OSHA FactSheet

Motor Vehicle Safety Facts

The U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) in partnership with the Department of Transportation's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) launched a promotional campaign, "Every Belt - Every Ride" at the National Safety Congress, September 14, 2004 in New Orleans to encourage federal workers to wear seat belts every time they ride in a vehicle on public business.

Costs of Traffic Crashes

- Traffic crashes are the leading cause of on-the-job fatalities in America.[1]
- From 1992 to 2001, half the federal workers who died on the job lost their lives in transportation incidents.[2]
- In Fiscal Year 2003, at least 28 federal workers were killed in job-related traffic crashes and about 8,000 more were injured.[3]
- Over the past five years, the U.S. government has paid out nearly $75 million in medical and compensation costs linked to federal employee injuries and deaths related to motor vehicle crashes.[4]

Seat Belts Save Lives

- Using seat belts cuts the risk of death by 45% for people riding in cars and by as much as 60% for those traveling in trucks or SUVs.[5]
- Seat belts save 14,000 lives each year and every state in the nation has a law mandating seat belt use. But 20% of Americans still fail to buckle up.[6]
- Federal employees are required to wear seat belts—every time they travel on public business as passengers or drivers—by Executive Order 13043.
- **Every Belt – Every Ride** seeks to remind federal employees of the life-saving value of seat belts and their obligation to use the safety devices in government vehicles, private cars and taxies, whenever and wherever they go on public business.

References

[1] Pegula, Paul S., Fatal Occupational Injuries to Government Workers, 1992-2001, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2004.

[2] Pegula, Paul S., Fatal Occupational Injuries to Government Workers, 1992-2001, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[3] U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs. Data prepared by OWCP for OSHA.

[4] U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Workers' Compensation Programs. Data prepared by OWCP for OSHA.

[5] U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Center for Statistics and Analysis, Safety Belt Use in 2003-Use Rates in the States and Territories.

[6] U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Occupant Protection Use Survey, June 2003.

NHTSA
People Saving People
www.nhtsa.dot.gov

Every Belt | Every Ride

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