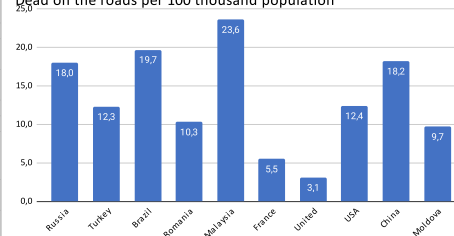


**Key thoughts: one of the key factors of high mortality in the Russian Federation can be considered an unreasonably high threshold of the maximum permissible speed and the lack of proper punishment for drunk driving (and not its maximum permissible blood content). Despite the fact that the connection between low mortality and developed economies is present, there are a number of poorer or similar countries where mortality on roads below.**

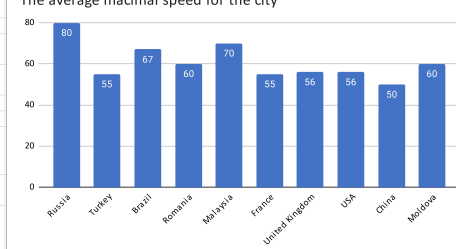
The relationship of mortality in an accident per capita with welfare, speed regime and alcohol (all data for 2016)											
No.	Indicator/country	Russia	Turkey	Brazil	Romania	Malaysia	France	United Kingdom	USA	China	Moldova
1	Dead on the roads per 100 thousand population	18,0	12,3	19,7	10,3	23,6	5,5	3,1	12,4	18,2	9,7
2	GNI* per capita	9 730	11 260	8 920	9 620	10 150	39 070	42 940	57 270	8 270	3 180
	Pieron correlation coefficient	Interpretation									
	-0.54	The value above +/- 0.5 belongs to the category of "noticeable" correlation, which means the presence of interdependence between economic well-being and safety on the roads, but it is far from always determining. A negative coefficient means that when the values of one variable decrease, the values of the other increase. That is, the higher the well-being of the population, the lower the mortality on the roads, and vice versa.									
	Indicator/country	Russia	Turkey	Brazil	Romania	Malaysia	France	United Kingdom	USA	China	Moldova
3	The average maximal speed for the city (taking into account the unexplored maximum threshold)	80	55	67	60	70	55	56	56	50	60
	Coer of the correlation of Pieron	Interpretation									
	0.54	Surprisingly, the correlation coefficient between mortality and the real permitted speed in the selected countries was the same and also belongs to the category of "noticeable". Only in this case, the values of one variable increase when the values of the other increase - that is, the higher the permitted speed, the higher the mortality on the roads, and vice versa.									
	Indicator/country	Russia	Turkey	Brazil	Romania	Malaysia	France	United Kingdom	USA	China	Moldova
4	Deadly accident in alcohol intoxication in % of the total accident with death	23	3	17	6	1	29	13	29	1	9
	Coer of the correlation of Pieron	Interpretation									
	-0.32	The value above +/- 0.3 belongs to the category of "moderate" correlation, which means the conditional presence of a small interdependence between the amount of allowed alcohol in the blood and the mortality in the accident caused by it. A negative coefficient means that when the values of one variable decrease, the values of the other increase. Paradoxically, the higher the level of the permitted alcohol in the blood, the lower the mortality associated with it. But due to a weak correlation coefficient, a large scatter of data and a small sample, it cannot be argued that this connection is not accidental									
	Indicator/country	Russia	Turkey	Brazil	Romania	Malaysia	France	United Kingdom	USA	China	Moldova
5	The maximum allowed amount of alcohol in the blood (G/DL)	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.03
	Coer of the correlation of Pieron	Interpretation									
	-0.2	The correlation between the permitted amount of alcohol in the blood and mortality on the roads belongs to the category of "weak", so in this case it is impossible to talk about the dependence of these parameters. The punishment provided for driving restraint is much more significant. It is not possible to compare in numbers, but, for example, in Russia, for a drunken ride with mild or medium-sized forms, there is no criminal liability, which can explain the prevalence of this phenomenon.									

\*Gross National income (GNI) / GROSS National Income (GNI) is the total value of all goods and services produced during the year in the territory of the state (that is, GDP), plus income received by citizens and organizations of this country from abroad, Minus income taken out of the country by foreign citizens and organizations.

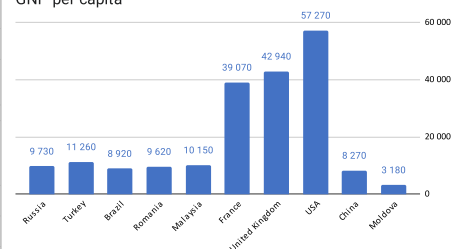
Dead on the roads per 100 thousand population



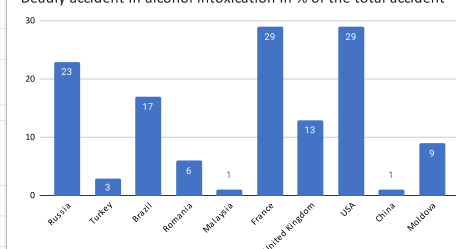
The average maximal speed for the city



GNI\* per capita



Deadly accident in alcohol intoxication in % of the total accident



For comparison, 4 countries with similar economic development are taken (Turkey, Brazil, Romania and Malaysia), 2 super-support (USA and China), two countries from Western Europe (France and Great Britain) and a poor country from East - Moldova. As the studied parameters, permissible speed and influence/regulation of alcohol, which are comparable to mortality, are taken.

Sources:

1) The World Bank: <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/ny.gnp.pcap.cd>

2) Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241565684>

3) Speed Limits by Country [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/speed\\_limits\\_by\\_country](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/speed_limits_by_country)