

# **New Jersey Bus Crash Causation Study Bill Bannister** Acting Director, Office of Analysis, Research and Technology, **FMCSA, US DOT** March 5, 2009



## Nation, 2005-2006

- Large Trucks 9,683
- Buses 579
  - Motor coaches 70

# Motor coaches represent 0.7 percent of all large truck and bus fatal crashes.

# Crashes in Study – 39 in New Jersey

- Crashes by Severity
  - 14 fatal crashes
  - 25 injury crashes
- Crashes by Configuration
  - 24 with other vehicles (20 passenger vehicles, 2 motorcycles, 1 bus, 1 light rail)
  - 9 with pedestrians or bicyclists
  - 6 single vehicle (2 bus fires)



#### <u>Buses</u>

- 26 Motor coaches (5 transit types)
- 5 Transit
- 3 School
- 3 Large Vans
- 3 Small Buses



## **Operators**

- 16 Charter
- 10 Intercity regular route
  - 4 Private/business
  - 4 Transit
  - 2 School
  - 4 Other

## **BCCS Crash Coding**

- Critical event (CE) event after which crash is unavoidable
- Critical reason for critical event (CR) immediate reason for the critical event; not necessarily the cause of the crash
- Crash associated factors all factors selected from the current understanding of factors related to crash occurrence, and present at the time of the crash

# Critical Events coded to Bus

- 5 Pedestrian/Bicycle in Iane (4 pedestrians)
- 4 Lane change/run off road
- 3 Other vehicle stopped in lane
- 3 Traveling too fast
- 4 Other events

#### Critical reasons coded to Bus

# <u> 15 – Driver</u>

- 6 Inadequate surveillance
- 4 Inattention
- 2 Following too close
- 3 Other reasons

- <u>3 Vehicle</u>
  - ●2 Bus fire
  - 1 Brakes failed
- <u>1 Environment</u>
  - Ice on Road

### Critical Events not coded to Bus

#### 16 - Other Vehicles

- 5 Vehicle entering intersection, roadway
- 3 Traveling too fast
- 3 Lane change
- 2 Bus stopped in lane
- 3 Other events
- 4 Pedestrians
  - 4 Pedestrian entered intersection, roadway

# Critical Reasons coded to Others

#### 16 - Driver

- 5 Traveling too fast or too slow
- 4 Non-performance (asleep, impaired)
- 3 Inattention/distraction
- 4 Other driver reasons
- 4 Pedestrians
  - 4 entering intersection, roadway

# Associated Factors Coded to Bus Drivers

Associated Factor	Count	Associated Factor	Count	Associated Factor	Count
Line of sight obstructed ext.	22	Inattention – distracted	5	Aggressive driving	1
In a hurry	16	Problem masked by traffic flow	4	Distracted by conversation	1
Inadequate evasive action	15	Distracted	4	Uncomfortable with passenger	1
Unfamiliar with road	11	Line of sight obscured	4	Made a false assumption	1
Inadequate surveillance	10	Misjudged gap or velocity	4	Illness	1
Made illegal maneuver	9	Following too close	3	Traveling too slow	1
Prescription drug use	8	Driver hearing problems	2	Fatigue	1
Driver vision problems	6	Traveling too fast	2	Line of sight obstructed in bus	1

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# Vehicle OOS Violations

19 buses coded with CR: 5 had OOS violations

#### ▶ 21 not coded with CR: 2 had OOS violations

Violation	Coded w/CR	NOT coded w/CR	<u>Total</u>	
Brakes	5	1	6	
Repair & Maintenance	2	1	3	
Lighting Devices	2	1	3	
Others	3	3	6	
Others: steering, suspension, frame, axle, windshield, emergency exit				



19 buses with CR: 5 had driver OOS violations; 3 had expired/no medical certificate (not an OOS)

<u>Total</u> Quantity	Driver OOS Violations
1	No CDL
1	10-hour rule
1	No passenger endorsement on CDL
2	Reckless operation
1	Too fast for conditions

\*NO driver OOS violations for 21 buses not coded with the CR



Age	Number		
Under 40	8		
40 – 49	6		
50 – 59	16		
60 – 69	8		
Over 69	1		
TOTAL	39		

# Driver Violation & Suspension History

- 18 of 19 drivers with CR had violations history
- 16 of 21 drivers without CR have history of violations

Driver Violation	<u>Buses coded</u> <u>w/CR</u>	<u>Buses not</u> coded w/CR	<u>Total</u>
Without active license	2	4	6
Prior license suspended	3	5	8
Improper lane change, turn or passing	5	4	9
Failure to obey traffic sign/light	6	6	12
Speeding (>10 miles+)	8	7	15

# **Bus Crash Causation Study**

#### **Summary of Results**

- In half the crashes the Bus was coded with the Critical Reason for the crash – almost all the reasons were Driver errors
- 2. These results were very similar to those of the Large Truck Crash Causation Study (LTCCS)
- 3. Major difference with LTCCS was the large number of pedestrians involved in bus crashes

# **Possible Areas of Attention**

- 1. Focus more on the Driver during Inspections
- 2. Make sure the CDL system works (violations show up from State to State)
- 3. Traffic enforcement, punishment
- 4. Develop a driver rating system similar to carrier system
- 5. Human Factors research: FMCSA research, other modes, outside DOT

# **Industry Safety Records**

#### Motor Carrier Safety Performance Profile: 2000-2007

- 11 Segments of motor carriers compared: tank, LTL, TL, bulk, farm, household, building materials, intermodal, refrigerated, large machine, bus
- Passenger Carriers, for hire:
  - Best Driver Safety Evaluation scores
  - Best Vehicle Safety Evaluation scores
  - Lowest total crash rate per power unit, and second lowest fatal crash rate per power unit



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