CARE Weather-Fatality Relationship Update 2018 Data

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Introduction and Executive Summary of Results

The purpose of this report is to update the quantitative relationships between wet weather (and resulting wet pavement) on crash frequency and severity that were original reported in a Power Point presentation in 2014:

http://www.safehomealabama.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Weather-9Jan2014-TRCC-v06-WComp-v04-v07.pdf

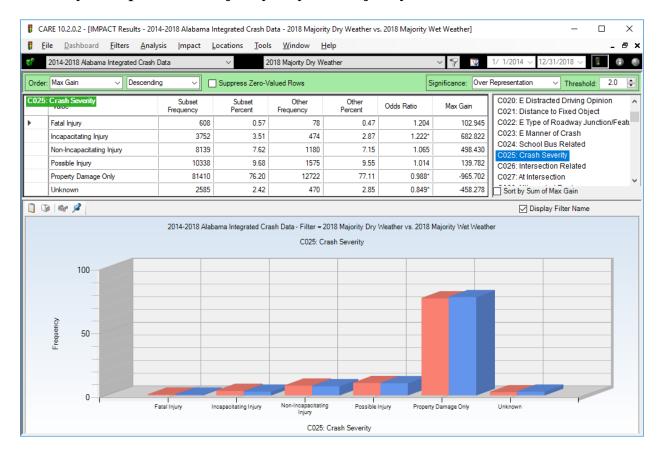
This was done by subdividing 2018 days into those that were primarily dry and those primarily wet. This was done by creating two cross-tabulations of daily (month by day of the month) for exclusively wet crashes and for exclusively dry crashes. The average numbers of all crashes (wet and dry) was calculated to be 437 crashes per day. Half of this number rounded up was 219, and this number was used to determine if any particular day was majority wet or majority dry, or just wet or dry for shorter terminology.

A filter was created of the wet and dry days that enabled a comparison to be made between them in terms of total crashes and crashes by severity, including fatal crashes per day. The following are some summary statistics:

- Overall number of crashes per day: 437.
- Number of crashes to qualify for a majority dry or wet: 219.
- Number of wet and dry days in 2018:
 - o 41 wet days
 - o 293 dry days
- Average number of crashes per day:
 - o Wet days: 402.4
 - o Dry days: 364.6
 - \circ Increase number of crashes on wet days = 10.4%
- Total number of fatal crashes in 2018
 - o Wet days: 78
 - o Dry days: 608
- Average number of fatal crashes per day:
 - o Wet days: 1.902
 - o Dry days: 2.075
 - O Decrease number of crashes on wet days = 9.1%
- Estimate of the 608 dry day crashes that would be saved if those were wet days = 55 fatal crashes = 9.1% of the 608 fatal crashes.

The general practical conclusions are that while crashes generally increase by over 10% in we weather, fatal crashes are reduced by a little over 9%. In 2018 this accounted for about 55 of the 608 crashes that occurred in majority dry weather. This update will continue by presenting the direct severity comparison using IMPACT for the dry and wet crash days in 2018. Two further analyses will pinpoint the problem as one of speed: (1) An IMPACT comparison of wet and dry crash day Primary Contributing Circumstances, and (2) An IMPACT comparison of Speeds of Impact for the wet and dry days.

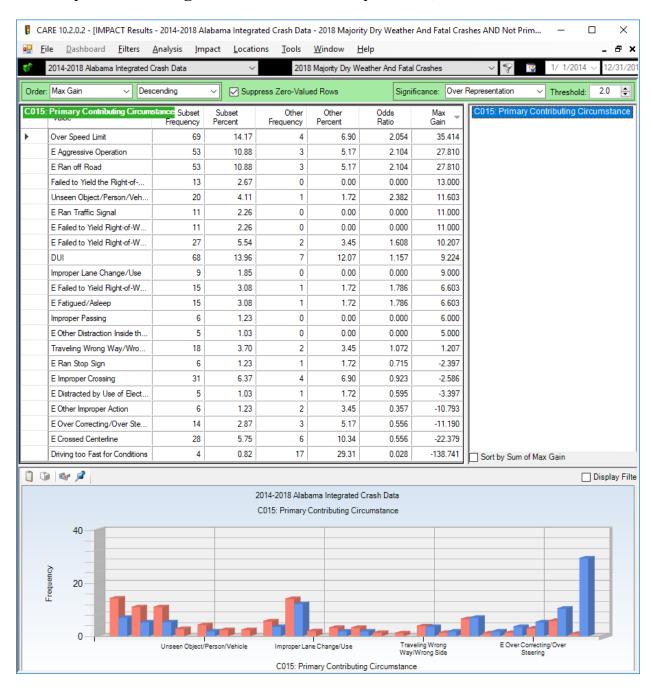
Severity Comparison: Majority Dry vs. Majority Wet Pavement



Odds ratios show that the increase in the proportion in wet weather of both Fatal and Incapacitating Injury crashes was over 20% above what would be expected if the dry weather proportion were in effect.

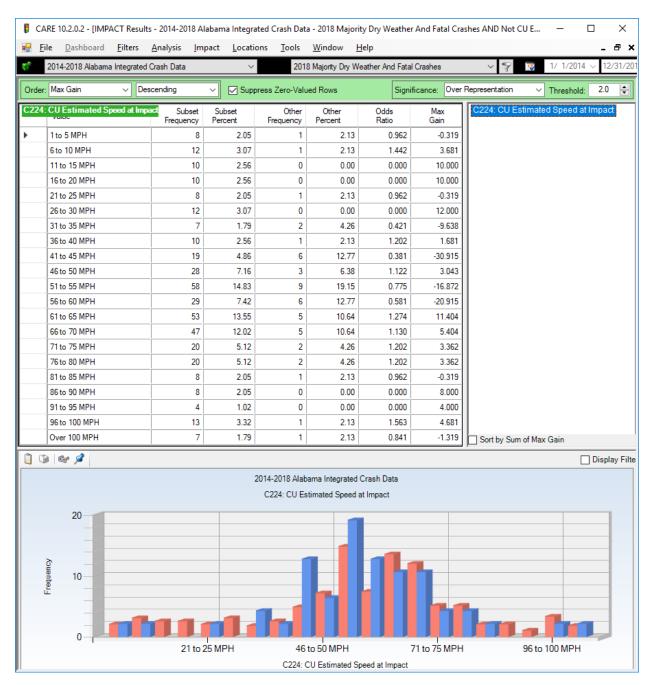
Fatal Crashes:		Days	Fatal Crashes/Day		
Wet	78	41	1.902		
Dry	608	293	2.075		
Increase/day = about 9%			1.091		
Dry Reduction if Wet			55.2 fatal crashes		
Total Per Day Crash Comparison (all severities):					
1.104	Equals about 10% more crashes on wet major-				
	ity days (all severities)				
364.6	Dry Majority Crashes per day average				
402.4	Wet Majority Crashes per day average				

Primary Contributing Circumstance for Dry vs Wet; Fatal Crashes



Compare Over the Speed Limit at the top for dry weather crashes, with Driving Too Fast for Conditions at the bottom for wet weather crashes. Speed is always a factor in fatal crashes.

Estimated Speed at Impact Dry vs Wet for Fatal Crashes



Note especially the extreme speeding categories (above 70 MPH). Dry days had 80 (20.4%) fatal crashes in those categories, while wet days has only 7 (15.0%). The probability of a crash being fatal doubles (approximately) for every 10 MPH increase in impact speeds.



Effect of Weather on Traffic Safety

(Alabama 2012 Crash Data)

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For more information on weather and traffic safety, see

http://www.safehomealabama.gov/tag/weather/

January 10, 2014

Question: Overall Weather Effects

Multiple Choice

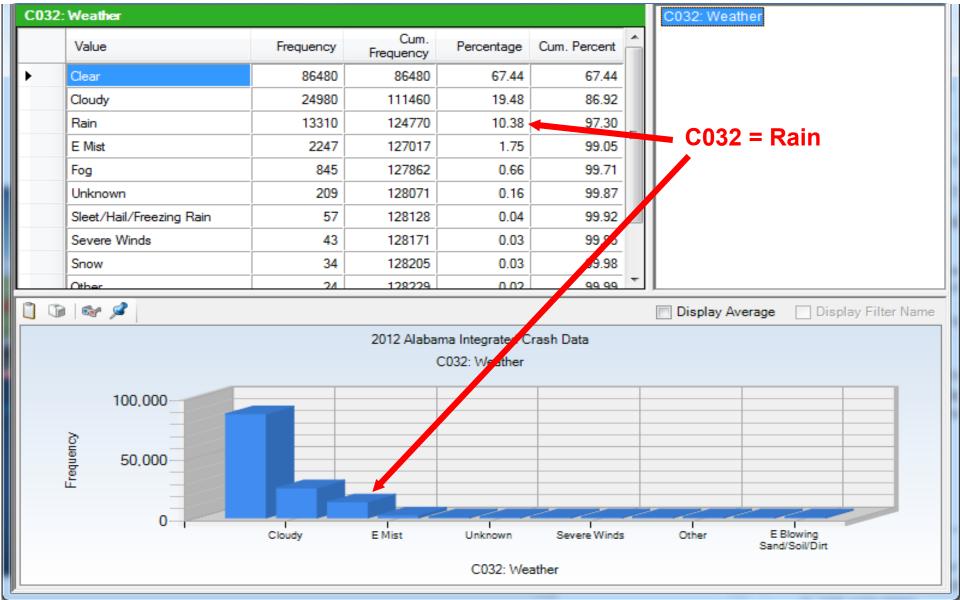
What proportion of crashes in Alabama occur in rainy weather?

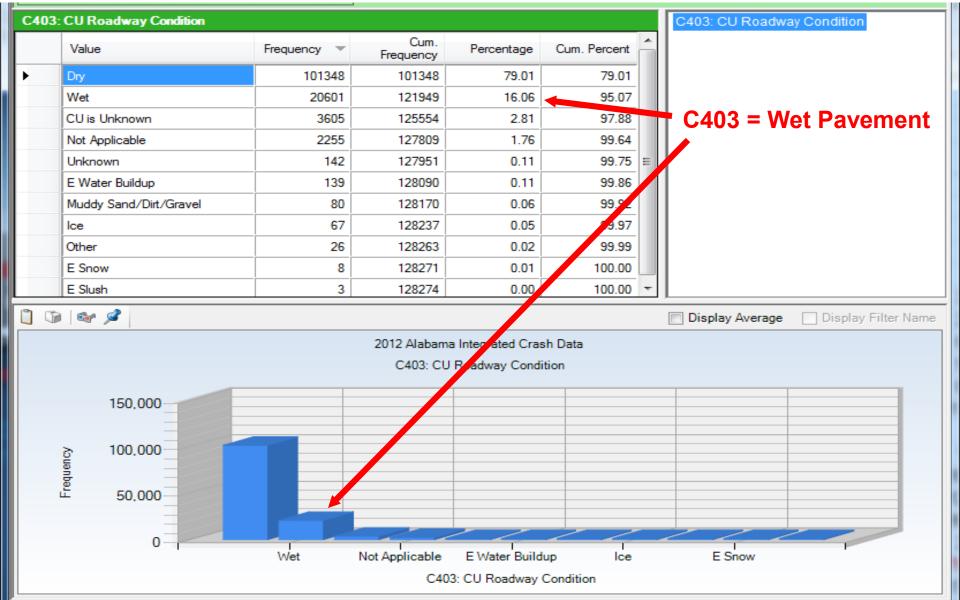
a. 10%

b. 20%

c. 30%







Question: Weather Crash Increase Effects

Does knowing that wet weather is involved in 16% of all crashes tell us anything about how much wet weather (including wet pavement) increases crash frequency?

What is the crash frequency increase correlated to wet pavement?



Definitions for the Comparison

- Wet Pavement (WP) from C403 and C583
- Wet Day (WD) == 200 or More "WP" Crashes
 - Daily average for all crashes is 352
 - -200/352 = 57% minimum to be a wet day
- Dry Day == Zero WP Crashes Occurred
- Comparison is on a Crash-Per-Day Basis

Question: Specific Weather Effects

Multiple Choice

What is the crash frequency increase correlated to wet days as defined above?

- a. 20%
- b. 40%
- c. 60%



Comparison of Wet and Dry Days

(Overall: 352 crashes per day)

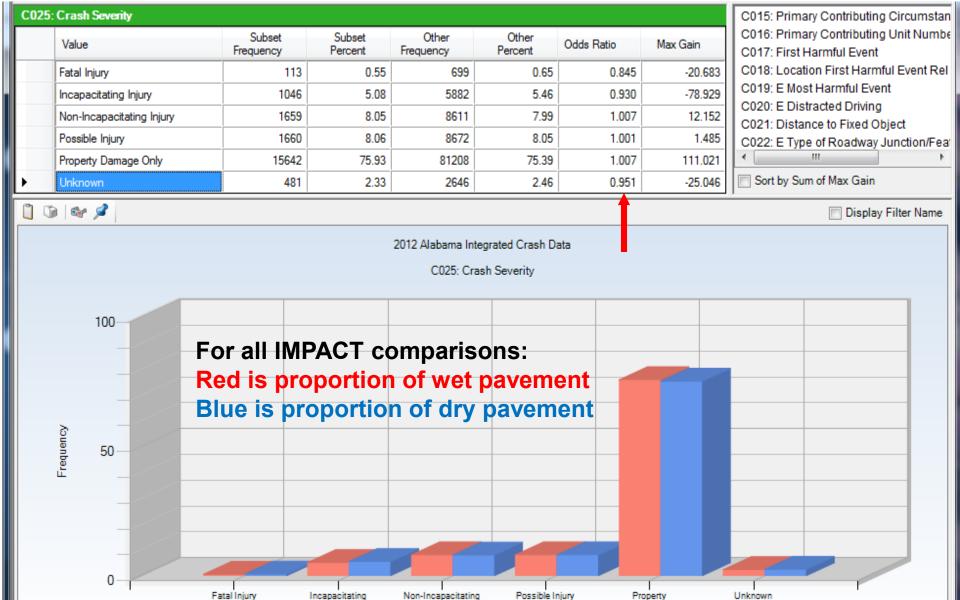
- Wet: 13,423 Crashes in 29 Days (463 C/Day)
- Dry: 14,869 Crashes in 46 Days (323 C/Day)
- Increase of 463-323 = 140 Crashes per Day
- Over 40% (43.2%) More Crashes per Day
- Conclusion: Rain is a Major Factor
 - In crash causation
 - What about severity?

Question: Wet weather Crash Severity?

True of False:

The severity of wet crashes is about the same as that for dry weather crashes.





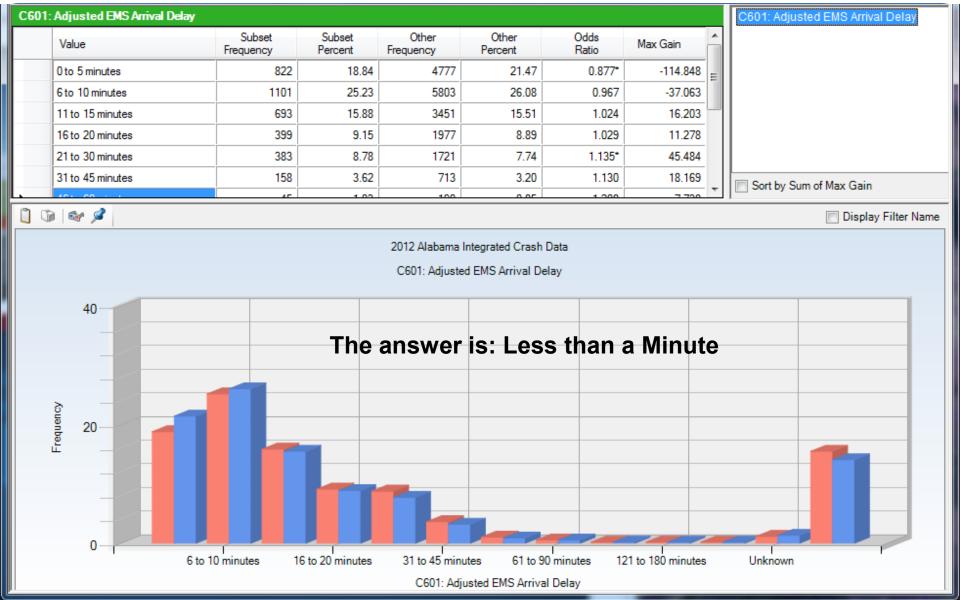
Question: EMS Response Time

Multiple Choice:

Average response time for wet weather injury EMS crash increases by

- a. Less than a Minute
- b. 1-5 Minutes
- c. 5-10 Minutes





Question: Wettest Months?

True of False:

October and November are among some of Alabama's wettest months.



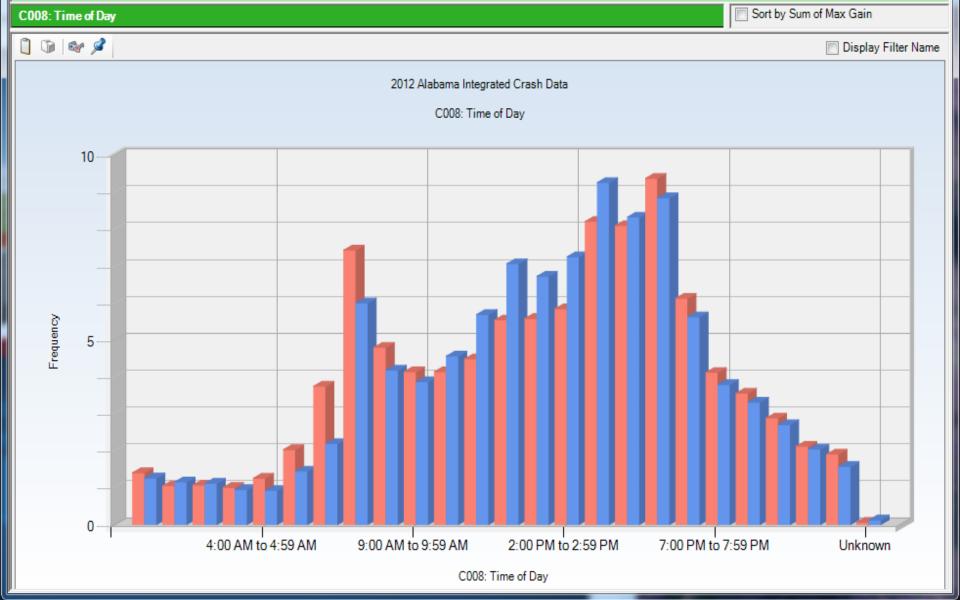


Question: Time of Day

True of False:

Wet weather crashes tend to be most over-represented during rush hours as opposed to night-time.



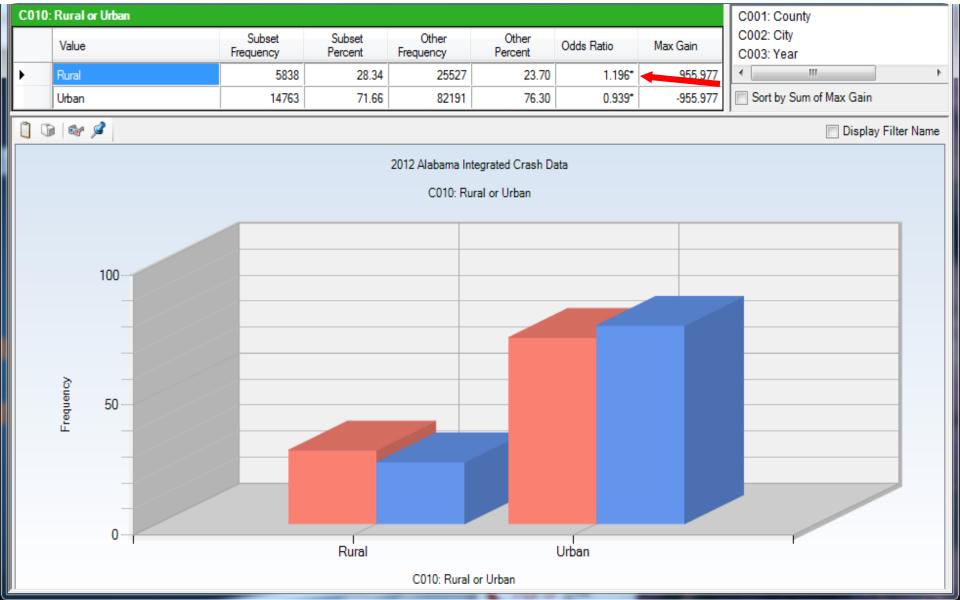


Question: Rural or Urban

True of False:

Rural crashes seem to be more sensitive to increases caused by wet weather than those in the urban areas.



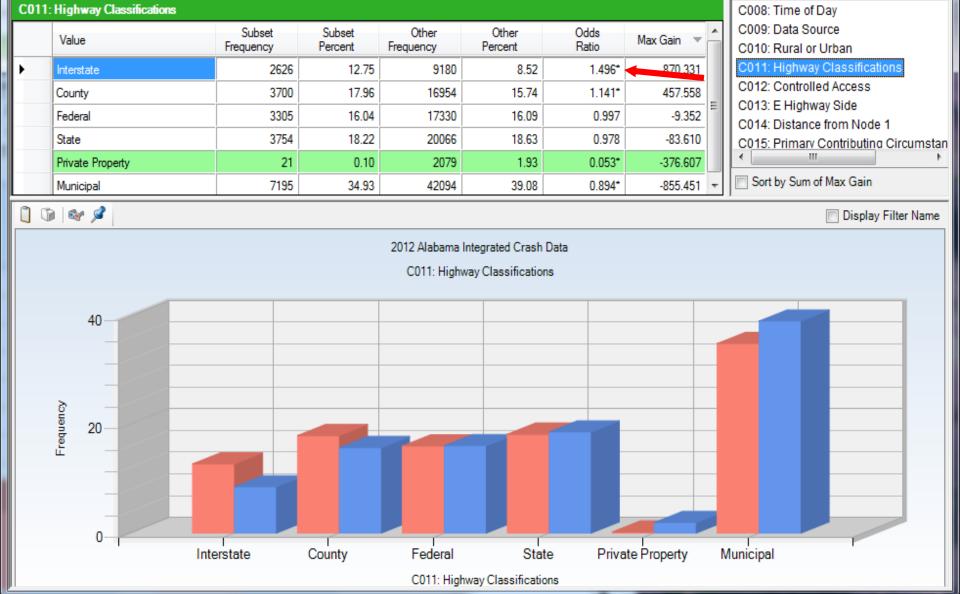


Question: Highway Classification

True of False:

Interstate highways have higher sensitivity to wet weather than state routes.



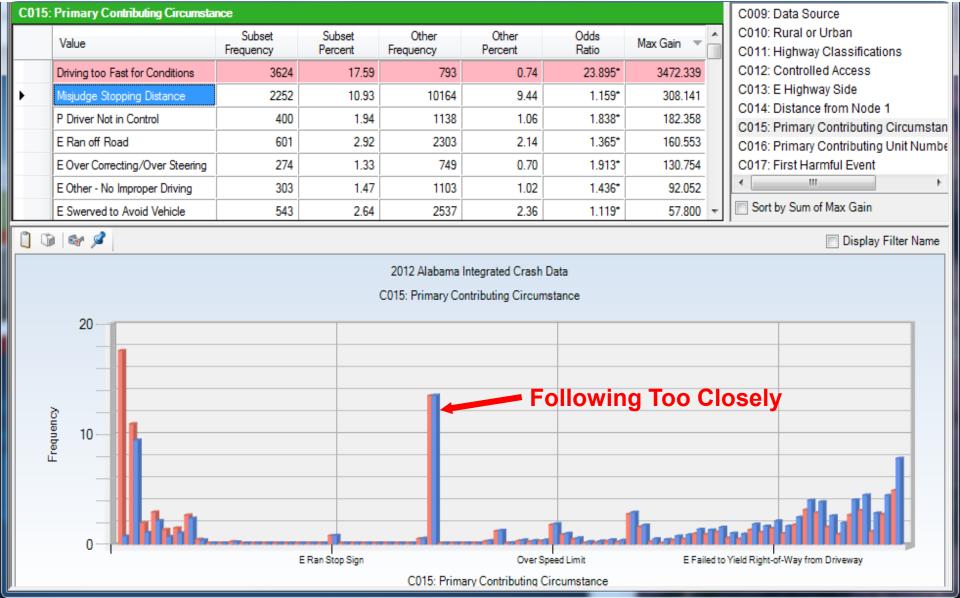


Question: Contributing Circumstances

True of False:

Following too closely is reported to be more of a problem in causing wet weather crashes than dry weather crashes.



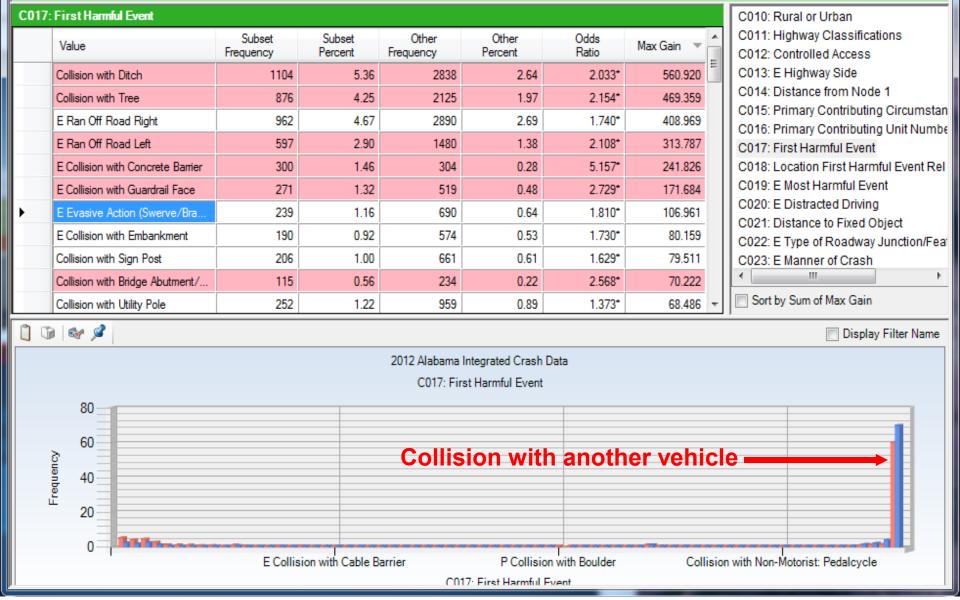


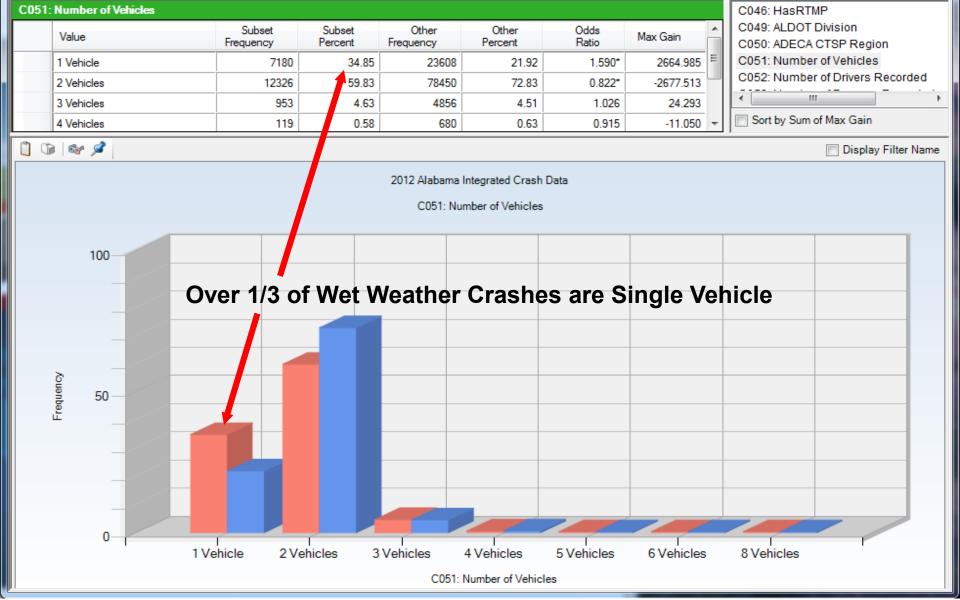
Question: First Harmful Event

True of False:

While "collisions with other vehicles" account for the majority of wet weather harmful events, it is under-represented compared to dry-weather crashes.





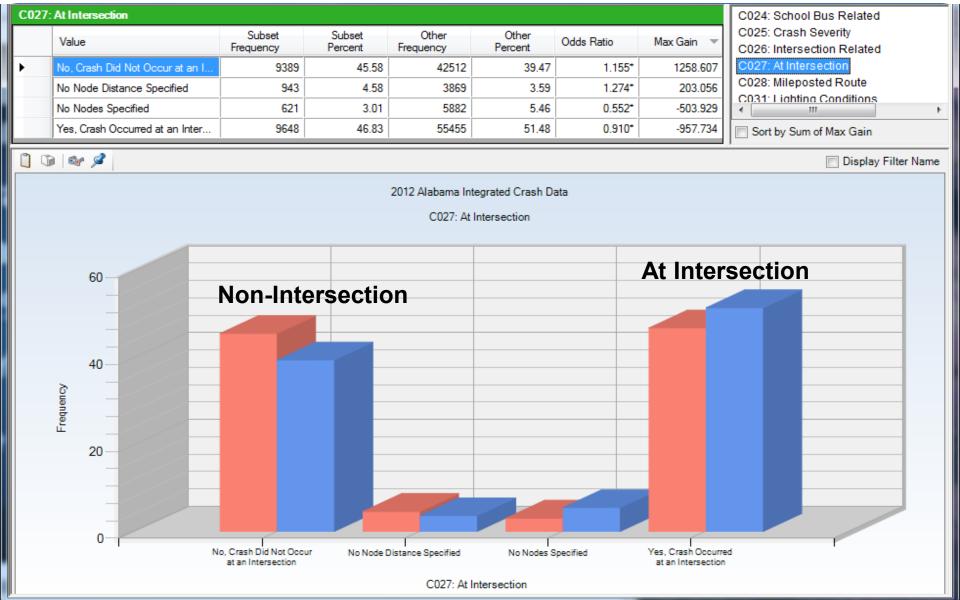


Question: Intersection Involvement

True of False:

Relatively fewer wet (than dry) weather crashes occur at intersections.



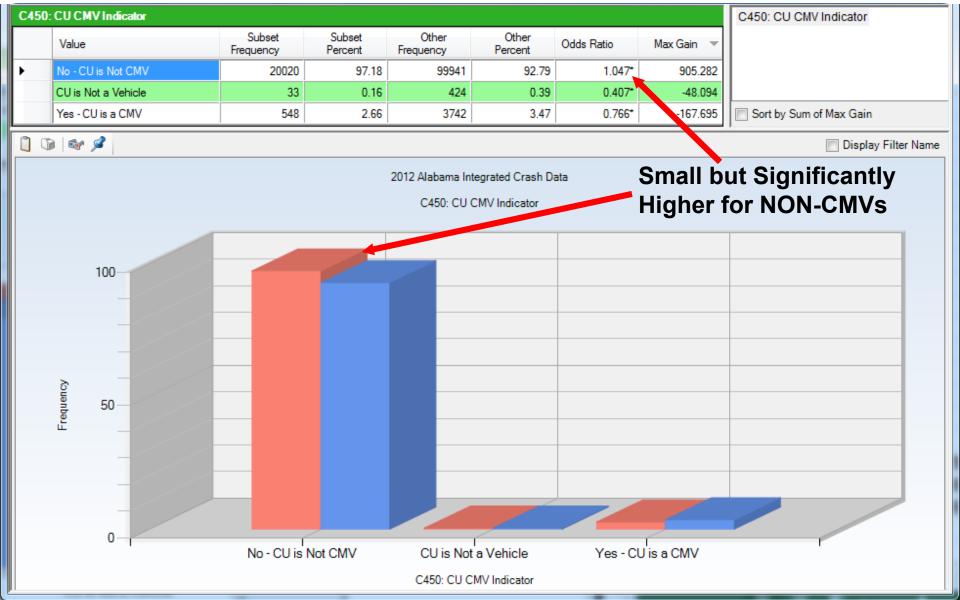


Question: Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV)

True of False:

Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMVs) are involved in about the same proportion of wet weather crashes as private vehicles.



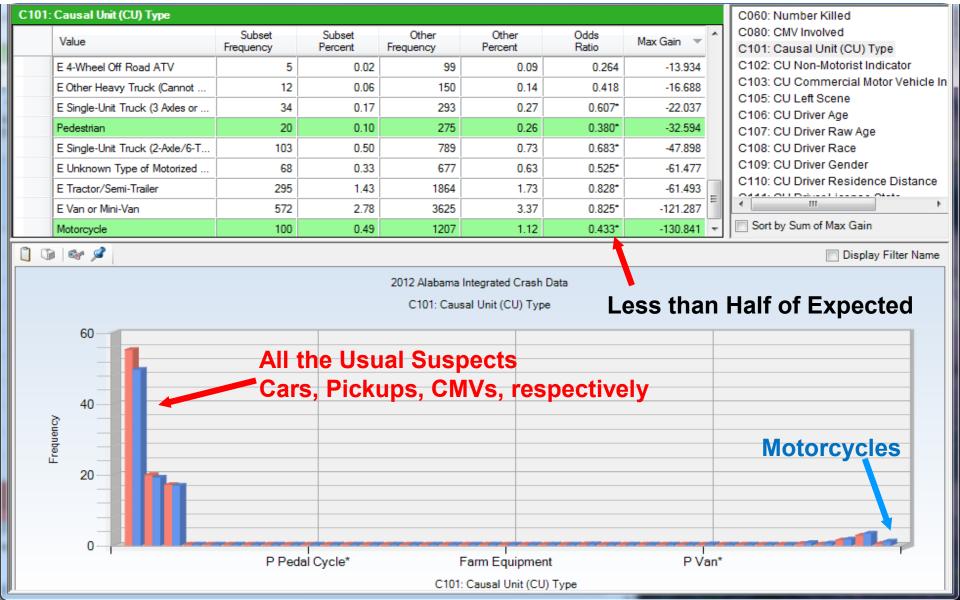


Question: Motorcycles

True of False:

Motorcycles cause more than their share of wet weather crashes.



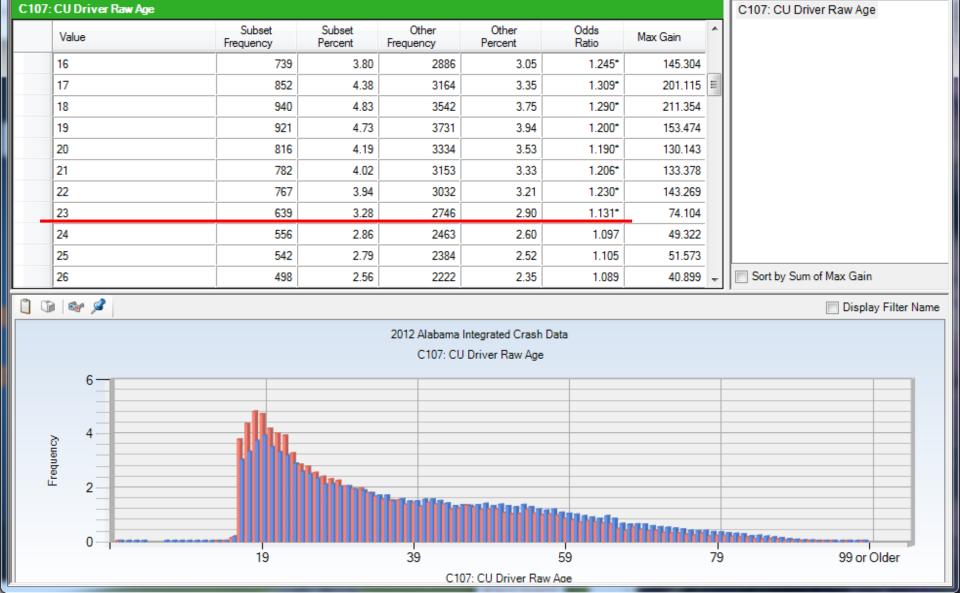


Question:Causal Driver

True of False:

Compared to younger drivers, older drivers have greater problems in wet weather.



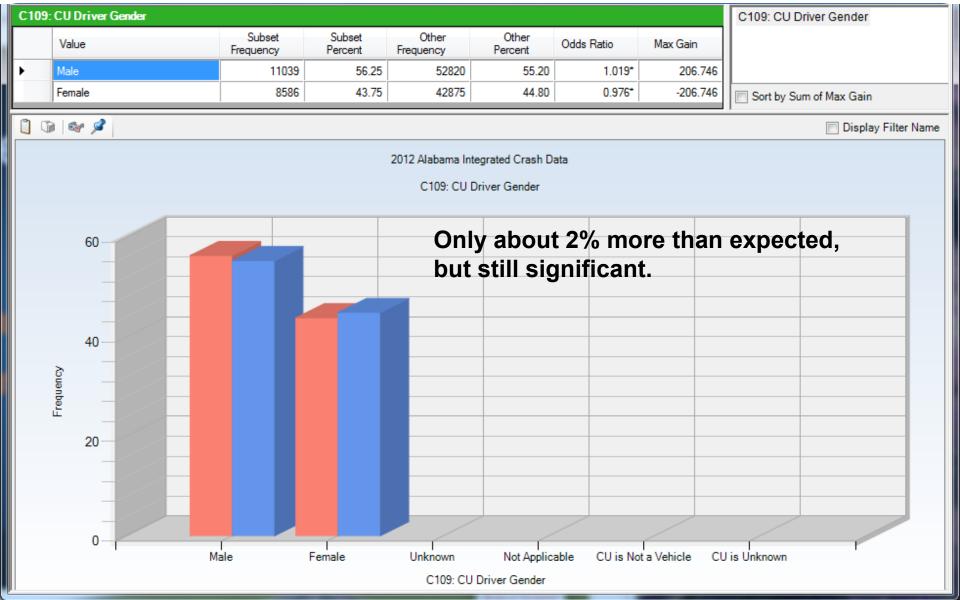


Question: Driver Gender

True of False:

Men have more of a problem with wet weather than women do.



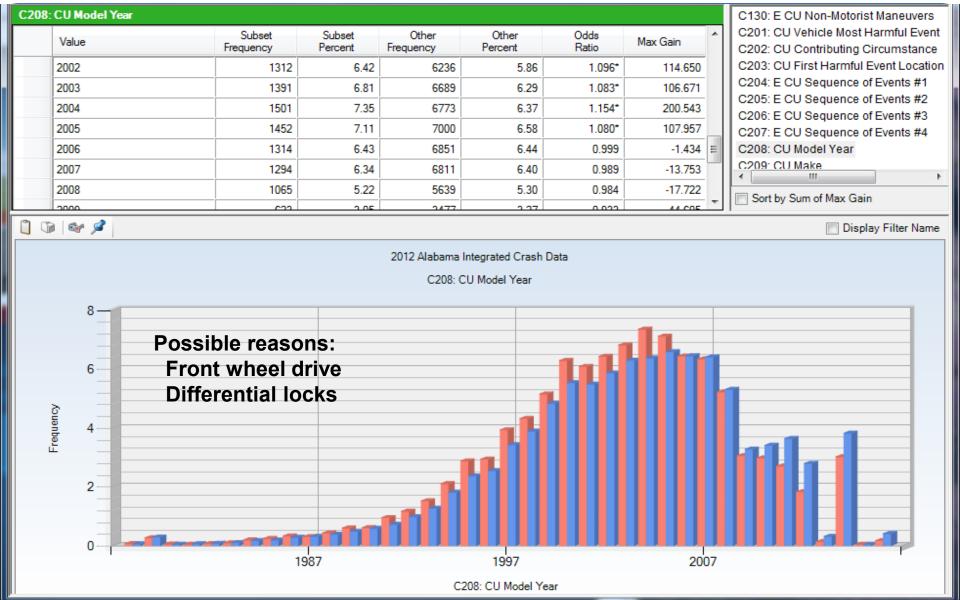


Question: Model Year

True of False:

Newer vehicles have fewer problems with wet weather.



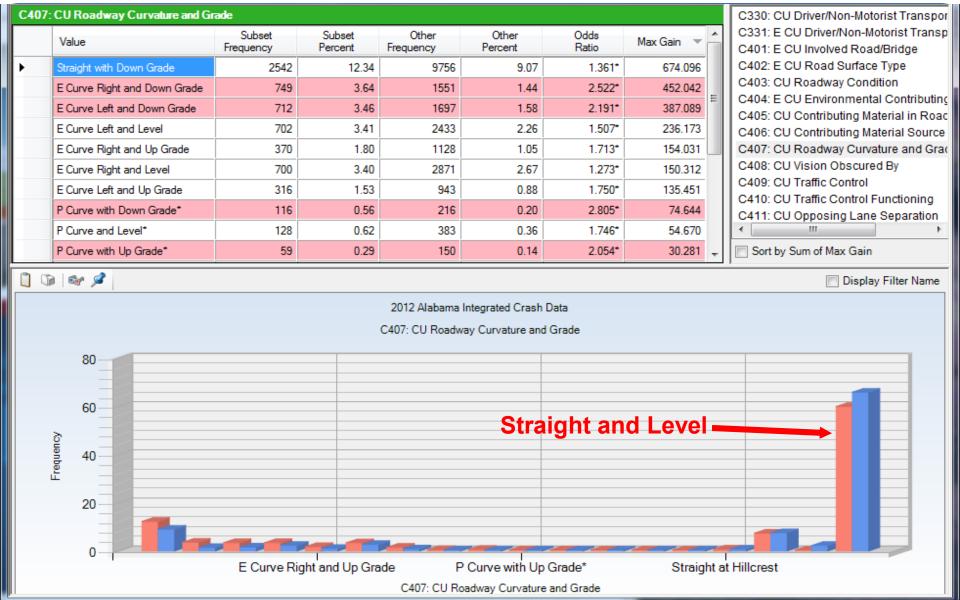


Question: Grade and Curvature

True of False:

Grade and curvature do not have much of an impact on wet weather crashes.



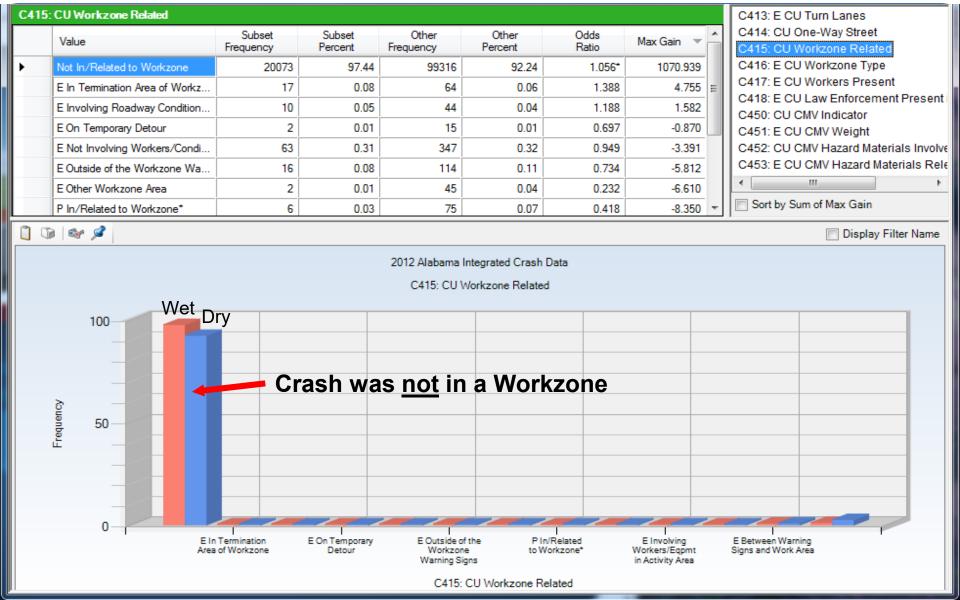


Question: Workzone Effects

True of False:

Workzone related crashes are reduced when the weather is wet.







Roundtable Input and Questions Thank You!





Weather Analyses Bad Weather Crash Comparison

(Alabama 2013 vs. 2012 Crash Data)

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For more information on weather and traffic safety, see

http://www.safehomealabama.gov/tag/weather/

Introduction

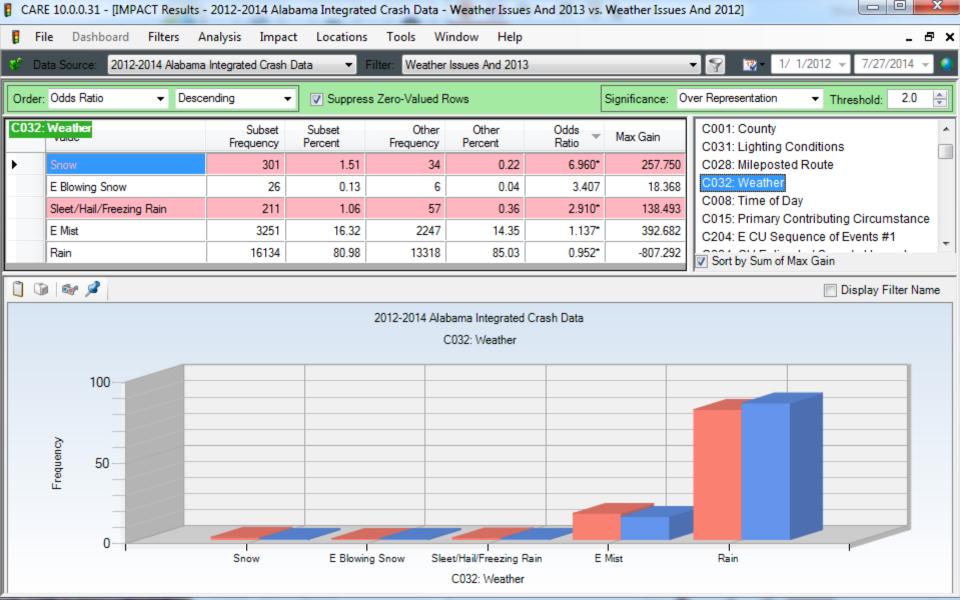
This study was conducted because a large disparity in weather related crashes occurred in 2013 as opposed to 2012. The comparison is between what is defined in Slide 3 to be "bad" weather for 2013 (red bars) vs. 2012 (blue bars).

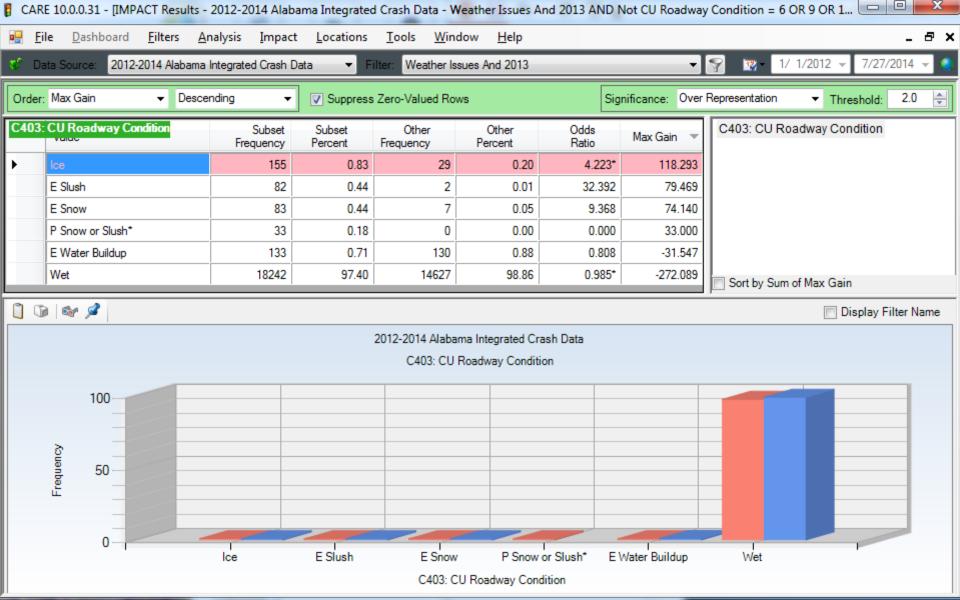
Unfortunately, a large portion of the weather occurred at the late-night weekend hours, which is concurrent with the heavy drinking hours. These effects tended to mask each other – that is, it is impossible to tell whether the effects were due to DUI or the bad weather. A further analysis determined that the bad weather non-DUI crashes had the same basic characteristics as the entire population. Thus, the results obtained for the entire comparison are valid.

There was little new over previous studies revealed in the comparison. See:

http://www.technolytix.com/uploads/2/2/7/6/22761914/weather_impacts_trcc_feb_11_2014-v01.pdf

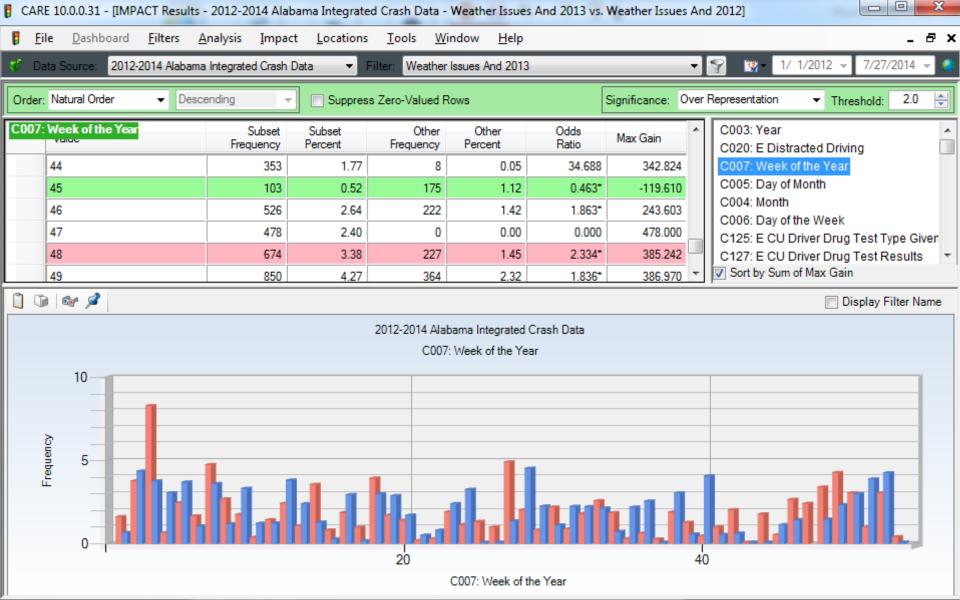
and it is not recommended that further work be done to publish these results. It is recommended that an IMPACT be done the snow-sleet-icy weather of 2013 to determine if there are any surprises to be found in that comparison.

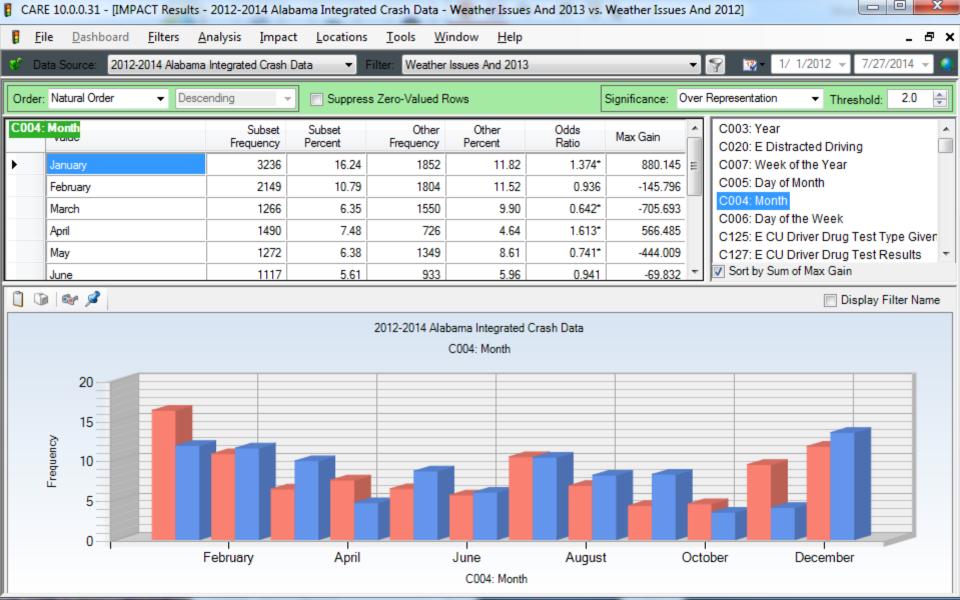


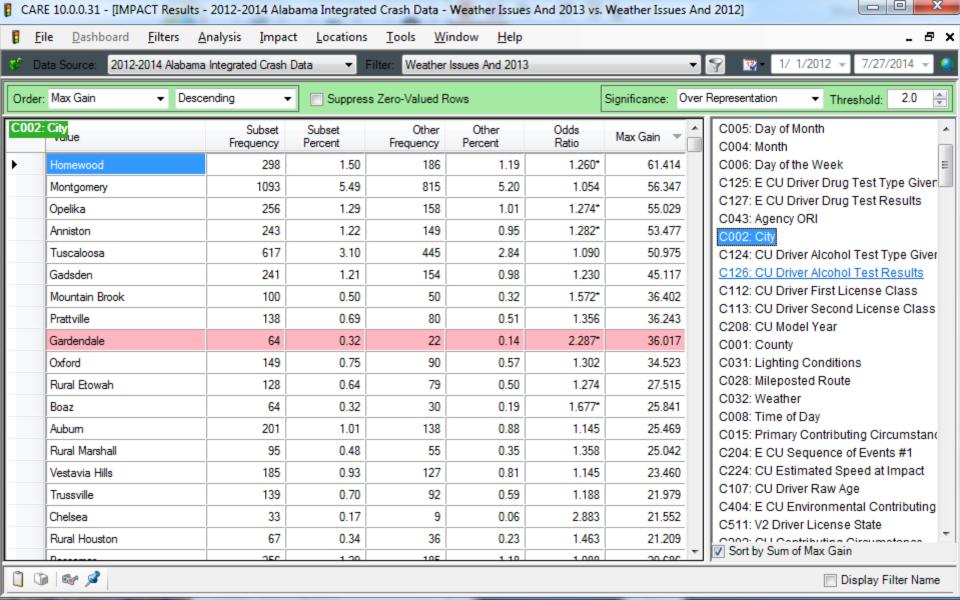


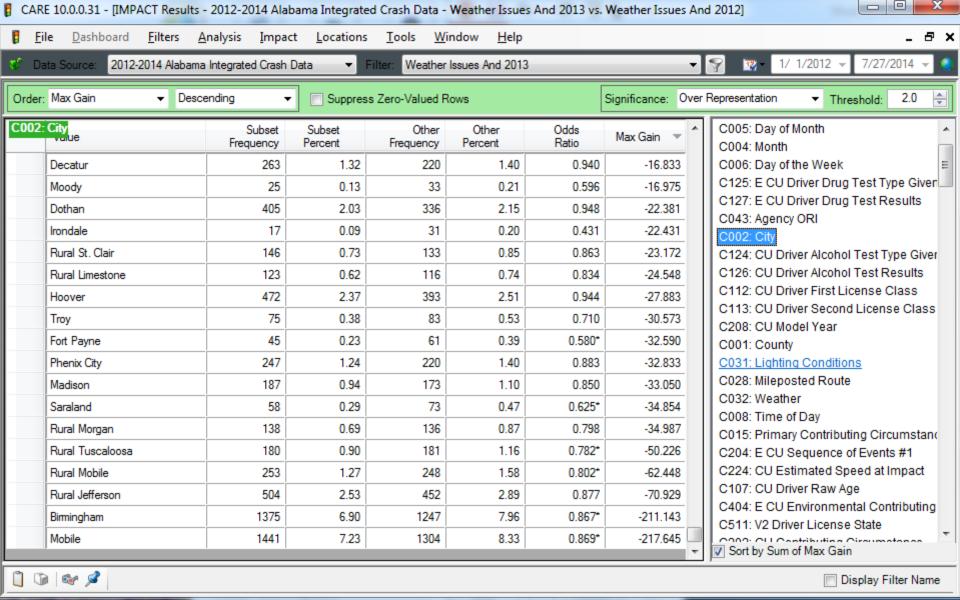
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL	
	•	•	48	13	99	46			12	0	99		568	40
1	181 5.59%	0.05%	3.79%	0.87%	7.78%	46	23 1.11%	42 3.11%	1.41%	0.00%	5.27%	4 0.17%	2.85%	-111
2	24	102	61	1	59	21	5	0	41	22	0	188	524	-1117
	0.74%	4.75%	4.82%	0.07%	4.64%	1.88%	0.24%	0.00%	4.81%	2.46%	0.00%	8.05%	2.63%	
3	29	6	10	266	253	20	171	17	57	7	0	147	983	
	0.90%	0.28%	0.79%	17.85%	19.89%	1.79%	8.23%	1.26%	6.68%	0.78%	0.00%	6.29%	4.93%	
4	1	17	1	289	199	13	219	10	5	5	2	70	831	
	0.03%	0.79%	0.08%	19.40%	15.64%	1.16%	10.54%	0.74%	0.59%	0.56%	0.11%	3.00%	4.17%	
5	85	58	61	26	78	146	223	37	6	0	0	136	856	
	2.63%	2.70%	4.82%	1.74%	6.13%	13.07%	10.74%	2.74%	0.70%	0.00%	0.00%	5.82%	4.30%	
6	33	6	0	0	145	26	326	112	0	186	18	271	1123	
	1.02%	0.28%	0.00%	0.00%	11.40%	2.33%	15.70%	8.29%	0.00%	20.76%	0.96%	11.60%	5.64%	
7	1	165	0	0	5	144	106	66	1	10	73	34	605	
	0.03%	7.68%	0.00%	0.00%	0.39%	12.89%	5.10%	4.89%	0.12%	1.12%	3.88%	1.46%	3.04%	_ ≡
8	0	78	0	0	1	8	72	44	0	0	0	226	429	-1117
	0.00%	3.63%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.72%	3.47%	3.26%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.67%	2.15%	-
9	207	0	0	0	0	95	26	42	14	0	10	139	533	-1117
	6.40%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.50%	1.25%	3.11%	1.64%	0.00%	0.53%	5.95%	2.68%	-1111
10	208 6.43%	193 8.98%	0.08%	0.00%	74 5.82%	113 10.12%	80 3.85%	47 3.48%	6 0.70%	0.00%	0.05%	34 1.46%	757 3.80%	-1117
	254	330	278	151	36	0	67	27	0.70%	0.00%	0.05%	0	1144	-1111
11	7.85%	15.36%	21.96%	10.13%	2.83%	0.00%	3.23%	2.00%	0.12%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.74%	-1111
	47	335	21.30%	6	0	0.00%	21	48	24	0.00%	0.00%	1	484	-1111
12	1.45%	15.59%	0.16%	0.40%	0.00%	0.00%	1.01%	3.55%	2.81%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	2.43%	-1111
	144	82	0	3	0	13	28	95	6	0	0.00.0	1	372	-1111
13	4.45%	3.82%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	1.16%	1.35%	7.03%	0.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	1.87%	-1117
	329	0	1	141	0	4	39	116	0	0	0	204	834	
14	10.17%	0.00%	0.08%	9.46%	0.00%	0.36%	1.88%	8.59%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.73%	4.19%	
15	353	4	0	3	1	2	30	50	1	0	491	4	939	14
15	10.91%	0.19%	0.00%	0.20%	0.08%	0.18%	1.44%	3.70%	0.12%	0.00%	26.12%	0.17%	4.71%	
16	347	2	0	2	3	21	1	34	9	133	34	0	586	
10	10.72%	0.09%	0.00%	0.13%	0.24%	1.88%	0.05%	2.52%	1.06%	14.84%	1.81%	0.00%	2.94%	
17	444	0	0	6	204	115	5	141	4	184	184	0	1287	
	13.72%	0.00%	0.00%	0.40%	16.04%	10.30%	0.24%	10.44%	0.47%	20.54%	9.79%	0.00%	6.46%	
18	36	6	126	0	70	90	17	178	2	7	37	0	569	
	1.11%	0.28%	9.95%	0.00%	5.50%	8.06%	0.82%	13.18%	0.23%	0.78%	1.97%	0.00%	2.86%	-
19	1	43	3	218	17	16	19	52	0	79	0	0	448	
	0.03%	2.00%	0.24%	14.63%	1.34%	1.43%	0.91%	3.85%	0.00%	8.82%	0.00%	0.00%	2.25%	-
20	0	9	0	0 0000	1	9	50 2.41°/	29 2.15%	51 5.98%	0 0000	1	21	171	
	0.00%	0.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.81%	2.41%			0.00%	0.05%	0.90%	0.86%	-
21	0.00%	121 5.63%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	11 0.98%	75 3.61%	23 1.70%	309 36.23%	0.33%	0.37%	170 7.28%	720 3.61%	
	0.00%	263	179	0.00%	17	0.36%	102	47	30.23%	6	215	257	1101	-
22	0.00%	203 12.24%	1/3	0.00%	1 24%	0.00%	/ 01°/	3 / 10°/	1 70%	0 0 67%	210 11 //4°/	207 11.00%	F F2°/	₹

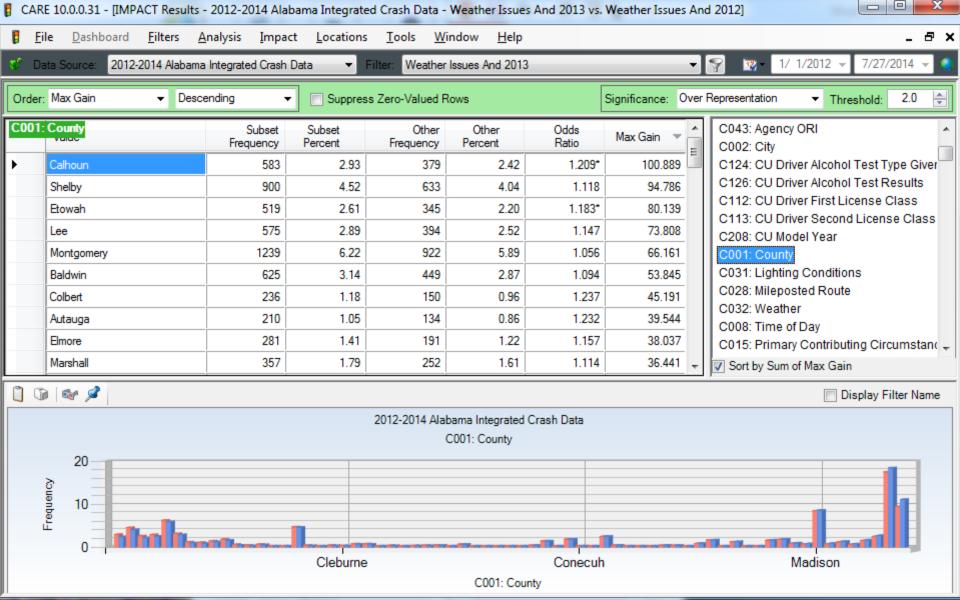
ouppress zero var	iucs. Incite	Scient	coils.									Column. Monar, 10	JW. Day of Month	<u> </u>
	January 234	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL	^
11	7.85%	15.36%	21.96%	10.13%	2.83%	0.00%	3.23%	2.00%	0.12%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.74%	
12	47	335	2	6	0	0	21	48	24	0	0	1	484	1
	1.45%	15.59%	0.16%	0.40%	0.00%	0.00%	1.01%	3.55%	2.81%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	2.43%	
13	144	82	0	3	0	13	28	95	6	0	0	1	372	
	4.45%	3.82%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	1.16%	1.35%	7.03%	0.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	1.87%	
14	329	0	1	141	0	4	39	116	0	0	0	204	834	
	10.17%	0.00%	0.08%	9.46%	0.00%	0.36%	1.88%	8.59%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.73%	4.19%	
15	353	4	0	3	1	2	30	50	1	0	491	4	939	
	10.91%	0.19%	0.00%	0.20%	0.08%	0.18%	1.44%	3.70%	0.12%	0.00%	26.12%	0.17%	4.71%	
16	347	2	0	2	3	21	1	34	9	133	34	0	586	
	10.72%	0.09%	0.00%	0.13%	0.24%	1.88%	0.05%	2.52%	1.06%	14.84%	1.81%	0.00%	2.94%	
17	444	0	0	6	204	115	5	141	4	184	184	0	1287	
	13.72%	0.00%	0.00%	0.40%	16.04%	10.30%	0.24%	10.44%	0.47%	20.54%	9.79%	0.00%	6.46%	
18	36	6	126	0	70	90	17	178	2	7	37	0	569	-117
	1.11%	0.28%	9.95%	0.00%	5.50%	8.06%	0.82%	13.18%	0.23%	0.78%	1.97%	0.00%	2.86%	-117
19	1	43	3	218	17	16	19	52	0	79	0	0	448	-117
	0.03%	2.00%	0.24%	14.63%	1.34%	1.43%	0.91%	3.85%	0.00%	8.82%	0.00%	0.00%	2.25%	-117
20	0	9	0	0	1	9	50	29	51	0	1	21	171	-117
	0.00%	0.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.81%	2.41%	2.15%	5.98%	0.00%	0.05%	0.90%	0.86%	-117
21	0	121 5.63%	1	0 00%	0	11 0.98%	75 3.61%	23 1.70%	309	3	7 0.37%	170 7.28%	720 3.61%	-117
	0.00%		0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.38%			36.23%	0.33%				-117
22	0.00%	263 12.24%	179 14.14%	0.00%	17 1.34%	0.00%	102 4.91%	47 3.48%	15 1.76%	6 0.67%	215 11.44%	257 11.00%	1101 5.53%	-117
	0.00%	91	171	2	1.34%	21	178	18	39	0.67%	34	38	5.53%	-117
23	0.03%	4.23%	13.51%	0.13%	0.00%	1.88%	8.57%	1.33%	4.57%	0.00%	1.81%	1.63%	2.98%	-117
-	0.03%	4.23%	65	140	0.00%	54	55	20	143	0.00%	1.01%	1.03%	487	-117
24	0.03%	0.33%	5.13%	9.40%	0.00%	4.83%	2.65%	1.48%	16.76%	0.00%	0.05%	0.04%	2.44%	-117
	117	168	2	2	0.00%	4.03%	3	3	53	0.00%	156	1	516	-112
25	3.62%	7.82%	0.16%	0.13%	0.00%	0.98%	0.14%	0.22%	6.21%	0.00%	8.30%	0.04%	2.59%	-117
	8	60	6	12	0.00%	5	0.14%	1	1	0.00%	504	0.04%	597	
26	0.25%	2.79%	0.47%	0.81%	0.00%	0.45%	0.00%	0.07%	0.12%	0.00%	26.81%	0.00%	3.00%	
	2	2	0	37	0	19	22	0	0	24	13	1	120	
27	0.06%	0.09%	0.00%	2.48%	0.00%	1.70%	1.06%	0.00%	0.00%	2.68%	0.69%	0.04%	0.60%	
20	7	0	0	135	1	63	11	0	0	79	0	308	604	
28	0.22%	0.00%	0.00%	9.06%	0.08%	5.64%	0.53%	0.00%	0.00%	8.82%	0.00%	13.18%	3.03%	
	41	0	0	18	6	21	3	0	2	0	0	40	131	
29	1.27%	0.00%	0.00%	1.21%	0.47%	1.88%	0.14%	0.00%	0.23%	0.00%	0.00%	1.71%	0.66%	
20	334	0	138	19	0	10	20	26	51	0	0	17	615	
30	10.32%	0.00%	10.90%	1.28%	0.00%	0.90%	0.96%	1.92%	5.98%	0.00%	0.00%	0.73%	3.09%	
21	1	0	112	0	3	0	80	26	0	151	0	23	396	
31	0.03%	0.00%	8.85%	0.00%	0.24%	0.00%	3.85%	1.92%	0.00%	16.85%	0.00%	0.98%	1.99%	
TOTAL	3236	2149	1266	1490	1272	1117	2077	1351	853	896	1880	2336	19923	
TOTAL	16.24%	10.79%	6.35%	7.48%	6.38%	5.61%	10.43%	6.78%	4.28%	4.50%	9.44%	11.73%	100.00%	+

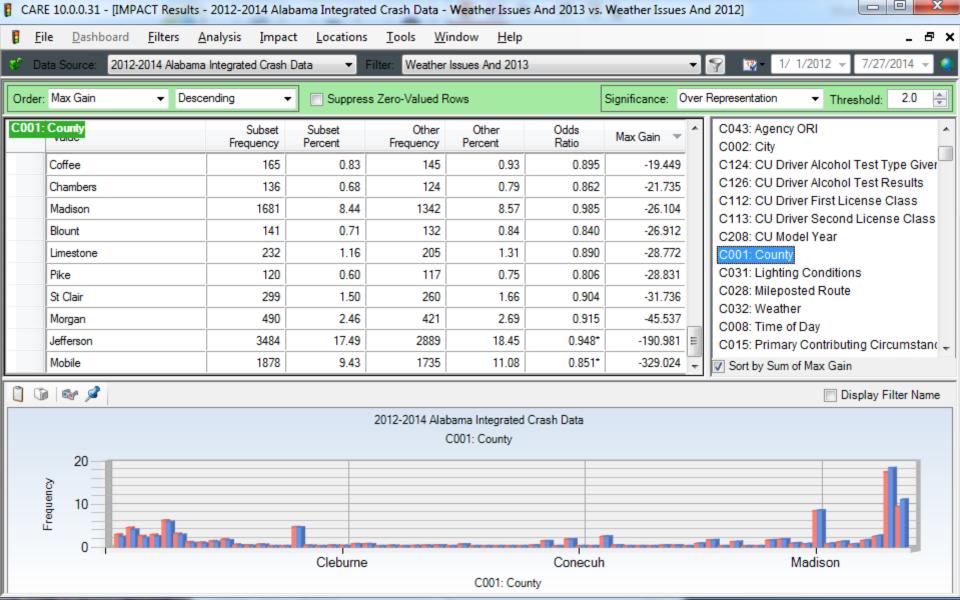


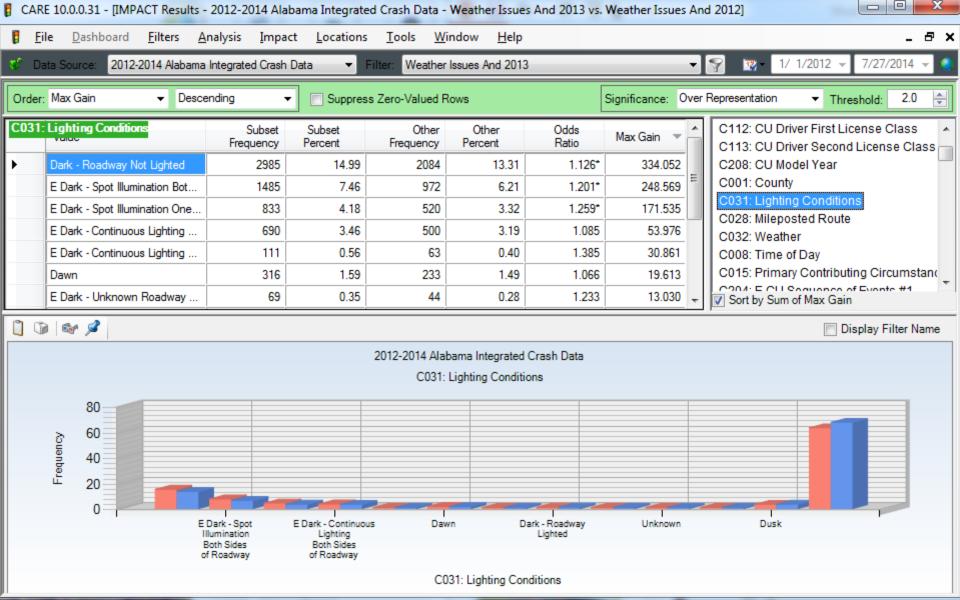


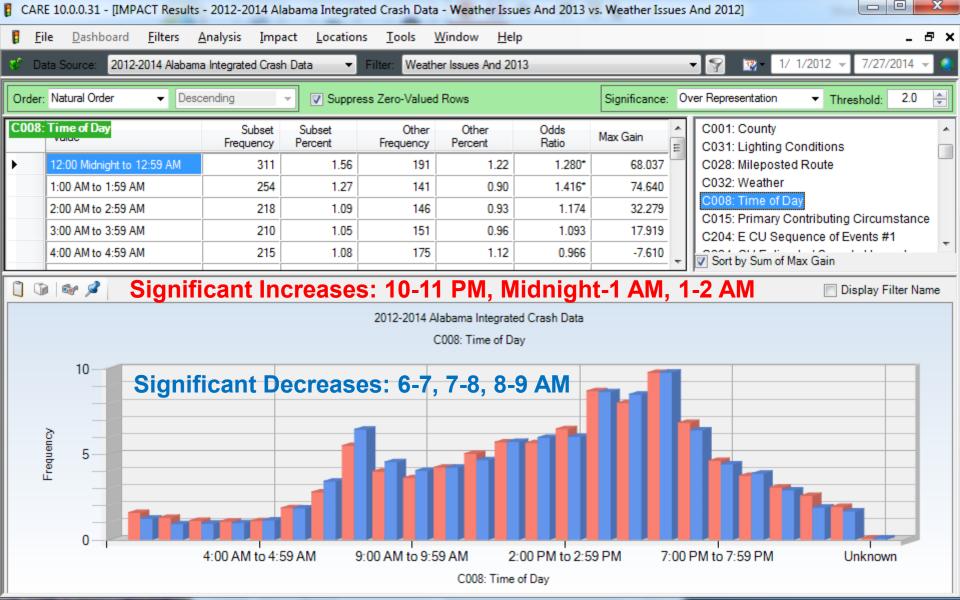


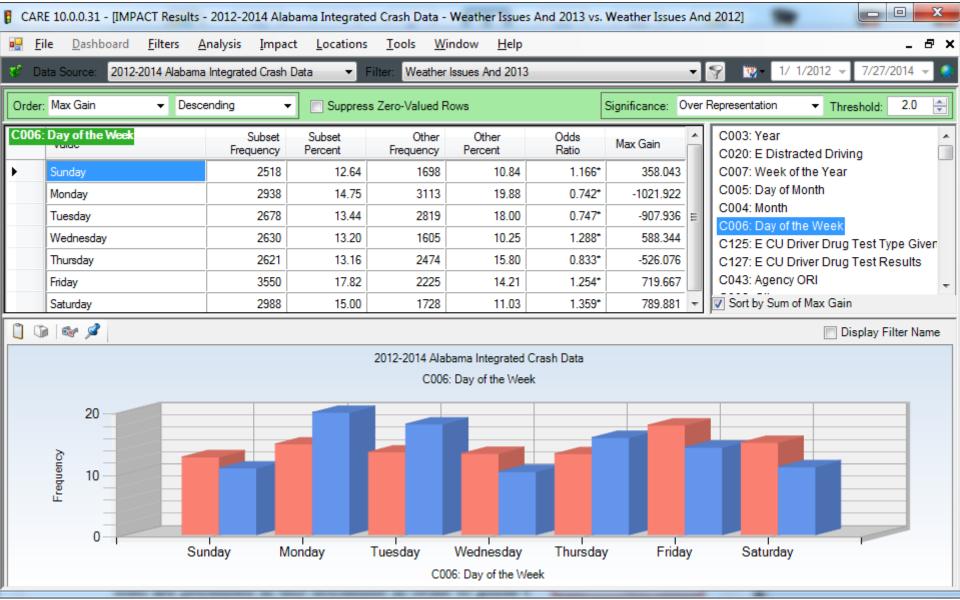


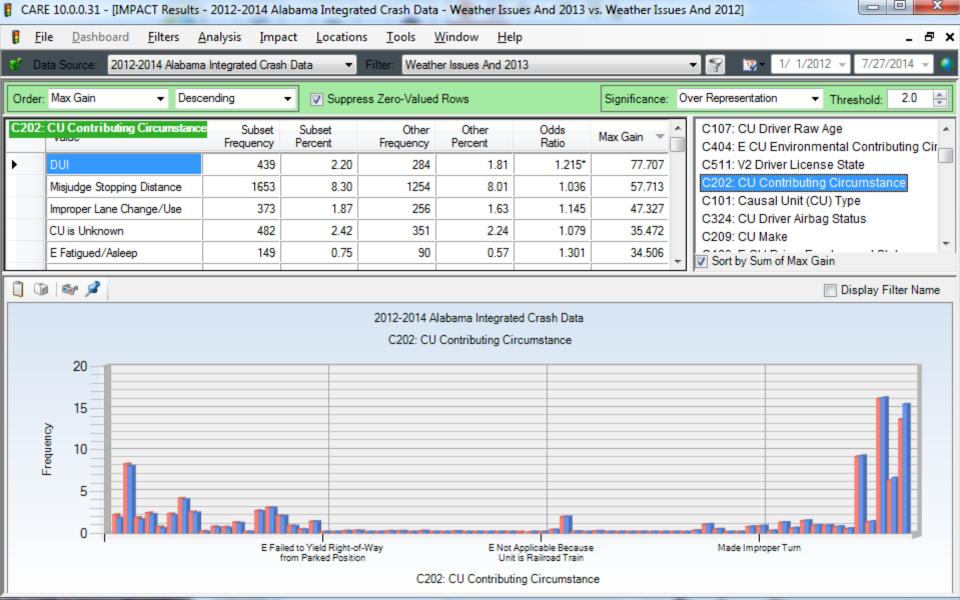


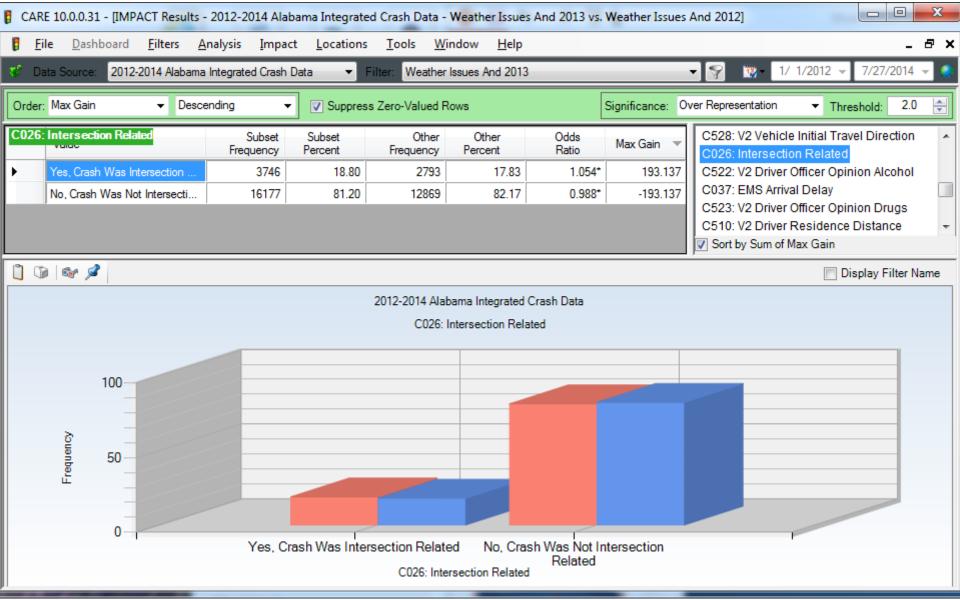










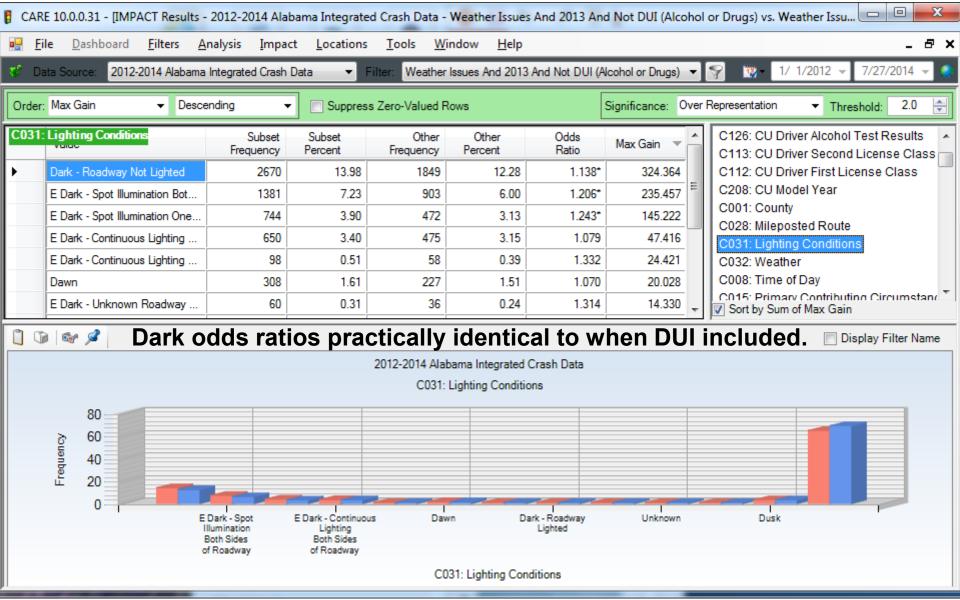


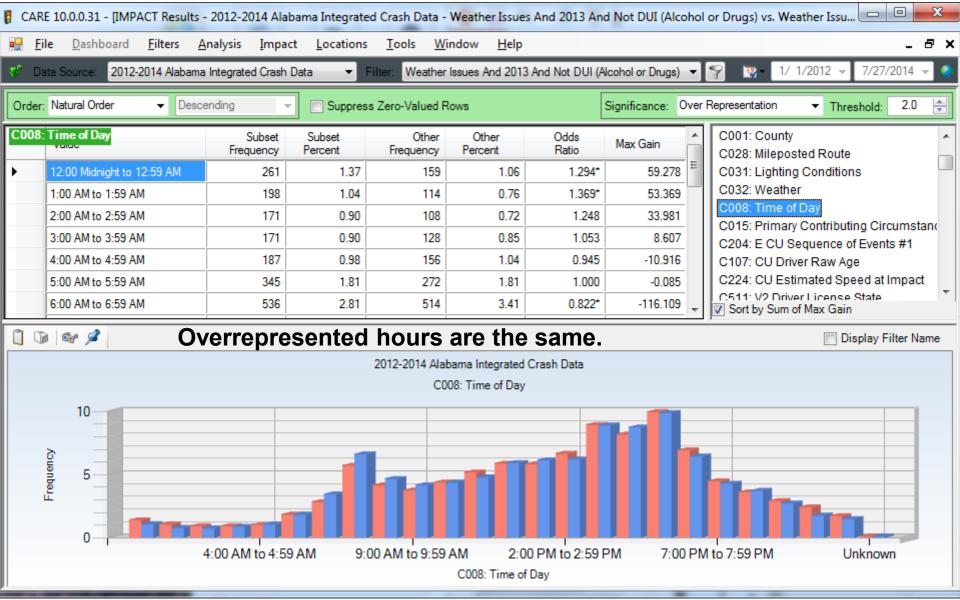
No Significant Differences Weather Involved 2012 vs. 2013 ...

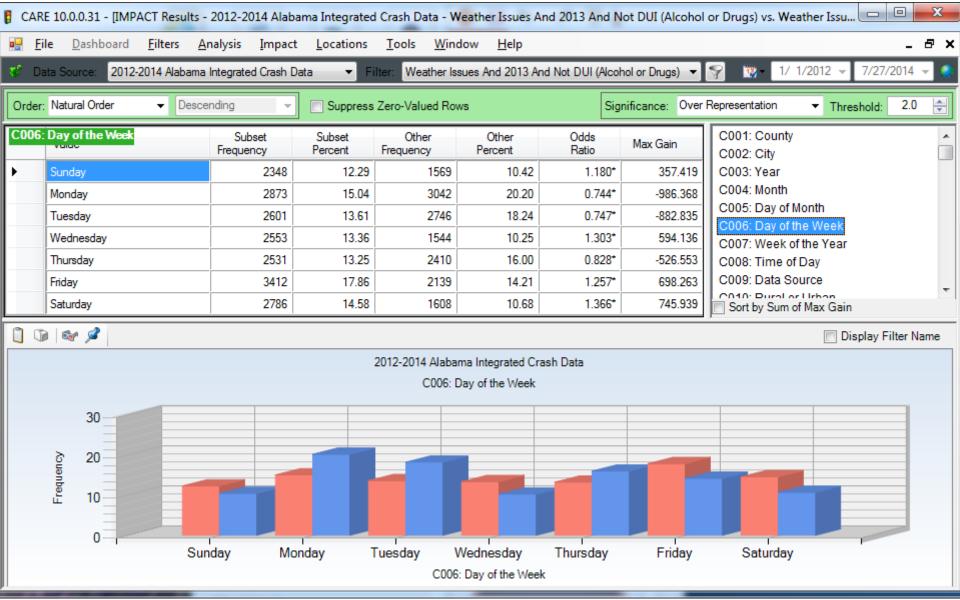
- Rural/Urban and Highway Classification
- Ambulance and Police Delay Times
- Location of First Harmful Event (on/off Road)
- Crash Severity; CMV Involvement
- Number of Vehicles Involved
- Driver Aspects Age, Gender, etc.

Resolving the Dilemma

- The Question:
 - Did DUI cause the time concentration?
 - Or, did the time concentrations cause the DUI?
- The Solution:
 - Remove DUI from both the subsets
 - Re-run the time analyses







Resolving the Dilemma

- The Question:
 - Did DUI cause the time concentration?
 - Answer: No!
 - Unfortunate timing of bad weather in 2013
 - Coincided with DUI over-represented times
- Conclusion: All Other Findings are Applicable



Roundtable Input and Questions Thank You!!!



For more information on weather and traffic safety, see http://www.safehomealabama.gov/tag/weather/