

A centre within the Monash University Injury Research Institute

Heavy Vehicle Crash Study

Prof Mark Stevenson Director - MUARC Parliament House, Canberra September 4th, 2014



Overview

- 1. Background
- 2. Research Design
- 3. Summary of the Findings
- 4. Discussion



BACKGROUND



AUSTRALIA TODAY

1,193 Fatalities 28,000 Serious Injuries \$27 Billion

AUSTRALIA 2020

Target: 30% reduction in Fatalities and Injuries
Fatalities on track for -25%
3.1%pa require 3.9%pa
Injuries on track for +15%
1.6%pa require 3.9%pa

HEAVY VEHICLE CRASHES TODAY

181 Fatalities - 3.2%pa ~1500 Injuries - 2.8%pa

- 18% of fatal crashes in Australia involve a heavy vehicle
- Heavy vehicle crashes cost ~
 \$2 billion pa
- Challenging work environment
- 2-fold increase in road freight
- Call for action National Heavy Vehicle Safety Strategy 2003-2010







Study Objectives

To determine the role risk factors namely...

- 1. Employer/company-related factors such as scheduling and payment of drivers
- 2. Driver characteristics such as sleepiness, sleep disorders and health status
- 3. Vehicle characteristics (truck configuration and modifications)
 - ...play, in heavy vehicle crashes.

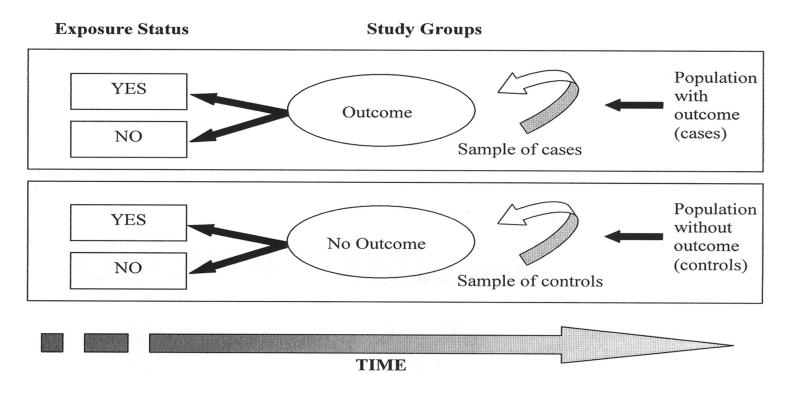




RESEARCH DESIGN



Research Design





Research Design

Distribution of Control Sites

- 15 sites in NSW
- 8 sites in WA
- 66 different interviewing occasions



WA Interview Sites

NSW Interview Sites



Research Design

Instrument

- Driver demographics
- Work scheduling and payment
- Work/rest schedule
- Travel distance and time per week
- Vehicle characteristics
- Sleep-related questions
 - Epworth Sleepiness Scale
 - Sleep Quality
 - Diagnosis of Sleep Apnoea







SUMMARY OF FINDINGS



Findings

Demographic Details

- 99% of drivers were male
- Average age of Drivers
 - Case Drivers 44 years
 - Control Drivers 46 years
- Average take home pay per week
 - Case Drivers \$1176
 - Control Drivers \$1253

Factors	Case %	Control %
Driver Employment Status Employee Owner-driver Other	<mark>83</mark> 14 03	77 20 03
Years of Driving < 10 years ≥ 10 years	41 59	20 80
Payment Rate in Last Week Non Piece Rate: Flat hourly rate Non Piece Rate: Flat daily rate Non Piece rate: Flat weekly rate Piece Rate: Single-time rate Piece Rate: Trip rate Piece Rate: Rate based on Km's Other	18 03 13 13 07 25 30	17 02 06 03 28 36 08



Findings

Factors	Case %	Control %
Average Hours Per Week Median	50 hours (range 1-130)	60 hours (range 1-126)
Truck Configuration Rigid Articulated	09 91	04 96
Loads Carried At Time of Crash/Index Trip General Freight Time Critical Freight Dangerous Goods Empty	68 10 03 19	76 11 04 04
Sleep Apnoea Diagnosed via Monitor Diagnosed via MAPI	19 <mark>38</mark>	16 47



Findings

Factors Associated with a Crash	Crash Risk
Years of Heavy Vehicle Driving < 10 years	3 .0 x
Type of Load Carried Empty	1 _{2.6 x}
Truck without Cruise Control	1.6 x
Truck without Anti-Lock Breaking	1.4 x
Time Since Last Break 2-4 hours > 4 hours	1 _{2.4 x}
Crash Time Midnight – 6am	1 _{3.4 x}
Use of Caffeinated Drinks	0.3 x
Hours of Sleep on Previous Day	0.9 x



DISCUSSION



Discussion

Employer/Company Factors

- Time since last break
- Risk of crash greatest between midnight –
 6.00am. Opportunity for Scheduling?
- Payment Rates?





Discussion

Driver Factors

- Experience of drivers
- Hours of Sleep 24 hours before trip
- Use of Caffeinated drinks





Discussion

Vehicle Factors

- Type of load carried
- Cruise Control and antilock braking systems





Thank You

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