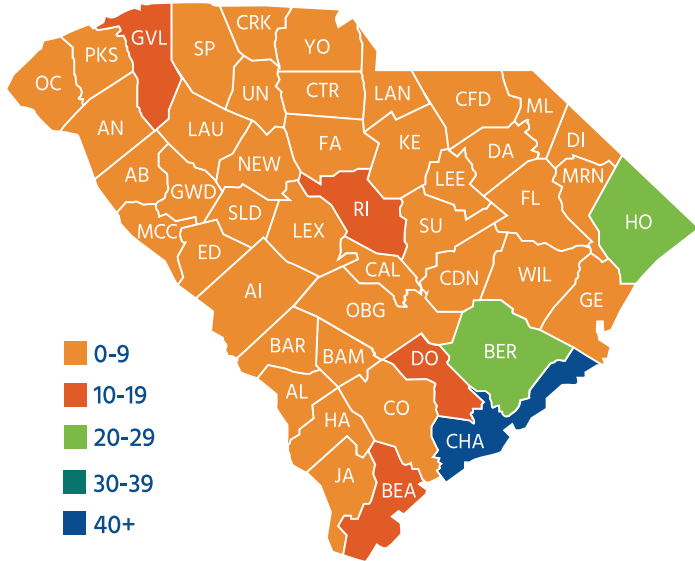


WORK ZONE SAFETY FACT SHEET

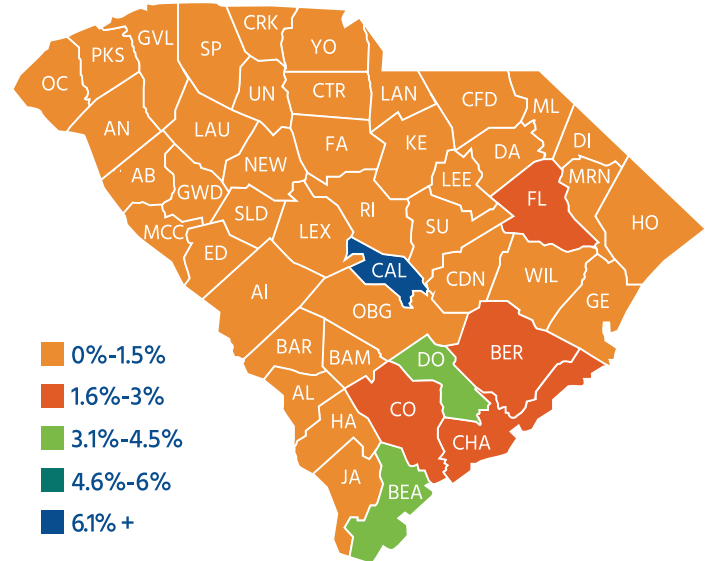


DID YOU KNOW: 58 people died and 172 severely injured in work zone-related traffic collisions. In South Carolina, an average of 12 people die each year in work zone-related traffic collisions.

Work Zone-Related Fatalities And Serious Injuries By County Total



Work Zone-Related Fatalities And Serious Injuries By Percentage Of County Total



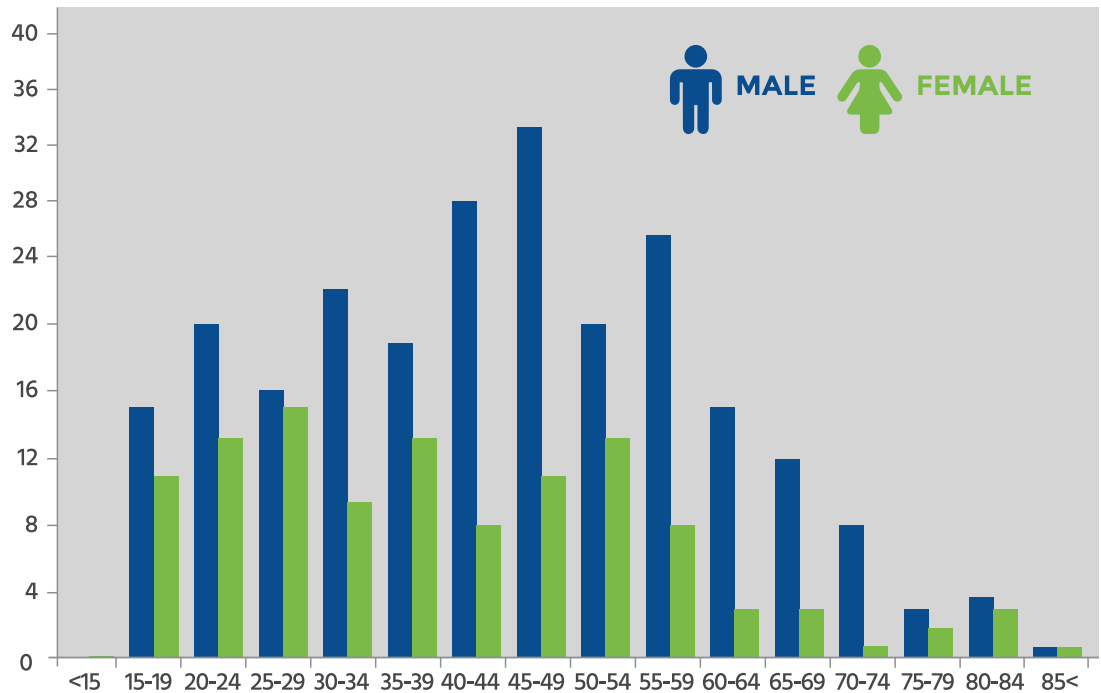
WHO WAS INVOLVED:

Male drivers had a higher involvement in work zone-related collisions resulting in deaths or severe injuries.

The largest groups of male drivers involved in these collisions were between the ages of 45-49 followed closely by 40-44. The largest group of female drivers was between the ages of 25-29.

67% of drivers involved in a fatal or serious injury work zone-related collision were male.

Work Zone-Related Fatal And Severe Collisions By Age And Gender



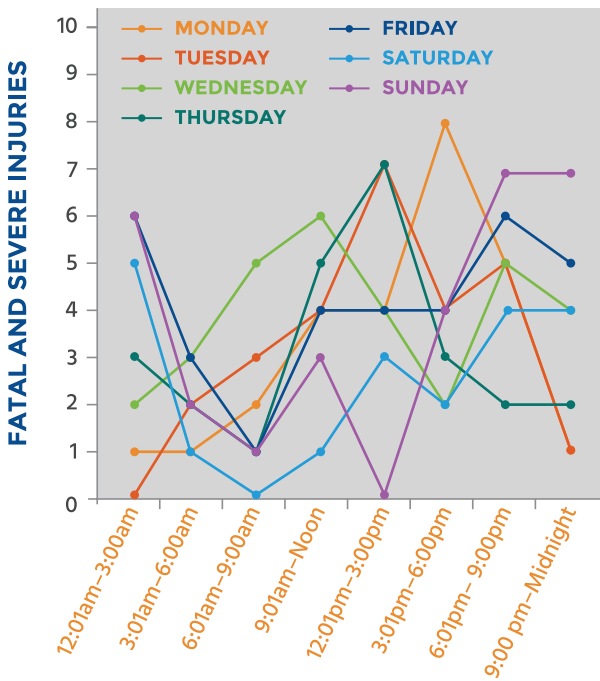
IN-STATE VS. OUT-OF-STATE: 60% of fatally or severely injured persons involved in work zone related collisions were South Carolina drivers. In addition, 20% were passengers of South Carolina drivers. 82% of work zone related drivers involved in fatal and severe injury collisions were from South Carolina.

WHEN COLLISIONS OCCURRED:

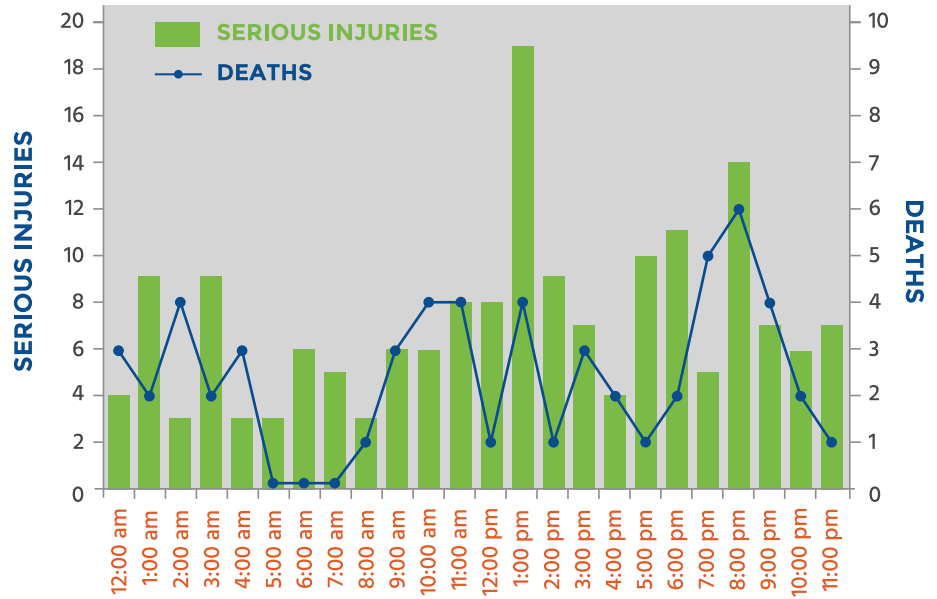
62% of work zone-related fatal and severe injury collisions occurred between the hours of 10 am and 10 pm.

Work zone-related fatal and severe injury collisions occurred most frequently on Friday (17%), Wednesday (16%), and Sunday (16%).

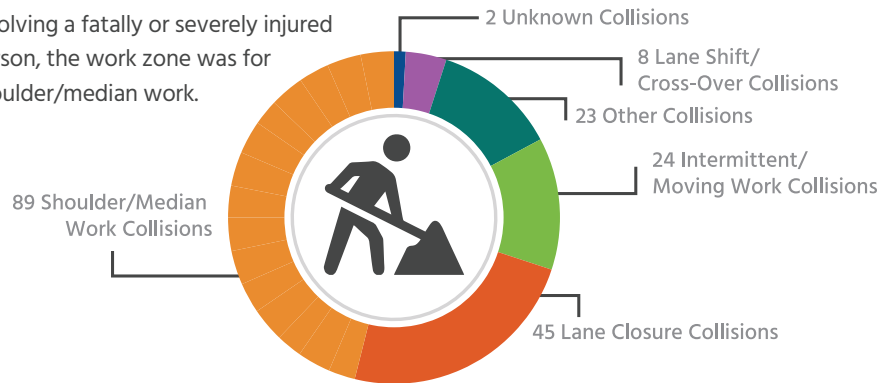
Work Zone-Related Fatalities And Severe Injuries By Day



Work Zone-Related Fatalities And Severe Injuries By Time Of Day



In 47% of work zone-related collisions involving a fatally or severely injured person, the work zone was for shoulder/median work.



In 58% of work zone-related collisions involving a fatally or severely injured person, no workers were present at the site.

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS:

Speeding was a factor in 41% of work zone related fatal and severe injury collisions.

Note: Traffic collisions often exhibit more than one factor which can account for overlap among the Emphasis Areas.

Relationships with Other SHSP Emphasis Areas

