



# Florida Transportation Commission Safety Forum

## Context and Objectives



# Presentation Purpose

- Create context for discussion
- Compare Florida to the most similar states
- Establish Forum Outcomes
  - Understand programmatic goals
  - Identify measurements of outcome
  - Re-establish or modify goals
  - Develop plan of action



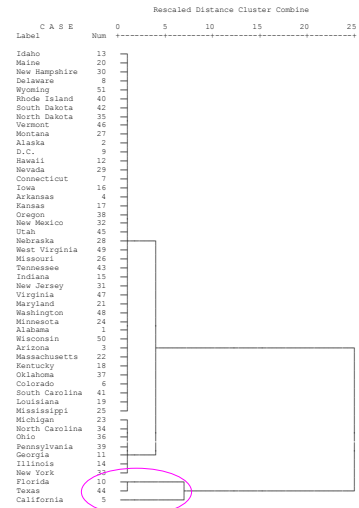
# Peer Comparison Cluster Analysis

- Total tourism expenditures
- % population growth 1990-2000
- Average daily temperature
- % population 18 to 24 years 2006
- % population 65+ years 2006
- % total highway lane miles that are interstate
- % of total highway lane miles urban
- Total VMT
- Using 6 different grouping algorithms, Texas and California always are grouped with or closest to Florida

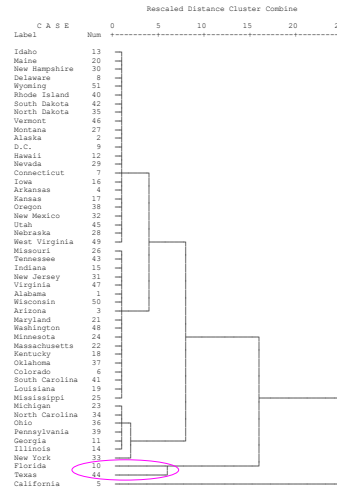


# Analysis Results

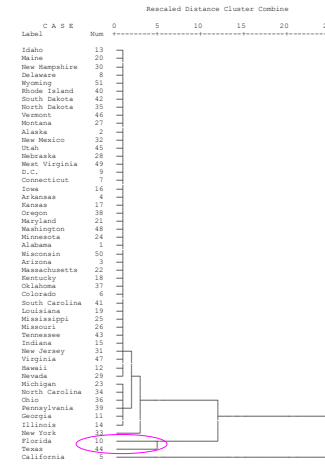
Dendrogram using Average Linkage (Between Groups)



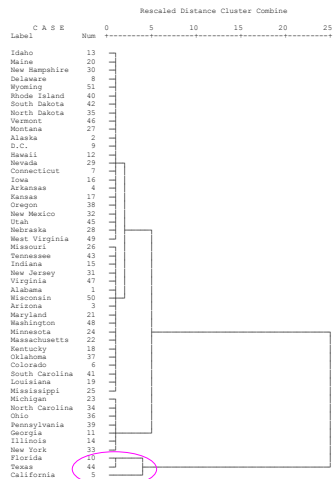
Dendrogram using Average Linkage (Within Group)



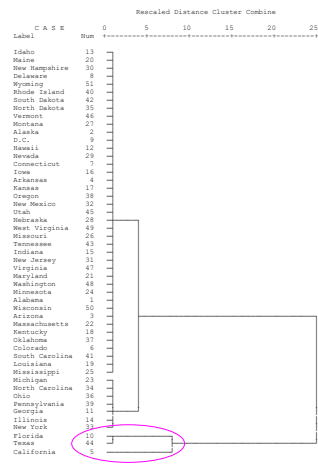
Dendrogram using Single Linkage



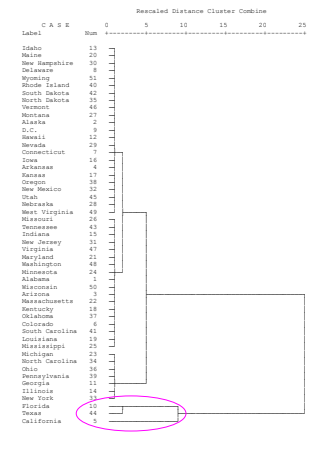
Dendrogram using Complete Linkage



Dendrogram using Centroid Method

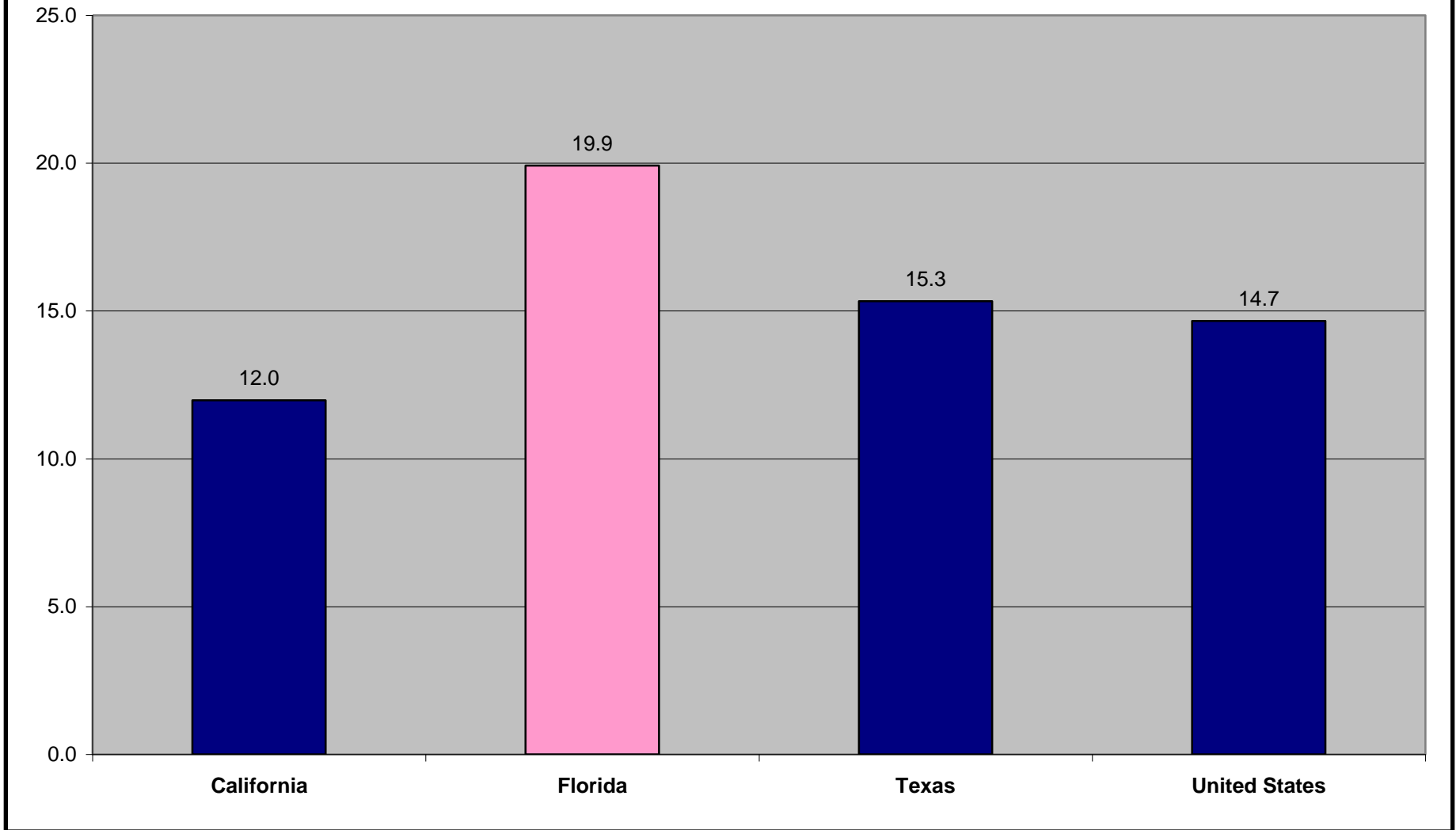


Dendrogram using Median Method





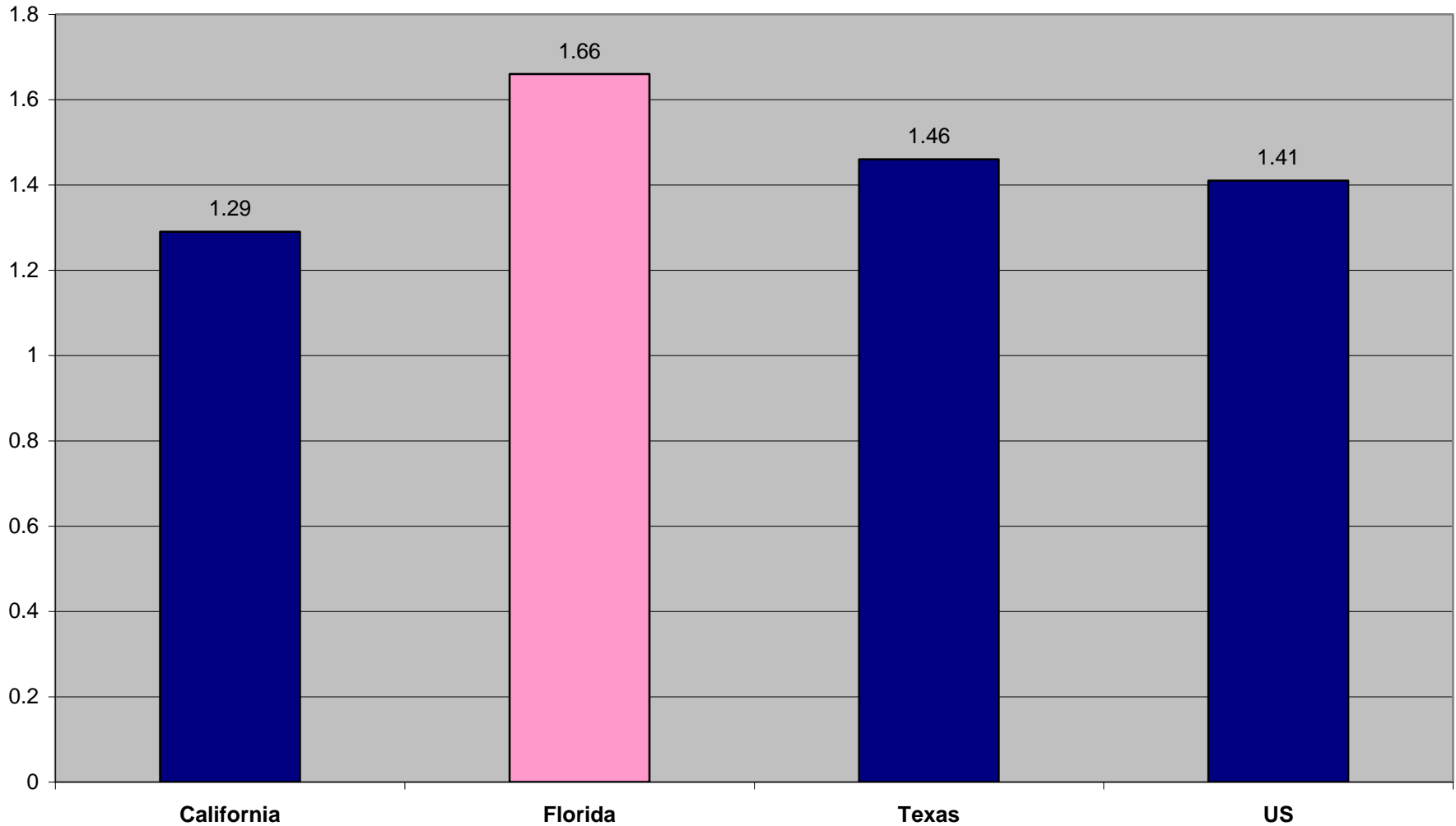
## Highway Fatality Rates 2005 (per 100k population)



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Traffic Safety Facts 2005 Early Edition, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/TSF2005EE.PDF> as of Dec. 5, 2006; U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics 2005, Washington, DC: 2006; U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States 2006 Washington, DC: 2006

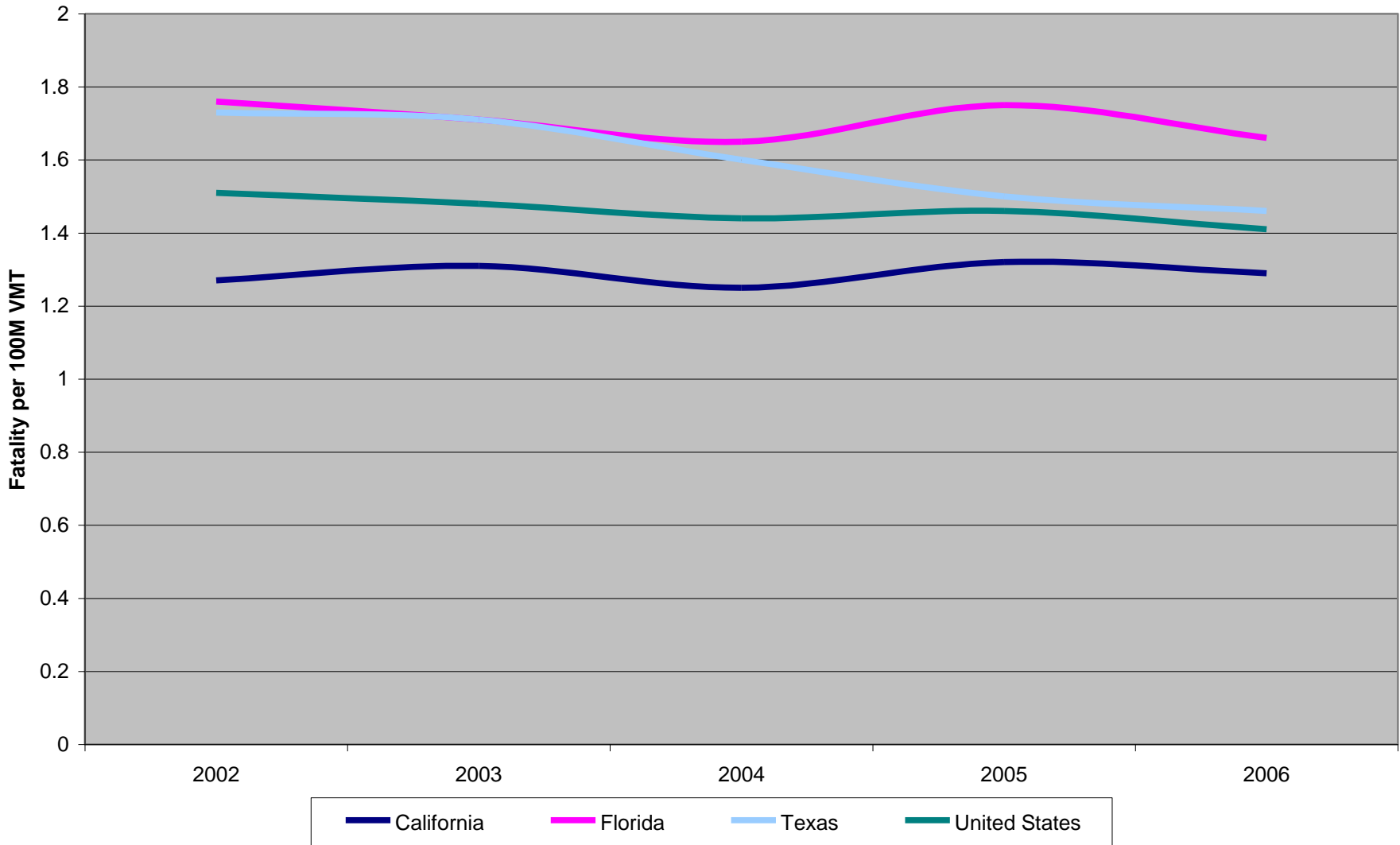


## Highway Fatality Rates 2006 (per 100m VMT)



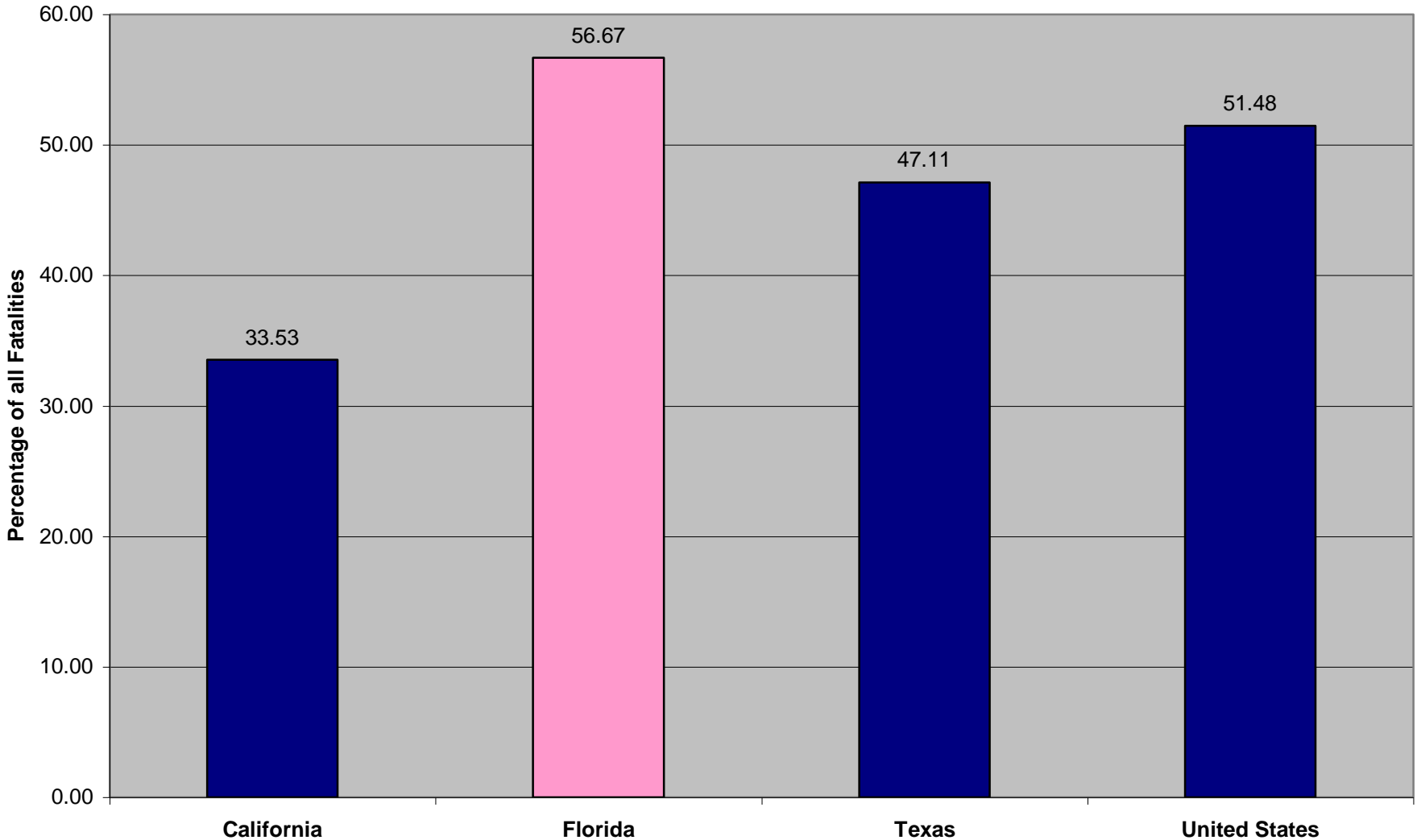


## Highway Fatality Rates 2002 - 2006





## Percentage of Occupants Killed not Using Restraint 2005

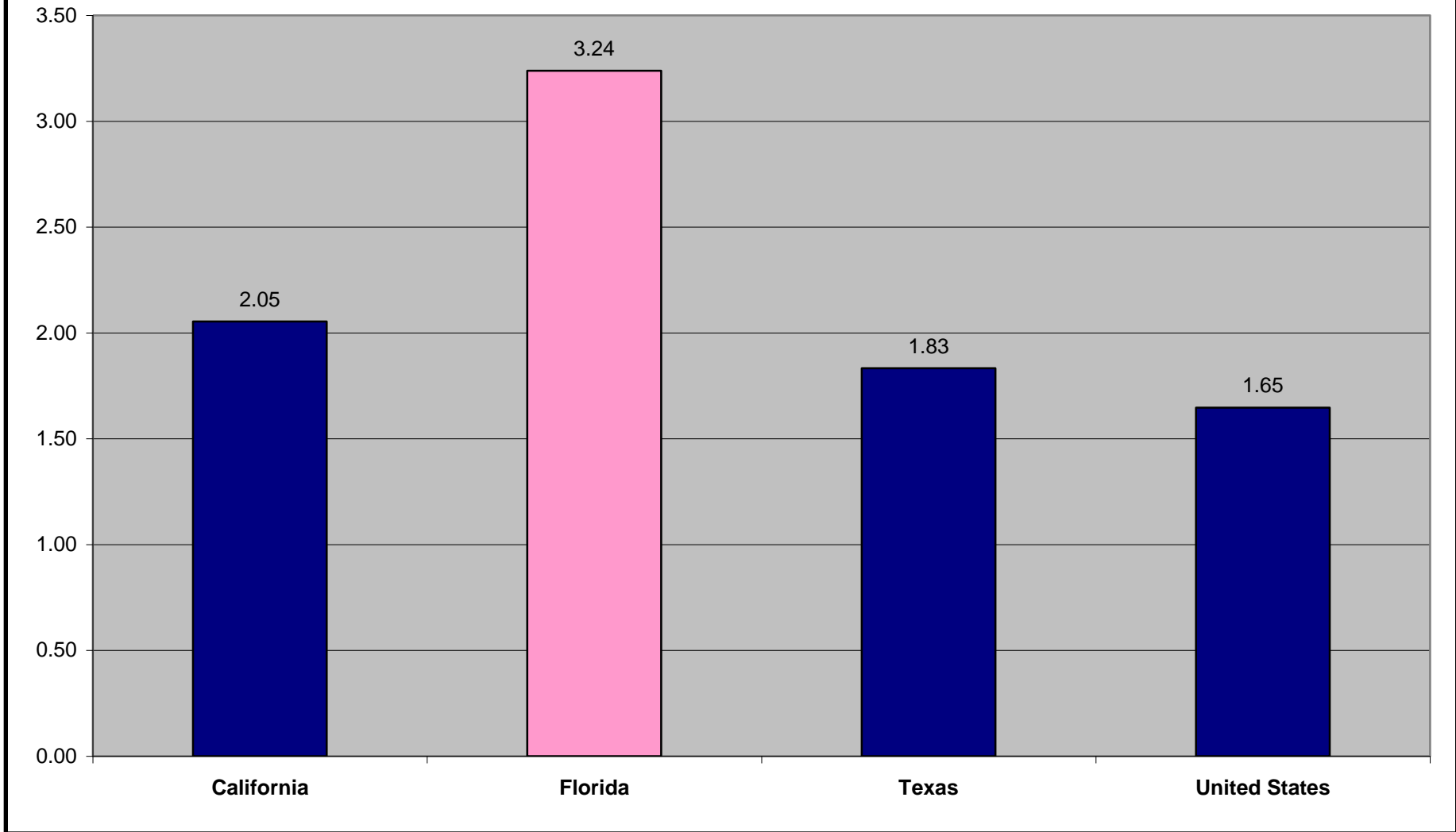


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Traffic Safety Facts 2005 Early Edition, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/TSF2005EE.PDF> as of Nov. 30, 2006.





## Pedestrian Fatalities Involving Motor Vehicles 2005 (rate per 100k population)

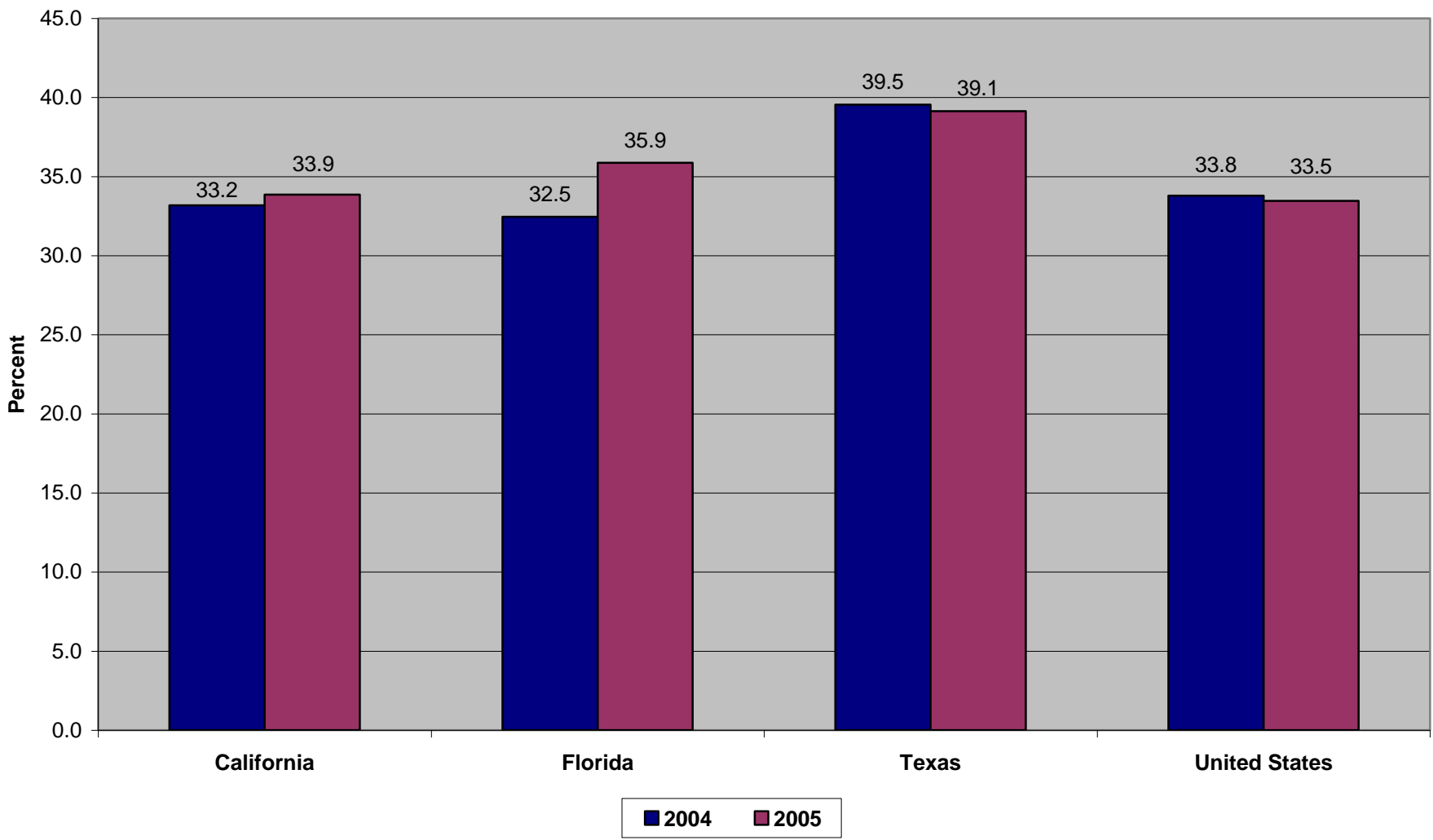


SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Traffic Safety Facts 2005: Alcohol, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/departments/nrd-30/ncsa/availinf.html> as of Nov. 30, 2006; U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)



## Fatalities Involving High Blood Alcohol\* 2004 & 2005

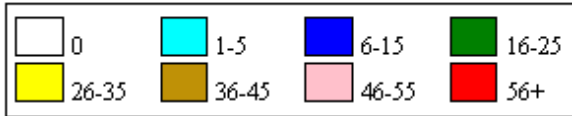
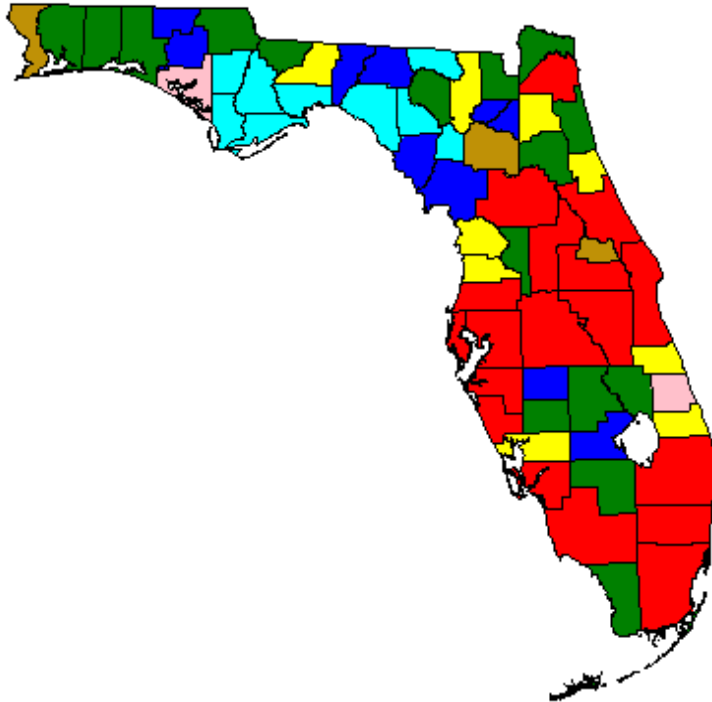
(\*BAC $\geq$ 0.08 grams/ deciliter)



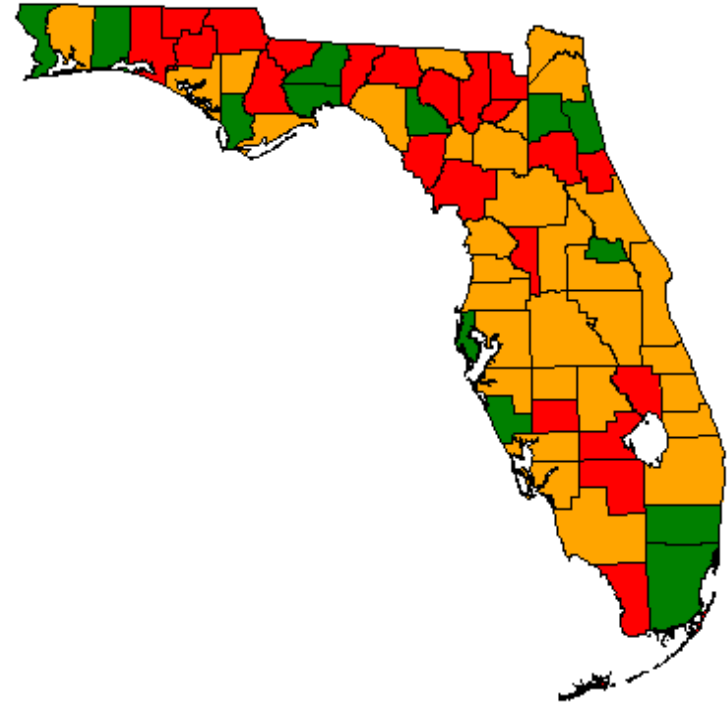
SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Traffic Safety Facts 2005: Alcohol, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/departments/nrd-30/nrsa/availinf.html> as of Nov. 30, 2006; U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) Web-based Encyclopedia, available at <http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/> as of Nov. 30, 2006.

# Highway Fatalities by County

Total, Florida, 2006  
Fatalities

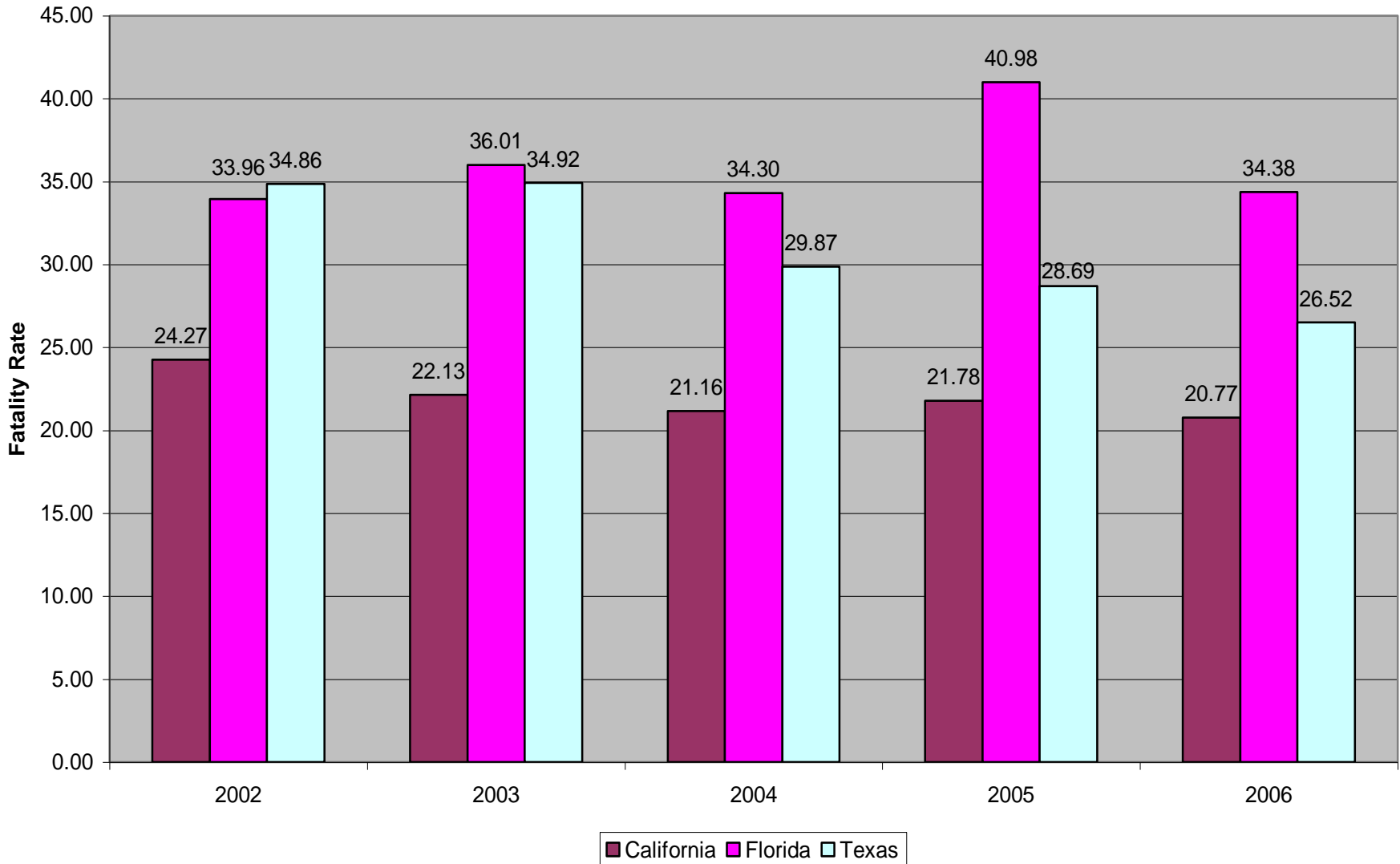


Total, Florida, 2006, Rank of Rate  
Fatalities per 100,000 Population as Compared to Rates for all Counties in the U.S.



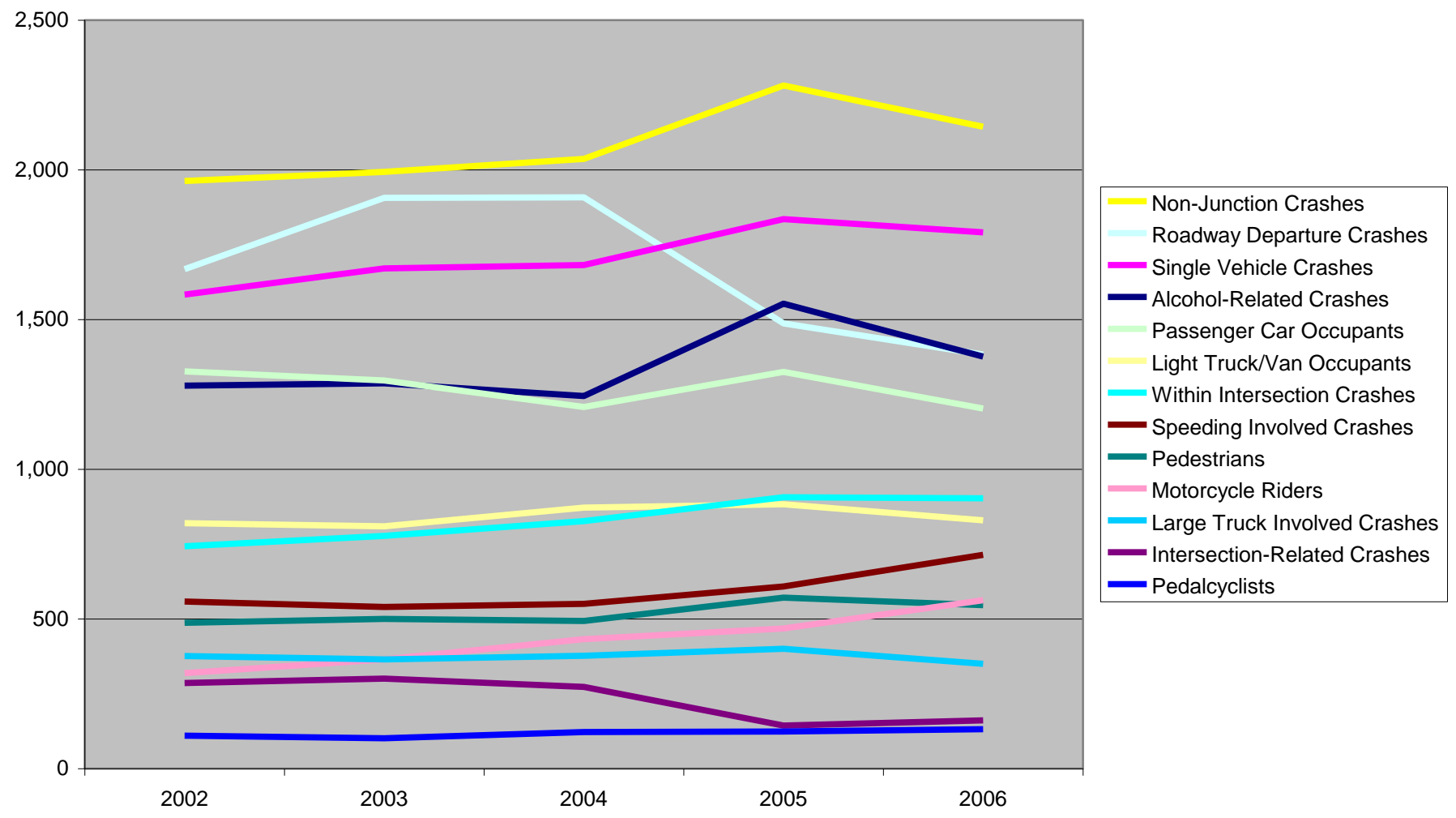


## 16 to 20 Year Old Fatalities per 100,000 16 to 20 Year Olds





## Trend of Highway Fatalities Florida 2002 - 2006



SOURCE: [www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/departments/nrd-30/nrsa/STSI/12\\_FL/2006/12\\_FL\\_2006.htm](http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/departments/nrd-30/nrsa/STSI/12_FL/2006/12_FL_2006.htm)



# Chairman's Objectives

- **A Strategic Approach to Highway Safety**
  - Understand the problem
  - Identify our current priorities
  - Identify areas that we can impact
  - Craft a clear set of objectives
  - Establish goals
  - Determine metrics and put them in place
  - Develop an action plan for achievement – (steps and schedule)