

Introduction

Purpose: The purpose of this document is to provide Oklahoma crash, injury and fatality data.

Reporting Year: 2000 calendar year

Crash Data: The Records Management Division of the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety maintains a database of crash records as reported by law enforcement agencies throughout Oklahoma. This database includes crashes resulting in injury, death or over \$500¹ property damage. Crashes occurring on private or public property are included in this database. Data elements included relate to information on vehicles, roadways, crash circumstances, drivers, passengers, pedestrians, motorcyclists, and bicyclists involved in these crashes.

Counties Tables: Unlisted counties in county tables did not report any crashes as defined in the table.

Exclusions: The Department of Public Safety database is used with one exclusion: non-traffic crashes. Non-traffic crashes are those occurring on private property, deliberate acts, heart attacks, legal interventions, suicides, industrial crashes, drownings, boat crashes, incidents, and others. These crash records are kept in the DPS database but are not used for statistical purposes.

KABCO Scale: This scale is used for classifying injury severity. The letters in this scale indicate the following injury severities:

- K = Fatal injuries
- A = Incapacitating injuries
- B = Non-incapacitating injuries
- C = Possible injuries
- O = No injuries

Every effort has been made to clearly document which injury severity classifications are included for each report.

Persons: It should also be noted that all drivers involved in a crash are entered into the database, whether injured or not. However, only injured non-drivers are entered into the database.

Agency: Reporting agencies include: Oklahoma Highway Patrol, city police, sheriff departments, game or park rangers, campus police, or other agencies.

For the purpose of this document:

- OHP = Oklahoma Highway Patrol
- Non-OHP = all reporting agencies except OHP
- Statewide = all reporting agencies

¹ Title 47§40-102, 2000 Edition.

Oklahoma Background 2000

Population ²	3,450,654
Square Miles ³	69,919
Miles of Roadway ⁴	112,634
Registered Vehicles ⁵	3,868,375
Registered Automobiles ⁶	2,754,776
Registered Motorcycles ⁷	76,744
Licensed Drivers ⁸	2,320,524

Population in Major Cities⁹

Oklahoma City	506,132
Tulsa	393,049
Norman	95,694
Lawton	92,757
Broken Arrow	74,859
Edmond	68,315
Midwest City	54,088
Enid	47,045
Moore	41,138
Stillwater	39,065

² Oklahoma Department of Commerce.

³ *Ibid.*

⁴ *Oklahoma Total Road Mileage. December 31, 2000.* Oklahoma Department of Transportation, Planning Division, Current Planning Branch, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

⁵ *Annual Vehicle Registration Report. July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001.* Oklahoma Tax Commission, Motor Vehicle Division, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

⁶ *Ibid.*

⁷ *Ibid.*

⁸ Oklahoma Department of Public Safety.

⁹ Oklahoma Department of Commerce.

Fatal Crashes in Oklahoma's History 1996 - 2000

FRIDAY, MARCH 24, WAS THE DEADLIEST DAY ON OKLAHOMA ROADS IN 2000. Nine people were killed in that 24-hour period. Four males and five females died in seven crashes. Three were drivers, five were passengers, and one was a pedestrian. Alcohol use was reported in three crashes that resulted in four deaths. Two of the victims were using seat belts and six were not.

FRIDAY, JULY 30, WAS ONE OF THE DEADLIEST DAYS ON OKLAHOMA ROADS IN 1999. Eight people were killed in that 24-hour period. Six males and two females died in four crashes. Three were drivers and five were passengers. Unsafe speed was cited as a contributing factor in one crash that killed four people. Two of the victims were using seat belts at the time of the crash and two were not. Seat belt usage for four of the victims is unknown. A fatality count of eight (8) was recorded on four other days in 1999. Those dates are Saturday, February 27; Friday, March 12; Friday, August 20; and Saturday, November 20.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, WAS THE DEADLIEST DAY ON OKLAHOMA ROADS IN 1998. Ten people were killed in that 24-hour period. Four males and six females died in six crashes. Four were drivers and six were passengers. Alcohol use was reported in one of the crashes in which two people were killed. Unsafe speed for conditions (ice on the roadway) was cited as a contributing cause in all six crashes. Five of the victims were using seat belts at the time of the crash and five were not. Five 4-fatality, seventeen 3-fatality, and sixty-three 2-fatality crashes occurred on Oklahoma roadways in 1998.

SATURDAY, MAY 10, WAS THE DEADLIEST DAY ON OKLAHOMA ROADS IN 1997. A total of 11 people were killed in that 24-hour period. Ten males and one female died in nine crashes. Six were drivers and five were passengers. Alcohol use was cited as a contributing factor in four of the crashes in which a total of four people were killed. Four people were killed in two crashes in which driver fatigue was cited. Eight of the fatality victims were not using seat belts; three of the victims were using seat belts. Four 4-fatality, six 3-fatality, and seventy-four 2-fatality crashes occurred on Oklahoma roadways in 1997.

JULY 12 WAS THE DEADLIEST DAY ON OKLAHOMA ROADS IN 1996. A total of 11 people were killed in that twenty-four hour period. Six males and five females died in six crashes. Four of the six crashes occurred on a wet roadway. Alcohol was not cited as a contributing cause in any of the crashes. Safety belts were in use by five of the victims; five were not wearing safety belts. Safety belt usage for one victim is unknown. Twelve 3-fatality and four 4-fatality crashes occurred on Oklahoma roadways in 1996. Eleven persons under the age of 21 were killed in three of the 4-fatality crashes.