

Large Truck Crashes (2016)

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118 people were killed
in crashes involving
large trucks in
Oklahoma in 2016



Large Truck Fatal Crashes & Fatalities Five-Year Trend					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Large Truck Fatal Crashes	94	90	91	90	106
Total Fatal Crashes	642	621	589	590	628
Large Truck as Percentage of Total Fatal Crashes	14.6%	14.5%	15.4%	15.3%	16.9%
Fatalities Occurring in Large Truck Crashes	109	98	116	100	118
Total Fatalities	708	678	669	645	687
Percentage of Fatalities Occurring in Large Truck Crashes	15.4%	14.5%	17.3%	15.5%	17.2%

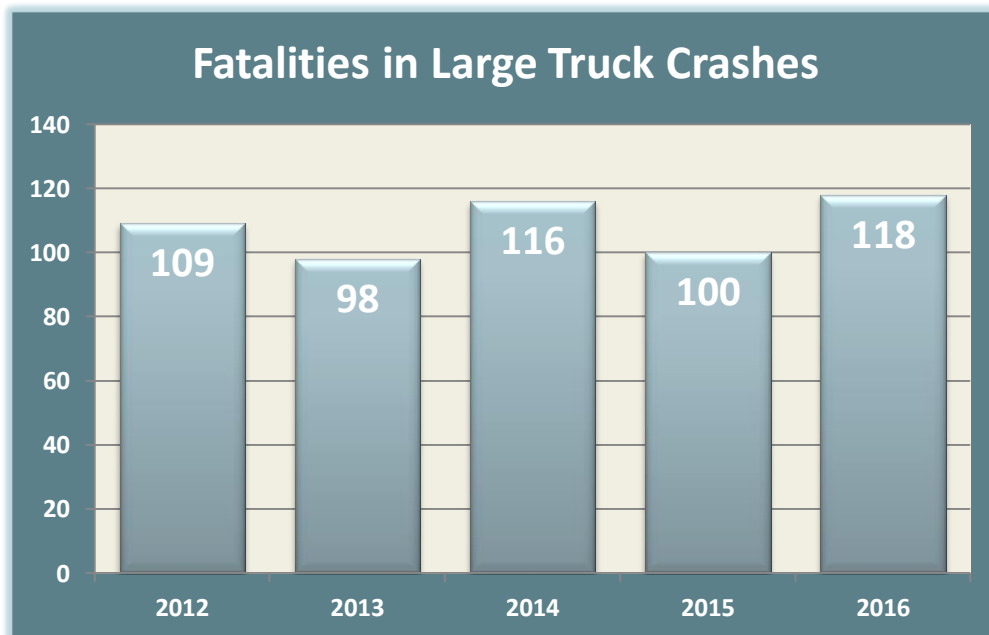
Definitions

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.

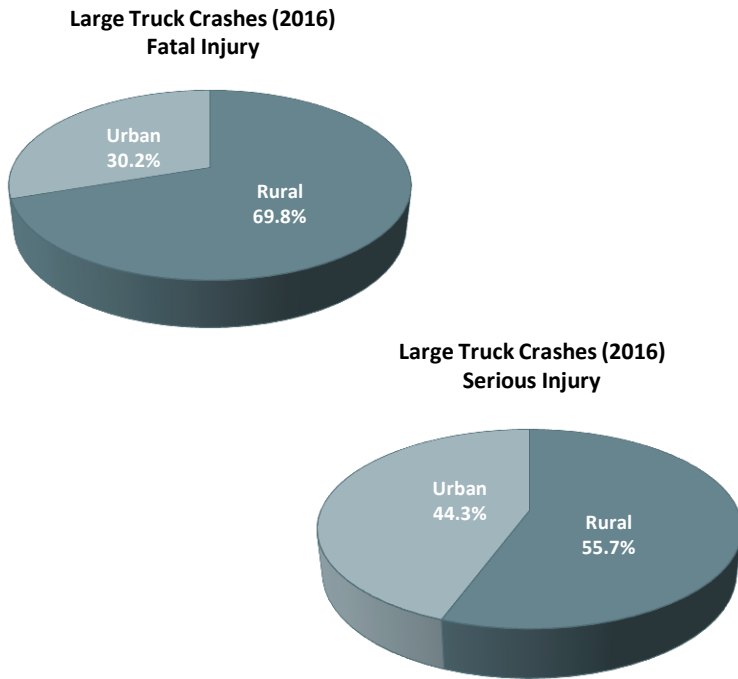
Crashes, Fatalities & Injuries

In 2016, 5,051 crashes involving large trucks were reported in Oklahoma, a 7.5% decrease from the 5,463 crashes reported in 2015. One hundred and six of these crashes were fatal and 636 were serious injury crashes. These crashes resulted in 118 fatalities and 852 persons seriously injured. Fatalities in large truck crashes increased 17.8% from 90 in 2015 to 106 in 2016. Fatalities in large truck crashes accounted for 17.2% of the total 687 fatalities in 2016 crashes on Oklahoma roads.



Rural vs. Urban

Oklahoma's 2016 crash data show that 69.8% of fatal crashes and 55.7% of serious injury crashes involving large trucks occurred in rural areas.



Persons Killed or Seriously Injured in Large Truck Crashes (2016) By Person Injury Severity, Person Type & Vehicle Type			
	Person Type	Number	% of Total
Fatal	Occupant of Passenger Vehicle	52	44.1%
	Occupant of Pickup Truck	26	22.0%
	Occupant of Large Truck	23	19.5%
	Occupant of Motorcycle	6	5.1%
	Occupant ATV/Motor Scooter/Moped		
	Occupant of Other Type Vehicle	1	0.8%
	Non-Motorist	10	8.5%
	Total		118
Serious Injury	Occupant of Passenger Vehicle	419	49.2%
	Occupant of Pickup Truck	151	17.7%
	Occupant of Large Truck	249	29.2%
	Occupant of Motorcycle	15	1.8%
	Occupant ATV/Motor Scooter/Moped	1	0.1%
	Occupant of Other Type Vehicle	2	0.2%
	Non-Motorist	15	1.8%
	Total		852

Serious injury includes incapacitating and non-incapacitating injuries.

Safety Equipment Use Among Fatalities

- 11 (64.7%) of the 17 occupants killed in large trucks with known restraint use were unrestrained.
- 24 (34.8%) of the 69 occupants killed in passenger vehicles/pickup trucks with known restraint use were unrestrained.

Safety Equipment Use by Fatalities (2016) Safety Equipment, Vehicle Type & Person Type						
	Vehicle Type	Safety Equipment Use				Total
		Unknown	Not In Use	In Use	Helmet	
Driver / Operator	Passenger Vehicle	3	8	23		34
	Pickup Truck	3	8	13		24
	Large Truck	5	11	6		22
	ATV/Motor Scooter/Moped		4		2	6
	Motorcycle					
	Other					
	Total		11	31	42	2
Passenger	Passenger Vehicle	3	7	8		18
	Pickup Truck		1	1		2
	Large Truck	1				1
	ATV/Motor Scooter/Moped					
	Motorcycle					
	Other					
Total		4	8	9		21
Total	Passenger Vehicle	6	15	31		52
	Pickup Truck	3	9	14		26
	Large Truck	6	11	6		23
	ATV/Motor Scooter/Moped		4		2	6
	Motorcycle					
	Other					
Total		15	39	51	2	107

Fatalities exclude eleven non-motorists.

Driver Age

Of the 5,346 drivers of large trucks in crashes, 24.8% were age 46-55, 21.8% were age 36-45 and 19.3% were age 26-35. Of the 113 drivers of large trucks in fatal crashes, 30.1% were age 36-45, 25.7% were age 46-55 and 11.2% were age 56-65. Of the 669 drivers of large trucks in serious injury crashes, 28.0% were age 46-55, 21.1% were age 36-45, and 19.0% were age 56-65.

Of the 5,346 drivers of large trucks involved in crashes, 2.1% were involved in fatal crashes and 12.5% were involved in serious injury crashes.

Drivers of Large Trucks in Crashes (2016) 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	1	0.9%	13	1.9%	219	8.2%	233	4.4%
Under 16	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.0%
16 - 25	6	5.3%	50	7.5%	357	16.6%	413	7.7%
26 - 35	14	12.4%	118	17.6%	899	40.7%	1031	19.3%
36 - 45	34	30.1%	141	21.1%	993	42.8%	1168	21.8%
46 - 55	29	25.7%	187	28.0%	1111	48.6%	1327	24.8%
56 - 65	24	21.2%	127	19.0%	800	34.5%	951	17.8%
66 - 75	4	3.5%	27	4.0%	158	7.7%	189	3.5%
76+	1	0.9%	6	0.9%	26	0.8%	33	0.6%
Total	113	100.0%	669	100.0%	4564	200.0%	5346	100.0%

Serious injury includes drivers involved in incapacitating and non-incapacitating injury crashes.

Other includes drivers in possible injury crashes and in property damage only crashes.

Driver Contributing Factors

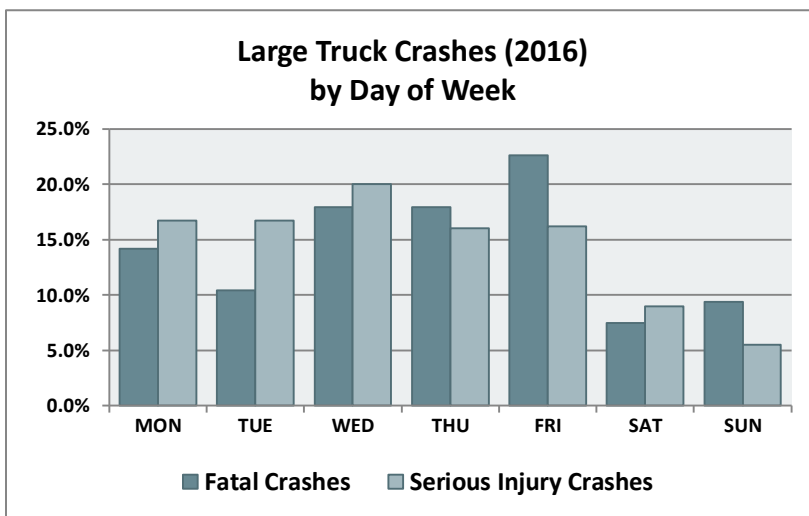
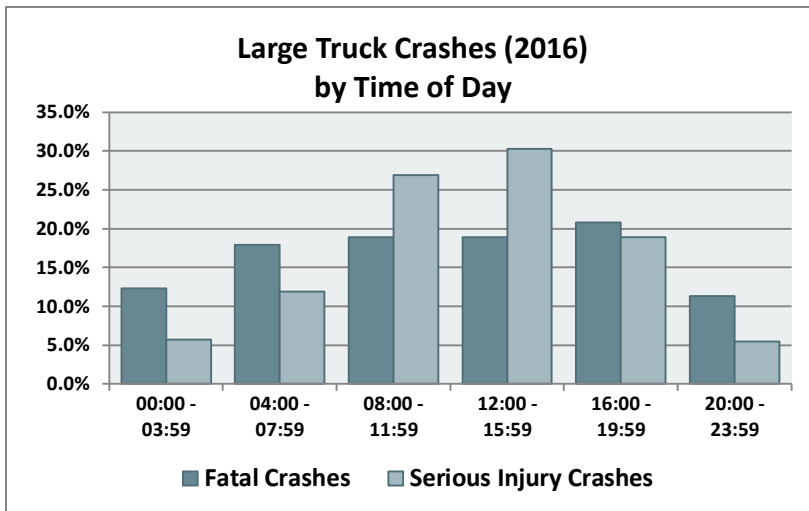
In 2016, the three primary contributing factors by drivers of large trucks involved in crashes were: Other Improper Act/Movement (13.1%), Inattention (7.8%), and Changing Lanes Unsafely (7.4%). Other improper act/movement includes such things as: failed to signal, disregarded warning signal, improper use of lane, improper backing, apparently sleepy, and failure to secure load.

Drivers in Large Truck Crashes (2016) Driver Contributing Factors		
Contributing Factor	Drivers of Large Truck	
	Number	% of Total
Changed Lanes Unsafely	395	7.4%
Failed To Stop	81	1.5%
Failed To Yield	260	4.9%
Followed Too Closely	285	5.3%
Improper Overtaking	40	0.7%
Improper Parking	10	0.2%
Improper Start	19	0.4%
Improper Turn	299	5.6%
Inattention	417	7.8%
Left of Center	73	1.4%
Unknown/No Improper Action	98	1.8%
No Improper Action by Driver	2091	39.1%
Other Improper Act/Movement	698	13.1%
Stopped in Traffic Lane	5	0.1%
Unsafe Speed	390	7.3%
Unsafe Vehicle	163	3.0%
Wrong Way	1	0.0%
Alcohol DUI/DWI	13	0.2%
Drugs DUI	7	0.1%
Not Stated	1	0.0%
Total	5346	100.0%

Time & Day

In 2016, more fatal crashes involving a large truck occurred between 4:00 p.m. (16:00) and 7:59 p.m. (19:59), while 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 crashes occurring on Friday, and the highest number of serious injury crashes occurring on Wednesday.



Highway Class

In 2016, 19.8% of large truck fatal crashes occurred on rural US highways, another 19.8% on rural state highways, and 14.2% on Interstate highways.

Of the large truck serious injury crashes, 22.8% occurred on interstate highways, 16.4% on city streets and 13.4% on rural US highways.

Large Truck Crashes (2016) Highway Class & Crash Injury Severity				
Highway Class	Crash Injury Severity			
	Fatal		Serious Injury	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Rural US Highway	21	19.8%	85	13.4%
Interstate Highway	15	14.2%	145	22.8%
Interstate Turnpike	8	7.5%	28	4.4%
Rural State Highway	21	19.8%	72	11.3%
County Road	6	5.7%	44	6.9%
City Street	5	4.7%	104	16.4%
Urban US Highway	12	11.3%	72	11.3%
Urban State Highway	4	3.8%	48	7.5%
Non-Interstate Turnpike			15	2.4%
Unknown	14	13.2%	23	3.6%
Total	106	100.0%	636	100.0%