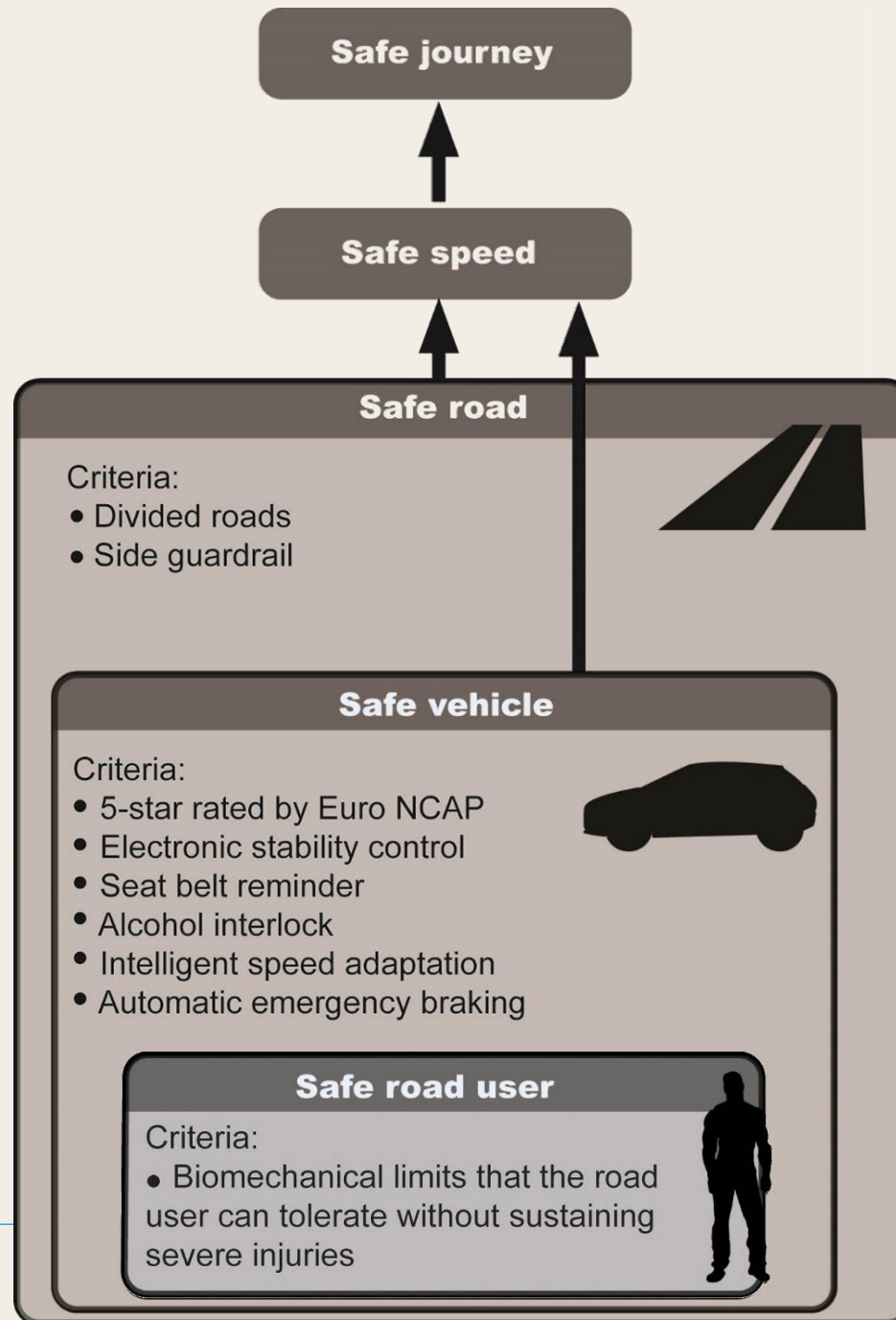


Model for Safe Road Traffic

Helena Stigson

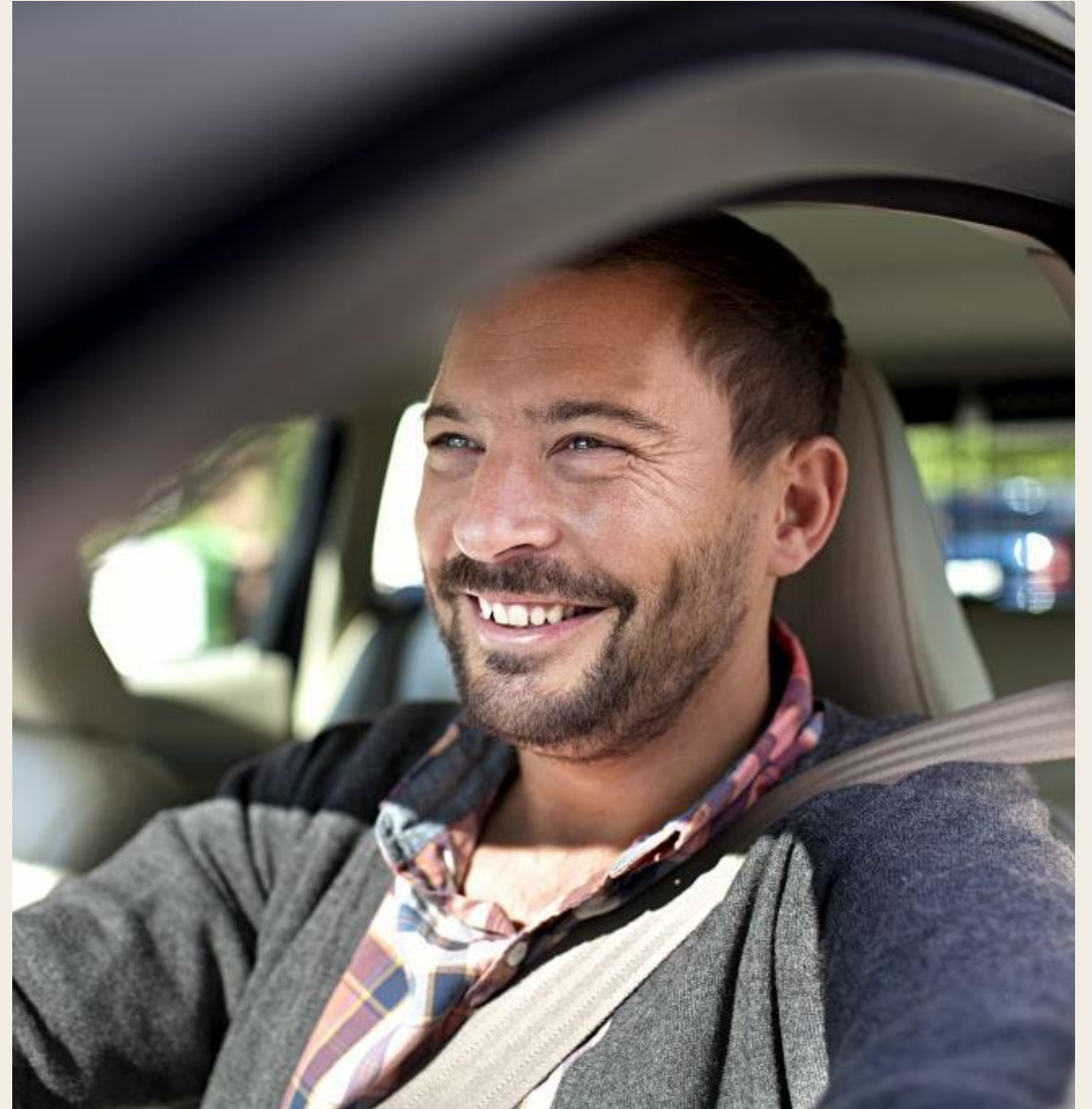
Senior Researcher, Folksam Insurance Group

Folksam



Safe Road User

- Seat belt
- Not under influence of alcohol or drugs
- Speed limits followed



Safe Speed – Prevent Severe Head-on Crashes



Safe Speed – Prevent Severe Intersection Crashes



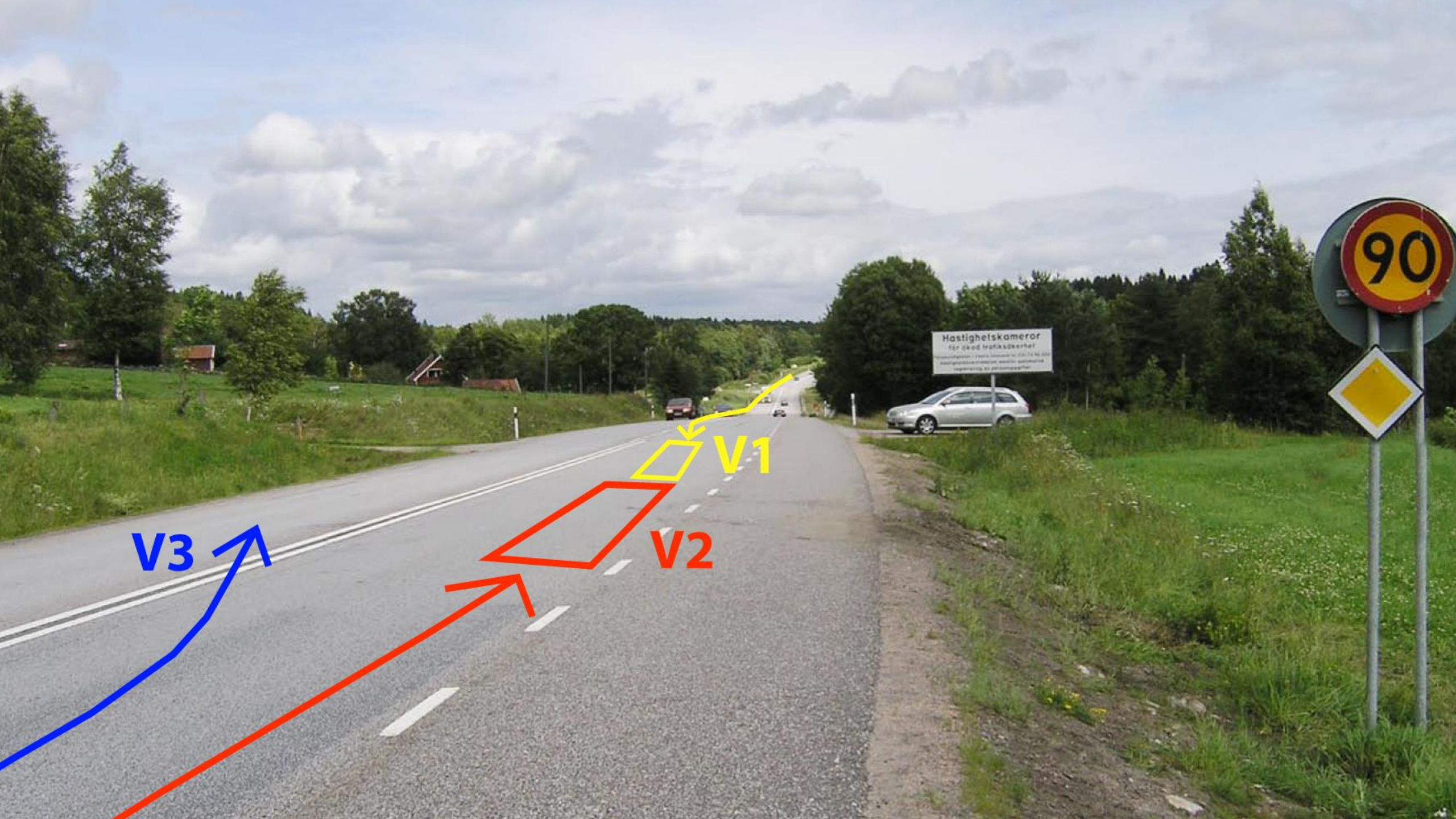
Safe Speed – Prevent Severe run-off-the-road crashes



System Weaknesses

- Road – pore road safety standard
- Vehicle – low safety standard
- Road User – breaking rules on purpose

- To identify system weaknesses and components (road user, vehicles, and road) where improvements would yield the highest potential for further reductions of car occupant injuries



Hastighetskameror
för död trafikskador



V1



V2

V3

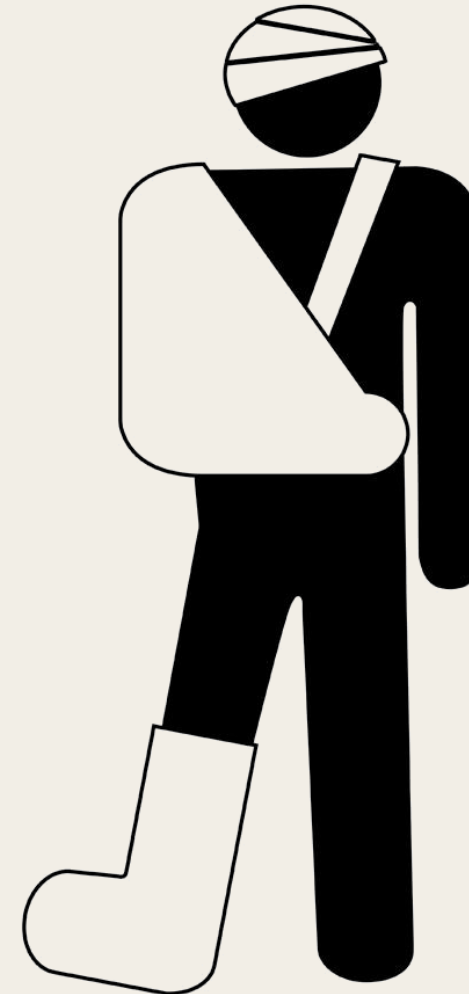


★★★★ Rated Car When Crash Occurred



Safe Road User

- Seat belt was used
- Not under influence of alcohol or drugs
- Speed limits followed

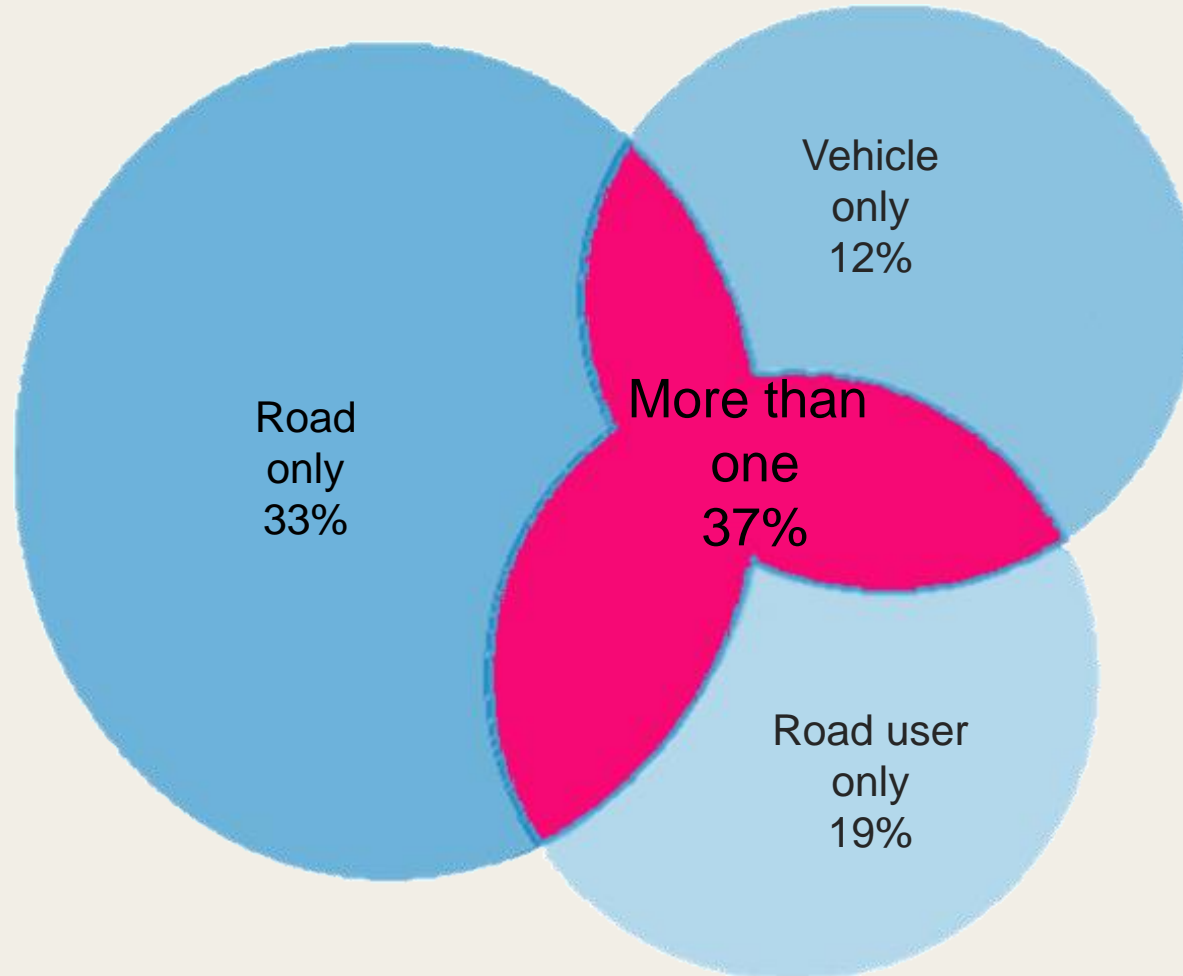


A★★★ Rated Road

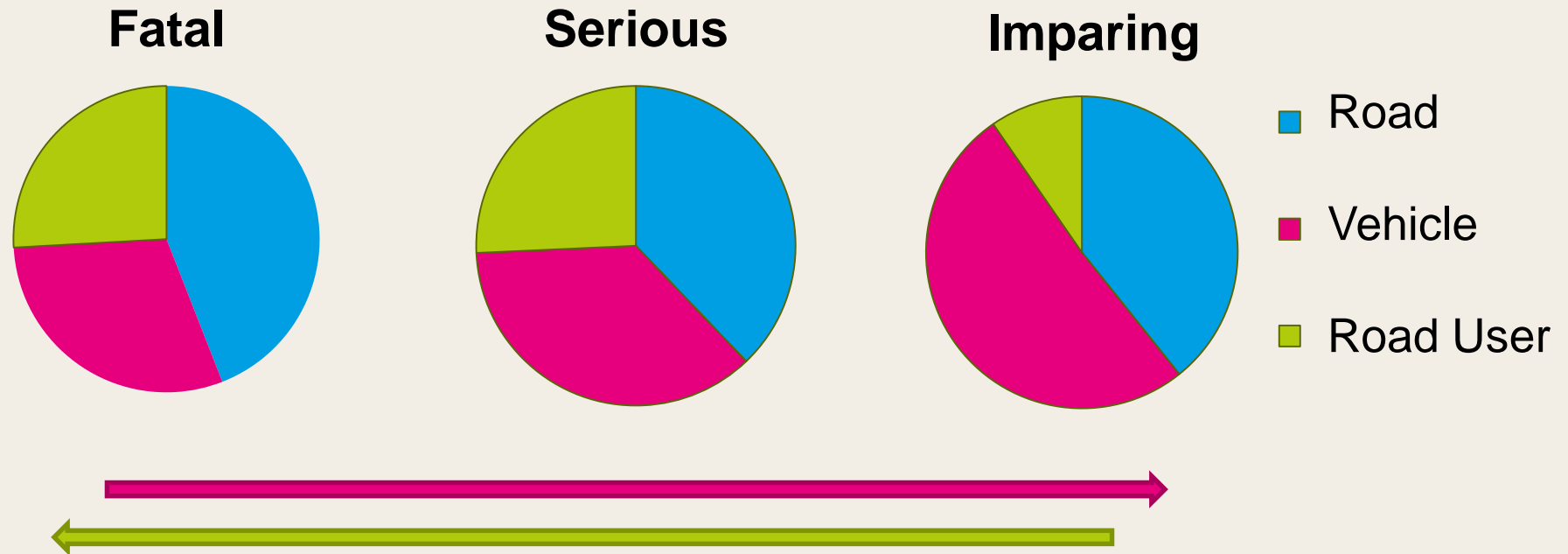
- Speed limit = 90km/h
- No separated lanes



Most Crashes Occured When Two or All Three Components Interacted



Contributing to the Crash Outcome



Stigson et al 2011

Effects of 100% Fulfilment of a Set of SPIs

- operational conditions vs road casualties



SPI

- Measure and make improvements of relevant SPI:s
 - Increased rate of seat-belt wearing will lead to fewer casualties
 - Collect SPI:s – both in general traffic and real-life crashes (not only fatal crashes)
- Could act as controller to maintain or even increase safety in the system
- Interaction between the three components – road, vehicle and road user

Thank You!

Helena Stigson, PhD
helena.stigson@folksam.se

Folksam

Shortcomings

