

# Monthly Road Safety Dashboard MARCH 2024 France mainland



4,021 injury accidents were recorded by the police in March 2024, +9% compared with March 2023.

It is estimated that **254 people died on the roads of mainland France in March 2024**, compared with 194 in March 2023, a sharp increase of 31%, but stable compared with March 2019 (255 killed). In particular, there was a sharp increase in the number of car users fatalities (+29 killed), and an increase in the number of fatalities in powered two-wheelers (+9 killed) and in bicycles (+5 killed). This sharp rise concerned all ages, and in particular young people aged 18-24 (+23 fatalities). The increase was mainly on rural roads.

1,164 people were seriously injured in March 2024, +10% compared with March 2023 (according to the estimation method developed by ONISR on the basis of work by Gustave Eiffel University). This increase concerned fatalities in car users (+15%), cyclists (+14%) and powered two-wheelers (+7%).



Data source: ONISR - Data on accidents involving injuries recorded by police forces - Geographical area: France mainland Labelled series for fatalities (definitives until 2022, quasi-definitives 2023), ONISR-UGE estimations for seriously injured, 2024 estimate based on data as of 2024/04/08

#### Summary table of the month of March 2024 compared to the same period last year

	March*		Last 3 months**		Last 12 months***		
	Number Variation		Number	Variation	Number	Variation	
Fatalities	254	+31%	718	+13%	3 250	+1%	
Seriously injured	1 164	+10%	3 161	+4%	15 969	+1%	

<sup>\*</sup> March 2024 compared with March 2023

Data source: ONISR - Data on accidents involving injuries recorded by police forces - Geographical area: France mainland

Labelled series for fatalities (definitives until 2022, quasi-definitives 2023), ONISR-UGE estimations for seriously injured, 2024 estimate based on data as of 2024/04/08

The trend over **the last 3 months (January-February-March)** is up compared with the same months a year ago: the number of people killed is up by 13% and the number of seriously injured is up by 4%.

Information on injury accidents is recorded by law enforcement agencies, which are not systematically informed when the accident is not fatal. Therefore, the estimate of seriously injured people (according to the M.AIS3+ medical definition) is based on the findings of the police forces corrected by the ONISR-Université Gustave Eiffel model (Rhône Register).

<sup>\*\*</sup> Cumulative 3 months from January 2024 to March 2024 compared with cumulative 3 months from January 2023 to March 2023

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Cumulative 12 months from April 2023 to March 2024 compared with cumulative 12 months from April 2022 to March 2023

### Evolution of the number of users fatalities cumulated on a rolling 12 months

Overall, fatalities over the last 12 months have increased by +1% compared to the previous 12 months, and stable compared to 2019, year taken as a reference for the 2020-2030 decade.

Since the pandemic, **car users** have accounted for just under half of all road deaths. Their fatalities over the last 12 months is estimated at 1,551 fatalities up by +1% compared to the previous 12 months and lower by -4% compared to 2019.

Fatalities among **powered two-wheeler** users have fallen significantly over the past 12 months: 720 people were killed, a result equivalent to the previous 12 months, and lower by -4% compared to 2019.

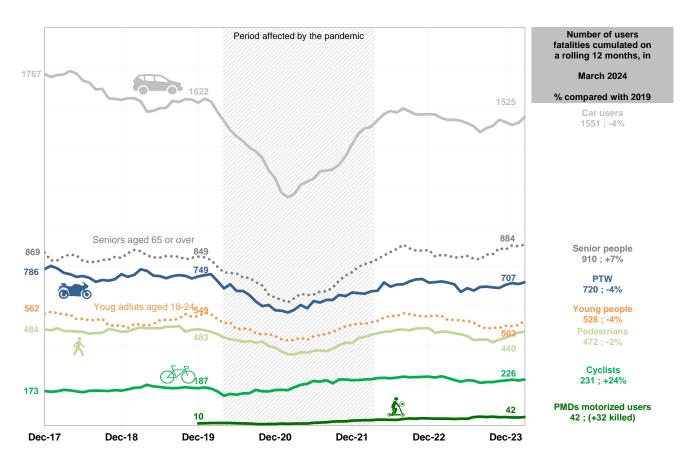
Pedestrian fatalities have fallen sharply over the past 12 months: 472 pedestrians have died, a result equivalent to the previous 12 months, and lower by -2% compared to 2019.

**Cycling** fatalities over the last 12 months show a downward trend: 231 cyclists were killed, lower by -3% compared to the previous 12 months. However, this result is +24% higher than in 2019. The French are showing an interest in using individual modes of transport for short journeys in towns and cities, but they also use bicycles for leisure activities in rural areas.

Fatalities among **PMDs motorized** users has risen sharply over the last 12 months, 42 people were killed in the last year, a rise of +24% compared to the previous 12 months.

Fatalities among **young adults aged 18-24**, after falling in 2023, is on rise again: 528 young people were killed, a result equivalent to the previous 12 months, and by -8% compared with 2019.

Fatalities among people **aged 65 or over** stands at 910 people killed in the last 12 months, increase of +7% compared with the previous 12 months and up by +7% compared to 2019.



Data source : ONISR - Data on accidents involving injuries recorded by police forces - Geographical area : France mainland Labelled series for fatalities (definitives until 2022, quasi-definitives 2023), 2024 estimate based on data as of 2024/04/08

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### Evolution of the number of users seriously injured cumulated on a rolling 12 months

Overall, the number of seriously injured over the last 12 months is up by +1% compared to the previous 12 months, and lower by -2% compared to 2019, year taken as a reference for the 2020-2030 decade.

Powered two-wheeler represent for a third of seriously injured; over the last 12 months, they are estimated at 5,300 seriously injured, up by +2% compared with the previous 12 months and lower by -7% compared to 2019.

Car users account for just under a third of seriously injured; over the last 12 months, they are estimated at 4,800 seriously injured, slightly up by +1% compared to the previous 12 months and lower by -6% compared to 2019.

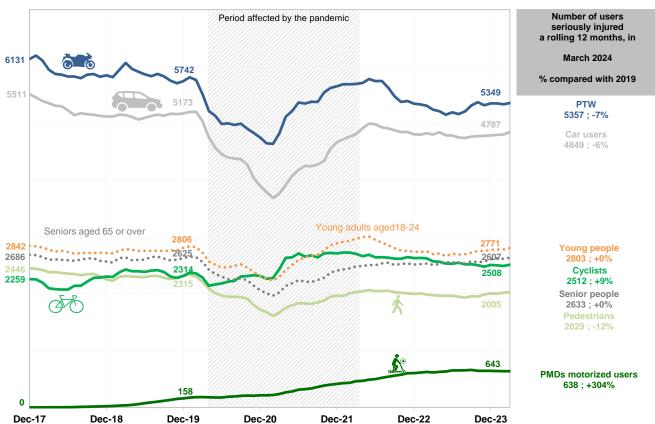
The number of cyclists seriously injured over the last 12 months is well above the figure for 2019, but has recently fallen: 2,500 cyclists are thought to have been seriously injured over the last 12 months, lower by -2% compared the previous 12 months, but higher by +9% compared to 2019. Indeed, the French are showing an interest in using individual modes of transport for short journeys in towns and cities, but they also use bicycles for leisure activities in rural areas.

The number of seriously injured pedestrians has been stable over the past year, but remains significantly lower than in 2019: an estimated 2,000 pedestrians have been seriously injured over the past 12 months, by +3% compared to the previous 12 months and by -12% compared to 2019.

The number of seriously injured PMDs motorized users continues to rise, with over 600 seriously injured in the last 12 months, up by +4% compared to the previous 12 months.

The number of seriously injured among young adults aged 18-24, an age group at high risk of severe road crashes, has been on a downward trend over the last 12 months, with 2,800 seriously injured, up slightly by 4% on the previous 12 months and stable compared to 2019.

The number of seriously injured people among people aged 65 or over is estimated at 2,600 seriously injured over the last 12 months, higher by +5% compared with the previous 12 months and stable compared to 2019.



Data source: ONISR - Data on accidents involving injuries recorded by police forces - Geographical area: France mainland ONISR-UGE estimations for seriously injured, 2024 estimate based on data as of 2024/04/08

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#### Serious victims in 2024 by mode of travel and road network

#### Over the last 3 months

Overall, the trend is up on rural road (+17% for fatalities and +4% for seriously injured) and on motorways (+34% for fatalities, +29% for seriously injured); it is stable in urban areas for fatalities and seriously injured people.

In urban areas, the trend is up for fatalities on foot, on PMDs motorized and on powered two-wheelers and stable for other road users.

In rural areas, the trend is up for pedestrians, cyclists and car users, as well as for fatalities on PTW, and down for fatalities or seriously injured on PMDs motorized and for seriously injured on PTW.

On motorways, the trend is up for powered two-wheeler users and car users, and down for pedestrians killed.

Last 3 months (2024 compared with 2023)

	Urbai	n area	Rı	ıral	Motorway		
	Fatalities variation	Seriously injured variation	Fatalities variation	Seriously injured variation	Fatalities variation	Seriously injured variation	
Pedestrians	7	<b>→</b>	71	7	7		
PMDs motorized	7	<b>→</b>	7	7			
Cyclists	<b>→</b>	<b>→</b>	71	7			
PTW	71	<b>→</b>	71	7	71	71	
Car users	7	<b>→</b>	71	71	71	71	

ns : non-significant variation

Data source: ONISR - Data on accidents involving injuries recorded by police forces - Geographical area: France mainland

Labelled series for fatalities (definitives until 2022, quasi-definitives 2023), ONISR-UGE estimations for seriously injured, 2024 estimate based on data as of 2024/04/08

#### Over the last 12 months

Overall, the trend is down for fatalities in urban areas (-1%) and up for fatalities on rural roads (+3%) and on motorways (+1%). The trend is stable for seriously injured in urban areas and up on rural roads (+1%) and on motorways (+8%).

In urban areas, the number of fatalities was down for cyclists, powered two-wheelers users and car users, but the trend is up for pedestrians and for seriously injured on PMDs motorized, as this mode of transport has become more widespread.

In rural areas, the trend is up for car users, for seriously injured on foot, on PMDs motorized and on PTW, and up for the other road users.

On motorways, the trend is down for pedestrians, but up for powered two-wheelers users and for seriously injured in car.

Last 12 months

Cumulative from April 2023 to March 2024, compared to the same period last year

	Urbar	area	Ru	ral	Motorway		
	Fatalities variation	Seriously injured variation	Fatalities variation	Seriously injured variation	Fatalities variation	Seriously injured variation	
Pedestrians	+8%	+4%	-3%	+5%	-31%		
PMDs motorized	+33%	-1%	+0%	+35%			
Cyclists	-7%	-3%	-1%	-1%			
PTW	-2%	-1%	-1%	+2%	+34%	+31%	
Car users	-1%	-0%	+3%	+2%	-6%	+1%	

ns: non-significant variation

Data source: ONISR - Data on accidents involving injuries recorded by police forces - Geographical area: France mainland
Labelled series for fatalities (definitives until 2022, quasi-definitives 2023), ONISR-UGE estimations for seriously injured, 2024 estimate based on data as of 2024/04/08

Pedestrians contain Personal mobility devices non-motorized (rollerblades, skateboards, classic scooters, etc.), which move in the same spaces as pedestrians on foot and are considered pedestrians in the highway code.

Personal mobility devices (PMDs) motorized contains electric scooters, gyropods, hoverboards, segways, etc.; they move like a bicycle.

Cyclists are users who move around on a bicycle, whether or not it is electrically assisted.

Powered two-wheelers (PTW) include mopeds (less than 50 cc and with a maximum design speed not exceeding 45 km/h, including scooters less than 50 cc) and motorbikes (more than 50 cc. including scooters more than 50 cc).

Car users are light vehicles (LDVs); vans are not included in this category.

The "urban area" road network refers to the lanes between the entrance and exit signs of a municipality.

The "rural" road network refers to non-motorway roads outside the "urban areas" lanes.

The "motorway" network concerns the traffic lanes with motorway status, indicated by blue signs.

#### Detailed table for March 2024 compared to the same period last year

	March		Last 3 months**				Last 12 months***			
	Fatalities	Seriously Fatalities		Seriously injured		Fatalities		Seriously injured		
	Number	Number	Number	Variation	Number	Variation	Number	Variation	Number	Variation
Total	254	1 164	718	+13%	3 161	+4%	3 250	+1%	15 969	+1%
By mode of travel										
Pedestrians	37	162	129	+33%	515	+5%	472	+0%	2 029	+3%
PMDs motorized	3	46	5	+0%	119	-4%	42	+24%	638	+4%
Cyclists	13	182	41	+14%	440	+1%	231	-3%	2 512	-2%
PTW	60	363	132	+11%	890	+1%	720	+0%	5 357	+2%
Car users	120	358	358	+8%	1 046	+6%	1 551	+1%	4 849	+1%
By age										
Under 18 years	20	175	36	+6%	457	+0%	169	+2%	2 321	-1%
Young adults aged 18-24	40	202	117	+29%	563	+6%	528	+0%	2 803	+4%
Seniors aged 65 or over	60	185	201	+15%	536	+5%	910	+7%	2 633	+5%
On the road network										
Urban area	64	535	199	-1%	1 480	+0%	1 013	-1%	7 183	+0%
Rural	167	528	440	+17%	1 390	+4%	1 944	+3%	7 610	+1%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Cumulative 3 months from January 2024 to March 2024 compared with cumulative 3 months from January 2023 to March 2023

100

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79

Pedestrians contain Personal mobility devices non-motorized (rollerblades, skateboards, classic scooters, etc.), which move in the same spaces as pedestrians on foot and are considered pedestrians in the highway code

291

+29%

1 176

+8%

Personal mobility devices (PMDs) motorized contains electric scooters, gyropods, hoverboards, segways, etc.; they move like a bicycle.

Cyclists are users who move around on a bicycle, whether or not it is electrically assisted.

Powered two-wheelers include mopeds (less than 50 cc and with a maximum design speed not exceeding 45 km/h, including scooters less than 50 cc) and motorbikes (more than 50 cc, including scooters more than 50 cc).

Car users are light vehicles (LDVs); vans are not included in this category.

Persons "under 18 years old" are children and adolescents aged 0 to 17 years old inclusive.

Young people aged between 18 and 24 inclusive are the category most at risk in terms of road safety.

The "urban area" road network refers to the lanes between the entrance and exit signs of a municipality.

The "rural" road network refers to non-motorway roads outside the "urban areas" lanes.

The "motorway" network concerns the traffic lanes with motorway status, indicated by blue signs.

#### Data processing methods for France mainland

The BAAC file (Bulletin of Analysis of Road Traffic Accidents recorded by the Police Forces) includes injury accidents as defined in the decree of 27 March 2007 on the conditions for compiling statistics. The ONISR, which is responsible for the administration and dissemination of accident statistics under the terms of the decree of 15 May 1975 relating to the CISR, has long specified the methods for taking accidents into account.

#### Method of adjusting injuries

In order to comply with European statistical standards, the ONISR produces a new series of data on injuries for France mainland. It also integrates the AIS scale of injury severity (light or moderate, serious). These data are determined by a new method established jointly by the Gustave Eiffel University (UGE) and the ONISR. This method is based in particular on recent data relating to injuries recorded by the police, but aims to estimate the actual number of people injured in road accidents who are treated by hospital services: https://www.onisr.securite-routiere.gouv.fr/etudes-et-recherches/victimes/blessures/methode-de-redressement-du-nombre-de-blesses-de-laroute (in french).

#### The monthly barometer

The monthly barometer for a given month concerns accidents occurring up to the end of that month and is compiled and published the following month.

Estimates are produced on the basis of accidents recorded in the TRAxy information system concerning BAAC data currently being entered, transmitted within 48 hours by the police to the ONISR.

Serious injuries are estimated from the data on injuries recorded in TRAxy using the adjustment method mentioned above.

#### Labelling

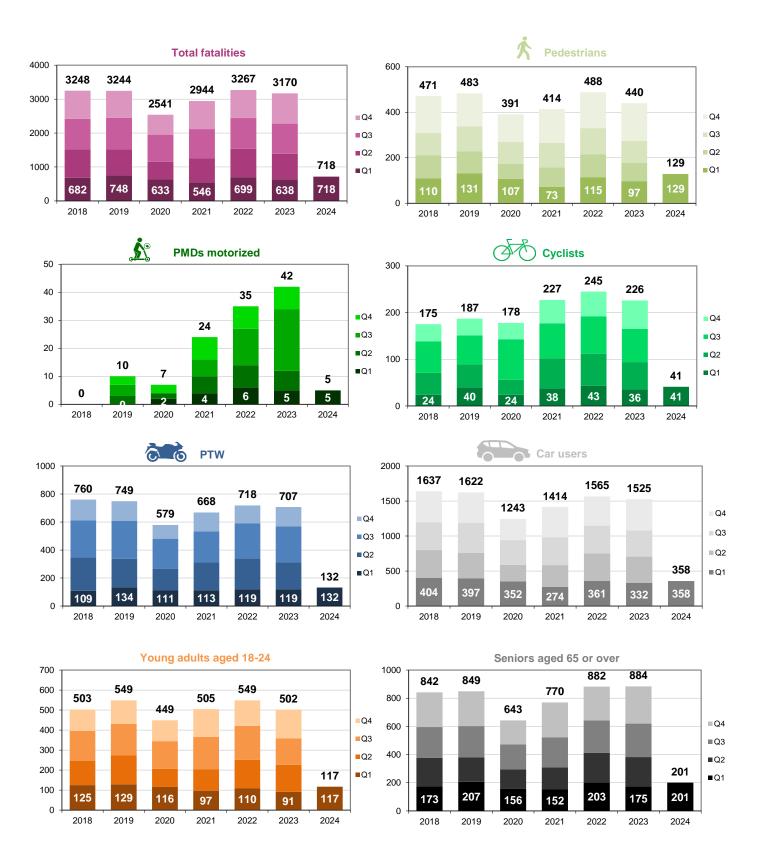
Motorway

The Public Statistics Authority has certified the main accident indicators from the BAAC file (France mainland and french overseas counties) for the quasi-definitive data for year N published at the end of January of year N+1, and the definitive data published from May of year N+1. For the years prior to 2021, the dashboard includes labelled

The statistical methods are specified on the ONISR website: https://www.onisr.securite-routiere.gouv.fr/en/data-tools.

Cumulative 12 months from April 2023 to March 2024 compared with cumulative 12 months from April 2022 to March 2023

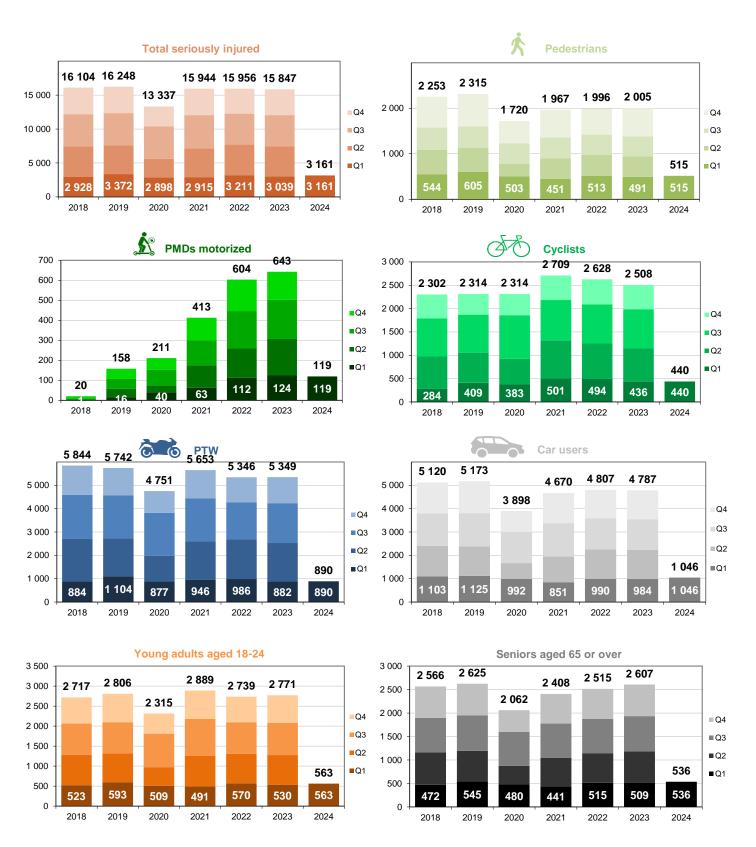
## Trends in fatalities by mode of travel by quarter for each year



Data source: ONISR - Data on accidents involving injuries recorded by police forces - Geographical area: France mainland Labelled series for fatalities (definitives until 2022, quasi-definitives 2023), 2024 estimate based on data as of 2024/04/08

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# Trends in seriously injured by mode of travel by quarter for each year



Data source: ONISR - Data on accidents involving injuries recorded by police forces - Geographical area: France mainland ONISR-UGE estimations for seriously injured, 2024 estimate based on data as of 2024/04/08

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