



Traffic Safety Basic Facts

2018



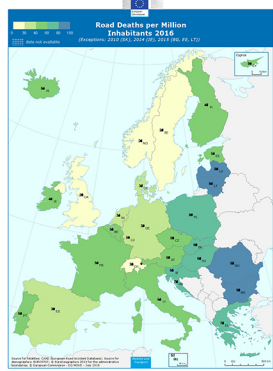
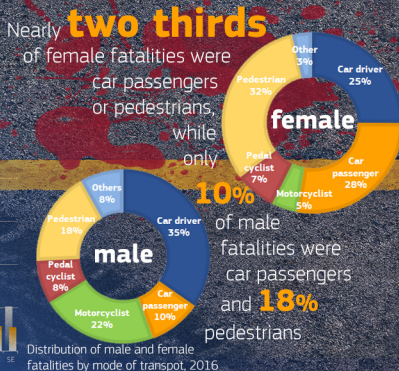
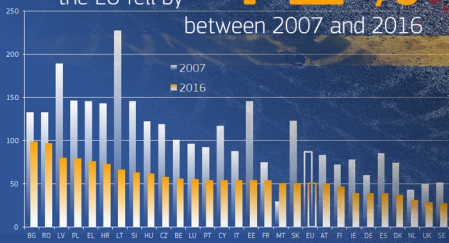
1. MAIN FIGURES



Data for 2016 or latest available year

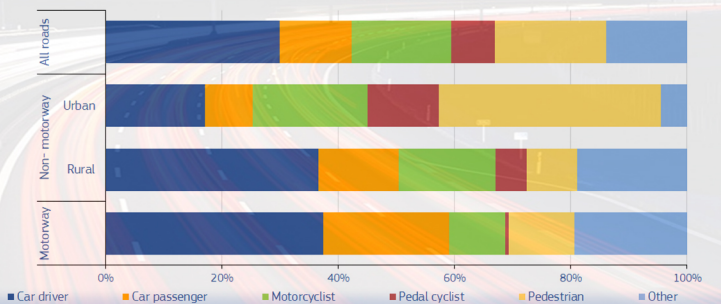


The number of road accident fatalities in the EU fell by **41%** between 2007 and 2016



Almost half of all road fatalities (**46%**) are **car occupants**. On **motorways** this proportion increases to almost **60%**

Distribution of fatalities by road user type on three types of road, 2016



Fatality rates show both a **north-south** divide and an **east-west** divide across Europe

The number of fatalities in the EU decreased by **more than**

half among children, but **increased** for the elderly aged over 85 years old

2. CHILDREN

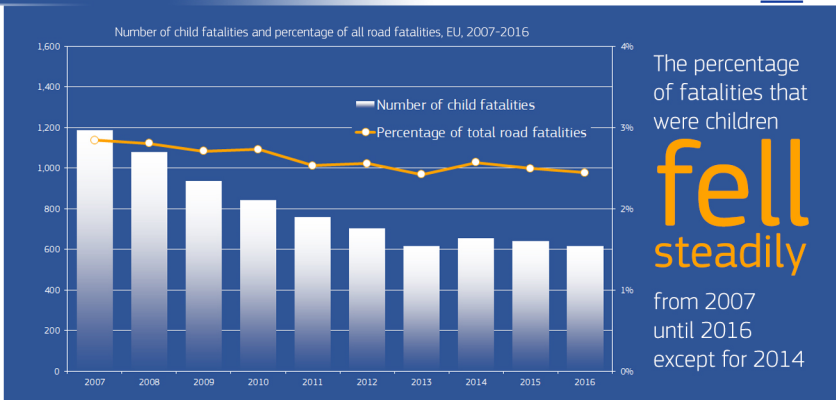
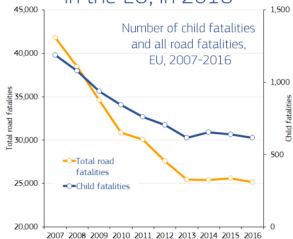


Data for 2016 or latest available year



620

children died in road accidents in the EU, in 2016



The percentage of fatalities that were children

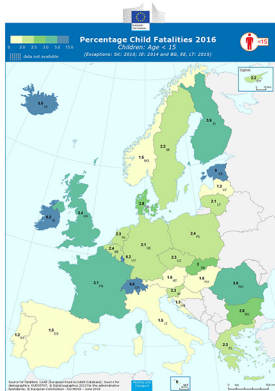
fell steadily

from 2007 until 2016 except for 2014

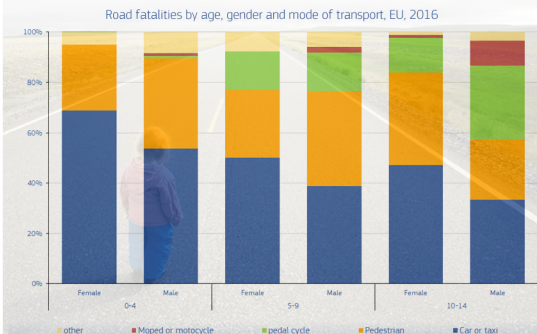
In the EU, children have, on average,

about 1/4

of the risk of dying in a road accident compared to the other age groups



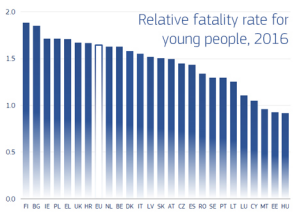
46% of children who died were travelling by car or taxi, whilst **37%** were pedestrians



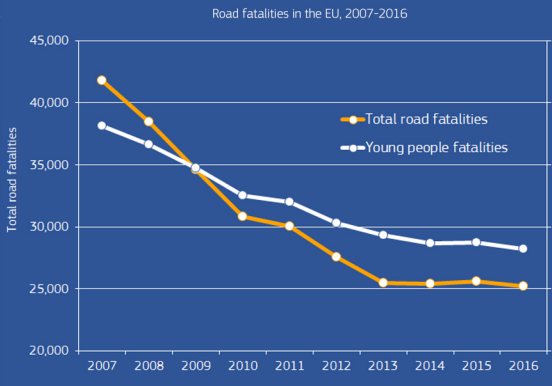
3. YOUNG PEOPLE



Data for 2016 or latest available year



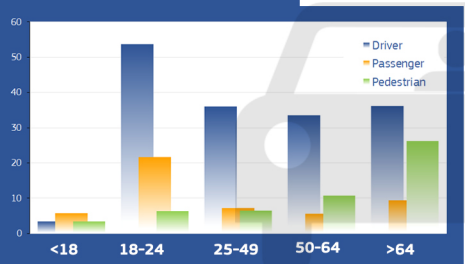
Young people are at **1,6 times the risk** of being killed in a road accident than the average member of the population across the EU countries



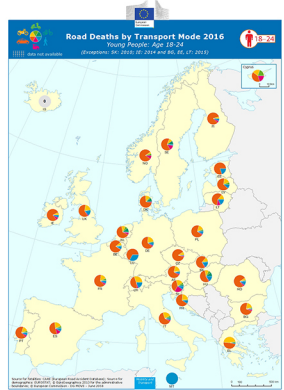
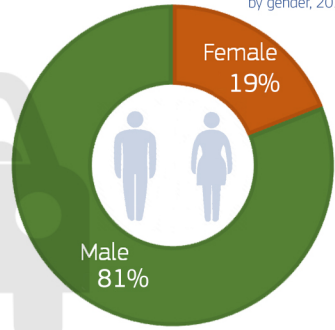
About **48.000** young people were killed in road accidents in the EU between 2007 and 2016, close to **15%** of all road accident fatalities

65% of young people killed in road accidents were **drivers**, whereas only 8% were **pedestrians**

Rate of fatalities per million population by age group for drivers, passengers and pedestrians, 2016



Percentages of young fatalities by gender, 2016

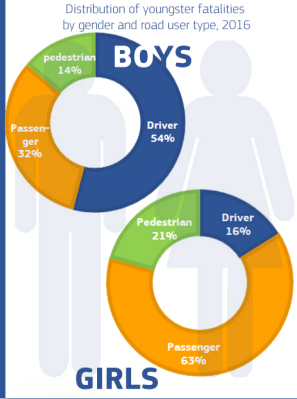
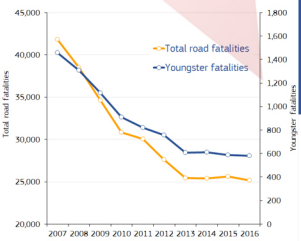


4. YOUNGSTERS



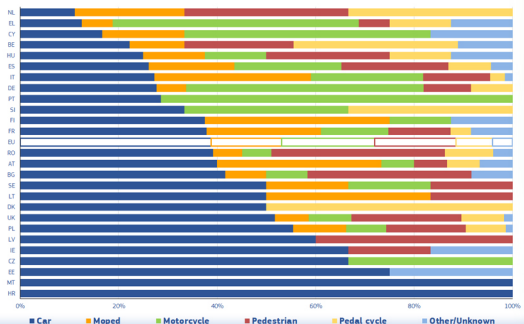
In the EU countries, the number of 15-17 years old fatalities in road accidents **decreased** by almost **60%** between 2007 and 2016

Fatality rates per million population for 15-17 year olds and total population, EU, 2007-2016



Denmark and Spain had a reduction in the fatality rate of youngsters of more than **85%**

In Greece and Italy more 15-17 year old fatalities occurred with **motorized two-wheelers** than in the other EU countries.



In 2016, **56%** of the 15-17 year old fatal road accidents took place on **rural roads**

5. ELDERLY



Data for 2016 or latest available year



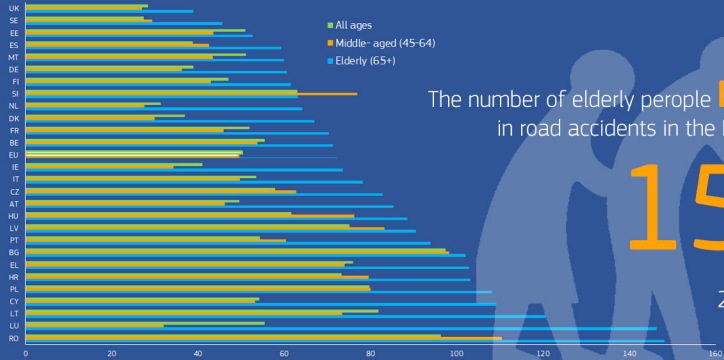
Since 2013, more than

1/4

of all road fatalities have been

at least **65 years old**

Fatalities per million population, 2016



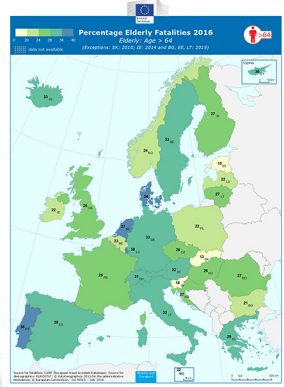
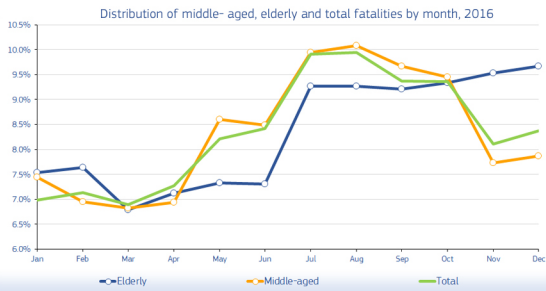
The number of elderly people **killed** in road accidents in the EU fell by

15%

between 2007 and 2016

Almost **two thirds** of the elderly people killed in road accidents **are men**

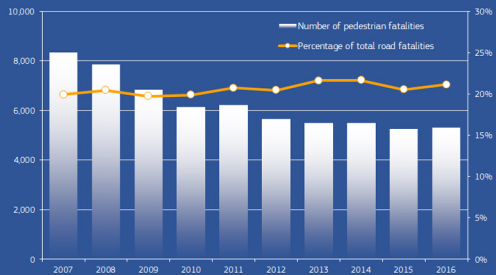
There are relatively few elderly fatalities between **May and September**, and relatively many between **November and February**



6. PEDESTRIANS



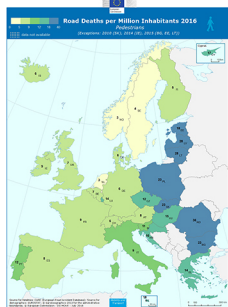
The number of pedestrians killed in road accidents **decreased by 36%** from 2007 to 2016.



In **Latvia**, and **Poland** the decrease was higher than

Data for 2016 or latest available year

European Road Safety Observatory
www.erso.eu



The rate of pedestrian fatalities per million population is highest in **Eastern European countries**

Distribution of total and pedestrian fatalities by month, EU, 2016

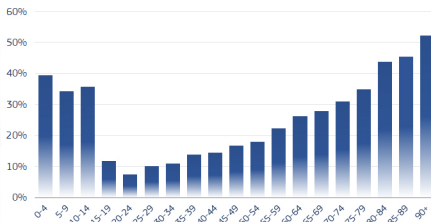


Pedestrian fatalities per month **peaks in the winter**, whereas the overall number of fatalities **peaks in the summer**

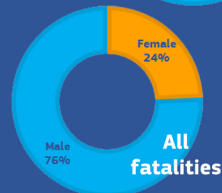
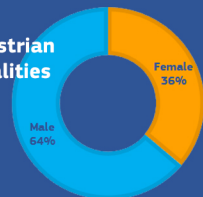
Pedestrian fatalities in the **darkness** varies from **74%** in Lithuania to **28%** in Finland.

The EU average is **45%**

Pedestrian fatalities as a percentage of all fatalities by age group, EU, 2016



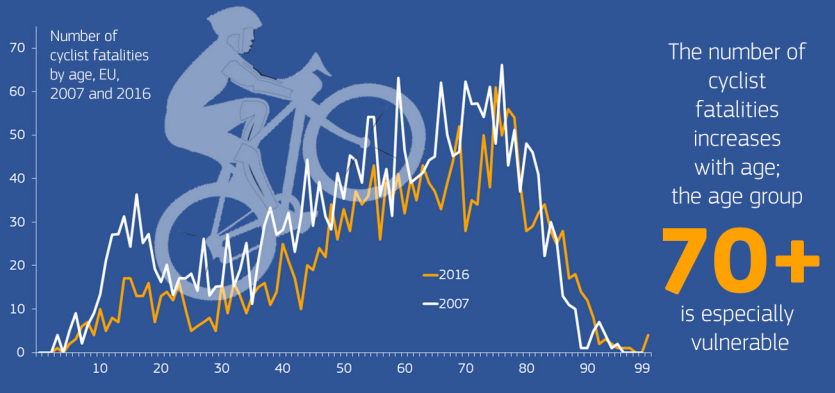
Pedestrian fatalities



7. CYCLISTS



Data for 2016 or latest available year



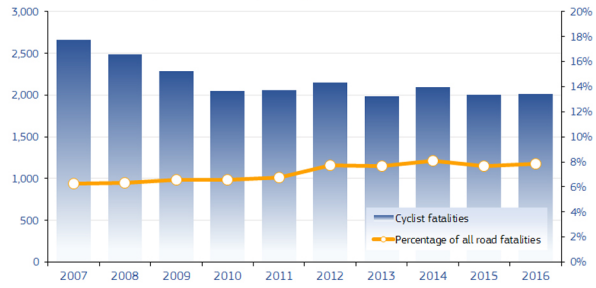
The number of cyclist fatalities increases with age; the age group

70+ is especially vulnerable

About **2.000** people died on EU roads in 2016 while cycling; this corresponds to **8%** of all road fatalities

The number of cyclist fatalities dropped by **24%** between 2006 and 2016; this is **one of the lowest** reduction rates of all transport modes

Number of cyclist fatalities and percentage of all road fatalities, EU, 2007-2016



The percentage of cyclist fatalities **of all road fatalities** increased from **6%** in 2007 to **8%** in 2016

Fatality rates have substantially **decreased** since 2007.

The highest risk of being killed in 2016 was observed in **Romania, Lithuania and Hungary**, and the lowest in **Estonia, Spain and the UK**

8. MOTORCYCLES & MOPEDS



Data for 2016 or latest available year



Power Two Wheelers (PTW), accounted for **17%** of the total number of road accident fatalities in the in EU 2016:

Motorcycles

15%

3.617 deaths

Mopeds

2%

663 deaths

Motorcycle

is the mode of transport for which the number of fatalities decreased

least

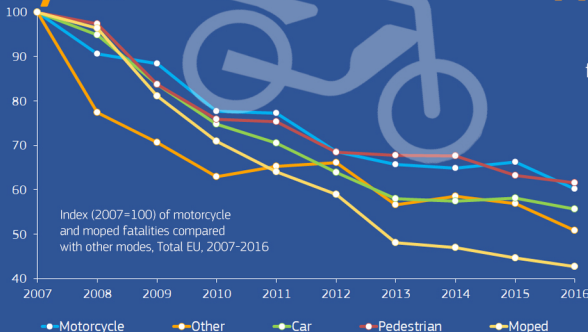
by about

38%

between

2007 and

2016



Moped

is the mode of transport for which the number of fatalities decreased

most

by about

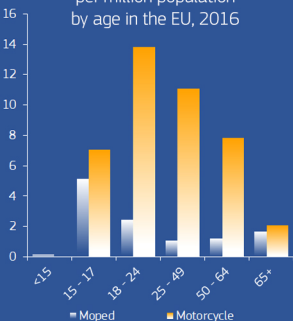
57%

between

2007 and

2016

Motorcycle and moped fatality rates per million population by age in the EU, 2016



The fatality rates for PTWs users are

high

especially for

young riders,

age 15-17

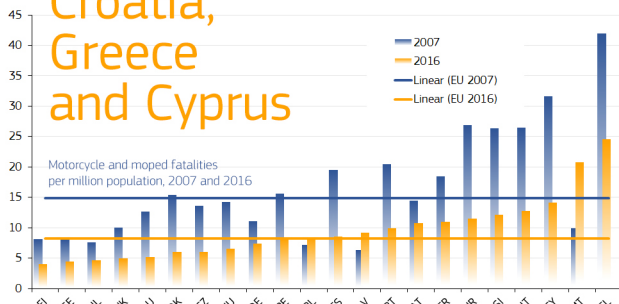
for moped riders

and age 18-24 for motorcycle riders

The most significant reduction

in the number of motorcycle and moped fatalities occurred in

Croatia, Greece and Cyprus



9. CAR OCCUPANTS



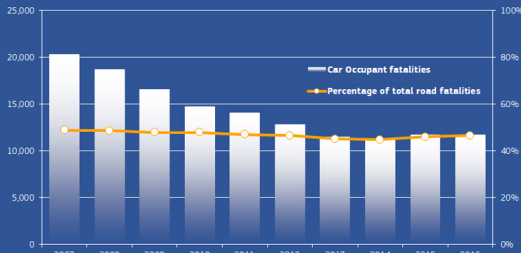
Data for
2016
or latest
available
year



The **UK** had the **lowest** car occupant fatality rate per million population in 2016

In 2016, 8.152 **drivers** and 3.505 **passengers** were killed in road accidents in the EU

Number of car occupant fatalities and percentage of all road fatalities, EU, 2007-2016



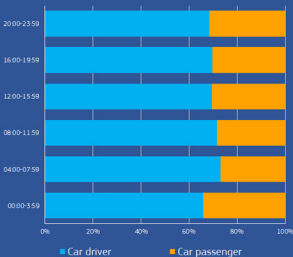
Across the EU countries the majority of driver fatalities were

male (82%)

Finland (32%)

The lowest percentage of female car passenger fatalities was found in

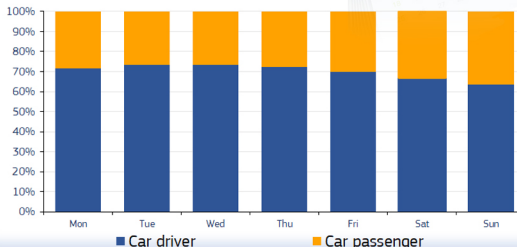
Percentage of car driver and passenger fatalities by time of the day, 2016



The ratio of car passenger fatalities is highest between **midnight and 4 a.m.**

33% of car occupant fatalities occurred either on a **Saturday** or a **Sunday**

Proportion of car driver and car passenger fatalities per day of week, EU, 2016



In 2016, **68%** of car occupant fatalities in the EU countries occurred

outside urban areas on non-motorways

10. HEAVY GOODS VEHICLES AND BUSES



Data for
2016
or latest
available
year

European Road
Safety Observatory
www.erso.eu

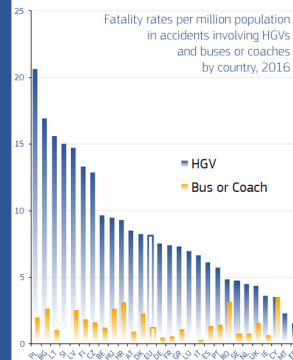


Every
6th
road fatality
in the EU occurs
in an accident
involving a HGV,
resulting in around
4.000
fatalities annually

Between 2007 and
2016, the annual number
of fatalities in
accidents involving
HGV, buses or
coaches fell by
nearly **40%**



In 2016,
the risk
of being
killed in
an accident
involving a
HGV was
highest in
Poland
and lowest in
Estonia

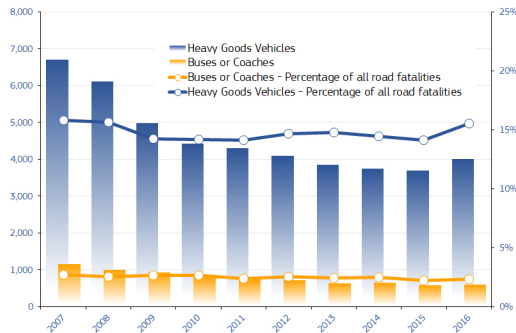


31%

of those
who died in 2016
in road accidents
that involved
buses or coaches were

pedestrians

Proportion of fatalities in accidents involving
Heavy Goods Vehicles and buses or coaches, EU, 2007-2016



The
percentage of
female
fatalities
in accidents
involving
Buses or Coaches
is higher
than in the HGVs ones

1.1. MOTORWAYS



Data for 2016 or latest available year



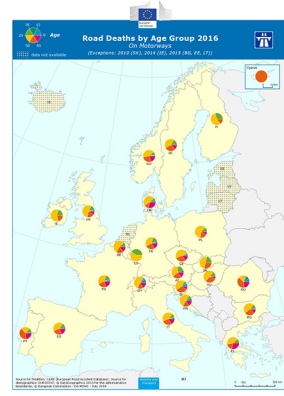
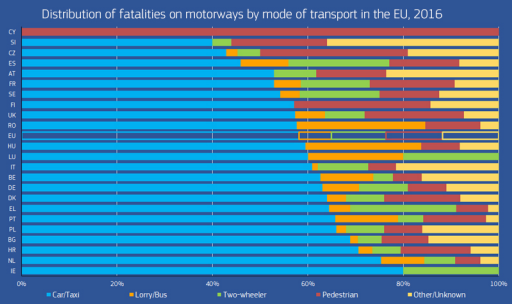
1.995

people were killed in road accidents on motorways in the EU in 2016, corresponding to

8%

of all road accidents

About **12%** of fatalities on motorways across the EU, in 2016, were **pedestrians**

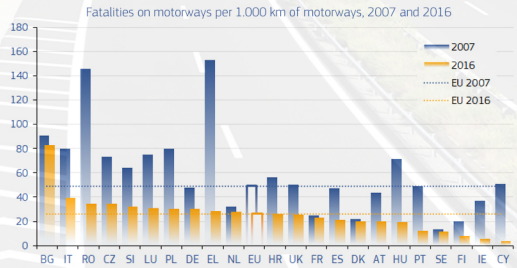


The vehicle manoeuvre most frequently associated with fatalities on motorways in the EU countries is driving

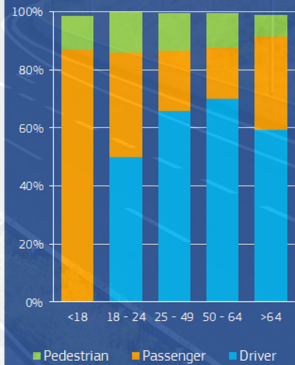
straight ahead

The average fatality rate per thousand kilometers of motorways for EU

fell by 46%



Fatalities on motorways by age and road user type in the EU, 2016

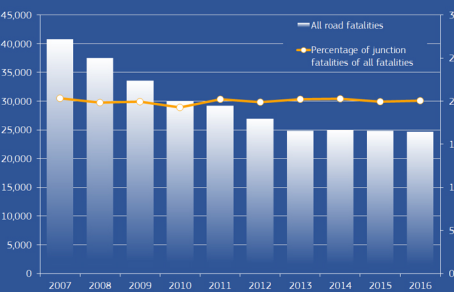


12. JUNCTIONS



Every **5th** road fatality in the EU occurs in an accident at a junction, resulting in

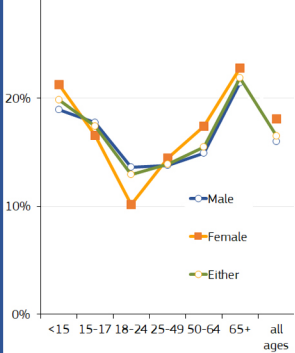
Number of junction fatalities and percentage of all road fatalities, EU, 2007-2016



about **5.000** fatalities

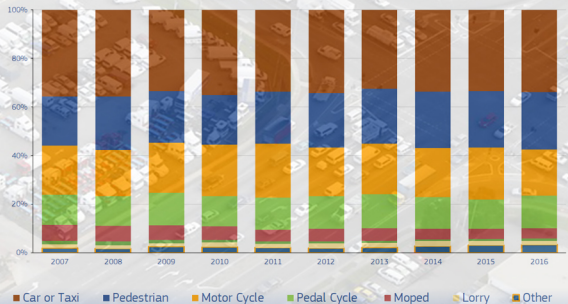
The **highest percentage** of junction fatalities was observed in 2016 in **Estonia** and the **lowest** in **Slovenia and Latvia**

Percentage of junction fatalities by age group and gender, EU, 2016

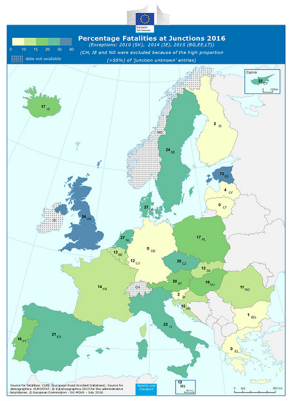


The proportion of pedestrians killed at junctions

Distribution of junction fatalities by mode of transport, EU, 2007-2016



is on a steady **increase**, while the share of killed car occupants has been **decreasing** since 2007



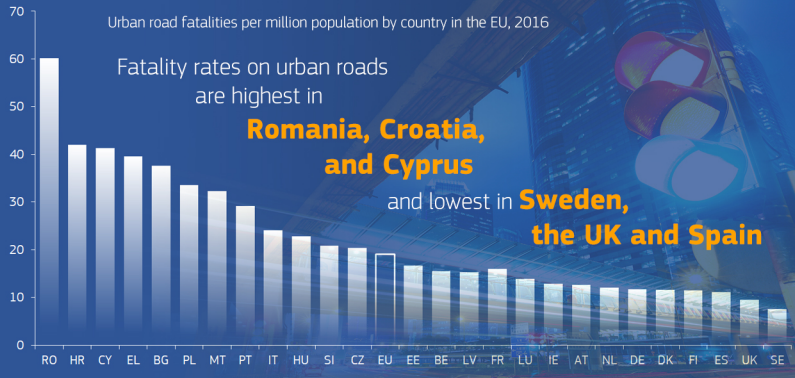
13. URBAN AREAS



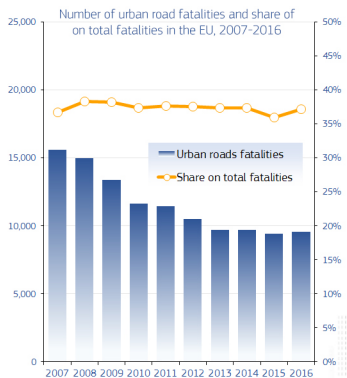
Data for 2016 or latest available year



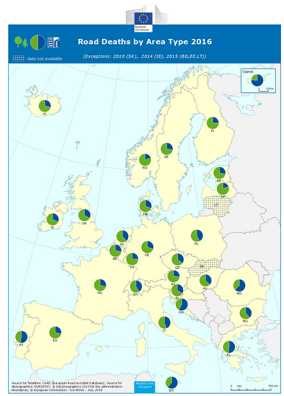
About **9.600** people died in accidents on **urban roads**. This corresponds to **38%** of all road fatalities



The number of fatalities in urban areas decreased by **39%** since 2007. However, the share of urban fatalities **has slightly decreased**



The share of urban road fatalities varies widely in the EU, from **19% in Latvia** to **76% in Cyprus**



14. ROADS OUTSIDE URBAN AREAS

Safety performance

High vs Low

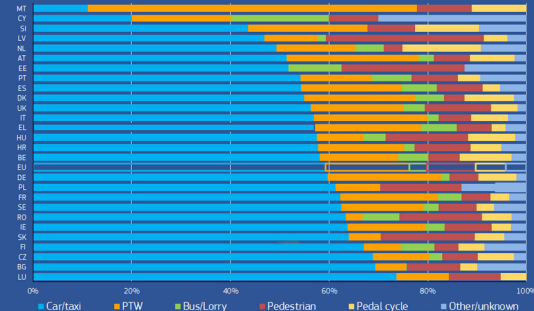


Data for 2016 or latest available year



59% of EU fatalities on ROU areas in 2016 were **car/taxi occupants**

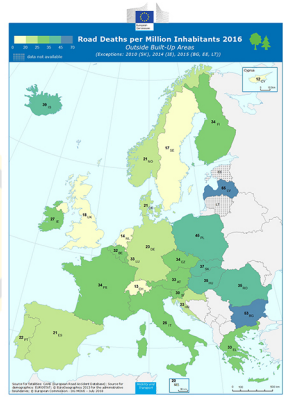
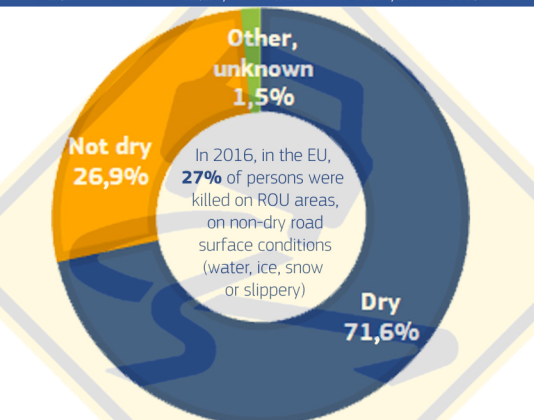
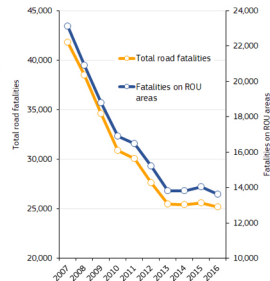
10% were pedestrians
17% PTW riders
6% pedal cycle riders



Bulgaria and Czech Republic had the highest percentage (69%) of fatalities on ROU areas by car or taxi.

The highest fatality percentage for PTW was found in Austria (27%).

Fatalities on ROU areas were reduced by **41%** between 2007 and 2016



38%

of the fatalities in urban areas are **elderly people**.

On ROU areas, this percentage is reduced to

22%

15. SEASONALITY



Although the annual number of people who died in road accidents in Europe

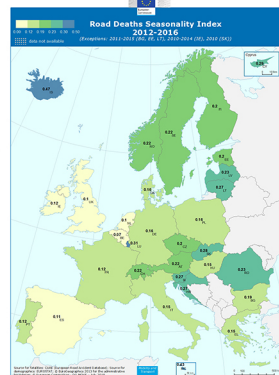
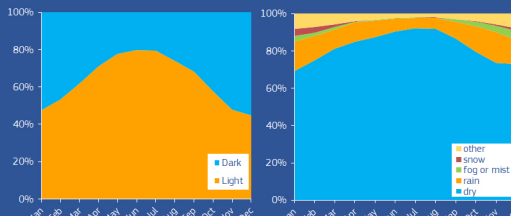
has fallen

over many years, the distribution of the annual number by month

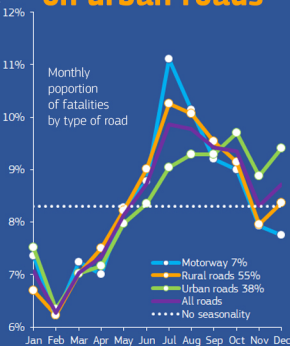
has scarcely changed

The proportion of fatalities occurring in daylight **varies seasonally**, which probably affects the seasonality of the fatality distribution

Distribution of fatalities by month, lighting and weather condition, EU, 2012-2016

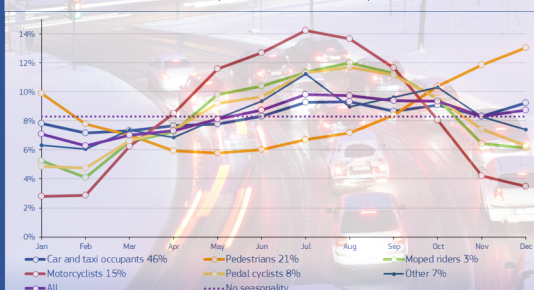


There is less seasonal variation **on urban roads**



Motorcycling is the mode of transport with the most seasonal fatality distribution

Distribution of fatalities by month and mode of transport, EU, 2012-2016



The seasonal variation of fatalities

is greater on Sundays

than on other days of the week and is greatest for fatalities occurring in the **10pm-4am** and least for the 4am-10am period

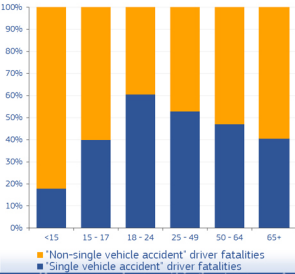
16. SINGLE VEHICLE ACCIDENTS



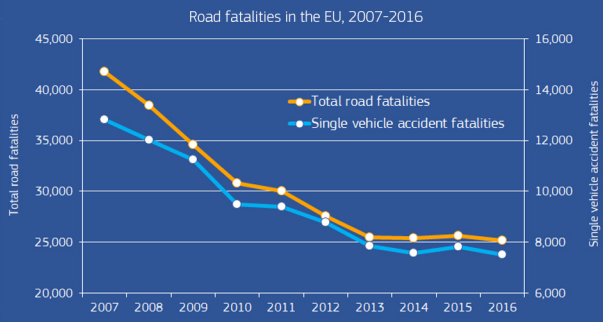
Data for 2016 or latest available year



The percentage of drivers 18-24 y.o. killed in SVA is **more than 30% higher** than that for non-single vehicle accidents



About **95,000** persons - **1/3** of all road fatalities - were killed in single vehicle accidents, in EU, within the decade 2007-2016

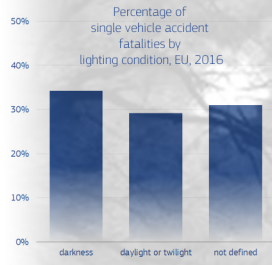
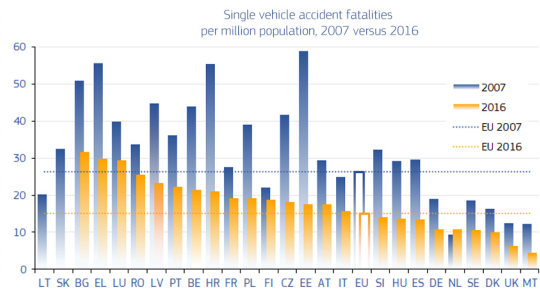


The most frequent manoeuvre

associated with single accident fatalities is driving **'straight ahead'**

30% of the fatalities that occurred in **snow** involved a single vehicle

The most significant reduction of the single accident fatality rate between 2007 and 2016 occurred in **Estonia (71%) and Croatia (63%)**



One third of the fatalities that occurred in **darkness**, concerned single vehicle accidents

17. GENDER



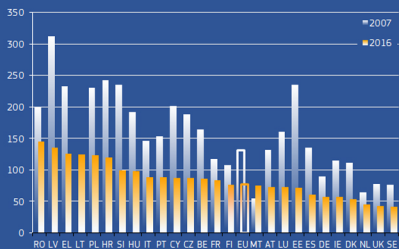
Data for 2016 or latest available year

www.erso.eu

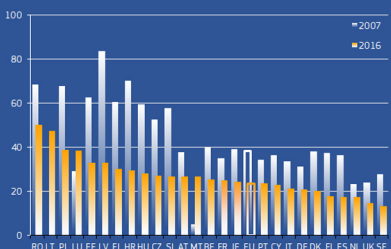


The number of people killed in road accidents in the EU decreased between 2007 and 2016 by **40% for males and by 37% for females**

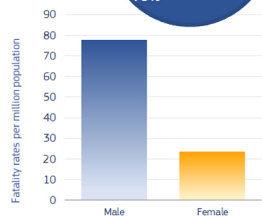
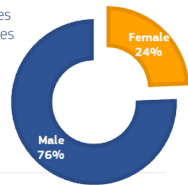
Male fatalities per million population by country, 2007 and 2016



Female fatalities per million population by country, 2007 and 2016



Distribution of road fatalities and fatality rates per million population by gender, EU, 2016

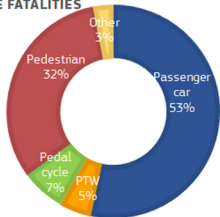


The proportion of fatalities **as passengers or pedestrians**

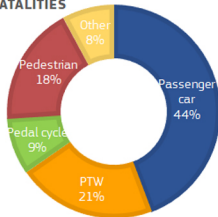
is higher for females than for males

Fatalities by gender and mode of transport in EU, 2016

FEMALE FATALITIES



MALE FATALITIES



Fatally injured **males**

who were drivers were close to

80% in Belgium, Austria and Finland in 2016

Latvia had the highest reduction of female fatalities per million inhabitants **(61%)**, while

Estonia had the highest reduction of male fatalities per million inhabitants **(70%)**