Road Safety Key Performance Indicators

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Road Safety Performance Index (PIN)

Ranking EU countries' performances

Monitoring EU transport safety policy











DRUG DRIVING

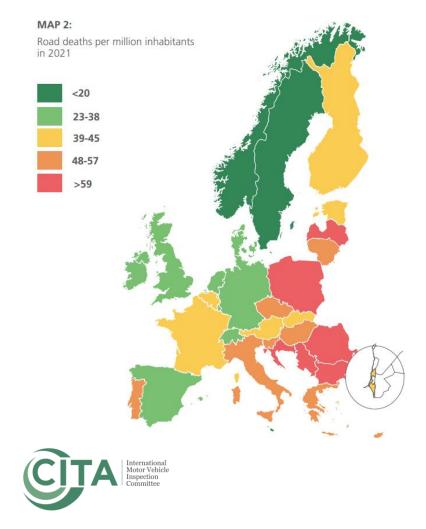
ETSC PIN PROGRAMME

- Ranking road safety performance across participating countries since 2006
- Experts from the 32 participating countries, including all EU Member States
- Steering group
- Project team in the ETSC secretariat
- 43 PIN Flash reports









EU KPIs

- Speed
- Safety belt/child restraint system
- Protective equipment
- Alcohol
- Distraction
- Vehicle safety
- Infrastructure
- Post-crash care

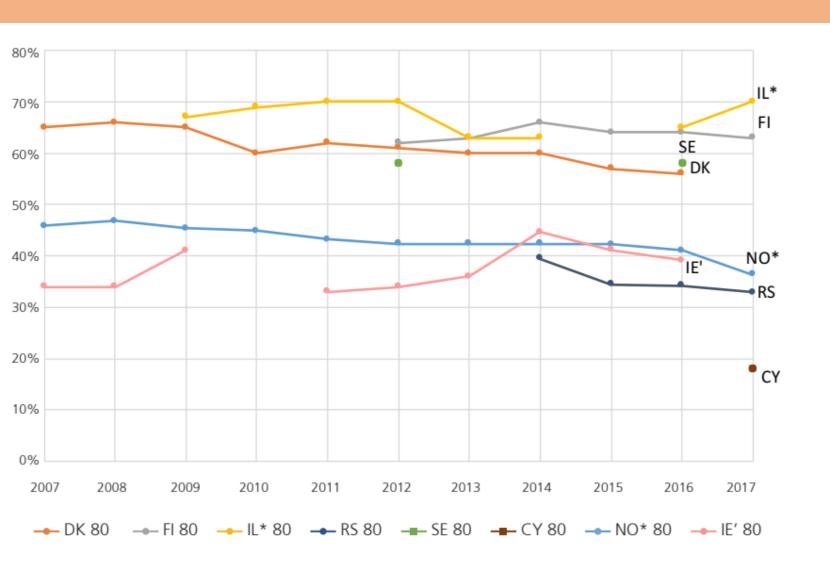
ETSC RECOMMENDATIONS

- Collect data to produce 2 indicators for each KPI:
 - Indicator of progress over time (e.g. in country A, seat belt wearing rates improved by x % between 2020 and 2024).
 - Indicator of outcome (e.g. in country B, x% of children are correctly restrained).
- In the medium term, set the KPI outcome targets to match the outcome performance of the 3 best performing countries for each KPI (when possible).
- Develop common data collection methodologies.
- Publish updated data regularly, at least every two years ahead of the conference.

SPEED

- EU: % of vehicles travelling within the speed limit.
 - Method: Collect data on vehicle speed by vehicle and road type
- ETSC recommends:
 - Collect data by vehicle type AND maximum legal speed limit
 - Add KPI on % of roads with safe and credible speed limits
- Countries have different legal speed limits, even on the same road type
- Reflect changes in speed compliance over time.

SPEED – PIN FLASH 36



Proportion (in %) of observed car and van speeds higher than the speed limit on rural non-motorway roads with a speed limit of 80 km/h since 2007.

SPEED - PIN FLASH 36



Proportion (in %) of observed car and van speeds higher than the speed limit on rural non-motorway roads with a speed limit of 100 km/h since 2007.

SAFETY BELT

- EU: % of vehicle occupants correctly using the seatbelt or CRS
- ETSC stresses the importance of 'correctly' fitted CRS
- ETSC suggests to add:
 - % of vehicle occupants killed without wearing a seatbelt or child restraint system (results shown separately)

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

 EU: % riders of powered two-wheelers and bicycles wearing a protective helmet

- ETSC suggests to add:
 - KPI on pedestrian, cyclist and PTW infrastructure safety.

ALCOHOL

- EU: % of drivers driving within the legal limit for blood alcohol concentration (BAC)
 - But 3 data collection options. Results will not be comparable.
- ETSC: only 1 option: % of drivers driving within the legal BAC limit among drivers that have been breath-tested by the police in roadside checks.
- ETSC suggests to add a KPI:
 - % change in the number of road deaths attributed to alcohol (using the SafetyNet definition)

DISTRACTION

• EU: % of drivers NOT using a handheld mobile device

- ETSC: YES but mobile devices only 1 form of distraction.
 - eg. hands-free devices also a source of distraction.

VEHICLE SAFETY

 EU: % of new passenger cars with a Euro NCAP safety ranking equal or above a predefined threshold (e.g. 4-star)

• ETSC: % of 2-3-4-5 star Euro NCAP tested cars as well as not-tested cars among new passenger cars sold in the latest year.

VEHICLE SAFETY – ETSC PIN Flash 30

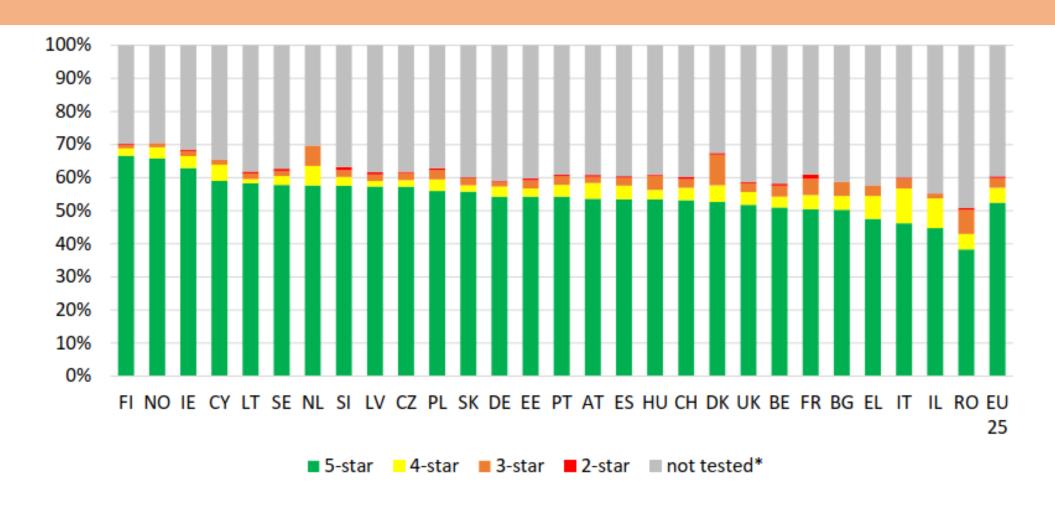


Figure 5. Proportion of Euro NCAP tested cars among new cars sold in 2013. 122

INFRASTRUCTURE

EU: % of distance driven over roads with a safety rating above an agreed threshold

• ETSC: % of distance travelled in the Member States on the roads that meet the standards of the infrastructure safety management directive.

ETSC recommendations for more EU KPIs

• <u>Enforcement</u>: Number of <u>checks performed by the police</u> and safety cameras (where applicable) in the priority areas of speeding, drink and drug driving (separately), illegal use of mobile devices, seat belt, child restraint and helmet use.

• <u>Work-related road safety</u>: Recorded work-related road deaths as a proportion of all road deaths; allowing for a breakdown of professional road users, commuters, road workers and third party deaths.



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