



## FAST FACTS

### Wyoming crash data from 2018-2022 report that:

- ✓ Around 3% of all traffic crashes involved a fatigued driver.
- ✓ Just over 9% of all critical crashes involved a fatigued driver.
- ✓ A fatigued driver was involved in almost 10% of all fatal traffic crashes
- ✓ Roughly 76% of all fatigued driver involved traffic crashes were single vehicle crashes.
- ✓ Nearly 64% of fatigued driver involved single vehicle crashes were collisions with a fixed object.
- ✓ Fatigued driving crashes occur most frequently between the hours of 4 a.m. and 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. and 6 p.m.
- ✓ The majority (72%) of fatigued driving crashes occur in rural locations.

#### 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



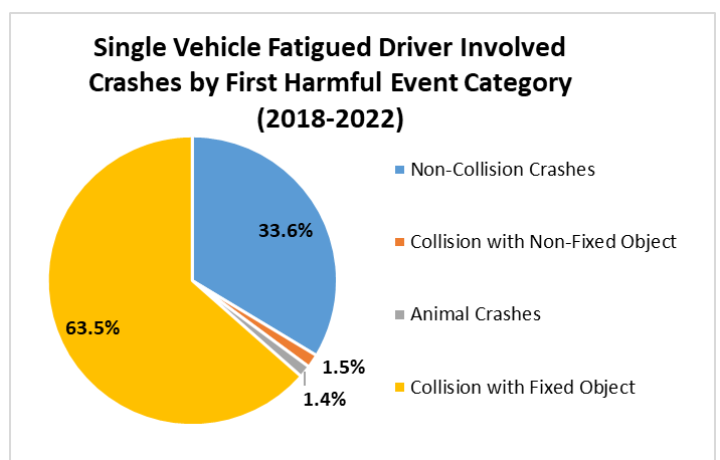
## Fatigued/Drowsy Driving Crashes

Fatigue can have costly effects on your health, safety, and quality of life. Fatigue is a feeling of tiredness or lack of energy that can have many causes, including lifestyle factors, medical conditions, or medications. Many people find it difficult to keep up with the demands of work, family, social obligations, and enjoyable leisure activities and find themselves sacrificing sleep as a means of “keeping up”. Lack of sleep often leads to feeling drowsy, sleepy, or fatigued. The negative outcomes of fatigue include health consequences, impaired cognition and performance, workplace accidents, and motor vehicle crashes.

Unfortunately, determining the precise number of fatigued or drowsy-driving crashes, injuries, and fatalities can be difficult. Trained crash investigators look for evidence and gather testimonies to try to determine whether fatigue contributed to a crash, however, the investigation is not always conclusive. Fatigued driving crashes are largely based on the investigator’s educated opinion. As a result, fatigued crashes are likely underreported due to the difficulty of establishing whether the driver was drowsy at the time of the crash.

In Wyoming, during the most recent five-year period (2018-2022), 1,838 traffic crashes involved at least one fatigued driver that may have contributed to the crash, which accounts for around 3% of all traffic crashes. These crashes included 206 critical crashes (9% of all critical crashes), 574 serious crashes (5.5% of all serious crashes), and 1,058 damage crashes (2% of all damage crashes) resulting in 58 fatal injuries, 190 suspected serious injuries, 493 suspected minor injuries, and 307 possible injuries. Almost 10% of fatal crashes (53) involved a fatigued driver.

According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), fatigued driving crashes often involve only a single driver (no passengers) running off the road at a high rate of speed with no evidence of braking. In Wyoming, during the most recent five-year period just over 76% of fatigued driver



involved traffic crashes were single vehicle crashes. Of these single vehicle fatigued driver crashes, 63.5% were collisions with a fixed object and 33.6% were non-collision crashes which include overturn or rollover, jackknife, etc. The most common fixed objects struck by a fatigued driver in single vehicle crashes include fencing (18.7%), guardrail (16.5%), delineator post (10.9%), cable barrier (10.5%), earth embankment or berm (7%), sign support/post (6.2%), trees or shrubbery (4.4%), utility pole or light support (3.8%), ditch (3.7%), and bridge rail (2.3%).

## BY THE NUMBERS

### WYDOT Crash Data April 1, 2024 vs. (April 1, 2023)

**Fatalities: 14 (33)**

**Serious Injuries: 76 (100)**

**Alcohol-Involved  
Fatalities: 2 (2)**

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

**CMV-Involved  
Fatalities: 3 (16)**

**Drug-Involved  
Fatalities: 2 (8)**

**Motorcycle-Involved  
Fatalities: 1 (0)**

**Pedestrian-Involved  
Fatalities: 1 (3)**

**Speed-Related  
Fatalities: 6 (21)**

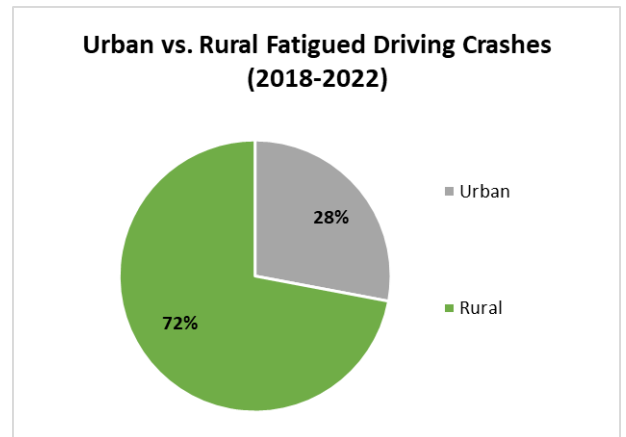
Data current as of 04/10/2024



5300 Bishop Blvd.  
Cheyenne, WY 82009  
www.dot.state.wy.us

Fatigue or drowsiness can result in traffic crashes any time of day or night. In Wyoming, 2018-2022 crash data show that fatigued driving crashes occur most frequently between the hours of 4 a.m. and 9 a.m. (28.6%) and 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. (24.1%).

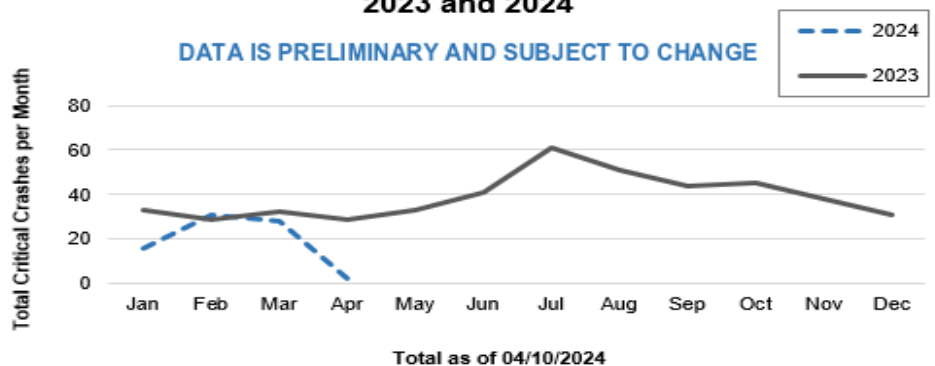
Fatigued driving crashes also tend to occur more frequently on rural roads and highways. Wyoming crash data for the most recent five-year period show 72% of fatigued driving crashes occurred in a rural location.



NHTSA Tips to Drive Alert:

1. Getting adequate sleep (7-8 hours per night) on a daily basis is the only true way to protect against drowsy driving.
2. Delay driving until you are well rested.
3. Avoid drinking any alcohol before driving. Consumption of alcohol interacts with sleepiness to increase drowsiness and impairment.
4. Check medication labels to see if drowsiness could result from their use. If so, use public transportation when possible.
5. Stay vigilant for signs of drowsiness, especially when driving during peak hours of fatigued driving crashes.
6. If you start to get sleepy while driving, drink one to two cups of coffee and pull over for a short 20-minute nap in a safe place. This has been shown to increase alertness in scientific studies, but only for short time periods.

### Monthly Critical Crash Comparison: 2023 and 2024



### WYDOT Completed Safety Treatment Locations (Active) as of April 10, 2024

District	Count	Annual Lifecycle Cost	Average Benefit to Cost	Annual Critical Crash Reduction
1	267	\$ 81,727.00	269.21	13.26
2	307	\$ 269,699.00	162.85	5.81
3	641	\$ 289,774.00	85.74	11.13
4	524	\$ 95,379.00	255.95	8.17
5	65	\$ 24,365.00	358.16	0.98
<b>State</b>	<b>1,804</b>	<b>\$ 760,944.00</b>	<b>185.27</b>	<b>39.36</b>