

Oklahoma Highway Safety Fact Sheet

Labor Day Holiday 2002

August 14, 2003

Labor Day Holiday 2002 August 30, 2002 (6 p.m.) through September 2, 2002 (Midnight)								
	All Crashes		Alcohol/Drug Related		Seat Belt Use Among Fatality Victims			
	Crashes	*Persons	Crashes	*Persons	Person Type	Unknown	In Use	Not in Use
Fatal	10	13	5	7	Drivers	2	2	1
Injury	215	357	41	76	Passengers	1	1	3
**Total	513	994	80	141	1 Pedestrian, 1 Motorcyclist, and 1 ATV not applicable.			

*Uninjured passengers are not entered into the DPS crash database. ** Total includes property damage crashes.

Crashes, Fatalities, & Injuries

The Labor Day Holiday period for 2002 was a total of 78 hours which began at 6 p.m. on August 30, 2002 and ended at midnight on September 2, 2002. During this time period, there were 994 persons¹ involved in 513 crashes, 13 persons killed in 10 fatal crashes, and 357 persons injured in 215 injury crashes.

Fatalities

Of the 13 fatalities, five were drivers, five were passengers, one was a pedestrian, one was a motorcyclist, and one was on an ATV.

Fatalities in 2002 Labor Day Holiday Crashes			
Vehicle Type	Driver	Passenger	Total
Passenger Vehicle	3	3	6
Truck-Tractor	1		1
Pickup Truck		2	2
Other	1		1
Motorcycle	1		1
ATV	1		1
Totals	7	5	12

One pedestrian fatality not included in table.

Safety Equipment Use Among Fatalities²

- 40% (4 of 10) of the fatalities were not using safety equipment.
- 30% (3 of 10) of the fatalities were using safety equipment.
- 30% (3 of 10) of the fatalities had unknown safety equipment use.

Driver Age & Gender

There were 850 drivers involved in crashes during the 2002 Labor Day Holiday. The top three driver age groups were 16-25 representing 36.4% of the drivers, age 26-35 representing 18.9%, and 13.2% representing age 36-45. Some 57.9% of the drivers involved in crashes were male.

Of the 17 drivers involved in fatal crashes, 35.3% were age 16-25, 23.5% were age 26-35, and 17.6% were age 36-45. Some 82.4% of the drivers involved in fatal crashes were male.

¹ Uninjured passengers are not entered into the DPS database.

² Excludes motorcyclist, pedestrian, and ATV.

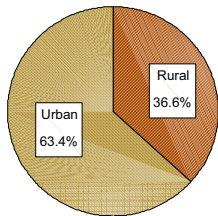
Causes

The primary causes for crashes during the Labor Day Holiday were Improper Act/Movement (13.8%), Failed To Yield (11.3%), Inattention (11.1%), and Unsafe Speed (11.1%).

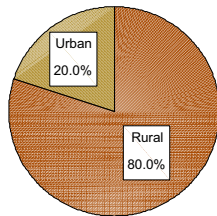
Rural vs. Urban

Some 63.4% of the crashes during the Labor Day Holiday occurred in urban areas. However, fatal crashes occurred in rural areas four times more often than in urban areas.

Labor Day Holiday Crashes 2002
Rural vs. Urban



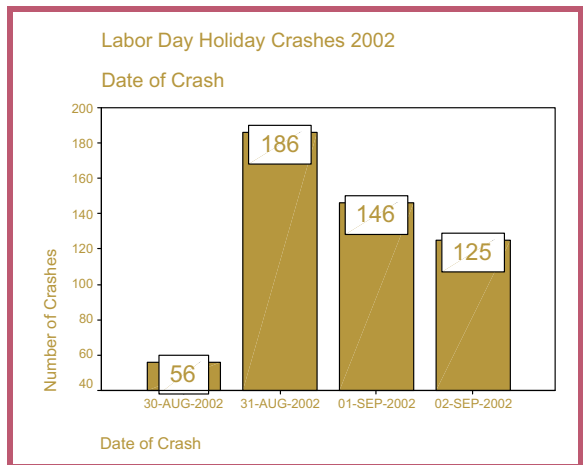
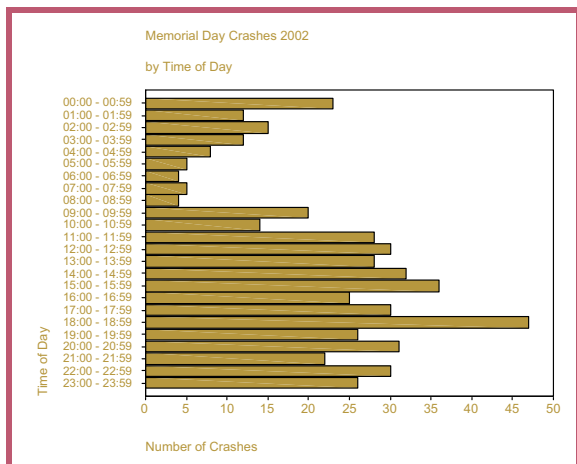
Labor Day Holiday Fatal Crashes 2002
Rural vs. Urban



Time & Day

Midday and evening hours had the highest incidence of crashes.

Saturday, August 31, 2002, had the highest incidence of crashes during the Labor Day Holiday.



Alcohol/Drug Related

Some 15.6% (80 of 513) of the total crashes were Alcohol/Drug related during the Labor Day Holiday. This resulted in seven fatalities and 76 persons injured.

There were 109 drivers involved in Alcohol/Drug related crashes. Some 40.4% were age 16-25, 23.9% were age 26-35, and 15.6% were age 36-45. Some 74.3% of the drivers were male.

In Addition

- 48.1% of the crashes occurred at a non-intersection.
- 98.2% of the crashes occurred in clear or cloudy weather.
- 61.8% of the crashes occurred in daylight and 28.8% occurred in darkness.
- 63.4% of the crashes involved two vehicles and 32.7% involved one vehicle.

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