American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials

Painting the Safety Picture







Federal Highway Administration

Jeffrey Runge, Administrator, NHTSA
Annette Sandberg, Administrator Designate, FMCSA
Mary Peters, Administrator, FHWA



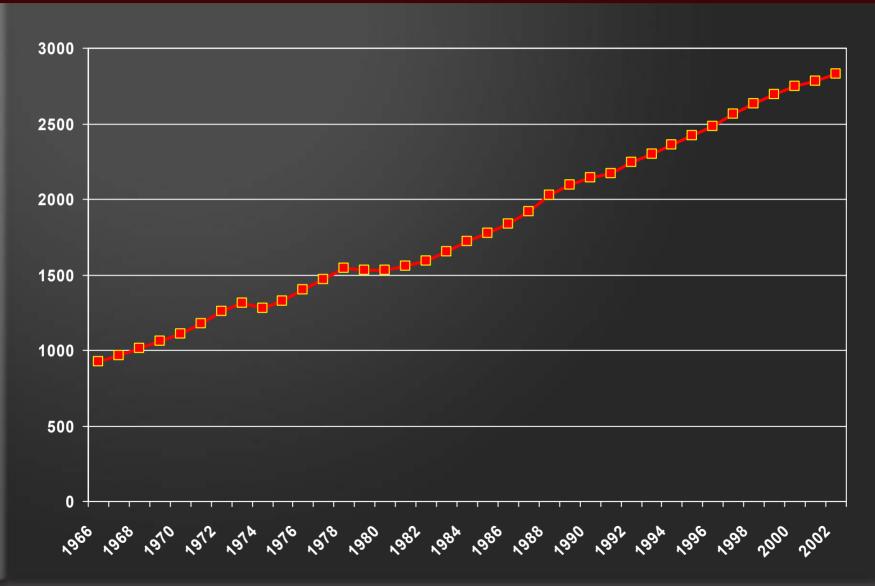
Persons Killed and Injured In Traffic Crashes

	Year		0/
	2001	2002	% Change
Persons Killed	42,116	42,850	+1.7%
Persons Injured	3,033,000	2,914,000	-3.9%

Source: FARS, NASS GES

Vehicle Miles Traveled, 1966 – 2002

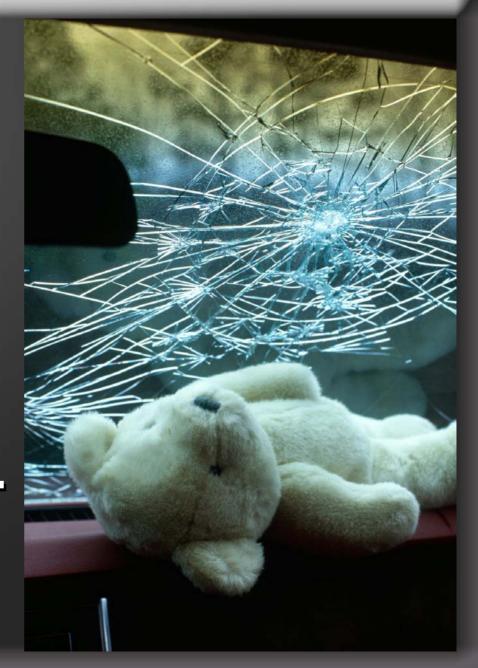
(in Billions)



Source: FHWA

Motor Vehicle Injuries ...

... are the leading cause of death in America from 2 to 33 years of age.



Cost of Motor Vehicle Crashes - 2000



- Total annual cost -\$230.6 billion
- Highlights
 - Non use of belts -\$20 billion
 - Impaired driving -\$51 billion
 - Average cost of \$820 for each man, woman, and child

1.0 Fatalities

per 100M VMT by 2008



U.S. Department of Transportation





U.S. Department of Transportation

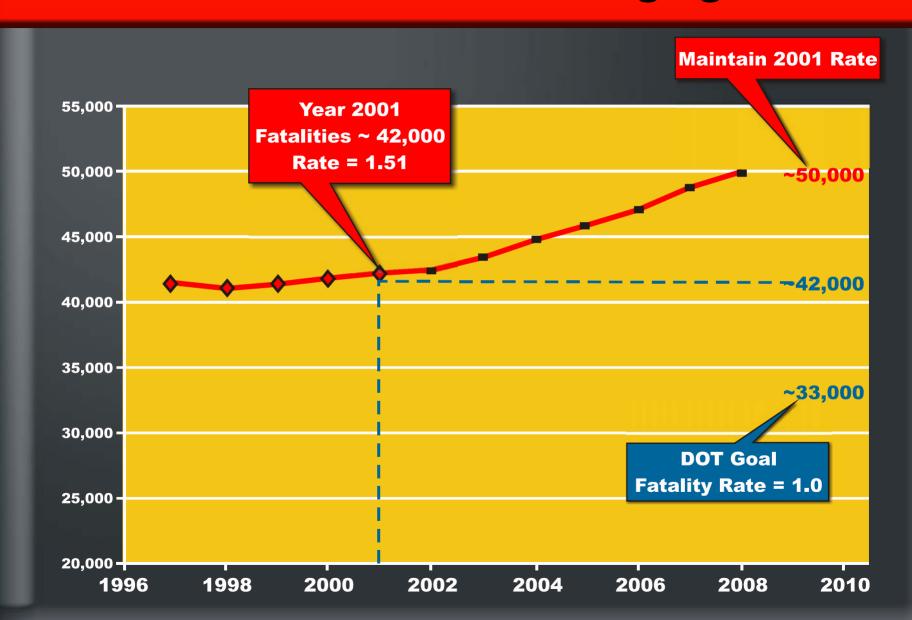
Federal Highway Administration



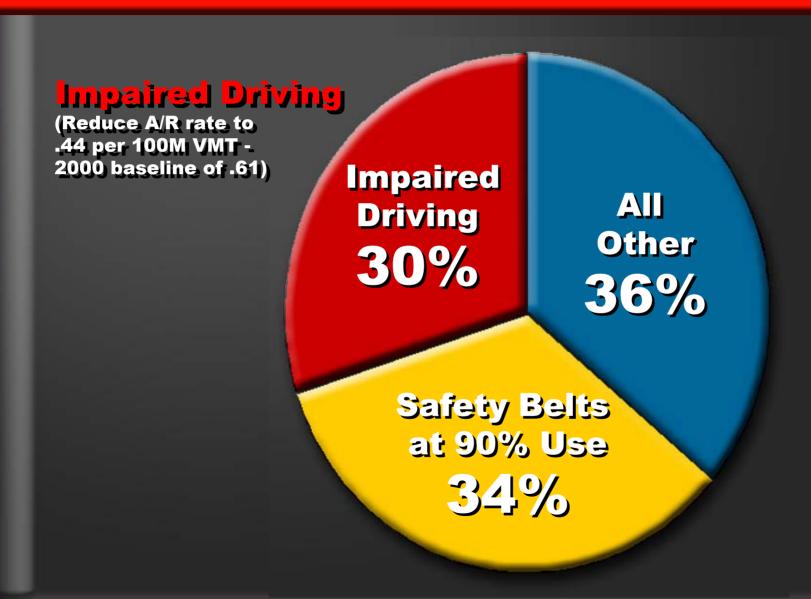
U.S. Department of Transportation



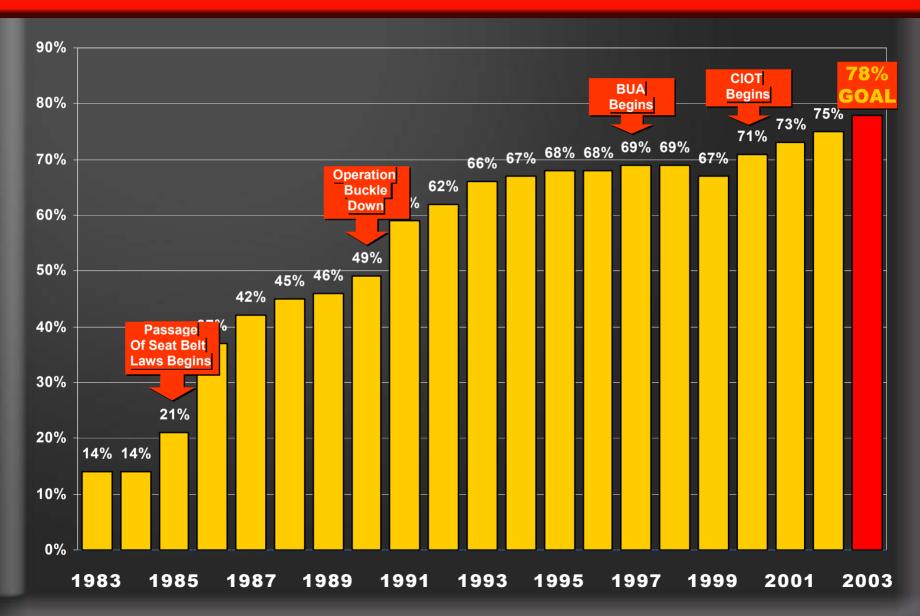
2008 Goal Is Challenging



Predicted Lives Saved by Countermeasure

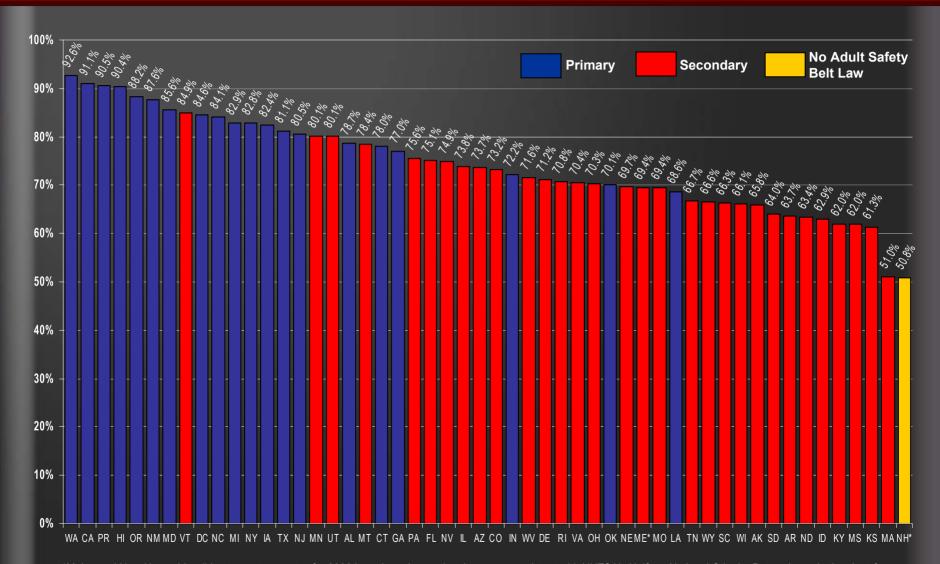


Safety Belt Use Rates - 1983-2003



Safety Belt Use Rates by Type of Law

(2002 rates)



*Maine and New Hampshire did not report use rates for 2002 based on observational surveys consistent with NHTSA's Uniform National Criteria. Rates shown in the chart for these States are statistically derived estimates for 2001

Safety Belt Benefits

- For each 1% increase in belt use
 - 2.8 million more people buckling up
 - 250 lives saved
 - \$800 million cost saved
 - Reduce severity of 4,400 moderate-tocritical injuries



Alcohol Related Fatalities in the United States

	Year		%
	2001	2002	Change
Total Deaths	17,448	17,970	+3.0%
Fatality Rate*	0.63	0.64	

^{*} Rate per 100M VMT Source: FARS

Impaired Driving Goal

Not more than .53 alcohol-related fatalities per 100M VMT by end of 2004



Reauthorization: SAFETEA

Safe

Accountable

Flexible and

Efficient

Transportation

Equity

Act of 2003

SAFETEA: Key Elements

- Flexibility and accountability
- Safer, simpler, smarter
- \$7.5 billion for safety projects
- Strategic Highway Safety Plan is key

State and Community Grant Programs (S. 402)

Simplifies and consolidates eight highway safety grant programs into just three

Targeted, High Payoff Program Incentives

- Occupant Protection one time grant for either
 - One-time incentive = five times the S.402Grant FY '03 amount
 - Primary belt law; or
 - 90% belt use
- Impaired driving
 - Up to \$50M per year for States with significant alcohol problems

Fatality Reduction Incentives

About \$340 million distributed over 6 years

- Reduction in
 - Overall fatalities
 - Alcohol
 - Motorcycle
 - Bicycle
 - Pedestrian

Strategic Highway Safety Plan

- Developed by States
- Data-based

Collaborative process

US DOT approves

Data Improvement Incentive Grants

- \$50 million available to States each year
- Funds to enhance
 - Data collection
 - Storage
 - Transfer
 - Analysis

EMS Enhancement Formula Grants

- **■** \$10 million formula grant available each year
- Build capacity in EMS systems
- Develop E-911







Federal Highway Administration