

Monitoring of RSPIs - Case study in the Republic of Serbia -



Serbia, University of Belgrade The Faculty for Transport and Traffic Engineering Department for Road Safety

BASICS OF ROAD SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

TARGETS

MANAGEMENT



лиција





CURRENT STATE

TARGETS

EFFECTS

COMPARING





MEASUREMENT AND ASSESSMENT OF ROAD SAFETY

Traditional approach

Road accidents and consequences

Modern approach

Include indirect indicators – road safety indicators –

"Can we predict road accidents and consequences by other indicators which is not in direct relation with accidents and consequences?".

"Can we assess road safety before first accident occurrence and also without knowing data about road accidents and consequences?" Nowadays, measurement tools in road safety are developing

So,

Road safety will develop

And,

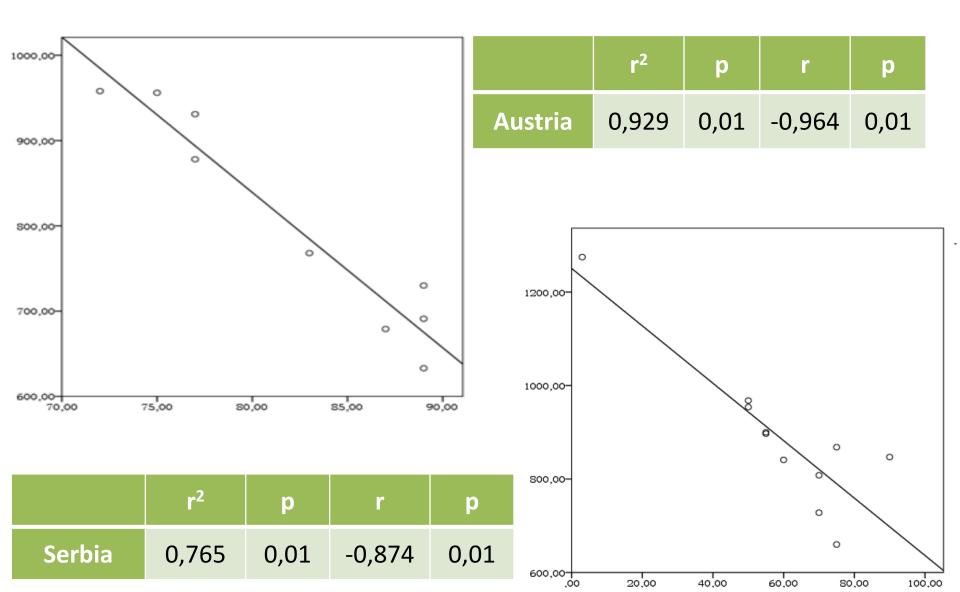
Less people will be killed in road accidents

ROAD SAFETY INDICATORS

"... Road safety indicators present any measurement in correlation with road accidents and consequences ..."

(ETSC, 2001)

EXAMPLE - SEATBELTS



RSI	r ²	р	r	р		
SEATBELTS	0,382 - 0,942	0,01	-0,6180,971	0,01 - 0,05		
ALCOHOL	0,569	0,01	0,754	0,01		
SPEEDING	0,498 – 0,884	0,01 – 0,05	0,706 – 0,940	0,01 – 0,05		
DRL	0,159 – 0,991	0,01 – 0,25	-0,3990,995	0,01 – 0,13		
MOBILE PHONE	0,662	0,01	0,814	0,01		
HELMETS	0,393	0,07	-0,627	0,05		
VEHICLE FLEET	0,574 – 0,857	0,01 – 0,05	-0,7580,926	0,01		
EMERGENCY RESPONSE	0,605	0,01	0,774	0,01		

WHAT RSI ALLOWS?

MONITORING CURRENT STATE IN ROAD SAFETY

MONITORING TRENDS IN ROAD SAFETY

MEASURING EFFECTS OF APPLIED ACTIONS

DETERMINING KEY ROAD SAFETY PROBLEMS

ALLOCATING ACTIONS AND FUNDS

PREPARING ROAD SAFETY PROGRAMS

ESSENTIALLY – "DO NOT WAIT BLOOD" – PROACTIVE

ROAD SAFETY INDICATORS IN SERBIA

2013 – National methodology

- AUTUMN 2013 FIRST COMPREHENSIVE MEASUREMENT
- AFTER THAT EVERY YEAR TWICE PER YEAR
- IN 2017 REVISION OF THE METHODOLOGY





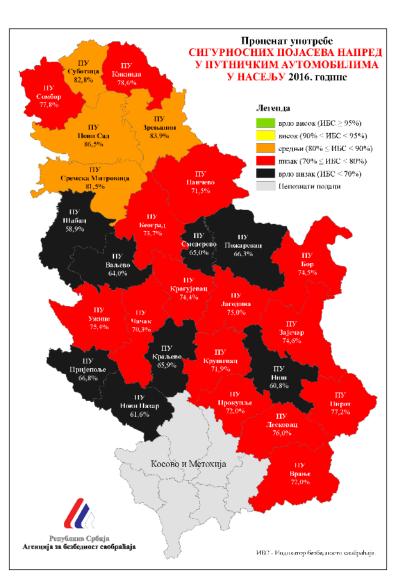


WE HAVE DEVELOPED OUR ADDITIONAL RSI

WE HAVE STARTED TO MONITOR RSI

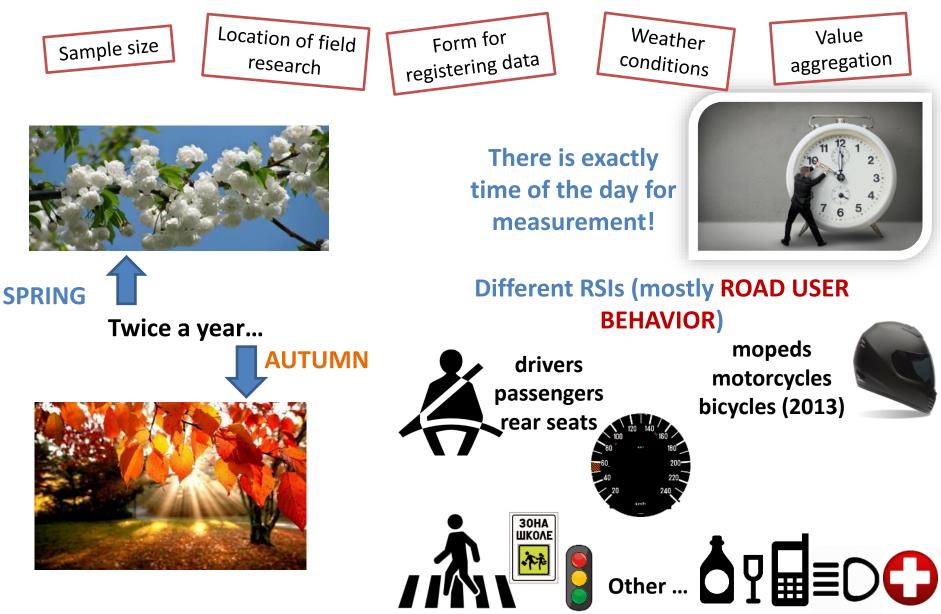
WE HAVE STARTED TO USE RESULTS OF SUCH RESULTS

Basic characteristics of the methodology...





Basic characteristics of the methodology...

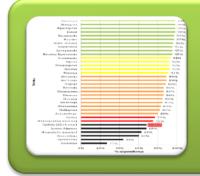


Dynamics of measurements For the period 2013-2016.

2013	2014	2015	2016
 Protective systems Alcohol Day-time running lights 	 Protective	 Protective	 Protective
	systems Alcohol Day-time	systems Alcohol Day-time	systems Alcohol Speeding Pedestrian
	running lights Speeding	running lights Speeding Health care	bahavior

PRESENTING RESULTS



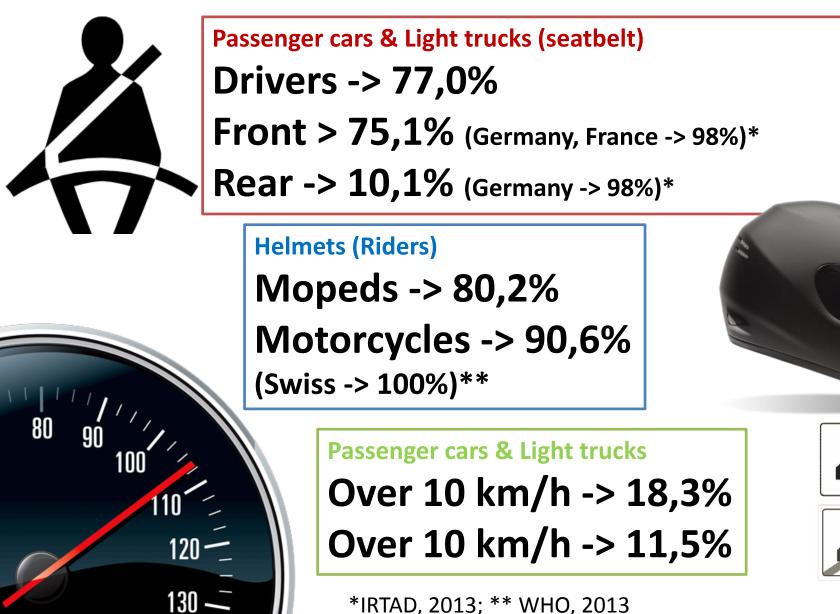


GRAPHS

MAPS !!!

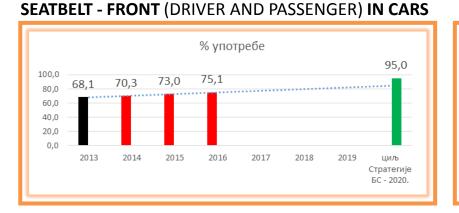


SPI VALUES (2016, Total)



*IRTAD, 2013; ** WHO, 2013

Trend of SPIs, for the period 2013-2016



SEATBELT - REAR SEATS IN CARS



CHILD PROTECTIVE SYSTEM (0-3 AGE)



CHILD PROTECTIVE SYSTEM (4-12 AGE)



Trend of SPIs, for the period 2013-2016



HELMETS - MOTORCYCLES





% OF DRIVERS IN TRAFFIC FLOW WHO DUI OF ALCOHOL



SPEEDING - CARS



RSI VALUES - OVERALL

INDICATOR VALUES REGARDING THE USE OF SAFETY SEATBELTS, CHILDREN SAFETY SYSTEMS, SAFETY HELMETS AND EXCESS SPEED

- INDICATOR VALUES IN YEARS 2013, 2014, 2015 AND 2016 -









Indicator		Residential area			Non-residential area			Highway				Total					
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016	2013	2014	2015	2016
	Seatbelt driver PV (%)	64.7	66.2	69.7	74.3	71.9	73.4	77.9	76.9	80.6	83.8	83.3	85.4	69.9	71.6	74.4	77.0
X	Seatbelt passenger PV (%)	61.0	60.6	64.6	69.5	67.8	71.1	72.9	73.4	74.6	79.8	78.1	79.8	65.8	68.1	69.9	72.7
	Seatbelt (front – driver and passenger) PV (%)	63.1	64.3	68.2	72.3	70.1	72.6	76.3	75.3	77.9	82.2	81.5	83.1	68.1	70.3	73.0	75.1
and the second s	Seatbelt back seat PV (%)	2.2	2.8	5.7	8.8	2.0	3.1	7.6	8.8	7.7	8.3	13.6	16.7	3.1	4.0	7.4	10.1
	Child protection systems 0-3 (%)	31.2	34.1	43.7	38.1	28.8	33.5	39.2	36.9	45.9	47.1	58.8	56.3	32.0	35.9	44.3	40.2
	Child protection systems 4-12 (%)	7.2	8.4	12.4	15.8	4.9	7.6	13.6	15.3	13.6	16.9	28.8	27.6	7.0	9.2	14.7	17.2
	Child protection systems 0-12 TOTAL (%)	17.8	17.2	25.8	25.6	15.6	16.1	23.0	24.9	28.4	28.2	43.6	41.0	18.1	18.4	26.8	27.5
(Average speed PV (%)		53.4	51.4	52.0		78.3	76.3	75.9		119.1	119.4	116.1				
(·)	85th percentile PV (%)		64.0	62.0	62.0		92.0	89.0	88.0		137.0	139.0	133.0				
=	Percentage of excess speed PV (%)		57.6	51.0	53.8		39.5	34.5	34.2		44.8	46.6	36.9				
	Seatbelt driver FV (%)	16.1	32.5	35.0	20.0	25.7	34.5	43.0	25.2	33.4	43.6	44.9	28.4	23.6	35.9	40.6	23.4
	Seatbelt passenger FV (%)	9.4	15.9	22.0	7.5	11.7	20.0	30.7	9.5	12.9	25.3	31.3	12.7	10.9	19.6	27.6	9.1
	Seatbelt TOTAL FV (%)	14.3	28.8	32.0	14.0	22.5	31.4	40.6	17.7	29.4	40.3	42.1	20.8	20.6	32.4	37.8	16.5
	Average speed FV (%)		47.7	46.6	46.8		67.4	66.8	67.6		83.7	83.7	83.7				
	85th percentile FV (%)		57.0	56.0	55.0		78.0	78.0	78.0		90.0	90.0	90.0				
	Percentage of excess speed FV (%)		35.7	32.0	30.9		37.7	35.9	39.6		11.1	12.3	12.9				
	Seatbelt driver BUS (%)		4.2	50.1	4.7		6.7	12.9	5.6		11.5	18.3	7.0		6.1	9.0	5.4
	Seatbelt passenger BUS (%)		6.2	9.4	1.1		5.4	13.4	1.2		3.7	11.1	1.9		5.2	11.8	1.3
	Seatbelt TOTAL (front) BUS (%)		4.4	5.3	3.0		6.5	13.0	3.4		9.5	16.6	4.5		5.9	9.3	3.4
	Average speed BUS (%)		48.9	47.1	47.6		72	70.9	71.6		96.1	95.7	88.6				
	85th percentile BUS (%)		58.0	57.0	55.0		84.0	83.0	80.0		104.0	103.0	98.0				
	Percentage of excess speed BUS (%)		40.3	34.7	31.5		26.5	21.5	13.7		26.2	27.0	8.2				
	Helmet driver MOPED (%)	85.0	71.3	75.8	79.2	83.3	74.8	70.8	81.2					84.2	72.4	73.9	80.2
	Helmet passenger MOPED (%)		64.8	58.2	73.8		63.6	48.3	74.8						62.9	54.4	74.3
	Average speed MOPED (%)		41.5	41.8	43.3		43.9	45.9	44.4								
	85th percentile MOPED (%)		52.0	51.0	50.0		52.0	55.0	51.0								
· · · ·	Percentage of excess speed MOPED (%)		18.3	17.4	14.4		18.9	29.4	16.7								
	Helmet driver MOTORCYCLE (%)	91.7	87.8	87.5	88.3	94.1	94.4	88.9	90.0	99.6	99.4	100	99.8	93.7	91.5	89.3	90.6
	Helmet passenger MOTORCYCLE (%)		82.7	63.6	83.7		83.8	75.5	84.8		96.3	100	99.8		85.0	74.2	86.5
	Average speed MOTORCYCLE (%)		59.5	57.4	60.0		87.5	86.5	87.7		114.1	114.4	127.9				
	85th percentile MOTORCYCLE (%)		75.0	73.0	72.0		106.0	104.0	100.0		135.0	136.0	147.0				
	Percentage of excess speed MOTORCYCLE (%)		69.6	65.3	76.7		66.3	61.1	65.3		38.6	40.4	65.6				
	Helmet drivers of two-wheelers (%)	88.1	77.4	80.2	83.6	83.4	84.3	77.9	85.6	99.6	99.4	100	99.8	87.2	80.7	80.2	85.7

- Data for years 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 represent the final annual indicator values for the Republic of Serbia, obtained on the basis of aggregation of data from spring and autumn research.

- Hatched fields in the column for year 2013 indicate that a specific indicator was not investigated in 2013.
 - As mopeds are not allowed on the highway, the determination of indicator values for that category of vehicles on the highway was not conducted (hatched fields moped-highway).

- Green fields mark that the observed indicator in year 2016 has the best value in comparison with the previous years of measuring.

- For indicators relating to speeding aggregation was not performed (hatched fields in the Total column).

DUI of ALCOHOL

Indicator value of % of drivers in the traffic flow under the influence of alcohol in the Republic of Serbia

SERBIA	Year	% of drivers under the influence of alcohol over 0.3 mg/ml TOTAL	In residential area	In non- residential area	Day	Night	Workdays	Weekend	
2 2	2013	0.95%	1.08%	0.84%	ан (ан (0.88%	1.08%	
3 5	2015	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.43%	1.24%	0.78%	0.69%	
Jum	2016	0.71%	0.67%	0.75%	0.46%	1.05%	0.72%	0.69%	

*Note: Green fields show that the indicator observed in year 2016 has the best value when compared to the previous years when measuring was conducted.

PEDESTRIANS

Indicator related to pedestrian behaviour in traffic

INDICATORS RELAT	RESULT (%)	
	Percentage of pedestrians who cross pedestrian crossing with traffic light on "red light"	22.2%
	Percentage of pedestrians who irregularly cross the road outside the marked pedestrian crossing	30.3%
	Percentage of pedestrians whose attention is distracted by using devices when crossing the pedestrian crossing	5.5%
	Percentage of children – pedestrians of primary school age who irregularly cross the road outside the marked pedestrian crossing in the school zone	31.4%

in residential area, autumn, year 2016

Publishing results of RSPI monitoring

Results are usually published

- at different national and international conferences,
- through different reports,
- Via fact sheets,
- as well at official web site of Road Traffic Safety Agency (<u>http://bazabs.abs.gov.rs/</u>)

Using RSPI data in Serbia

Monitoring and assessing of success (reaching targets) of national road safety strategy, action plan and effects of applied road safety measures.

According to the results of monitoring RSPIs data in the Republic of Serbia, several policy documents were adopted. I.e. National Road Safety Strategy for the Republic of Serbia for the period 2016-2020 includes data about current state, trends and intermediate and final targets for RSPIs

Using RSPI data in Serbia

In the meantime, many Serbian municipalities have started to use RSPIs data to plan their road safety activities and to allocate funds

Other stakeholders – i.e. police start to prepare their police action regard RSPI

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!!!

ANY QUESTIONS?