Data Collection on Road Safety

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Structure of the presentation

- General information on UNECE work related to Road Safety
- WP.6 work on road safety
  - Methodology
  - Data collection
  - Dissemination
- Evolution of Road Safety in the Region
- Why data on Road Safety are necessary?
UNECE Conventions on road safety and related Working Parties
Decade of Action for Road Safety, 2011-2020

• UN General Assembly Resolutions
• United Nations Road Safety Collaboration (UNRSC)
• Goal of the Decade: To halt or reverse the predicted increase in road traffic fatalities around the world
• Global UN Road Safety Week
Global UN Road Safety Week

• Raising awareness
• Sharing knowledge and best practices
• Developing Road Safety tools and mechanisms
Methodology - Glossary

- Person killed
  Any person killed immediately or dying within 30 days as a result of an accident

- Casualty
  Any person killed or injured as a result of an injury accident

- Injury accident
  Any accident involving at least one road vehicle in motion, resulting in at least one killed or injured person
Main indicators

- Number of persons killed
- Number of casualties (killed +injured)
- Number of road injury accidents
Disaggregated data

- By month/by day of the week
- By light condition
- By road surface condition
- By type of collision
- By road user
- By gender and age group
- By type of road

Other information:
- Under the influence of alcohol, drugs or medication
- Involving heavy goods vehicles
Number of road fatalities decreased by -5.6% in 2010
Evolution of index of fatalities

Evolution of the index of killed in UNECE, 2001=100
Evolution of index of fatalities by sub-region

Evolution of the index of killed in EECCA, 2001=100

Evolution of the index of killed in EU-27, 2001=100

Evolution of the index of killed in North America, 2001=100

Evolution of the index of killed in Others UNECE, 2001=100
REPARTITION OF ROAD DEATHS AND POPULATION BETWEEN UNECE SUB-REGIONS, 2009
Number of road fatalities in EECCA countries

Evolution of number of killed in EECCA, 2001-2010
EVOLUTION OF THE INDEX OF KILLED IN ROAD ACCIDENTS, IN EACH EECCA COUNTRY (2001=100)

Armenia

Azerbaijan

Belarus

Georgia

Kazakhstan

Kyrgyzstan

Rep. of Moldova

Russian Fed.

Tajikistan

Turkmenistan

Ukraine

Uzbekistan
REPARTITION OF ROAD DEATHS BY ROAD USER IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 2008

Azerbaijan, 2008

- Pedestrians: 4%
- Vehicle occupants: 35%
- Motorcyclists: 58%
- Cyclists: 2%
- Moped riders: 0%
- Coach, bus, Good vehicles: 0%
- Other: 1%

Ukraine, 2008

- Pedestrians: 1%
- Vehicle occupants: 40%
- Motorcyclists: 6%
- Cyclists: 7%
- Moped riders: 2%
- Coach, bus, Good vehicles: 1%
- Other: 1%
Number of injured in road traffic accidents decreased only by -1.2% in 2010

Evolution of number of injured in UNECE, 2001-2010

- Number of injured in road traffic accidents decreased by -1.2% in 2010.
REPARTITION OF NUMBER OF INJURED IN ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS
BETWEEN UNECE SUB-REGIONS, 2010

- EECCA: 52%
- EU-27: 7%
- North America: 8%
- Others: 33%
EVOLUTION OF THE INDEX OF INJURED IN ROAD ACCIDENTS, IN EACH EECCA COUNTRY (2001=100)
Number of injury road accidents decreased by -3.9% in 2009

Evolution of the index of injury road accidents in UNECE, 2001=100
Injury road traffic accidents in EECCA countries

Evolution of the index of injury road accidents in EECCA, 2001=100
Why data on Road Safety are necessary?

• To prevent road traffic injuries
• To assist national policy formulation, planning, etc. (evaluation of the economic cost of crashes)
• To help countries to identify the key priorities for intervention
• To measure global progress and performance
• To enable comparison between countries…
Thank you for your attention

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