## 1971 ACCIDENT EXPERIENCE

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE HIGHWAYS STATE OF MICHIGAN

## MICHIGAN STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION



MICHIGAN TRUNKLINE ACCIDENT FACTS,

AN EVALUATION OF THE STATES
1971 ACCIDENT EXPERIENCE


MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF STATE HIGHWAYS

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in cooperation with<br>The U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration


"The opinions, findings and conclusions expressed in this publication are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the State or U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration".
 and Wood Counties, Ohio; Monroe County, Mich.

Accident statistics have become an important source of information for the Highway Department engineers and planners. During each year hundreds of accident studies are performed by the Accident Analysis Unit for the Department. The purpose of this report is to preserve the knowledge gained from these studies for future use.

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author desires to acknowledge with appreciation the use of the accident reports and computer tapes supplied by the Michigan Department of State Police and the systems design and computer programming work which was done by the Computer Services Division, Michigan Department of State Highways.

This report considers the annual trunkline accident experience during the 1966-1971 period. The 1971 experience for the Detroit Trunkline System and special, statewide trunkline studies include: wet surface accidents, hydroplaning accidents, construction zone accidents and high accident locations. A partial listing of high accident locations is given for each district, and a complete listing of collision diagrams is given for each district.

A summary of National Safety Council's report \#113 concerning the estimation of traffic accident costs is also included in the report.

Michigan trunkline system's accident experience has shown a 24.7 percent increase during the six-year period which parallels the growth in vehicular travel. The trunkline system in the City of Detroit has shown an improved accident experience with the opening of $1-75$ which included both the Chrysler and Fisher Freeways.

A reduction in accident experience of 18.6 percent was obtained on radial trunklines which include Grand River (BS-96), Woodward (M-1), Gratiot (US-25), Michigan (US-12) and Fort Street (US-25).

## Michigan Trunkline Accident Trend Data

 1966-1971| Year | Detroit | $\%$ <br> Change | Outstate <br> Change | $\underline{\text { Total }}$ | Change |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1966 | 15,463 | - | 67,445 | - | 82,908 | - |
| 1967 | 15,486 | 0.1 | 69,796 | 3.5 | 85,292 | 2.9 |
| 1968 | 15,560 | 0.5 | 85,097 | 21.9 | 100,657 | 18.0 |
| 1969 | 16,004 | 2.9 | 92,182 | 8.3 | 108,186 | 7.5 |
| 1970 | 14,516 | -9.3 | 92,469 | 0.3 | 106,986 | -1.1 |
| 1971 | 14,080 | -3.0 | 96,114 | 3.9 | 110,194 | 3.0 |

## Michigan Statewide Trend

1966-1971

| Year | A11 <br> Accs. | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { V. M. } \\ \text { (Milions) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\%$ <br> Change | $\begin{gathered} \text { M. V. } \\ \text { Registrations } \\ \text { (Mi11ions) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1966 | 302,880 | - | 43,940 | - | 4.13 | - |
| 1967 | 299,004 | -1.3 | 45,054 | 2.5 | 4.16 | 0.7 |
| 1968 | 305,495 | 2.2 | 48,047 | 6.6 | 4.33 | 4.0 |
| 1969 | 331,223 | 8.4 | 50,905 | 5.9 | 4.56 | 5.4 |
| 1970 | 313,715 | $-5.3$ | 53,148 | 4.4 | 4.68 | 2.6 |
| 1971 | 314,015 | 0.1 | 55,557 | 4.5 | 4.84 | 3.4 |


P. O. DRAWER "K" 48904

1971 Detroit Trunkline Accidents *
(Program 24050)

| Route | $\begin{gathered} \text { Property } \\ \text { Damage } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Personal } \\ \text { Injury } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Persons <br> Injured | Fatal <br> Accs. | Fatal. | Total Accs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M-14 (Plymouth) | 275 | 228 | 386 | 2 | 2 | 505 |
| M-29 (8 Mile) | 16 | 21. | 28 | 0 | 0 | 37 |
| M-39 (Southfield) | 438 | 300 | 460 | 2 | 2 | 740 |
| M-53 (Van Dyke) | 350 | 276 | 471 | 1 | 1 | 627 |
| M-85 (Fort) | 70 | 50 | 85 | 1 | 1 | 121 |
| M-97 (Hoover) | 67 | 50 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 117 |
| M-102 (8 Mile) | 609 | 375 | 587 | 2 | 2 | 986 |
| M-153 (Ford Road) | 1.7 | 13 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| M-1 (Woodward) | 662 | 454 | 735 | 0 | 0 | 1116 |
| Sub-total | 2504 | 1767 |  | 8 |  | 4279 |


| US-12 (Michigan) | 375 | 249 | 391 | 6 | 6 | 630 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| US-24 (Telegraph) | 126 | 91. | 136 | 1 | 1 | 218 |
| ```US-25 (Gratiot & Fort)``` | 927 | 550 | 912 | 6 | 6 | 1483 |
| US-25 (Randolph To Tunne1) | 38 | 10 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 48 |
| US-10 (Lodge) | 859 | 800 | 1393 | 6 | 9 | 1665 |
| Sub-total | 2325 | 1700 |  | 19 |  | 4044 |
| I-75 (Fisher) | 462 | 283 | 430 | 3 | 3 | 748 |
| I-94 (Ford) | 1193 | 1062 | 1911 | 13 | 19 | 2268 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{I}-75, \mathrm{I}-375 \\ \text { (Chrysler) } \end{array}$ | 445 | 378 | 592 | 4 | 4 | 827 |
| Sub-total | 2100 | 1723 |  | 20 |  | 3843 |


| I-96BS (Grand River) | 999 | 766 | 1359 | 8 | 8 | 1773 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}-375$ (BS) $+\mathrm{I}-696 \mathrm{BS}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Jefferson Ave.) | 95 | 46 | 68 | 0 | 0 | 141 |
| Sub-total | 1094 | 812 |  | 8 |  | 1914 |
| TOTAL | 8023 | 6002 |  | 55 |  | 14080 |

*Includes Service Drive Accidents

## Wet Surface Accidents

After a number of years of service a road's pavement surface may become smooth through tire wear and become slippery during wet weather. When this condition occurs an increased accident experience will usually develop.

The percentage of wet surface accidents (statewide) varies between 16.6 in rural districts to 19.2 in urban districts with an 18.3 percent average. The percent of wet surface accidents on the trunkline system is 20.1 with high accident locations having 22.5 percent.

The severity of the 1971 wet surface accidents is as follows:*

Property Damage
66,333
Personal Injury
28,931
Trunkline Accidents

Fatal Accidents
Total
$\frac{850}{96,114}$
No. of Wet Surface Trunkline Accidents

13,221
\% Wet Surface Accidents
19.9
20.5
16.2
20.1
*Excluding City of Detroit

## Hydroplaning Accidents

Hydroplaning accidents can be generally defined as those accidents which occur on wet pavement at relatively high speeds (43 to 59 miles per hour) in rural areas during or shortly after rain storms.

A recent study, which was undertaken to determine if any concentrations of hydroplaning accidents existing on the trunkline system, reviewed 363 (. 2 mile) road segments with 2,315 accidents. The highest location had 18 raining, wet surface accidents in 1971. The average road section had six of these type of accidents. The 2,315 accidents are being analyzed to determine those which involve hydroplaning. Hydroplaning is not thought to be a major cause of highway traffic accidents at the present time.

The 1971 trunkline accident experience which occurred on wet pavement during rain is as follows:

|  | * Total Acc. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { *Wet Pav } t \\ & \& \operatorname{Raining}(1) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\%$ of Total | ```*Wet Pav*t, Raining & Skidding(1)``` | \% of <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Accs. | 961.14 | 9179 | 9.5 | 1252 | 1.3 |
| P.D. Accs. | 66333 | 6161 | 9.2 | 812 | 1.2 |
| Inj. Accs. | 28931 | 2950 | 10.1 | 432 | 1.4 |
| Injs. | 46882 | 4713 | 10.1 | 671 | 1.4 |
| Fatal Accs. | 850 | 68 | 8.0 | 8 | . 9 |
| Fatal | 974 | 80 | 8.2 | 9 | . 9 |
| *Excludes Detroit P.D. and Injury Accidents |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) Data includes both urban and rural accidents. It is thought that hydroplaning occurs under rural conditions. |  |  |  |  |  |

Recent changes in construction zone signing practices instituted in 1972 have brought about a renewed interest in construction zone safety. During 1971, 1, 294 motor vehicle accidents occurred in construction zones. 865 or 67 percent occurred during daylight hours, 429 or. 33 percent occurred during dark hours. Table I gives a percentage distribution of accidents by day of week. Table II gives a percentage distribution of accidents by month of year.

Table $I$ indicates that above average accident experience occurs on Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights and Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday daylight periods. Table II indicates that above average accident experience occurs during the months of June thru November. The night period in October has an especially high concentration of accidents.

Table I
Daily Accident Distribution

| Day | \% Night | \%.Day | \% Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mon. | 12.6 | 16.2 | 15.0 |
| Tue. | 10.0 | 13.9 | 12.6 |
| Wed. | 11.8 | 14.9 | 13.9 |
| Thur. | 12.4 | 17.2 | 15.6 |
| Fri. | 18.9 | 19.6 | 19.4 |
| Sat. | 17.8 | 11.6 | 13.3 |
| Sun. | 10.5 | 100.0 | 10.2 |
| Total | 100.0 |  | 100.0 |

Excluding City of Detroit
Mean $=14.3$ Percent

Table II

Monthly Accident Distribution

| Month | \% Night | \% Day | \% Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. | 5.4 | 2.1 | 3.2 |
| Feb. | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Mar. | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| April | 2.6 | 3.9 | 3.5 |
| May | 4.9 | 6.4 | 5.9 |
| June | 8.4 | 16.0 | 13.5 |
| July | 8.6 | 15.6 | 13.4 |
| Aug. | 10.7 | 14.6 | 13.3 |
| Sept. | 11.2 | 12.4 | 12.0 |
| Oct. | 20.5 | 10.9 | 14.0 |
| Nov. | 13.3 | 8.3 | 10.0 |
| Dec. | 6.3 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | Mean $=8$ | Percent |  |

NIGHT CONSTRUCTION ZONE
ACCIDENTS

| Month | Day of the Week |  |  |  |  |  |  | Monthly Total | Of Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Sat. | Sun. |  |  |
| January | 4 | 2 | 7 |  | 5 | 4 | 1 | 23 | 5.4 |
| February |  | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 17 | 3.9 |
| March | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 18 | 4.2 |
| April | 2 | 1 |  |  | 3 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 2.6 |
| May | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 21 | 4.9 |
| June | 4 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 36 | 8.4 |
| July | 4 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 37 | 8.6 |
| August | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 46 | 10.7 |
| September | 5 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 48 | 11.2 |
| October | 10 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 88 | 20.5 |
| November | 10 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 57 | 13.3 |
| December | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 27 | 6.3 |
| Day | 54 | 43 | 51 | 53 | 81 | 72 | 75 | 429 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% of } \\ & \text { Potal } 1 \end{aligned}$ | 12.6 | 10.0 | 11.8 | 12.4 | 18.9 | 16.8 | 17.5 |  |  |

Peak Accident Day: Friday
Peak Accident Month: October

1971
DAY CONSTRUCTION ZONE
ACCIDENTS

| Month | Day of the Week |  |  |  |  |  |  | Monthly Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Sat. | Sun. |  |  |
| January | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 |  | 18 | 2.1 |
| February | 7 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 4 |  | 31 | 3.6 |
| March | 2 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 29 | 3.4 |
| April | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 34 | 3.9 |
| May | 10 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 16 | 5 | 1 | 55 | 6.4 |
| June | 20 | 17 | 25 | 24 | 25 | 15 | 13 | 139 | 16.0 |
| July | 16 | 19 | 24 | 30 | 30 | 10 | 7 | 136 | 15.6 |
| August | 23 | 23 | 11 | 17 | 23 | 18 | 11 | 126 | 14.6 |
| September | 21 | 7 | 19 | 22 | 14 | 16 | 8 | 107 | 12.4 |
| October | 13 | 15 | 19 | 8 | 27 | 8 | 4 | 94 | 10.9 |
| November | 20 | 11 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 12 | 8 | 72 | 8.3 |
| December | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 24 | 2.8 |
| Day | 140 | 120 | 129 | 149 | 170 | 100 | 57 | 865 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% of } \\ & \text { Pratal } \end{aligned}$ | 16.2 | 13.9 | 14.9 | 17.2 | 19.6 | 11.6 | 6.6 |  |  |

Peak Accident Day: Friday
Peak Accident Month: June

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION ZONE
ACCIDENTS

| Month | Day of the Week |  |  |  |  |  |  | Monthly Totel | Of Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Sat. | Sun. |  |  |
| January | 7 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 41 | 3.2 |
| February | 7 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 48 | 3.7 |
| March | 5 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 47 | 3.6 |
| April | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 45 | 3.5 |
| May | 14 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 19 | 8 | 5 | 76 | 5.9 |
| June | 24 | 20 | 29 | 30 | 33 | 20 | 19 | 175 | 13.5 |
| July | 20 | 23 | 27 | 38 | 35 | 18 | 12 | 173 | 13.4 |
| August | 27 | 29 | 17 | 23 | 30 | 23 | 23 | 172 | 13.3 |
| September | 26 | 11 | 22 | 29 | 25 | 24 | 18 | 155 | 12.0 |
| October | 23 | 23 | 27 | 16 | 46 | 25 | 22 | 182 | 14.0 |
| November | 30 | 19 | 12 | 16 | 13 | 23 | 16 | 129 | 10.0 |
| December | 6 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 51 | 3.9 |
| Day | 194 | 163 | 180 | 202 | 251 | 172 | 132 | 1294 |  |
| \% of | 15.0 | 12.6 | 13.9 | 15.6 | 19.4 | 13.3 | 10.2 |  |  |

Peak Accident Day: Friday
Peak Accident Month: October

## 1971 Trunkline Accident Rate Nomographs

The nomographs shown on the following pages were developed for the computation of accident rates for a given roadway if the length (miles), traffic volume (annual average daily traffic) and accident experience (accidents per year) were known. Guidelines were placed upon the chart to give a better understanding of the values which might be experienced on the various roadway systems. The data used to develop the guidelines is as follows:

|  | Trunk1ine <br> System | Trunklin <br> System In <br> Detroit | I System | Freeway <br> System In <br> Detroit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length (Miles) | 9249.6 | 44.1 | 961.3 | 56.7 |
| A.A.D.T. (Annual |  |  |  |  |
| Average Daily Traffic) | 8226 | 29,900 | 23,607 | 110,296 |
| Accidents Per Mile | 12.0 | 125 | 18 | 95 |
| Accident Rate (1.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Million Vehicle Miles) | 396.7** | 1152.6 | 205.6 | 238.1 |

```
*Grand River, Woodward, Gratiot, Michigan and West Fort
**Accident Rate = No. of Accidents x 108
```

    \(365 \mathrm{x} \cdot \mathrm{M} \mathrm{x}\) ADT
    where \(M=\) length of roadway section
    ADT = average daily traffic for roadway section
    

(Program Q24028)

High accident locations are those .2 mile sections of trunkline which have had abnormal accident experience. Critical thresholds of ten accidents per location in Districts $1-4$ and 30 accidents per location in Districts 5-9 were used to define high accident locations. With these critical levels it was determined that there were 204 high accident locations in Districts 1-4 and 599 high accident locations in Districts 5-9. The number of high accident locations in each district are shown on page 17.

Twenty seven and $9 / 10$ percent of the total accident experience at high accident locations involved personal injury. Districts 6 and 9 (Metro) have above average numbers of personal injury accidents.

Twenty two and $5 / 10$ percent of the total accident experience at high accident locations occur on wet surfaces. The high accident locations in Districts 5, 7 and 9 (Metro) have above average numbers of wet surface accidents.

Distribution of High Accident Locations By District

1. Districts 1-4 10 or More Accidents Per . 2 Mile Segment
2. Districts 5-9 30 or More Accidents Per . 2 Mile Segment

## Location Per District

No. of
Accidents

| Per Location | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1-4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 5-9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10-19 | 46 | 21 | 57 | . 37 | 161 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-29 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30-39 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1. | 7 | 42 | 45 | 39 | 66 | 177 | 369 |
| 40-49 | 3 | 1 |  |  | 4 | 16 | 22 | 17 | 21 | 57 | 133 |
| 50-59 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 2 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 21 | 41 |
| 60-69 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 | 2 | 17 | 22 |
| 70-79 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 |  | 14 | 17 |
| 80-89 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 | - 6 | 8 |
| 90-99 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 100-109 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 3 | 4 |
| 110-119 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| $120+$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 60 | 29 | 72 | 43 | 204 | 69 | 70 | 64 | 98 | 298 | 599 |

Excluding City of Detroit


## DISTRIBUTION OF THE

1971 HIGH ACCIDENT LOCATIONS


```
(10 or More Accidents Per 0.2 Mile Segment)
Percentage Distribution of Injury Accidents
```

Number of 0.2 M11e Locations


Number of 0.2 Mile Locations

| Percentage Range |  |  | District | Number |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Metro |
| 0-4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 5-9 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| 10-14 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 8 |
| 15-19 | 14 | 4 | 19 | 10 | 16 |
| 20-24 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 28 | 33 |
| 25-29 | 9 | 23 | 4 | 20 | 51 |
| 30-34 | 9 | 15 | 10 | 18 | 66 |
| 35-39 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 7 | 44 |
| 40-44 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 36 |
| 45-49 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| 50-54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 55-59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| 60-64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 65-69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 70-74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mean \% | 25.5\% | 28.1\% | 20.1\% | 24.5\% | 32.4\% |

HIGH ACCIDENT STUDY<br>(10 or More Accidents Per 0.2 Mile Segment) Percentage Distribution of Wet Surface Accidents



## HIGH ACCIDENT STUDY <br> ( 30 or More Accidents Per 0.2 Mile Segment)

Percentage Distribution of Wet Surface Accidents

| PercentageRange | Number of 0.2 Mile Locations |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | District Number |  |  |  |
|  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Metro |
| 0-4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| $5-9$ | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 11 |
| 10-14 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 29 |
| $15-19$ | 7 | 17 | 9 | 11. | 65 |
| 20-24 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 26 | 69 |
| 25-29 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 26 | 57 |
| 30-34 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 44 |
| $35-39$ | 5 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 11 |
| 40-44 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| 45-49 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 50-54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mean \% | 24.6\% | 22.3\% | 24.4 | \% $23.7 \%$ | 22.9\% |

HIGH ACCIDENT STUDY
(*Number of Accidents Per 0.2 Mile Segment)
Percentage Distribution of Wet Surface and Injury Accidents

## Number of 0.2 Mile Locations

Percentage
Range
0-4
5-9
$10-14$
$15-19$
$20-24$
$25-29$
30-34
$35-39$
40-44
45-49
$50-54$
$55-59$
60-64
65-69
$70-74$
Mean \%
22.5\%

Type
Wet Surface
17
50
50
98
186
151
107
38
16
8
1
0
0
0
0
Injury Accidents
11
34
63
89
128
130
142
84
69
34
13
13

- 2

2
0
3
$27.9 \%$

A Partial Listing of High Accident Locations By District

1971 HIGH ACCIDENT LOCATIONS
TOP $10 \%$ OF HIGH ACCIDENT LOCATIONS - BY HIGFWAY DEPT. DISTRICT

## District \#1

| Route | TL Name | Location | City | County | Total Accs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U S-41 | Sheldon | Isle Royal St. to Pewabic St. | Houghton | Houghton | 54 |
| US-41BR | Washington | Fourth St. to Front St. | Marquette | Marquette | 46 |
| US-41 | Sheldon | Pewabic St. to M-26 Jct. (Memoria1) | Houghton | Houghton | 43 |
| US-41BR | Front | Washington Ave. to DSS \& A RR | Marquette | Marquette | 43 |
| US-41 | 10 th Ave. | 11th St. (North) E. and N. to 13th Ave. | Menominee | Menominee | 36 |
| US-41 | Ouincy | Reservation to Ravine st. | Hancock | Houghton | 36 |
|  |  |  |  | - |  |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | District \#2 |  |  |  |
| I-75BS | Ashmun | Easterday Ave. to Leroy St. | Sault Ste Marie | Chippewa | 45 |
| US - 2 | Lincoln | S. Jct. M-35 to $400^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$. of First Ave. | Escanaba | Delta | 34 |
| I-75BS | Ashmun | N. of Dawson N. to Ridge \& Maple Streets | Sault Ste Marie | Chippewa | 34 |
|  |  | District \#3 |  |  |  |
| US-10 | Ludington Ave. | Rath Ave. E. to Rowe St. | Ludington | Mason | 84 |
| US-31 | Front-Munson | From 350 W. of Milliken to | Traverse City | Gd. Traverse | 38 |
| US-131 | Mitchell | $200^{\circ}$ S.E. of Front St. <br> N. Jct. M-55 N. to $50^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$. of Spruce St. | Cadillac | Wexford | 37 |

## District 非 3

| Route | TL Name | Location | City | County | Total <br> Accs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| US-31 | Munson | $150^{\circ}$ W. of Huron to $300^{\circ}$ E. of 8 th | Traverse City | Gd. Traverse | 29 |
| US-31 | Front | $200^{\circ}$ W. of Front (On Grandview) to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$. of Penn RR Spur | Traverse City | Gd. Traverse | 28 |
| US-31 | Cypress | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. of Third St. to Clay St. | Manistee | Manistee | 28 |
| US-131 | Mitchell | 100' S. of North St. North to Clam River | Cadillac | Wexford | 26 |
| US-31 | Front | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$. of Penninsula Dr. E. to $50^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. of Gilbert St. | Traverse City | Gd. Traverse | 26 |
| District \#4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| M-32 | Main | $50^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. of Otsego Ave. E. to Elm St. | Gaylord | Otsego | 36 |
| US-23 | Chisholm | Jct. M-32 to $100{ }^{\prime}$ Northwest | Alpena | Alpena | 29 |
| US-23 | Chisholm | 75' S.E. of Ninth Ave. to 85' N.W. of Eleventh Ave. | Alpena | Alpena | 25 |
| US-23 | Huron Dr. | 50' S. of Park St. N. to Michigan Ave. | Oscoda | Iosco | 21 |
| District 非5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| M-11 | $28 \mathrm{th} \mathrm{St}$. | From $1 / 10$ Mile W. of, to $1 / 10$ Mi. E. of Buchanan Ave. | Wyoming | Kent | 76 |
| M-21 | $8 \mathrm{th} \mathrm{St}$. | Michigan Ave. E. to Central Ave. | Holland | Ottawa | 74 |
| M-11 | 28 th St. | 1/10 Mi. E. of Hook Ave. E. to Doncaster Ave. | Wyoming | Kent | 60 |

## District \#5

| Route | TL Name |
| :--- | :--- |
| M-21 | 8 Sh St. |
| US-31 | Elifot |
| M-11 | $28 t h$ St. |
| M-46 | Apple Ave. |

Location
150' W. of Columbia E. to
Lincoln Ave.
St. to Jackson St.
$100^{\prime}$ W. of Riley B1vd. E.
to $100^{\prime}$ E. of Clyde Park Ave.
$100^{\prime}$ W. of Creston E. to Start
of Divided Hwy. E. of Home
Street

| City | County | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Holland | Ottawa | 56 |
| Gd. Haven | Ottawa | 56 |
| Wyoming | Kent | 55 |
| Muskegon | Muskegon | 55 |

## District \#6

| Pierson Rd. Interchange | Mt. Morris Twp. | Genesee | 58 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hamilton Ave. N. to Baker St. | Flint | Genesee | 56 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { From } 2 / 10 \text { Mi. W., E. to } \\ & \text { Center Road } \end{aligned}$ | Thomas Twp. | Saginaw | 54 |
| Weber St. to Rust Ave. (M-46) | Saginaw | Saginaw | 48 |
| Hoyt Park Dr. N. to $100^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$. of Remington Ave. | Saginaw | Saginaw | 48 |
| Oak St. E. to Buckham Alley | Flint | Genesee | 45 |
| Vermont Ave. N. to $100^{\prime} \mathrm{N}$. | Bangor Twp. | Bay | 45 |

## District 非7

| M-43 | Michigan |
| :--- | :--- |
| M-43 | Michigan |
| M-43 | Michigan |
|  | Riverview \& Gull |

$\stackrel{N}{\omega}$

| I-75 | I-75 |
| :--- | :--- |
| M-54BR | Saginaw <br> Gratiot |
| M-13 |  |
| $M-13$ | Washington <br> Washington |
| $M-56$ | Court |
| $M-13$ | Euclid |


| Route | TL Name |
| :--- | :--- |
| M-139 | Scotidale |
| BRI31/94BL | Michigan |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| M-43 |  |
| US-12BR | Michigan |
| US-12BR | Michigan |
| M-52 | Main |
| M-99 | Logan |
| US-12BR | Michigan |
| M-43 | Gd.River |
| I-94BL | Michigan |
| M-43 | Gd. River |
| M-43 | Gd. River |

## District \#8

College to Abbott Rd. E. Lansing Ingham 98

Shady Trailer Park Drive
to Huron-Whittaker
150' W. of Grove St. E. to
Ecorse Rd. (M-17)
Front St. N. to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$. of
Hunt St.
Main St. to St. Joseph St.
S. River St. E. to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$.
of Grove St.
Spartan Ave. E. to Hagadorn Rd. $200^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$. of Dettman Rd. to

600' E. of Dettman
Haslett St. E. to Bogue St.
Ypsilanti
Ypsilanti
Adrian
Lansing
Ypsilanti
E. Lansing

Leoni Twp.
E. Lansing
E. Lansing


## District \#9 (Metro)

Abbott Rd. E. to Charles St.

Haller Ave.

Washtenaw 90
Washtenaw87
Lenawee ..... 62
Ingham ..... 61
Washtenaw ..... 59
Ingham ..... 55
Jackson ..... 54
Ingham ..... 52
50

Ing

50
Ingham

| M-I | Woodward |
| :--- | :--- |
| M-1. | Plymouth |

County
Berrien

Kalamazoo

Total

62
Accs.

City
Benton Twp.

Kalamazoo


## District 非9 (Metro)

| Route | TL Name |
| :--- | :--- |
| US-25 | Gratiot |
| M-59 | Woodward |
| US-24 | Telegraph |
| M-14 | Plymouth |
| M-85 | Fort |
| M-1 | Woodward <br> US-24 |
| Telegraph |  |
| US-24 | Telegraph |


| BS-96 | Grand River |
| :--- | :--- |
| US-12 | Michigan |
| M-53 | Van Dyke |
| M-14 | Plymouth Rd. |
| US-25 | Randolph |
| M-1 | Woodward |
| US-25 | Gratiot |

Livernois
Livernois
Outer Drive
Evergreen
Jefferson (BS-375)
Larned
McClellan
Detroit
Detroit
Detroit
Detroit
Detroit
Detroit
Detroit

Wayne
Wayne . 66
Wayne 64
Wayne 47
Wayne 45
Wayne 41
Wayne 38

## Estimating The Cost of Accidents

The Michigan Department of State Highways Traffic and Safety Division personnel have for many years used National Safety Council Cost Data for the estimation of motor vehicle accident costs and have developed a firm basis for the projection of accident data to determine the benefits which will be achieved by an improvement project.

In July, 1972 the National Safety Council issued Traffic Safety Memo 113 with the following costs for those motor vehicle accidents which occurred in 1971:

Per Death . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 52,000$
Per Nonfatal Injury . . . . . . . . 3,100
Each Property Damage Accident . . . . 440

Since the National Safety Council's statistic of $\$ 52,000$ per death is based on cities which have had more than ten deaths in one year, the following cost scale should be used for deaths which occur in small cities, villages and rural areas:
Boy Under 15 Years . . . . . . . . . $\$ 34,500$
Man 15 to 54 Years . . . . . . . . 74,200
Man 55 Years 01d and 01der . . . . . 16,300
Girl Under 15 Years. . . . . . . . . 22,900
Woman 15 to 54 Years . . . . . . . . 44,400
Woman 55 Years 01d and 01der . . . . 12,100

According to the N.S.C. "The high cost of work accidents result from (1) the large size of the wage losses and (2) the administrative cost of compensation insurance, which alone amounted to $\$ 90,000$ per death in 1971".

Their definition of wage loss, medical expense and insurance administrative cost is as follows: "Wage loss" includes loss of wages (or the value of service) due to temporary inability to work, lower wages when returned to work due to permanent partial disability, and the present value of anticipated future earnings for permanent total disability or death. In the case of the death of a housewife it includes the present value of the wages of a housekeeper for the years the housewife probably would have lived. "Medical expense" includes doctors' and hospitals' fees. "Insurance administrative costs" includes all administrative, selling and claims settiement expenses for insurance companies and selfinsurers, but not payments on claims. Claim payments are included in wage loss and medical expense.

## PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION

We will assume approximately 88 coples will be required.
a. F.H.W.A. (4)
b. State Highway Director
c. Chief, Bureau of Engineering
d. Chief, Bureau of Operations
e. Department's Planning and Research Manager
f. Engineer of Traffic and Safety
g. Assistant Engineer of Traffic and Safety
h. Traffic and Safety Division's Section Heads
i. Traffic and Safety Division"s Unit Heads
j. Highway Division Heads
k. District Traffic and Safety Engineers

1. District Engineers
m. Highway Library
n. Public Information
o. Traffic Safety Association of Detroit
p. John Plants M.D.S.P.
q. Noel C. Bufe
r. A. C. Gibson
s. Alger Malo
t. County Road Association (10)
u. Municipal League (10)
