May 28, 2014

Road safety in 2013

Definitive results



Table of contents

- 1. 2013 results
- 2. Long trends
- 3. Fatalities evolution
- 4. Hospitalized injured people number evolution
- 5. Monthly evolution
- 6. Victims by users category
- 7. Victims by age group
- 8. Victims by road network type
- 9. Big invariants panorama
- 10. Fatalities according to the counties
- 11. Fatalities according to overseas counties
- 12. Behavioral factors

1 - 2013 results

France mainland 2012 vs 2013, (final data for 2012 and 2013)

A T B H

Results	Injury accidents uding fatals	Fatalities within 30 days	Injured people	Hospitalized injured people
2013	56 812	3 268	70 607	25 966
2012	60 437	3 653	75 851	27 142
Difference 2013 / 2012	-3 969	-385	-5 244	-1 176
Evolution 2013 / 2012	-6.0%	-10.5%	-6.9%	-4.3%

All the fatalities indicators have fallen down.

In 2013, road fatalities fell to 3 268 killed people.

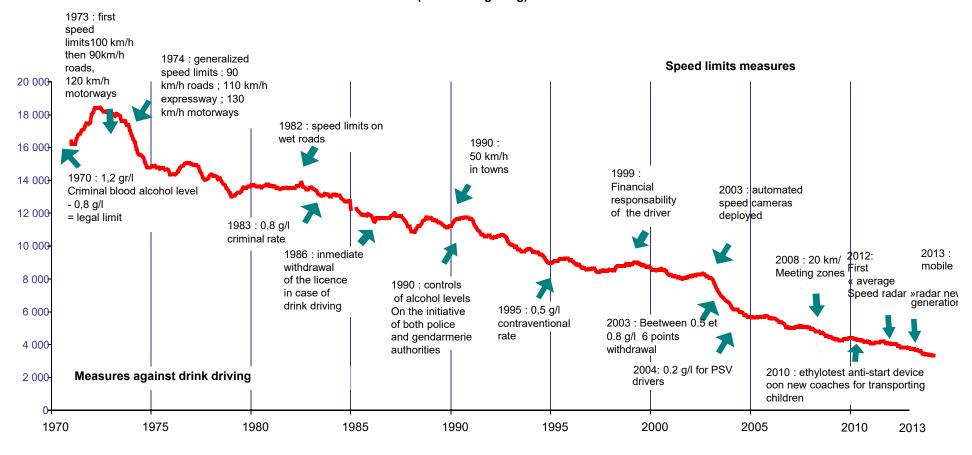
The decrease is of -10.5 % or 385 spared lives compared with 2012.

It is the 4th more important decrease since 1954, when IT statistics began.

2 – Long trends

→ 1970 to 2013 chronology : Road fatalities vs Road safety measures

Road fatality trend in France mainland and road safety measures on speed and alcohol 1970 - 2013 (12 months gliding)



5351 **Fatalities** 2000 à 2013 1612 947 848 631 461 465 159 144

3 – Fatalities evolution

2000 -> 2013

Between 2000 and 2010, the number of fatalities was reduced by half.

Between 2010 and 2013, it decreased by -18,5 %.

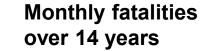
2013 takes part for more than the half of the decrease.

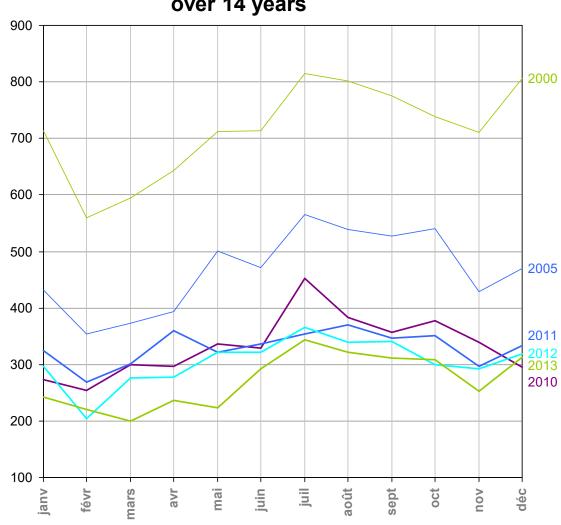
70% of this is a result of the light vehicle users fatality decrease.

5 – Monthly evolution

→ Evolution of the killed people number on a monthly basis

- Following seasonality, fatality has a peak, the more often in july.
- March, april, may 2013 have accumulated 55% of the fatality decrease in 2013.
- The fatality decrease on the first semester, compared to the 2012 first one has been of 13,3 %.
- The fatality decrease on the second semester was only of -5,4 %.





6- Victims by users category

→ Comparison 2013 vs 2012

	À Piétons	Vélos	Syclos	Motos	VT	PL	Autres	Total
Rappel	848	273	461	947	5351	124	166	8 170
2000	10%	3%	6%	12%	66%	2%	2%	100%
2010	485	147	248	704	2117	65	226	3 992
2010	12%	4%	6%	18%	<i>53%</i>	2%	6%	100%
2012	489	164	179	664	1882	56	219	3 653
2012	13%	4%	5%	18%	52%	2%	6%	100%
2013	465	147	159	631	1612	57	197	3 268
2013	14%	4%	5%	19%	49%	2%	6%	100%
Progression 2012-2013	-5%	-10%	-14%	-5%	-14%	2%	-10%	-11%
Progression 2010-2013	-4%	0%	-36%	-10%	-24%	-12%	-13%	-18%
Progression 2000-2013	-45%	-46%	-65%	-33%	-70%	-54%	19%	-60%

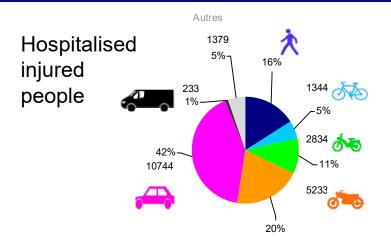
NB : Données BAAC définitives

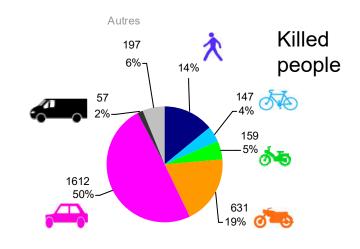
La catégorie "autres " regroupe pour 70% les VUL, 15% les voiturettes ou tricycles, 5% les quads et 10% les TC ou engins spéciaux.

- > The fatality decrease in tourist vehicles is the third more important decrease since 2000.
- > Moped drivers fatality follows an important decrease to link with the park fleet.
- > Motorcyclits fatality has been regularly decreasing since 2010.
- > Pedal cyclists fatality keeps being relatively stable since 2007.
- > The falling 2013 pedestrian fatality clears the increase registered in 2011.

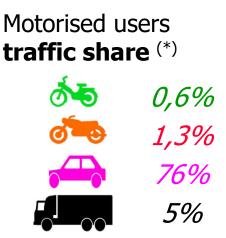
6- Victims by users category

→ Motorised users (2013) vs traffic shares





Hospitalised
injured motorised
users 2013 share
11%
20%
42%
1%



2013 motorised users fatalities					
5% 19% 50% 2%	* : Are excluded of this comparison the pedestrians, pedal cyclists (for whom the traffic is too bad known) and goods vehicles. Data 2012.				

Motor cyclists fatality disminushes more slowly than the other motorized categories one, wich strengthens his share in total fatalities. It is now close to 20%, for a traffic share of 1,3%.

7- Victims by age group

Comparison 2013 vs 2012



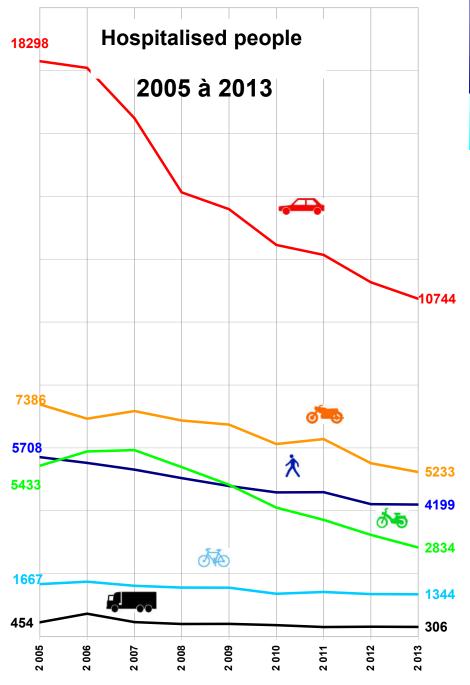


People younger than 24 years old (0-24) are 25,6% of road fatalities and 32,3% of the hospitalized injured people. They had in 2013 the stronger fatality decrease with 164 spared lives, or 43 % of the 2013 total.

The 18-24 years olds are 19,5 % of road fatalities, when they represent 9 % of the population.

The 65-74 years olds fatalities have only decreased by – 3,8 %.

		part dans	évolution	blessés	part du total
	pers.tuées	la mortalité	2012-13	hospitalisés	BH
0-14 ans	97	3.0%	-15.7%	1785	6.9%
15-17ans	102	3.1%	-22.1%	1686	6.5%
18-24 ans	636	19.5%	-15.5%	4915	18.9%
25-44 ans	1 005	30.8%	-7.1%	8341	32.1%
45-64 ans	740	22.6%	-10.5%	5892	22.7%
65-75 ans	254	7.8%	-3.8%	1555	6.0%
75 ans et +	434	13.3%	-9.8%	1787	6.9%



4 – Hospitalised injured evolution number

2005 -> 2013

Between 2005* and 2010, the number of hospitalized injured people decreased of 23,7 %. Between 2010 and 2013, it went down by 14,6%.

In 2013, 25 966 persons have been hospitalized more than 24 hours.

3,7% of the hospitalized injured people will decease in the 30 days coming or over.

15 % of more than 24 hours hospitalized injured people will keep very grave aftereffects.

* Change in 2004 of the hospitalized injured people definition.

8- Victims by road network type

Evolution

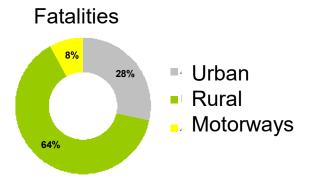
Fatalities	Motorways	Roads outside built up areas	Built up areas
2013	261	2077	930
Evolution 2012-13	7,9%	-12,9%	-9,4%
Evolution 2010-13	2,0%	-20,2%	-17,9%
Evolution 2000-13	-56,2%	-50,9%	-50,4%

Fatalities increase on motorways:

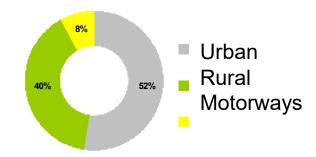
- By 7,9% between 2012 and 2013
- By 2% between 2010 and 2013

Hospitalized injured people listed by the police forces in 2013:

- 13 564 in built up areas
- 10 340 on the roads outside built up areas
- 2 062 on the motorways

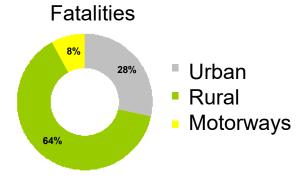


Hospitalised people



9- Big invariants panorama

→ BAAC data 2013



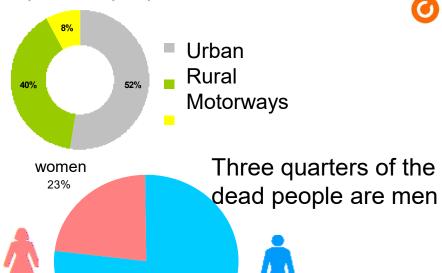


Two thirds of the pedestrian fatalities occur in built up areas.

Two thirds of the pedal cyclist fatalities occur outside built up areas







men

77%



4 of 5 killed motorcyclists drive with a capacity of +125cm3.



One of 4 dead people is killed in an accident involving a novice driver.

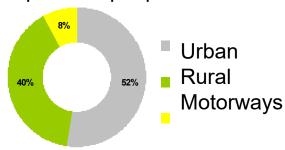
14,2% of dead people are killed in an accident involving a heavy goods vehicle.



9- Big invariants panorama

→ BAAC data 2013

Hospitalised people





9 times more hospitalized injured pedestrian or pedal cyclists than killed ones.

18 times more hospitalized injured moped riders than killed ones.

On motorways, 8 times more hospitalized injured people than killed ones.

On the roads outside built-up areas, 5 times more hospitalized injured people than killed ones

In built-up areas, more hospitalized injured people than killed ones.

7 times more hospitalized injured men than killed ones.

11 times more hospitalized injured women than killed ones.

9 times more hospitalized injured motorcyclists than killed ones.



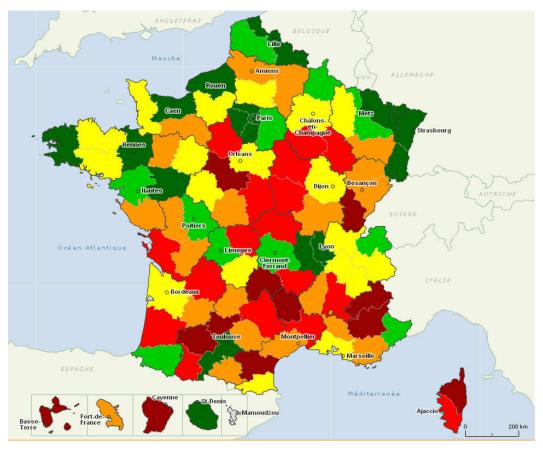
17 times more under 17 years old hospitalized injured children and teenagers than killed ones.

8 times more 18-64 years old hospitalized injured people than killed ones.

5 times more hospitalized injured people than killed ones at the 65 years olds and over.

10- Fatalities according to the counties

→ Average 2011-2013 by one million inhabitants

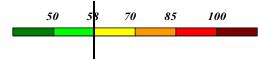


The strongest average rate is in the Guadeloupe (151), Guyane (135) and Alpes de Hautes Provence (122) counties.

The lowest average rate is in the Paris (17), Val de Marne (23) et Val d'Oise (26) counties.



Moyenne 2011-2013 des personnes tuées par million d'habitants selon les départements

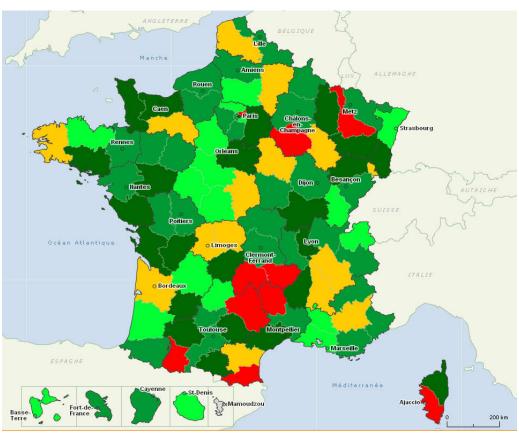


National average: 58 persons killed per million inhabitants

10- Fatalities according to the counties

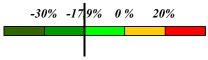
Evolution of fatalities

> 2010-2013

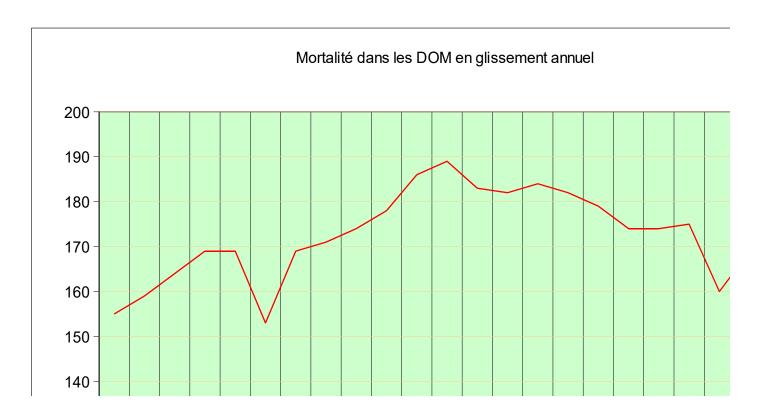


Légende :

Evolution 2010-2013 des personnes tuées selon les départements



Evolution nationale entre 2010 et 2013 : baisse de -17,9 % des personnes

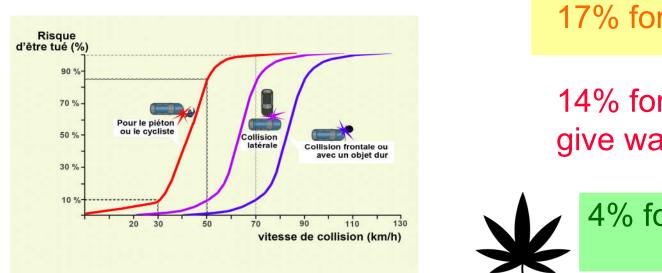


159 persons are dead in 2013 dans in the overseas counties.

The registered decrease compared with 2012 is of -15.9 % and -12.2 % with regard to 2010.

→ Main causes of fatalities

The share of some fatalities main causes in 2013 change little compared to the previous years (source : fast feedbacks of both police and gendarmerie).



17% for alcohol

14% for failures to give way

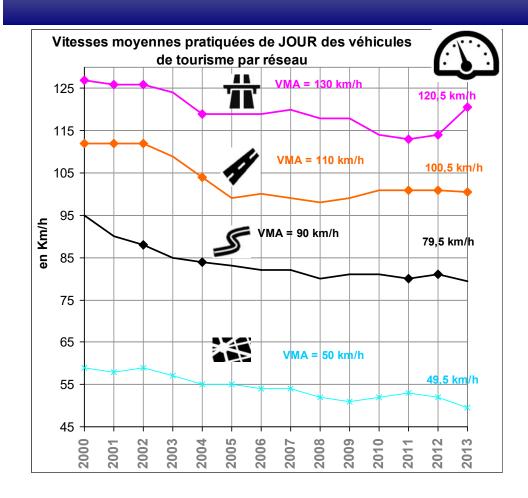
4% for narcotics

26% for speed

At this stage of inquiries, 39% of the causes could not be determined.

12- Behavioral factors

→ Evolution of practised speeds (Source : speeds observatory ONISR)



In 2013, decrease of the automobilists practised speeds' average of 0,5 km/h.

On the motorways, the practised speeds have increased of 5 km/h.

12- Behavioral factors

The accident is often due to the interaction of various factors (source BAAC 2013)

The annual analysis of the accidents basis (BAAC reports) identifies the presence of some factors in fatalities:

29 % in the presence of alcohol



8 % because of tiredness or sickness

21 % in the presence of narcotics



18 % of the killed **——** automobilists did not carry the seat belt

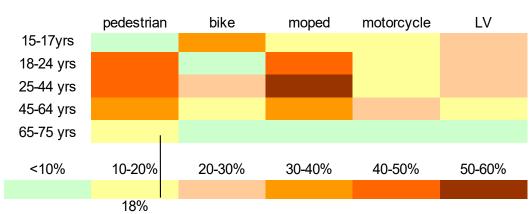
5.2 % of the twowheeled motorized killed drivers did not carry helmet

12- Behavioral factors

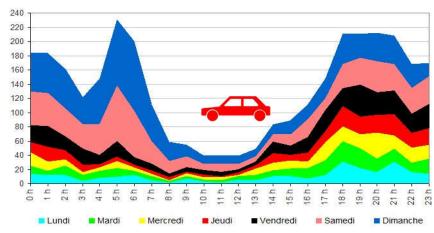
→ Drunk drivers profile in 2013

18% of the automobilists involved in a fatality have an alcohol level upper to the legal rate.

Share of drunk conductors or pedestrians involved in a fatality according to the age group.



Number of automobilists positive to alcohol in injury accidents, according to the hour and the day.



In the fatalities:

One moped rider in 3 présents an alcohol level upper to the legal rate.



One in 5 for the motorcyclists,



One in 5 for the automobilists,



One in 5 for the pedestrians.



Web Site : Key word « ONISR » on search engines