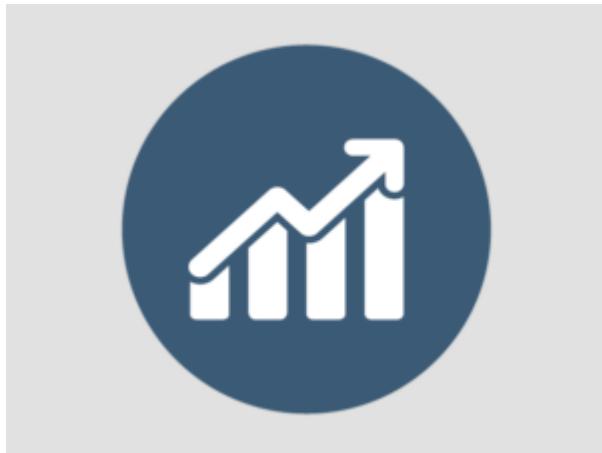


Driver Safety – Fixed Objects Stats and Facts



FACTS

1. **Limited Visibility:** Drivers backing up or maneuvering in tight spaces without spotters or camera systems are more likely to strike walls, poles, or loading docks.
2. **Fatigue and Distraction:** Tired or distracted drivers in fleet or delivery roles may miss stationary hazards such as bollards, parked equipment, or curbs.
3. **Poor Lighting:** Operating vehicles in dimly lit yards, parking areas, or warehouse perimeters increases the likelihood of collisions with fixed objects.
4. **Slippery Surfaces:** Wet, icy, or uneven surfaces can cause loss of control and lead to impacts with stationary infrastructure.
5. **Improper Mirror Adjustment:** Side or rear-view mirrors not correctly positioned reduce visibility of blind spots, especially near fixed posts or corners.
6. **Inadequate Training:** New or untrained commercial drivers may underestimate turning radius or tail swing, causing sideswipes or backing impacts.

STATS

- BLS 2023 data reported 15,600 non-fatal injuries in automotive and outdoor occupations, with ~1,500 linked to vehicle collisions, including fixed objects. Whiplash (15%) and lacerations (10%) were common, with inadequate PPE or training contributing to 15% of cases.
- In 2024, NHTSA recorded 42,514 traffic fatalities, with ~15% (~6,400) from fixed object crashes. Workplace fatalities were rare (<1%) but tied to distracted driving or poor visibility, per OSHA.
- In 2024, PPE violations (29 CFR 1910.132) ranked 6th (1,876 citations), including inadequate HVSA for drivers. Vehicle safety violations (e.g., maintenance failures) were also noted, per FMCSA.
- A 2022 NHTSA study found that HVSA reduced pedestrian-driver collision risks by 25% in work zones, but only 60% of drivers consistently wore HVSA.
- Statistics Canada's 2021 Workplace Safety Survey recorded 5,000 lost-time claims in outdoor occupations, with ~400 linked to vehicle collisions. Soft

tissue injuries (12%) and fractures (8%) were prevalent, with 10% attributed to inadequate PPE or training.

- WorkSafeBC reported 25–30 annual fatalities in outdoor occupations in British Columbia (2020–2023), with fixed object crashes rare (<1%) but tied to speeding or visibility issues.
- CCOHS 2023 data showed that HVSA and driver training reduced collision-related injuries by 20% in work zones.