

Hackney Cycling Conference June 10th 2016

President : Lord Berkeley

"If we want to have safer roads for cycling we have to change how we measure safety"

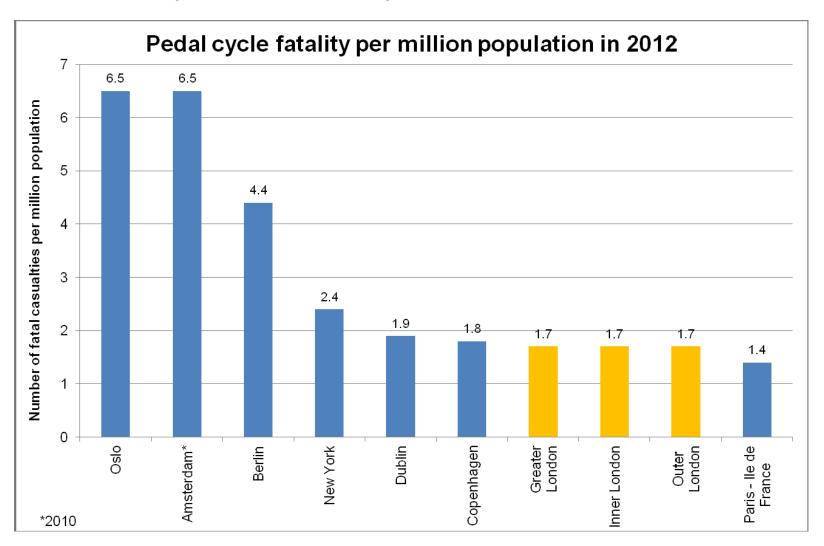
Dr Robert Davis
Chair, Road Danger Reduction Forum
www.rdrf.org.uk

"I think that my colleague Mike referred earlier on to the rate per 100,000 of the population, in terms of cycle deaths, and we actually come above the Netherlands. We've got a better record on that"





TfL: Cycle Safety Action Plan (draft)



What is Road Danger Reduction?(1)

The Road Danger Reduction Charter (1993)

www.rdrf.org.uk

- Reduce danger at source
- Support the sustainable transport agenda

What does RDRF say? (1)

 Aggregate RTA casualties is <u>NOT</u> a proper measure of safety on the road.

There is a Hierarchy of Danger.

We are concerned with Who Kills/Hurts Whom. ("Dangerous" forms of transport endanger others on the road). Moral and scientific issues.

What does RDRF say? (2)

Everybody adapts to perceived danger (Risk Compensation)

What does RDRF say? (3)

Declines in RTA fatalities may occur *irrespective* of "road safety" interventions (Smeed curve, Adams curve)

SOCIAL LEARNING

What does RDRF call for?

Working out what it is you want (1)

- Overall Cyclist Casualties (KSIs)?
- Overall Cyclist Casualty Rates (KSIs per 100,000 population)?
- Casualty Rates per cyclist/journey (or time) travelled?
- Casualty rates per cyclist journey travelled where others are at fault?
- "Near misses"?

What does RDRF call for?

Working out what it is you want (2)

- Objective measures of infrastructural danger (CLOS)?
- Objective measures of driver danger (ABI/speed/flow)?
- Levels of accountability of sources of danger (driver/HA/vehicle manufacturer)?
- Levels/Social acceptability of abuse/stigmatising?
- Amount of resource allocation?