Motor Vehicle Crashes in Work Zones

| | Cra | | Table 46 ork Zones: 🗆 | 2009-2013 | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|--------------------------|-----------|------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | Change 2012-2013 | Avg. Change 2009-2012 |
| Work Zone Crashes | 378 | 517 | 441 | 342 | 332 | -2.9% | -0.1% |
| Fatalities | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 200.0% | 22.2% |
| Serious Injuries | 13 | 43 | 35 | 23 | 12 | -47.8% | 59.3% |
| Visible Injuries | 53 | 64 | 79 | 34 | 50 | 47.1% | -4.3% |
| Possible Injuries | 110 | 162 | 128 | 104 | 109 | 4.8% | 2.5% |
| % All Crashes | 1.6% | 2.3% | 2.1% | 1.6% | 1.5% | -7.0% | 2.4% |
| Workers Injured | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0.0% | -16.7% |

Workers on the roadway are especially vulnerable since their attention is focused on the task at hand rather than on the traffic passing by. While most crashes occurring in work zones do not involve a worker, there have been a few crashes that have involved workers.

In 2009, a flagger was struck in Kootenai County in a hit and run crash. In 2011, a worker was struck by the passenger mirror by a hit and run vehicle while moving traffic cones in Kootenai County and a worker was backed over by a cement truck in Canyon County. In 2012, a construction worker was injured when backed over by a construction vehicle in a closed construction zone in Idaho County. In 2013 a flagger was injured in a crash in Ada County.

Single-vehicle crashes comprised 21% of the crashes in work zones in 2013. Overturn (26%) was the predominant most harmful event in single-vehicle crashes in work zones followed by Other Object - Not Fixed (14%), Wild Animal (13%), Embankment (9%), and Concrete Traffic Barrier (6%). Rear End (56%) was the predominant most harmful event for multiple-vehicle crashes in work zones followed by Side-Swipe - Same Direction (8%) and Angle-Turning (8%).

Table 47 shows work zone crashes by road type.

| | | Work Zone | | le 47 y Roadway T | ype: 2013 | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------------|----|----------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----|--------------|
| | | atal ashes | | jury ashes | - | y Damage ashes | | All 1shes |
| Interstate | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 1.7% | 12 | 5.7% | 14 | 4.2% |
| Rural | 0 | 0.0% | 10 | 8.5% | 18 | 8.5% | 28 | 8.4% |
| U.S. or State Highway | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0 | 0.0% | 31 | 26.3% | 55 | 26.1% | 86 | 25.9% |
| Rural | 0 | 0.0% | 37 | 31.4% | 65 | 30.8% | 102 | 30.7% |
| Local | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 1 | 33.3% | 30 | 25.4% | 51 | 24.2% | 82 | 24.7% |
| Rural | 2 | 66.7% | 8 | 6.8% | 10 | 4.7% | 20 | 6.0% |
| Total | 0 | 3 .9% | | 1 18 5.5% | | 211 8.6% | 3 | 32 |

Table 48 shows the severity of crashes by transportation district. Transportation district boundaries can be found in Appendix A.

| Table 48Crashes in Work Zones by Transportation District: 2013 | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| | Fatal Crashes | Injury Crashes | Property Damage Crashes | Total Crashes | | |
| District 1 | 1 | 17 | 34 | 52 | | |
| District 2 | 0 | 5 | 11 | 16 | | |
| District 3 | 2 | 50 | 77 | 129 | | |
| District 4 | 0 | 21 | 28 | 49 | | |
| District 5 | 0 | 11 | 32 | 43 | | |
| District 6 | 0 | 14 | 29 | 43 | | |
| Statewide | 3 | 118 | 211 | 332 | | |

In 2013, the economic cost of crashes in work zones was \$35 million dollars. This represents 1% of the total cost of Idaho crashes (as shown in Table 4).