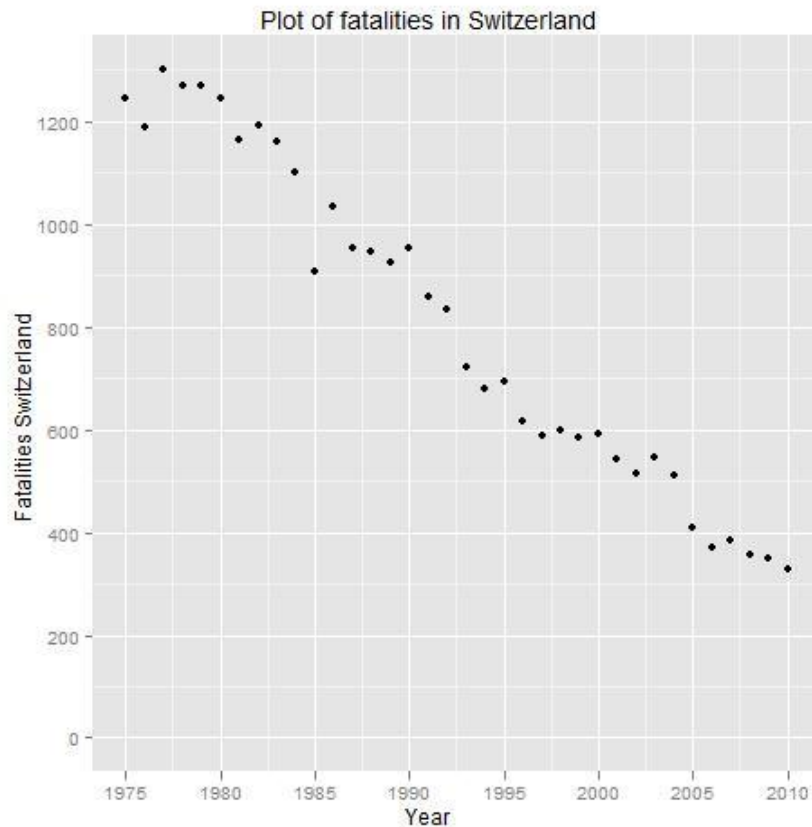


## Switzerland

### Fatalities



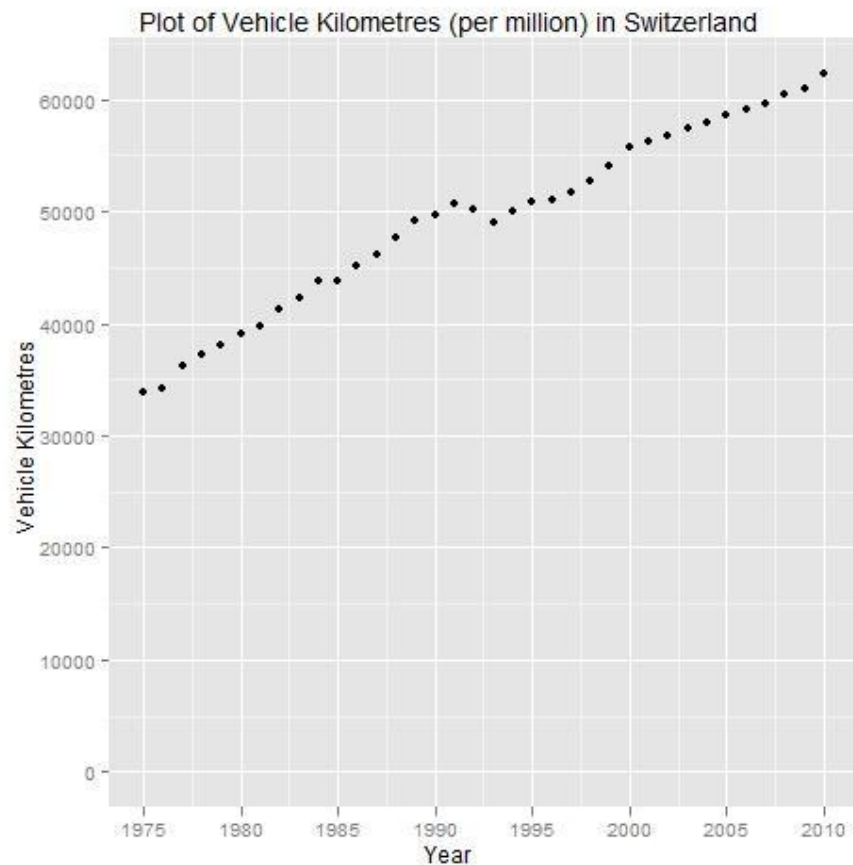
- The fatality figures present a constantly decreasing trend throughout the period 1975 - 2010, with three small yet visible drops in 1976, 1985 and 2004, and a visible small rise in 1990.

#### **Registration of fatalities**

- The 30-days definition for fatalities is used throughout the series
- The drop in 1985 is the most striking one, however according to national sources no intervention was involved, such as a change in registration, introduction of measures or other socioeconomic event. It was decided to treat this value in the fatality series as an outlier.



## Traffic Volume



- The number of fatalities depends strongly on the amount of traffic. To forecast the fatalities, the traffic volume (measured in vehicle kilometres) has to be forecasted first.
- The selected measure for traffic volume is the vehicle kilometres (per million) per annum, which are considered from 1970 onwards.
- Development:
  - o Between 1975 and 2010 the vehicle kilometres in Switzerland presents a constantly increasing trend, interrupted by a small drop in 1993.
  - o The mobility in that country does not appear to be affected by the global recession.

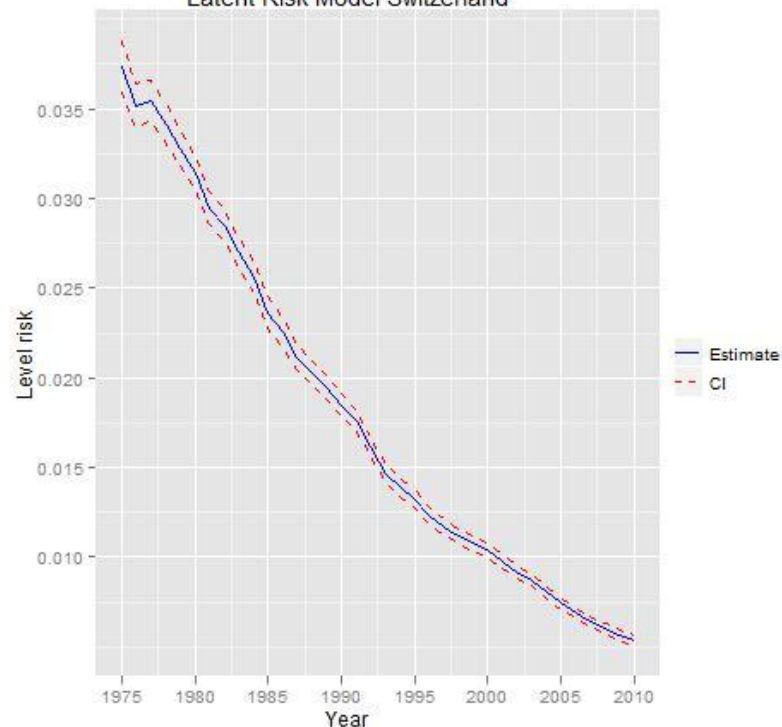


# Road Safety Development - Switzerland

## Fatality Risk

- The fatality risk is the number of fatalities per billion ( $10^9$ ) vehicle kilometres.
- Estimation model – technical definition: Latent Risk fixed level exposure & fixed slope risk [2,1]
- CI: 68% confidence interval

Smoothed state plots  
Latent Risk Model Switzerland



- The level for the risk (i.e., the fatalities per million vehicle kilometres) decreases smoothly over the examined period.
- A somewhat steeper drop of the risk is observed in 1993, a year in which a decrease in mobility took place.
- It was found that an intervention variable (change in exposure level in 1993) is highly significant
- The risk has decreased from more than 35 fatalities per billion vehicle-kilometres to around 5, with an average yearly decrease of 5.2%.

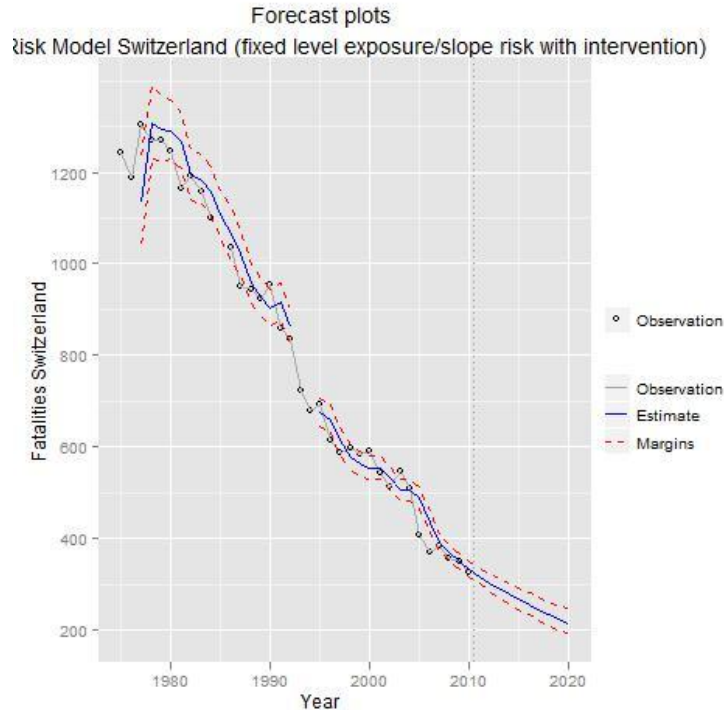
The drop in the mobility series observed in 1993 is also visible in the risk level



# Road Safety Development - Switzerland

## Forecasts to 2020

- If road safety is improved at the same rate as previously and the past development of mobility continues, the following forecasts can be made for the number of fatalities in 2020:



If RS efforts continue at the same level, the expected number of fatalities in 2020 is 216.

### Forecast of road-traffic fatalities in Switzerland up to 2020

Year	Prediction	Lower CI	Upper CI
2011	<b>317</b>	288	350
2012	<b>304</b>	271	342
2013	<b>291</b>	255	333
2014	<b>279</b>	240	324
2015	<b>267</b>	226	316
2016	<b>256</b>	213	308
2017	<b>245</b>	201	300
2018	<b>235</b>	189	292
2019	<b>225</b>	178	285
2020	<b>216</b>	167	278

### Disclaimer

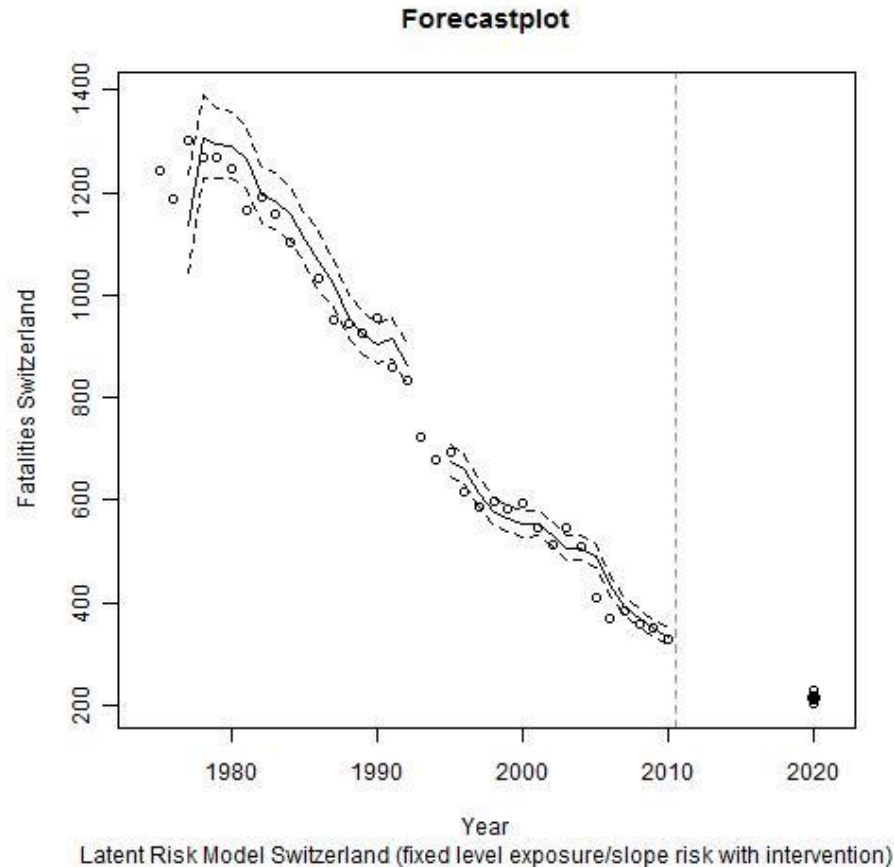
- Statistical forecasting does not offer a definite prediction of what is *actually* going to happen in the future.
- The estimates are based on the “business as usual” assumption: no *principal* changes between past and future development.
- Even in these conditions future outcomes are uncertain. This uncertainty is represented in the confidence intervals (plotted in the red margins: 68%; printed in table: 95%).



# Road Safety Development - Switzerland

## Scenarios

- Three point-estimates for fatalities in Switzerland 2020 are plotted assuming three different scenarios for traffic volume.



### Scenarios for Traffic Volume

- Reference: continuation of development: increase of vehicle kilometres (forecasted value)
- Scenario 1: strong growth (forecasted value plus one standard deviation)
- Scenario 2: stagnation (forecasted value minus one standard deviation)

	Vehicle kilometers (billions)	Road traffic fatalities
<b>Situation 2010</b>	62.3	327
<b>Prediction 2020 according to mobility scenarios:</b>		
Continuation of development	70.3	216
Stronger growth	74.9	230
Stagnation	65.9	202



## References

- [1] EC National Expert for road accident statistics and road safety performance indicators.
- [2] Dupont & Martensen (Eds.) 2012. Forecasting road traffic fatalities in European countries. Deliverable 4.4 of the EC FP7 project DaCoTA.
- [3] Bijleveld F., Commandeur J., Gould P., Koopman S. J. (2008),. Model-based measurement of latent risk in time series with applications. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series A, 2008.
- [4] Martensen & Dupont (Eds.) 2010. Forecasting road traffic fatalities in European countries: model and first results. Deliverable 4.2 of the EC FP7 project DaCoTA.
- [5] Commandeur, J. & Koopman, S.J. (2007) An Introduction to State Space Time Series Analysis. Oxford University Press.

