

NZ Roadmarkers' Federation Inc and the Roadmarking Industry Association of
Australia Conference 2009
Superintendent Paula Rose – National Manager – Road Policing

So we want a road toll of 200?
Which 200 will we sacrifice?



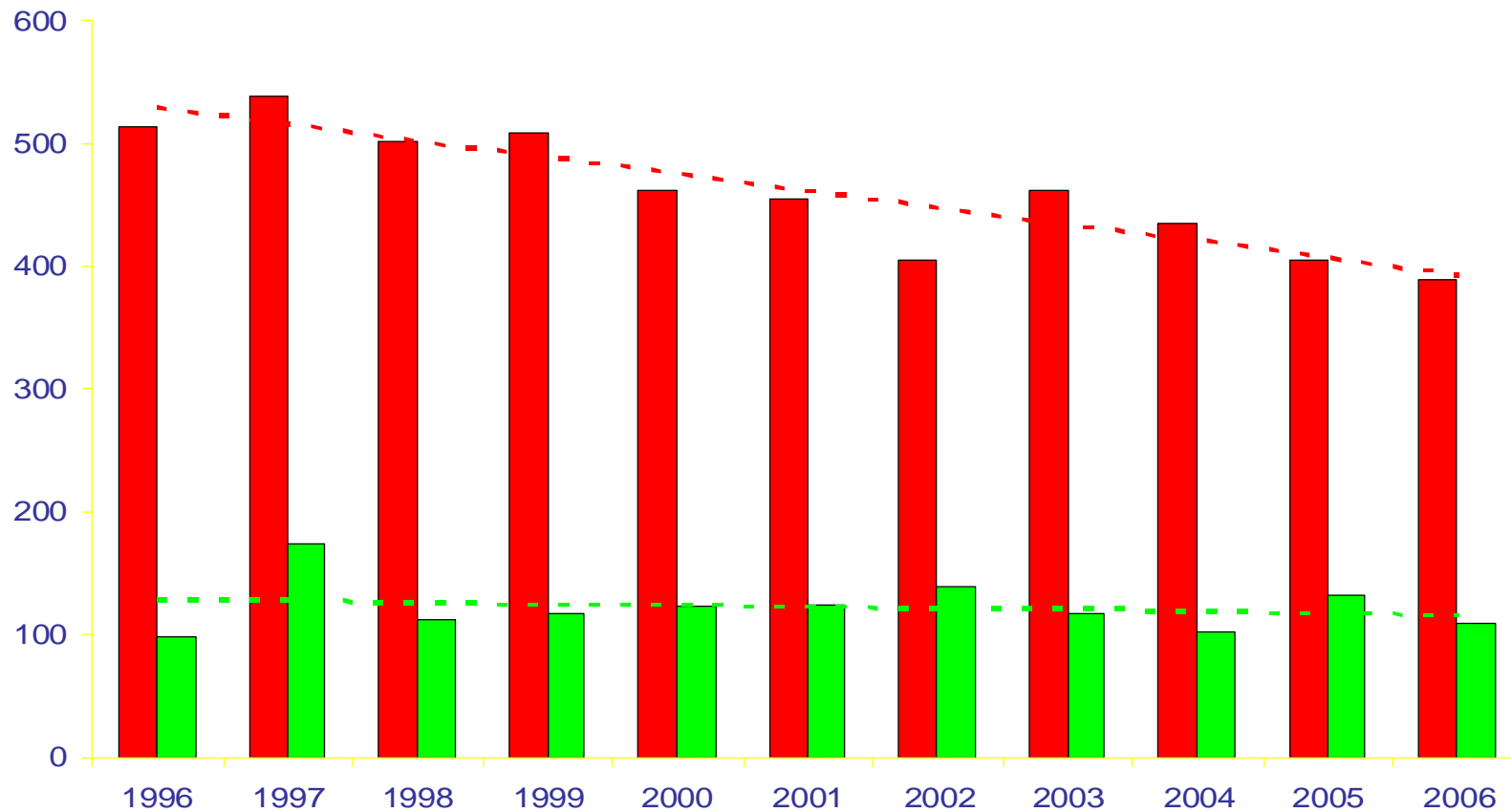
RoadPolicing

Road Safety Trends

- New Zealanders are more likely to die violently from a road crash than any other cause.
- Every day, 3000 people die from road crashes worldwide – every year 1.2 million.
- Road crashes are the single largest cause of unintentional death in the first five decades of life.
- You are ten times more likely to die on the roads than in any other way.



Road deaths in New Zealand compared with homicides



How are we doing?

During the 2007 calendar year there were:

- 376 fatal road crashes compared with 843 in 1973
- 11,667 injuries as a result of road crashes
- 422 casualty deaths
- 16,013 casualty injuries

- If we were still killing each other at the same rate today as in 1973, the road toll would be about 1750 per year.

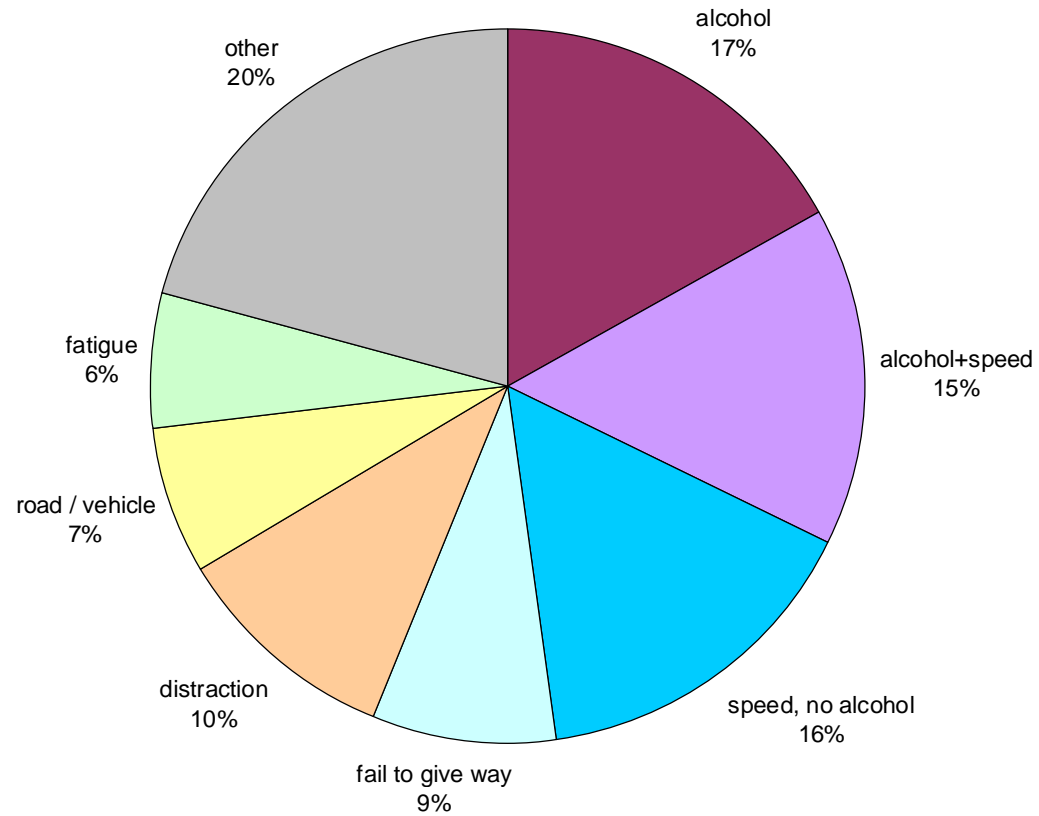
The Fatal Five

- Speeding
- Alcohol and Drugs
- Failure to Wear Restraints
- Dangerous and Careless Drivers (particularly intersections, failing to keep left, fatigue and distraction)
- High Risk Drivers (particularly DWD/unlicensed, young drivers, illegal street racing and recidivists)



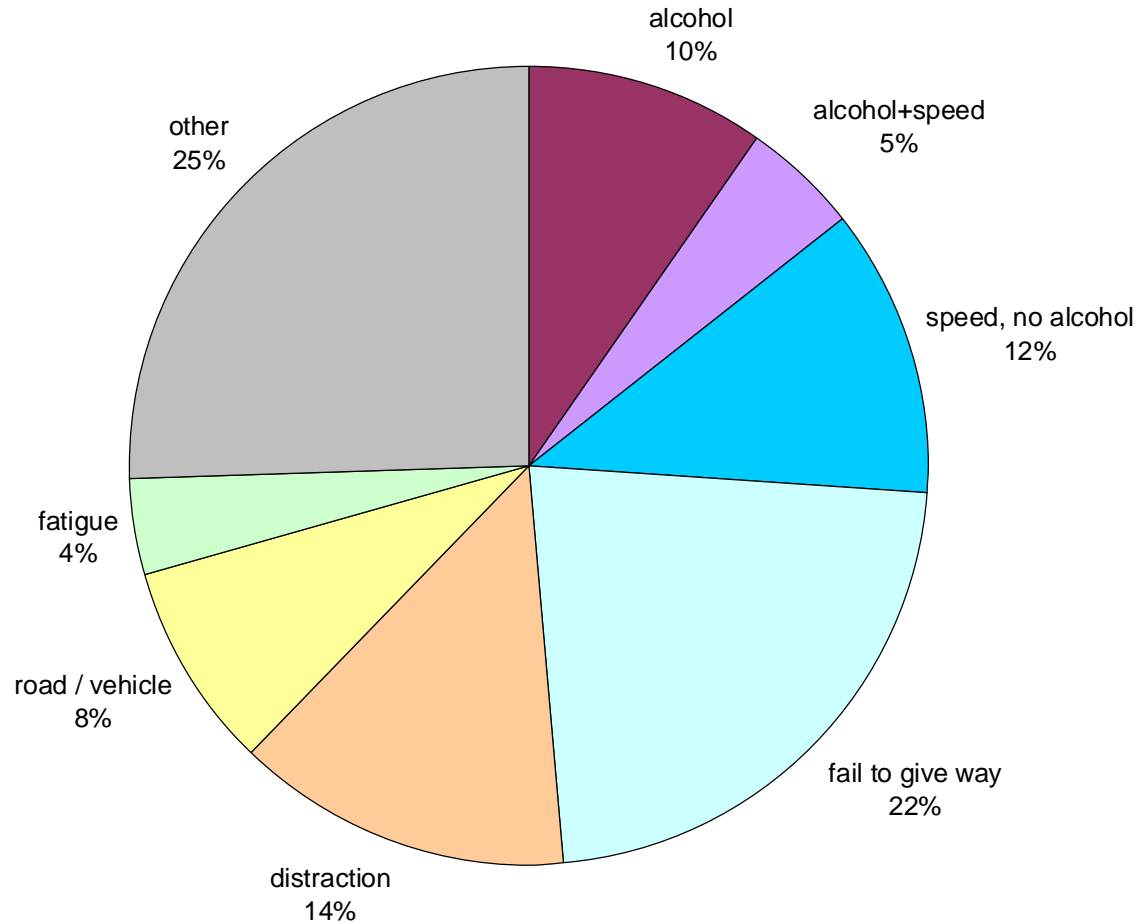
Our focus is on the 'fatal five'
– speeding, drink/drugged driving,
restraints, dangerous/careless
driving and high-risk drivers.

Major contributing factors in FATAL road crashes, 2006-2007



Note: Give way crashes exclude those with alcohol/speed as factors, distraction crashes exclude alcohol/speed/give way factors, crashes with road or vehicle factors exclude those with alcohol/speed/give way/distraction as factors, etc.

Major contributing factors in INJURY road crashes, 2006-2007



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Speeding

- Speed is acknowledged as the single most important determinant of road safety.
- Vehicle speed affects risk of crash involvement and the severity of crashes .

“the faster you go - the bigger the mess”



Every 1 km/h drop in mean speed can produce up to a 4% reduction in fatal crashes.

2: Drink/Drugged Driving

- A driver with a blood alcohol level over 80mg per 100ml is 16 times more likely to be involved in a fatal crash than a sober driver.
- Those between 15-19 years are 86 times more likely.
- 85% of alcohol affected drivers in crashes are male.
- Despite limited research at this stage, indications are that over half of those drivers who die in road crashes have used some form of drug and or alcohol.

- Drink driving road deaths increased to 120 last year from 109 in 2006.
- Injury rates rose to 2324 from 2336.
- Between 2005 and 2007 driver alcohol was a factor in 30% of fatal crashes, 19 % of serious injury crashes and 12 % of minor injury crashes.

3 : Restraints

- United Nations have suggested the safety belt has saved more lives than any other road safety invention.
- Recent studies indicate that the use of safety belts reduce chances of a fatal injury by about 61%.
- Current levels are up to 98% in some areas and an average of 95%.

4: Dangerous/Careless Driving

This includes:

- Intersections
- Failing to keep left
- Driving while fatigued or drowsy
- Driver distraction



5: High-Risk Drivers

This includes -

- Driving while unlicensed
- Young drivers
- Motorcyclists
- Illegal street racing
- Recidivists

Thank you



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