



SAFE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

Tangible Result Driver – Leanna Depue, Highway Safety Director

MoDOT works closely with other safety advocates to make our roads and work zones safer. The department supports educational programs that encourage safe driving practices and enforcement efforts that increase adherence to traffic laws. MoDOT will not compromise safety because it believes in the well-being of its employees and customers.

Number of fatalities and disabling injuries-3a

Result Driver: Leanna Depue, Highway Safety Director

Measurement Driver: Bill Whitfield, Highway Safety Program Administrator

Purpose of the Measure:

This measure tracks annual trends in fatal and disabling injuries resulting from traffic crashes on all Missouri roadways. This data drives the development and focus of the Missouri Highway Safety Plan, which is required annually by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and outlines key strategies to reduce these losses. In addition, this data supports Missouri's Blueprint to Arrive Alive, identifying the statewide initiatives with a goal of reducing fatalities to 850 or fewer by 2012, reached two years ahead of its target date.

Measurement and Data Collection:

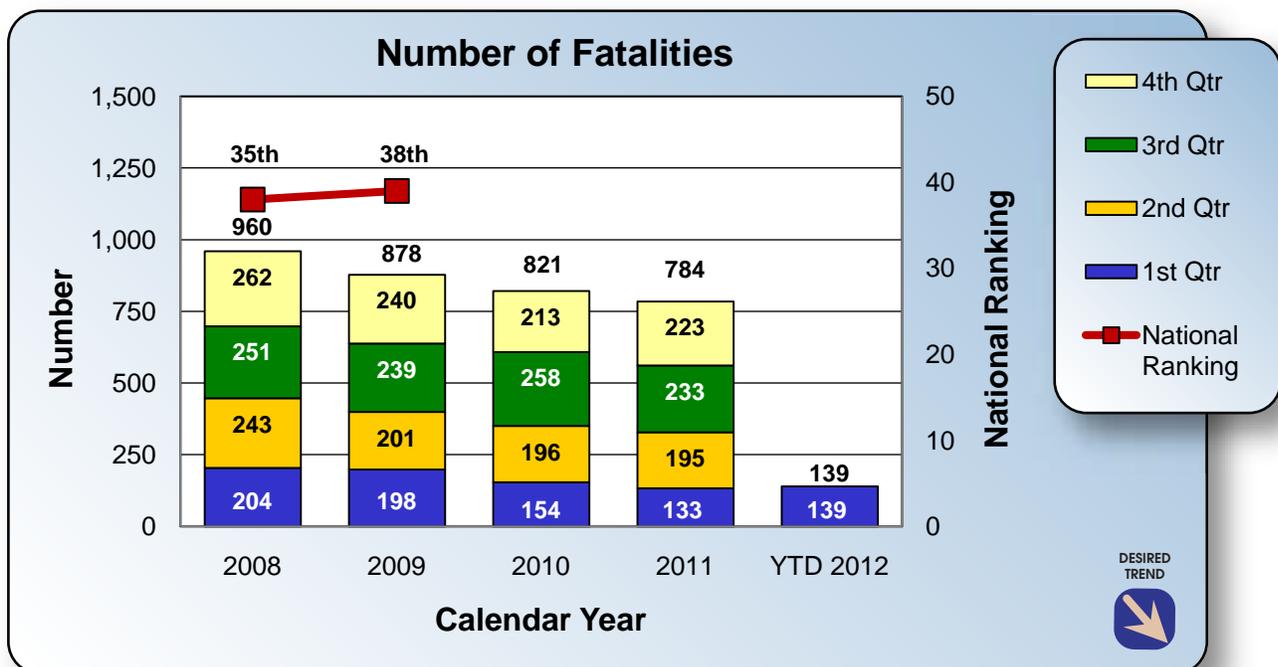
Crash data is collected by the Missouri State Highway Patrol and entered into a traffic accident record system. The record system automatically updates MoDOT's Traffic Management System. Crash data reports are available to law enforcement and traffic safety advocates for crash analysis through both databases. Preliminary results for the current year are reported quarterly. The national ranking is tabulated by Fatality Analysis Reporting System and illustrates Missouri's ranking in relationship to the other 50 states.

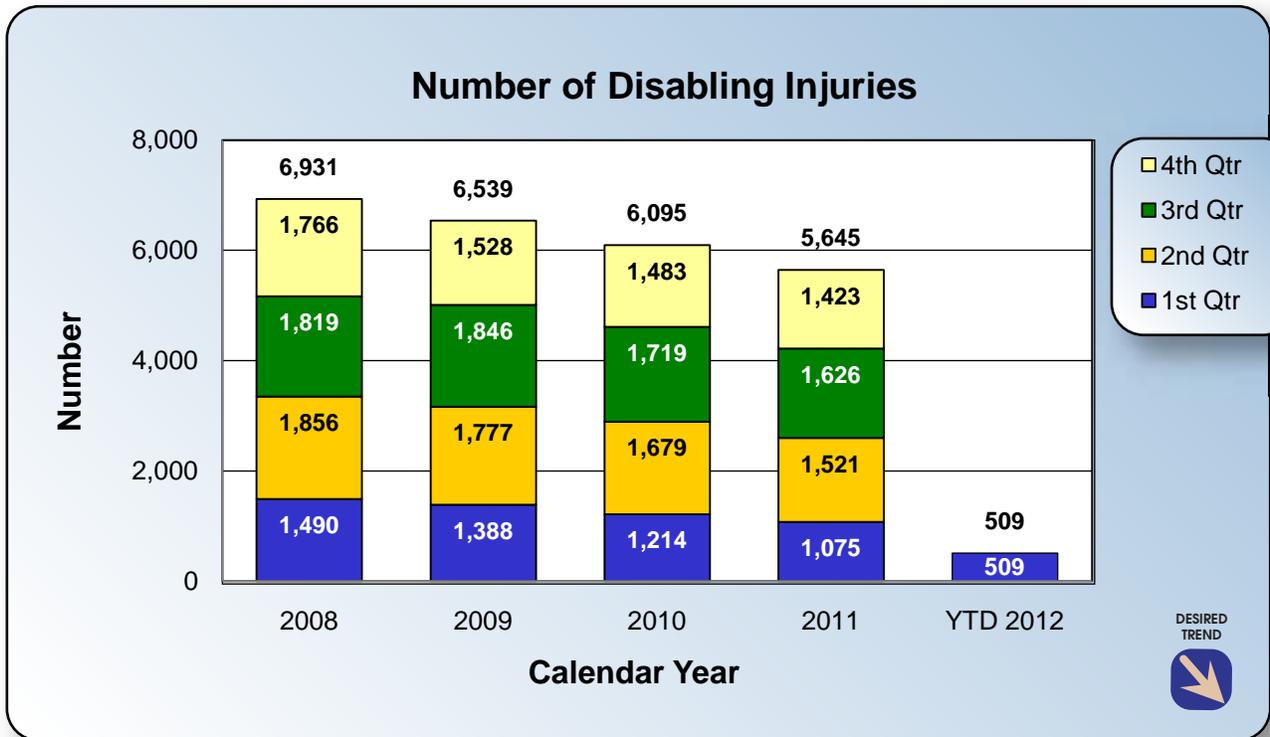
In 2009, Missouri ranked 38th, thus 37 states have a lower number of roadway fatalities than Missouri. The 2010 and 2011 national ranking data is not yet available.

Improvement Status:

Fatalities decreased 22 percent from 2008 to 2011. In 2011 there were 784 fatalities, Missouri's lowest total since the late 1940's. Disabling injuries continue to show a decreasing trend as well with a reduction of 1,286 when comparing 2008 to 2011. After the conclusion of the first quarter of 2012, fatalities have increased by six over the same reporting period last year and disabling injuries have decreased by 566.

Fatalities and disabling injuries are decreasing due in part to engineering enhancements such as roadway shoulders, three-strand guard cable, rumble strips and enhanced delineation. Strong safety belt and impaired driving public information campaigns combined with increased law enforcement participation in statewide campaigns have also contributed to this decline.





Number of impaired driver-related fatalities and disabling injuries-3b

Result Driver: Leanna Depue, Highway Safety Director

Measurement Driver: Bill Whitfield, Highway Safety Program Administrator

Purpose of the Measure:

This measure tracks annual trends in fatalities and injuries resulting from traffic crashes on all Missouri roadways involving drivers who are impaired by alcohol and/or drugs. This data drives the development and focus of the Missouri Highway Safety Plan, which is required annually by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and outlines key strategies to reduce these losses. In addition, this data supports Missouri's Blueprint to Arrive Alive which identifies the statewide initiatives with a goal of reducing fatalities to 850 or fewer by 2012.

Measurement and Data Collection:

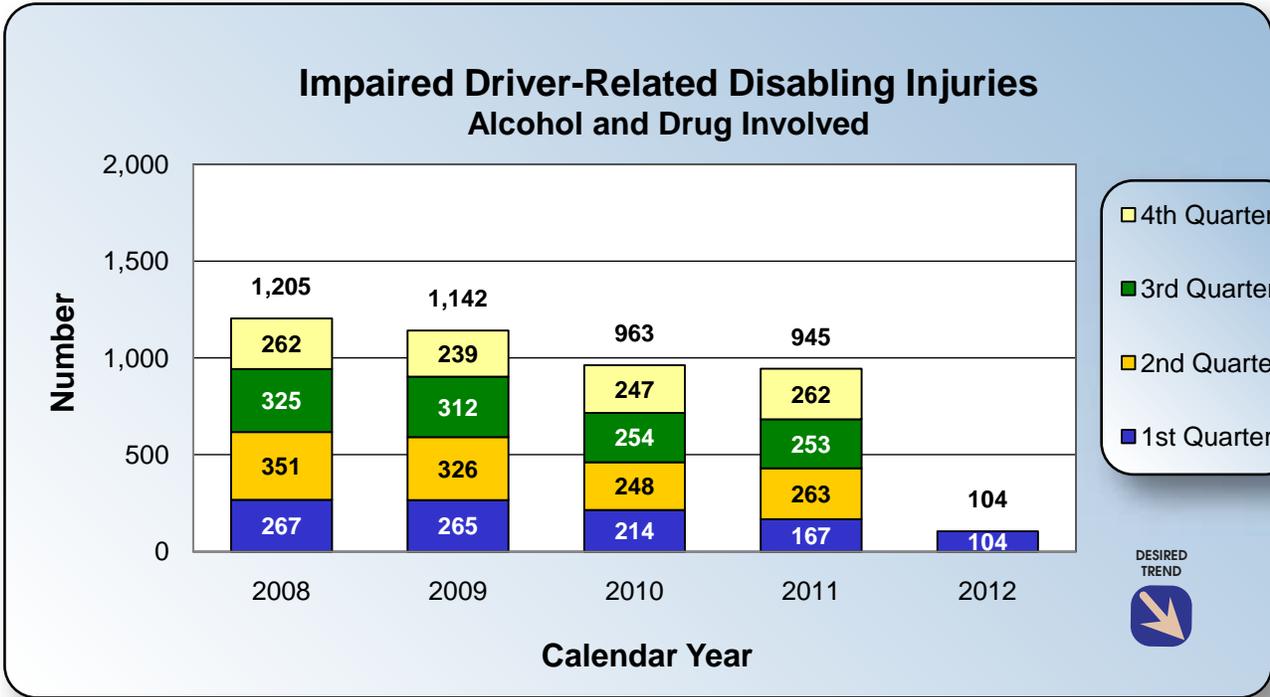
Crash data is collected by the Missouri State Highway Patrol and entered into a traffic accident record system. The record system automatically updates MoDOT's Traffic Management System. Crash data reports are available to law enforcement and traffic safety advocates for crash analysis through both databases. Preliminary results for the current year are reported quarterly. The national ranking is tabulated by Fatality Analysis Reporting System and illustrates the states ranking in relationship to the other 50 states. In 2009, Missouri ranked 36th, thus 35 states have a lower number of impaired driver-related fatalities than Missouri. The 2010 and 2011 national ranking data is not yet available.

Improvement Status:

Alcohol and drug-related fatalities decreased in 2010 and following the conclusion of 2011, the trend continued. After the first quarter of 2012, impaired driver-related fatalities was 11 fewer than the same reporting period of 2011 and disabling injuries have decreased by 63.

Several strategies were implemented to combat Missouri's impaired driving problem. In addition to participating in the national "You Drink and Drive, You Lose" campaign, the Missouri Law Enforcement Traffic Safety Advisory Council holds four DWI mobilizations each year. Public information and education has been directed at high-risk drivers ages 21 to 35. Law enforcement efforts have been concentrated on high-crash corridors, increasing the number of sobriety checkpoints and expanding DWI units in selected locations. An increasing number of people who work in liquor establishments have completed online server training modules. These efforts in conjunction with the new *Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over* enforcement message are all designed to reduce impaired driving crashes overall and continue to move the fatalities in a downward trend.





Percent of safety belt/passenger vehicle restraint use-3c

Result Driver: Leanna Depue, Highway Safety Director

Measurement Driver: Bill Whitfield, Highway Safety Program Administrator

Purpose of the Measure:

This measure tracks annual trends in safety belt usage by persons in passenger vehicles. This data drives the development and focus of the Missouri Highway Safety Plan which is required annually by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and outlines key strategies to reduce these losses. In addition, this data supports Missouri's Blueprint to Arrive Alive that identifies the statewide initiatives with a goal of reducing fatalities to 850 or fewer by 2012.

Measurement and Data Collection:

Each June, a statewide survey is conducted at 460 pre-selected locations in 20 counties. The data collected at these sites is calculated into a safety belt usage rate using a formula approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. The safety belt usage survey enables data collection from locations representative of 85 percent of the state's population. The data collection plan is the same each year for consistency and compliance with National Highway Traffic Safety Administration guidelines. Data is collected on an annual basis and this measure is updated in October of the following year. Annual information for the national rankings may not be available from all 50 states.

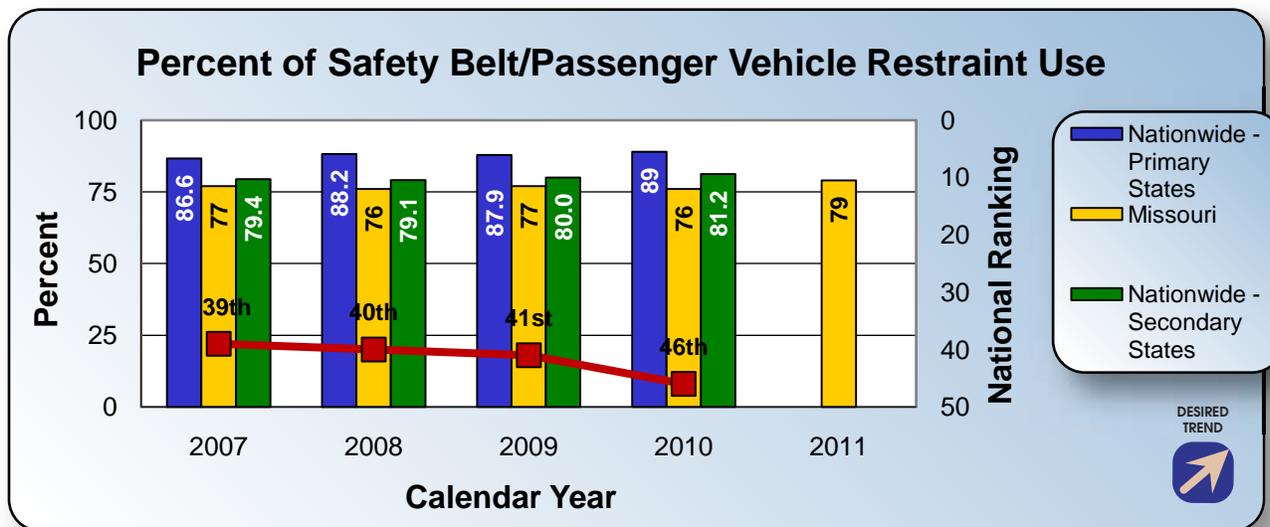
Improvement Status:

Safety belt use in Missouri rose to 79 percent in 2011, the highest percentage in more than seven years. The national average for safety belt use in 2010 was 85 percent. Missouri's national comparison ranking dropped to 46th, down five spots. The national ranking

of 46th indicates there are 45 states with a higher seat belt usage percentage than Missouri. Despite Missouri's three percent increase in safety belt use, the number of states that have a primary seat belt law continues to increase, resulting in a higher rate of usage for those states than those without. Furthermore, states that have the secondary law continue to fall down the list in the national ranking, overtaken by those with a primary law.

Currently 32 states have a primary safety belt law, five more than in 2007. Missouri has a secondary safety belt law, which means law enforcement may not stop a vehicle solely to determine safety belt compliance. Law enforcement must observe another driving violation to stop a vehicle and issue a safety belt citation. The primary seat belt law means law enforcement may stop a vehicle if they observe an occupant is not wearing a safety belt.

Missouri continues to focus efforts through public information and education and law enforcement participation in the national "Click It or Ticket" campaign. The Law Enforcement Traffic Safety Advisory Council added additional quarterly safety belt enforcement dates through December 2011. "Battle of the Belt" and other campaigns focus on increasing safety belt use among teenagers. Promoting the passage of local primary safety belt ordinances is another strategy to increase safety belt use. MoDOT continues to support a primary safety belt law for Missouri.



Number of bicycle and pedestrian fatalities and disabling injuries-3d

Result Driver: Leanna Depue, Highway Safety Director

Measurement Driver: Bill Whitfield, Highway Safety Program Administrator

Purpose of the Measure:

This measure tracks annual trends in fatalities and disabling injuries resulting from traffic crashes with bicycles and pedestrians. This data drives the development and focus of the Missouri Highway Safety Plan that is required annually by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and outlines key strategies to reduce these losses. In addition, this data supports Missouri's Blueprint to Arrive Alive which identifies the statewide initiatives with a goal of reducing fatalities to 850 or fewer by 2012.

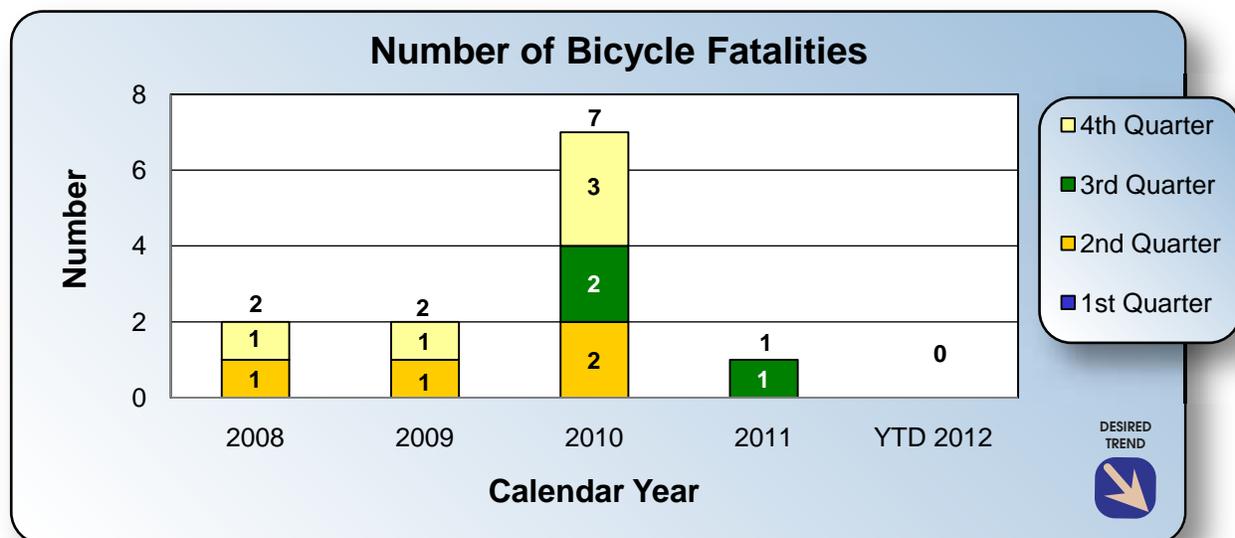
Measurement and Data Collection:

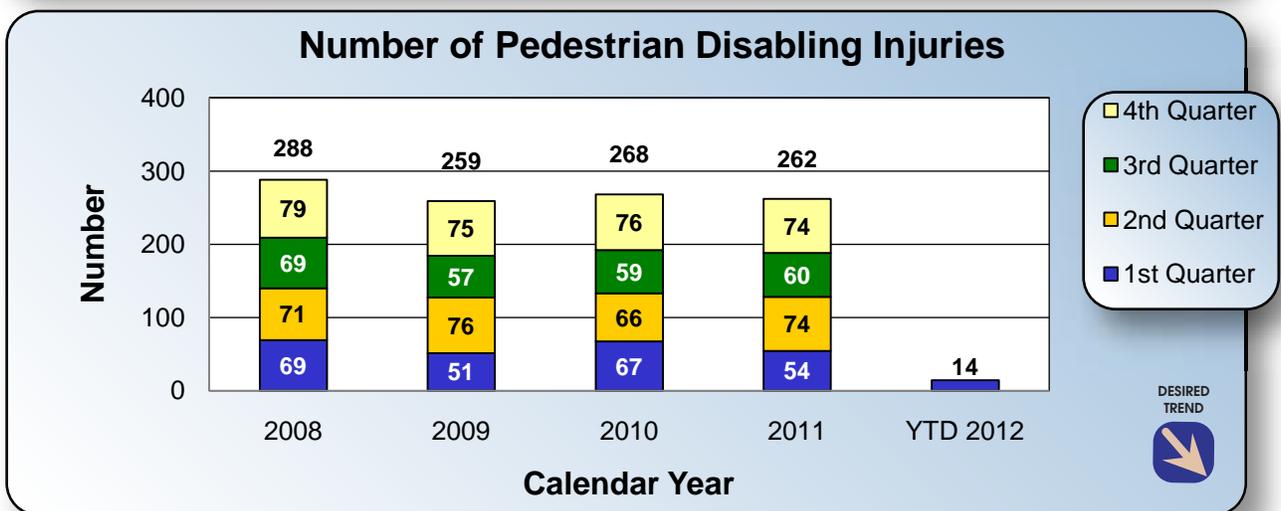
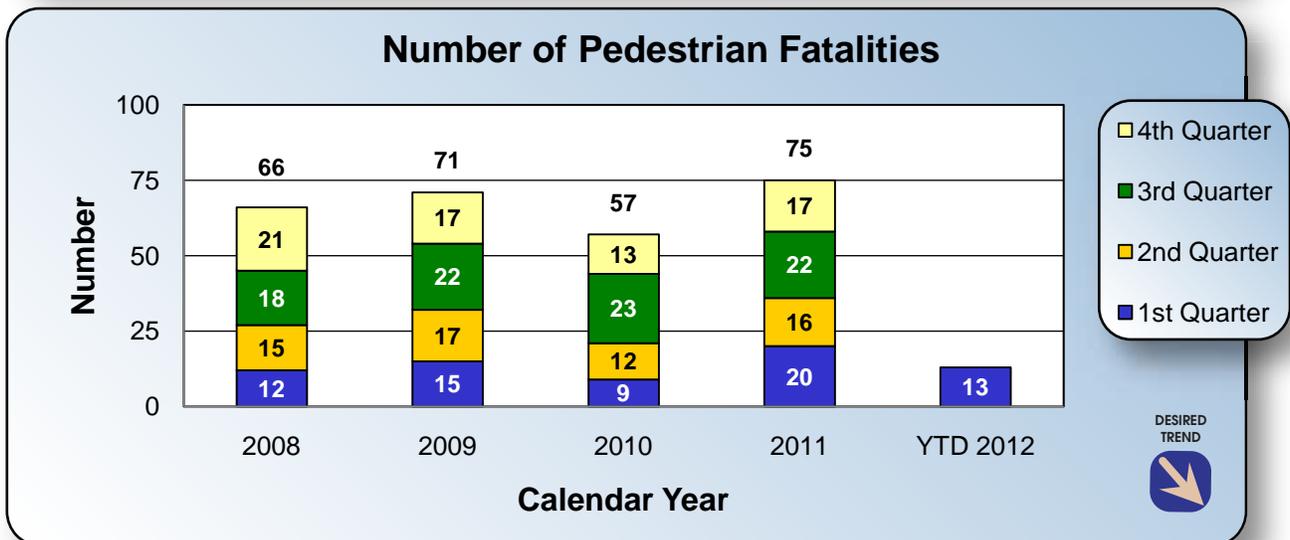
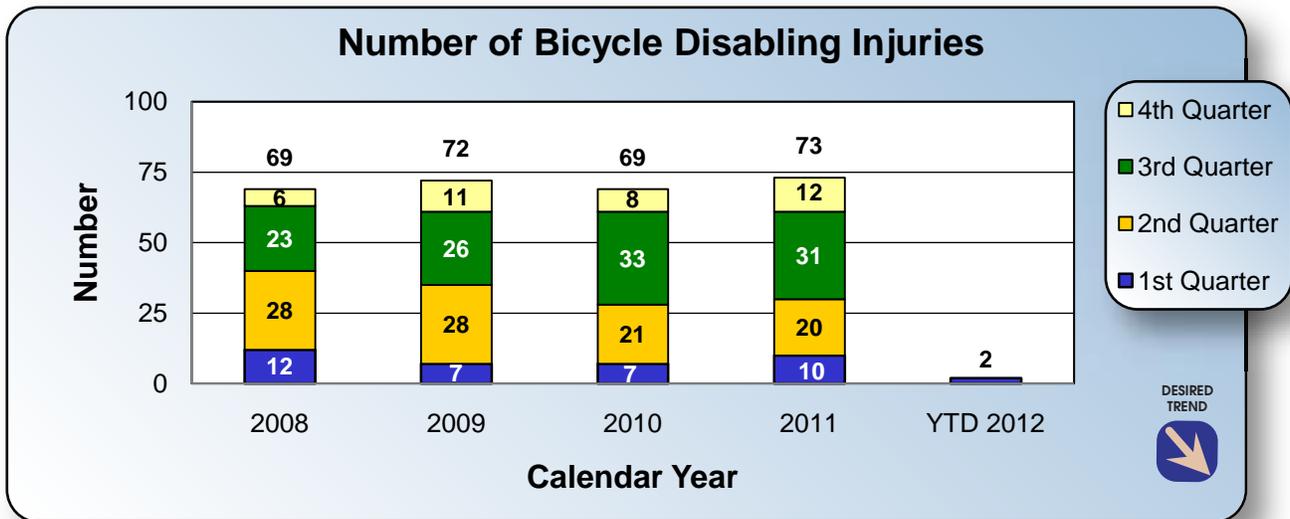
Crash data is collected by the Missouri State Highway Patrol and entered into a traffic accident record system. The record system automatically updates MoDOT's Traffic Management System. Crash data reports are available to law enforcement and traffic safety advocates for crash analysis through both databases. Preliminary results for the current year are reported quarterly.

Improvement Status:

This data reflects the number of fatalities and disabling injuries occurring when a motor vehicle is involved in a crash with a bicycle or pedestrian. After the conclusion of one quarter in 2012, zero bicycle fatalities have occurred, compared to one during the same quarter in 2011. The data also reflects a slight increase in disabling injuries. During 2011, pedestrian fatalities increased by almost 32 percent, while disabling injuries decreased slightly.

MoDOT continues efforts to make pedestrians safer by implementing signal and dedicated crossing area improvements. Funds are dedicated to support the Bicycle/Pedestrian Advisory Committee. An outreach campaign aimed at adults and employing traditional, electronic and social media is underway to address the recent spike in pedestrian fatalities.





Number of motorcycle fatalities and disabling injuries-3e

Result Driver: Leanna Depue, Highway Safety Director

Measurement Driver: Bill Whitfield, Highway Safety Program Administrator

Purpose of the Measure:

This measure tracks annual trends in fatalities and disabling injuries of motorcyclists on all Missouri roadways. This data drives the development and focus of the Missouri Highway Safety Plan that is required annually by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and outlines key strategies to reduce these losses. In addition, this data supports the Missouri's Blueprint to Arrive Alive which identifies the statewide initiatives with a goal of reducing fatalities to 850 or fewer by 2012.

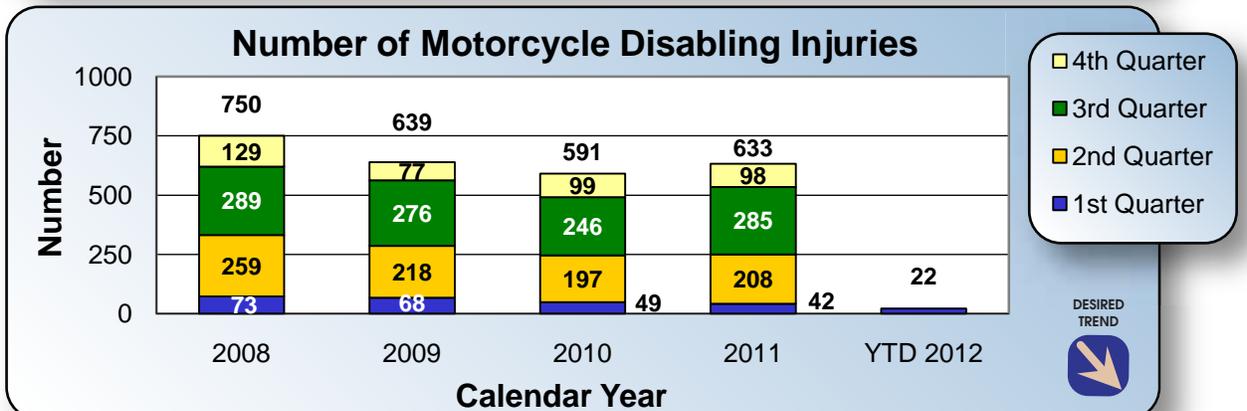
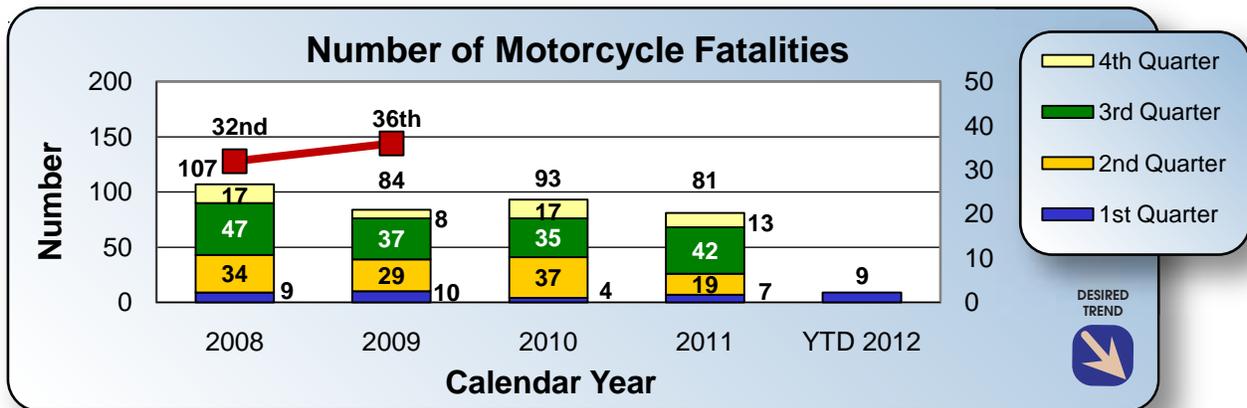
Measurement and Data Collection:

Crash data is collected by the Missouri State Highway Patrol and entered into a traffic accident record system. The record system automatically updates MoDOT's Traffic Management System. Crash data reports are available to law enforcement and traffic safety advocates for crash analysis through both databases. Preliminary results for the current year are reported quarterly. The national ranking is tabulated by FARS (Fatality Analysis Reporting System) and illustrates the states ranking in

relationship to the other 50 states. Being 36th in 2009, shows there are 35 states with a lower number of motorcycle fatalities than Missouri. The national ranking data for 2010 and 2011 is not yet available.

Improvement Status:

After an increase in motorcycle fatalities in 2010, this measure decreased significantly, to numbers lower than any of the past five years, 81 fatalities in 2011. While fatalities decreased, disabling injuries due to motorcycle accidents showed an increase. Longer riding seasons and an increase in the number of licensed motorcycles and riders have contributed to the increased exposure rate in recent years. Rider education classes are offered within one hour's driving time throughout Missouri. More than 5,000 riders at 28 sites are trained each year. Initiated in 2009, a statewide public information campaign has continued to bring attention to sharing the road with motorcyclists.



Number of commercial motor vehicle crashes resulting in fatalities and injuries-3f

Result Driver: Leanna Depue, Highway Safety Director

Measurement Driver: Mark Biesemeyer, Motor Carrier Services Project Manager

Purpose of the Measure:

This measure tracks the number of commercial motor vehicles involved in fatal and injury crashes each year. MoDOT uses the information to target educational and enforcement efforts.

Measurement and Data Collection:

The Missouri State Highway Patrol collects and records the crash statistics used in this measure. The data used in this measure reports the number of commercial motor vehicles involved in a crash where one or more people die within 30 days or receive serious or minor injuries as a result of the crash. This is an annual measure, updated each July for the previous year. Preliminary results for the current year are reported quarterly.

Improvement Status:

The preliminary number of fatal crashes reported year-to-date for 2012 is 22. This is two more than reported at this point in 2011, an increase of 10 percent. Between 2008 and 2011, the number of Missouri commercial motor vehicle fatal crashes dropped from 116 to 104, a 10.3 percent decrease.

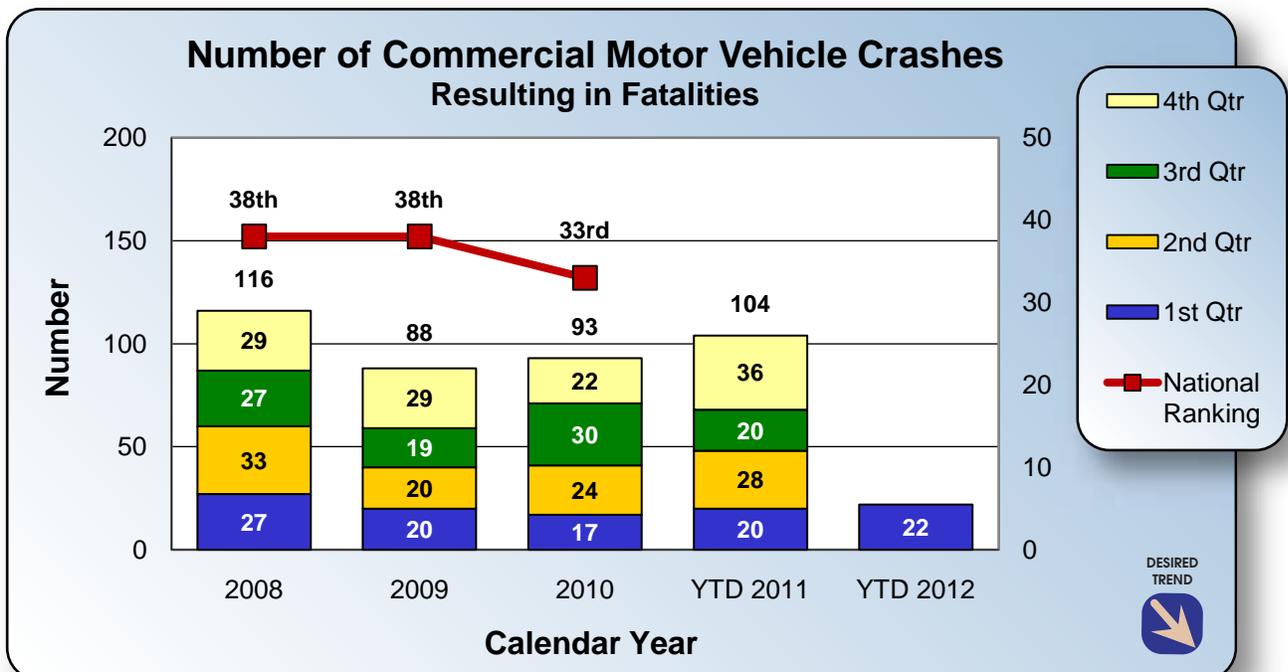
The preliminary number of injury crashes reported year-to-date for 2012 is 295. This is 170 less than

reported at this point in 2011, a decrease of 36.6 percent. Between 2008 and 2011, the number of Missouri commercial motor vehicle injury crashes dropped from 2,355 to 1,968, a 16.4 percent decrease.

MoDOT coordinates its efforts to reduce fatal and injury crashes with its federal and state partners. MoDOT efforts include the installation of larger highway signs, highly reflective pavement markings, cable guardrails, roundabout intersections, incident management alert signs, roadside rumble strips and intelligent transportation systems at scales.

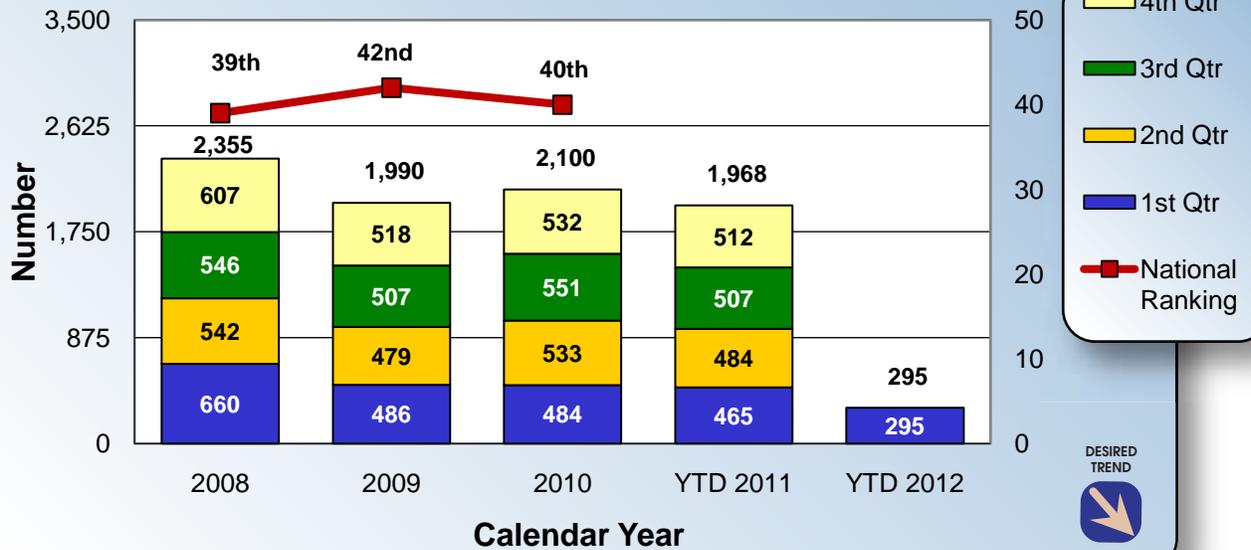
MoDOT conducts carrier safety training, regulation compliance reviews, safety audits of new motor carrier firms and truck inspections at terminals and destinations. The Missouri State Highway Patrol, St. Louis and Kansas City police departments conduct commercial vehicle roadside inspections in order to remove unsafe drivers and vehicles from the road.

In a ranking of states from best to worst results, Missouri ranked 33rd in the number of fatality crashes and 40th in the number of injury crashes in 2010.





Number of Commercial Motor Vehicle Crashes Resulting in Injuries



Number of fatalities and injuries in work zones-3g

Result Driver: Leanna Depue, Highway Safety Director

Measurement Driver: Julie Stotlemeyer, Traffic Liaison Engineer

Purpose of the Measure:

An important factor in evaluating the safety of Missouri's transportation system includes the safety of work zones on the state's roadway system. This measure tracks the number of traffic-related and non-traffic related fatalities, injuries, and overall crashes occurring in work zones on any Missouri public road.

Measurement and Data Collection:

Missouri law enforcement agencies submit a vehicle accident report form to the Missouri State Highway Patrol and enter these reports into a statewide traffic crash database. MoDOT staff query and analyze this data to identify work zone-related crash statistics. This is a quarterly measure.

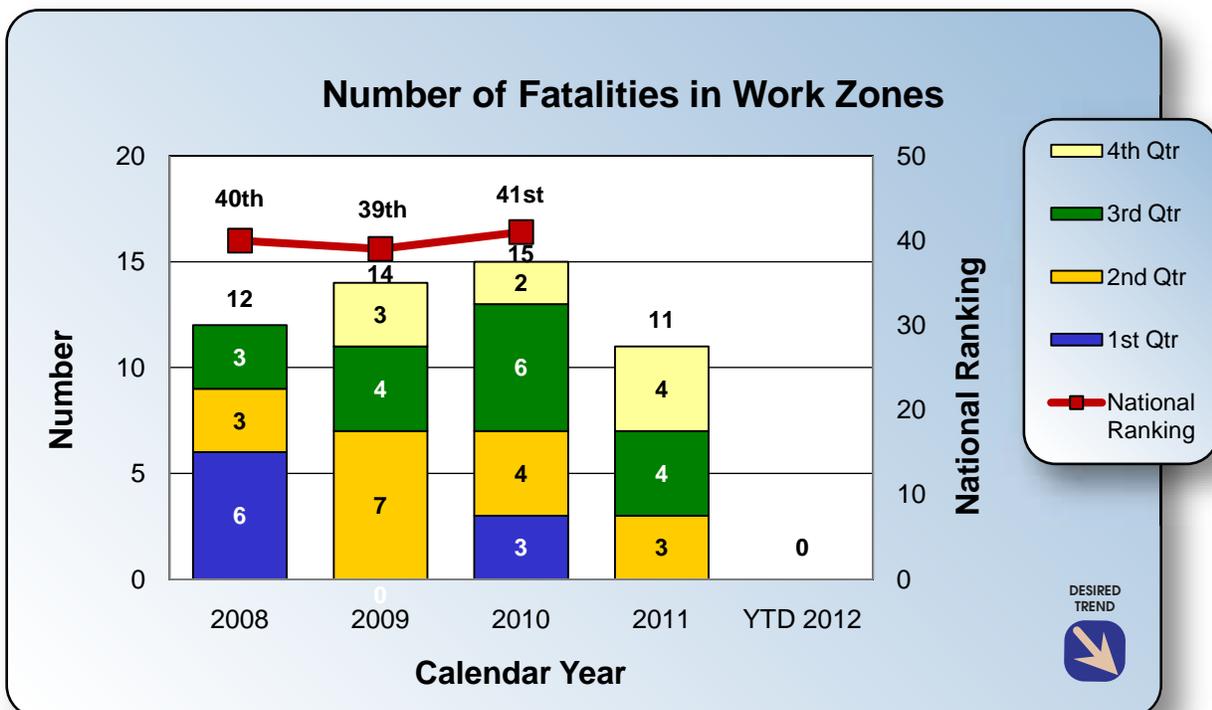
Improvement Status:

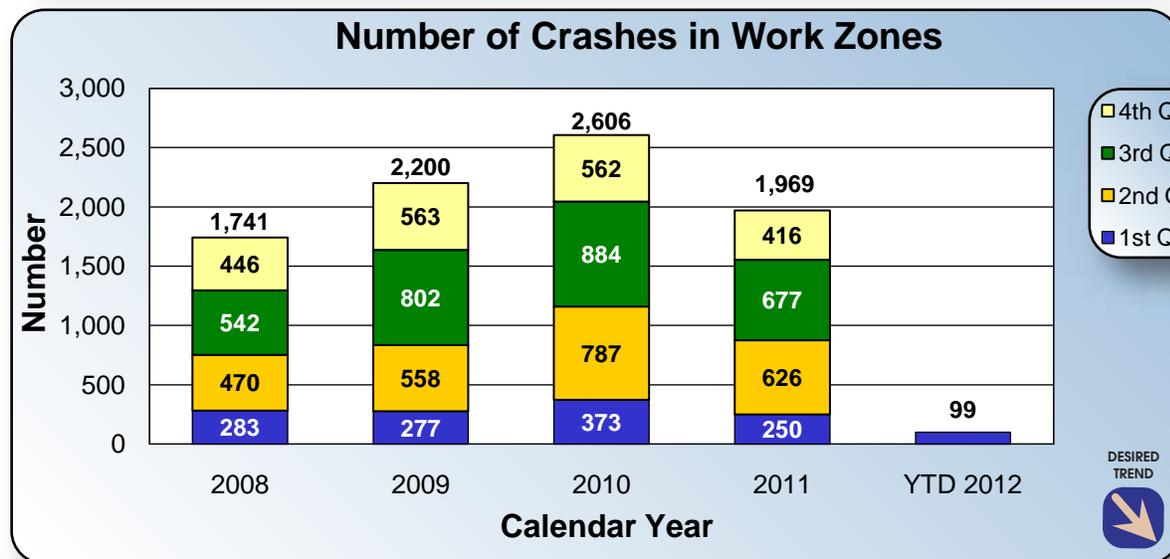
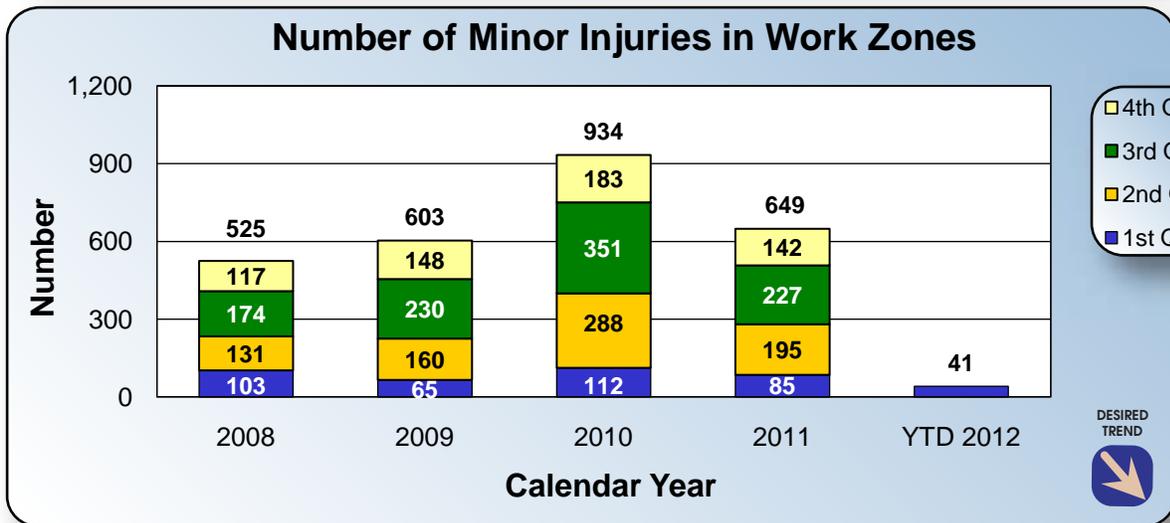
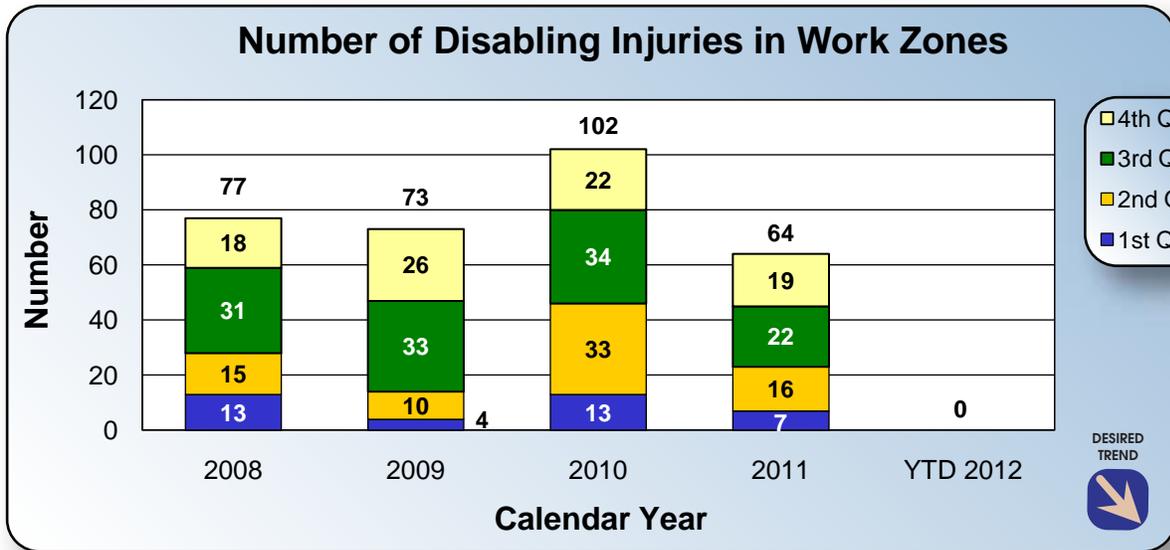
During the first quarter of calendar year 2012, 99 crashes occurred in work zones, 41 minor injuries, zero disabling injuries and zero fatalities. Compared

to the same time period last year, this is 151 fewer crashes, 44 fewer minor injuries and seven fewer disabling injuries.

Nationally, Missouri ranked 41st in the number of fatalities in work zones for 2010. Forty other states have the same or less work zone fatalities than Missouri. The national ranking data is tabulated by Fatality Analysis Reporting System. The 2011 national ranking data is not yet available.

MoDOT needs public feedback to help keep work zones safe and traffic moving efficiently. Please help by completing a Work Zone Survey online at: www.modot.mo.gov/workzones/Comments.htm.





Number of highway-rail crossing fatalities and collisions-3h

Results Driver: Leanna Depue, Highway Safety Director

Measurement Driver: Eric Curtit, Administrator of Railroads

Purpose of the Measure:

This measure tracks annual trends in fatalities and collisions resulting from train-vehicle crashes at public railroad crossings in Missouri. This data drives the development and focus of a portion of the Missouri Highway Safety Plan. This plan is required annually by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and outlines key strategies to reduce these losses. In addition, this data supports the Missouri Blueprint to ARRIVE ALIVE. This document identifies the statewide initiatives with a goal of reducing fatalities in all areas of highway safety, including highway-rail crossing safety.

Measurement and Data Collection:

MoDOT collects crash data and enters it in a railroad safety information system, which also updates MoDOT's traffic management system. This does not include fatalities or collisions from those on railroad property at areas other than at public railroad crossings, which are tabulated separately. Missouri is also ranked with all other states using data from the Federal Railroad Administration that consists of the numbers of collisions and fatalities in each state, but the ranking from the FRA is several months behind the state data. For this reason, the rankings only pertain to the previous year's data. Data is updated quarterly.

Improvement Status:

There were five collisions resulting in one fatality and two injuries in the first quarter of 2012, a decrease of five collisions and one fatality compared to the first quarter of 2011. Train traffic continues to rise to pre-recession levels, increasing the possibilities for collisions.

MoDOT continues to focus on driving down the overall number of fatalities and collisions. To accomplish this, MoDOT has continued public outreach efforts, implemented engineering improvements and encouraged active enforcement of laws relating to crossing safety. In addition, MoDOT has participated in various positive enforcement programs in conjunction with Missouri's Operation Lifesaver presentations.

MoDOT also continues to interact with cities and counties for improvements in various heavily served railroad areas in which the area as a whole is studied and all of the crossings in each area are evaluated.

Missouri ranked as the fifth worst state in the number of highway-rail crossing fatalities and 16th worst in the number of collisions in 2011.

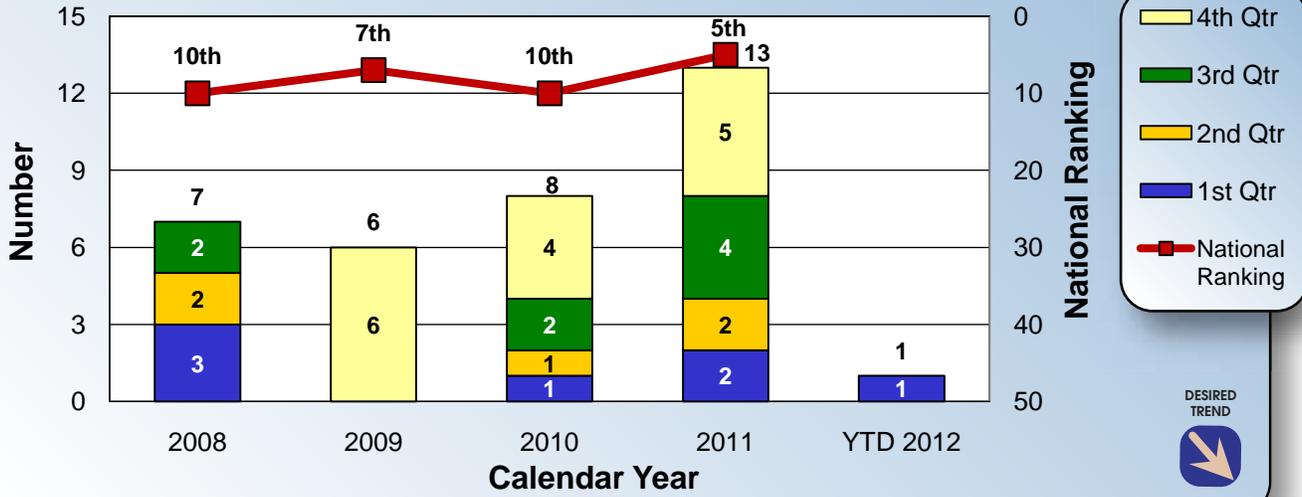

OPERATION LIFESAVER
Missouri

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 - safety stats
 - media press kit
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 - exempt crossing locations
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 - safety video clips
 - missouri railroad photos

LOOK, LISTEN...LIVE!

Number of Highway-Rail Crossing Fatalities



Number of Highway-Rail Crossing Collisions

