# **BE READY.** BE BUCKLED.



U.S. Department of Transportation

**Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration** 



#### Only 65% of Truck Drivers Wear Safety Belts as Compared to 82% of Car Drivers





U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration Transcore is a proud sponsor of FMCSA driver safety messages on DAT Load Monitors in truck stops nationwide. 2006 FMCSA



## 2006 CMV Driver Fatality Stats

- 805 drivers and occupants of large trucks died in truck crashes
- 393 of these were not wearing safety belts.
- Of the 217 drivers and occupants who were killed and ejected from their vehicles, approximately 81% were not wearing safety belts.

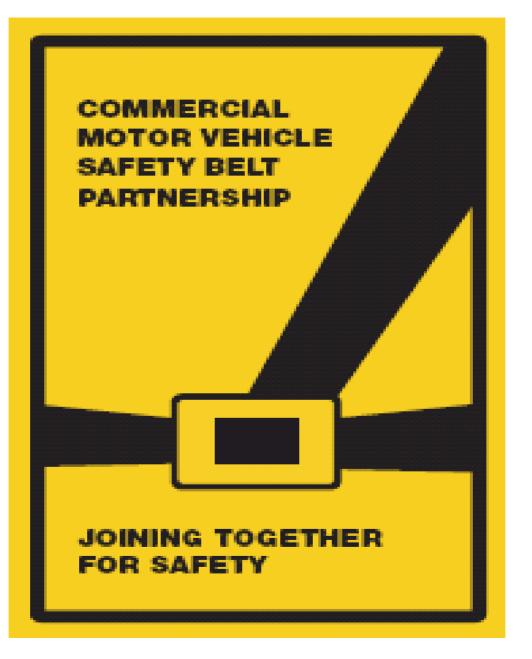
#### Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Belt Partnership

Goal:

To increase safety belt use by drivers of large trucks.



Partnership Established December 9, 2003





#### Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Belt Partnership

American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators **American Society of Safety Engineers American Trucking Associations Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance Commercial Vehicle Training Association** Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration **Great West Casualty Company** International Association of Chiefs of Police Motor Freight Carriers Association National Association of Publicly Funded Truck Driving Schools NATSO National Highway Traffic Safety Administration **National Private Truck Council** National Safety Council **National Tank Truck Carriers Network of Employers for Highway Safety Owner-Operator Independent Drivers Association Property Casualty Insurers Association of America** National Truckload Carriers, Professional Truck Drivers Institute Truck Manufacturers Association

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#### CMV Safety Belt Partnership Objectives

Maintain and Expand CMV Safety Belt Partnership

Conduct Research and Analysis of Problem

- Educate and Enforce
  - Develop and Disseminate Educational Materials
  - Increase Enforcement





**RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS** 

#### TRB Synthesis Report on Commercial Motor Vehicle Driver Safety Belt Use, 2005

#### NOPUS: National Occupant Protection Usage Study (NHTSA), 2007

Technology Countermeasures Study, 2008



#### Transportation Research Board CMV Safety Belt Study





- Safety Managers (120)
- Drivers (238)
  - Structured interviews
  - Two focus groups









#### Safety Manager Survey Results

Major Reasons Why Safety Belts Might Not Be Used

- Too much trouble and effort
- Just forget
- Habit
- Belt fits poorly
- Uncomfortable
- Restricts movement
- Infringes on personal freedom

Worried about being

trapped

- Don't believe belts enhance safety
- Don't like them
- Use only part-time (e.g., bad weather)





#### Safety Manager Survey Results

#### **Top Three Approaches Safety Managers Use**

Rewards/recognition for observed use

Observing use in vehicles

- Punishments/reprimands for non-use
  - There were other methods identified, and indications that fleet managers use multiple approaches.
- Highest rated government program method was showing crash dummies.





#### **Driver Survey Results**

Choices to wear belts relate to

- Safety
- Because it's the law
- It's a habit
- Past crash observance

Reasons why belt not worn

- Comfort
- Personal choice
- Dislike



#### **Driver Survey Results**

**Comfort Factors Include** 

- Limited range of arm and shoulder motion
- Belt too short, or too tight
- Shoulder harness position is awkward
- Belts ride too high or too low

Many Drivers (62%) Had Complaints About Safety Belts

- Belt rubs or vibrates against neck/shoulder
- Belt locks
- Belt too tight or uncomfortable
- Belt has limited range of motion



#### **TRB STUDY** Driver Survey Results

**Reasons Safety Belts Easy to Use** 

Does not fit too tight
Does not interfere with driving
Easy to put on and take off
Easy to position

**Carrier/Fleet Interactions** 

Most respondents to this question indicated no penalty for non-use, and no special incentives to encourage use.



### **TRB STUDY**

#### **Ergonomics and Human Factors Issues**

Assessment based on original equipment manufacturers visits and observations of 3-point belts:

Majority of belts are practical and functional

- Newer belts even more user-friendly
- Many drivers not fully aware of comfort and easyto-use features
- Need to focus on small- and large-stature driver situations



### **TRB STUDY**

**Ergonomics and Human Factors Issues** 

- Generally, the positive values of belt use are understood and appreciated by CMV drivers.
- Where top management is committed to driver use, and encourage and provide rewards, usage rates are high.
- The belts generally available have features that can make belt use comfortable and convenient for drivers.
- Safety belt manufacturers and OEMs are taking steps to further improve convenience and comfort. 16



**Ergonomics and Human Factors Issues** 

- Many drivers have a cultural or factual misperception about risks of non-use.
- Fleet managers do not employ proactive and comprehensive approaches to driver use.
- Some operational situations (multi-stop, short distance and delivery environments) encourage drivers to give in to perceived inconvenience.
- Large- and small-statured drivers experience discomfort.
- Many drivers unaware of comfort and convenience features.
- Not all fleets insist on most advanced belts in trucks.



#### TRB STUDY Recommendations

- FMCSA should continue its plan to use the education and enforcement model established by NHTSA as an effective method to increase safety belt use.
- There is an overall need for extensive education and technology development efforts to –
  - Increase driver understanding of values of 100% use, and risks of non-use.
  - Strongly encourage fleet managers to commit to a comprehensive program to promote safety belt use. 18



#### **TRB STUDY** Recommendations Continued

- Accelerate installation of full-featured safety belts in all fleet vehicles.
- Focus on eliminating small- and large-stature driver issues.



### Technology Countermeasures Study, 2008

- Identify and evaluate <u>technological approaches</u> to improve safety belt use for commercial motor vehicle drivers (Class 4-8 Trucks)
- Identify demographics of CMV safety belt non-users to target countermeasures using US DOT crash data
- Learn about types and characteristics of crashes where CMV drivers were killed



### Technology Countermeasures Study, 2008 - Conclusions

- Current safety standards for large trucks (FMVSS 208) do not require safety belt reminder systems of any kind.
- Increasing safety belt use by CMV drivers to the rates of passenger vehicle usage (from 59% to 81% in 2006) would significantly reduce fatalities and serious injuries.
- 74 CMV driver fatalities would be prevented if safety belt usage rates rose to the level observed for passenger vehicle drivers
- 860-1,340 moderate to seriously injured CMV drivers could have sustained injuries less severe if they were restrained



### Technology Countermeasures Study, 2008 - Conclusions

- Two promising technologies were identified that are acceptable to stakeholders, cost effective and likely to improve safety belt wearing rates
  - Enhanced Audible Reminder Systems
  - Brightly colored safety belts
- In addition, two additional technologies have been identified which show promise and are acceptable to stakeholders
  - Komfort Latch System
  - Seat Integrated Restraints

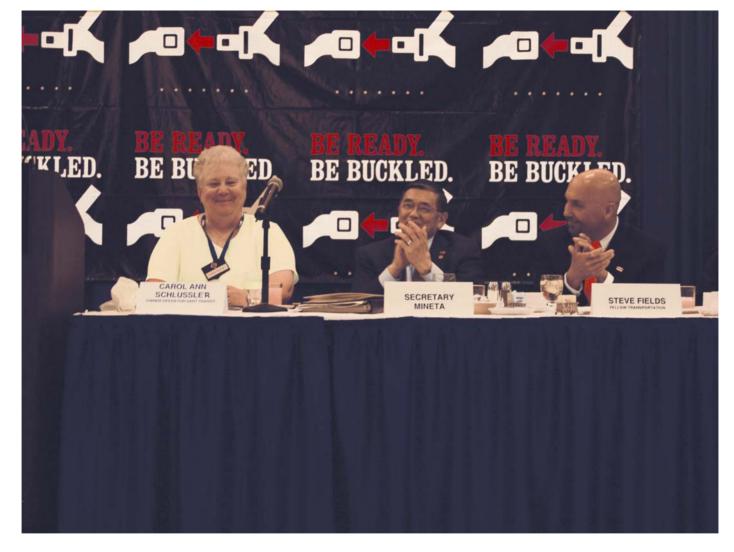


### **EDUCATION AND OUTREACH**



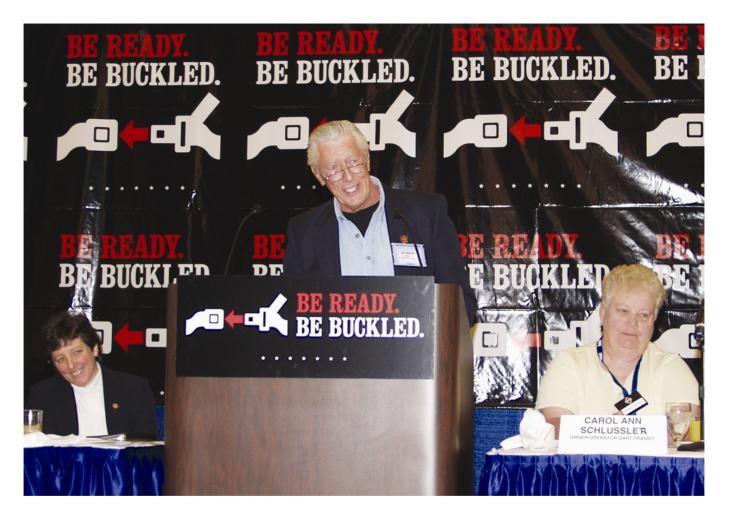
**Driver Breakfast** 

Mid-America Trucking Show, Louisville, KY April 1, 2005



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U.S. Department of Transportation Secretary Norman Y. Mineta announced BE READY. BE BUCKLED. campaign

Message to Drivers -

BE READY. BE BUCKLED. speaks to the unpredictability of what one may encounter on the road, encouraging truck drivers to drive defensively and buckle up because they can't control the other drivers on the road.

It encourages truck drivers to buckle up in order to stay in control of their vehicle and reduce injuries, ejection and death.



- TransCore load monitoring systems, in truck stops throughout the country, continue to carry safety belt messages every hour.
- Increasing Safety Belt Use in Your Company. How to manual PowerPoint Training Slides
- Sirius Satellite Radio and XM Satellite Radio



#### Safety Belt Public Service Announcement with Rusty Wallace, Racing Legend



# Audio PSAs



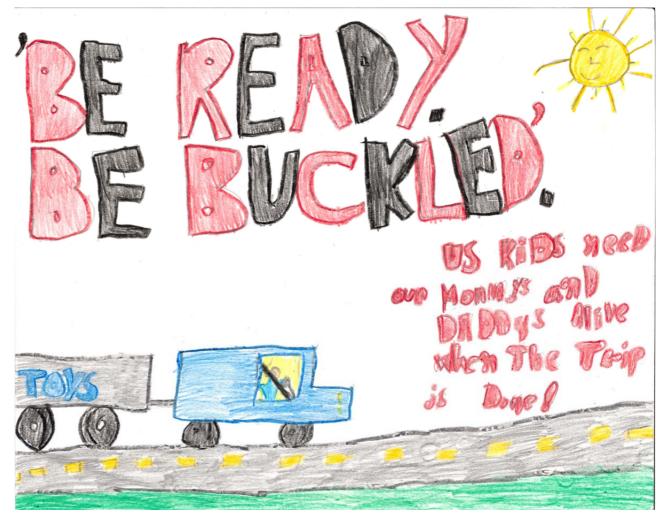
15 seconds30 seconds60 seconds

Video PSAs 15 seconds 30 seconds



2008 Be Ready. Be Buckled. Kids Poster Contest

Winning Poster Sara O'Dell Oklahoma





- Saved By the Belt Campaign
- CVSA recognizes drivers who buckled up and whose lives were saved or injuries significantly reduced as a result of wearing a safety belt.





### www.fmcsa.dot.gov/safetybelt

 Education/Outreach Material All brochures
 BE READY. BE BUCKLED. outreach material Brochures, Poster, Bumper Sticker

Increasing Safety Belt Use in Your Company Manual

Public Service Announcements

Frequently Asked Questions

Speeches/Presentations

#### Events

CMV Safety Belt Related Studies





In 2006, 703 drivers of large trucks died in truck crashes and 314 of those drivers were not wearing safety belts. Of the 188 drivers killed who were ejected from their vehicles, almost 80% were not wearing safety belts.

In 2006, 805 drivers and occupants of large trucks died in truck crashes and 393 of these were not wearing safety belts. Of the 217 drivers and occupants who were killed and ejected from their vehicles, approximately 81% were not wearing safety belts.

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations require commercial motor vehicle drivers to wear safety belts. (49 CFR 392.16)



#### FACTS

- 51% of truck-occupant fatalities in large trucks involve a rollover. Rollover in a large truck increases the likelihood of fatality by 30 times. In a rollover, a truck driver is 80% less likely to die when wearing a safety belt.
- About 23,000 large-truck occupants suffered nonfatal injuries in crashes; of these, 4,000 were seriously injured.
- 73% of truck drivers killed, who were not wearing a safety belt, were involved in single vehicle crashes.



