

Fatal Crashes in Oklahoma's History 1996 - 2002

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6, WAS THE DEADLIEST DAY ON OKLAHOMA ROADS IN 2002. Nine people were killed in that 24-hour period. Four males and five females died in five crashes. Three were drivers, three were passengers, and three were pedestrians. Alcohol use was reported in two collisions that killed four people. Unsafe speed was cited in three collisions, and two collisions were due to failure to stop or yield the right of way. In the collisions in which seat belts were available, two victims were using seat belts, two victims were not using seat belts, and seat belt usage for two other victims was unknown.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, WAS THE DEADLIEST DAY ON OKLAHOMA ROADS IN 2001. Nine people were killed in that 24-hour period. Four males and five females died in six crashes. Six were drivers and three were passengers. Alcohol use was reported in one collision. Unsafe speed was cited in one collision that killed four people. Two victims were using seat belts and seven were not.

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 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, 17 3-fatality, and 63 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 74 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.