Motor Vehicle Crashes in Work Zones

| Table 46 Crashes in Work Zones: 2017-2021 | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|---------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Change 2020-2021 | Avg. Change 2017-2020 | |
| Work Zone Crashes | 453 | 630 | 590 | 753 | 693 | -8.0% | 20.1% | |
| Fatalities | 9 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 0.0% | -15.8% | |
| Suspected Serious Injury | 16 | 34 | 18 | 26 | 28 | 7.7% | 36.6% | |
| Suspected Minor Injury | 73 | 100 | 66 | 99 | 112 | 13.1% | 17.7% | |
| Possible Injuries | 166 | 197 | 203 | 277 | 225 | -18.8% | 19.4% | |
| % All Crashes | 1.8% | 2.6% | 2.2% | 3.3% | 2.5% | -24.7% | 28.7% | |
| Workers Injured | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 100.0% | -33.3% | |

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.

A worker was struck while setting up a flashing arrow-board trailer in Ada County in 2017. A flagger was struck in 2018 in Canyon County. A worker was struck while standing next to traffic cones in a lane closure in 2019. A flagger was struck in 2021 in Twin Falls County.

Single-vehicle crashes comprised 19% of the crashes in work zones in 2021. Overturn (25%) was the predominant most harmful event in single-vehicle crashes in work zones followed by Concrete Traffic Barrier (19%), Other Object – Not Fixed (16%), Ditch (5%), and Embankment (5%).

The majority of work zone crashes involve multiple vehicles and Rear End (63%) was the predominant most harmful event for multiple-vehicle crashes in work zones followed by Side-Swipe - Same Direction (14%), Angle Turning (4%), Angle (2%), Head-On Turning (2%), and Side-Swipe - Opposite Direction (2%).

Table 47 shows work zone crashes by road type.

| Table 47 Work Zone Crashes by Roadway Type: 2021 | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|-------|-----|-------|
| | | WOIR ZOII | e crashes by | Roddway Typ | c. 2021 | | | |
| | Fatal | | Injury | | Property Damage | | All | |
| | Cra | ashes | Cra | shes | Cra | shes | Cra | shes |
| Interstate | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 1 | 20.0% | 105 | 44.1% | 191 | 42.4% | 297 | 42.9% |
| Rural | 3 | 60.0% | 37 | 15.5% | 64 | 14.2% | 104 | 15.0% |
| U.S. or State Highway | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0 | 0.0% | 18 | 7.6% | 52 | 11.6% | 70 | 10.1% |
| Rural | 1 | 20.0% | 28 | 11.8% | 26 | 5.8% | 55 | 7.9% |
| Local | | | | | | | | |
| Urban | 0 | 0.0% | 39 | 16.4% | 100 | 22.2% | 139 | 20.1% |
| Rural | 0 | 0.0% | 11 | 4.6% | 17 | 3.8% | 28 | 4.0% |
| Total | 5 | | 238 | | 450 | | 693 | |
| 0.7% | | .7% | 34.3% | | 64.9% | | | |

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

| Table 48 Crashes in Work Zones by Transportation District: 2021 | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| | Crashes | Crashes | Crashes | Crashes | | | |
| District 1 | 0 | 23 | 52 | 75 | | | |
| District 2 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 8 | | | |
| District 3 | 2 | 176 | 342 | 520 | | | |
| District 4 | 1 | 18 | 30 | 49 | | | |
| District 5 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 13 | | | |
| District 6 | 1 | 10 | 17 | 28 | | | |
| Statewide | 5 | 238 | 450 | 693 | | | |

In 2021, the economic cost of crashes in work zones was nearly \$116 million dollars. This represents 2% of the total cost of Idaho crashes (as shown in Table 4).