



# Illinois



- ➡ Over 138,000 miles of public road
- ➡ 16,000 miles of state maintained highway

<b>Illinois usRAP Overview</b>	<b>Partners</b>	Illinois DOT, AAAFTS	<b>Facts and Figures</b>
	<b>usRAP network</b>	Interstate, US, and State routes	
	<b>usRAP road sections</b>	3,760 sections (latest data period 2002-2006)	
	<b>Length of usRAP network</b>	11,000 road miles	

### Statewide totals for rural state highways

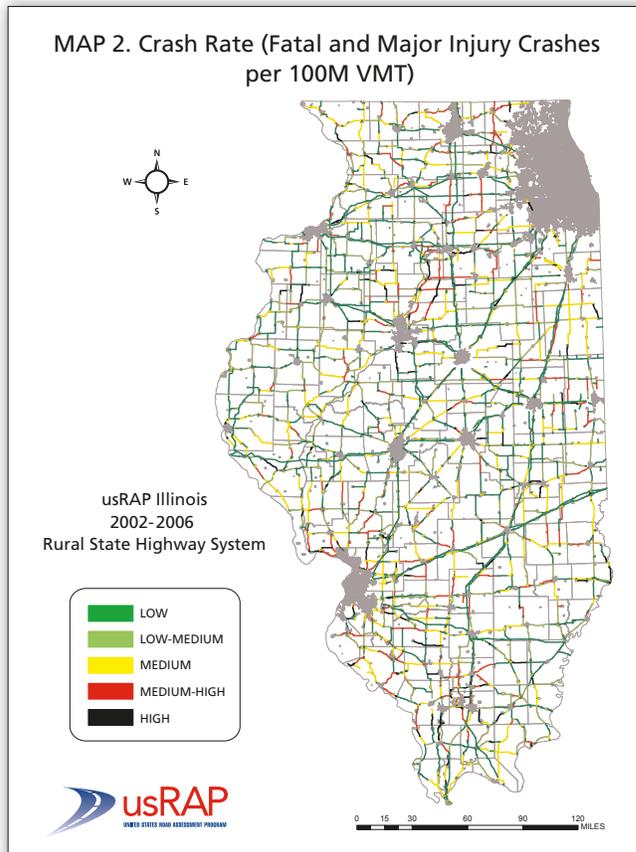
- 22 billion annual veh-mi of travel (VMT)
- 8,637 fatal and serious injury crashes

### Statewide averages for analysis sections on rural state highways

- Average length = 2.9 mi
- AADT = 5,300 veh/day
- Fatal and serious injury crashes = 0.46 crashes/section/year
- Fatal and serious injury crash density = 0.16 crashes/mi/year
- Average crash rate = 8.05/100MVMT

## Risk Mapping

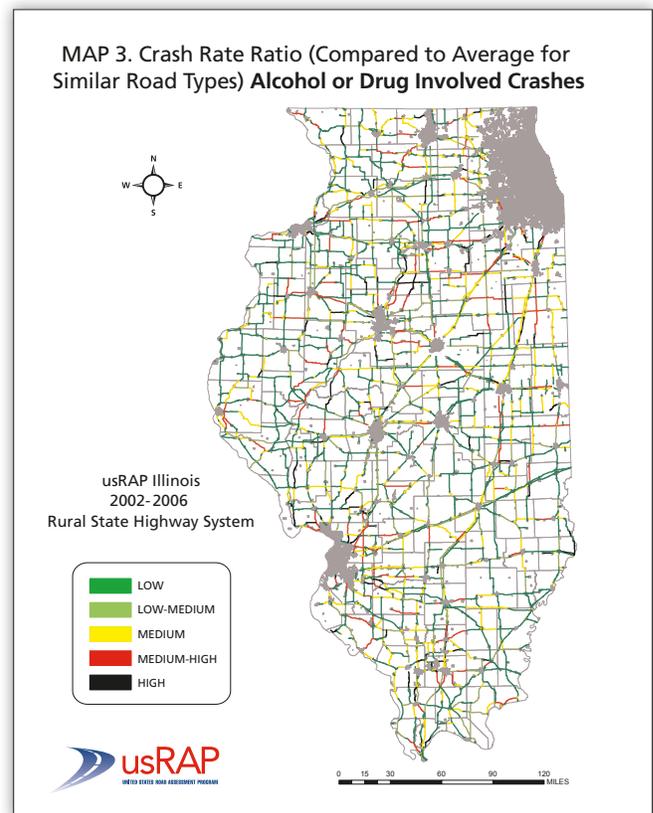
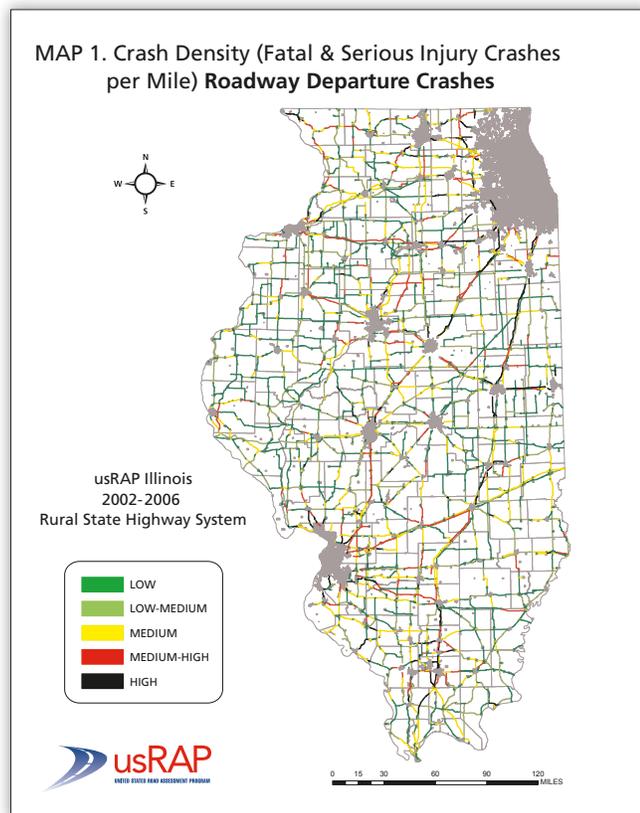
State highways in rural areas were included in the pilot study scope for Illinois. usRAP Map 2 (shown in the example at right) is based on the crash rate for fatal and serious injury crashes per 100 million vehicle-miles traveled. This map represents the risk that an individual motorist will be involved in a serious crash. Other standard usRAP risk maps were also developed in the usRAP Illinois pilot study.



## Summary Risk Mapping Data

ILLINOIS RURAL STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM ROADS 2002-2006									
Road Type	Sections	Road Miles	Average Length (mi)	Average AADT (veh/day)	Annual VMT (Billion)	Fatal & Serious Injury Crashes			
						Total Frequency	Annual Frequency	Annual Density	Annual Rate (HMVM)
Interstate/Freeway	252	1,555	6.2	18,487	10.5	1,718	1.36	0.22	3.28
Multilane Divided	430	357	0.8	7,954	1.0	496	0.23	0.28	9.58
Multilane Undivided	92	50	0.5	7,020	0.1	64	0.14	0.26	10.15
Two-lane Undivided	2,988	9,042	3.0	2,969	9.8	6,358	0.43	0.14	12.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,762</b>	<b>11,003</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>5,342</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>8,637</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>8.05</b>

## Specific Applications of usRAP in Illinois



Two sets of supplementary usRAP risk maps were developed for Illinois, based on alcohol- or-drug-involved crashes and roadway-departure crashes. All four standard usRAP risk map types were developed for each crash type—two examples are shown above. The map on the left is based on crash densities for roadway-departure crashes. This map may be most helpful for highway agencies in planning

roadside design improvements that reduce crash severity for vehicles that run off the road. The map on the right is based on the relative rate of alcohol- or-drug-involved crashes for road segments in comparison to the average rate for similar road segments. Law enforcement agencies may use this type of map to plan enhanced enforcement to reduce alcohol-related crashes.