raise awareness or establish a traffic safety panel to coordinate agencies.	✓	✓	✓	✓	**	111			✓
Curbing Aggressive Driving	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcen	nent to deter aggressive driving.	11			~	**	111			✓
	Install confirmation lights on the back side o	f mast arms to assist in traditional red-light running enforcement.		✓				111	✓	✓	
	Add turn lanes, offset turn lanes and/or long	er turn lanes.		✓	✓	~		111	✓	✓	
	Utilize indirect left-turn treatments.			✓				///		✓	
	Provide or enhance lighting to increase inter	rsection visibility.		✓	✓	✓		///	✓	✓	
	Implement driveway closures/relocations.			✓	✓	✓		///	✓	✓	
Improving the Design and Operation of Highway Intersections	Restrict or eliminate turning maneuvers by s	signing, providing channelization or closing median openings.	*	✓			*	///	✓	✓	
	Install larger regulatory and warning signs a	t intersections.		✓	✓	✓		///	✓	✓	
	Deploy mainline dynamic flashing beacons t	o warn drivers of entering traffic.		✓	✓	✓		///	✓	✓	
	Use freeway style guide signs along high-sp	eed segments.		✓				/ / /	✓	✓	
	Employ signal coordination.			✓				/ / /	✓	✓	
	Improve operation of pedestrian and bicycle	facilities at signalized intersections (i.e., countdown heads)		✓				///	√	✓	
	Construct median barriers for narrow-width	medians on multilane roads.	Х				///	*			
Reducing Head-On and Across-median Crashes	Utilize centerline rumble strips on undivided	, two-way roads.			✓	///					✓
	Utilize shoulder or mid-lane rumble strips (o	r edgeline rumble stripes).	11	х			///	*			
Keeping Vehicles on the Roadway and	Enhance warning of sharp curves.	Utilize brighter or wider lane markings (see Enhance Pavement Markings).	*	х			**	*			
Minimizing the Consequences of Leaving the Road		Pave shoulders.		.,							
	Eliminate shoulder drop-offs.	Add safety wedge (45 degree beveled to edge of pavement).	44	Х			**	√ √			

^{*} Apply strategies consistent with cross-street at ramp terminals.

X Recommended strategies that were not prioritized in the ranking process.

Prioritization for the Local Road System



Two-Part County Ranking Process

FATALITIES

Part 1: Across Counties Within an ATP

- County with most K+A receives ✓ ✓ ✓.
- County with second most K+A receives
- County with third most K+A receives ✓.
- Any county where percentage of K+A is at least 10 points above ATP average receive additional ✓ (not to exceed 3).
- County with most fatalities receives additional ✓ (not to exceed 3).
- County with highest percentage of fatalities receives additional ✓ (not to exceed 3).

Part 2: Within Each County

If a county receives no √s in the across county analysis, the county will have their greatest opportunity to reduce severe crashes identified with an X.

Driver Behavior and **Infrastructure** emphasis areas will be handled separately.

. 0000				
	#	%	Rate	#
Statewide	718	24%	0.3	
ATP Total	66	21%	0.3	
Local Road System	36	27%	0.4	
County A	2	33%		
County B	5	36%		
County C	1	50%		
County D	2	11%		
County E	2	40%		
County F	2	33%		
County G	7	35%		
County H	15	24%		

		OUS IN		S
	Under	the Age	of 21	Sr
	#	%	Rate	#
Statewide	4343	29%	1.6	
ATP Total	284	25%	1.3	
Local Road System	171	28%	2.0	
County A	10	30%	Χ	
County B	18	38%	///	
County C	5	45%	√ ✓	
County D	8	15%		
County E	3	19%		
County F	5	36%	✓	
County G	17	25%	✓	
County H				>



		TOTAL	LS										FA	TALIT	IES										
	Total Fatalities #	Vehicle Occupant Fatalities #	Vehicle Miles Traveled	Unde	er the Age	e of 21 Rate	Spe	eding-Re	lated Rate	Alc	ohol-Rela	ated Rate		pelted Ve Occupan		Singl	e Vehicle	ROR Rate	lr #	ntersectio	n Rate	Head-o	n and Sid	leswipe Rate	
Statewide	3,008	2,429	276,072,182,210	718	24%	0.3	850	28%	0.3	1,068	36%	0.4	1,271	52%	0.5	965	32%	0.3	1,004	33%	0.4	611	20%	0.2	Statewide
ATP 1 Total	310	253	21940803324	66	21%	0.3	77	25%	0.4	117	38%	0.5	145	57%	0.7	121	39%	0.6	81	26%	0.4	56	18%	0.3	ATP 1 Total
Local Road System	134	104	8595781788	36	27%	0.4	37	28%	0.4	64	48%	0.7	65	63%	0.8	64	48%	0.7	34	25%	0.4	16	12%	0.2	Local Road System
Aitkin	6	3	304,061,868	2	33%		0	0%		2	33%		1	33%		3	50%		2	33%		1	17%		Aitkin
Carlton	14	11	782,362,482	5	36%		4	29%		4	29%		5	45%		6	43%		3	21%		4	29%		Carlton
Cook	2	1	199,455,806	1	50%		1	50%		0	0%		0	0%		1	50%		0	0%		0	0%		Cook
Itasca	19	15	996,101,260	2	11%		2	11%		7	37%		9	60%		10	53%		5	26%		1	5%		Itasca
Koochiching	5	5	203,860,118	2	40%		1	20%		5	100%		3	60%		3	60%		0	0%		0	0%		Koochiching
Lake	6	6	327,642,832	2	33%		2	33%		5	83%		5	83%		4	67%		0	0%		0	0%		Lake
Pine	20	13	751,780,634	7	35%		6	30%		12	60%		11	85%		9	45%		6	30%		1	5%		Pine
Saint Louis	62	50	5,030,516,788	15	24%		21	34%		29	47%		31	62%	1	28	45%		18	29%		9	15%		Saint Louis

		TOTAL	_S							FA	TALIT	IES +	SERIC	US IN	IJURIE	S ("A" C	Crashes C	Only)							
	Total Fatalities + Serious Injuries #	Vehicle Occupant Fatalities + Serious Injuries #	Vehicle Miles Traveled	Unde	erthe Age	e of 21	Spe	eding-Re	lated	Alc	ohol-Rela	ated Rate		elted Vel Occupan		Singl	e Vehicle	ROR Rate	Ir #	ntersectio	on Rate	Head-o	n and Sic	leswipe Rate	
Statewide	15,174	9456	276,072,182,210	4343	29%	1.6	3511	23%	1.3	3573	24%	1.3	4,351	46%	1.6	3845	25%	1.4	6896	45%	2.5	2216	15%	0.8	Statewide
ATP 1 Total Local Road System	1138 603	919 463	21940803324 8595781788	284 171	25% 28%	1.3 2.0	307 170	27% 28%	1.4 2.0	333 200	29% 33%	1.5 2.3	389 212	42% 46%	1.8 2.5	409 239	36% 40%	1.9 2.8	343 167	30% 28%	1.6 1.9	163 66	14% 11%	0.7 0.8	ATP 1 Total Local Road System
Aitkin	33	23	304,061,868	10	30%		10	30%	✓	15	45%	//	9	39%		19	58%	✓	9	27%	✓	4	12%	✓	Aitkin
Carlton	48	33	782,362,482	18	38%	111	8	17%		12	25%		11	33%	1	16	33%		7	15%	1	9	19%	111	Carlton
Cook	11	7	199,455,806	5	45%	11	5	45%	11	3	27%	l	2	29%	1	6	55%	√	0	0%	1	0	0%		Cook
Itasca	52	39	996,101,260	8	15%		7	13%		18	35%		21	54%	11	25	48%	11	14	27%	11	3	6%		Itasca
Koochiching	16	13	203,860,118	3	19%		4	25%	1	10	63%	11	5	38%	1	7	44%	х	4	25%	1	1	6%		Koochiching
Lake	14	13	327,642,832	5	36%	✓	8	57%	✓	8	57%	✓	9	69%	✓	10	71%	11	1	7%	1	1	7%		Lake
Pine	69	52	751,780,634	17	25%	✓	22	32%	11	31	45%	111	28	54%	111	27	39%	11	18	26%	11	9	13%	11	Pine
Saint Louis	360	283	5,030,516,788	105	29%	111	106	29%	111	103	29%	111	127	45%	111	129	36%	///	114	32%	///	39	11%	///	Saint Louis

⁼ Beetween 5 and 10 percentage points above ATP average

⁼ More than 10 percentage points above ATP average



		TOTAL	LS										FA	TALIT	IES										
	Total Fatalities #	Vehicle Occupant Fatalities #	Vehicle Miles Traveled	Unde	Under the Age of 21		Spe	eding-Re	lated Rate	Alc	ohol-Rela	ated Rate		pelted Vel Occupan		Sing	le Vehicle	ROR Rate	lr #	ntersectio	n Rate	Head-o	n and Sic	leswipe	
Statewide	3,008	2,429	276,072,182,210	718	24%	0.3	850	28%	0.3	1,068	36%	0.4	1,271	52%	0.5	965	32%	0.3	1,004	33%	0.4	611	20%	0.2	Statewide
ATP 2 Total Local Road System	174 96	148 76	9,812,213,686 4,635,600,464	30 15	17% 16%	0.3 0.3	33 17	19% 18%	0.3 0.4	72 47	41% 49%	0.7 1.0	95 52	64% 68%	1.0 1.1	64 49	37% 51%	0.7 1.1	65 29	37% 30%	0.7 0.6	27 5	16% 5%	0.3 0.1	ATP 2 Total Local Road System
Beltrami	16	11	996,796,966	3	19%		3	19%		10	63%		6	55%		6	38%		8	50%		0	0%		Beltrami
Clearwater	14	13	274,672,398	1	7%	1	4	29%		7	50%		7	54%		9	64%		4	29%	1	1	7%	1	Clearwater
Hubbard	19	14	434,321,404	2	11%		5	26%		10	53%		11	79%		12	63%		1	5%		0	0%	1	Hubbard
Kittson	8	7	199,517,890	1	13%	1	1	13%	1	4	50%		6	86%		4	50%		3	38%		0	0%	1	Kittson
Lake of the Woods	5	3	104,428,940	0	0%	1	0	0%	1	2	40%	1	2	67%		4	80%		1	20%		0	0%	1	Lake of the Woods
Marshall	3	2	462,750,398	0	0%		0	0%		1	33%		0	0%		0	0%		2	67%		0	0%		Marshall
Norman	5	3	243,785,608	0	0%		0	0%		1	20%		3	100%		4	80%		1	20%		1	20%]	Norman
Pennington	4	4	373,868,022	1	25%		1	25%		0	0%		2	50%		0	0%		3	75%		2	50%		Pennington
Polk	10	10	1,028,021,566	2	20%		2	20%		6	60%		8	80%		5	50%		3	30%		1	10%		Polk
Red Lake	3	2	147,666,794	2	67%		1	33%		3	100%		2	100%		2	67%		0	0%		0	0%		Red Lake
Roseau	9	7	369,770,478	3	33%		0	0%		3	33%		5	71%		3	33%		3	33%		0	0%		Roseau

		TOTAL	_S							FA	TALIT	TIES +	SERIC	DUS IN	IJURIE	S ("A" C	Crashes C	Only)							
	Total Fatalities + Serious Injuries	Vehicle Occupant Fatalities + Serious Injuries	Vehicle Miles Traveled	Unde	erthe Age	e of 21	Spe	eding-Re	lated Rate	Alc	ohol-Rel	ated Rate		belted Ve Occupar		Singl	le Vehicle	ROR Rate	, lı	ntersectio	on Rate	Head-o	n and Sid	deswipe	
Statewide	15,174	9456	276,072,182,210	4343	29%	1.6	3511	23%	1.3	3573	24%	1.3	4,351	46%	1.6	3845	25%	1.4	6896	45%	2.5	2216	15%	0.8	Statewide
ATP 2 Total Local Road System	599 342	485 274	9,812,213,686 4,635,600,464	154 91	26% 27%	1.6 2.0	136 87	23% 25%	1.4 1.9	231 150	39% 44%	2.4 3.2	256 146	53% 53%	2.6 3.1	220 160	37% 47%	2.2 3.5	204 94	34% 27%	2.1 2.0	64 19	11% 6%	0.7 0.4	ATP 2 Total Local Road System
Beltrami	93	69	996,796,966	28	30%	111	22	24%	111	40	43%	111	35	51%	///	41	44%	111	34	37%	111	4	4%	111	Beltrami
Clearwater	32	26	274,672,398	7	22%	1	12	38%	✓	20	63%	✓	11	42%		22	69%	✓	5	16%		2	6%	11	Clearwater
Hubbard	60	49	434,321,404	12	20%	✓	20	33%	11	31	52%	111	28	57%	//	35	58%	111	8	13%	✓	4	7%	111	Hubbard
Kittson	11	10	199,517,890	1	9%		1	9%		5	45%		7	70%	✓	5	45%	Х	3	27%		0	0%		Kittson
Lake of the Woods	10	7	104,428,940	0	0%		0	0%		4	40%	Х	4	57%	Х	5	50%	✓	3	30%		0	0%		Lake of the Woods
Marshall	12	10	462,750,398	4	33%	Х	1	8%		3	25%		3	30%		4	33%	Х	4	33%	Х	0	0%		Marshall
Norman	12	10	243,785,608	4	33%		2	17%		3	25%		6	60%	✓	10	83%	11	2	17%		1	8%	✓	Norman
Pennington	12	8	373,868,022	4	33%	Х	4	33%	Х	3	25%		4	50%	Х	2	17%		7	58%	11	2	17%	111	Pennington
Polk	68	58	1,028,021,566	21	31%	11	21	31%	11	27	40%	✓	34	59%	//	27	40%	~	21	31%	11	2	3%	11	Polk
Red Lake	6	5	147,666,794	4	67%	11	2	33%	✓	5	83%	//	4	80%	//	5	83%	~	1	17%		0	0%		Red Lake
Roseau	26	22	369,770,478	6	23%	✓	2	8%		9	35%		10	45%		4	15%		6	23%		4	15%	111	Roseau

⁼ More than 10 percentage points above ATP average

		TOTAL	_S										FA	TALIT	IES										
	Total Fatalities #	Vehicle Occupant Fatalities #	Vehicle Miles Traveled	Unde	er the Age	e of 21 Rate	Spe #	eding-Re	lated Rate	Alc	ohol-Rela	ated Rate	_	pelted Vel Occupan		Sing #	le Vehicle	ROR Rate	lr #	ntersectio	on Rate	Head-o	n and Sid	leswipe Rate	
Statewide	3,008	2,429	276,072,182,210	718	24%	0.3	850	28%	0.3	1,068	36%	0.4	1,271	52%	0.5	965	32%	0.3	1,004	33%	0.4	611	20%	0.2	Statewide
ATP 3 Total Local Road System	581 301	497 247	37,293,889,842 14,219,887,352	144 85	25% 28%	0.4 0.6	146 83	25% 28%	0.4 0.6	232 145	40% 48%	0.6 1.0	265 141	53% 57%	0.7 1.0	191 120	33% 40%	0.5 0.8	182 94	31% 31%	0.5 0.7	135 56	23% 19%	0.4 0.4	ATP 3 Total Local Road System
Benton	14	11	766,764,790	3	21%		4	29%		7	50%		8	73%		3	21%		3	21%		4	29%		Benton
Cass	26	20	799,490,362	7	27%		11	42%	1	21	81%	1	16	80%		12	46%		6	23%		5	19%		Cass
Crow Wing	24	18	1,782,888,140	5	21%		6	25%		16	67%		10	56%		8	33%		7	29%		4	17%		Crow Wing
Isanti	21	18	698,030,498	6	29%		3	14%		8	38%		10	56%		5	24%		7	33%		9	43%		Isanti
Kanabec	10	10	291,995,660	6	60%		4	40%		4	40%		8	80%		3	30%		4	40%		0	0%		Kanabec
Mille Lacs	12	11	470,436,032	2	17%		3	25%		6	50%		9	82%		8	67%		4	33%		1	8%		Mille Lacs
Morrison	24	19	919,047,712	6	25%		6	25%		15	63%		13	68%		11	46%		6	25%		7	29%		Morrison
Sherburne	40	33	1,459,881,522	13	33%		10	25%]	11	28%		16	48%	1	14	35%		15	38%		5	13%		Sherburne
Stearns	54	45	3,785,298,000	15	28%		19	35%		26	48%		19	42%		29	54%		13	24%		10	19%		Stearns
Todd	18	16	590,418,840	5	28%		5	28%	1	7	39%		9	56%	1	5	28%		9	50%		3	17%		Todd
Wadena	11	11	332,737,372	1	9%		2	18%]	4	36%		5	45%		3	27%		6	55%		1	9%		Wadena
Wright	47	35	2,322,898,424	16	34%		10	21%		20	43%		18	51%		19	40%		14	30%		7	15%		Wright

ATP 3 Total 2243 1838 37,293,889,842 671 30% 1.8 554 25% 1.5 616 27% 1.7 795 43% 2.1 661 29% 1.8 932 42% 2.5 329 15% 0.9 Local Road System 1412 1125 14,219,887,352 454 32% 3.2 373 26% 2.6 434 31% 3.1 494 44% 3.5 476 34% 3.3 568 40% 4.0 177 13% 1.2 Local Road System 15 96 79,490,362 33 29% 40 35% 79,490,362 33 29% 40 35% 79,490,362 33 29% 40 35% 79,490,362 33 29% 40 35% 79,490,362 33 29% 40 35% 79,490,362 33 29% 40 35% 79,490,362 33 29% 40 35% 79,490,362 33 29% 40 35% 79,490,362 30 30% 40 40 35% 70,490,490,490,490 40 35% 70,490,490,362 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40			TOTAL	_S							FA	TALIT	TES +	SERIC	OUS IN	IJURIE	S ("A" C	rashes (Only)							
ATP 3 Total		Fatalities + Serious	Occupant Fatalities + Serious		Unde			Spe			Alc	ohol-Rel				ıt	Singl			lr #			Head-o			
Local Road System 1412 1125 14,219,887,352 454 32% 3.2 373 26% 2.6 434 31% 3.1 494 44% 3.5 476 34% 3.3 568 40% 4.0 177 13% 1.2 Local Road Road System Benton 71 52 766,764,790 25 35% X 18 25% 14 20% 20 38% 115 96 799,490,362 33 29% 40 35% 29% 20 38% 20	Statewide	15,174	9456	276,072,182,210	4343	29%	1.6	3511	23%	1.3	3573	24%	1.3	4,351	46%	1.6	3845	25%	1.4	6896	45%	2.5	2216	15%	0.8	Statewide
Cass 115 96 799,490,362 33 29% 40 35%					-		_			1									-							ATP 3 Total Local Road System
Crow Wing 117 98 1,782,888,140 36 31% isanti 100 77 698,030,498 30 30 30%	Benton	71	52	766,764,790	25	35%	Х	18	25%		14	20%		20	38%		14	20%		35	49%	Х	5	7%		Benton
Isanti 100 77 698,030,498 30 30% 3	Cass	115	96	799,490,362	33	29%		40	35%	111	54	47%	11	66	69%	111	40	35%		31	27%		19	17%	✓	Cass
Kanabec 28 23 291,995,660 14 50%	Crow Wing	117	98	1,782,888,140	36	31%		37	32%		45	38%	✓	49	50%		48	41%	✓	26	22%		12	10%		Crow Wing
Mille Lacs 45 39 470,436,032 9 20% 13 29% 16 36% 29 31% 32% X 36 39% X 27 29% 16 17% Mill Morrison 93 75 919,047,712 31 33% 147 1,459,881,522 55 30% 44 24% 55 30% 566 38% 52% X 36 39% X 27 29% 16 17% Mill Morrison 93 64 292 3,785,298,000 120 33% 52% 5 30% 556 38				,,						✓												1			~	Isanti
Morrison 93 75 919,047,712 31 33% 18 19% 29 31% 55 30% 58herburne 183 147 1,459,881,522 55 30% 44 24% 55 30% 58herburne 364 292 3,785,298,000 120 33% 59 19 25% 19 25% 19 29% 19		28	23	. ,,	14		//	13		~	12	43%	✓	17		✓			✓	·			3	11%	_	Kanabec
Sherburne 183 147 1,459,881,522 55 30%				-,,				_								//	_		//							Mille Lacs
Steams 364 292 3,785,298,000 120 33%											_					Х			Х				_			Morrison
Todd 66 56 590,418,840 19 29% 19 29% 23 35% 25 45% X 28 42% 7 11%				,, ,.			~			~ ~			'			·			~		1174				'	Sherburne
10 00 00 000, 110, 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10							///	_		V V V	_		///			1			///			///	33		~~~	Stearns
Wadena 36 29 332,737,372 7 19% 9 25% 15 42% ✓ 13 45% 15 42% ✓ 14 39% ✓ 1 3% W				, .,	19		1			4	_					1 x	_		~			1	7		1	Todd
Wright 194 141 2,322,898,424 75 39% √√√ 35 18% 57 29% √√ 66 47% √√ 60 31% √√ 68 35% √ 35 18% √√√ W			-	, - ,-	7			_		1			Y			1	_		Y			1 ′.	1			Wadena Wright

⁼ More than 10 percentage points above ATP average



		TOTAL	_S										FA	TALIT	IES										
	Total Fatalities #	Vehicle Occupant Fatalities #	Vehicle Miles Traveled	Unde	er the Age	of 21 Rate	Spe #	eding-Re	lated Rate	Alc	ohol-Rel	ated Rate	_	oelted Vel Occupan		Sing	le Vehicle	ROR Rate	lr #	tersectio	on Rate	Head-o	on and Sic	leswipe Rate	
Statewide	3,008	2,429	276,072,182,210	718	24%	0.3	850	28%	0.3	1,068	36%	0.4	1,271	52%	0.5	965	32%	0.3	1,004	33%	0.4	611	20%	0.2	Statewide
ATP 4 Total Local Road System	218 100	191 78	15,712,509,054 6,160,005,522	57 24	26% 24%	0.4 0.4	72 35	33% 35%	0.5 0.6	98 55	45% 55%	0.6 0.9	105 49	55% 63%	0.7 0.8	94 60	43% 60%	0.6 1.0	70 29	32% 29%	0.4 0.5	40 12	18% 12%	0.3 0.2	ATP 4 Total Local Road System
Becker	19	13	802,510,566	6	32%		8	42%		14	74%		9	69%		13	68%		2	11%		3	16%		Becker
Big Stone	0	0	131,291,226	0	-		0	-		0	-		0	-		0	-		0	-		0	-		Big Stone
Clay	8	6	1,169,744,730	2	25%		0	0%		3	38%		2	33%		3	38%		4	50%		0	0%		Clay
Douglas	16	12	942,130,178	5	31%		8	50%		7	44%		6	50%		12	75%		7	44%		0	0%		Douglas
Grant	4	4	175,418,342	0	0%		2	50%		3	75%		4	100%		2	50%		1	25%		0	0%		Grant
Mahnomen	3	2	142,879,022	0	0%		1	33%		2	67%		2	100%		2	67%		0	0%		0	0%		Mahnomen
Otter Tail	30	23	1,673,775,510	6	20%		9	30%		15	50%		13	57%		15	50%		10	33%		5	17%		Otter Tail
Pope	5	3	258,966,972	1	20%		0	0%		3	60%		2	67%		3	60%		1	20%		1	20%		Pope
Stevens	3	3	225,030,762	2	67%		2	67%		2	67%		1	33%		2	67%		1	33%		0	0%		Stevens
Swift	6	6	272,283,990	2	33%	1	3	50%		3	50%		- 6	100%	1	5	83%		3	50%		0	0%		Swift
Traverse	4	4	119,686,996	0	0%	1	1	25%		1	25%		3	75%		1	25%	1	0	0%	1	3	75%		Traverse
Wilkin	2	2	246,287,228	0	0%		1	50%		2	100%		1	50%		2	100%		0	0%		0	0%		Wilkin

		TOTAL	.s							FA	TALIT	TIES +	SERIC	OUS IN	JURIE	S ("A" 0	Crashes (Only)							
	Total Fatalities + Serious Injuries #	Vehicle Occupant Fatalities + Serious Injuries #	Vehicle Miles Traveled	Unde	r the Age	e of 21	Spe #	eding-Re	elated Rate	Alc	cohol-Rela	ated Rate		pelted Vel Occupan		Sing	le Vehicle	e ROR	lr #	ntersectio	on Rate	Head-o	n and Sid	deswipe Rate	
Statewide	15,174	9456	276,072,182,210	4343	29%	1.6	3511	23%	1.3	3573	24%	1.3	4,351	46%	1.6	3845	25%	1.4	6896	45%	2.5	2216	15%	0.8	Statewide
ATP 4 Total Local Road System	922 561	763 447	15,712,509,054 6,160,005,522	305 193	33% 34%	1.9 3.1	234 150	25% 27%	1.5 2.4	265 176	29% 31%	1.7 2.9	338 212	44% 47%	2.2 3.4	336 244	36% 43%	2.1 4.0	338 190	37% 34%	2.2 3.1	151 88	16% 16%	1.0 1.4	ATP 4 Total Local Road System
Becker	90	73	802,510,566	30	33%	111	18	20%	√	33	37%	11	35	48%	11	45	50%	111	22	24%		10	11%	11	Becker
Big Stone	7	7	131,291,226	2	29%		3	43%	✓	0	0%		3	43%		2	29%		2	29%		2	29%	✓	Big Stone
Clay	53	40	1,169,744,730	14	26%		15	28%		16	30%		17	43%	х	22	42%		23	43%	11	4	8%		Clay
Douglas	68	46	942,130,178	24	35%	✓	22	32%	//	20	29%	✓	25	54%	111	24	35%	✓	32	47%	111	8	12%	✓	Douglas
Grant	16	14	175,418,342	2	13%		8	50%	✓	10	63%	✓	7	50%	✓	9	56%	✓	5	31%		1	6%		Grant
Mahnomen	17	13	142,879,022	7	41%		1	6%		7	41%	✓	10	77%	//	5	29%		0	0%		5	29%	✓	Mahnomen
Otter Tail	224	180	1,673,775,510	78	35%	///	64	29%	111	64	29%	111	70	39%	111	93	42%	///	74	33%	111	47	21%	///	Otter Tail
Pope	21	18	258,966,972	9	43%		3	14%		7	33%		11	61%	✓	10	48%	✓	8	38%		5	24%		Pope
Stevens	21	18	225,030,762	12	57%	//	5	24%	✓	6	29%	1	9	50%		11	52%	✓	7	33%		1	5%		Stevens
Swift	27	25	272,283,990	12	44%	✓	6	22%		7	26%	1	18	72%	11	15	56%	✓	15	56%	//	1	4%		Swift
Traverse	4	4	119,686,996	0	0%]	1	25%		1	25%		3	75%	✓	1	25%		0	0%		3	75%	//	Traverse
Wilkin	13	9	246,287,228	3	23%		4	31%		5	38%	✓	4	44%		7	54%	//	2	15%		1	8%		Wilkin

⁼ Beetween 5 and 10 percentage points above ATP average

⁼ More than 10 percentage points above ATP average



		TOTAL	_S										FA	TALIT	IES										
	Total Fatalities #	Vehicle Occupant Fatalities #	Vehicle Miles Traveled	Unde	er the Age	of 21	Spe	eding-Re	lated Rate	Alc	ohol-Rela	ated Rate	_	oelted Ve Occupan		Sing	le Vehicle	ROR Rate	lı #	ntersectio	n Rate	Head-o	n and Sid	leswipe Rate	
Statewide	3,008	2,429	276,072,182,210	718	24%	0.3	850	28%	0.3	1,068	36%	0.4	1,271	52%	0.5	965	32%	0.3	1,004	33%	0.4	611	20%	0.2	Statewide
ATP 6 Total Local Road System	368 151	311 119	27,314,644,632 9,991,158,034	89 49	24% 32%	0.3 0.5	124 62	34% 41%	0.5 0.6	108 70	29% 46%	0.4 0.7	168 81	54% 68%	0.6 0.8	142 74	39% 49%	0.5 0.7	99 33	27% 22%	0.4 0.3	78 28	21% 19%	0.3 0.3	ATP 6 Total Local Road System
Dodge	11	11	435,809,594	4	36%		5	45%		2	18%		8	73%		6	55%		4	36%		4	36%		Dodge
Fillemore	6	6	504,417,892	2	33%		1	17%		2	33%		4	67%		3	50%		2	33%		0	0%		Fillemore
Freeborn	14	11	935,890,736	2	14%		5	36%		10	71%		8	73%		10	71%		5	36%		0	0%		Freeborn
Goodhue	22	19	1,018,869,654	8	36%		12	55%		9	41%		13	68%		11	50%		4	18%		3	14%		Goodhue
Houston	4	4	325,457,110	1	25%		4	100%		3	75%		4	100%		4	100%		0	0%		0	0%		Houston
Mower	6	6	838,137,652	2	33%		2	33%		1	17%		1	17%		3	50%		3	50%		0	0%		Mower
Olmsted	32	20	2,771,440,716	16	50%		12	38%		13	41%		10	50%		12	38%		6	19%		8	25%		Olmsted
Rice	19	15	1,035,995,708	4	21%		9	47%		12	63%		13	87%		12	63%		4	21%		2	11%		Rice
Steele	12	11	850,035,868	7	58%		4	33%]	1	8%		8	73%		3	25%		2	17%		5	42%		Steele
Wabasha	9	9	406,365,344	0	0%		4	44%]	7	78%		5	56%		5	56%		0	0%		3	33%		Wabasha
Winona	16	7	868,737,760	3	19%		4	25%		10	63%		7	100%		5	31%		3	19%		3	19%		Winona

		TOTAL	.S							FA	TALIT	TIES +	SERIC	NI SUC	JURIE	S ("A" 0	Crashes (Only)							
	Total Fatalities + Serious Injuries #	Vehicle Occupant Fatalities + Serious Injuries #	Vehicle Miles Traveled	Unde	r the Age	e of 21	Spe #	eding-Re	lated Rate	Alc	cohol-Rela	ated Rate		pelted Ve Occupan		Sing	le Vehicle	e ROR	lı #	ntersectio	on Rate	Head-o #	n and Sic	leswipe Rate	
Statewide	15,174	9456	276,072,182,210	4343	29%	1.6	3511	23%	1.3	3573	24%	1.3	4,351	46%	1.6	3845	25%	1.4	6896	45%	2.5	2216	15%	0.8	Statewide
ATP 6 Total	1741 1068	1400 828	27,314,644,632 9,991,158,034	511 366	29% 34%	1.9 3.7	462 302	27% 28%	1.7 3.0	340 239	20% 22%	1.2 2.4	529 329	38% 40%	1.9 3.3	540 366	31% 34%	2.0 3.7	693 432	40% 40%	2.5 4.3	256 133	15% 12%	0.9 1.3	ATP 6 Total Local Road System
Dodge	45	40	435,809,594	16	36%	Х	10	22%		4	9%		16	40%	Х	17	38%	Х	14	31%		8	18%		Dodge
Fillemore	50	33	504,417,892	10	20%		17	34%	х	10	20%	1	16	48%		23	46%	✓	9	18%	1	6	12%		Fillemore
Freeborn	94	71	935,890,736	28	30%		24	26%	1	25	27%	Ī	32	45%	х	34	36%		41	44%	х	8	9%		Freeborn
Goodhue	110	88	1,018,869,654	40	36%		45	41%	11	28	25%	✓	38	43%	11	52	47%	11	23	21%		20	18%	✓	Goodhue
Houston	29	25	325,457,110	11	38%		13	45%	//	12	41%	✓	15	60%	11	17	59%	11	3	10%		3	10%		Houston
Mower	81	65	838,137,652	25	31%	Х	16	20%		12	15%		20	31%		16	20%		44	54%	11	4	5%		Mower
Olmsted	256	197	2,771,440,716	87	34%	111	64	25%	111	39	15%	11	59	30%	11	57	22%	111	137	54%	111	27	11%	111	Olmsted
Rice	172	132	1,035,995,708	66	38%	11	49	28%	11	57	33%	111	63	48%	111	79	46%	111	66	38%	//	14	8%		Rice
Steele	88	72	850,035,868	32	36%	~	19	22%		14	16%		29	40%		16	18%	_	47	53%	//	13	15%	//	Steele
Wabasha	41	36	406,365,344	13	32%		12	29%		12	29%	✓	19	53%	✓	23	56%	✓	14	34%		7	17%		Wabasha
Winona	102	69	868 737 760	20	37%	1 /	33	32%	I	26	25%		22	32%	1 /	32	210/	1	3.4	33%	1	23	23%	11	Winona

⁼ More than 10 percentage points above ATP average



		TOTAL	_S										FA	TALIT	IES										
	Total Fatalities	Vehicle Occupant Fatalities	Vehicle Miles Traveled	Unde	er the Age		Spe	eding-Re		Alc	ohol-Rel			pelted Vel Occupan	ıt	Sing	le Vehicle		. 1	ntersectio		Head-o	on and Sid		
	#	#		#	%	Rate	#	%	Rate	#	%	Rate	#	%	Rate	#	%	Rate	#	%	Rate	#	%	Rate	
Statewide	3,008	2,429	276,072,182,210	718	24%	0.3	850	28%	0.3	1,068	36%	0.4	1,271	52%	0.5	965	32%	0.3	1,004	33%	0.4	611	20%	0.2	Statewide
ATP 7 Total Local Road System	205 93	171 72	17,441,070,042 7439374162	46 26	22% 28%	0.3 0.3	43 20	21% 22%	0.2 0.3	57 33	28% 35%	0.3 0.4	86 43	50% 60%	0.5 0.6	62 42	30% 45%	0.4 0.6	75 37	37% 40%	0.4 0.5	37 6	18% 6%	0.2 0.1	ATP 7 Total Local Road System
Blue Earth	16	10	1,503,877,166	5	31%		3	19%		7	44%		5	50%		6	38%		8	50%		0	0%		Blue Earth
Brown	6	5	670,821,272	1	17%		4	67%		3	50%		4	80%		4	67%		0	0%		1	17%		Brown
Cottonwood	3	3	361,153,584	2	67%		0	0%		0	0%		3	100%		1	33%		3	100%		0	0%		Cottonwood
Faribault	6	5	431,894,650	1	17%		1	17%		4	67%		4	80%		5	83%		1	17%		0	0%		Faribault
Jackson	9	9	407,683,716	2	22%		0	0%		0	0%		4	44%		0	0%		7	78%		0	0%		Jackson
Le Sueur	18	14	596,663,760	4	22%		6	33%		8	44%		10	71%		8	44%		5	28%		1	6%		Le Sueur
Martin	11	8	716,493,184	4	36%		4	36%		4	36%		5	63%		5	45%		6	55%		1	9%		Martin
Nicollet	3	2	568,946,906	1	33%		0	0%		1	33%		2	100%		1	33%		0	0%		1	33%		Nicollet
Nobles	5	5	624,420,786	3	60%		1	20%]	1	20%	1	1	20%		4	80%		2	40%		0	0%		Nobles
Rock	2	0	340,107,108	0	0%		0	0%]	1	50%		0	-		1	50%		0	0%		0	0%		Rock
Sibley	1	0	426,129,968	0	0%		0	0%		0	0%		0	-		0	0%		1	100%		1	100%		Sibley
Waseca	7	7	432,639,658	2	29%		1	14%]	3	43%		4	57%		4	57%		3	43%		0	0%		Waseca
Watowan	6	4	358,542,404	1	17%		0	0%		1	17%		1	25%		3	50%		1	17%		1	17%		Watowan

		TOTAL	.s							FA	TALIT	IES +	SERIC	OUS IN	JURIE	ES ("A" (Crashes C	Only)							
	Total Fatalities + Serious Injuries #	Vehicle Occupant Fatalities + Serious Injuries #	Vehicle Miles Traveled	Unde	r the Age	e of 21 Rate	Spe #	eding-Re	elated Rate	Alc	ohol-Rela	ited Rate		pelted Ve Occupan		Sing	le Vehicle	e ROR Rate	lı #	ntersectio	on Rate	Head-o #	n and Si	deswipe Rate	
Statewide	15,174	9456	276,072,182,210	4343	29%	1.6	3511	23%	1.3	3573	24%	1.3	4,351	46%	1.6	3845	25%	1.4	6896	45%	2.5	2216	15%	0.8	Statewide
ATP 7 Total Local Road System	869 535	701 420	17,441,070,042 7439374162	259 181	30% 34%	1.5 2.4	195 141	22% 26%	1.1 1.9	226 156	26% 29%	1.3 2.1	307 202	44% 48%	1.8 2.7	265 193	30% 36%	1.5 2.6	351 211	40% 39%	2.0 2.8	119 46	14% 9%	0.7 0.6	ATP 7 Total Local Road System
Blue Earth	145	111	1,503,877,166	48	33%	111	25	17%	111	35	24%	111	37	33%	111	34	23%	111	72	50%	111	14	10%	111	Blue Earth
Brown	32	24	670,821,272	12	38%		11	34%	11	13	41%	✓	10	42%	1	13	41%	✓	12	38%		2	6%	~	Brown
Cottonwood	19	18	361,153,584	7	37%	✓	1	5%		7	37%	✓	12	67%	11	5	26%		9	47%	✓	0	0%		Cottonwood
Faribault	33	26	431,894,650	7	21%		8	24%		17	52%	111	20	77%	11	19	58%	//	9	27%		2	6%		Faribault
Jackson	32	31	407,683,716	3	9%		15	47%	//	12	38%	✓	12	39%		21	66%	//	10	31%		0	0%		Jackson
Le Sueur	68	55	596,663,760	28	41%	///	21	31%	111	25	37%	111	32	58%	111	25	37%	///	20	29%	✓	11	16%	///	Le Sueur
Martin	43	31	716,493,184	19	44%	//	11	26%		8	19%		18	58%	~	13	30%		21	49%	//	3	7%	//	Martin
Nicollet	29	19	568,946,906	9	31%		11	38%	~	6	21%		8	42%	-	13	45%	~	7	24%		3	10%	* *	Nicollet
Nobles	33	26	624,420,786	19	58%	11	8	24%		4	12%		12	46%		12	36%		15	45%		3	9%	*	Nobles
Rock	23	15	340,107,108	7	30%	4	7	30%	-	6	26%		11	73%	-	4	17%	4	8	35%	X	2	9%	1	Rock
Sibley	29	24	426,129,968	6	21%	-	9	31%		10	34%	Х	7	29%		10	34%		10	34%	'	3	10%	111	Sibley
Waseca Watowan	34 15	29	432,639,658 358,542,404	11	32% 33%	4	8	24% 40%	1	10	29% 20%		18	62% 45%	'	17	50% 47%	Y.	15	44% 20%		2	6% 7%	1.	Waseca Watowan

⁼ Beetween 5 and 10 percentage points above ATP average

⁼ More than 10 percentage points above ATP average



		TOTAL	_S										FA	TALIT	IES										
	Total Fatalities #	Vehicle Occupant Fatalities #	Vehicle Miles Traveled	Unde	er the Age	e of 21 Rate	Spe #	eding-Re	lated Rate	Alc	ohol-Rela	ated Rate		pelted Vel Occupan		Sing #	le Vehicle	ROR Rate	lr #	ntersectio	on Rate	Head-o	on and Sid	leswipe Rate	
Statewide	3,008	2,429	276,072,182,210	718	24%	0.3	850	28%	0.3	1,068	36%	0.4	1,271	52%	0.5	965	32%	0.3	1,004	33%	0.4	611	20%	0.2	Statewide
ATP 8 Total Local Road System	207 99	188 86	12,489,973,298 5,648,880,732	55 28	27% 28%	0.4 0.5	51 30	25% 30%	0.4 0.5	60 46	29% 46%	0.5 0.8	104 61	55% 71%	0.8 1.1	67 50	32% 51%	0.5 0.9	86 42	42% 42%	0.7 0.7	51 6	25% 6%	0.4 0.1	ATP 8 Total Local Road System
Chippewa	8	8	310,931,280	4	50%		2	25%		5	63%		6	75%		1	13%		5	63%		0	0%		Chippewa
Kandiyohi	20	18	1,168,963,202	3	15%		3	15%		4	20%	1	11	61%		12	60%		8	40%	1	1	5%		Kandiyohi
Lac Qui Parle	5	4	256,686,298	2	40%		3	60%		3	60%		4	100%		5	100%		1	20%		0	0%		Lac Qui Parle
Lincoln	7	6	202,408,448	4	57%		6	86%		6	86%		5	83%		4	57%		4	57%		0	0%		Lincoln
Lyon	5	5	518,246,190	1	20%		2	40%		3	60%		3	60%		4	80%		0	0%		0	0%		Lyon
McCleod	8	8	785,970,658	1	13%		3	38%		2	25%		5	63%		4	50%		5	63%		0	0%		McCleod
Meeker	12	6	457,703,334	4	33%		2	17%		7	58%		6	100%		6	50%		4	33%		3	25%		Meeker
Murray	6	5	269,227,266	0	0%		1	17%		2	33%		4	80%		2	33%		3	50%		11	17%		Murray
Pipestone	2	1	232,964,732	1	50%		0	0%]	1	50%		1	100%		1	50%		1	50%		0	0%		Pipestone
Redwood	3	3	561,012,936	0	0%		2	67%		3	100%		2	67%		0	0%		0	0%		1	33%		Redwood
Renville	16	15	568,203,724	7	44%		5	31%		8	50%		11	73%		7	44%		8	50%		0	0%		Renville
Yellow Medicine	7	7	316,562,664	- 1	14%		1	14%		2	29%		3	43%		4	57%		3	43%		0	0%		Yellow Medicine

		TOTAL	_S							FA	TALIT	IES +	SERIC	OUS IN	JURIE	S ("A" c	rashes C	Only)							
	Total Fatalities + Serious Injuries #	Vehicle Occupant Fatalities + Serious Injuries #	Vehicle Miles Traveled	Unde #	r the Age	e of 21	Spe	eding-Re	lated Rate	Alc	ohol-Rela	ated Rate		elted Vel Occupan		Singl	e Vehicle	ROR Rate	lr #	ntersectio	on Rate	Head-o	n and Si	deswipe	
Statewide	15,174	9456	276,072,182,210	4343	29%	1.6	3511	23%	1.3	3573	24%	1.3	4,351	46%	1.6	3845	25%	1.4	6896	45%	2.5	2216	15%	0.8	Statewide
ATP 8 Total Local Road System	919 544	796 455	12,489,973,298 5,648,880,732	309 188	34% 35%	2.5 3.3	209 133	23% 24%	1.7 2.4	215 153	23% 28%	1.7 2.7	338 212	42% 47%	2.7 3.8	278 202	30% 37%	2.2 3.6	412 242	45% 44%	3.3 4.3	164 54	18% 10%	1.3 1.0	ATP 8 Total Local Road System
Chippewa	36	32	310,931,280	17	47%	11	8	22%		15	42%	111	24	75%	11	14	39%		16	44%	√	1	3%		Chippewa
Kandiyohi	176	148	1,168,963,202	67	38%	111	33	19%	111	37	21%	111	53	36%	111	49	28%	111	95	54%	111	20	11%	111	Kandiyohi
Lac Qui Parle	22	21	256,686,298	8	36%		9	41%	✓	8	36%	✓	10	48%	✓	19	86%	111	5	23%		0	0%		Lac Qui Parle
Lincoln	20	18	202,408,448	7	35%	✓	13	65%	111	11	55%	✓	11	61%	~	15	75%	~	5	25%		0	0%		Lincoln
Lyon	25	22	518,246,190	8	32%	Х	6	24%		8	32%	Х	7	32%		14	56%	✓	6	24%		1	4%		Lyon
McCleod	65	50	785,970,658	17	26%	✓	13	20%	✓	13	20%		25	50%	11	19	29%	//	32	49%	//	3	5%		McCleod
Meeker	44	31	457,703,334	15	34%		11	25%		15	34%	111	12	39%		19	43%	111	16	36%		9	20%	///	Meeker
Murray	22	17	269,227,266	2	9%]	4	18%]	8	36%	~	11	65%	✓	10	45%	~	12	55%		2	9%		Murray
Pipestone	19	17	232,964,732	4	21%		1	5%		2	11%]	10	59%	//	5	26%	1	10	53%	Х	3	16%		Pipestone
Redwood	38	31	561,012,936	13	34%		9	24%		15	39%	111	16	52%		13	34%		8	21%	_	8	21%	* *	Redwood
Renville	55	50	568,203,724	24	44%	111	19	35%	111	14	25%	11	24	48%	//	17	31%	✓	28	51%	//	1 1	2%		Renville

⁼ Beetween 5 and 10 percentage points above ATP average

⁼ More than 10 percentage points above ATP average



		TOTAL	_S										FA	TALIT	IES										
	Total Fatalities #	Vehicle Occupant Fatalities #	Vehicle Miles Traveled	Unde	er the Age	of 21	Spe	eding-Re	lated Rate	Alc	ohol-Rela	ated Rate	_	oelted Vel Occupan		Sing	le Vehicle	ROR Rate	lı #	ntersectio	on Rate	Head-o	n and Sid	leswipe Rate	
Statewide	3,008	2,429	276,072,182,210	718	24%	0.3	850	28%	0.3	1,068	36%	0.4	1,271	52%	0.5	965	32%	0.3	1,004	33%	0.4	611	20%	0.2	Statewide
ATP Metro Total Local Road System	945 480	670 312	134,067,078,332 55340468788	231 128	24% 27%	0.2 0.2	304 159	32% 33%	0.2 0.3	324 157	34% 33%	0.2 0.3	303 141	45% 45%	0.2 0.3	224 116	24% 24%	0.2 0.2	347 221	37% 46%	0.3 0.4	188 76	20% 16%	0.1 0.1	ATP Metro Total Local Road System
Anoka	63	46	7,155,182,826	22	35%		19	30%		18	29%		18	39%		12	19%		23	37%		11	17%		Anoka
Carver	16	15	1,574,232,946	3	19%		7	44%	1	8	50%	1	10	67%	Ī	13	81%		1	6%		3	19%		Carver
Chisago	14	11	1,097,141,144	6	43%		3	21%		5	36%		4	36%		4	29%		3	21%		5	36%		Chisago
Dakota	61	43	8,186,374,328	25	41%		26	43%		20	33%		25	58%		14	23%		33	54%		5	8%		Dakota
Hennepin	159	85	21,520,184,224	34	21%		47	30%		44	28%		34	40%		26	16%		92	58%		26	16%		Hennepin
Ramsey	80	50	8,993,015,306	16	20%		31	39%		27	34%		20	40%		20	25%		37	46%		10	13%		Ramsey
Scott	38	32	2,686,769,096	6	16%		8	21%		15	39%		16	50%		10	26%		12	32%		8	21%		Scott
Washington	49	30	4,127,568,918	16	33%		18	37%		20	41%		14	47%		17	35%		20	41%		8	16%		Washington

		TOTAL	.s							FA	TALIT	IES +	SERIC	OUS IN	JURIE	S ("A" C	Crashes (Only)							
	Total Fatalities + Serious Injuries #	Vehicle Occupant Fatalities + Serious Injuries #	Vehicle Miles Traveled	Unde #	r the Age	e of 21 Rate	Spe #	eding-Re	lated Rate	Alc	ohol-Rela	ated Rate		pelted Ve Occupan		Singl	le Vehicle	e ROR	lı #	ntersecti	on Rate	Head-o	n and Sid	deswipe Rate	
Statewide	15,174	9456	276,072,182,210	4343	29%	1.6	3511	23%	1.3	3573	24%	1.3	4,351	46%	1.6	3845	25%	1.4	6896	45%	2.5	2216	15%	0.8	Statewide
ATP Metro Total	6735	4974	134,067,078,332	1849	27%	1.4	1412	21%	1.1	1344	20%	1.0	1393	28%	1.0	999	15%	0.7	3622	54%	2.7	971	14%	0.7	ATP Metro Total
Local Road System	4907	3499	55340468788	1397	28%	2.5	956	19%	1.7	882	18%	1.6	941	27%	1.7	651	13%	1.2	2871	59%	5.2	693	14%	1.3	Local Road System
Anoka	636	493	7,155,182,826	225	35%	//	136	21%	✓	113	18%	✓	136	28%	11	103	16%	V V	352	55%	✓	98	15%	//	Anoka
Carver	104	83	1,574,232,946	29	28%		21	20%	✓	23	22%	/	33	40%	11	46	44%	11	37	36%		14	13%		Carver
Chisago	94	70	1,097,141,144	30	32%	~	24	26%		27	29%		31	44%	✓	41	44%	✓	23	24%	1	13	14%	~	Chisago
Dakota	546	418	8,186,374,328	197	36%		105	19%	1	86	16%		136	33%	11	77	14%	✓	328	60%	Ī	65	12%	1	Dakota
Hennepin	2108	1405	21,520,184,224	494	23%	111	374	18%	111	328	16%	111	338	24%	111	178	8%	111	1322	63%	111	321	15%	111	Hennepin
Ramsey	822	566	8,993,015,306	222	27%	✓	158	19%	11	151	18%	11	134	24%	·	71	9%	1	518	63%	11	84	10%	✓	Ramsey
Scott	281	233	2,686,769,096	91	32%	х	66	23%		72	26%]	68	29%	1	58	21%		147	52%	x	54	19%	1	Scott
Washington	316	231	4,127,568,918	109	34%	Х	72	23%	1	82	26%	1	65	28%	1	77	24%	✓	144	46%	1	44	14%	1	Washington

⁼ Beetween 5 and 10 percentage points above ATP average

⁼ More than 10 percentage points above ATP average



		TOTAL	_S										FA	TALIT	ES]	
	Total Fatalities #	Vehicle Occupant Fatalities #	Vehicle Miles Traveled	Unde	er the Age	of 21	Spe	eding-Re	lated Rate	Alc	ohol-Rela	ated Rate		elted Veh Occupan		Singl	le Vehicle	ROR Rate	lı #	ntersectio	on Rate	Head-o	on and Sid	deswipe		
Statewide Total Local Road System Total	3008 1454	2429 1094	276,072,182,210 112,031,156,842	718 391	24% 27%	0.3 0.3	850 443	28% 30%	0.3 0.4	1068 617	36% 42%	0.4 0.6	1271 633	52% 58%	0.5 0.6	965 575	32% 40%	0.3 0.5	1005 519	33% 36%	0.4 0.5	612 205	20% 14%	0.2 0.2	Statewide To	
ATP 1 Total	310	253	21,940,803,324	66	21%	0.3	77	25%	0.4	117	38%	0.5	145	57%	0.7	121	39%	0.6	81	26%	0.4	56	18%	0.3	ATP 1 Total	
ATP 2 Total	174	148	9,812,213,686	30	17%	0.3	33	19%	0.3	72	41%	0.7	95	64%	1.0	64	37%	0.7	65	37%	0.7	27	16%	0.3	ATP 2 Total	
ATP 3 Total	581	497	37,293,889,842	144	25%	0.4	146	25%	0.4	232	40%	0.6	265	53%	0.7	191	33%	0.5	182	31%	0.5	135	23%	0.4	ATP 3 Total	
ATP 4 Total	218	191	15,712,509,054	57	26%	0.4	72	33%	0.5	98	45%	0.6	105	55%	0.7	94	43%	0.6	70	32%	0.4	40	18%	0.3	ATP 4 Total	
ATP 6 Total	368	311	27,314,644,632	89	24%	0.3	124	34%	0.5	108	29%	0.4	168	54%	0.6	142	39%	0.5	99	27%	0.4	78	21%	0.3	ATP 6 Total	
ATP 7 Total	205	171	17,441,070,042	46	22%	0.3	43	21%	0.2	57	28%	0.3	86	50%	0.5	62	30%	0.4	75	37%	0.4	37	18%	0.2	ATP 7 Total	
ATP 8 Total	207	188	12,489,973,298	55	27%	0.4	51	25%	0.4	60	29%	0.5	104	55%	8.0	67	32%	0.5	86	42%	0.7	51	25%	0.4	ATP 8 Total	
ATP Metro Total	945	670	134,067,078,332	231	24%	0.2	304	32%	0.2	324	34%	0.2	303	45%	0.2	224	24%	0.2	347	37%	0.3	188	20%	0.1	ATP Metro To	
ATP 1 Local Road System	134	104	8,595,781,788	36	27%	_	37	28%		64	48%		65	63%		64	48%		34	25%		16	12%]	Local Road System	ATP 1
ATP 2 Local Road System	96	76	4,635,600,464	15	16%		17	18%]	47	49%		52	68%		49	51%		29	30%		5	5%		Local Road System	ATP 2
ATP 3 Local Road System	301	247	14,219,887,352	85	28%		83	28%		145	48%		141	57%		120	40%		94	31%		56	19%		Local Road System	ATP 3
ATP 4 Local Road System	100	78	6,160,005,522	24	24%		35	35%		55	55%		49	63%		60	60%		29	29%		12	12%		Local Road System	ATP 4
ATP 6 Local Road System	151	119	9,991,158,034	49	32%		62	41%		70	46%		81	68%		74	49%		33	22%		28	19%		Local Road System	ATP 6
ATP 7 Local Road System	93	72	7,439,374,162	26	28%	1	20	22%	1	33	35%]	43	60%		42	45%		37	40%		6	6%	1	Local Road System	ATP 7
ATP 8 Local Road System	99	86	5,648,880,732	28	28%		30	30%		46	46%		61	71%		50	51%		42	42%		6	6%		Local Road System	ATP 8
ATP Metro Local Road System	480	312	55,340,468,788	128	27%		159	33%		157	33%	1	141	45%		116	24%		221	46%		76	16%		Local Road System	ATP Metro

		TOTAL	LS							FA	TALIT	IES +	SERIC	US IN	JURIE	S ("A" C	rashes C	nly)								
	Total Fatalities	Vehicle Occupant Fatalities	Vehicle Miles Traveled	Unde	erthe Age	e of 21	Sper	eding-Re	lated	Alc	ohol-Rela	ited Rate		elted Vel		Singl	e Vehicle	ROR Rate	lr #	ntersectio	on Rate	Head-o	n and Sid	deswipe		
Statewide Total Local Road System Total	15166 9972	11876 7511	276,072,182,210 112,031,156,842	4342 3041	29% 30%	1.6 2.7	3509 2312	23% 23%	1.3 2.1	3570 2390	24% 24%	1.3 2.1	4345 2748	37% 37%	1.6 2.5	3708 2531	24% 25%	1.3 2.3	6895 4775	45% 48%	2.5 4.3	2217 1276	15% 13%	0.8 1.1	Statewide Total Local Road System Tota	al
ATP 1 Total	1138	919	21,940,803,324	284	25%	1.3	307	27%	1.4	333	29%	1.5	389	42%	1.8	409	36%	1.9	343	30%	1.6	163	14%	0.7	ATP 1 Total	
ATP 2 Total	599	485	9,812,213,686	154	26%	1.6	136	23%	1.4	231	39%	2.4	256	53%	2.6	220	37%	2.2	204	34%	2.1	64	11%	0.7	ATP 2 Total	
ATP 3 Total	2243	1838	37,293,889,842	671	30%	1.8	554	25%	1.5	616	27%	1.7	795	43%	2.1	661	29%	1.8	932	42%	2.5	329	15%	0.9	ATP 3 Total	
ATP 4 Total	922	763	15,712,509,054	305	33%	1.9	234	25%	1.5	265	29%	1.7	338	44%	2.2	336	36%	2.1	338	37%	2.2	151	16%	1.0	ATP 4 Total	
ATP 6 Total	1741	1400	27,314,644,632	511	29%	1.9	462	27%	1.7	340	20%	1.2	529	38%	1.9	540	31%	2.0	693	40%	2.5	256	15%	0.9	ATP 6 Total	
ATP 7 Total	869	701	17,441,070,042	259	30%	1.5	195	22%	1.1	226	26%	1.3	307	44%	1.8	265	30%	1.5	351	40%	2.0	119	14%	0.7	ATP 7 Total	
ATP 8 Total	919	796	12,489,973,298	309	34%	2.5	209	23%	1.7	215	23%	1.7	338	42%	2.7	278	30%	2.2	412	45%	3.3	164	18%	1.3	ATP 8 Total	
ATP Metro Total	6735	4974	134,067,078,332	1849	27%	1.4	1412	21%	1.1	1344	20%	1.0	1393	28%	1.0	999	15%	0.7	3622	54%	2.7	971	14%	0.7	ATP Metro Total	
ATP 1 Local Road System	603	463	8,595,781,788	171	28%		170	28%		200	33%		212	46%		239	40%		167	28%		66	11%		Local Road System ATP	P 1
ATP 2 Local Road System	342	274	4,635,600,464	91	27%		87	25%		150	44%		146	53%		160	47%		94	27%		19	6%		Local Road System ATP	P 2
ATP 3 Local Road System	1412	1125	14,219,887,352	454	32%		373	26%		434	31%		494	44%		476	34%		568	40%		177	13%		Local Road System ATP	P 3
ATP 4 Local Road System	561	447	6,160,005,522	193	34%		150	27%		176	31%		212	47%		244	43%		190	34%		88	16%		Local Road System ATP	
ATP 6 Local Road System	1068	828	9,991,158,034	366	34%		302	28%		239	22%		329	40%		366	34%		432	40%		133	12%		Local Road System ATP	
ATP 7 Local Road System	535	420	7,439,374,162	181	34%		141	26%		156	29%		202	48%		193	36%		211	39%		46	9%		Local Road System ATP	
ATP 8 Local Road System	544	455	5,648,880,732	188	35%		133	24%		153	28%		212	47%		202	37%		242	44%		54	10%		Local Road System ATP	_
ATP Metro Local Road System	4907	3499	55,340,468,788	1397	25%		956	25%		882	25%		941	31%		651	19%		2871	41%		693	15%		Local Road System ATP N	Metro

⁼ Beetween 5 and 10 percentage points above Statewide average

⁼ More than 10 percentage points above Statewide average

						c	ounties			
Minnesota CHSP: Critical Emphasis Area		Countermeasure	Aitkin	Carlton	Cook	Itasca	Koochiching	Lake	Pine	Saint Louis
Reducing Impaired Driving	Conduct highly publicized sobriety saturation t	o deter impaired drivers.	*				11	✓	111	///
Increasing Seat Belt Use	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforceme	nt to increase seat belt use.				//		✓	///	///
Addressing Young Drivers Over Involvement	Create a communications/marketing task force	e to raise awareness or establish a traffic safety panel to coordinate agencies.		111	11			✓	✓	///
Curbing Aggressive Driving	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforceme	nt to deter aggressive driving.	✓		11			✓	✓	///
Improving the Design and Operation of Highway Intersections	Provide lighting to increase intersection visibili	ty.	✓			//			//	///
Reducing Head-On and Across-median Crashes	Utilize centerline rumble strips on undivided, to	wo-way roads.	_	444					//	///
Heddeling Head-Off and Across-median Grasnes	Enhance pavement markings.	Use durable epoxy pavement markings.	-							
	Utilize shoulder or mid-lane rumble strips (or e	edgeline rumble stripes).								
	Enhance warning of sharp curves.	Utilize brighter or wider lane markings (see Enhance Pavement Markings).								
Keeping Vehicles on the Roadway and Minimizing the Consequences of Leaving the	Enhance pavement markings.	Use durable epoxy pavement markings.	·		√	//	×	/	111	///
Road	Eliminate shoulder drop-offs.	Pave shoulders.			,	,,	^	•	. • •	.,,
	Liminate shoulder drop-ons.	Add safety wedge (45 degree beveled to edge of pavement).								
	Maintain pavement marking lines.									



Minnesota CHSP:								Counties					
Critical Emphasis Area		Countermeasure	Beltrami	Clearwater	Hubbard	Kittson	Lake of the Woods	Marshall	Norman	Pennington	Polk	Red Lake	Roseau
Reducing Impaired Driving	Conduct highly publicized sobriety saturation	o deter impaired drivers.	///	✓	111		Х				✓	4 4	
Increasing Seat Belt Use	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	ent to increase seat belt use.	111		//	✓	х		✓	х	//	*	
Addressing Young Drivers Over Involvement	Create a communications/marketing task force	e to raise awareness or establish a traffic safety panel to coordinate agencies.	111		✓			х		х	//	44	✓
Curbing Aggressive Driving	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	ent to deter aggressive driving.	111	✓	4 4					Х	//	✓	
Improving the Design and Operation of Highway Intersections	Provide lighting to increase intersection visibil	ity.	111		✓			х		//	//		
Reducing Head-On and Across-median Crashes	Utilize centerline rumble strips on undivided, t	wo-way roads.	444	11	///				,	///	44		111
neducing nead-on and Across-median Crasnes	Enhance pavement markings.	Use durable epoxy pavement markings.	***	•••	***				•	***	• •		***
	Utilize shoulder or mid-lane rumble strips (or e	edgeline rumble stripes).											
	Enhance warning of sharp curves.	Utilize brighter or wider lane markings (see Enhance Pavement Markings).											
Keeping Vehicles on the Roadway and Minimizing the Consequences of Leaving the	Enhance pavement markings.	Use durable epoxy pavement markings.	///	√	///	X	✓	X	/ /		✓	~	
Road		Pave shoulders.		•	***	^	•	^	**		•	•	
	Eliminate shoulder drop-offs.	Add safety wedge (45 degree beveled to edge of pavement).											
	Maintain pavement marking lines.												

Minnesota CHSP:								Cour	nties					
Critical Emphasis Area		Countermeasure	Benton	Cass	Crow Wing	Isanti	Kanabec	Mille Lacs	Morrison	Sherburne	Stearns	Todd	Wadena	Wright
Reducing Impaired Driving	Conduct highly publicized sobriety saturation	n to deter impaired drivers.		*	~		✓			✓	///		~	//
Increasing Seat Belt Use	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcer	nent to increase seat belt use.		111			√	4 4	х	✓	111	х		11
Addressing Young Drivers Over Involvement	Create a communications/marketing task for	rce to raise awareness or establish a traffic safety panel to coordinate agencies.	х				* * *			✓	///			///
Curbing Aggressive Driving	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcer	nent to deter aggressive driving.		///		✓	✓			44	///			
Improving the Design and Operation of Highway Intersections	Provide lighting to increase intersection visit	bility.	х							111	111		✓	✓
Reducing Head-On and Across-median Crashes	Utilize centerline rumble strips on undivided	, two-way roads.		_		_				/	111			///
neutiling read-Oil and Across-median Grasnes	Enhance pavement markings.	Use durable epoxy pavement markings.		•		•				•				
	Utilize shoulder or mid-lane rumble strips (o	r edgeline rumble stripes).												
	Enhance warning of sharp curves.	Utilize brighter or wider lane markings (see Enhance Pavement Markings).												
Keeping Vehicles on the Roadway and Minimizing the Consequences of Leaving the	Enhance pavement markings.	Use durable epoxy pavement markings.			/		_	44	х	~	111	~	·	//
Road	Eliminate shoulder drop-offs.	Pave shoulders.			•		•		^	•		•	•	• •
	Eliminate shoulder drop-ons.	Add safety wedge (45 degree beveled to edge of pavement).												
	Maintain pavement marking lines.													



Minnesota CHSP:		Countermeasure						Cour	nties					
Critical Emphasis Area		Countermeasure	Becker	Big Stone	Clay	Douglas	Grant	Mahnomen	Otter Tail	Pope	Stevens	Swift	Traverse	Wilkin
Reducing Impaired Driving	Conduct highly publicized sobriety saturation	to deter impaired drivers.	*			✓	✓	✓	111					✓
Increasing Seat Belt Use	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	ent to increase seat belt use.	* * *		х	111	✓	*	111	✓		*	✓	
Addressing Young Drivers Over Involvement	Create a communications/marketing task force	ce to raise awareness or establish a traffic safety panel to coordinate agencies.	111			✓			111		//	✓		
Curbing Aggressive Driving	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	ent to deter aggressive driving.	~	✓		11	✓		111		✓			
Improving the Design and Operation of Highway Intersections	Provide lighting to increase intersection visibil	lity.			* *	///			111			*		
Reducing Head-On and Across-median Crashes	Utilize centerline rumble strips on undivided, t	two-way roads.	44	·		·		·	111				44	
neducing nead-On and Across-median Glasnes	Enhance pavement markings.	Use durable epoxy pavement markings.		•										
	Utilize shoulder or mid-lane rumble strips (or	edgeline rumble stripes).												
	Enhance warning of sharp curves.	Utilize brighter or wider lane markings (see Enhance Pavement Markings).												
Keeping Vehicles on the Roadway and Minimizing the Consequences of Leaving the	Enhance pavement markings.	Use durable epoxy pavement markings.	111			<i>y</i>	_		111	_	_	_		4 4
Road	Eliminate shoulder drop-offs.	Pave shoulders.				,	,		•	•	•	•		• •
	Eminiate shoulder drop-ons.	Add safety wedge (45 degree beveled to edge of pavement).												
	Maintain pavement marking lines.													

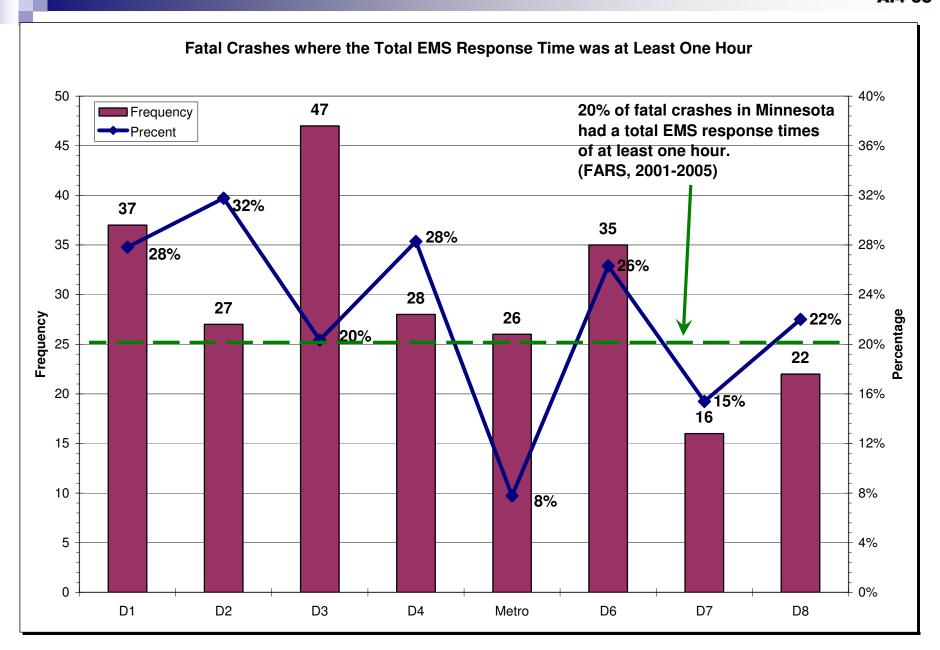
Minnesota CHSP:								Counties					
Critical Emphasis Area		Countermeasure	Dodge	Fillemore	Freeborn	Goodhue	Houston	Mower	Olmsted	Rice	Steele	Wabasha	Winona
Reducing Impaired Driving	Conduct highly publicized sobriety saturation	o deter impaired drivers.				✓	√		//	///		√	
Increasing Seat Belt Use	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	nt to increase seat belt use.	х		х	44	11		11	111		✓	✓
Addressing Young Drivers Over Involvement	Create a communications/marketing task force	e to raise awareness or establish a traffic safety panel to coordinate agencies.	×					Х	444	11	✓		✓
Curbing Aggressive Driving	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	nt to deter aggressive driving.		х		//	4 4		///	11			
Improving the Design and Operation of Highway Intersections	Provide lighting to increase intersection visibil	ty.			х			11	111	44	11		
Reducing Head-On and Across-median Crashes	Utilize centerline rumble strips on undivided, t	wo-way roads.				·			444		44		44
neducing nead-On and Across-median Grasnes	Enhance pavement markings.	Use durable epoxy pavement markings.				•					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Utilize shoulder or mid-lane rumble strips (or e	edgeline rumble stripes).											
	Enhance warning of sharp curves.	Utilize brighter or wider lane markings (see Enhance Pavement Markings).											
Keeping Vehicles on the Roadway and Minimizing the Consequences of Leaving the	Enhance pavement markings.	Use durable epoxy pavement markings.	×	·		*	√√		444	111		·	
Road	Eliminate shoulder drop-offs.	Pave shoulders.	^	•		••	••			•••		•	
	Eliminate shoulder drop-ons.	Add safety wedge (45 degree beveled to edge of pavement).											
	Maintain pavement marking lines.												

Minnesota CHSP:									Counties						
Critical Emphasis Area		Countermeasure	Blue Earth	Brown	Cottonwood	Faribault	Jackson	Le Sueur	Martin	Nicollet	Nobles	Rock	Sibley	Waseca	Watowan
Reducing Impaired Driving	Conduct highly publicized sobriety saturation	to deter impaired drivers.	111	✓	√	////	✓	///					Х		
Increasing Seat Belt Use	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	ent to increase seat belt use.	111		* * *	11		111	~	·		~		~	
Addressing Young Drivers Over Involvement	Create a communications/marketing task for	ce to raise awareness or establish a traffic safety panel to coordinate agencies.	444		✓			444	44		//				
Curbing Aggressive Driving	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement	ent to deter aggressive driving.	444	44			44	444		✓					✓
Improving the Design and Operation of Highway Intersections	Provide lighting to increase intersection visibility	ity.	444		✓			✓	*			Х	✓		
Reducing Head-On and Across-median Crashes	Utilize centerline rumble strips on undivided,	wo-way roads.	- ///	,				444	44	✓√	·		444		_
Heddeling Head-Off and Across-median Grasnes	Enhance pavement markings.	Use durable epoxy pavement markings.													,
	Utilize shoulder or mid-lane rumble strips (or	edgeline rumble stripes).													
	Enhance warning of sharp curves.	Utilize brighter or wider lane markings (see Enhance Pavement Markings).													
Keeping Vehicles on the Roadway and Minimizing the Consequences of Leaving the	Enhance pavement markings.	Use durable epoxy pavement markings.	///	<i>,</i>		44	44	444		<i>,</i>				_	
Road Road	Eliminate aboulder drop offe	Pave shoulders.		•			• •			-				•	
	Eliminate shoulder drop-offs.	Add safety wedge (45 degree beveled to edge of pavement).													
	Maintain pavement marking lines.	·													



								Cour	nties					
Minnesota CHSP: Critical Emphasis Area		Countermeasure	Chippewa	Kandiyoho	Lac Que Parle	Lincoln	Lyon	McCleod	Meeker	Murray	Pipestone	Redwood	Renville	Yellow Medicine
Reducing Impaired Driving	Conduct highly publicized sobriety saturation	n to deter impaired drivers.	///	///	✓	✓	Х		///	~		///	11	
Increasing Seat Belt Use	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcer	nent to increase seat belt use.	44	111	✓	✓		44		✓	*		//	х
Addressing Young Drivers Over Involvement	Create a communications/marketing task for	rce to raise awareness or establish a traffic safety panel to coordinate agencies.	**	///		✓	х	✓					111	
Curbing Aggressive Driving	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcer	nent to deter aggressive driving.		///	✓	///		✓					111	
Improving the Design and Operation of Highway Intersections	Provide lighting to increase intersection visi	pility.	✓	///				11			х		//	х
Reducing Head-On Crashes	Utilize centerline rumble strips on undivided	, two-way roads.		///					///			44		
neutiling nead-on Grasnes	Enhance pavement markings.	Use durable epoxy pavement markings.												
	Utilize shoulder or mid-lane rumble strips (o	r edgeline rumble stripes).												
	Enhance warning of sharp curves.	Utilize brighter or wider lane markings (see Enhance Pavement Markings).												
Keeping Vehicles on the Roadway and Minimizing the Consequences of Leaving the	Enhance pavement markings.	Use durable epoxy pavement markings.		///	///	_	_	44	///	✓			_	
Road	Eliminate shoulder drop-offs.	Pave shoulders.				•	,		• • •				,	
	Emininate shoulder drop-ons.	Add safety wedge (45 degree beveled to edge of pavement).												
	Maintain pavement marking lines.													

Minnesota CHSP:	•				Co	unties			
Critical Emphasis Area	Countermeasure	Anoka	Carver	Chisago	Dakota	Hennepin	Ramsey	Scott	Washington
Reducing Impaired Driving	Conduct highly publicized sobriety saturation to deter impaired drivers.	✓	✓			444	√ √		
Increasing Seat Belt Use	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement to increase seat belt use.	* *	*	✓	* *	///	✓		
Addressing Young Drivers Over Involvement	Create a communications/marketing task force to raise awareness or establish a traffic safety panel to coordinate agencies.	* *		✓		/ / /	✓	Х	Х
Curbing Aggressive Driving	Conduct highly publicized targeted enforcement to deter aggressive driving.	~	✓			///	*		
	Implement automated enforcement to deter red-light running.								
	Install confirmation lights on the back side of mast arms to assist in traditional red-light running enforcement.								
	Add turn lanes, offset turn lanes and/or longer turn lanes.								
	Eliminate parking near intersections that restricts sight distance.								
	Provide or enhance lighting to increase intersection visibility.								
	Implement driveway closures/relocations.								
	Restrict or eliminate turning maneuvers by signing, providing channelization or closing median openings.								
Improving the Design and Operation of Highway Intersections	Provide a stop bar (or wider stop bar) on minor-road approaches.	~				///	//	Х	
	Install larger regulatory and warning signs at intersections.								
	Provide supplementary stop signs.								
	Install red flashing beacons on stop signs at stop-controlled intersections.								
	Employ multiphase signal operation.								
	Optimize clearance intervals.								
	Employ signal coordination.								
	Improve operation of pedestrian and bicycle facilities at signalized intersections (i.e., countdown heads)								
	Utilize centerline rumble strips on undivided, two-way roads.	//		·		///	√		
Reducing Head-On and Across-median Crashes	Enhance pavement markings. Use durable epoxy pavement markings.			•		~~~	•		
	Utilize shoulder or mid-lane rumble strips (or edgeline rumble stripes).								
	Enhance warning of sharp curves. Utilize brighter or wider lane markings (see Enhance Pavement Markings).								
Keeping Vehicles on the Roadway and	Enhance pavement markings. Use durable epoxy pavement markings.	1		,					,
Minimizing the Consequences of Leaving the Road	Pave shoulders.	-	√√	✓	✓	444			✓
	Eliminate shoulder drop-offs. Add safety wedge (45 degree beveled to edge of pavement).								
	Maintain pavement marking lines.	1							





Observations

- The crash data supports the previous selection of Critical Emphasis Areas
 - □ Impaired Driving
 - □ Safety Belt Usage
 - ☐ Young Drivers
 - □ Aggressive Drivers
 - □ Lane Departures
 - Intersections
 - Driver Safety Awareness
 - □ Data Information Systems



- Distribution of fatalities among the CEAs is generally similar to statewide averages with the following exceptions
 - □ Unbelted (+ 5% points)
 - ☐ Single Vehicle ROR (+ 7% points)
 - □ Intersection (- 7% points)
- For alcohol-related, young driver involved, and single vehicle ROR, the number of fatalities on the local system exceeds the number on the state system.
- 57% of fatalities occur on the STH system and 43% on the local system.



 Fatal crashes on the State's system are far overrepresented on rural facilities (94%).

Severe crashes on the State's rural system are overrepresented on two-lane rural roads in ATP 1 (61%).



- The analysis of the factors contributing to severe crashes in ATP 1 suggest the following high-priority infrastructure based improvements:
 - Rural Freeways and/or Expressways: Street lights, Indirect turn treatments in median cross-overs, Median Barriers, Edgeline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
 - □ Rural 2-Lane State Highways: Street lights, Centerline rumblestrips, Edgeline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
 - Rural Local Highways: Street lights, Enhanced pavement markings, Edgeline or centerline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
- These types of strategies would be most effectively deployed using a proactive (as opposed to reactive) approach.



- Distribution of fatalities among the CEAs differs from the statewide averages by:
 - □ Unbelted (+ 12% points)
 - □ Alcohol-related (+ 5% points)
 - □ Speeding-related (- 9% points)
 - ☐ Young Driver Involved (- 7% points)
 - ☐ Single Vehicle ROR (+ 5% points)
 - □ Intersection-related (+ 4% points)
 - □ Head-on (- 4% points)
- For each Emphasis Area, the number of fatalities on the local system exceeds the number on the state system, with two exceptions – head-on & intersection-related
- 45% of fatalities occur on the STH system and 55% on the local system.



 Fatal crashes on the State's system are far overrepresented on rural facilities (92%).

Severe crashes on the State's rural system are overrepresented on two-lane rural roads in ATP 2 (86%).



- The analysis of the factors contributing to severe crashes in ATP 2 suggest the following high-priority infrastructure based improvements:
 - Rural Expressways: Street lights, Indirect turn treatments in median cross-overs, Edgeline rumblestrips
 - □ Rural 2-Lane State Highways: Street lights, Centerline rumblestrips, Edgeline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
 - Rural Local Highways: Street lights, Enhanced pavement markings, Edgeline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
- These types of strategies would be most effectively deployed using a proactive (as opposed to reactive) approach.



- Distribution of fatalities among the CEAs is generally similar to statewide averages with the following exceptions
 - □ Alcohol-related (+ 4% points)
 - □ Single Vehicle ROR (+ 6% points)
 - □ Head-on crashes (+ 9% points)
- For each Emphasis Area, the number of fatalities on the local system exceeds the number on the state system, with one exception – head-on
- 48% of fatalities occur on the STH system and 52% on the local system.



 Fatal crashes on the State's system are far overrepresented on rural facilities (98%)

Severe crashes on the State's rural system are overrepresented on two-lane rural roads in ATP 3 (60%).



- The analysis of the factors contributing to severe crashes in ATP 3 suggest the following high-priority infrastructure based improvements:
 - □ Rural Freeways & Expressways: Median Barriers
 - Rural Expressways: Street lights, Indirect turn treatments in median cross-overs, Edgeline rumblestrips
 - Rural 2-Lane State Highways: Street lights, Centerline rumblestrips, Edgeline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
 - Rural Local Highways: Street lights, Enhanced pavement markings, Edgeline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
- These types of strategies would be most effectively deployed using a proactive (as opposed to reactive) approach.



- Distribution of fatalities among the CEAs is generally similar to statewide averages with the following exceptions
 - □ Alcohol-related (+ 9% points)
 - □ Speeding-related (+ 5% points)
 - ☐ Single vehicle ROR (+ 11% points)
- For alcohol-related and single vehicle ROR, the number of fatalities on the local system exceeds the number on the state system.
- 54% of fatalities occur on the STH system and 46% on the local system.



- Fatal crashes on the State's system are far overrepresented on rural facilities (94%).
- Severe crashes on the State's rural system are overrepresented on two-lane rural roads in ATP 4 (68%).



- The analysis of the factors contributing to severe crashes in ATP 4 suggest the following high-priority infrastructure based improvements:
 - □ Freeways and/or Expressways: Street lights, Indirect turn treatments in median cross-overs, Median Barriers, Edgeline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
 - Rural 2-Lane State Highways: Street lights, Centerline rumblestrips, Edgeline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
 - Rural Local Highways: Street lights, Enhanced pavement markings, Edgeline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
- These types of strategies would be most effectively deployed using a proactive (as opposed to reactive) approach.



- Distribution of fatalities among the CEAs is generally similar to statewide averages with the following exceptions
 - □ Alcohol-related (- 7% points)
 - □ Speeding-related (+ 6% points)
 - ☐ Single vehicle ROR (+ 7% points)
 - □ Intersection-related (- 6% points)
- For alcohol-related, young driver involved, and single vehicle ROR, the number of fatalities on the local system exceeds the number on the state system.
- 59% of fatalities occur on the STH system and 41% on the local system.



- Fatal crashes on the State's system are far overrepresented on rural facilities (79%).
- Severe crashes on the State's rural system are overrepresented on 2-lane rural roads in ATP 6 (49%).



- The analysis of the factors contributing to severe crashes in ATP 6 suggest the following high-priority infrastructure based improvements:
 - Rural Expressways: Street lights, Indirect turn treatments in median cross-overs, Edgeline rumblestrips
 - □ Rural 2-Lane State Highways: Street lights, Centerline rumblestrips, Edgeline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
 - Rural Local Highways: Street lights, Enhanced pavement markings, Edgeline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
- These types of strategies would be most effectively deployed using a proactive (as opposed to reactive) approach.



- Distribution of fatalities among the CEAs is generally similar to statewide averages with the following exceptions
 - □ Alcohol-related (- 8% points)
 - □ Speeding-related (- 7% points)
 - □ Intersection-related (+ 4% points)
- For alcohol-related, young driver involved, and single vehicle ROR, the number of fatalities on the local system exceeds the number on the state system.
- 55% of fatalities occur on the STH system and 45% on the local system.



 Fatal crashes on the State's system are far overrepresented on rural facilities (87%).

Severe crashes on the State's rural system are overrepresented on 2-lane rural roads in ATP 7 (73%).



- The analysis of the factors contributing to severe crashes in ATP 7 suggest the following high-priority infrastructure based improvements:
 - Rural Expressways: Street lights, Indirect turn treatments in median cross-overs, Edgeline rumblestrips
 - □ Rural 2-Lane State Highways: Street lights, Centerline rumblestrips, Edgeline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
 - Rural Local Highways: Street lights, Enhanced pavement markings, Edgeline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
- These types of strategies would be most effectively deployed using a proactive (as opposed to reactive) approach.



- Distribution of fatalities among the CEAs is generally similar to statewide averages with the following exceptions
 - □ Alcohol-related (- 7% points)
 - □ Intersection-related (+ 9% points)
 - ☐ Head-on (+ 5% points)
- For each Emphasis Area, the number of fatalities on the local system exceeds the number on the state system, with two exceptions head-on & intersection-related.
- 52% of fatalities occur on the STH system and 48% on the local system.



Fatal crashes on the State's system in ATP 8 are far overrepresented on rural facilities (92%).

Severe crashes on the State's rural system are overrepresented on 2-lane rural roads in ATP 8 (83%).



- The analysis of the factors contributing to severe crashes in ATP 8 suggest the following high-priority infrastructure based improvements:
 - Rural 4-lane Non-Expressways: Street lights, Indirect turn treatments in median cross-overs, Median Barriers, Edgeline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
 - □ Rural 2-Lane State Highways: Street lights, Centerline rumblestrips, Edgeline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
 - Rural Local Highways: Street lights, Enhanced pavement markings, Edgeline or centerline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
 - On State and Local 2-Lane Highways the number of passing related serious crashes is very high –agencies should consider reconfirming the limits of the Passing/No Passing zones.
- These types of strategies would be most effectively deployed using a proactive (as opposed to reactive) approach.



Observations – ATP Metro

- Distribution of fatalities among the CEAs is generally similar to statewide averages with the following exceptions
 - □ Unbelted (- 7%)
 - □ Speeding-related (+ 4% points)
 - □ Single vehicle ROR (- 8% points)
 - □ Intersection-related (+ 4% points)
- For speeding-related, young driver involved, single vehicle ROR, and intersection-related, the number of fatalities on the local system exceeds the number on the state system.
- 49% of fatalities occur on the STH system and 51% on the local system.
- 24% of serious injuries occur on the STH system and 76% on the local system.



Observations – ATP Metro

- Fatal crashes on the State's system are nearly split between rural (49%) and urban (51%) facilities.
- Severe crashes on the State's system are overrepresented on freeways (38%) and expressways (31%) in ATP Metro.



Observations – ATP Metro

- The analysis of the factors contributing to severe crashes in ATP Metro suggest the following high-priority infrastructure based improvements:
 - □ Freeways: Median Barriers, Edgeline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
 - Expressways & Multi-Lane Arterials: Indirect turn treatments, Edgeline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
 - Two-Lane State Highways: Edgeline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
 - □ Local Streets & Highways: Street lights, Enhanced pavement markings, Edgeline rumblestrips, Shoulder edge treatments
 - □ Intersection Countermeasures: Red-light running enforcement, Roundabouts, Access Management, etc.
- These types of strategies would be most effectively deployed using a proactive (as opposed to reactive) approach.



Notes on the Ranking System

- More ✓s suggest better opportunities to reduce number of fatalities and serious injuries.
- ✓s can help distinguish between similar projects that have similar forecast crash reduction factors.
- A ✓ does NOT guarantee selection of a specific project for safety funding.
- Lack of a ✓ does NOT suggest that a county or facility type would be ineligible for safety funding.