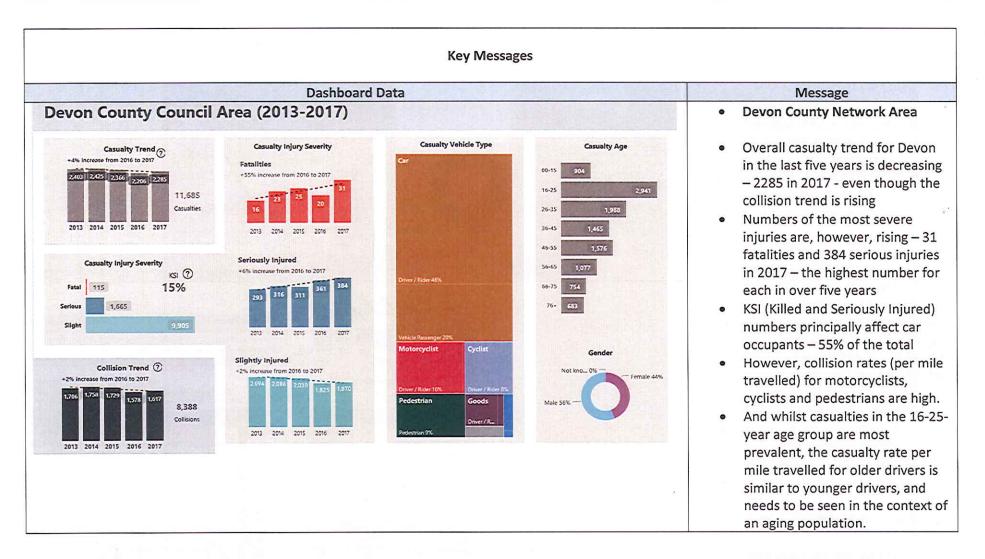
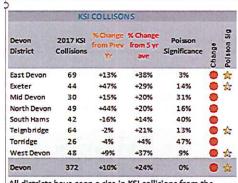
HATOC	East Devon	Date	12 March 2019, 1030hrs
-------	------------	------	------------------------

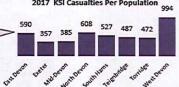


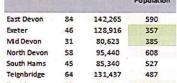


All districts have seen a rise in KSI collisions from the previous five year average. East Devon has seen a statistically significant increase.

Again note a casualties per population rate is considered a rudimentary way of comparing areas; It does not take into account the varying road network length for each area, and the varying traffic flows (some districts have Highways England routes such as A30 / A38 / M5 running through them where others do not have such high traffic roads e.g. West Devon which includes Dartmoor).

KSI CASUALTIES			
Devon District	2017 KSI Casualties	2017 Population	KSI Casualtie: Per 1 million Population
East Devon	84	142,265	590
Exeter	46	128,916	357
MId Devon	31	80,623	385
North Devon	58	95,440	608
South Hams	45	85,340	527
Teignbridge	64	131,437	487
Torridge	32	67,821	472
West Devon	55	55,329	994
Devon	415	787,171	489





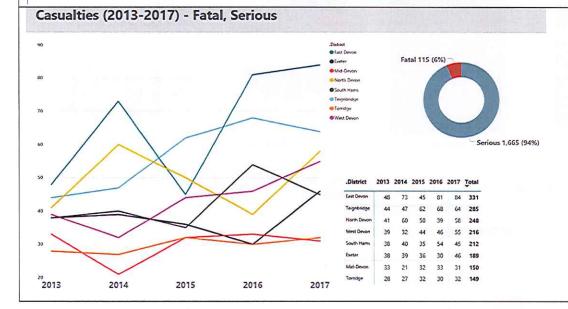
# 2017 KSI Casualties Per Population

# How does East Devon compare with other HATOC areas?

- All districts have seen a rise in KSI collisions.
- East Devon's rise is statistically significant and may therefore continue unless checked.
- Although a crude measure, casualties per million population is one way of comparing district areas. Using this rate, East Devon performance at 590 KSI casualties per 1 million population is at the upper end of a scale that includes Exeter with 357 KSIs per million and West Devon with 994

# District Five Year Trend comparison

- East Devon KSIs have been fluctuating over time.
- However, it saw a rise each year between 2015 and 2017
- Its five-year count for KSI casualties (331) is the highest of all the districts.

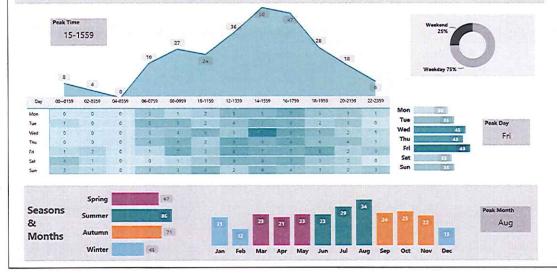


#### East Devon Casualties (2013-2017) - All Injury Severities ? **Casualty Mode Injury Severity** Casualty Age Overall Trend: **Fatalities** 00 to 04 III **All Injury Severities** 05 to 09 -14% drop from 2016 to 2017 26 Total over 5 years 2,108 Casualties 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 As a result of 1,428 Seriously Injured 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 Total 305 people tenously **Five Year Casualty Totals** Slightly Injured Pedestrian Fatal 26 KSI 16% Gender Serious (?) Total 1,777 Slight peccie slightly

# East Devon HATOC area overview

- Overall casualty trend is decreasing
- However, the trend for both serious injuries and fatalities is rising.
- The pattern of serious and fatally injured casualties is similar to that of Devon as a whole, with car occupants making up most of the numbers - but collisions per mile travelled will be high for motorcyclists, pedestrians and cyclists.



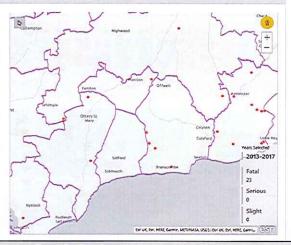


# KSI Collisions – when they occurred

- KSI collisions in East Devon follow a general pattern of peaking during the periods of highest traffic flow, although there is a clear bias towards the midafternoon to early evening travel peaks
- Friday is the peak day for KSI collisions and it follows a similar pattern with the highest number of incidents in the late afternoon.
- August is the peak month for KSIs, and Summer is the peak season

## East Devon 2013-2017 Data: Fatal

District & Electoral Divisions	Total Casualties	Population (2017)	1,000 Pop
East Devon	26	99,885	0
Axminster	13	11,744	1
Broadclyst	0		
Exmouth	1	34,097	0
Exmouth & Budleigh Salterton	0		
Feniton & Honiton	1	13,900	0
Otter Valley	3	13,110	0
Seaton & Colyton	5	13,772	0
Sidmouth	0		
Whimple & Blackdown	3	13,174	0
Total	26	99,885	0

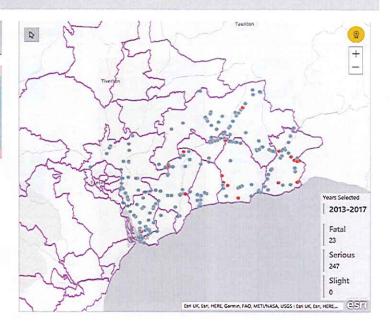


### Locations – fatal

- There were 23 fatal incidents resulting in 26 fatalities in the last 5 years
- Fatalities predominantly occurred in the Axminster division
- Note however that of the 23 fatalities, 7 are on the Highways England network
- Of the 247 serious injuries, 60 are on the HE network

# East Devon 2013-2017 Data: Fatal, Serious

District & Electoral Divisions	Total Casualties	Estimated Population (2017)	Rate Per 1,000 Pop
East Devon	331	142,471	2
Axminster	56	11,744	5
Broadclyst	40	14,262	3
Exmouth	42	34,097	1
Exmouth & Budleigh Salterton	11	14,003	1
Feniton & Honiton	15	13,988	1
Otter Valley	29	13,110	2
Seaton & Colyton	35	13,772	3
Sidmouth	19	14,321	1
Whimple & Blackdown	84	13,174	6
Total	331	142,471	2



# Locations – KSI

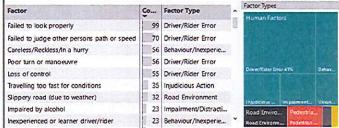
- There were 331 KSI casualties from 270 incidents over the last five years, largely focussed on the main population areas such as Exmouth and Honiton
- Also, along the busiest A and B class carriageways
- The Devon CC network is subdivided into 144 A class routes (where 1 is the worst performing and 144 the best). B class routes are subdivided into 124 sections.
- Example routes include:
- A376 Exmouth Urban Area (Courtlands Cross to M&S) ranked 8/144
- A375 Honiton High Street to Tesco Sidmouth Road ranked 13/144

# **Contributory Factors & Locality Data**



Contributory Factor data is based on officer opinion. Up to 6 factors per collision can be recorded.

# East Devon Casualties (2013-2017) - Fatal, Serious 270 Collisions



Blameworthy Vehicles

More t... 25 (14%)

9 (5%)

Distance From Home

30-60 miles away

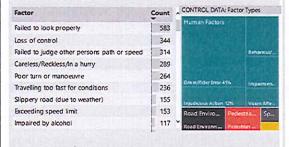
29 (16%)

10-30 miles away

# ...



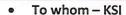
## Control Data: Devon County Council Norm 1.428 Collisions



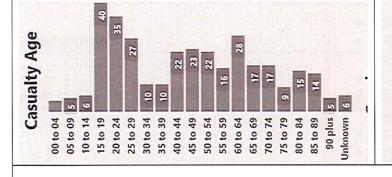


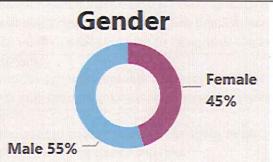
# Why the collisions occurred – KSI

- The collision factors (assigned by the police at the time of the collision) are broadly the same for East Devon as for Devon as a whole.
- Driver or rider error is most prevalent, largely comprising:
- Failed to look properly
- Poor turn or manoeuvre
- Failed to judge another person's path or speed
- · Careless, reckless or in a hurry
- Blameworthy vehicles are driven by what might be classified as local drivers (66% within living within 10 miles of the collision site)



- 55% of KSI casualties are male
- 15-19 year olds are the main casualty age band
- Within that band, 60% are male





	Principal target areas arising	
Who?	Why?	
Young and novice drivers	<ul> <li>Significant risk of collision involvement in first months of driving</li> <li>Risk extends to peer group passengers</li> <li>Over-represented in collision injuries compared with their population</li> </ul>	
Older drivers	<ul> <li>Collision risk per mile travelled is disproportionate</li> <li>Injury severity increases with age</li> <li>Important to support safe independent travel for access to services, health care, community etc</li> </ul>	
Motorcyclists	<ul> <li>Over-represented for serious injuries and fatalities per mile travelled</li> <li>Important to maintain safe access to motorcycling as an economically accessible mode of transport</li> </ul>	
Business Drivers	<ul> <li>High rates of exposure lead to significant collision risk</li> <li>Companies can influence safety of many drivers creating potentially excellent rates of return</li> <li>Company procurement policies can influence the availability of safer vehicles</li> </ul>	
Cyclists	<ul> <li>The trend for cyclists seriously injured is rising</li> <li>Numbers injured are expected to rise with more and longer journeys made by bicycle</li> <li>Bikeability training is entirely grant funded and appears to be effective in improving safety</li> </ul>	
Where?	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	<ul> <li>Routes and sites with collision clusters or higher collision densities in which the collision characteristics demonstrate patterns that are thought to be treatable.</li> <li>Routes and sites identified for speed enforcement or engineering through the SCARF process</li> <li>Routes independently identified by DfT as being higher risk – if accompanied by grant funding.</li> </ul>	
What types of road safety intervention?		
High risk behaviours – enforcement and education	<ul> <li>Excess speed</li> <li>Drink and drug driving</li> <li>Failure to wear a seat belt</li> <li>In-vehicle distraction (for example, mobile phone use)</li> <li>Careless or inconsiderate driving (for example, close following)</li> </ul>	
High risk sites – engineering & enforcement	Sites identified as having collision 'clusters' with treatable collision factors	
High risk routes – education, training, engineering and enforcement	Routes with consistently high levels of collisions involving fatalities and serious injuries	

Highway design	<ul> <li>Road Safety Audit procedures used to help ensure high safety design standards for new projects</li> <li>Designing for severity reduction as well as collision reduction</li> </ul>	
	Interventions	
Devon CC	Activity	
Young and Novice Drivers	Development of an innovative higher risk route training package	
Older Drivers	Development of an innovative higher risk route training package	
	Continued roll-out of our Driving Safer for Longer programme	
	<ul> <li>Assessed drives and advice for motorists with (often) age-related physical or mental health conditions.</li> </ul>	
Business Drivers	Training advice and support for fleet managers and drivers	
	Support offers to businesses arising from observed offences committed by at-work drivers	
Motorcyclists	Development of an innovative higher risk route training package	
Cyclists	<ul> <li>All primary and secondary schools are offered the opportunity to host our free Bikeability courses.</li> <li>Over 66,000 children across the <i>county</i> received Bikeability training since the launch of Bikeability in 2007.</li> </ul>	
	Nearly 10,000 children in Devon will be trained this FY	
Younger (non-motorised) road users	<ul> <li>School Crossing Patrol service</li> <li>Development of a new 'Integrated Road Safety Offer' for schools comprising patrols (as needed), Bikeability, in-school and self-help education and support</li> </ul>	
Road Safety Partners		
Safety Camera Partnership Speed Enforcement	<ul> <li>Fixed, mobile, and average speed systems in place – helps to reduce both the likelihood and outcome severity of a collision.</li> </ul>	
Devon and Cornwall Police No Excuse Team	Targeted enforcement of higher risk offenders	
Young Driver Partnership Interventions	<ul> <li>Learn-2-Live – reaching 10k emerging and novice drivers pa</li> <li>My Red Thumb – social media-based awareness raising initiative targeting drivers at risk of invehicle distraction</li> </ul>	
Motorcyclist	Biker Down – training delivered by Fire and Rescue for motorcyclists to provide first-on-the- scene care to other riders involved in collisions	

Business Drivers	•	Regional initiative under development including collaboration with police, fire & rescue and safety camera partnership
Older Drivers educational disposal by Devon and Cornwall Police	•	Educational alternative to prosecution for Due Care and Attention offences involving drivers over 70 years

Future Strategy		
Devon	<ul> <li>Draft Strategy in place that reflects a Safe System approach to casualty and severity reduction – targeting:</li> <li>Safe Road Users</li> <li>Safe Speeds</li> <li>Safe Roads &amp; Roadsides</li> <li>Safe Vehicles and</li> <li>Improved Emergency Response and Care post-incident.</li> <li>The draft strategy is subject to consultation</li> <li>Developing a Public Health perspective for our road safety approaches to see where safe transport can contribute to the general health of the wider community</li> </ul>	
Regional Partnership	<ul> <li>Development of a regional road safety strategy that identifies and targets the Common Ground / shared priorities for highway authorities; police; fire &amp; rescue; public health; community safety</li> </ul>	