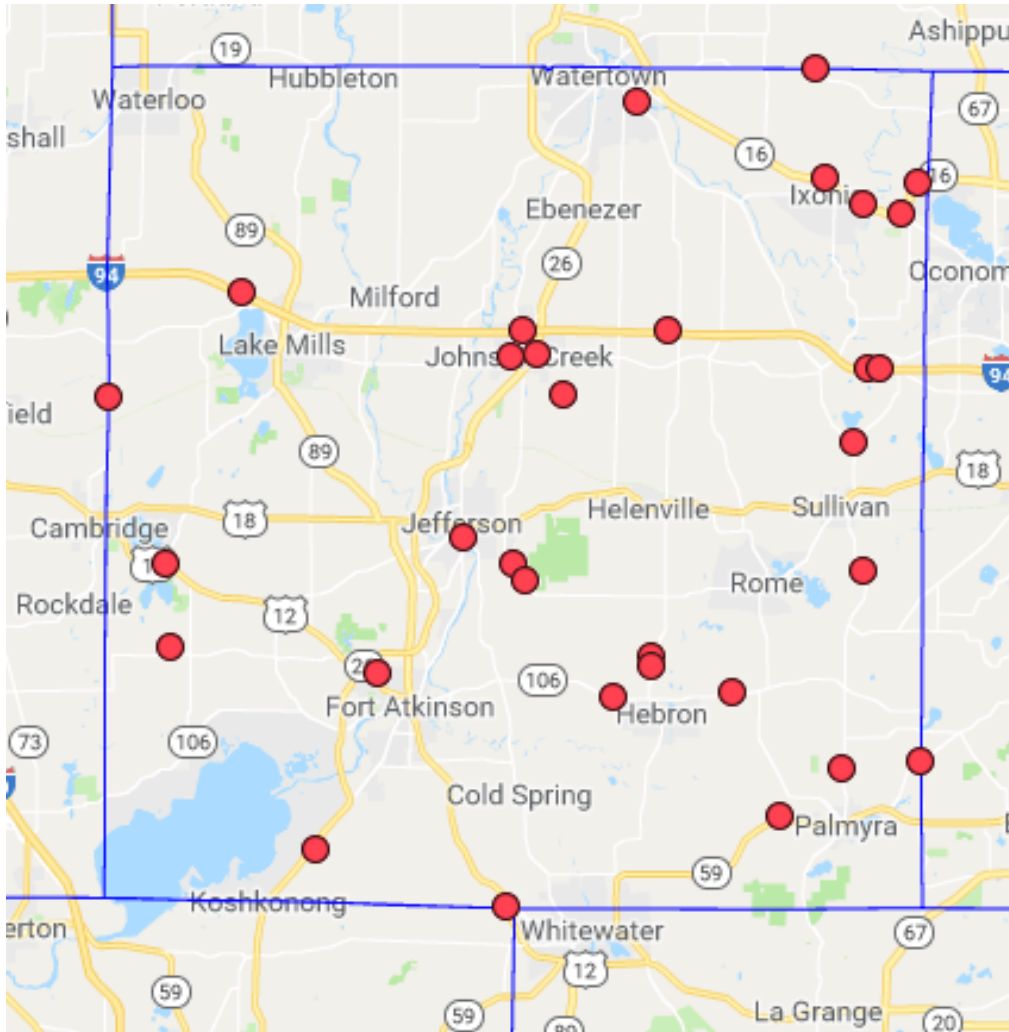


# ANATOMY OF JEFFERSON COUNTY: A TRAFFIC SAFETY SUMMARY



There were 35 fatal crashes in Jefferson County from 2012 to 2016.

## **THE PLACE**

### *Section Summary*

The principal routes in the county are I-94, STH 26, STH 16, and USH 12. The county is situated between three metropolitan areas.

### *Urbanization*

Jefferson County includes the Watertown-Fort Atkinson urban cluster. It is adjacent to the Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, Madison, and Janesville metropolitan areas as well as the Beaver Dam and Whitewater urban clusters. 65.95% of the county's population live in urban areas, and 5.04% of the area of the county is urban.<sup>1</sup>

### *Road Network*

Interstate 94 runs west to east through the county, bypassing Lake Mills and Johnson Creek while carrying traffic between Cottage Grove and Madison to the west and Summit, Oconomowoc, Delafield, Waukesha, Pewaukee, Brookfield, and Milwaukee to the east. I-94 connects Milwaukee with Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota.

State Trunk Highway (STH) 26 is a primary arterial that runs north to south, bypassing Watertown, traveling through Johnson Creek, and bypassing Jefferson and Fort Atkinson. STH 26 is a freeway as it bypasses Watertown and Fort Atkinson, a multilane divided highway between Watertown and Jefferson through Johnson Creek, and an expressway south of Fort Atkinson. To the north, the highway carries traffic to and from Juneau, Waupun, and Oshkosh. It also connects with highways that carry traffic to and from Beaver Dam, Fond du Lac, and the Fox Valley. To the south, STH 26 carries traffic to and from Janesville.

United States Highway (USH) 12 is a primary arterial that is signed as an east-west highway traveling northwest to southeast in the southwest portion of the county through Fort Atkinson. USH 12 also travels through Cambridge and Whitewater, although it does so outside of the county. To the west, USH 12 travels to Madison, and to the southeast it travels toward Elkhorn and the greater Chicago area.

STH 16 is an east-west primary arterial that runs across the northeast corner of the corner of the county, bypassing Watertown and Lac La Belle. To the east, it carries traffic toward Oconomowoc and Pewaukee and connects with highways that carry traffic to and from Waukesha and Milwaukee. To the northwest, STH 16 travels toward Columbus, Portage, and Wisconsin Dells.

USH 18 travels west to east through the center of the county, traveling through Cambridge, Jefferson, and Sullivan. To the west, it carries traffic to and from Madison, and to the east it carries traffic to and from Summit, Dousman, Wales, and Waukesha. STH 89 is a north-south highway that travels through Waterloo, Lake Mills, and Fort Atkinson. From Fort Atkinson south to Whitewater, STH 89 is concurrent with USH 12. To the north, STH 89 carries traffic to and from Columbus, and to the south, it carries

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<sup>1</sup> 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>

traffic to and from Darien and Walworth. STH 19 begins in Watertown and heads west through Waterloo. To the west, STH 19 heads to Marshall, Sun Prairie, DeForest, and Waunakee.

STH 59 is an east-west highway that cuts across the southeast corner of the county through Palmyra and Whitewater. To the southwest, STH 59 travels toward Milton and connects with STH 26 to carry traffic to and from Janesville. To the northeast, STH 59 carries traffic to and from Eagle, North Prairie, and Waukesha. STH 106 is an east-west highway that begins at STH 59 in Palmyra and heads northwest and then west through Fort Atkinson. To the west, it connects with highways that carry traffic to and from Edgerton and Stoughton. STH 134 is a highway that runs along the Dane County line and connects the community of London to USH 12/18 in Cambridge west of the county line.

#### *Miles of Roadway*

There are 1,443 miles of roadway in the county, including 180 (12.5%) miles of state roads, 257 (17.8%) miles of county roads, and 1,006 (69.7%) miles of local roads.<sup>2</sup>

#### *Vehicle Registrations and Vehicle Miles of Travel (VMT)*

In 2016, there were 34,057 autos, 5,864 cycles, 6,589 trailers, and 46,141 trucks registered in Jefferson County.<sup>3</sup> VMT in 2016 was 1,084,185,050.<sup>4</sup>

#### *Traffic Volume*

As can be seen in Figure 1, traffic volumes in Jefferson County are highest along the west-to-east I-94 corridor, a highly travelled corridor connecting Milwaukee with Madison (and eventually connecting those cities with Chicago and the Twin Cities respectively). The maximum daily VMT in the county is reported at about 82,000.

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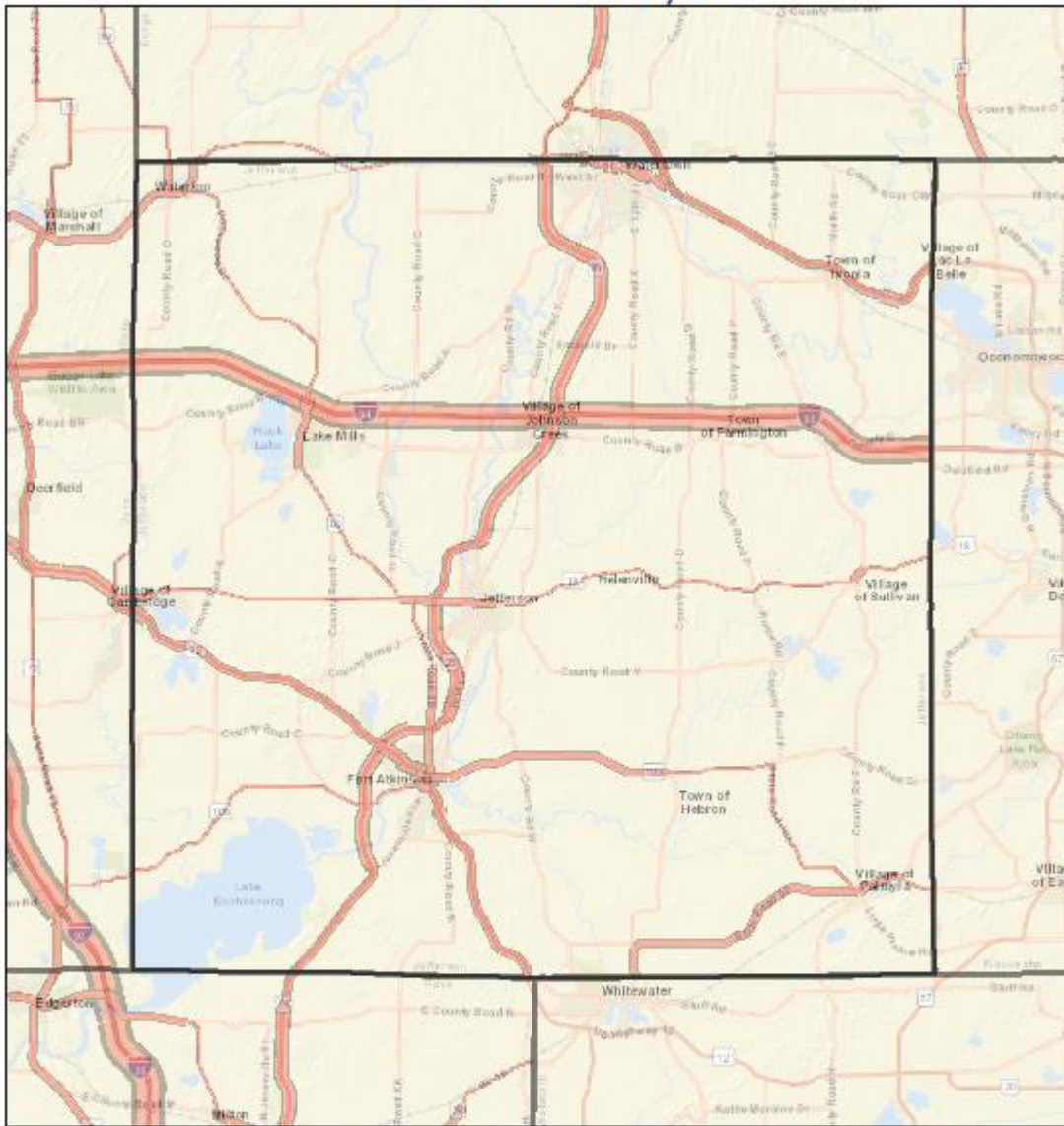
<sup>2</sup> Wisconsin Department of Transportation. "County Maps." Accessed Sept. 29, 2017. <http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/travel/road/hwy-maps/county-maps/default.aspx>

<sup>3</sup> 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>

<sup>4</sup> 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 JEFFERSON COUNTY, WI



Miles  
0 3.25 6.5

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

Traffic Volume (Measured in  
Daily Vehicle-Miles Traveled)

- 0 - 4260
- 4261 - 10090
- 10091 - 18028
- 18029 - 29487
- 29488 - 46278
- 46279 - 82328

### Commuting Flows

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

**FIGURE 2: COMMUTING FLOWS AMONG COUNTIES**

Workers who Reside in Jefferson County Work in:		People who Work in Jefferson County Reside in:	
Jefferson County	22,880	Jefferson County	22,880
Waukesha County	6,774	Dodge County	3,711
Dane County	5,311	Rock County	1,666
Walworth County	2,434	Dane County	1,404
Dodge County	1,810	Walworth County	1,324
Milwaukee County	1,357	Waukesha County	1,015
Rock County	775	Milwaukee County	243
Washington County	197	Columbia County	160
Racine County	133	Washington County	139
Columbia County	75		
McHenry County, IL	44		
Others	598	Others	454

5

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

**FIGURE 3: COMMUTING FLOWS BETWEEN MUNICIPALITIES (TOP 15)**

Residence	Place of Work	Number
Koshkonong (Town)	Fort Atkinson	802
Lake Mills	Madison	558
Ixonia (Town)	Oconomowoc	513
Fort Atkinson	Jefferson	492
Whitewater	Fort Atkinson	481
Jefferson	Fort Atkinson	465
Oakland (Town)	Fort Atkinson	441
Watertown	Johnson Creek	441
Watertown (Jefferson Co. portion)	Oconomowoc	431
Oakland (Town)	Madison	403
Jefferson	Madison	379
Fort Atkinson	Whitewater	375
Watertown (Town)	Watertown	364
Fort Atkinson	Madison	353
Janesville	Fort Atkinson	332

6

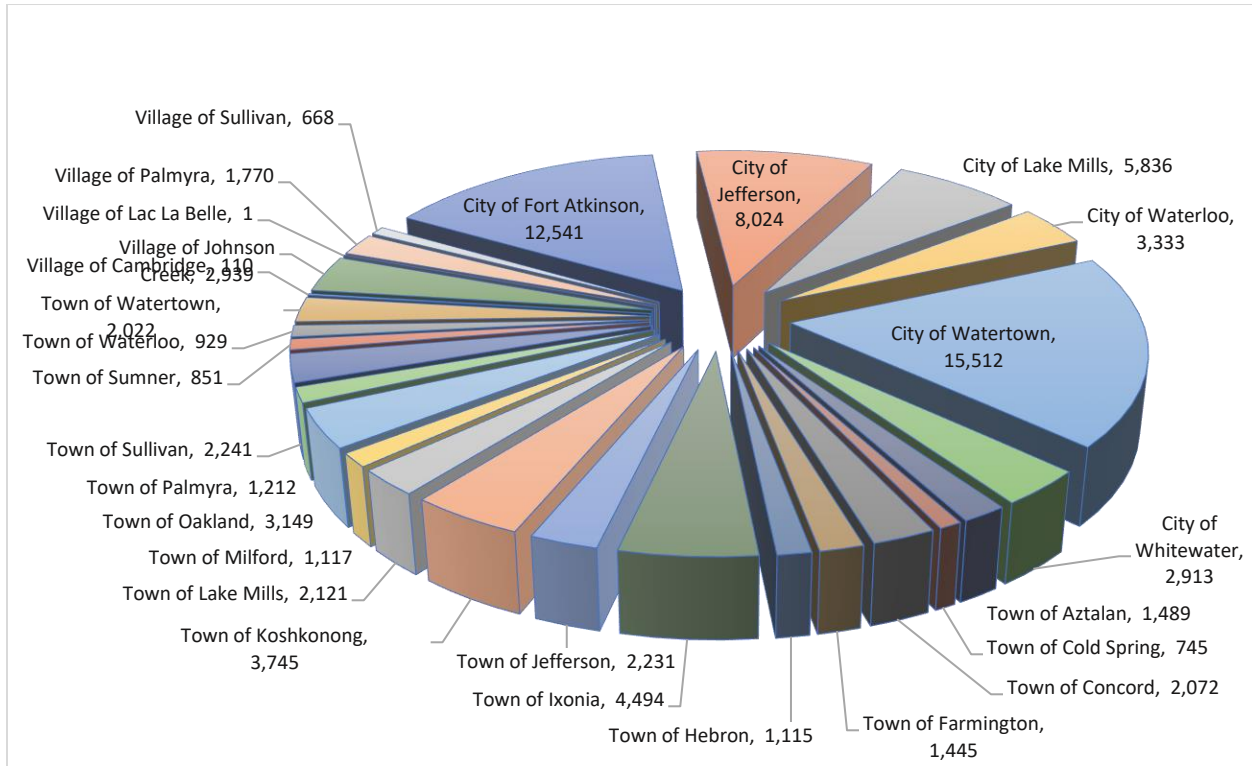
<sup>5</sup>United States Census Bureau. 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey Commuting Flows. <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/commuting/commuting-flows.html> Accessed Sept. 29, 2017.

<sup>6</sup>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 Jefferson County—about 85,000 individuals—is distributed through 27 different jurisdictions with no dominant population center. The largest of these—the city of Watertown—contains slightly less than 20% of the county’s population. The only other jurisdiction with a population greater than 10,000 is the city of Fort Atkinson (the city of Jefferson is the third largest jurisdiction with about 8,000 individuals). Most of the rest of the population lives within smaller towns and villages.

**FIGURE 4: POPULATION OF JEFFERSON COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES (2016)**



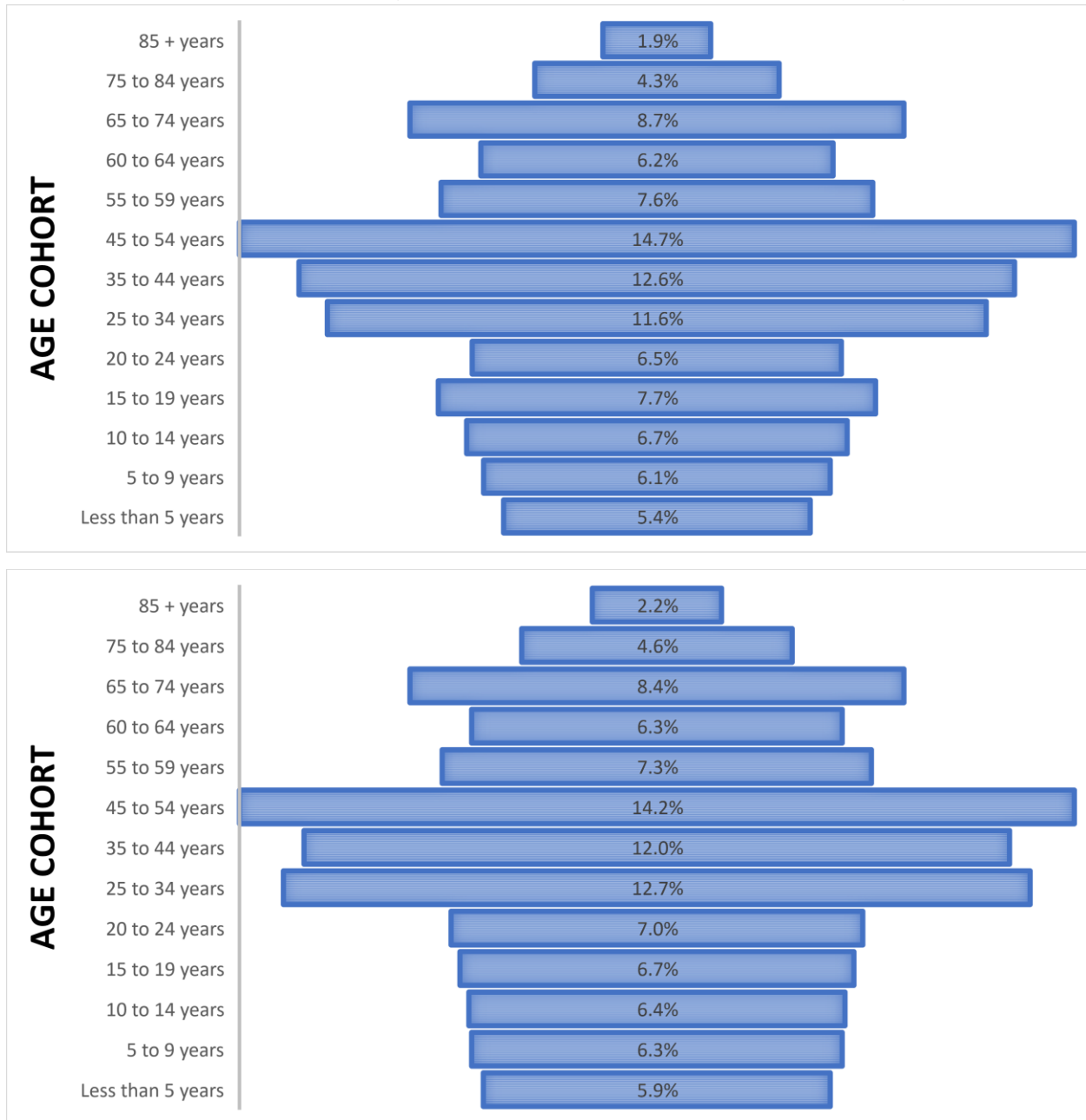
7

**Population Trends**

Between 2010 and 2016, the county’s population increased by about 2.1%. The average age of the county is like that of the state generally (37.9 compared to 39 years). Unsurprisingly then, Jefferson County’s population pyramid appears similar to that of the state.

<sup>7</sup> 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](https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_DP03&src=pt) Accessed November 4th, 2017.

**FIGURE 5<sup>8</sup>: POPULATION PYRAMIDS (JEFFERSON COUNTY ABOVE AND STATE BELOW)**



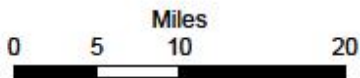
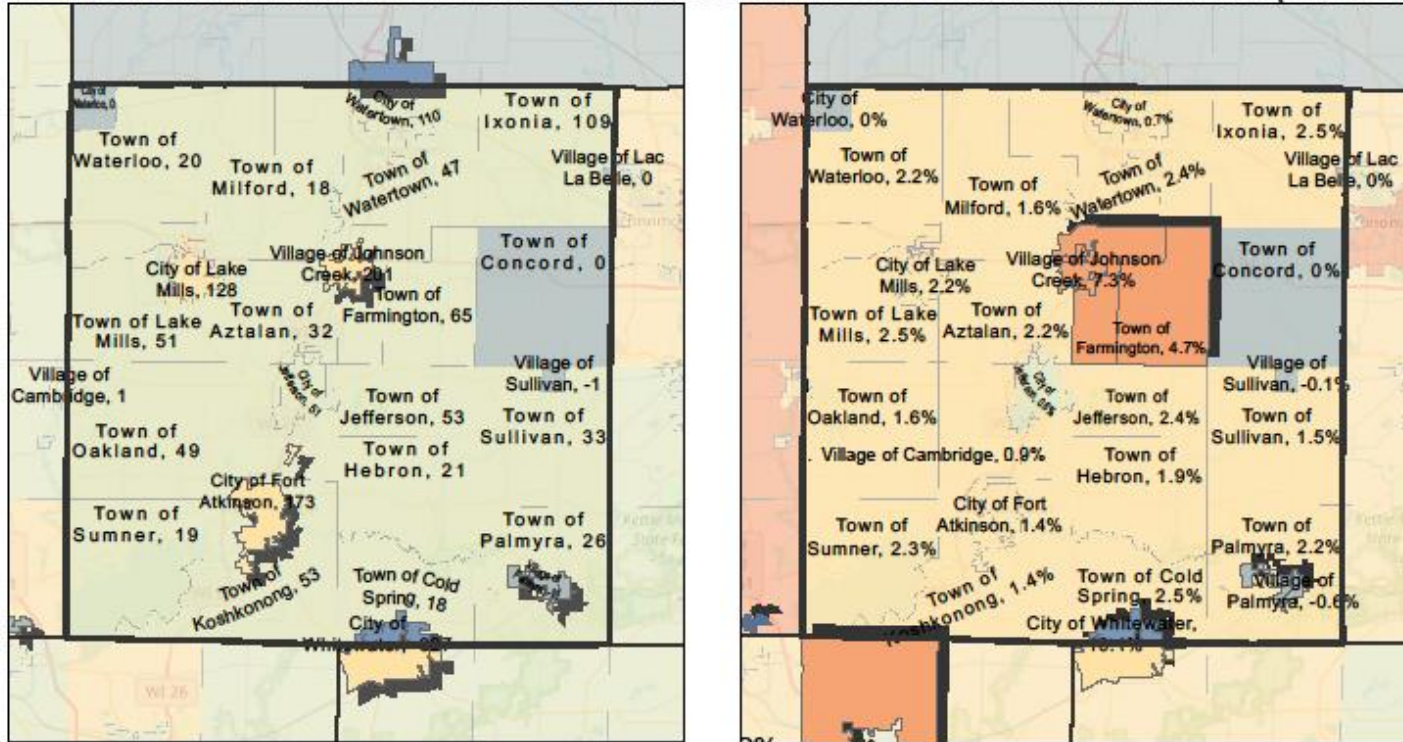
Generally, jurisdictions in the county are growing (with most places gaining population equal to about 2% of their population between 2010 and 2016). The fastest growing communities are the city of Johnson Creek and the town of Farmington (In the images, the measure of absolute population change merely 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).<sup>9</sup>

<sup>8</sup> 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](https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_DP03&src=pt) Accessed November 6th, 2017.

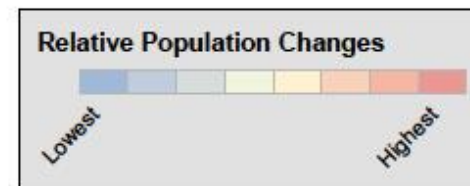
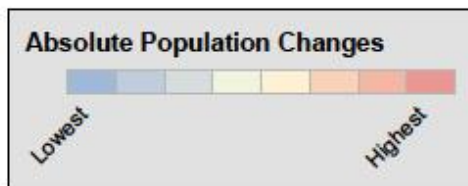
<sup>9</sup> The highlighted jurisdiction in the image shows the two jurisdictions that are growing fastest and the two jurisdictions growing the slowest.

FIGURE 6:

ABSOLUTE AND RELATIVE POPULATION CHANGES JEFFERSON 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



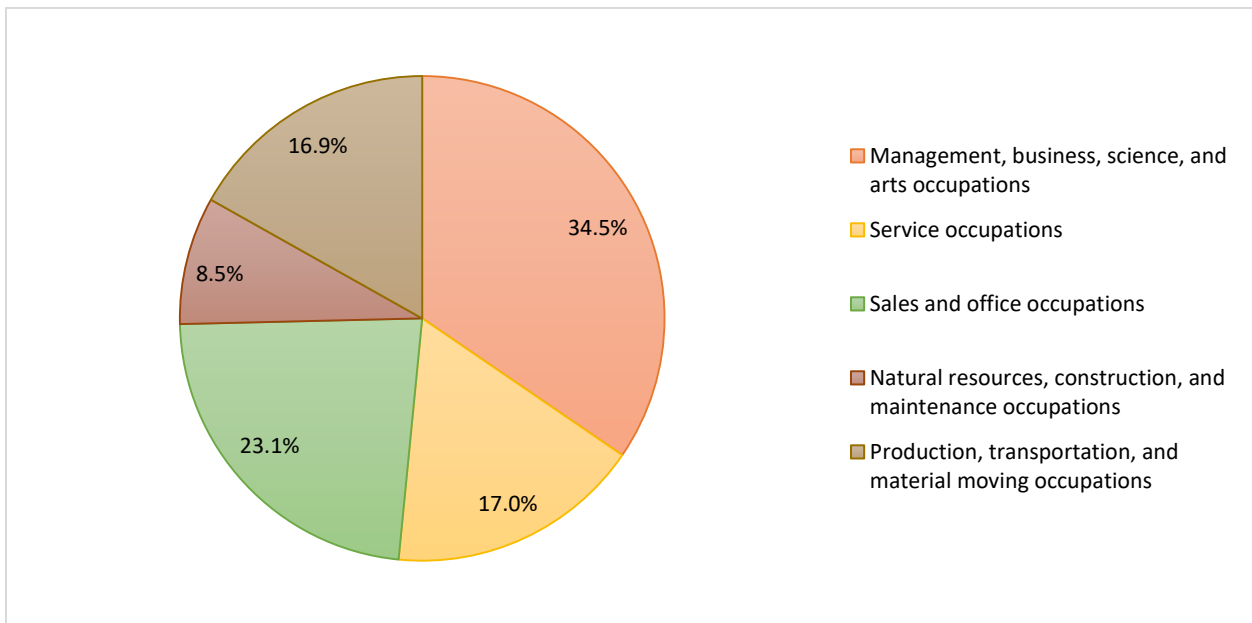
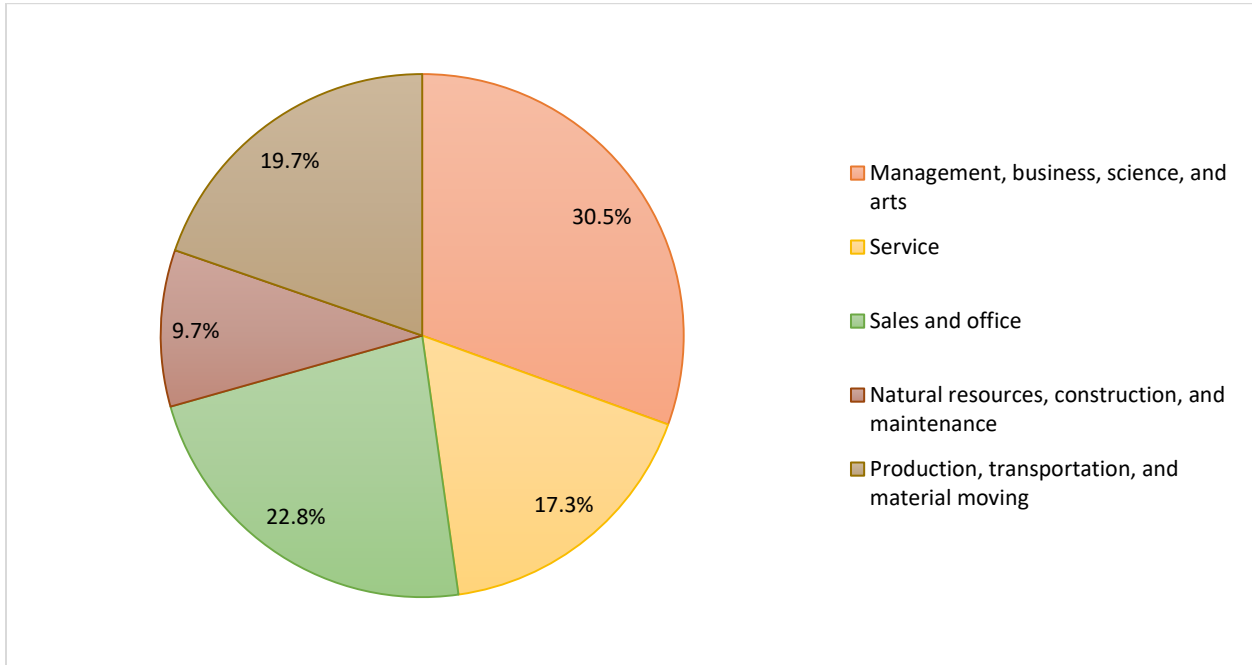


## THE ECONOMY

### Section Summary

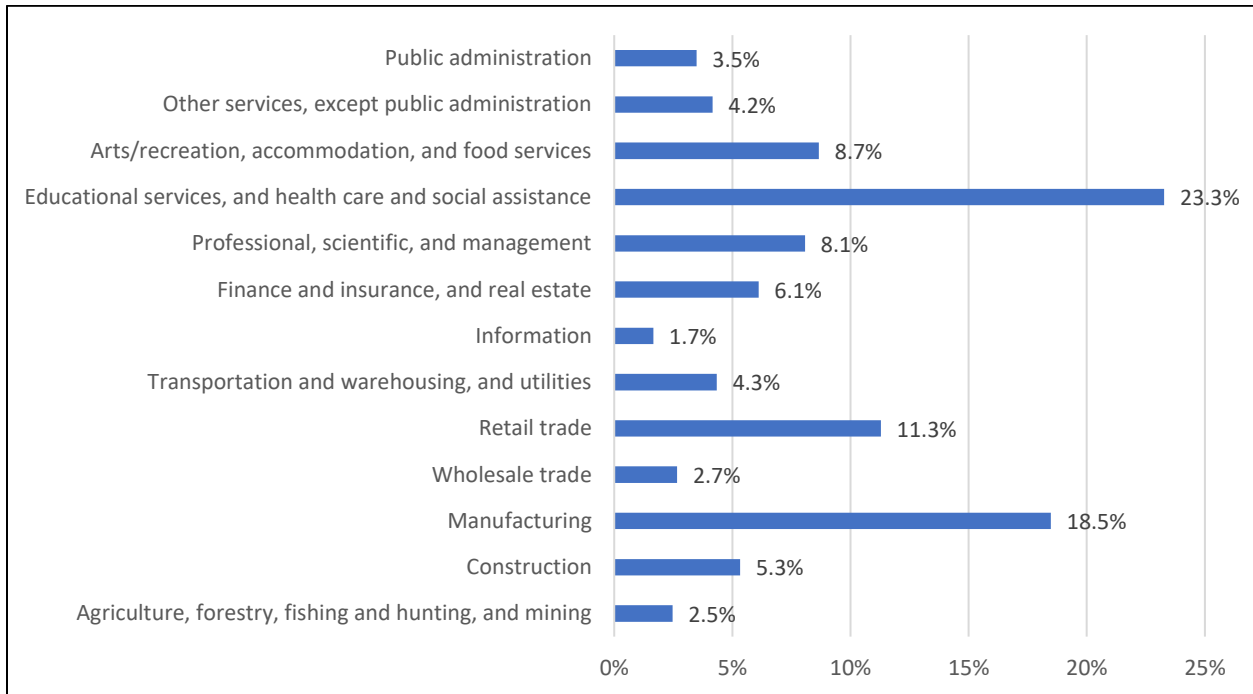
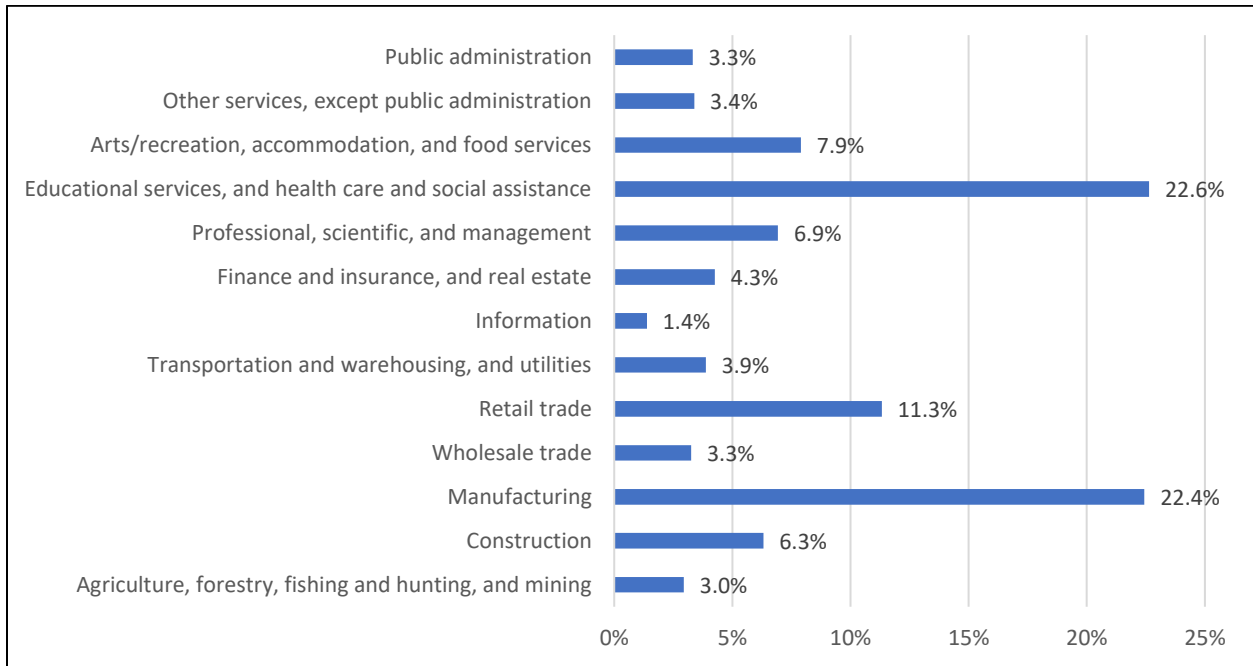
The unemployment rate in Jefferson County has been, on average, 0.1% lower than that of the state over the last decade. The county has a fairly large manufacturing industry.

**FIGURE 7: EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION (JEFFERSON ON TOP AND THE STATE BELOW)** <sup>10</sup>



<sup>10</sup> 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](https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_15_5YR_DP03&src=pt) Accessed September 29, 2017.

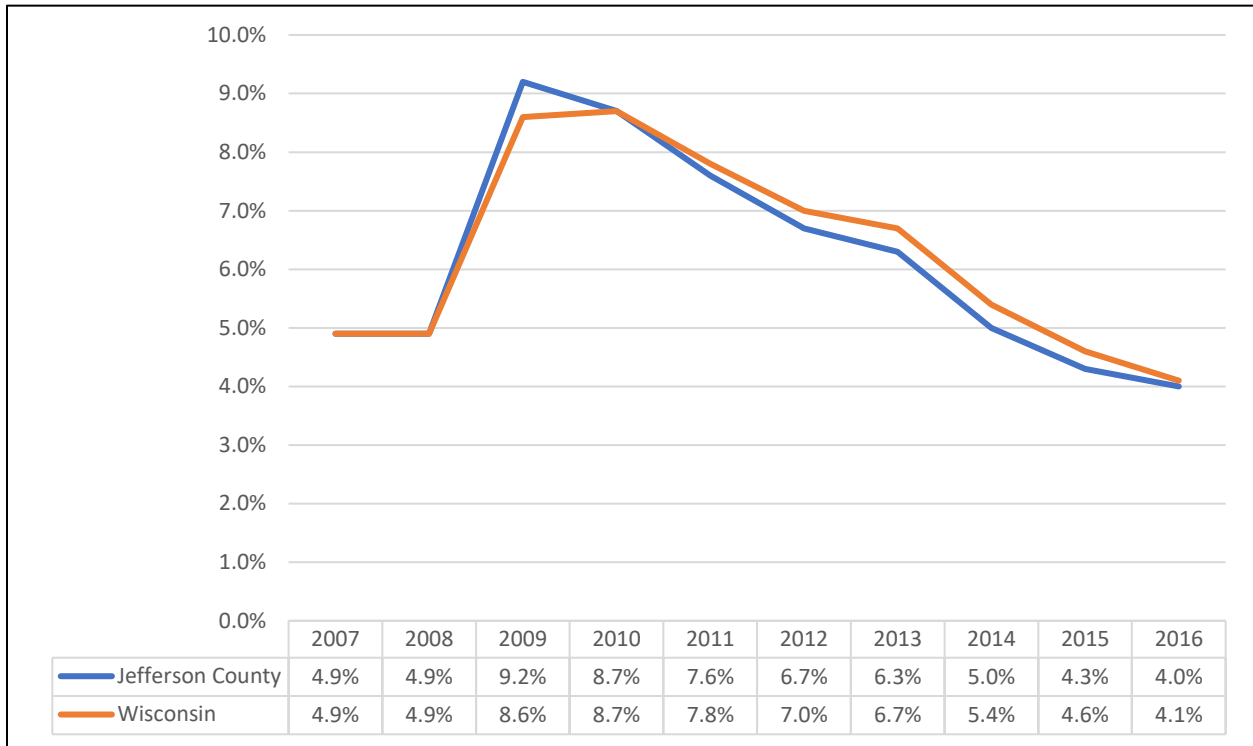
**FIGURE 8: EMPLOYED POPULATION BY INDUSTRY (JEFFERSON ON TOP AND STATE BELOW)**



11

<sup>11</sup> 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](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, JEFFERSON COUNTY AND WISCONSIN, 2007-2016**



12

<sup>12</sup> 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*

Fifty-seven percent of licensees have liquor for sale for consumption on site. Twenty-one percent of the licenses are in Watertown, 18% are in Fort Atkinson, 12% are in Jefferson, and 26% are in towns.

**FIGURE 10: ALCOHOL BEVERAGE LICENSES BY JURISDICTION, JEFFERSON COUNTY**

	Fort Atkinson	Jefferson	Johnson Creek	City of Lake Mills	Palmyra	Sullivan	Waterloo	Watertown	Town of Lake Mills	Town of Oakland	Other Towns	Total (By Liq. License)
AB or AC	7	5		1	2		1	4			1	21
AL or ALB	10	5	3	7	1	2	4	13	2		6	53
BB or CW	5	2	1	3	1		2	8		1	4	27
BL or BLB	23	18	7	11	5	4	6	30	3	1	39	147
Others										8	1	9
<b>Total (By Municipality)</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>257</b>

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)

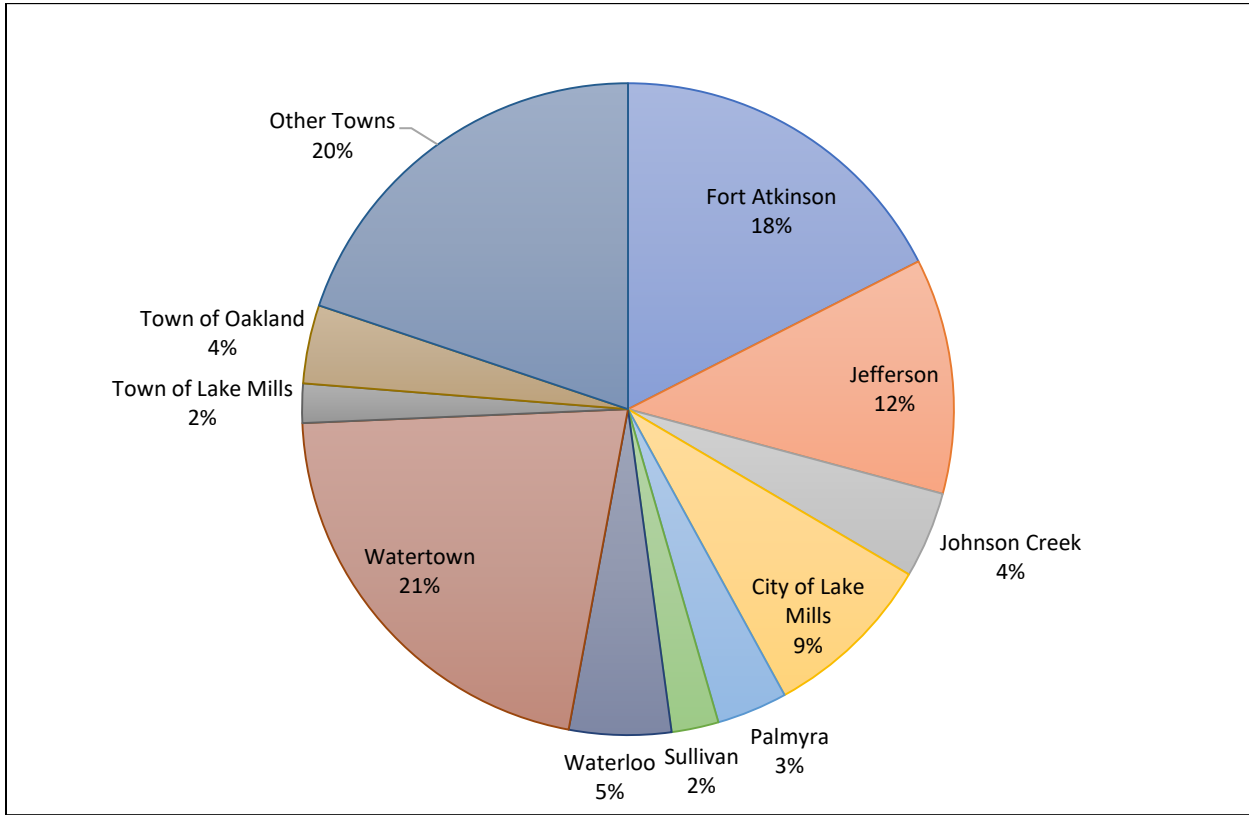
14

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

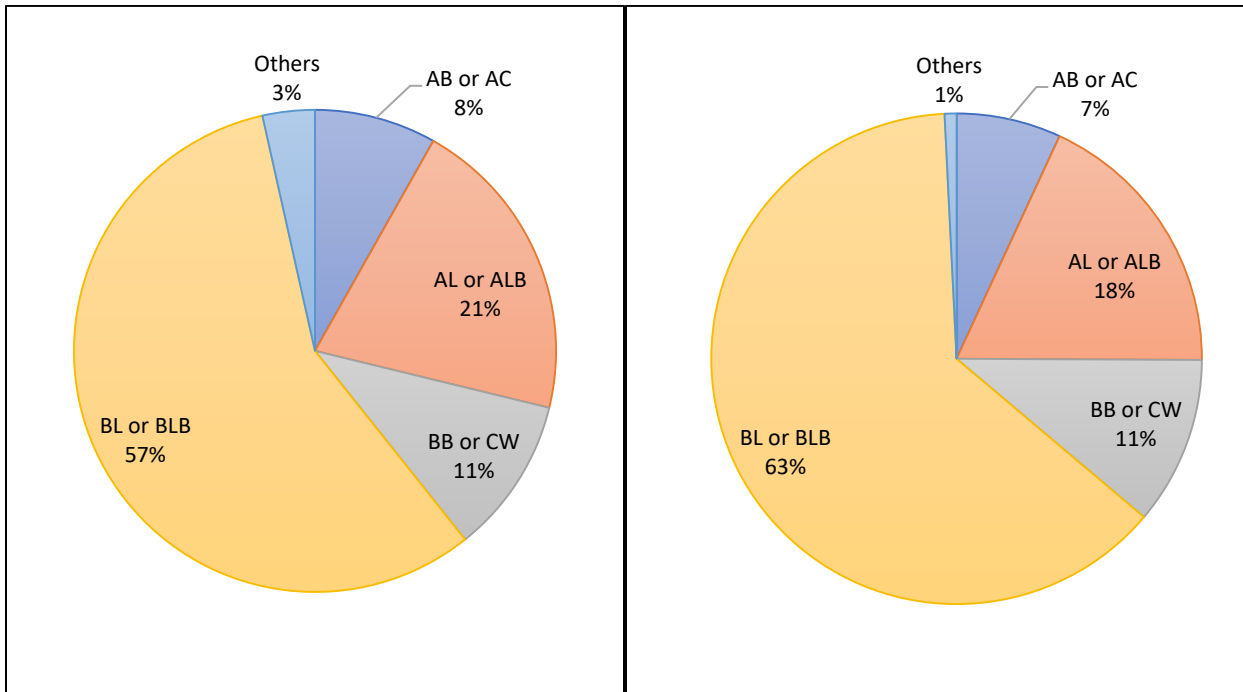
<sup>14</sup> Wisconsin Department of Revenue. "Liquor License Report, Liquor License Codes."

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

**FIGURE 10.2: ALCOHOL LICENSES IN JEFFERSON COUNTY BY JURISDICTION**



**FIGURE 11: ALCOHOL BEVERAGE LICENSES BY TYPE, 2017-2018 (JEFFERSON 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, Jefferson County reported a lower injury-to-death ratio than the state generally (56.8 vs. 73.1).

### *Emergency Services*

As can be seen in Figure 13, Jefferson County contains a single hospital within its boundaries (a level IV trauma center, in Watertown). That being said, because the county is ringed by two large metropolitan centers (Madison and Milwaukee), many hospitals can be found right across county lines in neighboring jurisdictions. Depending upon location, the closest level I trauma center is either located in Madison or Milwaukee.<sup>15</sup>

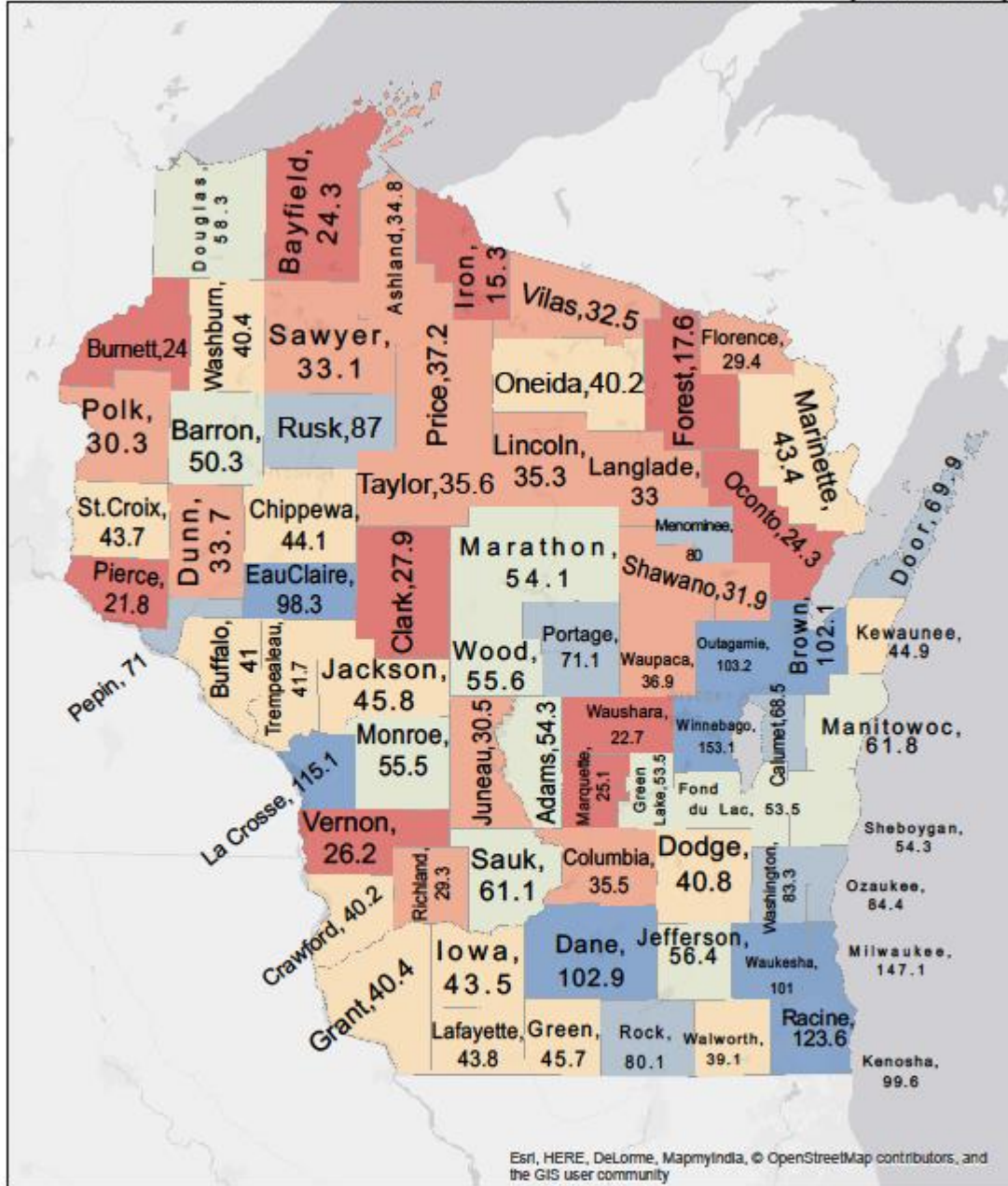
Jefferson County maintains 12 different emergency providers (Figure 14). These companies employ 468 emergency personnel. Consequently, the county is the site of 5.5 emergency response personnel per 1,000 residents. This is somewhat higher than the state figure of 4.02 emergency response personnel per 1,000 residents.

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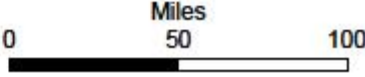
<sup>15</sup> The trauma capacities of hospitals are rated on a I-IV scale, with some remaining unrated; Level I hospitals have the greatest capacity. In the image, brighter colors show hot spots, where crash numbers are (locally) concentrated.

**FIGURE 12:**

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



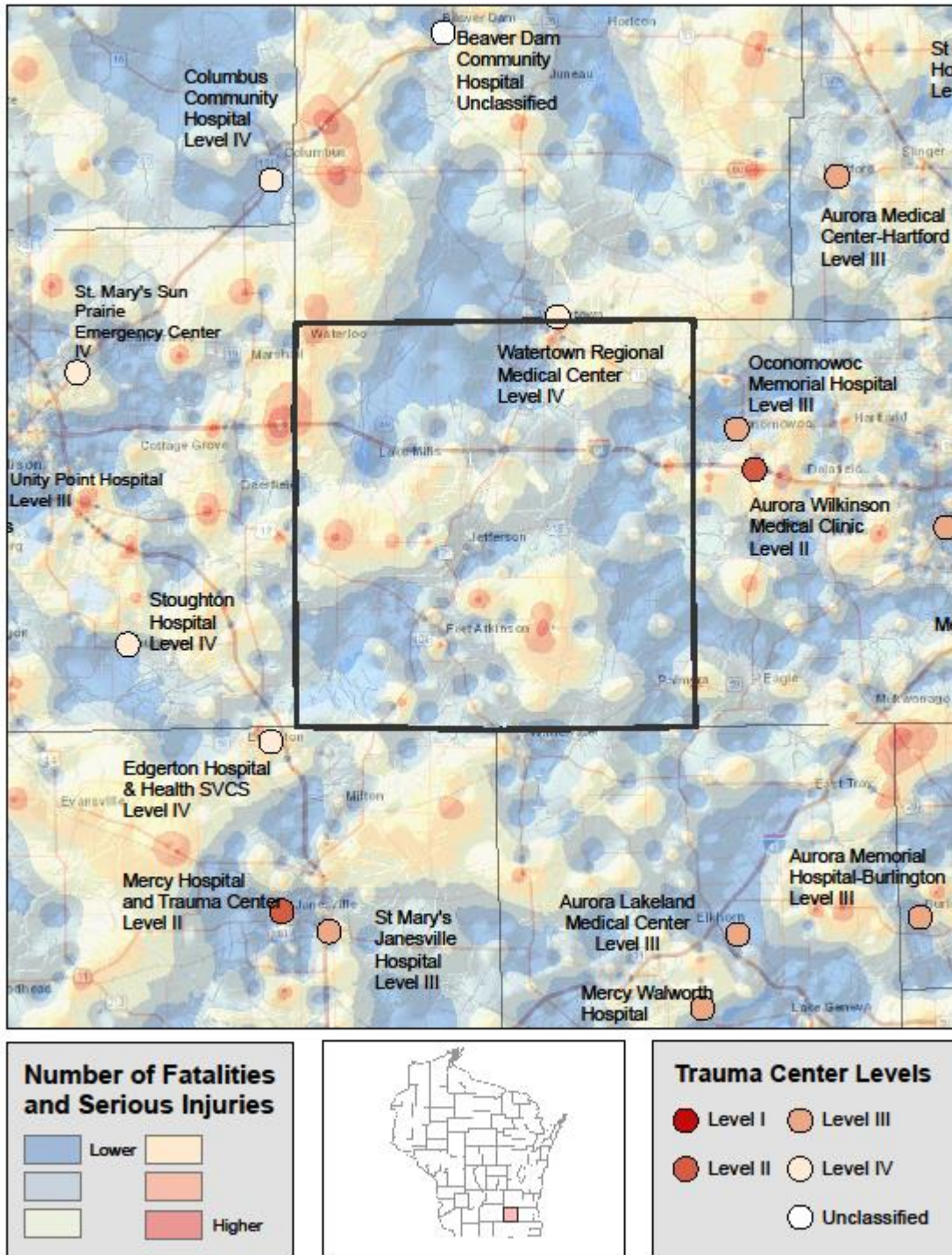
15.3 - 27.9	28.0 - 37.2	37.3 - 45.8	45.9 - 61.8	61.9 - 87.0	87.1 - 153.0
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Prepared by Evan Moorman, 2017  
 Bureau of Transportation Safety, Division of State Patrol  
 Data from WisTransPortal and ESRI

FIGURE 13:

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





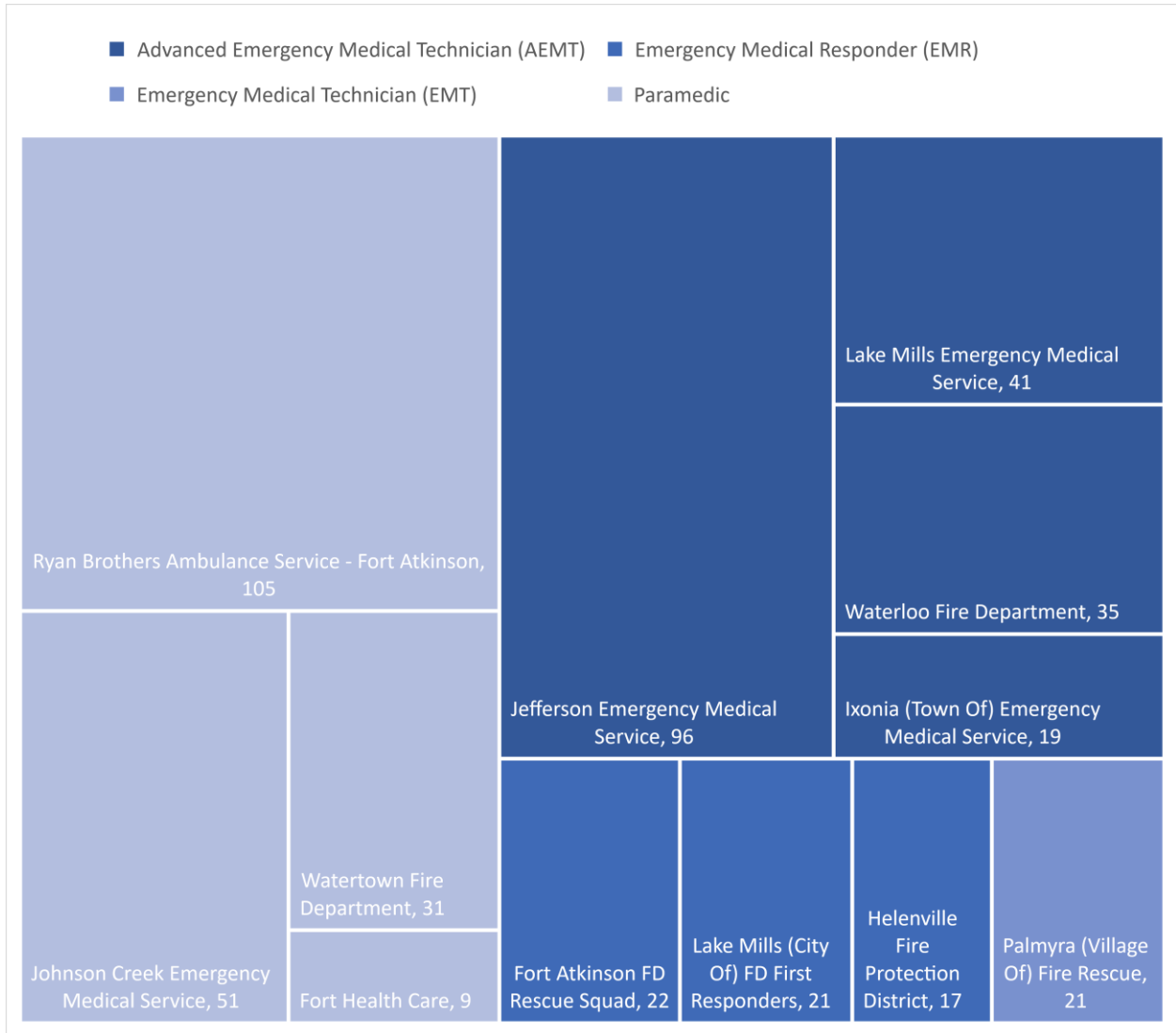
**FIGURE 14: NUMBER OF EMT PERSONNEL/JURISDICTION <sup>16</sup>**

<b>Service License Level</b>	<b>Service Name</b>	<b>Number of Personnel</b>
Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT)	Jefferson Emergency Medical Service	96
Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT)	Lake Mills Emergency Medical Service	41
Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT)	Waterloo Fire Department	35
Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT)	Ixonia (Town Of) Emergency Medical Service	19
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Fort Atkinson FD Rescue Squad	22
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Lake Mills (City Of) FD First Responders	21
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Helenville Fire Protection District	17
Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)	Palmyra (Village Of) Fire Rescue	21
Paramedic	Ryan Brothers Ambulance Service - Fort Atkinson	105
Paramedic	Johnson Creek Emergency Medical Service	51
Paramedic	Watertown Fire Department	31
Paramedic	Fort Health Care	9

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<sup>16</sup> Department of Health Services, 2017, Received through Happel, C.

**FIGURE 14.2: NUMBER AND LEVEL OF EMERGENCY RESPONDERS PER JURISDICTION**



## **THE CRASHES**

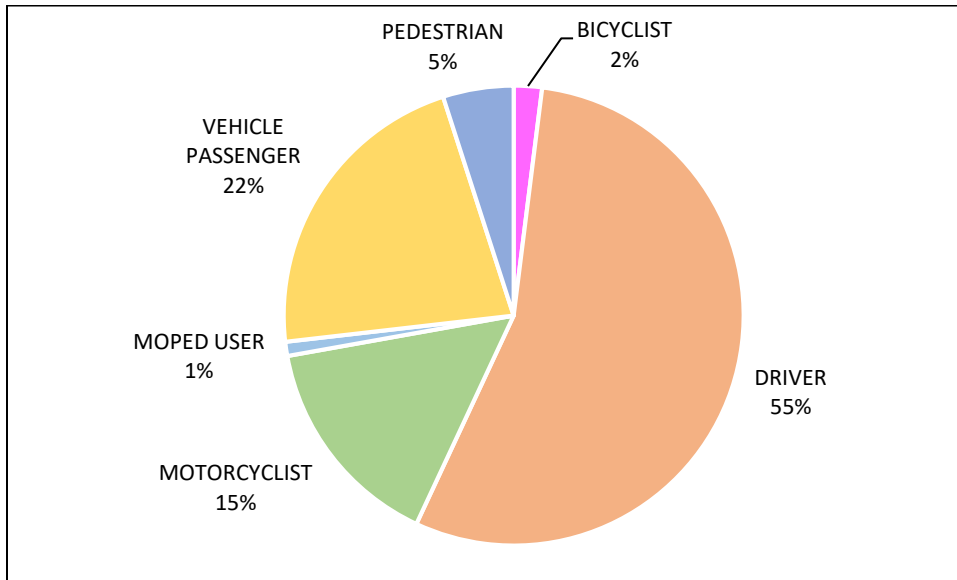
*The State of Wisconsin, in a months-long process, solicited input from a diverse variety of stakeholders to create the most recent version of our Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP), a document that guides investment and safety decisions for three years. The plan has ten different issue areas. General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

### **GENERAL CRASH-RELATED STATISTICS**

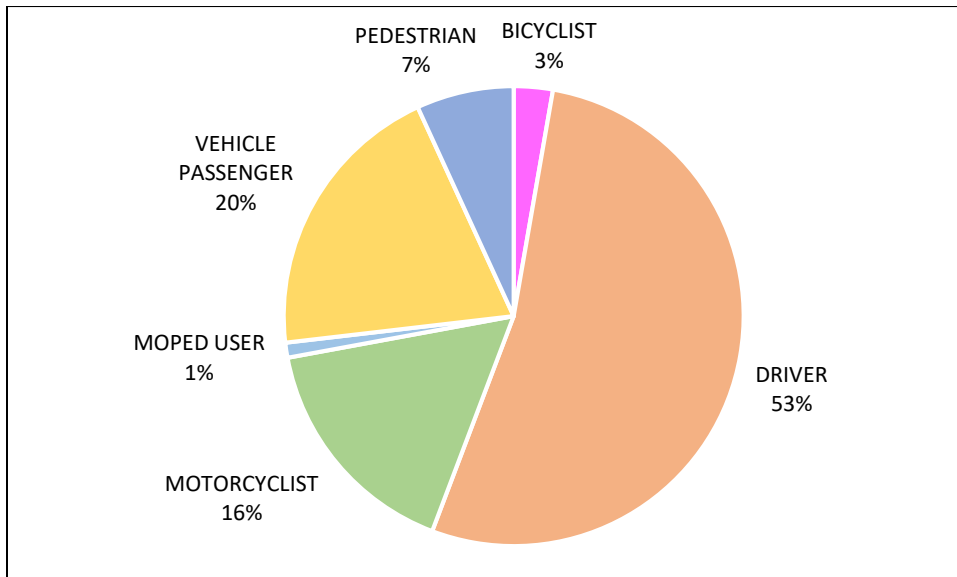
**FIGURE 15: NUMBER OF CRASHES BY MOST SEVERE INJURY IN THE CRASH AND PERSONS INVOLVED IN CRASHES BY INJURY SEVERITY**

	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2012-2016 Average	
	Crashes	Persons	Crashes	Persons	Crashes	Persons	Crashes	Persons	Crashes	Persons	Crashes	Persons
Fatality	5	6	8	8	9	11	5	7	7	7	6.8	7.8
Incapacitating Injury	37	47	32	42	54	66	44	52	45	56	42.4	52.6
Non-Incapacitating Injury	120	144	137	173	119	164	131	172	143	187	130.0	168.0
Possible Injury	160	248	111	170	140	220	123	175	160	241	138.8	210.8
No Apparent Injury	1,033	2,258	1,185	2,476	1,193	2,491	1,179	2,413	1,360	2,838	1,190.0	2,495.2
Totals	1,355	2,703	1,473	2,869	1,515	2,952	1,482	2,819	1,715	3,329	1,508.0	2,934.4

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

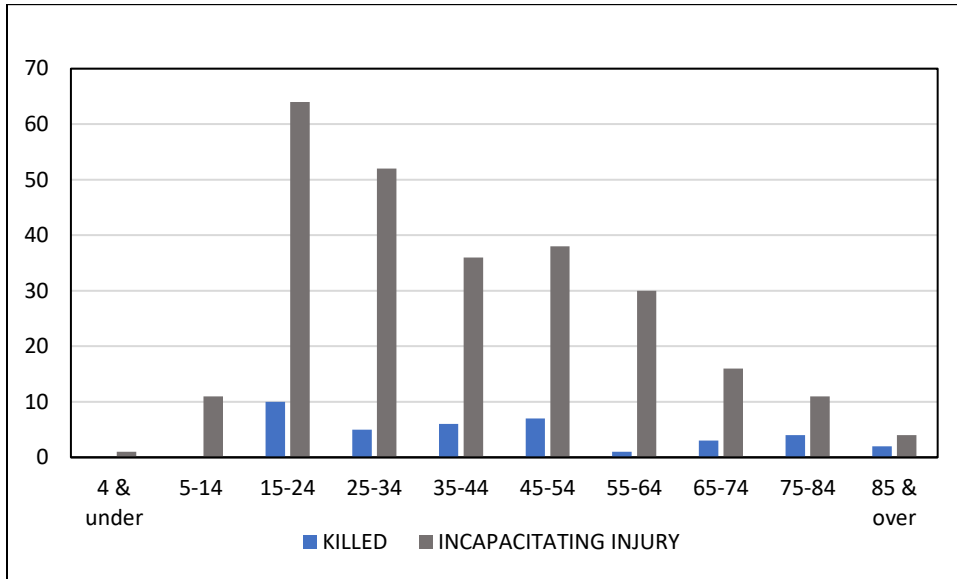


**FIGURE 17: FATALITIES AND INCAPACITATING INJURIES BY ROLE, WISCONSIN, 2012-2016**

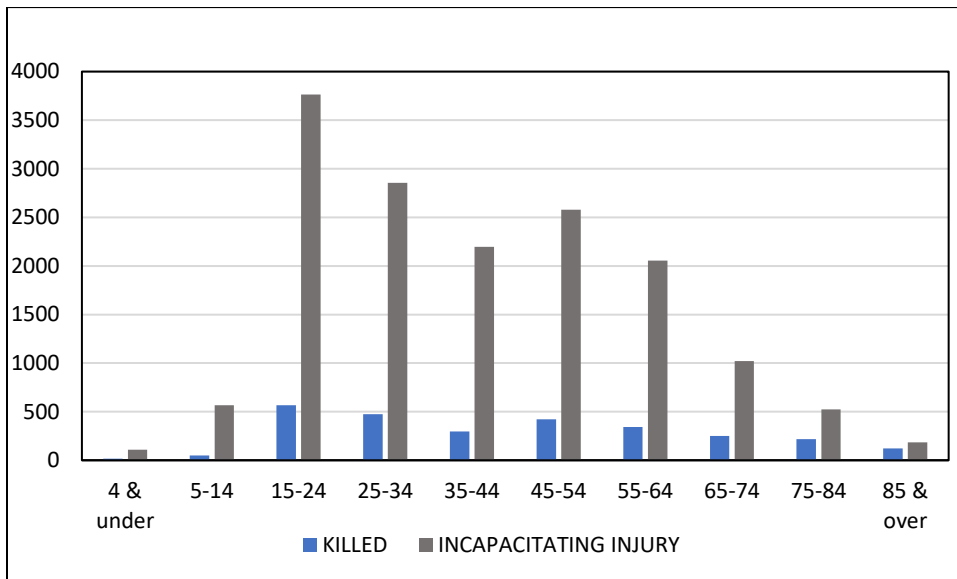


Vehicle drivers make up the highest percentage of fatalities and incapacitating injuries within Jefferson County and the state of Wisconsin.

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

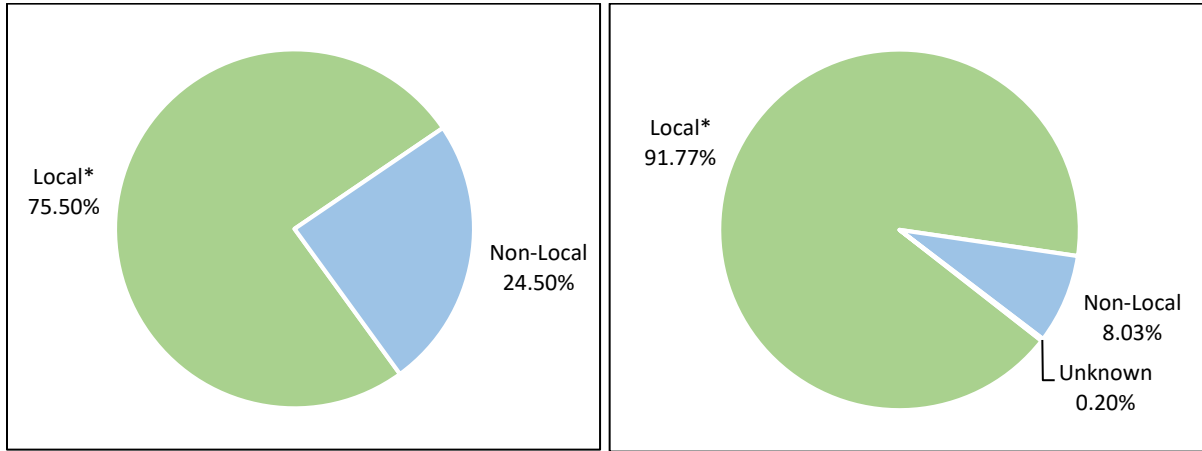


**FIGURE 19: FATAL AND INCAPACITATING INJURIES BY AGE IN WISCONSIN, 2012-2016**



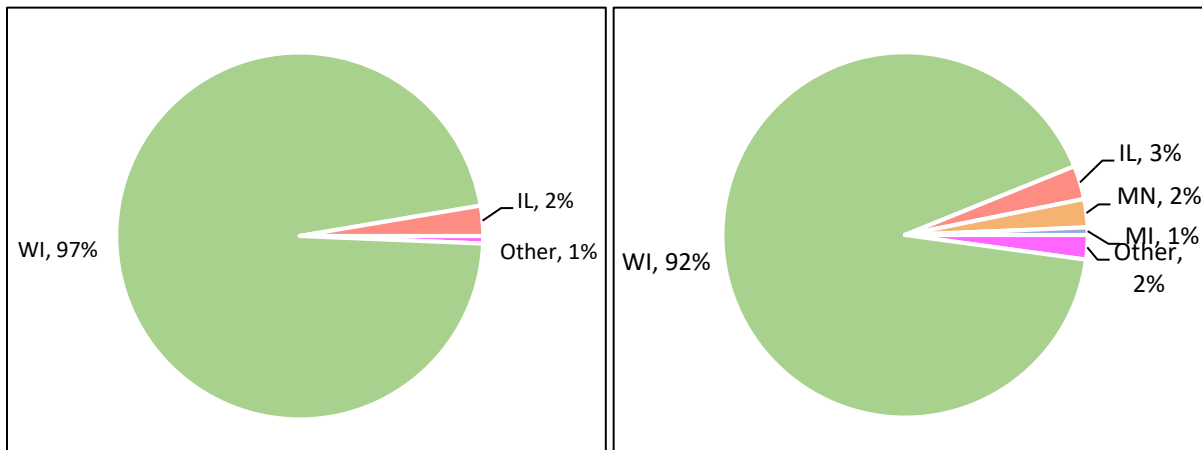
The highest number of incapacitating injuries and fatalities occurred in the age group 15-24 within Jefferson County, the same for the state of Wisconsin.

**FIGURE 20: TOTAL FATALITIES AND INCAPACITATING INJURIES BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE (JEFFERSON 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. About 1/4 of the fatalities and injuries in Jefferson County occurred to non-local individuals.

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



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

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

	Total Fatal Crashes	Total Non-Fatal Injury Crashes
Interstate Highways	14.7%	10.0%
US/State Highways	26.5%	34.4%
County Highways	35.3%	20.4%
Local Roads	23.5%	35.2%

The highest percentage of fatal crashes occurred on county highways within Jefferson County.

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

LEA	TOTAL
FORT ATKINSON POLICE DEPARTMENT	12
JEFFERSON COUNTY SHERIFF	187
JEFFERSON POLICE DEPARTMENT	5
JOHNSON CREEK POLICE DEPARTMENT	4
LAKE MILLS POLICE DEPARTMENT	1
PALMYRA POLICE DEPARTMENT	5
WATERLOO POLICE DEPARTMENT	1
WATERTOWN POLICE DEPARTMENT	13
WHITEWATER POLICE DEPARTMENT	1
WISCONSIN STATE PATROL	17
TOTAL	246

Jefferson County Sheriff’s Office has the highest reporting of fatal and serious injury crashes within Jefferson 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	25.0%	10.7%
US/State Highways	37.5%	39.6%
County Highways	12.5%	16.2%
Local Roads	25.0%	33.4%

The most common location for inattention-related fatal and serious injury crashes in Jefferson County is on US/state 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	12.5%	9.9%
US/State Highways	25.0%	29.7%
County Highways	31.3%	29.7%
Local Roads	31.3%	30.8%

The most common locations for alcohol/drug-related fatal crashes in Jefferson County were on county highways and local roads.

**FIGURE 26: IMPAIRED DRIVING STATISTICS IN JEFFERSON 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
6.8	311.2	3.2	34.4

<b>Jefferson County</b>	% of alcohol or drug-related fatal crashes to all fatal crashes	47.1%
<b>Wisconsin</b>	% of alcohol or drug-related fatal crashes to all fatal crashes	45.0%

Jefferson County had 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: JEFFERSON COUNTY MOTORCYCLISTS KILLED OR SERIOUSLY INJURED, 2012-2016**

	% Killed	% Seriously Injured	5-Yr Ave Killed	5-Yr Ave Seriously Injured
County	7.7%	16.3%	0.6	8.6
State	15.3%	16.5%	84.8	525.6

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



**ISSUE AREA: IMPROVE NON-MOTORIST SAFETY**

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

	% Killed	% Seriously Injured	5-Yr Ave Killed	5-Yr Ave Seriously Injured
County	5.1%	4.9%	0.4	2.6
State	8.1%	6.6%	44.8	211.2

Jefferson 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	ON SIDEWALK	
BLANK	2	13	10	3	1	29
WALKING NOT FACING TRAFFIC	0	7	8	0	0	15
DISREGARDED SIGNAL	1	1	0	0	0	2
DARTING INTO ROAD	1	2	10	0	0	13
DARK CLOTHING	0	0	1	0	0	1
WALKING FACING TRAFFIC	0	4	0	0	0	4
TOTAL	4	27	29	3	1	64

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

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

	% Killed	% Seriously Injured	5-Yr Ave Killed	5-Yr Ave Seriously Injured
County	0.0%	2.3%	0.0	1.2
State	1.8%	2.9%	10.2	92.4

Jefferson County had a lower percentage of crashes where bicyclists were seriously injured, compared to the state. Jefferson County also had zero bicyclist fatalities from 2012 to 2016.

**ISSUE AREA: IMPROVE SAFETY OF INTERSECTIONS**

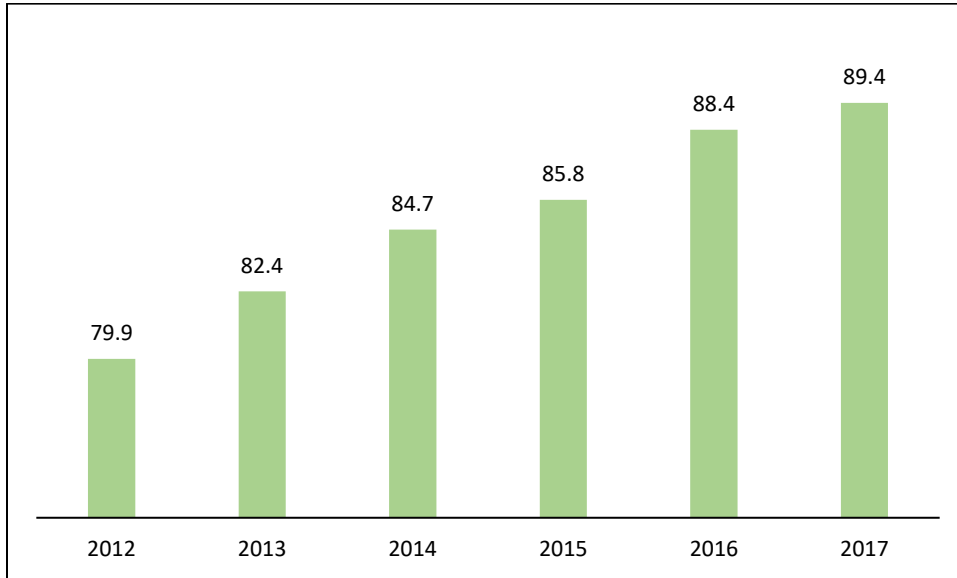
**FIGURE 31: JEFFERSON COUNTY TOTAL CRASHES BY LOCATION, 2012-2016**

	County	State
% Intersection	29.4%	37.8%
% Non-intersection	70.6%	62.8%

There were fewer crashes at intersections in Jefferson 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.

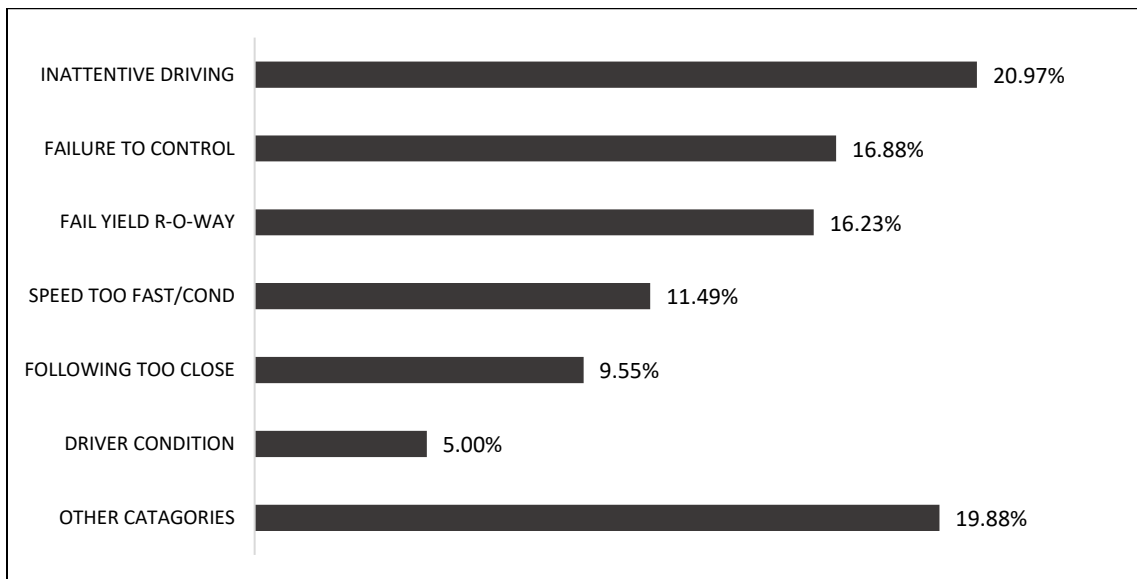
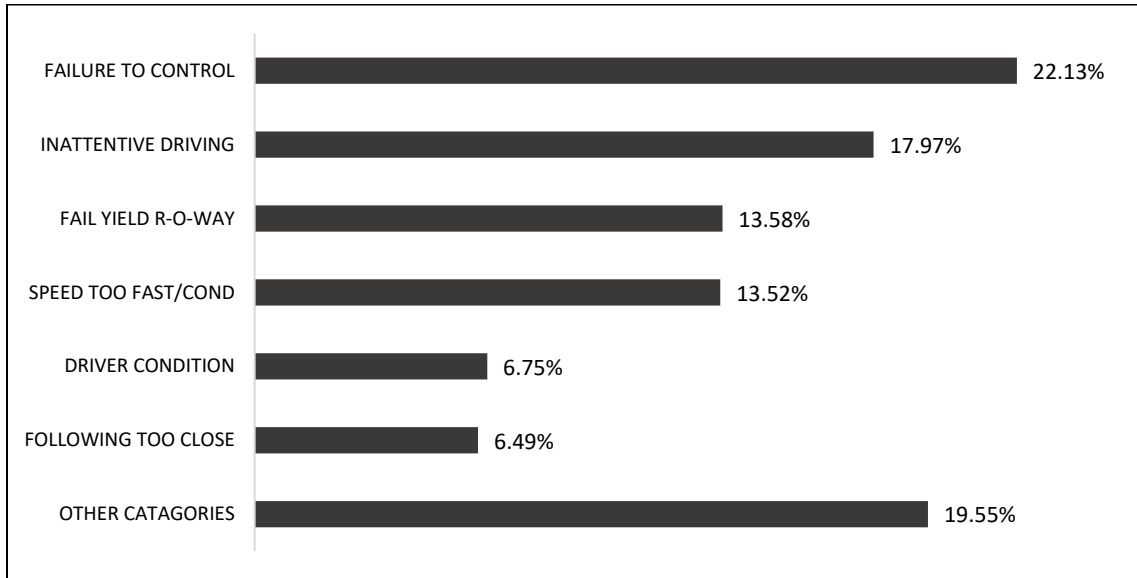
**FIGURE 32.2: SAFETY EQUIPMENT USAGE IN PASSENGER CAR AND LIGHT TRUCKS DURING CRASHES, 2012-2016**

	Belted	Unbelted
Fatalities and Serious Injuries	68.7%	31.3%

31% of the people killed or seriously injured in crashes in Jefferson County were not wearing a seatbelt.

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

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



**Failure to control** is the most significant contributing factor for all crashes within Jefferson County.

**FIGURE 34: SPEEDING STATISTICS IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, 2012-2016**

Average Speed-Related Fatal Crashes	Average Speed-Related Non-Fatal Injury Crashes
1.4	75.8

<b>Jefferson County</b>	% of speed-related fatal crashes to all fatal crashes	20.6%
<b>Wisconsin</b>	% of speed-related fatal crashes to all fatal crashes	28.9%

	Speed-Related Fatal Crashes	Speed-Related Non-Fatal Injury Crashes
Interstate Highways	14.3%	14.5%
US/State Highways	0.0%	27.2%
County Highways	42.9%	30.1%
Local Roads	42.9%	28.2%

Jefferson County has a smaller percentage of speed-related fatal crashes than the state. The most common locations for speed-related fatal crashes in Jefferson County are on county highways and local roads.

**ISSUE AREA: REDUCE LANE DEPARTURE CRASHES**

**FIGURE 35: JEFFERSON 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	449.8	29.8%
State	30,395.6	25.4%

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

## **THE IMPACT**

The number of persons involved in crashes is low, comparatively.

### ***2011-2015 Annual Averages***

	Jefferson County	Wisconsin
Average Annual Population	84,135	5,716,883
Persons in Crashes (per 1,000 residents)	35.1	46.0
Crash-Related Emergency Room Visits (per 100,000 residents)	323.6	407.3
Crash-Related Hospitalizations (per 100,000 residents)	54.9	49.3
Quality of Life Costs (per 100,000 residents)	\$38,798,641	\$36,819,900
Lost Years of Life (per 1,000 residents)	2.64	3.04
Medical Costs (per 100,000 residents)	\$10,183,674	\$10,482,526

<sup>17,18</sup>

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<sup>17</sup>University 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.

<sup>18</sup>University 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
Jefferson County OWI Task Force	\$17,195.84

*2016 Grant Participation*

	Impaired Driving	Occupant Protection	Speed
Jefferson County Sheriff's	Jefferson Co. OWI Task		Hwy. 26 Speed Task Force
Fort Atkinson Police Dept.			
Jefferson Police Dept.	Jefferson Co. OWI Task		\$14,753.62
Johnson Creek Police Dept.			Hwy. 26 Speed Task Force
Lac La Belle Police Dept.			
Lake Mills Police Dept.			
Lake Mills Town Police Dept.			
Oakland Town Police Dept.			
Palmyra Police Dept.			
UW-Whitewater Police Dept.	Walworth Co. OWI Task	Walworth Co. Task Force	Walworth Co. Speed Task
Waterloo Police Dept.			
Watertown Police Dept.	Dodge Co. OWI Task Force	Dodge Co. OP Task Force	Dodge Co. Speed Task Force
Whitewater Police Dept.		Walworth Co. OP Task	Walworth Co. Speed Task

The Jefferson County Sheriff's Office participated on the Sheriffs' Traffic and OWI Patrols (STOP) Task Force with the sheriff's offices in Dane, Rock, Sauk, Iowa, and Columbia counties. Whitewater Police Department and UW-Whitewater Police Department participated on task forces in Walworth County for speed and seat belts, and UW-Whitewater Police Department participated on the Walworth County OWI Task Force. Watertown Police Department participated on task forces for OWI, speed, and seat belts in Dodge County. The Jefferson County Sheriff's Office and Johnson Creek Police Department participated on a speed task force for Highway 26 with two law enforcement agencies in Rock County.

*2017 Task Force Participation*

	Impaired Driving	Occupant Protection	Speed
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office			
Fort Atkinson Police Dept.			
Jefferson Police Dept.			
Johnson Creek Police Dept.			
Lac La Belle Police Dept.			
Lake Mills Police Dept.			
Lake Mills Town Police Dept.			
Oakland Town Police Dept.			
Palmyra Police Dept.			
UW-Whitewater Police Dept.	Walworth Co. OWI Task Force	Walworth Co. Seatbelt Task Force	
Waterloo Police Dept.			
Watertown Police Dept.			
Whitewater Police Dept.	Walworth Co. OWI Task Force	Walworth Co. Seatbelt Task Force	

*2018 Task Force Eligibility*

	Impaired Driving	Occupant	Speed
Jefferson County Law Enforcement	not 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
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
Fort Atkinson Police Dept.		yes			yes	yes
Jefferson Police Dept.					yes	
Johnson Creek Police Dept.						
Lac La Belle Police Dept.						
Lake Mills Police Dept.	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes
Lake Mills Town Police Dept.						
Oakland Town Police Dept.					yes	yes
Palmyra Police Dept.	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes
UW-Whitewater Police Dept.	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
Waterloo Police Dept.		yes			yes	
Watertown Police Dept.		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Whitewater 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.