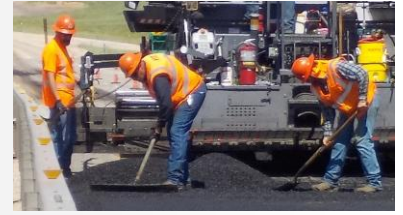




Highway Safety Report



FAST FACTS

Wyoming crash data from 2016-2020 report that:

- ✓ 39 critical crashes were related to a work zone, resulting in 17 fatal injuries and 31 serious injuries.
- ✓ Lane closure (52%) was the most common type of work zone related to a crash.
- ✓ Most work zone-related crashes occurred in the activity area (56%) or the transition area (22%).
- ✓ Single vehicle crashes (39%) and rear end (front to rear) crashes (30%) account for the majority of work zone-related crashes.
- ✓ Following too close (27%), failing to yield the right of way (15%), and failing to keep their proper lane (12%) were the driver actions most commonly reported.

CRASH CATEGORIES:

Critical Crashes – fatal and suspected serious injury crashes.

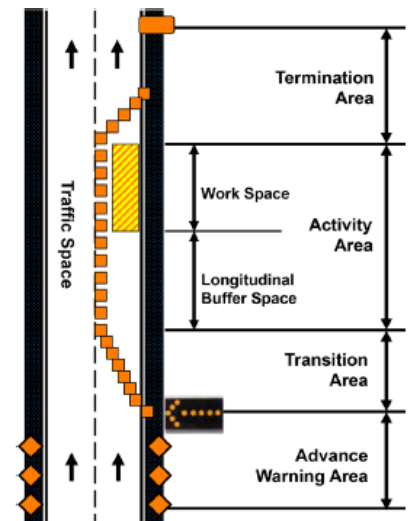
Serious Crashes – suspected minor injury and possible injury crashes.

Damage Crashes – no apparent injury and injury unknown crashes.

Work Zone-Related Crashes

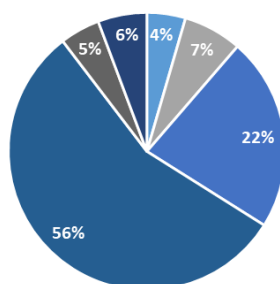
Increased funding for road construction during recent years has led to a significant increase in the number of highway construction projects around the country. Work zones on U.S. highways have become increasingly dangerous places for both workers and the motoring public. Increased speed limits, impatient drivers, and traffic congestion have led to an overall increase in work zone injuries and fatalities.

A work zone is defined as a temporary roadway environment where construction, maintenance, or utility work activities are taking place. Work zones are usually clearly marked with signage and often involve detours, reduced speeds, lane closures, channeling devices, barriers, and moving equipment/work vehicles. The work zone extends from the first warning sign or flashing lights on a work vehicle to the “End of Work” sign or last traffic control device. A work zone can be long-term, short-term, or mobile and can exist any time of the year, but is most common in summer months.



Work zone-related crashes may take place anywhere within the work zone or prior to the work zone if the crash is thought to be a result of activity or congestion caused by the work zone. In Wyoming, during the most recent five-year period (2016-2020), there were 39 critical crashes, 227 serious crashes, and 975 damage crashes related to work zones. These crashes resulted in 17 fatal injuries, 31 suspected serious injuries, 173 suspected minor injuries, and 148 possible injuries.

Location of Work Zone Related Crashes (2016-2020)



- Before the First Warning Sign (4%)
- Advance Warning Area (7%)
- Transition Area (22%)
- Activity Area (56%)
- Termination Area (5%)
- Unknown (6%)

The type of work zone most commonly related to a crash was a lane closure (52%), followed by a lane shift/crossover (23%), other type of work zone (8%), work on the shoulder or median (7%), intermittent or moving work (7%), then unknown type of work zone (2%). Most work zone-related

crashes occurred in the activity area (56%) or the transition area (22%). Workers were present in approximately 38% of the crashes.

BY THE NUMBERS

WYDOT Crash Data October 1, 2021 vs. (October 1, 2020)

Fatalities: 83 (102)

Serious Injuries: 376 (328)

**Alcohol-Involved
Fatalities: 25 (33)**

**Bicycle-Involved
Fatalities: 0 (0)**

**CMV-Involved
Fatalities: 9 (16)**

**Drug-Involved
Fatalities: 13 (23)**

**Motorcycle-Involved
Fatalities: 17 (18)**

**Pedestrian-Involved
Fatalities: 9 (5)**

**Speed-Related
Fatalities: 36 (36)**

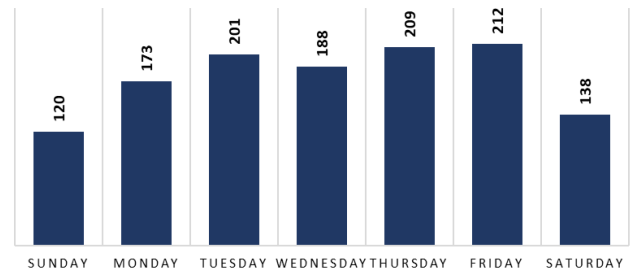
Data current as of 10/25/2021



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Cheyenne, WY 82009
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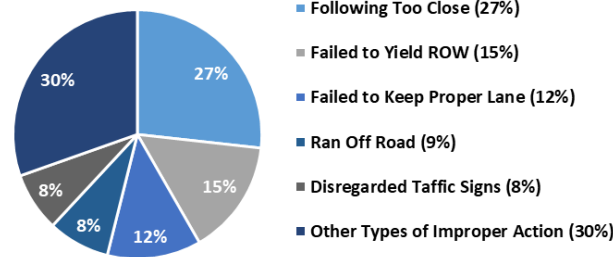
More work zone related crashes occurred on weekdays as opposed to the weekend, and most happened during daylight hours (78%). Weather and road conditions were not typically a factor in the crash, with 89% of crashes occurring during clear weather and 91% occurring with a dry road surface.

Day of the Week for Work Zone Crashes
(2016-2020)



Single vehicle crashes accounted for approximately 39% of work zone related crashes. Additional manner of collisions include rear end (front to rear) crashes (30%), same direction sideswipe (passing) crashes (10%), and same direction angle (front to side) crashes (8%).

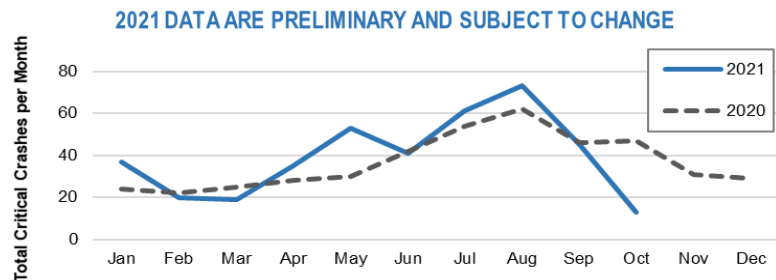
Top 5 Improper Driver Actions Reported in
Work Zone-Related Crashes (2016-2020)



The most common driver actions reported in these types of collisions include following too close (27%), failing to yield the right of way (15%), and failing to keep their proper lane (12%). Approximately 6% of drivers involved in a work zone related

crash were distracted. In addition, approximately 6% of drivers involved in a work zone related crash were impaired.

Monthly Critical Crash Comparison:
2020 and 2021



Total as of 10/25/2021

WYDOT Completed Safety Treatment Locations (Active)
as of October 25, 2021

District	Count	Annual Lifecycle Cost	Average Benefit to Cost	Annual Critical Crash Reduction
1	186	\$ 67,756.00	226.92	7.26
2	201	\$ 79,003.00	20.22	3.87
3	471	\$ 235,311.00	62.77	6.63
4	348	\$ 66,348.00	93.36	4.03
5	82	\$ 25,478.00	292.66	1.13
State	1,288	\$ 473,896.00	102.73	22.92