



FAST FACTS

Wyoming crash data from 2019-2023 report that:

- ✓ Around 26% of all traffic crashes were rural lane departure crashes; 19% of all traffic crashes were rural roadway departure crashes.
- ✓ Nearly 59% of all critical crashes were rural lane departure crashes; 47% of all traffic crashes were rural roadway departure crashes.
- ✓ Approximately 69.5% of all traffic crash fatalities occurred in rural lane departure crashes; 53% of all traffic crash fatalities occurred in rural roadway departure crashes.
- ✓ Most (79%) rural lane or roadway departure traffic crashes were single vehicle crashes.
- ✓ The majority (64%) of rural lane or roadway departure traffic crashes occurred in daylight conditions.

CRASH CATEGORIES:

Critical Crashes – fatal and suspected serious injury crashes.

Serious Crashes – suspected minor injury and possible injury crashes.

Damage Crashes – no apparent injury and injury unknown crashes.

Highway Safety Report



Rural Lane or Roadway Departure Crashes

According to the Federal Highway Administration, each year nearly 12,000 people die when their vehicle leaves its travel lane on a rural road. That is more than 30 people every day. Based on data from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA) Fatal Analysis Reporting System, these crashes account for roughly 30% of our nation's annual roadway deaths.

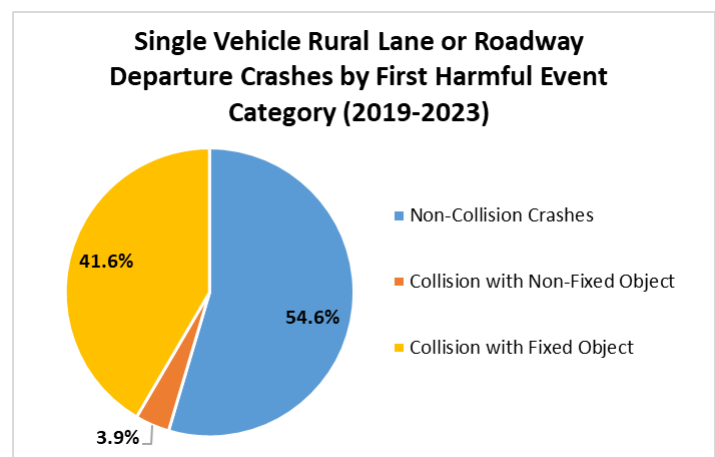
Wyoming is a largely rural state and lane departure crashes are the leading cause of crashes in Wyoming (57% of all crashes). Nearly 46% of Wyoming lane departure crashes occur in a rural location. Approximately 74% of these rural lane departure crashes report that the vehicle left the roadway.

In Wyoming, during the most recent five-year period (2019-2023), 18,065 traffic crashes were rural lane departure crashes, which accounts for around 26% of all traffic crashes. These crashes included 1,382 critical crashes (59% of all critical crashes), 3,439 serious crashes (33.5% of all serious crashes), and 13,244 damage crashes (23.5% of all damage crashes) resulting in 460 fatal injuries, 1,315 suspected serious injuries, 3,224 suspected minor injuries, and 1,565 possible injuries.

During this same period, 13,354 traffic crashes were rural roadway departure crashes, which accounts for around 19% of all traffic crashes. These crashes included 1,094 critical crashes (47% of all critical crashes), 2,823 serious crashes (27.5% of all serious crashes), and 9,437 damage crashes (17% of all damage crashes) resulting in 351 fatal injuries, 1,027 suspected serious injuries, 2,603 suspected minor injuries, and 1,211 possible injuries.

When looking specifically at fatalities, 69.5% of all Wyoming traffic crash fatalities occurred in rural lane departure crashes, with 53% of all traffic crash fatalities involved in rural roadway departure crashes.

Most (79%) rural lane or roadway departure traffic crashes were single vehicle crashes, with only 21% of rural lane or roadway departure traffic crashes listing contact between traveling motor vehicles as the manner of collision. Of these single vehicle rural lane or roadway departure crashes, almost 55%



were non-collision crashes, which include overturn or rollover, jackknife, etc. Nearly 42% were collisions with a fixed object. The most common fixed objects struck in single vehicle rural lane or roadway departure crashes include fencing (21.7%), guardrail (19.1%), delineator post (10%), cable barrier (7.6%), and ditch

BY THE NUMBERS

WYDOT Crash Data August 1, 2024 vs. (August 1, 2023)

Fatalities: 51 (83)

Serious Injuries: 228 (263)

**Alcohol-Involved
Fatalities: 10 (18)**

**Bicycle-Involved
Fatalities: 1 (1)**

**CMV-Involved
Fatalities: 7 (25)**

**Drug-Involved
Fatalities: 6 (18)**

**Motorcycle-Involved
Fatalities: 13 (6)**

**Pedestrian-Involved
Fatalities: 3 (7)**

**Speed-Related
Fatalities: 24 (42)**

Data current as of 08/05/2024

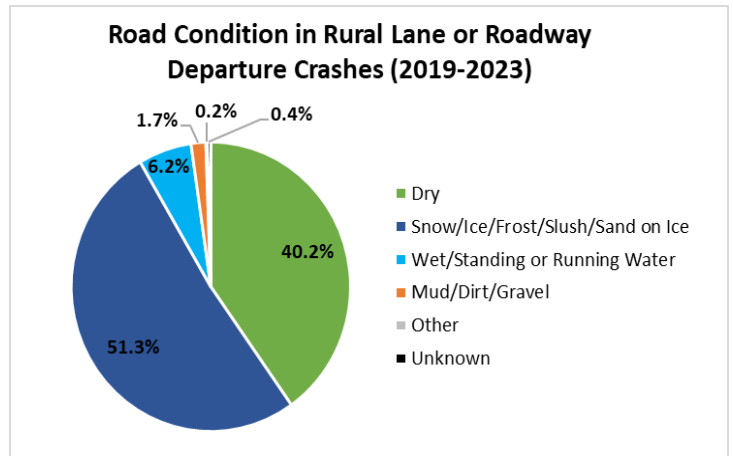


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(6.7%). Approximately 4% of single vehicle rural lane or roadway departure crashes were collisions with non-fixed objects.

There are a number of factors that can lead to lane or roadway departures, including sharp curves in the roadway, poor weather and/or road conditions, poor nighttime visibility, and risky driving behaviors such as speeding, inattention, fatigue, or impairment.

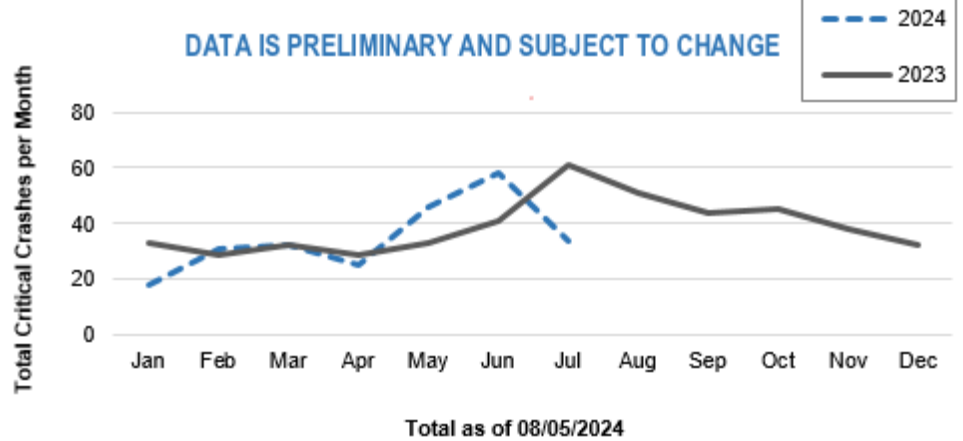
In Wyoming (2019-2023), nearly 48% of rural lane or road departure crashes were located in curved sections of roadway. Inclement weather was listed 44% of the time. Potentially challenging road conditions were present around 59% of the time. The majority of rural lane or roadway



departure crashes occurred in daylight conditions (64%), with only around 30% occurring in darkness conditions. Speed was involved in around 35% of rural lane or roadway departure crashes, inattention and fatigue were involved in approximately 7% of these crashes each, and impairment was likely involved in almost 8% of these crashes.

If vehicles stay in their lane, hundreds of lives can be saved in Wyoming and thousands of lives can be saved nationally.

Monthly Critical Crash Comparison: 2023 and 2024



WYDOT Completed Safety Treatment Locations (Active) as of August 05, 2024

District	Count	Annual Lifecycle Cost	Average Benefit to Cost	Annual Critical Crash Reduction
1	291	\$ 120,582.00	247.13	14.01
2	308	\$ 269,839.00	162.40	5.86
3	645	\$ 291,229.00	86.11	11.23
4	524	\$ 95,379.00	255.95	8.17
5	65	\$ 24,365.00	358.16	0.98
State	1,833	\$ 801,394.00	182.69	40.25