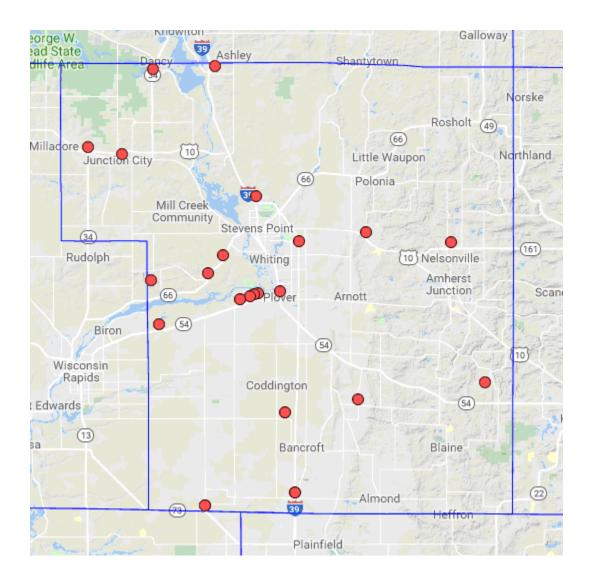
ANATOMY OF PORTAGE COUNTY: A TRAFFIC SAFETY SUMMARY



DID YOU KNOW...

One individual is killed or injured in a crash in Portage County every 16.2 hours?

THE PLACE

Section Summary

The principal routes in the county are I-39, USH 10, and STH 54 west of I-39. Portage County is among the top ten counties in the state for miles of county highways.

Urbanization

Portage County contains the Stevens Point urban cluster, and it is adjacent to the Wausau metropolitan area and the Marshfield-Wisconsin Rapids urban cluster. 63.97% of the county's population resides in urban areas, and 3.12% of the area of the county is urban.¹

Road Network

Interstate Highway 39 goes south to north through Portage County, traveling through Plover and Stevens Point. U.S. Highway (USH) 51 is concurrent with I-39 in Portage County. To the north, I-39 or USH 51 travel to Mosinee, Wausau, and Merrill, and to the south, I-39 travels to Coloma, Portage, and Madison. Business-USH 51 travels through the centers of Plover, Whiting, and Stevens Point.

USH 10 is an east-west highway traveling through Junction City, Stevens Point, Amherst Junction, and Amherst. USH 10 is a freeway through much of the county, except for a stretch of road from I-39 to State Trunk Highway (STH) 161, where it is a multilane divided highway or an expressway. To the west, USH 10 travels to Marshfield, Neillsville, and Osseo via Milladore and Auburndale, and to the east, it travels to Waupaca, Fremont, and Menasha.

STH 54 is an east-west highway traveling through Plover. From I-39 to the west, STH 54 is a primary arterial. To the west of Plover, STH 54 is an expressway. To the west, STH 54 travels to Wisconsin Rapids, Port Edwards, and Black River Falls, and to the east, it goes to Waupaca and New London. STH 161 begins at USH 10 in the town of Stockton and heads east along the northern edge of Nelsonville to Iola.

STH 49 is a north-south highway that cuts across the northeastern section of the county. To the north, STH 49 travels to Elderon, and to the south, it travels to Iola, Scandinavia, and Waupaca. STH 66 begins at STH 49 in the town of Alban and heads west through Rosholt, Stevens Point, and Park Ridge before continuing into Wood County, carrying traffic to and from Wisconsin Rapids.

STH 13 and STH 34 enter Portage County in a concurrency from the south into the town of Carson from Wood County, and then they diverge at USH 10 west of Junction City. STH 13 heads west with USH 10 out of the county toward Marshfield, and STH 34 heads east through Junction City with USH 10 and then diverges with USH 10 and heads toward I-39 to the north. To the south, STH 13/34 heads to Wisconsin Rapids.

STH 22 cuts across the southeast corner of the county carrying traffic between Waupaca and Wautoma. STH 73 is a north-south highway that travels along part of the county's southern border and carries traffic between Plainfield, I-39, and Wautoma to the south and Nekoosa, Port Edwards, and Wisconsin Rapids to the north. Almond is along County Trunk Highway (CTH) D, which connects with I-39 in the town of Pine Grove.

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

Miles of Roadway

There are 1,899 miles of roads in the county, of which 157 (8.3%) are state roads, 434 (22.9%) are county roads, and 1,308 (68.9%) are local roads.²

Vehicle Registrations and Vehicle Miles of Travel (VMT).

In 2016, there were 26,675 autos, 3,912 cycles, 7,887 trailers, and 36,667 trucks registered in Portage County.³ VMT in 2016 was 940,714,865.⁴

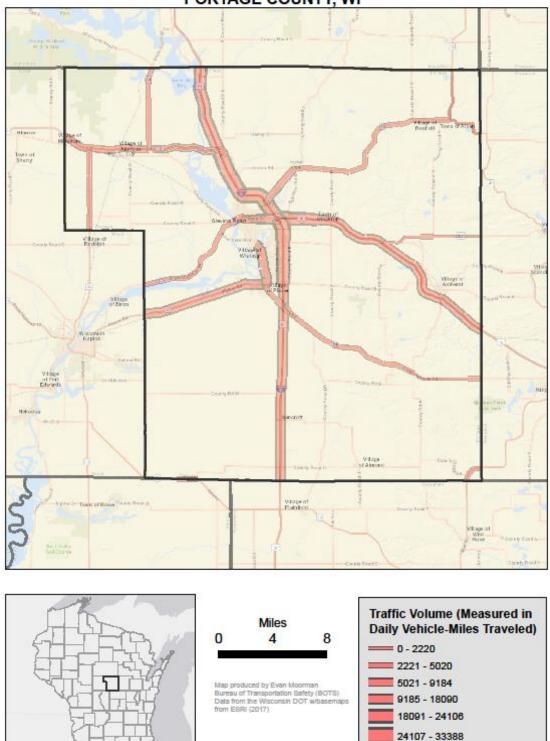
Traffic Volume

As can be seen, traffic volumes in Portage County are highest in the central portions of the county near the intersections of Interstate 39 and USH 10 (between Stevens Point and Plover).

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

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

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



TRAFFIC VOLUME ON THE STATE TRUNK NETWORK PORTAGE COUNTY, WI

Commuting Flows

As seen below in Figure 2, most workers who reside in Portage County work in Portage County, and vice versa.

Workers who Reside in Portage County	Work in:	People who Work in Portage County Reside in:	
Portage County	28,061	Portage County	28,061
Wood County	2,580	Wood County	3,147
Marathon County	1,619	Marathon County	1,240
Waupaca County	1,050	Waupaca County	915
Waushara County	358	Waushara County	611
Outagamie County	156	Adams County	170
Winnebago County	112	Winnebago County	82
Dane County	89	Shawano County	73
Others	962	Others	879

Commuting Flows between Municipalities (Top 16)

As seen below in Figure 3, the most common commuting flow between two different municipalities is between residences in Plover and workplaces in Stevens Point.

Residence	Place of Work	Number
Plover	Stevens Point	3,155
Hull (Town)	Stevens Point	1,757
Stevens Point	Plover	1,357
Stockton (Town)	Stevens Point	734
Wisconsin Rapids	Stevens Point	674
Grant (Town)	Wisconsin Rapids	488
Sharon (Town)	Stevens Point	443
Plover (Town)	Stevens Point	403
Whiting	Stevens Point	371
Grand Rapids (Town), Wood Co.	Stevens Point	371
Wisconsin Rapids	Plover	352
Stevens Point	Wisconsin Rapids	302
Dewey (Town)	Stevens Point	296
Stevens Point	Wausau	283
Linwood (Town)	Stevens Point	276
Plover	Wisconsin Rapids	276

FIGURE 3: COMMUTING FLOWS BETWEEN MUNICIPALITIES (TOP 16)

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

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

THE POPULATION

The population of Portage County—about 70,500 individuals—is distributed through 27 jurisdictions, with the largest jurisdiction (Stevens Point) comprising about a third of the county's overall population. The next largest jurisdictions are the village of Plover with about 12,600 people and the town of Hull with about 5,400 people.

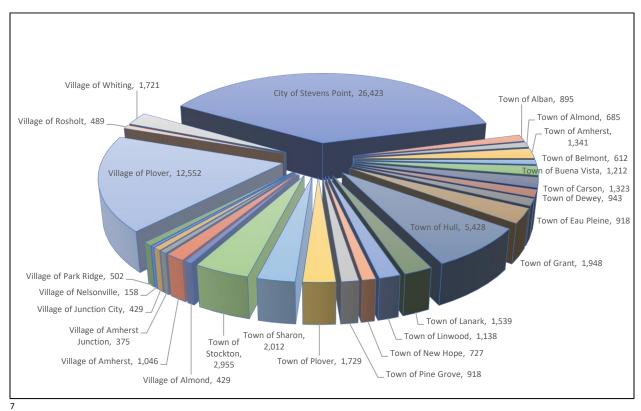


FIGURE 4: POPULATION OF PORTAGE COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES (2016)

Population Trends

Between 2010 and 2016, the county's population increased by about 1.3%. The average age of the county is somewhat younger than that of the state (36.3 vs. 39 years). This is likely a result of the fact that this county is the site of a large public university (UW-Stevens Point). Portage County's population pyramid is thus more "bottom-heavy" than that of the state.

⁷ United States Census Bureau. "Selected Economic Characteristics DP03, Employment Status." 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. <u>https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_DP03&src=pt</u> Accessed November 4th, 2017.

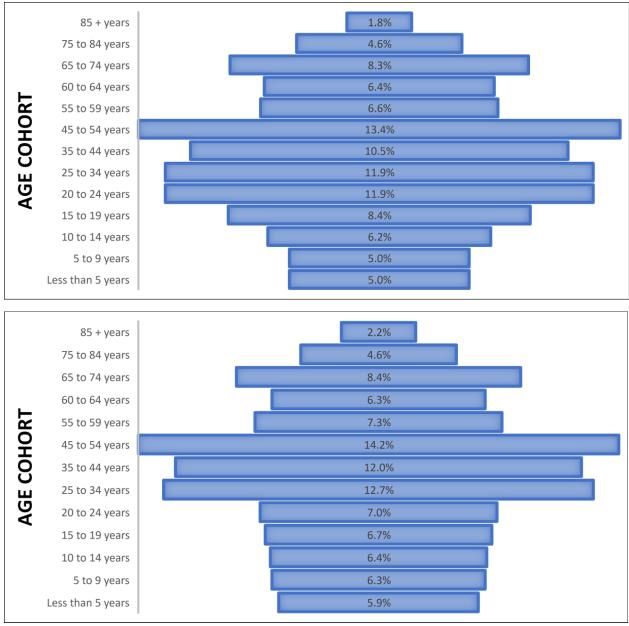


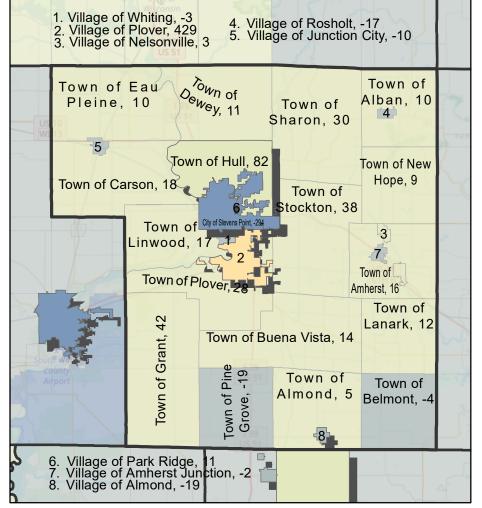
FIGURE 5⁸: POPULATION PYRAMIDS (PORTAGE COUNTY ABOVE AND STATE BELOW)

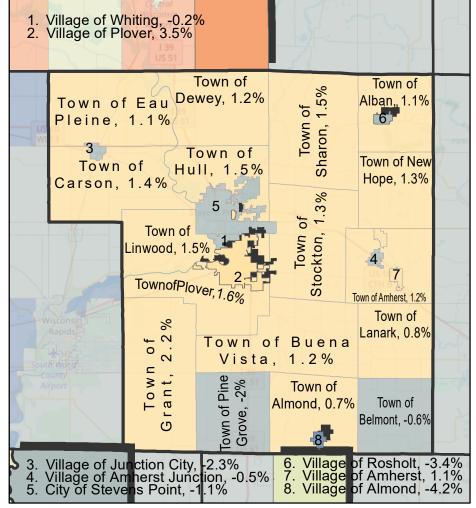
Generally, jurisdictions in the county are experiencing modest population increases of between 1 and 2% with no obvious geographic pattern to this increase. (In Figure 6, the measure of absolute population change merely shows the raw population changes between 2010 and 2016, while the measure of "relative 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. <u>https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_DP03&src=pt</u> 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 PORTAGE COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES (2010-2016)



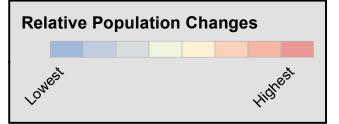








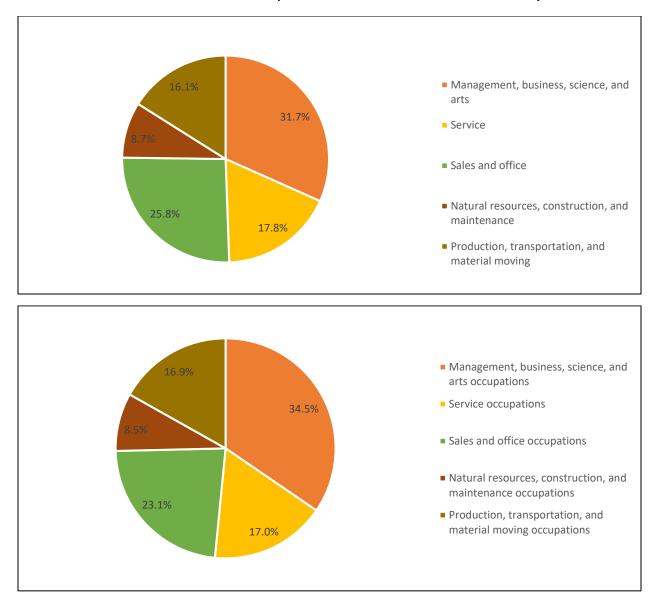
Produced by E. Moorman, Bureau of Transportation Safety and the Division of State Patrol, Data from ESRI and the US Census Bureau, 2016



THE ECONOMY

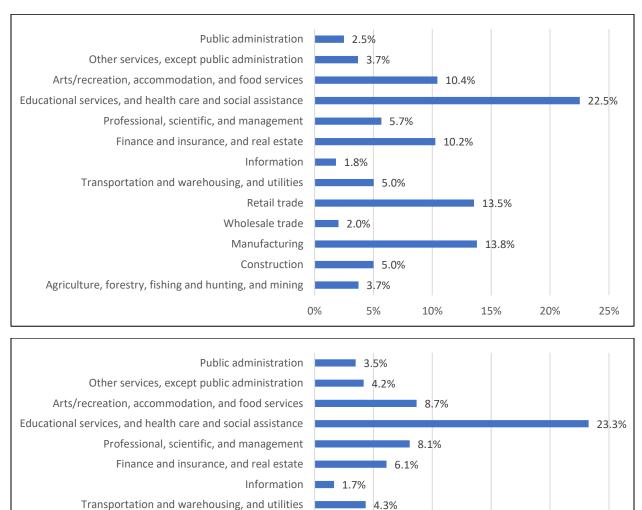
Section Summary

The unemployment rate in Portage County has been, on average, 0.3% lower than that of the state over the last decade. The manufacturing industry is fairly small, comparatively.





¹⁰ United States Census Bureau. "Selected Economic Characteristics DP03, Employment Status." 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. <u>https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/isf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_DP03&src=pt</u> Accessed September 29, 2017.



Retail trade

2.7%

2.5%

5%

5.3%

10%

Wholesale trade

Manufacturing

Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining

11

Construction

11.3%

15%

18.5%

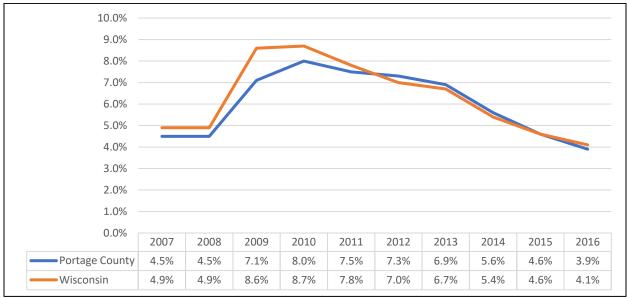
20%

25%

FIGURE 8: EMPLOYED POPULATION BY INDUSTRY (PORTAGE ON TOP AND STATE BELOW)

¹¹ United States Census Bureau. "Selected Economic Characteristics DP03, Employment Status." 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. <u>https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_DP03&src=pt</u> Accessed September 29, 2017.

0%





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

ALCOHOL RISK FACTORS

Section Summary

Sixty-six percent of licensees have liquor for sale for consumption on site. Forty-one percent of the licenses are in Stevens Point, 14% are in Plover, 5% are in Rosholt, and 29% are in towns.

	Almond	Amherst	Amherst Junction	Junction City	Park Ridge	Plover	Rosholt	Stevens Point	Towns	Total (By Liq. License)	
AB or AC					1			6	1	8	
AL or ALB		2		1	1	11	3	19	6	43	
BB or CW	1	2				4	1	17	3	28	
BL or BLB	3	5	2	4	2	19	7	55	58	155	
Others										0	13
Total (By Municipality)	4	9	2	5	4	34	11	97	68	234	13

FIGURE 10: ALCOHOL BEVERAGE LICENSES BY JURISDICTION, PORTAGE COUNTY

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
BB	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)

14

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

¹⁴ Wisconsin Department of Revenue. "Liquor License Report, Liquor License Codes."

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

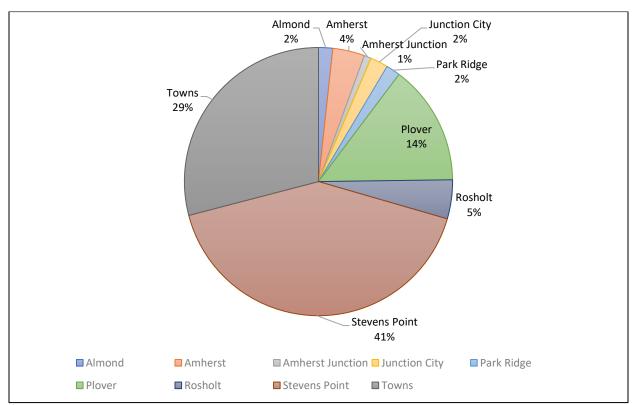
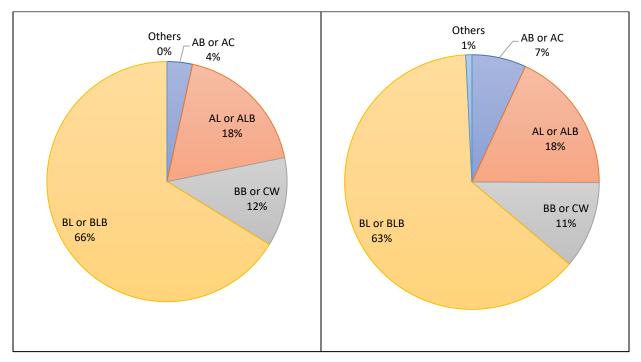


FIGURE 10.2: ALCOHOL LICENSES IN PORTAGE COUNTY BY JURISDICTION

FIGURE 11: ALCOHOL BEVERAGE LICENSES BY TYPE, 2017-2018 (PORTAGE COUNTY ON THE LEFT, STATE ON THE RIGHT)



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.

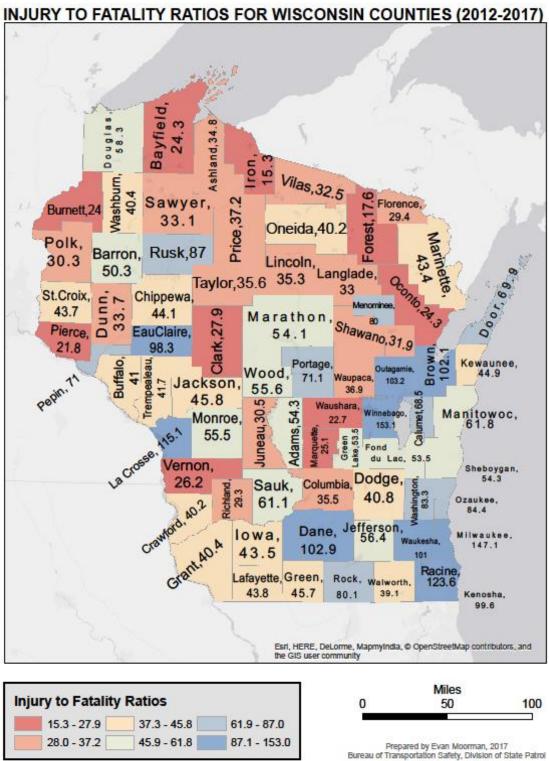
Between 2012 and 2017, as can be seen in Figure 12, Portage County reported a similar injury-to-death ratio compared to the state generally (71.1 vs. 73.1).

Emergency Services

As can be seen in Figure 13, Portage County contains a single hospital within county borders (it is a level III trauma center).¹⁵ This hospital is in the central portion of the county (in Stevens Point). Depending upon location in the county, the closest level II trauma center is located either in Wood County or Marathon County. The closest level I trauma center is in Madison, about 100 miles to the south.

Portage County maintains two different emergency providers (listed below). These companies employ 279 emergency personnel. Consequently, the county is the site of 4.0 emergency response personnel per 1,000 residents. This is like 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.



Data from WisTransPortal and ESRI

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

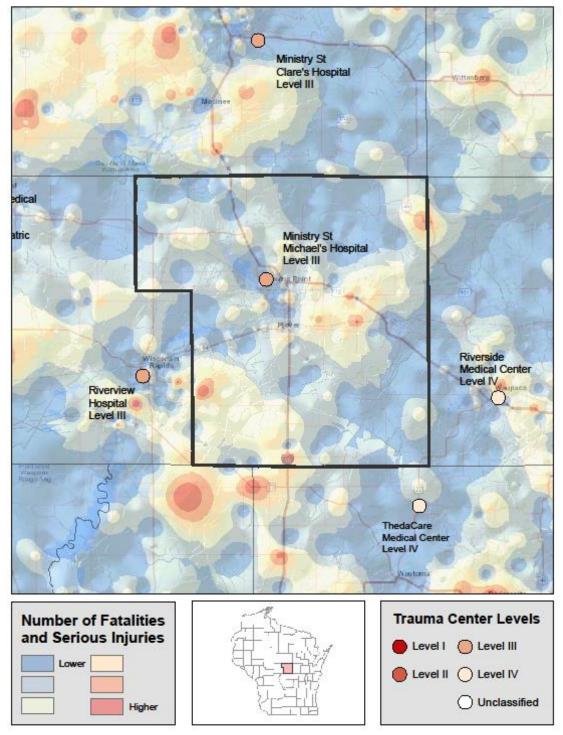


FIGURE 14: NUMBER OF EMT PERSONNEL/JURISDICTION ¹⁶

Primary Address	Service License		Number of
County Name	Level	Service Name	Personnel
Portage	Intermediate	Amherst Fire District	79
Dortago	Paramedic	Portage County / Stevens Point Fire	
Portage	Parameult	Department	200

FIGURE 14.2: NUMBER AND LEVEL OF EMERGENCY RESPONDERS PER JURISDICTION

Intermediate Paramedic	
Portage County / Stevens Point Fire Department, 200	Amherst Fire District, 79

¹⁶ Department of Health Services, 2017, Received through Happel, C.

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 Portage County are listed below, and then facts and figures are organized to correspond with these ten issue areas.

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	6	9	7	9	6	7	3	3	2	2	4.8	6.0
Incapacitating Injury	47	63	50	60	44	54	47	51	33	40	44.2	53.6
Non- Incapacitating Injury	139	188	127	182	126	175	127	166	138	176	131.4	177.4
Possible Injury	137	203	141	208	146	200	140	185	147	212	142.2	201.6
No Apparent Injury	1,065	2,295	1,071	2,410	1,139	2,410	945	2,204	1,056	2,450	1,055.2	2,353.8
Totals	1,394	2,758	1,396	2,869	1,461	2,846	1,262	2,609	1,376	2,880	1,377.8	2,792.4

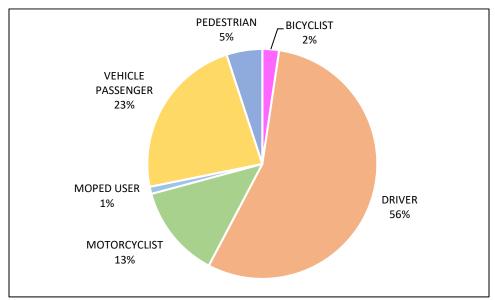
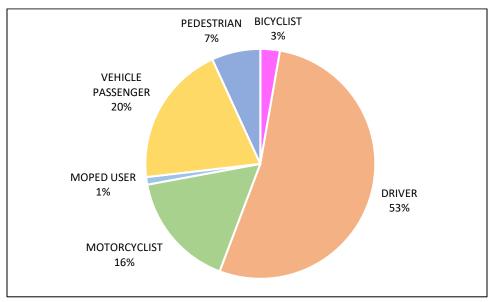


FIGURE 16: FATALITIES AND INCAPACITATING INJURIES BY ROLE, PORTAGE COUNTY, 2012-2016

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



Vehicle drivers make up the highest percentage of fatalities and incapacitating injuries within Portage County as well as the state.

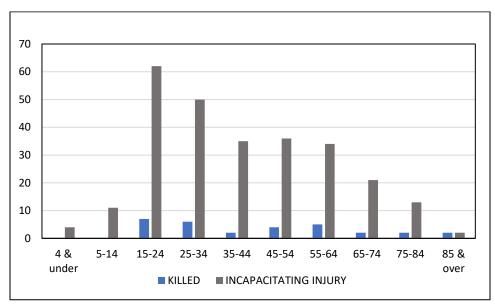
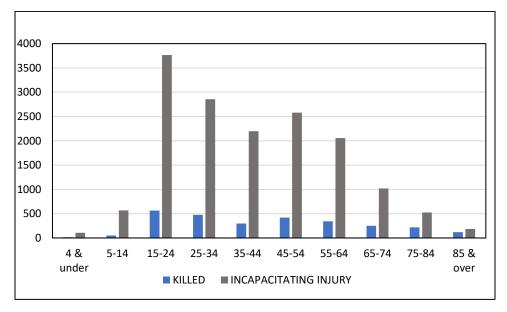


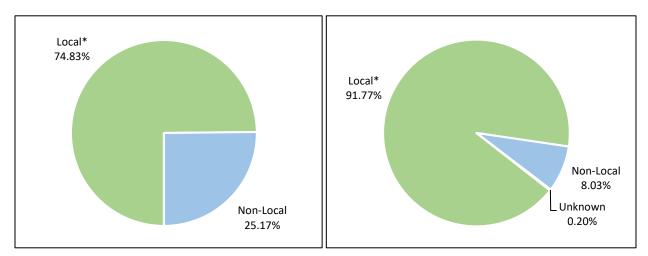
FIGURE 18: FATAL AND INCAPACITATING INJURIES BY AGE IN PORTAGE COUNTY, 2012-2016

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



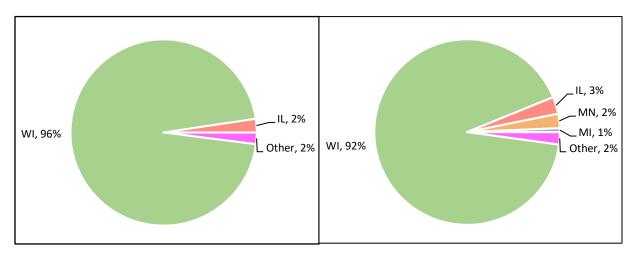
The highest number of Incapacitating Injuries occurred in the age group 15-24 within Portage County, the same for the state of Wisconsin. The highest number of fatalities occurred in the age group 15-24 in both Portage County as well as the state.

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



96% of fatalities and incapacitating injuries in Portage County are Wisconsin residents.

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

	Total Fatal Crashes	Total Non- Fatal Injury Crashes
Interstate Highways	16.7%	10.3%
US/State Highways	54.2%	33.1%
County Highways	12.5%	14.0%
Local Roads	16.7%	42.6%

The highest percentage of fatal crashes occurred on US/state highways within Portage County.

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

LEA	TOTAL
GRAND	1
RAPIDS	
POLICE	
DEPARTMENT	
PLOVER	18
POLICE	
DEPARTMENT	
PORTAGE	167
COUNTY	
SHERIFF	
STEVENS	46
POINT POLICE	
DEPARTMENT	
WISCONSIN	13
STATE PATROL	
TOTAL	245

Portage County Sheriff's Office has the highest reporting of fatal and serious injury crashes within Portage County.

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: <u>http://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/safety/education/frms-pubs/strategichwy-17-20.pdf</u>

ISSUE AREA: REDUCE DRIVER DISTRACTION/IMPROVE DRIVER ALERTNESS

	Inattention-Related Fatal Crashes	Inattention-Related Non-Fatal Injury Crashes
Interstate Highways	25.0%	9.8%
US/State Highways	0.0%	38.2%
County Highways	50.0%	13.0%
Local Roads	25.0%	39.0%

FIGURE 24: INATTENTION-RELATED FATAL AND INJURY-CAUSING CRASHES BY LOCATION, 2012-2016

The most common location for inattention-related fatal crashes in Portage County is on county highways. The most common location for inattention-related serious injury crashes is on local roads.

ISSUE AREA: REDUCE ALCOHOL & DRUG-IMPAIRED DRIVING

	Alcohol or Drug- Related Fatal Crashes	Alcohol or Drug-Related Non-Fatal Injury Crashes
Interstate Highways	8.3%	7.4%
US/State Highways	50.0%	23.5%
County Highways	16.7%	25.0%
Local Roads	25.0%	44.1%

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

The most common location for alcohol/drug-related fatal crashes in Portage County is on US/state highways.

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

Average Total	Average Alcohol or Drug-	Average Alcohol or Drug-Related
Fatal Crashes	Related Fatal Crashes	Non-Fatal Injury Crashes
4.8	2.4	27.2

Portage County	% of alcohol or drug-related fatal crashes to all fatal crashes	50.0%
Wisconsin	% of alcohol or drug-related fatal crashes to all fatal crashes	45.0%

Portage County has a greater percentage of alcohol or drug-related fatal crashes than the state of Wisconsin.

ISSUE AREA: REDUCE THE INCIDENCE AND SEVERITY OF MOTORCYCLE CRASHES

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

		% Seriously	5-Yr Ave.	5-Yr Ave.
	% Killed	Injured	Killed	Seriously Injured
County	20.0%	12.3%	1.2	6.6
State	15.3%	16.5%	84.8	525.6

Portage County had a lower percentage of motorcyclists seriously injured when compared to the state, but a higher percentage of motorcyclist fatalities.

ISSUE AREA: IMPROVE NON-MOTORIST SAFETY

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

	% Killed	% Seriously Injured	5-Yr Ave. Killed	5-Yr Ave. Seriously Injured
County	0.0%	5.6%	0.0	3.0
State	8.1%	6.6%	44.8	211.2

Portage County had lower percentages of crashes where pedestrians were seriously injured compared to the state. Portage County also had zero pedestrian fatalities from 2012 to 2016.

FIGURE 29: PEDESTRIANS INVOLVED IN CRASHES BY ACTION AND LOCATION, 2012-2016

PEDESTRIAN					TOTAL	
ACTION	BLANK	IN CROSSWALK	IN ROADWAY	NOT IN ROADWAY		
BLANK	6	8	2	8	24	
WALKING NOT FACING TRAFFIC	0	1	5	0	6	
DISREGARDED SIGNAL	0	2	0	0	2	
DARTING INTO ROAD	1	1	8	0	10	
DARK CLOTHING	0	1	2	0	3	
WALKING FACING TRAFFIC	0	3	2	1	6	
TOTAL	7	16	19	9	51	

The most common pedestrian action contributing to crashes was darting into the roadway.

FIGURE 30: PORTAGE COUNTY BICYCLISTS KILLED O	OR SERIOUSLY INJURED, 2012-2016
---	---------------------------------

		% Seriously	5-Yr Ave	5-Yr Ave Seriously
	% Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
County	0.0%	2.6%	0.0	1.4
State	1.8%	2.9%	10.2	92.4

Portage County had lower percentages of crashes where bicyclists were seriously injured, compared to the state. Portage County also had zero bicyclist fatalities from 2012-2016.

ISSUE AREA: IMPROVE SAFETY OF INTERSECTIONS

FIGURE 31: PORTAGE COUNTY TOTAL CRASHES BY LOCATION, 2012-2016

	County	State
% Intersection	37.8%	37.8%
% Non-Intersection	62.2%	62.8%

The breakdown of crashes by location is nearly the same for Portage County and the state of Wisconsin.

ISSUE AREA: INCREASE OCCUPANT PROTECTION

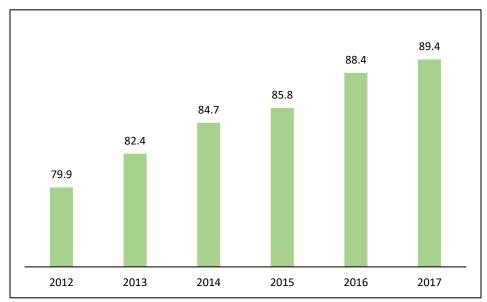


FIGURE 32: SEATBELT USE STATEWIDE, 2012-2017

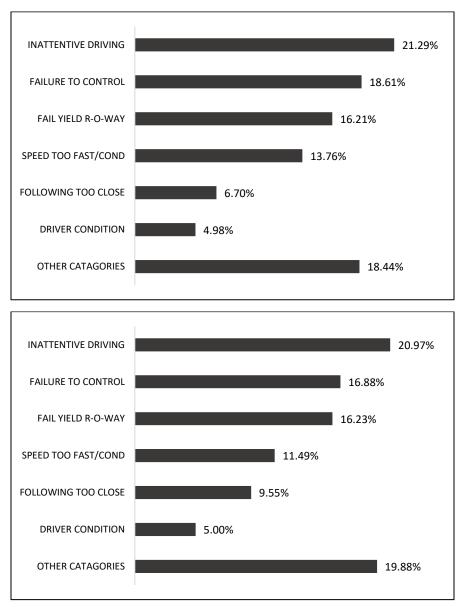
Seatbelt usage statewide has increased over the past six years.

FIGURE 32.2: SAFETY EQUIPMENT USAGE IN PASSENGER CAR AND LIGHT TRUCKS DURING CRASHES, 2012-2016

	Belted	Unbelted
Fatalities and Serious		
Injuries	70.7%	29.3%

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





Inattentive driving is the most significant contributing factor for all crashes within Portage County and for the state.

FIGURE 34: SPEEDING STATISTICS IN PORTAGE COUNTY, 2012-2016

	Average Speed-Related Non- Fatal Injury Crashes
1.8	64.0

Т

	Total Fatal Crashes	Total Non-Fatal Injury Crashes	Speed-Related Fatal Crashes	Speed-Related Non- Fatal Injury Crashes
Interstate Highways	16.7%	10.3%	11.1%	15.3%
US/State Highways	54.2%	33.1%	44.4%	27.5%
County Highways	12.5%	14.0%	11.1%	20.6%
Local Roads	16.7%	42.6%	33.3%	36.6%

The most common location for speed related fatal crashes in Portage County is on US/state highways.

ISSUE AREA: REDUCE LANE DEPARTURE CRASHES

FIGURE 35: PORTAGE 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	
County	349.2	25.3%	
State	30,395.6	25.4%	

Portage County had a similar percentage of run-off-the-road crashes when compared to the state.

THE IMPACT

The number of crash-related emergency room visits is low.

2011-2015 ANNUAL AVERAGES

	Portage County	Wisconsin
Average Annual Population	70,673	5,716,883
Persons in Crashes	38.0	46.0
(per 1,000 residents)		
Crash-Related Emergency Room Visits	268.1	407.3
(per 100,000 residents)		
Crash-Related Hospitalizations	53.2	49.3
(per 100,000 residents)		
Quality of Life Costs	\$38,326,337	\$36,819,900
(per 100,000 residents)		
Lost Years of Life	2.93	3.04
(per 1,000 residents)		
Medical Costs	\$10,701,546	\$10,482,526
(per 100,000 residents)		
17,18		

7,:

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/guery/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," <u>http://www.chsra.wisc.edu/codes/community/default.htm</u> 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 Grant Participation

	Impaired Driving	Occupant Protection	Speed
Portage County Sheriff's Office			\$11,498.20
Plover Police Dept.			
Stevens Point Police Dept.			\$14,826
UW-Stevens Point Police Dept.			

The Portage County Sheriff's Office and Stevens Point Police Department participated on a distracted driving task force with law enforcement agencies in Waupaca County. The Portage County Speed Enforcement Task Force consisted of the Portage County Sheriff's Office and Stevens Point Police Department.

2017 Task Force Participation and 2018 Task Force Eligibility

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

Agency Mobilizations 2016-2017

	FY2016	2016 Click	2016	FY2017	2017 Click	2017
	Drive	It or	Drive	Drive	It or	Drive
	Sober	Ticket	Sober or	Sober or	Ticket	Sober or
	or Get		Get Pulled	Get Pulled		Get Pulled
	Pulled		Over –	Over-		Over –
	Over-		Labor Day	Winter		Labor Day
	Winter			Holidays		
	Holidays					
Portage County Law Enforcement Agencies	no participation					

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.