

An overview of road accident fatalities in the European Union

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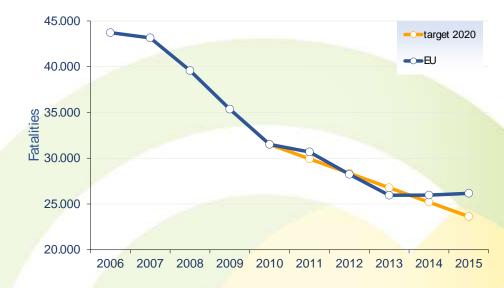


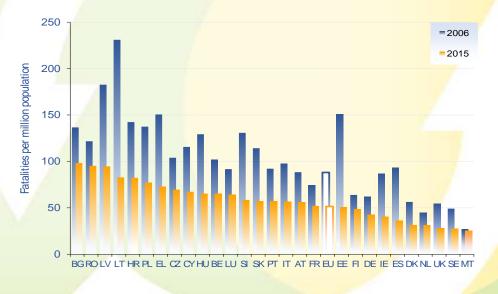
National University of Athens (NTUA)
Austrian Road Safety Board (KFV)

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Background

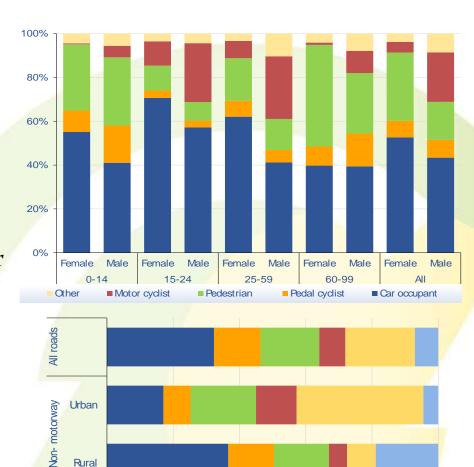
- In the EU, about **330.000 people** were killed in road accidents over the decade 2006-2015.
- In 2015, more than **26.100 people** were killed in road accidents in the EU, recording a decrease of 40% compared to 2006.
- In 2014 the intense decreasing trend of the previous years was stopped and in 2015 an annual increase of 1% was recorded.
- The objective of this research is the **analysis of basic road safety parameters in the EU countries**, through the use of the EU CARE database with disaggregate data on road accidents.
- Macroscopic time series data from 28 EU countries over the period 2006-2015 were used.
- Available risk exposure data from other international data files (Eurostat, etc.).





Road accident characteristics in the EU

- Most road fatalities in 2015 concerned people aged between 20 and 29 years old.
- Fatalities in the **over 85 year old age group** increased by 25% in 2015 compared to 2006.
- 53% of **female fatalities** were car occupants and almost 32% were pedestrians.
- 45% of male fatalities were car occupants and only 18% pedestrians.
- The highest percentages of **motorcyclist fatalities** were recorded for males aged between 15 and 29 years old.
- The highest rates for pedestrian fatalities were recorded for the elderly women.
- Only 8% of road fatalities in 2015 occurred in accidents on motorways.
- 55% of road users were killed in accidents on non-motorway rural roads.
- More fatalities were recorded during the second half of year, however the monthly distribution of fatalities differs among the various types of transport mode.



■ Pedal cyclist

20%

■ Car passenger ■ Motorcyclist

Conclusions

- Road accident fatalities **differ considerably** among the various groups of road users, as well as in relation to vehicle and road types.
- The safety problem varies systematically in the EU by region, reflecting different climates, cultures and behavioural characteristics, modal shares and levels of road infrastructure development.
- Elderly fatalities showed the lowest decrease (18%) during the decade 2006-2015.
- The number of killed people **aged between 15-17 years** showed an impressive decrease of 57%.
- **Vulnerable road users**' fatalities recorded much lower decreases between 2006 and 2015 than the total number of fatalities.
- The results of the analysis contribute to the **better understanding of the road safety problem** in the European road network, providing thus useful support to decision makers working for the improvement of road safety level in the EU.





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