Your Roadmap to Fleet Safety

Businesses of every size need a safety program - even if you only have two drivers (includes cars, vans, trucks, etc). How you manage your drivers and vehicles directly impacts your operation.

Fleet motor vehicle accidents are consistently the leading cause of worker fatalities in the U.S.

On average, 20% of an organization's fleet can expect to be in a vehicle accident each year.

4,405 fatalities from work-related incidents were reported in 2013.

Of the 4,405, 1,740 were occupational transportation fatalities.

direct accident costs = 33 indirect costs

Time and earning power lost from work by injured employee(s) Economic loss to injured worker's family

Lost time by supervisors

Cost of training a new worker

Damage to (and replacement of) tools, equipment, products, etc.

and other property

Loss of production and efficiency

Fast Facts

An accident costs you more than just your deductible:

Loss of productivity **Punitive damages**

High costs for legal representation Uninsured/underinsured motorists Safer driving speeds and safer

Damage to company image

A fleet safety program drives positive outcomes:

Reduce instances of unsafe driving

Better fuel economy company culture overall



Number of people killed in alcohol-impaired crashes in 2012 -1 every 51 minutes

First 18 Months:

When drivers are most likely to have an accident on the job

\$21,000

Average direct cost per fleet incident

20k-25k

Average miles a fleet driver travels each year = greater accident risk

- How To Develop a Fleet Safety Program 1.Make fleet safety part of hiring process from
- 2. Categorize drivers based on risk: develop risk profile for each driver
- 3. Allocate fleet safety resources based on risk: high risk increases resources
- 4. Maintain momentum for results: commit to long-term safety program beyond day one

Tips for a safer, more efficient fleet

Implement use of telematics to monitor driving behaviors. A recent FMCSA fleet telematics study showed ...

- 50% reduction in unsafe driving events like hard braking
- 33-42% reduction in speed over 65 mph for day and sleeper cabs
- 5-9% improvement in fuel economy for day and sleeper cabs

Develop written policies and consequences around alcohol and drug use, personal use of vehicles, etc.

Sources: OSHA; FMCSA, http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/; NHTSA, http://www.nhtsa.gov/, U.S. Department of Labor, State Auto Insurance

