Road safety in Europe



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ETSC PIN Programme

- Compare country performance in road safety
- 30 countries included (EU Member States
 - + Israel, Norway and Switzerland)
- A PIN Panel: well-placed experts from each of the 30 countries

Jacqueline Lacroix (DE), Dago Antov (EE), George Yannis (EL), Shalom Hakkert (IL), Carla Messina and Domenico Pugliese (IT), Aldis Lama (LV), Ilona Buttler (PL), Joao Cardoso (PT), Pilar Zori (ES), etc...

A PIN Steering Group













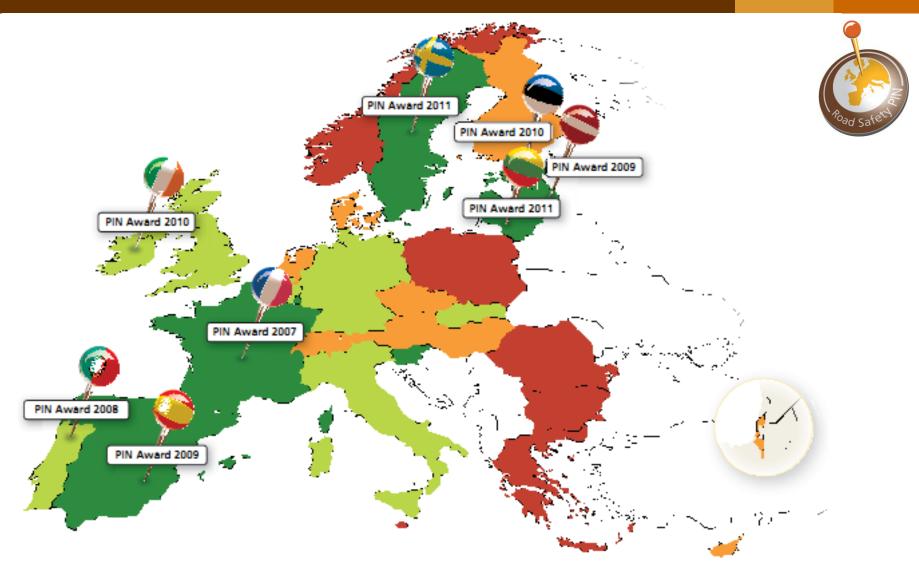


Performance index so far

European Transport Safety Council

•	Annual number of deaths	(PIN Reports)
•	Road user groups:	
	 Vulnerable road users 	(2011)
	 Young people 	(2011)
	 Children 	(2009)
	Elderly	(2008)
•	Types of roads:	
	 Rural roads 	(2011)
	 Capital cities 	(2009)
	 Motorways 	(2008)
•	Road users' behaviour:	
	Driving speeds	(2010)
	 Drink driving 	(2010)
	 Seat belt use 	(2010)

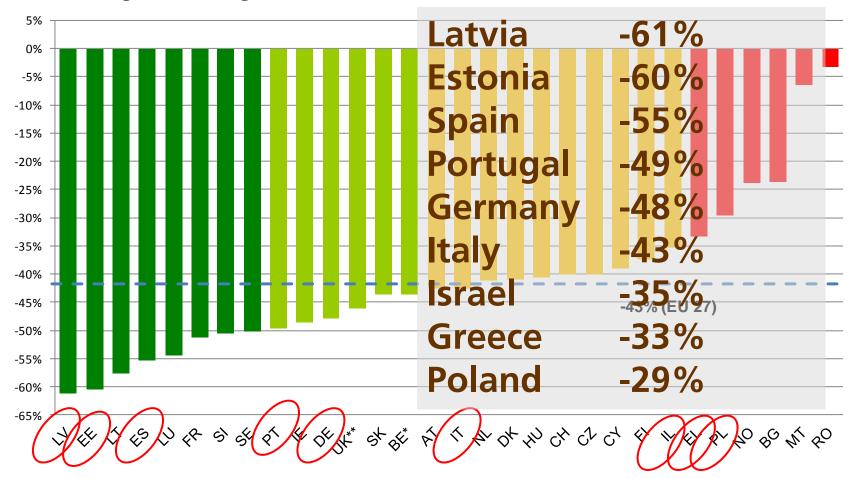
Road Safety PIN Awards





Best progress 2001-2010

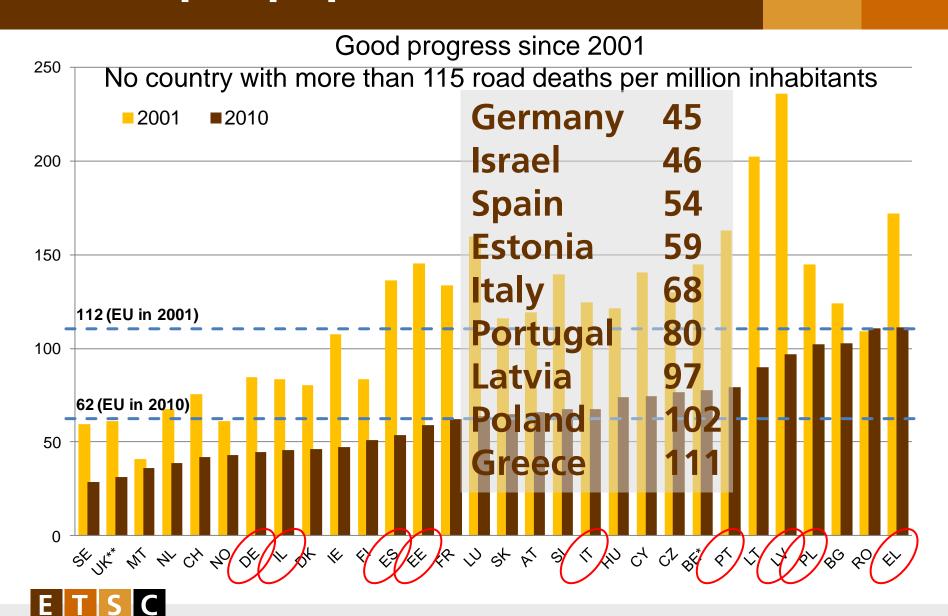
Percentage change in road deaths between 2001 and 2010





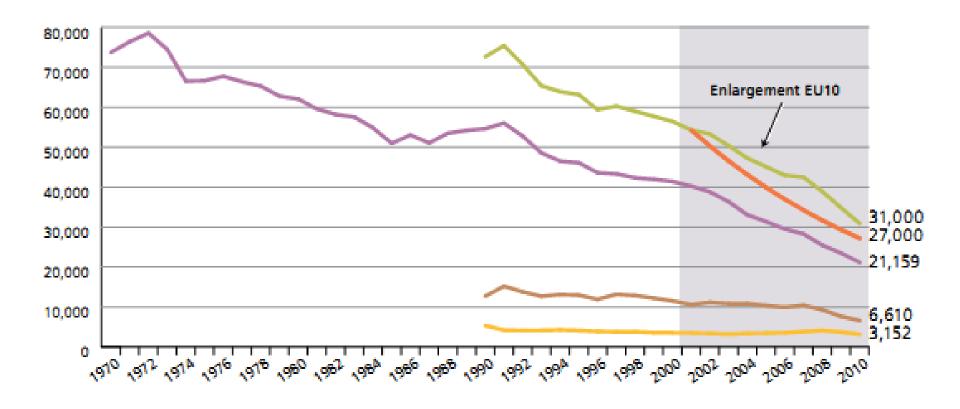
Deaths per population in 2010

European Transport Safety Council



The impact of the EU Target

European Transport Safety Council



Reduction in road deaths since 1970 (EU15) and since 1990 (EU27, EU10 and EU2)

The impact of the EU Target (cont'd)

Reductions in the number of deaths have been much higher in 2001-2010 than in the three preceding decades

	EU	-15	EU-10			
Period	Reduction	Annual average reduction	Reduction	Annual average reduction		
1971-1980	19%	2.4%	n/a	n/a		
1981-1990	8%	1.7%	n/a	n/a		
1991-2000	22%	4.0%	18%	1.5%		
2001-2010	47%	6.2%	38%	4.7%		

In the **EU15**, road deaths have been cut by **47%**. In the **EU10**, reductions have been slower but gained pace in the last years to reach **38%** in **2010**.



The three main killers on EU roads

ETSC 4th PIN Report 2010, Chapter 3

Inappropriate or excessive speed

More than 2,200 road deaths could be prevented each year if average speeds dropped by 'only' 1km/h on all roads across the EU.



Driving under the influence of alcohol

At least **7,500** deaths could have been prevented if accident-involved drivers reported to be driving over the limit had been sober.

Failure to wear seat belts

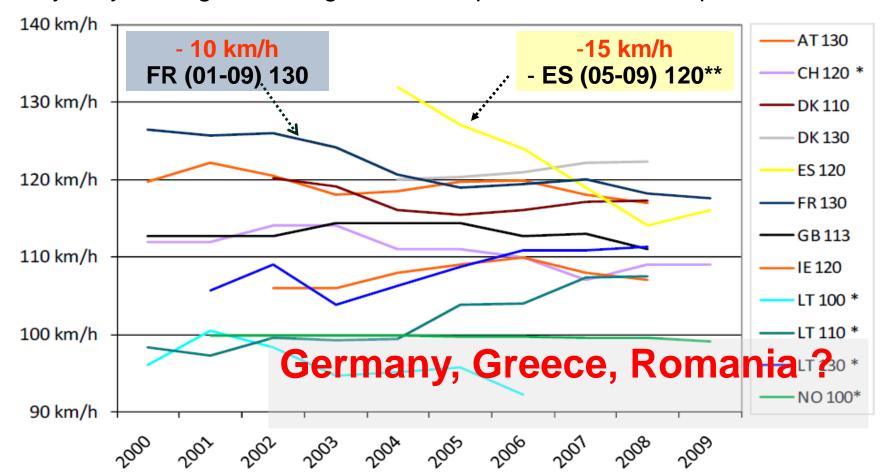
Around 12,400 car occupants survived serious crashes in 2009 because they wore a seat belt.

Another **2,500** deaths could have been prevented if **99%** of occupant had been wearing a seat belt.



Progress in reducing speed (I)

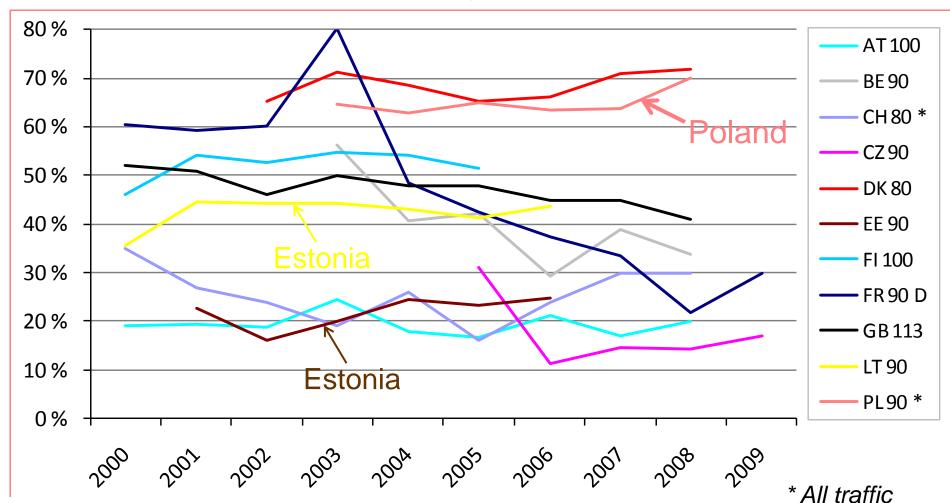
Mean speed of cars and vans on MOTORWAYS and yearly average % change in mean speed in some European countries.





Speed on rural roads (II)

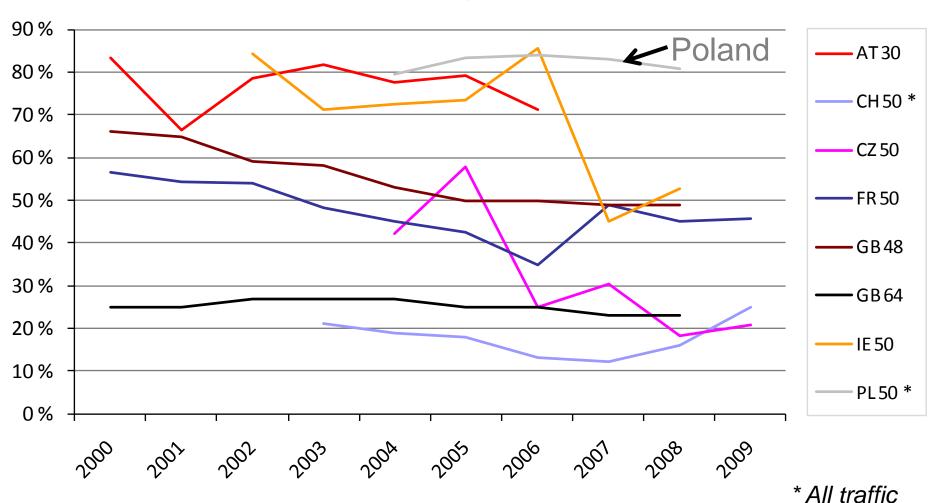
% of cars and vans exceeding speed limits on rural roads





Speed on urban roads (II)

% of cars and vans exceeding speed limits on urban roads





ETSC Speed 'message'

- Key factors in achieving progress:

 automated speed enforcement (France, Spain,...
 stricter sanctions, penalty points (France, Spain, Czech Rep., ...)
- More than 2,200 road deaths could be prevented each year if average speeds dropped by only 1 km/h on all roads across the EU.
- The EU should adopt the Cross Border Enforcement Directive to address speeding in the EU without delay
- Germany, Greece, Romania, ... do not monitor speeds which deprives them of important feedback on the effectiveness of their actions.



2008

558

456

n/a

138

137

Yearly speed tickets per thousand population

2007

595

458

335

127

165

Actual level of Enforcement

Speed – Yearly speed tickets per 1,000 pop.



Alcohol – Roadside police tests per 1,000

	•						7 1				
pop.				Slovenia	SI	n/a	n/a	72			
							Norway	NO	52	52	51
		20	006	20	007	20	Romania	RO	n/a	n/a	51
		Roadside	B	Roadside	B	Roadside	Finland	FI	38	42	50
	Code	police tests Percentage	police tests	Percentage	police tests	Latvia	LV	41	45	49	
Country		per 1000	per 1000 above legal	per 1000	above legal	per 1000	Denmark	DK	47	48	45
		population limit	population limit	population	Spain	ES	17	27	44		
Finland	FI	n/a	n/a	318	1.6%	385	Luxembourg	LU	48	49	42
Norway	NO	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	338	Ireland	IE	n/a	45	40
Sweden	SE	264	0.9%	292	0.8%	287	Poland	PL	28	32	34
Slovenia	SI	162	8.0%	191	7.3%	200	Greece	EL	34	32	31
France	FR	186	3.2%	182	3.3%	190	Israel	IL	22	22	30
Cyprus	CY	90	6.2%	149	6.8%	182	Hungary	HU	17	16	29
Greece	EL	118	3.4%	143	2.9%	135	Sweden	SE	21	24	25
Hungary	HU	144	2.9%	143	3.2%	130	Slovakia	SK	25	21	24
Ireland	IE	n/a	n/a	113	4.1%	128	Italy	IT	23	25	24
Spain	ES	88	2.5%	96	2.2%	112	Bulgaria	BG	13	18	20
Estonia	EE	76	0.9%	68	1.0%	95	Czech Republic	CZ	30	21	17
Austria	AT	56	9.4%	77	7.0%	87	Lithuania	LT	18	20	10
Israel	IL	4	16.5%	24	5.1%	69	Portugal	PT	9	n/a	n/a
Portugal	PT	48	7.3%	56	5.6%	63	5.9%		_	_	
Poland	PL	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	47	9.5%				
Lithuania	LT	31	1.4%	34	1.6%	40	1.7%				

Country

Austria

France

Cyprus

Switzerland

The Netherlands

Code

NL

ΑT

CH

FR

CY

2006

543

327

350

114

87



DK

IT

n/a

4

10

n/a

n/a

17.4%

n/a

12

10

n/a

n/a

16.3%

36

23

NA

n/a

n/a

n/a

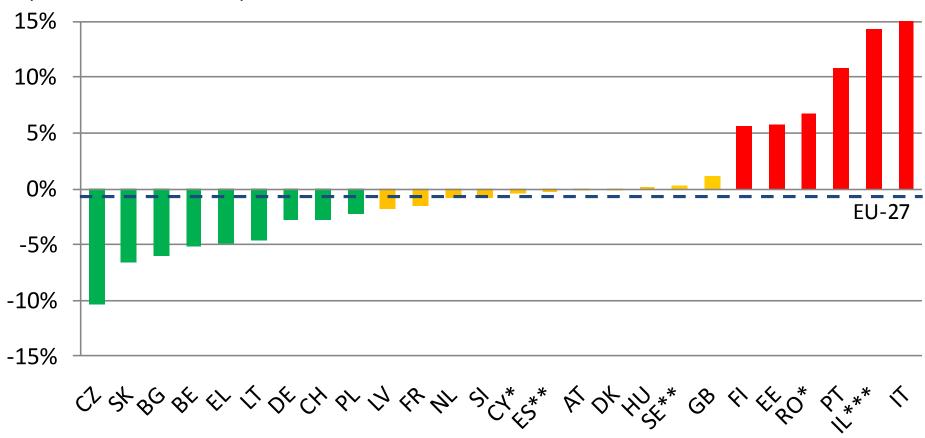
Denmark

Great Britain

Italy

Progress in reducing Drink driving

Difference between the average annual % reduction in deaths attributed to alcohol and the corresponding reduction for other deaths (over 2001-2008)





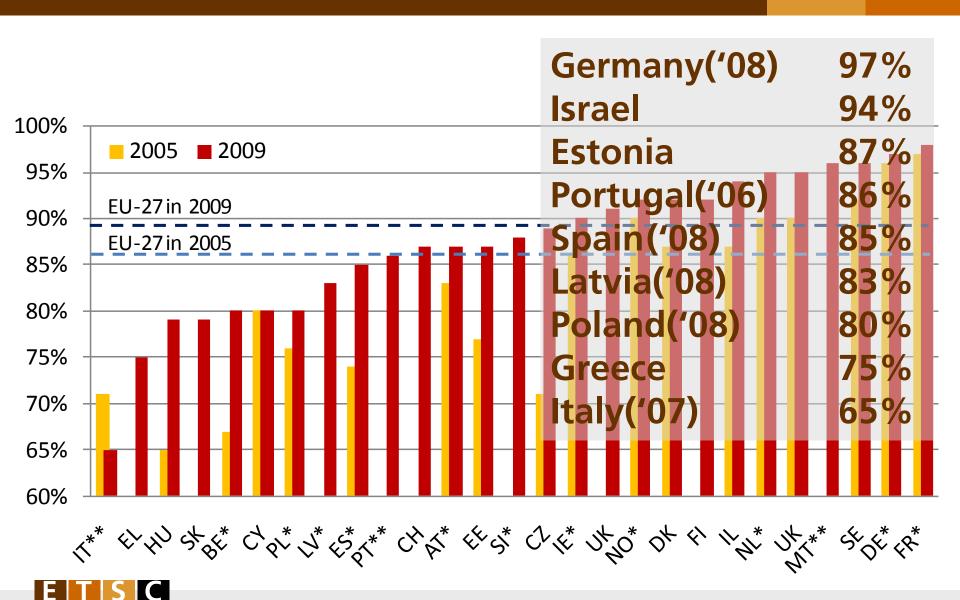
ETSC Drink driving 'message'

- High underreporting of drink driving deaths
- The European Commission estimates that across the EU at least 25% of all road deaths are alcohol related, against 11.5% according to official statistics.
- At least 7 500 deaths could have been prevented (if 25% of all deaths occur in collisions with a driver over the alcohol limit)
- The EU should promote consistent and visible enforcement as powerful deterrent to drink driving
- The EU should adopt a 0.2 g/l BAC limit for commercial and novice drivers.
- The EU should support the introduction of alcolocks.

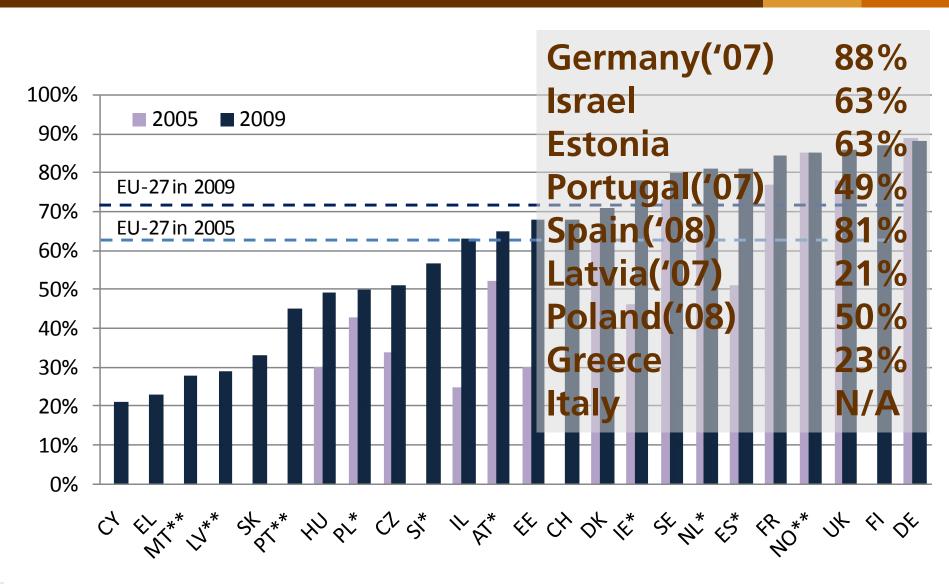


Seat belt use front seat

European Transport Safety Council



Seat belt use rear seats



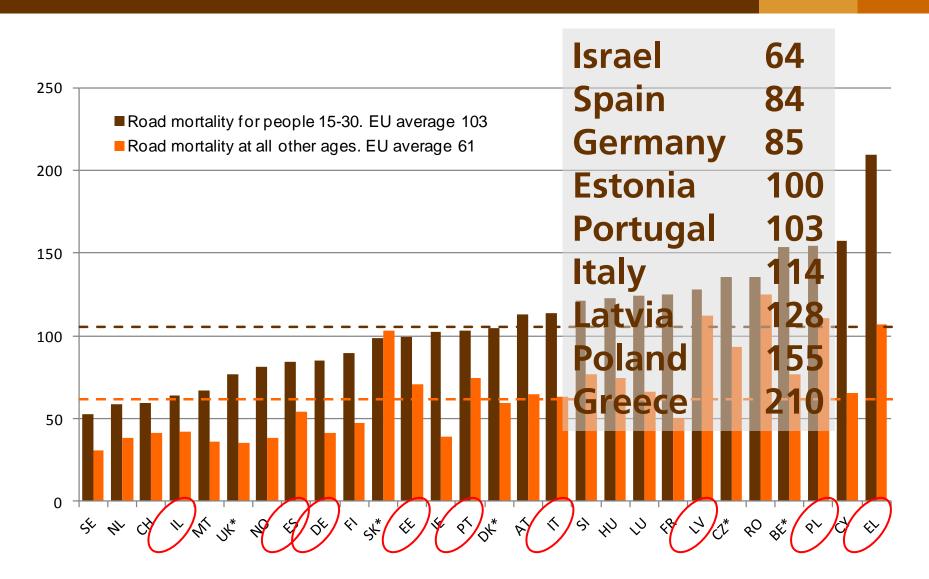


ETSC Seat belt 'message'

- Although obligatory in all Member States, seat belt use is still only 88% for front seats and as low as 72% for rear seats
- Despite some progress, rates are still disturbingly low in many Eastern and Southern European countries
- Around 12 400 car occupants survived serious crashes in 2009 because they wore a seat belt.
- Another 2 500 deaths could have been prevented if 99% of occupant had been wearing a seat belt, a rate that could be reached with seat belt reminders.
- The EU should support the extension of seat belt reminders to all seats without delay.

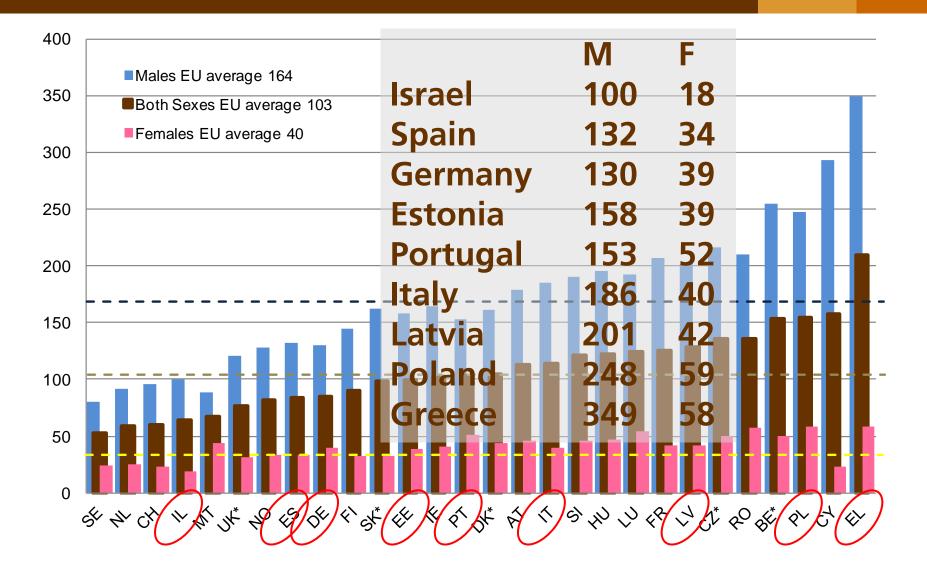


Young people: higher risk on the road





Young males at higher risk than females





Reduction in young people mortality since 2001

