GLOBAL STATUS REPORT ON ROAD SAFETY

TIME FOR ACTION
SURVEY METHODS

• First global survey
• Conducted in 2008
• 178 participating countries
• Covers 98% of world population
• >1000 people involved
• Multisectoral consensus meetings
• Results cleared by government
DEATHS VS VEHICLE OWNERSHIP

Road traffic deaths
>1.2 million deaths

- LIC 41.9%
- MIC 49.6%
- HIC 8.5%

Registered vehicles
1.3 billion vehicles

- LIC 38.7%
- MIC 52.1%
- HIC 9.2%

HIC = high-income countries; MIC = middle-income countries; LIC = low-income countries
ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS
BY TYPE OF USERS

- Car occupants (48%)
- Pedestrians, cyclists and motorized two-wheeler riders and passengers (46%)
- Other (6%)
SPEED

Urban speed limits should not exceed 50 km/h and local authorities should be able to reduce speeds where necessary.

This is the case in only 29% of countries.
DRINK–DRIVING

BACs should be set at 0.05 g/dl for the general population.

This is the case in <50% of countries.
DRINK–DRIVING
MOTORCYCLE HELMETS

Wearing a good quality motorcycle helmet can reduce the risk of death by $\pm 40\%$ and severe head injury by $>70\%$.

Only 40% of countries have a comprehensive helmet law + helmets standards.
SEAT-BELTS

Wearing a seat-belt reduces the risk of death among front-seat passengers by 40–65% and among rear-seat occupants by 25–75%.

Only 57% of countries require seat-belts to be used by both front- and rear-seat passengers.
CHILD RESTRAINTS

Infant seats, child seats and booster seats can reduce deaths of infants by $\pm 70\%$ and deaths of small children by between $54\%$–$80\%$ in the event of a crash.

<50\%$ of countries have a child restraint law.
SUMMARY ON EXISTENCE OF LEGISLATION

• 48% of countries have laws on all 5 risk factors.
• 15% have COMPREHENSIVE laws on all 5 risk factors.
## ENFORCEMENT OF LEGISLATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Law</th>
<th>Countries with enforcement &gt;7/10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Speed</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drink driving</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motorcycle helmet-use</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seat-belt-use</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child restraint-use</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DATA

• Different definitions
• Different sources
• Underreporting
# Reported vs Modelled Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHO Region</th>
<th>Reported Data</th>
<th></th>
<th>Modelled Data</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>n</td>
<td>Rate per 100 000 Population</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>Rate per 100 000 Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Region</td>
<td>52 302</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>234 768</td>
<td>32.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Region of the Americas</td>
<td>139 466</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>142 252</td>
<td>15.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>South-East Asia Region</td>
<td>143 977</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>285 020</td>
<td>16.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean Region</td>
<td>76 912</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>175 668</td>
<td>32.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Region</td>
<td>113 346</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>117 997</td>
<td>13.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Pacific Region</td>
<td>135 316</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>278 321</td>
<td>15.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Global</strong></td>
<td><strong>661 319</strong></td>
<td><strong>10.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>1 234 026</strong></td>
<td><strong>18.8</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PRE-HOSPITAL CARE SYSTEMS

76% of countries have a formal pre-hospital care system.

Varying quality and coverage.

>90 different telephone access numbers.
ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

CAMBODIA

TRENDS IN ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS

Number of road traffic deaths

Year

YEMEN

TRENDS IN ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS

Deaths per 100,000 population

Year

UGANDA

TRENDS IN ROAD TRAFFIC DEATHS

Number of road traffic deaths

Year
WHAT COUNTRIES CAN DO

- Include vulnerable road users in transport policies
- Laws
  - Put in place where missing
  - Make more comprehensive where weak
- Enforce existing legislation (accompanied by public awareness)
- Improve data quality
TIME FOR ACTION

• Road safety needs to be higher on development agenda.

• First Global Ministerial Road Safety Conference, Moscow, 19-20 November 2009.

• Decade of Action : 2011 to 2020.

• Baseline survey for measuring future efforts.

www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/road_safety_status/2009