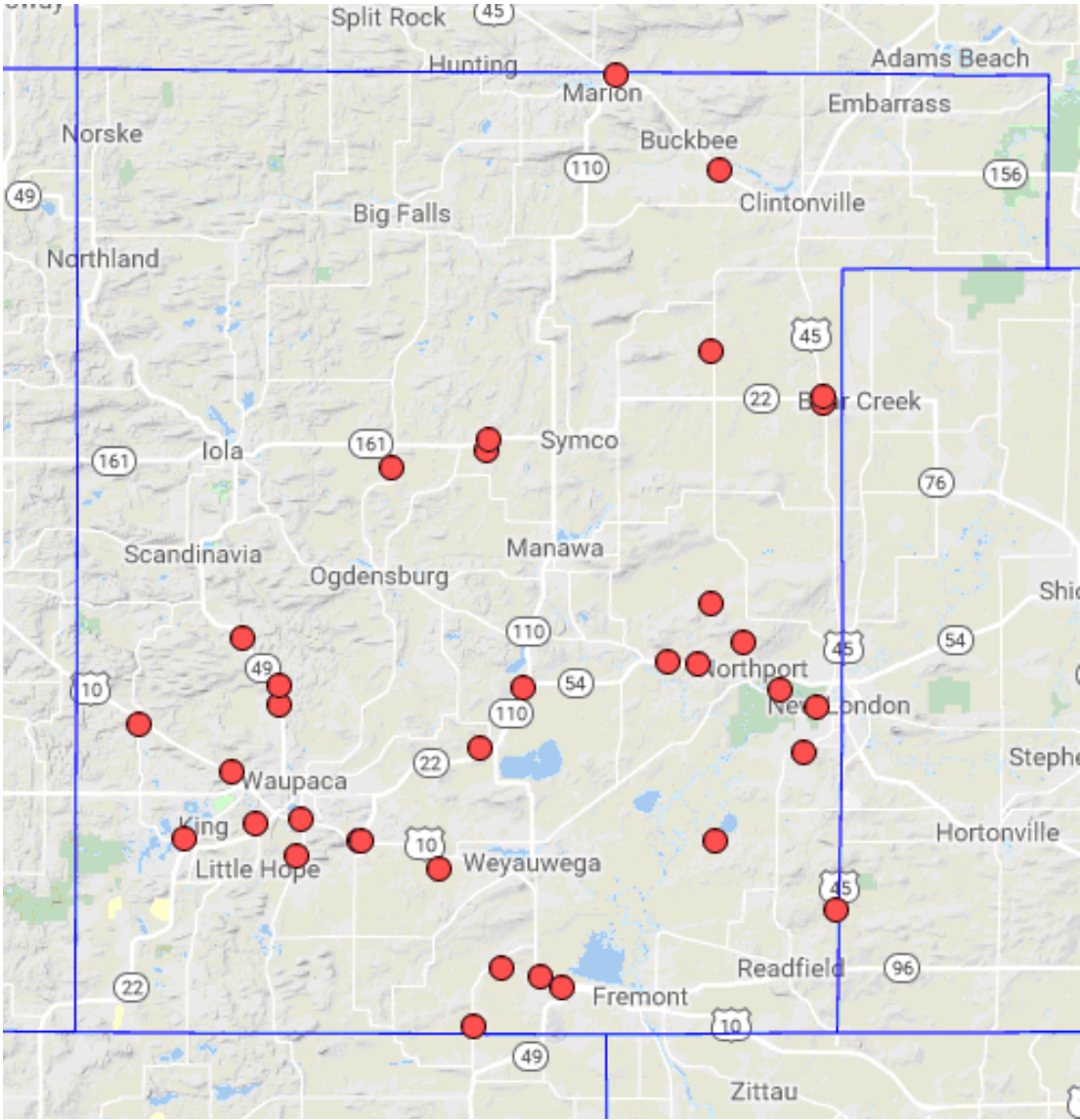


ANATOMY OF WAUPACA COUNTY: A TRAFFIC SAFETY SUMMARY



There were 37 fatal crashes in Waupaca County from 2012 to 2016.

THE PLACE

Section Summary

The principal routes in the county are USH 10 and USH 45. Waupaca County is adjacent to two metropolitan areas and over one-third of the county's population resides in urban areas.

Urbanization

Waupaca County is adjacent to the Appleton and Oshkosh-Neenah metropolitan areas as well as the Shawano and Stevens Point urban clusters. 35.06% of the county's population lives in urban areas, and 1.53% of the area of the county is urban.¹

Road Network

United States Highway (USH) 10 is an east-west primary arterial that runs northwest to southeast bypassing Waupaca, Weyauwega, and Fremont. It is a freeway around Waupaca as well as from Fremont to the east, and it is an expressway for other portions. USH 10 carries traffic between Marshfield and Stevens Point via Amherst and Amherst Junction to the west and Fox Crossing, Menasha, and Appleton to the east. To the east, USH 10 connects to highways that carry traffic to and from the Oshkosh-Neenah, Fond du Lac, and greater Milwaukee metropolitan areas. To the west, USH 10 connects with highways that carry traffic to and from the Wausau metropolitan area.

USH 45 is a primary arterial that runs north to south along much of the county's eastern border, traveling through New London, Clintonville, and Marion. Starting in Clintonville, USH 45 is a multilane divided highway to the north through Marion. To the south, USH 45 heads toward Oshkosh and Fond du Lac. To the north, USH 45 heads toward Tigerton, Wittenberg, and Antigo. USH 45 exits and re-enters the county around New London.

State Trunk Highway (STH) 49 is a north-south highway traveling through Iola, Scandinavia, Waupaca, and Weyauwega. STH 49 is concurrent with USH 10 from Waupaca to the town of Fremont. To the south, STH 49 carries traffic to and from Berlin, Ripon, and Waupun, and to the north, it travels to Elderon. STH 54 is an east-west highway that travels through Waupaca and New London. To the west, STH 54 heads to Plover and Wisconsin Rapids, and to the east, it heads to Shiocton, Black Creek, and Green Bay. STH 22 is designated a north-south highway, and it travels through Waupaca, Manawa, Clintonville, and Embarrass. To the south, STH 22 heads to Wild Rose, Wautoma, and Montello, and to the north, it travels to Shawano, Gillett, and Oconto. STH 110 is a north-south highway that begins at USH 10 in the town of Fremont to travel through Fremont to Weyauwega, Manawa, and Marion.

STH 161 begins at the northern end of the STH 22/110 concurrency in the town of Union and heads west through Iola to Nelsonville, carrying traffic to and from Stevens Point. STH 76 is a north-south highway that begins at the southern end of the USH 45/STH 22 in the town of Bear Creek and heads east toward Bear Creek before continuing to Shiocton and Oshkosh. STH 156 begins in Clintonville at STH 22 and

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>

heads east through rural Shawano County toward the Green Bay metropolitan area. STH 96 begins east of Fremont at USH 10 and heads east toward Appleton.

County Trunk Highway (CTH) B connects Scandinavia and Manawa via Ogdensburg, which is also north of Waupaca along CTH E and CTH K. Big Falls is northeast of Iola along CTH G, north of Ogdensburg along CTH E, and west of Clintonville along CTH C. CTH G east of Big Falls connects with STH 110 in the town of Dupont just south of Marion.

Miles of Roadway

There are 1,664 miles of roadway in the county, including 198 (11.9%) miles of state roads, 334 (20.1%) miles of county roads, and 1,132 (68.0%) miles of local roads.²

Vehicle Registrations and Vehicle Miles of Travel (VMT)

In 2016, there were 20,513 autos, 4,069 cycles, 5,373 trailers, and 32,131 trucks registered in Waupaca County.³ VMT in 2016 was 633,199,080.⁴

Traffic Volume

As can be seen in Figure 1, traffic volumes in Waupaca County are highest along USH 10, which runs from the southeastern to the western portion of the county. The maximum daily VMT in the county is measured at almost 21,000. This high traffic level occurs on USH 10.

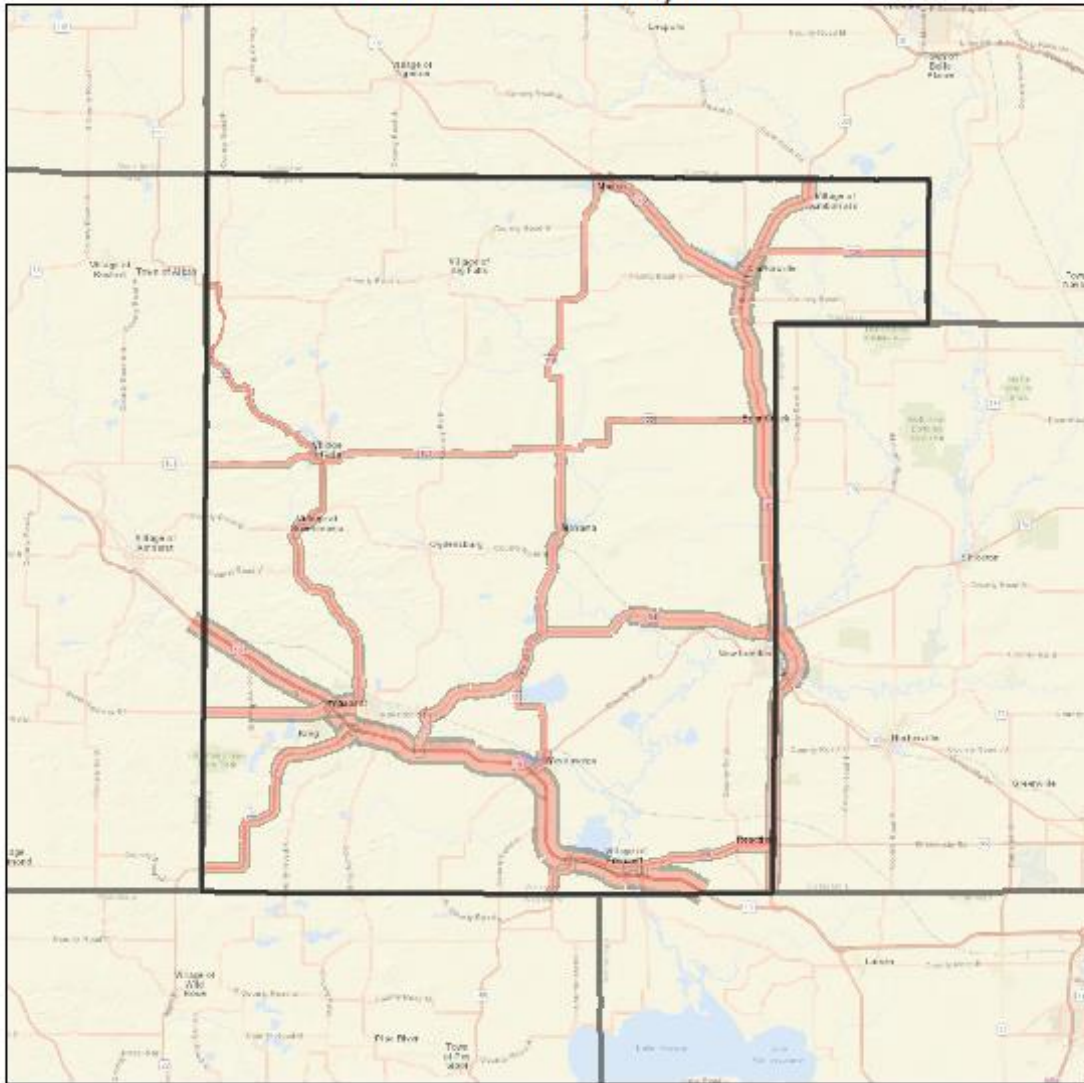
² Wisconsin Department of Transportation. "County Maps." Accessed Sept. 29, 2017. <http://wisconsin.gov/Pages/travel/road/hwy-maps/county-maps/default.aspx>

³ Wisconsin Department of Transportation. "Facts and Figures 2016, Vehicles Registered by County." Accessed Nov. 6, 2017. <http://wisconsin.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://wisconsin.gov/Documents/projects/data-plan/veh-miles/vmt2016-c.pdf>

FIGURE 1:

**TRAFFIC VOLUME ON THE STATE TRUNK NETWORK
WAUPACA COUNTY, WI**



Miles
0 4.75 9.5

Map produced by Even Moorman
Bureau of Transportation Safety (BOTS)
Data from the Wisconsin DOT wibasemaps
from ESRI (2017)

**Traffic Volume (Measured in
Daily Vehicle-Miles Traveled)**

- 0 - 880
- 881 - 2230
- 2231 - 4660
- 4661 - 6814
- 6815 - 9526
- 9527 - 14966
- 14967 - 20694

Commuting Flows

As seen below in Figure 2, the majority of workers who reside in Waupaca County also work in Waupaca County, and vice versa.

FIGURE 2: COMMUTING FLOWS AMONG COUNTIES

Workers who Reside in Waupaca County Work in:		People who Work in Waupaca County Reside in:	
Waupaca County	15,936	Waupaca County	15,936
Outagamie County	4,142	Outagamie County	1,900
Winnebago County	1,800	Shawano County	1,203
Portage County	915	Portage County	1,050
Shawano County	641	Waushara County	817
Brown County	311	Winnebago County	385
Waushara County	247	Green Lake County	87
Wood County	93	Calumet County	86
Marathon County	63	Brown County	72
Milwaukee County	57	Marathon County	63
Fond du Lac County	54	Wood County	50
Waukesha County	53		
Others	434	Others	334

5

As seen below in Figure 3, the most common commuting flow between two different municipalities is between residences in the town of Farmington and workplaces in Waupaca.

FIGURE 3: COMMUTING FLOWS BETWEEN MUNICIPALITIES (TOP 15)

Residence	Place of Work	Number
Farmington (Town)	Waupaca	695
Mukwa (Town)	New London	557
Dayton (Town)	Waupaca	408
Lind (Town)	Waupaca	334
Lebanon (Town)	New London	304
Waupaca (Town)	Waupaca	251
Larrabee (Town)	Clintonville	249
New London (Waupaca Co. portion)	Hortonia (Town), Outagamie Co.	231
Belle Plaine (Town), Shawano Co.	Clintonville	195
Dayton (Town)	Farmington (Town)	183
New London (Waupaca Co. portion)	Grand Chute (Town), Outagamie Co.	170
Waupaca	Farmington (Town)	170
New London	Mukwa (Town)	168
Lanark (Town), Portage Co.	Waupaca	165
Clintonville	Shawano	160

6

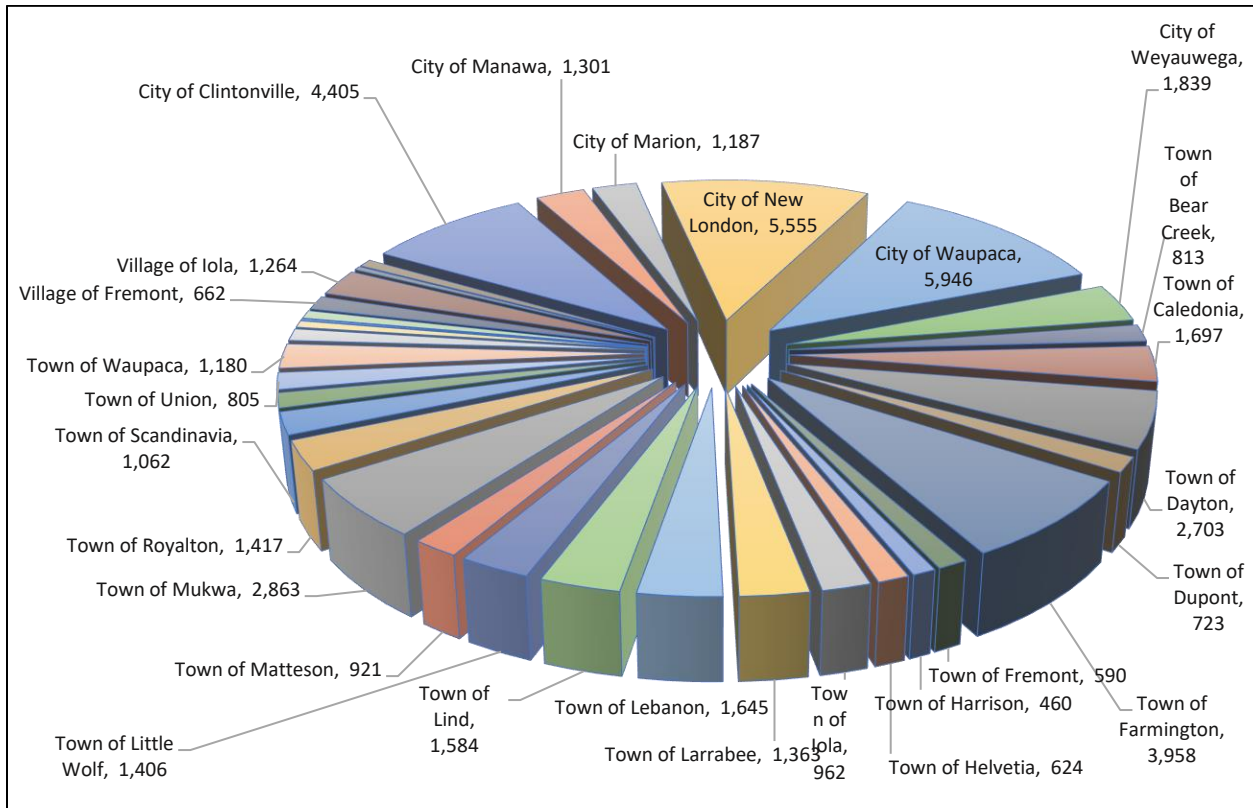
⁵United States Census Bureau. 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey Commuting Flows. <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/commuting/commuting-flows.html> Accessed Sept. 29, 2017.

⁶United 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 Waupaca County—about 52,000 individuals—is distributed through 34 jurisdictions, with the largest jurisdictions being the city of Waupaca, the city of New London, and the city of Clintonville (in that order). Together, these three largest jurisdictions comprise slightly less than 30% of the county’s overall population.

FIGURE 4: POPULATION OF WAUPACA COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES (2016)



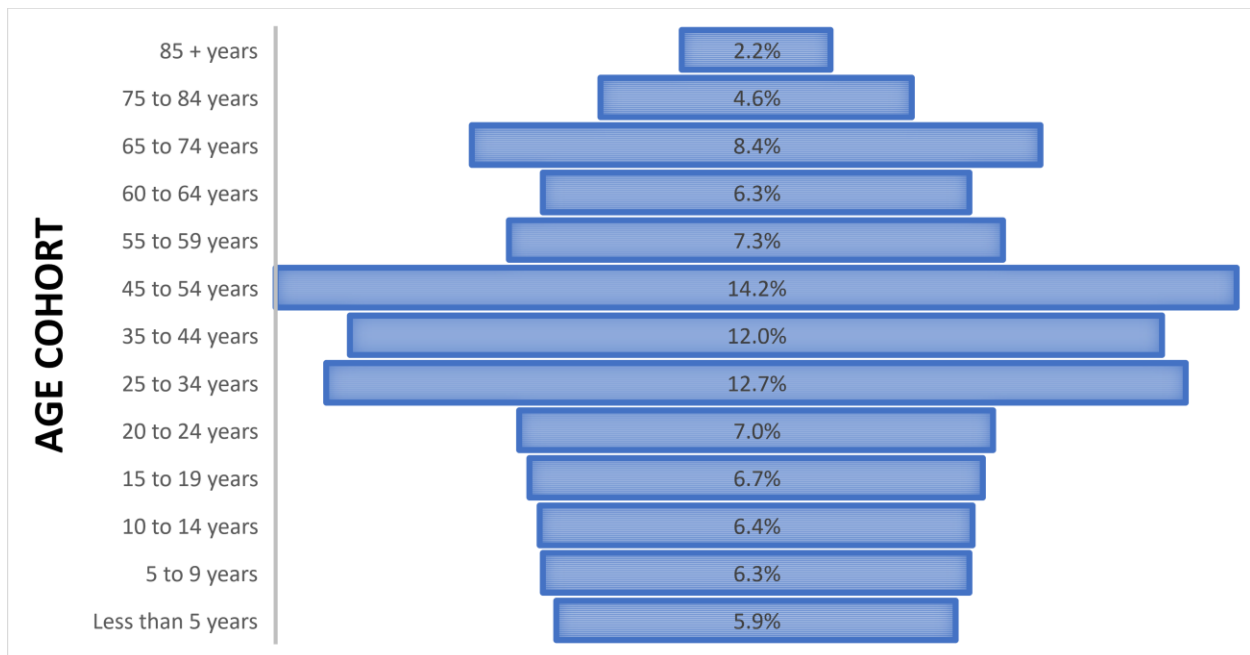
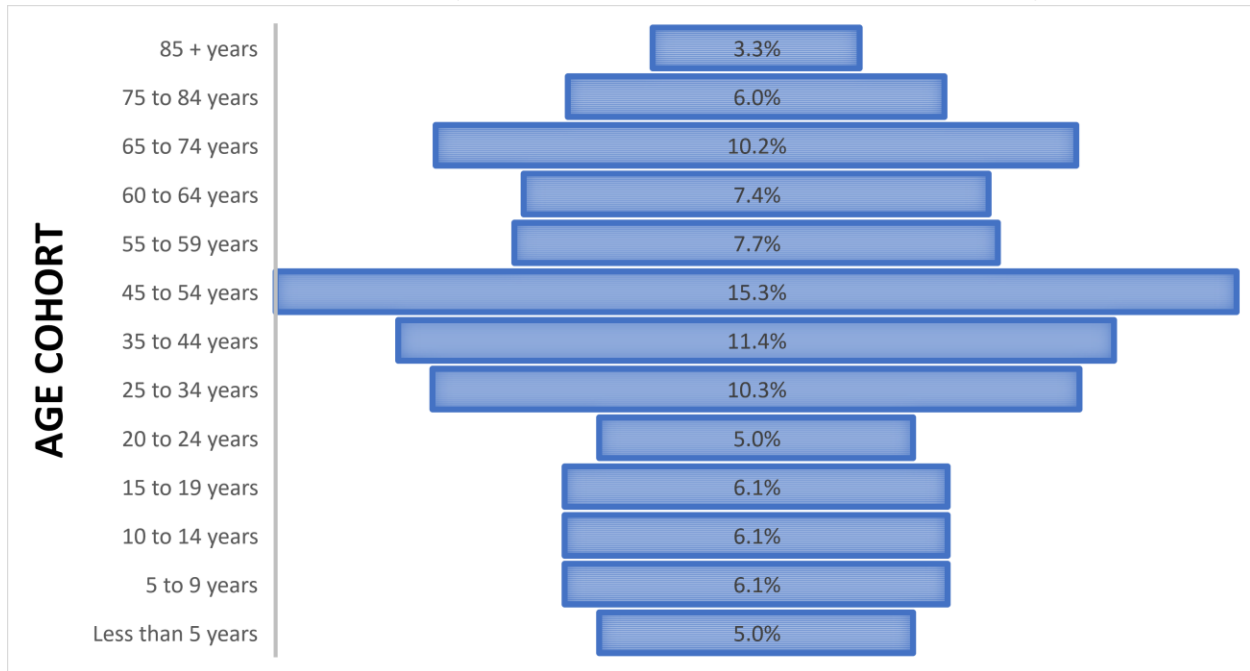
7

Population Trends

Between 2010 and 2016, the county’s population declined by about 1%. The average age of the county is slightly older than that of the state (44.8 vs. 39 years). Waupaca County’s population pyramid is thus somewhat more “top-heavy” than Wisconsin’s population pyramid.

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 5⁸: POPULATION PYRAMIDS (WAUPACA COUNTY ABOVE AND STATE BELOW)



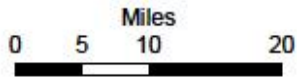
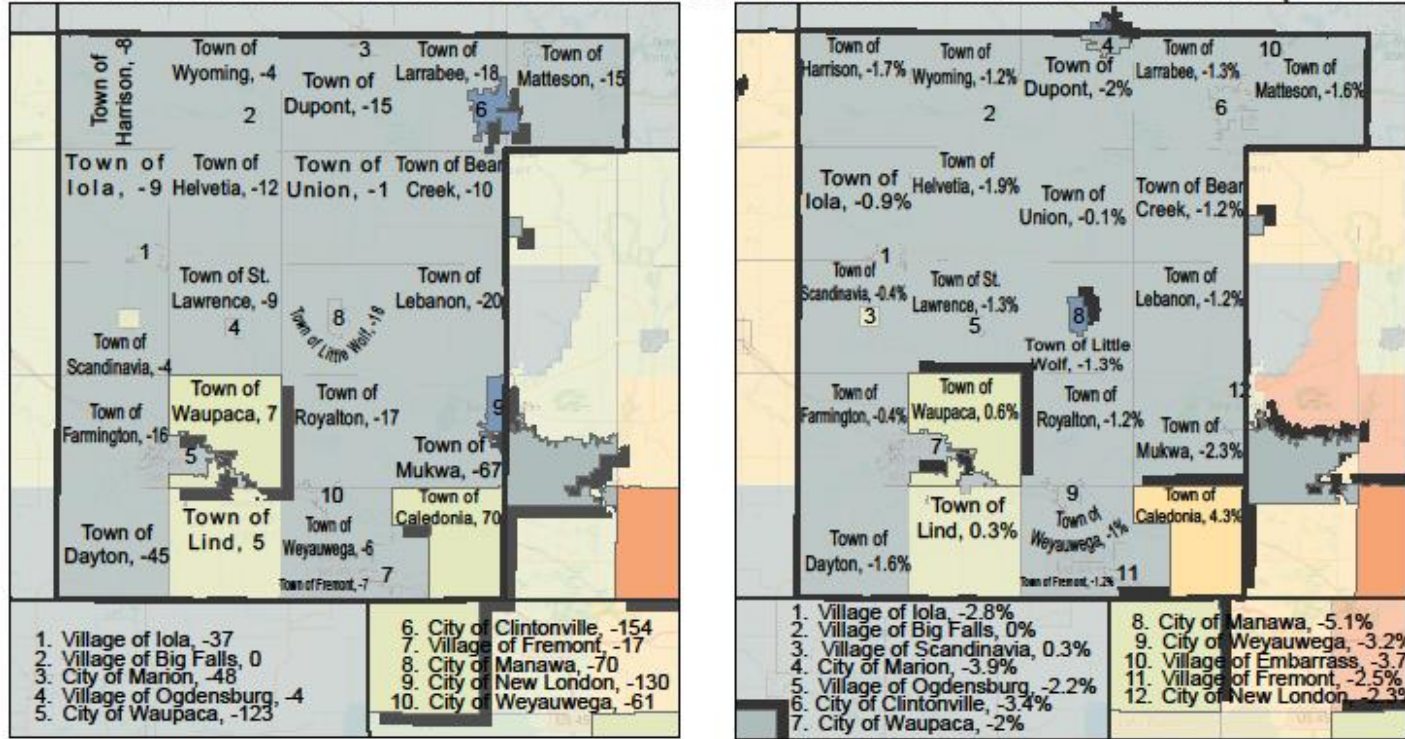
Generally, jurisdictions throughout the county are declining slowly, with no apparent geographic pattern to this population decline. (In Figure 6, the measure of absolute population change merely shows the raw population changes between 2010 and 2016, while the measure of “relative population change” 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. https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_DP03&src=pt Accessed November 6th, 2017.

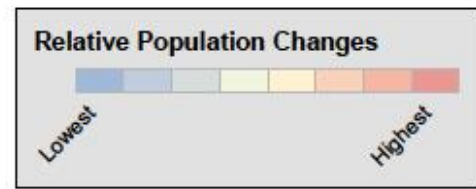
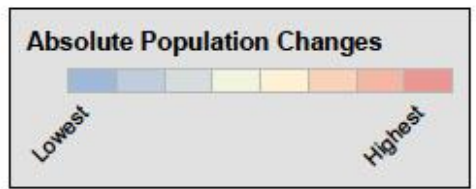
⁹ The highlighted jurisdiction in the image shows the two jurisdictions that are growing fastest and the two jurisdictions growing the slowest.

FIGURE 6:

ABSOLUTE AND RELATIVE POPULATION CHANGES WAUPACA 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

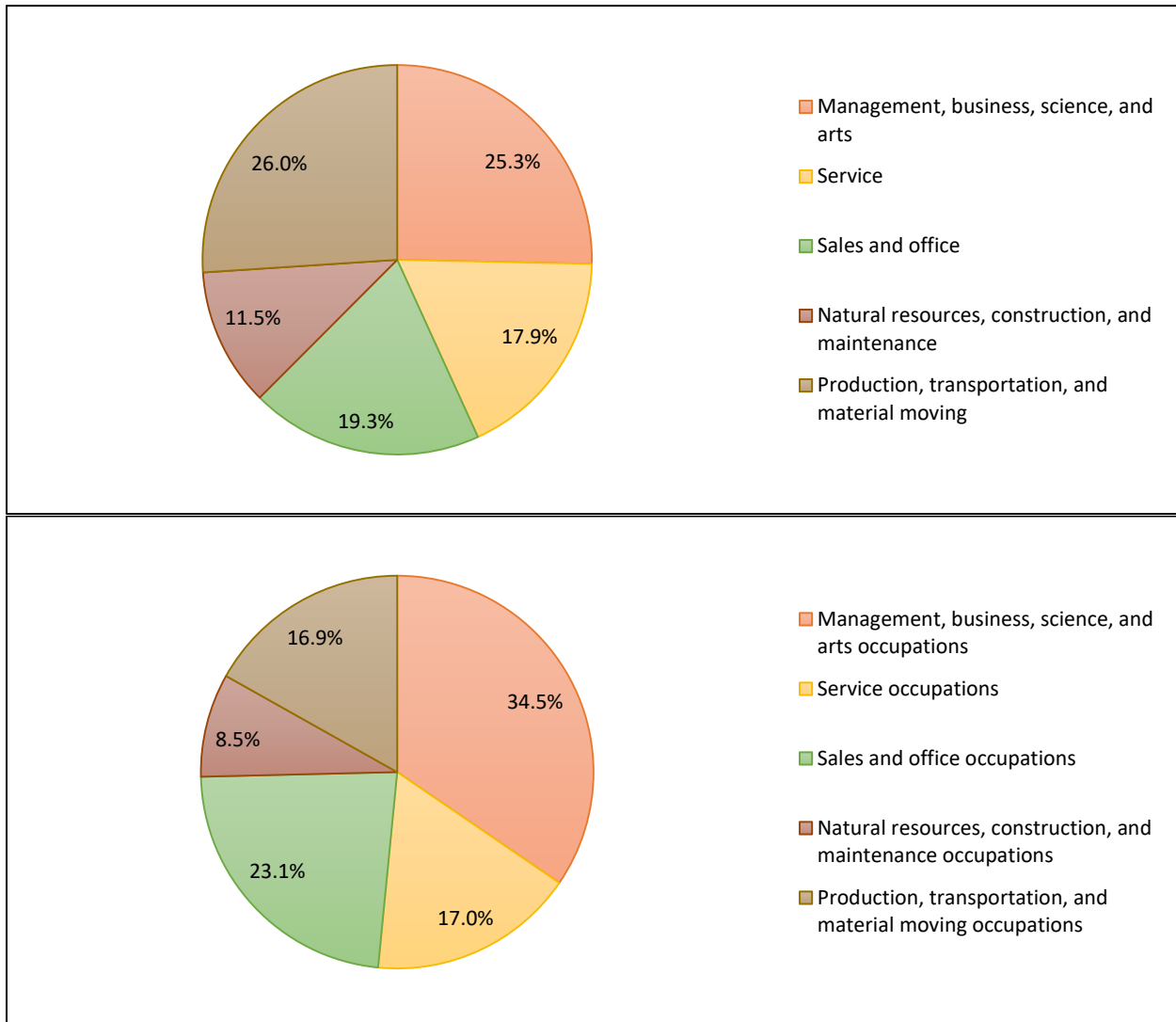


THE ECONOMY

Section Summary

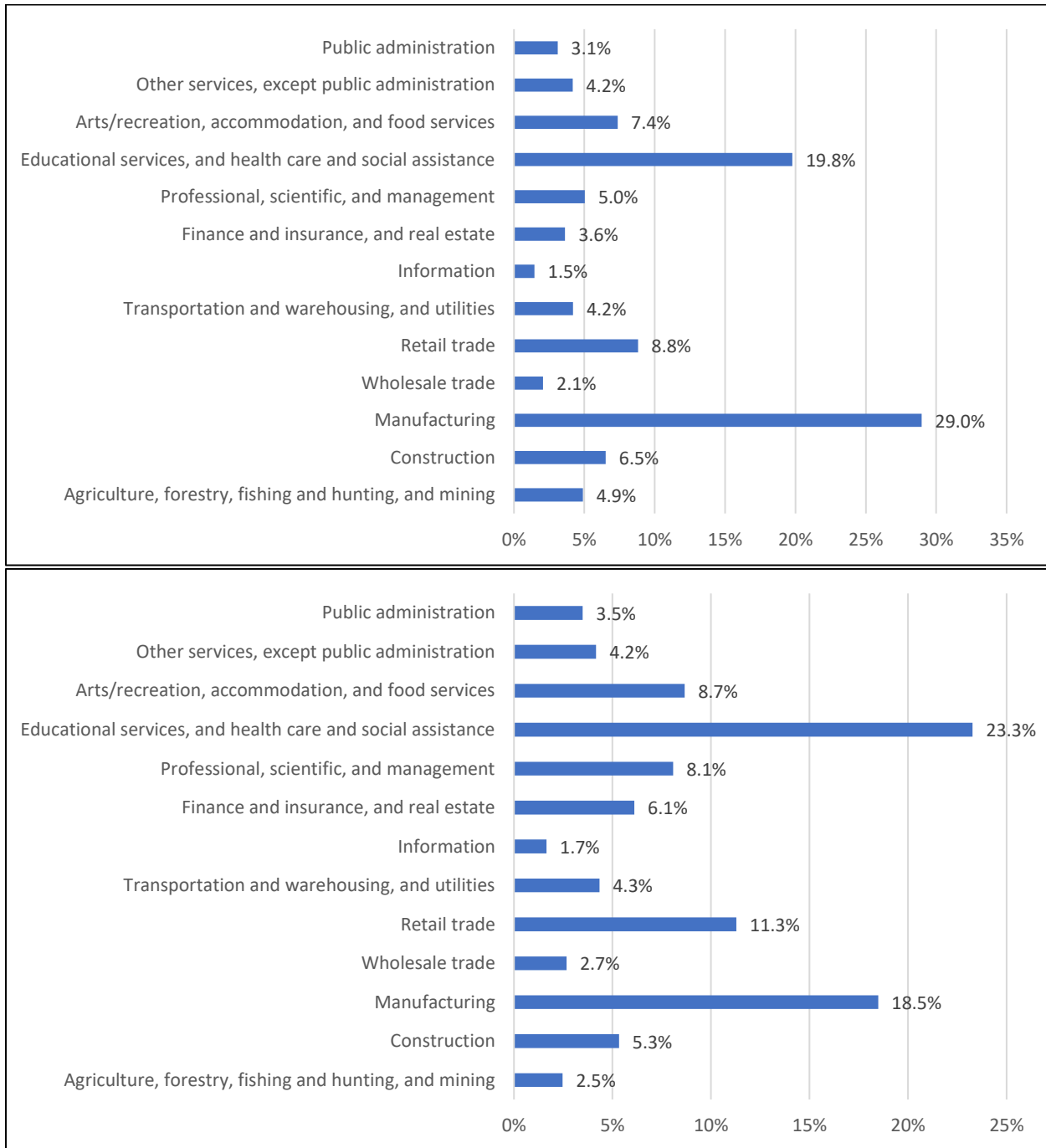
The unemployment rate in Waupaca County has been, on average, 0.4% higher than that of the state over the last decade. Generally, the county has a comparatively low number of jobs in management, business, science, or the arts, and it has a comparatively high number of jobs in production, transportation, or material moving. The proportion of the population that works in the educational services, health care, social assistance, professional, scientific, or management industries is fairly small. The proportion of the population that works in manufacturing is large.

FIGURE 7: EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION (WAUPACA ON TOP AND THE STATE BELOW) 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/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_DP03&src=pt Accessed September 29, 2017.

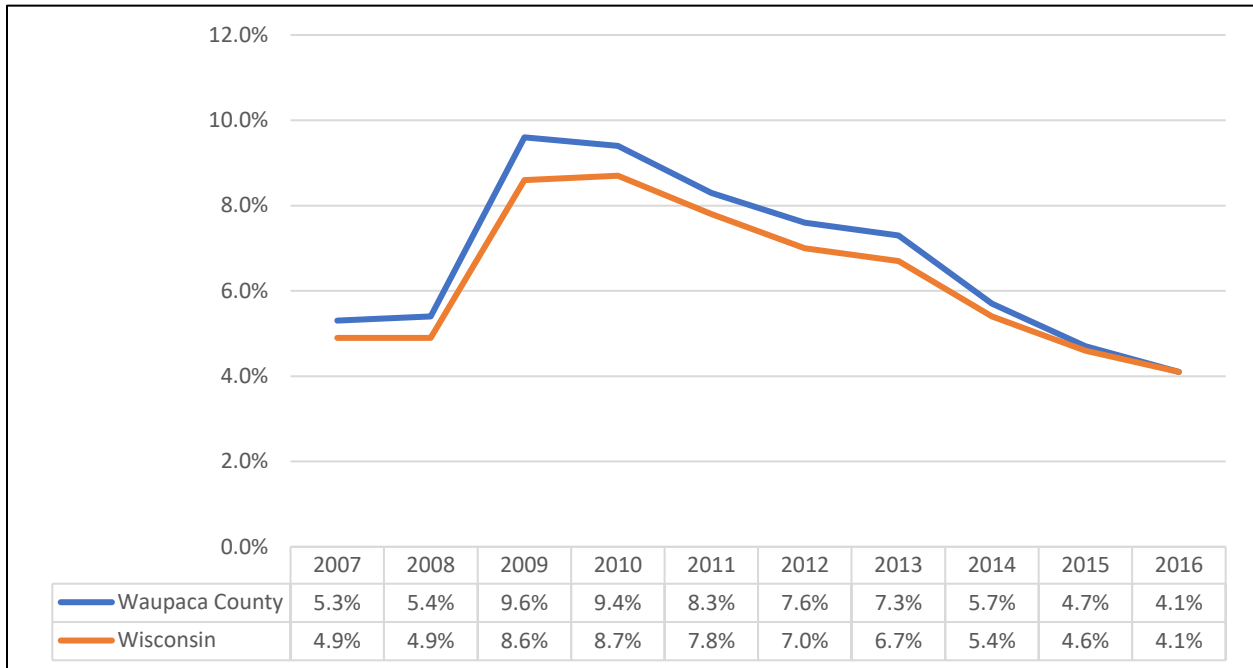
FIGURE 8: EMPLOYED POPULATION BY INDUSTRY (WAUPACA ON TOP AND STATE BELOW)



11

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/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_DP03&src=pt Accessed September 29, 2017.

FIGURE 9: UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, WAUPACA COUNTY AND WISCONSIN, 2007-2016



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-two percent of licensees have liquor for sale for consumption on site. Sixteen percent of the licenses are in Waupaca, 12% are in Clintonville, 11% are in New London, and 35% are in towns.

FIGURE 10: ALCOHOL BEVERAGE LICENSES BY JURISDICTION, WAUPACA COUNTY

	Big Falls	Clintonville	Embarrass	Fremont	Iola	Manawa	Marion	New London	Ogdensburg	Scandinavia	Waupaca	Weyauwega	Towns	Total (By Liq. License)
AB or AC								4				1	2	7
AL or ALB		9	1	2	2	2	2	6		1	7	4	9	45
BB or CW		3			2	1	1	1		1	13		7	29
BL or BLB	2	14	2	7	5	6	5	13	2	2	14	5	55	132
Others													1	1
Total (By Municipality)	2	26	3	9	9	9	8	24	2	4	34	10	74	214

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
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 WAUPACA COUNTY BY JURISDICTION

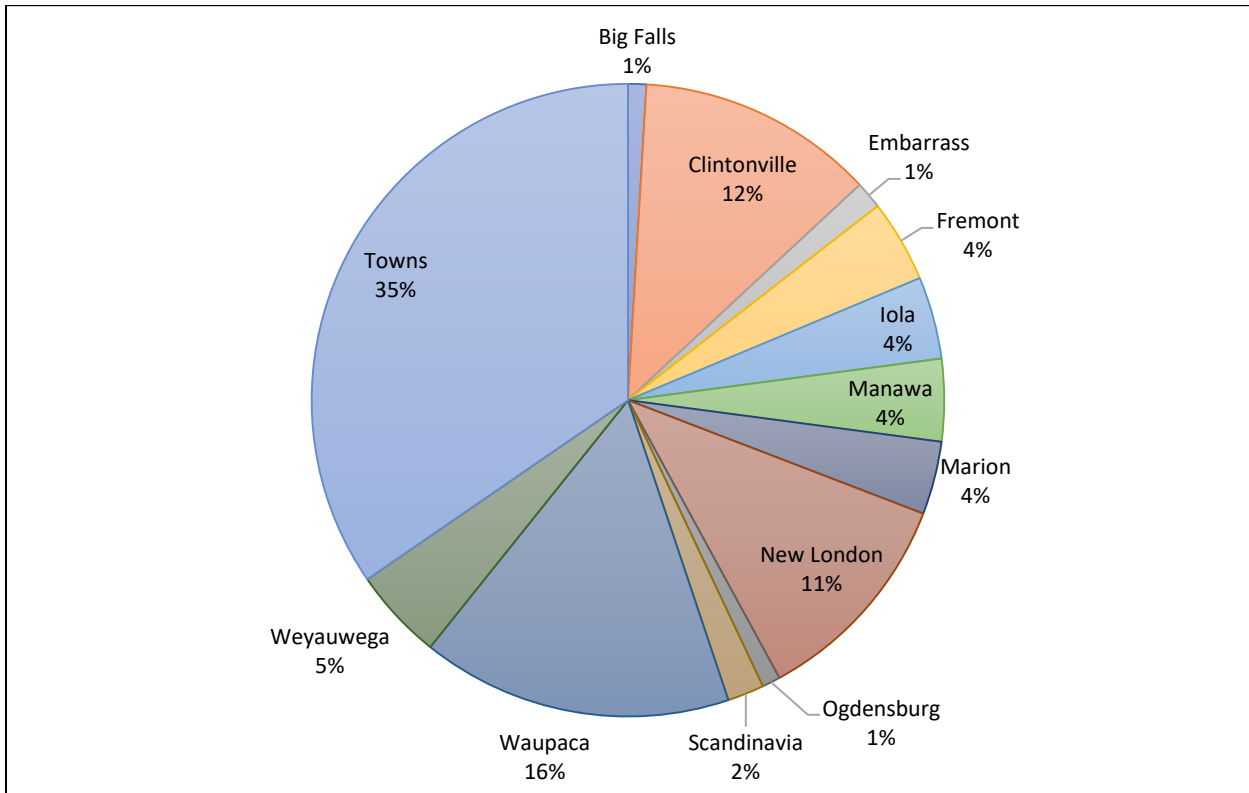
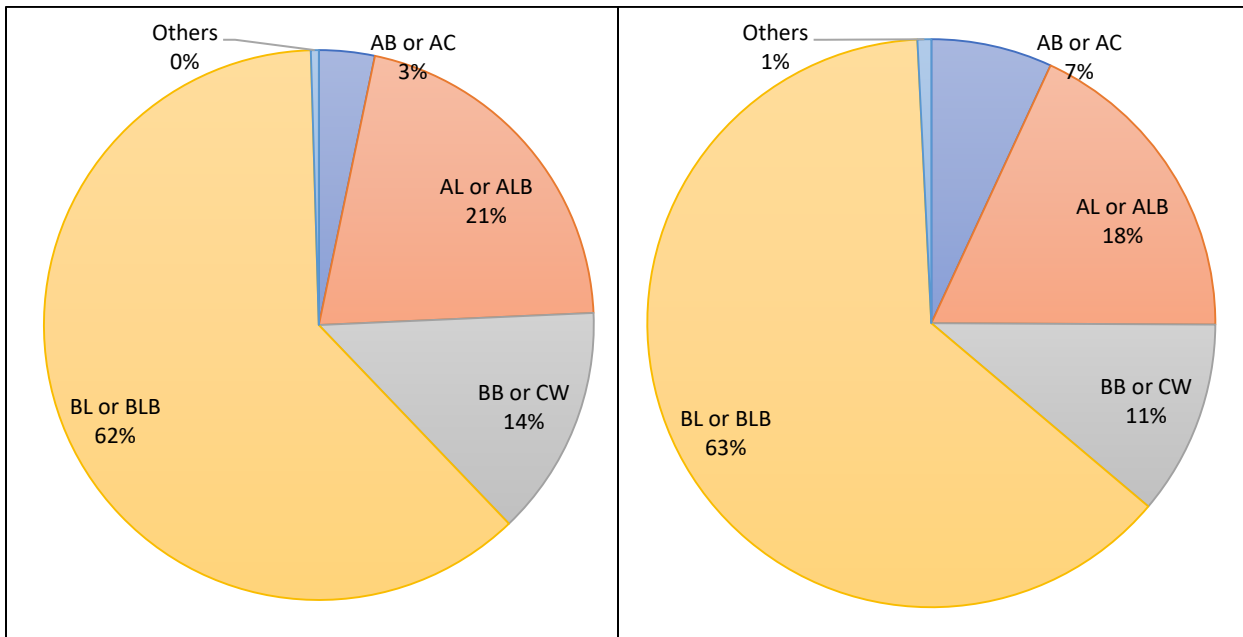


FIGURE 11: ALCOHOL BEVERAGE LICENSES BY TYPE, 2017-2018 (WAUPACA COUNTY ON THE LEFT, STATE ON THE RIGHT)



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, Waupaca County reported a significantly lower injury-to-death ratio than the state generally (36.9 vs. 73.1).

Emergency Services

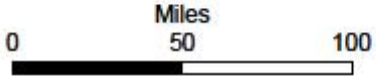
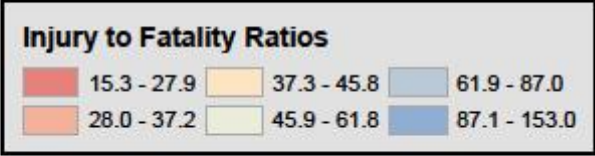
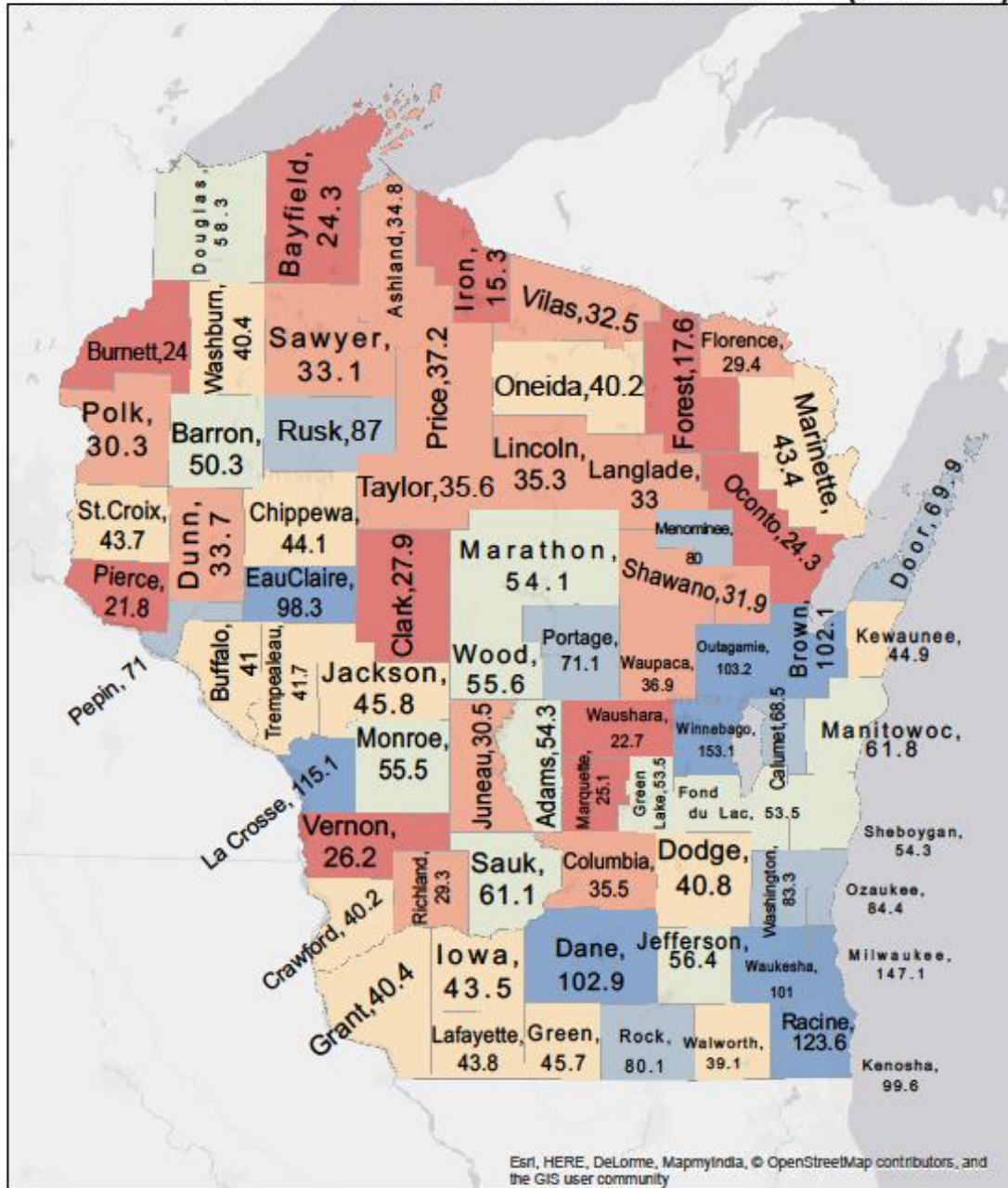
As can be seen in Figure 13, Waupaca County contains two different trauma centers within its borders, both of which are level IV.¹⁵ The closest level III and level II trauma centers are in Outagamie and Winnebago Counties respectively, while the closest level I trauma center is in Dane County.

Waupaca County maintains 12 different emergency providers (Figure 14). This company employs 242 emergency personnel. Consequently, the county is the site of 4.7 emergency response personnel per 1,000 residents. This is slightly higher 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:

INJURY TO FATALITY RATIOS FOR WISCONSIN COUNTIES (2012-2017)



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

FIGURE 13:

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

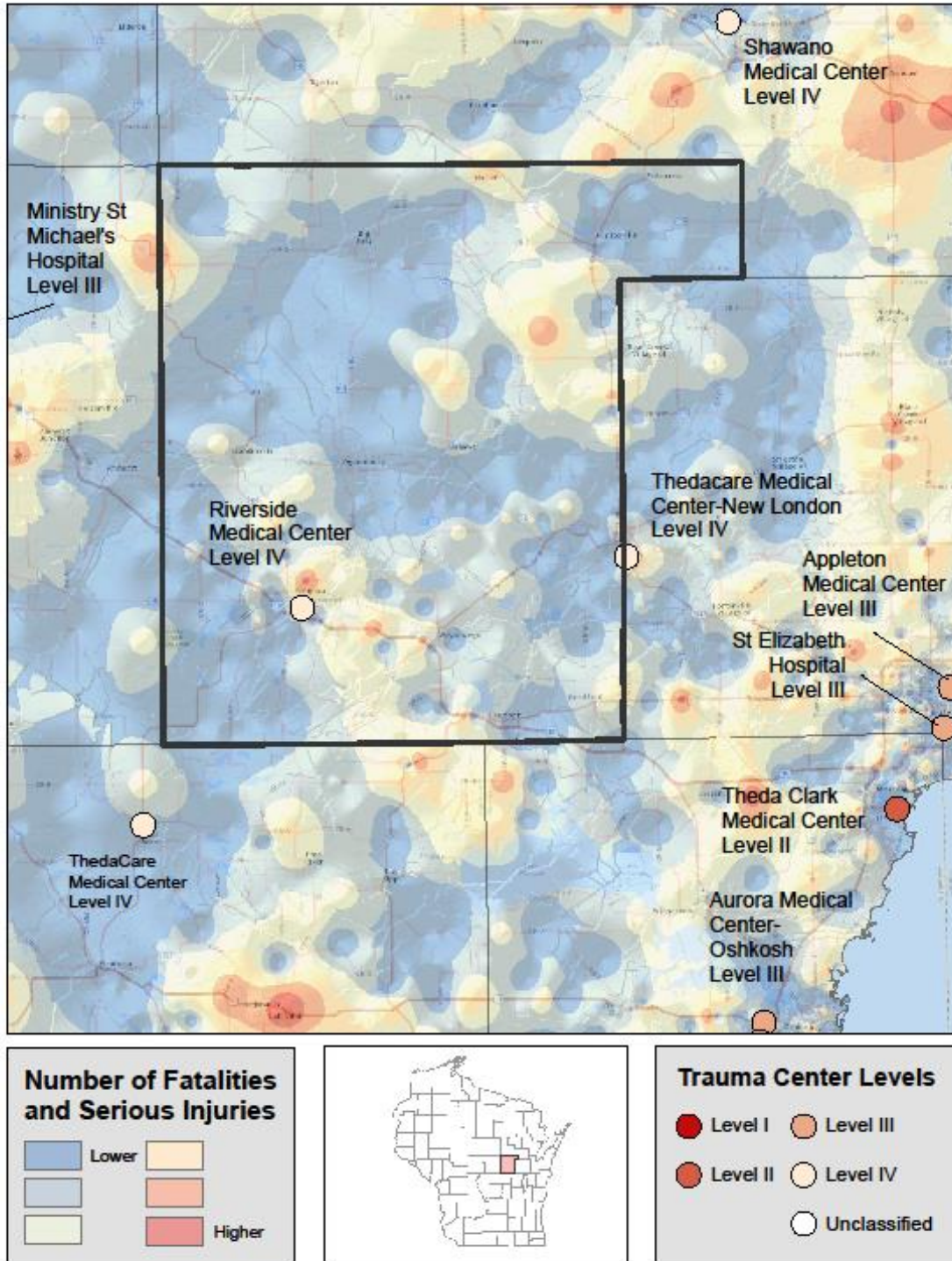
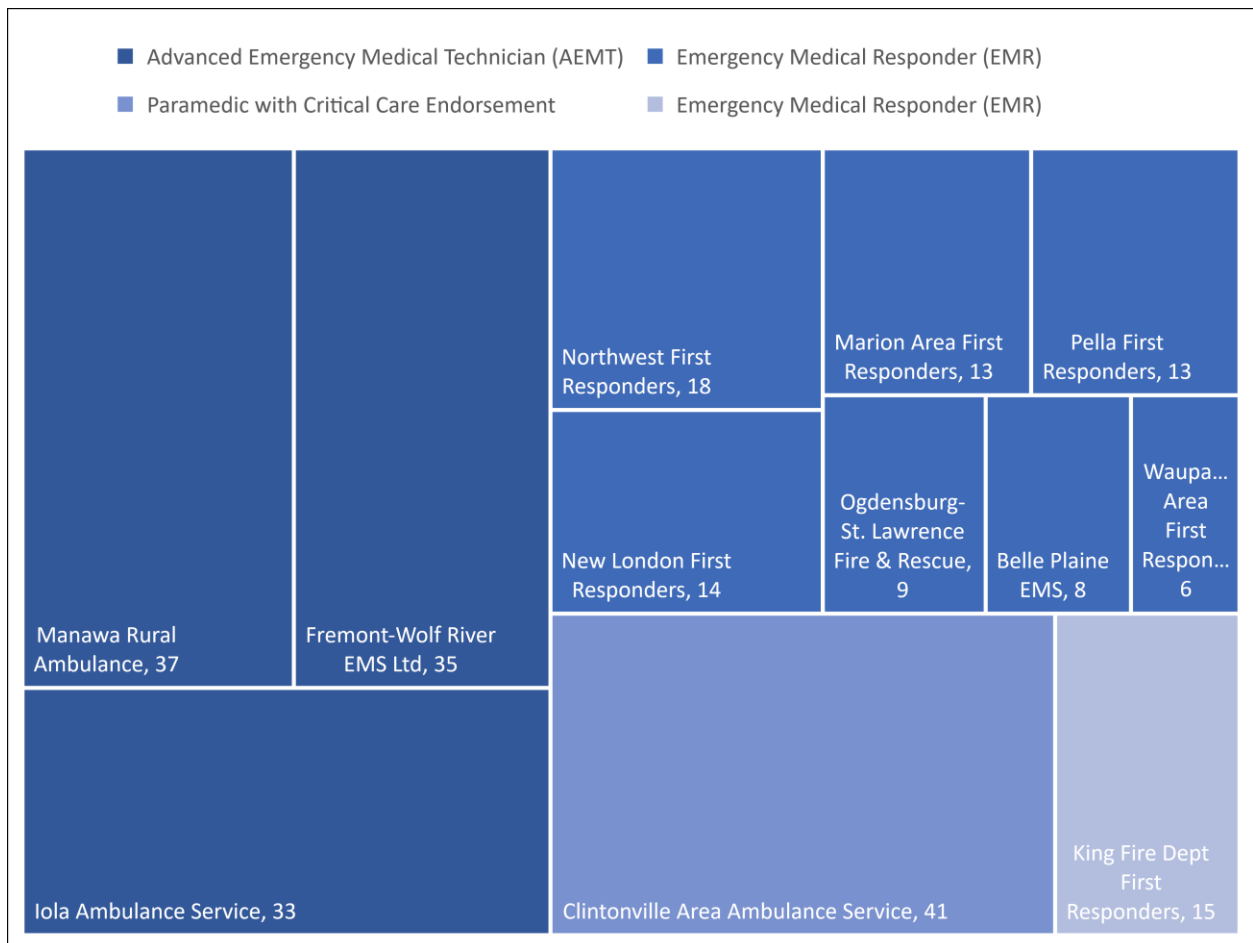


FIGURE 14: NUMBER OF EMT PERSONNEL/JURISDICTION ¹⁶

Service License Level	Service Name	Number of Personnel
Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT)	Manawa Rural Ambulance	37
Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT)	Fremont-Wolf River EMS Ltd	35
Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT)	Iola Ambulance Service	33
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Northwest First Responders	18
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	New London First Responders	14
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Marion Area First Responders	13
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Pella First Responders	13
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Ogdensburg-St. Lawrence Fire & Rescue	9
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Belle Plaine EMS	8
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Waupaca Area First Responders	6
Paramedic with Critical Care Endorsement	Clintonville Area Ambulance Service	41
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	King Fire Dept First Responders	15

FIGURE 14.2: NUMBER AND LEVEL OF EMERGENCY RESPONDERS PER JURISDICTION



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 Waupaca 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

	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2012-2016 Average	
	Crashes	Persons	Crashes	Persons	Crashes	Persons	Crashes	Persons	Crashes	Persons	Crashes	Persons
Fatality	7	9	11	13	2	2	13	14	4	5	7.4	8.6
Incapacitating Injury	47	58	31	39	29	32	32	36	27	37	33.2	40.4
Non-Incapacitating Injury	102	119	91	116	91	116	94	123	90	127	93.6	120.2
Possible Injury	93	157	92	131	96	141	84	126	93	142	91.6	139.4
No Apparent Injury	1,101	1,778	1,211	1,908	1,100	1,738	1,094	1,656	1,145	1,745	1,130.2	1,765.0
Totals	1,350	2,121	1,436	2,207	1,318	2,029	1,317	1,955	1,359	2,056	1,356.0	2,073.6

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

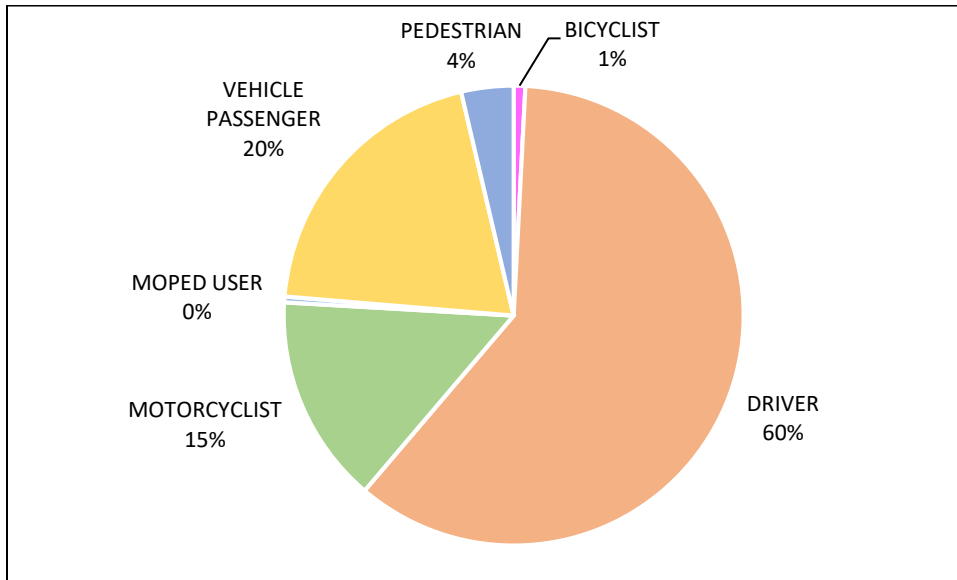
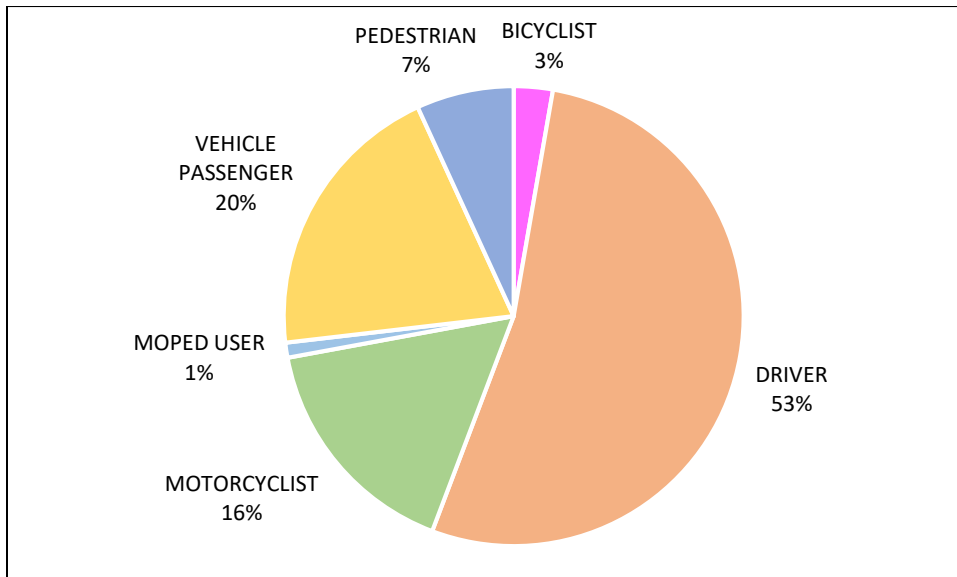


FIGURE 17: FATALITIES AND INCAPACITATING INJURIES BY ROLE, WISCONSIN, 2012-2016



Vehicle drivers make up the highest percentage of fatalities and incapacitating injuries within Waupaca County and the state of Wisconsin.

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

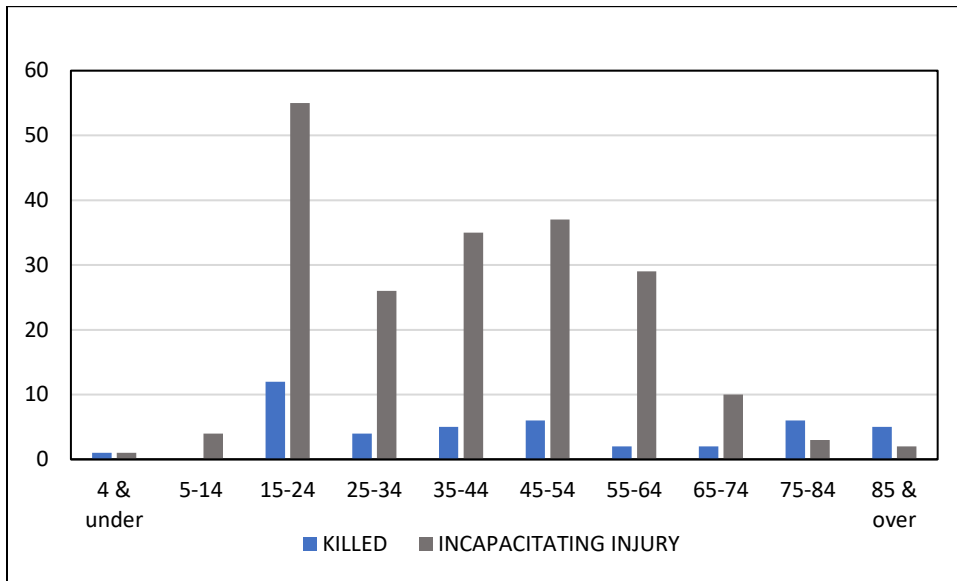
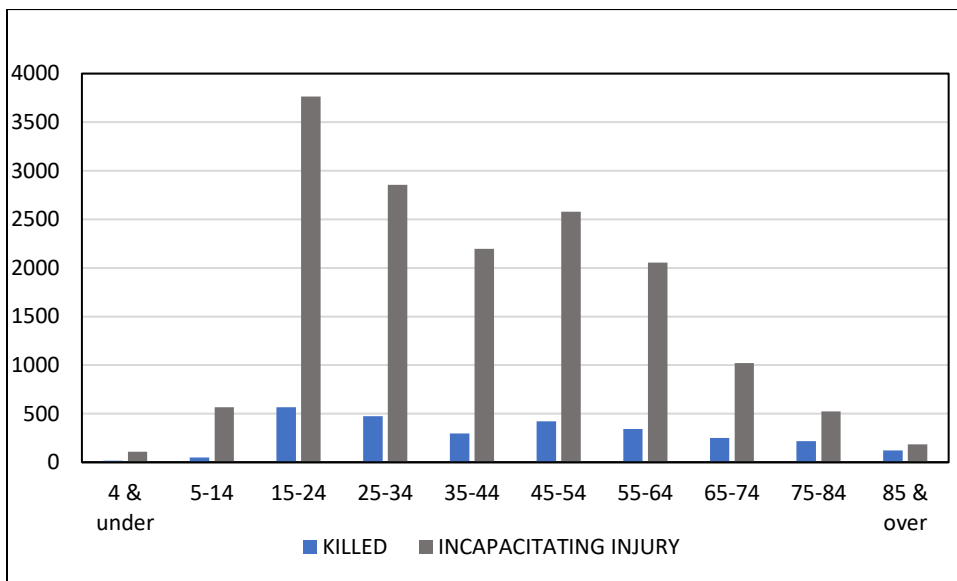
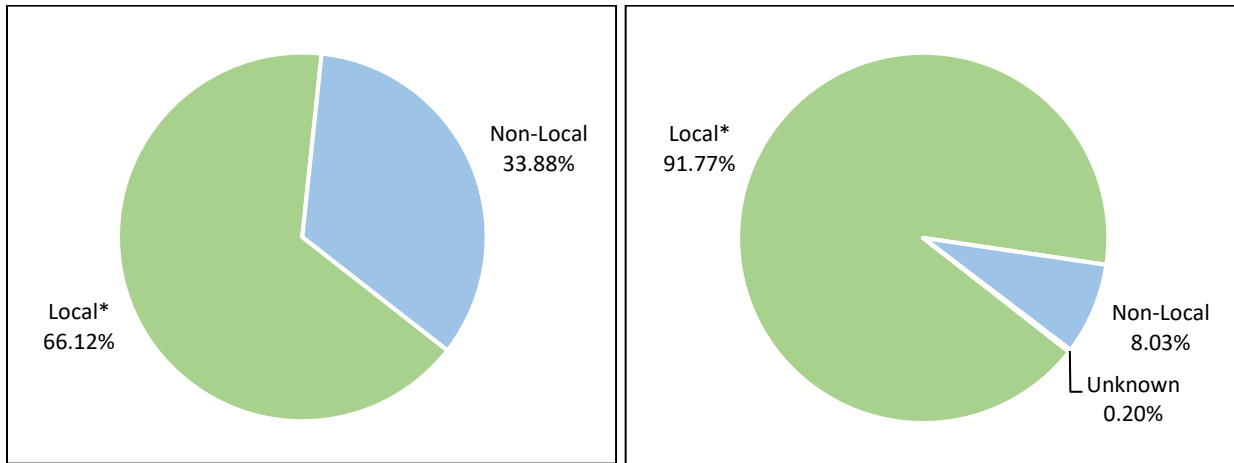


FIGURE 19: FATAL AND INCAPACITATING INJURIES BY AGE IN WISCONSIN, 2012-2016



The highest number of incapacitating injuries occurred in the age group 15-24 within Waupaca County, the same for the state of Wisconsin. The highest number of fatalities also occurred in the age group 15-24 in Waupaca County and the state.

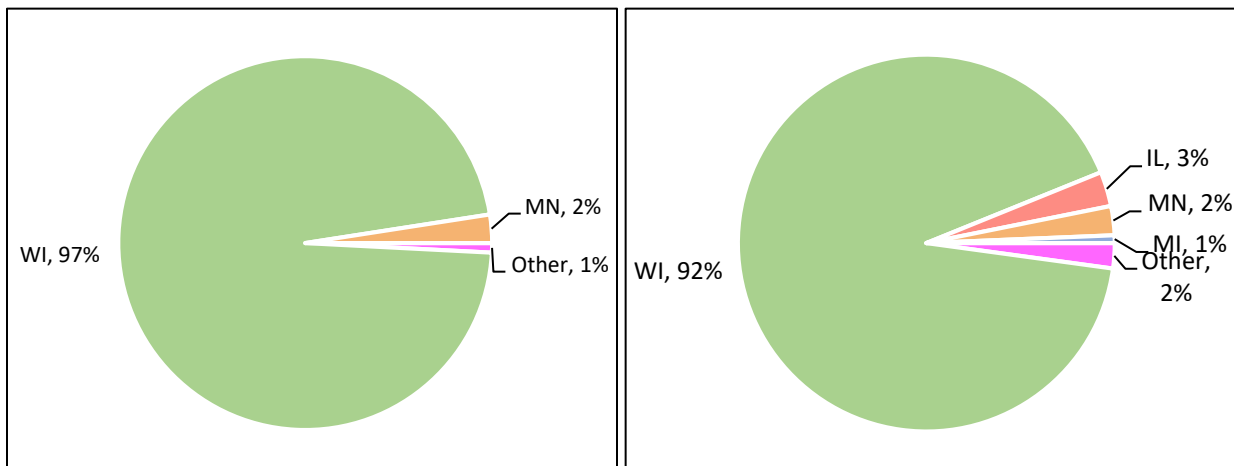
FIGURE 20: TOTAL FATALITIES AND INCAPACITATING INJURIES BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE (WAUPACA COUNTY ON LEFT AND STATE OF WISCONSIN ON RIGHT), 2012-2016



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

Over 1/3 of the fatalities and injuries in Waupaca County occurred to non-local individuals.

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



97% of fatality and injury crashes in Waupaca County occurred to Wisconsin residents.

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

	Total Fatal Crashes	Total Non-Fatal Injury Crashes
Interstate Highways	N/A	N/A
US/State Highways	54.1%	48.3%
County Highways	21.6%	19.1%
Local Roads	24.3%	32.6%

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

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

LEA	TOTAL
CLINTONVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT	7
MARION POLICE DEPARTMENT	1
NEW LONDON POLICE DEPARTMENT	7
WAUPACA COUNTY SHERIFF	166
WAUPACA POLICE DEPARTMENT	9
WEYAUWEGA POLICE DEPARTMENT	1
WISCONSIN STATE PATROL	12
TOTAL	203

Waupaca County Sheriff’s Office has the highest reporting of fatal and serious injury crashes within Waupaca 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: <http://wisconsin.gov/Documents/safety/education/frms-pubs/strategichwy-17-20.pdf>

ISSUE AREA: REDUCE DRIVER DISTRACTION/IMPROVE DRIVER ALERTNESS

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

	Inattention-Related Fatal Crashes	Inattention-Related Non-Fatal Injury Crashes
Interstate Highways	N/A	N/A
US/State Highways	50.0%	56.9%
County Highways	50.0%	12.5%
Local Roads	0.0%	30.6%

The most common locations for inattention-related fatal and serious injury crashes in Waupaca County are on US/state and county highways.

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	N/A	N/A
US/State Highways	35.3%	37.2%
County Highways	35.3%	25.0%
Local Roads	29.4%	37.8%

The most common locations for alcohol/drug-related fatal crashes in Waupaca County are on US/state and county highways.

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

Average Total Fatal Crashes	Average Non-Fatal Injury Crashes	Average Alcohol or Drug-Related Fatal Crashes	Average Alcohol or Drug-Related Non-Fatal Injury Crashes
7.4	218.4	3.4	29.6

Waupaca County	% of alcohol or drug-related fatal crashes to all fatal crashes	45.9%
Wisconsin	% of alcohol or drug-related fatal crashes to all fatal crashes	45.0%

Waupaca County has a higher 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: WAUPACA COUNTY MOTORCYCLISTS KILLED OR SERIOUSLY INJURED, 2012-2016

	% Killed	% Seriously Injured	5-Yr Ave Killed	5-Yr Ave Seriously Injured
County	9.3%	15.8%	0.8	6.4
State	15.3%	16.5%	84.8	525.6

Waupaca County had lower percentages of motorcyclists killed and seriously injured, when compared to the state.

ISSUE AREA: IMPROVE NON-MOTORIST SAFETY

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

	% Killed	% Seriously Injured	5-Yr Ave Killed	5-Yr Ave Seriously Injured
County	4.7%	3.5%	0.4	1.4
State	8.1%	6.6%	44.8	211.2

Waupaca County had lower percentages of crashes where pedestrians were killed and seriously injured, compared to the state.

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

PEDESTRIAN ACTION	PEDESTRIAN LOCATION				TOTAL
	BLANK	IN CROSSWALK	IN ROADWAY	NOT IN ROADWAY	
BLANK	3	8	5	1	17
WALKING NOT FACING TRAFFIC	1	4	3	2	10
DARTING INTO ROAD	0	0	1	0	1
DARK CLOTHING	0	1	0	0	1
WALKING FACING TRAFFIC	2	1	1	0	4
TOTAL	6	14	10	3	33

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

	% Killed	% Seriously Injured	5-Yr Ave Killed	5-Yr Ave Seriously Injured
County	2.3%	0.5%	0.2	0.2
State	1.8%	2.9%	10.2	92.4

Waupaca County had a lower percentage of crashes where bicyclists were seriously injured, compared to the state, but a higher percentage of bicyclist fatalities.

ISSUE AREA: IMPROVE SAFETY OF INTERSECTIONS

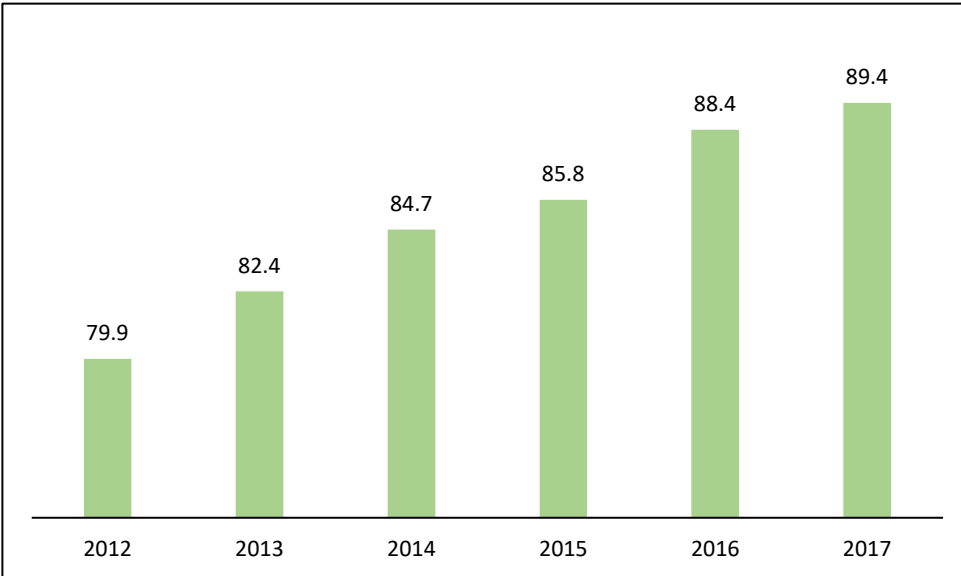
FIGURE 31: WAUPACA COUNTY TOTAL CRASHES BY LOCATION, 2012-2016

	County	State
% Intersection	22.7%	37.8%
% Non-Intersection	77.3%	62.8%

There were fewer crashes at intersections in Waupaca County, compared to 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.

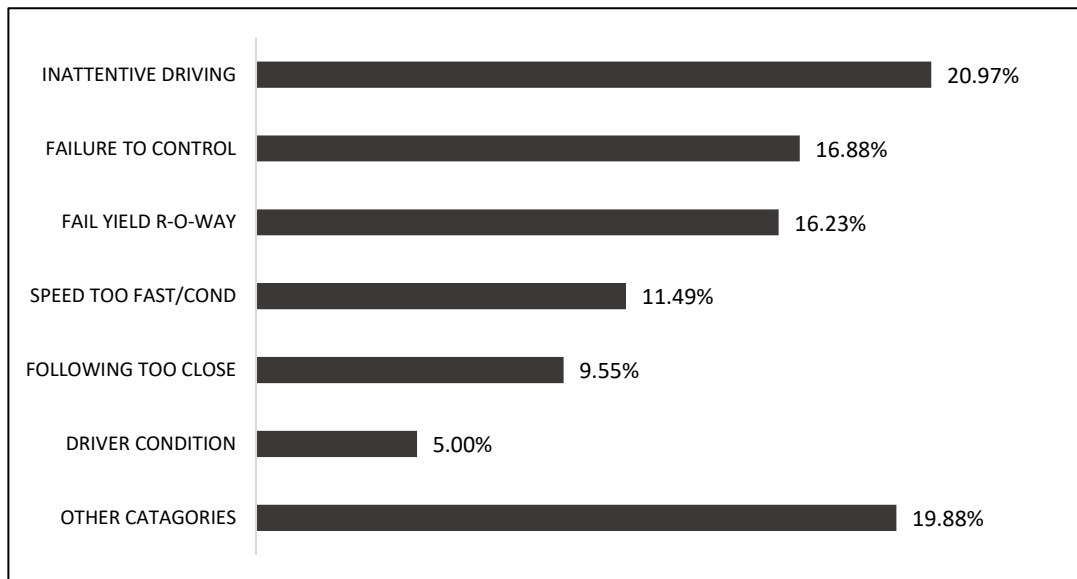
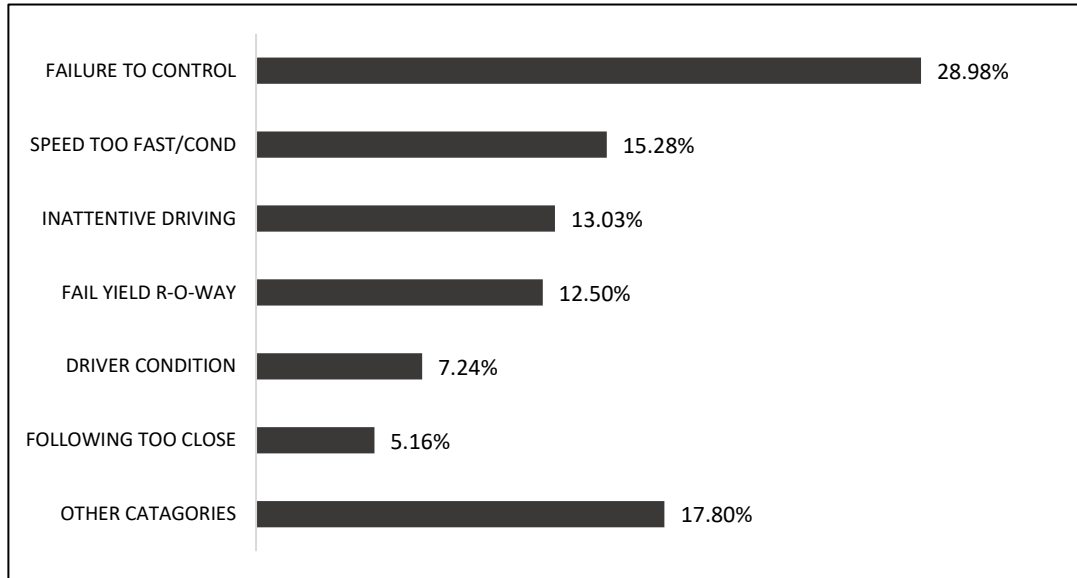
FIGURE 32.2: SAFETY EQUIPMENT USAGE IN PASSENGER CAR AND LIGHT TRUCKS DURING CRASHES, 2012-2016

	Belted	Unbelted
Fatalities and Serious Injuries	65.1%	34.9%

Over 1/3 of the people involved in fatal or serious injury in crashes in Waupaca County were not wearing a seatbelt.

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

FIGURE 33: DRIVER POSSIBLE CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES FOR CRASHES IN WAUPACA COUNTY (TOP) AND STATEWIDE (BOTTOM), 2012-2016



Failure to control was the most significant contributing factor for all crashes within Waupaca County.

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

Average Speed-Related Fatal Crashes	Average Speed-Related Non-Fatal Injury Crashes
2.4	61.6

Waupaca County	% of speed-related fatal crashes to all fatal crashes	32.4%
Wisconsin	% of speed-related fatal crashes to all fatal crashes	28.9%

	Speed-Related Fatal Crashes	Speed-Related Non-Fatal Injury Crashes
Interstate Highways	N/A	N/A
US/State Highways	16.7%	46.4%
County Highways	50.0%	17.9%
Local Roads	33.3%	35.7%

Waupaca County has a higher percentage of speed related fatal crashes than the state. The most common location for speed related fatal crashes in Waupaca County is on county highways.

ISSUE AREA: REDUCE LANE DEPARTURE CRASHES

FIGURE 35: WAUPACA 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	339.2	25.0%
State	30,395.6	25.4%

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

THE IMPACT

The number of persons involved in traffic crashes is low, comparatively. Quality of life costs and lost years of life due to traffic crashes are high.

2011-2015 Annual Averages

	Waupaca County	Wisconsin
Average Annual Population	52,336	5,716,883
Persons in Crashes (per 1,000 residents)	32.0	46.0
Crash-Related Emergency Room Visits (per 100,000 residents)	341.5	407.3
Crash-Related Hospitalizations (per 100,000 residents)	49.7	49.3
Quality of Life Costs (per 100,000 residents)	\$54,746,098	\$36,819,900
Lost Years of Life (per 1,000 residents)	5.33	3.04
Medical Costs (per 100,000 residents)	\$11,287,779	\$10,482,526

^{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.htm> 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
Waupaca Countywide Traffic Safety Task Force—OWI	\$30,000
Waupaca County Seat Belt Task Force	\$22,560

The Waupaca County Sheriff’s Office and Fremont Police Department participated on a distracted driving task force with law enforcement agencies in Portage County.

2016 Task Force Participation

	Impaired Driving	Occupant Protection	Speed
Waupaca County Sheriff’s Office	Waupaca Countywide Traffic Safety Task Force—OWI	Waupaca County Seat Belt Task Force	
Clintonville Police Dept.			
Fremont Police Dept.		Waupaca County Seat Belt Task Force	
Iola Police Dept.			
Manawa Police Dept.		Waupaca County Seat Belt Task Force	
Marion Police Dept.			
New London Police Dept.	Waupaca Countywide Traffic Safety Task Force—OWI		
Waupaca Police Dept.			
Weyauwega Police Dept.			

2017 Task Forces

	Grant Amount
Waupaca Co. OWI Task Force	\$59,991.20

2017 Task Force Participation

	Impaired Driving	Occupant Protection	Speed
Waupaca County Sheriff’s Office	Waupaca Co. OWI Task Force		
Clintonville Police Dept.			
Fremont Police Dept.			
Iola Police Dept.			
Manawa Police Dept.			
Marion Police Dept.			
New London Police Dept.	Waupaca Co. OWI Task Force		
Waupaca Police Dept.	Waupaca Co. OWI Task Force		
Weyauwega Police Dept.			

2018 Task Force Eligibility

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

Agency Mobilizations 2016-2017

	FY2016 Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over- Winter Holidays	2016 Click It or Ticket	2016 Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over – Labor Day	FY2017 Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over- Winter Holidays	2017 Click It or Ticket	2017 Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over – Labor Day
Waupaca County Sheriff’s Office	yes	yes	yes			
Clintonville Police Dept.						
Fremont Police Dept.						
Iola Police Dept.						
Manawa Police Dept.		yes			yes	
Marion Police Dept.			yes			
New London Police Dept.		yes	yes	yes		
Waupaca Police Dept.						
Weyauwega Police Dept.						

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.