

What are our priorities?

As part of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), the Center for Motor Vehicle Safety (CMVS) works with outside partners in industry, labor, trade associations, professional organizations, and academia.

The Center focuses on reducing work-related motor vehicle crashes for these groups:

- Truck drivers.
- Other high-risk worker populations.
- All who drive for work.

What do we do?

- Conduct research on risk factors for work-related motor vehicle crashes and resulting injuries.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of interventions to prevent work-related motor vehicle crashes:
 - Administrative and management controls to reduce risk factors, such as not using a seat belt, driver fatigue, and distracted driving.
 - Engineering and technology-based interventions.
- Encourage employers to begin comprehensive programs to manage road safety.
- Develop clear and concise guidance and information products to help prevent work-related motor vehicle crashes, distributing these products through media channels.

What have we accomplished?

- **Truck driver safety:**
 - Published CDC Vital Signs: “Trucker Safety: Using a Seat Belt Matters.” The release of the linked fact sheet, MMWR article, and webpage led to more than 150 media reports and reached a potential audience of 96 million.
 - Published an article in a scientific journal presenting crash and injury data from the NIOSH National Survey of Long-Haul Truck Driver Health and Injury.
- **Ambulance safety:** Updated standards that refer to NIOSH research on seating, cots, equipment mounts, and crashworthiness:
 - The National Fire Protection Association ambulance standard.
 - The General Services Administration ambulance purchase specification, which is followed by 30 states.
- **Law enforcement officer safety:** Published research findings and guidance for preventing crashes. This information appeared in a NIOSH document and fact sheet, and in criminology and police journals.
- Worked with the NIOSH Oil and Gas Extraction Program to include information on motor vehicle fatalities in the Fatalities in Oil and Gas Extraction (FOG) database, capturing work-related motor vehicle crashes and those that occur during non-traditional commutes to the worksite or temporary lodging camps.
- Published a guide for using NIOSH data on body dimensions of truck drivers, which will help manufacturers design safer truck cabs.
- Expanded and enhanced the NIOSH Motor Vehicle Safety webpage, including new topic pages on distracted driving and law enforcement officer safety.

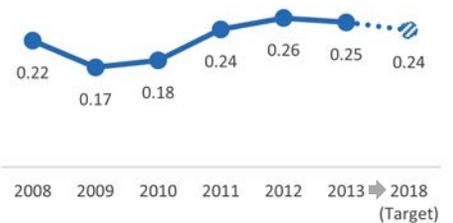
What’s next?

- Publish results of a field trial that assesses how well in-vehicle monitoring works to reduce risky driving behaviors.
- Publish NIOSH fact sheets on safe workplace driving for older workers, and on preventing driver fatigue in the oil and gas extraction industry.
- Promote the upcoming Ambulance Ground Vehicle Standard based on NIOSH’s collaboration with the Commission on Accreditation of Ambulance Services.
- Publish results of an analysis of comprehensive data on nonfatal crashes in a large corporate light-vehicle fleet.
- Publish results of an analysis of matched data from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries and Fatality Analysis Reporting System, increasing understanding of the risk factors and circumstances of fatal work-related crashes.
- Conduct a midcourse review of the Center for Motor Vehicle Safety strategic plan for 2014–2018.

At-A-Glance

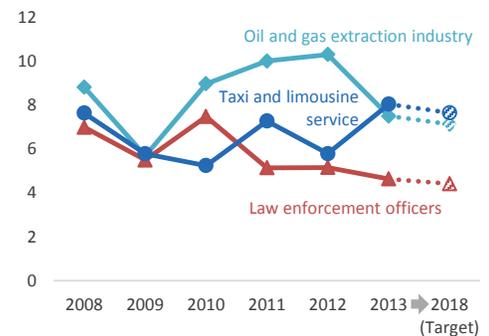
The Center for Motor Vehicle Safety (CMVS) seeks to ensure that all workers exposed to road traffic hazards while working have the highest possible levels of protection from the risk of motor vehicle crashes and resulting injuries. This snapshot shows recent accomplishments and upcoming work.

Motor vehicle crash fatality rate for large-truck occupants (per 100 million vehicle miles traveled)

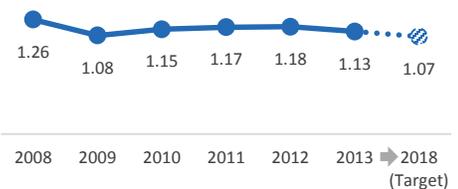


Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Motor vehicle crash fatality rate for selected high-risk workers (per 100,000 workers)



Motor vehicle crash fatality rate for all occupations (per 100,000 workers)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI). Fatal injury rates were generated by NIOSH with restricted access to CFOI microdata. The views expressed here do not necessarily express the views of the BLS.

