

Large Truck Crashes (2012)

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Large Truck Fatal Crashes & Fatalities Five-Year Trend					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Large Truck Fatal Crashes	102	76	80	76	94
Total Fatal Crashes	673	646	616	609	642
Large Truck as Percentage of Total Fatal Crashes	15.2%	11.8%	13.0%	12.5%	14.6%
Fatalities Occurring in Large Truck Crashes	117	101	84	91	109
Total Fatalities	751	737	668	696	708
Percentage of Fatalities Occurring in Large Truck Crashes	15.6%	13.7%	12.6%	13.1%	15.4%

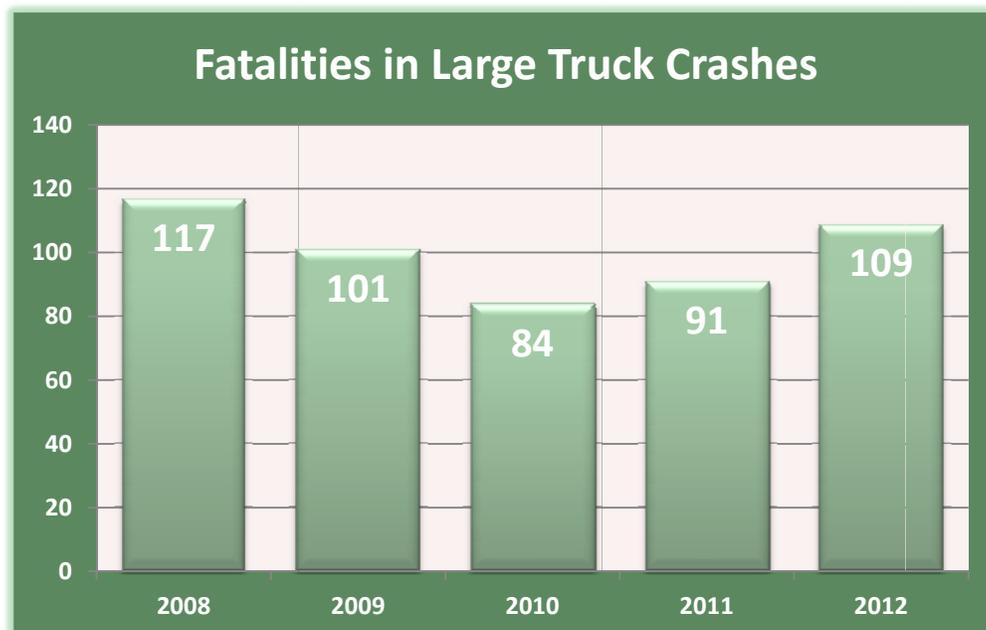
Definition

Large trucks include the following vehicle configurations as shown on the *Official Oklahoma Traffic Collision Report*: Single Unit Truck - 2 Axles, Single Unit Truck - 3 or More Axles, Truck/Trailer, Truck-Tractor/Semi-Trailer, Truck-Tractor/Double Trailers, Truck-Tractor/Triple Trailers and Truck more than 10,000 lbs. - Cannot Classify.

Serious injury includes incapacitating injury and non-incapacitating injury.

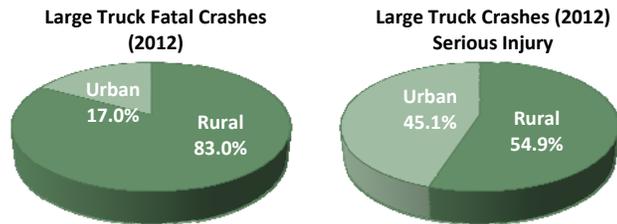
Crashes, Fatalities & Injuries

In 2012, 4,876 crashes involving large trucks were reported in Oklahoma, a 3.1% increase over the 4,731 crashes reported in 2011. Ninety-four of these crashes were fatal and 741 were serious injury crashes. These crashes resulted in 109 fatalities and 996 persons seriously injured. Fatalities in large truck crashes increased 19.8% from 91 in 2011 to 109 in 2012. Fatalities in large truck crashes accounted for 15.4% of the total fatalities in 2012 crashes.



Rural vs. Urban

Oklahoma's 2012 crash data show that 83.0% of fatal crashes and 54.9% of serious injury crashes involving large trucks occurred in rural areas.



Safety Equipment Use by Fatalities

- 60.0% of drivers killed in large trucks were unrestrained.
- 46.6% of drivers killed in passenger vehicles/pickup trucks were unrestrained.
- 33.3% of passengers killed in passenger vehicles/pickup trucks were unrestrained.

Persons Killed or Seriously Injured in Large Truck Crashes (2012) By Person Injury Severity & Person Type			
	Person Type	Count	% of Total
Fatal	Occupant of Passenger Vehicle	51	48.1%
	Occupant of Pickup Truck	24	22.6%
	Occupant of Large Truck	25	23.6%
	Occupant of Motorcycle	2	1.9%
	Occupant of Other Type Vehicle	1	0.9%
	Non-Motorist	3	2.8%
	Total	106	100.0%
Serious Injury	Occupant of Passenger Vehicle	439	44.5%
	Occupant of Pickup Truck	180	18.2%
	Occupant of Large Truck	316	32.0%
	Occupant of Motorcycle	13	1.3%
	Occupant of Other Type Vehicle	32	3.2%
	Non-Motorist	7	0.7%
	Total	987	100.0%

Safety Equipment Use by Fatalities (2012) Safety Equipment, Vehicle Type & Person Type						
	Vehicle Type	Safety Equipment Use				Total
		Unknown	Not In Use	In Use	Helmet	
Driver	Passenger Vehicle	4	17	18		39
	Pickup Truck	3	10	6		19
	Large Truck	4	15	6		25
	Motorcycle		1		1	2
	Other					
	Total	11	43	30	1	85
Passenger	Passenger Vehicle	5	3	5		13
	Pickup Truck		3	2		5
	Large Truck					
	Motorcycle					
	Other	3				3
	Total	8	6	7		21
Total	Passenger Vehicle	9	20	23		52
	Pickup Truck	3	13	8		24
	Large Truck	4	15	6		25
	Motorcycle		1		1	2
	Other	3				3
	Total	19	49	37	1	106

Driver Age

Drivers of large trucks accounted for 4.0% of the total 129,238 drivers involved in 2012 crashes. Of the 5,112 drivers of large trucks in crashes, 26.6% were age 46-55, 22.4% were age 36-45 and 20.0% were age 26-35. Of the 108 drivers of large trucks in fatal crashes, 25.9% were age 46-55, 23.1% were age 36-45 and 19.4% were age 56-65. Of the 775 large truck drivers in serious injury crashes, 29.0% were age 46-55, 22.3% were age 36-45 and 18.7% were age 26-35.

Of the 5,112 drivers of large trucks in crashes, 2.1% were involved in fatal crashes and 15.2% were involved in serious injury crashes.

Drivers of Large Trucks (2012) Driver Age & Crash Injury Severity								
Driver Age	Crash Injury Severity						Total	
	Fatal		Serious Injury		Other			
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Unknown			16	2.1%	177	4.2%	193	3.8%
Under 16								
16 - 25	5	4.6%	52	6.7%	309	7.3%	366	7.2%
26 - 35	20	18.5%	145	18.7%	856	20.2%	1021	20.0%
36 - 45	25	23.1%	173	22.3%	949	22.4%	1147	22.4%
46 - 55	28	25.9%	225	29.0%	1107	26.2%	1360	26.6%
56 - 65	21	19.4%	128	16.5%	643	15.2%	792	15.5%
66 - 75	8	7.4%	32	4.1%	162	3.8%	202	4.0%
76+	1	0.9%	4	0.5%	26	0.6%	31	0.6%
Total	108	100.0%	775	100.0%	4229	100.0%	5112	100.0%

Other includes possible injury, unknown injury and property damage only crashes.

Alcohol-Related Driver Condition

In 2012, a total of 131 alcohol-related crashes involving large trucks were reported. A total of 13 persons were killed in these crashes. These 13 alcohol-related fatalities accounted for 11.9% of the total 109 fatalities in crashes involving a large truck.

The number of drivers of large trucks with an alcohol-related condition increased 52.4% from 21 in 2011 to 32 in 2012.

Drivers in Large Truck Crashes (2012) Alcohol-Related Driver Condition				
Driver Age	Type of Vehicle			
	Drivers of Large Trucks		Drivers of Other Vehicles	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Unknown			1	1.0%
Under 16				
16 - 25	5	15.6%	26	26.0%
26 - 35	6	18.8%	32	32.0%
36 - 45	11	34.4%	16	16.0%
46 - 55	6	18.8%	17	17.0%
56 - 65	3	9.4%	3	3.0%
66 - 75			4	4.0%
76+	1	3.1%	1	1.0%
Total	32	100.0%	100	100.0%

Driver Contributing Factors

The three primary contributing factors by drivers of large trucks involved in crashes were: (1) Other Improper Act/Movement (13.8%), (2) Inattention (7.6%) and (3) Unsafe Speed (7.1%). The three primary contributing factors by drivers of other vehicles were: (1) Failed to Yield (8.6%), (2) Inattention (7.1%) and (3) Other Improper Act/Movement (7.1%).

Other improper act/movement includes such things as: failed to signal, disregarded warning signal, improper use of lane, improper backing, apparently sleepy and failure to secure load.

Drivers in Large Truck Crashes (2012) Driver Contributing Factors				
Contributing Factor	Drivers of Large Truck		Drivers of Other Vehicles	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Changed Lanes Unsafely	318	6.2%	218	5.6%
Failed To Stop	73	1.4%	65	1.7%
Failed To Yield	238	4.7%	337	8.6%
Followed Too Closely	255	5.0%	147	3.8%
Improper Overtaking	47	0.9%	66	1.7%
Improper Parking	14	0.3%	7	0.2%
Improper Start	21	0.4%	6	0.2%
Improper Turn	360	7.0%	98	2.5%
Inattention	389	7.6%	278	7.1%
Left of Center	68	1.3%	112	2.9%
No Improper Action by Driver	2079	40.7%	1959	50.3%
Other Improper Act/Movement	703	13.8%	276	7.1%
Stopped in Traffic Lane	10	0.2%	11	0.3%
Unsafe Speed	365	7.1%	218	5.6%
Unsafe Vehicle	152	3.0%	33	0.8%
Wrong Way	2	0.0%	4	0.1%
DUI-Alcohol	12	0.2%	49	1.3%
DUI-Drugs	4	0.1%	13	0.3%
Not Stated	2	0.0%		0.0%
Total	5112	100.0%	3897	100.0%

Time & Day

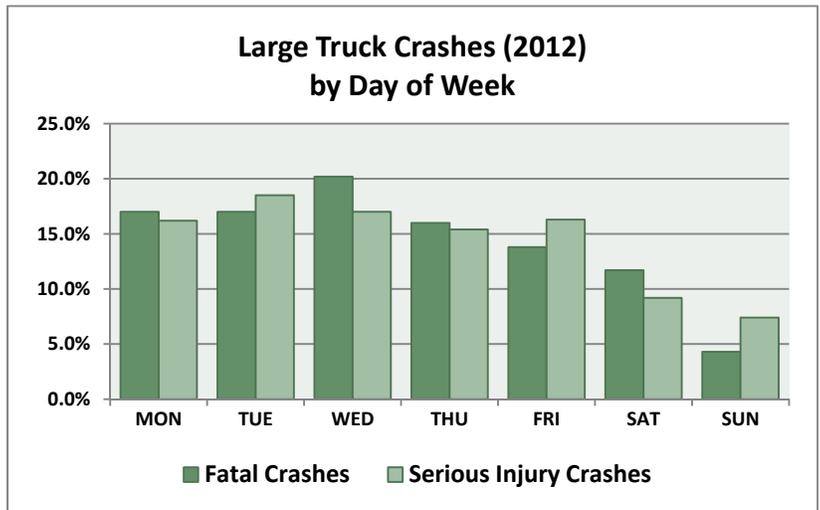
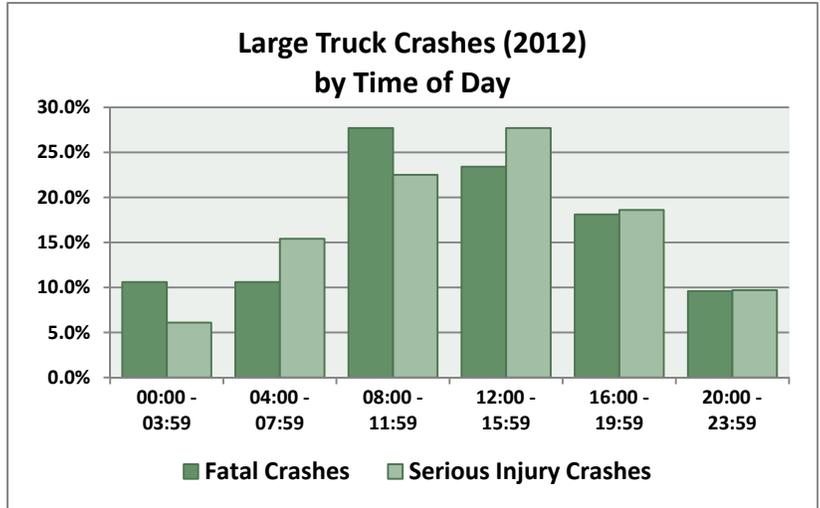
In 2012, fatal and serious injury crashes involving a large truck occurred most often between 8:00 a.m. (08:00) and 3:59 p.m. (15:59).

More large truck crashes occurred on weekdays than on weekends, with the highest number of fatal and serious injury crashes occurring on Wednesday, followed by Tuesday.

Highway Class

In 2012, 35.1% of large truck fatal crashes occurred on rural U.S. highways, 20.2% on rural U.S highways and 14.9% on interstate highways.

Some 23.9% of large truck serious injury crashes occurred on interstate highways, 16.6% on city streets and 15.8% on rural U.S. highways.



Large Truck Crashes (2012) Highway Class & Crash Injury Severity				
Highway Class	Crash Injury Severity			
	Fatal		Serious Injury	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Rural US Highway	19	20.2%	117	15.8%
Interstate Highway	14	14.9%	177	23.9%
Interstate Turnpike	5	5.3%	32	4.3%
Rural State Highway	33	35.1%	90	12.1%
County Road	4	4.3%	60	8.1%
City Street	3	3.2%	123	16.6%
Urban US Highway	12	12.8%	78	10.5%
Urban State Highway	3	3.2%	51	6.9%
Non-Interstate Turnpike	1	1.1%	13	1.8%
Total	94	100.0%	741	100.0%