from Cornell's ACIR data for passenger cars that there is a greater frequency of serious accidents and fatalities on rural highways than in urban streets; ACIR however uses "accident severity" as a statistical control. This question points out the need for better accident data including "exposure" data and "accident severity" of both the ICC group and the nonregulated, intrastate segment of the fleet.

of the fleet.

The matter of "others" killed in truck accidents is an important indicator and bears some further exploration. Table 4 shows some data on the three most injurious types of accidents from separate ICC studies of regulated carriers (5, 6). Here the ratio of "others" killed per truck driver varies with type of accident. The average number for "other" people killed per driver is 5.93 compared to the general fleet record of 2.19 as just discussed. This may be related to truck size and an indication of greater severity of accidents in the ICC group. The ratio of highest in the Truck to Automobile class of collisions where about 35 "others" are killed per driver killed—it is unfortunate to be in the passenger car in such contests. When trucks collide with trucks about 2 "others" are killed per driver fatality and in single vehicle accidents, where trucks frequently run off the road, hardly any but drivers are killed.

EXHIBIT 1.—SINGLE AXLE LIMIT ON INTERSTATE SYSTEM
[In pounds]
[Present Federal limit, 18,000 pounds; proposed Federal limit, 20,000 pounds]

³These ratios are not directly comparable as they are derived in different manners. They are so vastly different in magnitude, however, that confidence in the gross trend indicated is high. Another indicated topic for research.