Roll Over Protection Stats and Facts

FACTS

Accidents occur if ROPS is not used correctly or is not in good working condition.

1. When operators of vehicles or machinery equipped with ROPS fail to use seat belts or safety harnesses, severe injuries or fatalities occur that might have been prevented with proper seat belt usage.
2. If ROPS is not regularly inspected and repaired when needed, it may fail to provide adequate protection during a rollover accident.
3. If ROPS is not installed correctly according to the manufacturer’s guidelines and specifications, it might not function as intended during a rollover.
4. ROPS structures made of metal are susceptible to rust and corrosion, making it less effective in protecting occupants during a rollover.
5. In rare cases, substandard or poorly designed ROPS might not withstand the forces of a rollover event, leading to structural failure and potential harm to the vehicle’s occupants.
6. Companies or individuals who do not adhere to safety regulations mandating the use of ROPS in specific types of vehicles or machinery could be at higher risk of rollover-related accidents.

STATS

- Each year, an average of 132 American farm workers are crushed to death as tractors overturn during operation. Nearly all of these fatalities can be prevented, according to a report released this week by the National Institute for

Occupational safety and Health (NIOSH).

- If tractors without ROPS are not retrofitted, NIOSH estimates that 2,800 rollover-related deaths could occur during the period that these tractors remain in use (an estimated 31 years).
- The most common type of tractor accident is rollovers—The U.S. Department of Labor (USDL) reports that 44% of farm accidents are due to tractor rollovers.
- The National Agricultural Tractor Safety Initiative reports that tractors cause about 130 deaths annually or half of all farm worker fatalities.
- Of the 4.8 million tractors currently operated in the U.S., 50% don’t have ROPS or seat belts.
- a significant number of tractor rollovers were recorded, with 221 cases involving sideways rollovers and 107 cases involving backward rollovers. The majority of these incidents involved males, and a substantial number occurred during the harvest season from July to October. Tractors were the most common machine type involved in these rollovers.
- The Canada Safety Council highlights that nearly 30% of fatal farming injuries in Canada are due to rollovers, with most rollover fatalities involving tractors. Rollover crashes are 3.2 times more likely to produce a spinal cord injury than expected from all other kinds of car accidents.