Presented by: Ms. Sydney Smith, Manager of the TCRU Ms. Tracie Leix, Safety Engineer for MDOT Trooper Scott Carlson, UD-10 Trainer for the TCRU

Our goals:

- Focus on location data collected and recorded on the UD-10 by the police officer.
- Also look at how personal injury and severity along with distracted driving help us see the "Big Picture".

Our goals:

- How location data is processed by the Traffic Crash Reporting Unit (TCRU) staff.
- Demonstrate how the TCRU Staff can manually map a crash on the statewide framework, utilizing the Traffic Crash Mapping System (TCMS).

Our goals:

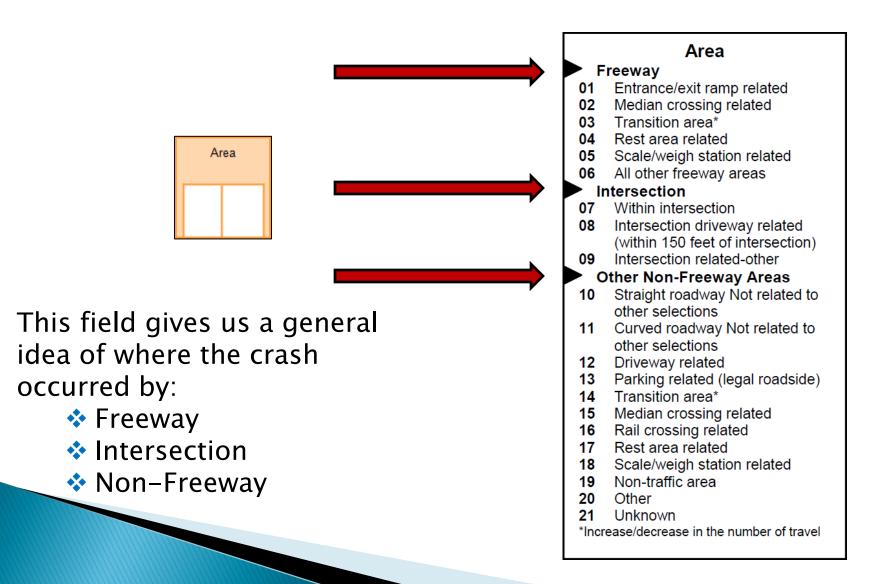
 Understand how that crash location is analyzed by MDOT engineers to determine if any roadway improvements need to be developed or if there are roadway design or signage concerns.

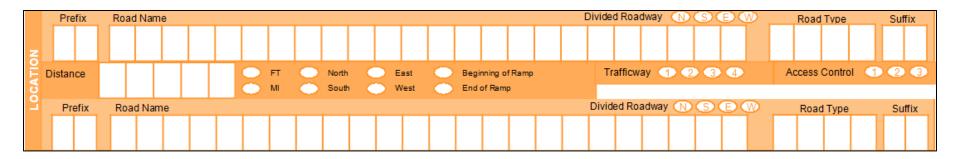
Traffic Crash Reporting Unit

Our Challenges:

- With over 600 police agencies, employing nearly 20,000 officers that submit about 300,000 crash reports, it can be quite a challenge to encourage uniformity.
- The quality of the location data ultimately starts with the officer at the scene of the crash.

UD-10 Area





If the roadway is divided, select the direction of travel where the crash occurred.

Divided Roadway (N) (S) (E) (W)

Road Type

Suffix

Record the primary Road Name on which the crash occurred.

Prefix

Road Name

Prefix, Suffix and Road Type are included if they are part of the formal road name.

If this roadway is divided, select the direction from where you made your measurements to.

Divided Roadway (N) (S) (E) (W)

Road Type

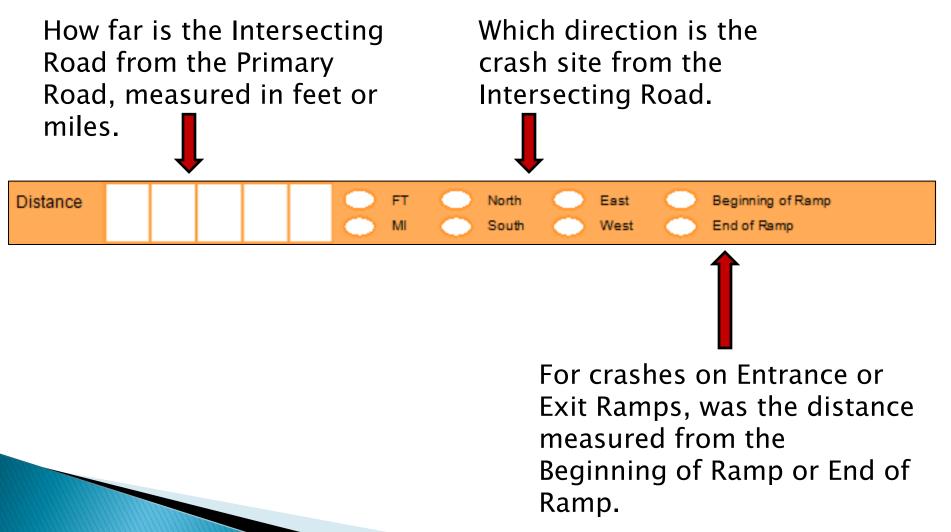
Suffix

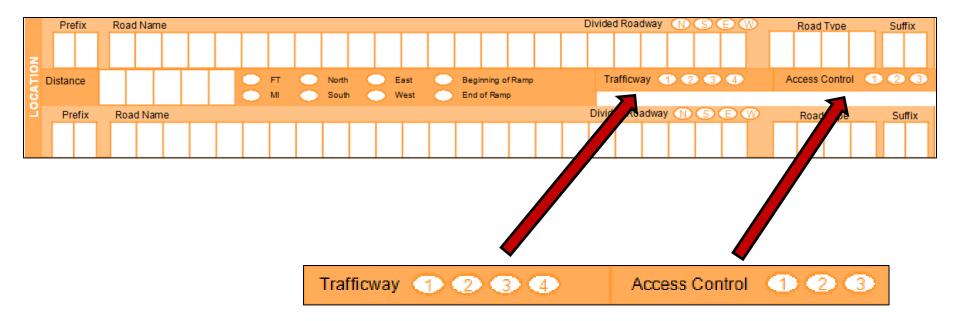
Record the closest Intersecting Road to where the crash occurred.

Prefix

Intersecting Road

Prefix, Suffix and Road Type are included only if they are part of the formal road name.





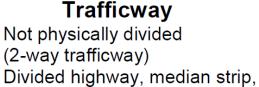
How are the lanes divided on the Primary Road, and if they serve one or two-way traffic.

Trafficway 1 2 3 4

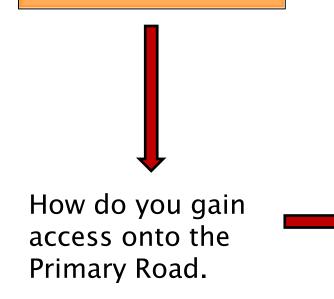


01

02



- without traffic barrier
- **03** Divided highway, median strip, with traffic barrier
- 04 One-way trafficway



Access Control (1) (2) (3)

Access Control

- 01 No access control (unlimited access)
- 02 Full access control (ramp entry & exit only)
- 03 Other (partial access control)

Injury and Severity

Injury

Code of Injury K – Fatal Injury Any injury which results in death. A – Incapacitating Injury Any injury other than fatal which prevents normal activities and generally requires hospitalization. B – Non-incapacity Injury Any injury not incapacitating but evident to others at the scene. C – Possible Injury No visible injury but complaint of pain or momentary unconsciousness. O – No Injury No indication of injury.

Injury is recorded for every injured person involved in the crash.

Driver Distractions



3 4 5

2

(1)

Driver Condition

(7)

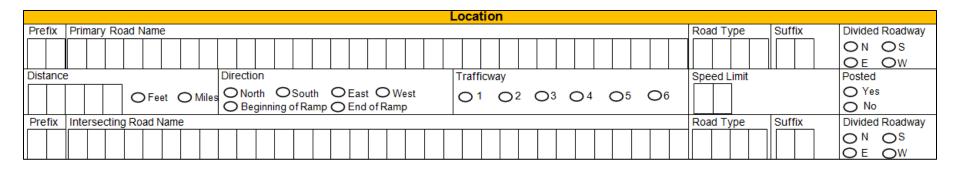
(8)

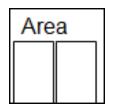
9

(99)

 $\mathbf{6}$

- 01 Appeared normal
- 02 Had been drinking
- 03 Illegal drug use
- 04 Sick
- 05 Fatigue
- 06 Asleep
- 07 Medication
- 08 Driver Distracted
- 09 Driver Using Cellular Phone
- 99 Unknown





Area still gives us a general idea of where the crash occurred.

New choice under Freeway:

Curved Roadway

New choice under Intersection:

Roundabout

Area

► Freeway

- 1. Entrance / Exit Ramp Related
- 2. Authorized Median Crossover Related
- 3. Transition Area / Increase or Decrease in Travel Lanes
- 4. Rest Area Related
- 5. Scale / Weigh Station Related

Curved Roadway

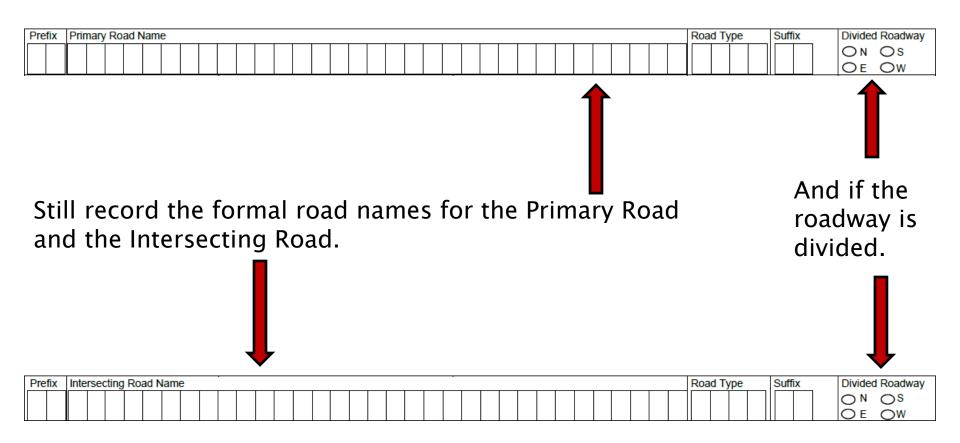
6. All Other Freeway Areas

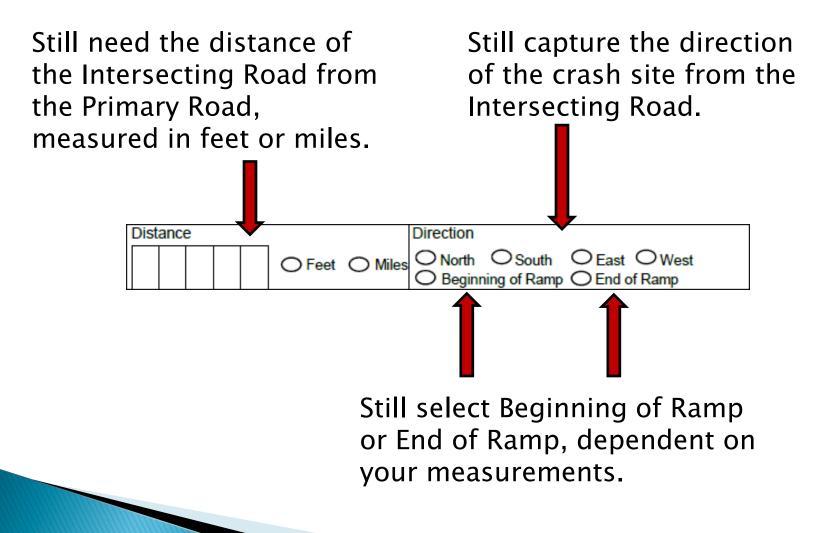
Intersection

- 7. Within Intersection
- 8. Driveway Related within 150 ft. of Nearest Edge of Intersection
- 9. Intersection Related-Other
- 21. Roundabout

► Other Non-Freeway Areas

- 10. Straight Roadway Not Related to Other Selections
- 11. Curved Roadway Not Related to Other Selections
- 12. Driveway Related Not within 150 ft. of Intersection
- 13. Parking Related Legal Roadside
- 14. Transition Area / Increase or Decrease in Travel Lanes
- 15. Median Crossing Related
- 16. Railroad Crossing Related
- 17. Rest Area Related
- 18. Scale / Weigh Station Related
- 19. Non-Traffic Area
- 97. Other
- 98. Unknown





Trafficway

 $\bigcirc 1 \bigcirc 2 \bigcirc 3 \bigcirc 4 \bigcirc 5 \bigcirc 6$

Still record how the lanes are divided on the Primary Road, and if they serve oneway or two-way traffic.

Two new choices to include:

- ✤ Non-Traffic
- Two-way traffic, not divided, with a center turn lane.

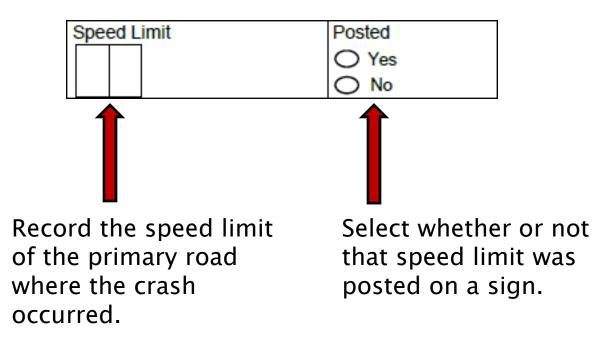
Trafficway

- Not Physically Divided (Two-Way Traffic)
- Divided Highway without Traffic Barrier
- 3. Divided Highway with Traffic Barrier
- 4. One-Way Traffic
- 5. Non-Traffic
- Two-Way, Not Divided, with a Continuous Left Turn Lane

Access Control has been removed.



We can obtain this information from the roadway data supplied by MDOT through linkage.



Injury/Severity for 2016

Injury OK

OA OB

 $\bigcirc \circ$

OC

Injury

- K Fatal Injury: Any injury which results in death
- A Suspected Serious Injury: Any injury other than fatal which prevents normal activities and generally requires hospitalization
- B Suspected Minor Injury: Any minor injury that is evident to others at the scene
- C Possible Injury: Any possible injury that is reported or claimed
- O No Injury: No indication of injury

Distracted Driving for 2016

Driver Distracted By

Driver Distracted By

- 1. Not Distracted
- 2. Manually Operating an Electronic Communications Device
 - (Texting, Typing, Dialing)
- 3. Talking on Hands-Free Electronic Device
- 4. Talking on Hand-Held Electronic Device
- Other Activity, Electronic Device (Book Player, Navigation Aid)
- 6. Passenger
- Other Activity Inside the Vehicle (Eating, Personal Hygiene)
- Outside the Vehicle (Includes Unspecified External Distractions)
- 98. Unknown