# Case Study – UK Road Safety

A geographically targeted analysis on serious or fatal road accidents 2018-2020



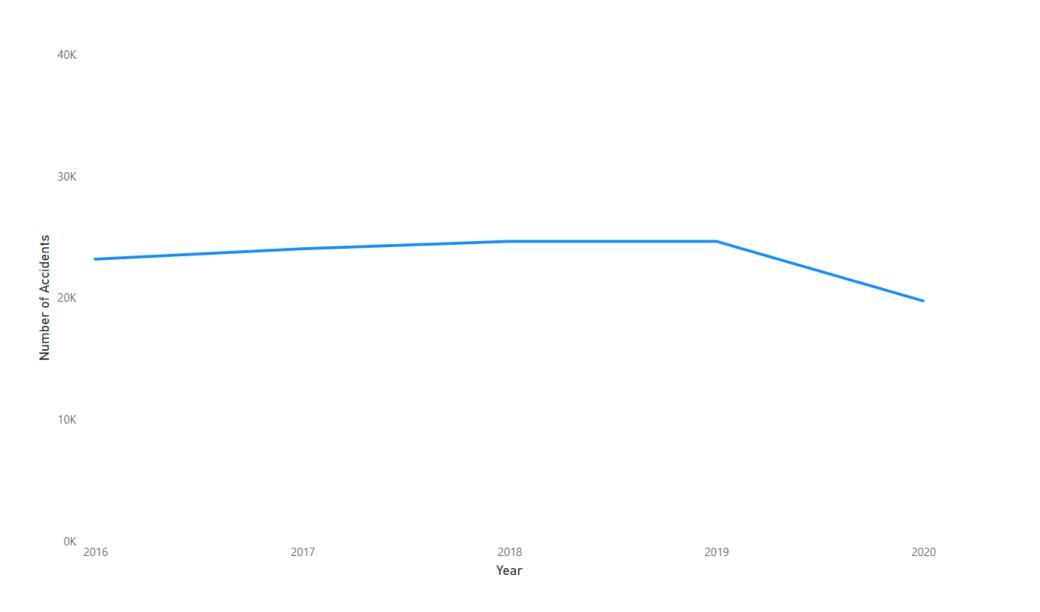
Why is there a need for such a campaign?

Where do the most serious/fatal accidents occur?

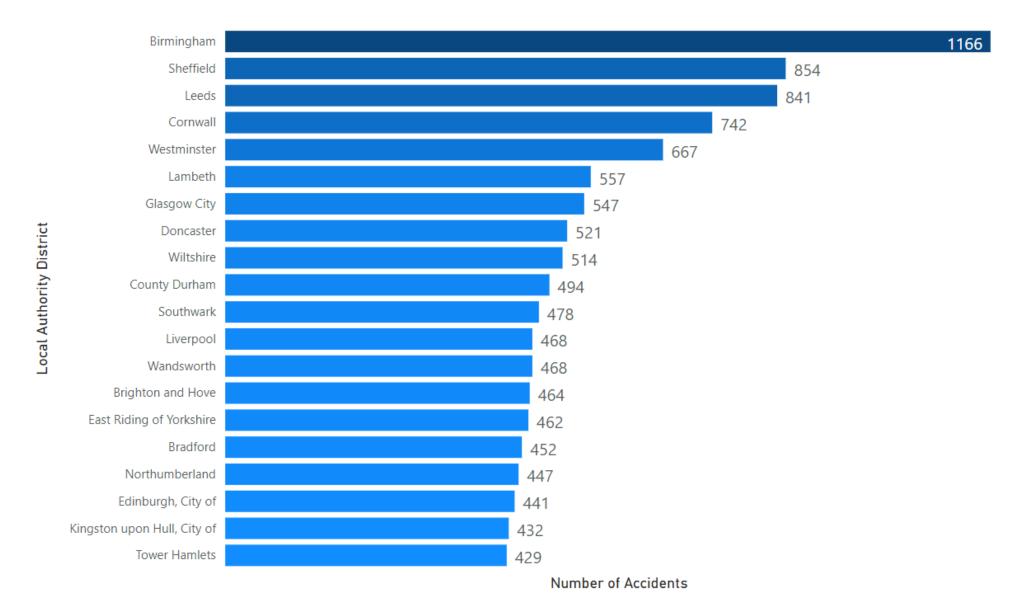
What conditions have the greatest affect and when?

Who should the campaign target?

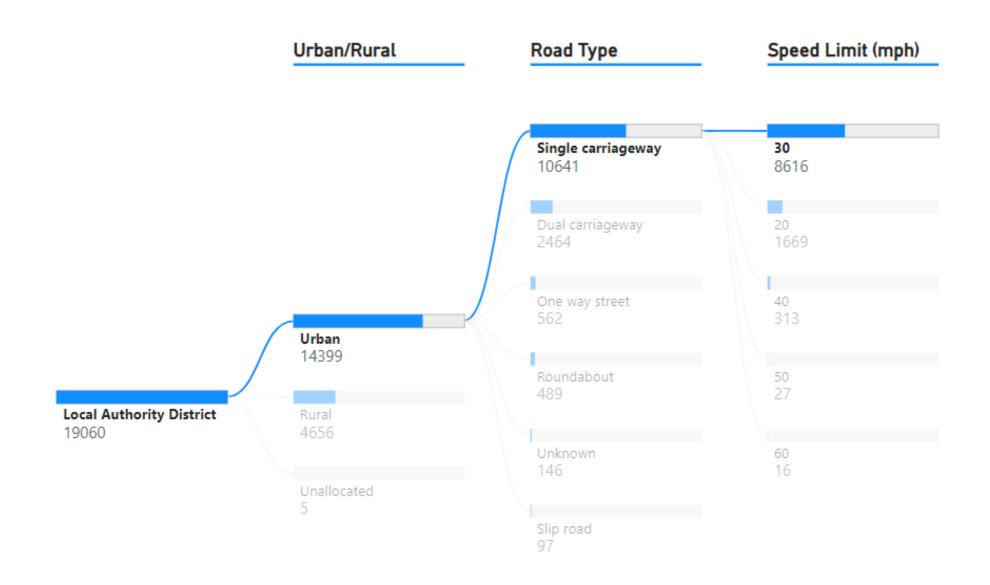
# Serious/fatal accident numbers have gone effectively unchanged in 5 years subtle increase pre-pandemic



## Birmingham leads the 20 Local Authority Districts with the highest number of accidents serious/fatal, 2018-2020



Signs would be most effective on urban single carriageways where the speed limit is 30 mph top 20 districts, serious/fatal, 2018-2020





# T or STAGGERED JUNCTIONS

are involved in over 30% of accidents



### **RAIN**

is the most prevalent weather condition during accidents

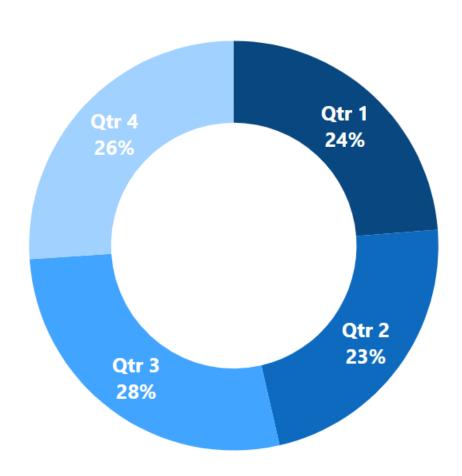


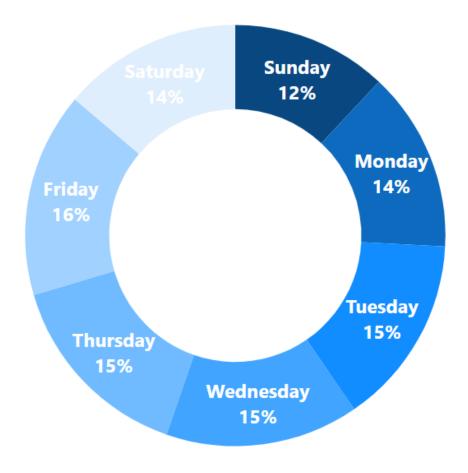
17:00 - 18:00

is the time period that most accidents occur

#### No sizable seasonality or daily variation

top 20 districts, serious/fatal, 2018-2020







# PEDAL CYCLES

are the most accident prone vehicles apart from cars



25-35

year old drivers are involved in the highest number of accidents



### **WORK JOURNEYS**

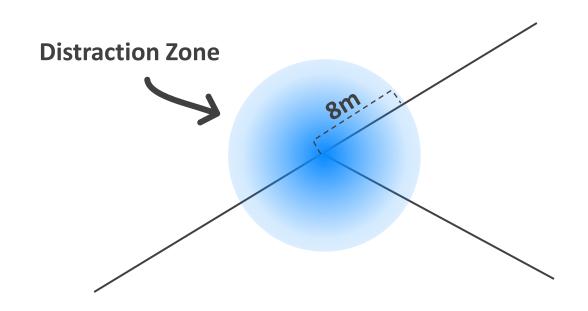
are the most common type of trip leading to accidents

#### A final consideration: can the presence of digital signs cause accidents?

How long does a human take to react to avoid a collision? Safe approximation – 600 milliseconds\*

How much distance is covered in that amount of time if travelling at the speed limit? 8 meters at 30 mph

Should signs be built outside of this zone?



<sup>\*</sup> MIT News, 'Study measures how fast humans react to road hazards' (2019)

#### Top 20 Local Authority Districts

Urban, Single Carriageways, 30 mph Zones

T/Staggered Junctions, Rain, 17:00-18:00

Pedal Cyclists, Drivers 25-35, Work Journeys

Keep Digital Signs Outside of Distraction Zone

