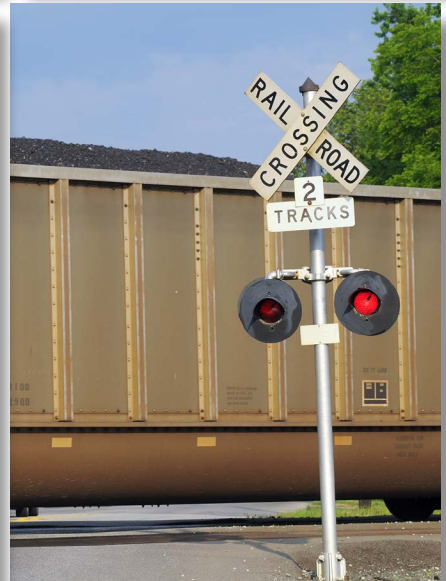
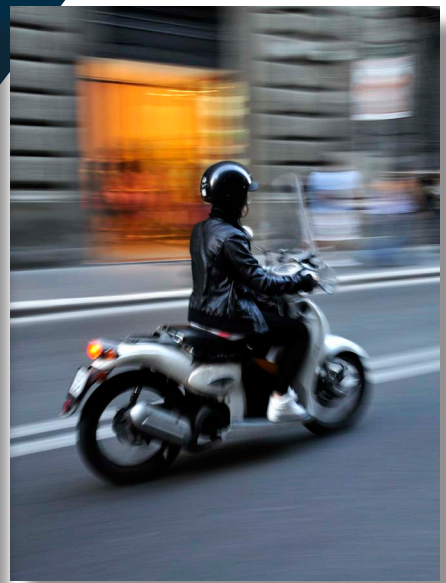
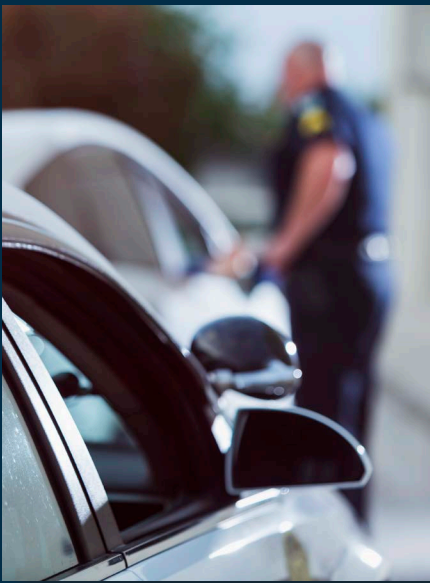




Houston-Galveston
Area Council

STATE OF SAFETY

2020 Annual Report



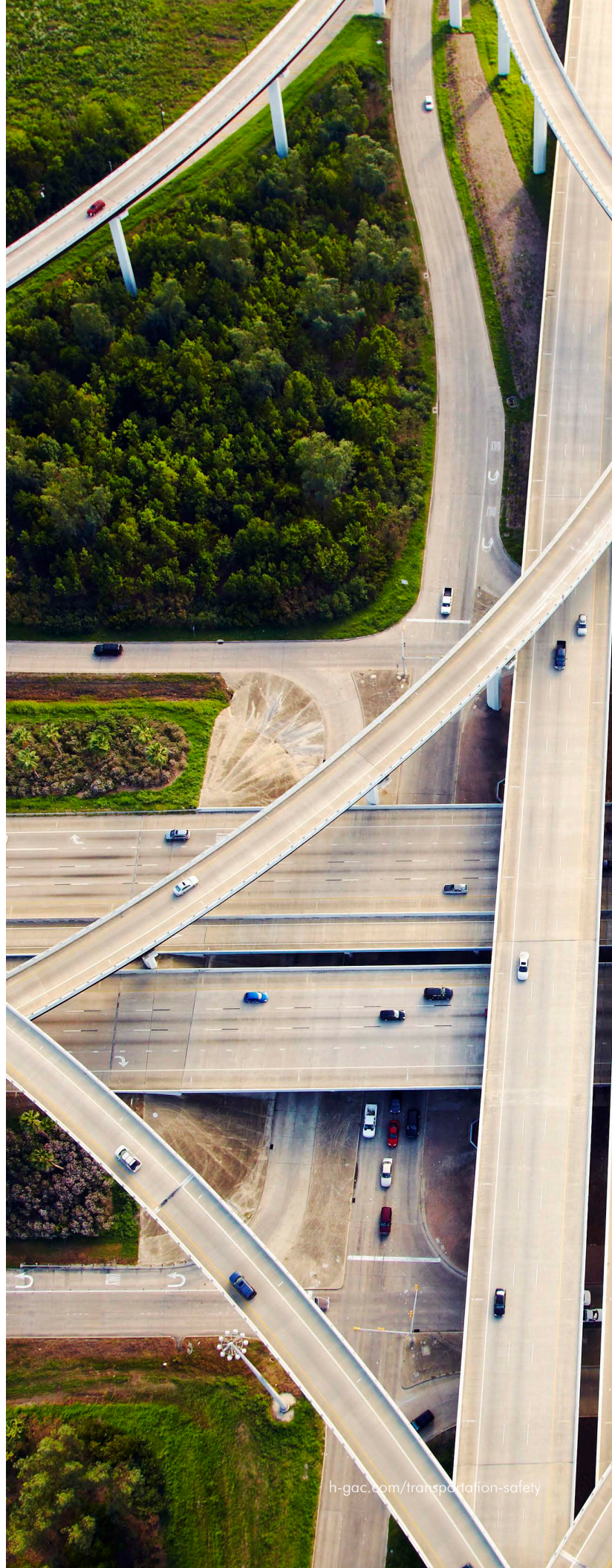
The Houston-Galveston Area Council Metropolitan Planning Organization
State of Safety
2020 Annual Report

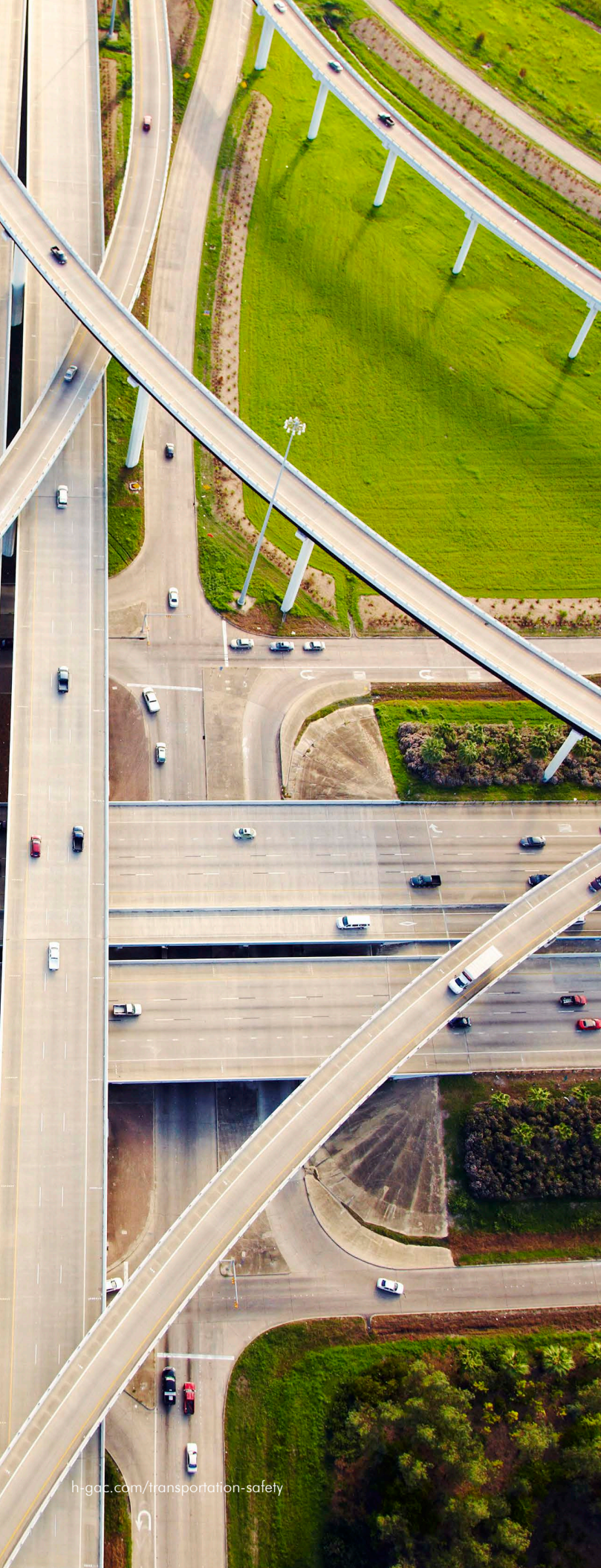
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Introduction

The State of Safety Report is an annual overview of traffic crash incidents in the eight-county Transportation Management Area (TMA), known as the Region. Utilizing Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) Crash Record Information System (CRIS) records, the report summarizes traffic crashes by county and incident type, are hereafter referred to as “crash type”. The crash types grouped by incident characteristics that contribute to most traffic crashes in the region.

The year 2020 will be long remembered as one of the most unprecedented years in recent history. The year was marked with many challenges and unique situations that tested our region, country, and indeed the entire world, in new and interesting ways. Traffic safety was no exception.

The COVID-19 pandemic, caused reductions in travel locally, nationally, and internationally. However, both locally and nationally, traffic fatalities, actually increased. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) estimates that miles travelled in the U.S. decreased by 13 percent in 2020. However, preliminary estimates from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) show that traffic fatalities increased 4.6 percent from January to September 2020. Likewise, the National Safety Council (NSC) [nsc.org] estimated that U.S. traffic fatalities increased 8 percent during 2020².

¹ A Transportation Management Area is an urbanized area of more than 200,000 people as defined by the Census Bureau (§23 USC 134(k); §49 USC 5303(k)). The H-GAC Transportation Management Area includes Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Montgomery, and Waller counties.

² National Safety Council, 2021 (<https://injuryfacts.nsc.org/motor-vehicle/overview/preliminary-estimates/>)

Table 1 compares the percentage change of crashes and fatalities for the United States, the State of Texas and the H-GAC Region from 2019 to 2020.

Table 1: Traffic Crashes and Fatalities Percentage Comparison

LOCATION	Percentage of Crashes	Percentage of Fatalities
US †	N/A	+7%
Texas	-16%	+7%
H-GAC 8-County Region	-15%	+11%

†National Highway Traffic Safety Administration estimate (DOT HS 813 118)

Traffic crashes in 2020 cost the Region an estimated \$6.5 Billion based the NCS’s methodology for calculating the cost of motor vehicle injuries. This figure was derived using 2019 cost of injury figures, which are the latest available cost estimates.

Table 2 summarizes the regional traffic crash experiences for 2020. Except for speeding and motorcycle crashes, all crash types decreased in 2020 versus 2019. The three largest decreases by percentage were railroad-related crashes (-27 percent), Commercial Vehicle crashes (-23 percent), and both Elderly Driver and Pedestrian crashes (-21 percent each).

Table 2: 2020 Regional Crash Summary

CRASH TYPE	Total Crashes	Percentage of Crashes	Percentage of Changes 2019	Fatalities	Serious Injuries
Regional	149,510	100%	-15%	737	3,409
Speeding	3,339	2%	5%	111	270
Young Drivers (15-20 yrs.)	25,406	17%	-13%	27	191
Elderly Driver (65 yrs. +)	16,855	11%	-21%	44	125
Distracted Drivers	19,478	13%	-16%	11	246
Commercial Vehicles	7,667	5%	-23%	63	197
Impaired Driving (DUI)	6,267	4%	-2%	157	236
Work Zones	4,861	3%	-17%	20	111
Pedestrian	1,641	1%	-21%	164	333
Bicycles	746	0.5%	-13%	34	86
Motorcycles	1,692	1%	2%	92	381
Railroad-related Crashes	362	0.2%	-27%	1	13
Intersection-related	51,937	35%	-14%	193	1,240
Unrestrained	3,178	2%	-8%	179	377

Table 3 lists crash types that accounted for 10 percent or more of the Region’s traffic fatalities in 2020. Only one of these crash types (Intersections) accounted for more than 5 percent of all regional crashes on its own. Yet, these six crash types are responsible for the overwhelming majority of the region’s traffic fatalities. Note that a fatality can be counted in multiple categories.

Table 3: Top Traffic Crash Types by Percentage of Fatalities

CRASH TYPE	Percentage of Fatalities
Intersection-related	26%
Pedestrian	25%
Unrestrained	24%
Impaired Driving (DUI)	21%
Speeding	15%
Motorcycles	12%

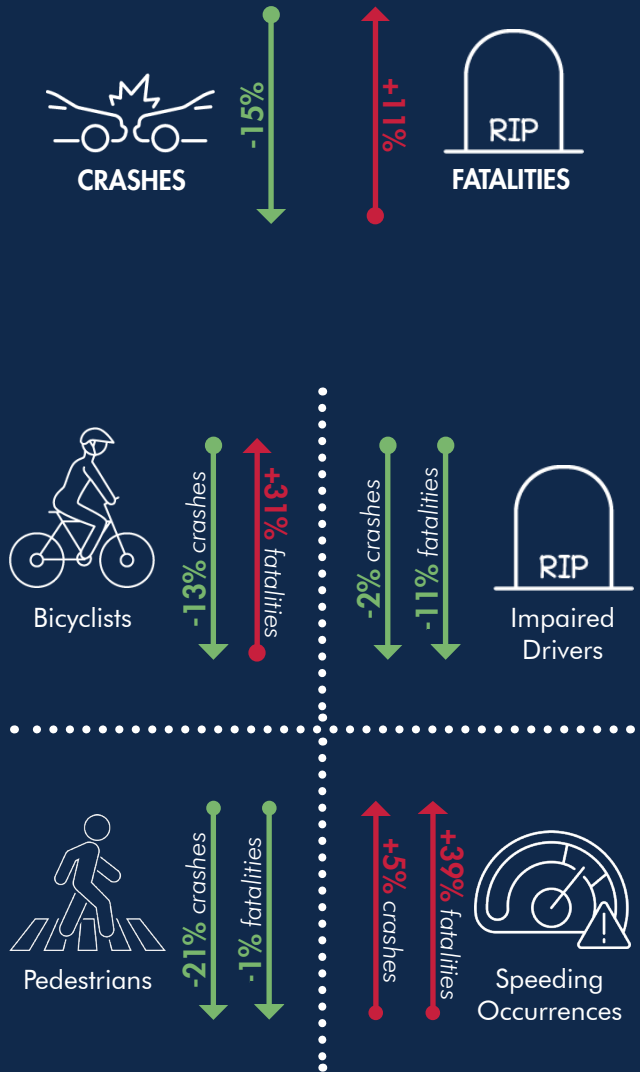
Trends for regional traffic crashes, fatalities, and serious injuries are shown in Figures 1-3. Fatalities have increased, 22 percent since 2018.

Contributing factors and preeminent characteristics for various crash types are included to provide context about the causes and conditions related to these traffic crashes.

1 crash per 4 minutes
 1 fatality per 12 hours
 1 serious injury per 3 hours
 (2020 data only)

2020 Quick Facts

2020 observed results exceeded all forecasted results for all safety performance measures.



Safety Performance Measures

- Total Fatalities
- Total Serious Injuries
- Fatality Rate per 100 Million Vehicle Miles Traveled
- Serious Injury Rate per 100 Million Vehicle Miles Traveled
- Total Non-Motorized Fatalities and Serious Injuries

Regional Totals



Figure 1: 8-County Annual Traffic Crashes

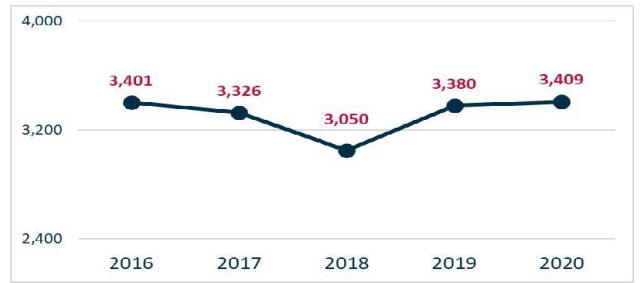


Figure 3: 8-County Annual Serious Injuries



Figure 2: 8-County Annual Traffic Fatalities



Performance Measures

In 2016, FHWA implemented the Transportation Performance Management program (TPM). TPM is a strategic approach to transportation investment and decision-making utilizing a data-driven approach to achieve national performance goals.

As part of TPM, five traffic safety performance measures were established to track fatalities and serious injuries in public roadways. These performance measures are five-year rolling averages based on state crash data. The performance measures include:

1. Number of Fatalities
2. Rate of Fatalities per 100 million Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)
3. Number of Serious Injuries
4. Rate of Serious Injuries per 100 million VMT
5. Number of Non-motorized Fatalities and Non-motorized Serious Injuries³

TPM establishes the process for State Departments of Transportation (DOT) and Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPO) to establish and report their annual safety targets, as well as the process that FHWA will use to assess whether State DOTs have met or made significant progress toward meeting their safety targets.

MPOs may set their own safety targets or agree to support their state’s safety targets. Either way, MPOs must calculate their safety targets and submit them to their State DOT. MPOs that chose to support their state’s targets are not accountable for meeting their respective targets. H-GAC has chosen to support TxDOT’s safety targets.

H-GAC changed its methodology for calculating its safety performance targets to align with a similar change implemented by TxDOT. Table 4 below lists the H-GAC 2019-2021 targets as well as the observed results for 2019 and 2020.

Table 4: Federal Safety Performance Measures

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	2019 Targets	2019 Actuals †	2020 Targets	2020 Actuals †	2021 Targets
Fatalities	699	661	728	737	674
Fatality Rate (per 100MVMT)	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1
Serious Injuries	3,568	3,380	3,293	3,409	3,287
Serious Injury Rate (per 100MVMT)	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.8	5.2
Non-Motorized Fatalities & Serious Injuries ††	581	733	537	674	648

† Actuals based on TxDOT CRIS data as of January 4, 2021 & May 3, 2021. Numbers are subject to change; 2019 and 2020 Fatality Rates and Serious Injury Rates based on projected Annual VMT

†† Non-Motorized Fatalities and Serious Injuries Targets were incorrectly calculated for 2019 and 2020. The revised numbers represent what the 2019 and 2020 targets should have been.

Numbers in bold Red indicate actual results that are above the forecasted targets

³ Non-motorized only includes pedestrians and bicyclists



Impaired Driving

Impaired driving⁴ continues to be one of the region's most problematic crash types.

Impaired driving crashes made up over one-quarter of the Region's traffic fatalities from 2016 to 2020. Crashes increased 16 percent from 2017 to 2019 before decreasing slightly (2 percent) in 2020. Fatalities and serious injuries have varied. Five-year trends for crashes, fatalities, and serious injuries are shown in Figures 4-6.

Worse, the average blood alcohol content⁵ of impaired drivers involved in crashes was more than twice (0.17) the legal limit of 0.08. Nearly half of all impaired crashes occur from 4 PM to midnight (Figure 7). Impaired driving crashes happened one-third of time on both highways and city streets (Figure 8). A little over 60 percent occur on Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays (Figure 9).

1 crash per 90 minutes
1 fatality per 48 hours
1 serious injury per 48 hours

(Based on crashes from 2016-2020)

⁴ Impairment is defined as "intoxicated" under Texas law. Intoxicated means not having the normal use of mental or physical faculties by reason of the introduction of alcohol, a controlled substance, a drug, a dangerous drug, a combination of two or more of those substances, or any other substance into the body; or, having a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more (Texas Penal Code §49.01(2), as amended). Impaired driving or driving while intoxicated is illegal (Texas Penal Code §49.04, as amended).

⁵ The weight of alcohol in a person's body (in grams) per 210 liters of breath, 100 milliliters of blood or 67 milliliters of urine (Texas Penal Code §49.01(1), as amended)



Figure 4: Impaired Driving Crashes



Figure 5: Impaired Driving Fatalities



Figure 6: Impaired Driving Serious Injuries

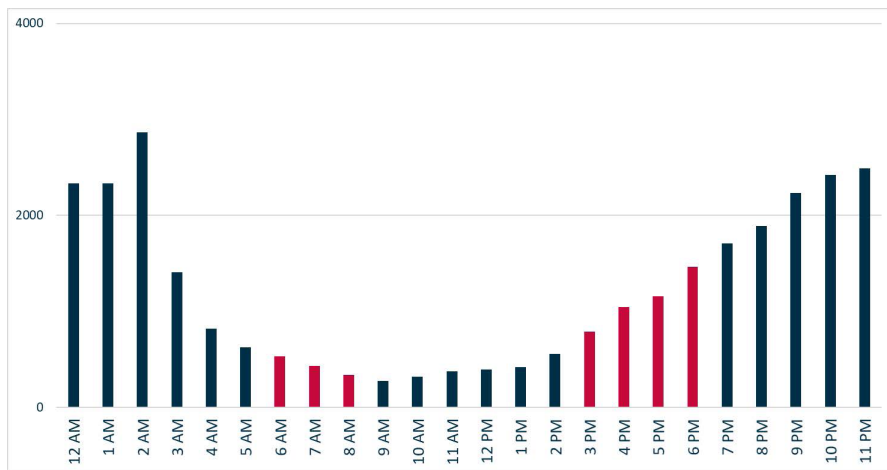


Figure 7: Impaired Driving Crashes by Hour of Day
Peak Traffic Periods shown in Red

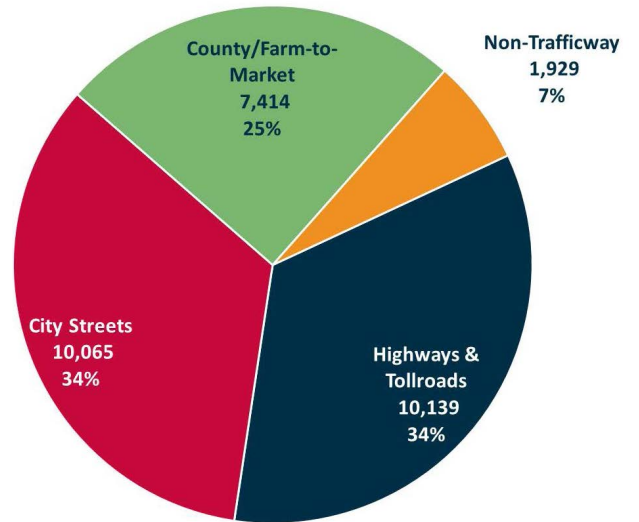


Figure 8: Impaired Driving Crashes by Road Type
Non-Trafficway: Private property, park roads, parking lots, alleys, etc.

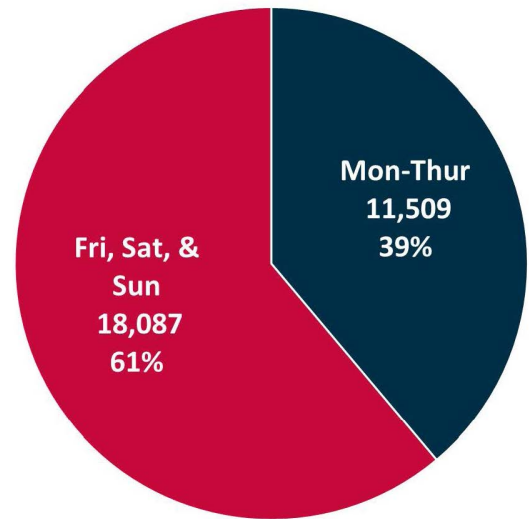


Figure 9: Impaired Driving Crashes by Weekdays



Distracted Driving

Distracted driving crashes occur due to driver inattention. Distracted driving was identified as a focus area in the 2018 Regional Safety Plan. At that time, distracted driving was responsible for 10 percent of the Region’s traffic fatalities.

Distracted driving crashes decreased 27 percent from 2016 to 2020. Between 2019 and 2020 alone, they dropped by 16 percent. Moreover, distracted driving fatalities declined by two-thirds from 2017 to 2020. However, serious injuries resulting from distracted driving increased 13 percent over the same period of time. Five-year trends for distracted driving crashes, fatalities, and serious injuries are shown in Figures 10-12.

1 crash per 20 minutes
 1 fatality per 17 days
 1 serious injury per 36 hours

(Based on crashes from 2016-2020)

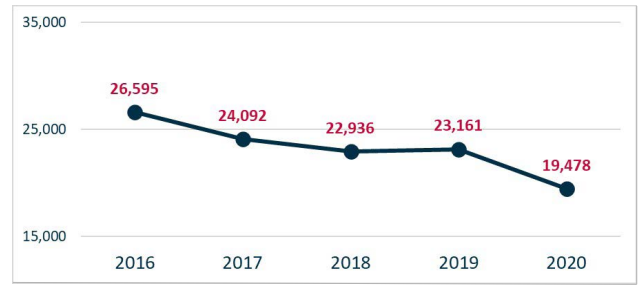


Figure 10: Distracted Driving Crashes



Figure 11: Distracted Driving Fatalities



Figure 12: Distracted Driving Serious Injuries



Bicyclists

On average, a bicyclist is involved in a crash every 48 hours in our region. Figures 13-15 show the five-year trends for bicycle crashes, fatalities, and serious injuries. Table 5 details the factors for both bicyclists and drivers that contribute to these crashes. Figure 16 shows over half of all bicycle crashes happen during peak traffic periods.

More than half of bicycle crashes occur at intersections (Figure 17). This finding coincides with non-compliance as the highest contributing factor category for both bicyclists and drivers. The non-compliance includes disregarding traffic signs or signals and failing to yield right of way.

The importance of bicyclists wearing a helmet is illustrated in Table 6. The risk of death increases sevenfold for bicyclists that do not wear a helmet. The risk of serious injury and minor injury increases six times and five times, respectively, for non-helmet bicyclists.

1 crash per 12 hours
 1 fatality per 15 days
 1 serious injury per 4 days

(Based on crashes from 2016-2020)



Figure 13: Bicyclist Crashes

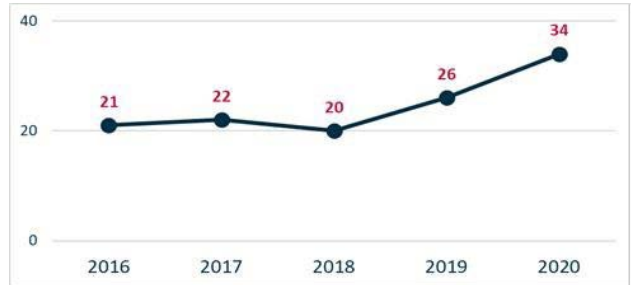


Figure 14: Bicyclist Fatalities

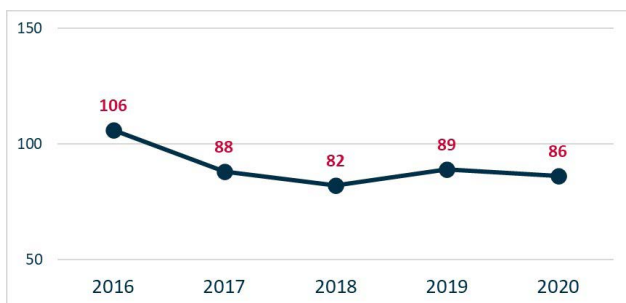


Figure 15: Bicyclist Serious Injuries

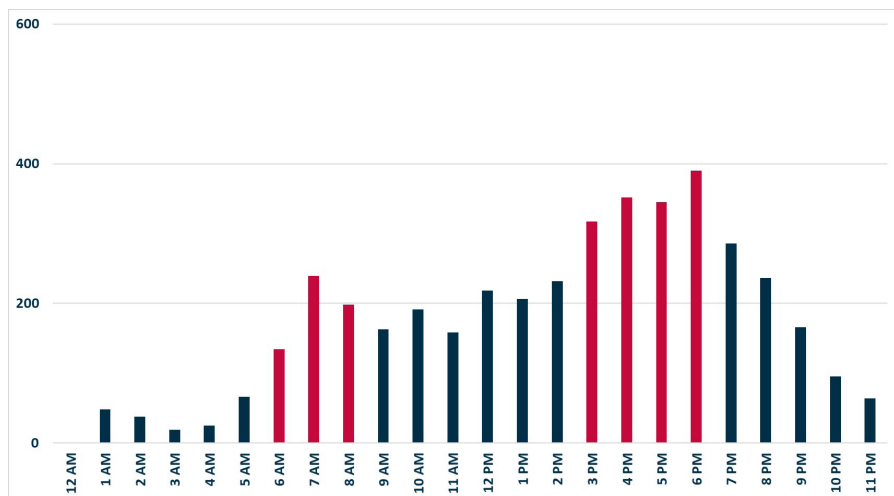


Figure 16: Bicycle Crashes by Hour of Day (2016-2020)
Peak Traffic Periods shown in Red

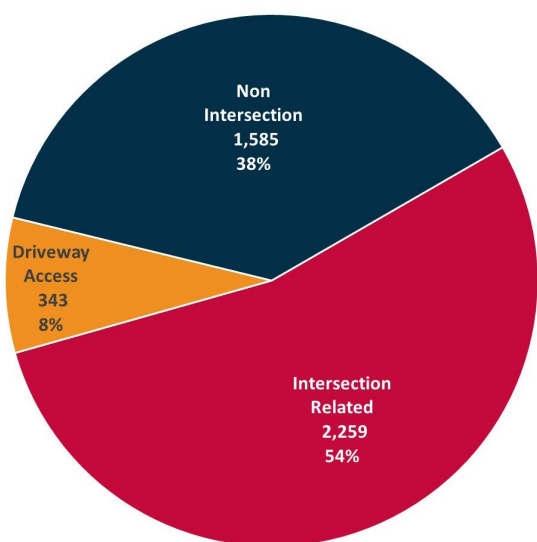


Figure 17: Intersection-related Bicycle Crashes (2016-2020)

Table 5: Bicyclist - Driver Contributing Factors

CONTRIBUTING FACTOR CATEGORY	Percentage of Drivers	Percentage of Bicyclists
Non-Compliance	56%	63%
Vehicle Operations †	12%	19%
Inattention	17%	11%
Speeding	13%	2%
Driver Condition	2%	1%
Impaired	1%	2%
Vehicle Condition †	0.2%	2%
Mechanical	0%	0.1%
Illegal Action	0%	0.1%
TOTAL	100%	100%

†Bicycle is a vehicle under Texas law [Tex. Transp. Code Ann. §§541.201(23); 551.101]

Table 6: Bicycle Helmet Use vs Injury Severity

HELMET USAGE	Fatality	Serious Injury	Minor Injury
Worn	14	59	244
Not Worn	103	353	1,144
TOTAL	117	412	1,388

Pedestrians

In 2020, pedestrian crashes declined 21 percent. However, pedestrian fatalities remained virtually unchanged from 2019. Pedestrian fatalities are the second highest category of fatalities (25 percent) after intersection-related (26 percent).

Over five years (Figures 18-20), pedestrian crashes occurred at twice the rate of bicycle crashes. During the same time pedestrians were killed at six times the rate of bicyclist, and seriously injured about four times as often.

Non-compliance is also the most prevalent contributing factor for both pedestrians and drivers, as shown in Table 7. This category includes disregarding traffic signs or signals and failing to yield right of way. From 2019 to 2020, speeding increased 50 percent as the primary contributing factor in pedestrian crashes.

Over half of all pedestrian crashes in the region occur from 3-11 PM. The highest hourly percentage (8 percent) of pedestrian crashes occurs from 6-7 PM (Figure 21).

Interestingly, two-thirds of pedestrian crashes do not occur at intersections (Figure 22). Several factors potentially contribute to these non-intersection crashes. These include long street block lengths, spotty sidewalk coverage, and roads with little or no shoulder width. It is also worth noting that over one-quarter of pedestrian crashes occur in or on non-trafficways (Figure 23). As noted earlier, non-trafficways are parking lots, driveways, alleys, or other places that are not public roadways.

1 crash per 5 hours
 1 fatality per 48 hours
 1 serious injury per 24 hours
 (Based on crashes from 2016-2020)

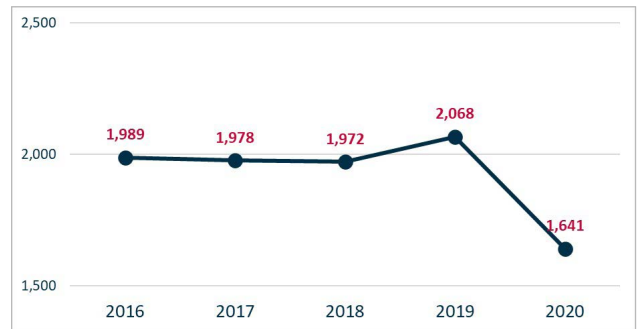


Figure 18: Pedestrian Crashes



Figure 19: Pedestrian Fatalities



Figure 20: Pedestrian Serious Injuries

Table 7: Pedestrian-Driver Contributing Factors

CONTRIBUTING FACTOR CATEGORY	Percentage of Drivers	Percentage of Pedestrians
Non-Compliance	37%	76%
Other	11%	19%
Impaired	2%	3%
Inattention	18%	1%
Driver Condition	2%	0.7%
Illegal Action	0.1%	0.3%
Vehicle Operations	21%	—
Speeding	9%	—
Vehicle Condition	0.2%	—
Animal	0.1%	—
Mechanical	0.04%	—
TOTAL	100%	100%

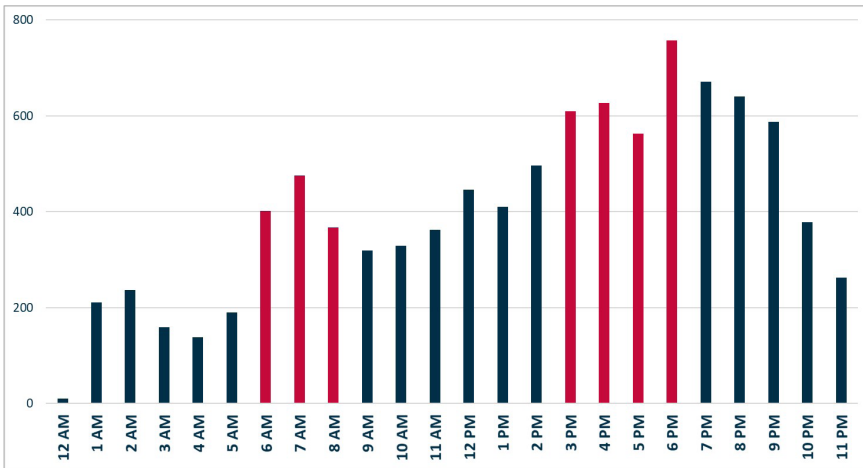


Figure 21: Pedestrian Crashes by Hour of Day (2016-2020)
Peak Traffic Periods shown in red

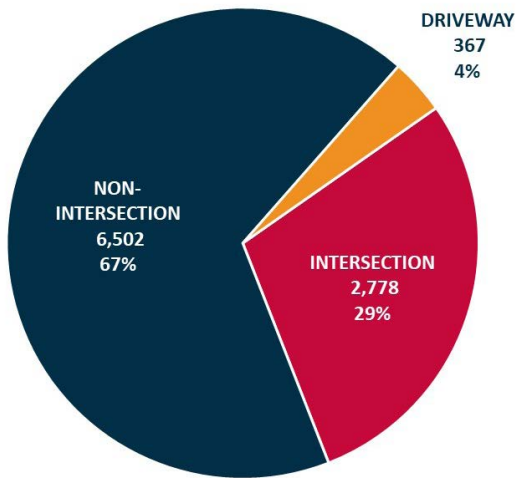


Figure 22: Intersection-related Pedestrian Crashes (2016-2020)

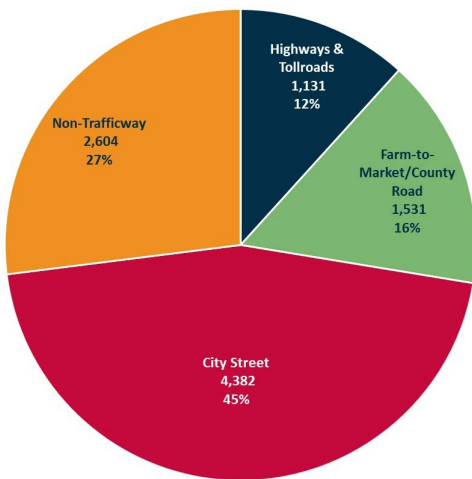


Figure 23: Pedestrian Crashes by Road Type (2016-2020)
Non-Trafficway: Private property, park roads, parking lots, alleys, etc.

Speeding Occurrences

Speeding crashes increased five percent from 2019 to 2020, and speeding was responsible for more than 10 percent of the region's traffic fatalities from 2016 to 2020. The increase in speeding crashes was due in part to less roadway traffic and inconsistent speeding enforcement as a result of the pandemic. Annual totals for crashes, fatalities, and serious injuries are shown in Figures 24-26.

Figure 27 shows a month-to-month comparison of speeding crashes in 2019 to 2020. Relative to 2019, speeding generally increased in 2020 during months without travel restrictions.

1 crash per 3 hours
 1 fatality per 4 days
 1 serious injury per 48 hours

(Based on crashes from 2016-2020)

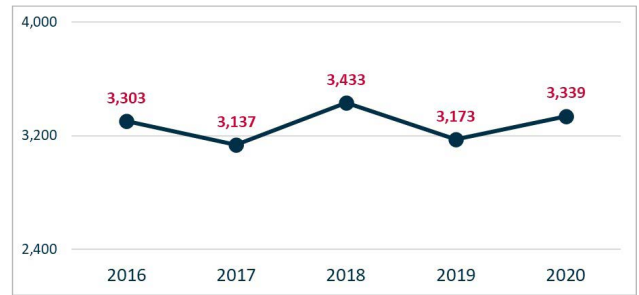


Figure 24: Speeding Crashes

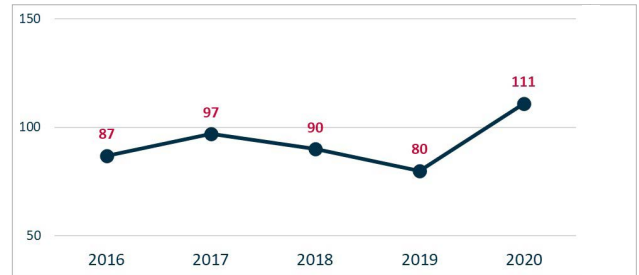


Figure 25: Speeding Fatalities



Figure 26: Speeding Serious Injuries

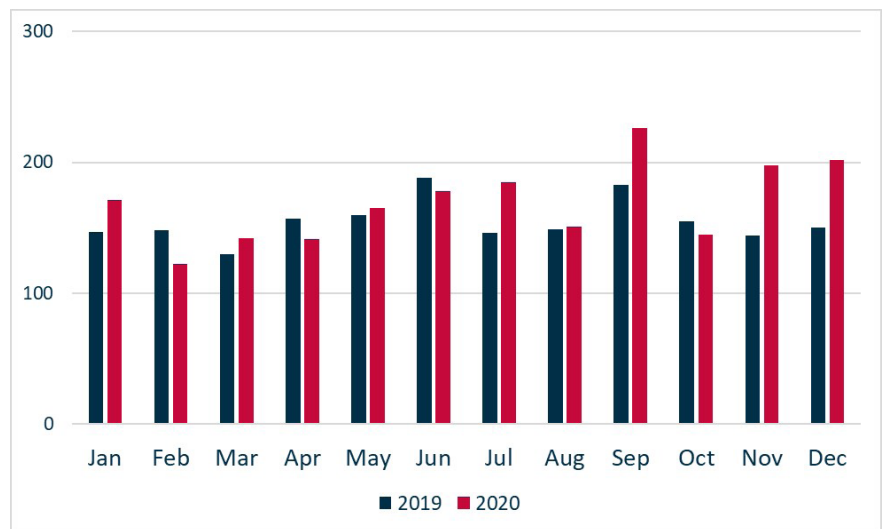


Figure 27: Speeding Crashes Month-to-Month Comparison (2019-2020)

Young Drivers (15-20 Years Old)

Crashes involving young drivers (15-20 years old) account for nearly one-fifth of traffic crashes in the Region. Trends are shown in Figures 28-30.

The contributing factors in Table 8 attest to some of the issues facing young drivers. Their relative inexperience operating a motor vehicle and failure to adhere to rules of the road contribute heavily to traffic crashes.

1 crash per 20 minutes
 1 fatality per 15 days
 1 serious injury per 48 hours

(Based on crashes from 2016-2020)



Figure 28: Young Driver Crashes

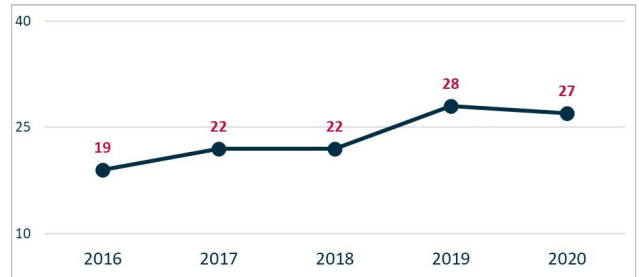


Figure 29: Young Driver Fatalities*

* Only drivers ages 15-20 yrs. old. Does not include passengers or others who were killed.



Figure 30: Young Driver Serious Injuries*

* Only drivers ages 15-20 yrs. old. Does not include passengers or others that were seriously injured.

Table 8: Young Driver Crash Contributing Factors

CONTRIBUTING FACTOR CATEGORY	Percentage of Crashes
Speeding	35%
Non-Compliance	29%
Vehicle Operations	24%
Inattention	7%
Impaired	1%
Other	5%
TOTAL	100%

Elder Drivers

(65 Years and Older)

After four years of steady increases (17 percent increase from 2016 to 2019), traffic crashes involving elderly drivers declined 21 percent from 2019 to 2020. Trends for crashes, fatalities, and serious injuries are shown in Figures 31-33.

Interestingly, the factors contributing to elderly driver crashes (Table 9) are similar to those involving young drivers.

1 crash per 27 minutes
 1 fatality per 9 days
 1 serious injury per 36 hours

(Based on crashes from 2016-2020)

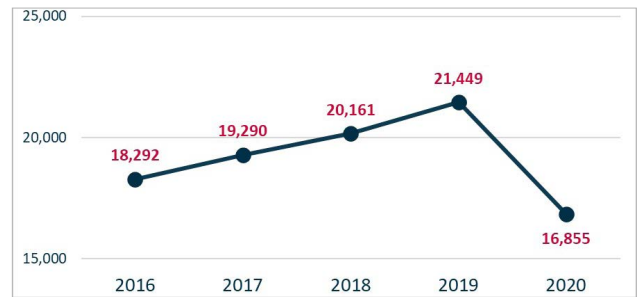


Figure 31: Elderly Driver Crashes



Figure 32: Elderly Driver Fatalities*

* Drivers 65 yrs. old or older only. Does not include passengers or others killed.



Figure 33: Elderly Driver Serious Injuries*

* Drivers 65 yrs. old or older only. Does not include passengers or others seriously injured.

Table 9: Elderly Driver Crash Contributing Factors

CONTRIBUTING FACTOR CATEGORY	Percentage of Crashes
Non-Compliance	33%
Speeding	28%
Vehicle Operations	26%
Inattention	7%
Driver Condition	1%
Impaired	0.6%
Other	4.4%
TOTAL	100%



Motorcyclists

Motorcycle crashes and fatalities have generally declined since 2017. Motorcycle crashes represented just 1 percent of regional traffic crashes in 2020, yet they accounted for 12 percent of all traffic fatalities that year. Five-year annual totals are shown in Figures 34-36.

Table 10 shows the factors that contributed to regional motorcycle crashes. Speeding was the highest contributing factor in all motorcycle crashes.

Nearly 40 percent of motorcycle crashes occur during peak traffic periods (Figure 37). Almost 60 percent occur from noon to 8 PM.

As shown in Figure 38, motorcycle crashes are almost evenly split between weekdays and weekends. This equality suggests that motorcycles are heavily used for daily commuting throughout the Region. These crashes are almost evenly distributed amongst the different road types (Figure 39).

Table 11 shows that a majority of motorcycle riders are wearing helmets. However, when broken down by drivers and passengers, the percentage that wear helmets is reversed.

1 crash per 5 hours
 1 fatality per 4 days
 1 serious injury per 24 hours

(Based on crashes from 2016-2020)



Figure 34: Motorcycle Crashes



Figure 35: Motorcycle Fatalities
Motorcycle Driver and Passenger(s) only



Figure 36: Motorcycle Serious Injuries
Motorcycle Driver and Passenger(s) only

Table 10: Motorcycle Crash Contributing Factors

CONTRIBUTING FACTORY CATEGORY	Percentage of Crashes
Speeding	33%
Vehicle Operations	29%
Non-Compliance	26%
Inattention	6%
Impaired	3%
Animal	2%
Illegal Action	1%
Driver Condition	1%
Vehicle Condition	0.4%
Mechanical	0.2%
GRAND TOTAL	100%

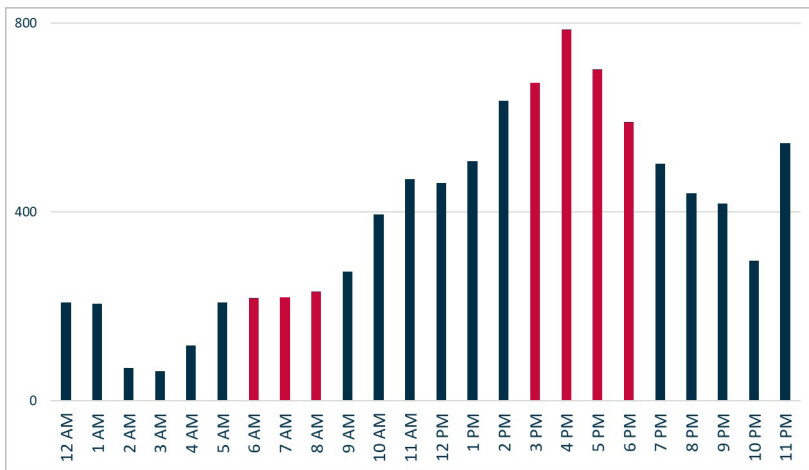


Figure 37: Motorcycle Crashes by Hour of Day (2016-2020)
Peak traffic peaks shown in red

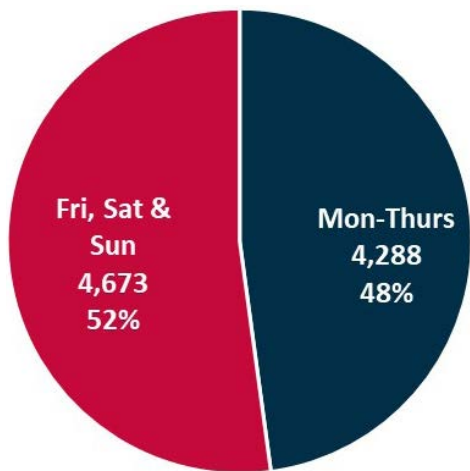


Figure 38: Motorcycle Crashes by Weekday (2016-2020)

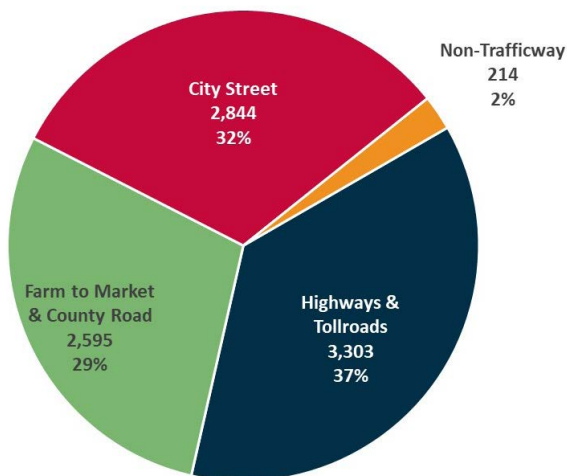


Figure 39: Motorcycle Crashes by Road Class (2016-2020)
Non-Trafficway: Private property, park roads, parking lots, alleys, etc.

Table 11: Motorcycle Helmet Use

HELMET USE	Percentage of all Persons	Percentage of Drivers	Percentage of Passengers
Worn	57%	58%	43%
Not Worn	43%	42%	57%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%



Unrestrained Persons

It is well established that seatbelts save lives. As Figure 40 illustrates, from 2012 to 2019 seatbelt usage in Texas is above or on par with seatbelt usage nationwide.

Crashes involving unrestrained drivers and occupants in the region have generally declined over the reporting period (Figure 41). However, after a four-year decline, fatalities increased sharply from 2019 to 2020, and serious injuries continued to increase for a third year (Figures 42 & 43).

Most distributing of all as shown in Table 12, roughly one in five of these occupants is a child under the age of 8 years old. An additional 41 percent of unrestrained occupants are children ages 8-15 years. This means that well over half of all unrestrained occupants involved in crashes are children. Texas law requires children younger than 8 years old or under 4 feet 11 inches tall be properly restrained in a child passenger safety seat system (Texas Transportation Code §545.412). The law further requires all vehicle occupants to wear a seatbelt (Texas Transportation Code §545.413).

1 crash per 3 hours
1 fatality per 48 hours
1 serious injury per 24 hours

(Based on crashes from 2016-2020)

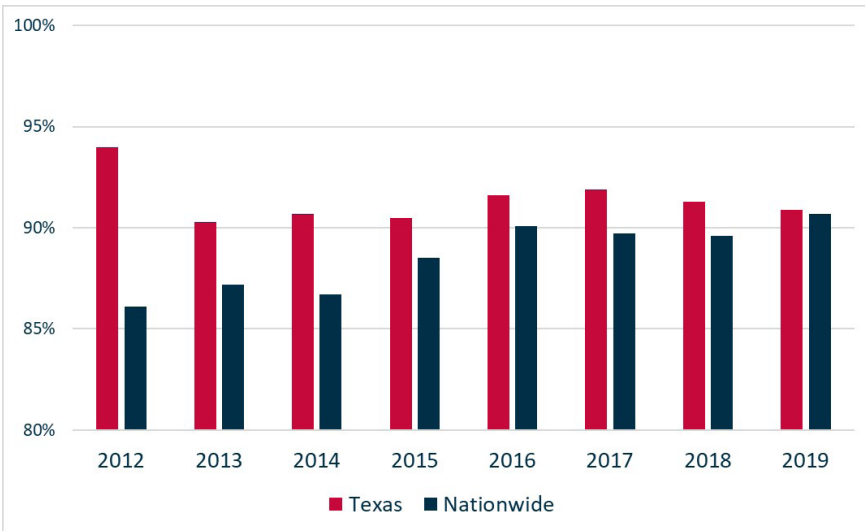


Figure 40: Seatbelt Use Comparison (2012-2019)
 Source: Seat Belt Use in 2019—Use Rates in the States and Territories, National Traffic Highway Safety Administration
 (<https://crashstats.nhtsa.dot.gov/Api/Public/ViewPublication/812947>)



Figure 41: Unrestrained Occupant Crashes



Figure 42: Unrestrained Occupant Fatalities

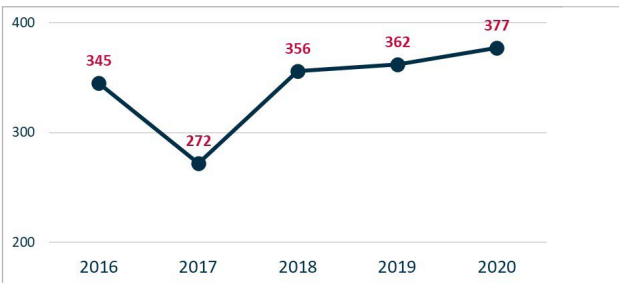


Figure 43: Unrestrained Occupant Serious Injuries

Table 12: Unrestrained Drivers and Passengers by Age Groups

AGE GROUP	Percentage of Drivers	Percentage of Passengers/Occupants
< 8 years	0%	16%
8-15 years	2%	41%
16-20 years	12%	16%
21-24 years	15%	4%
25-34 years	30%	9%
35-44 years	18%	5%
45-64 years	19%	7%
65+ years	4%	2%
TOTAL	100%	100%

Commercial Vehicles

Commercial vehicle⁶ crashes decreased 23 percent in 2020 (Figure 44). However, commercial vehicle fatalities and serious injuries increased in 2020 (Figures 45 and 46).

Table 13 shows that vehicle operation, speeding, and disregarding rules of the road are the major factors contributing to commercial vehicle crashes. Over 40 percent of commercial vehicle crashes occur during peak traffic periods (Figure 47). Figure 48 shows that half these crashes happen on highways and toll roads. As indicated in Figure 49, most commercial vehicle crashes do not occur at intersection. Additionally, adverse weather is a factor in only 9 percent of commercial vehicle crashes (Figure 50).

Semi-tractor/trailers and large buses account for nearly 60 percent of the commercial vehicles involved in crashes throughout the region (Table 14).

1 crash per 60 minutes
 1 fatality per 7 days
 1 serious injury per 48 hours

(Based on crashes from 2016-2020)

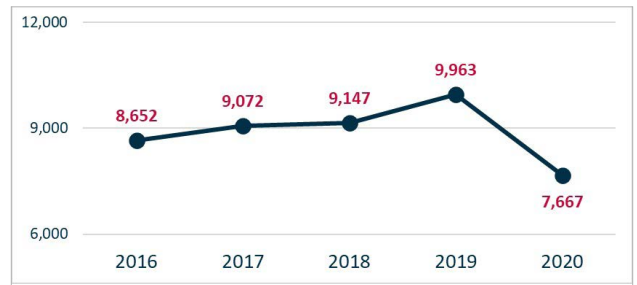


Figure 44: Commercial Vehicle Crashes



Figure 45: Commercial Vehicle Fatalities
Commercial Vehicle Driver only



Figure 46: Commercial Vehicle Serious Injuries
Commercial Vehicle Driver only

⁶ A Commercial Motor Vehicle is any vehicle or combination of vehicles with a gross weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds, or vehicle used to transport hazardous materials in a quantity requiring placarding by a regulation issued under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. Section 5101 et. seq.) (Texas Transportation Code § 548.001).

Table 13: Commercial Vehicle Contributing Factors

CONTRIBUTING FACTOR CATEGORY	Percentage of Crashes
Vehicle Operations	46%
Speeding	21%
Non-Compliance	15%
Other	8%
Inattention	6%
Vehicle Condition	2%
Impaired	1%
Driver Condition	1%
Mechanical	0.5%
Animal	0.2%
Illegal Action	0.1%
TOTAL	100%

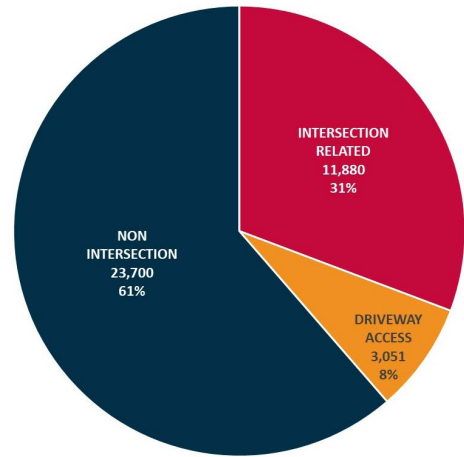


Figure 49: Commercial Vehicle Crashes by Intersection Relatedness (2016-2020)

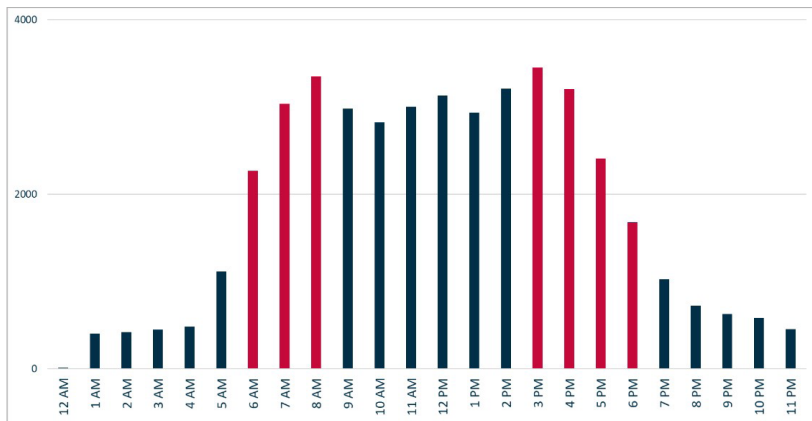


Figure 47: Commercial Vehicle Crashes by Hour of Day (2016-2020)

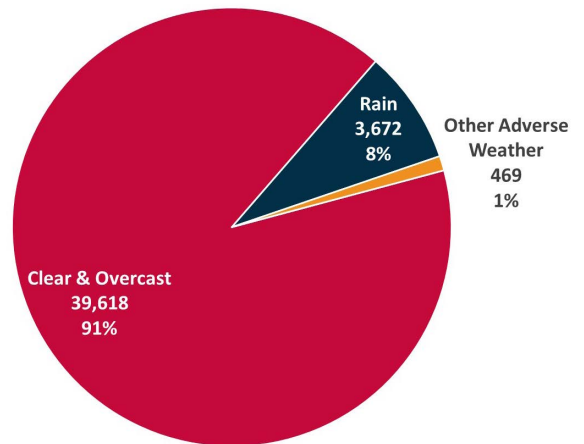


Figure 50: Commercial Vehicle Crash Weather Conditions (2016-2020)

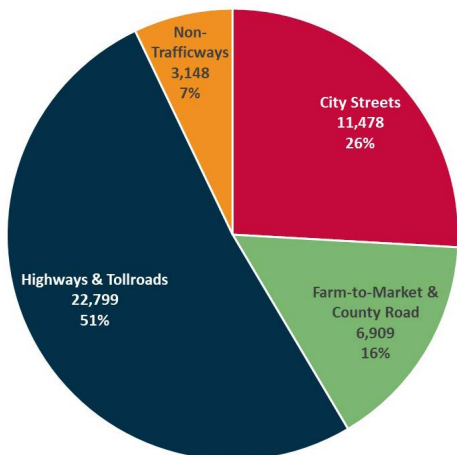


Figure 48: Commercial Vehicle Crashes by Road Class (2016-2020)
 Non-Trafficway: Private property, park roads, parking lots, alleys, etc.

Table 14: Commercial Vehicle Crash Vehicle Types (2016-2020)

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE TYPE	Percentage of Crashes
Van/Enclosed Box	25%
Flatbed	18%
Bus (> 15 Passengers)	14%
Other	9%
Dump Truck	9%
Cargo Tanker	7%
Vehicle Towing Another Vehicle	5%
Bus (9-15 Passengers)	3%
Concrete Mixer	2%
Garbage Refuse	2%
Intermodal (Shipping Containers)	2%
Auto Transporter	2%
Pole	1%
Grain, Chips, or Gravel Hauler	1%
Logging	0.1%
TOTAL	100%

Work Zones

Work zone traffic crashes are motor vehicle crashes that occur in a signed construction or maintenance zones, regardless of whether the crash was related to the construction or maintenance. Annual totals for crashes, fatalities and serious injuries are shown in Figures 51-53.

Nearly half (47 percent) of all work zone crashes occur during peak traffic periods (Figure 54). Speeding, vehicle operation, and lawful compliance are the major contributing factors in most work zone crashes as listed in Table 15. Two-thirds of all work zone crashes occur on the region's highways and toll roads (Figure 55). Adverse weather conditions are usually not a factor in work zone crashes (Figure 56).

1 crash per 2 hours
 1 fatality per 16 days
 1 serious injury per 4 days

(Based on crashes from 2016-2020)

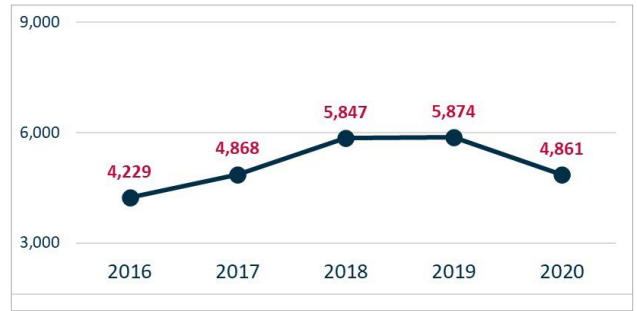


Figure 51: Work Zone Crashes

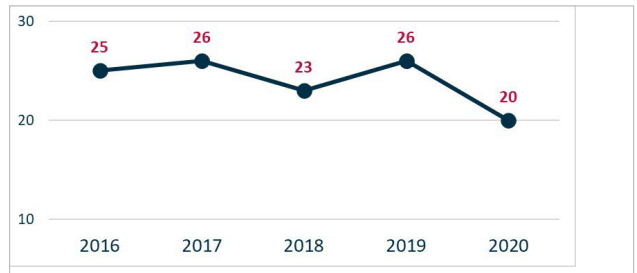


Figure 52: Work Zone Fatalities



Figure 53: Work Zone Serious Injuries

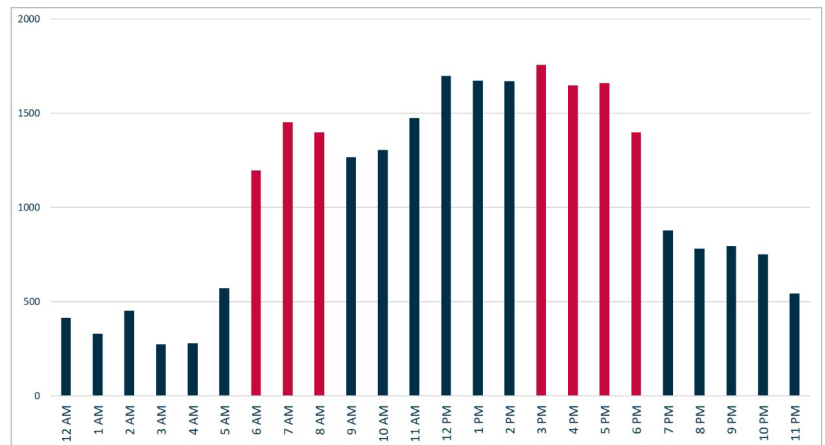


Figure 54: Work Zone Crashes by Hour of Day (2016-2020)
 Peak Traffic Periods shown in Red

Table 15: Work Zone Crash Contributing Factors

CONTRIBUTING FACTOR CATEGORY	Percentage of Crashes
Speeding	41%
Vehicle Operations	30%
Non-Compliance	16%
Inattention	6%
Other	5%
Impaired	2%
Driver Condition	1%
Vehicle Condition	0.4%
Mechanical	0.3%
Animal	0.2%
Illegal Action	0.2%
TOTAL	100%

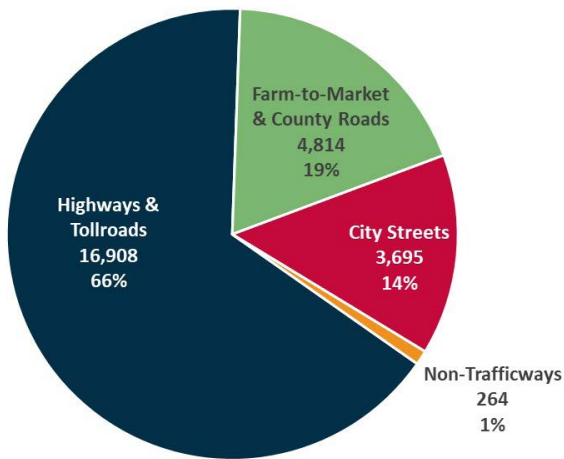


Figure 55: Work Zone Crashes by Road Class (2016-2020)
 Non-Trafficway: Private property, park roads, parking lots, alleys, etc.

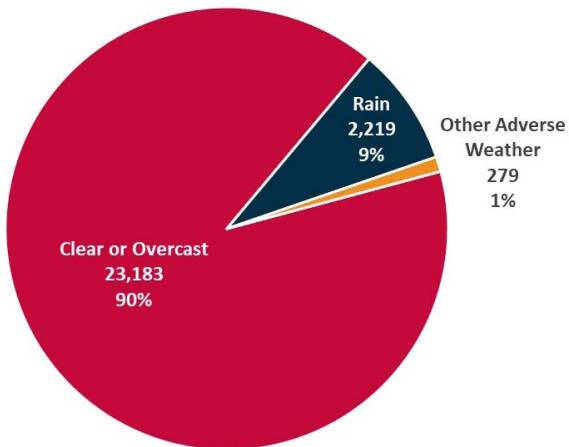


Figure 56: Work Zone Crash Weather Conditions (2016-2020)



Railroad Crossings

Two types of railroad crashes are tracked in this report. The first type are at-grade crossing crashes and the second type are railroad-related incidents.

At-grade crossing crashes, also known as Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Incidents, are defined as, “any impact between on-track railroad equipment and a highway user at a highway-rail grade crossing” (Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) Guide for preparing accident/incident reports, 2011). At-grade crashes are investigated by the National Transportation Safety Board (49 CFR §831.40).

Railroad-related incidents are defined as a crash involving or related to a train, rail car, or railroad crossing (TxDOT Instructions to Police for Reporting Crashes, 2018). This definition includes instances where railroad crossing signal equipment is struck by a vehicle or when two vehicles collide at a railroad crossing and no train is present. Railroad-related incidents are typically investigated by state and/or local law enforcement but may involve federal agencies and TxDOT depending on the location and nature of the incident.

The FRA collects data on highway-rail grade crossing incidents. TxDOT collects data on railroad-related incidents. The data for highway-rail grade crossing incidents and railroad-related incidents are not complementary.

Figures 57-62 describe the five-year crash experience for both at-grade and railroad-related crashes, fatalities, and serious injuries.



Railroad-related



Figure 57: Railroad-related Crashes

At-Grade Crossings



Figure 58: At-grade Crossing Crashes



Figure 59: Railroad-related Fatalities

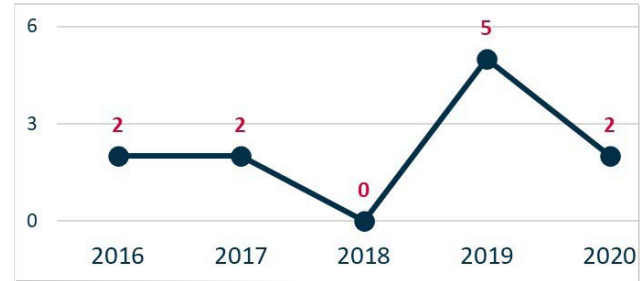


Figure 60: At-grade Crossing Fatalities
Includes RR workers and Train Passengers



Figure 61: Railroad-related Serious Injuries



Figure 62: At-grade Crossing Serious Injuries
Includes RR workers and Train Passengers

Figure 63 compares railroad-related and at-grade crossing crashes by hour of day. While at-grade crossing crashes remain constant throughout the day, railroad-related crashes spike at 2 AM and then generally increase from 4 AM throughout the day until 6 PM.

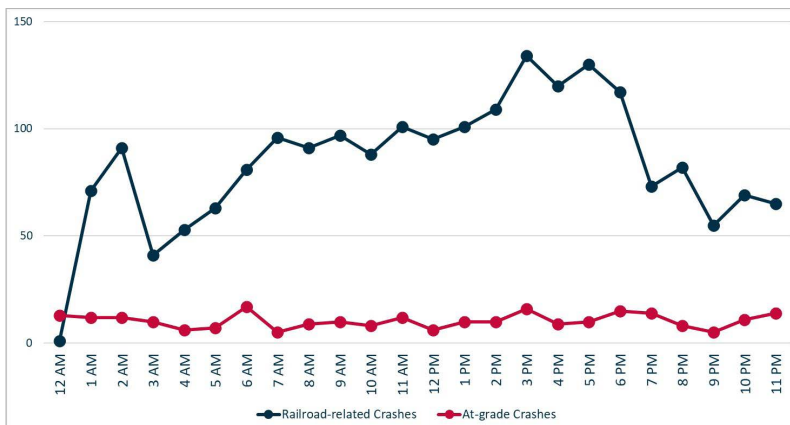


Figure 63: Railroad-related & At-grade Crossing Crashes by Hour of Day (2016-2020)

Table 16 lists the high-frequency at-grade crossing crash locations in the region from 2016 to 2020. These are locations with two or more at-grade crossing crashes in the five-year reporting period. These same locations are depicted on the map in Figure 64.

Table 16: High Frequency At-grade Crossing Crash Locations (2016-2020)

#	COUNTY	CITY	STREET	Crashes	Fatalities	Injuries
1	Harris	Houston	Long/Griggs/Mykawa	13	0	4
2	Fort Bend	Missouri City	ALT 90 @ S Cravens Rd	8	0	6
3	Harris	Houston	ALT 90 @ Fondren Rd	8	1	2
4	Harris	N/A	Dorsett @ Signet	6	0	0
5	Harris	Houston	Scott St @ Holmes Rd	6	0	7
6	Harris	Houston	Up Englewood Yard Entrance - Liberty Rd	5	0	0
7	Harris	Houston	Heights Blvd near Center St	5	0	2
8	Harris	Houston	Lawndale St @ Collier St	4	0	1
9	Harris	Houston	San Jacinto Blvd @ Jacintoport Blvd	4	0	0
10	Fort Bend	Sugar Land	ALT 90 @ SH 6 Southbound Frontage Rd	3	0	0
11	Harris	Houston	Airport Blvd @ Mykawa	3	0	2
12	Harris	Houston	ALT 90 @ Hillcroft Ave	3	0	0
13	Harris	Houston	Lyons Ave near Sakowitz St	3	0	2
14	Liberty	Dayton	US 90 @ Waco St	3	0	0
15	Brazoria	Angleton	S Downing Rd near E Mulberry St (SH 35)	2	0	0
16	Brazoria	Freeport	N Velasco Blvd (FM 523) near FM 1495	2	0	0
17	Chambers	Mont Belvieu	Crosby Rd (FM 1942) near Oilfield Rd	2	0	1
18	Fort Bend	Missouri City	ALT 90 @ S Gessner Rd	2	0	0
19	Fort Bend	Richmond	ALT 90 @ FM 359	2	0	0
20	Fort Bend	Rosenburg	Walnut Ave @ SH 36	2	0	0
21	Fort Bend	Sugar Land	ALT 90 @ Eldridge Rd	2	0	0
22	Fort Bend	Sugar Land	ALT 90 @ Harlem Rd	2	1	1
23	Galveston	Texas City	Loop 197 @ SH 146	2	0	3
24	Harris	Galena Park	Kinder Morgan Private Crossing	2	0	0
25	Harris	Houston	Armco Private Crossing (Gate 5)	2	0	0
26	Harris	Houston	ALT 90 @ Haviland St	2	0	0
27	Harris	Houston	Roy St @ Allen St	2	0	2
28	Harris	Houston	Sherwin St near Cornish St	2	0	0
29	Harris	La Porte	Bay Area Blvd @ Port Dr	2	0	0
30	Harris	South Houston	Winkler Dr @ SH 3	2	0	2
31	Liberty	Dayton	Gun Grove (CR 621) near FM 686	2	0	25

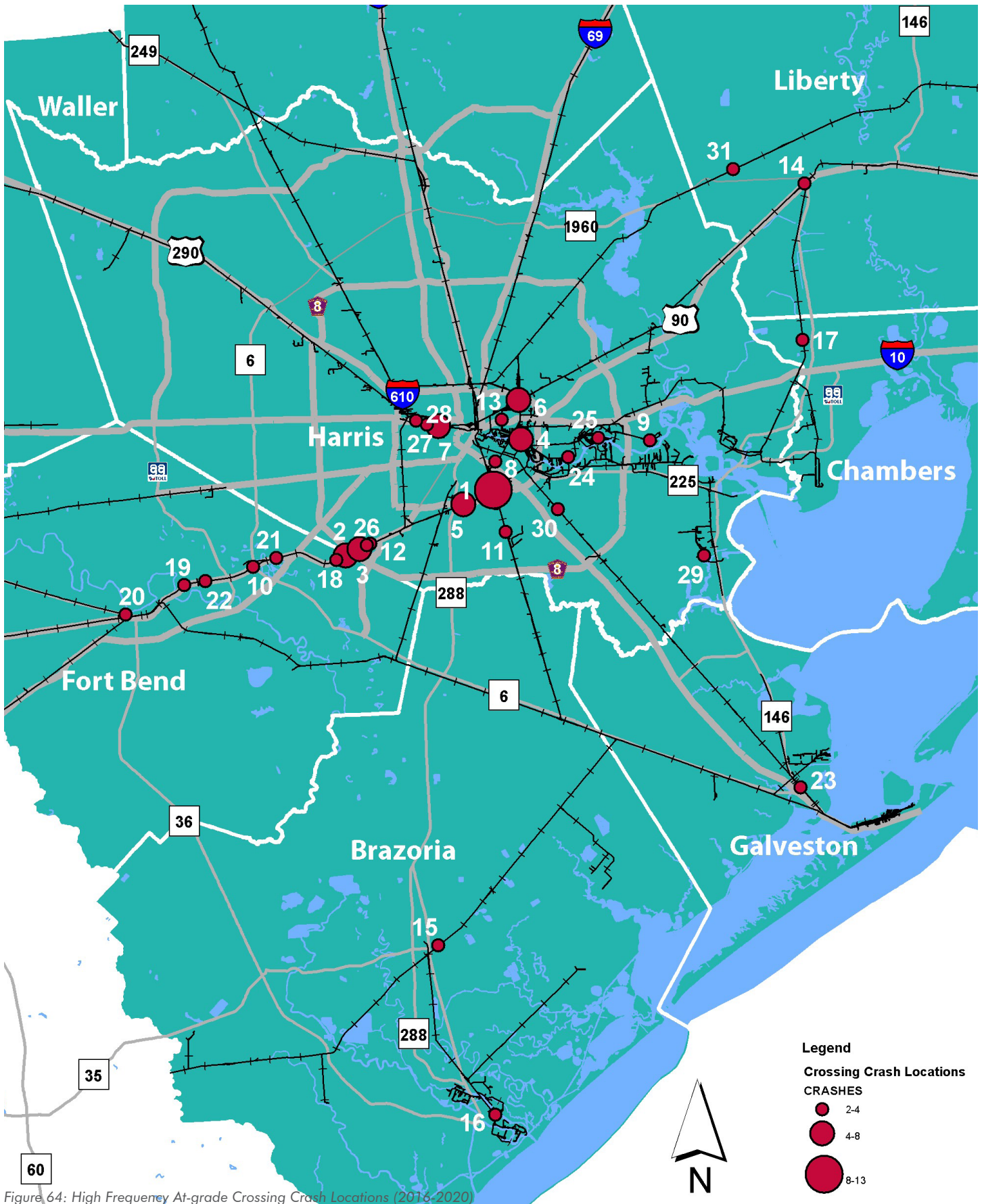


Figure 64: High Frequency At-grade Crossing Crash Locations (2016-2020)



Figure 65: Example of angle or “T-Bone” motor vehicle crash

Intersections

Over one-quarter of the region’s traffic fatalities in 2020 occurred at roadway intersections. Figures 66-68 show crashes, fatalities, and serious injuries for intersection traffic crashes.

Table 17 shows the percent of intersection collision types and corresponding percentage of fatalities for each collision type. Angle collisions are also known as “broadside” or “T-bone” collisions as shown in Figure 65. they are the most common and deadliest type of intersection collision in the Region.

1 crash per 9 minutes
 1 fatality per 48 hours
 1 serious injury per 8 hours

(Based on crashes from 2016-2020)



Figure 66: Intersection Crashes



Figure 67: Intersection Crash Fatalities
All parties involved in the crash



Figure 68: Intersection Crash Serious Injuries
All parties involved in the crash

Table 17: Percentage of Intersection Crashes and Fatalities by Collision Type

COLLISION TYPE	Percentage of Crashes	Percentage of Fatalities
Angle	62%	61%
Single Vehicle	8%	27%
Rear End	26%	11%
Head On	0.4%	1%
Sideswipe	4%	0.4%

Appendix

REGIONAL TOTALS

Crashes

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	6,120	6,127	6,648	7,232	6,172	32,299
Chambers	1,286	1,247	1,399	1,500	1,381	6,813
Fort Bend	10,703	11,024	10,895	11,203	9,058	52,883
Galveston	8,151	8,208	8,495	8,522	7,773	41,149
Harris	131,470	127,788	127,940	133,307	113,729	634,234
Liberty	1,322	1,471	1,535	1,723	1,489	7,540
Montgomery	10,541	10,316	10,819	11,069	9,442	52,187
Waller	909	849	1,070	1,210	916	4,954
TOTAL	170,502	167,030	168,801	175,766	149,960	682,099

Fatalities

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	48	46	31	48	44	217
Chambers	21	7	20	6	11	65
Fort Bend	38	40	30	41	32	181
Galveston	45	40	41	39	41	206
Harris	467	465	403	438	505	2,278
Liberty	20	38	21	24	29	132
Montgomery	76	55	48	55	55	289
Waller	7	24	11	10	20	72
TOTAL	722	715	605	661	737	3,440

Serious Injuries

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	233	152	208	176	204	973
Chambers	33	71	65	32	42	243
Fort Bend	192	210	206	185	233	1,026
Galveston	159	217	191	209	167	943
Harris	2,351	2,231	2,054	2,403	2,396	11,435
Liberty	77	69	56	79	65	346
Montgomery	306	341	239	251	254	1,391
Waller	50	35	31	45	48	209
TOTAL	3,401	3,326	3,050	3,380	3,409	16,566

SPEEDING OCCURRENCES

Crashes

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	323	278	316	292	264	1,473
Chambers	110	116	173	119	123	641
Fort Bend	182	161	171	122	149	785
Galveston	178	206	229	191	205	1,009
Harris	1,739	1,626	1,726	1,700	1,972	8,763
Liberty	112	115	137	117	106	587
Montgomery	560	518	558	524	408	2,568
Waller	99	117	123	108	112	559
TOTAL	3,303	3,137	3,433	3,173	3,339	16,385

Fatalities

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	5	18	8	9	3	43
Chambers	2	0	3	1	0	6
Fort Bend	2	2	3	1	4	12
Galveston	3	4	8	5	4	24
Harris	62	56	48	50	77	293
Liberty	3	4	1	2	3	13
Montgomery	9	11	16	12	13	61
Waller	1	2	3	0	7	13
TOTAL	87	97	90	80	111	465

Serious Injuries

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	29	18	22	17	26	112
Chambers	4	11	14	6	10	45
Fort Bend	7	5	13	4	15	44
Galveston	10	18	21	18	20	87
Harris	94	88	99	86	150	517
Liberty	7	8	2	15	10	42
Montgomery	26	46	34	33	30	169
Waller	11	3	5	8	9	36
TOTAL	188	197	210	187	270	1,052

YOUNG DRIVERS

Crashes

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	1,328	1,329	1,378	1,511	1,314	6,860
Chambers	227	218	277	256	236	1,214
Fort Bend	2,310	2,382	2,315	2,335	1,943	11,285
Galveston	1,546	1,473	1,643	1,653	1,406	7,721
Harris	20,730	19,612	19,664	20,633	17,959	98,598
Liberty	268	330	286	315	292	1,491
Montgomery	2,439	2,388	2,445	2,364	2,106	11,742
Waller	160	159	208	265	150	942
TOTAL	29,008	27,891	28,216	29,332	25,406	139,853

Fatalities

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	2	2	0	2	1	7
Chambers	0	0	1	0	1	2
Fort Bend	2	1	3	2	2	10
Galveston	0	0	0	2	0	2
Harris	13	12	14	16	17	72
Liberty	0	1	0	2	1	4
Montgomery	2	5	4	4	4	19
Waller	0	1	0	0	1	2
TOTAL	19	22	22	28	27	118

Serious Injuries

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	13	8	14	9	25	69
Chambers	3	4	2	4	1	14
Fort Bend	14	11	13	7	18	63
Galveston	8	11	8	13	0	40
Harris	128	98	105	125	125	581
Liberty	8	5	6	6	4	29
Montgomery	17	23	15	18	18	91
Waller	4	3	1	2	0	10
TOTAL	195	163	164	184	191	897

ELDERLY DRIVERS

Crashes

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	849	820	973	1087	897	4,626
Chambers	128	149	153	163	158	751
Fort Bend	1357	1570	1615	1655	1276	7,473
Galveston	1263	1311	1383	1453	1261	6,671
Harris	12902	13573	13967	14893	11507	66,842
Liberty	208	213	251	268	218	1,158
Montgomery	1487	1555	1687	1774	1425	7,928
Waller	98	99	132	156	113	598
TOTAL	18,292	19,290	20,161	21,449	16,855	96,047

Fatalities

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	6	1	7	4	4	22
Chambers	2	2	2	0	0	6
Fort Bend	3	1	2	3	2	11
Galveston	4	1	5	3	2	15
Harris	11	20	27	24	25	107
Liberty	0	4	3	3	2	12
Montgomery	6	1	5	6	6	24
Waller	0	4	1	0	3	8
TOTAL	32	34	52	43	44	205

Serious Injuries

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	12	7	14	8	7	48
Chambers	1	1	1	1	1	5
Fort Bend	10	11	18	8	11	58
Galveston	5	11	12	8	7	43
Harris	86	83	74	93	80	416
Liberty	2	3	2	5	3	15
Montgomery	14	18	16	22	15	85
Waller	6	0	2	3	1	12
TOTAL	136	134	139	148	125	682

DISTRACTED DRIVING

Crashes

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	1274	1295	1446	1643	1353	7,011
Chambers	138	106	110	158	142	654
Fort Bend	1373	1307	1238	1115	882	5,915
Galveston	2262	2165	1975	1924	1671	9,997
Harris	19413	17205	16104	15994	13351	82,067
Liberty	184	198	189	214	195	980
Montgomery	1753	1643	1632	1828	1668	8,524
Waller	198	173	242	285	216	1,114
TOTAL	26,595	24,092	22,936	23,161	19,478	116,262

Fatalities

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	1	4	4	3	1	13
Chambers	1	0	1	0	0	2
Fort Bend	0	1	1	0	1	3
Galveston	7	5	4	1	0	17
Harris	9	17	7	11	8	52
Liberty	4	2	3	2	0	11
Montgomery	2	1	2	2	1	8
Waller	0	3	0	0	0	3
TOTAL	24	33	22	19	11	109

Serious Injuries

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	24	17	19	19	25	104
Chambers	0	1	2	1	0	4
Fort Bend	25	14	14	12	9	74
Galveston	21	30	46	27	26	150
Harris	175	128	123	144	154	724
Liberty	3	6	3	5	9	26
Montgomery	14	17	16	21	13	81
Waller	4	4	3	2	10	23
TOTAL	266	217	226	231	246	1,186

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

Crashes

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	240	264	295	334	261	1,394
Chambers	201	211	244	230	255	1,141
Fort Bend	526	567	566	574	461	2,694
Galveston	222	268	291	269	229	1,279
Harris	6,576	6,889	6,822	7,490	5,613	33,390
Liberty	109	119	132	151	142	653
Montgomery	670	652	656	719	562	3,259
Waller	108	102	141	196	144	691
TOTAL	8,652	9,072	9,147	9,963	7,667	44,501

Fatalities

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	2	5	5	3	2	17
Chambers	5	3	2	1	3	14
Fort Bend	7	1	5	1	2	16
Galveston	1	2	0	3	3	9
Harris	26	40	23	25	41	155
Liberty	5	8	5	5	1	24
Montgomery	12	4	5	3	6	30
Waller	0	4	5	2	5	16
TOTAL	58	67	50	43	63	281

Serious Injuries

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	14	13	11	9	13	60
Chambers	3	12	11	6	6	38
Fort Bend	9	11	12	8	10	50
Galveston	6	8	4	5	9	32
Harris	85	135	95	117	114	546
Liberty	6	9	9	13	6	43
Montgomery	28	24	12	22	28	114
Waller	5	7	3	13	11	39
TOTAL	156	219	157	193	197	922

IMPAIRED DRIVING

Crashes

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	357	295	365	349	379	1,745
Chambers	87	100	89	88	82	446
Fort Bend	325	349	341	333	320	1,668
Galveston	359	320	305	397	411	1,792
Harris	3,763	3,684	4,017	4,488	4,480	20,432
Liberty	71	80	67	81	56	355
Montgomery	623	603	537	575	481	2,819
Waller	70	60	64	59	58	311
TOTAL	5,655	5,491	5,785	6,370	6,267	29,568

Fatalities

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	16	23	9	16	10	74
Chambers	4	0	2	1	3	10
Fort Bend	7	7	9	13	5	41
Galveston	12	16	13	14	10	65
Harris	140	129	111	110	108	598
Liberty	1	7	3	3	5	19
Montgomery	25	24	19	17	14	99
Waller	1	3	5	3	2	14
TOTAL	206	209	171	177	157	920

Serious Injuries

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	26	21	26	19	26	118
Chambers	4	10	8	0	2	24
Fort Bend	12	12	13	19	23	79
Galveston	10	7	10	14	10	51
Harris	117	99	99	119	134	568
Liberty	8	9	3	7	5	32
Montgomery	35	44	28	18	27	152
Waller	7	5	3	2	9	26
TOTAL	219	207	190	198	236	1,050

WORK ZONES

Crashes

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	81	100	262	339	245	1,027
Chambers	33	73	134	175	314	729
Fort Bend	611	810	818	773	639	3,651
Galveston	71	260	408	545	860	2,144
Harris	3,161	3,305	3,557	3,067	2,097	15,187
Liberty	30	13	26	67	150	286
Montgomery	228	274	444	676	447	2,069
Waller	14	33	198	232	109	586
TOTAL	4,229	4,868	5,847	5,874	4,861	25,679

Fatalities

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	1	0	0	0	0	1
Chambers	0	0	0	3	0	3
Fort Bend	8	4	0	11	3	26
Galveston	0	4	4	1	7	16
Harris	10	16	17	8	9	60
Liberty	2	1	0	0	0	3
Montgomery	4	1	0	2	1	8
Waller	0	0	2	1	0	3
TOTAL	25	26	23	26	20	120

Serious Injuries

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	3	4	6	3	1	17
Chambers	0	8	9	5	3	25
Fort Bend	16	19	27	15	18	95
Galveston	3	4	6	13	10	36
Harris	50	67	54	54	44	269
Liberty	2	0	3	1	9	15
Montgomery	9	12	16	10	20	67
Waller	0	1	3	8	6	18
TOTAL	83	115	124	109	111	542

PEDESTRIANS

Crashes

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	46	47	47	58	46	244
Chambers	5	7	4	6	8	30
Fort Bend	73	90	82	99	73	417
Galveston	81	75	61	76	67	360
Harris	1697	1676	1680	1728	1370	8,151
Liberty	14	12	12	13	14	65
Montgomery	66	65	85	78	59	353
Waller	7	6	1	10	4	28
TOTAL	1,989	1,978	1,972	2,068	1,641	9,648

Fatalities

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	8	4	5	7	2	26
Chambers	3	1	0	0	2	6
Fort Bend	6	8	4	8	6	32
Galveston	13	6	8	9	6	42
Harris	133	115	103	124	134	609
Liberty	4	4	4	2	5	19
Montgomery	8	6	9	12	8	43
Waller	2	4	0	3	1	10
TOTAL	177	148	133	165	164	787

Serious Injuries

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	12	6	11	12	9	50
Chambers	0	3	2	3	3	11
Fort Bend	9	19	11	18	17	74
Galveston	17	19	6	21	11	74
Harris	254	217	271	326	271	1,339
Liberty	2	6	3	5	5	21
Montgomery	13	21	22	19	16	91
Waller	3	1	0	3	1	8
TOTAL	310	292	326	407	333	1,668

BICYCLISTS

Crashes

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	22	28	33	41	35	159
Chambers	1	1	3	2	4	11
Fort Bend	65	74	56	72	50	317
Galveston	83	81	68	68	55	355
Harris	667	645	597	621	545	3,075
Liberty	2	6	3	5	7	23
Montgomery	52	43	39	41	47	222
Waller	4	6	4	7	3	24
TOTAL	896	884	803	857	746	4,186

Fatalities

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	0	2	0	2	5	9
Chambers	0	0	1	0	0	1
Fort Bend	0	1	1	3	1	6
Galveston	2	1	3	2	3	11
Harris	12	14	13	19	21	79
Liberty	1	1	0	0	2	4
Montgomery	6	2	2	0	1	11
Waller	0	1	0	0	1	2
TOTAL	21	22	20	26	34	123

Serious Injuries

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	5	7	5	4	8	29
Chambers	0	0	0	1	2	3
Fort Bend	5	11	3	3	3	25
Galveston	11	6	6	4	9	36
Harris	74	59	64	70	54	321
Liberty	0	0	0	1	1	2
Montgomery	10	5	4	5	8	32
Waller	1	0	0	1	1	3
TOTAL	106	88	82	89	86	451

MOTORCYCLIST

Crashes

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	114	109	79	80	84	466
Chambers	24	18	16	16	15	89
Fort Bend	100	80	93	85	89	447
Galveston	160	171	173	146	131	781
Harris	1323	1270	1175	1126	1162	6,056
Liberty	29	29	38	29	32	157
Montgomery	167	189	151	159	152	818
Waller	24	29	19	25	27	124
TOTAL	1,941	1,895	1,744	1,666	1,692	8,938

Fatalities

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	7	11	3	2	6	29
Chambers	1	0	2	0	2	5
Fort Bend	4	6	5	6	1	22
Galveston	11	12	12	9	5	49
Harris	72	76	50	60	65	323
Liberty	2	7	1	4	1	15
Montgomery	17	12	6	10	10	55
Waller	2	3	1	1	2	9
TOTAL	116	127	80	92	92	507

Serious Injuries

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	30	24	28	19	23	124
Chambers	7	5	5	7	2	26
Fort Bend	19	18	21	19	25	102
Galveston	25	39	38	27	30	159
Harris	225	234	250	218	246	1,173
Liberty	7	6	6	10	8	37
Montgomery	41	67	37	41	38	224
Waller	7	6	6	6	9	34
TOTAL	361	399	391	347	381	1,879

RAILROAD CRASHES

Railroad-related Crashes

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	19	17	26	33	20	115
Chambers	7	3	6	5	5	26
Fort Bend	35	30	37	30	22	154
Galveston	14	20	20	29	18	101
Harris	274	249	259	326	242	1,350
Liberty	8	12	17	25	10	72
Montgomery	40	33	35	41	41	190
Waller	6	0	2	4	4	16
TOTAL	403	364	402	493	362	2,024

Fatalities

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	1	0	0	0	0	1
Chambers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Bend	1	0	0	1	0	2
Galveston	0	0	0	1	0	1
Harris	0	3	0	2	1	6
Liberty	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waller	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	3	0	4	1	10

Serious Injuries

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	0	0	1	0	1	2
Chambers	0	0	1	0	0	1
Fort Bend	1	3	4	0	1	9
Galveston	3	1	1	4	0	9
Harris	7	11	5	8	9	40
Liberty	1	0	0	0	2	3
Montgomery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waller	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	12	15	12	12	13	64

AT-GRADE CROSSING

Crashes

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	2	5	2	5	3	17
Chambers	0	0	2	0	0	2
Fort Bend	9	4	9	7	3	32
Galveston	2	2	3	1	0	8
Harris	30	33	39	37	26	165
Liberty	2	3	1	4	0	10
Montgomery	1	0	1	3	6	11
Waller	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	46	47	57	57	38	245

Fatalities†

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	0	0	0	2	0	2
Chambers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Bend	1	0	0	1	0	2
Galveston	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harris	1	2	0	1	2	6
Liberty	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	0	0	0	1	0	1
Waller	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2	2	0	5	2	11

† Includes RR workers and Train Passengers

Serious Injuries†

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	0	2	1	0	0	3
Chambers	0	0	1	0	0	1
Fort Bend	3	0	9	0	0	12
Galveston	3	2	1	1	0	7
Harris	8	14	14	10	9	55
Liberty	2	1	0	25	0	28
Montgomery	0	0	0	1	1	2
Waller	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	16	19	26	37	10	108

† Includes RR workers, and Train Passengers

INTERSECTION-RELATED CRASHES

Crashes

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	2,489	2,450	2,539	2,764	2,334	12,576
Chambers	354	327	329	396	321	1,727
Fort Bend	4,900	4,632	4,594	4,819	3,985	22,930
Galveston	3,518	3,373	3,327	3,354	2,992	16,564
Harris	48,923	43,273	42,934	44,459	38,078	217,667
Liberty	511	542	540	597	533	2,723
Montgomery	3,803	3,569	3,651	3,775	3,415	18,213
Waller	265	248	281	337	279	1,410
TOTAL	64,763	58,414	58,195	60,501	51,937	293,810

Fatalities

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	11	9	11	15	11	57
Chambers	2	2	2	2	0	8
Fort Bend	14	14	10	14	6	58
Galveston	6	9	8	12	16	51
Harris	108	114	112	119	141	594
Liberty	6	7	3	3	4	23
Montgomery	10	8	8	7	9	42
Waller	2	6	0	1	6	15
TOTAL	159	169	154	173	193	848

Serious Injuries

COUNTY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Brazoria	75	51	72	72	78	348
Chambers	8	9	13	7	6	43
Fort Bend	87	85	94	77	92	435
Galveston	62	82	62	75	66	347
Harris	991	899	780	896	904	4,470
Liberty	29	23	14	21	14	101
Montgomery	99	93	84	71	68	415
Waller	12	9	2	10	12	45
TOTAL	1,363	1,251	1,121	1,229	1,240	6,204



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