

#### SafetyCube

# Costs of road crashes in EU countries

IRTAD Conference, Marrakech 10-12 October 2017

Wim Wijnen (W2Economics/SWOV), Annelies Schoeters (VIAS), Wendy Weijermars (SWOV), Robert Bauer (Austrian Road Safety Board), Laurent Carnis (IFSTTAR), Rune Elvik (TOI) & Heike Martensen (VIAS)



Co-funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union

#### Introduction



- W2Economics: research/consultancy, specialized in economic analysis of road safety
  - Costs of road crashes
  - Economic evaluation road safety programs/measures
  - Economic valuation of saving lives, quality of life
  - Financing road safety measures
  - Impact of economic development on road safety

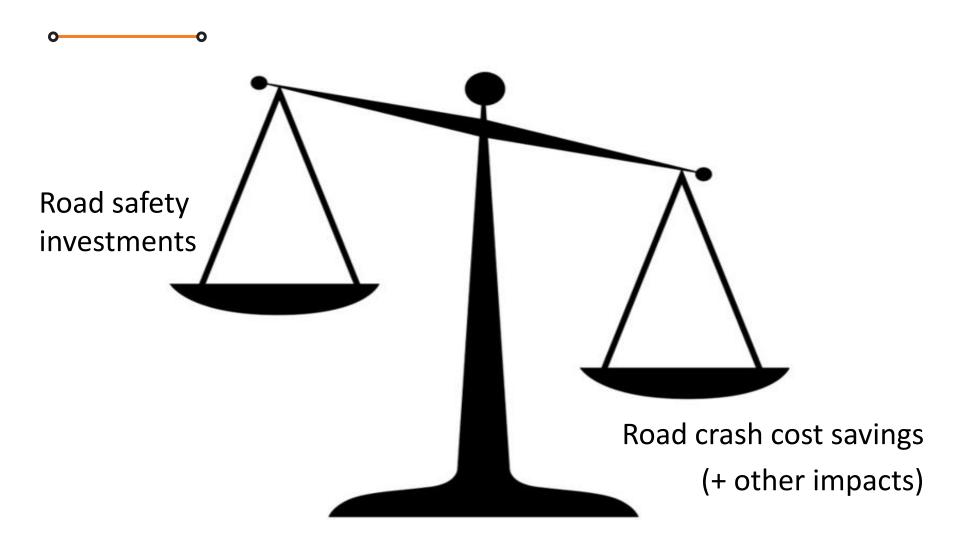
#### Clients:

- International organizations
- Governments
- Private companies
- Other research institutes
- Universities

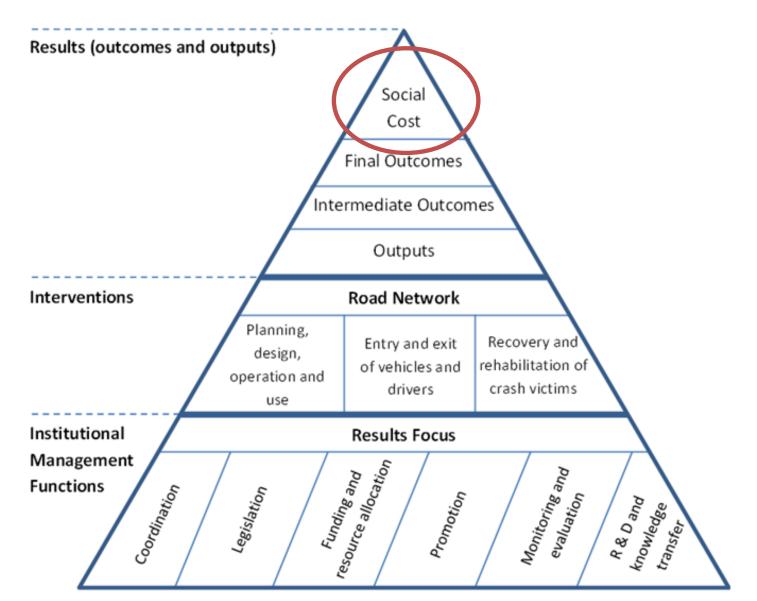
### SafetyCube

- SafetyCube: Safety CaUsation, Benefits and Efficiency
- A European Commission funded Horizon 2020 project
- Aims at developing an innovative road safety Decision Support System (DSS), helping policy makers to
  - Assess effectiveness of road safety measures
  - Prioritize measures
  - Assess cost-effectiveness of measures
  - Monitor serious injuries and the associated socio-economic costs
- Including an Economic Efficiency Assessment tool
  - Cost-benefit analysis
  - Cost-effectiveness analysis

# Cost-benefit analysis



### Costs as road safety indicator



### Analysis of road crash costs

- Literature review to identify
  - All relevant cost items
  - Methods
  - Best practices
- 2. Survey among EU countries
- 3. Data analysis
- 4. Developing harmonized EU-values

### The SafetyCube-InDeV cost team

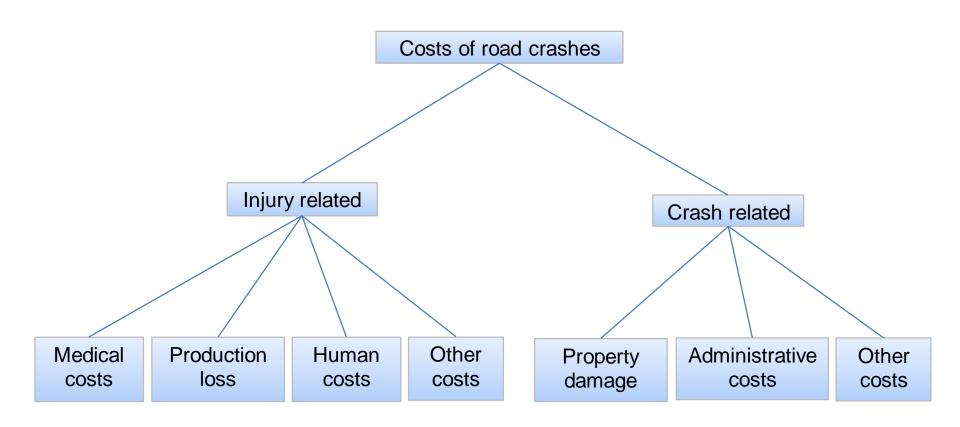
#### SafetyCube partners:

- SWOV
- VIAS
- KfV
- IFSTTAR
- TOI

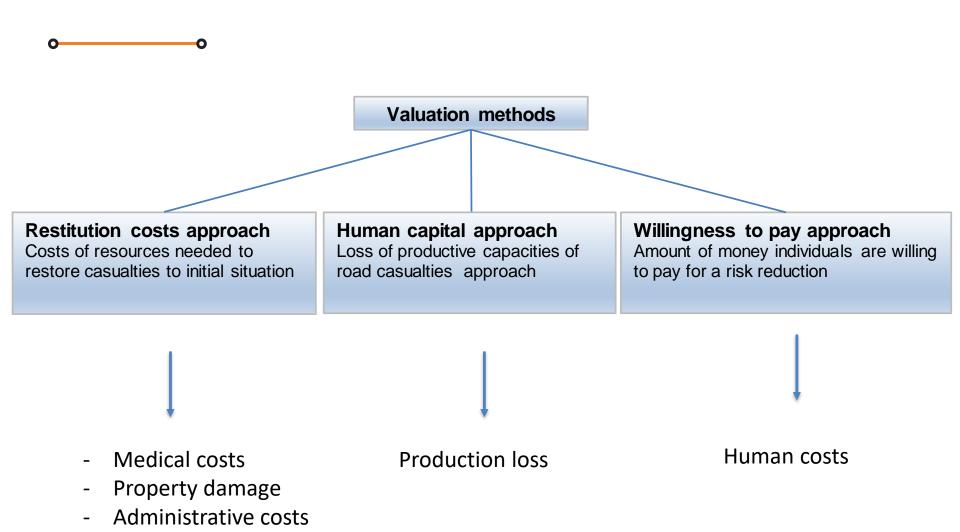


### **Cost components**





#### Methods



### The survey

- Survey among the 28 EU member states + Iceland, Norway, Serbia and Switzerland
- Data received from 31 countries
- Issues:
  - Which cost items included?
  - Method(s) per cost item
  - Total costs (value, % of GDP)
  - Distribution costs among cost items
  - Costs per casualty and crash
  - Total costs by severity level
- Official values used by national governments

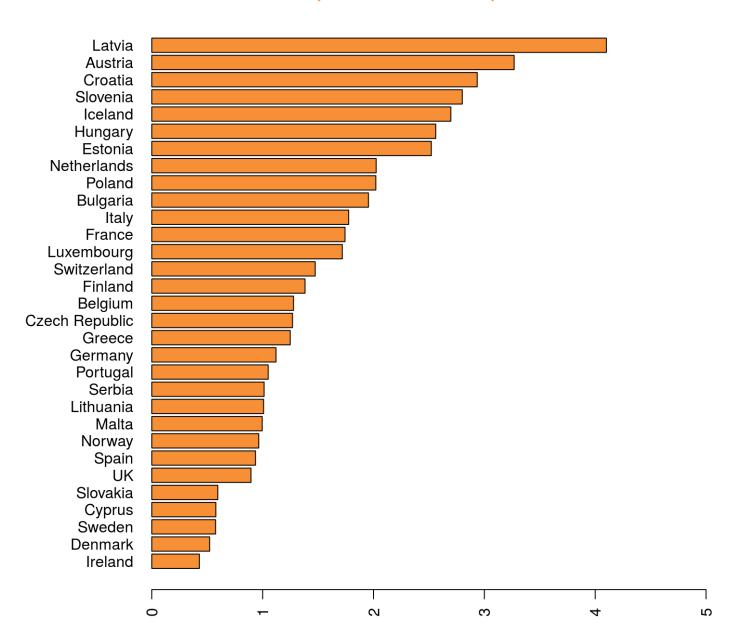
Methods (official figure)																
Method Database					Cost item is included in											
Cost component	incl. in crash costs	Cost item	if 'other' or several options: specify in 'further comments' For explanation see blue tab below.	if 'other' or several options: specify in 'further comments' For explanation see blue tab below.	incl. in cost item	Cost element	fatalities	seriously injured		property damage only	crashes with fatalities	crashes with seriously injured	crashes with slightly injured	crashes with property damage only	Other injuries	other group, see <u>Cost</u> <u>per unit</u>
Medical costs	14.	First aid and transportation	Restitution ( 🔻	Hospitals 🔻	▽ ▽	ambulance helicopter other:	V	V	<b>V</b>		Г	Г	Г		Г	
	V	Emergency department	Restitution cc •	Hospitals <b>v</b>			₹	₹	▽		П	Г			▼	Г
	V	In-patient hospital treatment (overnight stay)	Restitution cc 🔻	Hospitals 🔻			▽	▽	⊽		г		Г		_	
		Out-patient treatment (no overnight stay)	Restitution cd ▼	Hospitals 🔻			Г	✓	<b>~</b>		Г	Г	Г		✓	
	¥	Non-hospital treatment	Restitution ( 🔻	other 🔻	V	rehabilitation centres general practitioners physiotherapy home care  other: nursing homes	Г	₹	<b>V</b>		г	Г	Е		▼	
	Г	Aids and appliances	other •	other 🔻			Г	Г	Г		П	Г	Г		Г	Г
	▼	other items: medicines					V	▽	<b>~</b>		_		Г		Г	Г
	victims wh	everal types of data sources have been used for costs of non-hospital treatment have been used, including hospital data, national surveys and insurance data. 2. For some cost items, e.g. out-patient treatment of ims who have not been treated at the emergency department, national surveys have been used in addition to hospital data. 3. The severity categories for which costs of non-hospital treatment are calcuted differ ween the cost items (e.g. rehabilition does not include 'other' injuries, while costs of general practitioner do include this group).														
	J. C.	Loss of future market production	Human capi ▼	National su ▼		gross production loss (incl. consumption loss) net production loss other:	ঘ	⊽	ᅜ		г	Г	Г		г	
	г	Friction costs	<b>V</b>	•	Г	recruiting and training new employees vocational rehabilitation of employee (victim)	Г	Г	Г		г	Г	Г		Г	
	_	Loss of non-market production		•		household work taking care of children voluntary work other:	<b>-</b>	•	Ē		<b>-</b>	Г	Ē		<b>-</b>	
	Г	other items:					Г	Г	Г		Г	Г	Г		Г	

	Cost	s per com	ponent						
Do you have more d If so, please fill those	etailed information		osts <u>per</u> <u>cost com</u>						
Is the information below given in costs per casualty or in total costs?		ty (preferred)		□ Total costs					
Currency in which the of	ficial information	is provided (EUR,	/Pound/etc.):		El	JR			
Official figure	Medical costs	Production loss	Human costs	Property damage	Administrative costs	Other costs			
fatalities	9.904	576.679	1.991.083	10.805	17.462	5.566			
serious injuries	10.229	20.859	232.957	10.498	5.667	431			
slight injuries	1.036	1.122	-	4.323	1.747	405			
fatal crashes									
serious injury crashes									
slight injury crashes									
property damage only (PDO) crashes									
Other injuries	222			3.060	965	623			
[other groups] (your definition from tab 'Costs per unit')		-		3.000	303	023			
Total crashes									
		_		_	_				

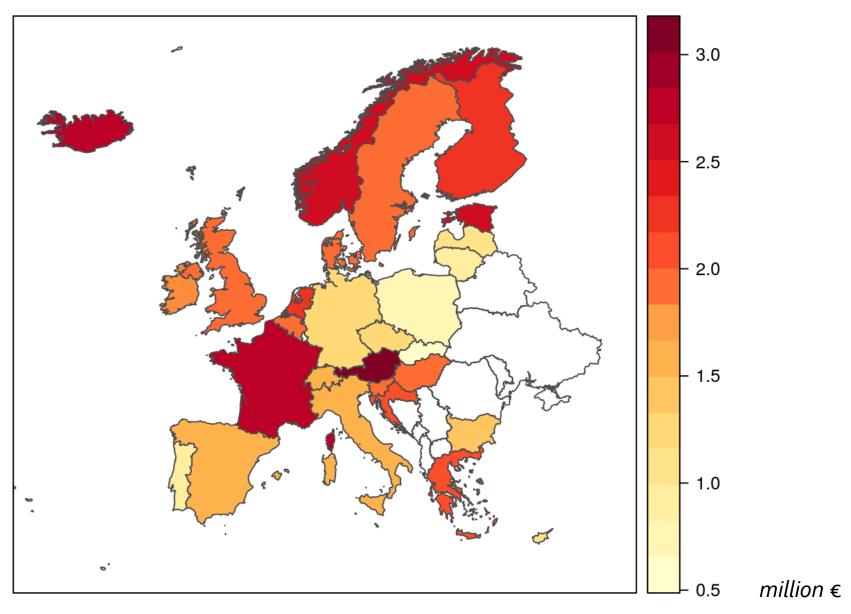
Further notes:

Costs of house adaptions and visiting people in hospital are included in medical costs

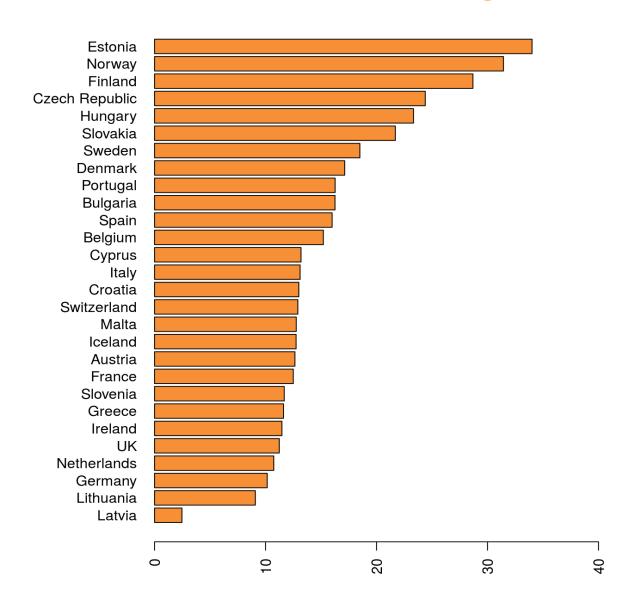
#### Total costs (%GDP)



# Costs per fatality



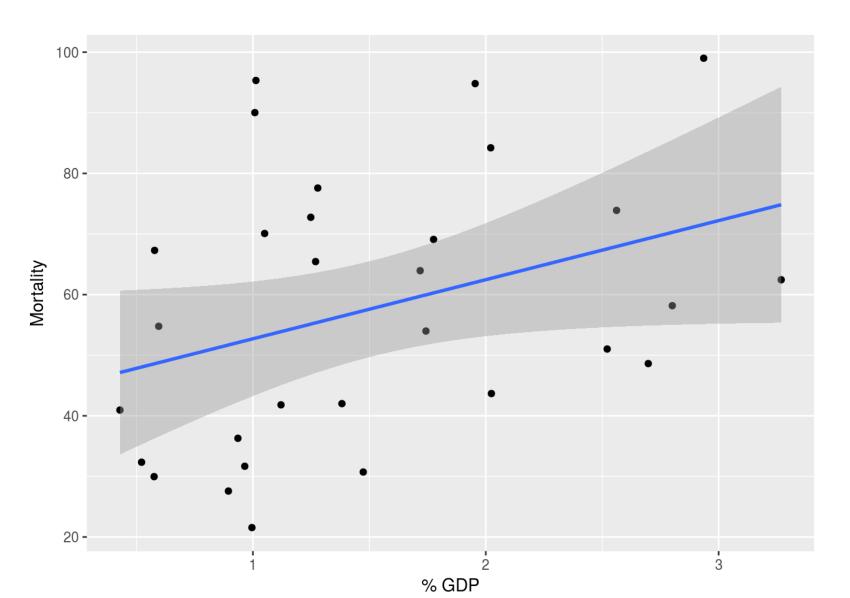
# Costs per serious injury (% fatality)



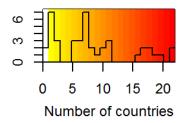
#### What explains the cost differences?

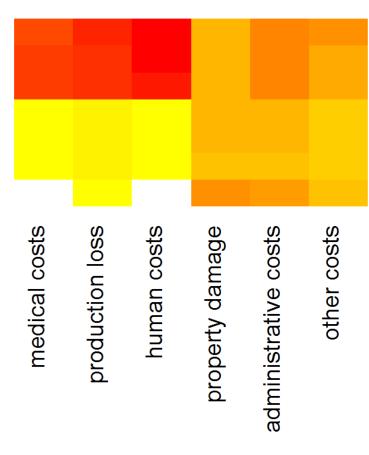
- Total costs: road safety performance (number of casualties / crashes)
- Methodological differences:
  - Cost items included
  - Methods
  - Severity categories included, particularly property damage only crashes
  - Underreporting
  - Definitions serious/slight injuries

# Relation mortality – total cost



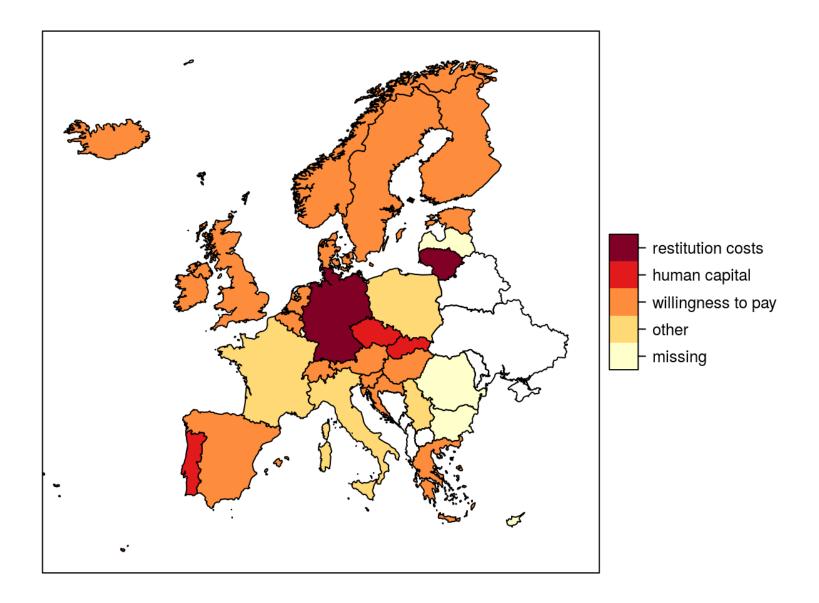
### Cost components included

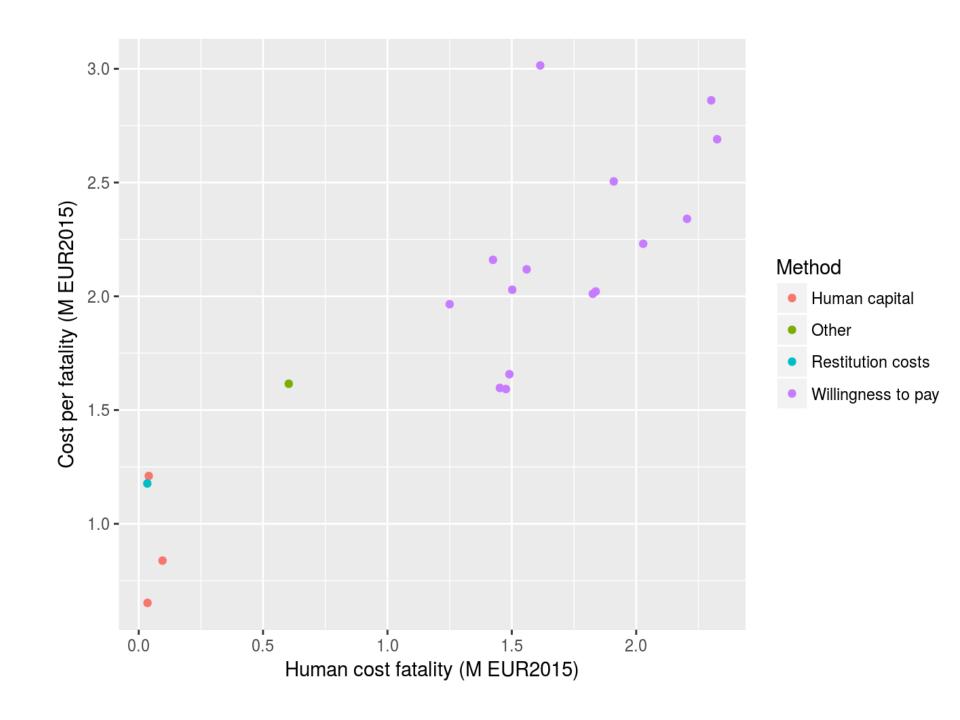




fatalities
serious injuries
slight injuries
fatal crashes
serious injury crashes
slight injury crashes
property damage only

#### Different methods: human costs





#### PDO crashes included?

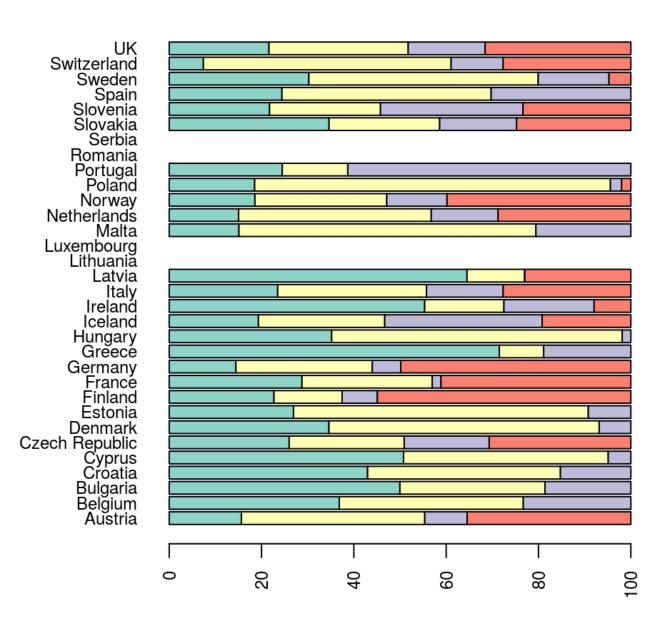
severity categories

serious injuries

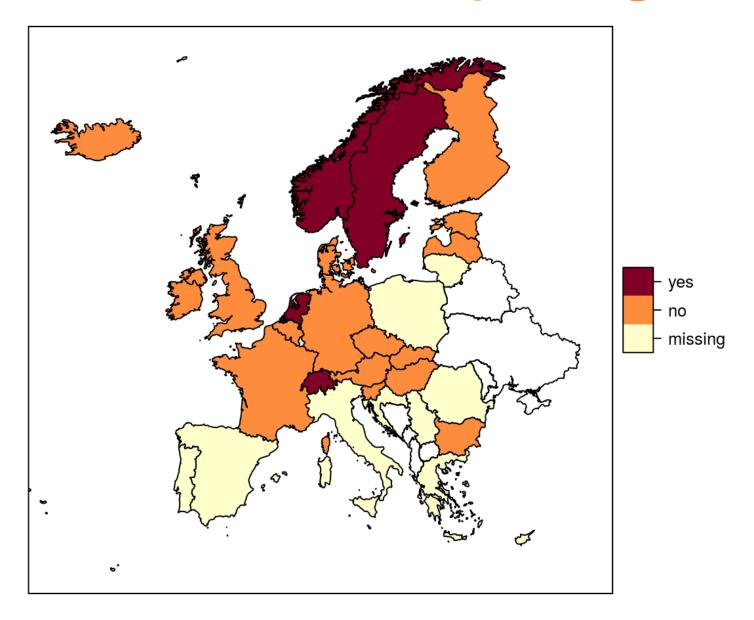
slight injuries

pdo crashes

fatalities



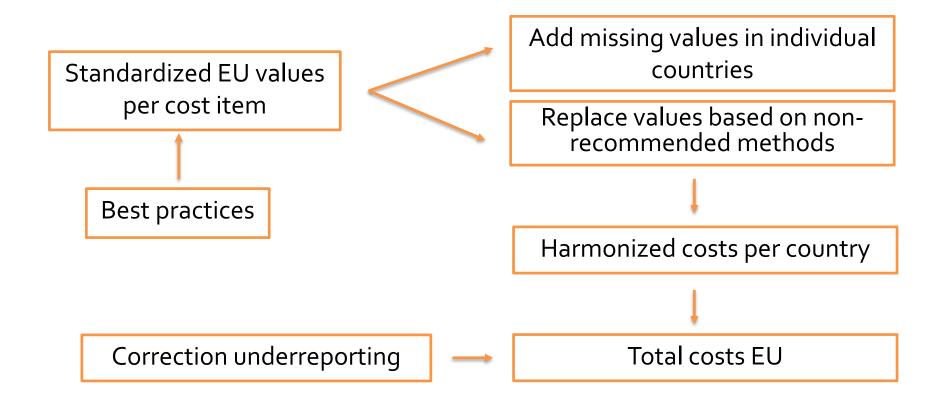
### Correction for underreporting?



#### Harmonized estimates



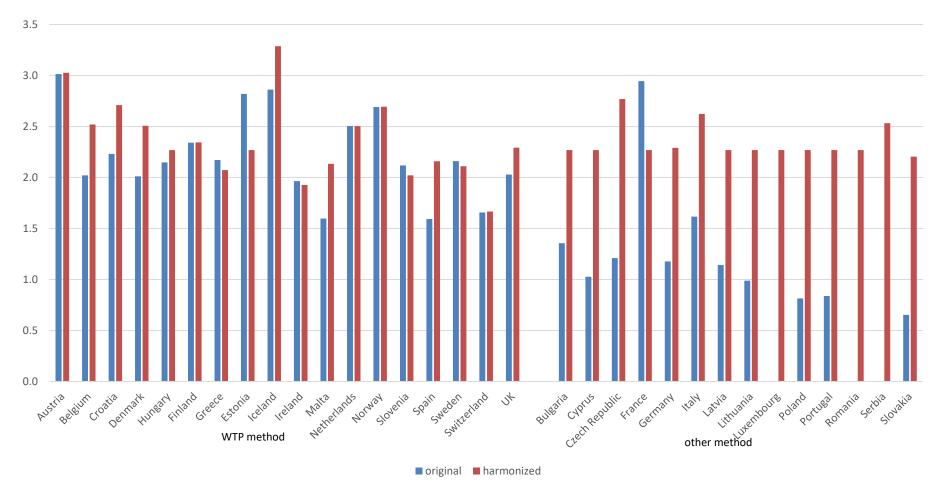
#### Value transfer approach:



#### **Standardized EU values**

	Medical costs	Production loss	Human costs	Property damage	Administrative costs	Other costs	Total (unit) costs
Fatalities	5,430	655,376	1,587,001	11,555	6,346	3,638	2,269,346
Serious injuries	16,719	43,627	230,385	7,622	4,364	413	303,130
Slight injuries	1,439	2,669	15,597	5,317	1,876	519	27,418
Fatal crashes	11,757	727,616	1,809,467	17,542	8,891	3,817	2,579,089
Serious injury crashes	19,158	50,285	263,945	11,143	5,557	709	350,796
Slight injury crashes	1,957	3,629	21,212	7,231	2,677	634	37,340
PDO crashes	-	-	-	²,795	764	400	3,960

### Original vs. harmonized fatality costs



- Total cost in EU:
  - Original values: €200 billion
  - Value transfer: at least €500 billion (3% of GDP)

#### Conclusions

- Official estimates of costs of road crashes in European countries range from 0.4 to 4.1% of GDP
- Costs per fatality range from 0.7 to 3.0 million EUR (2015)
- Variations mainly explained by methodological differences:
  - Different cost components
  - Willingness to pay or other method
  - Correction for underreporting
  - Inclusion of property damage only crashes
- Official values (largely) underestimate the costs in most countries
- If corrections are made, costs of road crashes in the EU are at least € 500 billion Euro or 3% of GDP

#### Thank you for your attention!

Wim.Wijnen@W2Economics.com