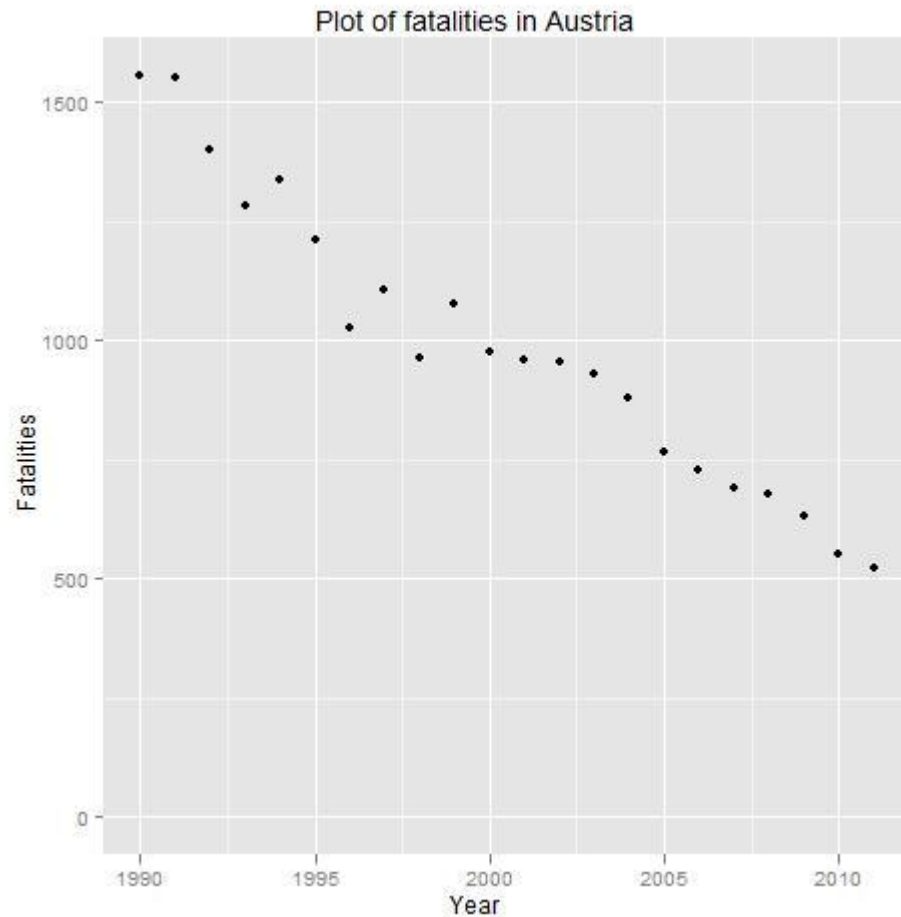


Road Safety Development

Austria

Fatalities



- The number of fatalities observed in 2011 (523) is 3.33 times lower than in 1990 (1558).

Registration of fatalities

- A fatality is defined as a death occurring within 30 days following an accident.

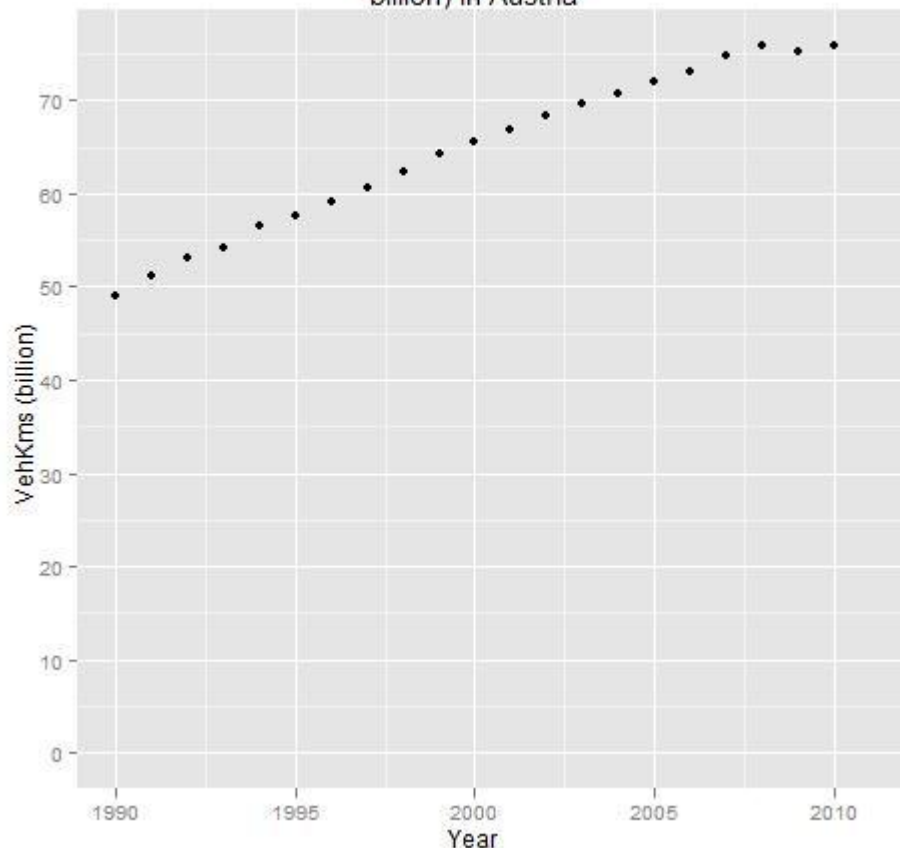


Since 1990, the annual number of fatalities has decreased by 3% per year on average.

Road Safety Development - Austria

Traffic Volume

Plot of vehicle kms (per billion) in Austria



Mobility has been regularly increasing in Austria, but stagnated in 2009-2010.

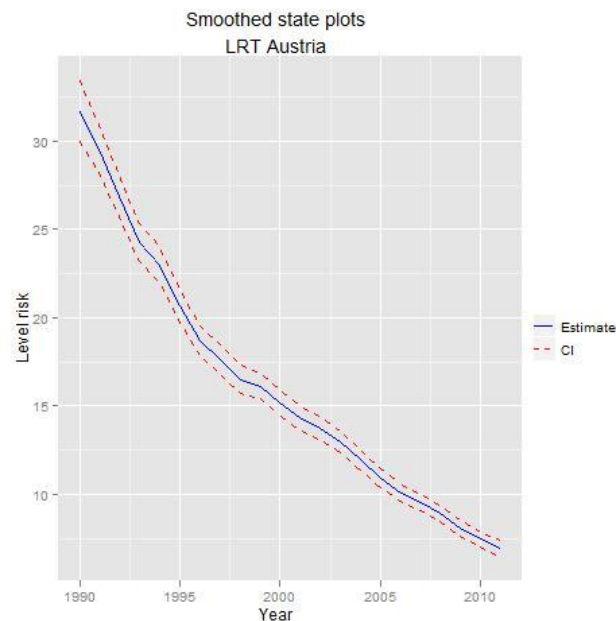
- The number of fatalities depends strongly on the amount of traffic (exposure). To forecast the fatalities, the development of exposure has to be forecasted first.
- The selected measure for traffic volume is the annual vehicle kilometres (in billions). This data is available in Austria from 1990 up to 2010.
- Development:
 - o From 1990 up to 2008: regular increase
 - o 2009 - 2010: stagnation.
- No clear relation could be established between the development of mobility and that of the fatalities in the case of Austria.



Road Safety Development - Austria

Fatality Risk

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



The fatality risk has been decreasing by 6-7% yearly

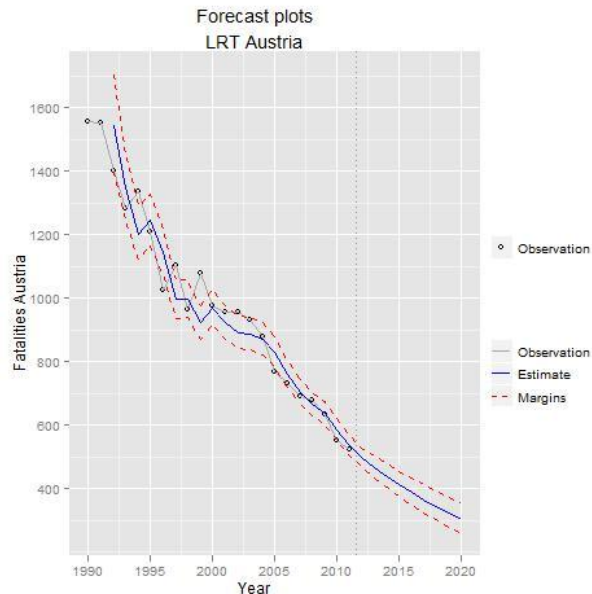
- The trend starts around 32 fatalities per billion vehicle kilometres to end at around 3 fatalities per billion vehicle kilometres in 2011. In other words, the risk estimated in 2011 is about 10 times less as it was in 1990.
- This amounts to a mean decrease of 6 to 7% per year.



Road Safety Development - Austria

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:



Forecast of road-traffic fatalities in Austria up to 2020

Year	Prediction	Lower CI	Upper CI
2012	497	442	559
2013	468	405	540
2014	440	372	520
2015	414	342	501
2016	389	314	482
2017	366	289	463
2018	344	266	446
2019	324	244	429
2020	304	225	412

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%).

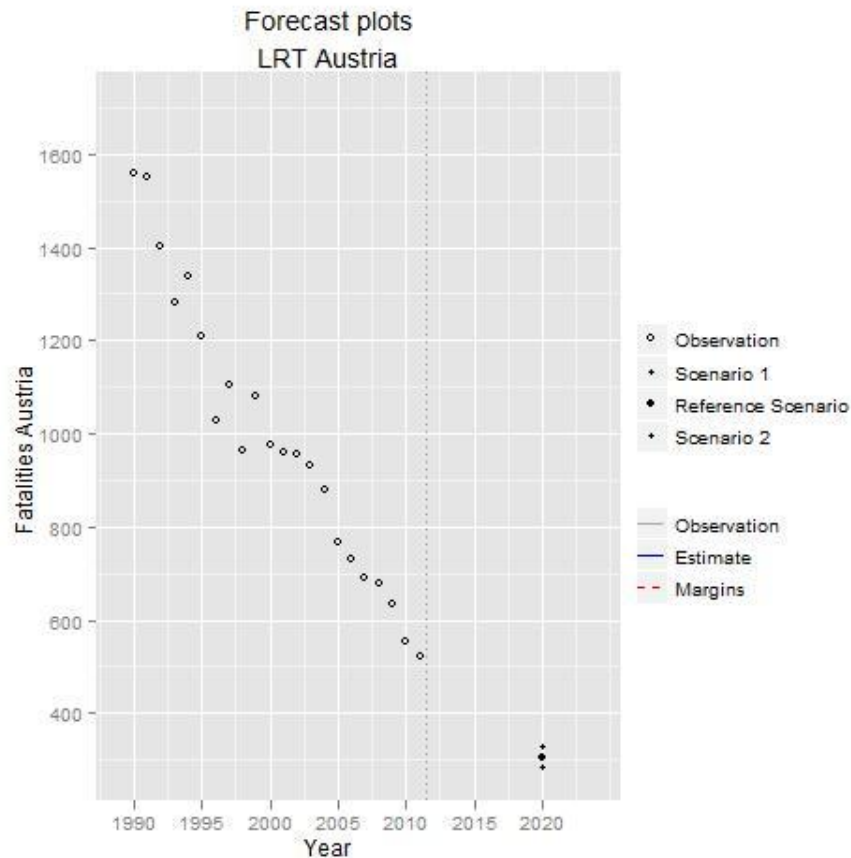


If RS efforts continue at the same level, 304 fatalities are to be expected in 2020.

Road Safety Development - Austria

Scenarios

- The uncertainty about the development of the fatalities observed in Austria is for a good part due the development in traffic volume.
- To illustrate that, three point-estimates for fatalities in Austria in 2020 are plotted, assuming three different scenarios for traffic volume:
 - o Reference: continuation of development (forecasted value)
 - o Scenario 1: stronger growth (forecasted value + 1 stand. deviation)
 - o Scenario 2: stagnation (forecasted value - 1 standard deviation)



Scenarios for Traffic Volume

	<i>Vehicle kilometers (billions)</i>	<i>Road traffic fatalities</i>
Situation 2010:	76	523
Prediction 2020 according to mobility scenarios:		
- Continuation of development	80	304
- Stronger development	88	327
- Weaker development	74	283



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.

