# Highway Safety Segment Report

LRS Route: ML10B From RM 108.130 to RM 117.130

# The Wyoming Safety Index - Explanations

## Purpose of the Safety Index

- Support WYDOT in the effort to reduce the frequency and severity of crashes
- Help focus attention on the areas of the highway system that need the most attention with respect to safety
  - Put special emphasis on the more severe crashes (involving fatality or severe injury), which are more disruptive to society
- · Allow meaningful comparisons
  - From year to year for the state
  - From year to year for specific areas (districts, and potentially counties or cities)
  - Comparing a stretch of roadway with the statewide average for the same kind of roadway

### The Safety Index Scoring

- Safety Index Score: The Safety Index score for that segment of roadway
  - O The score is given in Critical Crashes (equivalent) / Mile / Year
  - The score is an indication of the number and/or severity of the crashes that have occurred on that segment.
- Safety Index Compare: The ratio of the segment's score over the statewide average for the same Facility Type.
  - A ratio lower than 1 means that the segment has fewer and/or less severe crashes than the statewide average
  - O A ratio greater than 1 means the segment has more and/or more severe
- Safety Index Rating: There are four rating levels that indicate how a segment's score compares to the statewide distribution for the same Facility Type.
  - o 1 The segment has much fewer crashes and/or less severe crashes than average
  - 2 The segment has somewhat fewer crashes and/or less severe crashes than average
  - O 3 The segment has somewhat more crashes and/or more severe crashes than average
  - 4 The segment has much more crashes and/or more severe crashes than average

#### Main Features of the Safety Index

- · Defines similar roadway sections
  - Uses three main factors to define a section type
    - · Flat / Rolling, or Mountainous Terrain
    - Urban or Rural
    - Interstate, 2-lane or more than two lanes
  - These three factors follow national guidelines (e.g. from the recently published Highway Safety Manual)
- Uses 5 years of history
  - Looking for those locations which consistently have the most(and most severe) crashes
- Uses three severity categories:
  - Critical involving a fatality or incapacitating injury
  - Serious involving an injury that is not incapacitating
  - Damage not involving an injury

The following terms are associated with the Safety Index information:

- LRS Route: A particular roadway is identified by an LRS Route ID (a unique identifier for the roadway).
- From Milepost and To Milepost: A particular segment of roadway is defined by the beginning and ending mileposts (or reference markers) along the roadway.
- Highway Names: The highway designators that are used in the segment of roadway
- Length: The length of the segment in miles
- District: The district in which the segment resides
- Facility Type: Is a description of the roadway type

#### Points to Remember

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- Crashes are weighted by the most severe injury that occurred in the crash
  - If more than one person was injured, only the most severe injury is counted
  - National trend is to move away from crash rates (using MVMT), which can be misleading
- Crashes are not readily predictable; causes vary, and are not always associated with specific causes
  - There is a large random component to their occurrence
  - A single crash however horrific it may be does not necessarily indicate a problem area.

### **Technical Details**

- The Safety Index Score for a stretch of road is calculated as follows:
  - A segment of roadway is defined by the route, from milepost, and to-milepost
  - The five year crash history is obtained for that segment of roadway
  - The each crash is given a weight according to its most severe injury
  - Those weighted counts are totaled
  - The total is then divided by the length (in miles) of the segment
  - Then divided by the 5 years
  - Then divided by the weight of a Critical crash
  - The resulting score is an equivalent critical crashes per mile per year for that segment
- The Safety Index Rating compares a segment's Safety Index Score with all sections of the same Facility Type
  - All sections of a given Facility Type are divided into quartiles from their lowest to highest Safety Index
    Score
  - Determine into which quartile the Safety Index Score for a given segment falls.

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