

IOWA

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION



FOR FEDERAL 402
STATE AND COMMUNITY
HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAMS

FFY 2007



Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau
Iowa Department of Public Safety
January, 2006

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

Introduction

Each year, traffic crashes in the United States result in over 350,000 deaths and serious injuries. In 2004 alone, traffic crashes cost the nation an estimated \$240 billion, nine times more than the estimated cost of all crime. Highway crashes represent the leading cause of death and disabling injury for persons under age 35.

In recognition of this problem, the Congress of the United States enacted national highway safety legislation in 1966, which led to the establishment of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). The legislation also provided for federal highway safety monies to be made available to the states with a goal of reducing death and injury on the nation's roads. Iowa has been very active in the federal-state-local highway safety partnership since the mid 1960s.

We are justifiably proud of our success in reducing highway fatalities since that time. In 1966, 904 persons were killed in Iowa traffic mishaps. For 2004, the comparable total is 388, a reduction of 56%. This figure compares very favorably to the national highway fatality reduction of approximately 20% over the same time period. Iowa's 2004 fatality total was the lowest since World War II; that's a 59-year low. Unfortunately, fatalities rebounded in 2005 with a preliminary estimate of 445 deaths, up 57 or 12%.

Alcohol-related fatalities in Iowa totaled 78 in 2004. This represents an all-time record low for the state and the first time annual alcohol related fatalities have fallen below 100. Iowa's current statewide safety belt use rate of 87% ranks us among the top 11 states in the nation. The 2004 statewide child restraint use survey shows a 71% usage rate. Despite the fact that Iowa figures compare favorably to national averages of 40% alcohol-related fatalities and 80% belt use, much remains to be done.

Improving restraint use and reducing impaired driving and other serious traffic violations continue to be essential building blocks in the creation of an effective, dynamic traffic safety program. A critical component of any successful program is the identification of the scope, magnitude and characteristics of the highway safety problem. Focusing limited resources on the most prevalent and costly (in terms of loss of life or serious injury) highway safety problems requires detailed knowledge of the types of crashes, drivers involved occupant restraint status, causative factors, road systems, time of day/day of week, and a host of other important variables.

The major objective of this problem identification document is the determination of the relative severity of traffic safety problems in each of Iowa's 99 counties. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Iowa Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau are committed to the reduction of death and injury on the nation's roads. A part of its duty in administering federal traffic safety funds in the State of Iowa, the Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau conducts a comprehensive Problem Identification update each year.

Overview – Problem Identification in Iowa

In the past, problem identification efforts in Iowa (and many other states) concentrated heavily on alcohol-related traffic problems. While impaired driving remains the number one problem on today's roads; other important traffic safety concerns play a significant part in the current problem identification approach.

Legislative initiatives, education, public awareness, and widespread acceptance have combined to increase the importance of occupant restraints as a traffic safety component. The end of the National Mandatory Speed Limit of 55 mph and the move by a number of states to raise speed limits has rekindled interest in the role of vehicle speed in serious and fatal crashes. Factors such as vehicle miles traveled and enforcement of OWI laws play important parts in the comprehensive evaluation of traffic safety problems. Primary is the actual record of fatalities, serious injuries, overall injuries, and alcohol involvement in traffic mishaps in each of the 99 counties.

In analyzing the relative severity of traffic related safety problems in each county, we have carefully selected eight quantifiable measures of serious traffic incidents. The Administrative Code of the State of Iowa specifies the inclusion of fatalities, alcohol-related fatalities, injuries, serious injuries, alcohol-related injuries; vehicle miles traveled, OWI revocations and motorcycle/pedestrian/bicycle fatalities/injuries in problem identification analysis for Iowa's federally funded 402 highway safety programs.

For evaluation purposes, each of the eight data elements has been given equal weight. The Administrative Code does not specify any particular emphasis on the individual elements, but because each element was worthy of inclusion in problem identification analysis as defined by the Code, equal consideration of each element was adopted.

Each county is ranked with the other counties in each of the eight traffic-related problem areas from the highest number of occurrences to the lowest. In other words, if County X experienced an average of 40 fatalities per year; the highest in the State, County X would be ranked number one in terms of its fatality problem.

If County Y averaged 750 personal injuries per year and that figure was the 15th highest among the 99 counties, County Y would be ranked number 15 in terms of its injury problem and so on.

After all categories have been analyzed, the problem rankings in all eight data groups for each individual county are averaged and compared, providing an overall or composite ranking for each county. The composite ranking is used to determine the relative need for federal 402 highway safety program assistance.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration recommends utilizing at least three years of data when conducting problem identification analysis. This analysis contains three years of historical data including statistics from 2002 through 2004 for all data elements.

While the ranking of key crash-related statistics by county is the determining factor in assessing 402 program eligibility, it is only the first step in developing highway safety programs which are responsive to the problems and needs of a given county or community. A second step involves a closer examination of traffic-related data from eligible counties or municipalities within those counties that have expressed interest in establishing local traffic safety programs with the assistance of 402 funds. Review and analysis of local crash data facilitates the targeting of limited 402 resources at the most prevalent traffic problems.

For example, program efforts with local county or city law enforcement or other public agencies may focus on high crash locations, time of day, day of week crash considerations or demographic profiles of the drivers over represented in injury and fatality crashes such as age and gender. Rural, urban, suburban classifications of injury/fatality crash locations, belt status of crash vehicle occupant, driver impairment, speed, stop sign or other violations related to the crash may also be important variables in further defining highway collision problems in a given county or community and in the selection of cost effective countermeasures to address these problems.

Supplemental Data

A variety of data relating to traffic crashes in Iowa, but not utilized in the problem identification overview is available. Iowa Crash Facts is available from the Iowa DOT and can be accessed at their website www.dot.state.ia.us/mvd/ods/index.htm.

2002-2004 IOWA TRAFFIC FATALITIES & FATAL CRASHES

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>% of Change 2002-2004</u>
TOTAL FATALITIES	406	441	390	-3.9%
TOTAL FATAL CRASHES	372	382	356	-4.3%

HIGHLIGHTS:

- The average number of fatalities for the three-year period, 2002-2004, is 412, down 49 or 10.6% from the 1999-2001 average of 461.
- Polk County remains the highest fatality county in the state with an average of 35 fatalities per year.
- Fatalities are more widely dispersed among the counties than any other data element used in the Problem I.D. analysis. Only seven counties average 10 or more fatalities per year while 42 counties average between three and seven fatalities per year.
- Because fatalities are relatively rare occurrences in the highway environment, the number of fatalities often varies significantly from year to year within the same county.

2002-2004 FATALITIES BY RANK & COUNTY

<u>County</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Polk	31	35	38	34.7	1
Black Hawk	13	17	17	15.7	2
Linn	14	16	17	15.7	2
Pottawattamie	18	19	8	15.0	4
Scott	18	12	15	15.0	4
Dubuque	7	11	12	10.0	6
Johnson	12	11	7	10.0	6
Jasper	7	8	10	8.3	8
Adair	3	17	4	8.0	9
Woodbury	8	10	6	8.0	9
Clinton	10	6	6	7.3	11
Muscatine	4	13	5	7.3	11
Dallas	11	6	3	6.7	13
Marion	7	4	8	6.3	14
Cerro Gordo	6	9	3	6.0	15
Warren	1	8	9	6.0	15
Bremer	11	3	3	5.7	17
Webster	10	4	3	5.7	17
Buchanan	5	7	4	5.3	19
Cedar	8	5	3	5.3	19
Clayton	3	7	6	5.3	19
Harrison	4	5	7	5.3	19
Marshall	6	5	5	5.3	19
Sioux	4	8	4	5.3	19
Story	5	6	5	5.3	19
Lee	6	4	5	5.0	26
Monona	7	5	3	5.0	26
Cass	6	2	6	4.7	28
Iowa	5	5	4	4.7	28
Plymouth	2	4	8	4.7	28
Winneshiek	4	7	3	4.7	28
Tama	4	1	8	4.3	32
Jackson	5	3	4	4.0	33
Wapello	3	5	4	4.0	33
Washington	6	1	5	4.0	33
Crawford	6	2	3	3.7	36
Des Moines	3	5	3	3.7	36
Henry	1	5	5	3.7	36
Jones	4	2	5	3.7	36
Keokuk	1	7	3	3.7	36
Kossuth	1	5	5	3.7	36
Louisa	6	2	3	3.7	36
Union	3	5	3	3.7	36
Van Buren	5	4	2	3.7	36
Allamakee	3	5	2	3.3	45
Benton	4	2	4	3.3	45
Fremont	1	6	3	3.3	45
Mahaska	5	1	4	3.3	45
Pocahontas	3	1	6	3.3	45
Poweshiek	5	2	3	3.3	45

2002-2004 FATALITIES BY RANK & COUNTY

<u>County</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Appanoose	3	5	1	3.0	51
Grundy	2	3	4	3.0	51
Hardin	4	2	3	3.0	51
Mitchell	1	6	2	3.0	51
Boone	2	3	3	2.7	55
Butler	1	2	5	2.7	55
Carroll	2	4	2	2.7	55
Chickasaw	4	2	2	2.7	55
Davis	2	2	4	2.7	55
Hamilton	3	3	2	2.7	55
Hancock	3	4	1	2.7	55
Winnebago	5	3	0	2.7	55
Cherokee	2	5	0	2.3	63
Clay	4	2	1	2.3	63
Decatur	2	4	1	2.3	63
Dickinson	1	4	2	2.3	63
Fayette	1	5	1	2.3	63
Floyd	4	1	2	2.3	63
Franklin	1	3	3	2.3	63
Guthrie	1	2	3	2.0	70
Lucas	2	2	2	2.0	70
Clarke	1	3	1	1.7	72
Delaware	2	2	1	1.7	72
Greene	1	0	4	1.7	72
Ida	3	1	1	1.7	72
Jefferson	3	1	1	1.7	72
Mills	1	3	1	1.7	72
Buena Vista	1	2	1	1.3	78
Calhoun	1	1	2	1.3	78
Humboldt	2	1	1	1.3	78
Lyon	0	3	1	1.3	78
Madison	0	1	3	1.3	78
Montgomery	2	1	1	1.3	78
Page	1	3	0	1.3	78
Palo Alto	1	2	1	1.3	78
Wayne	0	3	1	1.3	78
Worth	4	0	0	1.3	78
Audubon	1	0	2	1.0	88
Howard	1	1	1	1.0	88
O'Brien	2	0	1	1.0	88
Sac	0	0	3	1.0	88
Wright	1	2	0	1.0	88
Adams	1	0	1	0.7	93
Emmet	1	1	0	0.7	93
Monroe	1	0	1	0.7	93
Shelby	0	0	2	0.7	93
Taylor	0	0	2	0.7	93
Ringgold	0	0	1	0.3	98
Osceola	0	0	0	0.0	99

2002-2004 IOWA ALCOHOL & DRUG-RELATED FATALITIES

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>% of Change 2002-2004</u>
NO. OF ALCOHOL-RELATED FATALITIES	124	124	78	-37.0%
% OF ALL FATALITIES	30.5%	28.1%	20.0%	-34.4%

HIGHLIGHTS:

- The three-year average for alcohol-related fatalities (2002-2004) in Iowa is 109, down 9% from the 1999-2001 average of 120.
- Alcohol-related fatalities have been drastically reduced since 1990, declining nearly 60% from 1990 to 2004.
- Polk County leads all counties averaging 7.3 alcohol-related fatalities per year. Linn County is second with a three-year average of 6.
- Only three counties averaged five or more alcohol-related fatalities per year with four additional counties averaging three or more fatalities per year.
- Ninety-two Iowa counties averaged less than three alcohol-related fatalities per year.
- Sixteen counties had no alcohol-related fatalities in the 2002 through 2004 period.

2002-2004 ALCOHOL & DRUG-RELATED FATALITIES BY RANK & COUNTY

<u>County</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Polk	5	12	5	7.3	1
Linn	3	7	8	6.0	2
Scott	6	7	2	5.0	3
Pottawattamie	8	1	2	3.7	4
Johnson	5	3	2	3.3	5
Muscatine	3	7	0	3.3	5
Marion	4	2	3	3.0	7
Benton	0	6	2	2.7	8
Black Hawk	5	0	3	2.7	8
Dubuque	1	3	4	2.7	8
Woodbury	3	3	2	2.7	8
Marshall	4	2	1	2.3	12
Bremer	1	5	0	2.0	13
Cedar	3	3	0	2.0	13
Cerro Gordo	2	3	1	2.0	13
Jasper	3	1	2	2.0	13
Lee	4	1	1	2.0	13
Louisa	6	0	0	2.0	13
Van Buren	2	3	1	2.0	13
Clinton	3	1	1	1.7	20
Harrison	2	3	0	1.7	20
Monona	0	2	3	1.7	20
Plymouth	0	1	4	1.7	20
Sioux	0	4	1	1.7	20
Webster	4	1	0	1.7	20
Allamakee	1	2	1	1.3	26
Fayette	0	4	0	1.3	26
Story	4	0	0	1.3	26
Union	1	2	1	1.3	26
Winneshiek	1	3	0	1.3	26
Appanoose	1	2	0	1.0	31
Buchanan	2	0	1	1.0	31
Cass	3	0	0	1.0	31
Clayton	1	2	0	1.0	31
Dallas	1	1	1	1.0	31
Davis	0	1	2	1.0	31
Dickinson	0	2	1	1.0	31
Iowa	1	2	0	1.0	31
Jackson	1	1	1	1.0	31
Lucas	2	0	1	1.0	31
Pocahontas	1	0	2	1.0	31
Washington	2	1	0	1.0	31
Winnebago	1	2	0	1.0	31
Worth	2	1	0	1.0	31
Adair	1	1	0	0.7	45
Buena Vista	0	1	1	0.7	45
Carroll	0	0	2	0.7	45
Cherokee	2	0	0	0.7	45
Decatur	2	0	0	0.7	45
Des Moines	0	1	1	0.7	45

2002-2004 ALCOHOL & DRUG-RELATED FATALITIES BY RANK & COUNTY

<u>County</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Grundy	0	1	1	0.7	45
Hamilton	1	1	0	0.7	45
Hancock	1	0	1	0.7	45
Hardin	1	0	1	0.7	45
Humboldt	1	1	0	0.7	45
Jefferson	2	0	0	0.7	45
Jones	1	1	0	0.7	45
Keokuk	0	1	1	0.7	45
Kossuth	1	1	0	0.7	45
Mitchell	1	1	0	0.7	45
Palo Alto	1	0	1	0.7	45
Tama	0	0	2	0.7	45
Wapello	1	0	1	0.7	45
Audubon	1	0	0	0.3	64
Boone	1	0	0	0.3	64
Butler	0	0	1	0.3	64
Calhoun	0	1	0	0.3	64
Clay	1	0	0	0.3	64
Crawford	0	0	1	0.3	64
Floyd	1	0	0	0.3	64
Guthrie	0	1	0	0.3	64
Henry	0	1	0	0.3	64
Howard	1	0	0	0.3	64
Mahaska	1	0	0	0.3	64
Mills	0	1	0	0.3	64
Monroe	0	0	1	0.3	64
O'Brien	0	0	1	0.3	64
Page	0	1	0	0.3	64
Sac	0	0	1	0.3	64
Shelby	0	0	1	0.3	64
Warren	0	0	1	0.3	64
Wayne	0	1	0	0.3	64
Wright	0	1	0	0.3	64
Adams	0	0	0	0.0	84
Chickasaw	0	0	0	0.0	84
Clarke	0	0	0	0.0	84
Delaware	0	0	0	0.0	84
Emmet	0	0	0	0.0	84
Franklin	0	0	0	0.0	84
Fremont	0	0	0	0.0	84
Greene	0	0	0	0.0	84
Ida	0	0	0	0.0	84
Lyon	0	0	0	0.0	84
Madison	0	0	0	0.0	84
Montgomery	0	0	0	0.0	84
Osceola	0	0	0	0.0	84
Poweshiek	0	0	0	0.0	84
Ringgold	0	0	0	0.0	84
Taylor	0	0	0	0.0	84

2002-2004 IOWA TRAFFIC INJURIES

<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>% of Change 2002-2004</u>
26,311	25,109	24,334	-7.5%

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Overall, traffic injuries decreased from 2002 to 2004, falling by nearly 2,000 or 7.5%.
- Polk County leads all counties, averaging over 4,400 injuries per year.
- Polk, Scott, Linn, Woodbury and Black Hawk counties each averaged 1,000 or more injuries per year while Johnson, Dubuque, Story and Pottawattamie counties averaged 500 or more traffic injuries annually.
- Sixty-two Iowa counties averaged less than 150 injuries per year.
- On an average day, more than 65 Iowans are injured in traffic crashes on our state's streets and highways.

2002-2004 TOTAL INJURIES BY RANK & COUNTY

<u>County</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Polk	4,614	4,393	4,231	4,413	1
Scott	2,233	2,070	1,950	2,084	2
Linn	1,514	1,551	1,456	1,507	3
Black Hawk	909	1,143	1,027	1,026	4
Woodbury	926	1,088	1,063	1,026	4
Pottawattamie	1,050	931	893	958	6
Johnson	881	891	868	880	7
Dubuque	844	765	757	789	8
Story	553	527	479	520	9
Clinton	545	507	439	497	10
Cerro Gordo	495	549	425	490	11
Webster	484	427	429	447	12
Marshall	391	366	332	363	13
Des Moines	397	369	296	354	14
Muscatine	333	359	337	343	15
Wapello	394	288	340	341	16
Warren	233	233	340	269	17
Dallas	268	234	301	268	18
Boone	266	248	229	248	19
Jasper	221	286	212	240	20
Sioux	217	196	258	224	21
Lee	239	246	182	222	22
Plymouth	228	191	228	216	23
Marion	213	188	245	215	24
Clay	219	207	166	197	25
Mahaska	234	157	188	193	26
Winneshiek	196	203	149	183	27
Washington	165	161	172	166	28
Iowa	193	159	135	162	29
Mills	137	178	170	162	29
Henry	162	145	169	159	31
Dickinson	165	151	152	156	32
Benton	172	131	161	155	33
Cedar	166	130	160	152	34
Hamilton	131	168	156	152	34
Clayton	203	126	123	151	36
Buena Vista	156	150	144	150	37
Buchanan	156	142	143	147	38
Bremer	153	145	137	145	39
Hardin	159	141	123	141	40
Harrison	146	165	112	141	40
Carroll	171	129	114	138	42
Poweshiek	141	149	121	137	43
Appanoose	95	131	147	124	44
Floyd	136	125	99	120	45
Clarke	106	134	114	118	46
Fayette	132	111	110	118	46
Jackson	133	89	130	117	48
Jones	142	89	119	117	48
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2002-2004 TOTAL INJURIES BY RANK & COUNTY

<u>County</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Crawford	141	105	91	112	51
Tama	133	86	117	112	51
Delaware	124	121	85	110	53
Jefferson	129	86	110	108	54
Cass	113	97	102	104	55
Kossuth	98	109	102	103	56
Grundy	97	88	119	101	57
Union	94	99	96	96	58
Sac	99	90	97	95	59
Madison	99	87	96	94	60
Fremont	116	79	83	93	61
O'Brien	97	100	76	91	62
Allamakee	98	93	79	90	63
Monona	106	94	68	89	64
Emmet	70	94	97	87	65
Humboldt	91	75	92	86	66
Adair	93	88	75	85	67
Wright	96	78	80	85	67
Franklin	92	69	92	84	69
Greene	79	70	100	83	70
Louisa	72	95	70	79	71
Cherokee	90	89	57	79	71
Lyon	86	82	60	76	73
Davis	73	74	80	76	73
Hancock	81	70	58	70	75
Palo Alto	72	47	82	67	76
Montgomery	82	62	54	66	77
Chickasaw	77	53	66	65	78
Calhoun	79	60	53	64	79
Decatur	57	52	78	62	80
Winnebago	93	47	45	62	80
Guthrie	47	62	73	61	82
Butler	57	41	76	58	83
Lucas	50	59	65	58	83
Mitchell	62	53	58	58	83
Audubon	61	63	31	52	86
Howard	66	61	28	52	86
Monroe	53	44	55	51	88
Worth	57	49	40	49	89
Pocahontas	41	40	61	47	90
Ida	56	42	43	47	90
Keokuk	37	51	44	44	92
Shelby	58	34	37	43	93
Osceola	39	30	54	41	94
Wayne	39	42	31	37	95
Adams	31	34	37	34	96
Taylor	27	31	39	32	97
Van Buren	36	30	29	32	97
Ringgold	43	23	23	30	99

2002-2004 IOWA ALCOHOL & DRUG-RELATED TRAFFIC INJURIES

<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>% of Change 2002-2004</u>
1,715	1,688	1,710	-0.3%

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Alcohol-related injuries remained virtually unchanged from 2002-to 2004. Between 1990 and 2004, alcohol-related injuries fell over 55%.
- Two counties averaged 100 or more alcohol-related injuries per year.
- Nine counties averaged 40 or more alcohol-related injuries per year.
- Eighty counties averaged fewer than 20 alcohol-related injuries per year.

2002-2004 ALCOHOL & DRUG-RELATED INJURIES BY RANK & COUNTY

<u>County</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Polk	236	247	205	229.33	1
Scott	163	125	165	151.00	2
Linn	77	92	100	89.67	3
Black Hawk	75	85	46	68.67	4
Dubuque	61	82	56	66.33	5
Woodbury	46	56	81	61.00	6
Johnson	53	65	47	55.00	7
Pottawattamie	61	53	40	51.33	8
Story	36	51	36	41.00	9
Clinton	31	31	36	32.67	10
Wapello	30	18	46	31.33	11
Webster	39	24	29	30.67	12
Muscatine	26	27	33	28.67	13
Cerro Gordo	26	28	27	27.00	14
Des Moines	27	28	23	26.00	15
Marshall	16	23	32	23.67	16
Clayton	25	27	9	20.33	17
Warren	14	26	20	20.00	18
Winneshiek	19	18	23	20.00	18
Iowa	29	18	9	18.67	20
Boone	12	14	25	17.00	21
Tama	25	10	11	15.33	22
Benton	21	11	13	15.00	23
Sioux	18	12	14	14.67	24
Jasper	18	15	10	14.33	25
Cedar	7	8	27	14.00	26
Dallas	9	15	18	14.00	26
Lee	15	16	11	14.00	26
Appanoose	8	15	17	13.33	29
Buena Vista	10	22	8	13.33	29
Dickinson	13	19	8	13.33	29
Henry	17	8	15	13.33	29
Floyd	13	13	13	13.00	33
Plymouth	10	11	17	12.67	34
Hardin	19	7	11	12.33	35
Fayette	10	13	13	12.00	36
Hamilton	13	5	17	11.67	37
Jones	14	7	14	11.67	37
Crawford	13	13	8	11.33	39
Louisa	7	8	18	11.00	40
Marion	8	6	19	11.00	40
Harrison	7	18	7	10.67	42
Kossuth	10	13	8	10.33	43
Washington	9	5	17	10.33	43
Allamakee	16	4	10	10.00	45
Carroll	13	9	8	10.00	45
Delaware	12	12	6	10.00	45
Jackson	9	10	11	10.00	45
Mills	7	12	11	10.00	45
Clay	10	12	6	9.33	50

2002-2004 ALCOHOL & DRUG-RELATED INJURIES BY RANK & COUNTY

<u>County</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Poweshiek	7	8	13	9.33	50
Fremont	14	5	7	8.67	52
Mahaska	12	6	8	8.67	52
Buchanan	8	7	10	8.33	54
Greene	5	6	14	8.33	54
Humboldt	8	10	7	8.33	54
Cass	4	4	14	7.33	57
Bremer	11	3	7	7.00	58
Butler	8	8	5	7.00	58
Clarke	10	5	6	7.00	58
Grundy	10	3	8	7.00	58
Wright	10	6	5	7.00	58
Union	4	6	10	6.67	63
Madison	3	3	13	6.33	64
Cherokee	5	12	1	6.00	65
Worth	5	8	5	6.00	65
Chickasaw	5	6	5	5.33	67
Lucas	2	4	10	5.33	67
Calhoun	2	4	9	5.00	69
Montgomery	7	4	4	5.00	70
Sac	5	9	1	5.00	71
Winnebago	8	4	3	5.00	71
Ida	8	6	0	4.67	73
Monona	6	2	6	4.67	73
Davis	5	0	8	4.33	75
Emmet	6	3	4	4.33	75
Guthrie	3	2	8	4.33	75
Jefferson	4	4	5	4.33	75
O'Brien	4	6	3	4.33	75
Adams	1	7	4	4.00	80
Decatur	8	2	2	4.00	80
Lyon	1	6	5	4.00	80
Mitchell	3	2	7	4.00	80
Pocahontas	3	3	6	4.00	80
Ringgold	8	4	0	4.00	80
Franklin	2	3	6	3.67	86
Howard	4	7	0	3.67	86
Adair	4	2	4	3.33	88
Audubon	6	2	1	3.00	89
Page	4	4	1	3.00	89
Shelby	1	1	7	3.00	89
Van Buren	2	5	2	3.00	89
Monroe	3	1	4	2.67	93
Osceola	0	7	0	2.33	94
Palo Alto	4	0	3	2.33	94
Taylor	2	4	1	2.33	94
Wayne	3	2	2	2.33	94
Hancock	2	2	2	2.00	98
Keokuk	2	3	0	1.67	99

2002-2004 IOWA MAJOR TRAFFIC INJURIES

<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>% of Change 2002-2004</u>
2,275	2,056	2,168	-4.7%

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Serious traffic injuries totaled 2,168 for 2004, down 107 or 4.7% from the 2002 figure of 2,275.
- Polk County averaged over 300 serious injuries per year, the highest in the State.
- Eight counties averaged over 50 serious injuries per year while 20 more counties averaged 20-50 serious injuries per year.
- Seventy-one counties averaged fewer than 20 serious injuries per year.
- According to figures from the Iowa DOT, serious traffic injuries result in more than \$300 million in economic cost to society each year.

2002-2004 MAJOR INJURIES BY RANK & COUNTY

<u>County</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Polk	337	269	306	304.0	1
Scott	111	135	135	127.0	2
Linn	95	93	108	98.7	3
Pottawattamie	98	72	55	75.0	4
Johnson	76	70	77	74.3	5
Black Hawk	58	73	62	64.3	6
Woodbury	45	58	66	56.3	7
Dubuque	59	51	46	52.0	8
Clinton	54	44	49	49.0	9
Webster	45	35	35	38.3	10
Muscatine	42	46	26	38.0	11
Story	45	41	28	38.0	11
Marshall	41	36	29	35.3	13
Jasper	31	35	21	29.0	14
Warren	26	29	29	28.0	15
Wapello	28	28	27	27.7	16
Sioux	24	28	30	27.3	17
Benton	32	24	24	26.7	18
Cerro Gordo	19	30	31	26.7	18
Winneshiek	22	31	24	25.7	20
Boone	29	25	22	25.3	21
Des Moines	36	20	20	25.3	21
Plymouth	25	20	29	24.7	23
Lee	27	22	22	23.7	24
Iowa	33	27	9	23.0	25
Dallas	23	22	23	22.7	26
Washington	22	21	25	22.7	26
Marion	13	18	33	21.3	28
Poweshiek	17	21	21	19.7	29
Cedar	20	13	20	17.7	30
Henry	11	18	22	17.0	31
Fremont	22	12	16	16.7	32
Mahaska	23	12	15	16.7	32
Sac	10	26	14	16.7	32
Hardin	17	8	23	16.0	35
Tama	24	9	15	16.0	35
Buchanan	16	16	15	15.7	37
Hamilton	16	21	10	15.7	37
Cass	12	19	15	15.3	39
Clayton	17	15	14	15.3	39
Crawford	20	9	17	15.3	39
Mills	15	15	16	15.3	39
Chickasaw	13	9	23	15.0	43
Clay	16	14	14	14.7	44
Jones	16	9	19	14.7	44
Buena Vista	8	12	21	13.7	46
Madison	11	11	19	13.7	46
Page	16	10	14	13.3	48
Adair	22	7	10	13.0	49
Davis	11	19	9	13.0	49

2002-2004 MAJOR INJURIES BY RANK & COUNTY

<u>County</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Jefferson	16	8	13	12.3	51
Dickinson	14	12	10	12.0	52
Floyd	13	14	9	12.0	52
Jackson	14	8	14	12.0	52
Union	11	10	15	12.0	52
Bremer	15	9	11	11.7	56
Cherokee	14	14	7	11.7	56
Fayette	10	14	10	11.3	58
Greene	10	9	15	11.3	58
Harrison	8	13	13	11.3	58
Delaware	13	16	4	11.0	61
Grundy	11	7	15	11.0	61
Appanoose	10	11	11	10.7	63
Louisa	7	5	20	10.7	63
Humboldt	14	5	12	10.3	65
Calhoun	8	6	16	10.0	66
Kossuth	12	10	8	10.0	66
Allamakee	11	10	7	9.3	68
Carroll	17	5	6	9.3	68
Decatur	10	6	12	9.3	68
Monona	14	9	3	8.7	71
Winnebago	13	5	8	8.7	71
Hancock	11	7	7	8.3	73
Keokuk	11	5	9	8.3	73
Franklin	6	9	9	8.0	75
Butler	5	3	15	7.7	76
Worth	11	4	8	7.7	76
Mitchell	10	7	5	7.3	78
Wayne	6	6	10	7.3	78
Montgomery	5	11	5	7.0	80
Clarke	10	8	2	6.7	81
Guthrie	0	12	7	6.3	82
Lyon	8	4	7	6.3	82
Taylor	6	6	6	6.0	84
Howard	5	7	5	5.7	85
Ida	8	4	5	5.7	85
Wright	5	6	6	5.7	85
Lucas	2	5	9	5.3	88
O'Brien	7	5	4	5.3	88
Pocahontas	2	6	8	5.3	88
Audubon	2	7	6	5.0	91
Palo Alto	7	4	4	5.0	91
Shelby	4	1	10	5.0	91
Adams	3	5	6	4.7	94
Ringgold	8	4	2	4.7	94
Emmet	5	0	8	4.3	96
Van Buren	6	3	4	4.3	96
Monroe	4	2	6	4.0	98
Osceola	4	1	3	2.7	99

2002-2004 IOWA VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED (IN MILLIONS)

<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>% of Change 2002-2004</u>
31,362	31,602	31,975	+ 1.95%

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Since 1990, vehicle miles traveled in Iowa have increased by more than 35%. Travel in Iowa reached nearly 32 billion miles in the Year 2004.
- Polk, Linn, Scott, Pottawattamie, Johnson and Black Hawk counties each averaged more than one billion vehicle miles traveled during the past three years. Only 16 counties averaged fewer than 100 million vehicle miles traveled annually.

2002-2004 VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED (millions) BY RANK & COUNTY

<u>County</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Polk	3,834	3,832	4,000	3,888.7	1
Linn	1,701	1,698	1,751	1,716.7	2
Scott	1,539	1,540	1,541	1,540.0	3
Pottawattamie	1,265	1,269	1,275	1,269.7	4
Johnson	1,195	1,196	1,209	1,200.0	5
Black Hawk	1,183	1,180	1,211	1,191.3	6
Woodbury	871	879	871	873.7	7
Story	736	773	788	765.7	8
Dubuque	715	717	723	718.3	9
Jasper	663	666	635	654.7	10
Dallas	571	579	622	590.7	11
Cerro Gordo	566	571	573	570.0	12
Warren	541	544	543	542.7	13
Cedar	429	432	436	432.3	14
Clinton	426	426	431	427.7	15
Iowa	412	415	413	413.3	16
Poweshiek	389	392	386	389.0	17
Muscatine	368	369	373	370.0	18
Hamilton	359	363	376	366.0	19
Marshall	360	362	367	363.0	20
Webster	367	354	355	358.7	21
Des Moines	325	325	327	325.7	22
Lee	320	321	325	322.0	23
Benton	301	303	311	305.0	24
Wapello	296	297	301	298.0	25
Cass	289	291	288	289.3	26
Marion	280	282	285	282.3	27
Harrison	277	290	274	280.3	28
Sioux	265	286	289	280.0	29
Plymouth	256	270	274	266.7	30
Adair	266	268	257	263.7	31
Boone	263	263	264	263.3	32
Buchanan	259	261	269	263.0	33
Washington	251	253	259	254.3	34
Franklin	241	249	243	244.3	35
Bremer	239	241	245	241.7	36
Mahaska	229	231	236	232.0	37
Mills	229	230	227	228.7	38
Delaware	216	218	222	218.7	39
Monona	209	229	209	215.7	40
Winneshiek	211	212	214	212.3	31
Clayton	207	208	210	208.3	42
Tama	202	204	207	204.3	23
Henry	202	203	206	203.7	44
Jones	200	200	206	202.0	45
Fayette	199	200	202	200.3	46
Hardin	181	196	222	199.7	47
Carroll	198	198	196	197.3	48
Dickinson	180	199	201	193.3	49
Fremont	196	192	192	193.3	49

2002-2004 VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED (millions) BY RANK & COUNTY

<u>County</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Clay	190	192	193	191.7	51
Jackson	185	187	190	187.3	52
Grundy	167	180	211	186.0	53
Floyd	183	185	187	185.0	54
Worth	173	183	182	179.3	55
Clarke	178	180	179	179.0	56
Kossuth	176	179	180	178.3	57
Crawford	185	181	166	177.3	58
Decatur	176	177	177	176.7	59
Buena Vista	171	172	174	172.3	60
Wright	158	158	157	157.7	61
Chickasaw	146	145	147	146.0	62
Butler	147	142	144	144.3	63
O'Brien	134	134	135	134.3	64
Page	135	136	130	133.7	65
Hancock	129	131	132	130.7	66
Madison	130	131	130	130.3	67
Sac	128	128	129	128.3	68
Jefferson	126	126	128	126.7	69
Allamakee	121	121	123	121.7	70
Cherokee	123	120	121	121.3	71
Keokuk	119	120	122	120.3	72
Lyon	114	120	122	118.7	73
Shelby	120	120	115	118.3	74
Union	117	117	118	117.3	75
Appanoose	115	116	117	116.0	76
Calhoun	116	115	116	115.7	77
Greene	116	116	111	114.3	78
Humboldt	114	111	112	112.3	79
Louisa	107	108	109	108.0	80
Guthrie	104	105	101	103.3	81
Howard	102	102	103	102.3	82
Palo Alto	102	102	103	102.3	82
Pocahontas	101	99	99	99.7	84
Montgomery	100	101	96	99.0	85
Mitchell	97	98	99	98.0	86
Lucas	97	98	98	97.7	87
Monroe	90	91	92	91.0	88
Davis	89	90	91	90.0	89
Emmet	90	89	89	89.3	90
Winnebago	86	84	84	84.7	91
Ida	81	82	83	82.0	92
Osceola	78	81	82	80.3	93
Van Buren	77	77	78	77.3	94
Wayne	69	69	70	69.3	95
Audubon	59	60	58	59.0	96
Ringgold	58	59	54	57.0	97
Adams	53	54	49	52.0	98
Taylor	53	53	49	51.7	99

2002-2004 IOWA OWI REVOCATIONS

<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>% of Change 2002-2004</u>
20,089	18,434	20,341	+ 1.25%

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Polk County leads all counties, averaging over 2,300 OWI revocations annually. Linn County is second in OWI revocations, exceeding 1,700 revocations annually.
- Three other counties (Johnson, Woodbury and Black Hawk) averaged over 900 OWI revocations annually.
- Forty-seven counties averaged fewer than 100 OWI revocations annually.

2002-2004 OWI REVOCATIONS BY RANK & COUNTY

<u>County</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Polk	2,483	2,078	2,432	2,331.0	1
Linn	1,665	1,597	1,854	1,705.3	2
Johnson	1,017	970	1,200	1,062.3	3
Black Hawk	839	919	1,090	949.3	4
Woodbury	958	857	921	912.0	5
Scott	981	804	911	898.7	6
Dubuque	741	697	691	709.7	7
Story	495	437	487	473.0	8
Cerro Gordo	408	396	390	398.0	9
Muscatine	395	375	379	383.0	10
Pottawattamie	386	347	387	373.3	11
Clinton	318	375	299	330.7	12
Wapello	315	306	282	301.0	13
Marshall	304	272	315	297.0	14
Des Moines	306	255	318	293.0	15
Dallas	242	230	261	244.3	16
Lee	202	234	295	243.7	17
Webster	237	205	261	234.3	18
Jasper	236	184	204	208.0	19
Tama	198	212	166	192.0	20
Marion	180	183	206	189.7	21
Warren	205	163	177	181.7	22
Benton	196	174	160	176.7	23
Buena Vista	171	152	190	171.0	24
Plymouth	175	159	144	159.3	25
Sioux	186	127	154	155.7	26
Fayette	168	150	141	153.0	27
Dickinson	151	163	142	152.0	28
Bremer	151	128	159	146.0	29
Boone	136	117	175	142.7	30
Crawford	151	147	130	142.7	30
Clay	132	146	144	140.7	32
Jackson	120	144	137	133.7	33
Carroll	145	130	123	132.7	34
Washington	141	111	131	127.7	35
Cedar	128	109	139	125.3	36
Mahaska	138	112	126	125.3	36
Floyd	157	101	113	123.7	38
Jones	131	124	112	122.3	39
Buchanan	118	112	132	120.7	40
Delaware	110	126	126	120.7	40
Clayton	113	116	115	114.7	42
Henry	110	105	127	114.0	43
Allamakee	115	106	119	113.3	44
Iowa	86	113	141	113.3	44
Poweshiek	124	101	112	112.3	46
Harrison	157	91	85	111.0	47
Appanoose	115	118	96	109.7	48
Cherokee	112	96	120	109.3	49
Hamilton	87	115	120	107.3	50

2002-2004 OWI REVOCATIONS BY RANK & COUNTY

<u>County</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Winneshiek	125	93	100	106.0	51
Chickasaw	101	86	116	101.0	52
Emmet	117	103	77	99.0	53
Hardin	95	77	120	97.3	54
Louisa	103	84	103	96.7	55
Wright	112	85	85	94.0	56
O'Brien	115	85	81	93.7	57
Jefferson	85	76	104	88.3	58
Monona	91	90	77	86.0	59
Butler	87	84	83	84.7	60
Cass	77	86	86	83.0	61
Franklin	89	77	81	82.3	62
Howard	85	62	89	78.7	63
Winnebago	56	84	92	77.3	64
Hancock	86	69	62	72.3	65
Kossuth	72	77	60	69.7	66
Page	67	70	64	67.0	67
Mills	63	57	80	66.7	68
Shelby	63	59	77	66.3	69
Sac	64	84	50	66.0	70
Palo Alto	53	70	70	64.3	71
Worth	65	62	64	63.7	72
Keokuk	66	71	53	63.3	73
Union	76	61	53	63.3	73
Humboldt	79	40	70	63.0	75
Lyon	74	56	58	62.7	76
Guthrie	56	59	69	61.3	77
Clarke	63	53	61	59.0	78
Grundy	47	68	57	57.3	79
Montgomery	60	41	70	57.0	80
Madison	58	43	64	55.0	81
Lucas	39	55	64	52.7	82
Calhoun	50	55	50	51.7	83
Greene	48	46	60	51.3	84
Monroe	44	48	56	49.3	85
Mitchell	57	41	48	48.7	86
Decatur	57	43	37	45.7	87
Davis	39	35	45	39.7	88
Osceola	47	37	33	39.0	89
Audubon	40	34	42	38.7	90
Ida	33	46	35	38.0	91
Adair	36	30	44	36.7	92
Pocahontas	43	32	35	36.7	92
Van Buren	36	28	39	34.3	94
Wayne	37	26	34	32.3	95
Taylor	34	22	35	30.3	96
Fremont	21	23	34	26.0	97
Ringgold	23	20	14	19.0	98
Adams	20	12	21	17.7	99

2002-2004 SPECIAL USER GROUP FATALITIES/INJURIES Motorcycle/Bicycle/ Pedestrian

	<u>Motorcycle</u>	<u>Bicycle</u>	<u>Pedestrian</u>
3-YR TOTAL FATALITIES	128	13	63
3-YR TOTAL INJURIES	2,423	1,352	1,555

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Iowa motorcycle fatalities for 2002-2004 averaged 42.7 annually; up 30% from the 1999-2001 average of 33.
- Bicycle injuries for 2002-2004 averaged 450, down 56 or 11% from the 1998-2000 average of 506.
- Twelve Iowa counties totaled more than 100 motorcycle, bicycle, and pedestrian injuries combined during 2002-2004.
- Sixty-six counties averaged fewer than 10 bicycle/pedestrian/ motorcycle injuries annually.

2002-2004 SPECIAL USER GROUP FATALITIES BY RANK & COUNTY
Motorcycle/Bicycle/Pedestrian

<u>County</u>	<u>Motorcycle</u>	<u>Bicycle</u>	<u>Pedestrian</u>	<u>Total Fatalities</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Polk	19	1	7	27	1
Scott	10	1	2	13	2
Linn	4	0	7	11	3
Black Hawk	7	1	2	10	4
Dubuque	6	0	3	9	5
Tama	3	1	1	5	6
Woodbury	2	0	3	5	6
Carroll	2	1	1	4	8
Cerro Gordo	4	0	0	4	8
Clinton	3	0	1	4	8
Dallas	2	0	2	4	8
Jasper	1	1	2	4	8
Johnson	1	0	3	4	8
Adair	0	0	3	3	14
Allamakee	2	0	1	3	14
Cedar	2	0	1	3	14
Des Moines	1	0	2	3	14
Dickinson	3	0	0	3	14
Harrison	3	0	0	3	14
Monona	3	0	0	3	14
Muscatine	1	0	2	3	14
Pottawattamie	2	0	1	3	14
Appanoose	1	0	1	2	23
Buchanan	1	0	1	2	23
Butler	2	0	0	2	23
Delaware	2	0	0	2	23
Floyd	0	2	0	2	23
Franklin	1	0	1	2	23
Fremont	1	0	1	2	23
Grundy	2	0	0	2	23
Hancock	1	0	1	2	23
Iowa	2	0	0	2	23
Jackson	1	0	1	2	23
Kossuth	2	0	0	2	23
Lee	0	0	2	2	23
Mahaska	0	2	0	2	23
Marion	2	0	0	2	23
Montgomery	2	0	0	2	23
Plymouth	1	0	1	2	23
Poweshiek	1	1	0	2	23
Story	0	1	1	2	23
Van Buren	2	0	0	2	23
Washington	2	0	0	2	23
Webster	1	0	1	2	23
Winneshiek	2	0	0	2	23
Benton	1	0	0	1	46
Boone	1	0	0	1	46
Buena Vista	1	0	0	1	46
Cass	1	0	0	1	46
Cherokee	1	0	0	1	46

2002-2004 SPECIAL USER GROUP FATALITIES BY RANK & COUNTY
Motorcycle/Bicycle/Pedestrian

<u>County</u>	<u>Motorcycle</u>	<u>Bicycle</u>	<u>Pedestrian</u>	<u>Total Fatalities</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Crawford	1	0	0	1	46
Davis	0	0	1	1	46
Emmet	1	0	0	1	46
Hardin	1	0	0	1	46
Henry	1	0	0	1	46
Ida	1	0	0	1	46
Jones	1	0	0	1	46
Keokuk	1	0	0	1	46
Louisa	0	0	1	1	46
Madison	0	0	1	1	46
Marshall	1	0	0	1	46
Mills	0	0	1	1	46
Mitchell	0	0	1	1	46
Monroe	1	0	0	1	46
Pocahontas	0	0	1	1	46
Sac	0	1	0	1	46
Sioux	1	0	0	1	46
Wapello	1	0	0	1	46
Warren	1	0	0	1	46
Winnebago	0	0	1	1	46
Worth	1	0	0	1	46
Wright	0	0	1	1	46
Adams	0	0	0	0	73
Audubon	0	0	0	0	73
Bremer	0	0	0	0	73
Calhoun	0	0	0	0	73
Chickasaw	0	0	0	0	73
Clarke	0	0	0	0	73
Clay	0	0	0	0	73
Clayton	0	0	0	0	73
Decatur	0	0	0	0	73
Fayette	0	0	0	0	73
Greene	0	0	0	0	73
Guthrie	0	0	0	0	73
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	73
Howard	0	0	0	0	73
Humboldt	0	0	0	0	73
Jefferson	0	0	0	0	73
Lucas	0	0	0	0	73
Lyon	0	0	0	0	73
O'Brien	0	0	0	0	73
Osceola	0	0	0	0	73
Page	0	0	0	0	73
Palo Alto	0	0	0	0	73
Ringgold	0	0	0	0	73
Shelby	0	0	0	0	73
Taylor	0	0	0	0	73
Union	0	0	0	0	73
Wayne	0	0	0	0	73

2002-2004 SPECIAL USER GROUP INJURIES BY RANK & COUNTY

Motorcycle/Bicycle/Pedestrian

<u>County</u>	<u>Motorcycle</u>	<u>Bicycle</u>	<u>Pedestrian</u>	<u>Total Injuries</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Polk	344	205	296	845	1
Scott	177	110	121	408	2
Linn	137	103	107	347	3
Woodbury	104	86	107	297	4
Johnson	98	71	83	252	5
Black Hawk	94	82	71	247	6
Pottawattamie	94	60	57	211	7
Dubuque	78	51	72	201	8
Story	75	39	46	160	9
Clinton	60	24	42	126	10
Webster	57	26	30	113	11
Marshall	37	35	33	105	12
Cerro Gordo	42	29	27	98	13
Muscatine	50	19	18	87	14
Wapello	30	25	28	83	15
Des Moines	26	24	27	77	16
Lee	22	13	19	54	17
Marion	18	20	15	53	18
Boone	18	17	16	51	19
Clay	21	12	10	43	20
Dallas	14	19	9	42	21
Jasper	26	9	7	42	21
Warren	24	5	12	41	23
Hardin	13	11	13	37	24
Plymouth	21	6	10	37	24
Appanoose	15	12	9	36	26
Union	13	10	11	34	27
Clayton	24	2	7	33	28
Mahaska	14	8	11	33	28
Mills	27	2	4	33	28
Washington	20	7	5	32	31
Dickinson	20	8	3	31	32
Harrison	21	5	4	30	33
Carroll	17	7	5	29	34
Sioux	16	10	3	29	34
Winneshiek	20	4	4	28	36
Buena Vista	10	6	11	27	37
Henry	13	6	8	27	37
Jackson	15	6	6	27	37
Jefferson	10	9	8	27	37
Madison	14	5	7	26	41
Monona	19	4	3	26	41
Benton	14	4	7	25	43
Delaware	11	8	6	25	43
Emmet	11	7	6	24	45
Page	13	3	8	24	45
Hamilton	16	2	5	23	47
Jones	17	4	2	23	47
Fayette	18	1	3	22	49
Cass	13	4	4	21	50

2002-2004 SPECIAL USER GROUP INJURIES BY RANK & COUNTY

Motorcycle/Bicycle/Pedestrian

<u>County</u>	<u>Motorcycle</u>	<u>Bicycle</u>	<u>Pedestrian</u>	<u>Total Injuries</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Cherokee	12	3	6	21	50
Kossuth	16	2	3	21	50
Allamakee	14	1	4	19	53
Iowa	10	3	6	19	53
Cedar	15	0	3	18	55
Crawford	11	3	4	18	55
Floyd	8	5	5	18	57
Palo Alto	14	2	2	18	58
Bremer	8	4	5	17	59
Chickasaw	12	2	3	17	59
Decatur	9	0	7	16	61
Hancock	11	2	3	16	61
Louisa	11	1	4	16	61
O'Brien	3	11	2	16	61
Butler	12	0	3	15	65
Monroe	3	4	7	14	66
Tama	11	1	2	14	66
Wright	5	6	3	14	66
Montgomery	5	3	5	13	69
Clarke	9	2	1	12	70
Grundy	4	3	5	12	70
Poweshiek	5	3	4	12	70
Winnebago	6	3	3	12	70
Howard	6	4	1	11	74
Adams	8	2	0	10	75
Humboldt	6	1	3	10	75
Ida	5	3	2	10	75
Pocahontas	5	3	2	10	75
Ringgold	3	0	7	10	75
Worth	7	2	1	10	75
Adair	6	2	1	9	81
Buchanan	3	4	2	9	81
Calhoun	6	2	1	9	81
Davis	9	0	0	9	81
Greene	6	0	3	9	81
Lyon	4	2	3	9	81
Mitchell	7	1	1	9	81
Fremont	5	1	2	8	88
Audubon	4	1	2	7	89
Franklin	5	1	1	7	89
Guthrie	5	1	1	7	89
Lucas	4	2	1	7	89
Shelby	1	6	0	7	89
Taylor	5	2	0	7	89
Keokuk	4	1	1	6	95
Osceola	4	0	2	6	95
Sac	3	1	1	5	97
Van Buren	5	0	0	5	97
Wayne	2	1	1	4	99

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION – COMPOSITE RANKING

The composite ranking reflects the overall magnitude of the highway safety problem in a given county in comparison to the other 98 counties in the State of Iowa. Because federal 402 funds for highway safety programs are limited and have been reduced substantially since the 1970s, it has been and continues to be necessary to determine a cutoff point for 402 program eligibility.

The top 22 counties in the composite ranking represent just over one-fifth or 22% of all of Iowa's counties yet they represent:

- Sixty-seven percent (67%) of Iowa's total population.
- Nearly half of all traffic fatalities in the State.
- Nearly half of all alcohol-related traffic fatalities over the past three years.
- Nearly 65% of all personal injuries and nearly 60% of all serious traffic injuries and alcohol-related traffic injuries in the State.
- Sixty percent (60%) of all Vehicle Miles Traveled in Iowa over the past three years.
- Nearly 65% of the OWI revocations that occur in Iowa each year.
- Nearly 75% of all bicycle, pedestrian and motorcycle fatalities and injuries each year.
- Historically, the Top 22 counties in the statewide composite problem identification ranking have been eligible for 402 highway safety funds.
- Federal fiscal constraints continue to increase, making it impractical to exceed eligibility beyond the Top 22 counties.

For those reasons, the Top 22 counties will remain eligible for federal highway safety programs funds during the fiscal 2005 funding period.

This does not preclude the remaining counties from working with the Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau. Our office offers a vast array of traffic safety education materials, staff experienced in alcohol and drug education training, which includes a variety of youth/alcohol programs, seat belt and child restraint education, traffic and accident statistics as well as a wide range of other highway safety related services.

In addition, the GTSB utilizes non-402 federal highway safety funds to support special enforcement initiatives such as the Section 157 Occupant Protection Incentive Grant. All law enforcement agencies in Iowa with at least one full-time officer are eligible for this program, which currently involves 56 sheriffs' offices, 121 local police departments and the Iowa State Patrol in more than 85% of Iowa's 99 counties. A similar program is planned to continue the effort when the current program expires September 30, 2006.

Along with the services noted, counties not directly eligible for 402 funding do benefit from 402 expenditures in the State. Over 50% of federal highway safety program dollars spent in Iowa are invested in programs that benefit the entire State. Training programs offered through the Prosecuting Attorneys Training Council, the Iowa Supreme Court, the Iowa Law Enforcement Academy and Iowa State University are good examples. The Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau also provides a variety of traffic safety brochures and informational items to any group or individual in the state requesting materials to promote traffic safety.

We actively encourage interested citizens, educators, law enforcement personnel, traffic engineers, county, judicial, health and social service professionals, government, community and business leaders, and any other interested persons to contact our office with their traffic safety questions and requests.

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION COMPOSITE RANKING BY COUNTY

<u>County</u>	<u>Fatals</u>	<u>A/R Fatals</u>	<u>Total Injury</u>	<u>A/R Injury</u>	<u>Major Injury</u>	<u>VMT</u>	<u>OWI Revokes</u>	<u>Motorcycle Bike/Ped Inj/Fatals</u>	<u>Overall Rank</u>
Polk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Linn	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2
Scott	4	3	2	2	2	3	6	2	3
Black Hawk	2	8	4	4	6	6	4	4	4
Johnson	6	5	7	7	5	5	3	6	5
Pottawattamie	4	4	6	8	4	4	11	9	6
Woodbury	9	8	4	6	7	7	5	4	6
Dubuque	6	8	8	5	8	9	7	6	8
Muscatine	11	5	15	13	11	18	10	11	9
Clinton	11	20	10	10	9	15	12	8	10
Cerro Gordo	15	13	11	14	18	12	9	9	11
Story	19	26	9	9	11	8	8	15	12
Jasper	8	13	20	25	14	10	19	12	13
Webster	17	20	12	12	10	21	18	16	14
Marshall	19	12	13	16	13	20	14	27	15
Dallas	13	31	18	26	26	11	16	12	16
Lee	26	13	22	26	24	23	17	17	17
Marion	14	7	24	40	28	27	21	18	18
Des Moines	36	45	14	15	21	22	15	14	19
Wapello	33	45	16	11	16	25	13	30	20
Sioux	19	20	21	24	17	29	26	41	21
Warren	15	64	17	18	15	13	22	34	22
Plymouth	28	20	23	34	23	30	25	21	23
Cedar	19	13	34	26	30	14	36	34	24
Benton	45	8	33	23	18	24	23	48	25
Winneshiek	28	26	27	18	20	31	51	28	26
Iowa	28	31	29	20	25	16	44	40	27
Washington	33	31	28	43	26	34	35	25	28
Tama	32	45	51	22	35	23	20	37	29
Boone	55	64	19	21	21	32	30	31	30
Harrison	19	20	40	42	58	28	47	21	31
Clayton	19	31	36	17	39	42	42	59	32
Dickinson	63	31	32	29	52	49	28	20	33
Buchanan	19	31	38	54	37	33	40	61	34
Mahaska	45	64	26	52	32	37	36	24	35
Henry	36	64	31	29	31	44	43	43	36
Jackson	33	31	48	45	52	52	33	29	37
Bremer	17	13	39	58	56	36	29	79	38
Hardin	51	45	40	35	35	47	54	36	39
Jones	36	45	48	37	44	45	39	51	40
Hamilton	55	45	34	37	37	19	50	70	41
Cass	28	31	55	57	39	26	61	56	42
Carroll	55	45	42	45	68	48	34	19	43
Buena Vista	78	45	37	29	46	60	24	43	44
Appanoose	51	31	44	29	63	76	48	23	45
Poweshiek	45	84	43	50	29	17	46	51	45
Crawford	36	64	51	39	39	58	30	59	47
Fayette	63	26	46	36	58	46	27	75	48
Monona	26	20	64	73	71	40	59	26	49

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION COMPOSITE RANKING BY COUNTY

<u>County</u>	<u>Fatals</u>	<u>A/R Fatals</u>	<u>Total Injury</u>	<u>A/R Injury</u>	<u>Major Injury</u>	<u>VMT</u>	<u>OWI Revokes</u>	<u>Motorcycle Bike/Ped Inj/Fatals</u>	<u>Overall Rank</u>
Clay	63	64	25	50	44	51	32	51	50
Floyd	63	64	45	33	52	54	38	41	51
Allamakee	45	26	63	45	68	70	44	33	52
Mills	72	64	29	45	39	38	68	39	52
Kossuth	36	45	56	43	66	57	66	38	54
Louisa	36	13	71	40	63	80	55	62	55
Delaware	72	84	53	45	61	39	40	32	56
Adair	9	45	67	88	49	31	92	55	57
Union	36	26	58	63	52	75	73	58	58
Grundy	51	45	57	58	61	53	79	51	59
Cherokee	63	45	71	65	56	71	49	56	60
Fremont	45	84	61	52	32	49	97	64	61
Jefferson	72	45	54	75	51	69	58	63	62
Butler	55	64	83	58	76	63	60	47	63
Chickasaw	55	84	78	67	43	62	52	79	64
Hancock	55	45	75	98	73	66	65	45	65
Madison	78	84	60	64	46	67	81	46	66
Page	78	64	50	89	48	65	67	69	67
Winnebago	55	31	80	71	71	91	64	68	68
Davis	55	31	73	75	49	89	88	76	69
Sac	88	64	59	71	32	68	70	84	69
Worth	78	31	89	65	76	55	72	72	71
Franklin	63	84	69	86	75	35	62	65	72
Wright	88	64	67	58	85	61	56	65	73
Humboldt	78	45	66	54	65	79	75	87	74
Clarke	72	84	46	58	81	56	78	84	75
Decatur	63	45	80	80	68	59	87	81	76
Keokuk	36	45	92	99	73	72	73	83	77
O'Brien	88	64	62	75	88	64	57	81	78
Pocahontas	45	31	90	80	88	84	92	72	79
Mitchell	51	45	83	80	78	86	86	76	80
Van Buren	36	13	97	89	96	94	94	70	81
Greene	72	84	70	54	58	78	84	90	82
Lucas	70	31	83	67	88	87	82	93	83
Montgomery	78	84	77	70	80	85	80	50	84
Emmet	93	84	65	75	96	90	53	49	85
Calhoun	78	64	79	69	66	77	83	90	86
Palo Alto	78	45	76	94	91	82	71	78	87
Guthrie	70	64	82	75	82	81	77	93	88
Lyon	78	84	73	80	82	73	76	90	89
Howard	88	64	86	86	85	82	63	86	90
Ida	72	84	90	73	85	92	91	72	91
Shelby	93	64	93	89	91	74	69	93	92
Monroe	93	64	88	93	98	88	85	65	93
Audubon	88	64	86	89	91	96	90	93	94
Wayne	78	64	95	94	78	95	95	99	95
Adams	93	84	96	80	94	98	99	87	96
Ringgold	98	84	99	80	94	97	98	87	97
Taylor	93	84	97	94	84	99	96	93	98
Osceola	99	84	94	94	99	93	89	98	99

**IOWA'S TOP 22
PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION COUNTIES**

BLACK HAWK
CERRO GORDO
CLINTON
DALLAS
DES MOINES
DUBUQUE
JASPER
JOHNSON
LEE
LINN
MARION
MARSHALL
MUSCATINE
POLK
POTTAWATTAMIE
SCOTT
SIOUX
STORY
WAPELLO
WARREN
WEBSTER
WOODBURY

January 4, 2006

TOP 22 PROBLEM COUNTIES & CITIES
(cities with populations of 5,000 or more - 1/09/06)

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>CITY</u>
BLACK HAWK	CEDAR FALLS WATERLOO
CERRO GORDO	CLEAR LAKE MASON CITY
CLINTON	CLINTON DE WITT
DALLAS	PERRY WAUKEE
DES MOINES	BURLINGTON
DUBUQUE	DUBUQUE
JASPER	NEWTON
JOHNSON	CORALVILLE IOWA CITY NORTH LIBERTY
LEE	FORT MADISON KEOKUK
LINN	CEDAR RAPIDS HIAWATHA MARION
MARION	KNOXVILLE PELLA
MARSHALL	MARSHALLTOWN
MUSCATINE	MUSCATINE
POLK	ALTOONA ANKENY CLIVE DES MOINES JOHNSTON PLEASANT HILL URBANDALE WEST DES MOINES
POTTAWATTAMIE	COUNCIL BLUFFS
SCOTT	BETTENDORF DAVENPORT
SIOUX	ORANGE CITY SIOUX CENTER
STORY	AMES NEVADA
WAPELLO	OTTUMWA
WARREN	INDIANOLA NORWALK
WEBSTER	FORT DODGE
WOODBURY	SIOUX CITY

IOWA'S TOP 22 PROBLEM COUNTIES - FFY 2007

