# **Road Safety Development**

# Denmark

## **Fatalities**



- 690 fatalities have been registered in Denmark in 1980 against 255 in 2010, which amounts to a total decrease of 60%.
- The estimated average annual decrease in the number of fatalities is 3%.

#### **Registration of fatalities**

 A fatality is defined as a death occurring within 30 days following an accident. A 100% registration can be assumed with confidence in the case of Denmark as far as fatalities are concerned.



Since 1980, the

annual number of fatalities has

decreased by 3% per year on

average.



**Traffic Volume** 



- 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 Denmark from 1980 onwards.
- Development:
  - 1980 and 1981: slight decrease (2%).
  - $\circ~$  1981 to 2008: continuous increase, at varying rates (oscillating between 5 and 0%).
  - Since 2008: decrease (1 − 1,5%).
- There is a significant relation between the development of the traffic volume and of the annual fatality numbers in Denmark: the moments at which the increases in vehicle kilometers became stronger are also those at which the decreases in the risk became weaker.



Mobility has been increasing in

Denmark up to 2008. Since then, it is decreasing.

## **Fatality Risk**

- The fatality risk is the number of fatalities per billion (10<sup>9</sup>) vehicle kilometres.
- Estimation model technical definition:
  - Latent Risk Model [1,2]
  - Fixed level exposure, fixed slope risk.
- CI: 68% confidence interval



- The risk for fatalities in Denmark has reduced from almost 29 per billion vehicle kilometres in 1980 to around 4 per billion vehicle kilometres in 2010.
- This amounts to a mean decrease of 5% per year.





#### Forecasts to 2020

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



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

Year	Prediction	Lower CI	Upper Cl
2011	266	226	314
2012	251	205	307
2013	236	185	302
2014	222	166	298
2015	209	148	295
2016	197	132	295
2017	185	116	295
2018	174	102	297
2019	164	90	301
2020	154	78	306

#### 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, around 154fatalities are to be expected in 2020.



## **Scenarios**

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



#### **Scenarios for Traffic Volume**

	Vehicle kilometers (billions)	Road traffic fatalities	
Situation 2010:	45.54	255	
Prediction 2020 according to mobility scenarios:			
<ul> <li>Continuation of development (decrease)</li> </ul>	40	154	
- Increase	54	206	
<ul> <li>Stronger decrease than predicted</li> </ul>	30	116	



Transport

### **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). Modelbased 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.

