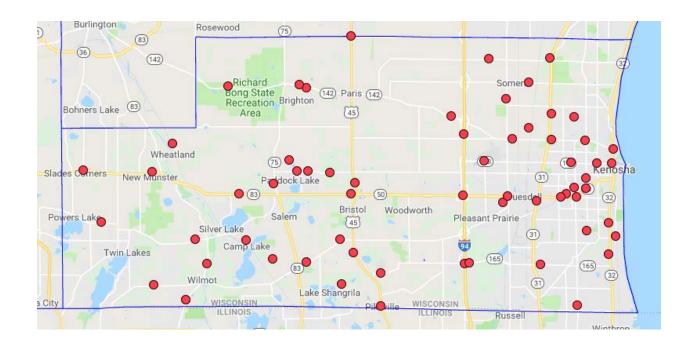
ANATOMY OF KENOSHA COUNTY: A TRAFFIC SAFETY SUMMARY



DID YOU KNOW...

One individual is killed or injured in a crash in Kenosha County every 5.5 hours?

THE PLACE

Section Summary

The principal routes in the county are I-41/94 and STH 50. Kenosha County is among the bottom ten counties for VMT per capita, miles of roads per capita and per VMT, miles of state highways per capita and per VMT, miles of county highways per capita, miles of local roads per capita, and registered vehicles per capita. It is among the top ten counties for urban population, percentage of the population that is urban, urban area, percentage of the county's area that is urban, and number of registered vehicles.

Urbanization

Kenosha County is within the Chicago-Naperville-Joliet metropolitan area, and it is adjacent to the Racine metropolitan area as well as the Whitewater urban cluster. 89.28% of the county's population lives in urban areas, and 25.19% of the land area of the county is urban. The eastern boundary of the county is the eastern boundary of the state, which is in the center of Lake Michigan. The southern boundary of the county is the state's boundary with the state of Illinois.

Road Network

I-41 (a north-south highway) and I-94 (an east-west highway) traverse the county in a concurrency from north to south through the county. I-41/94 travels along or near the edges of Somers, Kenosha, Pleasant Prairie, and Bristol, carrying traffic between Milwaukee and Racine to the north and Waukegan and Chicago in Illinois to the south. United States Highway (USH) 41 is concurrent with this I-41/94 through the county.

State Trunk Highway (STH) 32 is a north-south highway traveling along Lake Michigan through Somers, Kenosha, and Pleasant Prairie. To the north, STH 32 carries local traffic to and from Mount Pleasant and Racine, and to the south, it becomes Illinois Route 137 carrying local traffic to and from Winthrop Harbor, Zion, and Waukegan in Illinois.

STH 50 is a primary arterial that is a multilane divided highway for much of its route through the county that begins at STH 32 in Kenosha. It passes through Pleasant Prairie, Bristol, Salem Lakes, and Paddock Lake, and then it heads west toward Lake Geneva and Delavan.

STH 31 traverses the county from north to south through Somers, Kenosha, and Pleasant Prairie. STH 31 is a multilane divided highway. To the north, it carries local traffic to Mount Pleasant and Racine, and to the south, it becomes Illinois Route 131 carrying traffic to and from Zion, Beach Park, and Waukegan in Illinois.

USH 45 is a north-south highway traversing the county through Bristol. To the north, USH 45 carries traffic to and from Union Grove, and to the south it carries traffic to and from Mundelein, Illinois. STH 75 runs north from STH 50 in Paddock Lake through Salem Lakes toward Waterford. STH 83 is a north-south highway that runs from northwest to southeast through Paddock Lake and Salem Lakes, carrying traffic to and from Burlington, Rochester, Waterford, and Mukwonago in the north. To the south, it becomes

¹ United States Census Bureau. "Percent urban and rural in 2010 by state and county." Accessed Sept. 29, 2017. https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/ua/urban-rural-2010.html

Illinois Route 83 carrying traffic to and from Antioch, Lake Villa, and Grayslake in Illinois. STH 83 is concurrent with STH 50 between Paddock Lake and the town of Wheatland.

STH 158 carries traffic from downtown Kenosha toward I-41/94, and STH 165 carries traffic from STH 32 in Pleasant Prairie to I-41/94. STH 142 travels west from I-41/94 at the boundary between Somers and Kenosha, and then it heads toward Burlington. County Trunk Highway (CTH) F connects the village of Twin Lakes with Salem Lakes and Paddock Lake, and CTH F connects with STH 50/83 in Paddock Lake. Genoa City is connected to Twin Lakes via CTH O and CTH P. CTH O and CTH P connect with STH 50 in the town of Wheatland.

Miles of Roadway

There are 1,097 miles of roads in the county, of which 117 (10.7%) are state roads, 254 (23.2%) are county roads, and 726 (66.2%) are local roads.²

Vehicle Registrations and Vehicle Miles of Travel (VMT)

In 2016, there were 57,098 autos, 8,734 cycles, 8,288 trailers, and 70,314 trucks registered in Kenosha County.³ VMT in 2016 was 1,551,807,720.⁴

Traffic Volume

As can be seen, traffic volumes in Kenosha County are highest along the north-south I-94 corridor, a highly travelled corridor connecting the cities of Milwaukee with the greater Chicago region of almost 10 million people. Highway 50 also reports high traffic volumes (although nowhere near the volumes of I-94). The maximum daily VMT in the county is reported at about 96,500.

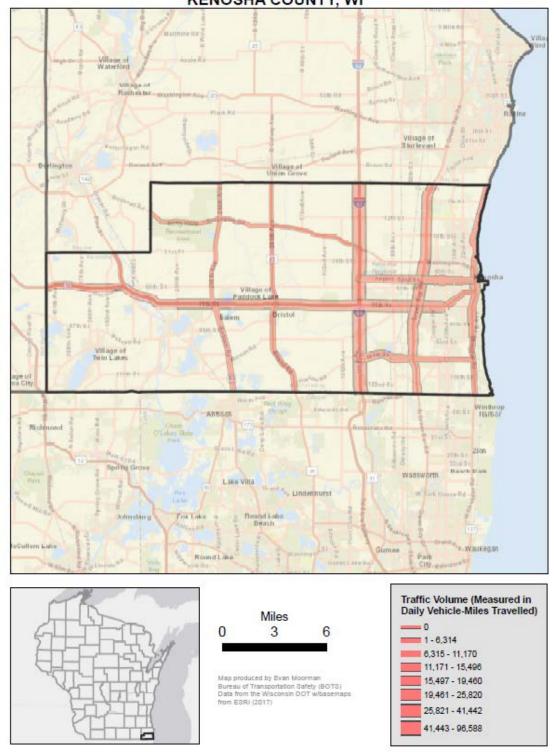
² Wisconsin Department of Transportation. "County Maps." Accessed Sept. 29, 2017. http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/travel/road/hwy-maps/county-maps/default.aspx

³ Wisconsin Department of Transportation. "Facts and Figures 2016, Vehicles Registered by County." Accessed Nov. 6, 2017. http://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/about-wisdot/newsroom/statistics/factsfig/vehregcounty.pdf

⁴ Wisconsin Department of Transportation. "2016 Vehicles Miles of Travel (VMT) by County." Accessed Nov. 6, 2017. http://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/projects/data-plan/veh-miles/vmt2016-c.pdf

FIGURE 1:

TRAFFIC VOLUME ON THE STATE TRUNK NETWORK KENOSHA COUNTY, WI



Commuting Flows

FIGURE 2: COMMUTING FLOWS AMONG COUNTIES

Workers who Reside in Kenosha County	/ Work in:	People who Work in Kenosha County Reside in:		
Kenosha County	41,780	Kenosha County	41,780	
Lake County, IL	15,856	Racine County	6,548	
Racine County	7,931	Lake County, IL	4,129	
Cook County, IL	3,609	Milwaukee County	1,603	
Milwaukee County	3,142	Walworth County	745	
McHenry County, IL	1,227	McHenry County, IL	695	
Walworth County	1,187	Cook County, IL	631	
Waukesha County	1,026	Waukesha County	582	
DuPage County, IL	331	Winnebago County, IL	94	
Kane County, IL	131	Rock County	65	
Others	1,244	Others	583	

FIGURE 3: COMMUTING FLOWS BETWEEN MUNICIPALITIES (TOP 15)

Residence	Place of Work	Number
Kenosha	Lake Co., Illinois [all municipalities]	7,315
Kenosha	Pleasant Prairie	4,533
Pleasant Prairie	Lake Co., Illinois [all municipalities]	3,168
Pleasant Prairie	Kenosha	2,923
Kenosha	Racine	2,643
Salem (Town)	Lake Co., Illinois [all municipalities]	2,327
Lake Co., Illinois [all municipalities]	Kenosha	2,079
Kenosha	Cook Co., Illinois [all municipalities]	1,851
Racine	Kenosha	1,850
Somers (Town)	Kenosha	1,834
Lake Co., Illinois [all municipalities]	Pleasant Prairie	1,424
Kenosha	Somers (Town)	1,153
Mount Pleasant	Kenosha	1,034
Kenosha	Milwaukee	947
Salem (Town)	Kenosha	776

6

⁵United States Census Bureau. 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey Commuting Flows. https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/commuting/commuting-flows.html Accessed Sept. 29, 2017.

⁶ United States Census Bureau. 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey Commuting Flows. https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/commuting/commuting-flows.html Accessed Oct. 5, 2017.

THE POPULATION

The population of Kenosha County—about 168,000 individuals—is distributed through numerous jurisdictions, with the city of Kenosha being the largest among these. The city of Kenosha contains about 60% of the county's population. The only other jurisdiction with a population greater than 20,000 is the village of Pleasant Prairie. The county as a whole is expected to gain a significant amount of population over the next several decades as a result of the new FoxConn technology plant that was announced in 2017.

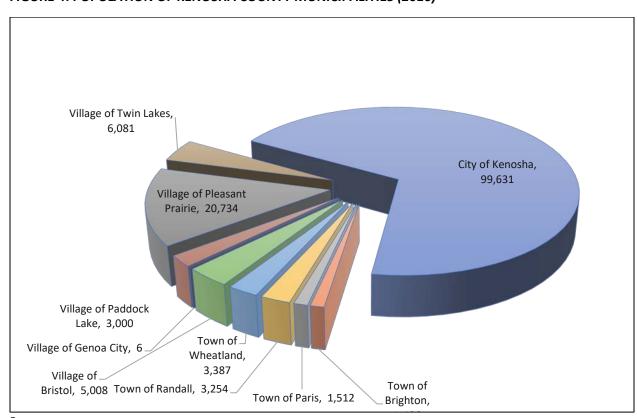


FIGURE 4: POPULATION OF KENOSHA COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES (2016)

Population Trends

Between 2010 and 2016, the county's population increased by about 2.2%. The average age of the county is slightly younger than that of the state (36.7 vs. 39 years). Kenosha County's population pyramid is thus slightly less "top-heavy" than the state generally.

⁷ United States Census Bureau. "Selected Economic Characteristics DP03, Employment Status." 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS 15 5YR DP03&src=pt Accessed November 4th, 2017.

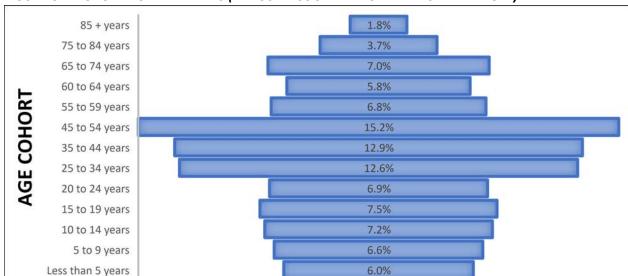
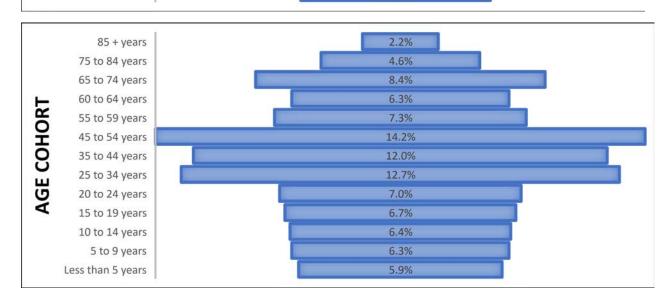


FIGURE 5 8: POPULATION PYRAMIDS (KENOSHA COUNTY ABOVE AND STATE BELOW)

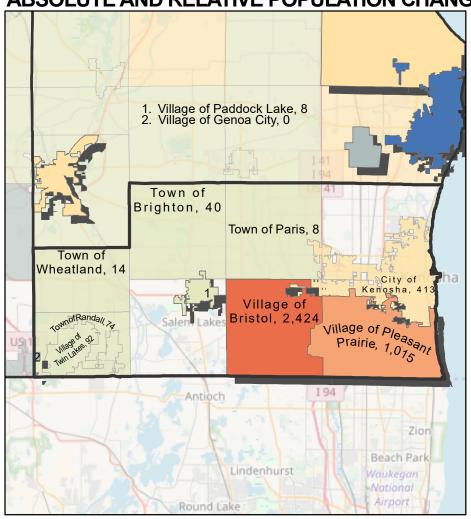


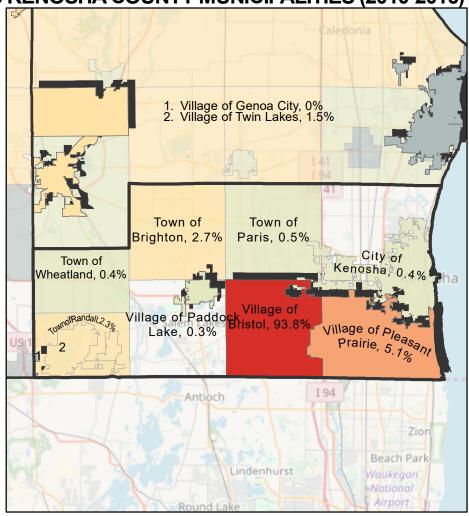
Generally, jurisdictions in the county are experiencing modest population growth (with most places gaining population equal to between 0.5 and 3% of their population between 2010 and 2016). The southern portions of the county, however, are experiencing the most rapid growth (these include Pleasant Prairie and Bristol). These communities are benefitting from inexpensive land and relatively close access to the northern fringes of the Chicago Metropolitan Area. (In the images, the measure of absolute population change merely shows the raw population changes between 2010 and 2016, while the measure of "relative population change" weights such absolute changes by the base population figures of 2010).⁹

⁸ United States Census Bureau. "Selected Economic Characteristics DP03, Employment Status." 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_DP03&src=pt Accessed November 6th. 2017.

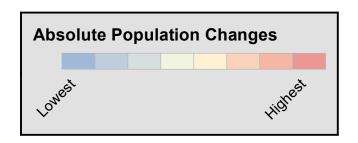
⁹ The highlighted jurisdiction in the image shows the two jurisdictions that are growing fastest and the two jurisdictions growing the slowest.

ABSOLUTE AND RELATIVE POPULATION CHANGES KENOSHA COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES (2010-2016)



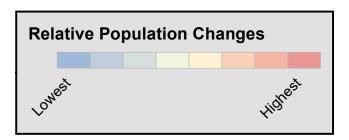








Produced by E. Moorman, Bureau of Transportation Safety and the Division of State Patrol, Data from ESRI and the US Census Bureau. 2016

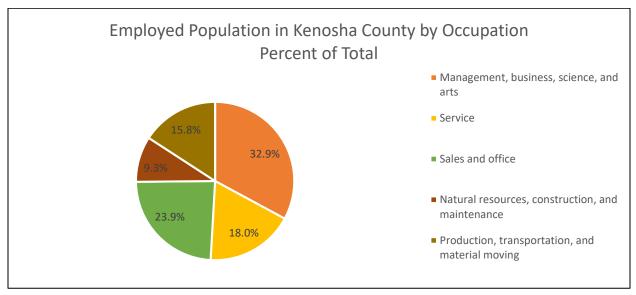


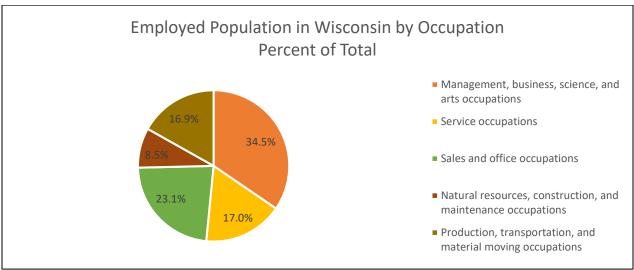
THE ECONOMY

Section Summary

The unemployment rate in Kenosha County has been, on average, 0.9% higher than that of the state over the last decade. The county has a fairly typical distribution for types of occupations and types of industries.

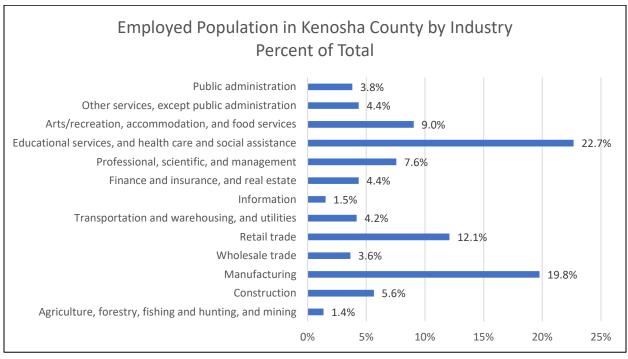
FIGURE 7: EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION 10

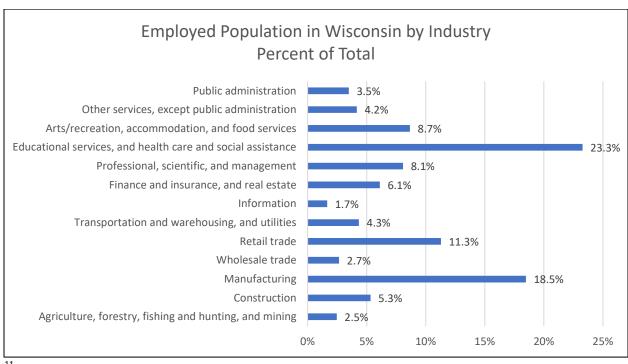




¹⁰ United States Census Bureau. "Selected Economic Characteristics DP03, Employment Status." 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/isf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS 15 5YR DP03&src=pt Accessed September 29, 2017.

FIGURE 8: EMPLOYED POPULATION BY INDUSTRY

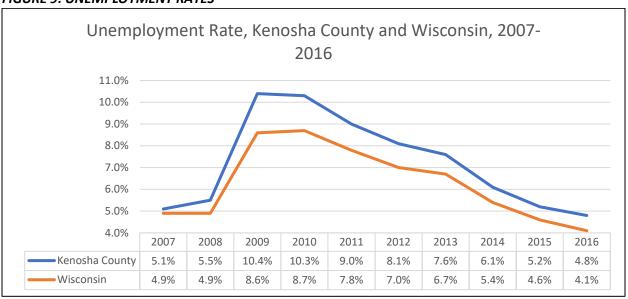




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¹¹ United States Census Bureau. "Selected Economic Characteristics DP03, Employment Status." 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/isf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS 15 5YR DP03&src=pt Accessed September 29, 2017.

FIGURE 9: UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



12

¹² United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Local Area Unemployment Statistics. "Labor Force Data by County," annual averages. https://www.bls.gov/lau/#tables Accessed Sept. 29, 2017.

ALCOHOL RISK FACTORS

Section Summary

Sixty-nine percent of licensees have liquor for sale for consumption on site. About 56.3% of the licenses are in Kenosha, 12.3% are in Salem Lakes, 7.5% are in Pleasant Prairie, and 5.3% are in Twin Lakes.

FIGURE 10: ALCOHOL BEVERAGE LICENSES BY JURISDICTION, KENOSHA COUNTY

	Bristol	Genoa City	Kenosha	Paddock Lake	Pleasant Prairie	Salem Lakes	Somers	Twin Lakes	Town of Randall	Town of Wheatland	Other Towns	Total (By Liq. License)
AB or AC	1		24	5	8	3						41
AL or ALB	2		35	2	3	7	6	3		2		60
BB or CW	2		8		2	1					2	15
BL or BLB	8	1	144	3	15	35	10	17	6	8	12	259
Others												0
Total (By Municipality)	13	1	211	10	28	46	16	20	6	10	14	375

13

Establishments within a municipality but outside the county are not included in the table.

CODE	DESCRIPTION			
AB	Beer for sale off site (convenience stores, grocery stores)			
AC	Cider for sale off site (convenience stores, grocery stores)			
AL	Liquor for sale off site (drug stores, wineries)			
ALB	Beer, wine, or liquor for sale off site			
ВВ	Beer for sale on site or off site			
BL	Liquor for sale on site (winery)			
BLB	Beer or liquor for sale on site (taverns, supper clubs)			
CW	Wine for sale on site (restaurants) (usually in conjunction with BB)			

1

https://www.revenue.wi.gov/Pages/OnlineServices/liqlicrpt.aspx. Accessed Oct. 25, 2017.

¹³ Wisconsin Department of Revenue. Oct. 4, 2017. "WI Liquor Licenses 2017-18."

 $^{^{\}rm 14}$ Wisconsin Department of Revenue. "Liquor License Report, Liquor License Codes."

FIGURE 10.2: ALCOHOL LICENSES IN KENOSHA COUNTY BY JURISDICTION

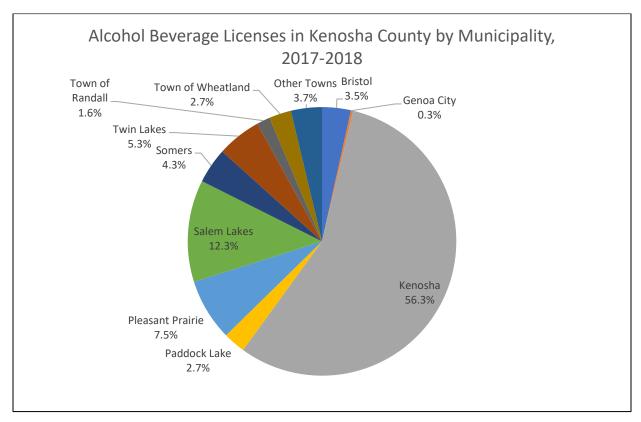
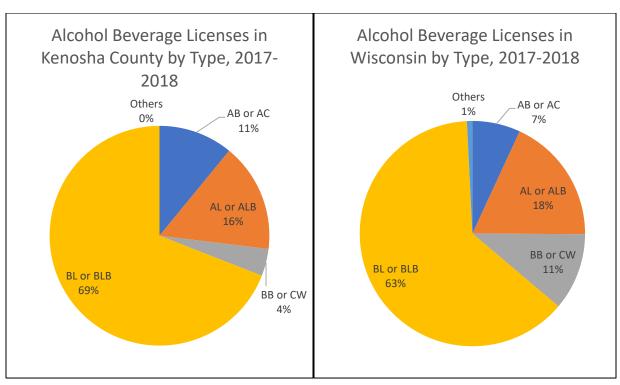


FIGURE 11: ALCOHOL BEVERAGE LICENSES BY TYPE



HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE

Injury-to-Death Ratios

Injury-to-death ratios are computed by dividing the total number of crash injuries by the crash fatalities. Higher rates are positive in that fatalities comprise a smaller percentage of crash victims. In general, higher rates are found in the state's urbanized southeastern and south-central regions and the Fox Valley, where crashes are more likely to occur in more developed areas (and thus at slower speeds). In rural areas, the converse is true (highways and county roads predominate, with crashes occurring at higher average speeds). Generally, rural areas also suffer from a relative lack of proximate hospitals and emergency response services, which means that some crashes which would be survivable in urban areas correspond to fatalities in more rural areas.

Between 2012 and 2017, Kenosha County reported higher injury-to-death ratio than the state generally (99.6 vs. 73.1).

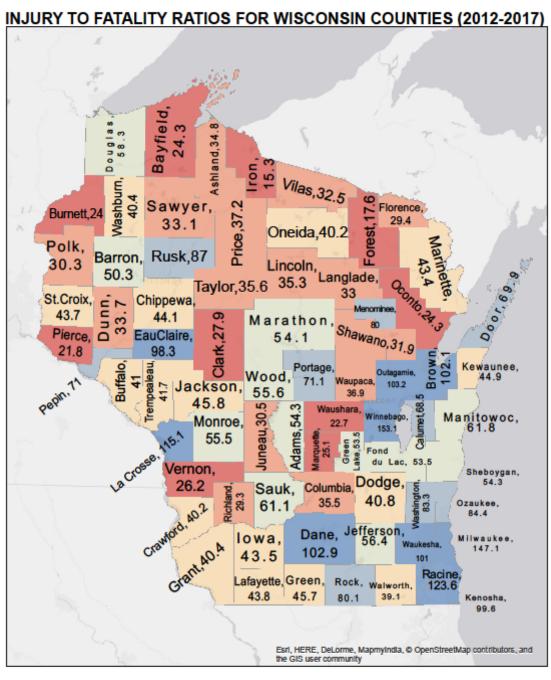
Emergency Services

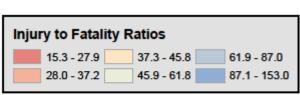
As can be seen, Kenosha County contains three different hospitals within its boundaries (all of which are Level III trauma centers). ¹⁵ The closest Level II trauma center is south, across the Illinois border, while the closest Level I trauma center is located to the north, in Milwaukee.

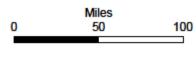
Kenosha County maintains 12 different emergency providers (listed below). These companies employ 533 emergency personnel. Consequently, the county is the site of 3.2 emergency response personnel per 1,000 residents. This is lower than the state figure of 4.02 emergency response personnel per 1,000 residents.

¹⁵ The trauma capacities of hospitals are rated on a I-IV scale, with some remaining unrated; Level I hospitals have the greatest capacity. In the image, brighter colors show hot spots, where crash numbers are (locally) concentrated.

FIGURE 12:







Prepared by Evan Moorman, 2017 Bureau of Transportation Safety, Division of State Patrol Data from WisTransPortal and ESRI

DANE COUNTY FATALITIES AND SERIOUS INJURIES (2014-2017)
WITH MAP OF HOSPITALS

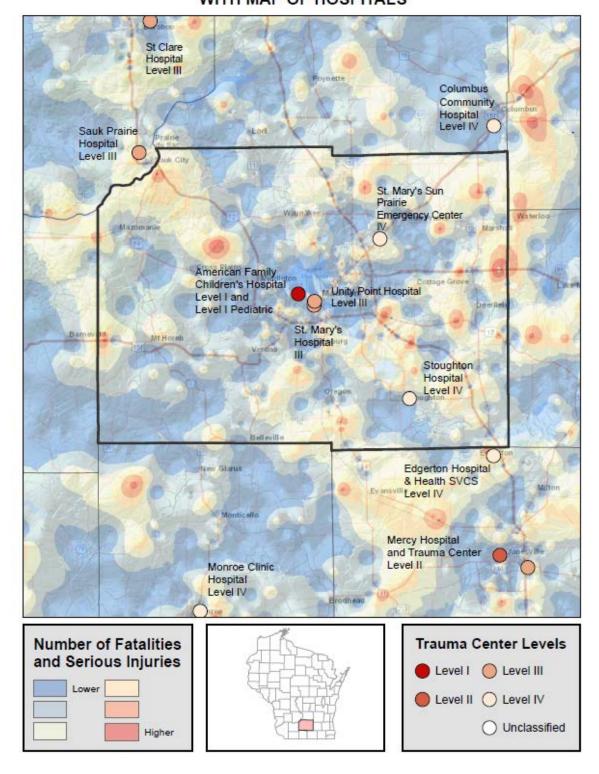


FIGURE 14: NUMBER OF EMT PERSONNEL/JURISDICTION 16

Primary Address	Service License		Number of
County Name	Level	Service Name	Personnel
Kenosha	Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT)	Twin Lakes Volunteer Fire Dept & Rescue Squad	41
Kenosha	Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT)	Silver Lake Rescue Squad Inc	21
Kenosha	Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT)	Scout Leaders Rescue Squad	11
Kenosha	Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Randall (Town) Fire Dept First Responders	21
Kenosha	Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Wheatland (Town Of) Vfd	14
Kenosha	Intermediate	Somers Fire & Rescue	42
Kenosha	Paramedic	Kenosha Fire Department	152
Kenosha	Paramedic	Town Of Salem Fire & Rescue Department	83
Kenosha	Paramedic	Pleasant Prairie Fire & Rescue	40
Kenosha	Paramedic	Bristol Fire & Rescue	37
Kenosha	Paramedic with Critical Care Endorsement	Ljh Ambulance Inc	64
Kenosha	TEMS Team	Kenosha County Sheriff's Department TEMS Team	7

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 $^{^{\}rm 16}$ Department of Health Services, 2017, Received through Happel, C.

FIGURE 14.2: NUMBER AND LEVEL OF EMERGENCY RESPONDERS PER JURISDICTION



THE CRASHES

The State of Wisconsin, in a months-long process, solicited input from a diverse variety of stakeholders to create the most recent version of our Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP), a document that guides investment and safety decisions for three years. The plan has ten different issue areas. General crash-related statistics for Kenosha County are listed below, and then facts and figures are organized to correspond with these ten issue areas.

Section Summary

For 2012-2016 Kenosha County averaged 3,493 crashes with 15 persons killed and 1,588 persons injured annually. Kenosha County's fatal crashes constituted 0.4% of their total and was identical to the state (0.4%). Just over half, (52.0%), of Kenosha County's fatal crashes involved alcohol or drug impairment, 34.7% were speed related, and 12.0% were inattention related. The top three driver PCCs for Kenosha County crashes were failure to control (19%), inattentive driving (18%), and following too close (14%). Most of the fatal crashes (33.3%) occurred on county trunk highways whereas the majority for non-fatal injury crashes (44.5%) occurred on local roads. Intersection crashes constituted 53.8% of crashes whereas non-intersection constituted 53.8%. The state numbers were 37.8% and 62.8% respectively. Kenosha County averaged 874.4 run-off-the-road crashes that constituted 25.0% of their total crashes compared to 25.4% for the state. In terms of actual number, the Kenosha County Sheriff's Department reported 236 of the 509 (46.3%) fatal and serious injury crashes from 2012-2016, followed by the City of Kenosha Police Department at 183 (35.9%). Eighty-two percent (494 of 601) of the killed and seriously injured persons in Kenosha County crashes were Wisconsin residents. Illinois residents constituted 16%. Seventy-one percent (426 of 601) resided in Kenosha County. The top three roles of persons killed or seriously injured were drivers (48%), vehicle passengers (21%), and motorcyclists (19%). These percentages are comparable to the state. The 15-24 age bracket contained the greatest number of killed and seriously injured persons for both Kenosha County and the state of Wisconsin. Of the killed and seriously injured persons in cars and light trucks in Kenosha County, 81.2% were belted and 18.8% were unbelted. Pedestrians made up 7.8% of the persons killed from 2012-2016 in Kenosha County, (8.1% for the state), with the greatest pedestrian location being in the roadway and greatest action being darting into road. Bicyclists made up 1.3% of the persons killed in Kenosha County, compared to 1.8% for the state. Motorcyclists made up 15.6% of the fatalities and 19.3% of the seriously injured compared to 15.3% and 16.5% respectively for the state. This result for motorcyclists meant a five-year average of 2.4 killed and 20.2 seriously injured each year. Of all motorcyclists involved in crashes, 65% were not wearing a helmet.

GENERAL CRASH-RELATED STATISTICS

FIGURE 15: NUMBER OF CRASHES BY MOST SEVERE INJURY IN THE CRASH AND PERSONS INVOLVED IN CRASHES BY INJURY SEVERITY

	20	12	20	13	20	14	20	15	20	16	2012-201	6 Average
	Crashes	Persons	Crashes	Persons								
Fatality	17	17	19	19	14	16	7	7	18	18	15.0	15.4
Incapacitating Injury	89	105	97	126	77	90	73	90	98	113	86.8	104.8
Non- Incapacitating Injury	435	568	413	532	402	527	404	541	457	583	422.2	550.2
Possible Injury	541	845	542	828	585	879	685	1,069	668	1,043	604.2	932.8
No Apparent Injury	2,092	6,346	2,263	6,704	2,373	6,916	2,456	7,349	2,640	8,043	2,364.8	7,071.6
Totals	3,174	7,881	3,334	8,209	3,451	8,428	3,625	9,056	3,881	9,800	3,493.0	8,674.8

FIGURE 16: FATALITIES AND INCAPACITATING INJURIES BY ROLE, KENOSHA COUNTY, 2012-2016

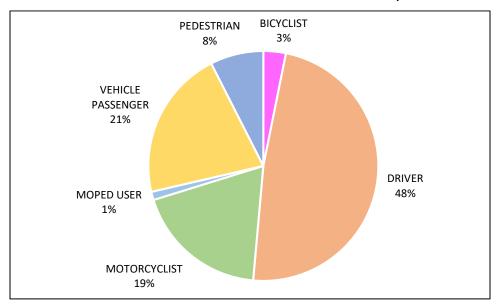


FIGURE 17: FATALITIES AND INCAPACITATING INJURIES BY ROLE, WISCONSIN, 2012-2016

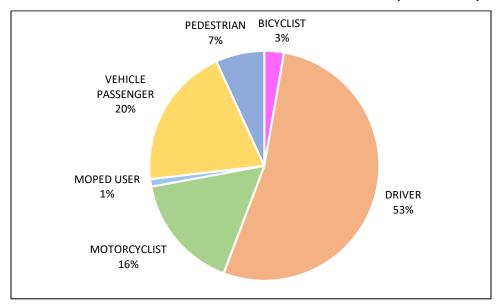


FIGURE 18: FATAL AND INCAPACITATING INJURIES BY AGE IN KENOSHA COUNTY, 2012-2016

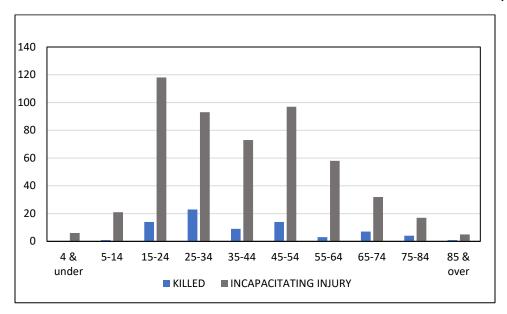


FIGURE 19: FATAL AND INCAPACITATING INJURIES BY AGE IN WISCONSIN, 2012-2016

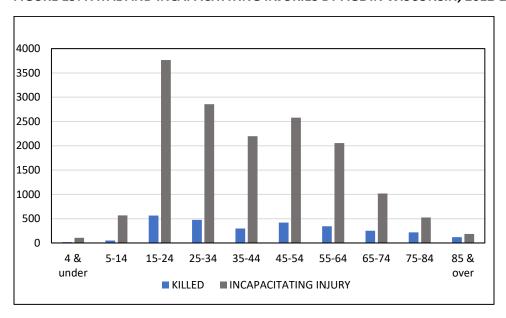
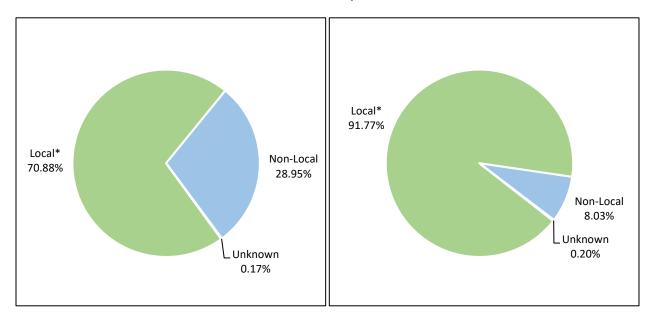


FIGURE 20: TOTAL FATALITIES AND INCAPACITATING INJURIES BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE (KENOSHA COUNTY ON LEFT AND STATE OF WISCONSIN ON RIGHT), 2012-2016



^{*}Local is defined as persons with addresses that have ZIP codes fully or partially within the county.

FIGURE 21: FATALITIES AND INCAPACITATING INJURIES BY STATE OF RESIDENCE (KENOSHA COUNTY ON LEFT AND STATE OF WISCONSIN ON RIGHT), 2012-2016

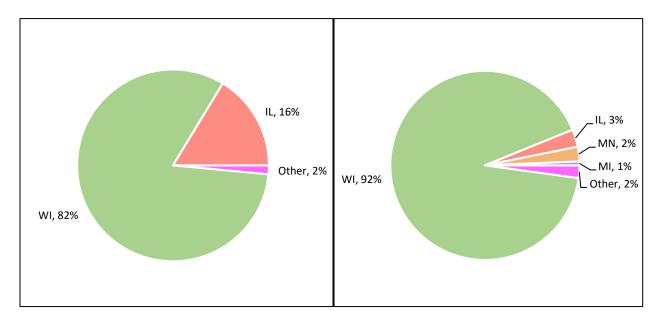


FIGURE 22: LOCATION OF CRASHES BY ROAD TYPE IN KENOSHA COUNTY, 2012-2016

		Total
		Non-
	Total	Fatal
	Fatal	Injury
	Crashes	Crashes
Interstate		
Highways	12.0%	4.5%
US/State		
Highways	29.3%	37.8%
County		
Highways	33.3%	13.2%
Local Roads	25.3%	44.5%

FIGURE 23: REPORTING OF FATAL AND SERIOUS INJURY CRASHES BY AGENCY, 2012-2016

LEA	TOTAL
KENOSHA COUNTY SHERIFF	236
KENOSHA POLICE	183
DEPARTMENT	
PLEASANT PRAIRIE POLICE	62
DEPARTMENT	
SILVER LAKE POLICE	1
DEPARTMENT	
TWIN LAKES POLICE	3
DEPARTMENT	
WISCONSIN STATE PATROL	24
TOTAL	509

ISSUE AREA: IMPROVE SAFETY CULTURE, SAFETY DATA, AND DATA TECHNOLOGY

Because this information is difficult to quantify and visualize, we recommend that readers view the most recent edition of the Wisconsin Strategic Highway Safety Plan at the following location: http://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/safety/education/frms-pubs/strategichwy-17-20.pdf

ISSUE AREA: REDUCE DRIVER DISTRACTION/IMPROVE DRIVER ALERTNESS

FIGURE 24: INATTENTION-RELATED STATISTICS, 2012-2016

	Average
Average	Inattention-
Inattention-	Related
Related	Non-Fatal
Fatal	Injury
Crashes	Crashes
1.8	214.6

	Inattention-Related Fatal Crashes	Inattention-Related Non-Fatal Injury Crashes
Interstate Highways	0.0%	4.0%
US/State Highways	33.3%	42.0%
County Highways	33.3%	12.5%
Local Roads	33.3%	41.5%

Kenosha County	% of inattention-related fatal crashes to all fatal crashes	12.0%
Wisconsin	% of inattention-related fatal crashes to all fatal crashes	18.5%

ISSUE AREA: REDUCE ALCOHOL & DRUG-IMPAIRED DRIVING

FIGURE 25: ALCOHOL OR DRUG-RELATED CRASHES BY LOCATION, 2012-2016

	Alcohol or Drug- Related Fatal Crashes	Alcohol or Drug-Related Non-Fatal Injury Crashes
Interstate Highways	3.3%	15.4%
US/State Highways	27.9%	26.9%
County Highways	22.7%	34.6%
Local Roads	46.1%	23.1%

FIGURE 26: IMPAIRED DRIVING STATISTICS IN KENOSHA COUNTY, 2012-2016

Average Total	Average Alcohol or Drug-	Average Alcohol or Drug-Related
Fatal Crashes	Related Fatal Crashes	Non-Fatal Injury Crashes
15.0	7.8	91.6

Kenosha County	% of alcohol or drug-related fatal crashes to all fatal crashes	52.0%
Wisconsin	% of alcohol or drug-related fatal crashes to all fatal crashes	45.0%

ISSUE AREA: REDUCE THE INCIDENCE AND SEVERITY OF MOTORCYCLE CRASHES

FIGURE 27: KENOSHA COUNTY MOTORCYCLISTS KILLED OR SERIOUSLY INJURED, 2012-2016

		% Seriously	5-Yr Ave.	5-Yr Ave.
	% Killed	Injured	Killed	Seriously Injured
County	15.6%	19.3%	2.4	20.2
State	15.3%	16.5%	84.8	525.6

KENOSHA COUNTY MOTORCYCLISTS KILLED OR INJURED BY INJURY SEVERITY AND EQUIPMENT USAGE, 2012-2016 AVERAGE

011111111111111111111111111111111111111						
INJURY SEVERITY	HELMET WORN	EYE PROTECTION	NONE	UNK/OTHER	TOTAL	
NOT INJURED	5.2	3.8	2	1.4	12.4	
INCAPACITATING	4.8	9.8	5.2	0.4	20.2	
NONINCAPACITATING	9.6	15.8	6.8	1.6	33.8	
POSSIBLE	5.4	5.4	2.6	0.8	14.2	
KILLED	0.2	1.8	0.4	0	2.4	
TOTAL	25.2	36.6	17	4.2	83	

ISSUE AREA: IMPROVE NON-MOTORIST SAFETY

FIGURE 28: KENOSHA COUNTY PEDESTRIANS KILLED OR SERIOUSLY INJURED, 2012-2016

	% Killed	% Seriously Injured	5-Yr Ave. Killed	5-Yr Ave. Seriously Injured
County	7.8%	7.4%	1.2	7.8
State	8.1%	6.6%	44.8	211.2

FIGURE 28.2: PEDESTRIANS INVOLVED IN CRASHES BY ACTION AND LOCATION, 2012-2016

	PEDESTRIAN LOCATION					
PEDESTRIAN ACTION	BLANK	IN CROSSWALK	IN ROADWAY	NOT IN ROADWAY	ON SIDEWALK	TOTAL
BLANK	22	29	45	4	5	105
WALKING NOT FACING TRAFFIC	6	7	21	10	1	45
DISREGARDED SIGNAL	0	4	0	0	0	4
DARTING INTO ROAD	4	3	59	0	1	67
DARK CLOTHING	0	4	5	0	0	9
WALKING FACING TRAFFIC	1	15	7	4	3	30
TOTAL	33	62	137	18	10	260

FIGURE 29: KENOSHA COUNTY BICYCLISTS KILLED OR SERIOUSLY INJURED, 2012-2016

		0/ Cariously	E Vs Avo	F. Vr. Avo Coriously
	% Killed	% Seriously Injured	Killed	5-Yr Ave Seriously Injured
County	1.3%	3.4%	0.2	3.6
State	1.8%	2.9%	10.2	92.4

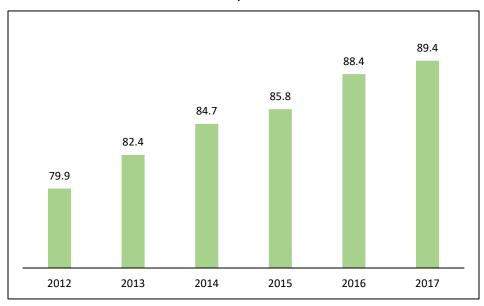
ISSUE AREA: IMPROVE SAFETY OF INTERSECTIONS

FIGURE 30: KENOSHA COUNTY TOTAL CRASHES BY LOCATION, 2012-2016

	County	State
% Intersection	46.2%	37.8%
% Non-Intersection	53.8%	62.8%

ISSUE AREA: INCREASE OCCUPANT PROTECTION

FIGURE 31: SEATBELT USE STATEWIDE, 2012-2017



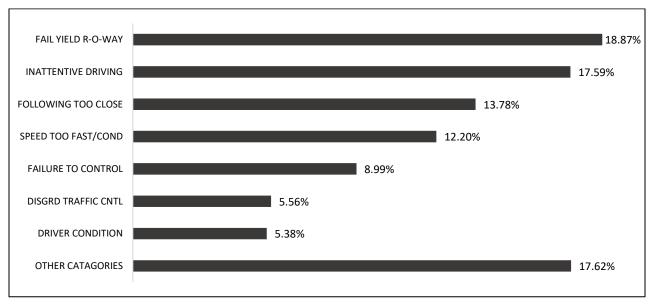
Seatbelt usage statewide has increased over the past six years.

FIGURE 31.2: SAFETY EQUIPMENT USAGE IN PASSENGER CAR AND LIGHT TRUCKS DURING CRASHES, 2012-2016

	Belted	Unbelted
Fatalities and Serious		
Injuries	81.2%	18.8%

ISSUE AREA: CURB AGGRESSIVE DRIVING/REDUCE SPEED-RELATED CRASHES

FIGURE 32: DRIVER POSSIBLE CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES FOR CRASHES IN KENOSHA COUNTY (TOP) AND STATEWIDE (BOTTOM), 2012-2016



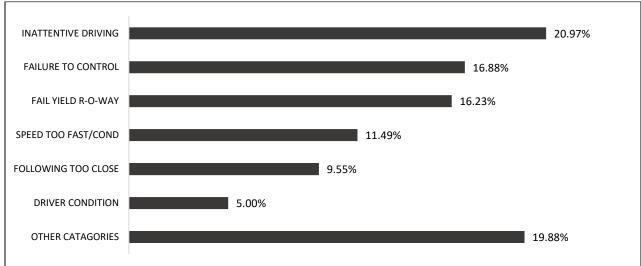


FIGURE 33: SPEEDING STATISTICS IN KENOSHA COUNTY, 2012-2016

Average Speed-Related Fatal Crashes	Average Speed-Related Non- Fatal Injury Crashes
5.2	164.6

	Total Fatal Crashes	Total Non-Fatal Injury Crashes	Speed-Related Fatal Crashes	Speed-Related Non- Fatal Injury Crashes
Interstate Highways	12.0%	4.5%	15.4%	10.8%
US/State Highways	29.3%	37.8%	26.9%	26.6%
County Highways	33.3%	13.2%	34.6%	20.0%
Local Roads	25.3%	44.5%	23.1%	42.5%

Kenosha County	% of speed-related fatal crashes to all fatal crashes	34.7%
Wisconsin	% of speed-related fatal crashes to all fatal crashes	28.9%

ISSUE AREA: REDUCE LANE DEPARTURE CRASHES

FIGURE 34: KENOSHA COUNTY RUN-OFF-THE-ROAD CRASHES, 2012-2016

	5 Year Average of Run- Off-the-Road Crashes	% of Run-Off-the-Road crashes to total crashes
	Off-tife-Road Crasiles	crasiles to total crasiles
County	874.4	25.0%
State	30,395.6	25.4%

THE IMPACT

The number of crash-related emergency room visits per resident is very high.

2011-2015 ANNUAL AVERAGES

	Kenosha County	Wisconsin
Average Annual Population	167,386	5,716,883
Persons in Crashes	54.4	46.0
(per 1,000 residents)		
Crash-Related Emergency Room Visits	669.6	407.3
(per 100,000 residents)		
Crash-Related Hospitalizations	54.5	49.3
(per 100,000 residents)		
Quality of Life Costs	\$38,299,186	\$36,819,900
(per 100,000 residents)		
Lost Years of Life	3.34	3.04
(per 1,000 residents)		
Medical Costs	\$11,353,066	\$10,482,526
(per 100,000 residents)		

17,18

¹⁷University of Wisconsin-Madison, Center for Health Systems Research & Analysis. Wisconsin Crash Outcome Data Evaluation System Project. "Wisconsin CODES Report Builder Custom Reporting System," http://www.chsra.wisc.edu/codes/query/overview.html Accessed Oct. 2, 2017.

¹⁸University of Wisconsin-Madison, Center for Health Systems Research & Analysis. Wisconsin Crash Outcome Data Evaluation System Project. "Community Crash Reports," http://www.chsra.wisc.edu/codes/community/default.htm Accessed Oct. 3, 2017.

THE GRANTS

The Bureau of Transportation Safety targets counties throughout the state based on crash frequency and severity, considering their size, location, and contributing behavioral factors as indicated on crash forms received from local law enforcement agencies. Overtime enforcement grants are offered to the law enforcement agencies of a county to form a high-visibility enforcement task force that will coordinate efforts with each other and locals to change the driving behavior in their county. If a county makes the targeting list for an enforcement grant to address a behavioral highway safety issue, all law enforcement agencies within the county are eligible to participate on a task force to address the problem. National priority issue areas include impaired driving, seat belt use, speeding, and distracted driving.

2016 Task Forces

	Grant Amount
Kenosha County Seat Belt Task Force	\$18,000
Town of Salem/Twin Lakes Seat Belt Task Force	\$24,983
Town of Salem/Twin Lakes Speed Task Force	\$24,994

The Kenosha County Sheriff's Department participated on an OWI task force with the Racine County Sheriff's Office.

2016 Grant Participation

	Impaired Driving	Occupant Protection	Speed
Kenosha County Sheriff's Dept.	on a task force with the Racine Co. Sheriff's Office	Kenosha Co. Seat Belt Task Force	
Genoa City Police Dept.			
Kenosha Police Dept.	\$40,005	Kenosha Co. Seat Belt Task Force	
Pleasant Prairie Police	\$19,982.16	Kenosha Co. Seat Belt Task Force	
Randall Town Police Dept.			
Salem Town Dept. of Public Safety		Kenosha Co. Seat Belt Task Force Town of Salem/Twin Lakes Seat Belt Task Force	Town of Salem/Twin Lakes Speed Task Force
Silver Lake Police Dept.			
Twin Lakes Police Dept.		Town of Salem/Twin Lakes Seat Belt Task Force	Town of Salem/Twin Lakes Speed Task Force
UW-Parkside Police Dept.			
Wheatland Town Constable			

2017 Task Forces

	Grant Amount
Kenosha County Occupant Protection Task Force	\$37,772.04

The Kenosha County Sheriff's Department participated on an OWI task force with the Racine County Sheriff's Office.

2017 Task Force Participation

	Impaired Driving	Occupant Protection	Speed
Kenosha County Sheriff's Dept.	on a task force with the Racine Co. Sheriff's Office		
Genoa City Police Dept.	Walworth Co. OWI Enforcement Task Force		
Kenosha Police Dept.		Kenosha County Occupant Protection Task Force	
Pleasant Prairie Police Dept.		Kenosha County Occupant Protection Task Force	
Randall Town Police Dept.			
Salem Lakes Dept. of Public			
Safety			
Twin Lakes Police Dept.			
UW-Parkside Police Dept.			
Wheatland Town Constable			

2018 Task Force Eligibility

	Impaired Driving	Occupant Protection	Speed
Kenosha County Law Enforcement Agencies	eligible	eligible	not eligible

Agency Mobilizations 2016-2017

	FY2016	2016 Click	2016 Drive	FY2017	2017 Click	2017 Drive
	Drive	It or Ticket	Sober or	Drive	It or Ticket	Sober or
	Sober or		Get Pulled	Sober or		Get Pulled
	Get Pulled		Over –	Get Pulled		Over –
	Over-		Labor Day	Over-		Labor Day
	Winter			Winter		
	Holidays			Holidays		
Kenosha County Sheriff's Dept.					yes	
Genoa City Police Dept.		yes			yes	
Kenosha Police Dept.					yes	
Pleasant Prairie Police Dept.	yes	yes	yes			
Randall Town Police Dept.						
Salem Lakes Dept. of Public Safety						
Salem Town Dept. of Public Safety	yes	yes				
Silver Lake Police Dept.						
Twin Lakes Police Dept.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
UW-Parkside Police Dept.	yes	yes			yes	yes
Wheatland Town Constable						

The Wisconsin State Patrol participates in all three mobilizations each year. Law enforcement agencies should participate for the chance to receive an equipment grant for ongoing high-visibility enforcement.