

Reported Road Casualties in North Yorkshire: Summary Results 2016

Statistical Release

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This publication presents statistics on personal-injury collisions and casualties in 2016 on public roads (including footways) in North Yorkshire, which became known to the police.

Figures are derived from the 'Stats 19' forms completed by the Police Officer who deals with the crash. They collect detailed data on individual personal-injury road collisions, covering the circumstances of the collision and the casualties and vehicles involved. The resulting data is supplied to local authorities and to the Department for Transport. Figures for road deaths reflect the legal definition of a person who sustained injuries which caused their death at the time or within 30 days of the collision.

A more comprehensive narrative analysis of 2016 casualty statistics will be published later this year.



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The key findings include:

The **number of people killed** in road collisions reduced from 31 in 2015 to 28 in 2016 - the lowest number since modern records began in North Yorkshire in 1990. The number of fatalities was lower than the baseline average of 39 (a rolling baseline is set using the 2011-2015 average)

The **number of people seriously injured** increased by 1 per cent from 399 in 2015 to 403 in 2016. Since 2012 the number of people seriously injured in the area had started to vary very little year on year. Since 2015 there have been 2 years of slight increases in the number of seriously injured casualties; though the number of seriously injured casualties in 2016 was slightly lower than the baseline average of 413.

The **total number of casualties** in road collisions reported to the police in 2016 was 2,250, down 3% per cent from 2015 and continuing the plateau that has been seen since 2011. The number of slight casualties is slightly lower than the 5 year baseline average of 2,307.

The number of **children killed or seriously injured** decreased, by 50 per cent from 20 in 2015 to 10 in 2016. The overall **total reported child casualties** (ages 0-15) decreased by 30 per cent to 128 from 182 in 2015. 2016 has been the lowest year for children killed, seriously injured or slightly injured since modern records began in 1990. Sadly one child died as a result of a road traffic collision in 2016 in North Yorkshire.

A total of 1,560 **road collisions that resulted in someone being injured** were reported to the police in 2016, 3% per cent less than in

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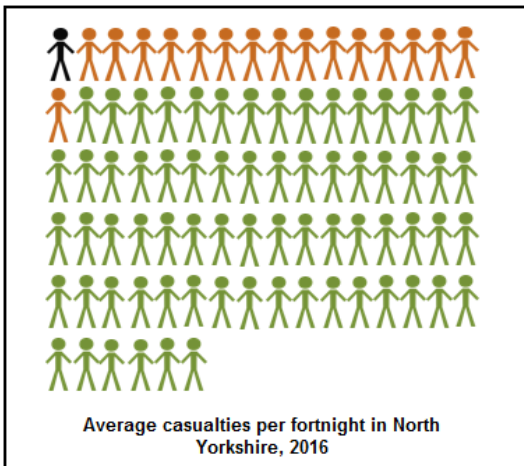
www.roadwise.co.uk

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1. Overall results for North Yorkshire

Every fortnight in North Yorkshire there is 1 death, 16 seriously injured and 70 slightly injured casualties on the roads of North Yorkshire.



The number of people **killed in road collisions** reported to the police decreased from 31 in 2015 to 28 in 2016. This is the lowest annual figure since modern records for the county began in 1990. Motorcyclist fatalities reduced from 13 in 2015 to 8 in 2016. The number of Adult (25-49) people killed decreased from 14 in 2015 to 9 in 2016.

Historically (1990 to 2007) the number of fatalities in the county ranged from 91 to 77 per year showing a slowly decreasing downward trend with fluctuations from year to year within that range. From 2007 to 2008 a significant reduction in the number of fatalities occurred in North Yorkshire and a new pattern has been developing since 2008, which is also likely to fluctuate but to continue with an overall slowly developing downward trend.

The number of **seriously injured** casualties increased by 1% from 399 in 2015 to 403 in 2016, despite a small increase, this is still the third lowest number of people seriously injured on the county roads since records began in 1990. The total number of people seriously injured has fallen by 2% from the 2011-2015 average, of 413.

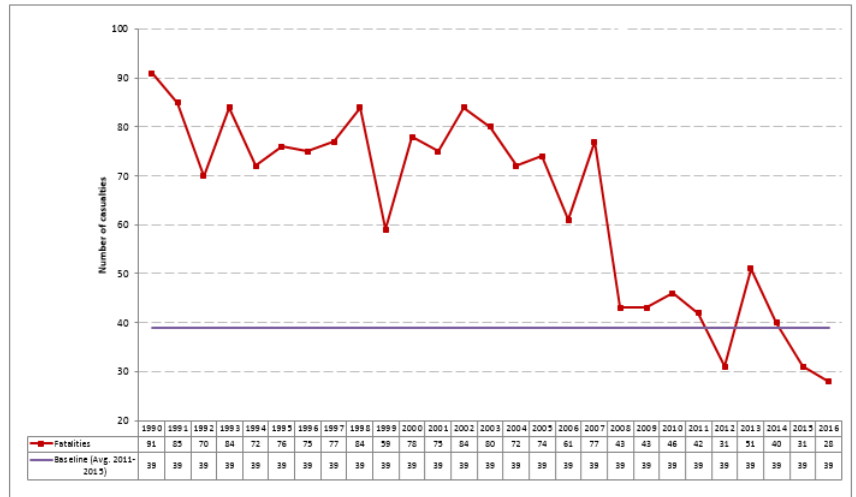


Figure 1 - Fatalities in North Yorkshire: 1990-2016 provisional
Source - Road Safety & Travel Awareness, North Yorkshire County Council

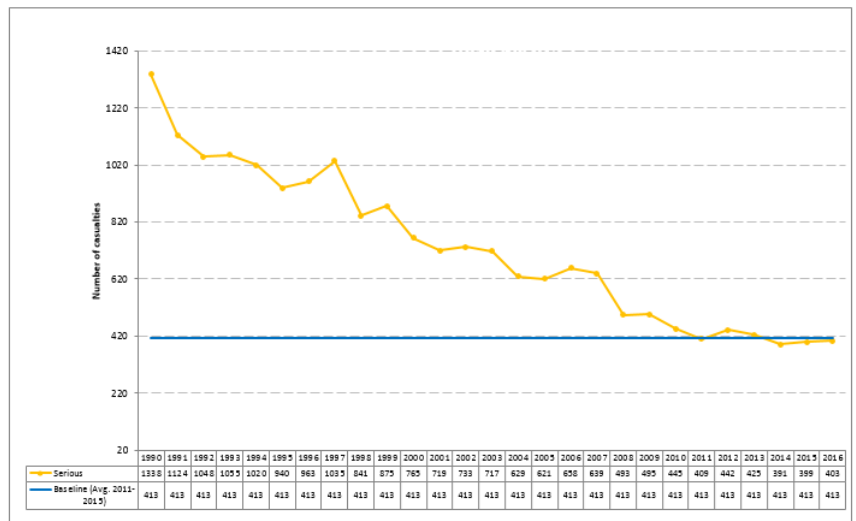


Figure 2 - Seriously injured casualties in North Yorkshire: 1990-2016 provisional
Source - Road Safety & Travel Awareness, North Yorkshire County Council

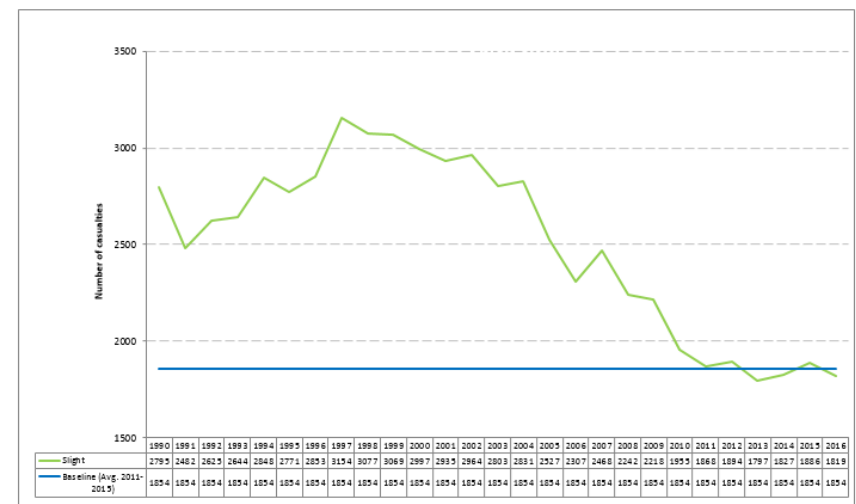


Figure 3 - Slightly injured casualties in North Yorkshire: 1990-2016 provisional
Source - Road Safety & Travel Awareness, North Yorkshire County Council

2. Casualties by road user type, North Yorkshire

- The number of **car occupant** fatalities increased from 10 in 2015 to 14 in 2016, up 40%. The number of seriously injured car occupants in collisions reported to the police decreased by 8% to 168. Total reported casualties among car users were 1,486, 2% higher than in 2015.

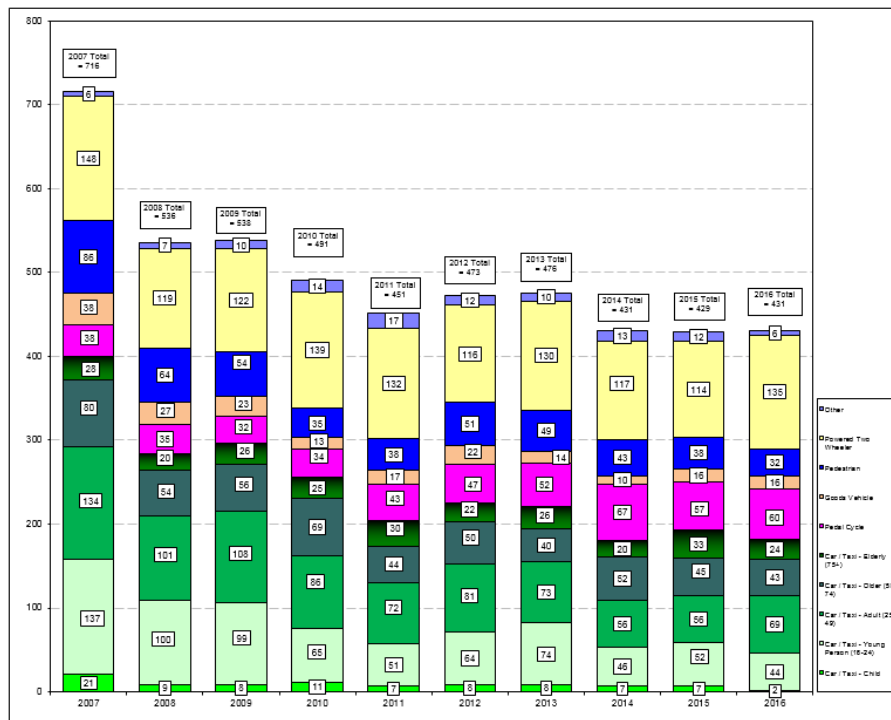


Figure 4 - KS1 casualties by road user group in North Yorkshire
Source - Road Safety & Travel Awareness, North Yorkshire County Council

- There were 4 **pedestrian** deaths in 2016, compared to 3 in 2015, and the number of seriously injured pedestrians decreased by 20% to 28. There were a total of 161 reported pedestrian casualties in 2016 down 6% in comparison with 2015.
- The number of **pedal cyclists** killed decreased to 1 in 2016 from 4 in 2015. Whereas the number of pedal cyclists reported to the police as seriously injured in road traffic collisions increased from 53 to 59. This has returned to the established upward trend in pedal cyclist seriously injured casualties; this trend appears to have started in 2006, though this group did see a slight drop in casualties in 2009 & 2014.
- The number of **motorcycle** riders killed reduced from 12 in 2015 to 8 in 2016. The number of riders reported as seriously injured increased by 25% to 127 in 2016, 2015 had been the lowest year on record for motorcyclists seriously injured in the county. Total reported motorcycle casualties increased by 1 to 268 in 2016.
- One **child** (aged 15 or under) was killed in a road collision in 2016 in North Yorkshire, there had been no child fatalities in the county previously since 2012, in 2016 there was also a child fatality in the city of York's area. Sadly there have been another three child fatalities in North Yorkshire to date in 2017. The number of children seriously injured decreased by 55% to 9 in 2016 from 20 in 2015. The total number of child casualties decreased by 14% to 128 between 2016 and 2015.

3. Casualties and collisions by road type, North Yorkshire

- The greatest number of reported collisions in 2016 occurred on **non-built-up** roads (roads with speed limits over 40 mph). In total there were 945 collisions on non-built-up roads in 2016, 2% less than in 2015. These collisions resulted in 1,469 casualties, 22 of which were fatalities and 296 were seriously injured. The number of fatalities on non-built up roads in 2016 was 8% less than in 2015; the number of casualties who were seriously injured rose by 2%. These are the roads with 50, 60 and (on dual carriageways) 70 miles per hour speed limits and a broad mix of users from tractors and local traffic through cyclists and motorcyclists to heavy goods and commuters.
- The number of reported casualties on **built-up** roads (roads with speed limits under 40 mph) saw a 4% reduction from 816 in 2015 to 781 in 2016. The number of people killed on these roads fell from 7 in 2015 to 6 in 2016. The number of seriously injured casualties reduced by 3% from 110 in 2015 to 107 in 2016.
- Casualties on the **Highways England roads** in North Yorkshire have increased for fatalities, decreased for seriously injured and decreased for slight injuries (fatalities increased from 2 to 7, a 27% decrease for seriously injured and an 8% decrease for slightly injured respectively). In total 181 collisions on Highways England (formerly the Highways Agency) roads were reported to the police in 2016, a 13% decrease from 2015.
- The number of reported collisions on **A class roads** has increased for fatal collisions, increased for serious collisions and increased for slight injury collisions (a 56% increase, a 3% increase and a 1% increase respectively). In total 803 collisions on A roads were reported to the police in 2016, 17 more than in 2015, 51% of all collisions in North Yorkshire occurred on A roads.

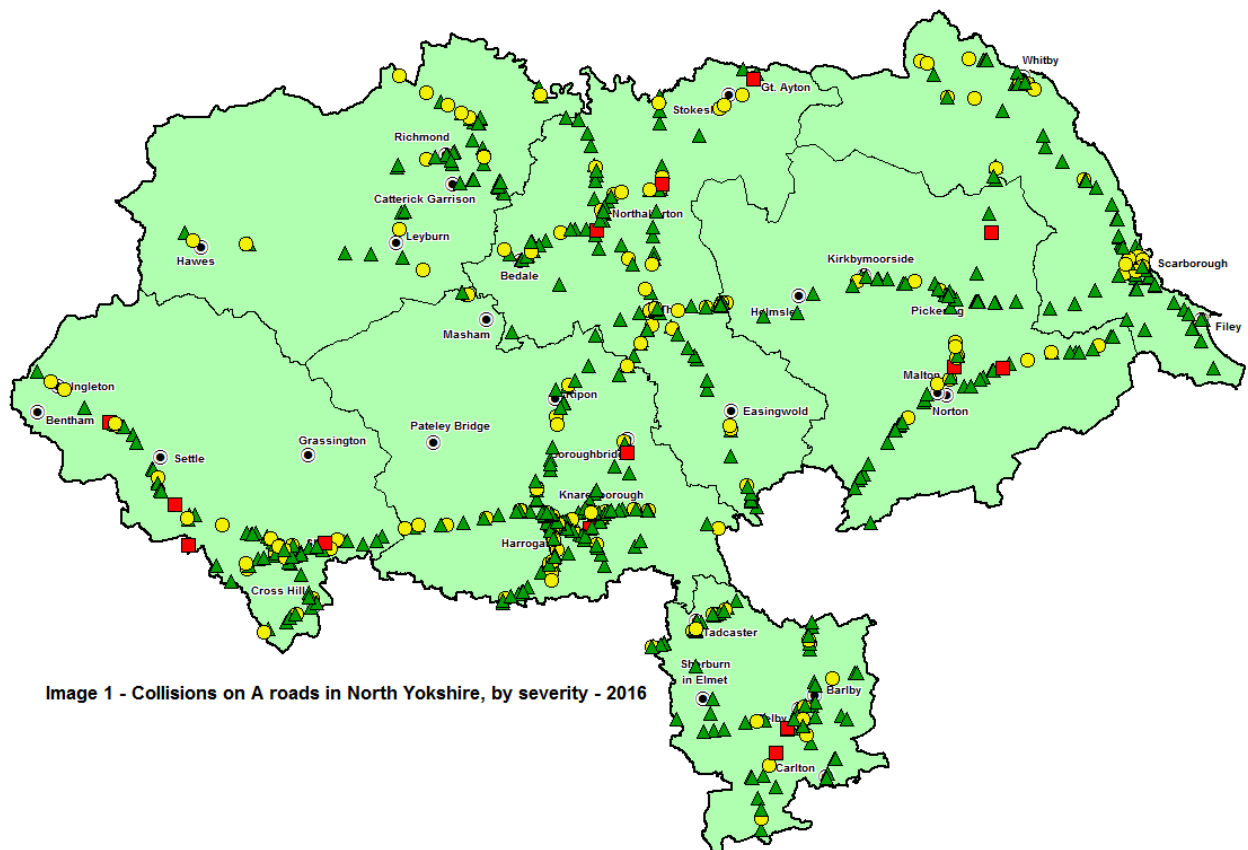


Image 1 - Collisions on A roads in North Yorkshire, by severity - 2016

Casualties by district

North Yorkshire	Baseline (Avg 11-15)	2014	2015	2016	2016 vs baseline	Statistically significant change
Fatal	39	40	31	28	-28.2%	—
Serious	413	391	399	403	-2.5%	—
Slight	1854	1827	1886	1819	-1.9%	—
Total	2307	2258	2316	2250	-2.5%	—

KSI	452	431	430	431	-4.7%	—
Child KSI	23	27	20	10	-57.3%	↑

Craven	Baseline (Avg 11-15)	2014	2015	2016	2016 vs baseline	Statistically significant change
Fatal	5	9	4	4	-25.9%	—
Serious	43	49	50	52	20.4%	—
Slight	174	162	162	181	4.0%	—
Total	223	220	216	237	6.5%	—

KSI	49	58	54	56	15.2%	—
Child KSI	2	0	3	0	-100.0%	—

Harrogate	Baseline (Avg 11-15)	2014	2015	2016	2016 vs baseline	Statistically significant change
Fatal	8	7	5	6	-26.8%	—
Serious	103	101	111	117	13.2%	—
Slight	542	496	542	502	-7.3%	—
Total	653	604	658	625	-4.3%	—

KSI	112	108	116	123	10.2%	—
Child KSI	7	8	5	3	-54.5%	—

Ryedale	Baseline (Avg 11-15)	2014	2015	2016	2016 vs baseline	Statistically significant change
Fatal	6	5	6	8	37.9%	—
Serious	50	45	35	40	-19.4%	—
Slight	172	179	176	264	53.5%	↓
Total	227	229	217	312	37.2%	↓

KSI	55	50	41	48	-13.4%	—
Child KSI	1	3	0	3	114.3%	—

Selby	Baseline (Avg 11-15)	2014	2015	2016	2016 vs baseline	Statistically significant change
Fatal	5	6	1	2	-60.0%	—
Serious	44	47	35	46	5.0%	—
Slight	221	211	214	196	-11.2%	—
Total	269	264	250	244	-9.4%	—

KSI	49	53	36	48	-1.6%	—
Child KSI	4	7	1	0	-100.0%	—

Hambleton	Baseline (Avg 11-15)	2014	2015	2016	2016 vs baseline	Statistically significant change
Fatal	8	7	9	4	-48.7%	—
Serious	70	60	74	65	-7.7%	—
Slight	306	329	313	275	-10.0%	—
Total	384	396	396	344	-10.4%	—

KSI	78	67	83	69	-11.8%	—
Child KSI	3	0	7	2	-28.6%	—

Richmondshire	Baseline (Avg 11-15)	2014	2015	2016	2016 vs baseline	Statistically significant change
Fatal	4	4	3	3	-16.7%	—
Serious	51	49	53	42	-17.3%	—
Slight	178	201	179	155	-12.9%	—
Total	232	254	235	200	-13.9%	—

KSI	54	53	56	45	-17.3%	—
Child KSI	2	4	1	0	-100.0%	—

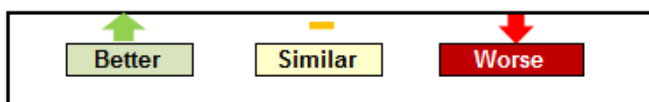
Scarborough	Baseline (Avg 11-15)	2014	2015	2016	2016 vs baseline	Statistically significant change
Fatal	3	2	3	1	-68.8%	—
Serious	52	40	42	41	-21.5%	—
Slight	263	249	303	246	-6.5%	—
Total	319	291	348	288	-9.6%	—

KSI	55	42	45	42	-24.2%	—
Child KSI	5	5	3	2	-56.5%	—

York	Baseline (Avg 11-15)	2014	2015	2016	2016 vs baseline	Statistically significant change
Fatal	4	5	2	5	25.0%	—
Serious	60	69	72	55	-8.3%	—
Slight	482	509	475	488	1.2%	—
Total	546	583	549	548	0.4%	—

KSI	64	74	74	60	-6.3%	—
Child KSI	4	2	6	6	50.0%	—

DEFINITION
STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE
WHERE A DIFFERENCE IS LIKELY NOT CAUSED BY CHANCE. THE BETTER, SIMILAR, AND WORSE COLOUR CODING IS DERIVED FROM A 95% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL.



When looking at the road traffic casualty numbers by district, the numbers become small and so are vulnerable to large percentage changes year on year. Therefore we compare the current year with a rolling baseline average and also check that average against the latest year to see whether the change could be considered statistically significant.

Further information on this type of statistical test can be seen at -

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Statistical_significance

4. Changes in comparison with the 2011-15 average, North Yorkshire

- The average over the five-year period from 2011-2015 is used as a basis for comparison when considering road safety trends over a longer period.
- The number of people **killed or seriously injured (KSI)** in road collisions reported to the police in 2016 was 5% lower than the 2011-15 average; for fatalities alone, the 2016 figure was 28% lower than in the 2011-15 baseline, though this change is not statistically significant.

North Yorkshire	Baseline (Avg 11-15)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016 vs baseline	Statistically significant change
Fatal	39	51	40	31	28	-28.2%	—
Serious	413	425	391	399	403	-2.5%	—
Slight	1854	1797	1827	1886	1819	-1.9%	—
Total	2307	2273	2258	2316	2250	-2.5%	—
KSI	452	476	431	430	431	-4.7%	—
Child KSI	23	21	27	20	10	-57.3%	↑
Young Person KSI	95	112	86	85	81	-14.4%	—
Adult Person KSI	171	182	156	157	180	5.1%	—
Older Person KSI	124	124	128	118	122	-1.6%	—
Elderly Person KSI	39	37	34	50	38	-2.6%	—
Pedestrian KSI	44	49	43	38	32	-26.9%	—
Cyclist KSI	53	52	67	57	60	12.8%	—
PTW KSI	124	130	117	114	135	9.0%	—
All Child Casualties	175	158	174	182	128	-26.9%	↑
All Cyclist Casualties	189	197	216	205	188	-0.3%	—

Table 1 - Reported road traffic casualties and severity since 2013 - North Yorkshire

Source - Road Safety & Travel Awareness, North Yorkshire County Council

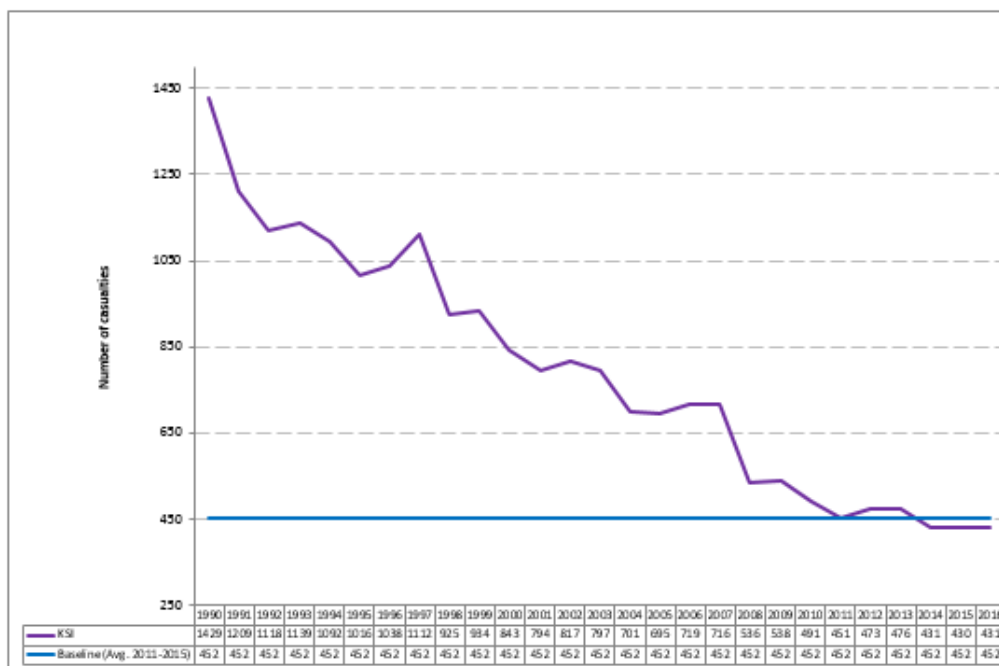


Figure 5 - KSI casualties by severity in North Yorkshire, trend: 1990-2016
Source - Road Safety & Travel Awareness, North Yorkshire County Council

- Reported child casualties (aged 0-15) in 2016 was 27% lower than the 2011-15 baseline period average and the number of children killed or seriously injured was 57% lower than the average. Both of these changes are shown to be statistically significant i.e. outside the predictable range.

5. Collisions involving alcohol, York and North Yorkshire

Reducing the number of collisions **involving alcohol** is both a national and a 95 Alive Partnership objective, and due to its strong link to enforcement, it is analysed as York and North Yorkshire combined to incorporate the whole North Yorkshire Police force area. The enforcement operations and supporting information campaigns are run throughout the whole partnership area.

- On average 13% of fatal collisions in York and North Yorkshire involved alcohol, in 2011-15. In 2016, 17% of all fatal collision involved alcohol, 1 in every 6 fatal collisions.

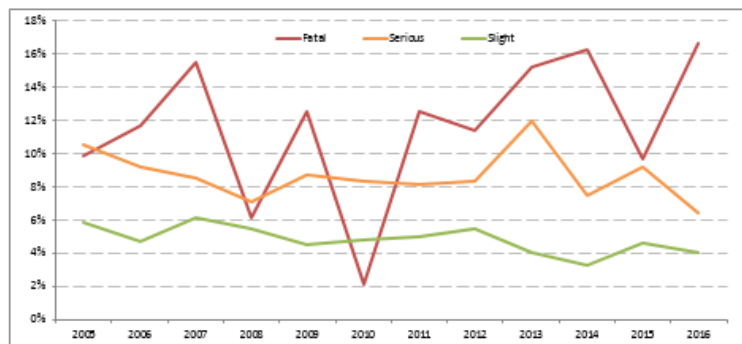


Figure 6 - The percentage of collisions involving alcohol impairment in York and North Yorkshire: 2005-16
Source - Road Safety & Travel Awareness, North Yorkshire County Council

- Of the 5 fatal collisions where alcohol was involved: 3 were caused by car drivers, 1 was caused by a moped rider and 1 was caused by a pedestrian. Of these 5 collisions, 1 impaired driver and the impaired pedestrian were at fault and also died, in the other 3 cases the impaired driver / rider was not the person who died.

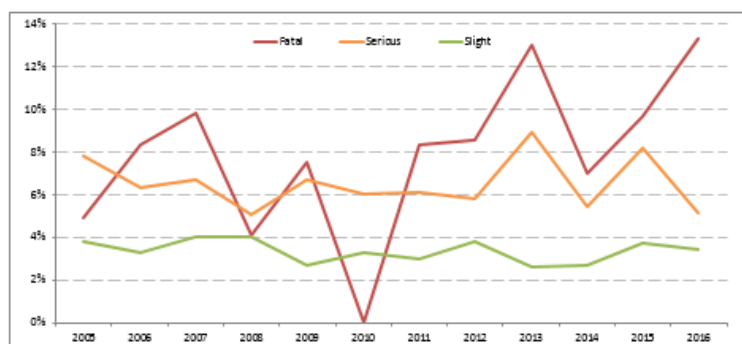


Figure 7 - The percentage of collisions involving alcohol impaired vehicle driver York and North Yorkshire: 2005-16
Source - Road Safety & Travel Awareness, North Yorkshire County Council

- 2010 was the lowest year for drink drive fatalities since 2005, but 2013 and 2014 returned to much higher numbers; though as a proportion is all fatalities 2016 is the highest year since 2005.

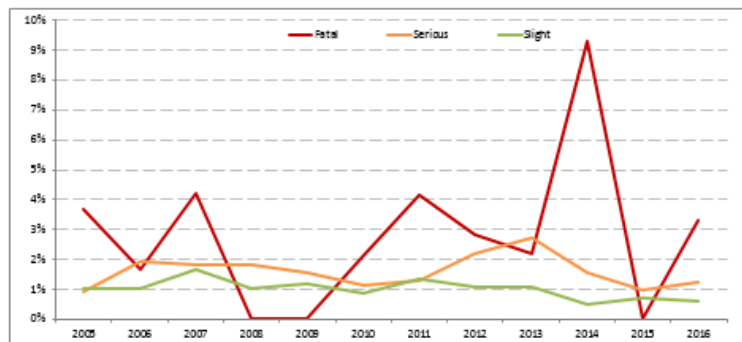


Figure 8 - The percentage of collisions involving alcohol impaired pedestrians in York and North Yorkshire: 2005-16
Source - Road Safety & Travel Awareness, North Yorkshire County Council

- On average 9% of serious collisions in York and North Yorkshire involve alcohol. In 2016 it was 6%, 1 in every 16 serious collisions. 2016 was a below average year for the number of people seriously injured in collisions involving alcohol.
- On average 4% of slight collisions in York and North Yorkshire involve alcohol and in 2016 it was also 4%, 1 in every 25 slight collisions. 2016 was an average year for the number of people slightly injured in collisions involving alcohol.

	Total number of collisions involving alcohol by year and severity					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Fatal	6	4	7	7	3	5
Serious	32	34	48	29	37	26
Slight	77	91	64	53	76	65
Total	115	129	119	89	116	116

	Statistically significant change
Baseline (avg. 2011-15)	—
5	—
36	—
72	—
114	—

Table 2 - Total number of collisions involving alcohol by year and severity: 2011-2016

Source - Road Safety & Travel Awareness, North Yorkshire County Council

6. Collisions involving powered two wheelers, York and North Yorkshire

Reducing the number of **powered two wheeler (P2W) casualties** is a partnership objective, and due to its strong link to enforcement and the wider geographical distribution of riders, it has been analysed as York and North Yorkshire together. Appropriate information and engagement campaigns are run over the whole partnership area.

- There were 337 reported rider or pillion casualties in 2016, 1% less than the 2011-15 average (346). Of these, 147 involved either death or serious injury, up 9% on the 2011-15 average (135). P2W rider and pillion casualties represent 12% of all reported road traffic casualties in York and North Yorkshire, 30% of all killed or seriously injured road casualties and 24% of all fatalities in 2016.

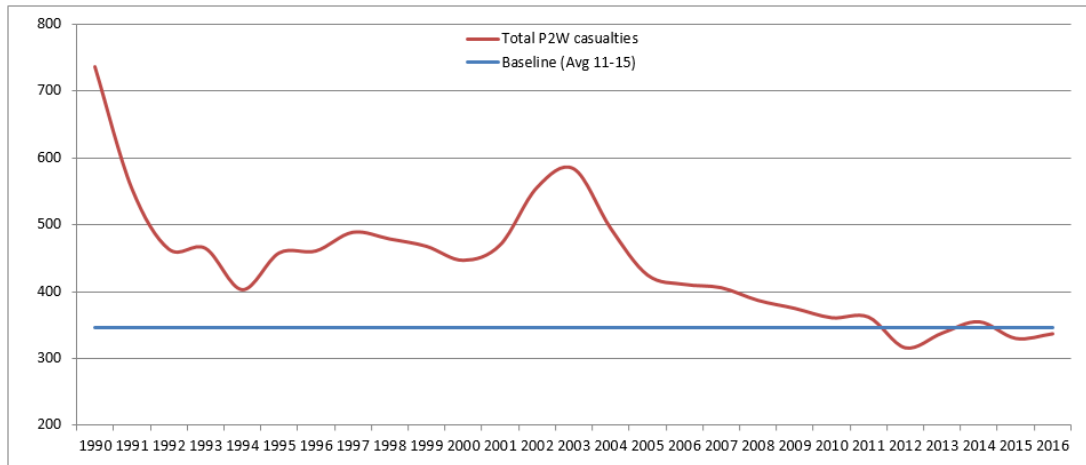


Figure 9- Powered two wheeler casualties in York and North Yorkshire: 1990-2016
Source - Road Safety & Travel Awareness, North Yorkshire County Council

7. Collisions involving cyclists, York and North Yorkshire

Reducing the number of **cyclist casualties** is a partnership objective; it is a shared issue throughout city and county and, indeed, the wider region, therefore data is shown for York and North Yorkshire combined. Projects to focus on cyclist safety are run throughout the area and region.

- There were 367 reported cyclist casualties in 2016, 7% more than the 2011-15 average (342). Of these, 77 involved either death or serious injury (1 death, 76 serious injury's), up 8% on the 2011-15 average (71). Cyclist casualties represent 13% of all reported road traffic casualties in York and North Yorkshire, 16% of all killed or seriously injured road casualties and 3% of all fatalities.

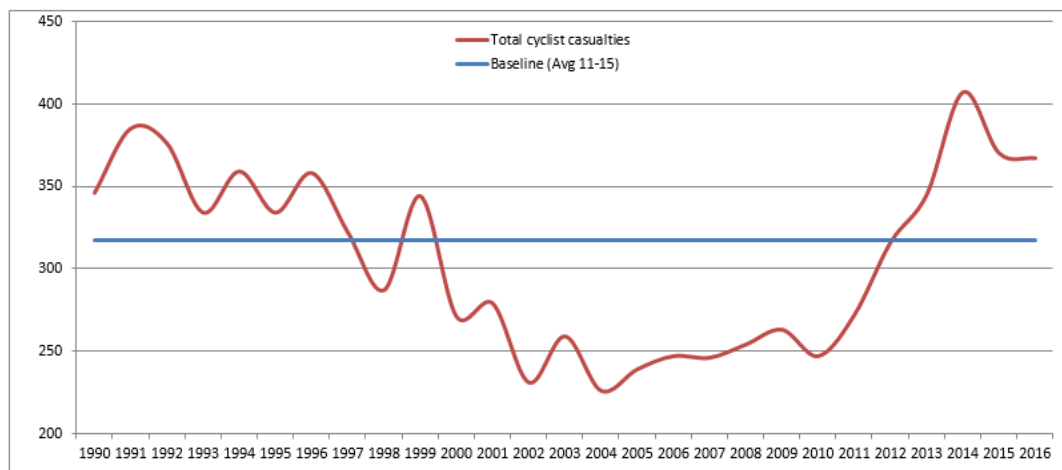


Figure 10- Cycling casualties in York and North Yorkshire: 1990-2016
Source - Road Safety & Travel Awareness, North Yorkshire County Council