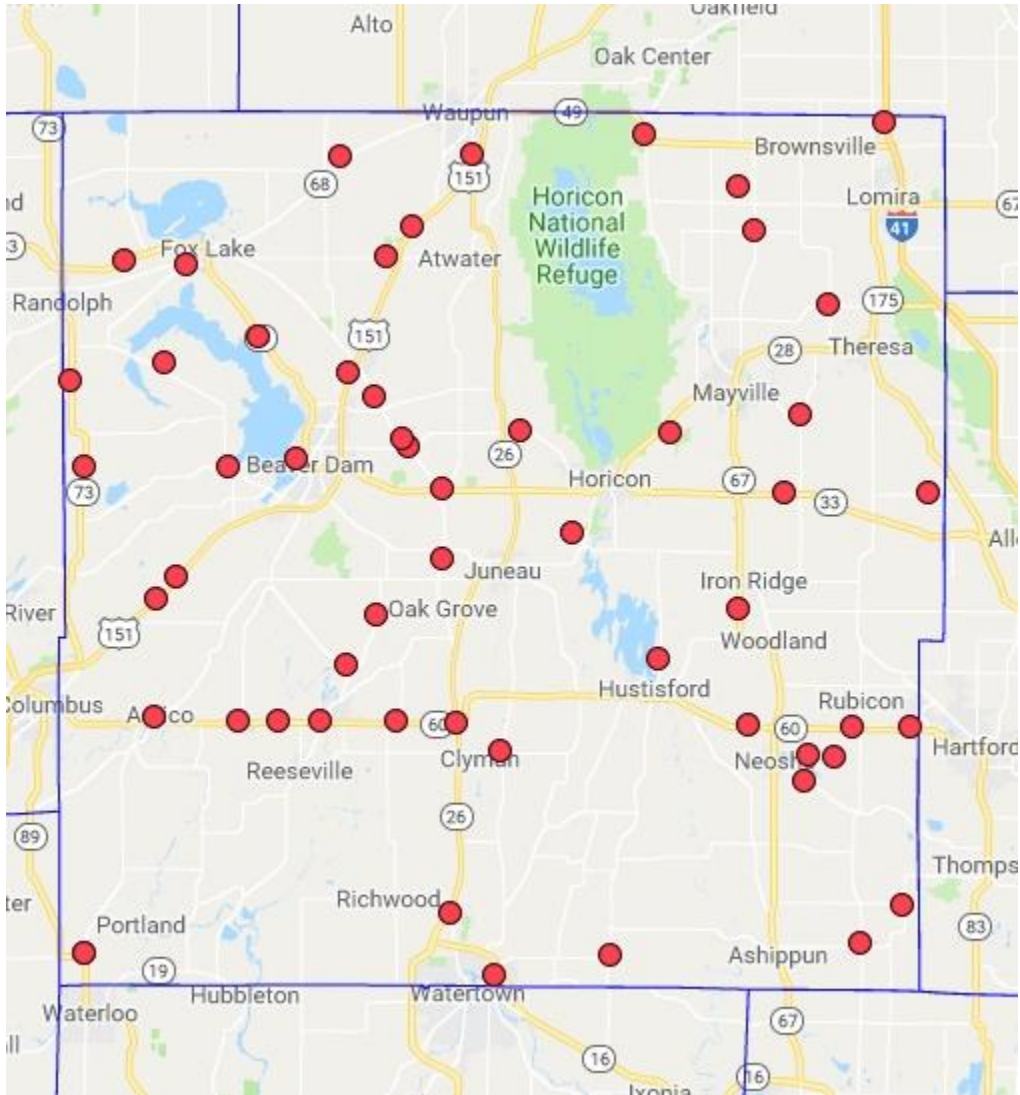


ANATOMY OF DODGE COUNTY: A TRAFFIC SAFETY SUMMARY



There were 57 fatal crashes in Dodge County from 2012-2016

THE PLACE

Section Summary

Dodge County has three principal routes: USH 151, STH 26, and STH 33 east of USH 151. The county is among the top ten counties for miles of state highways and miles of county highways.

Urbanization

Dodge County contains the Beaver Dam urban cluster, and it is adjacent to the Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, Madison, and Fond du Lac metropolitan areas as well as the Watertown-Fort Atkinson urban cluster. 51.36% of the county's population lives in urban areas, and 2.11% of the area of the county is urban.¹ A significant natural feature in the county is the Horicon National Wildlife Refuge.

Road Network

U.S. Highway (USH) 151 is an expressway designated as a north-south highway that carries traffic from southwest to northeast between Fond du Lac and the Fox Valley to the north and Sun Prairie and Madison to the south around Columbus, Beaver Dam, and Waupun. The bypasses around Columbus, Beaver Dam, and Waupun are freeways.

Interstate 41/USH 41 is a freeway that bypasses Lomira in the northeastern part of the county. I-41 carries traffic between Milwaukee to the south and Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, and Appleton to the north.

State Trunk Highway (STH) 26 is a primary arterial that carries traffic between Janesville and Oshkosh passing through Watertown, Clyman, Juneau, and Waupun. STH 26 is a freeway entering the county from the south as it bypasses Watertown, and then it is an expressway until its junction with STH 60, after which it is a two-lane highway. STH 60 runs east to west through Hartford, Hustisford, Lowell, and Columbus. To the east, STH 60 heads to Slinger, Jackson, and Grafton, and to the west it heads to Arlington and Lodi. Starting in the east, STH 16 travels around Watertown, turns north to bypass Clyman in a concurrency with STH 26, and then heads west in a concurrency with STH 60 around Lowell and through Columbus. To the east, STH 16 heads to Oconomowoc and Pewaukee. To the west, STH 16 travels to Rio, Portage, and Wisconsin Dells.

STH 33 travels through Randolph, Fox Lake, Beaver Dam, and Horicon. To the east, STH 33 travels to West Bend, Saukville, and Port Washington, and to the west it travels to Portage and Baraboo. STH 33 is a primary arterial east of USH 151. STH 67 is a north-south highway that travels through Lomira, Theresa, Mayville, Iron Ridge, and Neosho. To the north, it travels to Campbellsport, Plymouth, and Kiel, and to the south, it travels to Oconomowoc, Summit, and Elkhorn.

STH 19 starts in Watertown and heads west along or near the county's southern border carrying traffic to and from Waterloo, Marshall, and Sun Prairie. STH 28 is an east-west highway that begins at STH 33 in Horicon and heads northeast through Mayville and Theresa on its way to Kewaskum and Sheboygan. STH 49 is a north-south highway that begins at I-41 north of Lomira and heads west through Brownsville

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>

and Waupun. To the north, STH 49 heads to Ripon, Green Lake, and Berlin. STH 68 is an east-west highway that begins at STH 49 in Waupun and heads southwest to STH 33 in Fox Lake. STH 73 travels near the county's western border through Columbus and Randolph. To the north, STH 73 travels to Princeton, Wautoma, and Wisconsin Rapids, and to the south, it heads to Marshall, Deerfield, and Edgerton. STH 89 cuts across the county's southwest corner connecting Columbus with Waterloo and Lake Mills. STH 175 travels through Lomira and Theresa and runs roughly parallel with I-41 along former USH 41.

Reeseville is along CTH J, which connects with STH 16/60 west of Lowell and STH 16 in Clyman. Kekoskee is north of Mayville along CTH Y or CTH TW.

Miles of Roadway

There are 2,069 miles of roadway in the county, including 238 (11.5%) miles of state roads, 540 (26.1%) miles of county roads, 1,280 (61.9%) miles of local roads, and 11 miles of another type.²

Vehicle Registrations and Vehicle Miles of Travel (VMT)

In 2016, there were 34,410 cars, 6,475 cycles, 10,275 trailers, and 51,731 trucks registered in Dodge County.³ VMT in 2016 was 1,065,980,675.⁴

Traffic Volume

As can be seen in Figure 1, traffic volumes in Dodge County are highest on USH 151 northeast of Madison and on the portion of I-41 on the northwestern fringe of the Milwaukee metropolitan area (near Lomira). The maximum daily VMT in the county is reported at about 46,000.

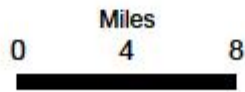
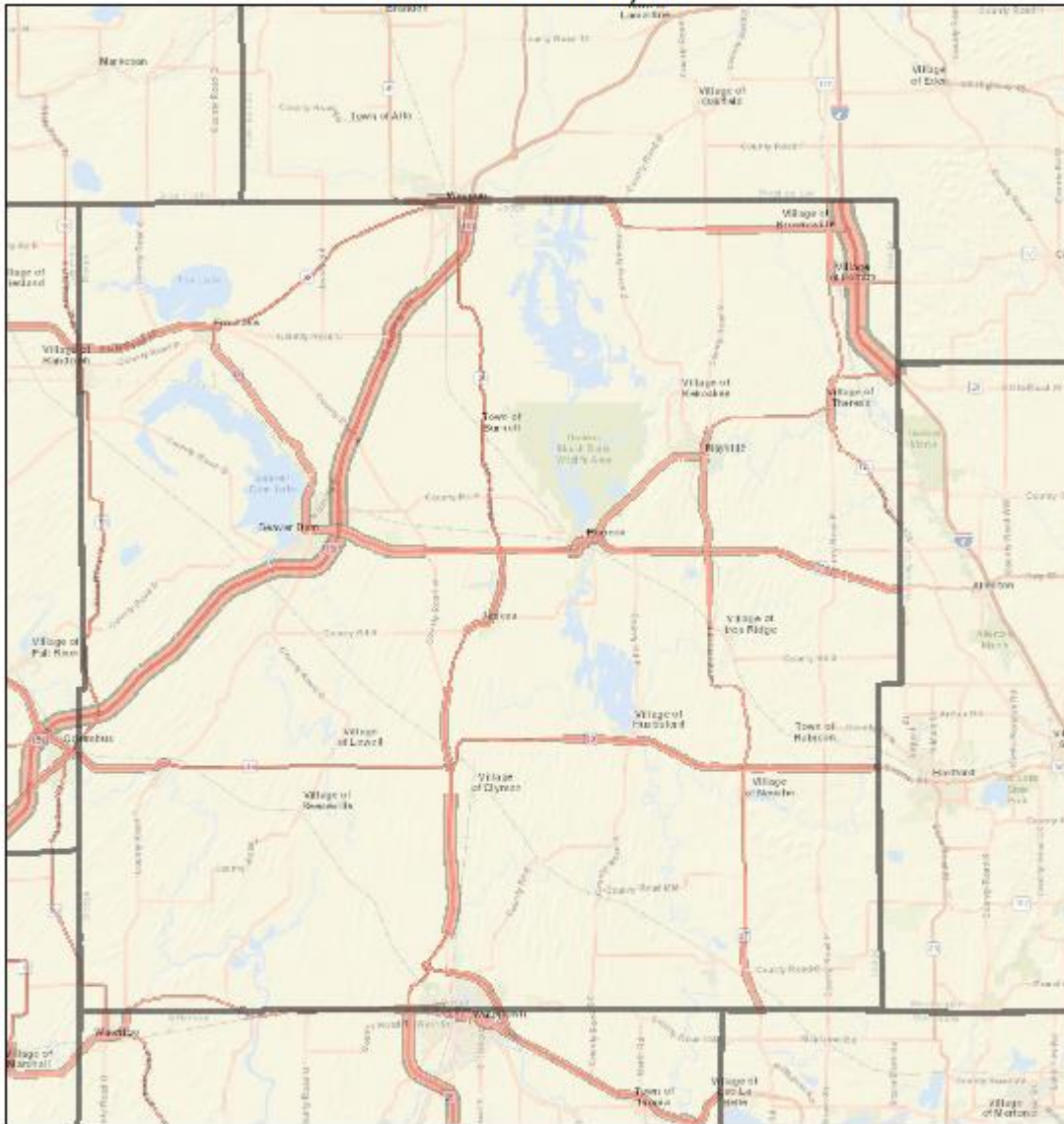
² Wisconsin Department of Transportation. "County Maps." Accessed Sept. 29, 2017. <http://wisconsindot.gov/Pages/travel/road/hwy-maps/county-maps/default.aspx>

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

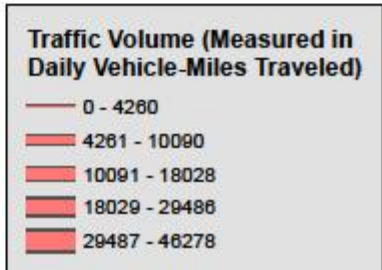
⁴ Wisconsin Department of Transportation. "2016 Vehicles Miles of Travel (VMT) by County." Accessed Nov. 6, 2017. <http://wisconsindot.gov/Documents/projects/data-plan/veh-miles/vmt2016-c.pdf>

FIGURE 1:

TRAFFIC VOLUME ON THE STATE TRUNK NETWORK DODGE COUNTY, WI



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



Commuting Flows

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

FIGURE 2: COMMUTING FLOWS AMONG COUNTIES

Workers who Reside in Dodge County Work in:		People who Work in Dodge County Reside in:	
Dodge County	23,928	Dodge County	23,928
Washington County	3,971	Fond du Lac County	4,465
Jefferson County	3,711	Jefferson County	1,810
Waukesha County	3,092	Columbia County	1,079
Dane County	2,196	Washington County	1,047
Fond du Lac County	1,957	Dane County	583
Milwaukee County	1,211	Waukesha County	516
Columbia County	1,184	Green Lake County	473
Winnebago County	229	Milwaukee County	376
Ozaukee County	169	Winnebago County	288
Green Lake County	94	Sheboygan County	131
Sauk County	77	Ozaukee County	109
Sheboygan County	54	Marquette County	63
Outagamie County	45		
Others	376	Others	868

5

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

FIGURE 3: COMMUTING FLOWS BETWEEN MUNICIPALITIES (TOP 15)

Residence	Place of Work	Number
Beaver Dam (Town)	Beaver Dam	754
Waupun	Beaver Dam	502
Beaver Dam	Beaver Dam (Town)	391
Rubicon (Town)	Hartford	365
Beaver Dam	Madison	352
Beaver Dam	Horicon	351
Emmet (Town)	Watertown	332
Beaver Dam	Juneau	299
Beaver Dam	Waupun	284
Fond du Lac	Lomira	258
Trenton (Town)	Beaver Dam	256
Horicon	Mayville	244
Horicon	Beaver Dam	237
Fond du Lac	Lomira	229
Lebanon (Town)	Watertown	222

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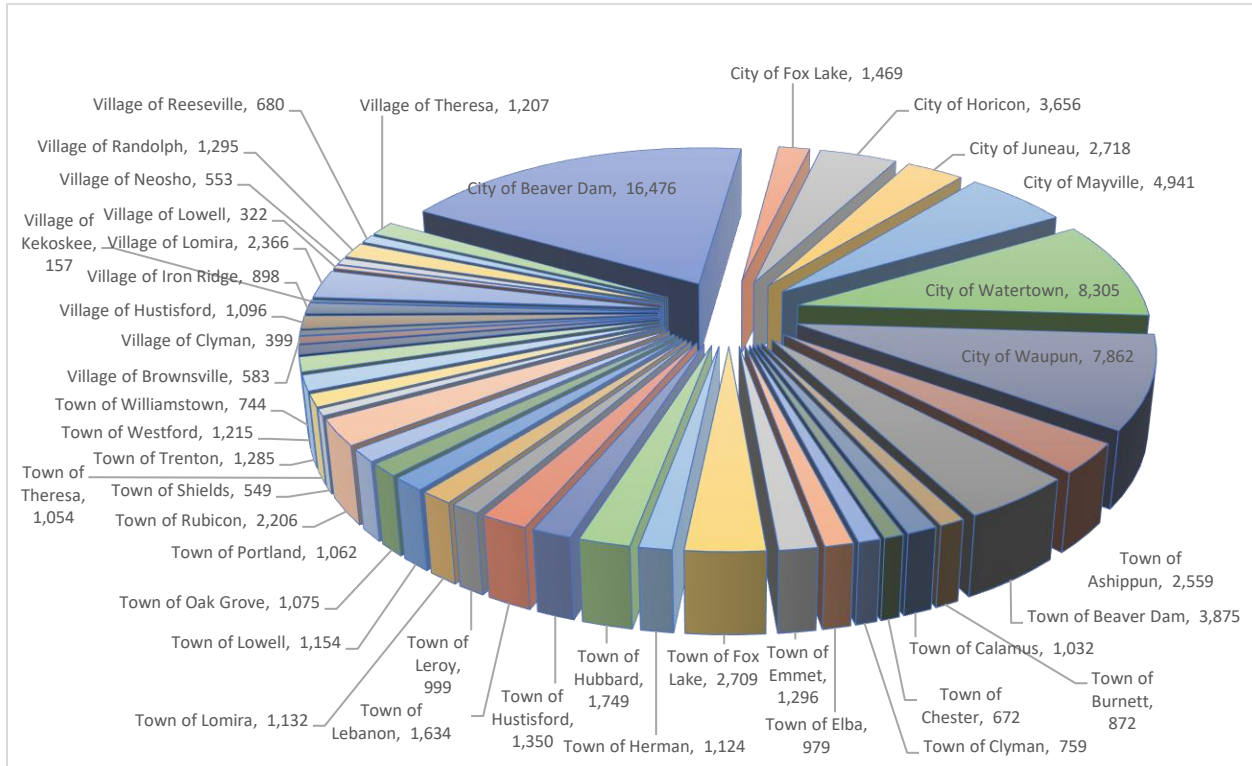
⁵United States Census Bureau. 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey Commuting Flows. <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/commuting/commuting-flows.html> Accessed Sept. 29, 2017.

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 Dodge County—slightly over 88,000 individuals—is dispersed through 42 different jurisdictions. The largest city, the city of Beaver Dam, reports a population of about 16,000 individuals, while other larger communities include the city of Watertown and the city of Waupun (at about 8,000 each).

FIGURE 4: POPULATION OF DODGE COUNTY MUNICIPALITIES (2016)



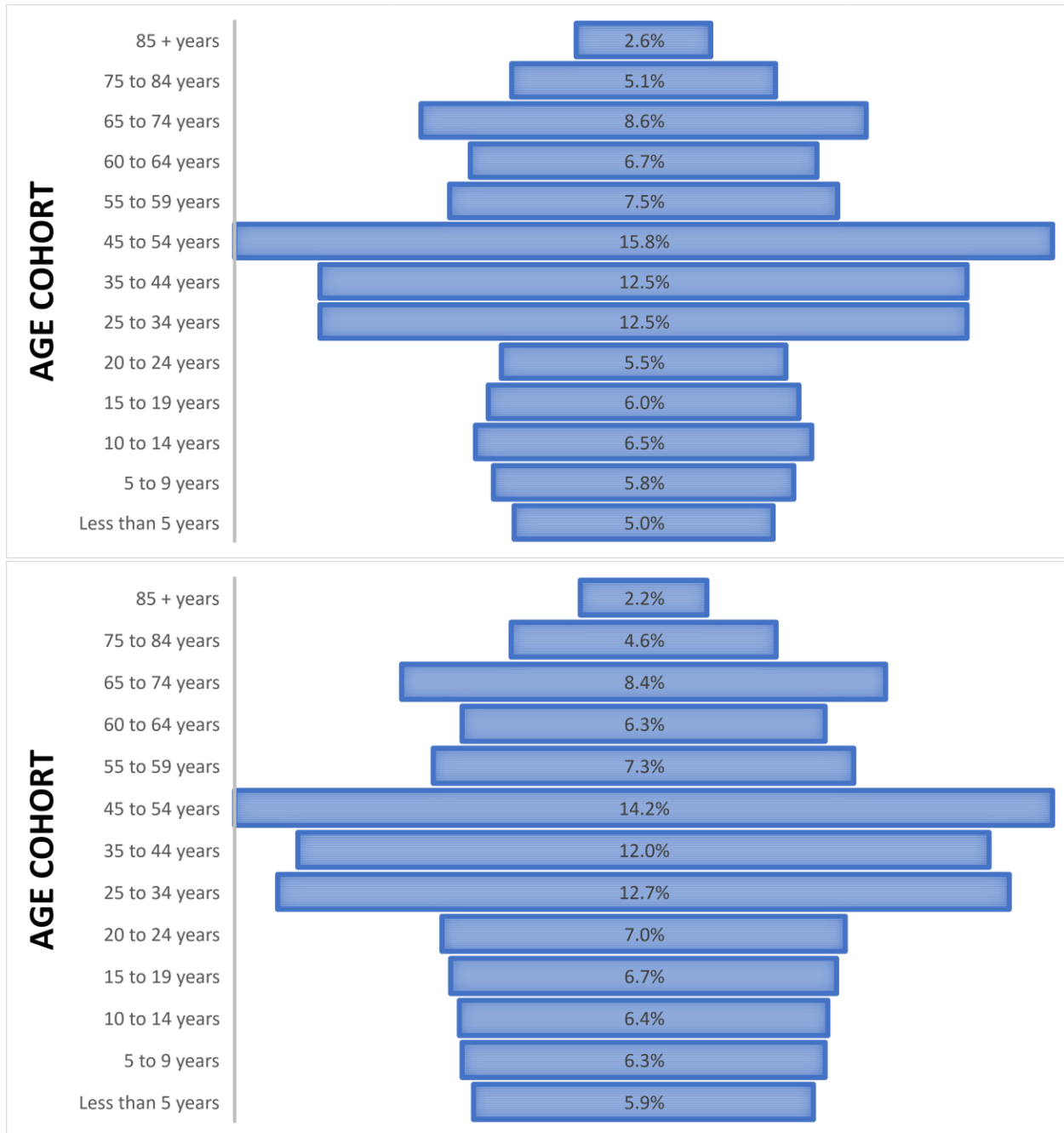
7

Population Trends

Between 2010 and 2016, the county’s population decreased (by about 0.5%). The average age of the county is older than the state generally (42.1 compared to 39 years).

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 (DODGE COUNTY ABOVE AND STATE BELOW)



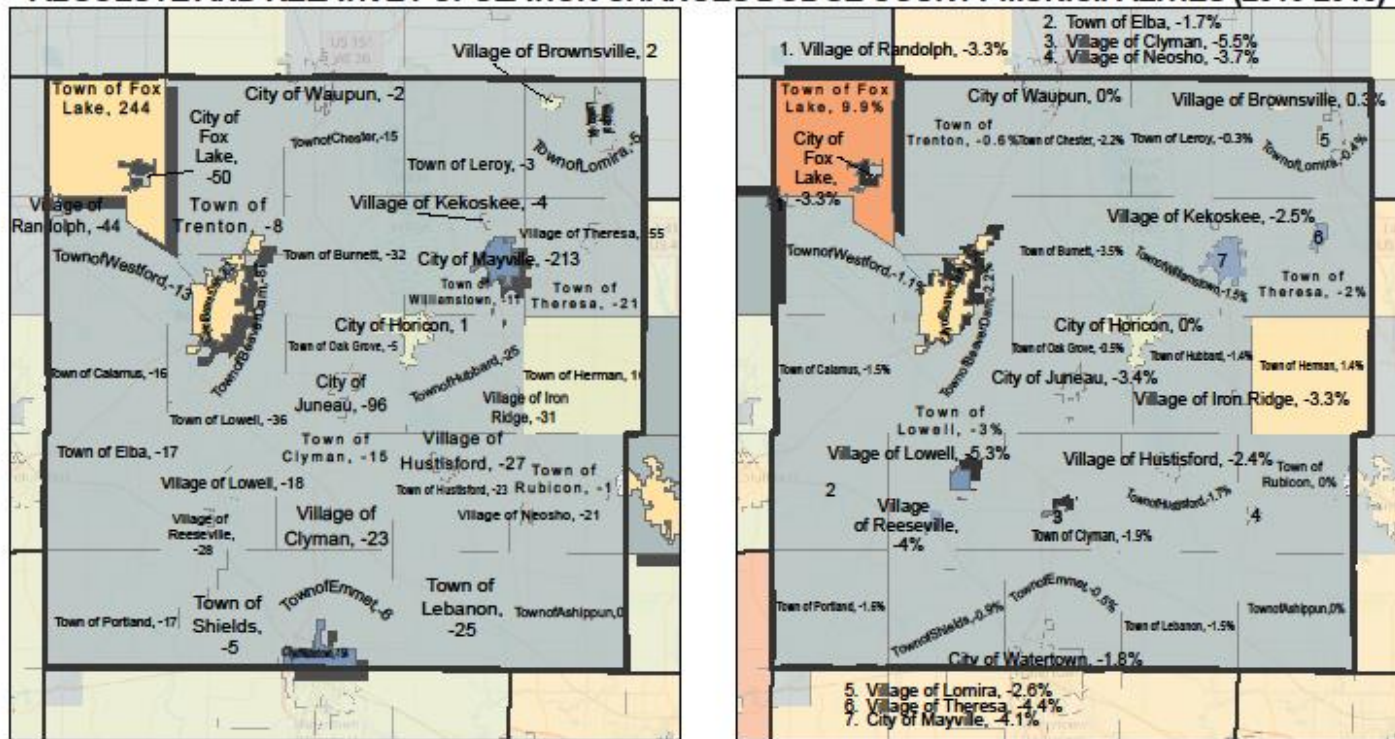
Almost all the jurisdictions in the county are losing population, although these declines are modest (1-4% between 2010 and 2016). (In Figure 6, the measure of absolute population change merely shows the raw population changes between 2010 and 2016, while the measure of “relative population change” weights 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.

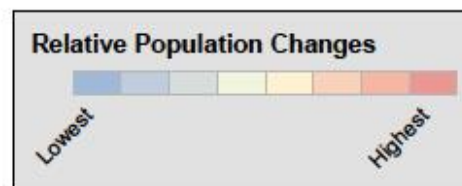
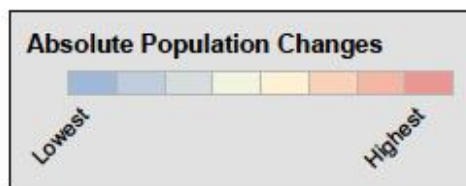
⁹ The highlighted jurisdiction in the image shows the two jurisdictions that are growing fastest and the two jurisdictions growing the slowest.

FIGURE 6:

ABSOLUTE AND RELATIVE POPULATION CHANGES DODGE 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

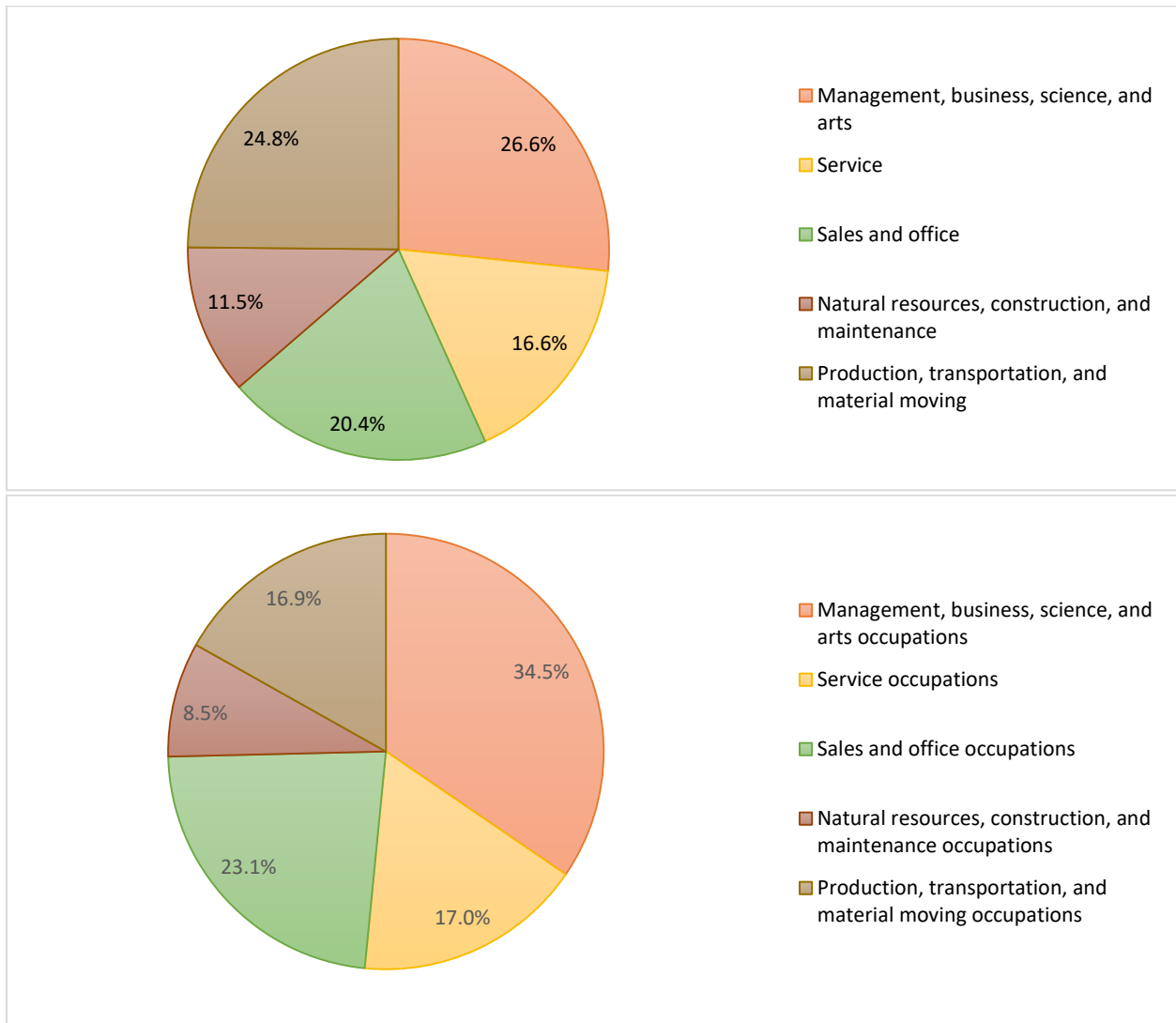


THE ECONOMY

Section Summary

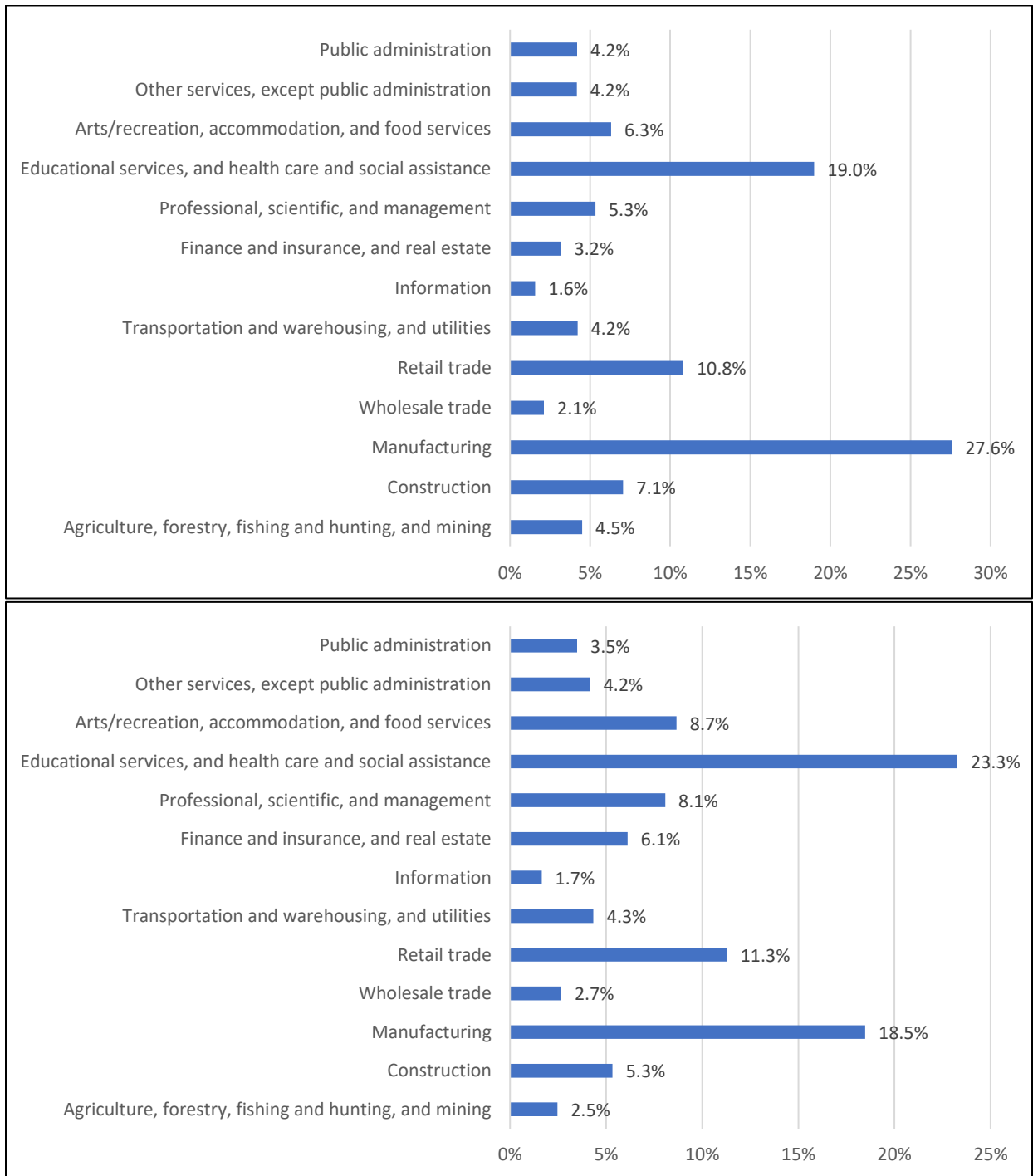
The unemployment rate in Dodge County has been, on average, 0.1% higher than that of the state over the last decade. Generally, the county has a comparatively high number of jobs in production, transportation, or material moving and a comparatively low number of jobs in management, business, science, or the arts. The proportion of the population that works in the educational services, health care, or social assistance industries is fairly small. The county has a comparatively large manufacturing industry.

FIGURE 7: EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION (DODGE 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.

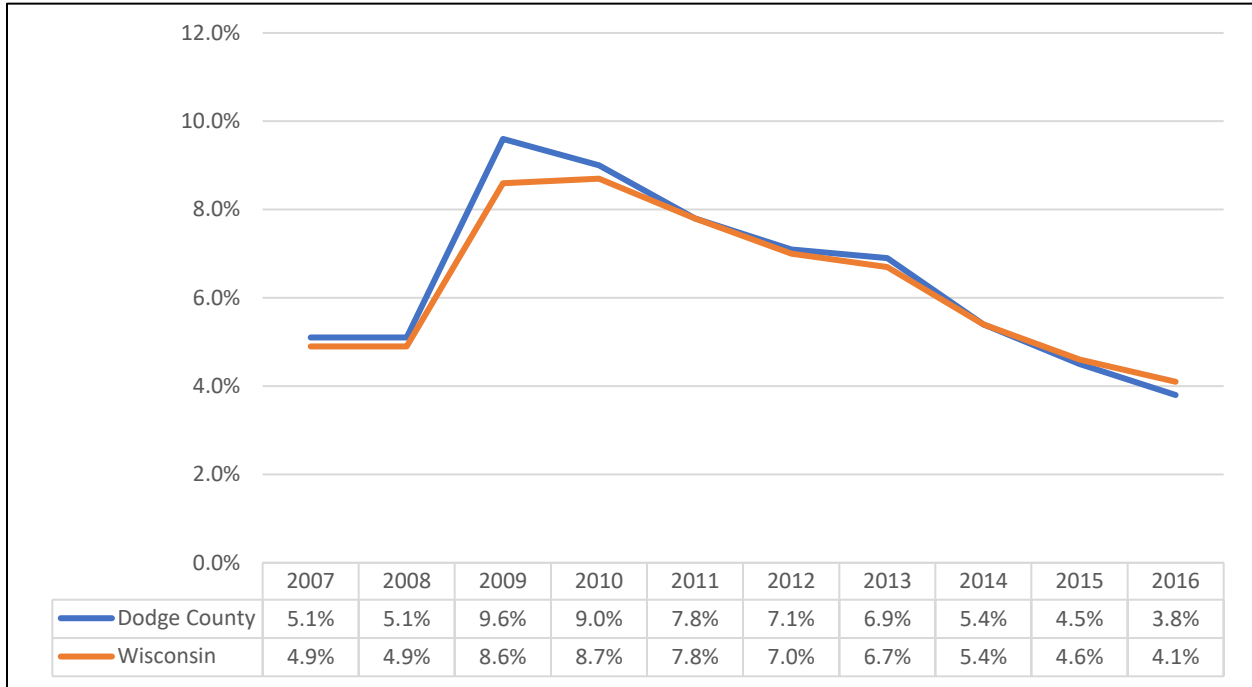
FIGURE 8: EMPLOYED POPULATION BY INDUSTRY (DODGE ON TOP AND STATE BELOW)



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

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



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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-four percent of licensees have liquor for sale for consumption on site. Eighteen percent of licenses are in the city of Beaver Dam, 8% are in Mayville, 5% are in the town of Beaver Dam, and 29% are in other towns.

FIGURE 10: ALCOHOL BEVERAGE LICENSES BY JURISDICTION, DODGE COUNTY

	AB or AC	AL or ALB	BB or CW	BL or BLB	Others	Total (By Municipality)
City of Beaver Dam	14	4	3	27		48
Brownsville	1	1	1	3		6
Clyman				2		2
City of Fox Lake		2	2	7		11
Horicon	1	2	1	6	1	11
Hustisford		3	2	4		9
Iron Ridge		1	1	3		5
Juneau	2	2	1	7		12
Kekoskee				2		2
Lomira	1	2		5		8
Lowell				2		2
Mayville	5	2	1	15		23
Neosho		1		1		2
Randolph		3		3	1	7
Reeseville		1	1	3		5
Theresa	1	2		3		6
Watertown		2	1	5		8
Waupun	5			7		12
Town of Beaver Dam		3	2	9	1	15
Town of Emmet		1		2		3
Town of Fox Lake				6		6
Other Towns	1	4	12	53		70
Total (By Liq. License)	31	36	28	175	3	273

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

CODE ¹⁴	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)

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 DODGE COUNTY BY JURISDICTION

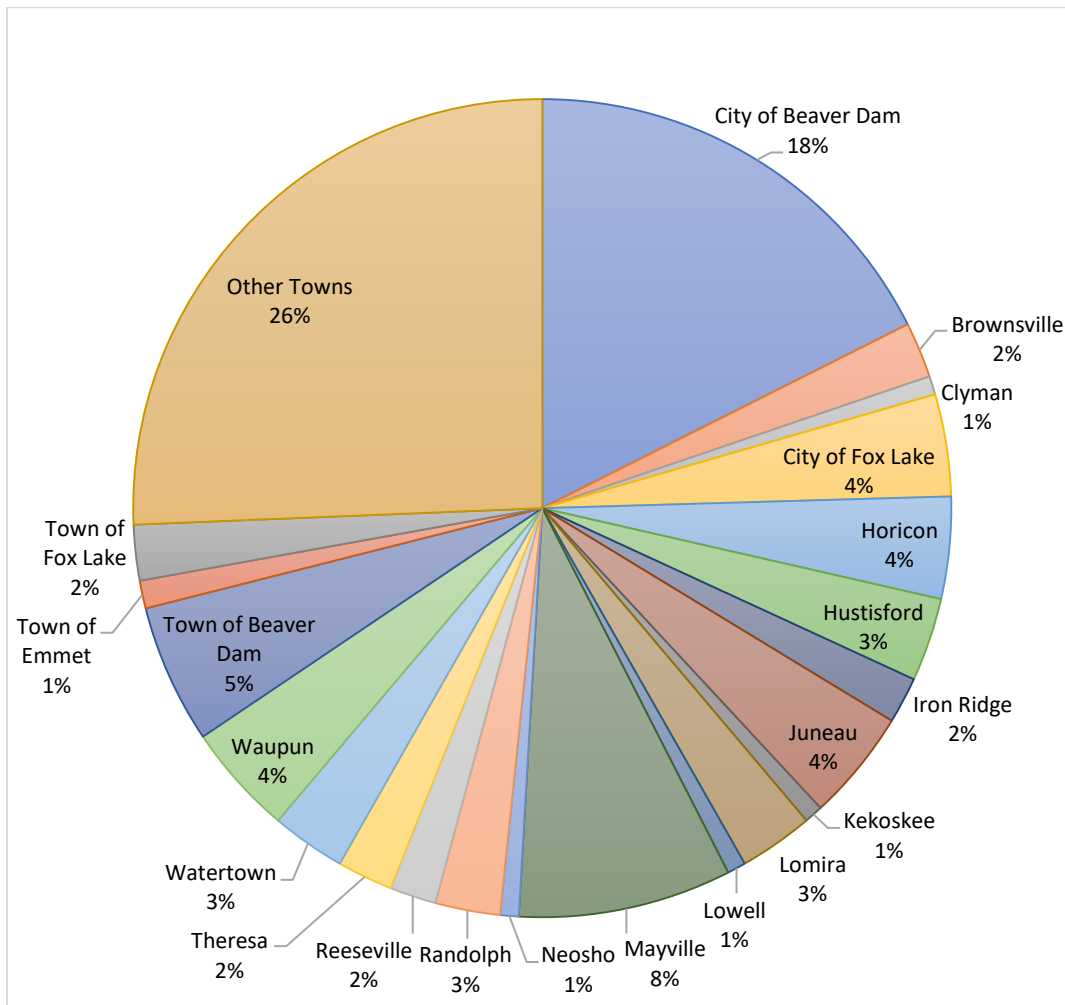
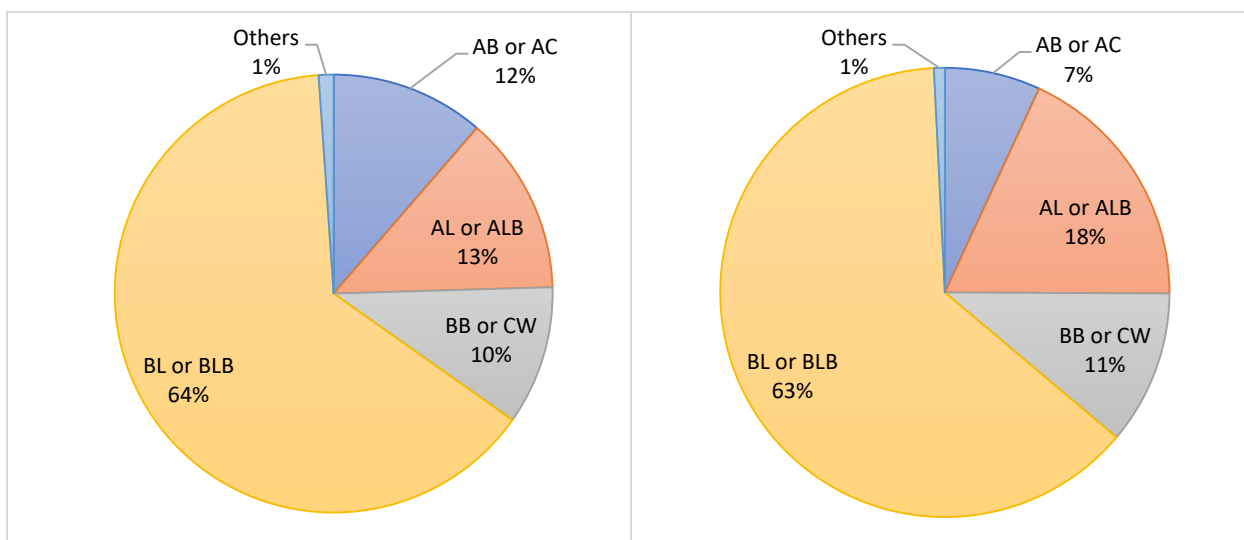


FIGURE 11: ALCOHOL BEVERAGE LICENSES BY TYPE, 2017-2018 (DODGE COUNTY ON THE LEFT, STATE ON THE RIGHT)



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, Dodge County reported a far lower injury-to-death ratio than the state generally (40.8 vs. 73.1).

Emergency Services

As can be seen in Figure 13, Dodge County is the site of three different hospitals (two level IV trauma centers and an and an unclassified trauma center).¹⁵ Depending upon location within the county, the closest level I trauma center is either in Madison (approximately 40 miles to the southwest) or Milwaukee (approximately 40 miles to the southeast).

Dodge County maintains 18 different emergency providers (Figure 14). These companies employ 350 emergency personnel. Consequently, the county is the site of 3.97 emergency response personnel per 1,000 residents. This is about the same as 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.

FIGURE 13:

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

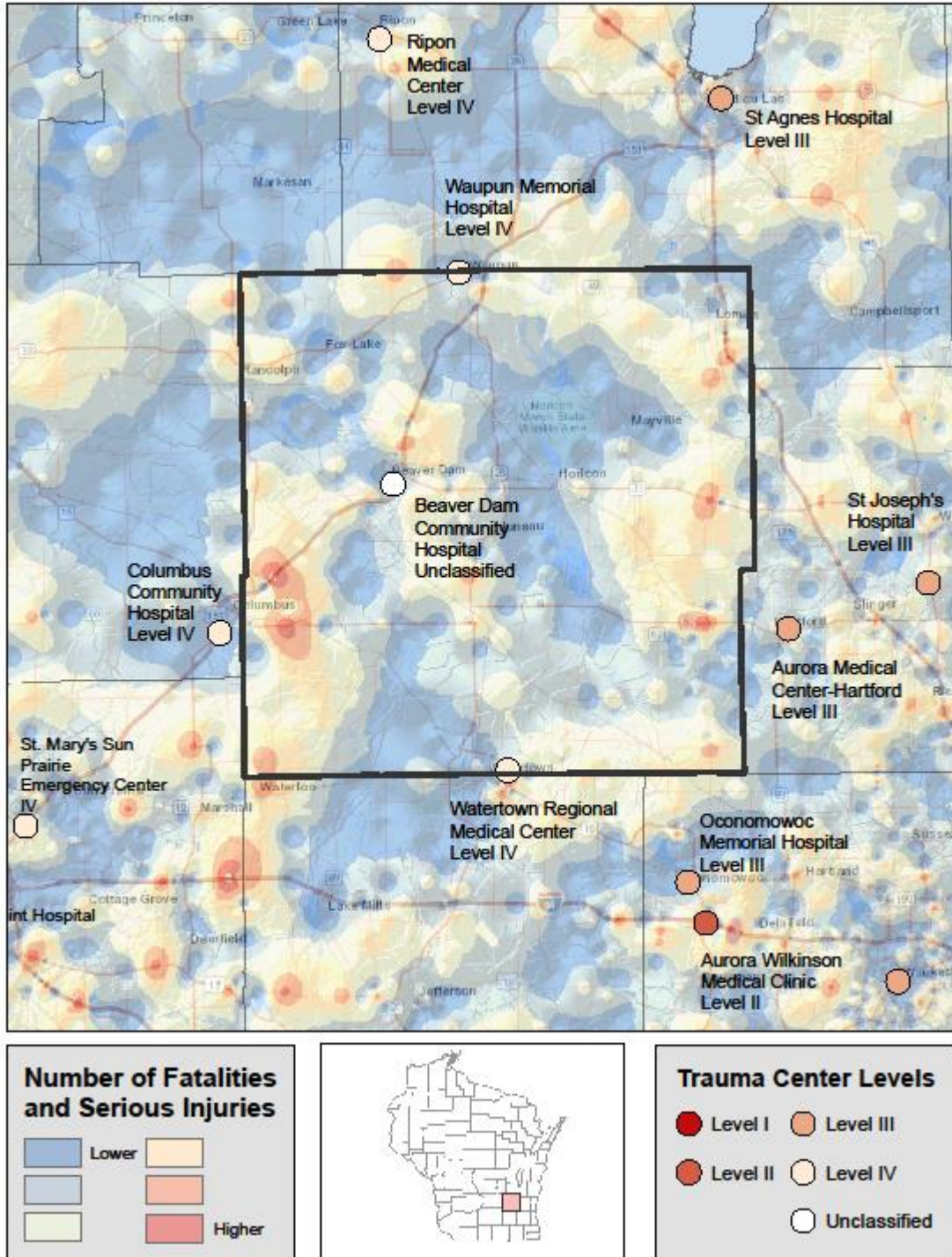
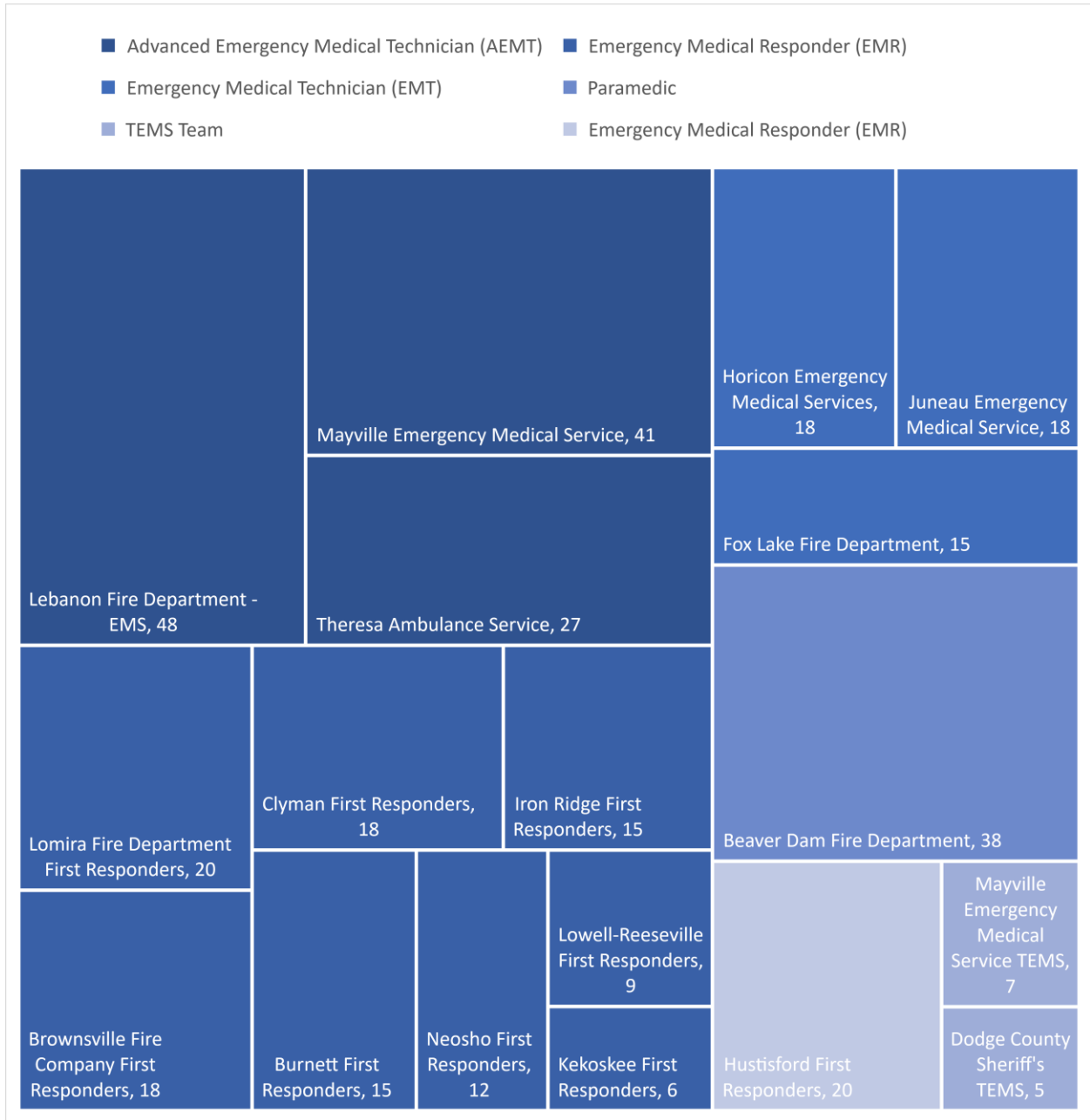


FIGURE 14: NUMBER OF EMT PERSONNEL/JURISDICTION ¹⁶

Service License Level	Service Name	Number of Personnel
Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT)	Lebanon Fire Department - EMS	48
Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT)	Mayville Emergency Medical Service	41
Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT)	Theresa Ambulance Service	27
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Lomira Fire Department First Responders	20
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Brownsville Fire Company First Responders	18
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Clyman First Responders	18
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Iron Ridge First Responders	15
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Burnett First Responders	15
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Neosho First Responders	12
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Lowell-Reeseville First Responders	9
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Kekoskee First Responders	6
Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)	Horicon Emergency Medical Services	18
Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)	Juneau Emergency Medical Service	18
Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)	Fox Lake Fire Department	15
Paramedic	Beaver Dam Fire Department	38
TEMS Team	Mayville Emergency Medical Service TEMS	7
TEMS Team	Dodge County Sheriff's TEMS	5
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Hustisford First Responders	20

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

FIGURE 14.2: NUMBER AND LEVEL OF EMERGENCY RESPONDERS PER JURISDICTION



THE CRASHES

The State of Wisconsin, in a months-long process, solicited input from a diverse variety of stakeholders to create the most recent version of our Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP), a document that guides investment and safety decisions for three years. The plan has ten different issue areas. General crash-related statistics for Dodge 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	11	11	8	9	15	15	11	11	12	12	11.4	11.6
Incapacitating Injury	62	84	47	66	54	72	48	61	48	59	51.8	68.4
Non-Incapacitating Injury	177	258	158	232	172	226	153	204	184	239	168.8	231.8
Possible Injury	132	211	143	210	142	227	147	237	172	264	147.2	229.8
No Apparent Injury	1,149	2,277	1,140	2,317	1,142	2,320	1,155	2,234	1,200	2,441	1,157.2	2,317.8
Totals	1,531	2,841	1,496	2,834	1,525	2,860	1,514	2,747	1,616	3,015	1,536.4	2,859.4

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

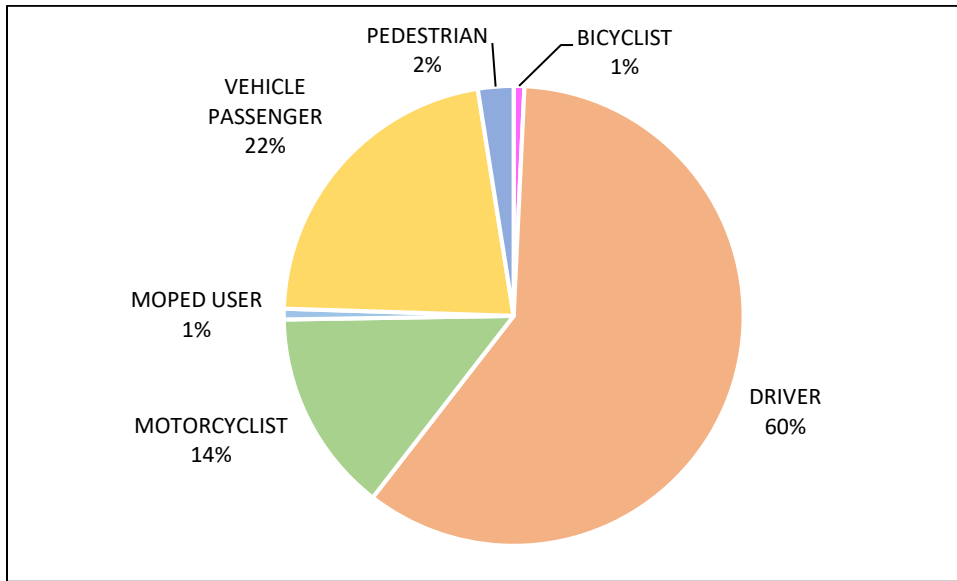
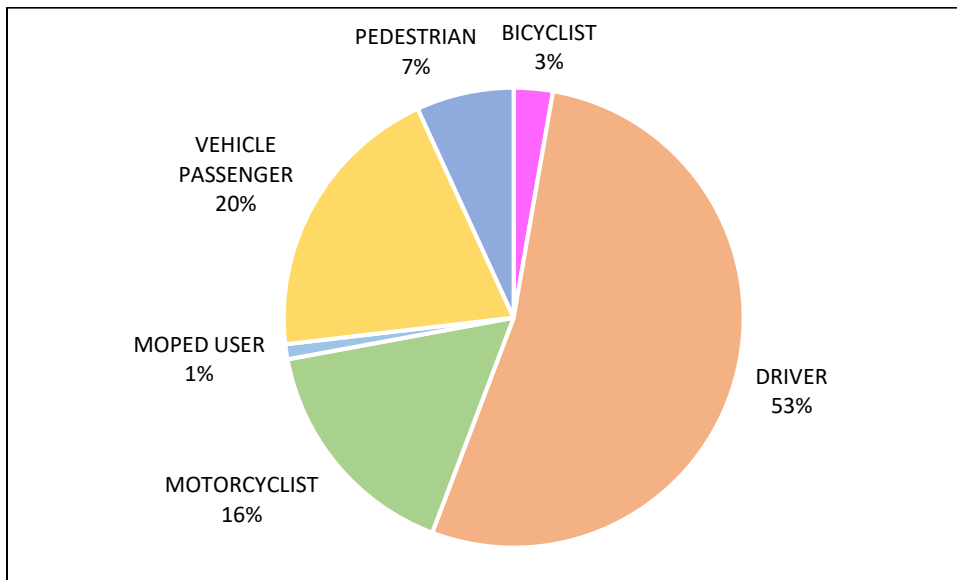


FIGURE 17: FATALITIES AND INCAPACITATING INJURIES BY ROLE, WISCONSIN, 2012-2016



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

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

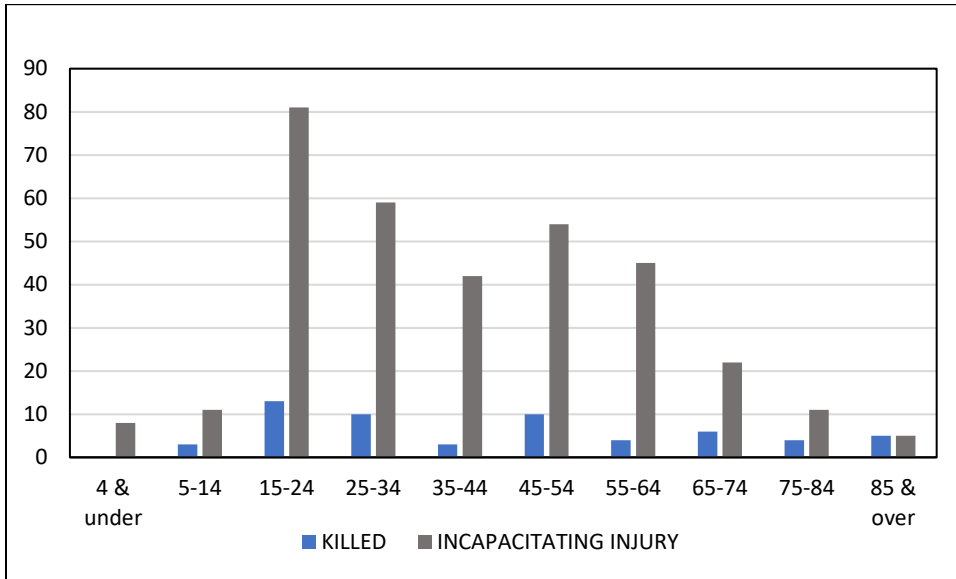
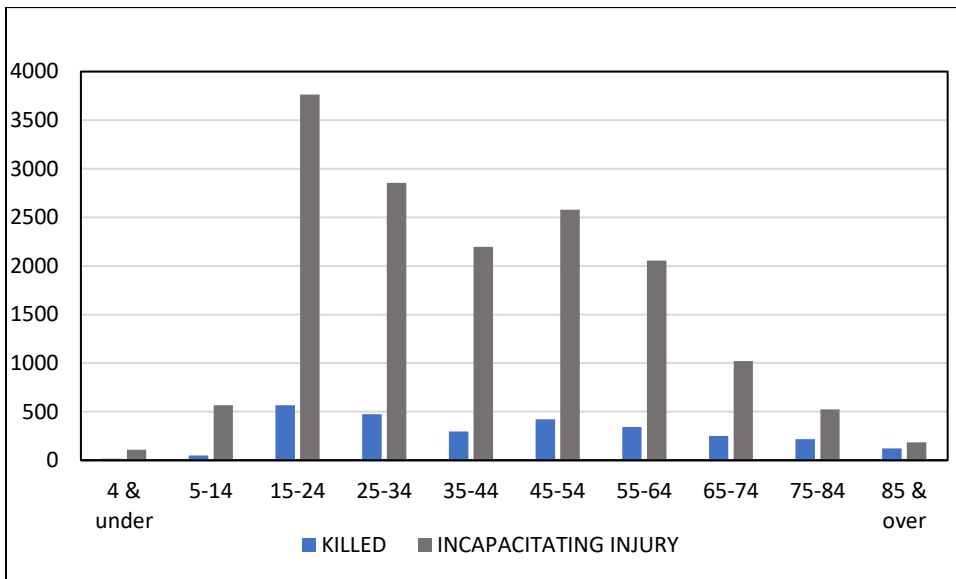
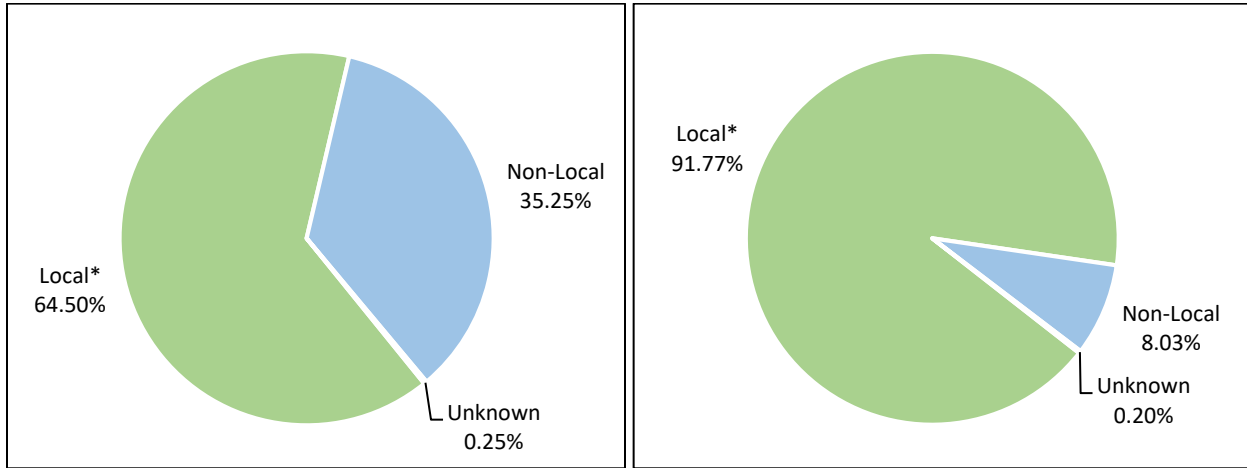


FIGURE 19: FATAL AND INCAPACITATING INJURIES BY AGE IN WISCONSIN, 2012-2016



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

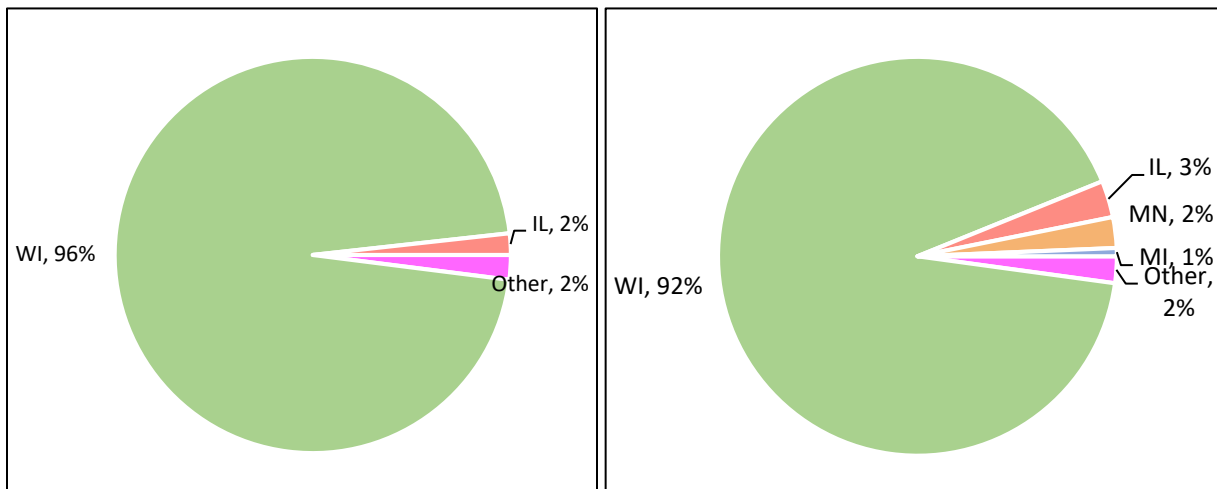
FIGURE 20: TOTAL FATALITIES AND INCAPACITATING INJURIES BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE (DODGE COUNTY ON LEFT AND STATE OF WISCONSIN ON RIGHT), 2012-2016



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

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

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



96% of fatalities and incapacitating injuries in Dodge County were Wisconsin residents.

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

	Total Fatal Crashes	Total Non-Fatal Injury Crashes
Interstate Highways	0%	0%
US/State Highways	47.4%	39.7%
County Highways	35.1%	24.6%
Local Roads	17.5%	35.7%

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

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

LEA	TOTAL
BEAVER DAM POLICE DEPARTMENT	15
DODGE COUNTY SHERIFF	242
FOX LAKE POLICE DEPARTMENT	2
HARTFORD POLICE DEPARTMENT	1
HORICON POLICE DEPARTMENT	2
JUNEAU POLICE DEPARTMENT	1
LOMIRA POLICE DEPARTMENT	1
MAYVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT	4
NEOSHO/RUBICON/ASHIPPUN POLICE DEPARTMENT	2
RANDOLPH POLICE DEPARTMENT	1
TOWN OF EMMET POLICE DEPARTMENT	1
TOWN OF FOX LAKE POLICE DEPARTMENT	1
WATERTOWN POLICE DEPARTMENT	5
WAUPUN POLICE DEPARTMENT	5
WISCONSIN STATE PATROL	33
TOTAL	316

Dodge County Sheriff’s Office has the highest reporting of fatal and serious injury crashes within Dodge 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	0%	0%
US/State Highways	63.2%	37.2%
County Highways	36.8%	25.0%
Local Roads	0.0%	37.8%

The highest percentage of inattention-related fatal crashes occurred on US/state highways within Dodge County.

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	0%	0%
US/State Highways	45.5%	28.6%
County Highways	31.8%	31.1%
Local Roads	22.7%	40.3%

The highest percentage of alcohol/drug-related fatal crashes occurred on US/state highways within Dodge County.

FIGURE 26: IMPAIRED DRIVING STATISTICS IN DODGE 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
11.4	367.8	4.4	41.2

Dodge County	% of alcohol or drug related fatal crashes to all fatal crashes	38.6%
Wisconsin	% of alcohol or drug related fatal crashes to all fatal crashes	45.0%

Dodge County has a lower 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: DODGE COUNTY MOTORCYCLISTS KILLED OR SERIOUSLY INJURED, 2012-2016

	% Killed	% Seriously Injured	5-Yr Ave Killed	5-Yr Ave Seriously Injured
County	17.2%	13.7%	2.0	9.4
State	15.3%	16.5%	84.8	525.6

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

ISSUE AREA: IMPROVE NON-MOTORIST SAFETY

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

	% Killed	% Seriously Injured	5-Yr Ave Killed	5-Yr Ave Seriously Injured
County	5.2%	2.0%	0.6	1.4
State	8.1%	6.6%	44.8	211.2

Dodge County had lower percentages of pedestrians killed and injured, when 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	3	14	7	3	2	29
WALKING NOT FACING TRAFFIC	0	1	4	0	0	5
DARTING INTO ROAD	0	1	8	0	0	9
DARK CLOTHING	0	0	3	0	0	3
WALKING FACING TRAFFIC	0	3	1	2	0	6
TOTAL	3	19	23	5	2	52

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

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

	% Killed	% Seriously Injured	5-Yr Ave Killed	5-Yr Ave Seriously Injured
County	0.0%	0.9%	0.0	0.6
State	1.8%	2.9%	10.2	92.4

Dodge County had lower percentages of bicyclists seriously injured when compared to the state. There were no bicyclist fatalities in Dodge County from 2012-2016.

ISSUE AREA: IMPROVE SAFETY OF INTERSECTIONS

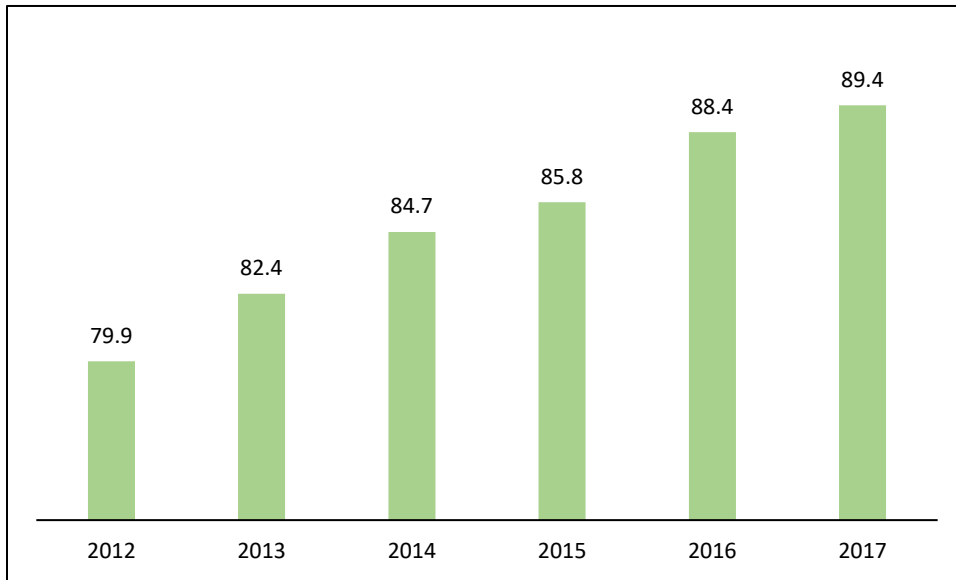
FIGURE 31: DODGE COUNTY TOTAL CRASHES BY LOCATION, 2012-2016

	County	State
% Intersection	26.9%	37.8%
% Non-Intersection	73.1%	62.8%

There was a lower percentage of crashes at intersections in Dodge 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.

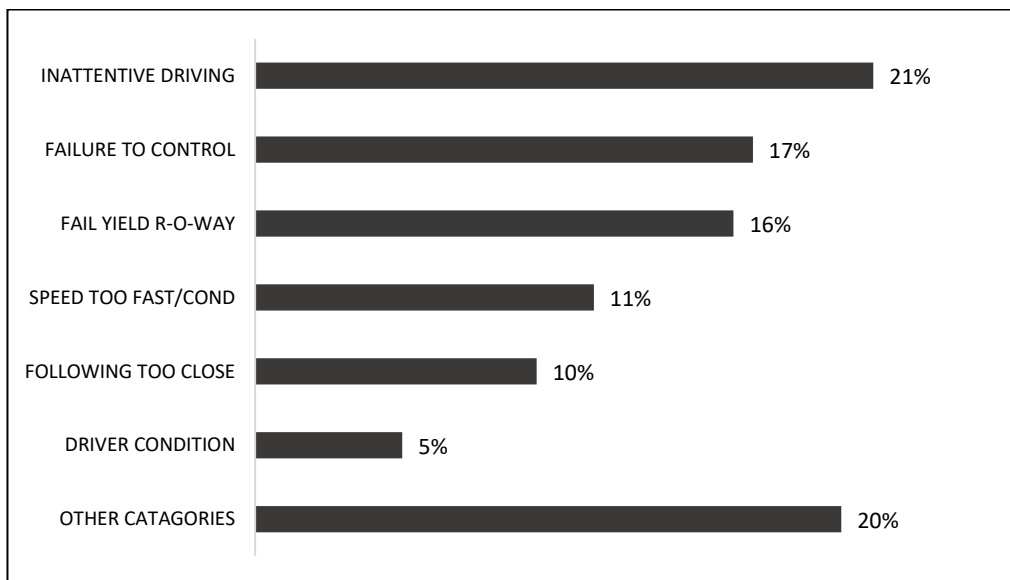
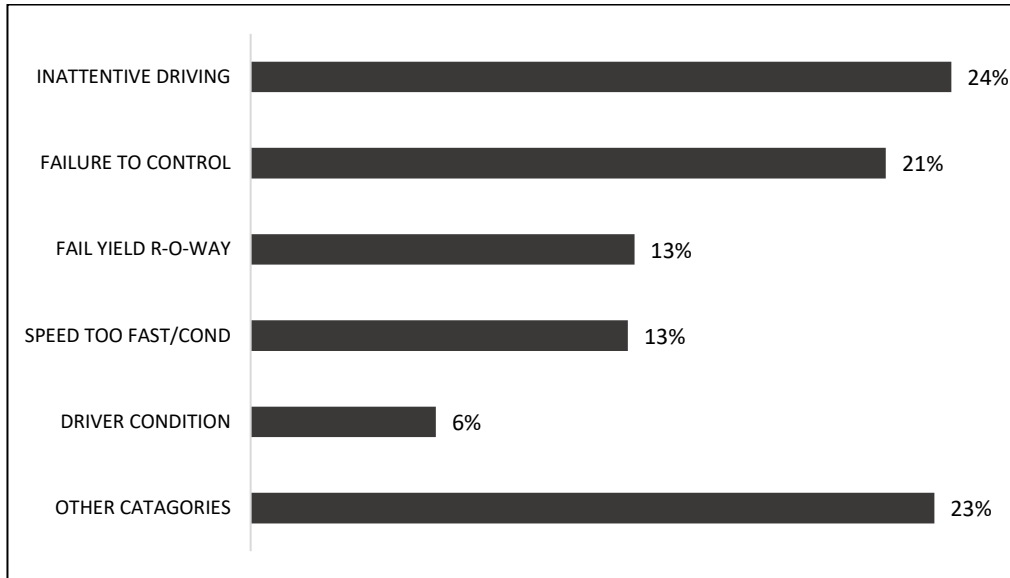
FIGURE 32.2: SAFETY EQUIPMENT USAGE IN PASSENGER CAR AND LIGHT TRUCKS DURING CRASHES, 2012-2016

	Belted	Unbelted
Fatalities and Serious Injuries	74.1%	25.9%

Over 1/4 of the people killed or seriously injured in crashes in Dodge County were not wearing a seatbelt.

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

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



Inattentive driving is the most significant contributing factor for all crashes within Dodge County.

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

Average Speed-Related Fatal Crashes	Average Speed-Related Non-Fatal Injury Crashes
2.4	89.6

Dodge County	% of speed-related fatal crashes to all fatal crashes	21.1%
Wisconsin	% of speed-related fatal crashes to all fatal crashes	28.9%

	Speed-Related Fatal Crashes	Speed-Related Non-Fatal Injury Crashes
Interstate Highways	0%	0%
US/State Highways	16.7%	43.5%
County Highways	41.7%	25.2%
Local Roads	41.7%	31.3%

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

ISSUE AREA: REDUCE LANE DEPARTURE CRASHES

FIGURE 35: DODGE 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	442.2	28.8%
State	30,395.6	25.4%

Dodge County had a higher 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

	Dodge County	Wisconsin
Average Annual Population	88,930	5,716,883
Persons in Crashes (per 1,000 residents)	31.0	46.0
Crash-Related Emergency Room Visits (per 100,000 residents)	347.5	407.3
Crash-Related Hospitalizations (per 100,000 residents)	58.7	49.3
Quality of Life Costs (per 100,000 residents)	\$44,705,183	\$36,819,900
Lost Years of Life (per 1,000 residents)	3.70	3.04
Medical Costs (per 100,000 residents)	\$11,040,269	\$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
Dodge Co. Seat Belt Task Force	\$55,200
Dodge Co. OWI Task Force	\$77,720
Dodge Co. Speed Task Force	\$43,771.40

2016 Task Force Participation

	Impaired Driving	Occupant Protection	Speed
Dodge Co. Sheriff's Office	Dodge Co. OWI Task Force	Dodge Co. Seat Belt Task Force	Dodge Co. Speed Task Force
Beaver Dam Police Dept.			
Beaver Dam Town Police Dept.			
Brownsville Police Dept.			
Emmet Town Police Dept.			
Fox Lake Police Dept.			
Fox Lake Town Police Dept.			
Hartford Police Dept.			
Horicon Police Dept.	Dodge Co. OWI Task Force	Dodge Co. Seat Belt Task Force	Dodge Co. Speed Task Force
Hustisford Police Dept.			
Iron Ridge Police Dept.	Dodge Co. OWI Task Force	Dodge Co. Seat Belt Task Force	Dodge Co. Speed Task Force
Juneau Police Dept.	Dodge Co. OWI Task Force	Dodge Co. Seat Belt Task Force	Dodge Co. Speed Task Force
Lomira Police Dept.	Dodge Co. OWI Task Force	Dodge Co. Seat Belt Task Force	Dodge Co. Speed Task Force
Lowell Police Dept.			
Mayville Police Dept.	Dodge Co. OWI Task Force	Dodge Co. Seat Belt Task Force	Dodge Co. Speed Task Force
Neosho/Rubicon/Ashippun Police Dept.	Dodge Co. OWI Task Force	Dodge Co. Seat Belt Task Force	Dodge Co. Speed Task Force
Randolph Police Dept.			
Reeseville Police Dept.			
Theresa Police Dept.			
Watertown Police Dept.	Dodge Co. OWI Task Force	Dodge Co. Seat Belt Task Force	Dodge Co. Speed Task Force
Waupun Police Dept.	Fond du Lac Co. OWI Task Force		

2017 Task Forces

	Grant Amount
Dodge County Seatbelt Enforcement Task Force	\$54,288

2017 Task Force Participation

	Impaired Driving	Occupant Protection	Speed
Dodge County Sheriff's Office		Dodge County Seatbelt Enforcement Task Force	
Beaver Dam Police Dept.		Dodge County Seatbelt Enforcement Task Force	
Beaver Dam Town Police Dept.			
Brownsville Police Dept.			
Emmet Town Police Dept.			
Fox Lake Police Dept.			
Fox Lake Town Police Dept.			
Hartford Police Dept.		Washington County OP Task Force	
Horicon Police Dept.		Dodge County Seatbelt Enforcement Task Force	
Hustisford Police Dept.			
Iron Ridge Police Dept.			
Juneau Police Dept.			
Lomira Police Dept.		Dodge County Seatbelt Enforcement Task Force	
Lowell Police Dept.			
Mayville Police Dept.		Dodge County Seatbelt Enforcement Task Force	
Neosho/Rubicon/Ashippun Police Dept.			
Randolph Police Dept.			
Reeseville Police Dept.			
Theresa Police Dept.			
Watertown Police Dept.			
Waupun Police Dept.			

2018 Task Force Eligibility

	Impaired Driving	Occupant Protection	Speed
Dodge County Law Enforcement Agencies	not eligible	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
Dodge County Sheriff's Office						
Beaver Dam Police Dept.						
Beaver Dam Town Police Dept.						
Brownsville Police Dept.	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes
Emmet Town Police Dept.						
Fox Lake Police Dept.		yes				
Fox Lake Town Police Dept.						
Hartford Police Dept.						
Horicon Police Dept.				yes		yes
Hustisford Police Dept.						
Iron Ridge Police Dept.						
Juneau Police Dept.		yes			yes	yes
Lomira Police Dept.	yes	yes	yes			yes
Lowell Police Dept.						
Mayville Police Dept.		yes		yes	yes	
Neosho/Rubicon/Ashippun Police Dept.						
Randolph Police Dept.	yes			yes	yes	
Reeseville Police Dept.						
Theresa Police Dept.		yes				yes
Watertown Police Dept.		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Waupun Police Dept.	yes	yes		yes	yes	yes

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.