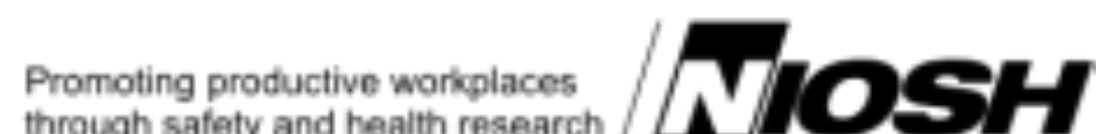


The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

NIOSH



Center for Motor Vehicle Safety

What are our priorities?

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Center for Motor Vehicle Safety (CMVS) conducts research and develops strategies to prevent work-related motor vehicle crashes and resulting injuries. CMVS work emphasizes these industry sectors: Oil and Gas Extraction; Public Safety; Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities; and Wholesale and Retail Trade. CMVS researchers collaborate with partners in industry, labor, professional and trade associations, government agencies, and academia.

The CMVS prioritizes motor vehicle safety for these groups:

- truck drivers.
- drivers in other high-risk jobs (e.g. emergency medical services (EMS) workers & firefighters, law enforcement officers, oil & gas workers).
- drivers of light vehicles (passenger cars, SUVs, pickup trucks).

What do we do?

- Strengthen understanding of how risk factors contribute to work-related motor vehicle crashes and resulting injuries.
- Develop and evaluate the effectiveness of engineering and technology-based safety interventions.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of motor vehicle safety management programs and practices.
- Promote the adoption of evidence-based technologies and practices by employers, workers, and others.

What have we accomplished?

- Published a [paper](#) on 70 companies' road safety practices. Mobile phone record checking, fatigue mitigation practices, driver training, and collision response procedures were significantly associated with lower collision and injury rates.
- Provided scientific input that was incorporated into federal regulations on truck drivers' hours of service and federal strategy on automated vehicles.
- Completed an [evaluation](#) of a motor vehicle safety program in a large metropolitan police department. Crash and injury rates were reduced after program implementation, with the largest impacts among patrol officers.
- Promoted a crash-prevention messaging [toolkit](#) for officers and other road safety topics in [articles](#) in Police Chief magazine
- Published a [paper](#) confirming the utility of a model that can predict drivers' willingness to use advanced driver assistance systems.
- Created a [webpage](#) on driver fatigue on the job including prevention tips for employers and workers.
- Conducted an [evaluation](#) of the 2014-2018 CMVS strategic plan. The resulting report describes progress to date and lays the foundation for a new strategic plan beginning in 2020.

What's next?

- Publish and begin implementing the CMVS strategic plan for 2020-2029.
- Develop a web-based resource on motor vehicle safety management programs.
- Publish a motor vehicle safety fact sheet for law enforcement agencies.
- Publish "CDC Features" articles on driver fatigue on the job and fleet safety management to expand the reach of CMVS communications.
- Publish a paper on research needed to advance fatigue prevention (including fatigued driving) among oil and gas extraction workers.
- Publish survey results of oil and gas extraction workers' driving behaviors and working hours.
- Publish results of a simulator-based assessment of a curve speed warning system for fire trucks.



Mention of any company or product does not constitute endorsement by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

At-A-Glance

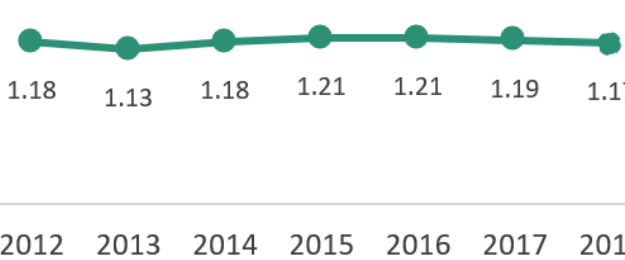
The Center for Motor Vehicle Safety (CMVS) seeks to ensure that all workers exposed to road traffic hazards while working have the highest possible levels of protection from the risk of motor vehicle crashes and resulting injuries. This snapshot shows recent accomplishments and upcoming activities.

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



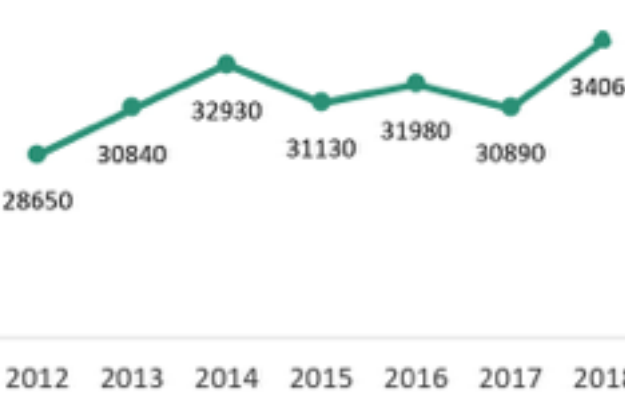
Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

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



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI)

Nonfatal days-away-from-work injuries due to motor vehicle crashes, private industry



*Crashes on public roadways, vehicle occupants only
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII)

To learn more, visit www.cdc.gov/niosh/motorvehicle/

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