

Reported Road Casualties on the Strategic Network 2012

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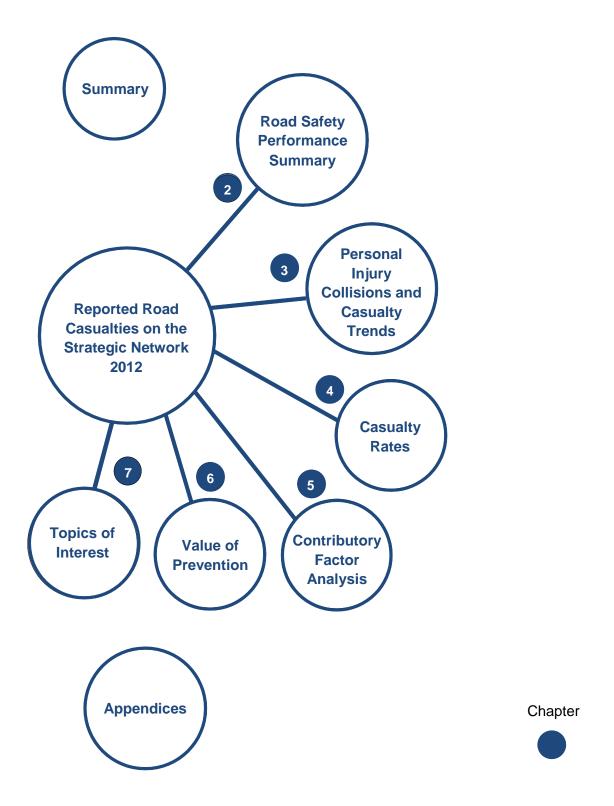




Table of Contents

Doc	cument Map	3
Sun	nmary	6
1	Introduction	9
1.1	Background	9
1.2	Purpose of Document	9
1.3	Structure of Document	10
1.4	2010 Reference Network	11
2	Highways Agency Road Safety Performance Summary	13
2.1	KSI and Slight Casualty Trajectories	13
2.2	Summary of Statistics	15
3	Personal Injury Collisions and Casualty Trends	16
3.1	Overview of Statistics (HA and GB)	16
3.2	Casualties by Road Type	19
3.3	Casualties by Customer Groups	21
3.4	Casualties Resulting from Vehicle Interactions	23
4	Casualty Rates	25
4.1	Highways Agency Traffic	26
4.2	Casualty Rate by Severity and Year	27
4.3	Casualty Rate by Road Type and Year	29
5	Contributory Factor Analysis	33
5.1	Top 10 Contributory Factors	33
5.2	Contributory Factor Groups	34
5.3	HA Influenced Contributory Factors	36
6	Value of Prevention	38
7	Topics of Interest	40
7.1	Motorway Hardshoulder	41
7.2	Pedal Cyclists	44
7.3	Driver and Rider Profile	47
7.4	Fatalities	49



7.5	Close Following53
7.6	Tyres56
7.7	Heavy and Other Goods Vehicles58
Арр	endices 61
Арре	endix Table Index61
Арр	endix A: Glossary of Terms 62
Арр	endix B: Collision Statistics 63
Арр	endix C: Casualty Statistics72
Арр	endix D: Casualty Rate Statistics98
Арр	endix E: Vehicle Statistics102
Арр	endix F: Contributory Factor Statistics105
Арр	endix G: Comparison to Great Britain Statistics 126
Арр	endix H: Topics of Interest129
H.1	Motorway Hardshoulder129
H.2	Pedal Cyclist134
H.3	Driver and Rider Profiles141
H.4	Fatalities148
H.5	Close Following150
H.6	Tyres154
H.7	HGVs and Other GVs158



Summary

Casualty and Personal Injury Collision Statistics

- There were 10,520 road traffic collisions¹ involving 22,437 vehicles, which resulted in 16,673 casualties. This is an improvement from the 2011 and 2005–2009 baseline average values.
- The casualties comprised 217 fatalities, 1,479 serious injuries and 14,977 slight injuries; an improvement in each case from the 2011 and 2005–2009 baseline average values.
- The number of killed or seriously injured casualties in 2012 decreased by 7.3 per cent to 1,696 casualties from 1,829 casualties in 2011.
- The number of children (0-15 years) killed or seriously injured in 2012 decreased to 60 from 64 in 2011; a reduction of 6.3 per cent.
- The number of elderly (70 years or older) killed or seriously injured casualties in 2012 decreased by 6.6 per cent to 141 from 151 casualties in 2011.
- The number of KSI casualties in 2012 resulting from collisions on motorways, non built-up dual carriageway A-roads and non built-up single carriageway A-roads decreased from the baseline average by 35.3 per cent (1,013 to 655), 19.8 per cent (787 to 631) and 24.4 per cent (386 to 292) respectively.
- From 2010 to 2012, the biggest reduction in KSI casualties was once again on motorways with 20.7 per cent (826 to 655) compared to a 6.5 per cent reduction (675 to 631) on non built-up dual carriageway A-roads and a 5.8 per cent increase (276 to 292) on non built-up single carriageway A-roads.
- The number of killed and seriously injured on the GB network in 2012 decreased to 24,793, only a 0.9 per cent reduction from the 25,023 in 2011, and a 17.5 per cent reduction from the 2005-2009 baseline average (of 30,040.8). Total casualties also reduced by 4.0 per cent (203,950 to 195,723) and 20.5 per cent (246,050.4 to 195,723), for the same two comparators respectively.

Risk

The traffic level on the motorways and dual carriageway A-roads increased year-on year; and by 1.6 per cent (approx. 546.4 to 555.2 hundred million vehicle-miles) and 2.8 per cent (approx. 231.2 to 237.5 hundred million vehicle-miles) from the 2005-2009 baseline average. Traffic on the single carriageway A-roads reduced by 3.8 per cent (approx. 56.3 to 54.2 hundred million vehicle-miles) from the baseline average.

¹ For the context of this report, unless otherwise stated the term "collision" refers to "personal injury collision" or "injury collision" resulting in at least one casualty of any severity





- The overall casualty rate has decreased by 24.4 per cent (approx. 26.0 to 19.7 per hundred million vehicle-miles) from the 2005-2009 baseline average and this reduction is seen across all severities. This is due to reduced casualty numbers and increased traffic.
- The likelihood of an injury occurring on the motorway is smallest, followed by dual carriageways, with single carriageways being the most prone to casualties of all severities.
- The overall casualty rate on the GB network also reduced across all severities from that of the 2005-2009 baseline average but at a lower rate to that on the HA network.

Contributory Factors

- 'Failed to look properly' was the most frequent contributory factor with it being recorded in 3,355 of the 10,520 collisions (31.9 per cent).
- 'Fatigue' had the greatest KSI to total collision ratio of any contributory factor and accounted for 24.7 per cent (117 of 474 collisions were recorded as KSI severity), with 4.6 per cent associated with fatal collisions (22).
- Contributory factors associated with the Driver/Rider Error grouping were recorded in 7,360 of the 10,520 collisions (70.0 per cent), making it the largest presence by a fair margin.
- The number of collisions involving at least one contributory factor categorised within the Actions of Pedestrians grouping decreased to 89 in 2012 from 220 in the 2005-2009 baseline average (59.5 per cent). However, it has the greatest KSI to total collision ratio of all groups (64.0 per cent, i.e. 57 of 89).
- 1,026 of the 10,520 (9.8 per cent) collisions were without an assigned contributory factor; a significant improvement from previous years. However, these comprised 26 fatal and 134 serious severity collisions.
- 'Slippery road (due to weather)' with records in 1,028 of the 10,520 collisions (9.8 per cent) was the most influential contributory factor from those associated with HA influenced group (Road Conditions (Controllable) group).
- Collisions with the factors 'Inadequate or masked signs or road markings' and 'Temporary road layout' had the biggest reductions within the Road Conditions (Controllable) group with a 58.6 per cent (31.4 to 13) and 47.9 per cent (97.8 to 51) decrease in collisions in 2012 to that in 2005-2009 baseline average.

Costs

• The total cost of casualties in 2012 was £848.2m, composed of £358.9m fatalities, £274.8m serious injuries and £214.5m slight injuries, or composed of £344.4m on motorways, £446.0m on non built-up A-roads and £57.7m on built-up A-roads.



• The estimated total number (and associated cost) of damage only collisions was 90,501 (£333.7m), composed of 37,985 (£140.0m) on motorways, 35,630 (£149.3m) on non built-up A-roads and 16,886 (£44.5m) on built-up A-roads.

Topics of Interest

- The total number of casualties on motorway hardshoulders has decreased to 112 in 2012 from 165 in 2011 (32.1 per cent), and is attributed to the decrease in slight casualties (the number of KSI casualties increased by 2).
- The number of casualties involving vehicle manoeuvring to or from the hardshoulder accounted for only 14.3 per cent (16 of 112), whereas 57.1 per cent of casualties involved vehicles situated on the hard shoulder (64 of 112).
- Pedal cyclist traffic levels on the HA network showed an increase by 1.8 per cent from 2011 to 2012 (despite a reduction of 3.8 per cent on the GB network). Number of killed and seriously injured pedal cyclists on the HA network in 2012 increased by 60.0 per cent (5 to 8) and 24.3 per cent (37 to 46) respectively from 2011.
- The main reduction in fatal collisions in 2012 from the 2005-2009 baseline average was for young (16-19), car occupants, and casualties involving young drivers with 84.8 per cent (26.4 to 4), 44.9 per cent (221.4 to 122) and 61.7 per cent (81.0 to 31) respectively.
- The total number of casualties involving close following has reduced from 3,716 in 2005 to 2,380 in 2012 (36.0 per cent). Fatal casualties showed the greatest relative reduction with a 61.5 per cent reduction from 2005 to 2012 (albeit the corresponding numbers being small from 13 to 5).
- Although on the decline when compared to the 2005-2009 baseline average, Male drivers and riders of age group 20s to 50s can be seen as being more likely to cause an accident due to close following than female drivers and riders of this age group.
- Although the number of collisions involving tyres has reduced in the range of 22.2 to 33.6 per cent in 2012 from the 2005-2009 baseline average for the different severities, the total number of collisions (190) has remained relatively unchanged since 2010.
- HGV traffic decreased by 7.9 per cent (approx. 94.8 to 87.3 hundred million vehicle-miles), whereas Other GV traffic increased by 8.5 per cent (approx. 103.1 to 111.8 hundred million vehicle-miles) compared to the 2005-2009 baseline average. The corresponding number of casualties involving these vehicles decreased (with the reduction being greater for HGVs than Other GVs) by 31.6 per cent (4,387.6 to 3,003) and 21.1 per cent (2,812 to 2,219) respectively.



1 Introduction

1.1 Background

The 'Safety Framework for the Strategic Road Network' sets out the approach the Agency will take in support of the Department for Transport's 'Strategic Framework for Road Safety', published in May 2011.

The safety framework establishes how the Highways Agency will work with partners, suppliers and stakeholders from the safety community to target investment in safety related interventions/campaigns to target 'at risk' road user groups; specific causes of collisions; and interventions on the strategic road network with the aim of reducing the number of casualties now and in the future.

It is the Highways Agency's intention to continue the downward trend in casualties that has occurred over recent years, and also contribute to the Aiming for Zero initiative, within the safety framework and help achieve the Highways Agency's vision to be: 'The world's leading road operator' and the goal of having the safest roads in the world.

The Department for Transport's 'Action for Roads – A network for the 21st century', published in July 2013 following the spending review, further emphasises the need for the continuous improvement of road user safety.

1.2 Purpose of Document

The document is intended for use by the Highways Agency staff and those in the public arena with an interest.

This document 'Reported Road Casualties on the Strategic Network 2012' follows on from the series of 'Accidents on the trunk road' and 'Reported Casualties on the HA network' documents which have been published annually since 1999. They provide quantified road safety information and guidance that describes the current state of the Highways Agency's reportable network in terms of collisions and casualties.

This information is designed to enable the Highways Agency to:

- answer safety queries from the Government, colleagues and the public;
- provide a national safety perspective for balancing needs across the network;
- make sound strategic and budgeting decisions concerning the future management and safety of the network;
- monitor changes in safety on the network year on year and against baseline;
- assist in developing and monitoring the safety statements prepared by agents; and



 assist in the provision of requirements of the EU Directive on Road Infrastructure Safety Management.

1.3 Structure of Document

The structure of the rest of the document is as follows:

- Chapter 2 Overview of road safety performance in terms of casualty trajectories and 2010 to 2012 snapshot.
- Chapter 3 Assessment of collision and casualty trends with comparison between HA and GB networks as required.
- Chapter 4 Assessment of traffic and casualty rates indicating likelihood of injury on different road types.
- Chapter 5 Analysis of contributory factors by investigating different categories and historic trends.
- Chapter 6 Appraisal of the value of preventing road casualties on the strategic road network and value of damage only collisions.
- Chapter 7 Evaluation of topics of interest, including motorway hardshoulder, pedal cyclist interaction, driver and rider profile statistics, fatalities, close following, tyres, HGV and LGV (Other GV) statistics.
- Appendix A Glossary of terms
- Appendix B Detailed collision statistics with respect to severity, location, time, road conditions and vehicle type.
- Appendix C Detailed casualty statistics with respect to severity, road user age, vehicle type and interaction with other user types.
- Appendix D Detailed casualty statistics in context of traffic and likelihood of casualties for different road types.
- Appendix E Detailed vehicle collision statistics and KSI casualties resulting from vehicle collision interactions.
- Appendix F Details the complete list of 78 contributory factors and their grouping together with detailed statistics of selected contributory factors.
- Appendix G Summary comparison of collisions and casualties on all roads in GB with the HA strategic road network.
- Appendix H Detailed motorway hardshoulder, pedal cyclist interaction, driver and rider profile, fatalities, close following, tyres, HGV and LGV (Other GV) statistics.



1.4 2010 Reference Network



Figure 1-1 Area map 2010 network²

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 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Reported Road Casualties on the Strategic Network 2010



The Highways Agency collision and casualty data provided in this document are based on the Highways Agency's 2010 strategic road network (Figure 1-1) as adopted in the 2011 report. The reports prior to 2010 were based on the 2006 network and the 2010 report made reference to both). The use of a network 'fixed' in time enables like-for-like comparisons to be made rather than when using the ever changing 'live' network.

The baseline used for this report is the 2005–2009 average as adopted in the 2011 report (in line with the change to the reference network).

Table 1-1 shows the breakdown of road lengths of the 2010 reference network by road classification and corresponding 2012 estimated traffic.

Table 1-1 Road characteristics of the strategic road network by road type 2012

Road Classification	Average AADT	Length (miles)	Traffic (100 MVM)
Motorway	81,925.4	1,856.6	555.2
A-road Dual Carriageway	40,046.1	1,625.2	237.5
A-road Single Carriageway	15,738.1	943.6	54.2
Total	52,432.9	4,425.4	846.9

Notes: Traffic 100 MVM = 100 million vehicle-miles



2 Highways Agency Road Safety Performance Summary

This chapter provides the Highways Agency (HA) casualty trajectories to 2020 and the 2010 to 2012 headline figures.

2.1 KSI and Slight Casualty Trajectories

This subsection illustrates the trends associated with killed and seriously injured (KSI) and slight casualties for the 2005 – 2012 period (actuals) and provides two forecasts for 2020, based on i) the values over the reported period, and ii) a 40 per cent reduction to 2020³.

Figure 2-1 illustrates the yearly KSI casualty statistics and projections on the HA strategic road network. The total number of KSI casualties on the HA's network decreased by 7.3 per cent in 2012 (to 1,696 from 1,829) when compared to 2011. This reduction of KSI is comprised of a 13.5 per cent (to 217 from 251) decrease in fatalities and a 6.3 per cent (to 1,479 from 1,578) decrease in serious injuries.

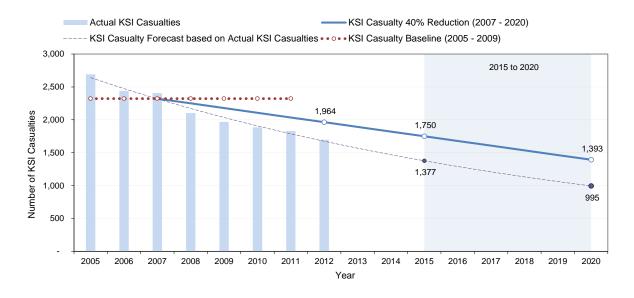


Figure 2-1 KSI casualties (2005 – 2012) and projections to 2020

Figure 2-2 shows the yearly slight casualty statistics and projections on the HA strategic road network. The figure shows that the number of slightly injured casualties reduced to 14,997 from 15,891 in 2011, which equates to a 5.6 per cent reduction.

HA Publication PR65/12



³ The KSI and slightly injured casualties projection is calculated on a straight line basis from the 2007 mid-point.



In the measured period from 2005, there was a persistent downward trend for the number of KSI casualties and slight casualties, as shown in Figure 2-1 and Figure 2-2. As reported thus far, the performance for KSI and slight casualties is projected to remain below the 40 per cent reduction line for 2020. When considering Figure 2-1, despite the greater decrease in the number of KSI casualties in 2012 compared to that in 2010 and 2011, the 2020 forecast based on actuals has increased slightly to 995 in 2012 from 971 in 2011. This is due to the reduced rate at which the KSIs have decreased when considering the trend over the overall period of 2005-2012. In other words the gap between the '40 per cent reduction line' and the 'forecast based on actuals trajectory' has slightly reduced. The same is true for the slightly injured casualties.

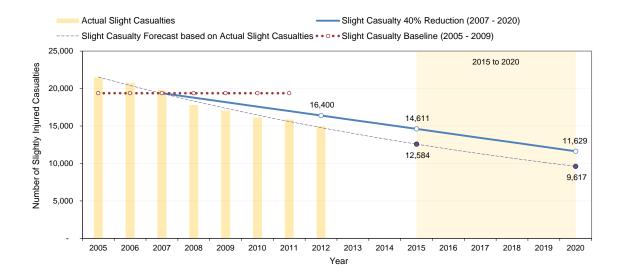


Figure 2-2 Slightly injured casualties (2005 – 2012) and projections to 2020



2.2 Summary of Statistics

A snapshot of the 2012 personal injury collisions and casualty data for the HA network is shown in Figure 2-3. Those for 2011 and 2010 are provided in Figure 2-4 for comparison.

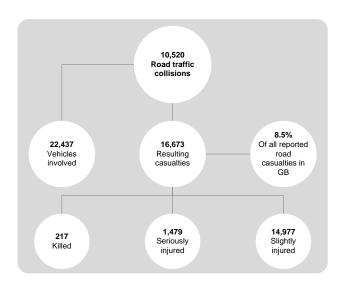


Figure 2-3 Summary of 2012 collision and casualty statistics

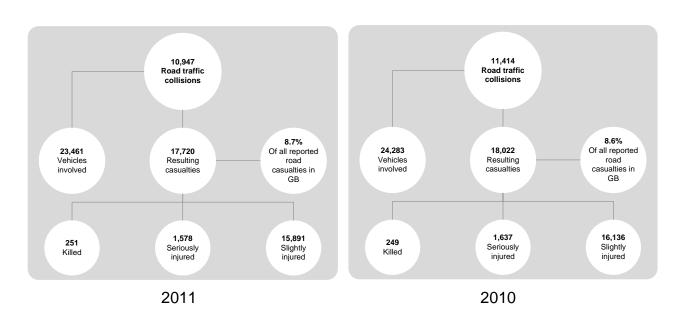


Figure 2-4 Summary of 2011 and 2010 collision and casualty statistics



3 Personal Injury Collisions and Casualty Trends

This chapter provides an overview of trends associated with HA collisions and casualties, and compares, where suited, with the GB road networks. The individual subsections of this chapter provide a breakdown of statistics by severity, road type, customer groups and vehicle interactions. Appendices B, C, E and G provide more information pertaining to this chapter.

For the purpose of this report, the yearly breakdown of collisions and casualties are benchmarked against values from 2010, 2011 and the 2005–2009 baseline average⁴.

3.1 Overview of Statistics (HA and GB)

This section provides an overview of the collisions and resulting casualties recorded on the HA strategic road network (SRN), and compares these with the GB road network.

Table 3-1 and Table 3-2 provide the statistics on collisions recorded on the HA and GB road networks. The tables indicate that the number of collisions across all severity categories has generally continued to decline through 2010 to 2012. The tables also show an overall reduction from the 2005-2009 baseline average to 2012 in the range of 21.8 to 36.0 per cent for the HA SRN and 12.5 to 36.8 per cent for the GB network.

Table 3-1 HA collisions by severity and year

	,	•			
Collision severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Fatal	314.0	231	226	201	-36.0
Serious	1,570.6	1,345	1,278	1,228	-21.8
KSI	1,884.6	1,576	1,504	1,429	-24.2
Slight	11,986.6	9,838	9,443	9,091	-24.2
Total	13,871.2	11,414	10,947	10,520	-24.2

Table 3-2 reports a 36.8 per cent reduction in fatal and 20.3 per cent in slight severity collisions on the GB network. This is marginally greater than for the HA network of 36.0 per cent for fatal and lower than for HA network of 24.2 per cent for slight, as shown in Table 3-1. The KSI collisions on the HA network shows a 24.2 per cent reduction from the 2005-2009 baseline average, which is 9.3 per cent greater than that achieved on the GB network (14.9 per cent).

⁴ "Baseline average" or "2005–2009 baseline average" or "2005–2009 BSL average" or "BSL average" references the mean value of the specified STATS19 data from 2005 to 2009 inclusive.



Table 3-2 GB collisions by severity and year

Collision severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Fatal	2,590.2	1,731	1,797	1,637	-36.8
Serious	23,883.0	20,440	20,986	20,901	-12.5
KSI	26,473.2	22,171	22,783	22,538	-14.9
Slight	154,358.0	132,243	128,691	123,033	-20.3
Total	180,831.2	154,414	151,474	145,571	-19.5

Table 3-3 and Table 3-4 show the casualty statistics for HA and GB networks. As shown in Table 3-3, on the HA network there was an overall reduction across all severities across the years and the baseline average. The number of KSI casualties has decreased by 7.3 per cent from 2011 to 2012, and by 26.9 per cent from the 2005-2009 baseline average. The number of fatal casualties has the greatest reduction (39.2 per cent from the 2005-2009 baseline average and 13.5 per cent from 2011).

Table 3-3 HA casualties by severity and year

Casualty severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Killed	357.2	249	251	217	-39.2
Seriously Injured	1,964.0	1,637	1,578	1,479	-24.7
KSI casualties	2,321.2	1,886	1,829	1,696	-26.9
Slightly Injured	19,381.6	16,136	15,891	14,977	-22.7
Total casualties	21,702.8	18,022	17,720	16,673	-23.2

As shown in Table 3-4, on the GB network all casualty severities saw an overall reduction from the baseline average to 2012 ranging from 15.4 to 37.7 per cent. As on the HA network, the number of fatal casualties showed the greatest reduction.

However, unlike on the HA network the 2012 KSI value remains to be higher to that in 2010 and is due to seriously injured casualty numbers rather than the fatalities.

Table 3-4 GB casualties by severity and year

Casualty severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Killed	2,815.8	1,850	1,901	1,754	-37.7
Seriously Injured	27,225.0	22,660	23,122	23,039	-15.4
KSI casualties	30,040.8	24,510	25,023	24,793	-17.5
Slightly Injured	216,009.6	184,138	178,927	170,930	-20.9
Total casualties	246,050.4	208,648	203,950	195,723	-20.5



Assessment of the total number of casualties from 2005 to 2012 on the HA network shows a decreasing trend with an overall reduction of 23.2 per cent in 2012 compared to the 2005-2009 BSL average, as shown in Figure 3-1.

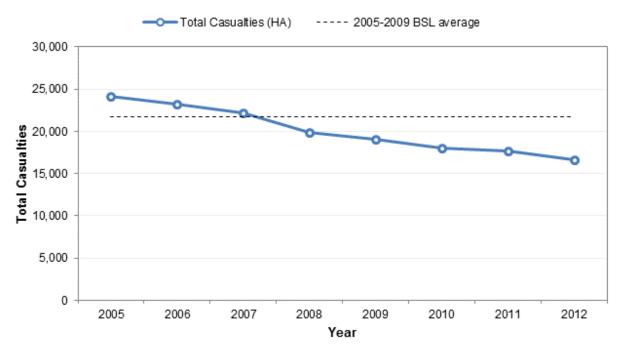


Figure 3-1 HA total casualties per year between 2005 and 2012

The total number of casualties on the GB network also follows a declining trend with an overall reduction of 20.5 per cent for 2012 from the 2005-2009 BSL average, as shown in Figure 3-2.

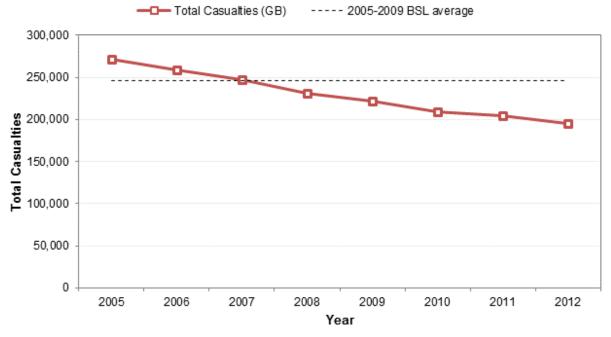


Figure 3-2 GB total casualties per year between 2005 and 2012



The two trend lines in Figure 3-3 show a yearly per cent change of total casualties for HA and GB networks benchmarked against 2005.

The total number of causalities from 2005 to 2007 represent a nearly equivalent downwards trend. However following 2007 the HA network depicts a greater decrease than the GB network; offsetting the HA trend line by 6.2 per cent below the GB trend line in 2012.

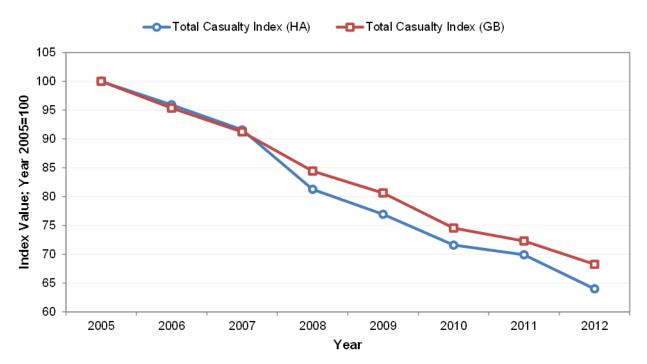


Figure 3-3 Indexed HA and GB Total casualties per year between 2005 and 2012

A more detailed overview of statistics and trends associated with collisions and causalities are provided in Appendices B, C and G.

3.2 Casualties by Road Type

The relationship between casualties and road type provides an indication of the effect speed and other factors such as road alignment, road users have on overall casualty statistics.

Table 3-5 provides a summary of casualties grouped by severity for Motorways and Aroads, single and dual carriageways for built-up and non built-up areas. As shown in Table 3-5, 49.2 per cent of the 16,673 total casualties occurred on motorways. This percentage is below the estimated 65.6 per cent of total estimated traffic⁵ on the strategic road network (846.9 hundred million vehicle-miles) using this road type. This

⁵ Traffic levels and casualty rates are discussed in Chapter 4.



highlights the relative safety of motorways to other road types in terms of resulting casualties to exposure when taking into consideration traffic and also illustrates a slight improvement in motorway total casualties from 2011, where 49.4 per cent of 17,720 casualties occurred on motorways.

When assessing the effect of the speed limit on A-roads (Table 3-5), it can be seen that 42.4 per cent of the total casualties principally occurred on non built-up roads, where the speed limit was 50mph or more. Furthermore, the difference in percentage between A-roads classified by speed limit compared to the A-road classified by carriageway indicates that speed limit has a greater impact on casualty numbers than carriageway classification.

Table 3-5 Casualties by road type and severity

Road Type	Classification	Killed	Seriously Injured	Slightly Injured	Total casualties	Percentage of road type casualties
Motorway	-	78	577	7,556	8,211	49.2
A-road	Dual Carriageway					
	- Built-up	4	52	771	827	5.0
	- Non Built-up	80	551	4,674	5,305	31.8
	Single Carriageway					_
	- Built-up	8	54	500	562	3.4
	- Non Built-up	47	245	1,476	1,768	10.6

Comparing the number of KSI casualties on motorways and non built-up A-roads (Table 3-6) reveals that both road types showed a reduction from the baseline average to 2012 of 35.3, 19.8 and 24.4 per cent respectively. From 2010 to 2012, the biggest reduction in KSI casualties was on motorways (20.7 per cent) compared to 6.5 per cent reduction and 5.8 per cent increase on dual and single non built-up A-roads respectively.

Table 3-6 KSI Casualties by road type and severity

Road Type	Classification	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Motorway	-	1,013.0	826	744	655	-35.3
A-road	Dual Carriageway					
	- Built-up	66.0	49	62	56	-14.6
	- Non Built-up	787.0	675	663	631	-19.8
	Single Carriageway					
	- Built-up	70.0	60	76	62	-10.9
	- Non Built-up	386.0	276	284	292	-24.4

Further casualty and road type breakdown is provided in Appendix C.



3.3 Casualties by Customer Groups

Comparison of casualty severity with road user age and user type indicates the influence of these groups on casualty trends.

Table 3-7 provides a breakdown of casualty severities by road user age and user type for 2012. From the analysis of Table 3-7, elderly casualties (70 years and older) were the age group most at risk of being killed or seriously injured (KSI) in a collision (19.6 per cent of total elderly casualties). Although the number of elderly KSI casualties has increased from 2010 to 2012 by 2.2 per cent, it has decreased by 2.9 per cent from the baseline average as illustrated in Table 3-8.

In terms of total casualties of the shown age groups, young (age 16-19) constitute the greatest percentage with 6.2 per cent followed by children 5.2 per cent and elderly (age 70+) 4.3 per cent (Table 3-7). The most significant reduction of KSI casualties compared to the baseline average was for young (age 16 - 19) (60.2 per cent) and for children (27.2 per cent) as per Table 3-8.

Table 3-7 shows that pedestrians, PTW users and pedal cyclists were the most vulnerable groups to be killed or seriously injured in 2012 when assessing the per cent of KSI to total casualties for each casualty road user type. The KSI per cent equalled 55.4 per cent from 148 casualties for pedestrians, 36.3 per cent from 812 casualties for PTW users and 31.8 per cent from 170 casualties for pedal cyclists. In comparison, the per cent of car occupant KSI to total casualties was only 7.8 per cent. Table 3-7 also shows that the largest number of casualties by road user type in 2012 was car occupants, with 14,011 casualties (84.0 per cent of total casualties) followed by goods vehicle occupants with 1,315 casualties (7.9 per cent).

Compared to the 2005-2009 baseline average, a reduction in KSI casualties is observed in 2012 across all road user types, except for pedal cyclists, which show an increase of 31.7 per cent (Table 3-8). The greatest reduction of KSI casualties from the baseline average is shown for HGV occupants (42.7 per cent) and KSI casualties involving young drivers (41.1 per cent).

According to Table 3-7, the total number of casualties involving young drivers far exceeds those involving elderly drivers (3.7 times). However, a similar number of fatalities were recorded for these two groups (31 and 32 respectively).



Table 3-7 Casualties by selected customer group and severity 2012

Customer group	Killed	Seriously Injured	KSI	Slightly Injured	Total	KSI to total casualties per cent	Per cent of all casualties
Children (0-15)	7	53	60	802	862	7.0	5.2
Young (16-19)	4	75	79	961	1,040	7.6	6.2
Elderly (70+)	34	107	141	578	719	19.6	4.3
Car occupants	122	969	1,091	12,920	14,011	7.8	84.0
Other GV occupants	11	67	78	742	820	9.5	4.9
HGV occupants	16	67	83	412	495	16.8	3.0
Pedal Cyclists	8	46	54	116	170	31.8	1.0
PTW users	23	272	295	517	812	36.3	4.9
Pedestrians	36	46	82	66	148	55.4	0.9
Casualties involving young drivers	31	309	340	4,338	4,678	7.3	28.1
Casualties involving elderly drivers	32	123	155	1,107	1,262	12.3	7.6
Casualties involving single vehicle collisions	68	480	548	2,631	3,179	17.2	19.1
Casualties involving HGVs	87	290	377	2,626	3,003	12.6	18.0

Per cent of all casualties calculated by dividing each customer group total by the total number of casualties on the SRN (16,673 casualties).

Table 3-8 KSI Casualties by selected customer group and year

Customer group	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Children (0-15)	82.4	85	64	60	-27.2
Young (16-19)	198.6	131	127	79	-60.2
Elderly (70+)	145.2	138	151	141	-2.9
Car occupants	1,514.6	1,221	1,189	1,091	-28.0
Other GV occupant	106.6	77	62	78	-26.8
HGV occupant	144.8	93	82	83	-42.7
Pedal Cyclist	41.0	52	42	54	31.7
PTW users	374.4	303	330	295	-21.2
Pedestrian	109.0	106	94	82	-24.8
KSI casualties involving young drivers	577.5	468	447	340	-41.1
KSI casualties involving elderly drivers	176.0	163	214	155	-11.9
KSI casualties involving single vehicle collisions	738.0	602	635	548	-25.7
KSI casualties involving HGVs	531.5	409	363	377	-29.1

A detailed casualty breakdown on customer groups is provided in Appendix C.



3.4 Casualties Resulting from Vehicle Interactions

Table 3-9 outlines the vehicle interaction together with the total number of involved vehicles in the collision type and the resulting casualties by severity. For example there were 40 fatal casualties, 169 seriously injured casualties and 1,991 slightly injured casualties in collisions involving only cars (1,963) and HGVs (1,601).

Table 3-9 Casualties resulting from vehicle interaction in collisions 2012

	Total vehicles involved in the collision type				e	Total casualties involved in the collision type				
Collision Type	Car	HGV	PTW	Other	Other GV	Pedal cycle	Killed	Seriously Injured	Slightly Injured	Total
Α	12,979						93	746	9,740	10,579
В	1,963	1,601					40	169	1,991	2,200
С	1,442				942		7	100	1,447	1,554
D	505		458				9	138	375	522
Е	246			160			2	23	262	287
F			237				5	103	142	250
G		303					23	41	174	238
Н	187	113			111		6	26	181	213
1					189		5	17	180	202
J		116			113		6	15	140	161
K	131					131	3	32	99	134
L		22		21			2	5	81	88
M		36	35				3	13	20	36
N				27			1	3	30	34
0			32		31		3	9	19	31
Р	16	13		12			0	3	18	21
Q		16				16	5	7	4	16
R	15	13	12				1	5	10	16
S	18		12		12		1	5	9	15
T					12	13	0	4	10	14
U	14			9	10		1	1	11	13
V				6	6		0	1	10	11
W	10	3	3		4		1	3	2	6
X						5	0	2	3	5
Υ				5		5	0	2	3	5
Z	3	2		2	2		0	1	4	5
AA			4	4			0	0	4	4
AB	1				1	1	0	0	4	4



Table 3-9 Casualties resulting from vehicle interaction in collisions 2012 (Cont.)

	Total vehicles involved in the collision type						Total ca	Total casualties involved in the collision type			
Collision Type	Car	HGV	PTW	Other	Other GV	Pedal cycle	Killed	Seriously Injured	Slightly Injured	Total	
AC	4		3	3			0	3	0	3	
AD			2			2	0	0	2	2	
AE		2		2	2		0	1	1	2	
AF			1	1	1		0	0	1	1	
AG		1	1		1		0	1	0	1	

Note: The casualty type and number include the pedestrian casualties arising from the relevant collisions

Table 3-9 can also be used to derive the casualties involving a vehicle type by summing (vertically) the collision types containing the vehicle type of interest. For example summing the numbers in collision types containing HGV (collision types B, G, H, J, L, M, P, Q, R, W, Z, AE and AG) shows that there were 87 fatalities in collisions involving HGVs (2241).

Further information on vehicle statistics is provided in Appendix E.



4 Casualty Rates

The objective of this chapter is to provide context to the recorded casualty statistics by weighting them by the distribution of traffic (traffic density) across the HA strategic road network. More specifically, this chapter outlines the yearly traffic and the casualty trends weighted by traffic (casualty rates).

The traffic data used in this section is sourced from the DfT traffic counts website, which publishes data of traffic and vehicular flow for major road links from junction to junction. The GB network (including the HA network) is covered by several thousand unique count points. Each count point collates data regarding Annual Average Daily Flow (AADF) for different vehicle types. The underlying assumptions regarding the collection methodology can be found on the DfT traffic counts website⁶.

In order to identify HA traffic levels, the geographical locations of the DfT GB count points were superimposed on to the HA's 2010 network definition and matched to produce a unique HA set of count points. This excludes any count points that fall outside the extents of the reference network. The AADF values for each individual count point are converted to traffic estimates using a relationship between AADF, length of the link and days in the year. The resulting traffic is estimated by summing the HA count point set. Summary of the road lengths (in miles) are provided in Table 1-1.

The reported traffic estimates used in this report have been adjusted from previous year's reports after a re-appraisal of the HA set of count points used to produce the original estimates. In addition, the conversion factor between kilometres to miles used to calculate the junction to junction link length was defined to a higher degree of accuracy, which subsequently has affected the overall traffic estimates. The impact of the accuracy adjustment accounts for approximately one per cent change in total traffic values.

⁶ DfT traffic counts website http://www.dft.gov.uk/traffic-counts/index.php



4.1 Highways Agency Traffic

This subsection provides the traffic levels on the HA strategic road network and compares them to that on the GB road network.

It should be noted that the DfT traffic count data is of much lower resolution in terms of geographical location than on the HA network; hence the traffic levels on single carriageway A-roads are estimated by cross referencing the carriageway properties of the 2010 network definition. Traffic identified on single carriageway may also overlap sections of dual carriageway in specific cases.

Table 4-1 and Table 4-2 show the traffic levels on motorways and A-roads by year on the HA and GB road networks. There has been a decrease in the 2012 traffic (1.3 per cent) on the GB road network from the 2005-2009 baseline average whereas the HA road network shows a 1.6 per cent increase. This difference exists mainly due to an increase of traffic on the HA's motorways and dual carriageway A-roads, 1.6 per cent and 2.8 per cent respectively, as shown in Table 4-1 and a reduction in HA single carriageway and non-HA traffic. On the HA network this increasing trend in motorway and dual carriageway traffic has persisted at least since 2010.

Table 4-1 HA network traffic (100 MVM) by road classification and year

Road Classification	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Motorway	546.4	546.6	552.9	555.2	1.6
A-road Dual Carriageway	231.2	232.5	236.7	237.5	2.8
A-road Single Carriageway	56.3	55.7	56.1	54.2	-3.8
Total	834.0	834.8	845.7	846.9	1.6

Note: traffic is shown as 100 million vehicle-miles = 100 MVM

The 2012 traffic on the GB A-road network has decreased by 2.5 per cent when compared to the 2005-2009 baseline average (Table 4-2), despite the minor 0.3 per cent increase in 2011 from 2010.

Table 4-2 GB network traffic (100 MVM) by road classification and year

Road Classification	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Motorway	587.7	583.2	592.9	598.3	1.8
A-road – All	1,419.5	1,391.1	1,395.1	1,383.7	-2.5
Total	2,007.2	1,974.2	1,987.9	1,982.0	-1.3



Table 4-3 below provides a further breakdown of traffic on the HA road network by DfT vehicle type and year. This information reveals that it is only cars and LGVs (Other GVs) contribute to the overall 1.6 per cent increase in traffic in 2012 from the 2005-2009 baseline average with each increasing by 2.1 per cent and 8.5 per cent respectively.

In 2012, the greatest decline in traffic was observed for PTW (14.8 per cent) vehicle type, followed by buses (14.6 per cent) and HGVs (7.9 per cent). Between 2010 and 2012 the trend for car and LGV (Other GV) traffic continued to increase, whilst the pedal cycle and bus traffic has remained relatively constant.

Table 4-3 HA traffic (100 MVM) by DfT vehicle type and year

DfT Vehicle Type	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Car	628.1	630.7	640.2	641.1	2.1
HGV	94.8	91.4	89.3	87.3	-7.9
LGV (Other GV)	103.1	105.1	108.8	111.8	8.5
PTW	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.6	-14.8
Pedal Cycle	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	-
Bus	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.2	-14.6

4.2 Casualty Rate by Severity and Year

In this subsection casualty rates are discussed and compared for the HA and GB road networks.

Table 4-4 and Table 4-5 show a breakdown of the recorded casualties by severity over the last three years and the 2005-2009 baseline average. Along with the number of casualties, the tables also show the casualty rate and traffic. The rates shown in the table correspond to the number of casualties and provide a simplified overview of the given yearly casualty record weighted by traffic (casualties per 100 MVM).

The overall casualty rate for both HA and GB road networks are lower in 2012 to the 2005-2009 baseline average. Importantly fatality rate on the HA and GB road network observe the most significant decrease, 40.3 per cent and 36.9 per cent respectively. The HA network showed a 11.7 per cent and 5.0 per cent greater reduction of KSI rate and total casualty rate when compared to the GB network (Table 4-4 and Table 4-5).



Table 4-4 HA network casualty rates by severity and year

	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Killed	357.2	249	251	217	-39.2
Seriously Injured	1,964.0	1,637	1,578	1,479	-24.7
KSI	2,321.2	1,886	1,829	1,696	-26.9
Slightly Injured	19,381.6	16,136	15,891	14,977	-22.7
Total	21,702.8	18,022	17,720	16,673	-23.2
Traffic (100 MVM)	834.0	834.8	845.7	846.9	1.6
Killed rate	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	-40.3
Serious rate	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.7	-25.9
KSI rate	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.0	-28.1
Slight rate	23.3	19.3	18.8	17.7	-24.0
Total rate	26.0	21.6	21.0	19.7	-24.4

Note: Rate is per 100 MVM

Table 4-5 GB network casualty rates by severity and year

	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Killed	2,815.8	1,850	1,901	1,754	-37.7
Seriously Injured	27,225.0	22,660	23,122	23,039	-15.4
KSI	30,040.8	24,510	25,023	24,793	-17.5
Slightly Injured	216,009.6	184,138	178,927	170,930	-20.9
Total	246,050.4	208,648	203,950	195,723	-20.5
Traffic (100 MVM)	2,007.2	1,974.2	1,987.9	1,982.0	-1.3
Killed rate	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.9	-36.9
Serious rate	13.6	11.5	11.6	11.6	-14.3
KSI rate	15.0	12.4	12.6	12.5	-16.4
Slight rate	107.6	93.3	90.0	86.2	-19.9
Total rate	122.6	105.7	102.6	98.8	-19.4

Note: Rate is per 100 MVM



4.3 Casualty Rate by Road Type and Year

This subsection provides an overview of the casualty rates by road type, severity and year based on number of casualties per 100 million vehicle-miles (100 MVM). The rates discussed in this subsection provide an indication on the likelihood of being injured.

Figure 4-1 illustrates a graphical distribution of motorway and A-road (single and dual carriageway) casualties in terms of the number of casualties and casualty rate.

As shown in the figure (graphs (a), (c) and (e)) there are slightly more fatalities and KSIs on dual carriageways than on motorways, but the total number of casualties is greater on motorways. Far greater number of casualties is recorded on motorways and dual carriageways than on single carriageways. However this view does not provide an objective indication of the likelihood of an accident happening on each road type as there is far less traffic on single carriageways than on motorways and dual carriageways (Table 4-1, Section 4.1). This is viewed by considering the casualty rates, which accounts for traffic (miles travelled).

When considering Figure 4-1 (b), (d) and (f), it can be seen that the likelihood of an injury occurring on the motorway is in fact the smallest, followed by dual carriageways, with single carriageways being the most prone to casualties of all severities. For 2012, the ratio between likelihood of an injury occurring on a motorway, dual carriageway or single carriageway was approximately 1:2:3 respectively. Similarly, the ratio was approximately 1:2:5 for KSI casualties and 1:4:10 for fatalities.



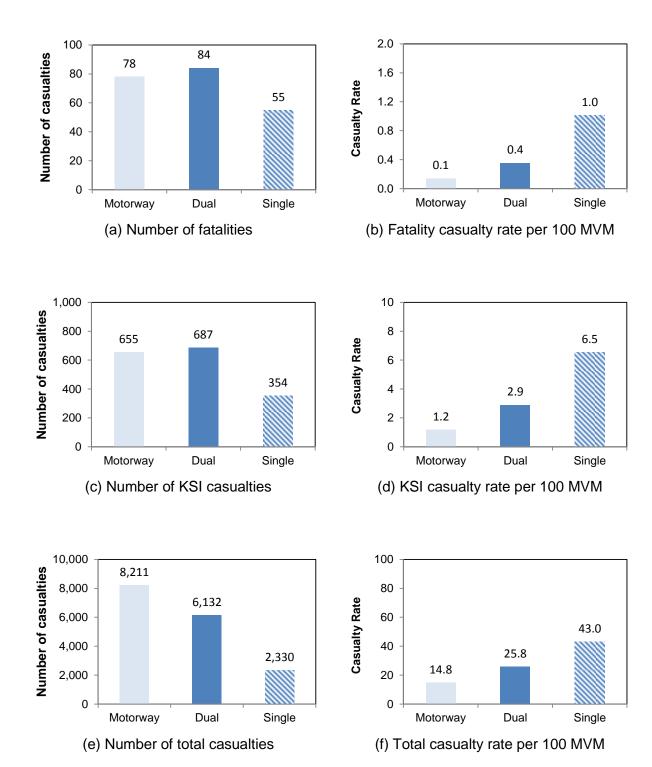


Figure 4-1 Casualties and casualty rates by road type 2012



For completeness, the comparison of the casualties and rates by year are provided in Table 4-6, Table 4-7 and Table 4-8 for the HA motorways, dual carriageways and single carriageways respectively. As for the previous years, the 2012 rates show a substantial reduction from the baseline average, with the highest reduction observed for the fatalities especially for motorways and dual carriageway A-roads.

Table 4-6 shows that motorways continue to have a lower likelihood of an injury occurring than A-roads (Table 4-7 and Table 4-8). The table also shows that on motorways, the casualty numbers continue to reduce over 2010-2012 for each of the casualty severities. This reduction in conjunction with an increase in traffic yields the greatest improvement, achieving a casualty rate reduction of 50.1 per cent in fatal, 36.4 per cent in KSI and 27.9 per cent in total casualties from the 2005-2009 baseline average. Due to similar reasons dual carriageways show a 38.6 per cent reduction in fatal, 21.7 per cent reduction in KSI and 20.6 per cent reduction in total casualties (Table 4-7).

As previously highlighted, the smallest reduction in 2012 compared to the 2005-2009 baseline average is reported on single carriageways achieving a 19.3 per cent reduction across all severity categories (Table 4-8). The rate of casualty reduction on single carriageways is lower than for other road categories, partly impacted by the 3.8 per cent decrease in traffic. Single carriageways also had the smallest change in casualty numbers over the 2010-2012 period compared to the other two road categories. In fact the killed and seriously injured numbers were higher in 2012 to that in 2010.

Table 4-6 Motorway casualty rates by severity and year

	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Killed	153.6	110	90	78	-49.2
Seriously Injured	859.4	716	654	577	-32.9
KSI	1,013.0	826	744	655	-35.3
Slightly Injured	10,186.6	8,552	8,008	7,556	-25.8
Total	11,199.6	9,378	8,752	8,211	-26.7
Traffic (100 MVM)	546.4	546.6	552.9	555.2	1.6
Killed rate	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	-50.1
Serious rate	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.0	-34.0
KSI rate	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.2	-36.4
Slight rate	18.7	15.6	14.5	13.6	-27.1
Total rate	20.5	17.2	15.8	14.8	-27.9



Table 4-7 A-road dual carriageway casualty rates by severity and year

	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Killed	132.8	92	103	84	-36.7
Seriously Injured	719.6	632	622	603	-16.2
KSI	852.4	724	725	687	-19.4
Slightly Injured	6,651.4	5,539	5,908	5,445	-18.1
Total	7,503.8	6,263	6,633	6,132	-18.3
Traffic (100 MVM)	231.2	232.5	236.7	237.5	2.8
Killed rate	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	-38.6
Serious rate	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.5	-18.6
KSI rate	3.7	3.1	3.1	2.9	-21.7
Slight rate	28.8	23.8	25.0	22.9	-20.4
Total rate	32.5	26.9	28.0	25.8	-20.6

Table 4-8 A-road single carriageway casualty rates by severity and year

	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Killed	70.8	47	58	55	-22.3
Seriously Injured	385.0	289	302	299	-22.3
KSI	455.8	336	360	354	-22.3
Slightly Injured	2,543.6	2,045	1,975	1,976	-22.3
Total	2,999.4	2,381	2,335	2,330	-22.3
Traffic (100 MVM)	56.3	55.7	56.1	54.2	-3.8
Killed rate	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.0	-19.3
Serious rate	6.8	5.2	5.4	5.5	-19.3
KSI rate	8.1	6.0	6.4	6.5	-19.3
Slight rate	45.2	36.7	35.2	36.5	-19.3
Total rate	53.3	42.7	41.7	43.0	-19.3

Note: Coincidently the 2012 per cent change from BSL average is the same across the severities and is not an error.

A detailed breakdown on traffic and casualty rates is provided in Appendix D.



5 Contributory Factor Analysis

This chapter reports the influence of a range of recorded contributory factors associated with collisions, and highlights the most consistently occurring factors in collisions ranked by severity. The statistics in this section provide the number of collisions a specified contributory factor or grouping of factors was recorded at least once. It is important to note that a collision could contain between 0 and 6 contributory factors and as such is not a constant for each collision.

5.1 Top 10 Contributory Factors

Table 5-1 provides an outline of the top 10 contributory factors that are associated with the number of collisions ranked by KSI.

The most common contributory factor is 'Failed to look properly', appearing at least once in 3,355 collisions in 2012 (31.9 per cent). The factor 'Failed to look properly' occurred in 370 KSI collisions (25.9 per cent of the 1,429 total KSI collisions) and 47 fatal collisions (23.4 per cent of 201 total fatal collisions).

'Fatigue' had the greatest KSI to total collision ratio of any contributory factor, with 117 out of 474 collisions containing at least one 'Fatigue' record as a KSI severity collision (24.7 per cent), with 4.6 per cent associated with fatal collisions. This is followed by 'Loss of control', which constitutes 19.1 per cent in terms of KSI ratio, of which 2.6 per cent is associated with fatal collisions.

Of the top 10 contributory factors in Table 5-1, 'Sudden braking' had the greatest slight to total collision ratio with 1,087 out of 1,192 collisions containing at least one 'Sudden braking' record as a slight severity collision (91.2 per cent)..

Table 5-1 Top 10 contributory factors by severity 2012

No.	Contributory Factor	KSI	Fatal	Serious	Slight	Total
1	Failed to look properly	370	47	323	2,985	3,355
2	Loss of control	347	48	299	1,471	1,818
3	Failed to judge other person's path or speed	273	28	245	2,418	2,691
4	Careless, reckless or in a hurry	183	24	159	946	1,129
5	Poor turn or manoeuvre	163	23	140	977	1,140
6	Travelling too fast for conditions	130	18	112	732	862
7	Swerved	128	20	108	593	721
8	Fatigue	117	22	95	357	474
9	Slippery road (due to weather)	108	13	95	920	1,028
10	Sudden braking	105	7	98	1,087	1,192

Notes: Values in the table report the number of collisions by severity where at least one of the specified contributory factors was recorded.



5.2 Contributory Factor Groups

In this subsection the 78 individual contributory factors have been grouped in a logical manner to produce an inclusive list of 10 contributing factor categories. The breakdown of the contributory factor groupings is shown in Appendix F. The tables in this subsection report the number of collisions where at least any one individual factor of the contributory factor grouping occurred by collision severity.

Table 5-2 shows the merged contributory factor groups ranked by the occurrences of these in KSI collisions. Contributory factors associated with Driver/Rider Error grouping was recorded in 7,360 of the 10,520 collisions on the SRN (70.0 per cent), making it the largest presence by a fair margin. This accounts for 56.2 per cent of occurrences in fatal collisions (113 of 201) and 63.5 per cent in KSI (908 of 1,429). Although Driver/Rider Error grouping has the greatest presence in collision records, it does not have the highest fatality (1.5 per cent) and KSI (12.3 per cent) ratios (i.e. severity/total ratio) when compared to the other groupings.

Actions of Pedestrians group are associated with only 89 collisions (0.8 per cent of the 10,520 collisions), but it has the greatest fatal and KSI ratios, 30.3 per cent and 64.0 per cent respectively. This is followed by Driver/Rider Impaired group, where fatal and KSI ratios are 4.7 per cent and 24.1 per cent respectively.

There were 1,026 collisions (9.8 per cent of the 10,520 SRN collisions) without an assigned contributory factor; a significant improvement from previous years. However, these comprised 26 fatal and 134 serious severity collisions.

Table 5-2 Contributory factor groups by severity 2012

No.	Contributory Factor Grouping	KSI	Fatal	Serious	Slight	Total
1	Driver/Rider Error	908	113	795	6,452	7,360
2	Aggressive or Illegal Driver/Rider Behaviour	424	55	369	2,827	3,251
3	Driver/Rider Impaired	238	46	192	749	987
4	Road Conditions (Controllable)	188	21	167	1,331	1,519
5	Driver/Rider Distraction	98	12	86	483	581
6	Other	79	9	70	294	373
7	Driver/rider inexperienced or apprehensive	78	5	73	482	560
8	Poor preparation of vehicle prior to journey	57	5	52	281	338
9	Actions of Pedestrian	57	27	30	32	89
10	Environment	45	5	40	397	442
-	No factor recorded	160	26	134	866	1,026

Notes: Values in the table report the number of collisions by severity where at least one factor under the specified contributory factor groups was recorded.



Table 5-3 summarises the contributory factor groups by year and shows the per cent change in 2012 from the 2005-2009 baseline average. As shown in the table, all contributory factor groups exhibit a decrease (in the number of collisions) within a range 6.0 to 59.5 per cent from the 2005-2009 baseline average, except for Driver/Rider Distraction which shows a marginal 0.3 per cent increase.

However, when compared to the statistics from last year (2011), there has been a 47.3 per cent increase in collisions involving contributory factors associated with Environment grouping; 21 per cent increase with Road Conditions (Controllable) grouping; 11.1 per cent increase with Driver/Rider Distraction grouping; and a 0.7 per cent increase with Driver/Rider Error grouping.

The largest decrease of 59.5 per cent is observed for Actions of Pedestrian grouping, decreasing to 89 collisions in 2012 from 220 in 2005-2009 baseline average. The number of collisions without a recorded contributory factor has the second highest reduction in 2012 relative to the 2005-2009 baseline average (48.7 per cent). It also shows a year-on-year reduction and in 2012 is below 10 per cent for the first time in terms of collisions without a contributory factor relative to the total collisions (1,026 of 10,520).

The table shows that the total collisions reduced year-on-year from 2010 to 2012 (11,414 to 10,520), whilst the percentage of collisions with no factor remained similar between 2010 and 2011 (13.5 and 13.9 per cent) and then significantly improved in 2012 with the percentage falling to below 10 per cent for the first time. This indicates a better reporting of contributory factors in 2012.

Table 5-3 Contributory factor groups by year

No.	Contributory Factor Grouping	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	Driver/Rider Error	8,775.6	7,512	7,311	7,360	-16.1
2	Aggressive or Illegal Driver/Rider Behaviour	4,209.8	3,376	3,270	3,251	-22.8
3	Driver/Rider Impaired	1,243.2	1,058	1,033	987	-20.6
4	Road Conditions (Controllable)	1,844.2	1,717	1,255	1,519	-17.6
5	Driver/Rider Distraction	579.4	513	523	581	0.3
6	Other	575.4	406	419	373	-35.2
7	Driver/rider inexperienced or apprehensive	814.0	607	597	560	-31.2
8	Poor preparation of vehicle prior to journey	453.0	377	348	338	-25.4
9	Actions of Pedestrian	220.0	154	112	89	-59.5
10	Environment	470.2	373	300	442	-6.0
-	No factor recorded	1,998.4	1,540	1,517	1,026	-48.7
	Total Collisions	12,076.0	11,414	10,947	10,520	-12.9
	Percentage of collisions with no factor	16.5	13.5	13.9	9.8	

Notes: Counts in the 10 contributory factor groups are based on collisions with at least one record per collision.



5.3 HA Influenced Contributory Factors

This subsection provides an outline of the contributory factors associated with HA operations and road conditions. It is based on the Road Conditions (Controllable) contributory factor grouping, introduced in Section 5.2, and comprises the 15 individual contributory factors listed in Table 5-4.

Table 5-4 additionally shows the detailed breakdown by severity of collision containing each contributory factor and is ranked by KSI. 'Slippery road (due to weather)' with records in 1,028 of the 10,520 collisions (9.8 per cent) was the most influential contributory factor from those associated with HA influenced group (Road Conditions (Controllable) group). This is then followed by 'Animal or object in carriageway' in 148 collisions (1.4 per cent) and 'Spray from other vehicles' in 127 collisions (1.2 per cent).

When assessing categories with equal to or greater than 10 KSIs, the 'Road layout' contributory factor has the greatest KSI to total ratio (25.0 per cent). This is followed by 'Stationary or parked vehicle(s)' (22.2 per cent) and 'Deposit on road' (20.5 per cent). All these factors are predominantly associated with road space availability, obstruction and quality.

Table 5-4 HA influenced contributory factors by severity 2012

No.	Contributory Factor	KSI	Fatal	Serious	Slight	Total
1	Slippery road (due to weather)	108	13	95	920	1,028
2	Animal or object in carriageway	25	3	22	123	148
3	Road layout (eg. bend, hill, narrow carriageway)	20	1	19	60	80
4	Deposit on road (eg. oil, mud, chippings)	18	0	18	70	88
5	Spray from other vehicles	15	2	13	112	127
6	Stationary or parked vehicle(s)	10	1	9	35	45
7	Poor or defective road surface	7	0	7	35	42
8	Road layout (eg. bend, winding road, hill crest)	5	2	3	29	34
9	Temporary road layout (eg. contraflow)	4	1	3	47	51
10	Buildings, road signs, street furniture	3	1	2	0	3
11	Vegetation	2	0	2	7	9
12	Dazzling headlights	1	0	1	12	13
13	Inadequate or masked signs or road markings	1	0	1	12	13
14	Defective traffic signals	0	0	0	11	11
15	Traffic calming (eg. speed cushions, road humps, chicanes)	0	0	0	3	3

Notes: Values in the table report the number of collisions by severity where at least one of the specified contributory factors was recorded.



Table 5-5 shows the same HA influenced contributory factors but in relation to variation over time and includes the 2012 per cent change from the 2005-2009 baseline average. As shown in the table, values shown against nearly all the contributory factors decreased from the 2005-2009 baseline average. The exceptions are 'Poor or defective road surface', 'Defective traffic signals' and 'Vegetation'.

Collisions with the factors 'Inadequate or masked signs or road markings' and 'Temporary road layout' had the biggest reductions within the Road Conditions (Controllable) group with a 58.6 per cent (31.4 to 13) and 47.9 per cent (97.8 to 51) decrease in collisions in 2012 to that in 2005-2009 baseline average.

Table 5-5 shows a significant increase in collisions associated with 'Slippery road (due weather)' (35.6 per cent) and 'Spray from other vehicles' (51.2 per cent) in 2012 from 2011. As both of these factors are linked to immediate weather conditions (e.g. rain, wet or melting snow), this increase could be attributed to the wetter weather conditions experienced in 2012.

Table 5-5 HA influenced contributory factors by year

No.	Contributory Factor	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	Slippery road (due to weather)	1,149.6	1,199	758	1,028	-10.6
2	Animal or object in carriageway	218.2	178	163	148	-32.2
3	Spray from other vehicles	132.0	87	84	127	-3.8
4	Deposit on road (eg. oil, mud, chippings)	123.6	96	81	88	-28.8
5	Road layout (eg. bend, hill, narrow carriageway)	118.2	81	88	80	-32.3
6	Temporary road layout (eg. contraflow)	97.8	70	50	51	-47.9
7	Stationary or parked vehicle(s)	64.4	49	42	45	-30.1
8	Poor or defective road surface	38.8	39	35	42	8.2
9	Road layout (eg. bend, winding road, hill crest)	48.2	42	45	34	-29.5
10	Inadequate or masked signs or road markings	31.4	23	22	13	-58.6
11	Dazzling headlights	16.2	15	7	13	-19.8
12	Defective traffic signals	8.0	5	6	11	-
13	Vegetation	4.6	3	3	9	-
14	Buildings, road signs, street furniture	6.2	2	4	3	-
15	Traffic calming (eg. speed cushions, road humps, chicanes)	5.6	4	1	3	-

Notes: Values in the table report the number of collisions by severity where at least one of the specified contributory factors was recorded.

Additional information for all 78 contributory factors is provided in Appendix F.



6 Value of Prevention

The Department for Transport produces estimates of the values for prevention of casualties and damage only collisions. The valuation is based on impacts such as pain, grief and suffering; lost economic output; medical/healthcare costs related to the number of casualties and material damage; police costs; insurance and legal costs associated with the number of collisions. However, it should be noted that these estimates are derived primarily for use in the appraisal of road schemes and therefore must be carefully applied in other contexts⁷.

This chapter comprises the estimated total value of prevention of casualties on the strategic road network and also an estimate of the damage only collision values. It is important to note that the average values adopted are based on the published 2010 prices and values. The corresponding 2011 or 2012 values have as yet not been published. It is also important to note that the casualty values are purely based on casualty related costs and does not make allowance for collision related costs such as material damage, cost of delay to those caught in congestion or cost to the economy.

The published⁷ average value of prevention per casualty by severity and the estimated total values by severity and road type derived for the 2012 casualty statistics are shown in Table 6-1. The casualty statistics used to estimate the total values are presented in Table 3-5.

Table 6-1 Value of prevention of casualty by severity and road type

		2012 total SRN	casualty estimate	e (£m) (2010 value	s and prices)
Casualty Severity	Average value per casualty ⁷ (2010 values and prices)	A-roads Built-up	A-roads Non built-up	Motorways	HA SRN
Killed	£1,653,687	£19.8	£210.0	£129.0	£358.9
Seriously Injured	£185,831	£19.7	£147.9	£107.2	£274.8
Slightly Injured	£14,320	£18.2	£88.1	£108.2	£214.5
All casualties	-	£57.7	£446.0	£344.4	£848.2

The published average value of prevention of damage only collisions⁷, and the estimated number of damage only collisions and the estimated total values by road type derived for the 2012 statistics are provided in Table 6-2. The number of damage only collisions by road type for this purpose was derived from the 2012 collision data⁸ using published relationships.

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⁸ The 2012 injury collisions by road type are 954, 4,568 and 4,998 for built-up A-roads, non built-up A-roads and motorways respectively (Table B-0-1 in Appendix B).



⁷ DfT WebTAG Unit 3.4.1 August 2012



Table 6-2 Value of prevention of damage only collisions by road type

	A-roads Built-up	A-roads Non built-up	Motorways	HA SRN
Average value ⁷	£2,634	£4,189	£3,686	-
Estimated number of damage only collisions	16,886	35,630	37,985	90,501
Damage only SRN estimate (£m)	£44.5	£149.3	£140.0	£333.7



7 Topics of Interest

The purpose of this chapter is to examine the constituents and contributory factors (where required) associated with specific topics of interest. The analysis is based on the STATS19 dataset only. This chapter is designed to be dynamic in nature and includes topics that are interchangeable in future reporting.

The aim is to feature topics where there has been a general interest or where the data highlights topics previously unrecognised. In this chapter emphasis is placed to provide an outline of statistics associated with the specific topics of interest.

For 2012, the topics of interest include:

- Motorway hardshoulders;
- Pedal cyclists;
- Age and type of drivers and riders;
- Fatalities;
- Close following;
- Tyres; and
- Goods vehicles (HGVs and Other GVs).



7.1 Motorway Hardshoulder

There has been increased media attention following announcements of the implementation of Managed Motorways (MM) including All Lane Running (MM-ALR) at several locations on the strategic road network which impacts on the availability of hardshoulders. This subsection therefore provides collision and resulting casualty information involving motorway hardshoulders⁹ following a high level analysis of the STATS19 data. The information provided does not evaluate data for specific past or future schemes pertaining to MM-ALR, it provides an overall context on motorway hardshoulder safety between 2005 and 2012.

Table 7-1 and Figure 7-1 highlight the trends in casualties involving vehicles entering, leaving or on motorway hardshoulders by severity and year. In addition, Table 7-2 provides the corresponding number of collisions.

Table 7-1 shows that the number of KSI casualties, after decreasing to the lowest point since 2005, increased slightly by 2 casualties to 27 in 2012. The trend in KSI casualties displayed in Figure 7-1 may even suggest a levelling of KSI casualties.

Trends in total casualties involving motorway hardshoulders, as shown in Figure 7-1, reveal that since peaking in 2008 at 207, casualties have decreased significantly by 45.9 per cent to 112 in 2012. Figure 7-1 also highlights that a significant proportion of the overall decrease in total casualties (53) occurred between 2011 and 2012 and is due to the reduction in slight casualties. However, the total collisions per year in Table 7-2 show that the reduction in total casualties in 2012 is likely to have occurred due to a lower number of higher occupancy vehicles being involved in collisions (there is only 8 less collisions in 2012 to that in 2011).

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⁹ Collisions involving motorway hardshoulders defined as where at least one vehicle was recorded "entering, leaving or on a hardshoulder or lay-by" and occurring on a Motorway or A(M). Typically UK motorways do not contain lay-bys therefore it is assumed that the selected collisions refer only to hardshoulders.



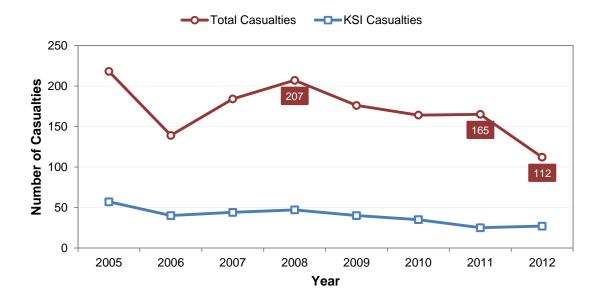


Figure 7-1 Casualties involving vehicles entering, leaving or on motorway hardshoulders by severity and year

Table 7-1 Casualties involving vehicles entering, leaving or on motorway hardshoulders by severity and year

Casualty Severity	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Killed	15	13	13	10	7	10	8	8
Seriously Injured	42	27	31	37	33	25	17	19
KSI	57	40	44	47	40	35	25	27
Slightly Injured	161	99	140	160	136	129	140	85
Total	218	139	184	207	176	164	165	112

Table 7-2 Collisions involving vehicles entering, leaving or on motorway hardshoulders by severity and year

Collision Severity	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Fatal	12	9	10	9	7	8	7	8
Serious	28	17	21	27	25	17	10	14
KSI	40	26	31	36	32	25	17	22
Slight	88	59	76	77	63	66	58	45
Total	128	85	107	113	95	91	75	67

Table 7-3 provides the breakdown by vehicle location and casualty severity for all motorway hardshoulder related collisions. The trend indicates a general reduction across the years and also to the 2005-2009 baseline average.



The table also shows that in 2012 typically only 14.3 per cent of casualties involved vehicles manoeuvring to or from hardshoulders, whereas a larger proportion (57.1 per cent) of casualties involved vehicles situated on the hardshoulder. It is important to note that this is not unique to 2012 and appears to be the trend across the years.

Table 7-3 Casualties involving vehicles entering, leaving or on motorway hardshoulders by vehicle location, severity and year

Vehicle Location	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Entering hardshoulder	Killed	1.7	1	0	1	-
	Seriously Injured	2.4	3	0	1	-
	KSI	3.4	4	0	2	-
	Slightly Injured	11.6	11	12	10	-
	Total	15	15	12	12	-20.0
Leaving hardshoulder	Killed	5	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	2	0	1	0	-
	KSI	1.8	0	1	0	-
	Slightly Injured	8.4	3	9	4	-
	Total	10.2	3	10	4	-
On hardshoulder	Killed	5.8	4	6	3	-
	Seriously Injured	16.4	12	10	16	-2.4
	KSI	22.2	16	16	19	-14.4
	Slightly Injured	58.0	50	69	45	-22.4
	Total	80.2	66	85	64	-20.2
On main c'way - not in	Killed	3.8	5	2	4	-
restricted lane	Seriously Injured	14.4	10	6	2	-
	KSI	18.2	15	8	6	-67.0
	Slightly Injured	61.2	65	50	26	-57.5
	Total	79.4	80	58	32	-59.7

The distribution of motorway hardshoulder collisions by road is shown in Table 7-4 (Top 5 roads ranked by number of 2012 collisions only) and Appendix H.1, Table H-0-1 (Top 20 roads only). The highest incidence of collisions in 2012 occurred on the M25, which accounts for 20.9 per cent (14 of 67) of all motorway hardshoulder collisions.

However, this is not the case across all years under consideration, with the M25, M6 and M1 standing out from the rest. Evident from cross referencing the number of collisions within the table and the level of traffic per road (see Appendix D Table D-0-1), is that in general, the risk of collisions on motorway hardshoulders is low.



Table 7-4 Collisions involving vehicles entering, leaving or on motorway hardshoulders by top 5 road names and year

No.	Road	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	M25	13.6	9	4	14	2.9
2	M6	15.0	10	14	9	-40.0
3	M1	14.8	17	8	9	-39.2
4	M4	6.2	1	2	4	-
5	A1(M)	6.6	5	6	3	-

Additional data regarding vehicle type, vehicle location and associated contributory factors by severity and year for collisions involving motorway hardshoulders are provided in Appendix H.1.

7.2 Pedal Cyclists

Pedal cyclist interaction has continued to remain as a topic of interest (also considered in the Reported Road Casualties on the Strategic Network 2011 report) due to the 2012 sporting successes in cycling, which has in turn translated to higher traffic levels on the HA road network.

Figure 7-2 illustrates the estimated yearly traffic growth per cent of pedal cyclists on HA and GB networks benchmarked against 2005. Pedal cyclist traffic levels are estimated to have risen by 1.8 per cent on the HA network and dropped by 3.8 per cent on the GB network from 2011 to 2012. Overall, the number of pedal cyclists using the trunk road network has increased by over a third since 2007, as shown in Figure 7-2. It is reasonable to anticipate that pedal cyclist traffic levels on the HA network will increase further from 2012 to 2013.

Consequently, the total number of pedal cycle casualties from 2009 to 2012 on the HA road network has seen an increase from 135 to 170 casualties (25.9 per cent), as shown in Figure 7-3 and Table 7-5. From 2011 to 2012 a marginal stabilisation in the total number of casualties from 173 to 170 (1.7 per cent) is observed, nevertheless this cannot be perceived as a turning point in the overall trend, as the KSI casualties show an increase from 42 to 54 (28.6 per cent) across the same period as show in Figure 7-3 and Table 7-5.

Table 7-5 shows that from 2011 to 2012 the number of fatalities increased from 5 to 8 (60.0 per cent), and the number of serious casualties increased from 37 to 46 (24.3 per cent). In contrast the number of slight casualties decreased from 131 to 116 (11.5 per cent).



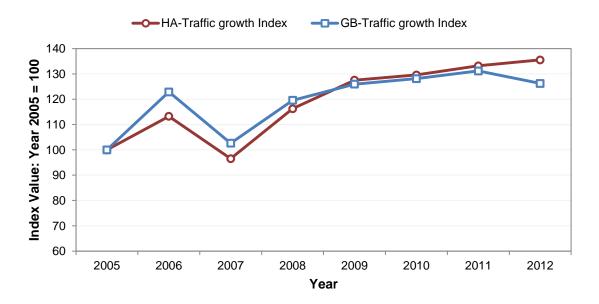


Figure 7-2 Estimated pedal cyclist traffic growth on the HA and GB networks

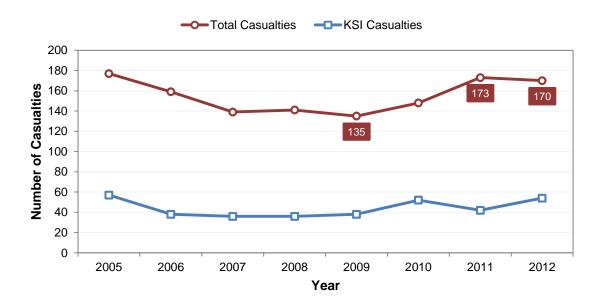


Figure 7-3 Total and KSI pedal cycle casualties per year

Table 7-5 Number of pedal cycle casualties by year

	•	•						
Casualty Severity	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Killed	12	8	5	7	8	12	5	8
Seriously Injured	45	30	31	29	30	40	37	46
KSI	57	38	36	36	38	52	42	54
Slightly Injured	120	121	103	105	97	96	131	116
Total	177	159	139	141	135	148	173	170



Figure 7-4 and Figure 7-5 compares the monthly pedal cycle collisions on the HA and GB road network in 2012 and against the 2005-2009 baseline average. The figures indicate that whilst the 2005-2009 baseline average trend for the HA and GB networks is similar, the 2012 trend does not show such a close fit, although still having certain similarities.

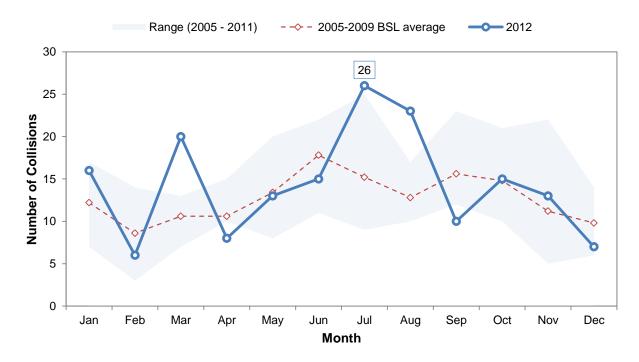


Figure 7-4 HA pedal cycle collisions by month

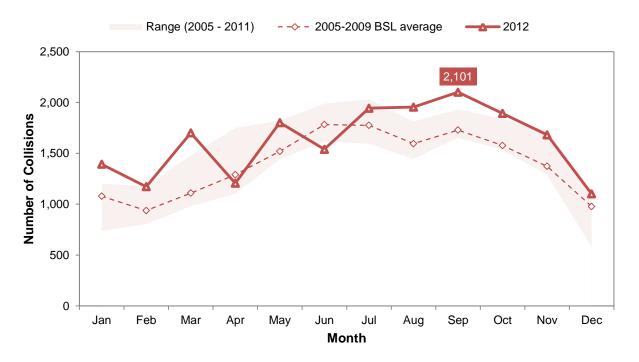


Figure 7-5 GB pedal cycle collisions by month



The distribution of collisions per month in 2012 indicates that a higher number of collisions occur during the summer months (July and August) on both the HA and GB networks. On the HA network the monthly collisions for January, March, July, August and November exceed the baseline average, with the March and summer extremes even outside the 2005-2011 range. For the GB network only the collisions in April and June are below the baseline average, with the March and summer extremes even lying outside the 2005-2011 range as observed for the HA network.

Additional information pertaining to pedal cyclist collisions and casualties is provided in Appendix H.2.

7.3 Driver and Rider Profile

This subsection provides a high level view on specific driver/rider types and their associated contributory factors on the HA network. Continuous assessment of trends of driver/rider involvement enables the HA to continue to promote safety awareness effectively to identified at-risk user groups.

In order to undertake the analysis, the contributory factors were assigned to the vehicle reference recorded. This allowed for the corresponding driver/rider and vehicle data to be linked. Subsequently, each driver/rider (by vehicle type) was assessed for their level of involvement in the collision by considering the contributory factors. The level of involvement is referenced as a proportion of contributory factors that the driver/rider (by vehicle type) was assigned in relation to the total number of contributory factors recorded for the collision.

The level of involvement can be categorised as follows:

- All factors 100 per cent of contributory factors in a collision were assigned to a driver/rider (by vehicle type), indicating that the their actions were likely to be the primary cause of the collision.
- Partial factors at least 1 but not all contributory factors were assigned, indicating that the driver/rider may has have contributed or compounded the resulting collision.
- Zero factors no contributory factors were assigned to the driver/rider (by vehicle type), indicating that they were likely to be only involved in the collision due to another user's action(s).

Table 7-6 shows the percentage of drivers/riders (by vehicle type) assigned zero factors from 2010 to 2012 and for the baseline average. This table is an extract of Table H-0-13 in Appendix H.3, which provides a comprehensive breakdown of the levels of involvement for each vehicle type. Table 7-6 highlights that in 2012 motorcycles had the lowest zero factor percentage with 39.5 per cent (the worst), whilst pedal cyclists had the highest with 64.7 per cent (the best). From Table H-0-13 it can be seen that in 2012



pedal cyclists were also rarely responsible for all factors of a collision (19.7 per cent), compared to 41.0 per cent for motorcyclists and 40.0 per cent for HGVs.

However, the largest change in vehicle types being assigned zero factors occurred in pedal cyclists, decreasing from 75.3 per cent in 2010 to 71.5 per cent in 2011, and further decreasing in 2012 to 64.7 per cent, as shown in Table 7-6. The table highlights that the baseline average percentage was approximately 66.4 per cent indicating that pedal cyclists had a better road safety record in 2010 and 2011 than to the baseline average or 2012. The trend over the 3 years also indicates that the pedal cyclists actions on the HA network are becoming a greater issue and may be attributed to the increase in the number of pedal cyclists (and their experience) on the HA network.

Another significant change (worsening trend) is associated with other goods vehicles (non-HGV), which shows a decrease to 44.5 per cent in 2012, from being in the 50 - 51 per cent range in 2010, 2011 and the baseline average.

The reduction in 2012 is observed across all vehicle types (not as significant for pedal cyclists and other goods vehicles) apart from motorcyclists, which show a slight increase. It can be presumed that the improvement of recorded contributory factors over the years (Table 5-3) may also have an influence for this reducing (worsening) trend.

Table 7-6 Percentage of drivers and riders not assigned any contributory factor by vehicle type and year

Vehicle Type	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012
Car	53.9	52.0	51.7	49.1
PTW (Motorcycle)	39.3	38.7	40.0	39.5
Pedal cycle	66.4	75.3	71.5	64.7
HGV	45.7	46.1	46.8	45.0
Other GV (LGV)	50.8	50.4	50.5	44.5
Other vehicle	56.1	51.5	62.2	54.4

Notes: Percentages are in reference to the total number of vehicles of the specific vehicle type

Table 7-7 shows the percentage of drivers only (not riders) assigned zero factors by age and year. Similar to Table 7-6, the table is an extract of a more comprehensive table in Appendix H.3 (Table H-0-14A). Appendix H.3 also provides the information covering riders (Table H-0-14B) and unknown driver/rider (no record) (Table H-0-14C).

From assessing the percentage of zero factors across ages in Table 7-7, it can be clearly seen that young and elderly drivers are likely to be assigned at least one contributory factor in a collision when compared to the other age groups. This tends to the deduction that these two specific groups are the least safe road user groups on the HA network.



Table 7-7 Percentage of drivers not assigned any contributory factor by age and year

Drivers	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012
Young (17-24)	38.8	38.1	37.6	37.0
Other (25-59)	55.4	54.0	54.0	51.6
Older (60-69)	57.2	53.6	51.7	52.7
Elderly (70+)	41.7	37.6	38.6	41.3

Notes: Percentages are in reference to the total number of drivers of the specific age group

In order to assess the overall impact and involvement rate of young and elderly drivers, the numbers of casualties by road type involving drivers in the young and elderly age groups are provided in Table H-0-15 and Table H-0-16 respectively in Appendix H.3. These tables are accompanied by the assessment of the contributory factors for young and elderly drivers in Table H-0-17 and Table H-0-18 respectively. Evident from Table H-0-15 is that fatal casualties involving young drivers have decreased in 2012 particularly across the higher speed non-built up or motorway routes. This is potentially attributed to the increase in motoring costs such as fuel and insurance. Casualties involving elderly drivers have not deviated significantly as shown in Table H-0-16.

7.4 Fatalities

The aim of this subsection is to provide a concise evaluation of fatality trends on the HA road network.

Table 7-8 shows the number of fatal collisions, casualties and the fatality rate based on total traffic between 2005 and 2012. As shown in the table the number of fatal collisions and casualties up to 2008 are between 300 and 425. Following 2008 the values fell to approximately 225 and 260 until 2011 with a further decrease in 2012 (to below 225). Table 7-8 clearly demonstrates that the overall risk (fatal casualties per 100 million vehicle-miles) of road users being killed of the HA network is steadily decreasing; from 0.52 in 2005 to 0.26 in 2012 (50 per cent).

Table 7-8 Fatal collisions, casualties and casualty rate by year

Category	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Collisions	364	344	326	309	227	231	226	201
Casualties	422	389	370	350	255	249	251	217
Rate (per 100 MVM)	0.52	0.47	0.44	0.42	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.26

Table 7-9 shows the number of killed by road customer groups and year. It indicates that barring a few exceptions numbers have decreased across the different customer groups. The main reduction in 2012 in comparison to 2005-2009 baseline average and 2011 are the young (16-19), the car occupants, and the casualties involving young drivers with 84.8, 44.9 and 61.7 per cent change respectively from the 2005-2009



baseline average. From the table it could be implied that the reduction in fatalities is primarily by reduction in car occupant casualties especially involving young drivers.

Table 7-9 Fatalities by customer groups and year

Customer group	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Children (0-15)	11.8	10	2	7	-40.7
Young (16-19)	26.4	16	20	4	-84.8
Elderly (70+)	35.8	30	43	34	-5.0
Car occupants	221.4	133	162	122	-44.9
Other GV occupant	12.6	11	5	11	-12.7
HGV occupant	22.4	19	16	16	-28.6
Pedal Cyclist	8.0	12	5	8	0.0
PTW users	44.0	30	23	23	-47.7
Pedestrian	46.4	42	36	36	-22.4
Casualties involving young drivers	81.0	60	70	31	-61.7
Casualties involving elderly drivers	32.3	25	38	32	-1.0
Casualties involving single vehicle collision	s 111.0	72	87	68	-38.7
Casualties involving HGVs	120.5	86	82	87	-27.8

Table 7-10 lists the top 20 motorways and A-roads that have the highest recorded number of fatal casualties per year (ranked by 2012 values). Although there has been a reduction from the 2005-2009 baseline average, the greatest number of fatalities (14) was recorded on the A1, equivalent to a 40.0 per cent increase compared to that in 2011.

By far the greatest reduction in fatalities from the 2005-2009 baseline average has been achieved on the M6 (58.9 per cent). However it must be noted that this has not changed since 2010. Whereas on the M1, the number of fatalities has continued to fall since 2010, and have achieved a resultant 48.8 per cent decrease in 2012 from the 2005-2009 baseline average. On the majority of the listed roads a clear trend cannot be established due to the small number of fatalities and the sensitivity associated with small changes, where a change by a single fatality can be seen as significant relative change (per cent change). It is also important to note that there are several roads which show a year-on-year increase across 2010 to 2012. Of these the most apparent is the A1 and A14.

Figure 7-6 shows the HA motorway (M and A(M)) and A-road (A) network with the locations of fatal collisions indicated by red dots. It appears that in 2012 a higher density of fatalities occurred within the South East, Midlands, M25 DBFO and East Regions.

Appendix H.4 provides further information pertaining to this topic of interest.



Table 7-10 Fatal casualties by top 20 road names and year

No.	Road	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	A1	19.2	10	10	14	-27.1
2	M1	25.4	17	15	13	-48.8
3	A14	9.6	4	7	13	-
4	M6	29.2	12	12	12	-58.9
5	A47	8.4	10	14	10	-
6	M5	10.4	10	12	9	-
7	A38	9.2	5	5	8	-
8	A30	8.0	11	1	8	-
9	M25	14.6	8	8	7	-
10	M4	12.0	13	7	7	-
11	A5	9.0	5	8	6	-
12	M40	8.2	8	3	6	-
13	A46	8.0	4	5	6	-
14	A303	7.6	7	5	6	-
15	M62	6.8	5	3	5	-
16	A36	4.8	0	3	5	-
17	A45	4.2	3	3	4	-
18	A27	8.2	3	10	3	-
19	A1(M)	6.2	7	3	3	-
20	A49	6.0	1	6	3	-



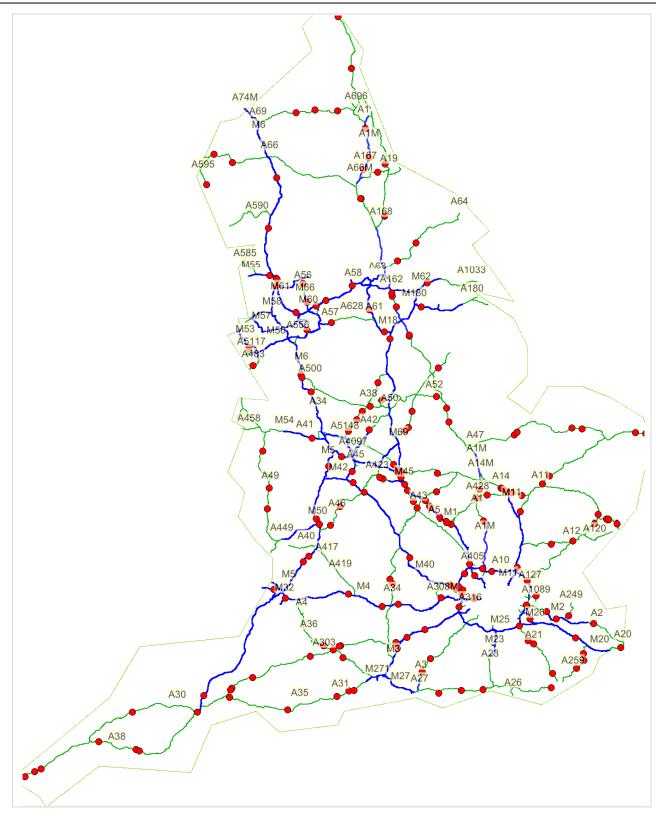


Figure 7-6 Overview of fatal collisions on the HA network 2012

Fatal Collision

Blue Lines; Motorways, Green lines; A-roads



7.5 Close Following

This subsection assesses the 'Following too close' contributory factor. It indicates aggressive or careless driver/rider behaviour and has the potential to involve several vehicles in a single collision. On the HA network this is of particular risk as stopping distances increase due to higher traffic speeds.

The number of casualties involving close following by severity and year are shown in Table 7-11. Since 2005 the total number of casualties involving close following has reduced continuously from 3,716 to 2,380 in 2012, which corresponds to a 36.0 per cent reduction. Fatal casualties involving close following show a general decline from 2005 to 2012, with a few increases in certain years. Similarly seriously injured casualties show a reduction from 2005 to 2012. The slightly injured casualties decreased steadily across the years.

Amongst all casualty severities, fatalities (although the numbers being small) show the greatest relative reduction over the years with a 61.5 per cent reduction from 2005 to 2012.

Table 7-11 Casualties involving close following by severity and year

Casualty Severity	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Killed	13	18	10	7	9	7	1	5
Seriously Injured	150	157	124	133	139	104	107	105
KSI	163	175	134	140	148	111	108	110
Slightly Injured	3,553	3,238	2,938	2,658	2,624	2,504	2,400	2,270
Total	3,716	3,413	3,072	2,798	2,772	2,615	2,508	2,380

Figure 7-7 and Figure 7-8 provide a comparison between male and female drivers or riders (and by age) assigned the 'Following too close' contributory factor. The age distributions show that males from their 20s to their 50s are typically culpable of this contributory factor, whilst females are less likely to be associated with it after their 30s. In 2012, however, far less number of male drivers or riders aged 20 to 50 have been involved in a close following collision compared to the 2005-2009 baseline average, possibly indicating a positive behavioural change over the years. However, the absolute numbers are higher relative to the female drivers or riders and it can be envisaged that male drivers or riders of this age group are more likely to cause an accident due to close following.

Figure 7-8 indicates a closer match between the 2012 and 2005-2009 baseline average for females.



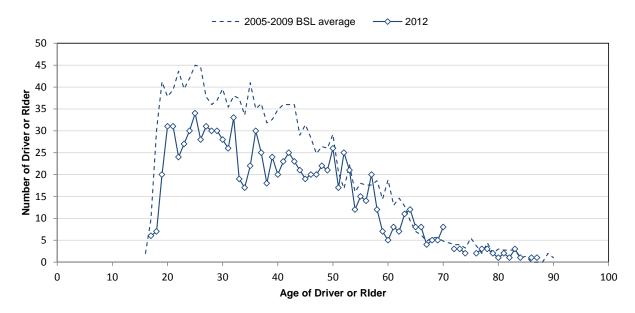


Figure 7-7 Age distribution of male drivers or riders assigned to the 'Following too close' contributory factor

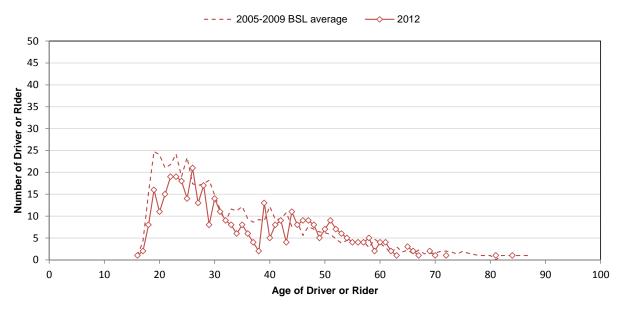


Figure 7-8 Age distribution of female drivers or riders assigned to the 'Following too close' contributory factor

Figure 7-9 shows the number of collisions involving close following and also traffic for selected roads [Please note that the figure uses dual axes]. Cross referencing traffic against the number of collisions shows that, apart from few exceptions, on higher traffic routes, there is higher likelihood of close following collisions. In some cases the rate of collisions involving close following appears to increase with decreasing traffic levels. For example, the A34 has a similar amount of collisions involving close following to the much heavier trafficked A1.



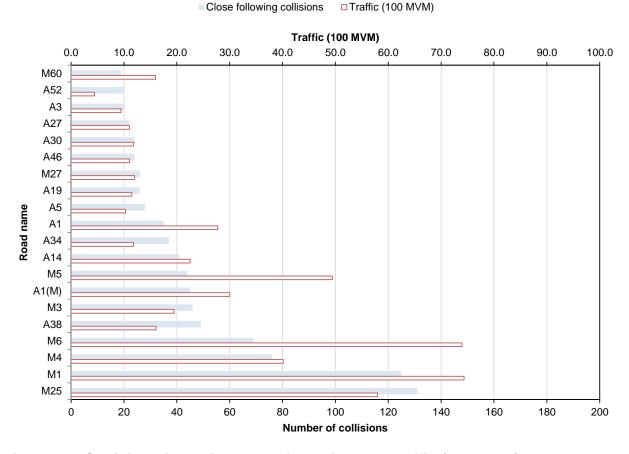


Figure 7-9 Collisions involving close following and traffic (100 MVM) by selected roads

Table 7-12 shows the top 5 contributory factor records associated with collisions involving close following (ranked by 2012) and is an extract taken from Table H-0-25 in Appendix H.5. Failed to look properly shows the only increase in 2012 from 2005-2009 baseline average (18.5 per cent), indicating the lack of attention and careless driver/rider behaviour. In general, the number of close following contributory factors has continued to decline since 2010, and shows a 23.7 per cent reduction in 2012 from the baseline average.

Table 7-12 Top 5 contributory factors involving close following by factor and year

No.	CF	Contributory Factors	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
-	308	Following too close	2,088.2	1,715	1,615	1,594	-23.7
1	406	Failed to judge other person's path or speed	577.6	588	549	557	-3.6
2	405	Failed to look properly	406.6	480	440	482	18.5
3	408	Sudden braking	554.4	537	523	480	-13.4
4	307	Travelling too fast for conditions	384.2	279	217	210	-45.3
5	602	Careless, reckless or in a hurry	195.4	152	153	163	-16.6

Note: Table reports number of individual contributory factors recorded in collisions where at least one "Following too close" contributory factor was present.



7.6 Tyres

This subsection examines the collisions where 'Tyre illegal, defective or under inflated' is listed as at least one of the contributory factors (also referred to as tyres in this subsection for ease). This indicates a lack of preparation or carelessness on the part of the driver or rider, and therefore collisions associated with it as the main factor can be considered as preventable. Tyres are linked with skidding, breaking distance, blow-outs etc. and can be dangerous to the occupants and other road users.

Table 7-13 shows the collisions involving tyres as at least one contributory factor broken down by severity and years. Although the number of collisions has reduced in the range of 22.2 to 33.6 per cent in 2012 from the 2005-2009 baseline average, the total number of collisions (190) remains relatively stable from 2010 – 2012. The number of fatal collisions associated with tyres is at a low (4) and the number of serious collisions is 28.

Table 7-13 Collisions involving illegal, defective or under inflated tyres by severity and year

Collision Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Fatal	9.6	2	8	4	-
Serious	38.6	32	32	28	-27.5
KSI	48.2	34	40	32	-33.6
Slight	203.0	170	149	158	-22.2
Total	251.2	204	189	190	-24.4

Table 7-14 links collisions associated with illegal, defective or under inflated tyres with the road names where this contributory factor is most prevalent. Figure 7-10 depicts the locations of the 2005 to 2012 collisions associated with this contributory factor. These were developed with the intention of ascertaining any prevalent characteristics such as locations, road types and economic disparity. They indicate that poor tyre maintenance is not linked to regional economic performance but appears to have a stronger link to traffic levels as most collisions associated with tyres occur on motorways.

Table 7-14 Collisions involving illegal, defective or under inflated tyres by top 5 road names and year

No.	Road	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	M1	22.8	15	6	19	-16.7
2	M25	14.4	11	13	15	-
3	M4	14.0	8	9	11	-
4	M40	19.2	12	14	10	-47.9
5	M6	26.2	14	22	9	-65.6



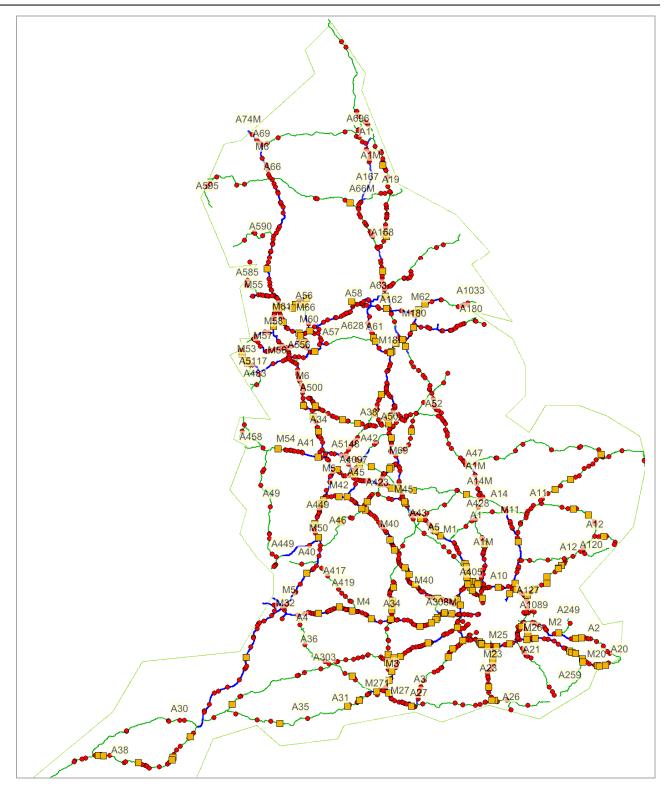


Figure 7-10 Location of collisions involving illegal, defective or under inflated tyres 2005 to 2012

Collisions involving illegal, defective or under inflated tyres 2012

Collisions involving illegal, defective or under inflated tyres 2005 - 2011

Further details associated with collisions involving tyres as a contributory factor are included in Appendix H.6.



7.7 Heavy and Other Goods Vehicles

This subsection considers the traffic and casualty statistics associated with good vehicles. Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs) and Other Good Vehicles (Other GVs or LGVs) rely heavily on the strategic road network to deliver goods to businesses in the UK and for export and import goods to and from foreign markets. HGVs are classified and generally reported as goods vehicles where the vehicle gross weight is greater than 3.5 tonnes, whereas LGVs are those with the gross weight equal to or less than 3.5 tonnes. For the purposes of this report goods vehicles with unclassified gross weight are also classed under LGVs (or Other GVs).

Table 7-15 outlines the change in traffic levels of HGVs and Other GVs by year. The table shows that there are less HGVs (87.3) and more LGVs (Other GVs) (111.8) in 2012 compared to the 2005-2009 baseline average. One of the reasons could be due to the LGVs (Other GVs) being less restricted and regulated, e.g. LGVs (Other GVs) are not limited to the daily journey times, but also due to the greater number of these compared to HGVs. Since LGVs (Other GVs) can be driven by less experienced and less qualified drivers there is a road safety concern that collisions contributed by this vehicle type as a whole may see an increase. The LGVs (Other GVs) show an 8.5 per cent increase from baseline average which further reinforces the growing safety concern regarding this vehicle type.

Table 7-15 HGV and Other GV traffic estimates by year

Vehicle Type	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
HGV (100 MVM)	94.8	91.4	89.3	87.3	-7.9
LGV (Other GV) (100 MVM)	103.1	105.1	108.8	111.8	8.5

Notes: HGVs are goods vehicles > 3.5 tonnes/ LGVs (Other GVs) are good vehicles ≤3.5 tonnes including those with unidentified weight.

Table 7-16 and Table 7-17 show the casualty severities for both HGVs and Other GVs respectively. Both types show a reduction from the respective 2010 and 2005-2009 baseline average numbers. HGVs report the greater reduction in casualties in 2012 from 2010 and from the 2005-2009 baseline average, however, this can be linked, to a degree, to the decreasing HGV and increasing Other GV traffic on the HA network (Table 7-15).

Table 7-16 HGV casualties by severity and year

	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Killed	127.4	86	82	87	-31.7
Seriously Injured	428.6	323	281	290	-32.3
KSI	556	409	363	377	-32.2
Slightly Injured	3,831.6	2,913	2,878	2,626	-31.5
Total	4,387.6	3,322	3,241	3,003	-31.6



Table 7-17 Other GV casualties by severity and year

	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Killed	43.2	42	37	30	-30.6
Seriously Injured	232.6	188	188	184	-20.9
KSI	275.8	230	225	214	-22.4
Slightly Injured	2,536.2	2,117	2,259	2,005	-20.9
Total	2,812	2,347	2,484	2,219	-21.1

Table 7-18 and Table 7-19 show the top 10 contributory factors ranked by 2012 values and is an extract from Table H-0-36 and Table H-0-37 in Appendix H.7 involving HGVs and LGVs (Other GVs) respectively by year.

The tables indicate that the top two contributory factors of failing to look properly and failing to judge other person's path or speed are common to both types of goods vehicle. Thereafter those associated with LGV (Other GV) collisions are more to do with the aggressive nature, whilst the HGVs are associated initially with manoeuvres and impaired visibility (vehicle blind spots). This further reinforces the suggested road safety risk associated with the increasing LGV (Other GV) traffic.

Table 7-18 Top 10 contributory factors involving HGVs by year

No.	CF	Contributory Factors	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	405	Failed to look properly	986.8	882	892	841	-14.8
2	406	Failed to judge other person's path or speed	731.2	622	576	557	-23.8
3	403	Poor turn or manoeuvre	483.2	340	352	329	-31.9
4	710	Vehicle blind spot	366.4	307	245	238	-35.0
5	410	Loss of control	338.4	284	244	203	-40.0
6	602	Careless, reckless or in a hurry	277.8	246	229	198	-28.7
7	308	Following too close	328.6	233	207	190	-42.2
8	408	Sudden braking	256.6	201	188	178	-30.6
9	503	Fatigue	188.2	154	121	131	-30.4
10	103	Slippery road (due to weather)	143.0	175	91	122	-14.7

Note: Table reports number of individual contributory factors recorded in collisions where at least one HGV was present.



Table 7-19 Top 10 contributory factors involving Other GVs by year

Rank	CF	2005- Contributory Factors	-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	405	Failed to look properly	438.0	424	478	457	4.3
2	406	Failed to judge other person's path or speed	467.4	450	414	455	-2.7
3	308	Following too close	405.2	326	323	309	-23.7
4	408	Sudden braking	275.6	242	273	249	-9.7
5	602	Careless, reckless or in a hurry	202.8	154	173	175	-13.7
6	410	Loss of control	206.8	180	132	143	-30.9
7	403	Poor turn or manoeuvre	155.4	130	133	113	-27.3
8	307	Travelling too fast for conditions	198.6	125	120	100	-49.6
9	103	Slippery road (due to weather)	144.4	163	90	97	-32.8
10	503	Fatigue	75.4	64	60	74	-1.9

Note: Table reports number of individual contributory factors recorded in collisions where at least one "Other GV" was present.

Further details associated with this subsection are provided in Appendix H.7.



Appendices

Appendix Table Index

Appendix	Description	Page
Appendix A	Glossary	62
Appendix B	Collision Statistics - Provides detailed collision statistics with respect to severity, location, time, road conditions and vehicle type.	63-71
Appendix C	Casualty Statistics - Provides detailed casualty statistics with respect to casualty severity, road user age groups, vehicle type and interaction with other user types.	72-97
Appendix D	Casualty Rate Statistics Provides detailed casualty statistics in context of traffic and likelihood of casualties for different road types.	98-101
Appendix E	Vehicle Statistics Provides detailed vehicle collision statistics and KSI casualties resulting from vehicle collision interactions.	102-104
Appendix F	Contributory Factor Statistics - Provides the full list of 78 contributory factors and their grouping. The appendix details statistics of selected contributory factors.	105-125
Appendix G	Comparison to Great Britain - Provides summary comparison of collisions and casualties on all roads in GB with the HA strategic road network.	126-128
Appendix H	Topics of Interest - Provides detailed motorway hardshoulder, pedal cyclist interaction, driver and rider profile statistics, fatalities, close following, tyres, HGV and LGV (Other GV) statistics.	129-165



Appendix A: Glossary of Terms

Adults	Person aged 16 years and over (except where otherwise stated)
Baseline average	Average of values between the year 2005 and 2009. (2005–2009 baseline average)
Built-up roads	Roads with speed limits of 40mph or less
Buses and coaches	Vehicle equipped to carry 17 or more passengers regardless of use
Cars	Includes cars, private hire cars and private taxis
Collisions	See "Personal injury collisions"
Dual Carriageway	Road where two opposing directions of traffic are separated by a physical barrier. For context of this report only; roundabouts, slip roads and one way streets are classed as dual carriageway.
Fatal collision	A collision where at least one person was killed.
Goods vehicles (GV)	Includes all weight categories of goods vehicles unless stated otherwise
LGV (Other GV)	Light weight goods vehicle; classed as goods vehicle with known weight equal to or less than 3.5tonnes and those GVs without a classification within STATS19 data.
HGV	Heavy goods vehicle; classed as goods vehicle with known weight over 3.5tonnes respectively.
Killed	Human casualties who sustained injuries which caused death less than 30 days after the collision. Confirmed suicides are excluded.
KSI	Killed or seriously injured
Motorcycle	Includes all engine capacities of powered two wheelers or motorcycles.
Motorways	Motorway and A(M) roads.
Non built-up roads	Roads with speed limits of 50mph or more.
Other vehicles	Other vehicles include ambulances, fire engines, trams, refuse vehicles, road rollers, agricultural vehicles, excavators, mobile cranes, tower wagons, army tanks, pedestrian-controlled vehicles with a motor. Other non-motor vehicles include those drawn by animals, ridden horses, invalid carriages, etc.
Personal injury collisions	Collisions resulting in at least one casualty of any severity.
Serious collision	Collision involving at least one casualty who is seriously injured with no casualties killed.
Seriously injured	An injury for which a person is detained in hospital as an "in-patient", or any of the following injuries whether or not they are detained in hospital: fractures, concussion, internal injuries, crushing, burns, severe cuts and lacerations, severe general shock requiring medical treatment and injuries causing death 30 or more days after the collision.
Severity	Of a collision; the severity of the most injured casualty (fatal, serious or slight). Of a casualty; killed, seriously injured or slightly injured.
Slight collision	Collision involving at least one casualty who is slightly injured with no casualties killed or seriously injured.
Slightly injured	An injury of a minor character such as a sprain (including neck whiplash injury), bruise or cut which are not judged to be severe, or slight shock requiring roadside attention. This definition includes injuries not requiring medical treatment.
Traffic	The number of vehicle-miles of traffic, measured in 100 million vehicle miles (100 MVM).
Young driver	Drivers of vehicles aged between 17 and 24 years old whose vehicle is not powered two wheelers or pedal cycle.
Young rider	Rider of vehicles aged between 16 and 19 years old whose vehicle is a powered two wheelers.



Appendix B: Collision Statistics

Table B-0-1 to Table B-0-14 contain breakdowns of collisions referenced to location, time, road conditions and vehicle type.

Table B-0-1 Collisions by road type, classification and year

Road Type	Classification	Collision Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Motorway	-	Fatal	131.2	105	78	70	-46.6
		Serious	684.2	593	537	483	-29.4
		KSI	815.4	698	615	553	-32.2
		Slight	6,135.8	5,128	4,538	4,445	-27.6
		Total	6,951.2	5,826	5,153	4,998	-28.1
A-road	Dual Carriageway						
	- Built-up	Fatal	5.4	1	4	4	-
		Serious	50.8	45	53	50	-1.6
		KSI	56.2	46	57	54	-3.9
		Slight	612.2	443	617	537	-12.3
_		Total	668.4	489	674	591	-11.6
	- Non Built-up	Fatal	114.4	86	92	77	-32.7
		Serious	543.4	490	467	458	-15.7
		KSI	657.8	576	559	535	-18.7
		Slight	3,753.8	3,083	3,176	2,998	-20.1
		Total	4,411.6	3,659	3,735	3,533	-19.9
A-road	Single Carriageway						
	- Built-up	Fatal	5.2	5	7	7	-
		Serious	57.2	52	57	50	-12.6
		KSI	62.4	57	64	57	-8.7
		Slight	397.4	328	309	306	-23.0
_		Total	459.8	385	373	363	-21.1
•	- Non Built-up	Fatal	57.8	34	45	43	-25.6
		Serious	235.0	165	164	187	-20.4
		1401	292.8	199	209	230	-21.4
		KSI	292.0	100			
		Slight	1,087.4	856	803	805	-26.0



Table B-0-2 Collisions by junction detail, junction control and year

Junction Detail	Junction Control	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Not at junction or within 20 m	etres	9,743.6	8,087	7,371	7,131	-26.8
At a junction		3,430.7	3,327	3,576	3,389	-1.2
Roundabout	Auto traffic signal	293.6	245	389	349	18.9
	Stop sign	9.0	7	2	6	-
	Give way or uncontrolled	1,313.4	1,036	1,115	993	-24.4
	Other control	5.2	4	4	0	-
Mini-roundabout	Auto traffic signal	0.0	0	0	0	-
	Stop sign	0.2	0	0	0	-
	Give way or uncontrolled	5.6	8	0	3	-
	Other control	0.0	0	0	0	
T or staggered junction	Auto traffic signal	47.6	43	47	45	-5.5
	Stop sign	12.0	4	7	11	-
	Give way or uncontrolled	627.0	525	512	498	-20.6
	Other control	0.8	0	1	4	-
Slip road	Auto traffic signal	44.4	43	31	44	-0.9
	Stop sign	3.4	3	0	2	-
	Give way or uncontrolled	1,194.4	960	1,033	1,014	-15.1
	Other control	5.4	3	3	5	-
Crossroads	Auto traffic signal	89.6	70	71	51	-43.1
	Stop sign	3.2	2	1	5	-
	Give way or uncontrolled	82.8	79	54	76	-8.2
	Other control	0.4	0	0	0	-
Junction - more than 4 arms	Auto traffic signal	28.8	17	33	40	38.9
(not roundabout)	Stop sign	1.0	0	0	0	-
	Give way or uncontrolled	34.8	29	32	32	-8.0
	Other control	0.4	0	0	0	-
Private drive or entrance	Auto traffic signal	0.2	0	0	0	-
	Stop sign	0.0	0	0	0	-
	Give way or uncontrolled	107.2	98	100	83	-22.6
	Other control	5.0	7	0	0	-
Other junction	Auto traffic signal	13.2	13	5	8	-
	Stop sign	1.8	0	1	2	-
	Give way or uncontrolled	187.6	128	132	116	-38.2
	Other control	7.4	3	3	2	-



Table B-0-3 Collisions at junctions by top 20 road names and detail 2012

			_	Selected junction detail						
No.	Road Name	Not at junction or within 20 metres	Total of "at junction" collisions	Roundabout	T or staggered junction	Slip road	Crossroads	Private drive or entrance		
1	A5	108	175	73	62	4	22	10		
2	M25	631	134	34	1	90	0	0		
3	A27	122	125	61	21	25	10	1		
4	A38	189	121	36	23	48	3	3		
5	A46	109	115	77	13	11	5	7		
6	A1	249	108	23	30	42	3	6		
7	A30	107	99	37	15	21	9	3		
8	M1	612	94	31	1	60	0	0		
9	M6	544	92	20	4	52	0	1		
10	A47	80	85	39	20	15	3	4		
11	A52	70	77	40	20	6	4	5		
12	A2	91	77	20	2	53	0	0		
13	A12	120	75	20	20	27	1	0		
14	A19	111	68	32	12	22	1	1		
15	A14	190	63	22	5	19	0	3		
16	A66	62	60	18	22	6	7	1		
17	M62	198	60	16	2	37	0	0		
18	А3	129	57	10	6	38	1	1		
19	M4	324	51	14	3	33	0	0		
20	A50	40	48	25	1	21	0	1		



Table B-0-4 Collisions by month and year

Quarter	Month	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Q1	Jan	1,117.6	771	894	785	-29.8
	Feb	1,033.0	882	867	772	-25.3
	Mar	1,080.6	838	842	810	-25.0
Q2	Apr	1,055.8	946	875	837	-20.7
	May	1,103.6	941	823	822	-25.5
	Jun	1,101.2	935	929	818	-25.7
Q3	Jul	1,257.8	1,015	970	981	-22.0
	Aug	1,227.4	1,007	947	953	-22.4
	Sep	1,164.4	988	941	910	-21.8
Q4	Oct	1,231.0	1,046	943	909	-26.2
	Nov	1,284.6	1,111	973	1,006	-21.7
	Dec	1,214.2	934	943	917	-24.5

Table B-0-5 Fatal and serious collisions by month and year

Month	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Jan	145.4	91	118	103	-29.2
Feb	135.2	104	103	112	-17.2
Mar	144.0	107	108	106	-26.4
Apr	155.8	142	115	120	-23.0
May	158.4	129	123	126	-20.5
Jun	161.4	125	123	109	-32.5
Jul	178.4	162	147	126	-29.4
Aug	177.0	171	152	144	-18.6
Sep	163.2	161	151	114	-30.1
Oct	153.6	128	117	132	-14.1
Nov	159.2	130	124	123	-22.7
Dec	153.0	126	123	114	-25.5



Table B-0-6 Collisions by time period, day and year

Day	Grouped Time	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Monday	0 - 6am	145.8	105	113	89	-39.0
	6 - 10am	555.2	432	435	393	-29.2
	10am - 2pm	427.8	351	297	316	-26.1
	2 - 6pm	549.0	458	448	454	-17.3
	6pm - 0am	346.2	269	301	284	-18.0
Tuesday	0 - 6am	129.8	106	98	92	-29.1
	6 - 10am	513.6	396	426	389	-24.3
	10am - 2pm	386.6	324	270	282	-27.1
	2 - 6pm	545.2	423	452	423	-22.4
	6pm - 0am	376.8	323	299	264	-29.9
Wednesday	0 - 6am	117.6	91	81	71	-39.6
	6 - 10am	525.0	432	375	408	-22.3
	10am - 2pm	369.2	291	322	315	-14.7
	2 - 6pm	555.0	465	476	494	-11.0
	6pm - 0am	392.8	335	311	290	-26.2
Thursday	0 - 6am	134.2	102	87	93	-30.7
	6 - 10am	482.4	404	398	376	-22.1
	10am - 2pm	392.0	292	312	286	-27.0
	2 - 6pm	589.6	508	529	488	-17.2
	6pm - 0am	413.4	333	334	321	-22.4
Friday	0 - 6am	145.6	115	83	129	-11.4
	6 - 10am	387.4	322	320	279	-28.0
	10am - 2pm	522.4	422	431	387	-25.9
	2 - 6pm	779.6	728	659	575	-26.2
	6pm - 0am	517.4	454	389	396	-23.5
Saturday	0 - 6am	202.8	173	159	137	-32.4
	6 - 10am	248.0	238	172	167	-32.7
	10am - 2pm	532.2	454	415	412	-22.6
	2 - 6pm	444.8	360	325	341	-23.3
	6pm - 0am	357.4	269	244	239	-33.1
Sunday	0 - 6am	210.8	163	164	161	-23.6
	6 - 10am	215.8	199	198	201	-6.9
	10am - 2pm	442.0	363	342	337	-23.8
	2 - 6pm	493.8	388	384	350	-29.1
	6pm - 0am	424.0	326	298	281	-33.7



Table B-0-7 Fatal and serious collisions by time period, day and year

Day	Grouped Time	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Monday	0 - 6am	34.0	24	29	16	-52.9
	6 - 10am	55.6	34	49	51	-8.3
	10am - 2pm	49.4	44	37	44	-10.9
	2 - 6pm	66.2	67	69	54	-18.4
	6pm - 0am	54.0	45	40	43	-20.4
Tuesday	0 - 6am	27.6	20	15	19	-31.2
	6 - 10am	59.6	42	54	42	-29.5
	10am - 2pm	45.8	42	31	41	-10.5
	2 - 6pm	61.6	51	49	51	-17.2
	6pm - 0am	57.2	42	35	26	-54.5
Wednesday	0 - 6am	30.0	22	15	20	-33.3
	6 - 10am	50.2	45	44	43	-14.3
	10am - 2pm	41.8	34	32	37	-11.5
	2 - 6pm	58.6	54	55	52	-11.3
	6pm - 0am	62.8	53	34	35	-44.3
Thursday	0 - 6am	32.6	21	17	17	-47.9
	6 - 10am	48.8	50	24	46	-5.7
	10am - 2pm	45.0	30	35	24	-46.7
	2 - 6pm	59.2	56	49	53	-10.5
	6pm - 0am	68.2	46	59	42	-38.4
Friday	0 - 6am	34.6	31	15	28	-19.1
	6 - 10am	40.4	40	39	30	-25.7
	10am - 2pm	57.0	51	60	49	-14.0
	2 - 6pm	79.0	89	77	63	-20.3
	6pm - 0am	76.2	68	54	59	-22.6
Saturday	0 - 6am	51.4	44	41	34	-33.9
	6 - 10am	37.6	40	27	29	-22.9
	10am - 2pm	60.2	53	50	46	-23.6
	2 - 6pm	69.8	49	55	53	-24.1
	6pm - 0am	67.8	47	43	46	-32.2
Sunday	0 - 6am	62.0	44	49	47	-24.2
•	6 - 10am	32.6	43	42	39	19.6
	10am - 2pm	65.0	61	69	52	-20.0
	2 - 6pm	74.8	54	59	56	-25.1
	6pm - 0am	68.0	40	52	42	-38.2



Table B-0-8 Collisions by road conditions, weather conditions and year

Surface Condition	Weather	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Dry	Fine	9,064.6	7,313	7,756	6,586	-27.3
	Rain	11.0	10	5	13	-
	Fog or mist	22.4	14	22	23	2.7
	Snow	1.8	1	0	0	-
	Other/unknown	199.8	159	132	120	-39.9
Wet or damp	Fine	1,943.6	1,452	1,292	1,471	-24.3
	Rain	1,960.4	1,368	1,340	1,749	-10.8
	Fog or mist	112.2	88	56	77	-31.4
	Snow	42.6	56	9	10	-76.5
	Other/unknown	178.4	153	111	118	-33.9
Flood over 3cm.	Fine	3.2	0	2	3	-
deep	Rain	43.4	37	27	66	52.1
	Fog or mist	0.0	0	0	0	-
	Snow	0.6	0	0	0	-
	Other/unknown	1.0	1	0	1	-
Frost or ice	Fine	103.0	271	101	105	1.9
	Rain	7.4	23	12	12	-
	Fog or mist	9.6	38	3	5	-
	Snow	20.2	77	11	21	4.0
	Other/unknown	42.6	114	30	41	-3.8
Snow	Fine	6.4	42	2	15	-
	Rain	2.6	2	1	3	-
	Fog or mist	0.4	3	0	4	-
	Snow	70.6	165	24	53	-24.9
	Other/unknown	3.2	18	1	3	-
Other	Summation of other co	des 20.2	9	10	21	4.0



Table B-0-9 Collisions involving single vehicles by severity and year

Collision Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Fatal	109.0	70	80	65	-40.4
Serious	540.2	454	467	426	-21.1
Slight	2,499.6	2,064	1,927	1,921	-23.1
Total	3,148.8	2,588	2,474	2,412	-23.4

Table B-0-10 Collisions involving HGVs by severity and year

Collision Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Fatal	109.6	80	71	80	-27.0
Serious	346.8	273	220	238	-31.4
Slight	2,471.2	1,925	1,844	1,674	-32.3
Total	2,927.6	2,278	2,135	1,992	-32.0

Table B-0-11 Collisions involving Other GVs by severity and year

Collision Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Fatal	37.6	38	30	28	-25.5
Serious	180.6	146	134	142	-21.4
Slight	1,442.4	1,174	1,188	1,118	-22.5
Total	1,660.6	1,358	1,352	1,288	-22.4

Table B-0-12 Collisions involving young drivers (aged 17 – 24 years) by severity and year

Collision Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Fatal	70.6	55	57	29	-58.9
Serious	381.0	320	286	246	-35.4
Slight	3,583.6	2,874	2,689	2,455	-31.5
Total	4,035.2	3,249	3,032	2,730	-32.3



Table B-0-13 Collisions involving elderly drivers (aged 70 years and over) by severity and year

Collision Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Fatal	28.8	23	28	27	-6.3
Serious	106.8	110	108	85	-20.4
Slight	642.2	595	588	611	-4.9
Total	777.8	728	724	723	-7.0

Table B-0-14 Collisions involving towed caravans by severity and year

Collision Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Fatal	2.3	0	0	0	-
Serious	7.8	8	9	7	-
Slight	77.0	60	59	47	-39.0
Total	86.6	68	68	54	-37.6

Table B-0-15 Collisions by top 20 road names and year

No.	Road	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	M25	981.8	793	790	765	-22.1
2	M1	1,062.8	855	659	706	-33.6
3	M6	896.6	793	670	636	-29.1
4	M4	478.6	422	377	375	-21.6
5	A1	616.6	500	427	357	-42.1
6	A38	344.0	277	292	310	-9.9
7	A5	315.2	294	276	283	-10.2
8	M5	446.4	330	288	267	-40.2
9	M62	398.0	315	311	258	-35.2
10	A14	334.4	306	270	253	-24.3
11	A27	312.6	276	258	247	-21.0
12	A1(M)	272.6	269	251	234	-14.2
13	A46	285.0	205	210	224	-21.4
14	M40	304.2	266	248	216	-29.0
15	A30	231.2	184	203	206	-10.9
16	M3	240.8	213	208	196	-18.6
17	A12	264.6	196	212	195	-26.3
18	А3	225.4	167	187	186	-17.5
19	A19	228.2	215	154	179	-21.6
20	M20	197.2	149	132	175	-11.3



Appendix C: Casualty Statistics

Table C-0-1 to Table C-0-23 provide breakdowns of casualties by gender, severity, time of day, object hit off/on carriageway, road type and involving different road user groups.

Table C-0-1 Casualties by road type, severity and year

				-			
Road Type	Classification	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Motorway	-	Killed	153.6	110	90	78	-49.2
		Seriously Injured	859.4	716	654	577	-32.9
		KSI	1,013.0	826	744	655	-35.3
		Slightly Injured	10,186.6	8,552	8,008	7,556	-25.8
		Total	11,199.6	9,378	8,752	8,211	-26.7
A-road	Dual Carriagew	<i>ı</i> ay					
	- Built-up	Killed	5.6	1	6	4	-
		Seriously Injured	60.0	48	56	52	-13.3
		KSI	65.6	49	62	56	-14.6
		Slightly Injured	839.2	632	867	771	-8.1
		Total	904.8	681	929	827	-8.6
	- Non Built-up	Killed	127.2	91	97	80	-37.1
		Seriously Injured	659.6	584	566	551	-16.5
		KSI	786.8	675	663	631	-19.8
		Slightly Injured	5,812.2	4,907	5,041	4,674	-19.6
		Total	6,599.0	5,582	5,704	5,305	-19.6
A-road	Single Carriage	eway					
	- Built-up	Killed	6.0	5	8	8	-
		Seriously Injured	63.6	55	68	54	-15.1
		KSI	69.6	60	76	62	-10.9
		Slightly Injured	600.6	475	493	500	-16.7
		Total	670.2	535	569	562	-16.1
	- Non Built-up	Killed	64.8	42	50	47	-27.5
		Seriously Injured	321.4	234	234	245	-23.8
		KSI	386.2	276	284	292	-24.4
		Slightly Injured	1,943.0	1,570	1,482	1,476	-24.0
		Total	2,329.2	1,846	1,766	1,768	-24.1



Table C-0-2 Casualties by age, severity and year

	, ,	2005-2009				2012 per cent change
Casualty age group	Casualty Severity	BSL average	2010	2011	2012	from BSL average
Children (0-15)	Killed	11.8	10	2	7	-
	Seriously Injured	70.6	75	62	53	-24.9
	KSI	82.4	85	64	60	-27.2
	Slightly Injured	1,059.2	850	946	802	-24.3
	Total	1,141.6	935	1,010	862	-24.5
Young (16-19)	Killed	26.4	16	20	4	-84.8
	Seriously Injured	172.2	115	107	75	-56.4
	KSI	198.6	131	127	79	-60.2
	Slightly Injured	1,551.0	1,205	1,085	961	-38.0
	Total	1,749.6	1,336	1,212	1,040	-40.6
Other (20-59)	Killed	258.4	173	164	151	-41.6
	Seriously Injured	1,455.0	1,174	1,153	1,102	-24.3
	KSI	1,713.4	1,347	1,317	1,253	-26.9
	Slightly Injured	14,705.8	12,307	11,990	11,466	-22.0
	Total	16,419.2	13,654	13,307	12,719	-22.5
Older (60-69)	Killed	23.8	20	22	21	-11.8
	Seriously Injured	136.4	146	140	130	-4.7
	KSI	160.2	166	162	151	-5.7
	Slightly Injured	1,101.4	1,017	1,063	994	-9.8
	Total	1,261.6	1,183	1,225	1,145	-9.2
Elderly (70+)	Killed	35.8	30	43	34	-5.0
	Seriously Injured	109.4	108	108	107	-2.2
	KSI	145.2	138	151	141	-2.9
	Slightly Injured	690.4	606	638	578	-16.3
	Total	835.6	744	789	719	-14.0
Unknown	Killed	1.0	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	20.4	19	8	12	-41.2
	KSI	21.4	19	8	12	-43.9
	Slightly Injured	273.8	151	169	176	-35.7
	Total	295.2	170	177	188	-36.3



Table C-0-3A Casualties by casualty type, severity and year

Casualty type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Bus / Coach occupants	Killed	0.8	2	1	1	-
·	Seriously Injured	14.8	28	10	6	-
	KSI	15.6	30	11	7	-55.1
	Slightly Injured	135.8	106	228	130	-4.3
	Total	151.4	136	239	137	-9.5
Car occupants	Killed	221.4	133	162	122	-44.9
·	Seriously Injured	1,293.2	1,088	1,027	969	-25.1
	KSI	1,514.6	1,221	1,189	1,091	-28.0
	Slightly Injured	16,718.8	13,999	13,631	12,920	-22.7
	Total	18,233.4	15,220	14,820	14,011	-23.2
Other GV	Killed	12.6	11	5	11	-
Occupants	Seriously Injured	94.0	66	57	67	-28.7
	KSI	106.6	77	62	78	-26.8
	Slightly Injured	930.4	739	774	742	-20.2
	Total	1,037.0	816	836	820	-20.9
HGV occupants	Killed	22.4	19	16	16	-28.6
	Seriously Injured	122.4	74	66	67	-45.3
	KSI	144.8	93	82	83	-42.7
	Slightly Injured	639.2	453	373	412	-35.5
	Total	784.0	546	455	495	-36.9
Pedal Cyclists	Killed	8.0	12	5	8	-
	Seriously Injured	33.0	40	37	46	39.4
	KSI	41.0	52	42	54	31.7
	Slightly Injured	109.2	96	131	116	6.2
	Total	150.2	148	173	170	13.2



Table C-0-3B Casualties by casualty type, severity and year (Contd.)

Casualty type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
PTW users	Killed	44.0	30	23	23	-47.7
	Seriously Injured	330.4	273	307	272	-17.7
	KSI	374.4	303	330	295	-21.2
	Slightly Injured	651.2	559	600	517	-20.6
	Total	1,025.6	862	930	812	-20.8
Pedestrians	Killed	46.4	42	36	36	-22.4
	Seriously Injured	62.6	64	58	46	-26.5
	KSI	109.0	106	94	82	-24.8
	Slightly Injured	107.2	93	88	66	-38.4
	Total	216.2	199	182	148	-31.5
Other/Unknown	Killed	1.6	0	3	0	-
	Seriously Injured	13.6	4	16	6	-
	KSI	15.2	4	19	6	-60.5
	Slightly Injured	89.8	91	66	74	-17.6
	Total	105.0	95	85	80	-23.8

Table C-0-4 Bus and coach occupant casualties by age, severity and year

Casualty age group	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Children (0-15)	Killed	0.0	1	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	1.4	14	1	0	-
	Slightly Injured	16.6	27	97	23	38.6
Young (16-19)	Killed	0.0	1	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	1.4	3	0	1	-
	Slightly Injured	12.6	9	4	21	-
Other (20-59)	Killed	0.6	0	0	1	-
	Seriously Injured	9.0	8	6	5	-
	Slightly Injured	71.2	50	64	70	-1.7
Older (60-69)	Killed	0.0	0	1	0	-
	Seriously Injured	0.6	3	0	0	-
	Slightly Injured	13.2	8	27	10	-
Elderly (70+)	Killed	0.2	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	2.4	0	3	0	-
	Slightly Injured	15.4	9	26	1	-93.5
Unknown	Killed	0.0	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	0.0	0	0	0	-
	Slightly Injured	6.8	3	10	5	-



Table C-0-5 Car occupant casualties by age group, severity and year

Casualty age group	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Children (0-15)	Killed	8.8	7	1	7	-
	Seriously Injured	55.0	49	51	48	-12.7
	Slightly Injured	989.4	789	802	751	-24.1
Young (16-19)	Killed	17.0	11	18	3	-82.4
	Seriously Injured	133.4	84	73	53	-60.3
	Slightly Injured	1,387.0	1,119	946	835	-39.8
Other (20-59)	Killed	152.2	78	100	73	-52.0
	Seriously Injured	896.8	742	704	676	-24.6
	Slightly Injured	12,493.0	10,512	10,256	9,765	-21.8
Older (60-69)	Killed	15.0	10	10	11	-26.7
	Seriously Injured	98.2	101	99	91	-7.3
	Slightly Injured	967.4	869	916	867	-10.4
Elderly (70+)	Killed	28.2	27	33	28	-0.7
	Seriously Injured	93.8	98	95	90	-4.1
	Slightly Injured	645.2	569	573	549	-14.9
Unknown	Killed	0.2	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	16.0	14	5	11	-31.3
	Slightly Injured	236.8	141	138	153	-35.4



Table C-0-6 Other goods vehicle occupant casualties by age group, severity and year

•						
Casualty age group	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Children (0-15)	Killed	0.0	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	1.8	1	0	0	-
	Slightly Injured	10.0	4	13	5	-
Young (16-19)	Killed	1.0	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	4.6	3	0	4	-
	Slightly Injured	44.6	26	36	20	-55.2
Other (20-59)	Killed	10.6	10	4	10	-
	Seriously Injured	79.2	58	50	59	-25.5
	Slightly Injured	821.4	655	666	669	-18.6
Older (60-69)	Killed	0.8	0	1	1	-
	Seriously Injured	6.4	4	6	3	-
	Slightly Injured	37.0	46	37	33	-10.8
Elderly (70+)	Killed	0.0	1	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	1.2	0	1	1	-
	Slightly Injured	6.6	8	16	9	-
Unknown	Killed	0.2	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	0.8	0	0	0	-
	Slightly Injured	10.8	0	6	6	-



Table C-0-7 Heavy goods vehicle occupant casualties by age group, severity and year

•						
Casualty age group	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Children (0-15)	Killed	0.0	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	0.4	0	0	0	-
	Slightly Injured	7.8	4	4	2	-
Young (16-19)	Killed	0.2	1	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	1.2	0	0	1	-
	Slightly Injured	8.8	1	0	4	-
Other (20-59)	Killed	19.6	17	13	14	-28.6
	Seriously Injured	108.2	64	57	56	-48.2
	Slightly Injured	565.4	406	335	352	-37.7
Older (60-69)	Killed	2.0	1	3	2	-
	Seriously Injured	10.4	8	8	8	-
	Slightly Injured	47.8	38	28	48	0.4
Elderly (70+)	Killed	0.2	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	0.8	1	0	2	-
	Slightly Injured	4.2	3	2	3	-
Unknown	Killed	0.4	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	1.4	1	1	0	-
	Slightly Injured	5.2	1	4	3	-



Table C-0-8 Pedal cycle casualties by age group, severity and year

Casualty age group	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Children (0-15)	Killed	0.4	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	2.4	1	1	0	-
	Slightly Injured	7.4	5	10	6	-
Young (16-19)	Killed	0.2	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	2.2	2	1	1	-
	Slightly Injured	11.0	9	10	12	-
Other (20-59)	Killed	6.0	9	4	5	-
	Seriously Injured	24.0	30	30	38	58.3
	Slightly Injured	73.8	76	93	87	17.9
Older (60-69)	Killed	0.6	2	0	2	-
	Seriously Injured	2.2	5	4	3	-
	Slightly Injured	7.2	2	8	6	-
Elderly (70+)	Killed	0.8	1	1	1	-
	Seriously Injured	2.0	1	1	3	-
	Slightly Injured	5.0	4	5	2	-
Unknown	Killed	0.0	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	0.2	1	0	1	-
	Slightly Injured	4.8	0	5	3	_



Table C-0-9 Pedestrian casualties by age group, severity and year

Casualty age group	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Children (0-15)	Killed	2.4	2	1	0	-
	Seriously Injured	8.4	9	7	5	-
	Slightly Injured	19.4	20	14	8	-58.8
Young (16-19)	Killed	5.4	3	1	1	-
	Seriously Injured	7.2	11	4	4	-
	Slightly Injured	9.6	3	5	9	-
Other (20-59)	Killed	30.6	34	24	26	-15.0
	Seriously Injured	39.0	33	40	28	-28.2
	Slightly Injured	67.0	61	57	41	-38.8
Older (60-69)	Killed	3.2	2	4	5	-
	Seriously Injured	2.6	6	3	4	-
	Slightly Injured	4.0	5	6	1	-
Elderly (70+)	Killed	4.6	1	6	4	-
	Seriously Injured	5.0	5	3	5	-
	Slightly Injured	4.6	2	5	6	-
Unknown	Killed	0.2	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	0.4	0	1	0	-
	Slightly Injured	2.6	2	1	1	-



Table C-0-10 PTW casualties by age group, severity and year

Casualty age group	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Children (0-15)	Killed	0.3	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	0.8	1	1	0	-
	Slightly Injured	4.0	1	3	6	-
Young (16-19)	Killed	2.6	0	1	0	-
	Seriously Injured	21.8	12	29	11	-49.5
	Slightly Injured	74.2	36	80	57	-23.2
Other (20-59)	Killed	37.8	25	17	22	-41.8
	Seriously Injured	288.4	236	255	237	-17.8
	Slightly Injured	545.6	476	474	423	-22.5
Older (60-69)	Killed	1.8	5	2	0	-
	Seriously Injured	14.6	19	19	20	-
	Slightly Injured	17.6	38	34	22	25.0
Elderly (70+)	Killed	1.6	0	3	1	-
	Seriously Injured	3.4	2	2	4	-
	Slightly Injured	3.6	4	6	5	
Unknown	Killed	0.0	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	1.4	3	1	0	-
	Slightly Injured	6.2	4	3	4	<u>-</u>



Table C-0-11 Casualties from vehicles hitting objects off carriageway 2012

Object hit off carriageway	Number of vehicles	Killed	Seriousl y Injured	Slightly Injured	Total casualties	Per cent of total vehicular casualties
Central crash barrier	1,389	17	143	1,403	1,563	9.5
Near/Offside crash barrier	933	16	127	984	1,127	6.8
Tree	401	19	89	401	509	3.1
Other permanent object	327	10	68	332	410	2.5
Entered ditch	224	3	40	251	294	1.8
Road sign or traffic signal	204	7	34	208	249	1.5
Lamp post	108	1	24	103	128	0.8
Telegraph or electricity pole	15	1	3	17	21	0.1
Wall or fence	34	1	6	31	38	0.2
Bus stop or bus shelter	3	0	1	2	3	0.0
Submerged in water	1	0	0	1	1	0.0
Object hit off carriageway total	3,639	75	535	3,733	4,343	26.3
No object hit / hit on carriageway	18,798	106	898	11178	12,182	73.7
Total (excludes pedestrians)	22,437	181	1,433	14,911	16,525	100.0

Table C-0-12 KSI casualties from vehicles hitting objects off carriageway by year

Object hit off carriageway	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Central crash barrier	225.0	194	145	160	-28.9
Near/Offside crash barrier	193.6	157	161	143	-26.1
Tree	158.2	113	142	108	-31.7
Other permanent object	127.8	105	99	78	-39.0
Entered ditch	89.0	53	48	43	-51.7
Road sign or traffic signal	70.4	36	46	41	-41.8
Lamp post	46.8	34	18	25	-46.6
Telegraph or electricity pole	4.8	2	2	4	-16.7
Submerged in water	1.6	0	0	0	-
Bus stop or bus shelter	0.2	0	0	1	-
Wall or fence	0.0	0	4	7	-
Object hit off carriageway total	917.4	694	665	610	-33.5
No object hit / hit on carriageway	1,294.8	1,086	1,070	1,004	-22.5
Total (excludes pedestrians)	-	1,780	1,735	1,614	-



Table C-0-13 Casualties from vehicles hitting objects on carriageway 2012

Object hit off carriageway	Number of vehicles	Killed	Seriously Injured	Slightly Injured	Total casualties	Per cent of total vehicular casualties
Kerb	165	3	30	162	195	1.2
Other object	135	1	7	92	100	0.6
Bollard or refuge	123	2	23	119	144	0.9
Parked vehicle	93	2	18	55	75	0.5
Previous accident	33	0	4	17	21	0.1
Central island of roundabo	ut 25	1	5	24	30	0.2
Road works	23	1	1	18	20	0.1
Any animal (except ridden	horse) 22	1	8	20	29	0.2
Bridge (side)	16	2	5	10	17	0.1
Bridge (roof)	3	0	0	4	4	0.0
Object hit on carriageway t	otal 638	13	101	521	635	3.8
No object hit / hit off carriage	geway 21,799	168	1332	14390	15890	96.2
Total (excludes pedestrian	s) 22,437	181	1,433	14,911	16,525	100.0

Table C-0-14 KSI casualties from vehicles hitting objects on carriageway by year

Object hit off carriageway	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Kerb	64.6	36	50	33	-48.9
Parked vehicle	33.0	18	16	20	-39.4
Bollard or refuge	23.4	18	26	25	6.8
Other object	15.8	6	15	8	-49.4
Central island of roundabout	8.8	7	6	6	-
Previous accident	8.6	6	3	4	-
Road works	8.0	8	2	2	-
Any animal (except ridden horse)	7.4	4	4	9	-
Bridge (side)	6.4	5	5	7	-
Bridge (roof)	2.0	4	0	0	-
Open door of vehicle	2.0	0	0	0	-
Object hit on carriageway total	176.8	112	127	114	
No object hit / hit off carriageway	2035.4	1,668	1,608	1,500	-26.3
Total (excludes pedestrians)	-	1,780	1,735	1,614	-



Table C-0-15A Casualties involving single vehicles by severity, casualty type and year

Road user type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Bus / Coach	Killed	0.4	0	0	0	-
occupants	Seriously Injured	11.0	9	0	1	-
	KSI	11.4	9	0	1	-
	Slightly Injured	23.4	31	14	6	-74.4
	Total	34.8	40	14	7	-79.9
Car occupants	Killed	68.8	36	58	33	-52.0
	Seriously Injured	418.6	344	356	318	-24.0
	KSI	487.4	380	414	351	-28.0
	Slightly Injured	2,857.8	2,384	2,260	2,230	-22.0
	Total	3,345.2	2,764	2,674	2,581	-22.8
Other GV	Killed	4.0	3	0	3	-
occupants	Seriously Injured	29.6	21	8	12	-59.5
	KSI	33.6	24	8	15	-55.4
	Slightly Injured	152.8	117	89	127	-16.9
	Total	186.4	141	97	142	-23.8
HGV occupants	Killed	6.0	4	4	4	-
	Seriously Injured	38.2	25	20	19	-50.3
	KSI	44.2	29	24	23	-48.0
	Slightly Injured	150.8	101	78	75	-50.3
	Total	195.0	130	102	98	-49.7
Pedal Cyclists	Killed	0.2	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	0.8	4	4	2	-
	KSI	1.0	4	4	2	-
	Slightly Injured	2.8	2	2	3	7.1
	Total	3.8	6	6	5	31.6



Table C-0-15B Casualties involving single vehicles by severity, casualty type and year (Contd.)

Road user type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
PTW users	Killed	11.8	7	4	5	-
	Seriously Injured	101.2	83	113	96	-5.1
	KSI	113.0	90	117	101	-10.6
	Slightly Injured	150.6	123	151	124	-17.7
	Total	263.6	213	268	225	-14.6
Pedestrians	Killed	27.4	22	20	23	-16.1
	Seriously Injured	45.8	44	46	31	-32.3
	KSI	73.2	66	66	54	-26.2
	Slightly Injured	79.2	68	67	47	-40.7
	Total	152.4	134	133	101	-33.7
Other/Unknown	Killed	0.2	0	1	0	-
	Seriously Injured	1.5	0	1	1	-
	KSI	1.4	0	2	1	-
	Slightly Injured	20.6	13	8	19	-7.8
	Total	22.0	13	10	20	-9.1



Table C-0-16A Casualties involving heavy goods vehicles by severity, casualty type and year

Road user type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Bus / Coach	Killed	0.2	0	1	1	-
occupants	Seriously Injured	1.2	1	8	2	-
	KSI	1.4	1	9	3	-
	Slightly Injured	52.4	8	84	58	10.7
-	Total	53.8	9	93	61	13.4
Car occupants	Killed	70.2	36	47	37	-47.3
	Seriously Injured	226.4	197	152	162	-28.4
	KSI	296.6	233	199	199	-32.9
	Slightly Injured	2,832.4	2,217	2,178	1,962	-30.7
	Total	3,129.0	2,450	2,377	2,161	-30.9
Other GV	Killed	6.2	4	2	7	-
occupants	Seriously Injured	31.6	17	26	23	-27.2
	KSI	37.8	21	28	30	-20.6
	Slightly Injured	228.0	181	169	148	-35.1
	Total	265.8	202	197	178	-33.0
HGV occupants	Killed	22.4	19	16	16	-28.6
	Seriously Injured	122.4	74	66	67	-45.3
	KSI	144.8	93	82	83	-42.7
	Slightly Injured	639.2	453	373	412	-35.5
	Total	784.0	546	455	495	-36.9
Pedal Cyclists	Killed	2.2	3	1	5	-
	Seriously Injured	6.2	3	4	7	-
	KSI	8.4	6	5	12	-
	Slightly Injured	7.2	7	8	4	-
	Total	15.6	13	13	16	2.6



Table C-0-16B Casualties involving heavy goods vehicles by severity, casualty type and year (Contd.)

Road user type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
PTW users	Killed	9.0	6	3	5	-
	Seriously Injured	21.0	14	11	20	-4.8
	KSI	30.0	20	14	25	-16.7
	Slightly Injured	38.4	29	29	24	-37.5
	Total	68.4	49	43	49	-28.4
Pedestrians	Killed	16.6	18	11	16	-3.6
	Seriously Injured	13.2	14	10	6	-
	KSI	29.8	32	21	22	-26.2
	Slightly Injured	16.8	4	20	3	-82.1
	Total	46.6	36	41	25	-46.4
Other/Unknown	Killed	0.6	0	1	0	-
	Seriously Injured	6.6	3	4	3	-
	KSI	7.2	3	5	3	-
	Slightly Injured	17.2	14	17	15	-12.8
	Total	24.4	17	22	18	-26.2



Table C-0-17A Casualties involving other goods vehicles by severity, casualty type and year

Road user type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Bus / Coach	Killed	0.2	0	0	0	-
occupants	Seriously Injured	0.4	1	2	0	-
	KSI	0.6	1	2	0	-
	Slightly Injured	21.4	5	89	11	-48.6
	Total	22.0	6	91	11	-50.0
Car occupants	Killed	19.6	15	19	10	-49.0
	Seriously Injured	98.6	84	93	83	-15.8
	KSI	118.2	99	112	93	-21.3
	Slightly Injured	1,452.8	1,257	1,289	1,144	-21.3
	Total	1,571.0	1,356	1,401	1,237	-21.3
Other GV	Killed	12.6	11	5	11	-
occupants	Seriously Injured	94.0	66	57	67	-28.7
	KSI	106.6	77	62	78	-26.8
	Slightly Injured	930.4	739	774	742	-20.2
	Total	1,037.0	816	836	820	-20.9
HGV occupants	Killed	2.0	2	5	1	-
	Seriously Injured	11.2	5	4	6	-
	KSI	13.2	7	9	7	-
	Slightly Injured	68.0	49	41	61	-10.3
	Total	81.2	56	50	68	-16.3
Pedal Cyclists	Killed	0.6	2	1	0	-
	Seriously Injured	3.4	2	5	4	-
	KSI	4.0	4	6	4	-
	Slightly Injured	8.4	11	7	9	-
	Total	12.4	15	13	13	-



Table C-0-17B Casualties involving other goods vehicles by severity, casualty type and year (Contd.)

	•					
Road user type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
PTW users	Killed	4.2	2	2	5	-
	Seriously Injured	20.0	23	20	17	-15.0
	KSI	24.2	25	22	22	-9.1
	Slightly Injured	37.6	32	42	24	-36.2
	Total	61.8	57	64	46	-25.6
Pedestrians	Killed	4.0	10	5	3	-
	Seriously Injured	4.0	7	7	7	-
	KSI	8.0	17	12	10	-
	Slightly Injured	11.8	12	9	12	-
	Total	19.8	29	21	22	11.1
Other/Unknown	Killed	0.0	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	1.0	0	0	0	-
	KSI	1.0	0	0	0	-
	Slightly Injured	5.8	12	8	2	-
	Total	6.8	12	8	2	-



Table C-0-18A Casualties involving young drivers by severity, casualty type and year

Road user type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Bus / Coach	Killed	0.0	0	0	0	-
occupants	Seriously Injured	0.6	0	2	1	-
	KSI	0.6	0	2	1	-
	Slightly Injured	8.6	7	2	17	-
	Total	9.2	7	4	18	-
Car occupants	Killed	65.6	41	55	22	-66.5
	Seriously Injured	432.0	332	304	250	-42.1
	KSI	497.6	373	359	272	-45.3
	Slightly Injured	5,830.8	4,813	4,551	4,033	-30.8
	Total	6,328.4	5,186	4,910	4,305	-32.0
Other GV	Killed	3.0	5	0	1	-
occupants	Seriously Injured	26.2	16	12	18	-31.3
	KSI	29.2	21	12	19	-34.9
	Slightly Injured	271.8	221	211	168	-38.2
	Total	301.0	242	223	187	-37.9
HGV occupants	Killed	3.6	1	3	1	-
	Seriously Injured	10.8	6	5	7	-
	KSI	14.4	7	8	8	-
	Slightly Injured	82.8	58	59	43	-48.1
	Total	97.2	65	67	51	-47.5
Pedal Cyclists	Killed	1.4	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	1.6	3	3	6	-
	KSI	3.0	3	3	6	-
	Slightly Injured	8.6	6	9	8	-
	Total	11.6	9	12	14	-



Table C-0-18B Casualties involving young drivers by severity, casualty type and year (Contd.)

Road user type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
PTW users	Killed	4.8	6	5	2	-
	Seriously Injured	31.0	28	35	19	-38.7
	KSI	35.8	34	40	21	-41.3
	Slightly Injured	65.6	55	52	49	-25.3
	Total	101.4	89	92	70	-31.0
Pedestrians	Killed	6.4	7	7	5	-
	Seriously Injured	10.0	22	14	7	-
	KSI	16.4	29	21	12	-26.8
	Slightly Injured	17.4	14	10	11	-36.8
	Total	33.8	43	31	23	-32.0
Other/Unknown	Killed	0.4	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	2.0	1	2	1	-
	KSI	2.4	1	2	1	-
	Slightly Injured	11.8	15	12	9	-
	Total	14.2	16	14	10	-



Table C-0-19A Casualties involving elderly drivers by severity, casualty type and year

Road user type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Bus / Coach	Killed	0.0	0	0	0	-
occupants	Seriously Injured	0.8	0	2	1	-
	KSI	0.8	0	2	1	-
	Slightly Injured	5.8	4	6	4	-
	Total	6.6	4	8	5	-
Car occupants	Killed	26.2	23	31	32	22.1
	Seriously Injured	122.8	122	158	104	-15.3
	KSI	149.0	145	189	136	-8.7
	Slightly Injured	1,134.8	1,009	1,067	1,019	-10.2
	Total	1,283.8	1,154	1,256	1,155	-10.0
Other GV	Killed	0.4	1	0	0	-
occupants	Seriously Injured	3.6	0	2	2	-
	KSI	4.0	1	2	2	-
	Slightly Injured	30.8	31	33	37	20.1
	Total	34.8	32	35	39	12.1
HGV occupants	Killed	0.8	0	4	0	-
	Seriously Injured	3.0	2	3	2	-
	KSI	3.8	2	7	2	-
	Slightly Injured	18.2	19	23	22	20.9
	Total	22.0	21	30	24	9.1
Pedal Cyclists	Killed	0.4	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	1.4	3	3	3	-
	KSI	1.8	3	3	3	-
	Slightly Injured	5.4	8	4	5	-
	Total	7.2	11	7	8	-



Table C-0-19B Casualties involving elderly drivers by severity, casualty type and year (Contd.)

•	·					
Road user type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
PTW users	Killed	3.8	1	2	0	-
	Seriously Injured	10.8	10	6	8	-
	KSI	14.6	11	8	8	-
	Slightly Injured	14.4	18	19	15	-
	Total	29.0	29	27	23	-20.7
Pedestrians	Killed	2.0	0	1	0	-
	Seriously Injured	2.0	1	1	2	-
	KSI	4.0	1	2	2	-
	Slightly Injured	3.6	6	2	4	-
	Total	7.6	7	4	6	-
Other/Unknown	Killed	0.2	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	0.4	0	1	1	-
	KSI	0.6	0	1	1	-
	Slightly Injured	2.0	5	6	1	-
	Total	2.6	5	7	2	-



Table C-0-20A Casualties involving towed caravans by severity, casualty type and year

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Road user type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Bus / Coach	Killed	0.0	0	0	0	-
occupants	Seriously Injured	0.0	0	0	0	-
	KSI	0.0	0	0	0	-
	Slightly Injured	0.6	0	0	4	-
	Total	0.6	0	0	4	-
Car occupants	Killed	1.4	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	7.2	8	11	5	-
	KSI	8.6	8	11	5	-
	Slightly Injured	136.6	76	118	75	-45.1
	Total	145.2	84	129	80	-44.9
Other GV	Killed	0.4	0	0	0	-
occupants	Seriously Injured	0.8	0	0	1	-
	KSI	1.2	0	0	1	-
	Slightly Injured	6.2	7	3	7	-
	Total	7.4	7	3	8	-
HGV occupants	Killed	0.0	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	0.4	0	1	0	-
	KSI	0.4	0	1	0	-
	Slightly Injured	3.4	3	1	1	-
	Total	3.8	3	2	1	-
Pedal Cyclists	Killed	0.2	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	0.2	0	0	1	-
	KSI	0.4	0	0	1	-
	Slightly Injured	0.0	1	0	1	-
	Total	0.4	1	0	2	-



Table C-0-20B Casualties involving towed caravans by severity, casualty type and year (Contd.)

Road user type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
PTW users	Killed	0.2	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	0.4	0	0	1	-
	KSI	0.6	0	0	1	-
	Slightly Injured	2.2	1	1	2	
	Total	2.8	1	1	3	-
Pedestrians	Killed	0.4	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	0.6	0	0	0	-
	KSI	1.0	0	0	0	-
	Slightly Injured	0.6	1	1	0	
	Total	1.6	1	1	0	-
Other/Unknown	Killed	0.0	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	0.0	0	0	0	-
	KSI	0.0	0	0	0	-
	Slightly Injured	0.6	0	0	0	-
	Total	0.6	0	0	0	-

Table C-0-21 Casualties by top 20 road names and year

		, ,		, ,		
2012 per cent change from BSL average	2012	2011	2010	2005-2009 BSL average	Road	No.
-20.0	1234	1321	1250	1,543.0	M25	1
-34.4	1178	1091	1355	1,796.0	M1	2
-28.4	1070	1173	1314	1,493.8	M6	3
-16.3	627	611	654	749.4	M4	4
-43.3	565	695	779	996.6	A1	5
-1.1	497	446	454	502.4	A38	6
-33.3	482	538	505	723.0	M5	7
-39.8	423	626	554	702.2	M62	8
-9.7	413	447	428	457.6	A5	9
-22.2	392	406	445	504.0	A14	10
-20.9	382	403	437	483.2	M40	11
-19.1	359	427	420	444.0	A1(M)	12
-24.0	350	392	386	460.8	A27	13
-26.0	325	314	286	439.0	A46	14
-15.0	318	357	333	374.2	M3	15
-11.8	310	328	287	351.4	A30	16
-15.9	298	227	347	354.4	A19	17
-27.9	272	324	292	377.2	A12	18
-27.8	270	301	300	374.2	A47	19
-23.0	267	295	247	346.8	A3	20



Table C-0-22 Killed casualties by top 20 road names and year

					-	
No.	Road	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	A1	19.2	10	10	14	-27.1
2	M1	25.4	17	15	13	-48.8
3	A14	9.6	4	7	13	-
4	M6	29.2	12	12	12	-58.9
5	A47	8.4	10	14	10	-
6	M5	10.4	10	12	9	-
7	A38	9.2	5	5	8	-
8	A30	8.0	11	1	8	-
9	M25	14.6	8	8	7	-
10	M4	12.0	13	7	7	-
11	A5	9.0	5	8	6	-
12	M40	8.2	8	3	6	-
13	A46	8.0	4	5	6	-
14	A303	7.6	7	5	6	-
15	M62	6.8	5	3	5	-
16	A36	4.8	0	3	5	-
17	A45	4.2	3	3	4	-
18	A27	8.2	3	10	3	-
19	A1(M)	6.2	7	3	3	-
20	A49	6.0	1	6	3	-



Table C-0-23 KSI casualties by top 20 road names and year

No.	Road	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	A1	160.0	114	126	92	-42.5
2	M1	144.2	131	89	85	-41.1
3	A14	116.2	91	75	71	-38.9
4	M6	59.4	50	54	69	16.2
5	A47	110.4	85	78	65	-41.1
6	M5	44.4	36	34	59	32.9
7	A38	66.2	50	50	54	-18.4
8	A30	58.6	68	47	53	-9.6
9	M25	56.4	53	50	51	-9.6
10	M4	79.2	64	49	47	-40.7
11	A5	55.2	49	57	43	-22.1
12	M40	37.6	39	35	41	9.0
13	A46	53.8	31	41	38	-29.4
14	A303	54.8	25	41	37	-32.5
15	M62	44.0	53	42	37	-15.9
16	A36	36.2	30	38	36	-0.6
17	A45	31.6	39	33	33	4.4
18	A27	51.2	53	54	29	-43.4
19	A1(M)	24.2	20	13	29	19.8
20	A49	54.4	47	47	28	-48.5



Appendix D: Casualty Rate Statistics

Table D-0-1 to Table D-0-3 provide breakdowns of traffic and casualties in context of traffic, expressed as a rate of casualties per 100 million vehicle-miles (100 MVM).

Table D-0-1A Total traffic (100 MVM) by top 40 road names and year

No.	Road	Length (Miles)	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	M1	198.5	73.6	73.2	72.4	74.3	0.9
2	M6	241.2	68.4	73.3	73.9	73.9	8.0
3	M25	118.2	55.6	55.4	56.0	58.0	4.3
4	M5	167.6	50.3	49.4	49.9	49.4	-1.8
5	M4	118.1	41.1	39.9	40.7	40.1	-2.4
6	A1(M)	128.7	28.8	29.3	29.9	30.0	4.2
7	M62	96.2	30.4	30.6	30.7	29.7	-2.2
8	M40	91.1	28.1	27.7	27.5	28.7	2.0
9	A1	215.3	26.9	27.7	28.4	27.7	3.1
10	A14	135.5	22.7	22.3	22.5	22.5	-0.7
11	МЗ	61.5	20.2	19.8	20.4	19.5	-3.4
12	A38	114.2	16.0	15.9	16.1	16.0	0.6
13	M60	37.3	15.4	15.6	15.8	16.0	3.6
14	M42	43.7	15.1	15.2	15.5	15.3	0.9
15	M11	52.1	13.3	12.7	13.1	13.3	-0.5
16	A12	65.2	12.7	12.4	12.4	12.8	1.0
17	M56	38.2	12.6	12.5	12.9	12.6	-0.2
18	M20	51.4	12.2	11.5	11.8	12.0	-1.9
19	M27	33.1	11.8	12.0	11.9	12.0	1.5
20	A30	133.5	11.3	11.8	12.0	11.8	4.3



Table D-0-1B Total traffic (100 MVM) by top 40 road names and year (Contd.)

No.	Road	Length (Miles)	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
21	A34	63.6	12.3	12.4	12.3	11.8	-3.8
22	A19	69.0	11.2	11.1	11.4	11.5	2.3
23	A46	111.2	11.6	11.8	12.1	11.1	-4.4
24	A27	70.2	10.9	10.6	10.7	11.1	1.4
25	A5	136.8	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.3	-0.2
26	А3	51.2	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.4	2.0
27	A47	107.3	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.8	3.0
28	A303	97.0	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.6	-1.3
29	A2	38.8	6.8	6.9	7.6	7.6	12.7
30	A50	44.2	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.4	7.1
31	M61	24.3	6.9	6.5	7.0	7.1	2.4
32	M2	26.6	6.1	6.3	6.6	6.5	7.7
33	M18	29.9	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.1	3.4
34	A66	103.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	0.2
35	A11	54.8	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.5
36	M23	17.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	3.5
37	A45	34.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	-2.0
38	A64	57.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	0.1
39	M53	21.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	-1.1
40	A120	45.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	5.1



Table D-0-2 Total casualties per 100 MVM by top 40 trafficked roads and year

ıan	יופ ט-ט	-z Total Casualties per	I UU IVI V	IVI DY LO	γ ρ 4 υ ι	ramicked roads and year
No.	Road	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	M1	24.3	18.5	15.1	15.8	-34.9
2	M6	21.9	17.9	15.9	14.5	-34.0
3	M25	27.8	22.6	23.6	21.3	-23.5
4	M5	14.4	10.2	10.8	9.7	-32.3
5	M4	18.2	16.4	15.0	15.6	-14.1
6	A1(M)	15.4	14.3	14.3	12.0	-22.2
7	M62	23.2	18.1	20.4	14.3	-38.5
8	M40	17.2	15.8	14.6	13.3	-22.5
9	A1	37.3	28.2	24.5	20.4	-45.4
10	A14	22.2	20.0	18.0	17.4	-21.6
11	M3	18.5	16.8	17.5	16.3	-11.9
12	A38	31.5	28.5	27.7	31.0	-1.8
13	M60	23.0	15.8	13.6	11.5	-49.9
14	M42	11.5	8.3	11.1	8.0	-30.5
15	M11	16.5	12.0	14.9	11.5	-29.9
16	A12	29.9	23.5	26.1	21.3	-28.8
17	M56	16.2	14.8	12.6	12.0	-26.3
18	M20	23.8	19.4	15.0	21.4	-9.9
19	M27	17.1	23.0	15.2	17.7	4.0
20	A30	31.2	24.2	27.3	26.2	-15.9
21	A34	19.5	13.8	22.3	21.3	9.3
22	A19	31.6	31.3	19.9	25.9	-17.9
23	A46	38.0	24.3	26.0	29.4	-22.7
24	A27	42.2	36.3	36.7	31.7	-25.1
25	A5	44.5	42.0	43.3	40.2	-9.7
26	A3	38.3	30.8	34.9	31.3	-18.2
27	A47	44.0	34.3	34.5	30.8	-30.1
28	A303	31.1	25.0	22.8	19.1	-38.4
29	A2	42.8	41.6	37.0	34.1	-20.3
30	A50	24.3	25.0	23.1	18.9	-22.1
31	M61	23.6	18.7	15.3	12.5	-47.2
32	M2	22.9	17.0	19.2	21.5	-6.0
33	M18	15.4	21.2	13.9	13.2	-14.5
34	A66	37.4	33.0	30.2	30.4	-18.8
35	A11	27.8	26.2	18.9	28.2	1.5
36	M23	27.4	22.1	16.9	17.2	-37.1
37	A45	24.2	19.4	18.2	16.5	-31.8
38	A64	35.3	34.8	26.9	27.3	-22.5
39	M53	20.0	18.4	14.9	12.8	-36.1
40	A120	29.4	18.2	24.4	26.1	-11.4



Table D-0-3 KSI casualties per 100 MVM by top 40 trafficked road names and year

ıaı	ט-ט אונ	-3 Noi casualties per	100 IVI V	IVI DY LOP	7 40 tra	micked road names and year
No.	Road	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	M1	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.1	-41.5
2	M6	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.2	-47.0
3	M25	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.2	-41.5
4	M5	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.1	-8.2
5	M4	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.2	-39.0
6	A1(M)	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.9	-42.9
7	M62	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	-28.4
8	M40	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	-11.5
9	A1	4.1	3.1	2.7	2.3	-43.1
10	A14	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.4	-17.9
11	МЗ	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.8	3.0
12	A38	2.8	2.3	2.1	3.7	31.9
13	M60	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.6	-56.8
14	M42	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.5	-52.5
15	M11	2.5	1.2	1.5	1.4	-45.1
16	A12	4.3	3.8	3.8	2.2	-49.4
17	M56	1.5	1.0	1.1	0.6	-63.4
18	M20	2.6	1.8	0.9	1.0	-61.0
19	M27	1.3	2.1	2.0	1.4	7.9
20	A30	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.5	3.9
21	A34	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	7.4
22	A19	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.4	-21.9
23	A46	4.7	2.1	3.4	3.3	-29.5
24	A27	5.1	4.6	5.3	3.9	-23.2
25	A5	5.8	4.9	5.2	6.7	15.9
26	A3	4.0	3.5	4.4	2.9	-29.0
27	A47	6.0	6.1	6.2	3.3	-45.3
28	A303	5.0	6.2	4.9	4.3	-14.6
29	A2	3.6	3.2	1.8	0.9	-74.6
30	A50	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.2	-45.8
31	M61	2.2	1.5	1.0	1.6	-27.5
32	M2	2.2	1.7	1.2	2.3	5.5
33	M18	1.0	1.8	0.5	0.2	-82.7
34	A66	5.4	6.8	5.7	5.7	4.1
35	A11	3.3	4.8	3.6	4.3	32.0
36	M23	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.7	-21.0
37	A45	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	1.0
38	A64	8.1	4.9	4.6	4.9	-39.7
39	M53	1.7	0.7	1.3	0.7	-61.3
40	A120	5.2	3.4	4.3	4.2	-19.1
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Appendix E: Vehicle Statistics

Table E-0-1 and Table E-0-2 provide breakdowns of vehicle collisions by severity, vehicle type and year, and KSI casualties by vehicle interaction and year.

Table E-0-1A Vehicles by collision severity and year

Vehicle Type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Bus / Coach	Fatal	4.3	4	4	3	-
	Serious	13.5	8	7	15	-
	KSI	17.8	12	11	18	0.9
	Slight	109.0	84	96	60	-45.0
	Total	126.8	96	107	78	-38.5
Cars	Fatal	416.7	299	349	249	-40.2
	Serious	2,090.0	1,871	1,731	1,659	-20.6
	KSI	2,506.7	2,170	2,080	1,908	-23.9
	Slight	19,847.8	16,713	16,060	15,626	-21.3
	Total	22,354.5	18,883	18,140	17,534	-21.6
Other GV	Fatal	43.3	42	39	32	-26.2
	Serious	193.3	163	148	157	-18.8
	KSI	236.7	205	187	189	-20.1
	Slight	1,576.2	1,313	1,337	1,248	-20.8
	Total	1,812.8	1,518	1,524	1,437	-20.7
HGV	Fatal	147.2	118	94	110	-25.3
	Serious	421.5	324	264	284	-32.6
	KSI	568.7	442	358	394	-30.7
	Slight	2,679.0	2,144	2,036	1,847	-31.1
	Total	3,247.7	2,586	2,394	2,241	-31.0
Pedal Cycles	Fatal	9.2	12	5	8	-
	Serious	35.8	43	38	46	28.4
	KSI	45.0	55	43	54	20.0
	Slight	111.2	103	136	119	7.0
	Total	156.2	158	179	173	10.8



Table E-0-1B Vehicles by collision severity and year (Contd.)

	•		•	,		
Vehicle Type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
PTW	Fatal	46.0	37	28	24	-47.8
	Serious	322.5	272	314	277	-14.1
	KSI	368.5	309	342	301	-18.3
	Slight	615.2	538	588	499	-18.9
	Total	983.7	847	930	800	-18.7
Other	Fatal	7.8	7	7	2	-
/Unknown	Serious	32.3	27	23	23	-28.9
	KSI	40.2	34	30	25	-37.8
	Slight	206.5	161	157	149	-27.8
	Total	246.7	195	187	174	-29.5
Total vehicles		28,928.3	24,283	23,461	22,437	-22.4

Table E-0-2A KSI casualties by vehicle interaction and year

				f vehic h collis	ies invo	lved in e	ach col	llision	type					
Collision Type	Car	HGV	PTW	Other	Other GV	Pedal cycle	2005	2006	2007	2008	5009	2010	2011	2012
Α	х						1,312	1,200	1,195	1,071	1,049	951	938	839
В	х	х					402	341	309	253	213	236	203	209
С	х				Х		130	135	111	97	96	107	113	107
D	х		х				224	208	230	179	171	162	175	147
Е	х			Х			37	33	29	43	31	33	26	25
F			х				136	122	112	132	109	99	127	108
G		Х					136	137	131	95	68	76	58	64
Н	х	х			Х		62	36	43	35	47	27	35	32
1					Х		57	46	38	28	31	36	16	22
J		х			х		48	29	31	41	28	25	27	21
K	х					х	29	23	24	27	29	36	26	35
L		х		х			8	10	12	7	1	6	12	7
М		х	х				23	15	16	20	9	14	13	16
N				х			4	11	51	7	6	11	5	4



Table E-0-2B KSI casualties by vehicle interaction and year (Contd.)

Combination of vehicle types involved in each collision type Number of KSI casualties involved in each collision type Collision Type Pedal cycle Other GV Other PTW HGV Car Х х Ρ Х Х Х Q Х Х R Х Χ Х S Х Χ Х Т Х Χ U Х Х Х Х Х W Х Χ Χ Χ Χ Х Υ Χ Χ Ζ Х Х Х Х AAΧ Χ ΑB Х Χ Х AC Х Χ Х AD Χ ΑE Х Х Х ΑF Χ Х Х

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Appendix F: Contributory Factor Statistics

Appendix F tabulates statistics on all 78 contributory factors and their groupings.

Table F-0-1A Contributory factor group classification [Group I – V]

CF Group I: Driver/Rider error					
Failed to judge other person's path or speed	Poor turn or maneuver				
Failed to look properly	Sudden braking				
Failed to signal or misleading signal	Swerve				
Junction overshoot	Too close to cyclist, horse rider or pedestria				
Junction restart (moving off at junction)	Vehicle blind sp				
Loss of control					
CF Group II: Aggressive or illegal driver/rider behaviour					
Aggressive driving	Disobeyed pedestrian crossing facility				
Careless, reckless or in a hurry	Exceeding speed limit				
Cyclist entering road from pavement	Following too close				
Disobeyed automatic traffic signal	Illegal turn or direction of travel				
Disobeyed double white lines	Travelling too fast for conditions				
Disobeyed 'Give Way' or 'Stop' sign or markings	Vehicle travelling along pavement				
CF Group III: Driver/Rider impaired					
Fatigue	Impaired by drugs (illicit or medicinal)				
Illness or disability, mental or physical	Not displaying lights at night or in poor visibility				
Impaired by alcohol	Uncorrected, defective eyesight				
CF Group IV: Road conditions (controllable ¹⁰)					
Animal or object in carriageway	Road layout (eg. bend, winding road, hill crest)				
Buildings, road signs, street furniture	Slippery inspection cover or road marking				
Dazzling headlights	Slippery road (due to weather)				
Defective traffic signals	Spray from other vehicles				
Deposit on road (eg. oil, mud, chippings)	Stationary or parked vehicle(s)				
Inadequate or masked signs or road markings	Temporary road layout (eg. contraflow)				
Poor or defective road surface	Traffic calming (speed cushions, humps)				
Road layout (eg. bend, hill, narrow carriageway)	Vegetation				
CF Group V: Actions of pedestrian					
Careless, reckless or in a hurry	Failed to look properly				
Crossing road masked by stationary/parked vehicle	Impaired by alcohol				
Dangerous action in carriageway (eg. playing)	Impaired by drugs (illicit or medicinal)				
Disability or illness, mental or physical	Pedestrian wearing dark clothing at night				
Failed to judge vehicle's path or speed	Wrong use of pedestrian crossing facility				

 $^{^{10}}$ Controllable: Contributory factors that can be influenced directly from Highways Agency through either short or long term intervention.

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Table F-0-1B Contributory factor group classification [Group VI – X] (Contd.)

g too slow for conditions or slow vehicle Nervous, uncertain or pa					
Unfamiliar with model of vehicle					
Driver using mobile phone					
Stolen vehicle					
Vehicle door opened or closed negligently					
Vehicle in course of crime					
Overloaded or poorly loaded vehicle or trailer					
Tyres illegal, defective or under inflated					
efective or missing mirrors Visor or windscreen dirty, scratched or frosted etc.					
Rain, sleet, snow, or fog					



Table F-0-2A Contributory factors by severity 2012 [No. 1 – 30]

No.	Contri	butory Factor	KSI	Fatal	Serious	Slight	Total
1	405	Failed to look properly	370	47	323	2,985	3,355
2	410	Loss of control	347	48	299	1,471	1,818
3	406	Failed to judge other person's path or speed	273	28	245	2,418	2,691
4	602	Careless, reckless or in a hurry	183	24	159	946	1,129
5	403	Poor turn or manoeuvre	163	23	140	977	1,140
6	307	Travelling too fast for conditions	130	18	112	732	862
7	409	Swerved	128	20	108	593	721
8	503	Fatigue	117	22	95	357	474
9	103	Slippery road (due to weather)	108	13	95	920	1,028
10	408	Sudden braking	105	7	98	1,087	1,192
11	308	Following too close	97	5	92	1,235	1,332
12	501	Impaired by alcohol	78	9	69	275	353
13	509	Distraction in vehicle	67	8	59	315	382
14	999	Other factor	62	8	54	234	296
15	505	Illness or disability, mental or physical	60	20	40	130	190
16	306	Exceeding speed limit	57	8	49	182	239
17	601	Aggressive driving	41	4	37	216	257
18	605	Learner or inexperienced driver/rider	39	1	38	196	235
19	707	Rain, sleet, snow, or fog	32	5	27	252	284
20	201	Tyres illegal, defective or under inflated	32	4	28	158	190
21	510	Distraction outside vehicle	25	2	23	161	186
22	109	Animal or object in carriageway	25	3	22	123	148
23	401	Junction overshoot	25	2	23	92	117
24	802	Failed to look properly	25	7	18	19	44
25	603	Nervous, uncertain or panic	24	3	21	186	210
26	108	Road layout (eg. bend, hill, narrow carriageway)	20	1	19	60	80
27	305	Illegal turn or direction of travel	20	7	13	51	71
28	805	Dangerous action in carriageway (eg. playing)	20	10	10	4	24
29	102	Deposit on road (eg. oil, mud, chippings)	18	0	18	70	88
30	404	Failed to signal or misleading signal	17	0	17	135	152

Notes: Values in the table report the number of collisions by severity where at least one of the specified contributory factors was recorded.



Table F-0-2B Contributory factors by severity 2012 [No. 31 – 60] (Contd.)

No.	Contr	butory Factor	KSI	Fatal	Serious	Slight	Total
31	806	Impaired by alcohol	17	7	10	7	24
32	809	Pedestrian wearing dark clothing at night	17	12	5	7	24
33	710	Vehicle blind spot	16	0	16	296	312
34	508	Driver using mobile phone	16	4	12	45	61
35	708	Spray from other vehicles	15	2	13	112	127
36	808	Careless, reckless or in a hurry	14	6	8	10	24
37	706	Dazzling sun	13	0	13	147	160
38	407	Too close to cyclist, horse rider or pedestrian	13	4	9	41	54
39	203	Defective brakes	13	0	13	36	49
40	810	Disability or illness, mental or physical	12	9	3	2	14
41	302	Disobeyed 'Give Way' or 'Stop' sign or markings	11	0	11	52	63
42	502	Impaired by drugs (illicit or medicinal)	11	3	8	26	37
43	607	Unfamiliar with model of vehicle	10	1	9	52	62
44	701	Stationary or parked vehicle(s)	10	1	9	35	45
45	606	Inexperience of driving on the left	9	0	9	53	62
46	506	Not displaying lights at night or in poor visibility	9	1	8	15	24
47	803	Failed to judge vehicle's path or speed	9	3	6	5	14
48	206	Overloaded or poorly loaded vehicle or trailer	8	0	8	42	50
49	507	Rider wearing dark clothing	8	1	7	4	12
50	402	Junction restart (moving off at junction)	7	0	7	87	94
51	101	Poor or defective road surface	7	0	7	35	42
52	703	Road layout (eg. bend, winding road, hill crest)	5	2	3	29	34
53	303	Disobeyed double white lines	5	0	5	18	23
54	901	Stolen vehicle	5	0	5	12	17
55	310	Cyclist entering road from pavement	5	0	5	5	10
56	807	Impaired by drugs (illicit or medicinal)	5	3	2	1	6
57	107	Temporary road layout (eg. contraflow)	4	1	3	47	51
58	604	Driving too slow for conditions or slow vehicle (eg tractor)	4	1	3	26	30
59	202	Defective lights or indicators	4	1	3	6	10
60	301	Disobeyed automatic traffic signal	3	0	3	50	53

Notes: Values in the table report the number of collisions by severity where at least one of the specified contributory factors was recorded.



Table F-0-2C Contributory factors by severity 2012 [No. 61 – 78] (Contd.)

No.	Cont	ributory Factor	KSI	Fatal	Serious	Slight	Total
61	204	Defective steering or suspension	3	0	3	43	46
62	804	Wrong use of pedestrian crossing facility	3	0	3	4	7
63	801	Crossing road masked by stationary or parked vehicle	3	0	3	2	5
64	704	Buildings, road signs, street furniture	3	1	2	0	3
65	702	Vegetation	2	0	2	7	9
66	904	Vehicle door opened or closed negligently	2	0	2	7	9
67	304	Disobeyed pedestrian crossing facility	2	0	2	3	5
68	903	Emergency vehicle on a call	1	0	1	35	36
69	104	Inadequate or masked signs or road markings	1	0	1	12	13
70	705	Dazzling headlights	1	0	1	12	13
71	902	Vehicle in course of crime	1	0	1	10	11
72	504	Uncorrected, defective eyesight	1	0	1	6	7
73	105	Defective traffic signals	0	0	0	11	11
74	205	Defective or missing mirrors	0	0	0	5	5
75	106	Traffic calming (eg. speed cushions, road humps, chicanes)	0	0	0	3	3
76	309	Vehicle travelling along pavement	0	0	0	1	1
77	709	Visor or windscreen dirty, scratched or frosted etc.	0	0	0	1	1
78	110	Slippery inspection cover or road marking	0	0	0	0	0
	-	No factor recorded	160	26	134	866	1026



Table F-0-3A Contributory factors by severity and year [No. 1 – 20]

			2005-2009 BSL	2005-2009 BSL average		10	2011		2012	
No.	Contri	butory Factor	Total	KSI	Total	KSI	Total	KSI	Total	KSI
1	405	Failed to look properly	3,341.8	414.8	3,238	379	3,295	389	3,355	370
2	410	Loss of control	2,400.0	494.8	2,089	428	1,861	383	1,818	347
3	406	Failed to judge other person's path or speed	2,986.6	353.0	2,704	315	2,581	278	2,691	273
4	602	Careless, reckless or in a hurry	1,361.2	229.4	1,113	213	1,165	191	1,129	183
5	403	Poor turn or manoeuvre	1,431.8	229.6	1,157	189	1,156	188	1,140	163
6	307	Travelling too fast for conditions	1,263.8	192.6	932	145	798	122	862	130
7	409	Swerved	932.0	160.4	851	143	755	116	721	128
8	503	Fatigue	605.4	153.0	534	133	480	107	474	117
9	103	Slippery road (due to weather)	1,144.0	131.2	1,199	153	758	94	1,028	108
10	408	Sudden braking	1,443.6	125.0	1,260	109	1,232	97	1,192	105
11	308	Following too close	1,731.0	125.0	1,439	103	1,350	95	1,332	97
12	501	Impaired by alcohol	457.4	115.0	362	100	369	86	353	78
13	509	Distraction in vehicle	364.6	66.6	333	63	363	72	382	67
14	999	Other factor	484.4	93.2	352	63	336	72	296	62
15	505	Illness or disability, mental or physical	194.2	56.8	184	51	222	62	190	60
16	306	Exceeding speed limit	373.6	104.4	297	84	286	67	239	57
17	601	Aggressive driving	295.6	63.6	239	51	241	49	257	41
18	605	Learner or inexperienced driver/rider	392.0	57.6	274	32	283	52	235	39
19	707	Rain, sleet, snow, or fog	286.4	42.4	229	37	181	26	284	32
20	201	Tyres illegal, defective or under inflated	248.2	48.0	204	34	189	40	190	32



Table 0-3B Contributory factors by severity and year [No. 21 – 40] (Contd.)

	2005-2009 BSL average		201	0	2011		2012			
No.	Contri	butory Factor	Total	KSI	Total	KSI	Total	KSI	Total	KSI
21	510	Distraction outside vehicle	204.6	25.0	181	23	149	18	186	25
22	109	Animal or object in carriageway	217.0	31.0	178	31	163	27	148	25
23	401	Junction overshoot	155.2	27.0	122	26	129	22	117	25
24	802	Failed to look properly	97.6	37.6	75	33	61	36	44	25
25	603	Nervous, uncertain or panic	233.4	29.0	205	25	199	24	210	24
26	108	Road layout (eg. bend, hill, narrow carriageway)	112.6	17.8	81	15	88	16	80	20
27	305	Illegal turn or direction of travel	73.6	17.6	62	16	58	13	71	20
28	805	Dangerous action in carriageway (eg. playing)	38.4	25.0	32	23	29	19	24	20
29	102	Deposit on road (eg. oil, mud, chippings)	122.8	19.8	96	16	81	13	88	18
30	404	Failed to signal or misleading signal	162.4	21.0	132	18	147	14	152	17
31	806	Impaired by alcohol	42.6	27.0	35	19	28	16	24	17
32	809	Pedestrian wearing dark clothing at night	26.2	20.0	20	13	24	19	24	17
33	710	Vehicle blind spot	436.4	27.2	383	27	312	23	312	16
34	508	Driver using mobile phone	39.0	14.2	34	13	40	11	61	16
35	708	Spray from other vehicles	125.4	14.8	87	14	84	11	127	15
36	808	Careless, reckless or in a hurry	46.8	19.2	32	14	27	16	24	14
37	706	Dazzling sun	178.6	20.2	145	19	121	12	160	13
38	407	Too close to cyclist, horse rider or pedestrian	32.8	12.6	26	12	29	12	54	13
39	203	Defective brakes	63.2	9.8	47	7	52	7	49	13
40	810	Disability or illness, mental or physical	21.6	13.8	15	11	17	12	14	12



Table F-0-3C Contributory factors by severity and year [No. 41 – 60] (Contd.)

			2005-2009 BSL a	average	20	10	2011		2012	
No.	Cont	ributory Factor	Total	KSI	Total	KSI	Total	KSI	Total	KSI
41	302	Disobeyed 'Give Way' or 'Stop' sign or markings	101.2	21.2	82	17	80	18	63	11
42	502	Impaired by drugs (illicit or medicinal)	54.2	23.6	50	27	45	20	37	11
43	607	Unfamiliar with model of vehicle	101.6	17.8	77	14	81	21	62	10
44	701	Stationary or parked vehicle(s)	64.2	12.0	49	7	42	2	45	10
45	606	Inexperience of driving on the left	93.8	9.8	68	7	63	3	62	9
46	506	Not displaying lights at night or in poor visibility	14.8	5.4	10	7	17	6	24	9
47	803	Failed to judge vehicle's path or speed	74.8	26.4	44	20	29	19	14	9
48	206	Overloaded or poorly loaded vehicle or trailer	81.2	16.4	75	14	61	10	50	8
49	507	Rider wearing dark clothing	11.6	5.2	8	5	15	5	12	8
50	402	Junction restart (moving off at junction)	138.2	13.8	97	13	108	8	94	7
51	101	Poor or defective road surface	38.6	7.4	39	10	35	9	42	7
52	703	Road layout (eg. bend, winding road, hill crest)	48.2	8.4	42	5	45	9	34	5
53	303	Disobeyed double white lines	32.6	10.6	22	10	29	11	23	5
54	901	Stolen vehicle	36.6	7.6	22	7	29	2	17	5
55	310	Cyclist entering road from pavement	10.6	3.2	5	2	2	0	10	5
56	807	Impaired by drugs (illicit or medicinal)	7.0	4.6	8	5	5	5	6	5
57	107	Temporary road layout (eg. contraflow)	92.4	10.6	70	9	50	5	51	4
58	604	Driving too slow for conditions or slow veh (eg tractor)	35.6	7.8	31	5	23	6	30	4
59	202	Defective lights or indicators	15.4	4.6	9	1	15	5	10	4
60	301	Disobeyed automatic traffic signal	53.0	6.6	32	4	57	9	53	3



Table F-0-3D Contributory factors by severity and year [No. 61 – 78] (Contd.)

			2005-2009 BSL average		20	10	2011		2012	
No.	Cont	ributory Factor	Total	KSI	Total	KSI	Total	KSI	Total	KSI
61	204	Defective steering or suspension	53.4	10.4	42	10	42	8	46	3
62	804	Wrong use of pedestrian crossing facility	6.6	2.2	7	2	6	4	7	3
63	801	Crossing road masked by stationary or parked vehicle	11.4	3.8	13	5	9	2	5	3
64	704	Buildings, road signs, street furniture	5.8	0.6	2	0	4	1	3	3
65	702	Vegetation	4.6	1.2	3	1	3	1	9	2
66	904	Vehicle door opened or closed negligently	6.0	1.6	3	0	4	0	9	2
67	304	Disobeyed pedestrian crossing facility	4.0	1.2	4	1	2	0	5	2
68	903	Emergency vehicle on a call	28.2	2.6	21	3	28	2	36	1
69	104	Inadequate or masked signs or road markings	31.4	5.4	23	3	22	2	13	1
70	705	Dazzling headlights	16.4	2.6	15	2	7	1	13	1
71	902	Vehicle in course of crime	18.0	3.6	8	0	22	1	11	1
72	504	Uncorrected, defective eyesight	15.2	4.4	17	7	11	2	7	1
73	105	Defective traffic signals	7.6	0.4	5	0	6	0	11	0
74	205	Defective or missing mirrors	1.6	0.2	1	0	2	0	5	0
75	106	Traffic calming (eg. speed cushions, road humps, chicanes)	5.6	1.0	4	1	1	0	3	0
76	309	Vehicle travelling along pavement	4.4	0.6	2	0	6	1	1	0
77	709	Visor or windscreen dirty, scratched or frosted etc.	9.4	2.2	14	2	1	1	1	0
78	110	Slippery inspection cover or road marking	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-		No factor recorded	1962.2	149.2	1,540	133	1,517	127	1,026	160



Table F-0-4 Casualties involving drivers or riders impaired by alcohol and/or drugs by road type, classification and year

Road Type	Classification	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Motorway	-	Killed	13.2	7	2	6	-
		Seriously Injured	56.6	57	37	36	-36.4
		KSI	69.8	64	39	42	-39.8
		Slightly Injured	319.0	232	225	275	-13.8
		Total	388.8	296	264	317	-18.5
A-road	Dual Carriagew	ay					
	- Built-up	Killed	1.0	0	0	0	-
		Seriously Injured	6.4	1	3	5	-
		KSI	7.4	1	3	5	-
		Slightly Injured	21.6	24	24	18	-16.7
		Total	29.0	25	27	23	-20.7
	- Non Built-up	Killed	11.2	6	5	4	-
		Seriously Injured	53.4	53	38	32	-40.1
		KSI	64.6	59	43	36	-44.3
		Slightly Injured	195.6	147	152	156	-20.2
		Total	260.2	206	195	192	-26.2
A-road	Single Carriage	way					
	- Built-up	Killed	1.6	0	0	1	-
		Seriously Injured	4.2	1	3	1	-
		KSI	5.8	1	3	2	-
		Slightly Injured	20.8	17	25	10	-51.9
		Total	26.6	18	28	12	-54.9
	- Non Built-up	Killed	7.0	5	6	1	-
		Seriously Injured	19.8	18	20	16	-19.2
		KSI	26.8	23	26	17	-36.6
		Slightly Injured	69.4	55	51	39	-43.8
		Total	96.2	78	77	56	-41.8



Table F-0-5 Collisions involving drivers or riders impaired by alcohol and/or drugs by road type, classification and year

Road Type	Classification	Collision Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Motorway	-	Fatal	11.0	7	2	5	-
		Serious	44.0	51	37	31	-29.5
		KSI	55.0	58	39	36	-34.5
		Slight	188.8	139	138	145	-23.2
		Total	243.8	197	177	181	-25.8
A-road	Dual Carriagew	ay					
	- Built-up	Fatal	0.8	0	0	0	-
		Serious	3.8	1	3	4	-
		KSI	4.6	1	3	4	-
		Slight	14.4	18	13	13	-
		Total	19.0	19	16	17	-10.5
	- Non Built-up	Fatal	8.6	6	5	4	-
		Serious	41.4	39	32	25	-39.6
		KSI	50.0	45	37	29	-42.0
		Slight	124.2	85	105	105	-15.5
		Total	174.2	130	142	134	-23.1
A-road	Single Carriage	way					
	- Built-up	Fatal	1.2	0	0	1	-
		Serious	3.4	1	3	1	-
		KSI	4.6	1	3	2	-
		Slight	11.0	10	12	6	-
		Total	15.6	11	15	8	-48.7
	- Non Built-up	Fatal	6.6	4	5	1	-
		Serious	11.0	11	10	12	-
		KSI	17.6	15	15	13	-26.1
		Slight	35.6	28	28	20	-43.8
		Total	53.2	43	43	33	-38.0



Table F-0-6 Collisions involving drivers or riders impaired by alcohol and/or drugs by top 20 road names and year

No.	Road	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	M25	26.4	26	23	27	2.3
2	M1	28.8	35	24	20	-30.6
3	M4	17.8	12	15	17	-4.5
4	M6	30.0	19	19	14	-53.3
5	M5	15.2	16	5	14	-7.9
6	A12	12.6	8	2	13	-
7	A38	11.6	8	15	13	-
8	M40	12.0	13	13	12	-
9	M62	14.6	5	6	11	-
10	M60	8.8	7	3	10	-
11	A30	7.0	5	6	10	-
12	M3	12.6	13	6	9	-
13	A5	10.8	14	10	9	-
14	A27	12.4	7	13	8	-
15	A47	10.0	3	10	8	-
16	A1(M)	8.6	7	7	8	-
17	A34	6.8	4	5	8	-
18	A19	6.6	8	5	8	-
19	A1	22.2	16	17	7	-68.5
20	A46	10.2	6	9	7	-



Table F-0-7 Casualties involving drivers or riders fatigued by road type, classification and year

Road Type	Classification	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Motorway	-	Killed	24.4	15	9	7	-71.3
		Seriously Injured	97.4	81	63	52	-46.6
		KSI	121.8	96	72	59	-51.6
		Slightly Injured	490.4	412	363	407	-17.0
		Total	612.2	508	435	466	-23.9
A-road	Dual Carriagew	ay					
	- Built-up	Killed	0.2	0	0	0	-
		Seriously Injured	0.6	3	1	1	-
		KSI	0.8	3	1	1	-
		Slightly Injured	6.2	10	4	7	-
		Total	7.0	13	5	8	-
	- Non Built-up	Killed	8.8	14	12	8	-
		Seriously Injured	43.0	37	35	41	-4.7
		KSI	51.8	51	47	49	-5.4
		Slightly Injured	187.6	161	149	139	-25.9
		Total	239.4	212	196	188	-21.5
A-road	Single Carriage	way					
	- Built-up	Killed	0.4	0	0	2	-
		Seriously Injured	2.8	1	1	4	-
		KSI	3.2	1	1	6	-
		Slightly Injured	13.2	14	16	14	6.1
		Total	16.4	15	17	20	22.0
	- Non Built-up	Killed	4.8	0	8	8	-
		Seriously Injured	18.6	21	16	28	50.5
		KSI	23.4	21	24	36	53.8
		Slightly Injured	70.6	70	61	72	2.0
		Total	94.0	91	85	108	14.9



Table F-0-8 Collisions involving drivers or riders fatigued by road type, classification and year

Road Type	Classification	Collision Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Motorway	-	Fatal	19.6	15	9	6	-69.4
		Serious	73.2	60	51	42	-42.6
		KSI	92.8	75	60	48	-48.3
		Slight	280.8	250	230	230	-18.1
		Total	373.6	325	290	278	-25.6
A-road	Dual Carriagew	ay					
	- Built-up	Fatal	0.2	0	0	0	-
		Serious	0.4	3	1	1	-
		KSI	0.6	3	1	1	-
		Slight	4.2	4	4	6	-
		Total	4.8	7	5	7	-
	- Non Built-up	Fatal	7.6	13	12	7	-
		Serious	35.6	28	22	30	-15.7
		KSI	43.2	41	34	37	-14.4
		Slight	124.2	104	101	89	-28.3
		Total	167.4	145	135	126	-24.7
A-road	Single Carriage	way					
	- Built-up	Fatal	0.4	0	0	1	-
		Serious	1.8	1	1	3	-
		KSI	2.2	1	1	4	-
		Slight	6.8	10	8	4	-
		Total	9.0	11	9	8	-
	- Non Built-up	Fatal	4.8	0	7	8	-
		Serious	11.6	13	4	19	-
		KSI	16.4	13	11	27	64.6
		Slight	36.8	33	30	28	-23.9
		Total	53.2	46	41	55	3.4



Table F-0-9 Collisions involving drivers or riders fatigued by top 20 road names and year

	<i>y</i> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
No.	Road	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	M25	42.8	43	27	55	28.5
2	M6	54.8	46	50	34	-38.0
3	M1	58.0	54	38	31	-46.6
4	M4	42.0	37	39	28	-33.3
5	M40	33.8	29	29	28	-17.2
6	M5	31.2	22	17	25	-19.9
7	A1	27.4	22	17	23	-16.1
8	A1(M)	17.4	15	15	19	9.2
9	A5	7.8	12	1	12	-
10	A14	17.8	9	20	11	-38.2
11	A303	12.6	13	5	11	-
12	A30	7.2	11	11	11	-
13	M20	8.2	4	6	9	-
14	M3	18.4	13	13	8	-56.5
15	M62	14.8	7	8	8	-
16	A34	12.8	6	5	8	-
17	A3	10.2	8	13	8	-
18	A12	10.0	5	5	8	-
19	A38	8.2	17	10	7	-
20	A47	7.6	4	8	7	-



Table F-0-10 Casualties involving drivers or riders exceeding the speed limit by road type, classification and year

Road Type	Classification	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Motorway	-	Killed	13.2	5	12	5	-
		Seriously Injured	39.6	32	26	23	-41.9
		KSI	52.8	37	38	28	-47.0
		Slightly Injured	223.6	223	202	119	-46.8
		Total	276.4	260	240	147	-46.8
A-road	Dual Carriagew	ay					
	- Built-up	Killed	1.0	0	2	0	-
		Seriously Injured	5.6	2	1	3	-
		KSI	6.6	2	3	3	-
		Slightly Injured	24.0	14	29	19	-20.8
		Total	30.6	16	32	22	-28.1
	- Non Built-up	Killed	15.0	7	2	4	-73.3
		Seriously Injured	32.6	36	24	17	-47.9
		KSI	47.6	43	26	21	-55.9
		Slightly Injured	163.2	104	124	126	-22.8
		Total	210.8	147	150	147	-30.3
A-road	Single Carriage	way					
	- Built-up	Killed	1.0	1	0	0	-
		Seriously Injured	5.6	4	4	2	-
		KSI	6.6	5	4	2	-
		Slightly Injured	19.2	22	27	21	9.4
		Total	25.8	27	31	23	-10.9
	- Non Built-up	Killed	8.4	5	3	0	-
		Seriously Injured	21.8	21	15	15	-31.2
		KSI	30.2	26	18	15	-50.3
		Slightly Injured	66.4	55	56	36	-45.8
		Total	96.6	81	74	51	-47.2



Table F-0-11 Collisions involving drivers or riders exceeding the speed limit by road type, classification and year

	•	_					
Road Type	Classification	Collision Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Motorway	-	Fatal	11.0	5	10	4	-
		Serious	28.4	24	18	15	-47.2
		KSI	39.4	29	28	19	-51.8
		Slight	120.8	117	95	69	-42.9
		Total	160.2	146	123	88	-45.1
A-road	Dual Carriageway	/					
	- Built-up	Fatal	1.0	0	1	0	-
		Serious	4.2	2	0	3	-
		KSI	5.2	2	1	3	-
		Slight	15.2	8	13	11	-27.6
		Total	20.4	10	14	14	-31.4
	- Non Built-up	Fatal	13.2	7	2	4	-
		Serious	23.0	26	19	15	-34.8
		KSI	36.2	33	21	19	-47.5
		Slight	95.0	55	72	76	-20.0
		Total	131.2	88	93	95	-27.6
A-road	Single Carriageway						
	- Built-up	Fatal	0.6	1	0	0	-
		Serious	4.0	4	4	2	-
		KSI	4.6	5	4	2	-
		Slight	12.2	9	14	7	-
		Total	16.8	14	18	9	-46.4
	- Non Built-up	Fatal	5.8	4	3	0	-
		Serious	14.2	11	10	14	-
		KSI	20.0	15	13	14	-30.0
		Slight	30.2	24	25	19	-37.1
		Total	50.2	39	38	33	-34.3



Table F-0-12 Collisions involving drivers or riders exceeding the speed limit by top 20 road names and year

No.	Road	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	A38	11.4	10	8	17	-
2	M25	16.0	21	13	15	-6.3
3	A5	15.0	14	11	14	-6.7
4	M6	22.2	11	12	11	-50.5
5	M1	19.0	19	19	11	-42.1
6	A3	9.6	5	9	8	-
7	A46	7.4	10	5	8	-
8	A1	16.4	5	8	7	-57.3
9	M40	7.6	7	6	7	-
10	M4	16.6	24	18	6	-63.9
11	A19	5.0	2	3	6	-
12	A30	8.8	5	6	5	-
13	M62	5.0	4	4	5	-
14	M5	12.2	9	7	4	-
15	A12	10.2	3	8	4	-
16	A1(M)	6.6	5	4	4	-
17	A50	4.6	2	3	4	-
18	M3	4.4	4	6	4	-
19	A21	4.2	4	8	4	-
20	A64	4.2	4	3	4	-



Table F-0-13 Casualties involving drivers or riders distracted by road type, classification and year

Road Type	Classification	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Motorway	-	Killed	7.8	4	0	2	-
		Seriously Injured	77.4	54	49	60	-22.5
		KSI	85.2	58	49	62	-27.2
		Slightly Injured	1,799.8	1,560	1,437	1,276	-29.1
		Total	1,885.0	1,618	1,486	1,338	-29.0
A-road	Dual Carriagew	ay					
	- Built-up	Killed	0.2	0	0	0	-
		Seriously Injured	2.8	2	1	2	-
		KSI	3.0	2	1	2	-
		Slightly Injured	69.4	64	66	104	49.9
		Total	72.4	66	67	106	46.4
	- Non Built-up	Killed	2.4	2	0	1	-
		Seriously Injured	39.2	34	42	32	-18.4
		KSI	41.6	36	42	33	-20.7
		Slightly Injured	787.8	625	658	647	-17.9
		Total	829.4	661	700	680	-18.0
A-road	Single Carriage	way					
	- Built-up	Killed	0.0	0	0	0	-
		Seriously Injured	2.8	4	5	2	-
		KSI	2.8	4	5	2	-
		Slightly Injured	74.4	45	52	76	2.2
		Total	77.2	49	57	78	1.0
	- Non Built-up	Killed	1.2	1	1	2	-
		Seriously Injured	19.6	10	12	9	-54.1
		KSI	20.8	11	13	11	-47.1
		Slightly Injured	278.4	213	190	168	-39.7
		Total	299.2	224	203	179	-40.2



Table F-0-14 Collisions involving drivers or riders distracted by road type, classification and year

Road Type	Classification	Collision Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Motorway	-	Fatal	6.8	4	0	2	-
		Serious	65.8	50	45	51	-22.5
		KSI	72.6	54	45	53	-27.0
		Slight	935.4	817	735	664	-29.0
		Total	1,008.0	871	780	717	-28.9
A-road	Dual Carriageway						
	- Built-up	Fatal	0.2	0	0	0	-
		Serious	2.4	2	1	2	-
		KSI	2.6	2	1	2	-
		Slight	44.8	26	42	66	47.3
		Total	47.4	28	43	68	43.5
	- Non Built-up	Fatal	2.4	2	0	1	-
		Serious	33.0	31	36	29	-12.1
		KSI	35.4	33	36	30	-15.3
		Slight	445.6	350	357	368	-17.4
		Total	481.0	383	393	398	-17.3
A-road	Single Carriageway						
	- Built-up	Fatal	0.0	0	0	0	
		Serious	2.8	4	5	2	-
		KSI	2.8	4	5	2	-
		Slight	42.6	29	27	42	-1.4
		Total	45.4	33	32	44	-3.1
	- Non Built-up	Fatal	1.2	1	1	2	-
		Serious	15.8	9	8	8	-49.4
		KSI	17.0	10	9	10	-41.2
		Slight	144.0	116	97	96	-33.3
		Total	161.0	126	106	106	-34.2



Table F-0-15 Collisions involving distracted drivers or riders by top 20 road names and year

						2012 per cent change from
No.	Road	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	M25	150.8	135	129	131	-13.1
2	M1	190.0	118	100	125	-34.2
3	M4	86.2	94	66	76	-11.8
4	M6	146.6	161	126	69	-52.9
5	A38	38.0	22	34	49	28.9
6	M3	42.4	42	42	46	8.5
7	A1(M)	40.6	50	41	45	10.8
8	M5	59.0	44	36	44	-25.4
9	A14	42.6	42	37	41	-3.8
10	A34	30.6	21	32	37	20.9
11	A1	80.4	56	53	35	-56.5
12	A5	29.6	22	26	28	-5.4
13	A19	25.8	17	12	26	0.8
14	M27	22.8	25	29	26	14.0
15	A46	29.2	25	27	24	-17.8
16	A30	19.6	15	18	24	22.4
17	A27	52.8	39	20	22	-58.3
18	А3	21.2	13	14	20	-5.7
19	A52	17.6	11	13	20	13.6
20	M60	23.0	21	16	19	-17.4



Appendix G: Comparison to Great Britain Statistics

A comparison of collisions and casualties on all roads in Great Britain and those on the Highways Agency's 2010 network is shown below. The points presented are in line with those reported in the Department for Transportation's 'Reported Road Casualties in Great Britain: Main Results 2012'.

All roads in GB

In 2012, there were **195,723 reported casualties** on all roads in Great Britain, i.e. all major and minor roads in England, Wales and Scotland.

Compared with 2011:

- This represents 4 per cent fewer casualties;
- 1,754 people were killed, 8 per cent lower;
- 24,793 people were killed or seriously injured, 0.9 per cent lower;
- 170,930 people were slightly injured, 4 per cent fewer;
- 2,272 children were killed or seriously injured, 6 per cent fewer;
- 17,251 child casualties were reported,
 11 per cent fewer.

Highways Agency's 2010 network

In 2012, there were **16,673 reported casualties** on the Highways Agency's 2010 network.

Compared with 2011:

- This represents 6 per cent fewer casualties;
- 217 people were killed, 14 per cent lower;
- 1,696 people were killed or seriously injured, 7 per cent fewer;
- 14,977 people were slightly injured, 6 per cent fewer;
- 60 children were killed or seriously injured, 6 per cent fewer;
- 862 child casualties were reported, 15 per cent lower (following an 8 per cent increase in 2011 from 2010).



All roads in GB

Compared with the 2005 to 2009 baseline values:

- The number of people killed or seriously injured was 17 per cent lower:
- The total number of casualties was 20 per cent lower;
- Fatalities were 38 per cent lower;
- The number of children killed or seriously injured was 26 per cent lower;
- The total number of child casualties was 28 per cent lower;
- The number of child fatalities was 52 per cent lower;
- There were 145,571 reported road injury collisions, 19 per cent fewer;
- Killed or seriously injured was the outcome of 22,538 injury collisions, down 15 per cent.

Highways Agency's 2010 network

Compared with the 2005 to 2009 baseline values:

- The number of people killed or seriously injured was 27 per cent lower:
- The total number of casualties was 23 per cent lower;
- Fatalities were 39 per cent lower;
- The number of children killed or seriously injured was 27 per cent lower;
- The total number of child casualties was 25 per cent lower;
- The number of child fatalities was 42 per cent lower;
- There were 10,520 reported road injury collisions, 24 per cent fewer;
- Killed or seriously injured was the outcome of 1,429 injury collisions, down 24 per cent.



All roads in GB

By road user type:

- 46 per cent of all fatalities were car occupants, while pedestrians and motorcyclists accounted for 24 and 19 per cent respectively;
- Car occupant fatalities were 801, 9 per cent lower than in 2011, serious injuries amongst car occupants were 8,232, 1 per cent lower and total casualties were 119,708, 4 per cent lower;
- 420 pedestrians were killed, 7 per cent lower than in 2011 and the number of seriously injured pedestrians increased by 2 per cent to 5,559;
- Pedal cyclist fatalities increased by 10 per cent to 118, serious injuries increased by 4 per cent to 3,222 and total casualties decreased by 0.6 per cent to 19,091 since 2011;
- Motorcycle user fatalities fell by 9 per cent to 328, serious injuries decreased by 5 per cent to 5,000 and total casualties decreased by 4 per cent to 19,310 since 2011.

Highways Agency's 2010 network

By road user type:

- 56 per cent of all fatalities were car occupants, while pedestrians and motorcyclists accounted for 17 and 11 per cent respectively;
- Car occupant fatalities were 122, 25
 per cent lower than in 2011, serious
 injuries amongst car occupants were
 969, 6 per cent lower and total
 casualties were 14,011, 5 per cent
 lower;
- 36 pedestrians were killed, no change from 2011 and the number of seriously injured pedestrians fell by 21 per cent to 46;
- Pedal cyclist fatalities increased by 60 per cent to 8 and serious injuries increased by 24 per cent to 46 but total casualties decreased by 2 per cent to 170 since 2011;
- Motorcycle user fatalities remained unchanged at 23, serious injuries decreased by 11 per cent to 272 and total casualties decreased by 13 per cent to 812 since 2011.



Appendix H: Topics of Interest

Appendix H comprises detailed statistical outputs to the topics discussed in Section 7. Each subsection covers a specific topic: motorway hard shoulders, pedal cyclists, driver and rider profiles, fatalities, close following, tyres, and HGV and LGV (Other GV) associated statistics.

H.1 Motorway Hardshoulder

Table H-0-1 Collisions involving vehicles entering, leaving or on motorway hardshoulders by top 20 road names and year

	•		•			
No.	Road Name	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	M25	13.6	9	4	14	-
2	M6	15.0	10	14	9	-40.0
3	M1	14.8	17	8	9	-39.2
4	M4	6.2	1	2	4	-
5	A1(M)	6.6	5	6	3	-
6	M62	6.2	8	3	3	-
7	M40	6.0	4	6	3	-
8	M42	2.3	2	2	3	-
9	M2	1.5	1	2	3	-
10	M20	5.8	5	3	2	-
11	M60	2.6	0	1	2	-
12	M56	1.3	1	2	2	-
13	M55	1.0	2	0	2	-
14	M5	6.2	5	4	1	-
15	M3	4.2	4	1	1	-
16	M11	3.2	3	1	1	-
17	M27	2.3	0	2	1	-
18	M23	1.3	0	0	1	-
19	M65	1.3	3	2	1	-
20	M18	1.0	0	2	1	-



Table H-0-2 Casualties involving vehicles entering, leaving or on motorway hardshoulders by casualty type, severity and year

Casualty Type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Car occupants	Killed	6.8	1	1	2	-
	Seriously Injured	19.2	16	8	9	-53.1
	KSI	26.0	17	9	11	-57.7
	Slightly Injured	99.4	98	78	55	-44.7
	Total	125.4	115	87	66	-47.4
PTW users	Killed	0.0	1	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	1.0	1	1	2	-
	KSI	1.0	2	1	2	-
	Slightly Injured	1.6	1	2	2	-
	Total	2.6	3	3	4	-
HGV occupant	Killed	2.2	2	3	2	-
	Seriously Injured	6.8	0	1	2	-
	KSI	9.0	2	4	4	-
	Slightly Injured	20.2	13	10	7	-65.3
	Total	29.2	15	14	11	-62.3
Other GV occupant	Killed	0.4	1	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	2.0	1	2	3	-
	KSI	2.4	2	2	3	-
	Slightly Injured	7.2	6	3	10	-
	Total	9.6	8	5	13	-
Any other casualty type	Killed	2.2	5	4	4	-
	Seriously Injured	5.0	7	5	3	-
	KSI	7.2	12	9	7	-
	Slightly Injured	10.8	11	47	11	-
	Total	18.0	23	56	18	-



Table H-0-3 Top 20 contributory factors involving vehicles entering, leaving or on motorway hardshoulders by severity 2012

No.	Contributory Factors	Fatal	Serious	KSI	Slight	Total
1	Failed to look properly	1	6	13	7	20
2	Careless, reckless or in a hurry	1	3	9	4	13
3	Loss of control	1	6	6	7	13
4	Slippery road (due to weather)	2	0	8	2	10
5	Other factor	0	5	4	5	9
6	Fatigue	2	2	4	4	8
7	Poor turn or manoeuvre	0	2	6	2	8
8	Travelling too fast for conditions	2	1	5	3	8
9	Failed to judge other person's path or speed	0	1	6	1	7
10	Rain, sleet, snow, or fog	2	0	5	2	7
11	Swerved	0	0	7	0	7
12	Vehicle blind spot	0	1	4	1	5
13	Aggressive driving	0	1	3	1	4
14	Distraction outside vehicle	0	1	3	1	4
15	Exceeding speed limit	0	1	2	1	3
16	Following too close	0	0	3	0	3
17	Illness or disability, mental or physical	1	1	1	2	3
18	Impaired by alcohol	1	1	1	2	3
19	Sudden braking	0	0	3	0	3
20	Distraction in vehicle	0	2	0	2	2

Note: Table reports number of individual contributory factors recorded in collisions involving vehicles entering, leaving or on motorway hardshoulders.



Table H-0-4 Top 20 contributory factors involving vehicles entering, leaving or on motorway hardshoulders by year

No.	Contributory Factors	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	Failed to look properly	24.0	25	23	20	-16.7
2	Loss of control	19.0	19	17	13	-31.6
3	Careless, reckless or in a hurry	11.8	12	8	13	-
4	Slippery road (due to weather)	11.4	15	12	10	-
5	Other factor	8.8	5	5	9	-
6	Fatigue	17.4	7	6	8	-54.0
7	Poor turn or manoeuvre	11.4	10	12	8	-
8	Travelling too fast for conditions	9.2	6	3	8	-
9	Swerved	12.6	11	8	7	-
10	Failed to judge other person's path or speed	12.0	18	12	7	-
11	Rain, sleet, snow, or fog	4.4	2	2	7	-
12	Vehicle blind spot	2.8	3	1	5	-
13	Distraction outside vehicle	4.4	1	4	4	-
14	Aggressive driving	2.6	2	2	4	-
15	Sudden braking	6.6	8	5	3	-
16	Following too close	6.4	10	6	3	-
17	Impaired by alcohol	6.4	2	2	3	-
18	Illness or disability, mental or physical	4.2	6	5	3	-
19	Exceeding speed limit	2.0	0	4	3	-
20	Distraction in vehicle	5.0	2	3	2	-

Note: Table reports number of individual contributory factors recorded in collisions involving vehicles entering, leaving or on motorway hardshoulders.



Table H-0-5 Vehicle types of collisions involving vehicles entering, leaving or on motorway hardshoulders by carriageway position and year

			_			
Vehicle Type	Vehicle Location	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Car	Entering hardshoulder	9.0	11	9	4	-
	Leaving hardshoulder	10.6	6	13	5	-
	On hardshoulder	65.8	65	38	48	-27.1
	On main c'way - not in restricted lane	69.8	73	56	32	-54.2
HGV	Entering hardshoulder	5.2	2	3	1	-
	Leaving hardshoulder	4.4	2	1	3	-
	On hardshoulder	28.8	23	16	18	-37.5
	On main c'way - not in restricted lane	29.8	22	21	18	-39.6
Any other	Entering hardshoulder	3.0	2	3	3	-
vehicles	Leaving hardshoulder	1.0	2	2	1	-
	On hardshoulder	13.8	13	11	15	-
	On main c'way - not in restricted lane	11.6	8	8	2	-



H.2 Pedal Cyclist

Table H-0-6A HA collisions Involving pedal cyclists by month and year

Month	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Jan	12.2	7	17	16	-
Feb	8.6	8	8	6	-
Mar	10.6	8	9	20	-
Apr	10.6	12	15	8	-
May	13.4	14	17	13	-
Jun	17.8	14	18	15	-15.7
Jul	15.2	21	18	26	71.1
Aug	12.8	15	13	23	-
Sep	15.6	17	23	10	-35.9
Oct	14.8	17	12	15	1.4
Nov	11.2	11	20	13	-
Dec	9.8	8	9	7	-

Table H-0-6B GB collisions involving pedal cyclists by month and year

Month	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Jan	1,077.8	738	1,201	1,393	29.2
Feb	936.8	978	1,178	1,172	25.1
Mar	1,108.6	1,320	1,477	1,701	53.4
Apr	1,290.0	1,489	1,750	1,206	-6.5
May	1,520.0	1,751	1,822	1,802	18.6
Jun	1,782.4	1,989	1,947	1,540	-13.6
Jul	1,775.4	1,987	2,030	1,944	9.5
Aug	1,595.8	1,652	1,661	1,955	22.5
Sep	1,728.6	1,932	1,902	2,101	21.5
Oct	1,576.8	1,775	1,839	1,892	20.0
Nov	1,372.6	1,413	1,728	1,682	22.5
Dec	977.2	580	1,110	1,101	12.7



Table H-0-7A HA collisions involving pedal cyclists by weekday and year

Month	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Monday	22.6	20	29	26	15.0
Tuesday	26.2	32	31	23	-12.2
Wednesday	24.0	22	25	24	0.0
Thursday	20.6	22	24	25	21.4
Friday	23.4	25	29	31	32.5
Saturday	18.8	15	18	25	33.0
Sunday	17.0	16	23	18	5.9

Table H-0-7B GB collisions involving pedal cyclists by weekday and year

Month	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Monday	2,509.8	2,721	2,983	2,944	17.3
Tuesday	2,889.0	2,978	3,382	3,182	10.1
Wednesday	2,833.6	3,003	3,388	3,172	11.9
Thursday	2,772.0	2,832	3,194	3,352	20.9
Friday	2,588.4	2,697	3,136	3,026	16.9
Saturday	1,711.6	1,807	1,935	2,066	20.7
Sunday	1,437.6	1,566	1,627	1,747	21.5



Table H-0-8 Collisions involving pedal cyclists by road type, severity and year

Road Type Grouping	Road Type	Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Dual	Main Carriageway	Fatal	5.8	9	4	6	-
Carriageway		Serious	13.2	20	22	21	59.1
		Slight	32	30	39	21	-34.4
	Slip Road	Fatal	1	0	1	0	-
		Serious	2	1	1	3	-
		Slight	5	3	5	11	-
	Roundabout	Fatal	1	1	0	0	-
		Serious	8	5	10	10	-
		Slight	42	29	50	52	24.4
	Other Road Type	Fatal	0	0	1	0	-
		Serious	0	0	0	0	-
		Slight	1	1	3	2	
Single	Main Carriageway	Fatal	1.75	2	0	2	-
Carriageway		Serious	10.4	13	5	12	-
		Slight	32.2	38	39	32	-0.6

Table H-0-9 Collisions involving pedal cyclists by top 20 road names and year

No.	Road Name	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	A5	8.2	12	13	12	-
2	A27	7.4	4	8	12	-
3	A52	11.2	11	8	9	-
4	A38	5.8	7	6	8	-
5	A1	5.2	1	6	7	-
6	A585	3.0	2	2	7	-
7	A12	6.8	10	10	6	-
8	A36	5.8	6	9	6	-
9	A19	4.0	1	7	6	-
10	A66	2.8	3	8	6	-
11	A45	3.0	4	1	5	-
12	A46	7.6	6	4	4	-
13	A30	4.6	5	15	4	-
14	A453	2.5	4	1	4	-
15	A249	2.0	0	3	4	-
16	A40	2.0	1	6	4	-
17	A2	3.7	1	1	3	-
18	A63	3.6	6	2	3	-
19	A303	2.8	6	2	3	-
20	A11	2.7	2	3	3	-



Table H-0-10A HA casualties involving pedal cyclists by type, severity and year

Casualty Type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Pedal Cyclist	Killed	8.0	12	5	8	-
	Seriously Injured	33.0	40	37	46	39.4
	Slightly Injured	109.2	96	131	116	6.2
Pedestrian	Killed	0.0	0	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	0.0	0	0	0	-
	Slightly Injured	0.6	1	1	0	-
Any other casualty	Killed	0.0	0	0	0	-
type	Seriously Injured	0.8	0	2	1	-
	Slightly Injured	11.0	15	10	9	-

Table H-0-10B GB casualties involving pedal cyclists by type, severity and year

			_		-	
Casualty Type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Pedal Cyclist	Killed	129.8	111	107	118	-9.1
	Seriously Injured	2,398.4	2,660	3,085	3,222	34.3
	Slightly Injured	13,934.4	14,414	16,023	15,751	13.0
Pedestrian	Killed	3.2	4	2	3	-
	Seriously Injured	61.0	81	93	95	55.7
	Slightly Injured	222.4	274	335	364	63.7
Any other casualty	Killed	3.0	3	4	2	-
type	Seriously Injured	57.0	79	77	74	29.8
	Slightly Injured	643.4	664	632	579	-10.0



Table H-0-11 Top 20 contributory factors involving pedal cyclists by year

		U .	•	,	
Contributing Factors	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Failed to look properly	62.6	67	86	98	56.5
Failed to judge other person's path or speed	23.4	22	24	43	83.8
Too close to cyclist, horse rider or pedestrian	18.2	21	16	32	75.8
Careless, reckless or in a hurry	11.0	17	19	22	-
Poor turn or manoeuvre	11.6	13	20	15	-
Rider wearing dark clothing	9.2	7	14	12	-
Not displaying lights at night or in poor visibility	4.2	3	5	11	-
Cyclist entering road from pavement	9.4	5	2	10	-
Dazzling sun	6.8	4	2	6	-
Slippery road (due to weather)	4.6	0	3	5	-
Swerved	3.2	3	10	5	-
Fatigue	2.7	3	2	5	-
Failed to signal or misleading signal	2.0	1	1	5	-
Loss of control	5.6	5	8	4	-
Rain, sleet, snow, or fog	2.2	1	1	4	-
Impaired by alcohol	4.2	2	4	3	-
Disobeyed 'Give Way' or 'Stop' sign or markings	3.6	7	6	3	-
Stationary or parked vehicle(s)	2.8	6	4	3	-
Junction overshoot	2.6	1	1	3	-
Road layout (e.g. bend, hill, narrow carriageway)	1.3	0	1	3	-

Note: Table reports number of individual contributory factors recorded in collisions involving pedal cyclists.



Table H-0-12A Vehicle interactions involving pedal cyclists by pedal cyclist location, vehicle type and year

Pedal Cyclist Location	Year	Pedal cycle	Car	All Goods Vehicle	Any other vehicle
Bus lane	2005	3	0	0	3
	2006	1	0	0	1
	2007	0	0	0	0
	2008	1	0	0	1
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2010	0	0	0	0
	2011	1	1	0	0
	2012	1	1	0	0
Cycle lane (on main carriageway)	2005	2	2	0	0
	2006	2	2	0	0
	2007	2	2	0	0
	2008	2	2	0	0
	2009	3	3	0	1
	2010	3	0	1	0
	2011		0	0	0
	2012	3	3	0	0
Cycleway or shared use footway (not part	2005	8	7	1	0
of main carriageway)	2006	3	3	0	0
	2007	3	3	0	0
	2008	8	4	1	0
	2009	2	0	0	0
	2010	4	2	0	0
	2011	6	3	3	0
	2012	1	1	0	0



Table H-0-12B Vehicle interactions involving pedal cyclists by pedal cyclist location, vehicle type and year (Contd.)

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Pedal Cyclist Location	Year	Pedal cycle	Car	All Goods Vehicle	Any other vehicle
Entering, leaving or on lay-by or hardshoulder	2005	0	0	0	0
	2006	1	1	0	0
	2007	2	2	0	0
	2008	1	1	0	0
	2009	0	0	0	0
	2010	0	0	0	0
	2011	1	1	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0
Footway (pavement)	2005	2	1	1	0
	2006	6	8	0	1
	2007	7	5	2	0
	2008	7	5	1	0
	2009	1	2	0	0
	2010	2	2	0	0
	2011	7	5	0	2
	2012	4	4	0	0
On main c'way - not in restricted lane	2005	168	125	41	6
	2006	153	117	28	5
	2007	130	100	23	8
	2008	127	107	20	2
	2009	134	108	27	2
	2010	149	114	28	6
	2011	164	136	25	5
	2012	164	123	29	7



H.3 Driver and Rider Profiles

Table H-0-13 Proportion of contributory factors assigned to drivers and riders by vehicle type and year

Vehicle type of driver/rider	Contributory factor assignment	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Car	All factors	7,191.2	6,052	5,767	5,838	-18.8
	Partial factors	3,437.8	3,007	3,001	3,079	-10.4
	Zero factors	12,419.8	9,824	9,372	8,617	-30.6
	All Cars	23,048.8	18,883	18,140	17,534	-23.9
	Percent (zero factors assigned)	53.9	52.0	51.7	49.1	-8.8
Motorcycle	All factors	426.0	351	390	328	-23.0
	Partial factors	187.2	168	168	156	-16.7
	Zero factors	397.8	328	372	316	-20.6
	All Motorcycles	1,011.0	847	930	800	-20.9
	Percent (zero factors assigned)	39.3	38.7	40.0	39.5	0.4
Pedal cycle	All factors	28.8	21	29	34	18.1
	Partial factors	23.6	18	22	27	14.4
	Zero factors	103.4	119	128	112	8.3
	All Pedal cycles	155.8	158	179	173	11.0
	Percent (zero factors assigned)	66.4	75.3	71.5	64.7	-2.5
HGV	All factors	1,390.2	1,032	905	897	-35.5
	Partial factors	445.6	363	368	335	-24.8
	Zero factors	1,544.2	1,191	1,121	1,009	-34.7
	All HGVs	3,380.0	2,586	2,394	2,241	-33.7
	Percent (zero factors assigned)	45.7	46.1	46.8	45.0	-1.4
Other GV	All factors	625.0	486	452	513	-17.9
	Partial factors	296.6	267	303	284	-4.2
	Zero factors	950.2	765	769	640	-32.6
	All Other GVs	1,871.8	1,518	1,524	1,437	-23.2
	Percent (zero factors assigned)	50.8	50.4	50.5	44.5	-12.3
Other vehicle	All factors	106.2	88	68	77	-27.5
	Partial factors	65.0	53	43	38	-41.5
	Zero factors	218.8	150	183	137	-37.4
	All Other vehicles	390.0	291	294	252	-35.4
	Percent (zero factors assigned)	56.1	51.5	62.2	54.4	-3.1
All vehicles		29,857.4	24,283	23,461	22,437	-24.9



Table H-0-14A Proportion of contributory factors assigned to drivers and riders by type, age and year

Vehicle type of driver	Contributory factor assignment	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Drivers aged	17 - 24 (Young)					
	All factors	2,034.2	1,608	1,477	1,364	-32.9
	Partial factors	728.2	613	633	505	-30.7
	Zero factors	1,750.0	1,369	1,272	1,098	-37.3
	All drivers aged 17 - 24 (Young)	4,512.4	3,590	3,382	2,967	-34.2
	Percent (zero factors assigned)	38.8	38.1	37.6	37.0	-4.6
Drivers aged 2	25 - 59 (Other)					
	All factors	5,804.2	4,741	4,435	4,499	-22.5
	Partial factors	2,794.6	2,394	2,434	2,521	-9.8
	Zero factors	10,683.6	8,360	8,055	7,474	-30.0
	All drivers aged 25 - 59 (Other)	19,282.4	15,495	14,924	14,494	-24.8
	Percent (zero factors assigned)	55.4	54.0	54.0	51.6	-6.9
Drivers aged 6	60 - 69 (Older)					
	All factors	529.0	507	523	512	-3.2
	Partial factors	235.6	266	258	274	16.3
	Zero factors	1,023.4	892	835	875	-14.5
	All drivers aged 60 - 69 (Older)	1,788.0	1,665	1,616	1,661	-7.1
	Percent (zero factors assigned)	57.2	53.6	51.7	52.7	-8.0
Drivers aged	70+ (Elderly)					
	All factors	360.2	355	373	341	-5.3
	Partial factors	108.0	113	85	103	-4.6
	Zero factors	334.2	282	288	313	-6.3
	All drivers aged 70+ (Elderly)	802.4	750	746	757	-5.7
	Percent (zero factors assigned)	41.7	37.6	38.6	41.3	-0.7



Table H-0-14B Proportion of contributory factors assigned to drivers and riders by type, age and year (Contd.)

Vehicle type of rider	Contributory factor assignment	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Riders aged 1	6 - 19 (Young)					
	All factors	41.2	13	51	16	-61.2
	Partial factors	16.0	14	15	17	6.3
	Zero factors	36.8	17	37	33	-10.3
	All riders aged 16 - 19 (Young)	94.0	44	103	66	-29.8
	Percent (zero factors assigned)	39.1	38.6	35.9	50.0	27.7
Riders aged 2	0 - 59 (Other)					
	All factors	357.0	302	306	277	-22.4
	Partial factors	161.2	142	140	133	-17.5
	Zero factors	337.4	275	304	262	-22.3
	All riders aged 20 - 59 (Other)	855.6	719	750	672	-21.5
	Percent (zero factors assigned)	39.4	38.2	40.5	39.0	-1.1
Riders aged 6	0+ (Older/Elderly)					
	All factors	22.4	32	31	32	42.9
	Partial factors	6.4	12	7	5	-
	Zero factors	16.4	27	24	16	-2.4
	All riders aged 60+ (Older/Elderly)	45.2	71	62	53	17.3
	Percent (zero factors assigned)	36.3	38.0	38.7	30.2	-16.8

Table H-0-14C Proportion of contributory factors assigned to drivers and riders by type, age and year (Contd.)

Vehicle type of driver/rider	Contributory factor assignment	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Unknown						
	All factors	615.8	470	413	646	4.9
	Partial factors	403.8	322	333	361	-10.6
	Zero factors	1,450.2	1,154	1,130	759	-47.7
	All Unknown	2,469.8	1,946	1,876	1,766	-28.5
	Percent (zero factors assigned)	58.7	59.3	60.2	43.0	-26.8



Table H-0-15 Casualties involving young drivers (17-24 years) by road type, severity and year

Road Type	Classification	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average		
Motorway	-	Killed	38.8	25	28	11	-71.6		
		Seriously Injured	216.8	186	157	120	-44.6		
		KSI	255.6	211	185	131	-48.7		
		Slightly Injured	3,271.6	2,720	2,495	2,035	-37.8		
		Total	3,527.2	2,931	2,680	2,166	-38.6		
A-road	Dual Carriageway								
	- Built-up	Killed	1.5	0	2	1	-		
		Seriously Injured	13.4	9	8	10	-		
		KSI	14.6	9	10	11	-		
		Slightly Injured	241.6	173	222	210	-13.1		
		Total	256.2	182	232	221	-13.7		
	- Non Built-up	Killed	29.6	21	28	12	-59.5		
		Seriously Injured	174.2	132	135	118	-32.3		
		KSI	203.8	153	163	130	-36.2		
		Slightly Injured	1,940.4	1,635	1,642	1,509	-22.2		
		Total	2,144.2	1,788	1,805	1,639	-23.6		
A-road	Single Carriageway								
	- Built-up	Killed	1.6	4	1	0	-		
		Seriously Injured	14.2	12	18	9	-		
		KSI	15.8	16	19	9	-43.0		
		Slightly Injured	187.6	124	166	158	-15.8		
		Total	203.4	140	185	167	-17.9		
	- Non Built-up	Killed	14.0	10	11	7	-		
		Seriously Injured	95.6	69	59	52	-45.6		
		KSI	109.6	79	70	59	-46.2		
		Slightly Injured	656.2	537	381	426	-35.1		
		Total	765.8	616	451	485	-36.7		



Table H-0-16 Casualties involving elderly drivers (70+ years) by road type, severity and year

Road Type	Classification	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Motorway	-	Killed	8.2	9	13	7	-
		Seriously Injured	46.6	43	64	25	-46.4
		KSI	54.8	52	77	32	-41.6
		Slightly Injured	507.2	471	459	439	-13.4
		Total	562.0	523	536	471	-16.2
A-road	Dual Carriagew	ay					
	- Built-up	Killed	1.0	0	0	0	-
		Seriously Injured	3.0	0	7	3	-
		KSI	3.4	0	7	3	-
		Slightly Injured	50.4	40	53	52	3.2
		Total	53.8	40	60	55	2.2
	- Non Built-up	Killed	14.0	10	10	13	-
		Seriously Injured	50.6	54	49	54	6.7
		KSI	64.6	64	59	67	3.7
		Slightly Injured	397.0	350	394	390	-1.8
		Total	461.6	414	453	457	-1.0
A-road	Single Carriage	way					
	- Built-up	Killed	1.4	1	3	3	-
		Seriously Injured	7.4	11	7	2	-
		KSI	8.8	12	10	5	-
		Slightly Injured	58.2	65	57	46	-21.0
		Total	67.0	77	67	51	-23.9
	- Non Built-up	Killed	9.8	5	12	9	-
		Seriously Injured	37.2	30	49	39	4.8
		KSI	47.0	35	61	48	2.1
		Slightly Injured	202.2	174	197	180	-11.0
		Total	249.2	209	258	228	-8.5



Table H-0-17 Top 20 contributory factors involving young drivers (17-24 years) by year

No.	CF	Contributory Factors	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	405	Failed to look properly	967.8	913	900	892	-7.8
2	406	Failed to judge other person's path or speed	1,032.8	913	859	843	-18.4
3	308	Following too close	776.0	590	608	536	-30.9
4	410	Loss of control	775.2	668	570	501	-35.4
5	408	Sudden braking	627.8	520	543	397	-36.8
6	103	Slippery road (due to weather)	454.2	422	272	353	-22.3
7	602	Careless, reckless or in a hurry	490.0	356	372	327	-33.3
8	403	Poor turn or manoeuvre	411.0	330	308	280	-31.9
9	307	Travelling too fast for conditions	503.2	338	290	253	-49.7
10	409	Swerved	319.0	295	234	223	-30.1
11	605	Learner or inexperienced driver/rider	297.4	225	183	168	-43.5
12	503	Fatigue	164.4	138	127	112	-31.9
13	509	Distraction in vehicle	130.2	124	131	109	-16.3
14	501	Impaired by alcohol	143.6	108	107	102	-29.0
15	707	Rain, sleet, snow, or fog	109.4	93	58	89	-18.6
16	306	Exceeding speed limit	152.0	112	120	87	-42.8
17	601	Aggressive driving	117.8	103	87	81	-31.2
18	510	Distraction outside vehicle	71.4	45	53	63	-11.8
19	603	Nervous, uncertain or panic	81.2	77	69	58	-28.6
20	999	Other factor	124.4	82	73	55	-55.8



Table H-0-18 Top 20 contributory factors involving elderly drivers (70+ years) by year

No.	CF	Contributory Factors	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	405	Failed to look properly	275.8	321	306	314	13.9
2	406	Failed to judge other person's path or speed	247.0	274	232	285	15.4
3	403	Poor turn or manoeuvre	103.4	96	120	118	14.1
4	308	Following too close	136.4	110	117	115	-15.7
5	410	Loss of control	89.2	88	95	77	-13.7
6	602	Careless, reckless or in a hurry	75.0	61	78	75	0.0
7	408	Sudden braking	85.4	94	83	66	-22.7
8	409	Swerved	40.4	48	48	42	4.0
9	505	Illness or disability, mental or physical	30.6	38	49	40	30.7
10	103	Slippery road (due to weather)	45.4	38	19	39	-14.1
11	503	Fatigue	32.4	46	33	32	-1.2
12	307	Travelling too fast for conditions	54.6	41	41	28	-48.7
13	603	Nervous, uncertain or panic	25.2	22	21	24	-4.8
14	509	Distraction in vehicle	15.4	17	12	22	42.9
15	710	Vehicle blind spot	21.8	21	16	21	-3.7
16	707	Rain, sleet, snow, or fog	17.0	14	23	19	-
17	510	Distraction outside vehicle	16.8	13	10	16	-
18	706	Dazzling sun	16.8	24	10	16	-4.8
19	401	Junction overshoot	13.8	15	12	16	-
20	305	Illegal turn or direction of travel	12.0	9	13	16	-



H.4 Fatalities

Table H-0-19A Fatal casualties by top 40 road names and year

No.	Road	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	A1	19.2	10	10	14	-27.1
2	M1	25.4	17	15	13	-48.8
3	A14	9.6	4	7	13	-
4	M6	29.2	12	12	12	-58.9
5	A47	8.4	10	14	10	-
6	M5	10.4	10	12	9	-
7	A38	9.2	5	5	8	-
8	A30	8.0	11	1	8	-
9	M25	14.6	8	8	7	-
10	M4	12.0	13	7	7	-
11	A5	9.0	5	8	6	-
12	M40	8.2	8	3	6	-
13	A46	8.0	4	5	6	-
14	A303	7.6	7	5	6	-
15	M62	6.8	5	3	5	-
16	A36	4.8	0	3	5	-
17	A45	4.2	3	3	4	-
18	A27	8.2	3	10	3	-
19	A1(M)	6.2	7	3	3	-
20	A49	6.0	1	6	3	<u>-</u>
21	A19	5.8	1	4	3	-
22	A66	5.0	6	9	3	-
23	A21	4.4	1	7	3	-
24	M3	3.8	1	3	3	-
25	A31	3.8	1	3	3	-
26	A69	3.4	0	0	3	-
27	A11	2.2	3	3	3	-
28	M20	6.5	6	3	2	-
29	A12	6.2	7	5	2	-
30	A3	5.0	4	3	2	-



Table H-0-19B Fatal casualties by top 40 road names and year (Contd.)

No.	Road	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
31	A52	4.8	2	1	2	-
32	A64	4.8	4	3	2	-
33	A34	4.6	4	2	2	-
34	A35	3.6	0	2	2	-
35	A259	2.4	3	1	2	-
36	A282	2.3	0	0	2	-
37	M2	2.0	1	0	2	-
38	A428	1.3	2	0	2	-
39	A2070	1.0	2	0	2	-
40	M11	5.4	3	2	1	-

Table H-0-20 Top 20 contributory factors involving fatal casualties by year

No.	CF	Contributory Factors	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	410	Loss of control	92.0	59	76	49	-46.7
2	405	Failed to look properly	54.8	61	41	47	-14.2
3	406	Failed to judge other person's path or speed	48.0	39	31	31	-35.4
4	602	Careless, reckless or in a hurry	33.6	35	18	25	-25.6
5	403	Poor turn or manoeuvre	30.8	27	16	25	-18.8
6	503	Fatigue	33.0	28	28	22	-33.3
7	409	Swerved	28.2	18	17	20	-29.1
8	505	Illness or disability, mental or physical	17.2	10	12	20	16.3
9	307	Travelling too fast for conditions	32.8	20	16	19	-42.1
10	103	Slippery road (due to weather)	17.4	13	15	16	-8.0
11	809	Pedestrian wearing dark clothing at nig	ht 11.4	8	9	12	-
12	501	Impaired by alcohol	23.2	13	8	10	-56.9
13	805	Dangerous action in carriageway (eg. playing)	14.0	13	13	10	-
14	306	Exceeding speed limit	32.4	17	16	9	-72.2
15	810	Disability or illness, mental or physical	7.6	7	5	9	-
16	999	Other factor	21.6	14	14	8	-63.0
17	509	Distraction in vehicle	12.4	18	18	8	-
18	802	Failed to look properly	14.2	8	13	7	-
19	806	Impaired by alcohol	13.4	9	8	7	-
20	408	Sudden braking	8.4	8	5	7	-

Note: Table reports number of individual contributory factors recorded in fatal collisions.



H.5 Close Following

Table H-0-21 Collisions involving close following by severity and year

Accident Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Fatal	10.4	7	1	5	-
Serious	119.0	96	94	92	-22.7
Slight	1,608.4	1,336	1,255	1,235	-23.2

Table H-0-22 Collisions involving close following by top 20 road names, road type and year

No.	Road Name	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	M25	150.8	135	129	131	-13.1
2	M1	189.2	118	100	125	-33.9
3	M4	86.2	94	66	76	-11.8
4	M6	146.2	161	125	69	-52.8
5	A38	38.0	22	34	49	28.9
6	M3	42.4	42	42	46	8.5
7	A1(M)	40.6	50	41	45	10.8
8	M5	59.0	44	36	44	-25.4
9	A14	42.4	42	37	41	-3.3
10	A34	30.6	21	32	37	20.9
11	A1	80.4	56	53	35	-56.5
12	A5	29.6	22	26	28	-5.4
13	A19	25.8	17	12	26	0.8
14	M27	22.8	25	29	26	14.0
15	A46	29.2	25	27	24	-17.8
16	A30	19.4	15	18	24	23.7
17	A27	52.6	39	20	22	-58.2
18	A3	21.2	13	14	20	-5.7
19	A52	17.4	11	13	20	14.9
20	M60	22.8	21	16	19	-16.7



Table H-0-23 Collisions involving close following by road surface conditions, weather conditions and year

Surface Condition	Weather	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Dry	Fine	1,175.6	994	989	880	-25.1
	Rain	1.6	0	0	1	-
	Fog or mist	2.0	2	3	2	-
	Snow	0.0	1	0	0	-
	Other/unknown	12.4	5	7	7	-
Wet or damp	Fine	259.4	188	161	198	-23.7
	Rain	234.2	184	167	204	-12.9
	Fog or mist	13.6	15	5	8	-41.2
	Snow	5.2	3	2	0	-
	Other/unknown	19.2	15	10	18	-6.3
Frost or ice or snow	Fine	6.2	14	4	7	-
	Rain	0.6	0	0	1	-
	Fog or mist	1.0	4	0	0	-
	Snow	3.0	9	1	2	-
	Other/unknown	2.2	4	0	0	-
Other	Summation of other code	es 1.6	1	1	4	



Table H-0-24 Casualties involving close following by casualty type, severity and year

Casualty Type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Car occupants	Killed	6.6	4	1	1	-
	Seriously Injured	91.0	67	71	69	-24.2
	KSI	97.6	71	72	70	-28.3
	Slightly Injured	2,626.2	2,205	2,095	2,043	-22.2
	Total	2,723.8	2,276	2,167	2,113	-22.4
PTW users	Killed	1.8	2	0	2	-
	Seriously Injured	29.2	24	19	24	-17.8
	KSI	31.0	26	19	26	-16.1
	Slightly Injured	55.0	54	51	37	-32.7
	Total	86.0	80	70	63	-26.7
HGV occupant	Killed	2.0	0	0	1	-
	Seriously Injured	12.6	5	6	6	-
	KSI	14.6	5	6	7	-
	Slightly Injured	94.8	53	51	57	-39.9
	Total	109.4	58	57	64	-41.5
Other GV occupant	Killed	0.8	1	0	1	-
	Seriously Injured	5.8	5	4	6	-
	KSI	6.6	6	4	7	-
	Slightly Injured	182.6	152	175	119	-34.8
	Total	189.2	158	179	126	-33.4
Any other casualty type	Killed	2.0	2	0	2	-
	Seriously Injured	31.2	27	26	24	-23.1
	KSI	33.2	29	26	26	-21.7
	Slightly Injured	98.6	94	79	51	-48.3
	Total	131.8	123	105	77	-41.6



Table H-0-25 Top 20 contributory factors involving close following by year

		, ,					O , ,
No.	CF	Contributory Factors	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
-	308	Following too close	2,088.2	1,715	1,615	1,594	-23.7
1	406	Failed to judge other person's path or speed	577.6	588	549	557	-3.6
2	405	Failed to look properly	406.6	480	440	482	18.5
3	408	Sudden braking	554.4	537	523	480	-13.4
4	307	Travelling too fast for conditions	384.2	279	217	210	-45.3
5	602	Careless, reckless or in a hurry	195.4	152	153	163	-16.6
6	103	Slippery road (due to weather)	144.4	120	85	123	-14.8
7	410	Loss of control	79.6	84	75	62	-22.1
8	403	Poor turn or manoeuvre	75.2	61	64	60	-20.2
9	509	Distraction in vehicle	40.4	42	44	51	26.2
10	510	Distraction outside vehicle	41.6	38	32	41	-1.4
11	306	Exceeding speed limit	48.4	44	42	40	-17.4
12	409	Swerved	65.8	47	69	38	-42.2
13	707	Rain, sleet, snow, or fog	30.6	26	21	33	7.8
14	503	Fatigue	28.6	21	25	28	-2.1
15	601	Aggressive driving	40.0	36	29	28	-30.0
16	605	Learner or inexperienced driver/rider	41.4	31	23	28	-32.4
17	706	Dazzling sun	30.6	22	30	25	-18.3
18	999	Other	25.6	20	21	17	-33.6
19	603	Nervous, uncertain or panic	20.4	21	22	16	-21.6
20	708	Spray from other vehicles	21.0	16	20	15	-28.6

Note: Table reports number of individual contributory factors recorded in collisions involving at least one instance of the "close following" contributory factor.



H.6 Tyres

Table H-0-26 Collisions involving illegal, defective or under inflated tyres by top 20 road names and year

No.	Road Name	2005- 2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	M1	22.8	15	6	19	-16.7
2	M25	14.4	11	13	15	-
3	M4	14.0	8	9	11	-
4	M40	19.2	12	14	10	-
5	M6	26.2	14	22	9	-
6	M20	4.6	5	3	9	-
7	A38	5.8	7	5	8	-
8	A34	4.0	1	3	8	-
9	A12	3.5	2	0	7	-
10	M5	8.2	8	9	6	-
11	M18	2.0	2	1	6	-
12	A14	4.0	1	3	5	-
13	M65	2.7	2	1	5	-
14	A1(M)	6.2	5	2	4	-
15	M3	5.6	10	4	4	-
16	M62	5.4	5	9	4	-
17	A19	3.8	5	3	3	-
18	M61	3.6	1	0	3	-
19	A46	3.4	2	1	3	-
20	M60	2.6	2	1	3	-



Table H-0-27 Collisions involving illegal, defective or under inflated tyres by road surface conditions, weather conditions and year

Surface Condition	Weather	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Dry	Fine	183.4	144	142	118	-35.7
	Rain	0.0	0	0	2	-
	Fog or mist	0.2	0	0	1	-
	Snow	0.0	0	0	0	-
	Other/unknown	0.6	2	3	2	-
Wet or damp	Fine	30.4	26	16	26	-14.5
	Rain	30.4	19	23	34	11.8
	Fog or mist	1.0	3	2	0	-
	Snow	0.4	0	0	2	-
	Other/unknown	2.2	4	1	2	-
Frost or ice or snow	Fine	1.0	4	1	2	-
	Rain	0.0	0	0	0	-
	Fog or mist	0.0	0	0	0	-
	Snow	0.6	1	0	0	-
	Other/unknown	0.2	1	0	1	
Other	Summation of other cod	es 0.8	0	1	0	-



Table H-0-28 Casualties involving illegal, defective or under inflated tyres by casualty type, severity and year

		2005-2009 BSL				2012 per cent change from BSL
Casualty Type	Casualty Severity	average	2010	2011	2012	average
Car occupants	Killed	7.2	0	7	4	-
	Seriously Injured	36.4	24	36	27	-25.8
	KSI	43.6	24	43	31	-28.9
	Slightly Injured	304.6	283	221	244	-19.9
	Total	348.2	307	264	275	-21.0
PTW users	Killed	1.2	1	1	0	-
	Seriously Injured	6.0	9	5	6	-
	KSI	7.2	10	6	6	-
	Slightly Injured	9.8	9	5	3	-
	Total	17	19	11	9	-
HGV occupant	Killed	0.2	1	0	0	-
	Seriously Injured	1.4	0	2	0	-
	KSI	1.6	1	2	0	-
	Slightly Injured	7.0	5	3	8	-
	Total	8.6	6	5	8	-
	Killed	0.6	0	0	0	-
Other GV occupant	Seriously Injured	5.6	3	2	1	-
	KSI	6.2	3	2	1	-
	Slightly Injured	27.6	33	28	30	8.7
	Total	33.8	36	30	31	-8.3
Any other equality	Killed	0.6	0	1	0	-
Any other casualty type	Seriously Injured	1.2	1	0	1	-
	KSI	1.8	1	1	1	-
	Slightly Injured	5.4	5	1	2	-
	Total	7.2	6	2	3	-



Table H-0-29 Top 20 contributory factors involving illegal, defective or under inflated tyres by year

No.	CF	Contributory Factors	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
-	201	Tyres illegal, defective or under inflated	251.2	204	189	190	-24.4
1	410	Loss of control	97.2	84	71	65	-33.1
2	103	Slippery road (due to weather)	22.0	29	14	30	36.4
3	307	Travelling too fast for conditions	18.8	10	5	18	-4.3
4	406	Failed to judge other person's path or speed	8.6	9	5	13	-
5	602	Careless, reckless or in a hurry	12.8	15	14	11	-
6	409	Swerved	13.2	10	23	9	-
7	308	Following too close	7.0	11	5	9	-
8	999	Other factor	10.4	4	15	8	-
9	405	Failed to look properly	9.2	10	7	8	-
10	408	Sudden braking	9.0	17	13	7	-
11	707	Rain, sleet, snow, or fog	2.8	3	3	6	-
12	204	Defective steering or suspension	6.8	3	3	5	-
13	403	Poor turn or manoeuvre	5.8	5	4	5	-
14	306	Exceeding speed limit	9.0	5	6	4	-
15	503	Fatigue	7.6	7	4	4	-
16	509	Distraction in vehicle	5.5	1	5	4	-
17	206	Overloaded or poorly loaded vehicl or trailer	e 4.8	6	5	4	-
18	603	Nervous, uncertain or panic	2.8	8	3	4	-
19	501	Impaired by alcohol	7.4	3	2	3	-
20	708	Spray from other vehicles	1.8	0	2	3	-

Note: Table reports number of individual contributory factors recorded in collisions involving at least one instance of the "illegal, defective or under inflated tyres" contributory factor.



H.7 HGVs and Other GVs

Table H-0-30 Collisions involving HGVs by top 20 road names, road type and year

No.	Road Name	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	M25	351.8	247	249	229	-34.9
2	M6	302.0	254	209	209	-30.8
3	M1	318.2	255	193	199	-37.5
4	A1	133.4	111	89	78	-41.5
5	M62	92.4	102	80	76	-17.7
6	A14	118.2	105	86	72	-39.1
7	M20	70.4	33	40	64	-9.1
8	M4	83.8	73	60	59	-29.6
9	M5	89.0	61	64	56	-37.1
10	A5	51.2	45	35	48	-6.3
11	A1(M)	57.8	57	52	42	-27.3
12	A38	51.0	42	40	42	-17.6
13	M40	84.4	65	58	40	-52.6
14	A46	49.2	28	39	33	-32.9
15	A34	42.0	13	27	29	-31.0
16	A19	37.0	32	20	28	-24.3
17	A2	35.0	30	34	27	-22.9
18	A12	35.0	24	27	26	-25.7
19	A66	24.6	16	24	26	5.7
20	A27	30.8	28	21	22	-28.6



Table H-0-31 Collisions involving Other GVs by top 20 road names, road type and year

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No.	Road Name	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	M25	114.4	80	104	103	-10.0
2	M1	150.6	119	100	100	-33.6
3	M6	132.4	100	114	94	-29.0
4	M62	54.8	39	53	51	-6.9
5	A1	85.4	61	61	43	-49.6
6	M4	52.0	51	54	41	-21.2
7	A14	47.6	41	28	41	-13.9
8	A27	43.2	43	39	38	-12.0
9	A1(M)	38.8	40	34	37	-4.6
10	A38	30.8	26	23	35	13.6
11	M3	29.8	27	23	32	7.4
12	A5	33.8	33	39	31	-8.3
13	M5	47.2	38	44	30	-36.4
14	A3	22.2	24	22	29	30.6
15	A46	37.8	27	27	26	-31.2
16	M27	20.8	23	18	24	15.4
17	A19	27.8	39	19	23	-17.3
18	A47	26.4	16	18	23	-12.9
19	A52	21.0	22	23	22	4.8
20	A34	19.2	14	21	20	4.2



Table H-0-32 Casualties involving HGVs by road type, classification and year

Road Type	Classification	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Motorway	-	Killed	63.2	44	40	40	-36.7
		Seriously Injured	227.8	181	153	143	-37.2
		KSI	291.0	225	193	183	-37.1
		Slightly Injured	2,414.2	1,834	1,753	1,641	-32.0
		Total	2,705.2	2,059	1,946	1,824	-32.6
A-road	Dual Carriagew	ay					
	- Built-up	Killed	1.4	1	4	0	-
		Seriously Injured	7.8	3	6	5	-
		KSI	9.2	4	10	5	-
		Slightly Injured	123.4	83	119	106	-14.1
		Total	132.6	87	129	111	-16.3
	- Non Built-up	Killed	40.6	29	22	28	-31.0
		Seriously Injured	137.8	99	87	100	-27.4
		KSI	178.4	128	109	128	-28.3
		Slightly Injured	985.4	754	760	637	-35.4
		Total	1,163.8	882	869	765	-34.3
A-road	Single Carriage	way					
	- Built-up	Killed	1.6	1	5	5	-
		Seriously Injured	6.6	5	6	7	-
		KSI	8.2	6	11	12	-
		Slightly Injured	59.8	39	55	33	-44.8
		Total	68.0	45	66	45	-33.8
	- Non Built-up	Killed	20.6	11	11	14	-32.0
		Seriously Injured	48.6	35	29	35	-28.0
		KSI	69.2	46	40	49	-29.2
		Slightly Injured	248.8	203	191	209	-16.0
		Total	318.0	249	231	258	-18.9



Table H-0-33 Casualties involving Light GVs by road type, classification and year

Road Type	Classification	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Motorway	-	Killed	21.4	22	22	10	-53.3
Motorway		Seriously Injured	111.0	90	101	81	-27.0
		KSI	132.4	112	123	91	-31.3
		Slightly Injured	1,398.6	1,134	1,316	1,101	-21.3
		Total	1,531.0	1,246	1,439	1,192	-22.1
A-road	Dual Carriagew		1,001.0	1,210	1,100	1,102	
711000	- Built-up	Killed	0.8	0	0	1	_
	Built up	Seriously Injured	5.6	5	1	5	_
		KSI	6.4	5	1	6	_
		Slightly Injured	76.6	47	91	64	-16.4
		Total	83.0	52	92	70	-15.7
	- Non Built-up	Killed	14.0	14	9	10	
	rron Bant ap	Seriously Injured	73.0	65	50	61	-16.4
		KSI	87.0	79	59	71	-18.4
		Slightly Injured	722.4	634	571	594	-17.8
		Total	809.4	713	630	665	-17.8
A-road	Single Carriage						
	- Built-up	Killed	1.0	0	0	0	-
	•	Seriously Injured	5.6	8	11	5	-
		KSI	6.6	8	11	5	-
		Slightly Injured	75.4	57	73	49	-35.0
		Total	82.0	65	84	54	-34.1
	- Non Built-up	Killed	6.0	6	6	9	
	·	Seriously Injured	37.4	20	25	32	-14.4
		KSI	43.4	26	31	41	-5.5
		Slightly Injured	263.2	245	208	197	-25.2
		Total	306.6	271	239	238	-22.4



Table H-0-34 Casualties involving HGVs by casualty type, severity and year

Casualty Type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Car occupants	Killed	70.2	36	47	37	-47.3
	Seriously Injured	226.4	197	152	162	-28.4
	KSI	296.6	233	199	199	-32.9
	Slightly Injured	2,832.4	2,217	2,178	1,962	-30.7
	Total	3,129.0	2,450	2,377	2,161	-30.9
PTW users	Killed	9.0	6	3	5	-
	Seriously Injured	21.0	14	11	20	-4.8
	KSI	30.0	20	14	25	-16.7
	Slightly Injured	38.4	29	29	24	-37.5
	Total	68.4	49	43	49	-28.4
HGV occupant	Killed	22.4	19	16	16	-28.6
	Seriously Injured	122.4	74	66	67	-45.3
	KSI	144.8	93	82	83	-42.7
	Slightly Injured	639.2	453	373	412	-35.5
	Total	784.0	546	455	495	-36.9
	Killed	6.2	4	2	7	-
Other GV occupant	Seriously Injured	31.6	17	26	23	-27.2
	KSI	37.8	21	28	30	-20.6
	Slightly Injured	228.0	181	169	148	-35.1
	Total	265.8	202	197	178	-33.0
Any other casualty	Killed	19.6	21	14	22	12.2
type	Seriously Injured	27.2	21	26	18	-33.8
	KSI	46.8	42	40	40	-14.5
	Slightly Injured	93.6	33	129	80	-14.5
	Total	140.4	75	169	120	-14.5



Table H-0-35 Casualties involving Other GVs by casualty type, severity and year

Casualty Type	Casualty Severity	2005-2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
Car occupants	Killed	19.6	15	19	10	-49.0
	Seriously Injured	98.6	84	93	83	-15.8
	KSI	118.2	99	112	93	-21.3
	Slightly Injured	1,452.8	1,257	1,289	1,144	-21.3
	Total	1,571.0	1,356	1,401	1,237	-21.3
PTW users	Killed	4.2	2	2	5	-
	Seriously Injured	20.0	23	20	17	-15.0
	KSI	24.2	25	22	22	-9.1
	Slightly Injured	37.6	32	42	24	-36.2
	Total	61.8	57	64	46	-25.6
HGV occupant	Killed	2.0	2	5	1	-
	Seriously Injured	11.2	5	4	6	-
	KSI	13.2	7	9	7	-
	Slightly Injured	68.0	49	41	61	-10.3
	Total	81.2	56	50	68	-16.3
Other GV occupant	Killed	12.6	11	5	11	-
	Seriously Injured	94.0	66	57	67	-28.7
	KSI	106.6	77	62	78	-26.8
	Slightly Injured	930.4	739	774	742	-20.2
	Total	1,037.0	816	836	820	-20.9
Any other casualty	Killed	4.8	12	6	3	-
type	Seriously Injured	8.8	10	14	11	-
	KSI	13.6	22	20	14	-
	Slightly Injured	47.4	40	113	34	-28.3
	Total	61.0	62	133	48	-21.3



Table H-0-36 Top 20 contributory factors involving HGVs by year

No.	CF	2005- Contributory Factors	2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	405	Failed to look properly	986.8	882	892	841	-14.8
2	406	Failed to judge other person's path or speed	731.2	622	576	557	-23.8
3	403	Poor turn or manoeuvre	483.2	340	352	329	-31.9
4	710	Vehicle blind spot	366.4	307	245	238	-35.0
5	410	Loss of control	338.4	284	244	203	-40.0
6	602	Careless, reckless or in a hurry	277.8	246	229	198	-28.7
7	308	Following too close	328.6	233	207	190	-42.2
8	408	Sudden braking	256.6	201	188	178	-30.6
9	503	Fatigue	188.2	154	121	131	-30.4
10	103	Slippery road (due to weather)	143.0	175	91	122	-14.7
11	409	Swerved	169.6	159	119	118	-30.4
12	307	Travelling too fast for conditions	194.0	130	107	97	-50.0
13	999	Other factor	137.8	86	78	71	-48.5
14	509	Distraction in vehicle	73.6	59	64	63	-14.4
15	404	Failed to signal or misleading signal	49.4	30	47	56	13.4
16	707	Rain, sleet, snow, or fog	67.2	47	45	51	-24.1
17	606	Inexperience of driving on the left	57.4	38	33	38	-33.8
18	501	Impaired by alcohol	55.4	41	46	37	-33.2
19	505	Illness or disability, mental or physical	43.4	35	43	37	-14.7
20	603	Nervous, uncertain or panic	38.4	39	39	32	-16.7

Note: Table reports number of individual contributory factors recorded in collisions involving at least one HGV.



Table H-0-37 Top 20 contributory factors involving Other GVs by year

No.	CF	2005-2 Contributory Factors	2009 BSL average	2010	2011	2012	2012 per cent change from BSL average
1	405	Failed to look properly	438.0	424	478	457	4.3
2	406	Failed to judge other person's path or speed	467.4	450	414	455	-2.7
3	308	Following too close	405.2	326	323	309	-23.7
4	408	Sudden braking	275.6	242	273	249	-9.7
5	602	Careless, reckless or in a hurry	202.8	154	173	175	-13.7
6	410	Loss of control	206.8	180	132	143	-30.9
7	403	Poor turn or manoeuvre	155.4	130	133	113	-27.3
8	307	Travelling too fast for conditions	198.6	125	120	100	-49.6
9	103	Slippery road (due to weather)	144.4	163	90	97	-32.8
10	503	Fatigue	75.4	64	60	74	-1.9
11	409	Swerved	111.4	98	81	73	-34.5
12	509	Distraction in vehicle	39.6	36	48	45	13.6
13	601	Aggressive driving	41.0	22	28	41	0.0
14	999	Other factor	58.0	36	38	40	-31.0
15	501	Impaired by alcohol	38.0	27	29	34	-10.5
16	706	Dazzling sun	29.4	22	26	31	5.4
17	707	Rain, sleet, snow, or fog	45.4	24	29	29	-36.1
18	306	Exceeding speed limit	33.4	26	27	28	-16.2
19	201	Tyres illegal, defective or under inflated	28.2	24	26	26	-7.8
20	510	Distraction outside vehicle	29.2	33	26	23	-21.2

Note: Table reports number of individual contributory factors recorded in collisions involving at least one "Other GV".