City of Ann Arbor

2019 Annual Crash Review

Calendar Years 2014-2018



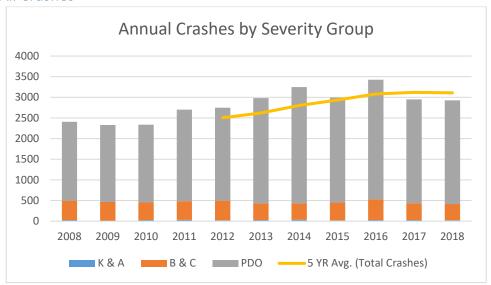


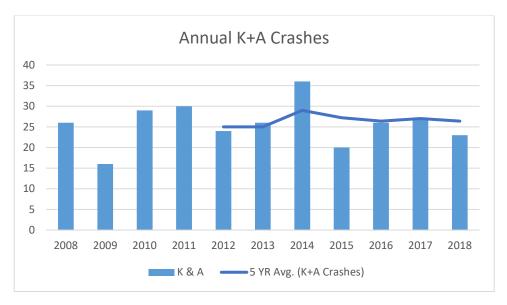


August 2019

Crash Performance by Severity

All Crashes



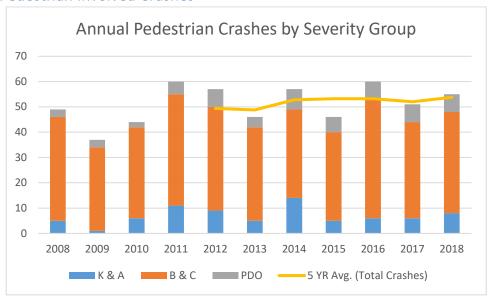


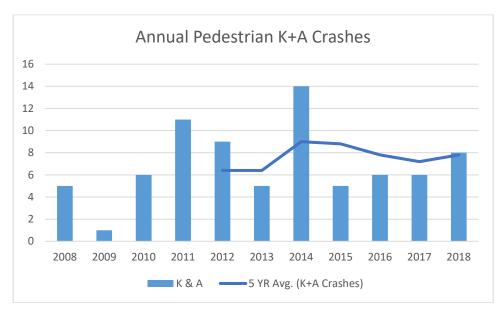
Observations:

- The overall number of crashes has an upward trend line from 2012 to 2016.
- The Five Year Average trend line shows stabilization between 2016 and 2018
- 85% of the Five Year Average Crashes result in no injury.
- 14% of the Five Year Average Crashes result in non-severe injury.
- 1% of the Five Year Average Crashes result in serious injury.
- 0.1% of the Five Year Average Crashes result in fatal injury.

- This graph presents annual crash history for all severe injury crashes.
- While 2014 had a significant increase in severe injury crashes, creating a spike in the rolling five year average trend line, the overall trend line shows a steady average.
- The trend line analysis indicates an expected 25 30 serious injury crashes based on current conditions.

Pedestrian Involved Crashes



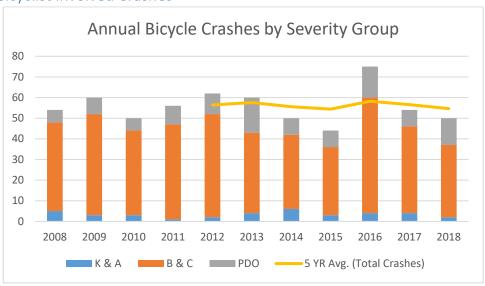


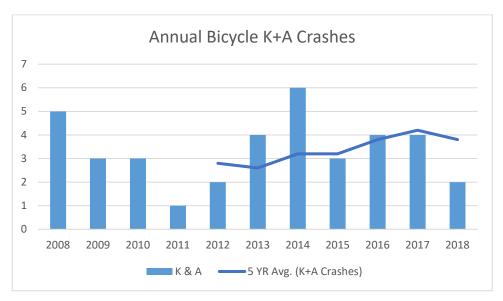
Observations:

- The overall number of pedestrian crashes elevated after 2009.
- The overall crash occurrence trend has remained steady since 2014.
- The City's crash trend of increased severity of crashes after 2011 is consistent with the national trend.
- 85% of the Five Year Average Crashes result in no injury.
- 14% of the Five Year Average Crashes result in non-severe injury.
- 1% of the Five Year Average Crashes result in serious injury.
- 0.1% of the Five Year Average Crashes result in fatal injury.

- 2014 had a significant increase in severe injury crashes, 14 crashes.
- The years following 2014 have had significantly fewer occurrences with severe injury crashes ranging from 5-8 crashes annually.

Bicyclist Involved Crashes



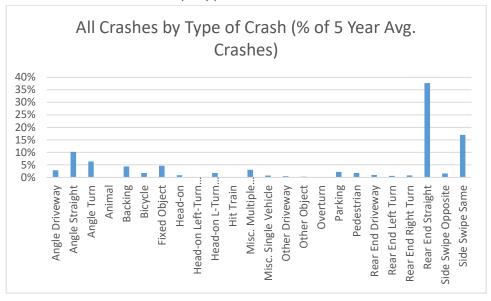


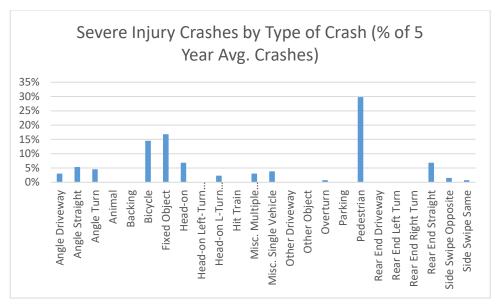
Observations:

- The overall number of bicyclist crashes does not result in an upward or downward stable trend as the overall number of bicycle crashes varies widely from year to year.
- The five year rolling average trend line shows a fairly stable average crash history ranging between 54 and 59 crashes in any given year.

- The overall number of serious injury crashes with people who ride bikes also varies widely from year to year.
- However, unlike overall crashes, the five year rolling average trend line shows a distinctly upwards trend of severe injury crashes.
- 2014 experienced an unusually high number of serious injury crashes (6).
- 2018 experienced the second lowest number of serious injury crashes (2).

Crash Performance by Type



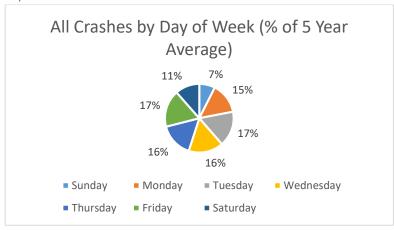


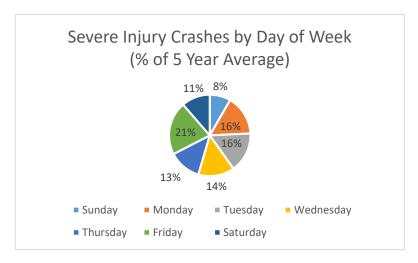
Observations:

- The overall crash pattern is dominated by rear end collisions.
 - 40% of all crashes are rear-end type.
- The second highest type of crash is sideswipe same.
 - o 17% of all crashes are side swipe same type.
- The third highest type of crash is angle straight.
 - o 10% of all crashes are angle straight.

- The severe injury crash pattern is dominated by vulnerable road user crashes
 - 30% of all serious injury crashes involve a person walking.
 - 15% of all serious injury crashes involve a person bicycling.
- The second highest severe injury crash type involves crashes with a fixed object.
 - 17% of all serious injury crashes result from striking a fixed object.

Crash Performance by Temporal Conditions Day of Week





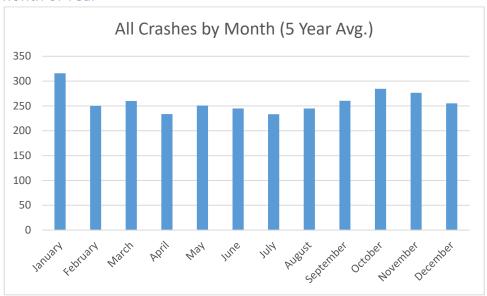
Observations:

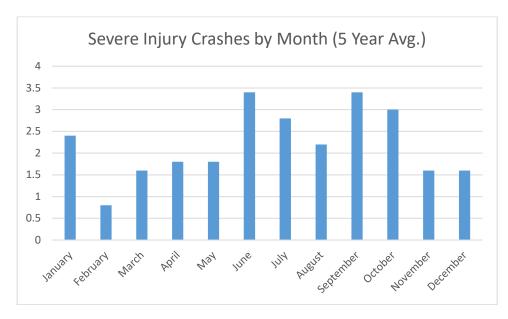
- Sunday receives a slightly lower occurrence of crashes. This result is expected as traffic volumes tend to be significantly lower on Sundays.
- Friday receives a slighter higher occurrence of crashes.

Observations:

• Severe injury crashes have a similar distribution to the overall crash pattern.

Month of Year



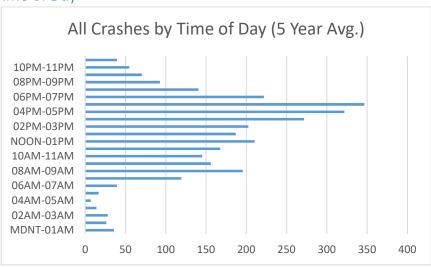


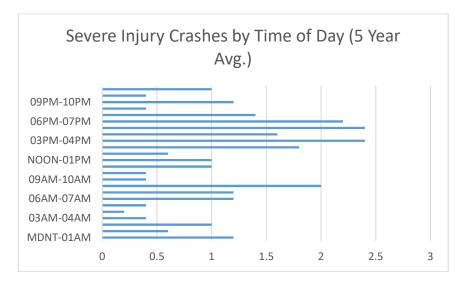
Observations:

- April and July have the lowest occurrence of crashes.
- Crash occurrences elevate in the fall, including September, October, and November. This trend is to be expected as the fall combines generally favorable weather conditions with shortened daylight hours.
- January has the most number of overall crash occurrences; this may be contributed to weather conditions.
- Overall the number of crashes is evenly distributed throughout the year.

- Severe injury crash occurrences do not following the same trends as the overall crash pattern.
- Severe injury crashes are concentrated in the months between June and October, which is consistent with the highest activity months for vulnerable road users.
- Severe injury crashes also have a slightly higher occurrence in January.

Time of Day



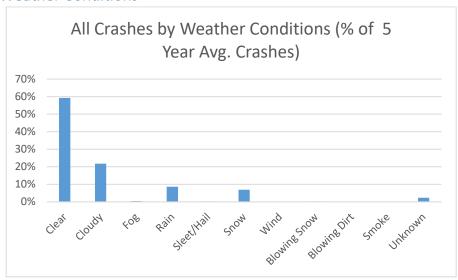


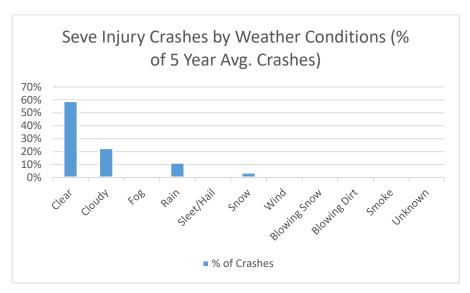
Observations:

- Overall crash occurrences throughout the day follow a pattern consistent with the general trends of traffic volumes throughout the day.
- The highest number of crashes occur during the hours associated with traditional PM peak travel.

- Overall severe injury crash occurrences throughout the day follow a pattern consistent with daily traffic volumes.
- The increase in severe injury crashes occurring during the traditional AM peak hour is more pronounced than in the overall crash pattern.
- Overnight severe injury crash occurrences are at a level more consistent with midday crash occurrences, unlike the overall crash pattern.

Weather Conditions





Observations:

• The majority of crashes occur during noninclement weather (81%).

Observations:

• Severe injury crashes occur in a similar manner (82%)

