

Heavy-Duty Truck Study

FMCSA's Heavy-Duty Truck Study will collect and analyze an unprecedented amount of data on fatal crashes involving heavy-duty trucks to better understand how to prevent them.



2,000

Fatal Crashes Involving
Heavy-Duty Trucks
Class 7 & 8 (GVWR of >26,000 lbs)



2 YEARS
of Data Collection
targeted to start in 2026



~30 STATES
Nationally
Representative
Sample

In-Depth Approach

The Heavy-Duty Truck Study will analyze a broad range of data pertaining to driver, vehicle, motor carrier, and environmental factors. The study will focus on Class 7 and 8 trucks, which constitute about 70% of large trucks involved in fatal crashes.¹

A large, nationally representative sample of 2,000 fatal crashes provides enough data for statistically reliable insights even when drilling down for detailed analysis.

Streamlined Data Collection

FMCSA is partnering with State and local jurisdictions to incorporate data they already collect through their existing crash response procedures.

Additional data not covered by existing procedures will be collected through supplemental forms and privacy-protected interviews.



Police Crash
Reports



Post-Crash
Inspections



Post-Crash
Investigations & Crash
Reconstructions



Privacy-Protected
Interviews

About the CCFP

The Heavy-Duty Truck Study is the first phase of the Crash Causal Factors Program (CCFP), a broader initiative to understand the factors that contribute to crashes involving commercial motor vehicles.

Building on the foundation established for the Heavy-Duty Truck Study, the program will facilitate **ongoing data collection and analysis** and conduct a **series of in-depth studies** focused on specific vehicle types and crash severities.

Ultimately, the CCFP will help FMCSA, State enforcement agencies, and other organizations develop **data-driven, targeted, and effective strategies to prevent crashes**.

¹ National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) and Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) data from 2018 to 2022.

