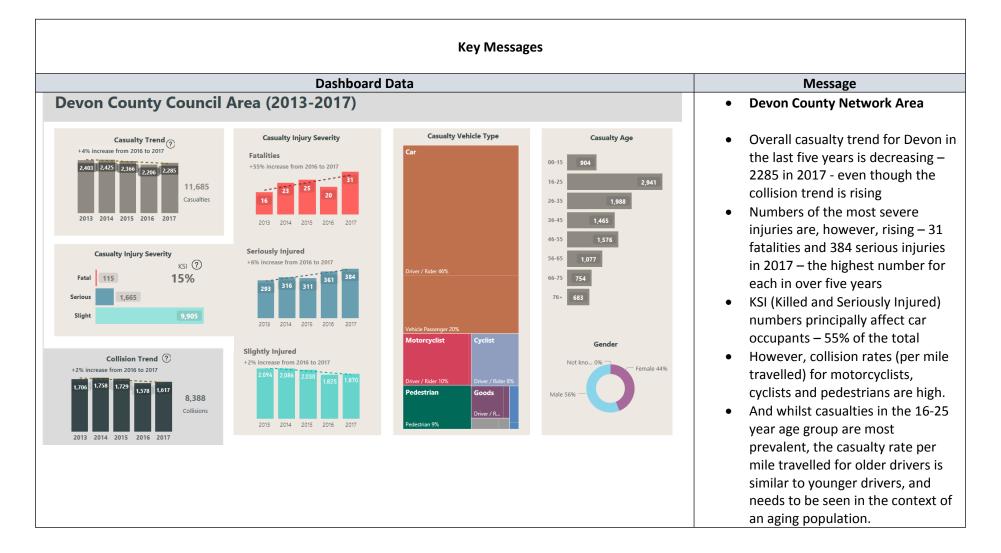
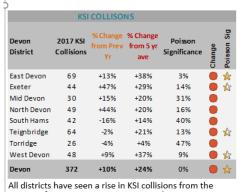
HATOC	West Devon	Date	22 March 2019, 1030hrs
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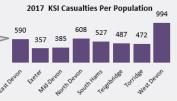




previous five year average. **East Devon** has seen a statistically significant increase.

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).

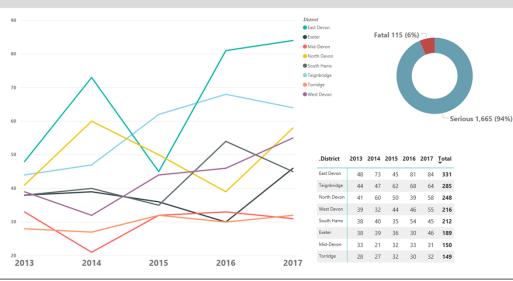
Devon District	2017 KSI Casualties	2017 Population	KSI Casualties Per 1 million Population
East Devon	84	142,265	590
Exeter	46	128,916	357
Mid Devon	31	80,623	385
North Devon	58	95,440	608
South Hams	45	85,340	527
Teignbridge	64	131,437	487
Torridge	32	67,821	472
West Devon	55	55,329	994
Devon	415	787,171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



How does West Devon compare with other HATOC areas?

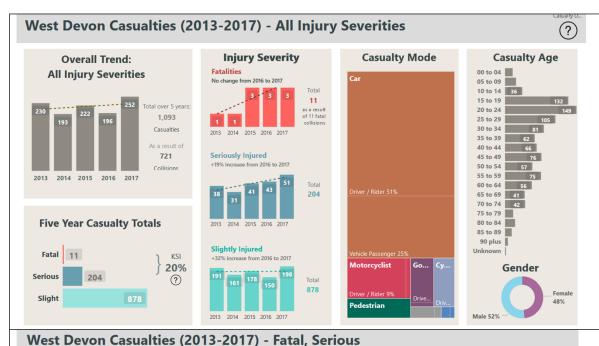
- All districts have seen a rise in KSI collisions.
- The rise in West Devon is not statistically significant and may be the subject of random fluctuation.
- Although a crude measure, casualties per million population is one way of comparing district areas. Using this rate, West Devon performance at 994 KSI casualties per 1 million population is the worst performing district on a range which starts with Exeter at 357 KSIs per.

Casualties (2013-2017) - Fatal, Serious



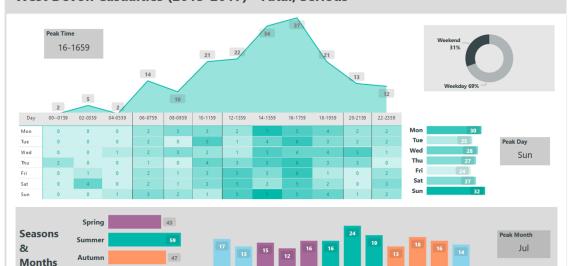
District Five Year Trend comparison

- West Devon KSIs have been generally rising over time.
- However, its five-year count for KSI casualties is at the midpoint for all the districts, with Torridge and Mid Devon at the lower end of the scale with 149 KSI in five years, and East Devon with 331.



West Devon HATOC area overview

- Overall casualty trend is rising over time
- In common with other districts, the trend for both serious injuries and fatalities is rising. Slight injuries are broadly level.
- 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.



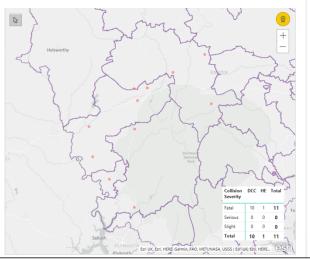
Winter

KSI Collisions – when they occurred

- KSI collisions in West Devon peak in the mid to late afternoon with a rise during the morning commuter period that is less pronounced than other districts.
- Sunday and Monday are the peak days for KSI collisions and they follow a similar pattern with the highest number of incidents in the late afternoon.
- July the peak month for KSIs, and Summer is the peak season

West Devon 2013-2017 Data: Fatal

District & Electoral Divisions	Total Casualties	Estimated Population (2017)	Rate Per 1,000 Pop
West Devon	11	56,072	0.2
Tavistock	1	13,396	0.1
Yelverton Rural	2	14,615	0.1
Okehampton Rural	4	14,756	0.3
Hatherleigh & Chagford	4	13,305	0.3
Total	11	56,072	0.2

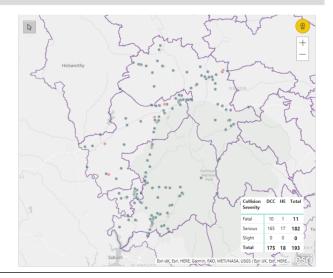


• Locations – fatal

There were 11 fatalities in the last 5 years, with no observed clustering at single locations.

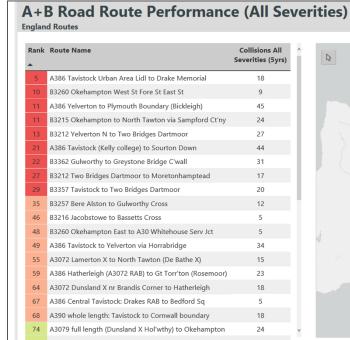
West Devon 2013-2017 Data: Fatal, Serious

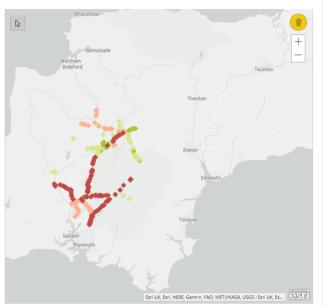
District & Electoral Divisions	Total Casualties	Estimated Population (2017)	Rate Per 1,000 Pop
West Devon	215	56,072	3.8
Tavistock	24	13,396	1.8
Okehampton Rural	54	14,756	3.7
Hatherleigh & Chagford	59	13,305	4.4
Yelverton Rural	78	14,615	5.3
Total	215	56,072	3.8



• Locations – KSI

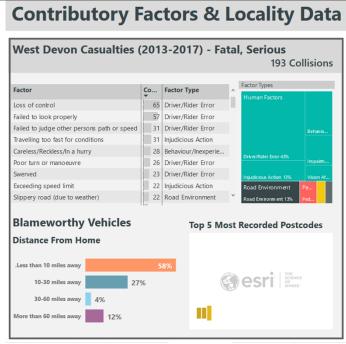
- When looking at KSIs at electoral division level then the KSI numbers also tend to reflect the population areas.
- Consequently, Yelverton Rural has the highest number of KSI casualties at 78, and the highest KSI rate per 1000 population at 5.3
- Tavistock has the lowest number (24) and the lowest per 1000 population rate (1.8)

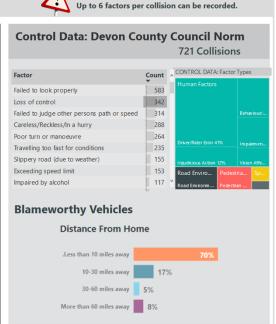




Excludes Highways

- The Devon 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 route performances for West Devon include:
- The A386 Tavistock Urban Area Lidl to Drake Memorial (ranked 5/144 with 18 collisions of all severities in five years)
- B3260 Okehampton West St, Fore St, East St (ranked 10/124 with 9 collisions of all severities in five years)

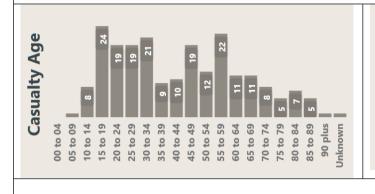


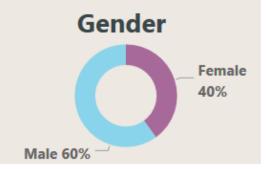


Contributory Factor data is based on officer opinion.



- The collision factors (assigned by the police at the time of the collision) are broadly similar for West Devon as for Devon as a whole.
- Driver or rider error is most prevalent, largely comprising:
- Loss of control (higher than control)
- Failed to look properly
- Failed to judge another person's path or speed
- Travelling too fast for conditions (higher than control)
- Blameworthy vehicles are driven by what might be classified as local drivers, with 58% living within 10 miles of the collision site and 85% within 30 miles





• To whom – KSI

- 60% of KSI casualties are male
- 15-19 year olds are the main casualty age band
- Within that band, 75% are male

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

Highway design	Road Safety Audit procedures used to help ensure high safety design standards for new
	projects
	Designing for severity reduction as well as collision reduction

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
	 Assessed drives and advice for motorists with (often) age-related physical or mental health conditions.
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	 All primary and secondary schools are offered the opportunity to host our free Bikeability courses.
	• Over 66,000 children across the <i>county</i> received Bikeability training since the launch of Bikeability in 2007.
	Nearly 10,000 children in Devon will be trained this FY
Younger (non-motorised) road users	School Crossing Patrol service
	 Development of a new 'Integrated Road Safety Offer' for schools comprising patrols (as needed), Bikeability, in-school and self-help education and support
Road Safety Partners	
Safety Camera Partnership Speed Enforcement	 Fixed, mobile, and average speed systems in place – helps to reduce both the likelihood and outcome severity of a collision.
Devon and Cornwall Police No Excuse Team	Targeted enforcement of higher risk offenders
Young Driver Partnership Interventions	Learn-2-Live – reaching 10k emerging and novice drivers pa
	My Red Thumb – social media-based awareness raising initiative targeting drivers at risk of invehicle distraction
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	•	Educational alternative to prosecution for Due Care and Attention offences involving drivers over
Cornwall Police		70 years

Future Strategy		
Devon	 Draft Strategy in place that reflects a Safe System approach to casualty and severity reduction – targeting: Safe Road Users Safe Speeds Safe Roads & Roadsides Safe Vehicles and Improved Emergency Response and Care post-incident. The draft strategy is subject to consultation 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 	
Regional Partnership	 Development of a regional road safety strategy that identifies and targets the Common Ground / shared priorities for highway authorities; police; fire & rescue; public health; community safety 	