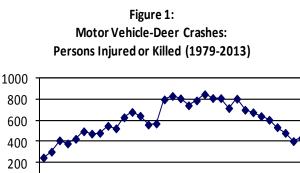
MOTOR VEHICLE-DEER CRASHES IN 2013



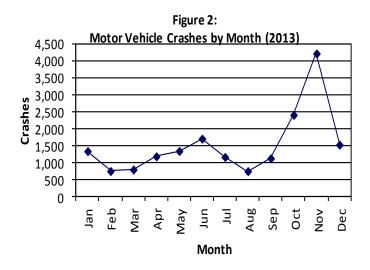
Motor vehicle-deer crashes continue to be cause for concern in highway safety. Deer are the third most commonly struck object in Wisconsin (behind striking another vehicle and striking a fixed object). In 2013, 8 people died in 8 fatal motor vehicle-deer crashes. In addition, 70 people suffered incapacitating injuries; less serious injuries totaled 226; and 106 people were possibly injured.¹ A recent study by the Wisconsin Department of Transportation made the following discoveries:





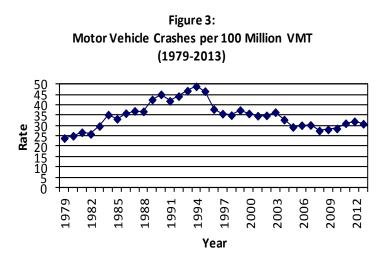
- # of Persons 200 0 19882012 1979 1985 2009 1994 2000 1982 1997 2003 1991 2006 Year
- While October and November are the peak months, June often accounts for a surprising number of injuries. In 11 of the last 18 years, June ranked as the worst or second worst month for injuries. In 2013, injuries were the worst in June with 66 injuries, 65 in July and 61 in November.
- The main peak in October-November occurs when the deer enter the mating season, also known as "The Rut" and are very active in their movements. The secondary peak in May-June is the result of inexperienced young deer that have been pushed out onto their own by mother and are less careful when wandering around

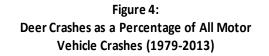
- The number of persons injured or killed in deer crashes has increased since the late 1970s. Since 1979, there has been a general increase in the number of persons injured or killed in motor vehicle crashes with deer. However, we are seeing a slight uptick from the previous decline. The 410 people injured or killed in 2013 is tied with 1981 for the 5th lowest annual total in 35 years of record keeping. 1999 was the highest with 847 (Figure 1).
- Deer crashes peak in October-November with a secondary peak in May-June. In 2013, investigating officers reported 18,338 motor vehicle-deer crashes.² Of those, 6,629 (36.1%) occurred in October and November. The secondary peak time of May-June included 3,053 crashes (16.6%) (Figure 2).

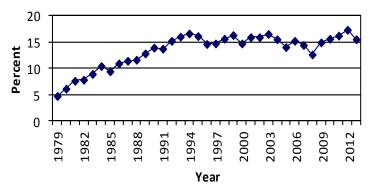


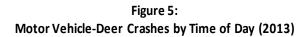
^{1 &}quot;Possible injury" is defined as any injury that is not evident at the scene but that is claimed by the individual or suspected by the law enforcement officer. 2 Effective January 1, 1996, "property damage only" crashes with less than \$1,000 damage need not be reported. Previously, the threshold was \$500. Hence, reported property damage only crashes sustained a substantial drop overall during the past five years.

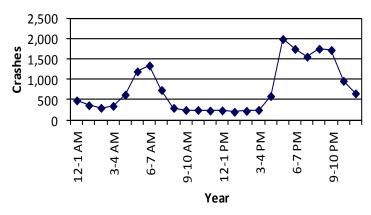
- In two Wisconsin counties, motor vehicle-deer crashes outnumbered non-deer crashes. In Green Lake and Shawano Counties, more than half of all police-reported crashes involved deer in 2013.
- Waukesha, Dane, and Shawano counties had the highest number of reported deer crashes. Waukesha County had the most motor vehicle-deer crashes reported in 2013 with 809. Dane followed with 786 and Shawano had 748.











- The number of reported deer crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled peaked in 1994. In 1996, the rate declined sharply, tapering off through 2003, with a further decline to an average of 28 crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled in 2008 thru 2010. There is a noticeable increase in 2011 (Figure 3).
- Deer crashes account for a growing percentage of all reported crashes. In 1978 and 1979, deer crashes accounted for only 5.1% and 4.7% of all crashes, respectively. From 1996 to 2013, the number of deer crashes as a percentage of all yearly crashes averaged 15.3% (Figure 4).
- **Deer crashes typically occur in rural settings**. In 2013, 16,470 of the 18,338 (89.8%) deer crashes occurred on rural roads.
 - Motorcyclists need to be particularly alert to deer. In 2013, while only 17.3% of passenger cars and 14.4% of utility trucks involved in deer crashes resulted in a fatality or injury to an occupant, 68.3% of motorcycle-deer crashes resulted in a fatality or injury to a motorcyclist. Six of the 8 motor vehicle/deer crash fatalities in 2013 were motorcyclists.
 - Deer crashes follow time of day patterns. In 2013, deer crashes occurred between 5 a.m. to 8 a.m. in the morning and 5 p.m. to 11 p.m. in the evening. This corresponds to both the feeding habits of deer as well as the morning and evening times of people commuting to and from work (Figure 5).