

NORTH EAST Regional Road Safety Resource

Project Report: 2.

Regional Overview of Pedestrian Accidents 2005 – 2007.

Focus on Child Pedestrians.

**Produced May 2008.
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Introduction

This report has been produced by the North East Regional Resource as an overview of accidents involving pedestrians in the NE region 2005 -2007. The data used to produce the report is based on the project database of Stats 19 provided by Cleveland, Durham and Northumbria police forces.

The main focus of this report is Pedestrians aged 0-15 year old.

Profile of Pedestrian Accidents 2005 – 2007

Young people make up 40% of all pedestrian casualties in the NE region.

Figure 1. Pedestrian Casualties by Road Class, 2005 - 2007

Road Class	0-15	Over 16	Total
A	300	733	1033
A (M)	0	10	10
B	195	371	566
C	289	488	777
Unclassified	778	808	1586
Grand Total	1562	2410	3972

95% of pedestrian accidents involving young people 0-15 year old are on roads with speed limits of 30mph or lower.

The majority of pedestrian accidents do not occur within 20 meters of a junction (46%). T junctions are the next most common site at 38% of all pedestrian accidents

Younger Age Groups

A breakdown of casualties by the younger age groups shows a similar pattern in all areas of the region, with young people 8 – 15 accounting for 72% of young persons casualties in 2005-2007. The majority of accidents involving young pedestrians (50%) take place on unclassified roads.

Figure 2. North East Region Young Pedestrian Casualties by Road Class, 2005-7

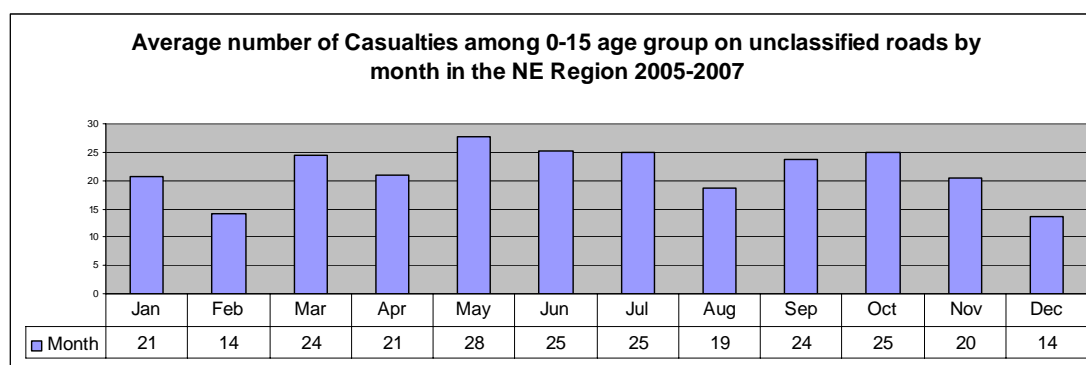
Road Class	0-4	5 to 7	8 to 11	12 to 15	Total
A	26	16	80	178	300
B	14	17	63	101	195
C	15	27	94	153	289
Unclassified	114	194	225	245	778
Grand Total	169	254	462	677	1562

Unclassified Roads

The Tyne and Wear area accounts for the largest number of young pedestrian casualties on unclassified roads (41% of the regional total), with Cleveland (25%), Durham (24%) and Northumberland (10%).

At a regional level this means that there are on average 259 child pedestrian casualties per annum on unclassified roads.

Figure 3. Number of Pedestrian Casualties aged 0-15 on Unclassified Roads 2005-2007

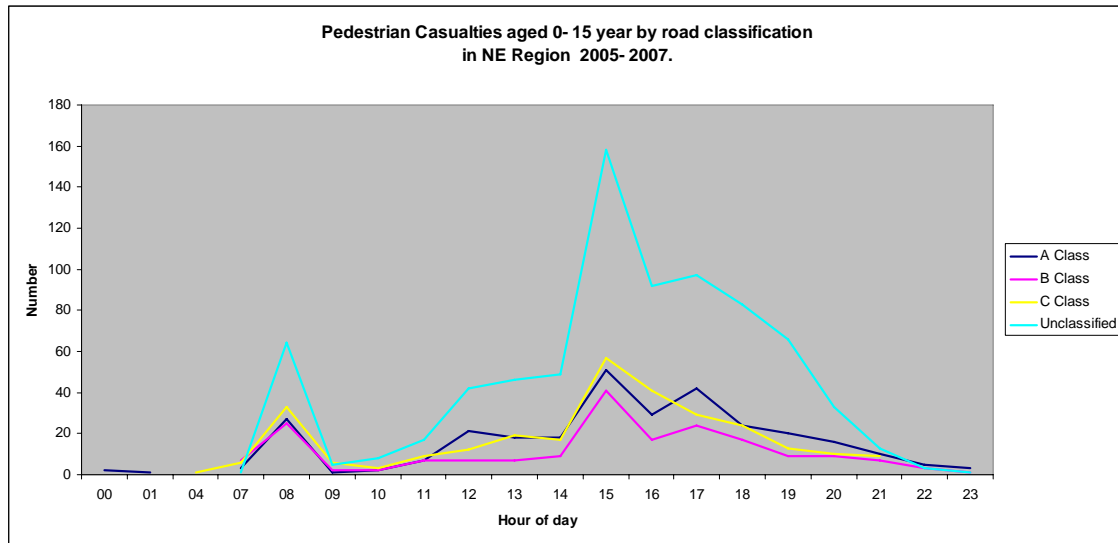


The peak time for accidents is May (average 28 young people injured per month) with a relatively even rate through the year, only December and February fall below 14 young people injured each month.

Time of the day

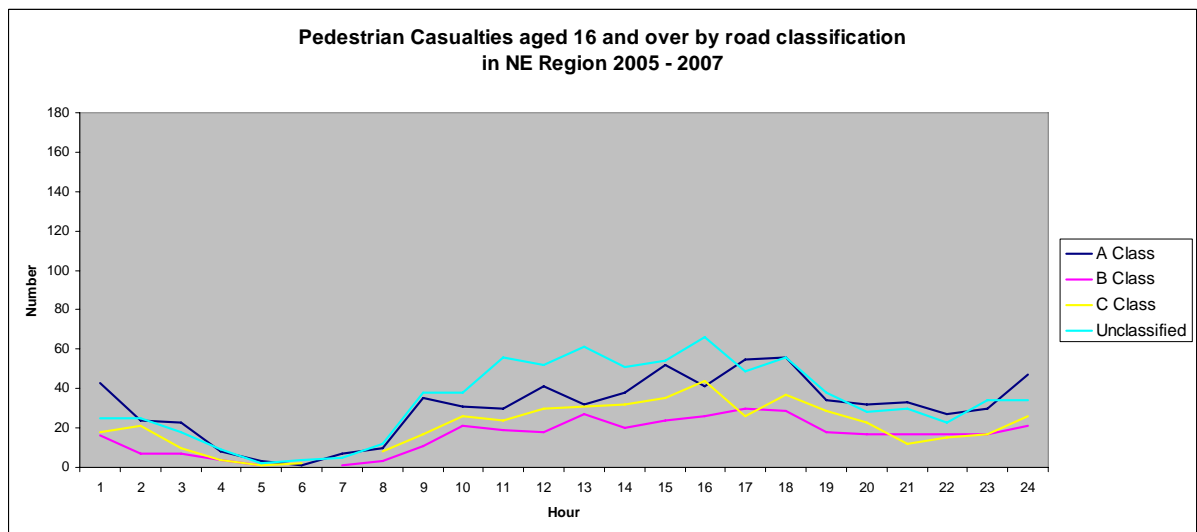
Analysis of the time of day at which young people are injured shows that the most dangerous time for young people is between 3pm and 7pm and around 8am in the morning. The chart shows that unclassified roads are the most at risky environment.

Figure 4. Pedestrian Casualties (age 0-15) by hour of the day



The pattern for adult pedestrian casualties is more evenly spread across the road classifications and time of day extends into the night hours.

Figure 5. Pedestrian Casualties 16 and over by Road Class, 2005-7



Pedestrian accidents mainly happen during the daytime, 86% of accidents involving young persons happen in daylight.

Visibility

23% of pedestrian accidents are KSi's. The KSI rate is greater in pedestrian accidents happening after dark. In the period 2005 – 2007 there were 9% more KSI pedestrian accidents after dark than during daylight hours.

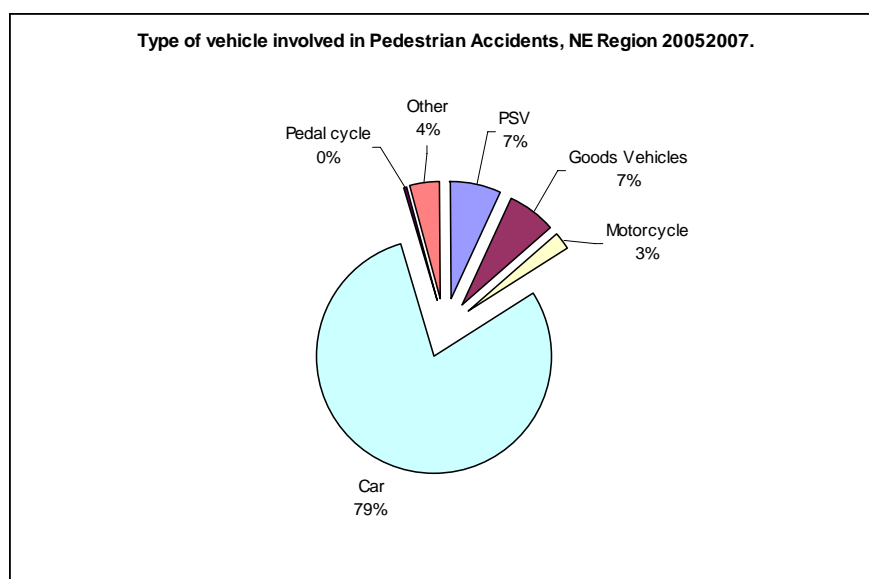
Figure 6. KSI Pedestrian Accidents and Visibility in NE Region, 2005 – 2007.

	KSI	Slight
Dark	29%	71%
Light	20%	80%

Vehicle Type

81% of Pedestrian accidents involve cars in the NE Region. In the case of adults 75% of pedestrian accidents involve cars, this figure rises to 85% of accidents involving young people aged 0-15.

Figure 7. Type of vehicle involved in Pedestrian Accidents.



Local Area Issues

When the data for Pedestrians on unclassified roads is broken down to a sub regional level it is immediately noticeable that Sunderland has the largest problem with 12.8% of all pedestrian casualties in the period 2005 – 2007.

**Figure 8. Pedestrian Casualties on Unclassified roads in the NE Region.
2005-2007.**

	0-15	16 and over	All Pedestrians
Sunderland	13.6%	12.0%	12.8%
Newcastle upon Tyne	7.2%	10.9%	9.1%
Gateshead	8.6%	8.0%	8.3%
Redcar and Cleveland	8.1%	6.8%	7.4%
North Tyneside	6.4%	7.4%	6.9%
South Tyneside	5.5%	6.6%	6.1%
Middlesbrough	4.5%	7.5%	6.1%
Darlington	5.4%	5.9%	5.7%
Hartlepool	7.3%	3.6%	5.4%
Stockton-on-Tees	5.0%	5.3%	5.2%
Easington	5.4%	3.1%	4.2%
Durham	1.9%	4.6%	3.3%
Wear Valley	3.6%	3.0%	3.3%
Wansbeck	3.7%	2.6%	3.2%
Sedgefield	3.5%	2.5%	3.0%
Derwentside	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%
Blyth Valley	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
Tynedale	1.4%	1.6%	1.5%
Chester-le-Street	1.2%	1.5%	1.3%
Castle Morpeth	1.4%	0.6%	1.0%
Alnwick	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Berwick	0.0%	0.5%	0.3%
Teesdale	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%

Severity

Analysis of KSI rates indicates that while Sunderland has the largest volume of accidents involving 0-15 year old pedestrians, there are other areas with higher KSI rates among this age group.

(Both KSI numbers and percentages are shown on the table as some areas have very small numbers which show unusually large percentages.)

Figure 9. Severity of injuries sustained by Pedestrians aged 0-15 on roads in NE Region, 2000-2007.

	Number of KSI 2005-7	KSI as % of LA Peds total	All Peds LA total 2005-2007
Alnwick	1	8%	12
Berwick on Tweed	2	40%	5
Blyth Valley	6	16%	38
Castle Morpeth	4	19%	21
Tynedale	2	11%	19
Wansbeck	6	13%	45
Gateshead	24	19%	124
Newcastle upon Tyne	42	22%	193
North Tyneside	15	13%	113
South Tyneside	26	28%	92
Sunderland	54	25%	218
Chester-le-Street	4	16%	25
Darlington	11	15%	73
Derwentside	10	18%	56
Durham	6	20%	30
Easington	16	22%	74
Sedgefield	9	17%	53
Teesdale	1	14%	7
Wear Valley	11	20%	54
Hartlepool	19	25%	77
Middlesbrough	14	23%	60
Redcar and Cleveland	20	19%	106
Stockton on Tees	12	18%	67

Headline notes.

- Young pedestrians are mostly at risk on the unclassified roads near to their homes.
- Pedestrians come into conflict with road users at peak commuting times, 8am and 5pm during the week.
- Most pedestrian accidents occur in daylight
- Pedestrian injuries may be more severe when involved in collisions after dark.