Baton Rouge Highway Safety Briefing

Jeffrey W. Runge, MD Administrator National Highway Traffic Safety Administration



Persons Killed and Injured in Crashes

	Ye	%		
	2001	2002	Change	
Persons Killed	42,196	42,815	+1.5%	
Persons Injured	3,033,000	2,926,000	-3.5%	

Sources: FARS, NASS GES

Persons Killed and Rate Per 100M VMT



Source: 2002 FARS

Top 10 Leading Causes of Death in the United States for 2001, by Age Group

R Cause and Number of Deaths							eaths			Years		
A N K	Infants Toddlers Under 1 1-3	Toddlers	Young Children	Children	Youth 16-20	Young Adults	Other Adults		Elderly	All Ages	of Life	
		1-3	4-7	8-15		21-24	25-34	35-44	45-64	65+		Lost
1	Perinatal Period 13,734	Congenital Anomalies 496	MV Traffic Crashes 533	MV Traffic Crashes 1,546	MV Traffic Crashes 5,979	MV Traffic Crashes 4,136	MV Traffic Crashes 6,759	Malignant Neoplasms 16,569	Malignant Neoplasms 139,785	Heart Disease 582,730	Heart Disease 700,142	Malignant Neoplasms 23% (8,614,131)
2	Congenital Anomalies 5,513	MV Traffic Crashes 421	Malignant Neoplasms 400	Malignant Neoplasms 829	Homicide 2,414	Homicide 2,738	Homicide 5,204	Heart Disease 13,326	Heart Disease 98,885	Malignant Neoplasms 390,214	Malignant Neoplasms 553,768	Heart Disease 22% (8,110,571)
3	Heart Disease 479	Accidental Drowning 393	Exposure to Smoke/Fire 178	Suicide 447	Suicide 1,879	Suicide 1,924	Suicide 5,070	MV Traffic Crashes 6,891	Stroke 15,518	Stroke 144,486	Stroke 163,538	MV Traffic Crashes 5% (1,700,952)
4	Homicide 332	Homicide 362	Congenital Anomalies 168	Homicide 391	Malignant Neoplasms 814	Accidental Poisoning 771	Malignant Neoplasms 3,994	Suicide 6,635	Diabetes 14,913	Chronic Lwr. Resp. Dis. 106,904	Chronic Lwr. Resp. Dis. 123,013	Stroke 5% (1,687,683)
5	Septicemia 312	Malignant Neoplasms 321	Accidental Drowning 164	Congenital Anomalies 324	Accidental Poisoning 566	Malignant Neoplasms 768	Heart Disease 3,160	HIV 5.867	Chronic Lwr. Resp. Dis. 14,490	Influenza/ Pneumonia 55.518	Diabetes 71.372	Chronic Lwr. Resp. Dis. 4% (1.444.745)
6	Influenza/ Pneumonia 299	Heart Disease 200	Homicide 133	Accidental Drowning 293	Heart Disease 398	Heart Disease 543	Accidental Poisoning 2,507	Accidental Poisoning 5,036	Chronic Liver Disease 13,009	Diabetes 53,707	Influenza/ Pneumonia 62,034	Suicide 3% (1,079,822)
7	MV Traffic Crashes	Exposure to Smoke/Fire	Heart Disease	Heart Disease	Accidental Drowning	Accidental Drowning	HIV	Homicide	Suicide	Alzheimer's	Alzheimer's	Perinatal Period
	139	170	82	273	326	211	2,101	4,268	9,259	53,245	53,852	3% (1,070,154)
8	Nephritis/ Nephrosis 133	Septicemia 96	MV NonTraffic Crashes 51	Exposure to Smoke/Fire 140	Congenital Anomalies 244	Congenital Anomalies 206	Stroke 601	Chronic Liver Disease 3.336	MV Traffic Crashes 8.750	Nephritis/ Nephrosis 33.121	MV Traffic Crashes 42,443	Diabetes 3% (1,014,201)
	Stroke	Influenza/	Benian	MV NonTraffic	Accidental	HIV	Diabetes	Stroke	HIV	Septicemia	Nephritis/	Homicide
9	108	Pneumonia 92	Neoplasms 46	Crashes 125	Falls 114	167	595	2,491	5,437	25,418	Nephrosis 39,480	3% (924,263)
	Meningitis	Perinatal	Septicemia	Chr. Lwr.	Acc. Discha.	Accidental	Congenital	Diabetes	Nephritis/	Hypertension	Septicemia	Chronic Liver
10	78	Period 63	33	Resp. Dis. 102	of Firearms	Falls 134	Anomalies 458	1.958	Nephrosis 5,106	Renal Dis. 16,397	32,238	Disease 2% (623,998)
	10	00		102			+50	1,550	3,100	10,007	52,200	
A L L	27,568	4,288	2,703	6,672	15,851	14,940	41,683	91,674	412,204	1,798,420	2,416,425	All Causes 100% (36,866,317)

Economic Cost of Crashes



\$230 billion total \$32 billion medical cost \$51 billion for impaired driving \$20 billion failure to use belts

1.0 Fatalities per 100M VMT by 2008

U.S. Department of Transportation

F M C S A Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration 2

U.S. Department of Transportation

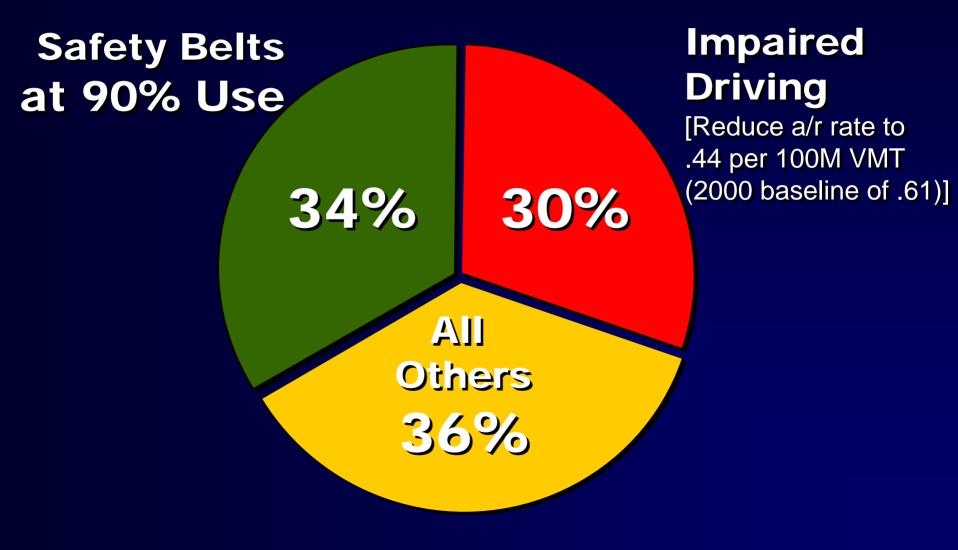
Federal Highway Administration U.S. Department of Transportation



2008 Goal Is Challenging



Predicted Lives Saved by Countermeasure



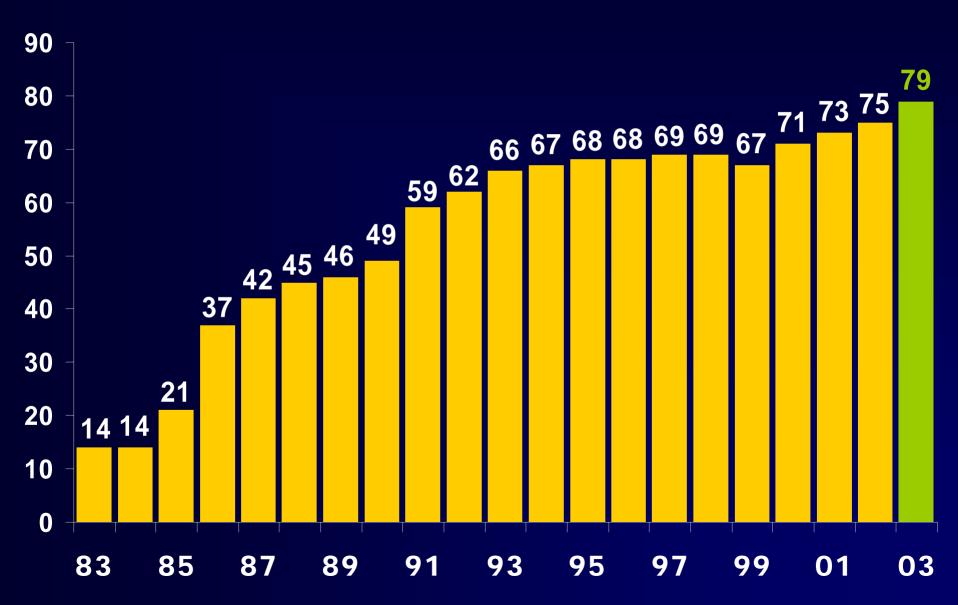
Highway Safety Priorities

Increase safety belt use Reduce impaired driving Improve data Reduce rollovers Improve vehicle compatibility

Highway Safety Priorities

Increase safety belt use Reduce impaired driving Improve data Reduce rollovers Improve vehicle compatibility

Safety Belt Use Rates



Failure To Use Safety Belts

7,200 fatalities

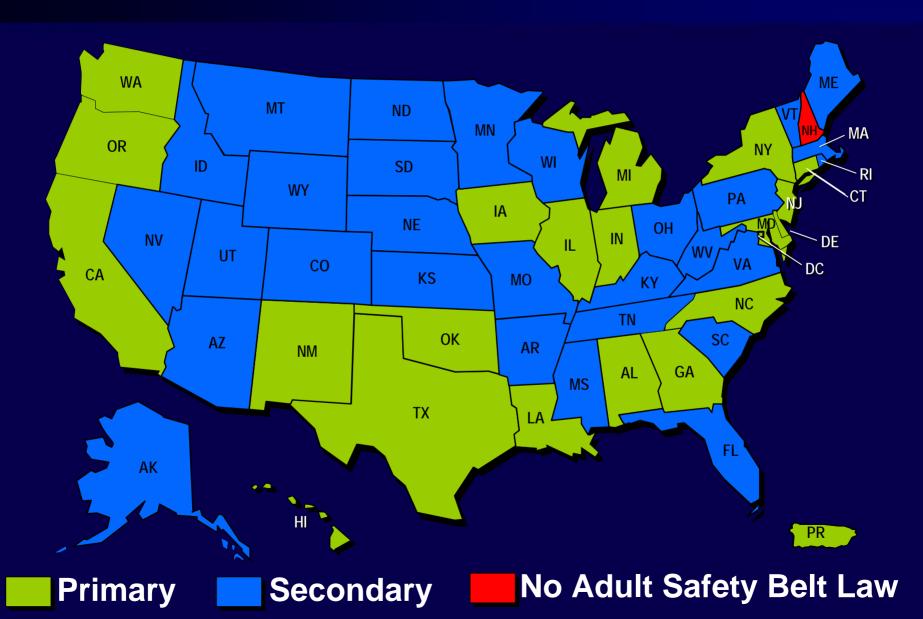
▶ 98,000 serious injuries

Safety Belt Benefits

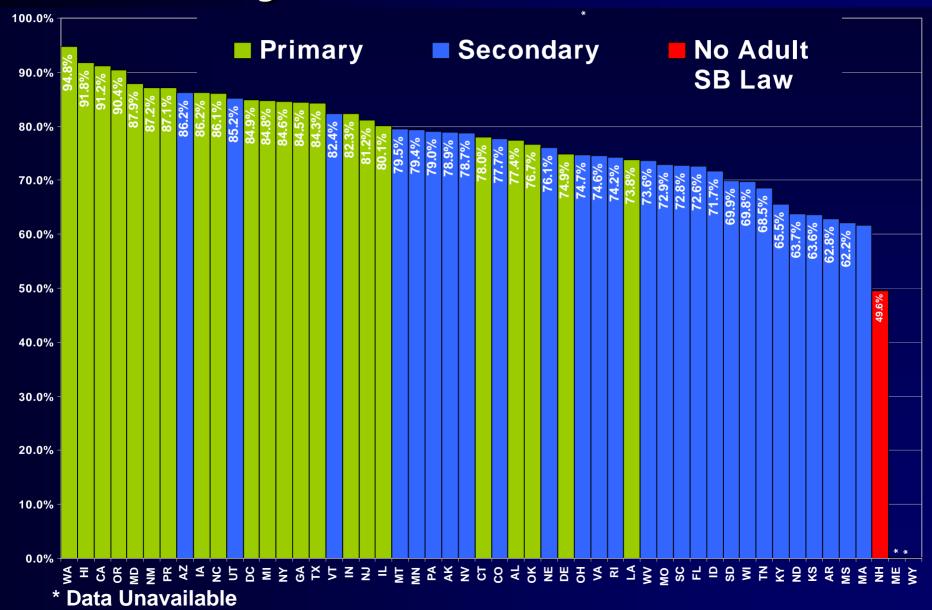
For each 1% national increase in belt use

- 2.8 million more people buckling up
- 270 lives saved
- \$800 million cost saved
- Reduce severity of over 4,000 moderate-to-critical injuries

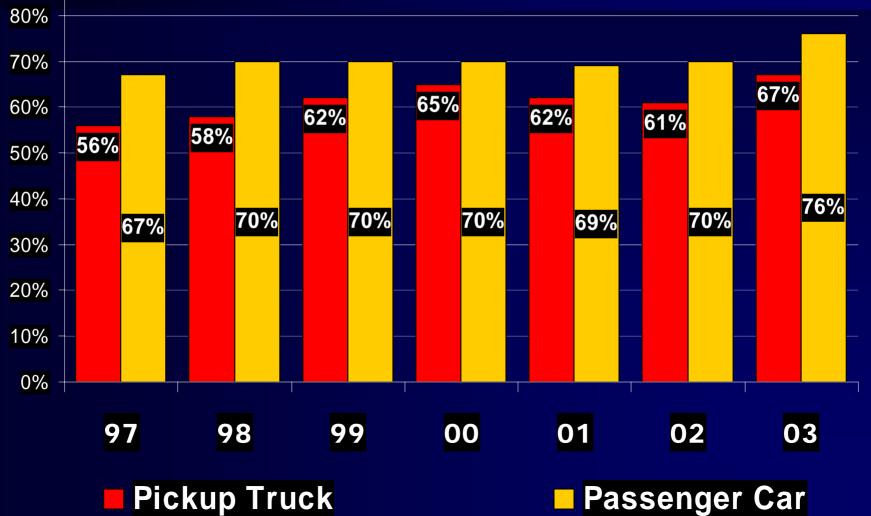
State Safety Belt Laws 2003



Safety Belt Use Rates By Law & State (2003)



Louisiana Pickup Truck & Passenger Car Safety Belt Use Rates

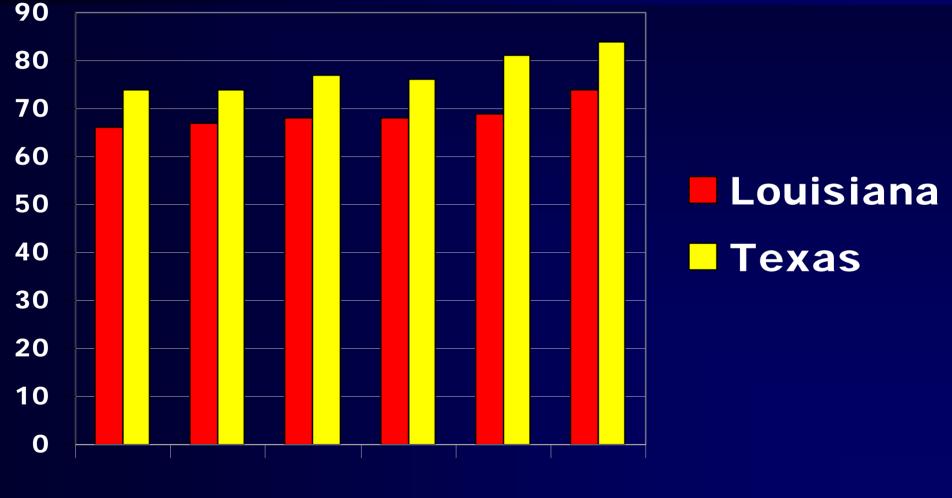




Click It or Ticket Results

Full Implementation +9% Partial Implementation +3% Comparison States +0.5%

Safety Belt Use Rates in Louisiana and Texas 1998 - 2003



98 99 00 01 02 03

Louisiana Key Facts 2002 Fatality Rate per 100 Million VMT

	LA	US
Rural	2.52	2.29
Urban	1.37	0.97
Alcohol	0.95	0.61
Overall Rate	2.02	1.5

Fatalities by Vehicle Type

ff and	Year					
Fatality Rate/ 100M VMT	98	99	00	01	02	
Passenger Car	1.36	1.33	1.31	1.28	1.27	
Light Truck	1.24	1.25	1.22	1.20	1.20	
Large Truck	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.34	0.32	
Motorcycle	22.3	23.5	27.67	33.17	33.96	
Overall	1.58	1.55	1.53	1.51	1.50	



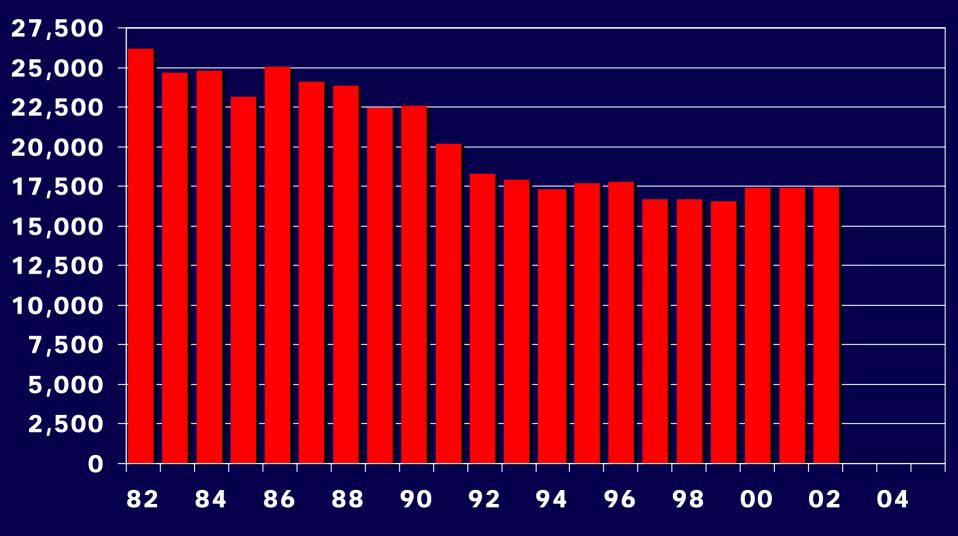
Evaluation of the Repeal of Motorcycle Helmet Laws in Kentucky and Louisiana



Highway Safety Priorities

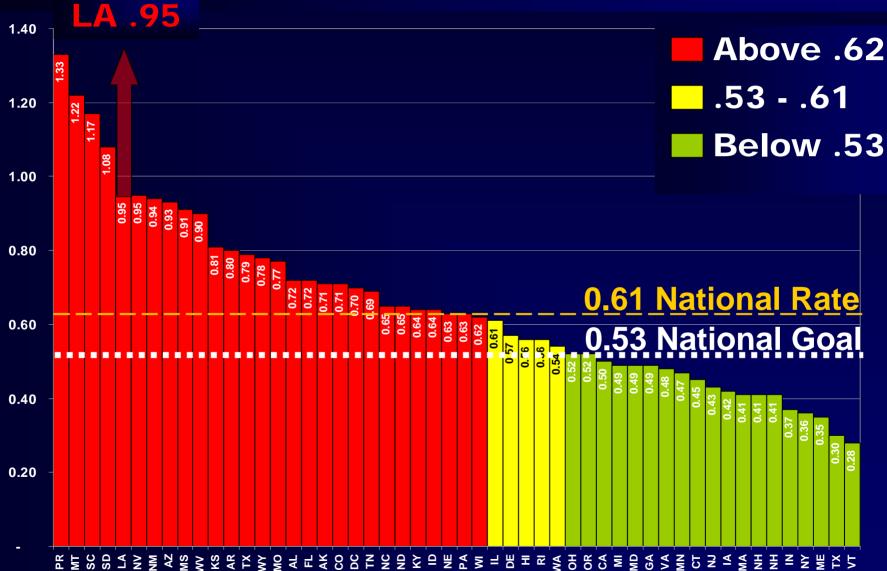
Increase safety belt use Reduce impaired driving Improve data Reduce rollovers Improve vehicle compatibility

Alcohol-Related Fatalities 1982 - 2002

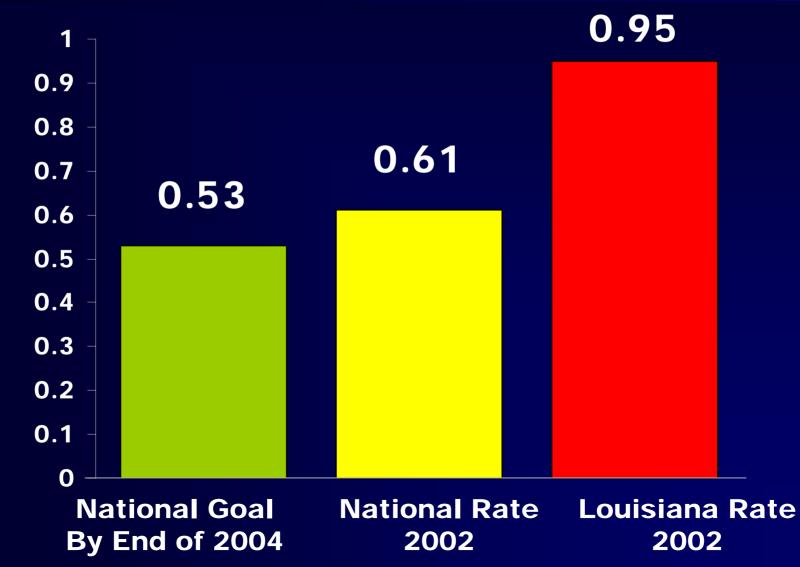


Source: FARS

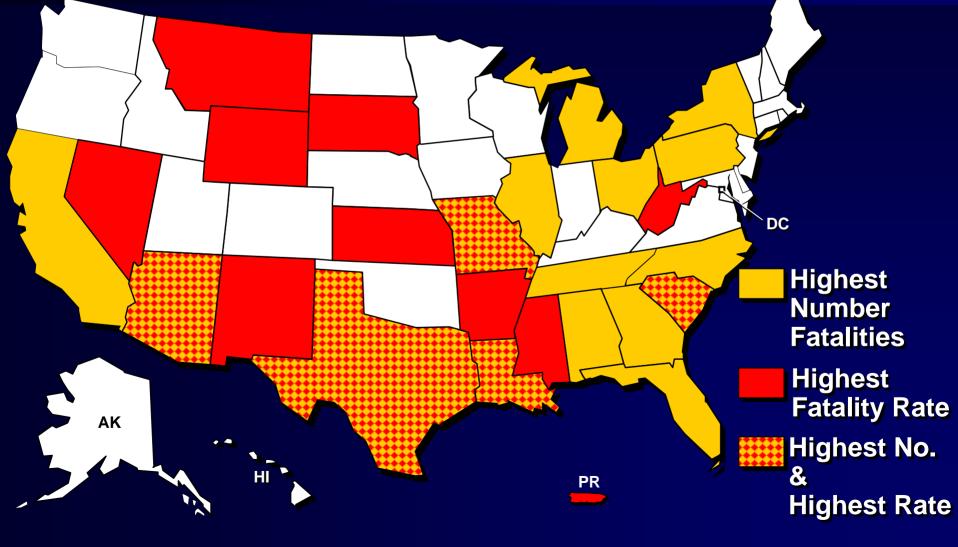
Alcohol Fatality Rate by State 2002



Comparison of Alcohol Related Fatality Rates Fatalities per 100m VMT, 2002



Biggest Impaired Driving Problems: Fatalities and Rates, 2002



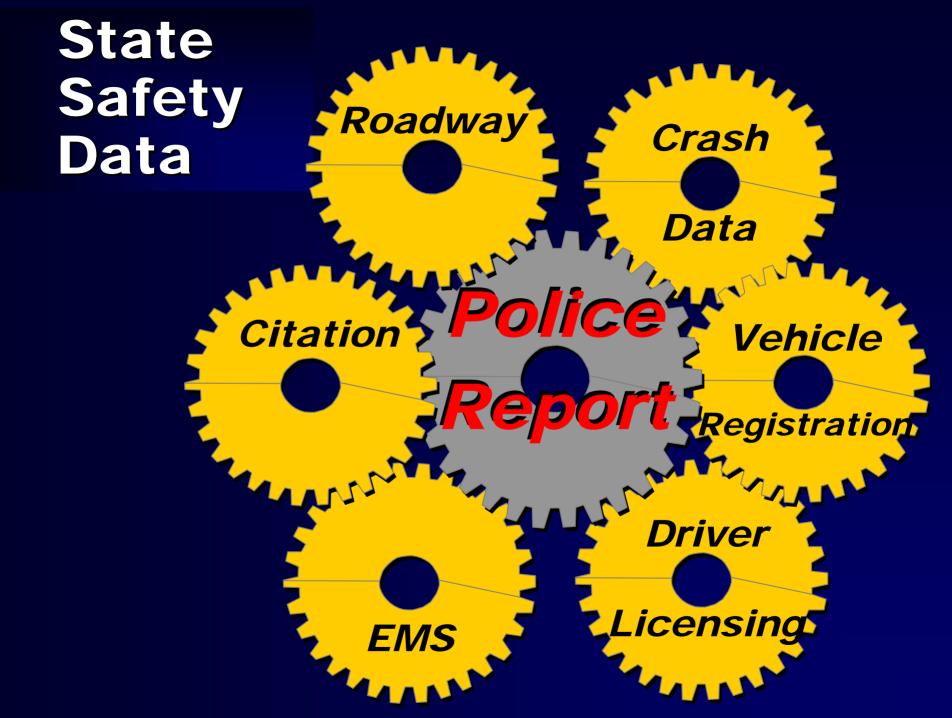
Strategies for Reducing Impaired Driving



High Visibility Enforcement DWI Courts & Special Prosecutors Screening & Brief Intervention

Highway Safety Priorities

Increase safety belt use Reduce impaired driving Improve data Reduce rollovers Improve vehicle compatibility





To Make Maximum Flexible Use of Funds...

Every State Must Have A Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan

State DOTs

- State Highway Safety Office
- Law Enforcement
- **EMS**
- DMVs

www.safercar.gov



[Cars] [Trucks] [Vans] [SUVs] [Search] [Frequently Asked Questions] [Advertising Guidelines]

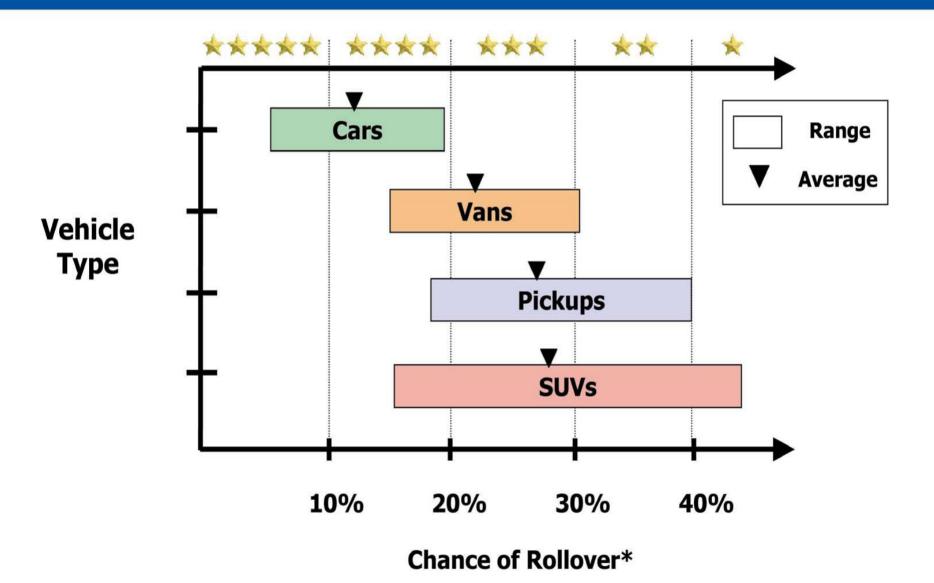




Home | General Info | Cars | People | Hot | New | Site Map | Search | Tools

VEHICLE CLASS COMPARISON





Action Items

Increase safety belt use Reduce impaired driving Use data to garner high level support

People Saving People www.nhtsa.gov

1-888-327-4236