

TRENDS IN ROAD SAFETY

A BRITISH SUCCESS STORY

by

C G B (Kit) Mitchell

In this talk, I plan to cover

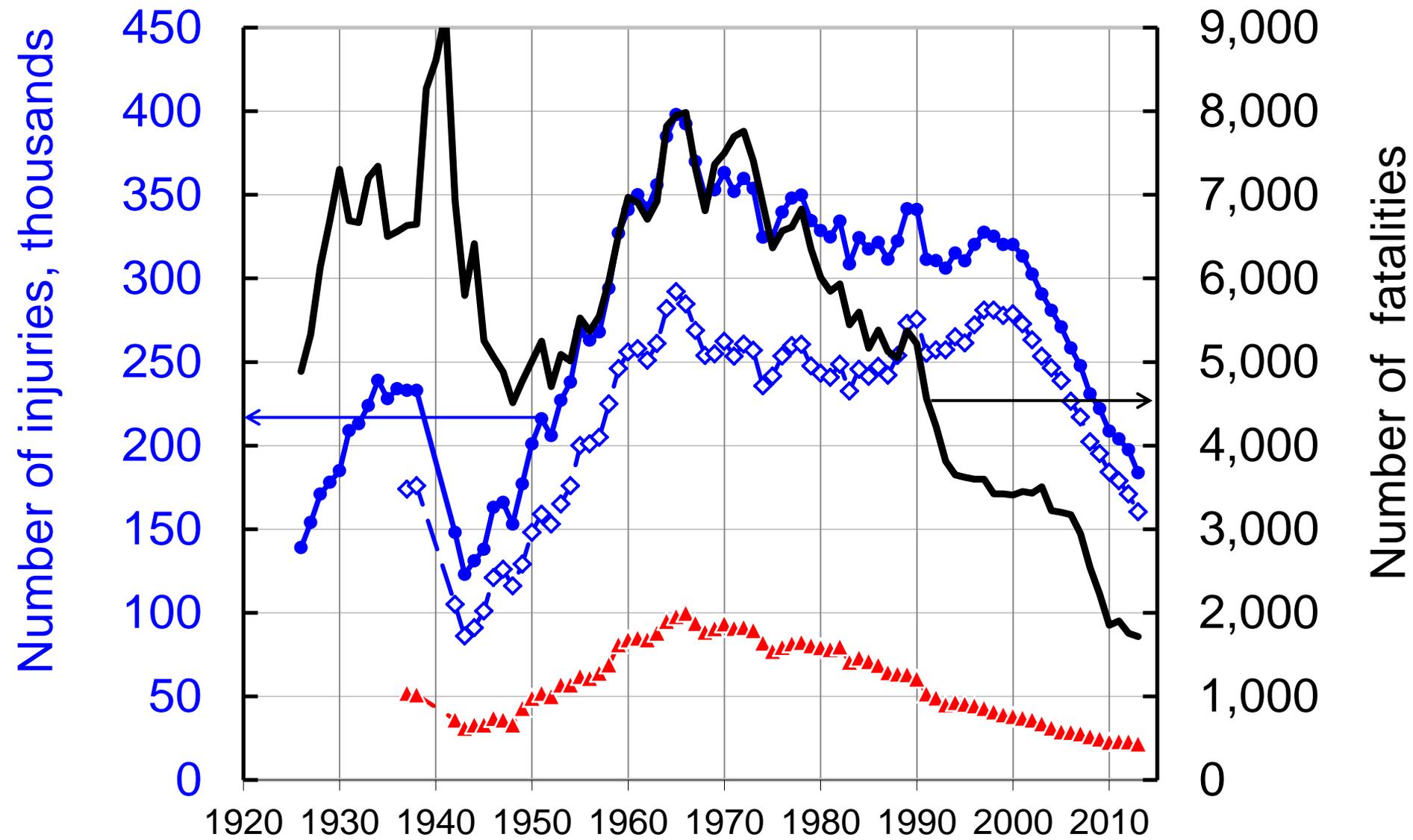
- Trends in road casualties in Britain;
- How Britain compares with other countries;
- Who is involved in accidents;
- Factors contributing to casualties;
- Safety of pedal cyclists;
- A look to the future.

Casualty trends

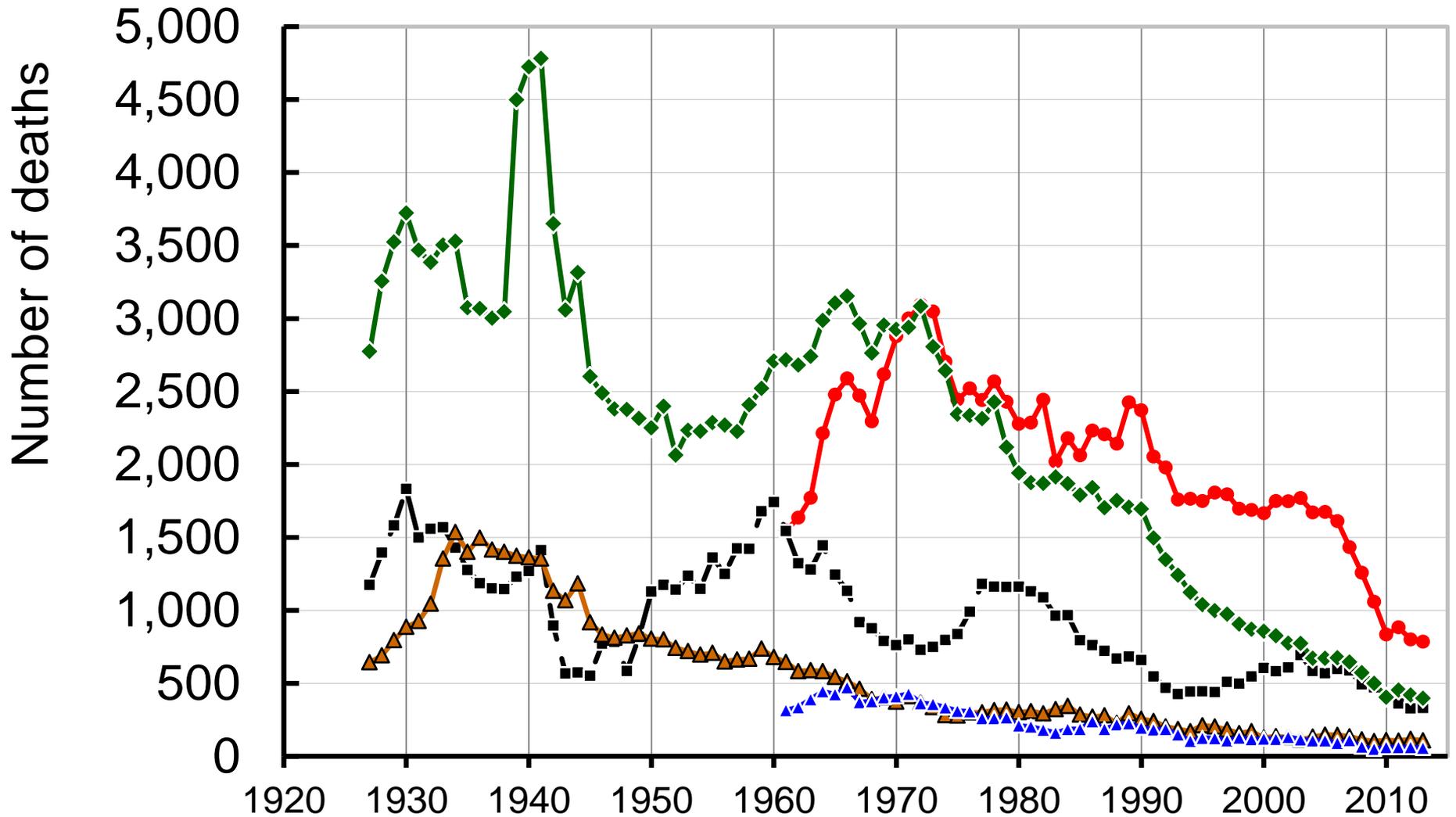
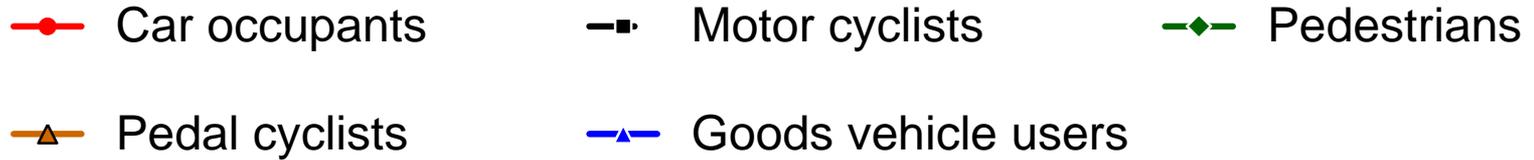
Britain

CASUALTIES BY SEVERITY - GREAT BRITAIN

● All ◇ Slight injuries ▲ Serious — Fatal

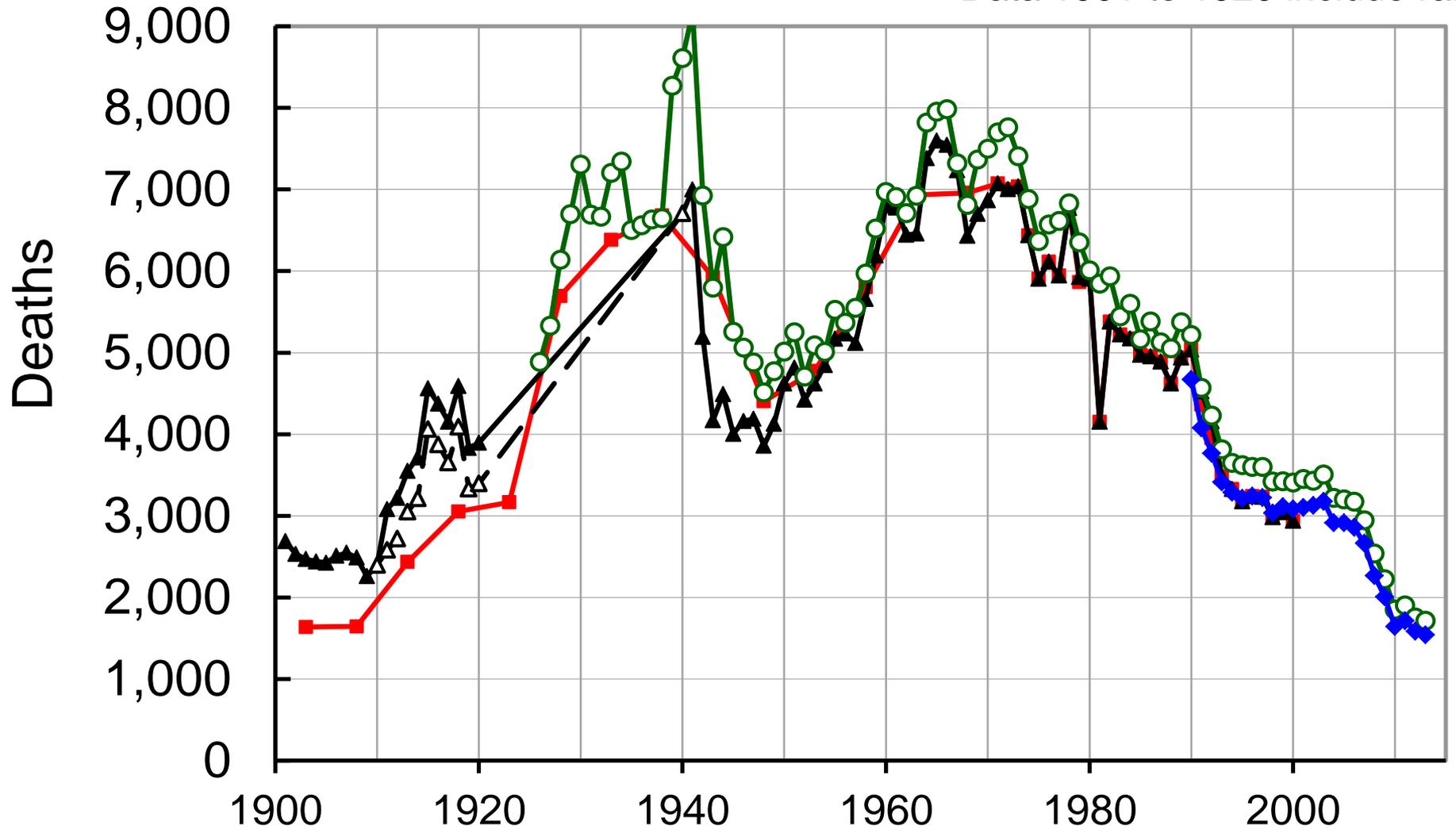


DEATHS BY ROAD USER TYPE



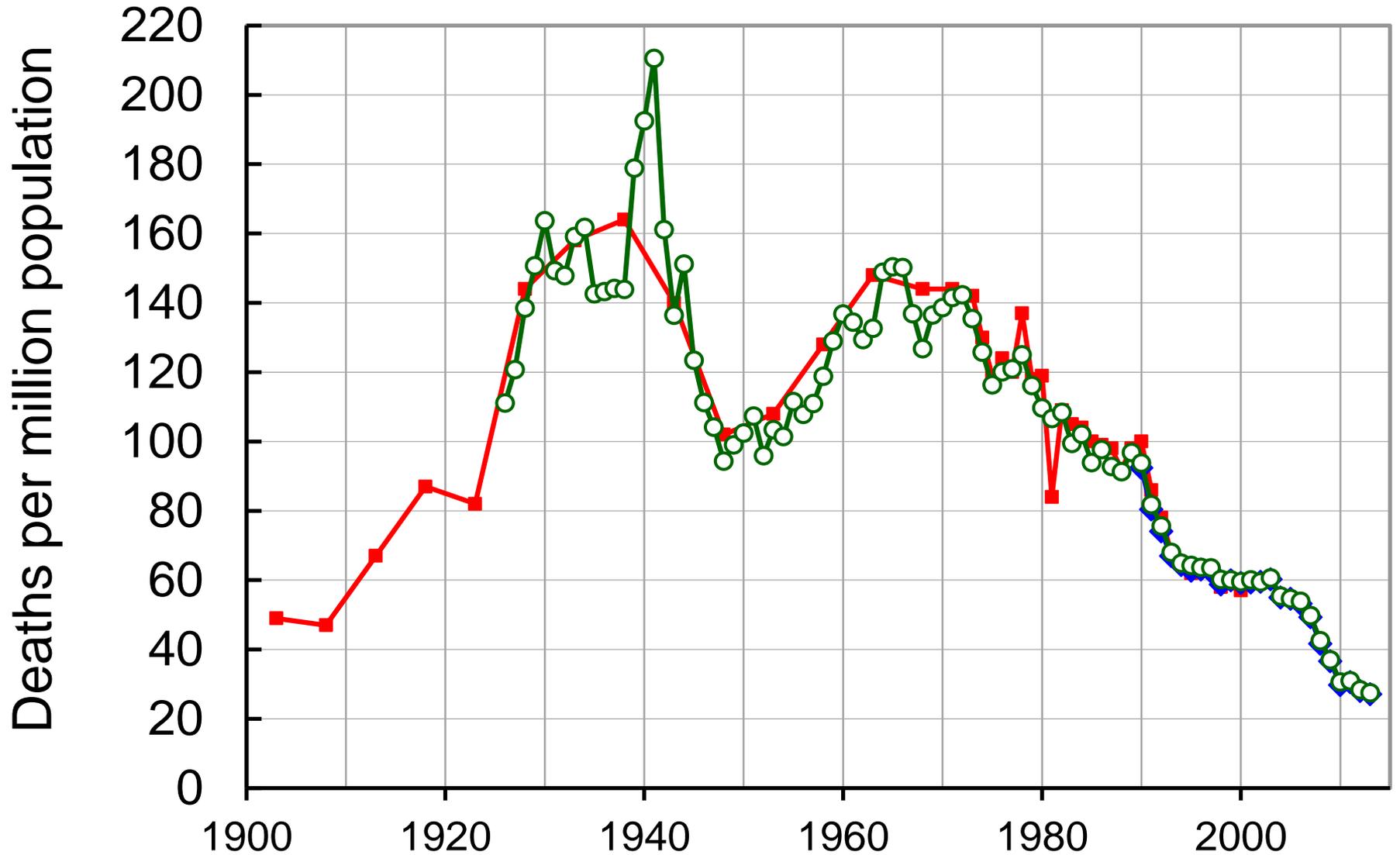
ROAD ACCIDENT DEATHS

- E & W DH4 No30 road
 - GB police data
 - E & W police data
 - E & W Reg Gen data
 - E & W Reg Gen corrected
- Data 1901 to 1920 include rail



ROAD FATALITY RATE

—■— E & W DH4 No30 road —◆— E & W police data —○— GB police data



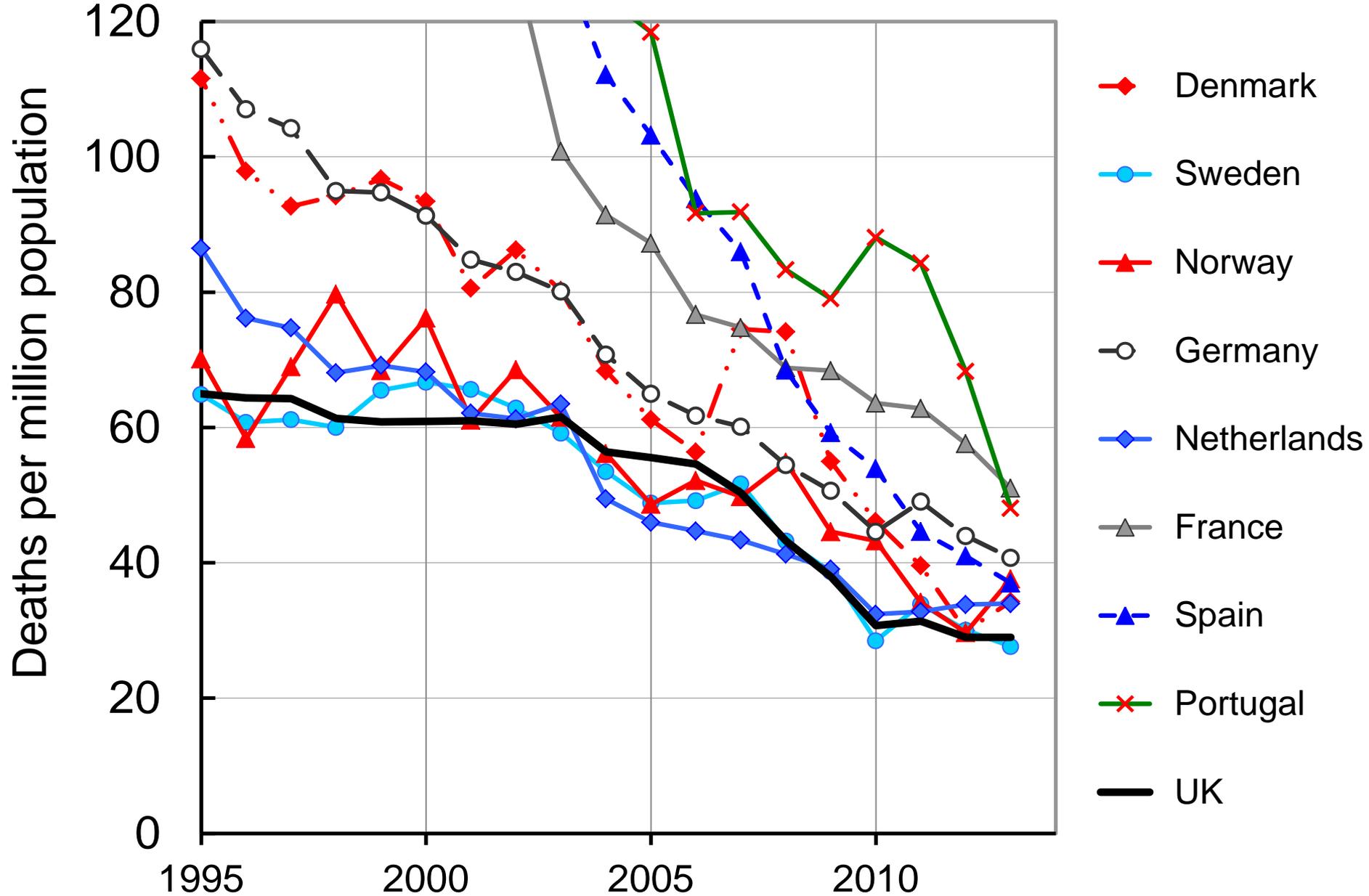
The runaway bus



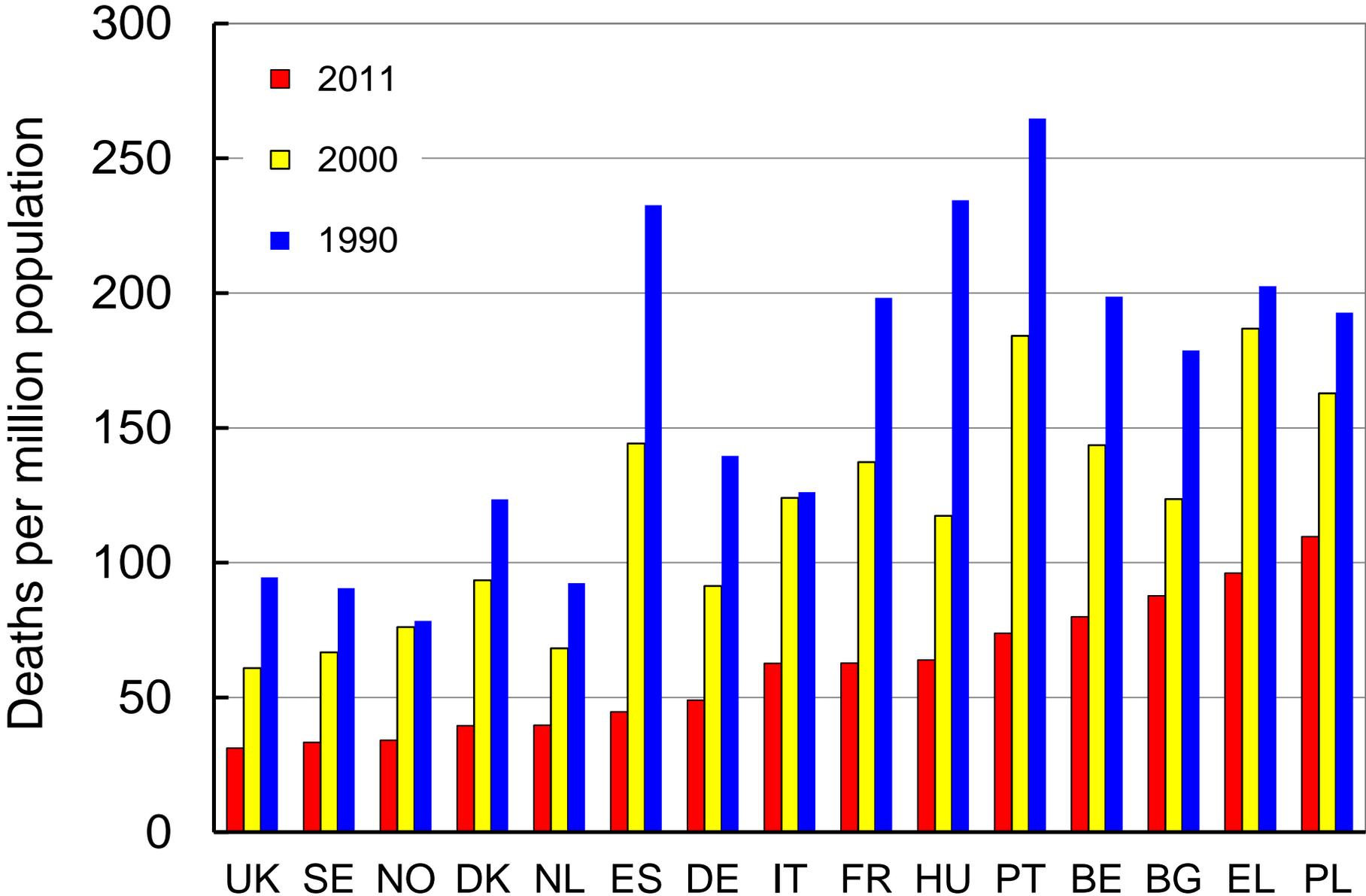
Cartoon, mid 19th century (from Burke, Streets of London)

How does Britain compare
with other countries?

EUROPEAN ROAD ACCIDENT FATALITY RATES



EU FATALITY RATES

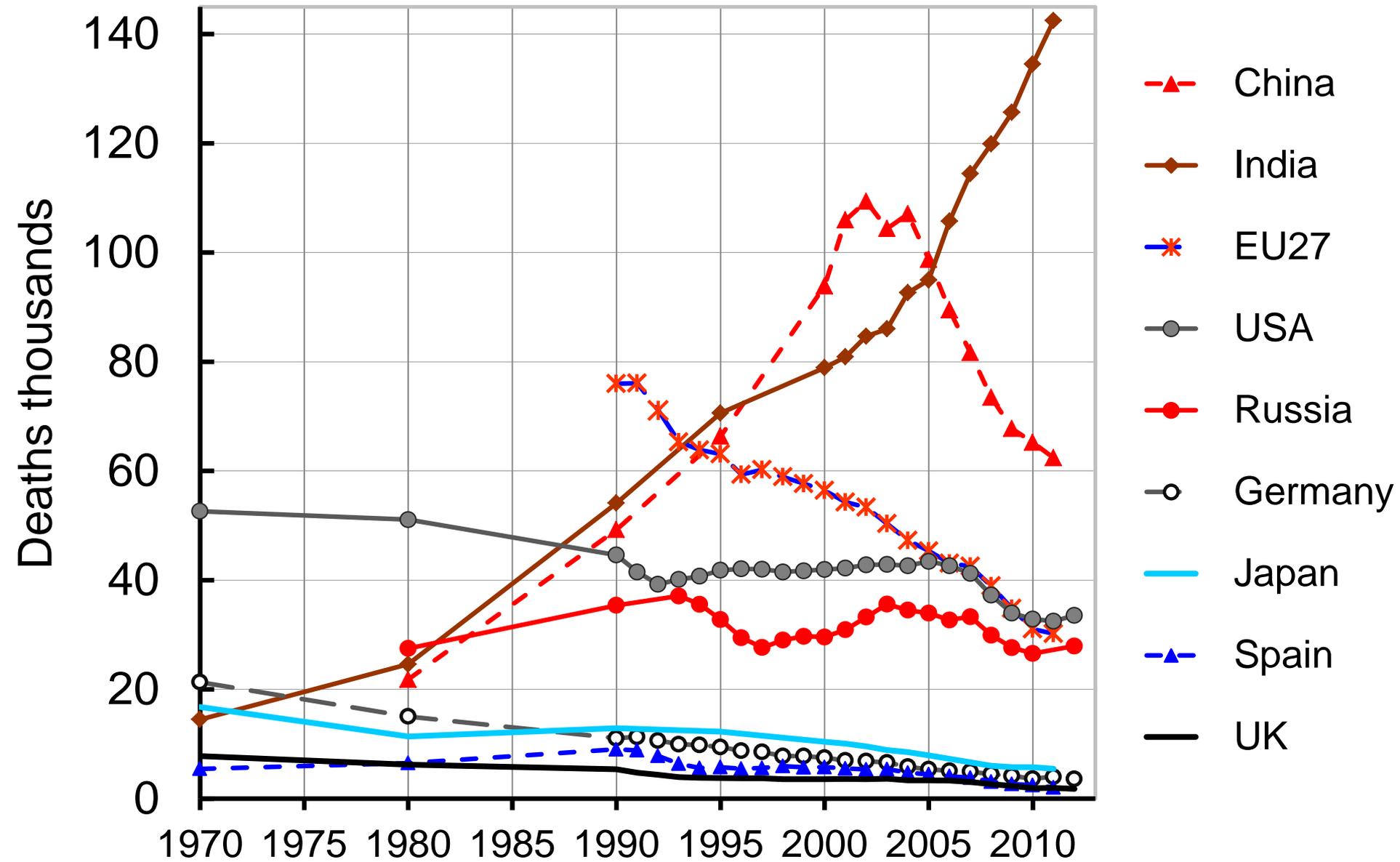


Looking further afield

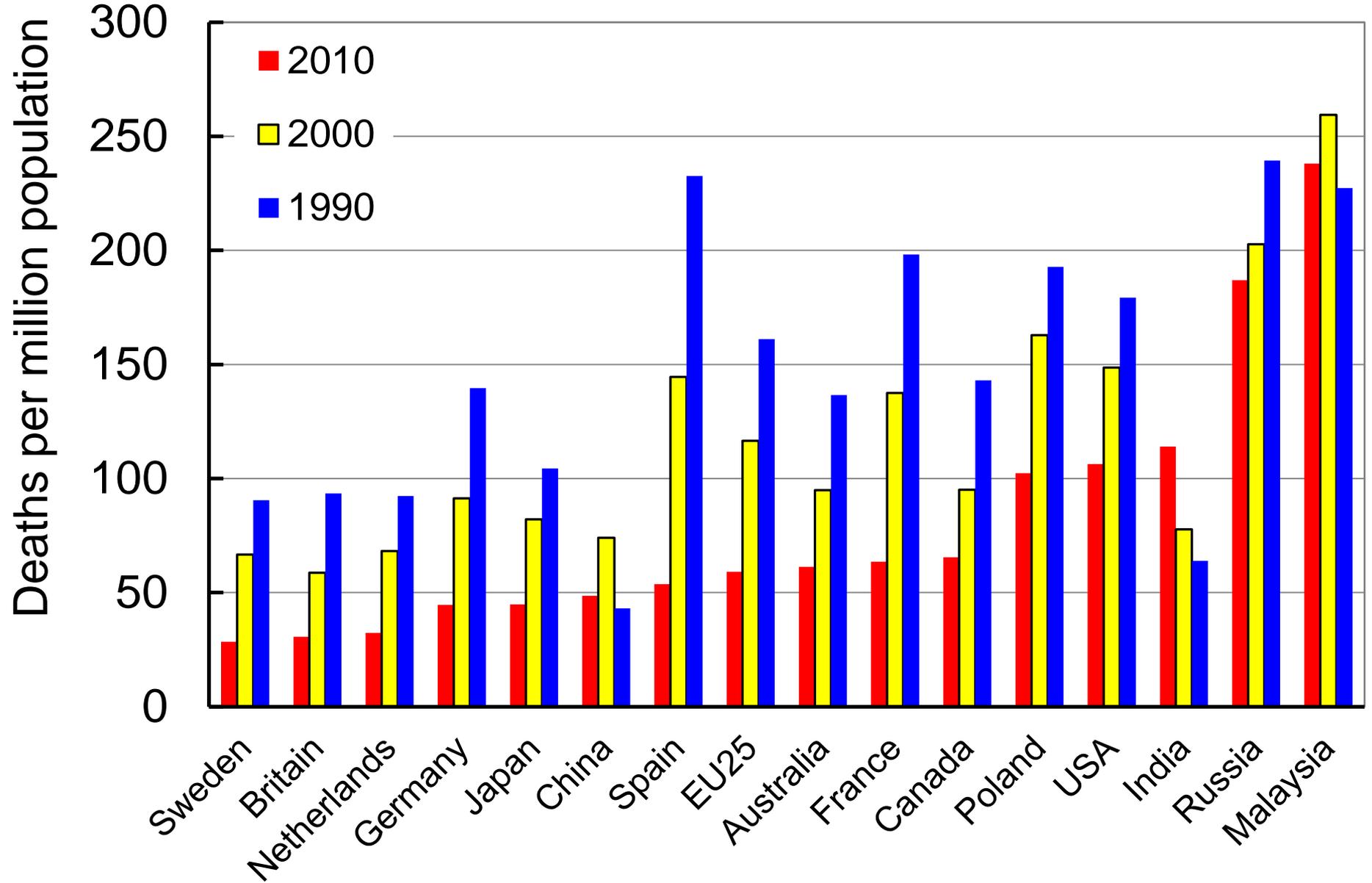
Road safety world wide

- Road deaths are already around 1.25 million, more than a major disease such as malaria
- Over 90% occur in lower income countries
- Most involve young people
- Deaths are expected to increase as car and motorcycle ownership rises
- World Bank predicts a 66% increase in deaths between 2000 and 2020

ROAD DEATHS – VARIOUS COUNTRIES



FATALITY RATES IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

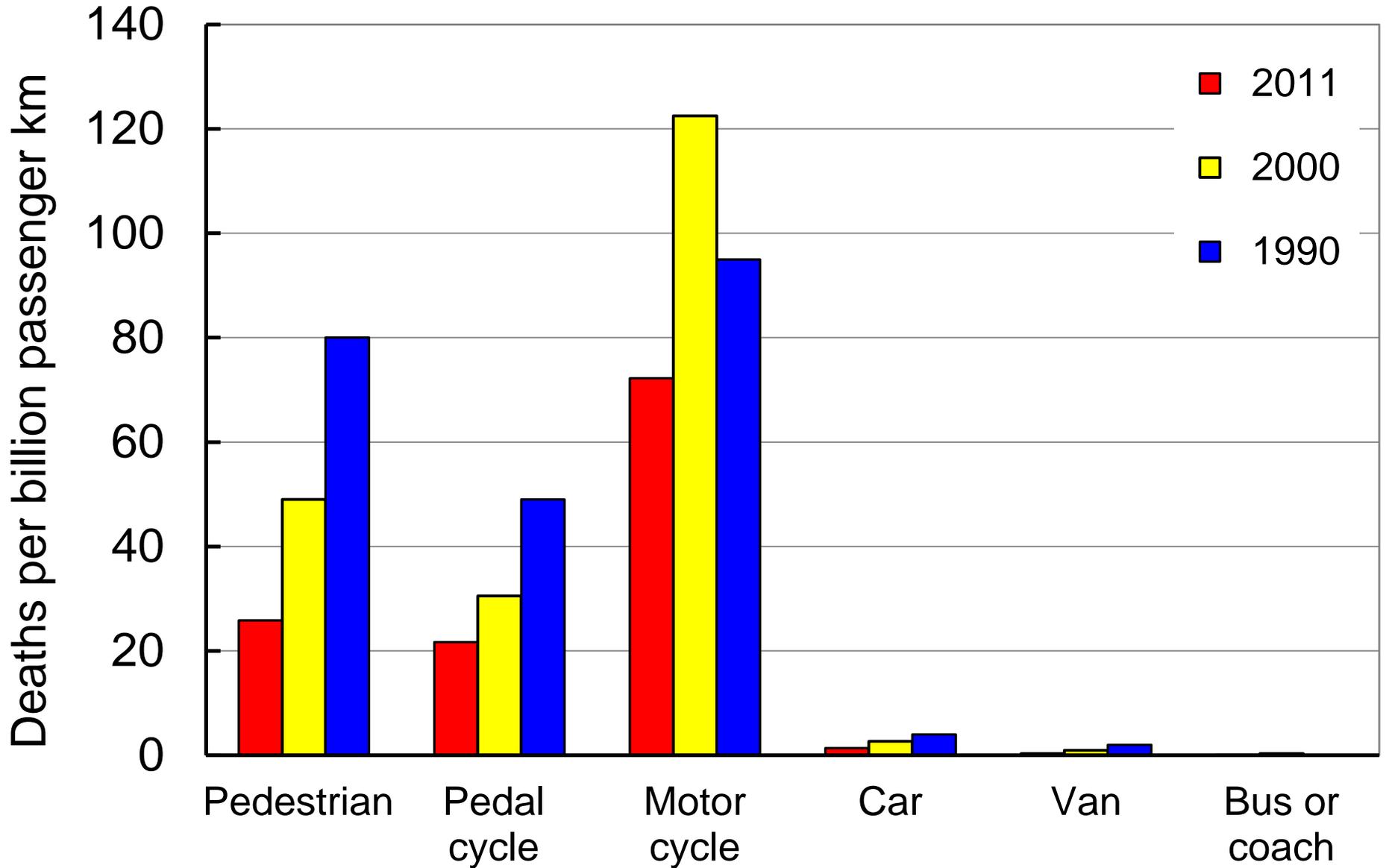


Who is involved in road accidents in Britain?

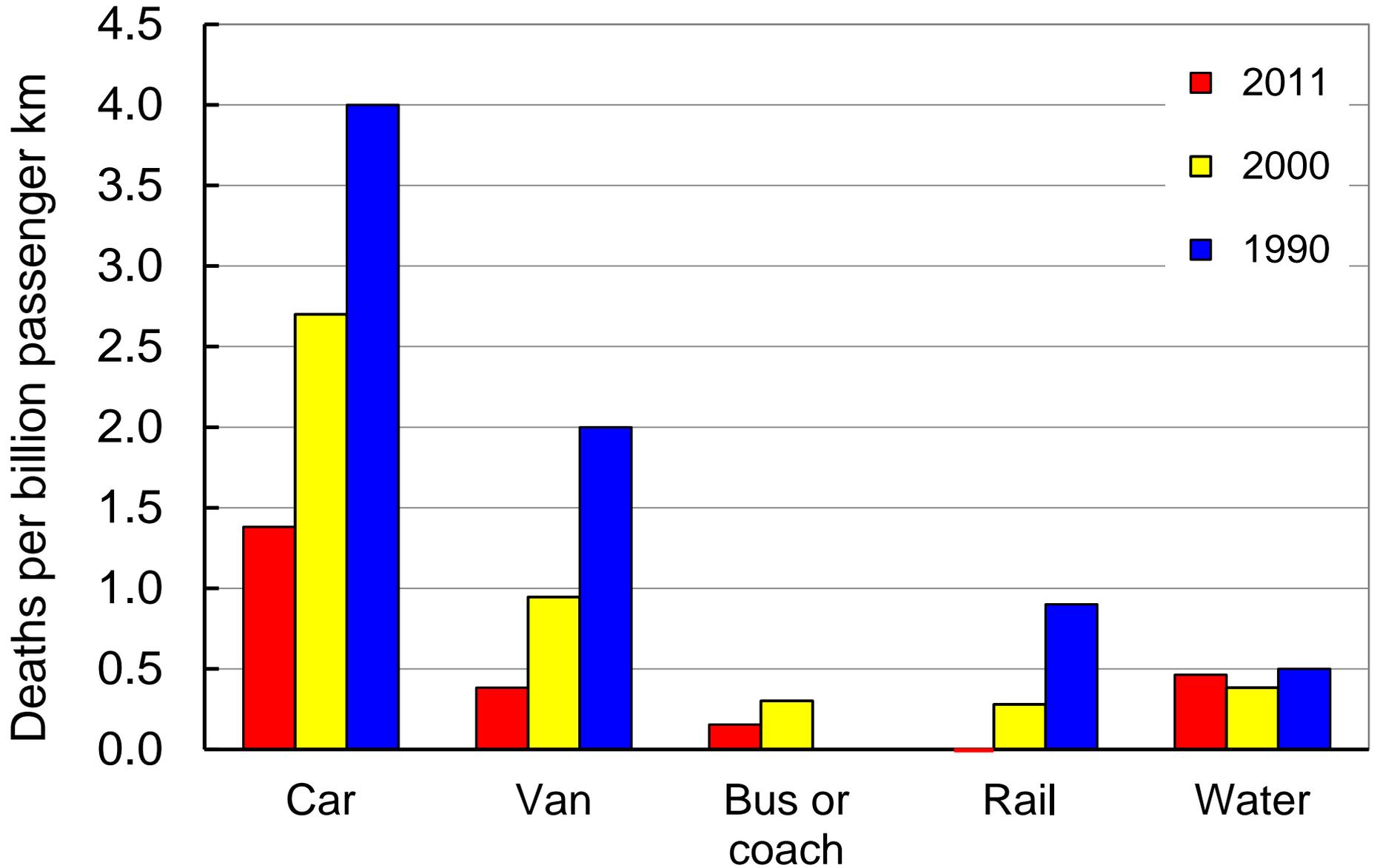
Road user type, age and gender

Risk of injury or death by
mode

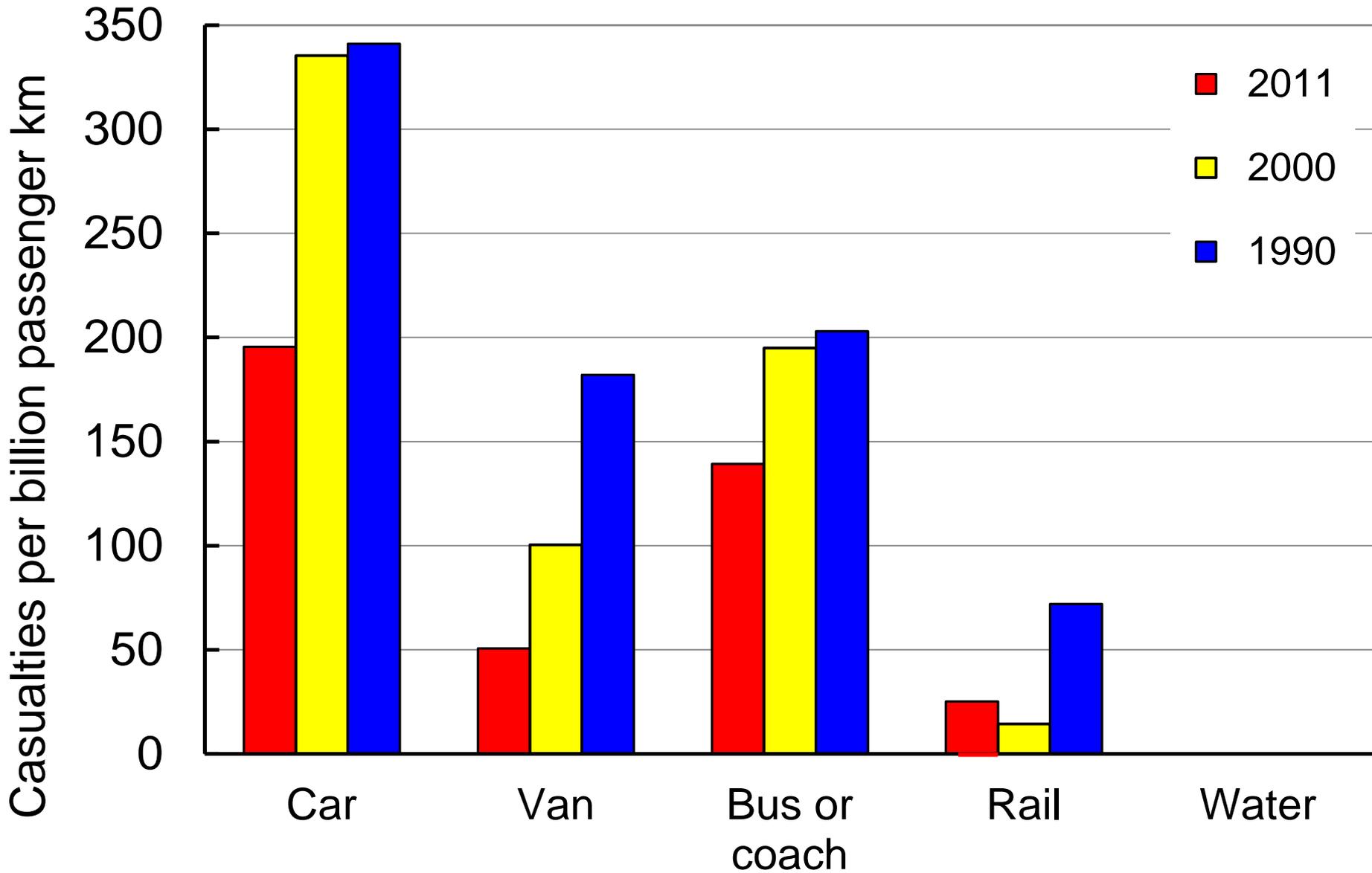
DEATHS per billion passenger km



DEATH RATE per billion passenger km



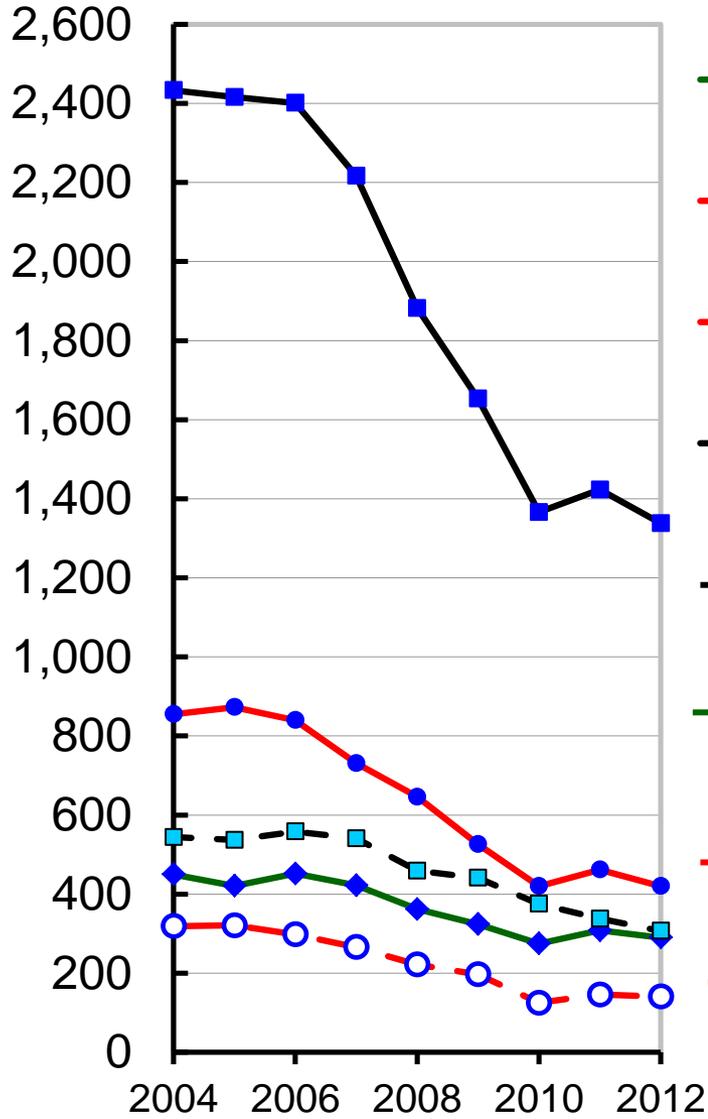
ALL CASUALTY RATE per billion passenger km



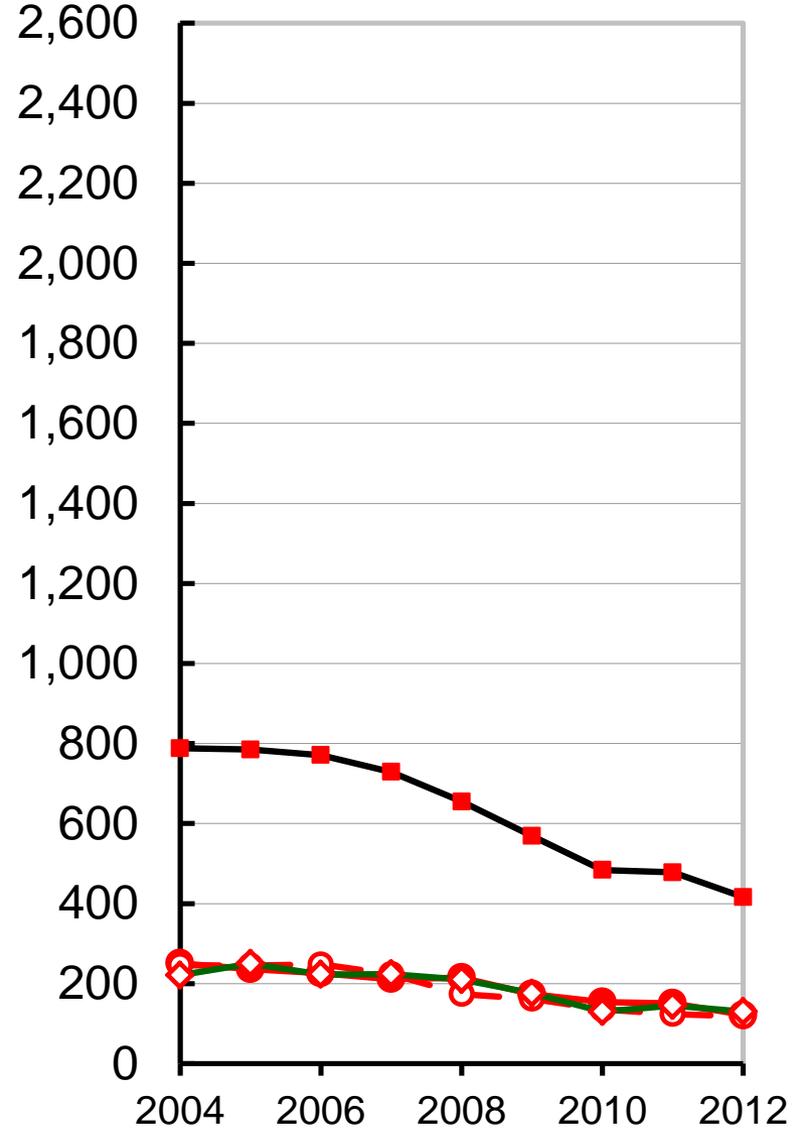
Casualties by age and gender

MALE AND FEMALE FATAL CASUALTIES

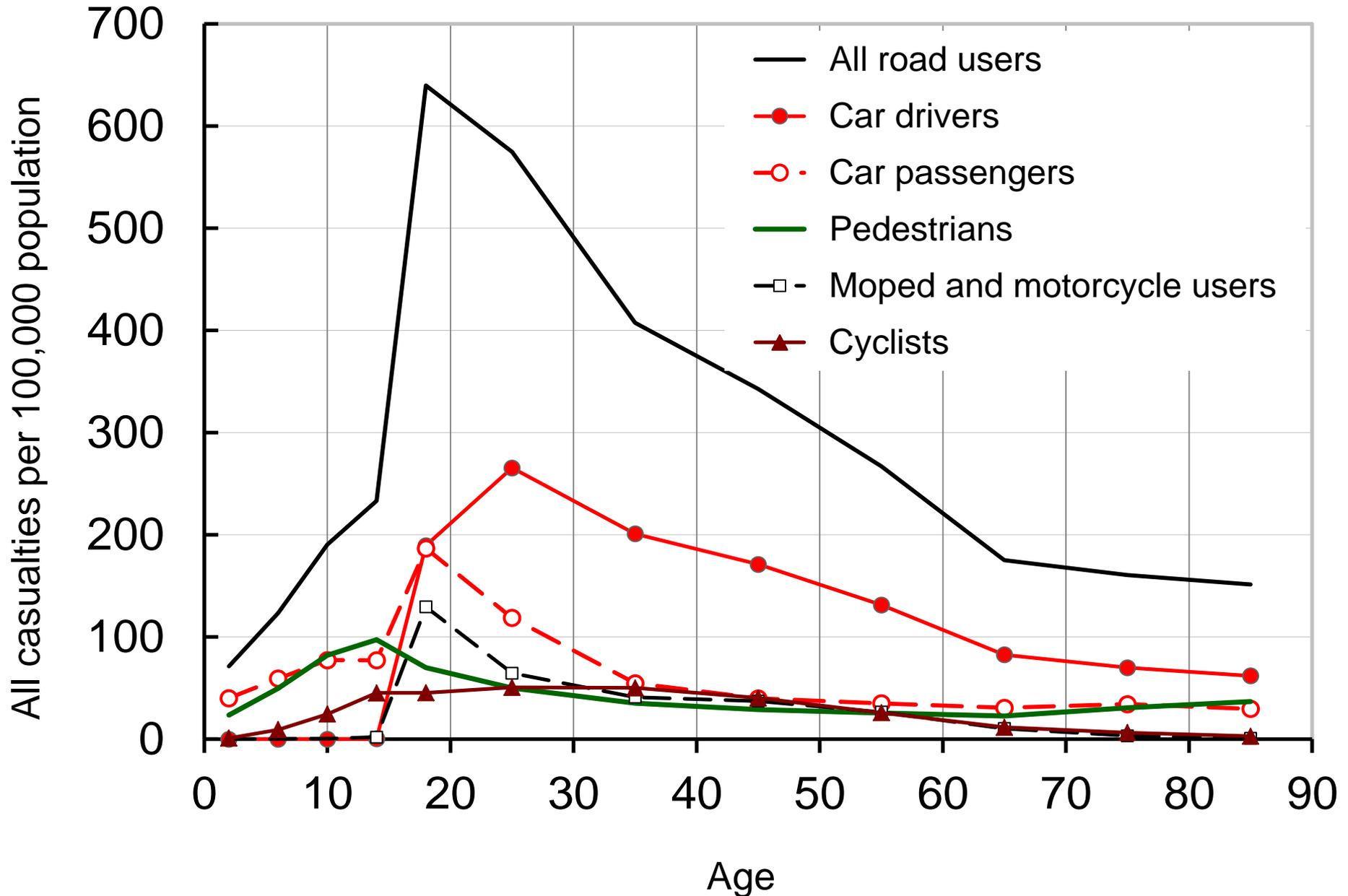
Men



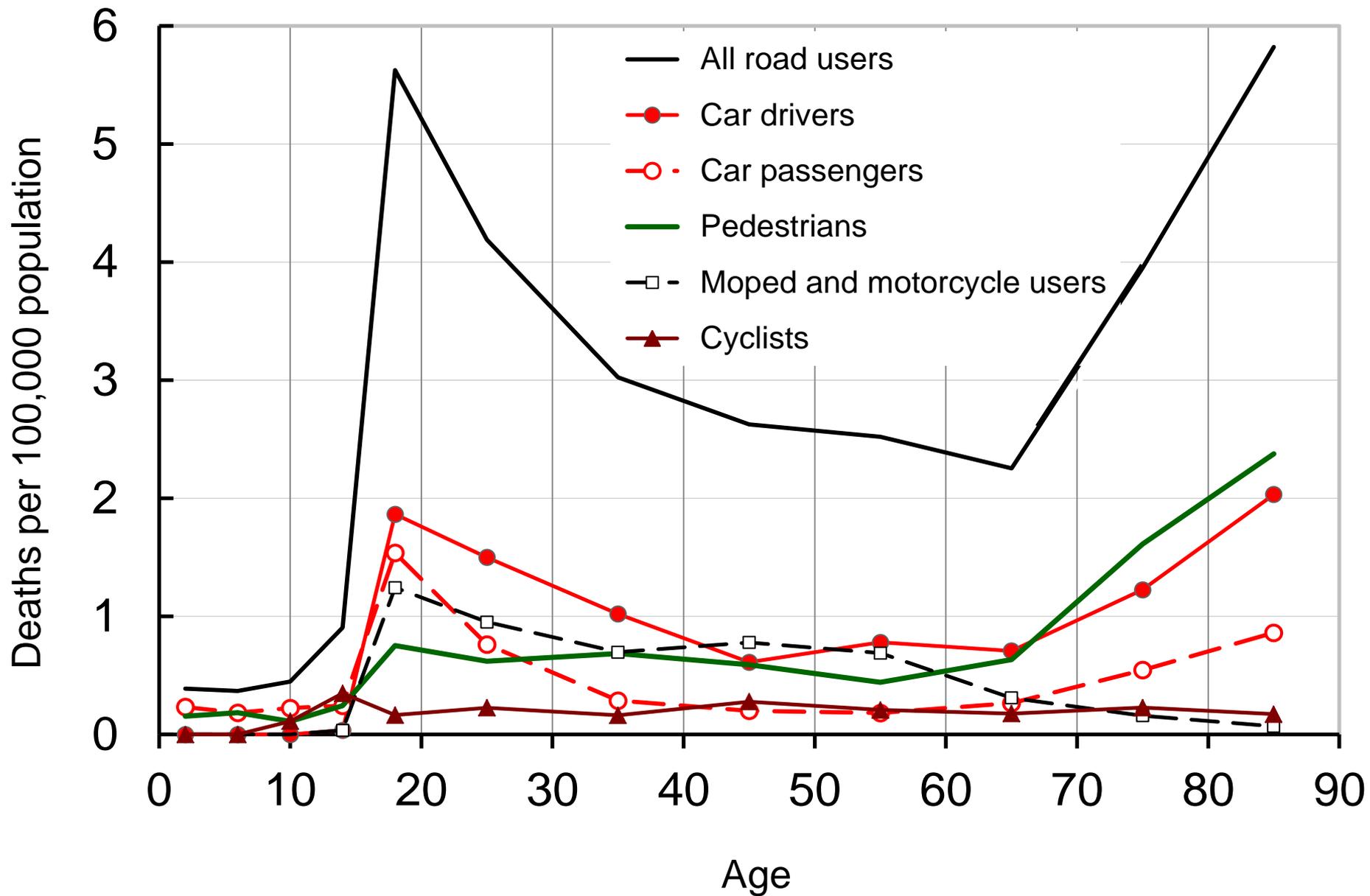
Women



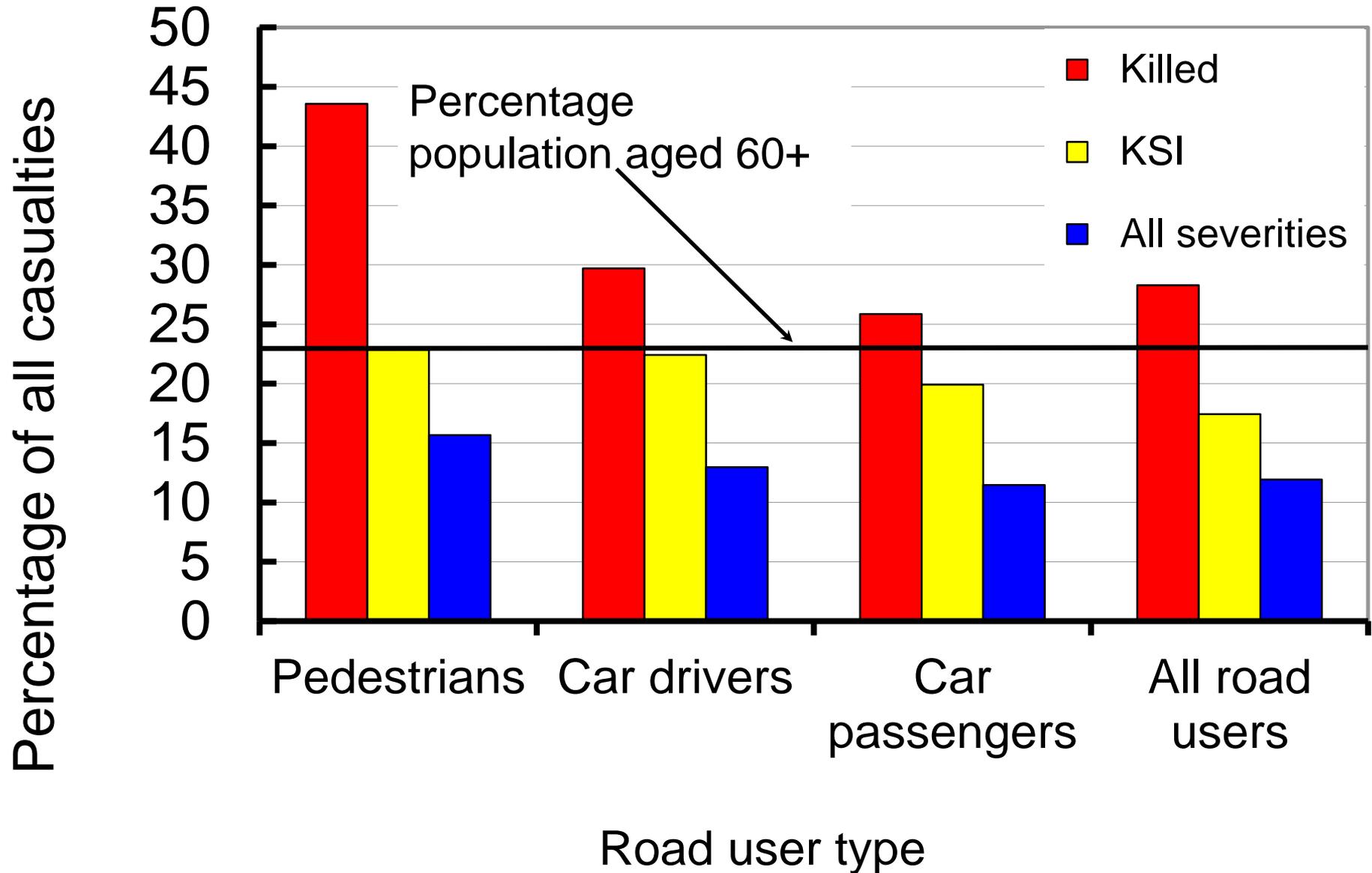
TOTAL CASUALTY RATES GREAT BRITAIN 2012



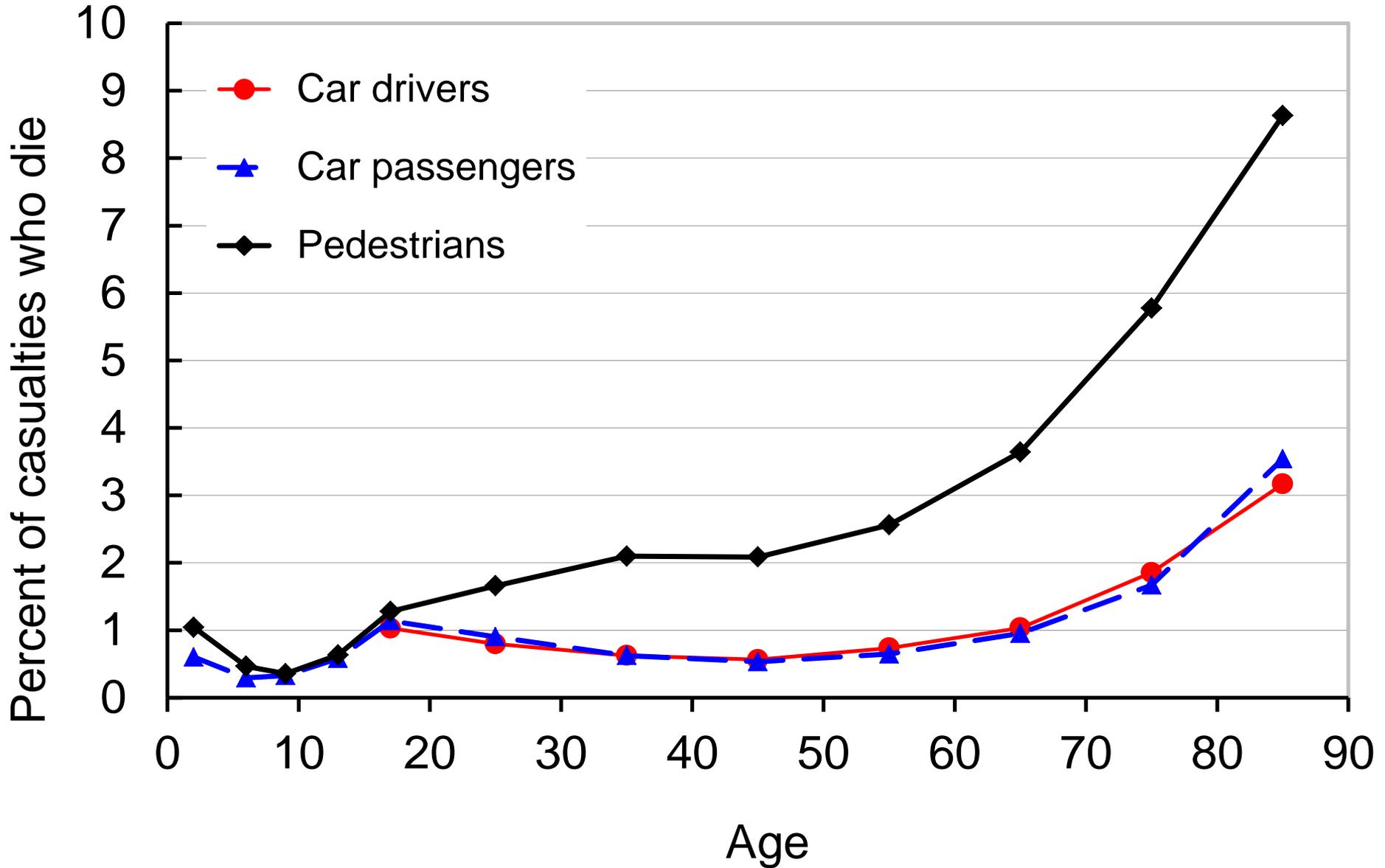
FATALITY RATES GREAT BRITAIN 2012



PERCENT CASUALTIES AGED 60+, 2012



PERCENTAGE OF CASUALTIES THAT ARE FATAL 2006 TO 2009

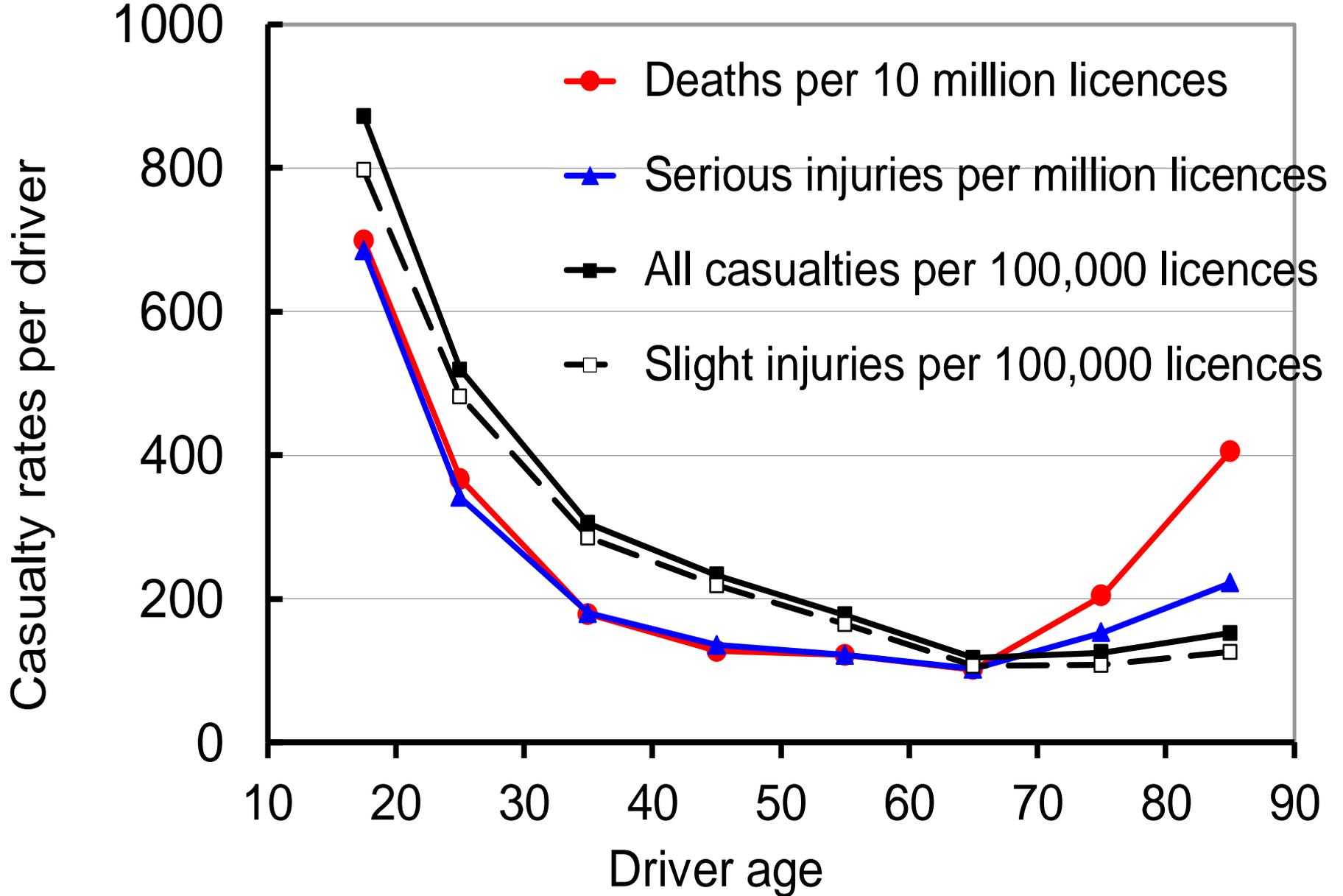


Casualty rates for car drivers

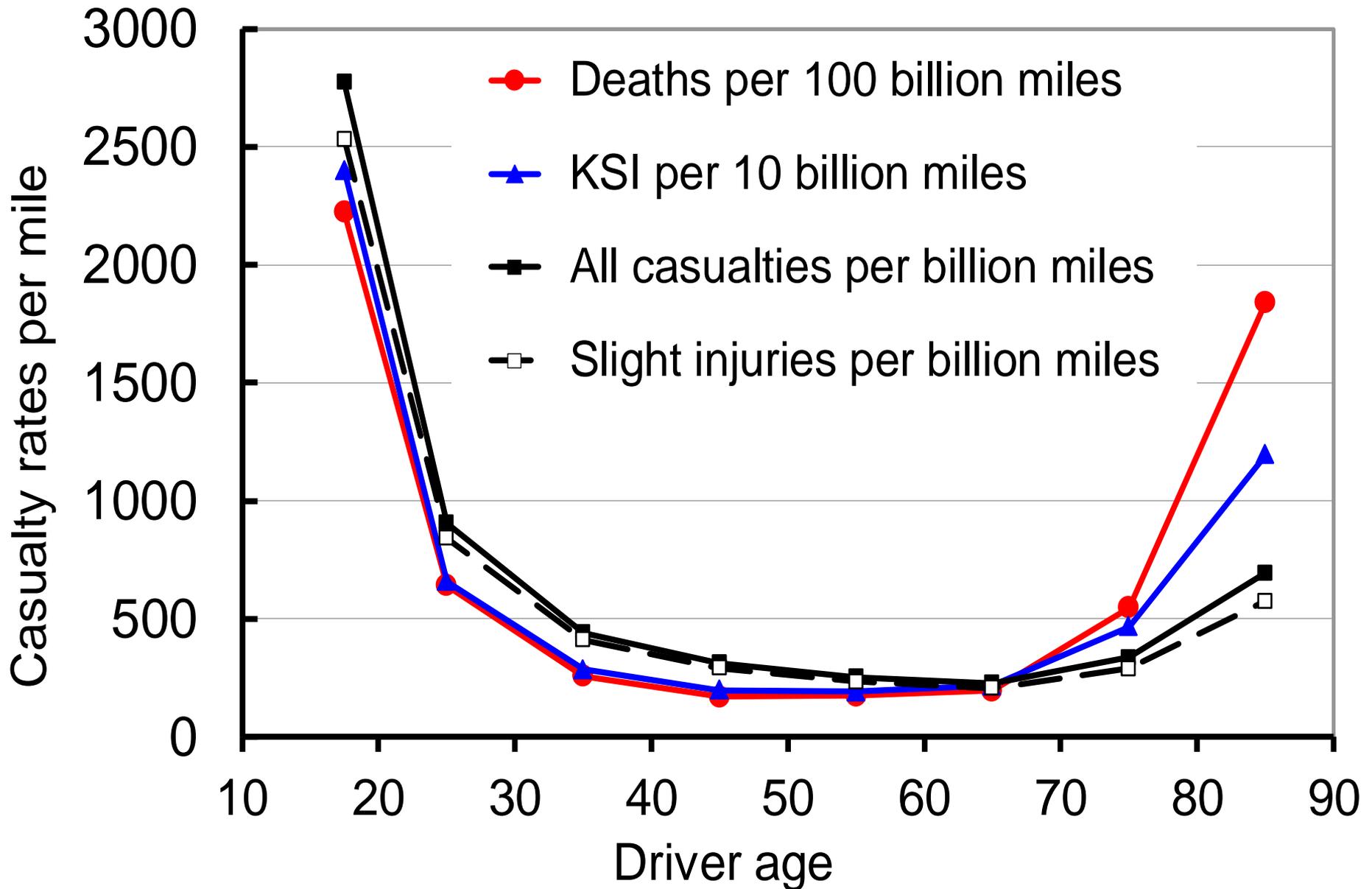
Young drivers have the highest
casualty rates

For older drivers, casualty rates per
driver start to increase after age 80,
per mile driven after age 70

CASUALTY RATES FOR CAR DRIVERS - 2009

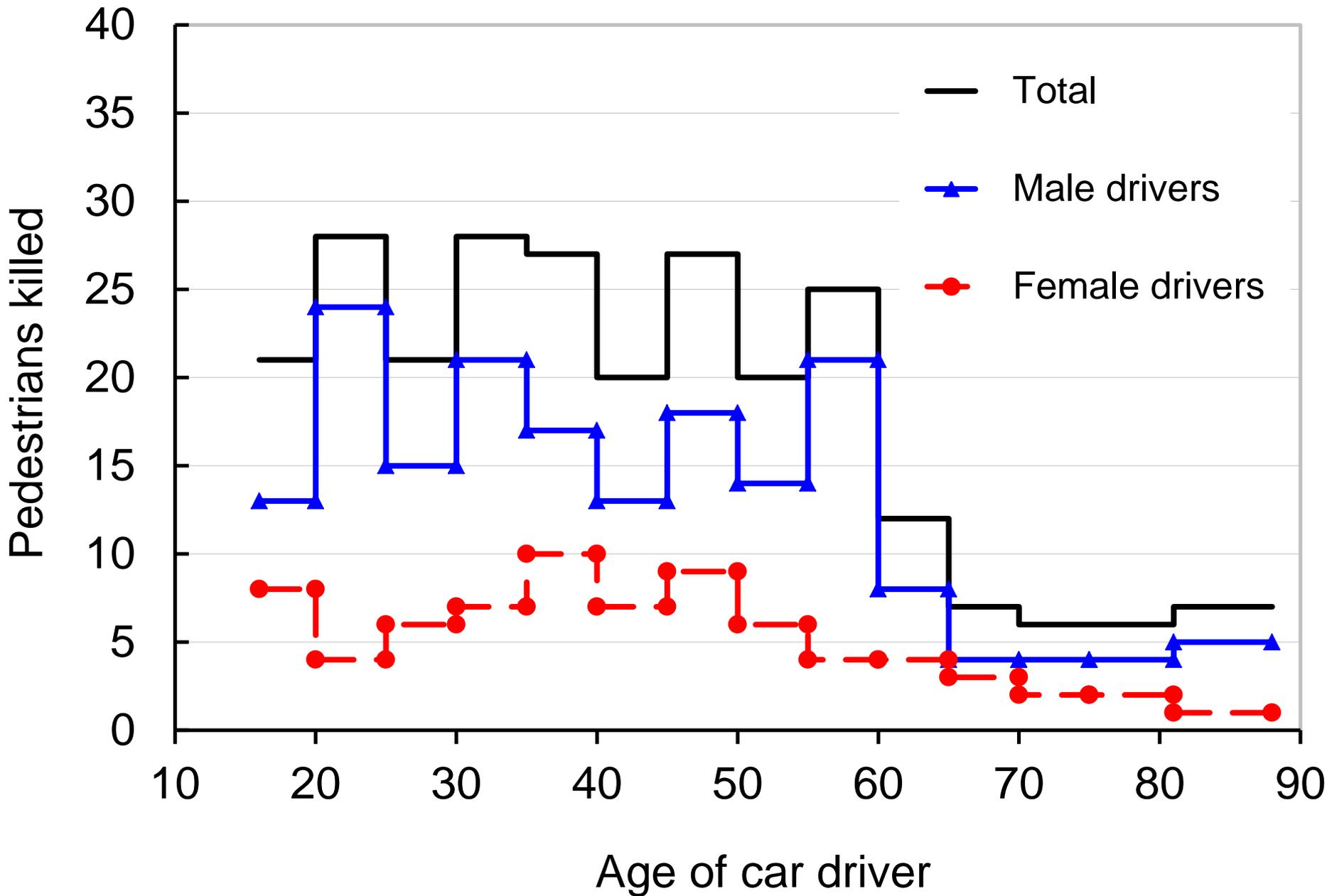


CASUALTY RATES FOR CAR DRIVERS - 2009

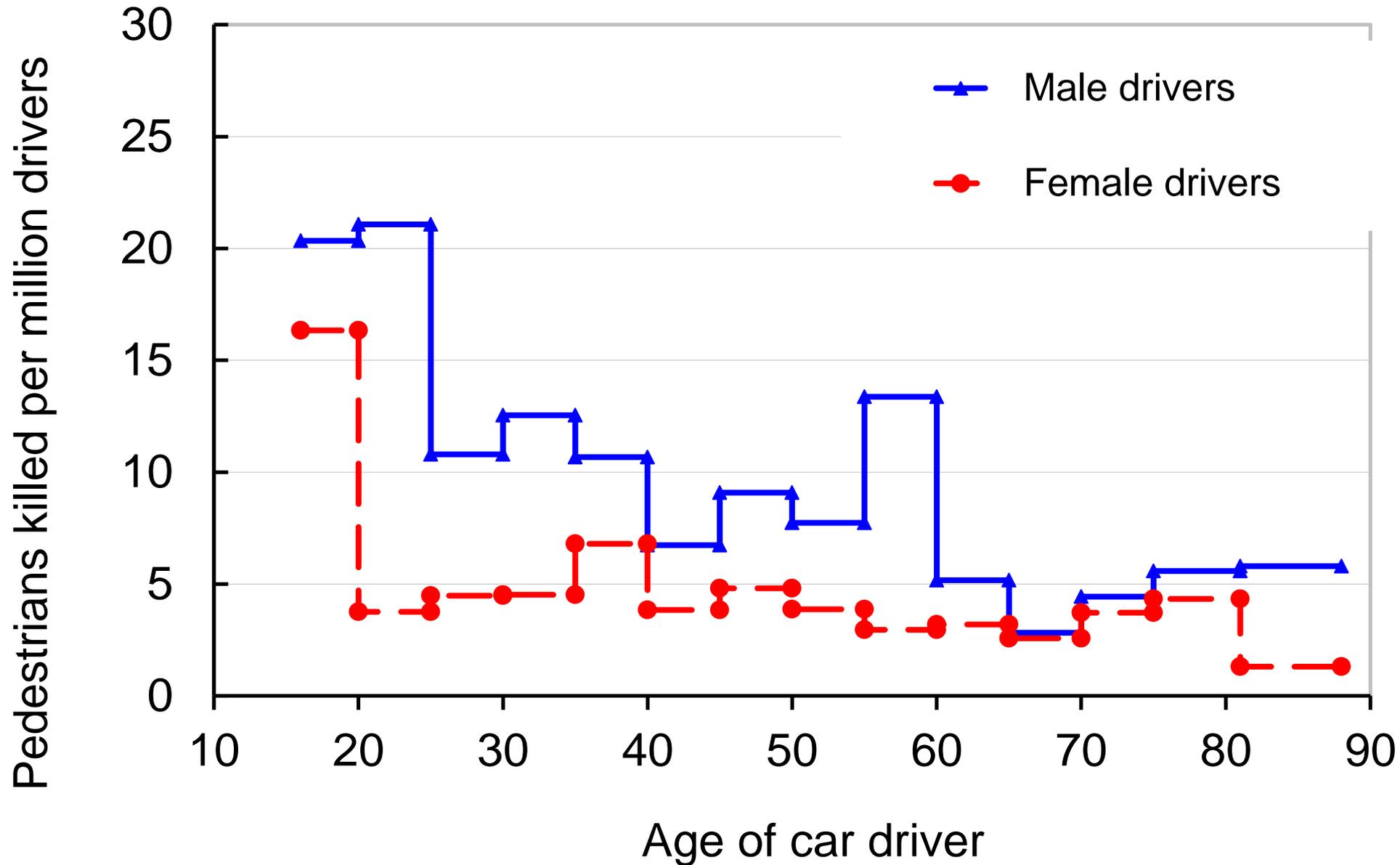


Older drivers are less of a danger
to other road users than younger
drivers

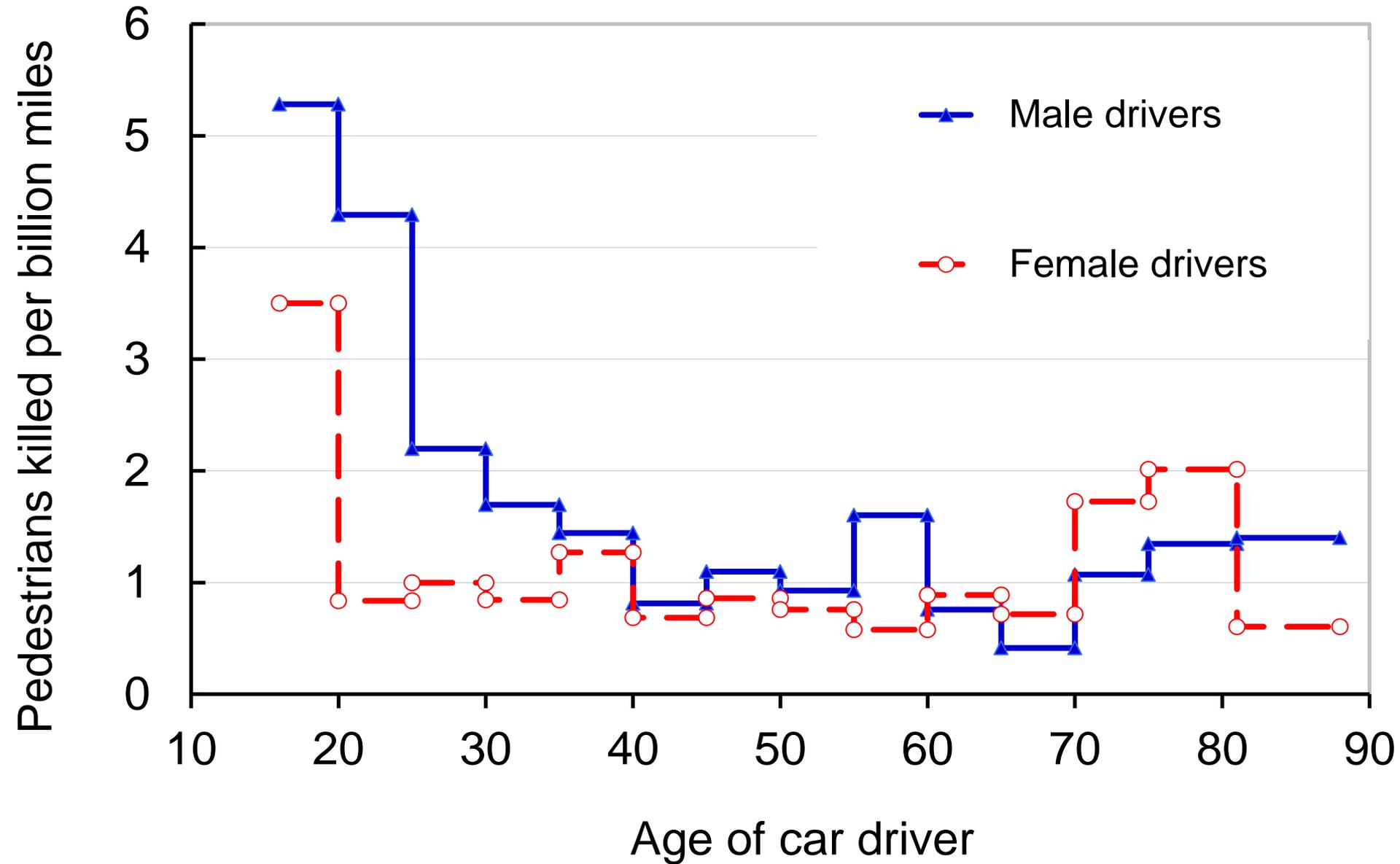
PEDESTRIANS KILLED BY CAR DRIVERS - 2012



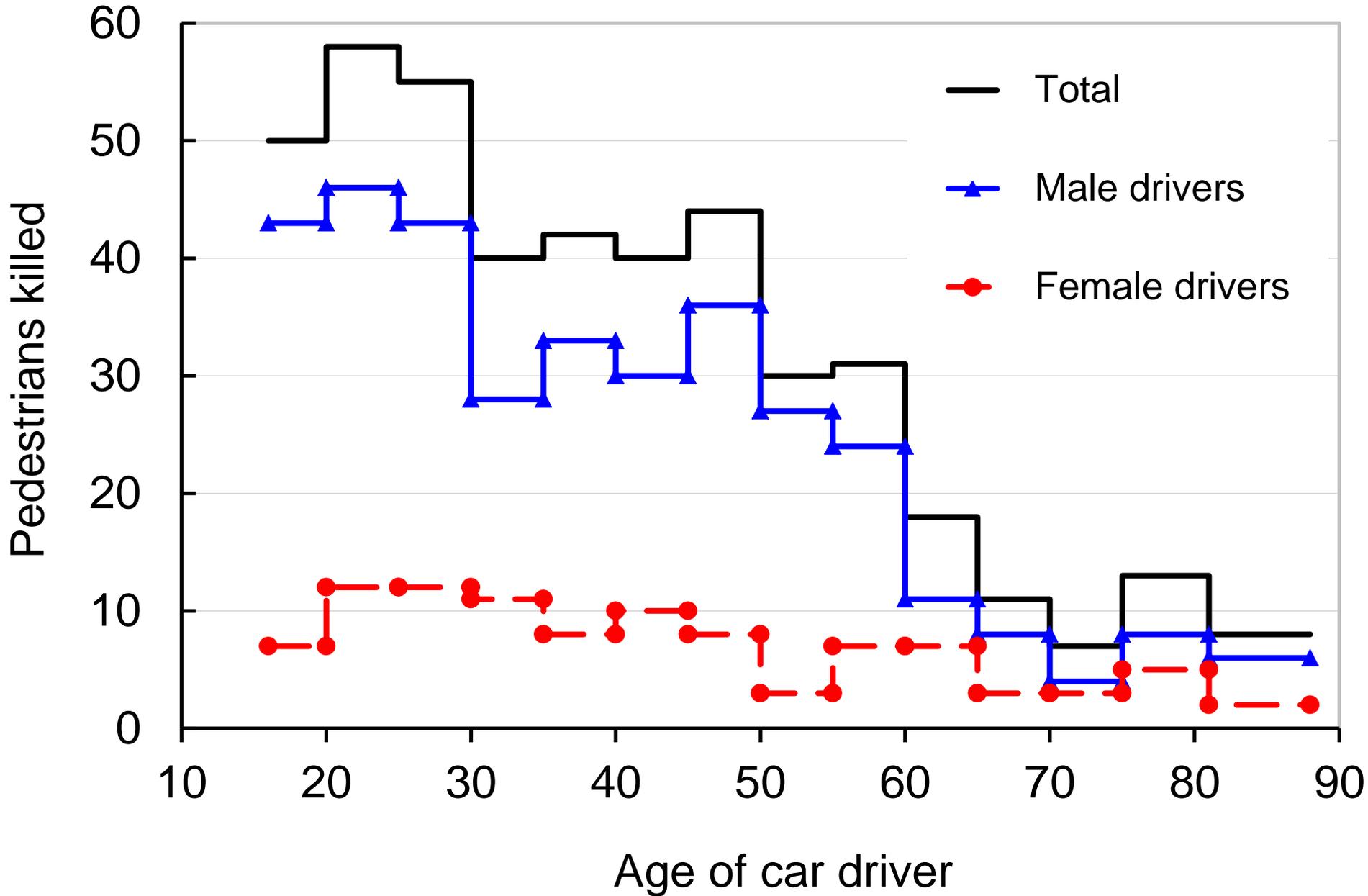
PEDESTRIANS KILLED BY CAR DRIVERS - 2012



PEDESTRIANS KILLED BY CAR DRIVERS - 2012



PEDESTRIANS KILLED BY CAR DRIVERS - 2005



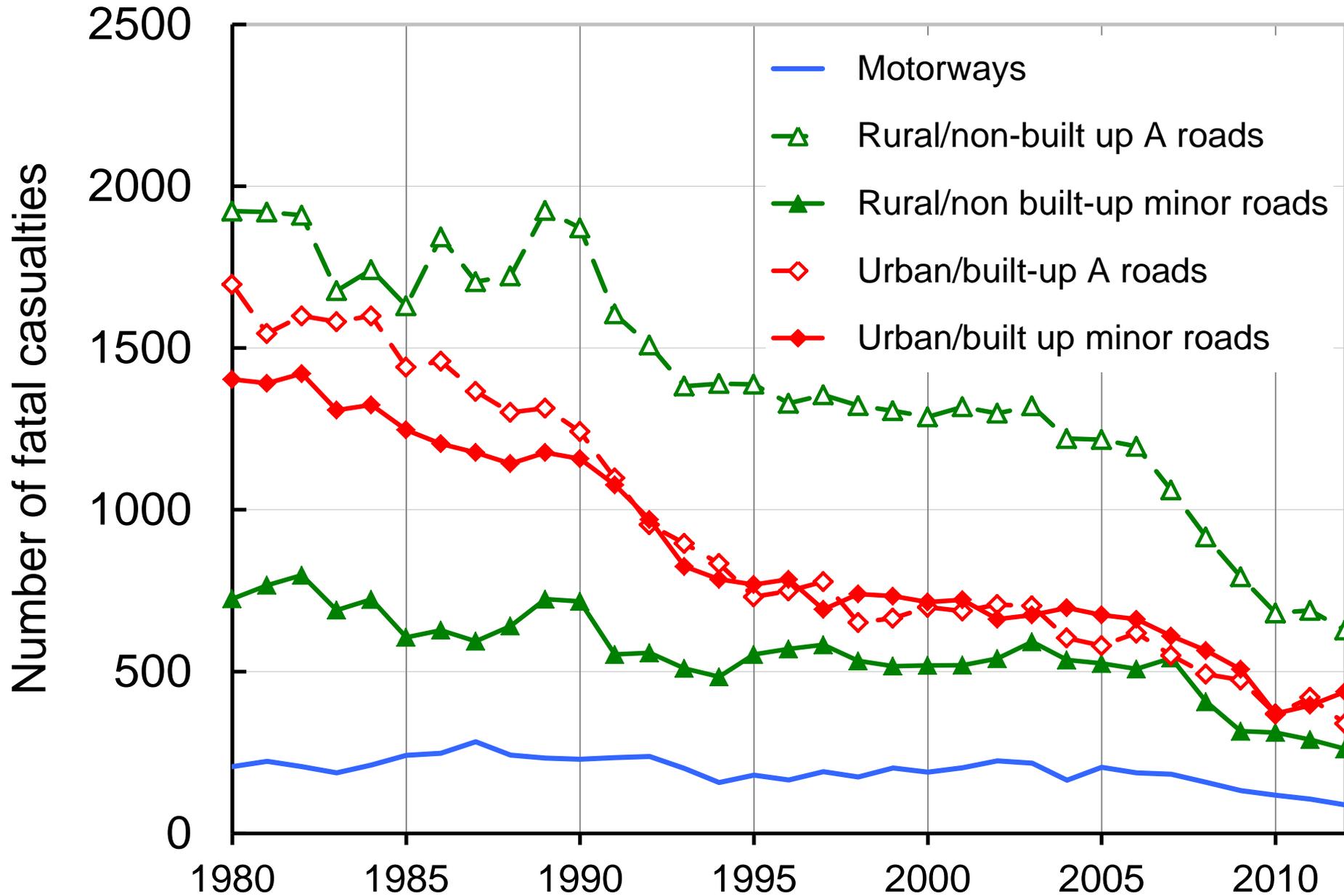
Some factors affecting casualties

- Road design and provision;
- Vehicle design;
- Speed;
- Drink and drugs;
- Distraction and fatigue; and
- Rescue and medical services.

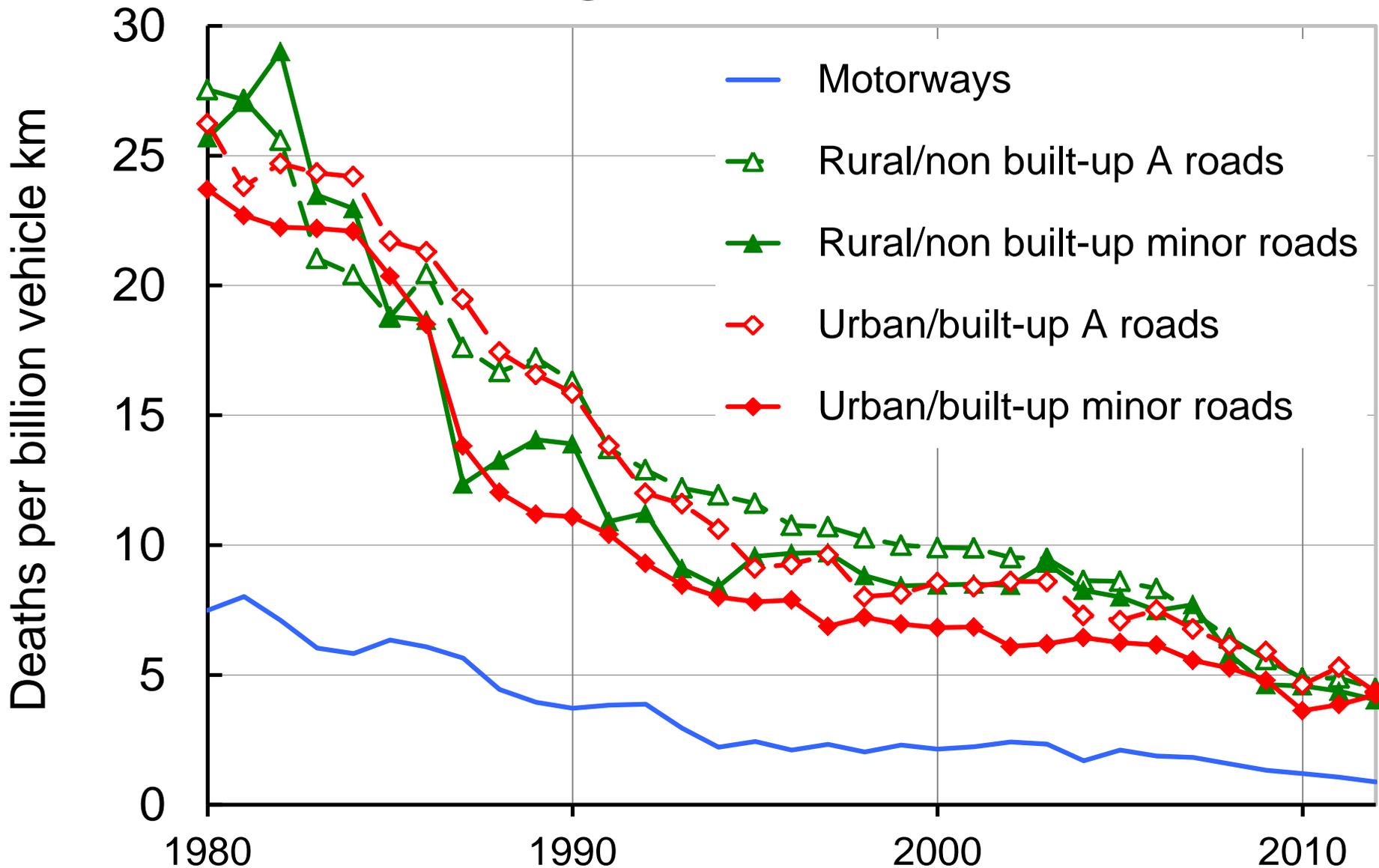
Type of road

Motorways are about four
times as safe as all-purpose
roads

DEATHS BY TYPE OF ROAD GREAT BRITAIN



FATALITY RATE BY TYPE OF ROAD GREAT BRITAIN



IRAP Risk mapping

Rating is based on the number of fatal or serious crashes per unit traffic

Road Assessment Programme Risk Rating

-  Low risk (safest) roads
-  Low-medium risk roads
-  Medium risk roads
-  Medium-high risk roads
-  High risk roads



A 537 road

Knutsford - Buxton

517 KSI crashes per
billion vehicle km



M1 in Yorkshire

22 KSI crashes per
billion vehicle km



SAFER ROADS SAVE LIVES

IRAP Star rating roads

How well do roads protect users?

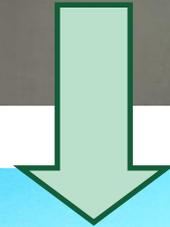
60% of deaths are outside urban areas.

Four types of accident account for most deaths

- Head-on collisions
- Side impacts at junctions
- Collisions with roadside objects
- Collisions with pedestrians

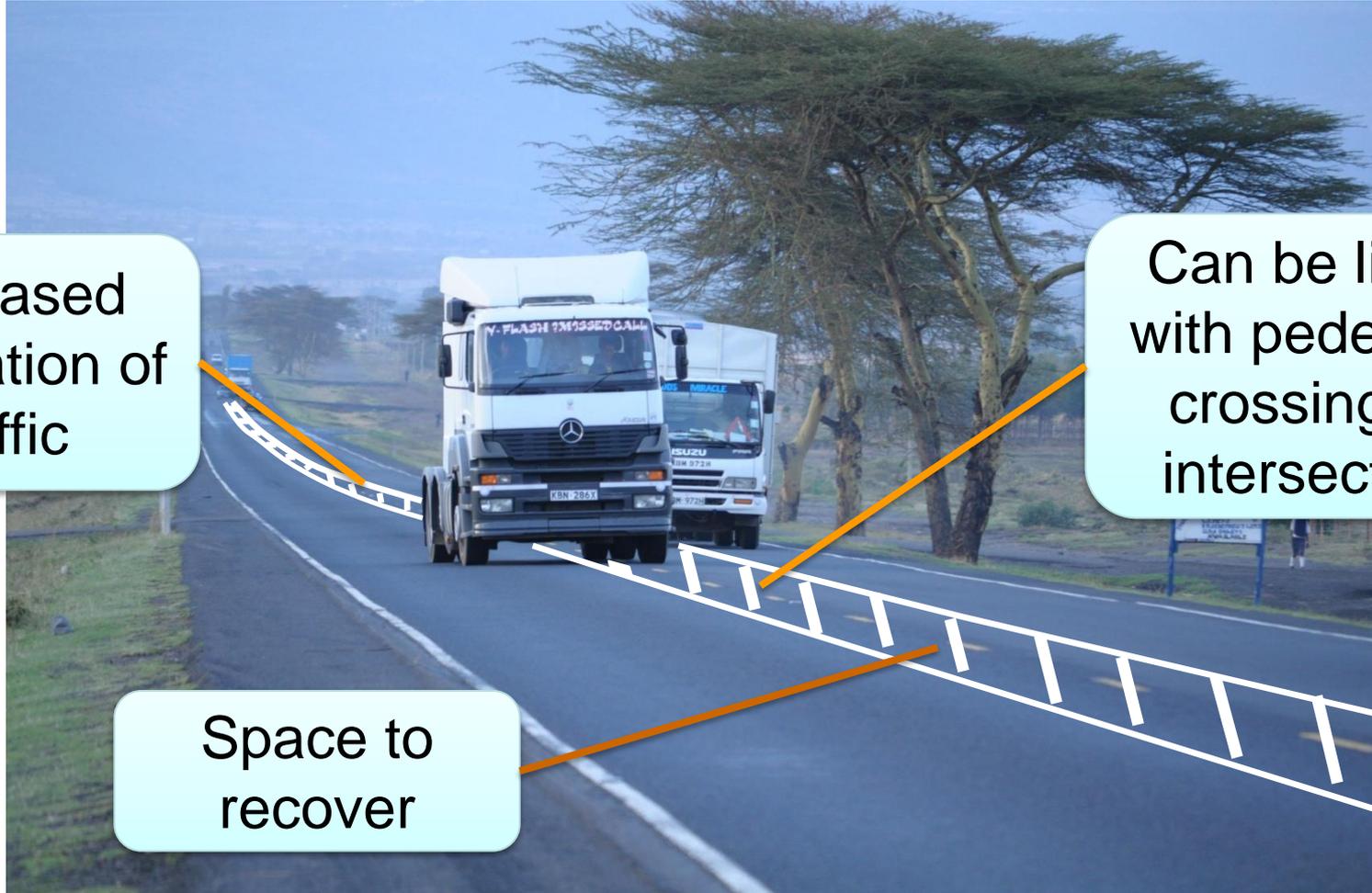
iRAP Safer Roads Investment Plans

- 69 proven countermeasures
- 300+ engineering triggers
- Calculate potential lives saved
- Minimum BCR criteria



SAFER ROADS SAVE LIVES

Central Hatching



Increased separation of traffic

Can be linked with pedestrian crossings or intersections

Space to recover

SAFER ROADS SAVE LIVES

Barriers to prevent vehicles hitting trees



Junction box to protect turning vehicles



Vehicle design

Since NCAP was introduced in 1997, car occupant protection has improved greatly

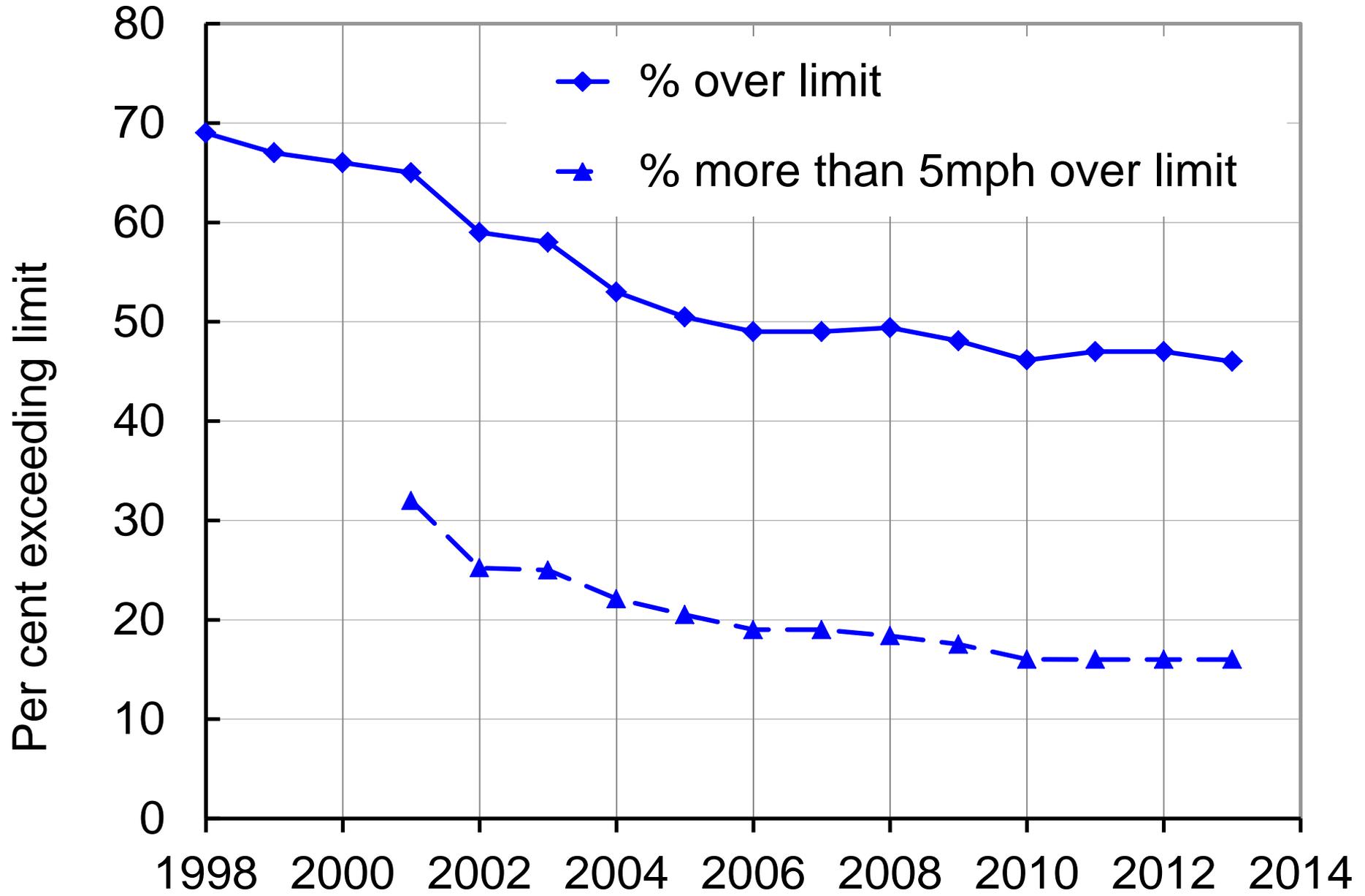
Protection of pedestrians has not increased much

Speed

Speed is cited as a
contributory factor in
23% of fatal accidents

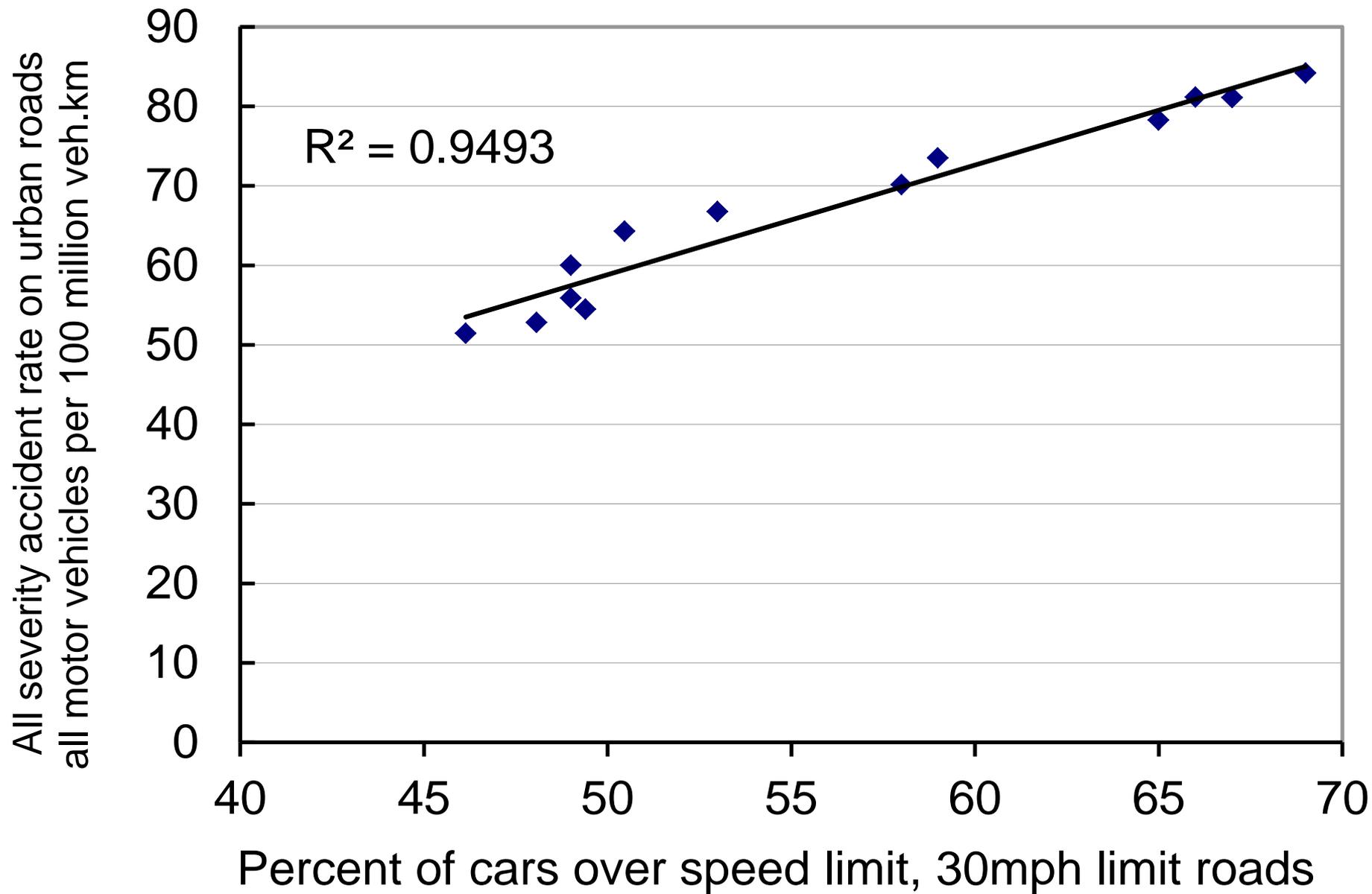
Compliance with speed limits
has improved

FREEFLOW CAR SPEEDS - 30 MPH ROADS



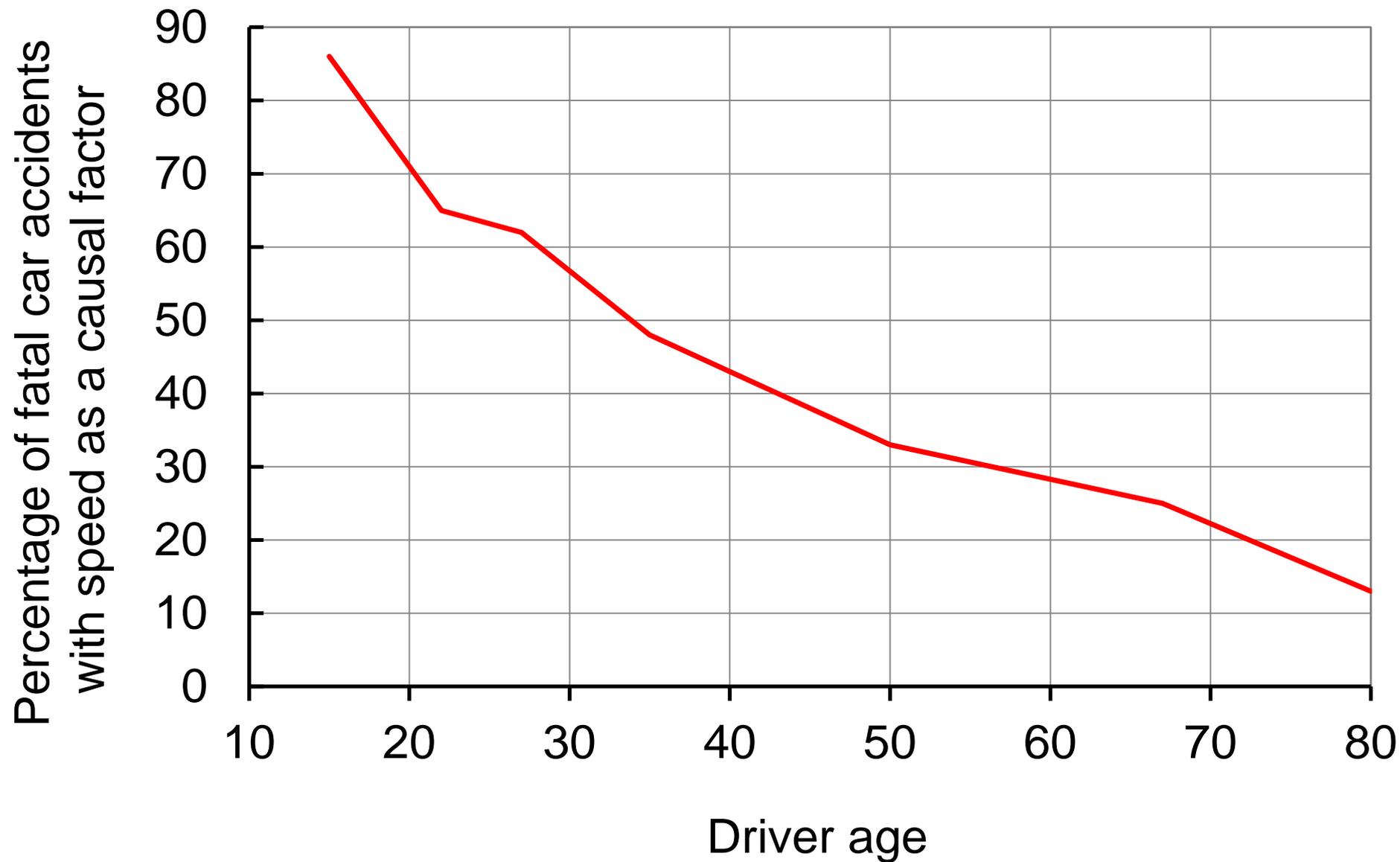
There are fewer accidents
when fewer cars exceed
the 30 mph speed limit in
urban areas

SPEED LIMIT EXCEEDANCE AND ALL ACCIDENT RATE



Speed is a particular issue for
young drivers

PERCENTAGE OF FATAL CAR ACCIDENTS THAT ARE SPEED-RELATED 1994-2005

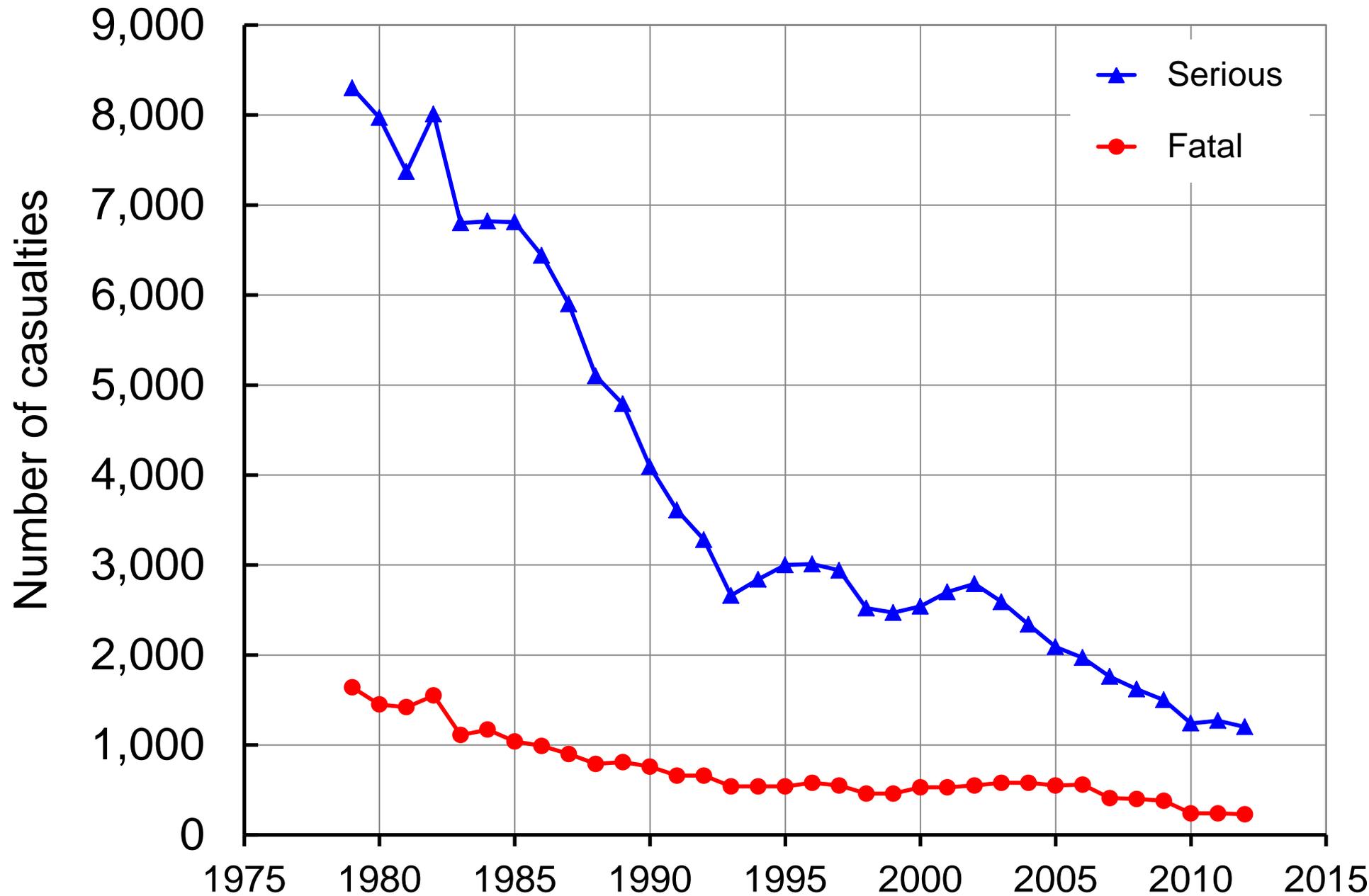


Drink and drugs

Drink-drive casualties have fallen by almost a factor of six since 1979.

2010 and 2011 had the fewest deaths since records started

CASUALTIES CAUSED BY DRINK-DRIVE



Safety of pedal cyclists

Cycling is a relatively unsafe means of travel (figures for 2012)

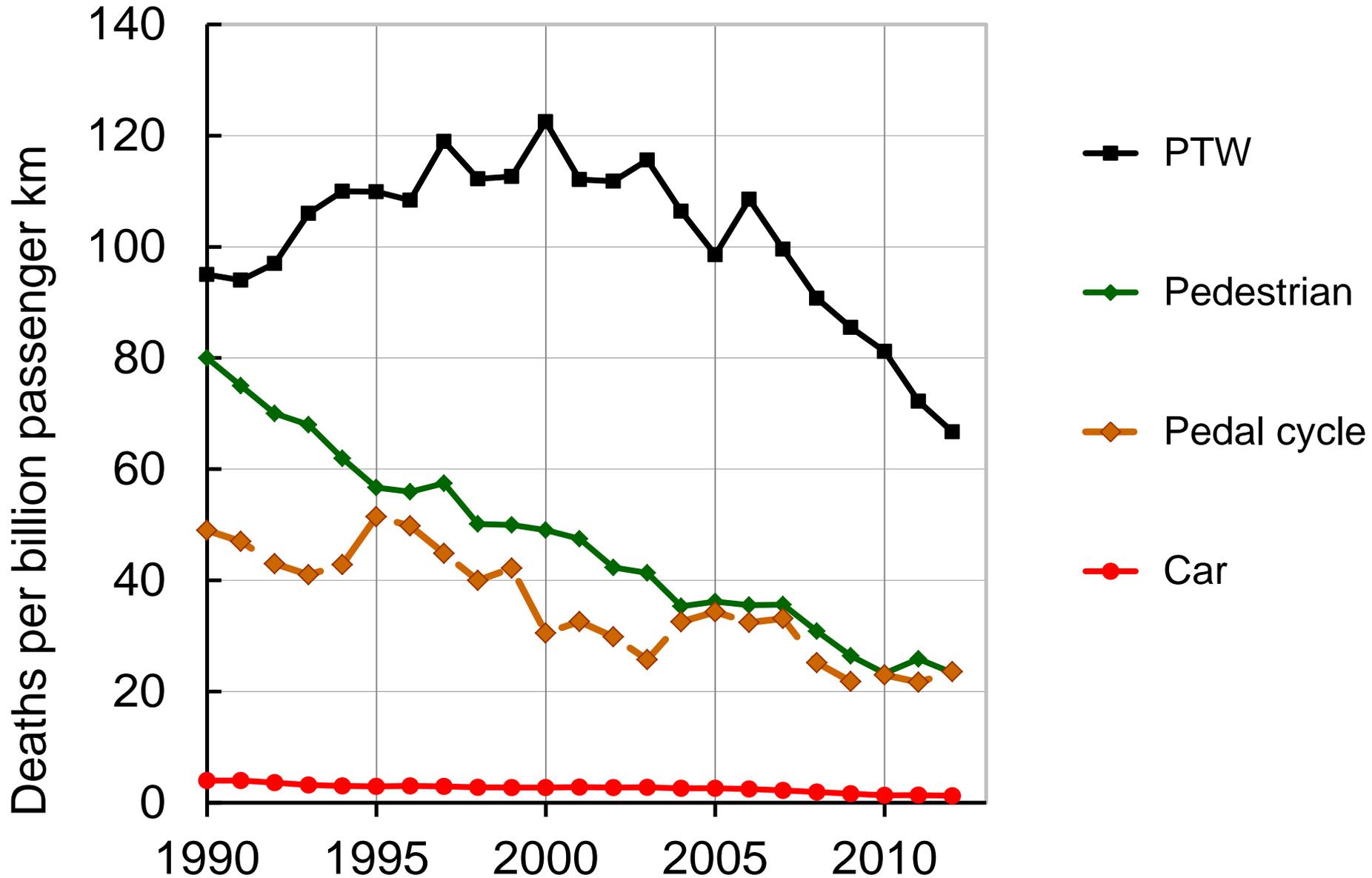
- Casualties per km similar to PTW, 20x those for car, 2.7x pedestrians
- Deaths per km 18x those for car

Casualties per billion passenger kilometres

Mode of travel	Car	Powered 2 wheeler	Pedal cycle	Pedestrian
Killed	1.3	67	24	23
KSI	14	1,094	668	333
All	188	3,929	3,816	1,403

Safety has improved, but not
as fast as for pedestrians or
car occupants

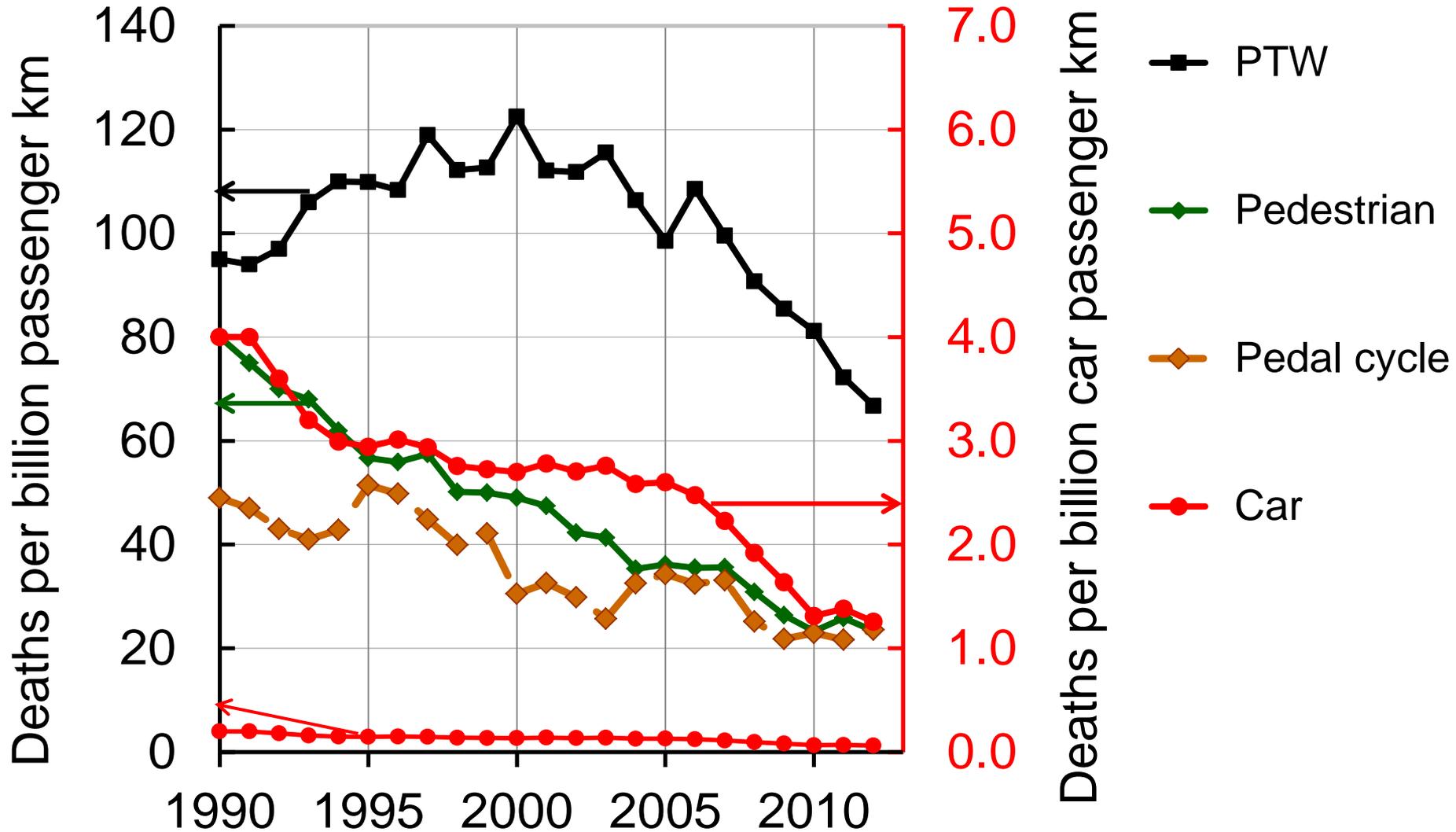
DEATHS PER DISTANCE TRAVELLED



DEATHS PER DISTANCE TRAVELLED

Cycle, PTW,
Pedestrian

Car



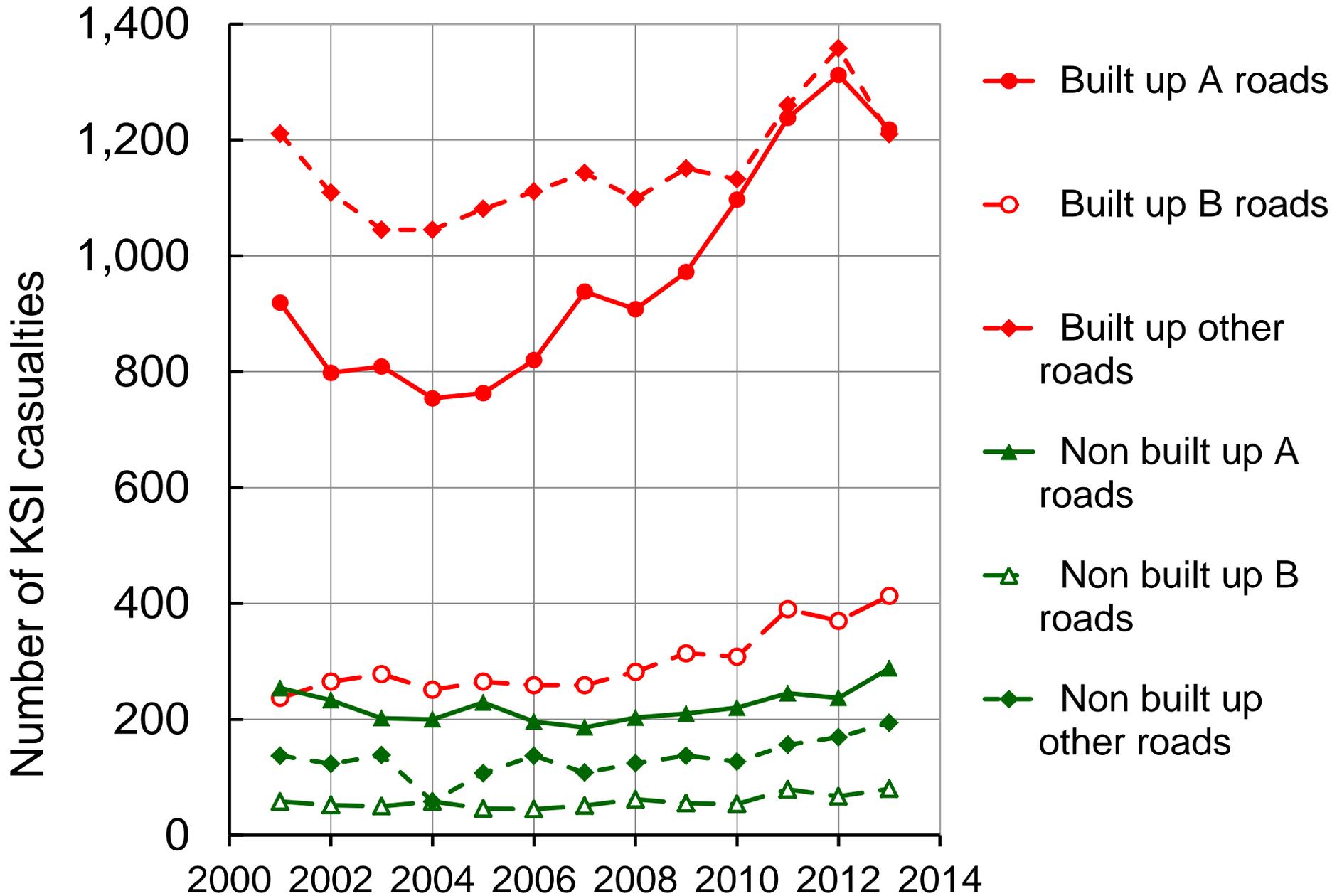
Pedal cycle casualty rates are
much higher on some roads than
others

Pedal cyclist casualties

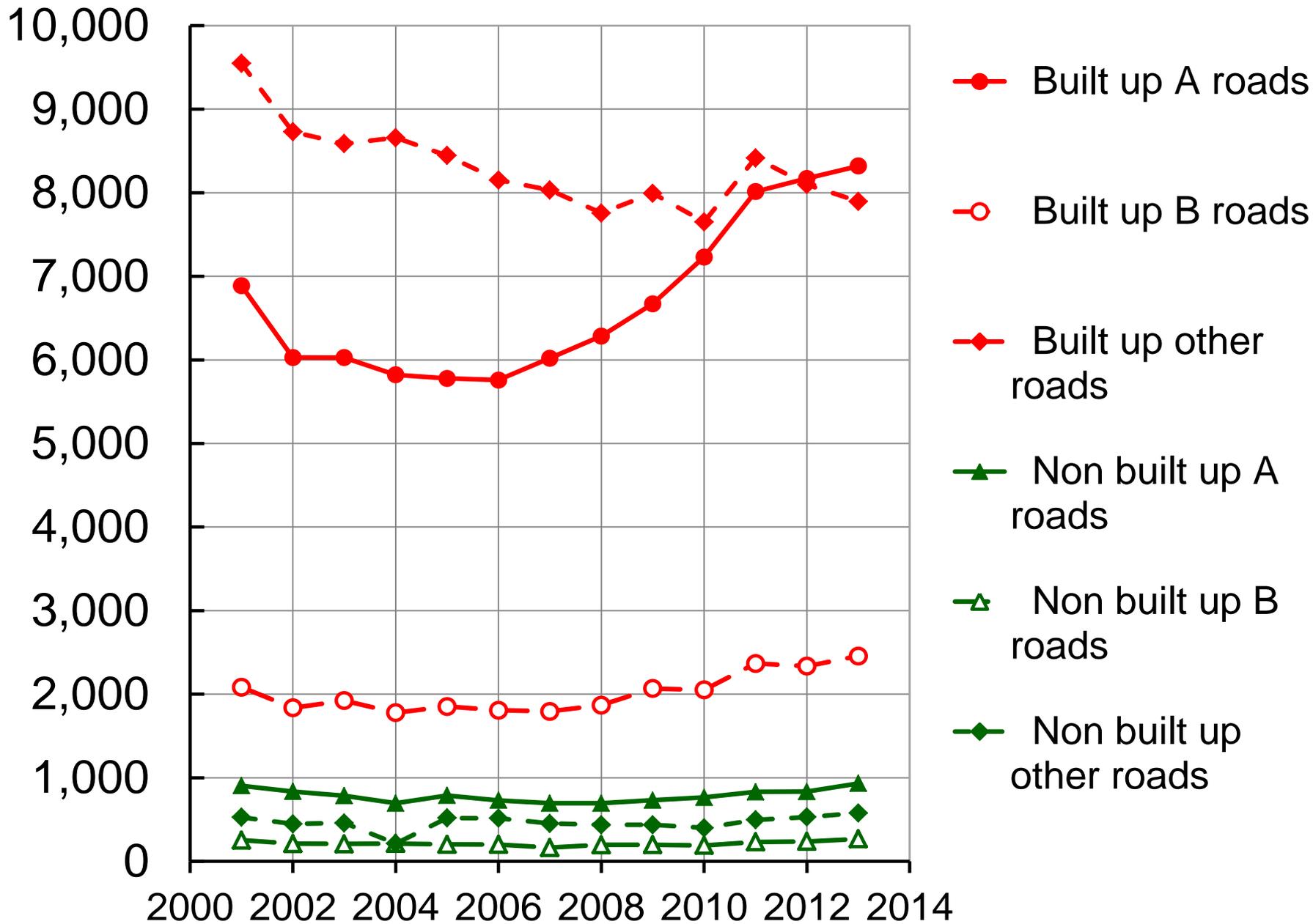
Casualty rate per billion cycle km

	2005			2012		
	Deaths	KSI	All	Deaths	KSI	All
Built up roads	25.0	590	4,469	18.4	791	4,816
Non built up roads	63.0	352	1,362	37.7	335	1,112

PEDAL CYCLIST CASUALTIES - KSI



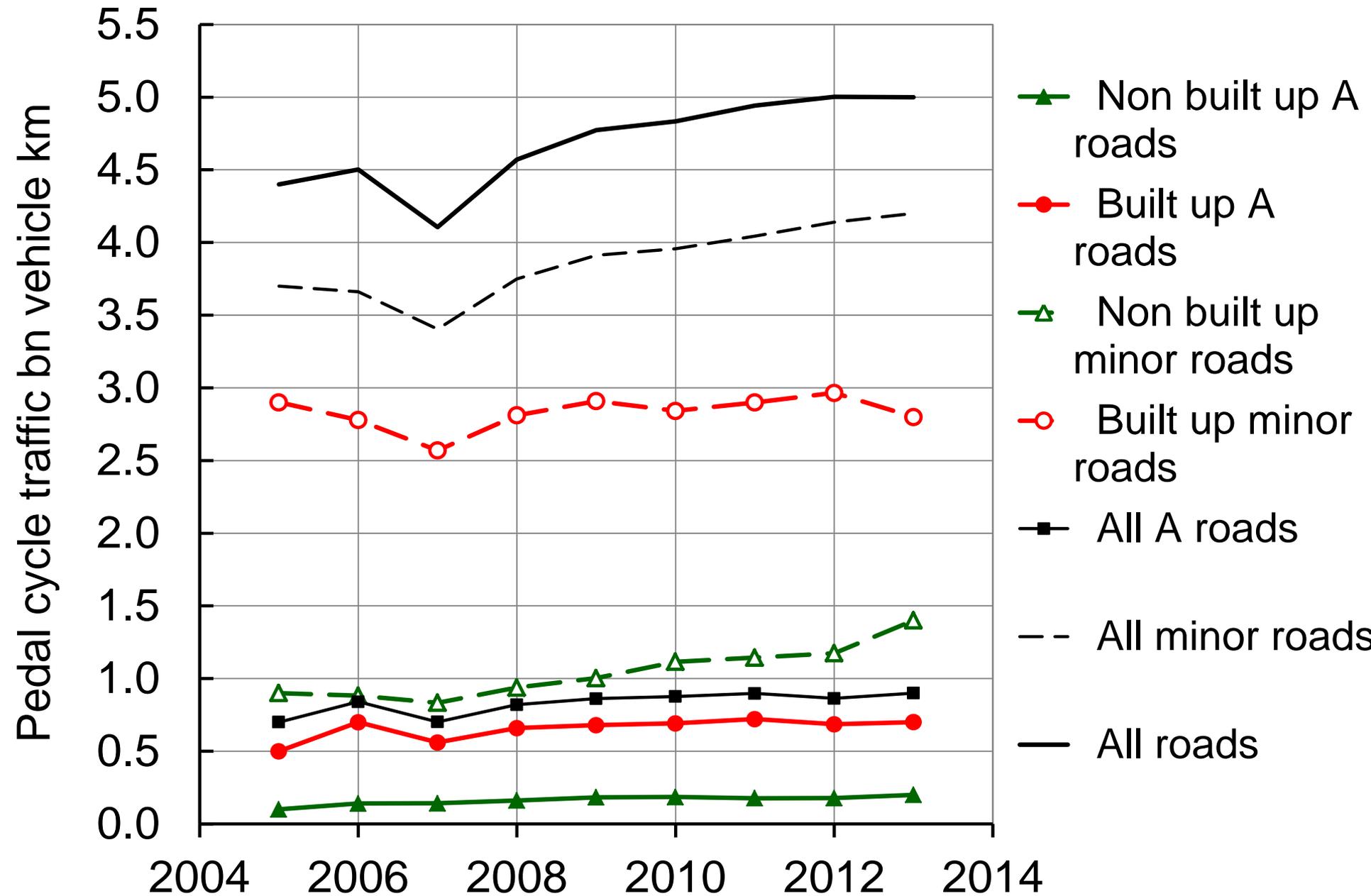
PEDAL CYCLIST CASUALTIES - ALL SEVERITIES



About 60% of all cycling is on minor urban roads, and another 20% on minor rural roads

All the growth in cycle traffic since 2004 has been on minor roads

PEDAL CYCLE TRAFFIC BY ROAD CLASS

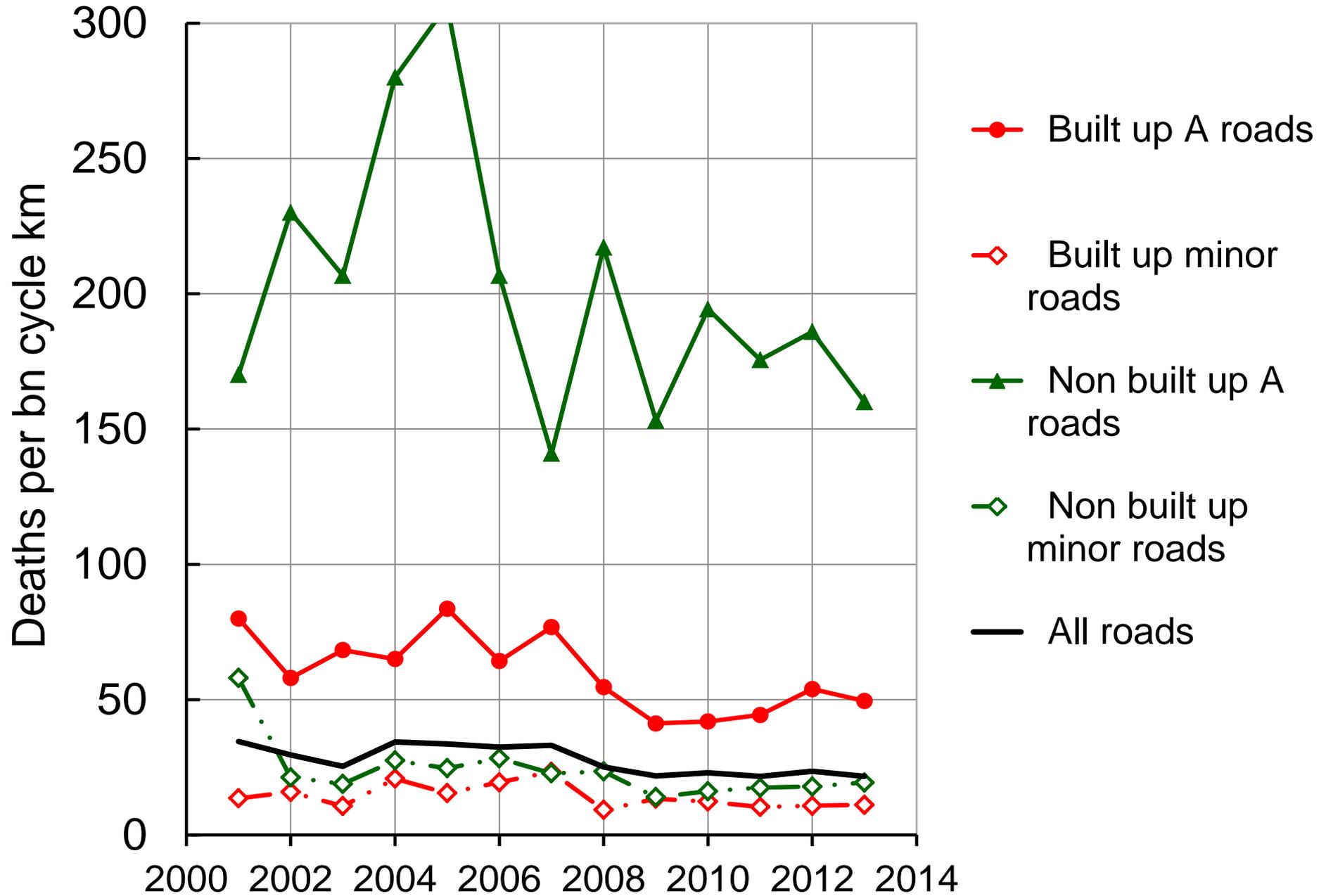


Estimated pedal cyclist casualty rate by road class

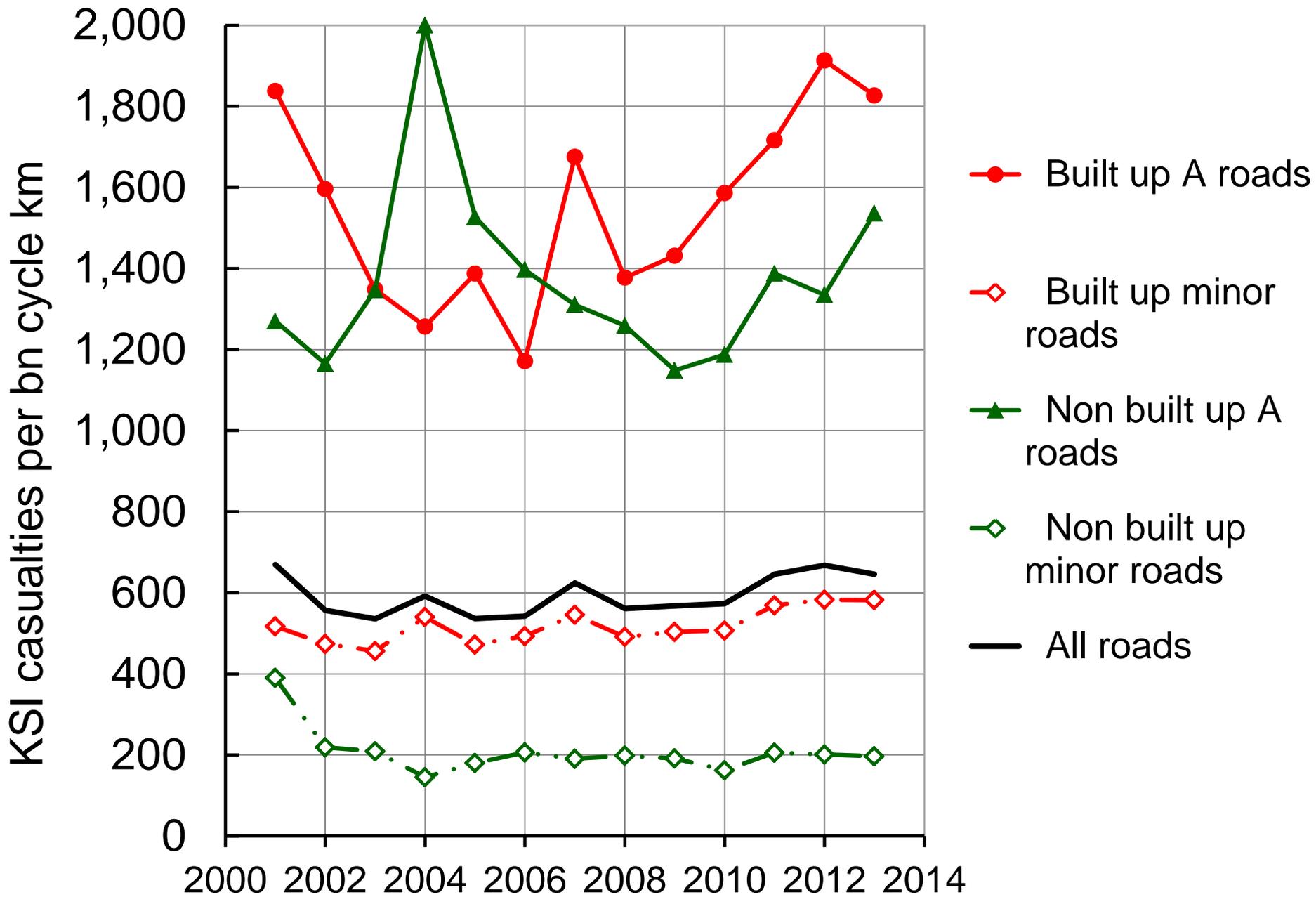
Casualties per billion km cycle traffic

	2008			2013		
	Deaths	KSI	All	Deaths	KSI	All
	Built up roads					
A roads	55	1,378	9,537	49	1,827	11,913
Minor roads	9	491	3,423	11	582	3,860
	Non built up roads					
A roads	217	1,261	4,323	160	1,536	4,975
Minor roads	23	198	676	22	197	608

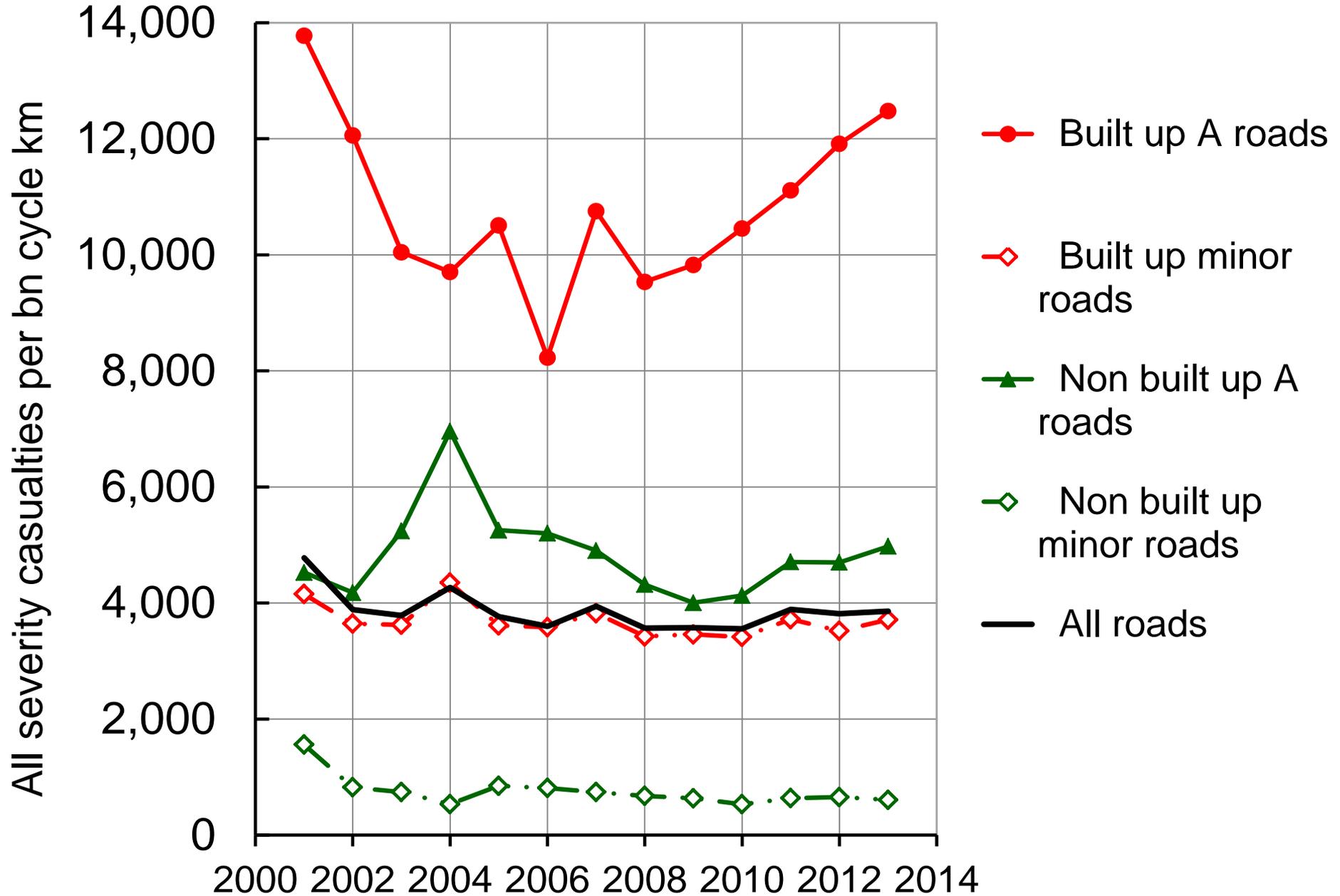
PEDAL CYCLIST CASUALTIES - FATALITY RATE



PEDAL CYCLIST CASUALTIES - KSI RATE



PEDAL CYCLIST CASUALTIES - CASUALTY RATE



The high casualty rates on A roads suggests:-

- The 20% of cycle traffic on A roads should be encourage to divert onto minor roads wherever possible;
- Where cyclists have to use A roads, particularly in rural areas, segregated cycle routes are needed.

International comparisons

Distance cycled per person per year, 2000

kilometres

State	km cycled	State	km cycled
Denmark	936	Netherlands	848
Belgium	322	Germany	291
Sweden	271	Finland	251
Ireland	184	Italy	154
Austria	136	Greece	76
France	75	UK	75
Portugal	29	Luxembourg	23

Spain

20

EU15

188

Approximate pedal cyclist fatality rates
around 10-15 per billion km

Denmark, Sweden, Netherlands (and
Ireland?);

15-20 for Germany and Finland;

25-35 per billion km

Belgium, Greece, France, Italy and UK;

Over 35 for Spain, Austria and Portugal

Returning to general road safety,
what can be done to further
reduce casualties?

Reducing casualties

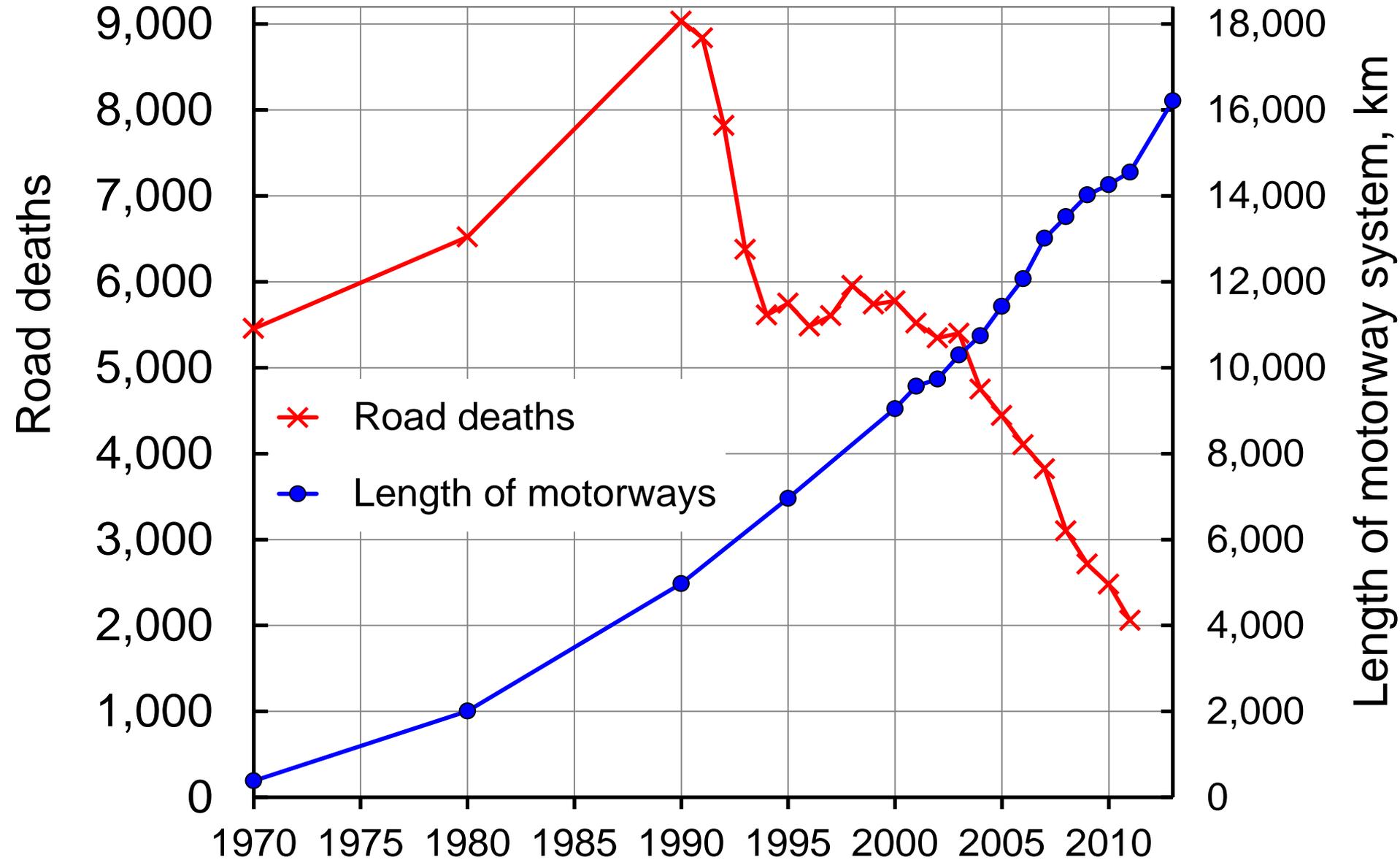
Experience, particularly in France and Spain, shows that a package of measures reduces casualties.

- Building safe motorways;
- IRAP improvements to other roads;

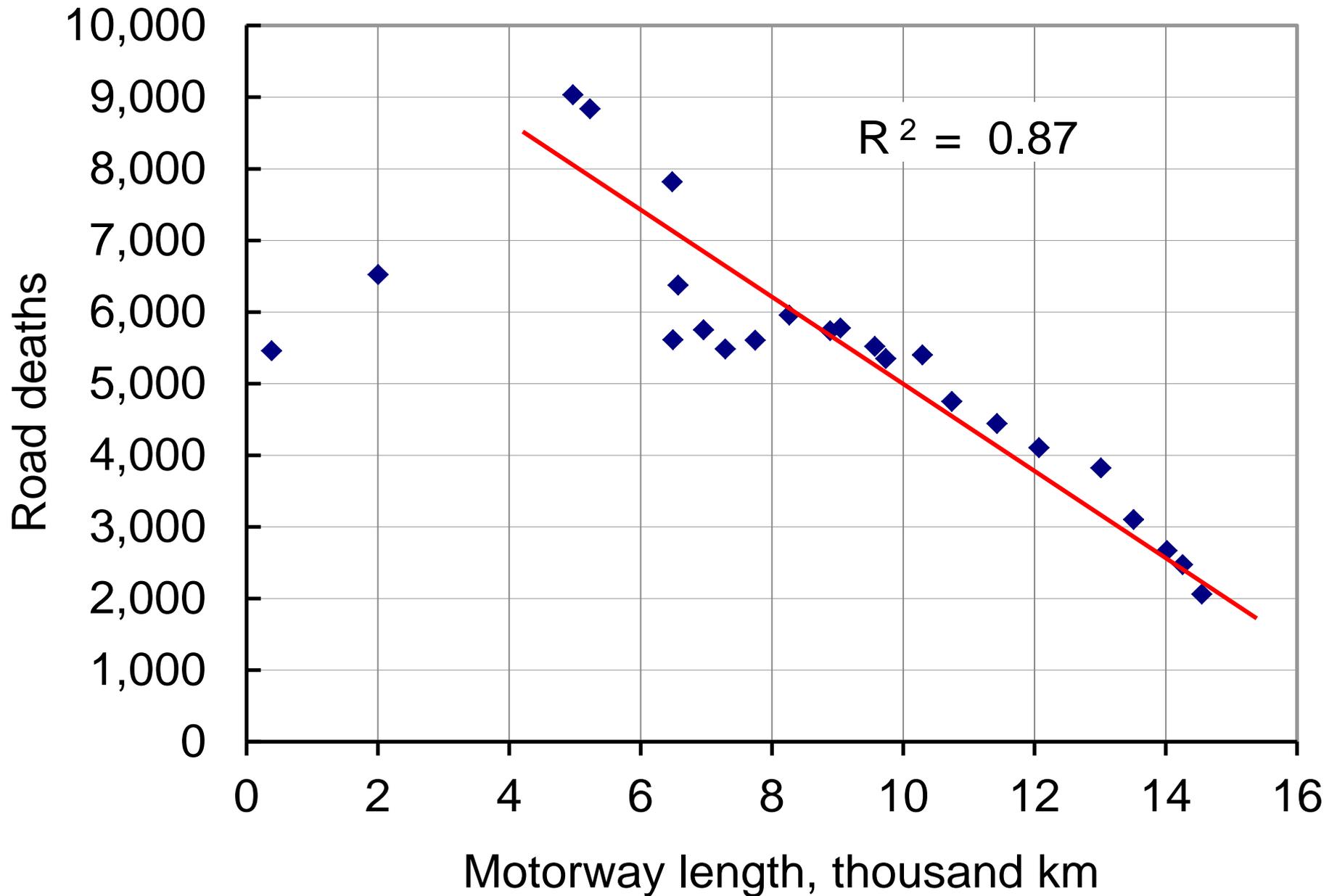
Reducing casualties (continued)

- Enforce speed limits with cameras;
- Reduce speed limits;
- Enforce drink-drive;
- Visible traffic policing; and
- Enforce seat-belt use.

SPAIN - ROAD DEATHS AND MOTORWAYS



SPAIN – ROAD DEATHS AND MOTORWAY LENGTH

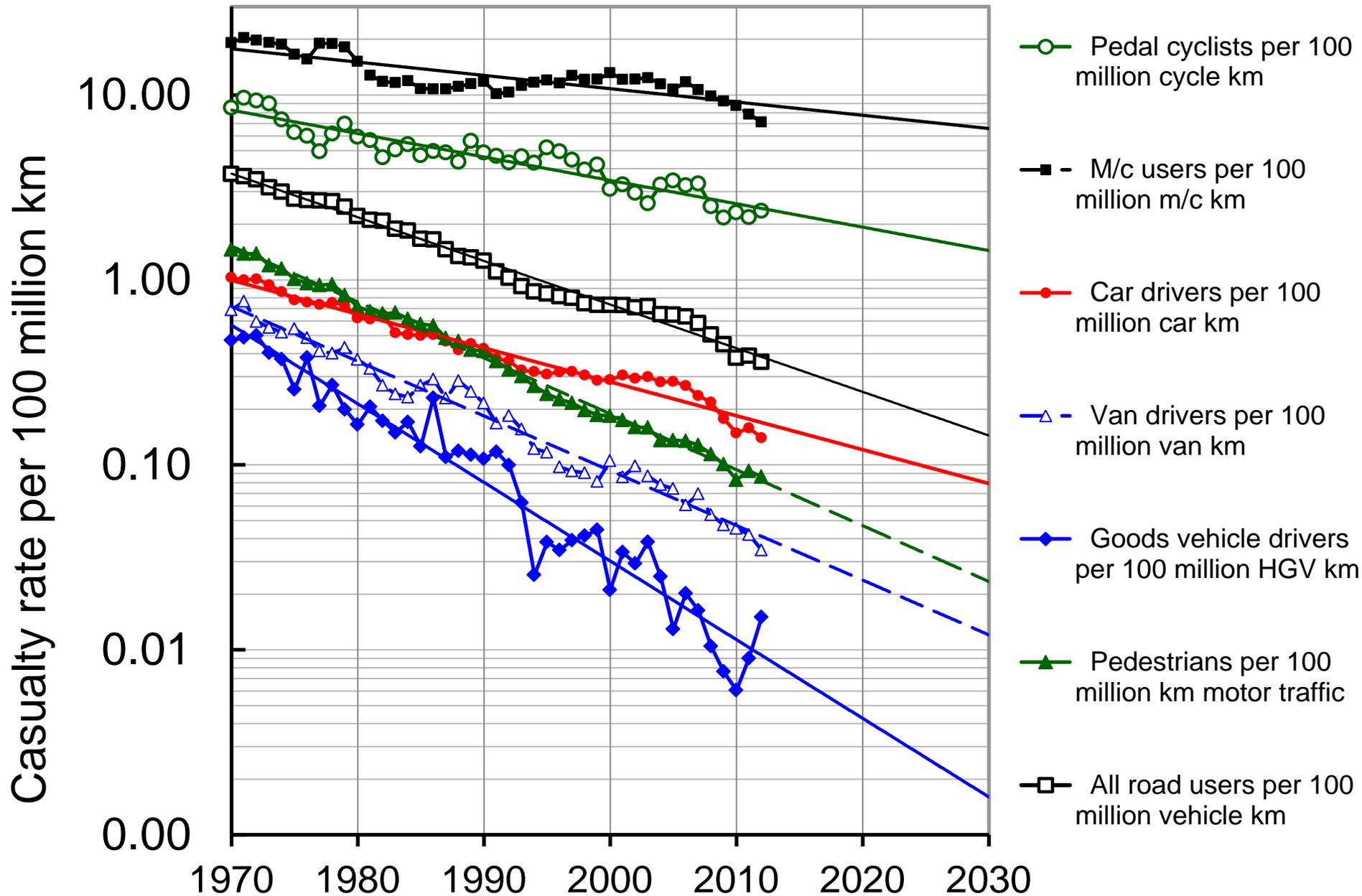


The future

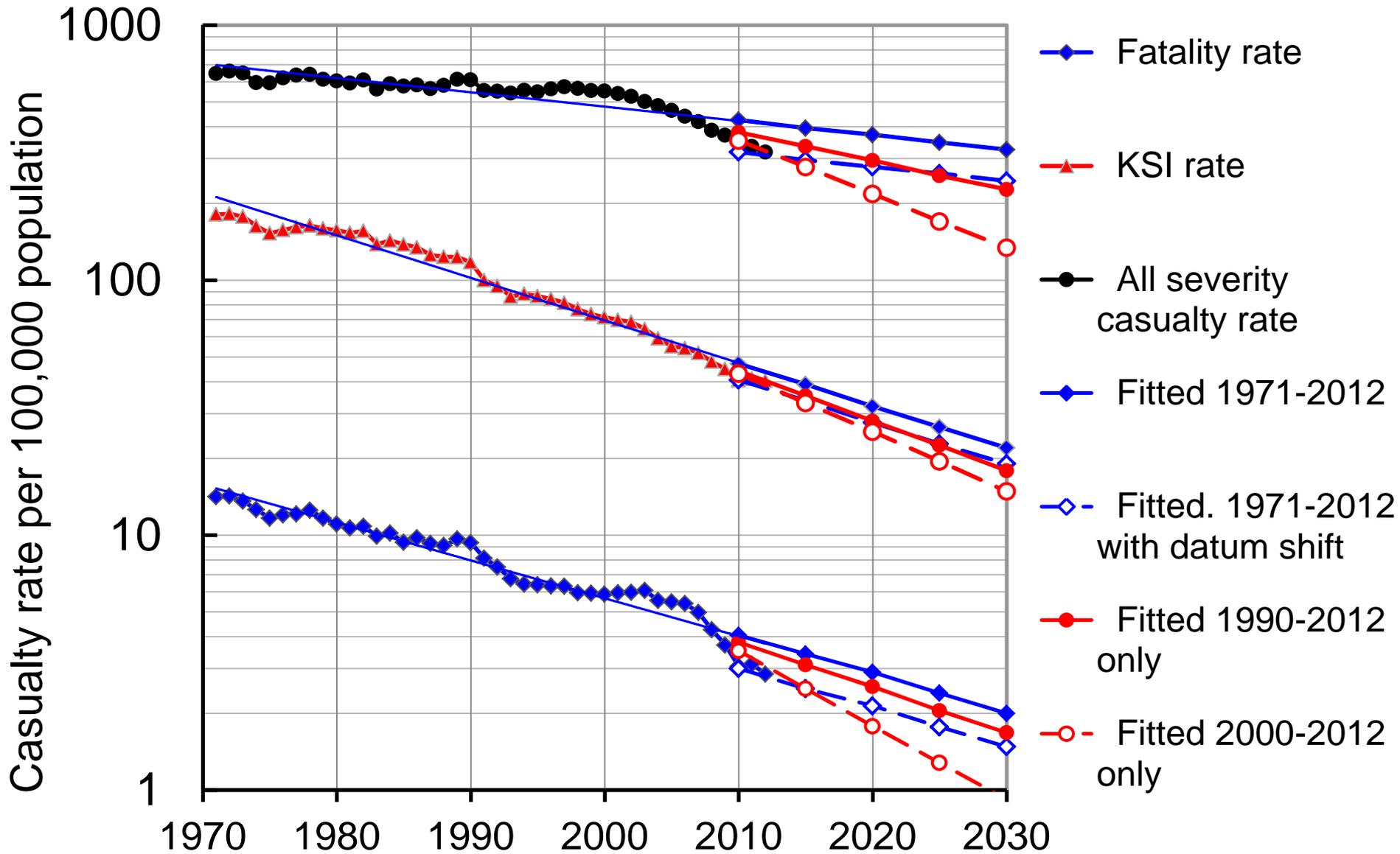
- Technology will improve vehicles (electronic stability, intelligent speed control, lane following, automated lane changing, night vision, better information and warnings)
- IRAP road improvements
- Casualty reductions will continue

It is possible to fit trend curves to casualty rates and use these to forecast the implied casualties if current trends continue

FATAL CASUALTY RATES PER UNIT TRAFFIC

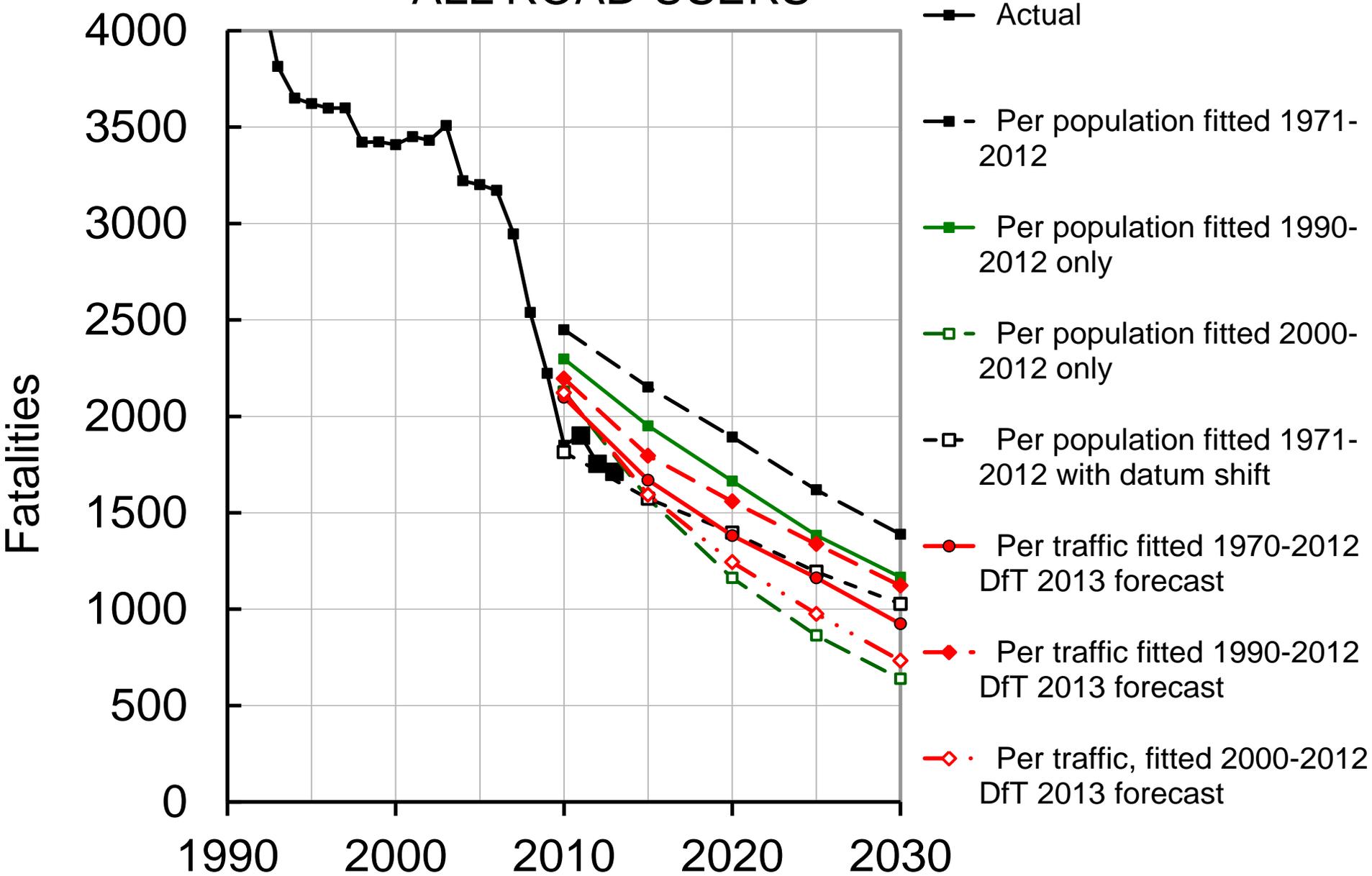


EXTRAPOLATED CASUALTY RATES ALL ROAD USERS



FATALITIES AND FORECAST FATALITIES

ALL ROAD USERS



But worryingly, in the first half of 2014

- Deaths +45 (+5.8%) relative to 2013
- KSI +1,205 (+11.4%) relative to 2013
- All +9,619 (+11.5%) relative to 2013
- For cyclists, all casualties +1,935 (+23.6%) relative to 2013; KSI +296 (+21.7%).

It does seem likely that road safety will continue to improve.

But the figures for the first half of 2014 are very worrying

