

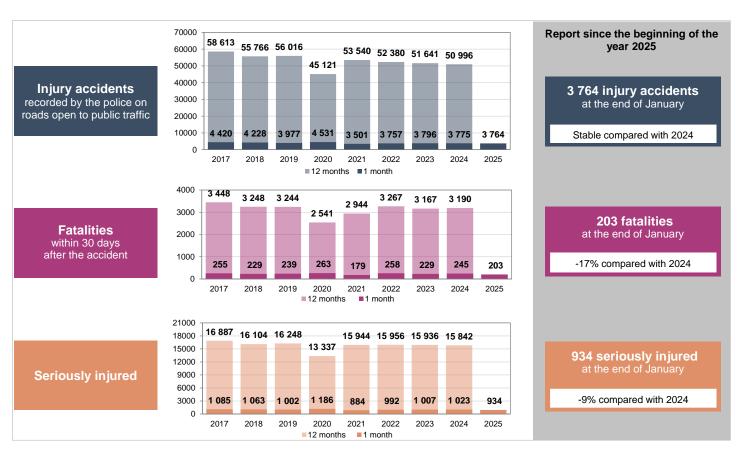
# Monthly Road Safety Dashboard JANUARY 2025



3,764 injury accidents were recorded by the police in January 2025, stable compared with January 2025.

It is estimated that **203 people died on the roads of mainland France in January 2025**, compared with 245 in January 2025, a decrease of 17%. The number of fatalities decrease among car users (-21 killed), powered two-wheelers users (-19 killed), and cyclists (-9 killed), while the number of fatalities among pedestrians is up (+12 killed). The number of fatalities decrease more highly for 18-25 years old (-9 killed) and the over-65s (-17 killed). The number of fatalities is stable on motorways, but fewer on rural roads (-24%) and in urban areas (-11%).

934 people were seriously injured in January 2025, down on January 2025 (according to the estimation method developed by ONISR on the basis of work by Gustave Eiffel University). This decrease concerns powered two-wheelers users (-20%) and car users (-8%). On the other hand, the number of serious injuries increases among PMDs motorized users (+6%), pedestrians (+3%) and cyclists (+1%).



Data source: ONISR - Data on accidents involving injuries recorded by police forces - Geographical area: France mainland Labelled series for fatalities (definitives until 2023, quasi-definitives 2024), ONISR-UGE estimations for seriously injured, 2025 estimate based on data as of 2025/02/07

### Summary table of the month of January 2025 compared to the same period last year

	January*		Last 3 months**		Last 12 months***		
	Number Variation		Number Variation		Number	Variation	
Fatalities	203	-17%	739	-10%	3 148	-1%	
Seriously injured	934	-9%	3 315	-1%	15 753	-1%	

<sup>\*</sup> January 2025 compared with January 2024

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

Labelled series for fatalities (definitives until 2023. quasi-definitives 2024). ONISR-UGE estimations for seriously injured, 2025 estimate based on data as of 2025/02/07

The trend over **the last 3 months (November-December-January)** is down compared with the same months a year ago: the number of people killed is down by -10% and the number of seriously injured is down by -1%.

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 November 2024 to January 2025 compared with cumulative 3 months from November 2023 to January 2024

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Cumulative 12 months from February 2024 to January 2025 compared with cumulative 12 months from February 2023 to January 2024

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

Overall, fatalities over the last 12 months have decreased by -1% compared to the previous 12 months, and is down -3% 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 1,514 fatalities, up by +2% compared to the previous 12 months and down by -7% compared to 2019.

Fatalities among **powered two-wheeler** users have been on the rise again recent months: 707 people were killed in the last 12 months, down by -1% on the previous 12 months, and down by -6% compared to 2019.

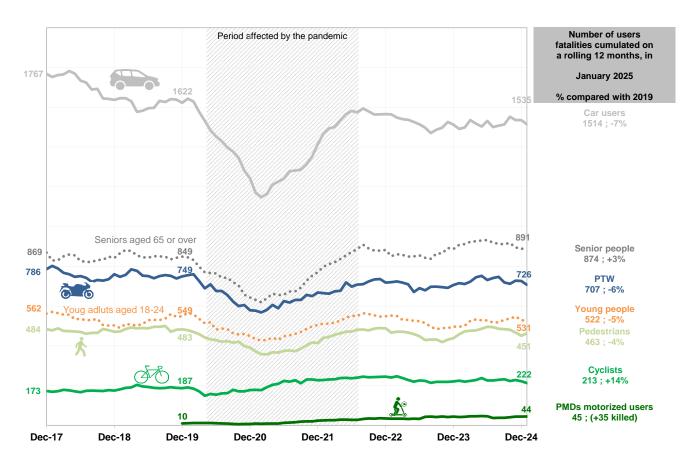
Pedestrian fatalities, after o significant drop, are on the rise: 463 pedestrians have died in the last 12 months, up by +1% on the previous 12 months, and down by -4% compared to 2019.

**Cycling** fatalities over the last 12 months rise: 213 cyclists were killed, is down by -5% compared to the previous 12 months. However, this result is +14% 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 is up by +7% over the last 12 months: 45 people were killed in the last year.

Fatalities among young adults aged 18-24, after falling in 2023, is on rise again: 522 young people were killed, a result up by +5% compared to the previous 12 months, and down by -5% compared with 2019.

Fatalities among people **aged 65 or over** stands at 874 people killed in the last 12 months, is down by -4% compared with the previous 12 months and up by +3% 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 2023, quasi-definitives 2024), 2025 estimate based on data as of 2025/02/07

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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 lower by -1% compared with the previous 12 months, and lower by -3% 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 5,000 seriously injured. This result is lower by -7% compared with the previous 12 months and lower by -13% 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, is stable compared to the previous 12 months and lower by -7% compared to 2019.

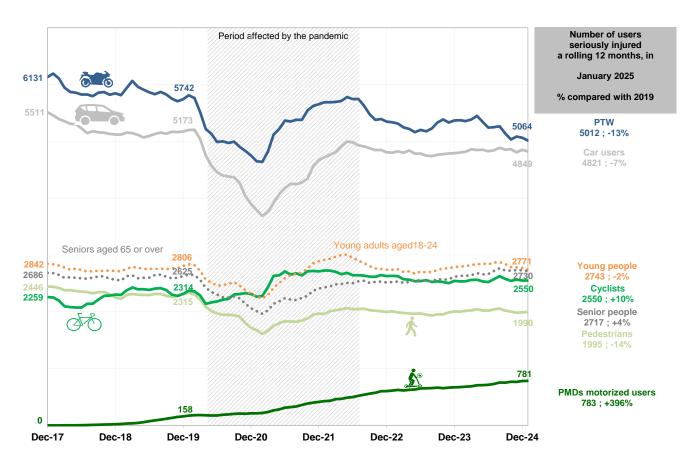
The number of **cyclists** seriously injured over the last 12 months is well above the figure for 2019, but has recently fallen: 2,500 cyclists are thought to have been seriously injured over the last 12 months, is up by +1% compared the previous 12 months, and higher by +10% compared to 2019. Indeed, 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 rise 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, is stable compared to the previous 12 months and by -14% compared to 2019.

The number of seriously injured **PMDs motorized**, with over 780 seriously injured in the last 12 months, is up by +16% 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, is estimated in the last 12 months to 2,700 seriously injured, is down by -2% on the previous 12 months and down by -2% compared to 2019.

The number of seriously injured people among people **aged 65 or over** is estimated at 2,700 seriously injured over the last 12 months, higher by +3% compared with the previous 12 months and by +4% 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, 2025 estimate based on data as of 2025/02/07

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## Serious victims in 2025 by mode of travel and road network

### Over the last 3 months

Overall, the trend for road fatalities is down in urban area (-13%), on rural road (+9%) and on motorways (-5%).

The trend for seriouly injured is down in urban area (-2%), on rural roads (-1%) and on motorways (-1%) .

In urban areas, the trend is up for powered two-wheelers users and PMDs motorized users killed, and is down or stable for the other road users.

In rural roads, the trend is up for PMDs motorized users, and is down or stable for the other road users.

On motorways, the trend is up for pedestrians, and is down for the other road users.

Last 3 months (2025 compared with 2024)

	Urba	n area	Rı	ıral	Motorway		
	Fatalities variation	Seriously injured variation	Fatalities variation	Seriously injured variation	Fatalities variation	Seriously injured variation	
Pedestrians	7	<b>→</b>	7	7	71		
PMDs motorized	71	7	71	71			
Cyclists	7	<b>→</b>	7	<b>→</b>			
PTW	71	71	7	7	7	7	
Car users	7	7	7	<del>&gt;</del>	7	7	

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

Labelled series for fatalities (definitives until 2023, quasi-definitives 2024), ONISR-UGE estimations for seriously injured, 2025 estimate based on data as of 2025/02/07

Overall, the trend for fatalities is stable on rural roads, and is down in urban areas (-1%) and on motorways (-10%). The trend for the seriously injured is stable in urban areas, and is down on rural roads (-2%) and on motorways (-2%).

In urban areas, the trend for fatalities is up for cyclists, and is down for the other road users. The trend for seriously injured is up for users on PMDs motorized and cyclists, and is down for pedestrians, powered two-wheelers users and car users.

In rural roads, the trend is up for all road users, expect cyclists and seriously injured on powered two-wheelers.

On motorways, the trend is up for seriously injured on powered two-wheelers and fatalities among pedestrians, and is down for car users and fatalities on powered twowheelers.

Last 12 months

Cumulative from February 2024 to January 2025, compared to the same period last year

	Urbar	n area	Ru	ral	Motorway		
	Fatalities variation	Seriously injured variation	Fatalities variation	Seriously injured variation	Fatalities variation	Seriously injured variation	
Pedestrians	-1%	-1%	+3%	+2%	+10%		
PMDs motorized	-11%	+10%	+61%	+58%			
Cyclists	+10%	+3%	-15%	-3%			
PTW	-3%	-6%	+0%	-8%	-5%	+3%	
Car users	-6%	-2%	+6%	+3%	-14%	-8%	

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 2023, quasi-definitives 2024), ONISR-UGE estimations for seriously injured, 2025 estimate based on data as of 2025/02/07

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 January 2025 compared to the same period last year

	January		Last 3 months**				Last 12 months***			
	Fatalities Seriously injured		Fatalities		Seriously injured		Fatalities		Seriously injured	
	Number	Number	Number	Variation	Number	Variation	Number	Variation	Number	Variation
Total	203	934	739	-10%	3 315	-1%	3 148	-1%	15 753	-1%
By mode of travel										
Pedestrians	61	195	147	-11%	613	-1%	463	+1%	1 995	+0%
PMDs motorized	2	46	11	+57%	166	+10%	45	+7%	783	+16%
Cyclists	6	122	32	-24%	426	+2%	213	-5%	2 550	+1%
PTW	21	205	104	-5%	822	-2%	707	-1%	5 012	-7%
Car users	97	327	393	-9%	1 134	-3%	1 514	+2%	4 821	+0%
By age										
Under 18 years	9	125	34	+6%	465	+2%	141	-11%	2 275	-3%
Young adults aged 18-24	33	157	117	-11%	571	-7%	522	+5%	2 743	-2%
Seniors aged 65 or over	60	178	212	-17%	623	-1%	874	-4%	2 717	+3%
On the road network										
Urban area	70	459	245	-13%	1 621	-2%	1 011	-1%	7 193	+0%
Rural	107	386	424	-9%	1 426	-1%	1 894	+0%	7 474	-2%

<sup>89</sup> \* Cumulative 3 months from November 2024 to January 2025 compared with cumulative 3 months from November 2023 to January 2024

Data source: ONISR - Data on accidents involving injuries recorded by police forces - Geographical area: France mainland Labelled series for fatalities (definitives until 2023, quasi-definitives 2024), ONISR-UGE estimations for seriously injured, 2025 estimate based on data as of 2025/02/07

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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

269

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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 February 2024 to January 2025 compared with cumulative 12 months from February 2023 to January 2024