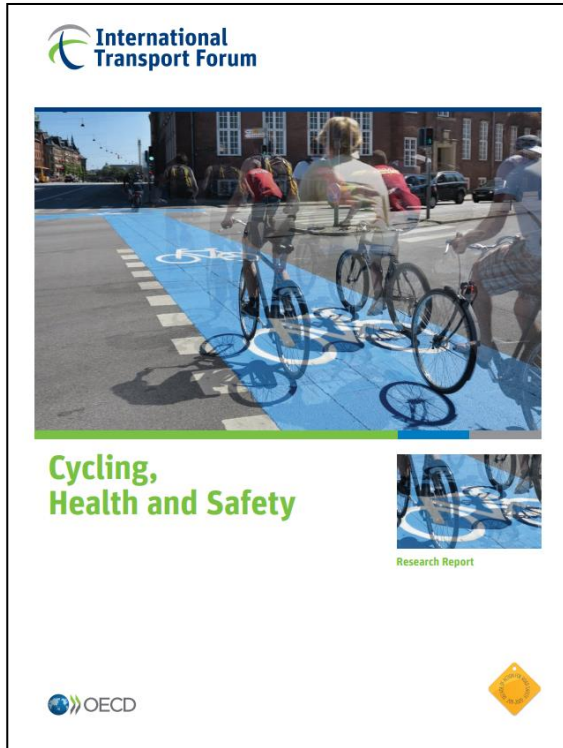


# Cycling safety in world cities – measuring exposure and risk

Alexandre Santacreu  
ITF Cycling Safety Roundtable, 29-30 January, Paris

# What was said in 2013



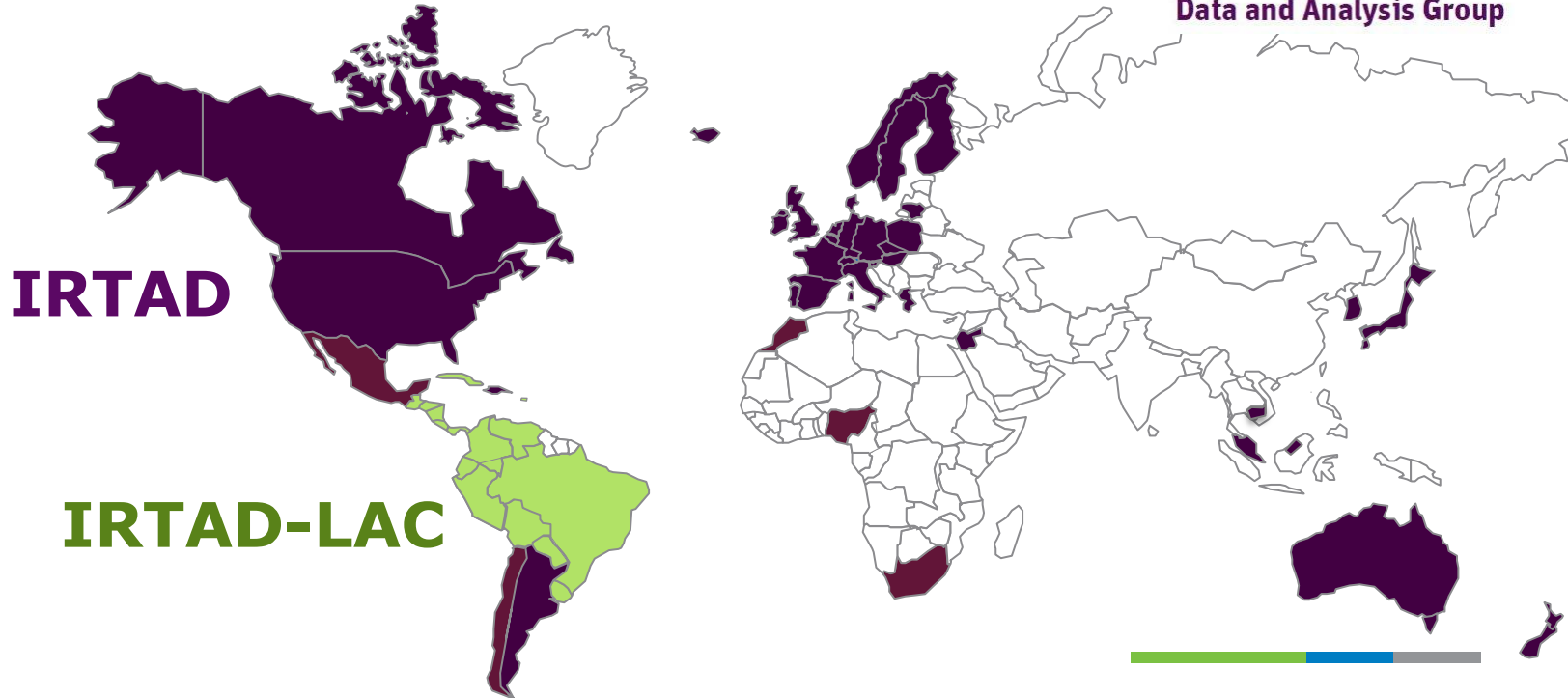
*Most authorities lack the factual basis with which to assess cycling safety*

*Efforts must be made to harmonise definitions of terminology so as to be able to make reliable international comparisons of cyclist safety*

# International Traffic Safety Data and Analysis Group



International Traffic Safety  
Data and Analysis Group



# A question endorsed by the ITF IRTAD group



International Traffic Safety  
Data and Analysis Group

Subgroup on risk exposure data

How to collect comparable **exposure** data, and especially passenger mobility data by mode?

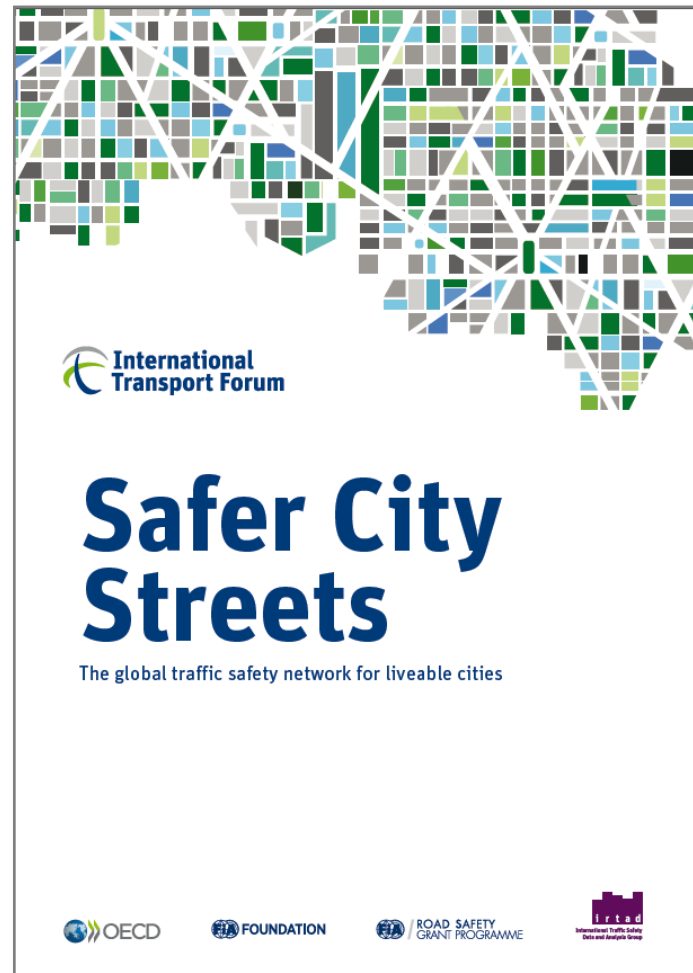


# Safer City Streets

*the global traffic safety network  
for liveable cities*

**Network  
of experts**

**Global  
database**



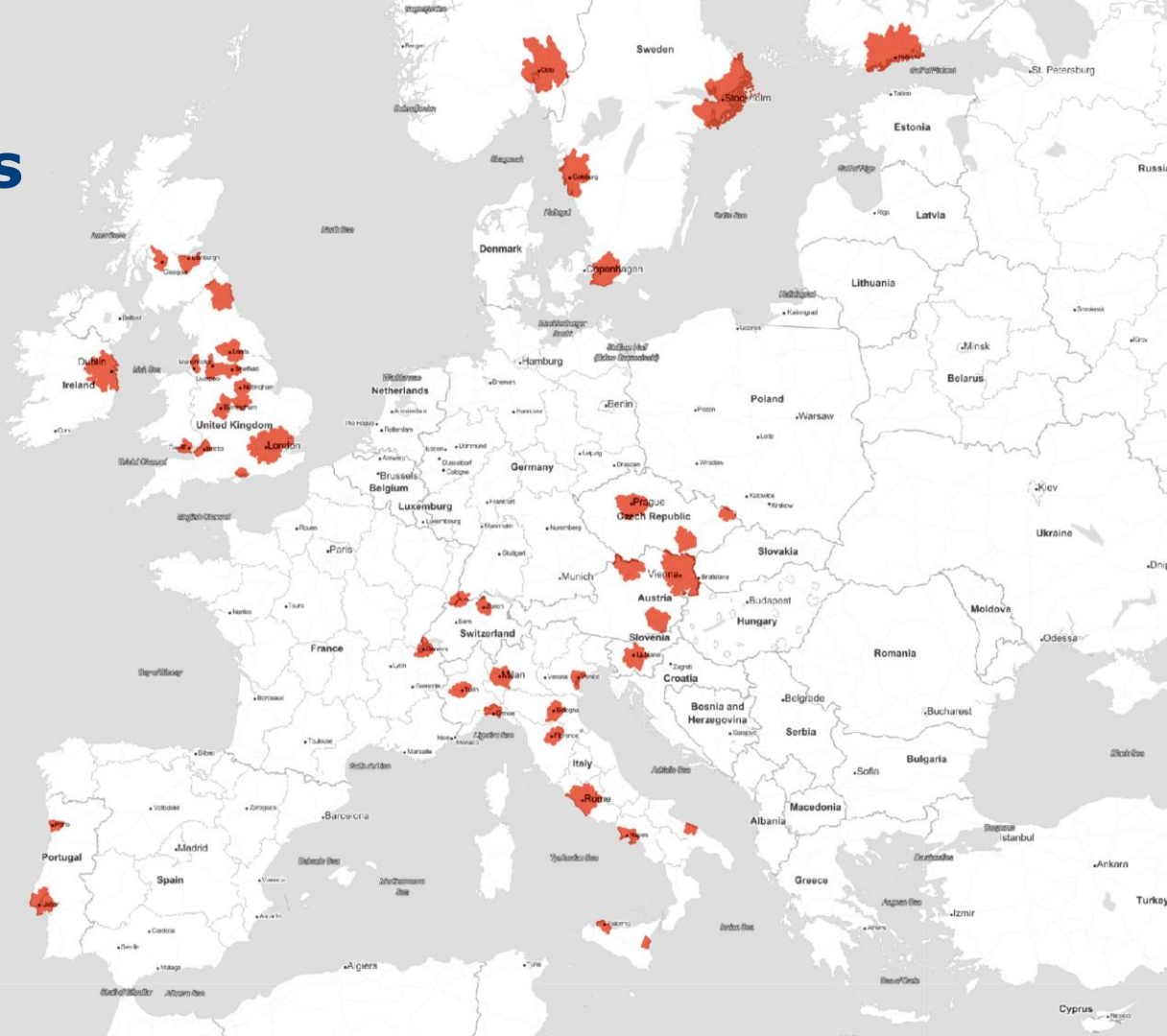
# Safer City Streets database

▶ 29 cities

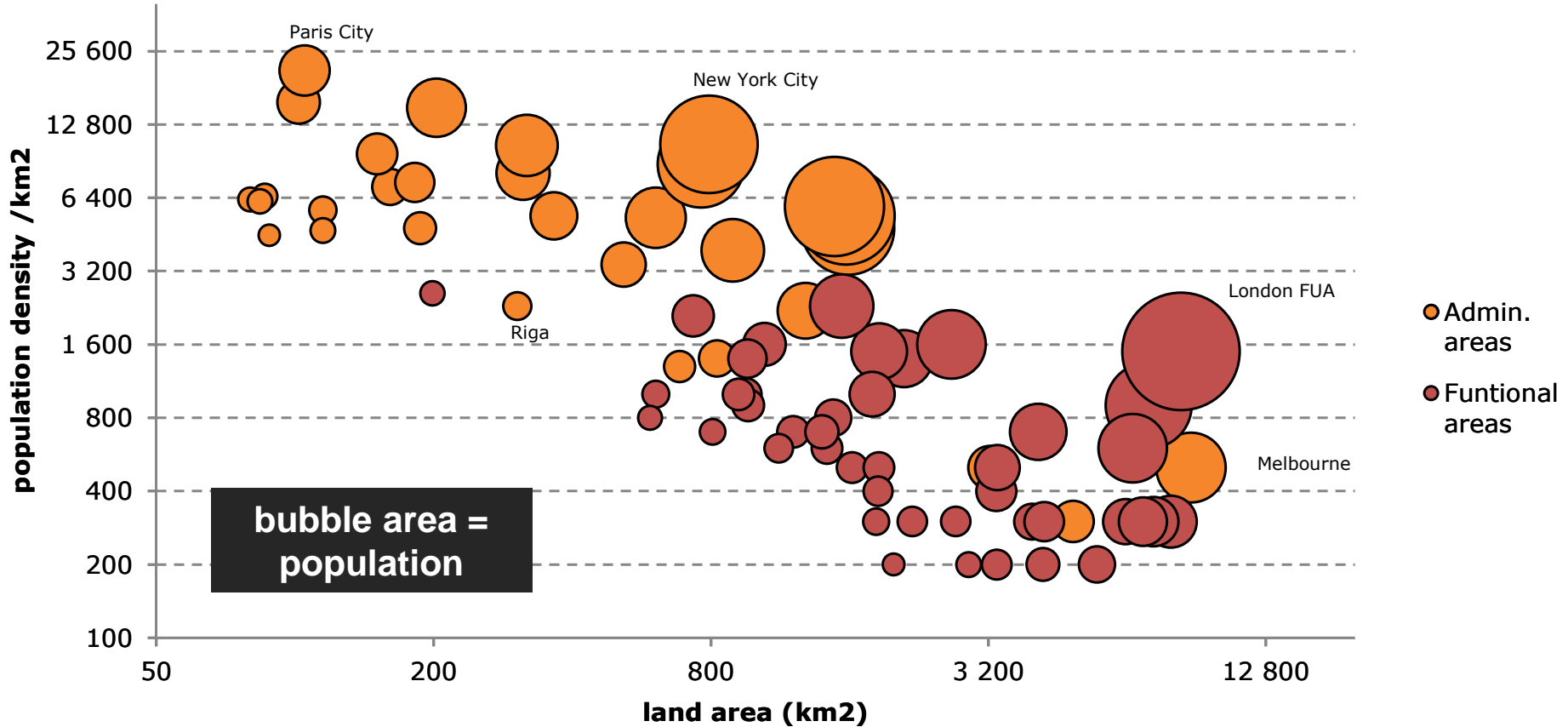


# Safer City Streets database

- ▶ 41 functional urban areas (FUAs)
- ▶ CARE database



# Size and population of cities



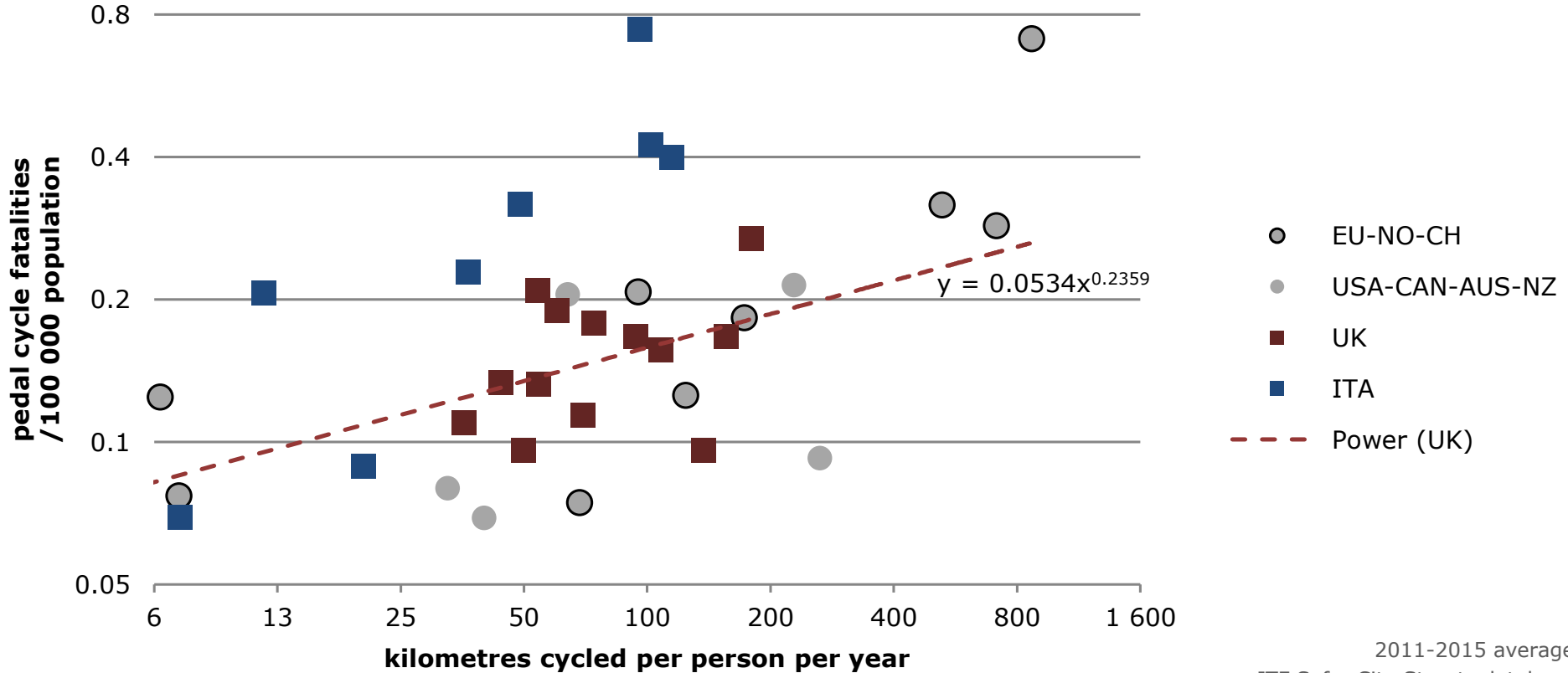


# Safer City Streets database

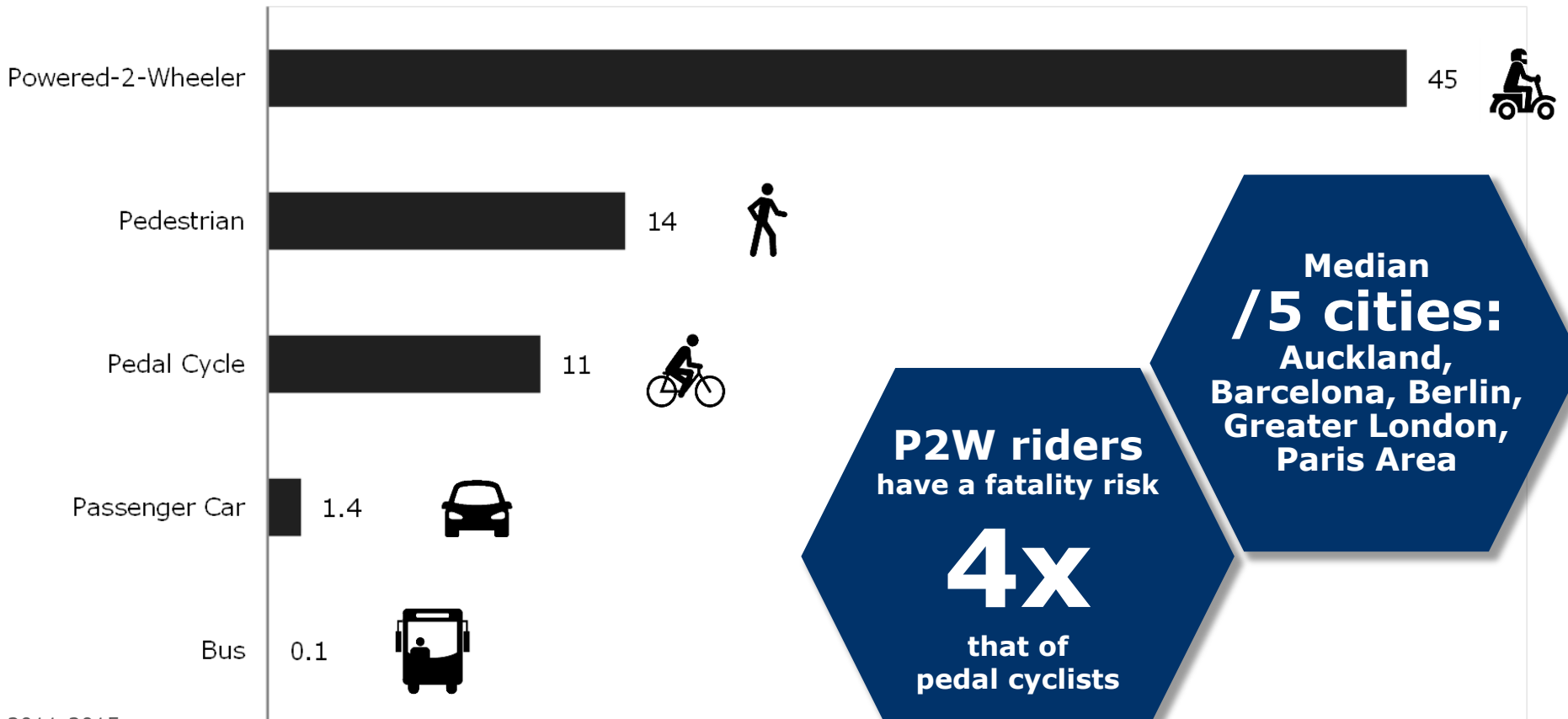
## Cycling risk – data sources

		Cycling casualties	Cycling trips and distance travelled
Administrative areas		Local data (often police)	Local data (often travel survey)
Functional areas	England	CARE	NTS (National Travel Survey)
	Rest of Europe		ITF estimation based on commuter mode share (Eurostat)

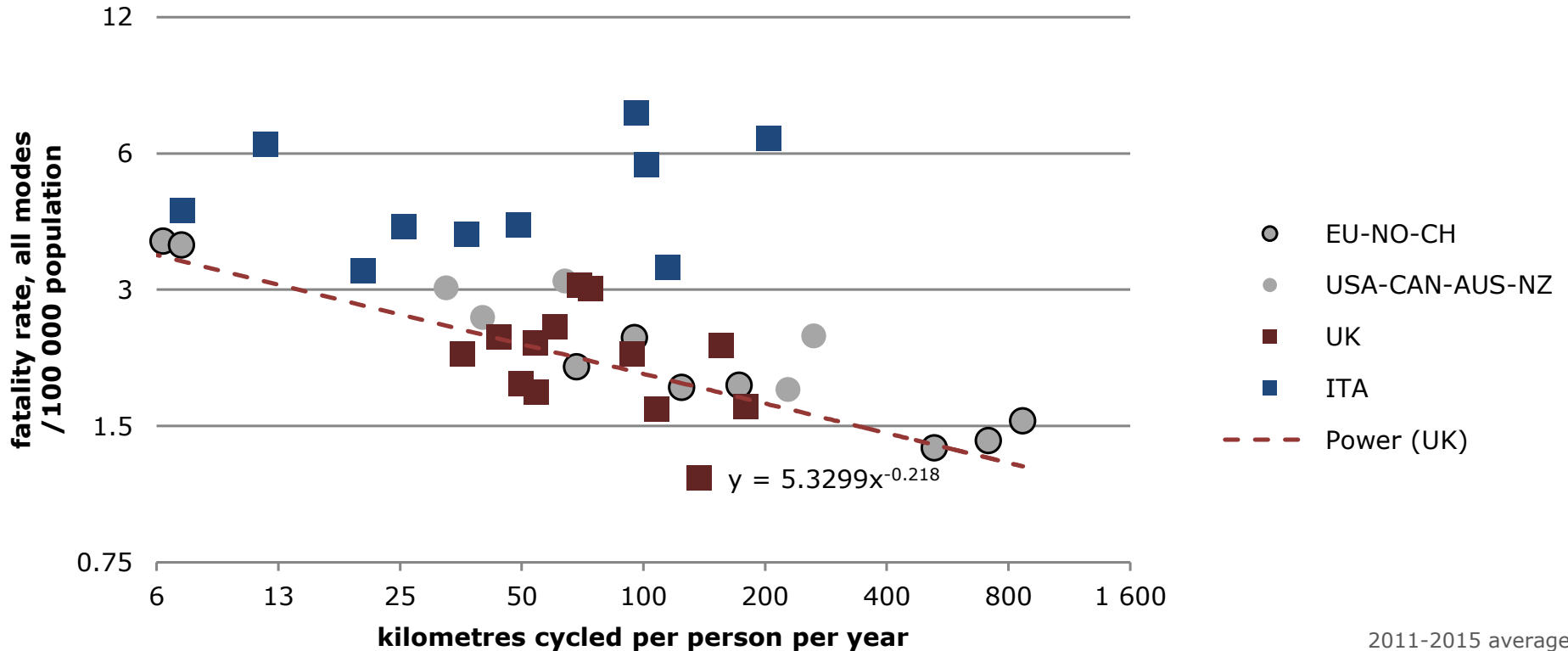
# Where more people cycle...



# Fatalities per billion passenger-kilometre



# Where more people cycle...

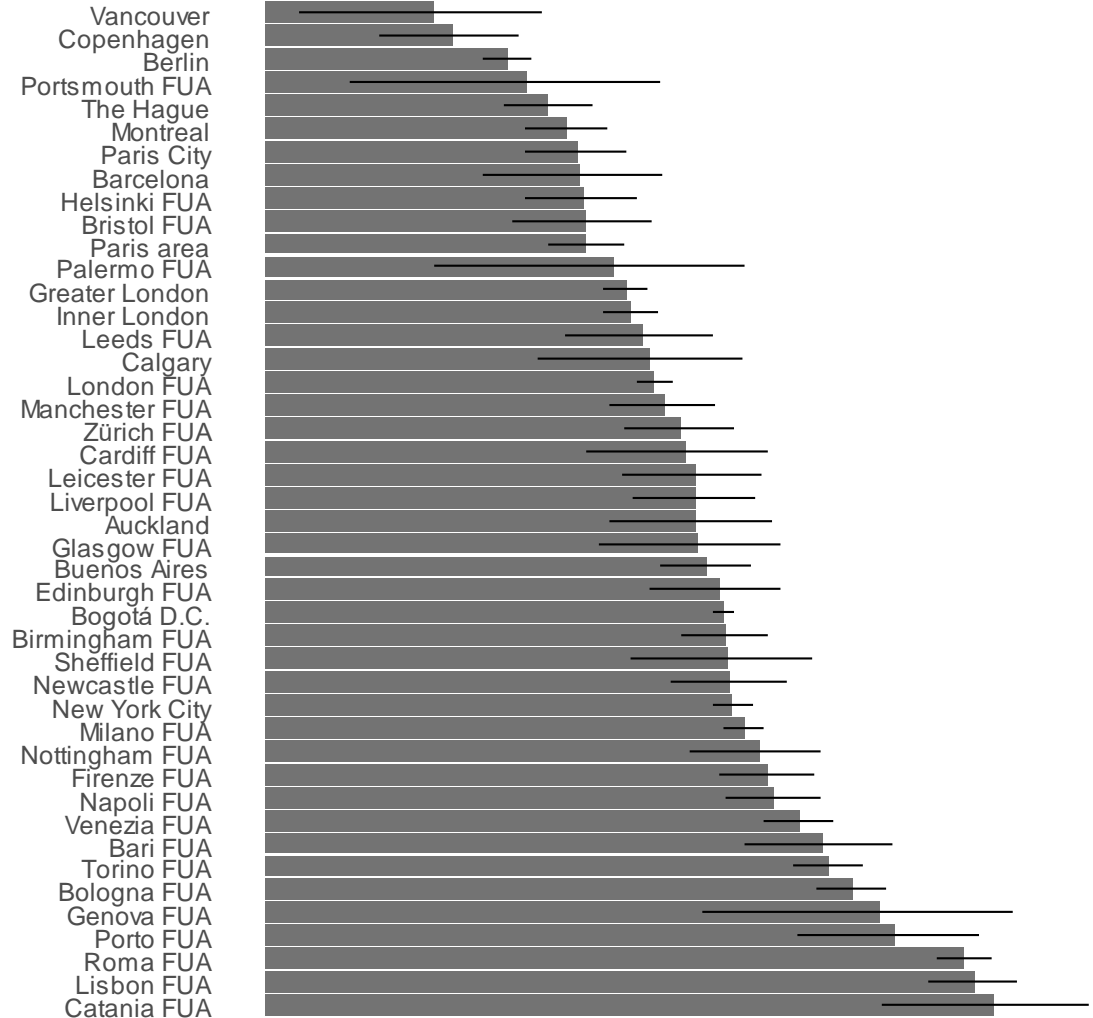


# Cyclist fatalities per bn km cycled

80% confidence intervals  
reflecting natural fluctuations  
in casualty numbers

Benchmark includes areas with  
very low casualty counts

2011-2015 average  
ITF Safer City Streets database

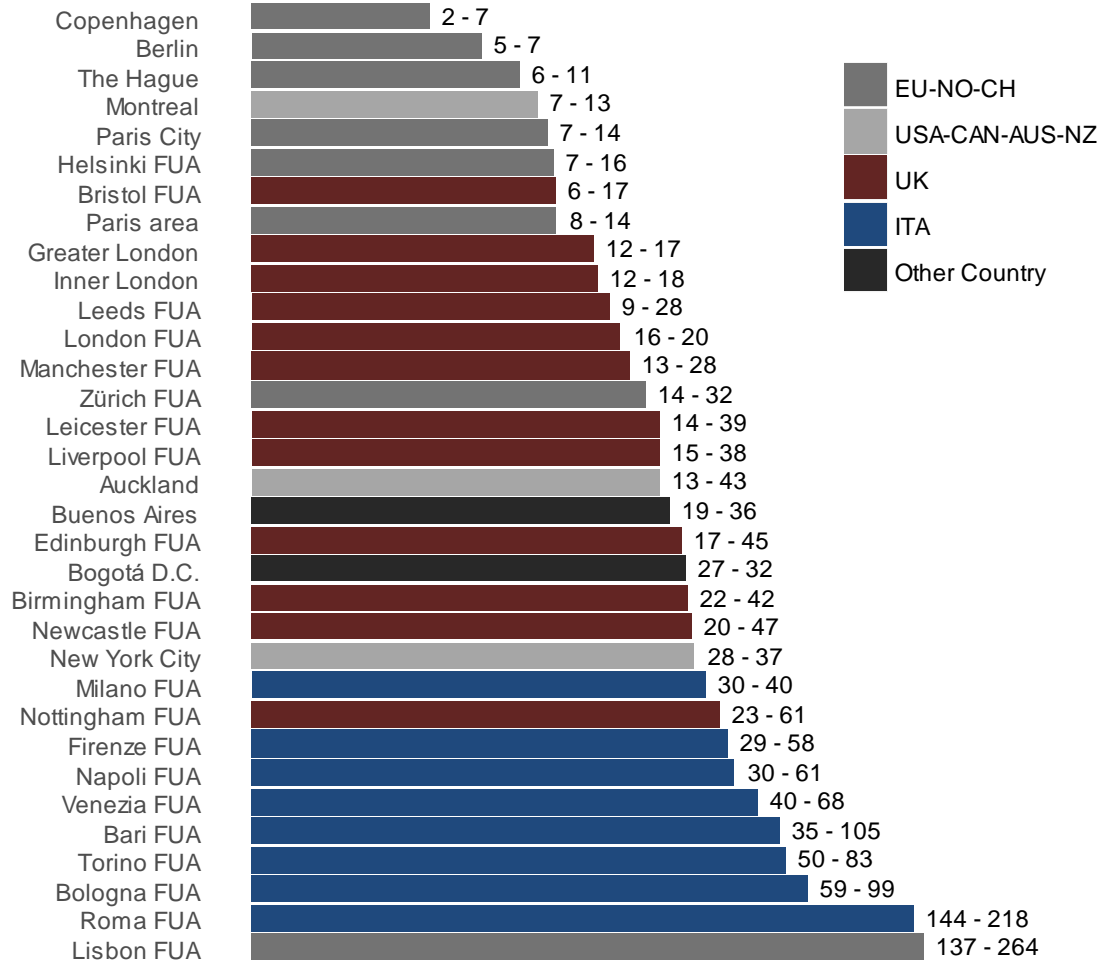


# Cyclist fatalities per bn km cycled

80% confidence intervals  
reflecting natural fluctuations  
in casualty numbers

Benchmark is limited to areas  
with more than 5 fatalities in 5  
years.

2011-2015 average  
ITF Safer City Streets database



# Serious injuries

- International Classification of Diseases (ICD)
- Abbreviated Injury Scale (AIS)

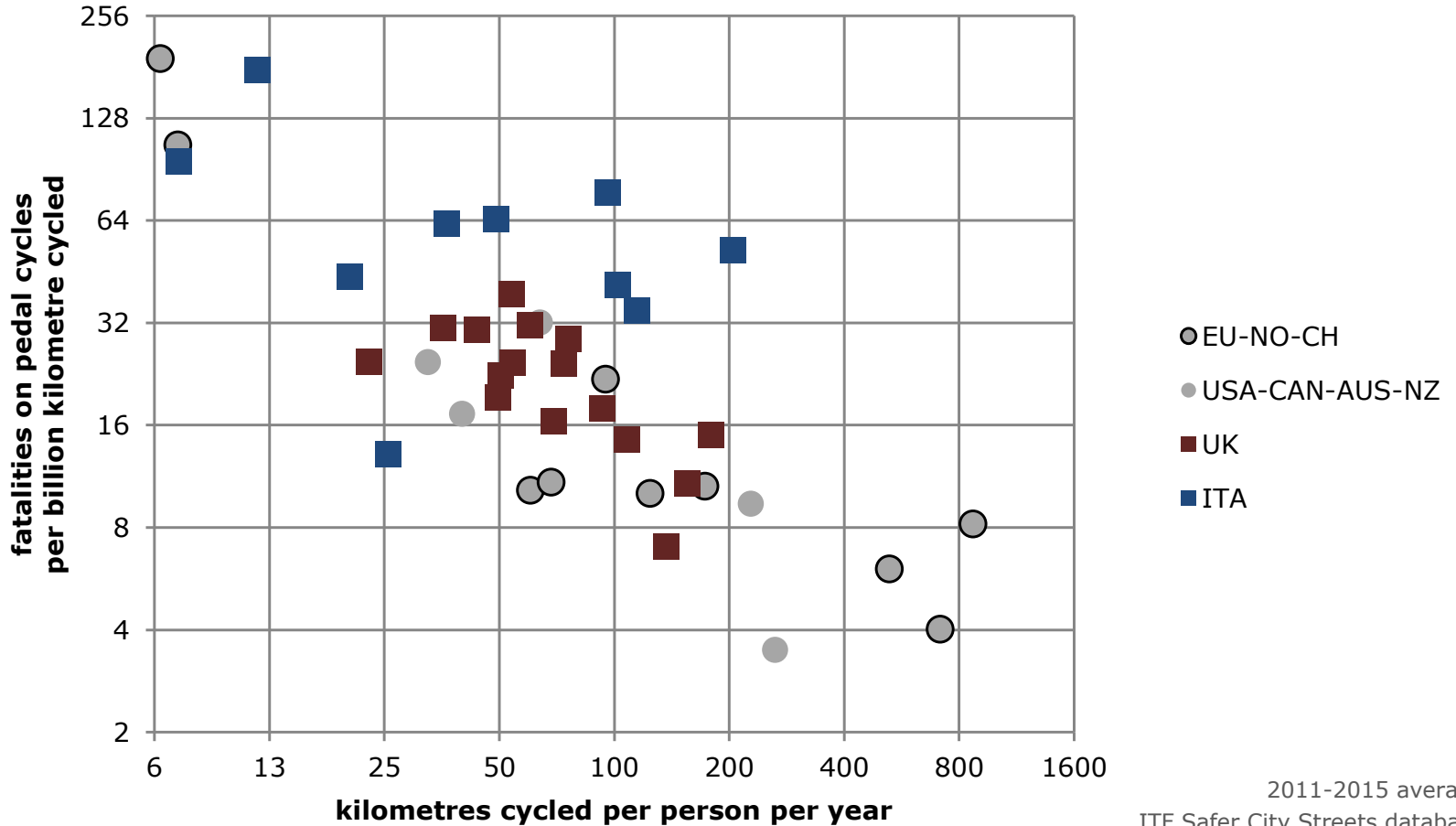


## Reporting on Serious Road Traffic Casualties

Combining and using different data sources  
to improve understanding  
of non-fatal road traffic crashes

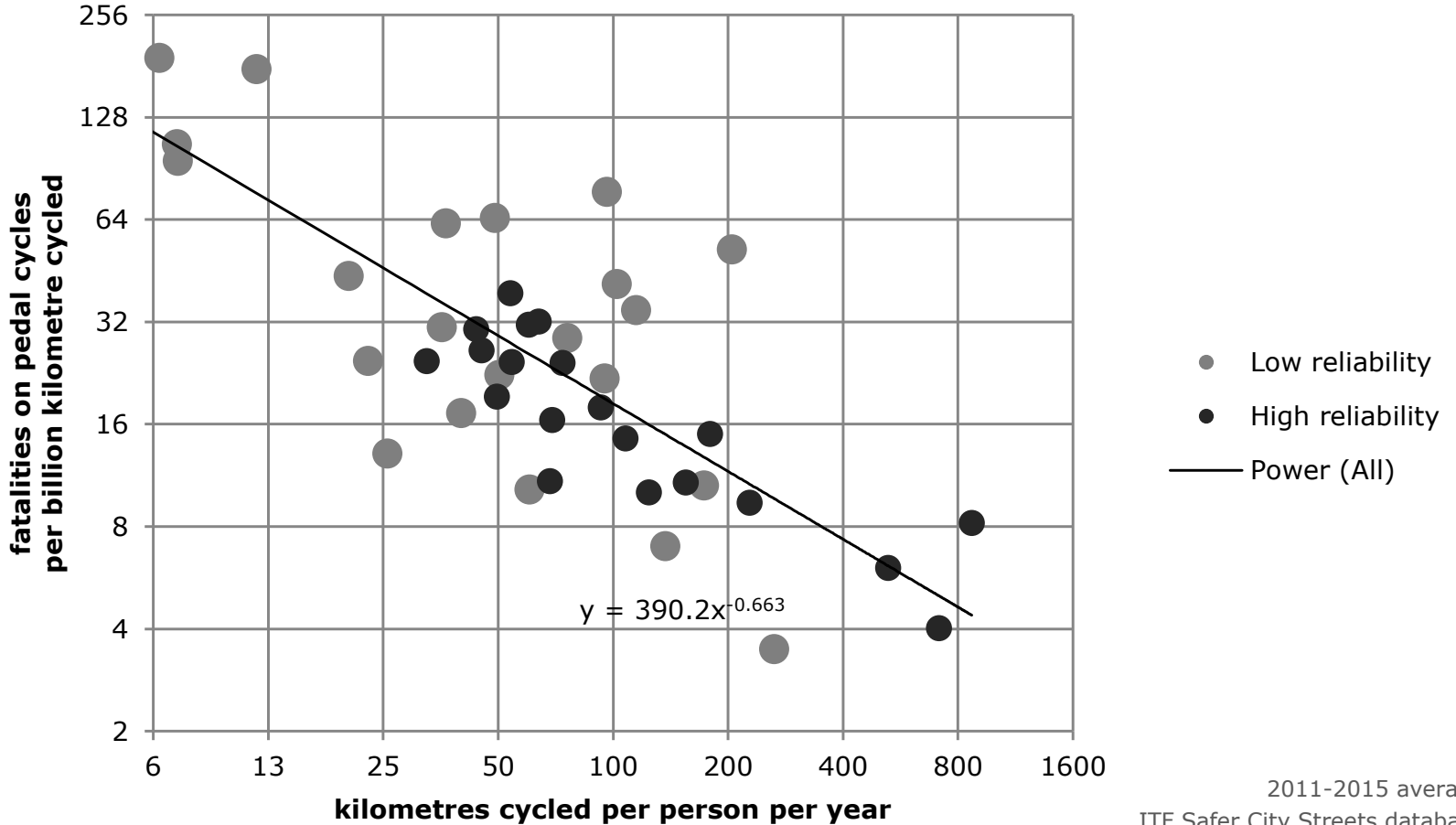


# Cycling safety in numbers?





# Cycling safety in numbers?



## What next?

- Publication of analysis in Spring 2018 as ITF Working Document
- Publication of further analysis in late 2018 as ITF-OECD report on access and safety in European cities



# Recommendations

- Consider the collection of exposure data as key among cycling safety data questions
- Measure cycling trips and traffic information
  - in details with regular travel surveys
  - in alternative ways, with a larger sample (census, physical activity survey, VIAS MONITOR, Eurobarometer 419, crowd sourcing, mobile devices, etc.)
  - on a continuous basis: 365/7



# Recommendations

- Take into consideration the risk to third parties
- Be ambitious in setting risk reduction targets
- Assess and monitor the true number of serious injuries



**Thank you**

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