

Accident analysis and comparison of bicycles and pedelecs

Tina Gehlert

German Insurer's Accident Research

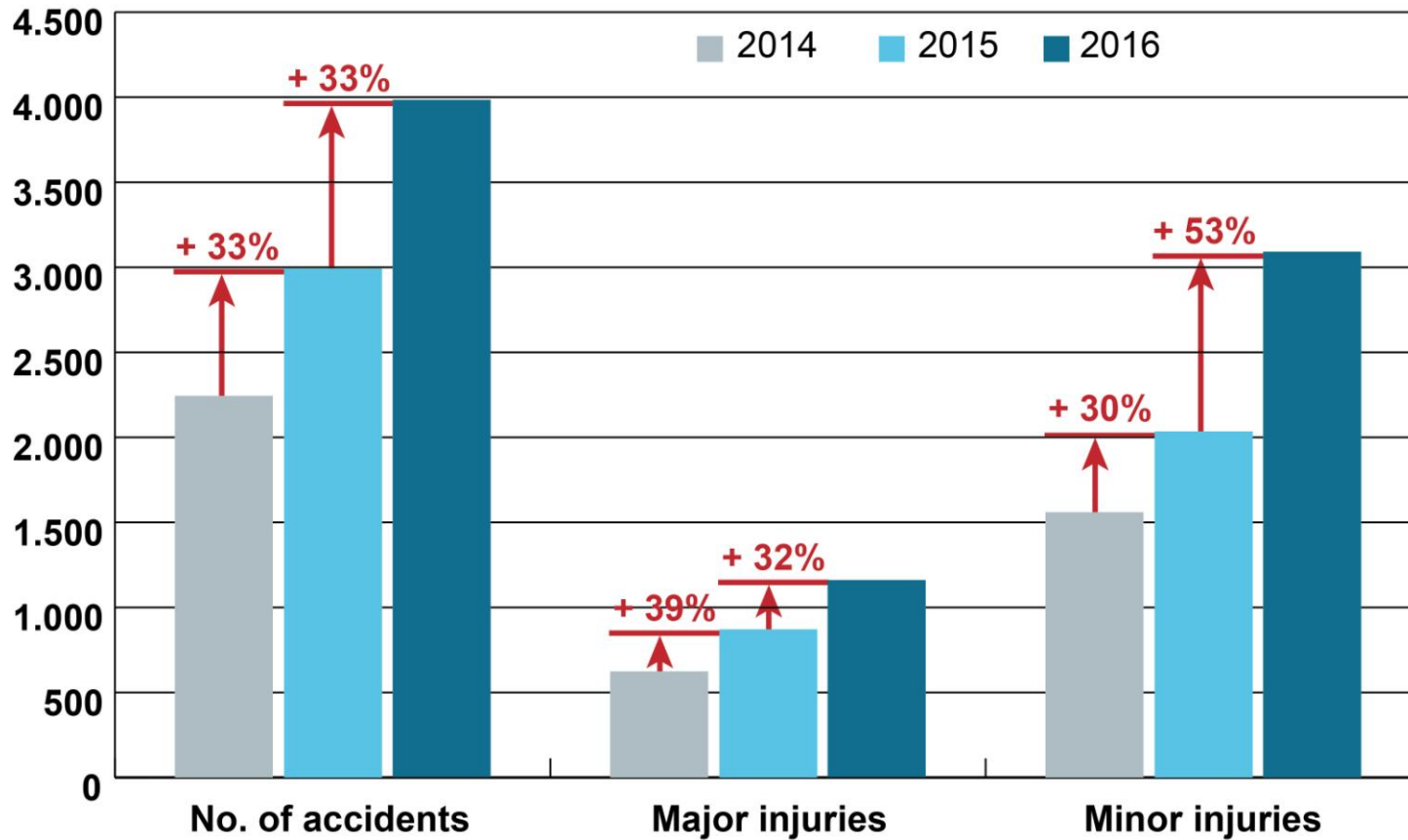
International Cycling Conference (ICC)

Mannheim, 20th September 2017



Introduction

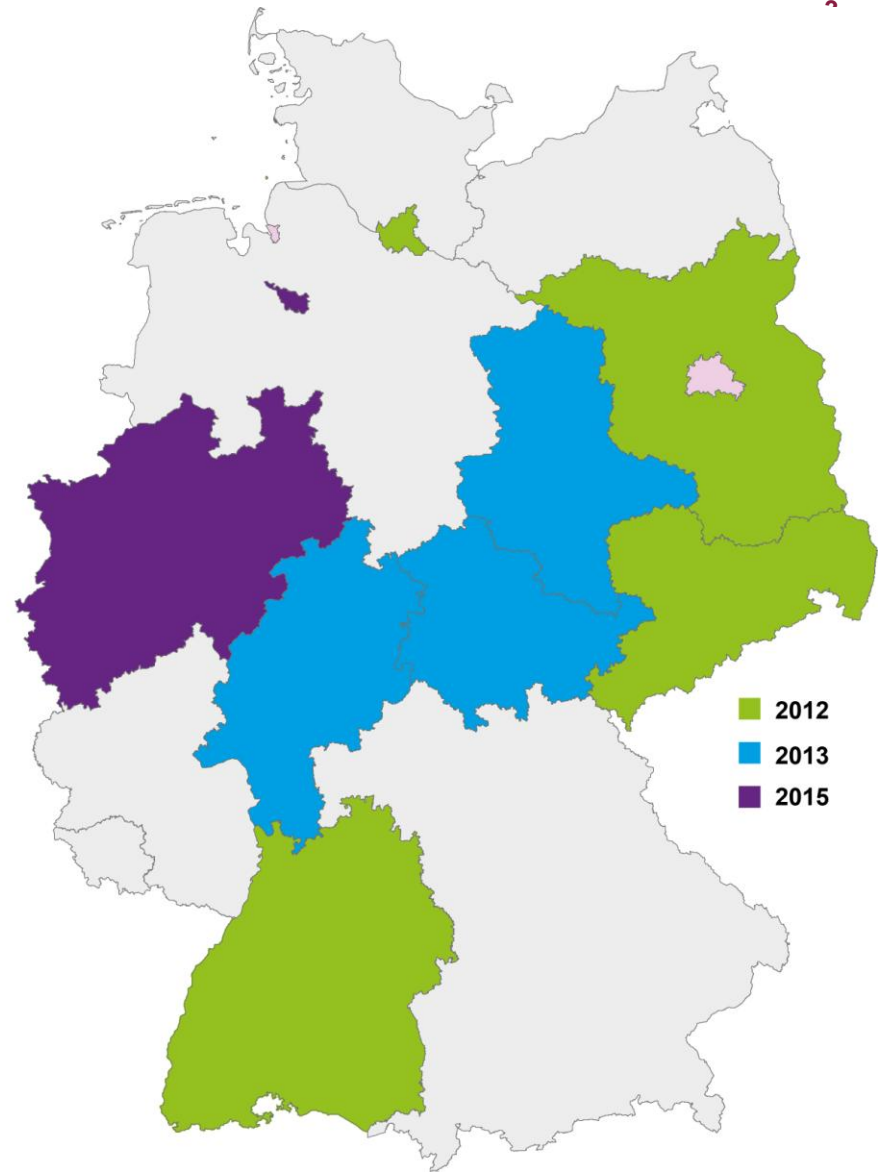
Pedelec accidents in Germany over time



Methods

Sample of police-reported accidents

Federal state	Data since	Pedelec accidents	Bicycle accidents
Baden-Württemberg	Jan12	1,592	31,129
Brandenburg	Feb12	71	5,801
Saxony	March12	187	17,250
Hamburg	Sep12	152	5,664
Saxony-Anhalt	March13	43	6,770
Hesse	Apr13	335	10,918
Thuringia	Jul13	19	2,697
Bremen	Jan15	48	1,455
North Rhine-Westphalia (Münster)	Jan15	11	487
No. of accidents		2,458	82,171



Caution!

- per accident up to 3 persons involved
- at person level $N = 2,495$ pedelec cyclists and **87,800** bicyclists

Summary of results

Pedelec cyclists involved in an accident ...

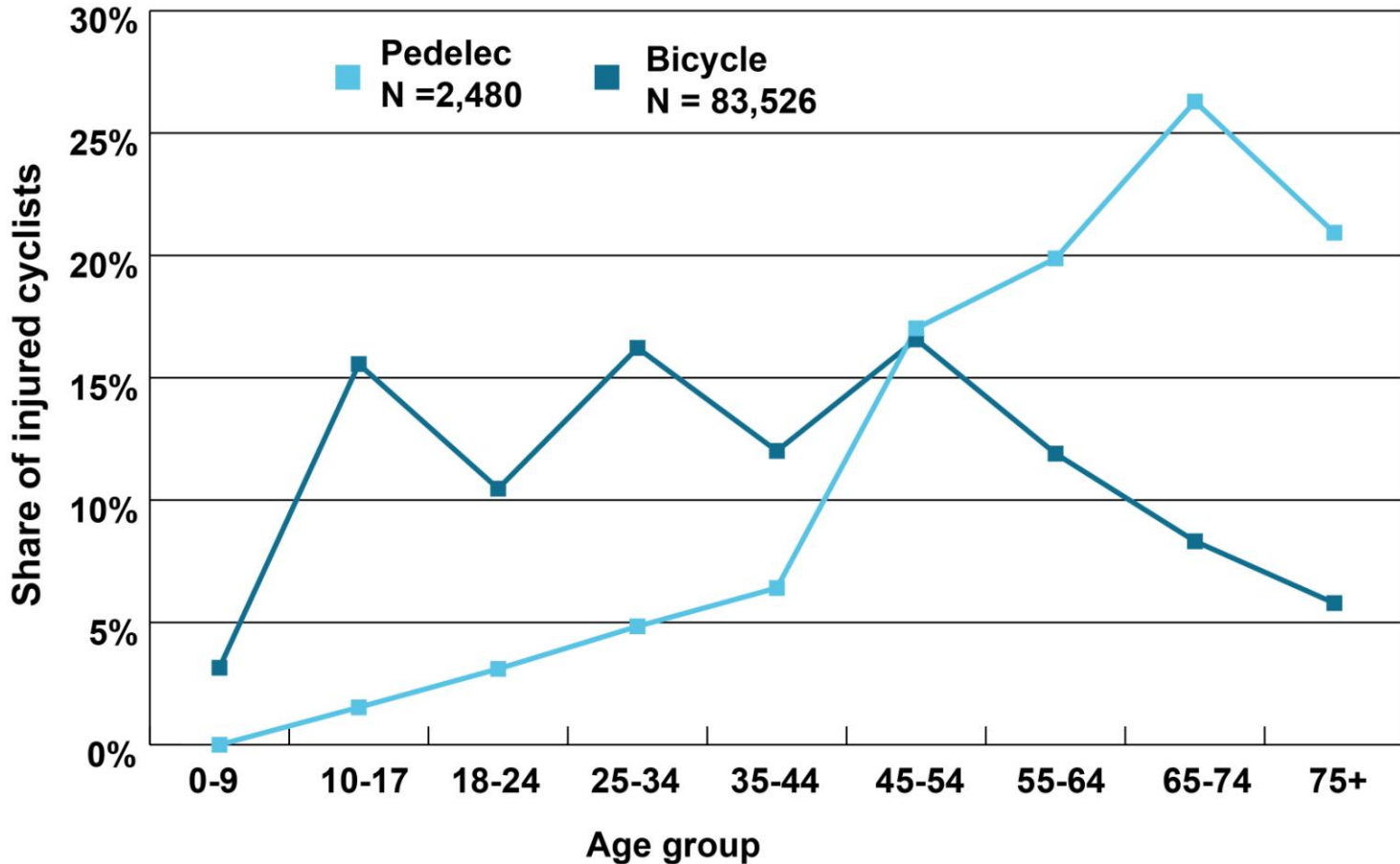
- Share similar accident characteristics as bicyclists (e.g. mostly in urban areas, mostly hit by car etc.)

But:

- ✓ are **older** than bicyclists,
- ✓ have a higher share of fatalities and severe **injuries**,
- ✓ have their accidents more often on the **weekend**,
- ✓ have a higher share of accident in **rural areas**,
- ✓ Higher share of accidents occur **downhill**.
- ✓ have more **driving accidents / single accidents** where they lose control over the vehicle, e.g. falls,
- ✓ the second most frequent cause of accident is **inappropriate speed** without exceeding the speed limit.

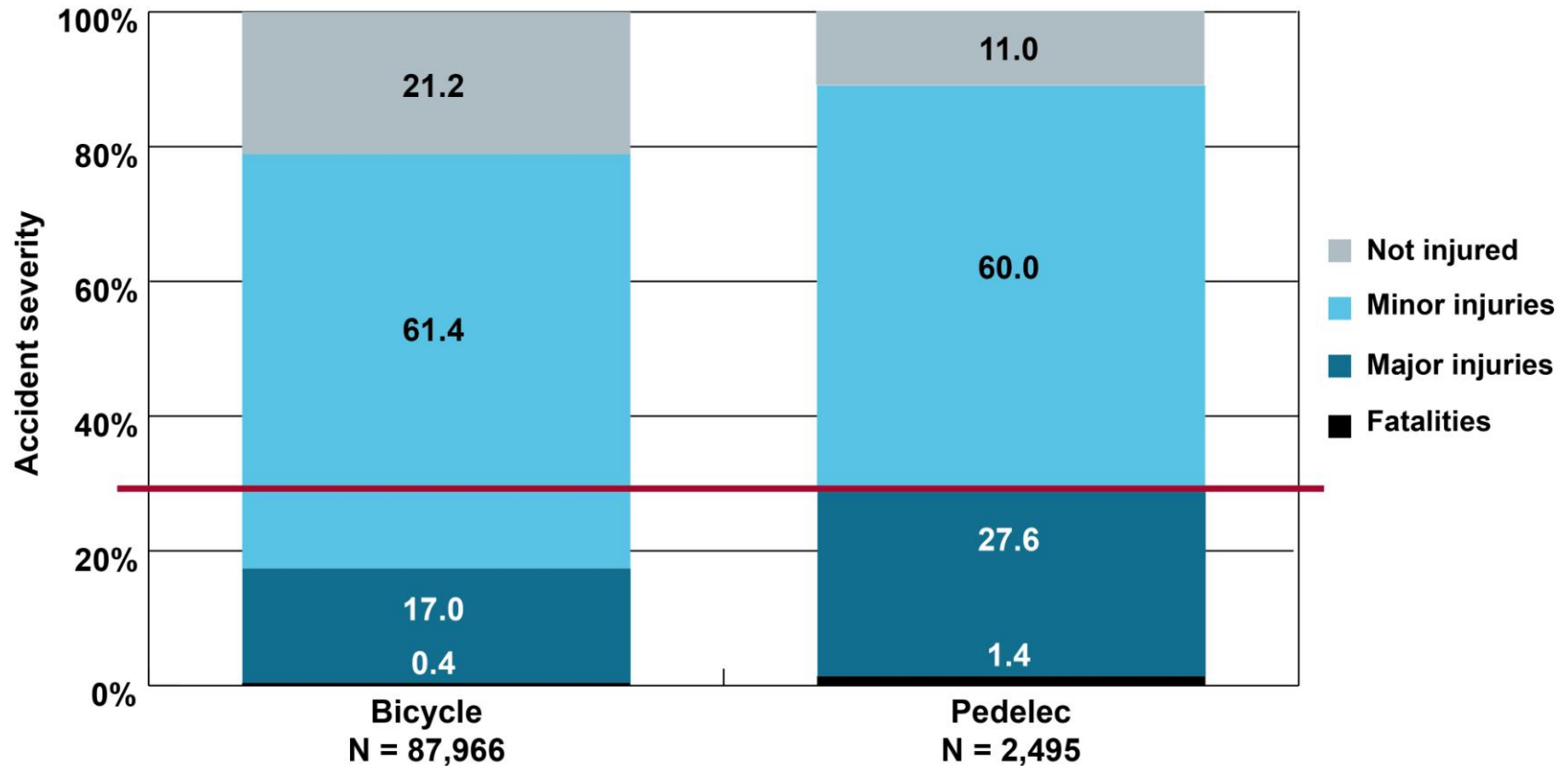
Results

Age distribution



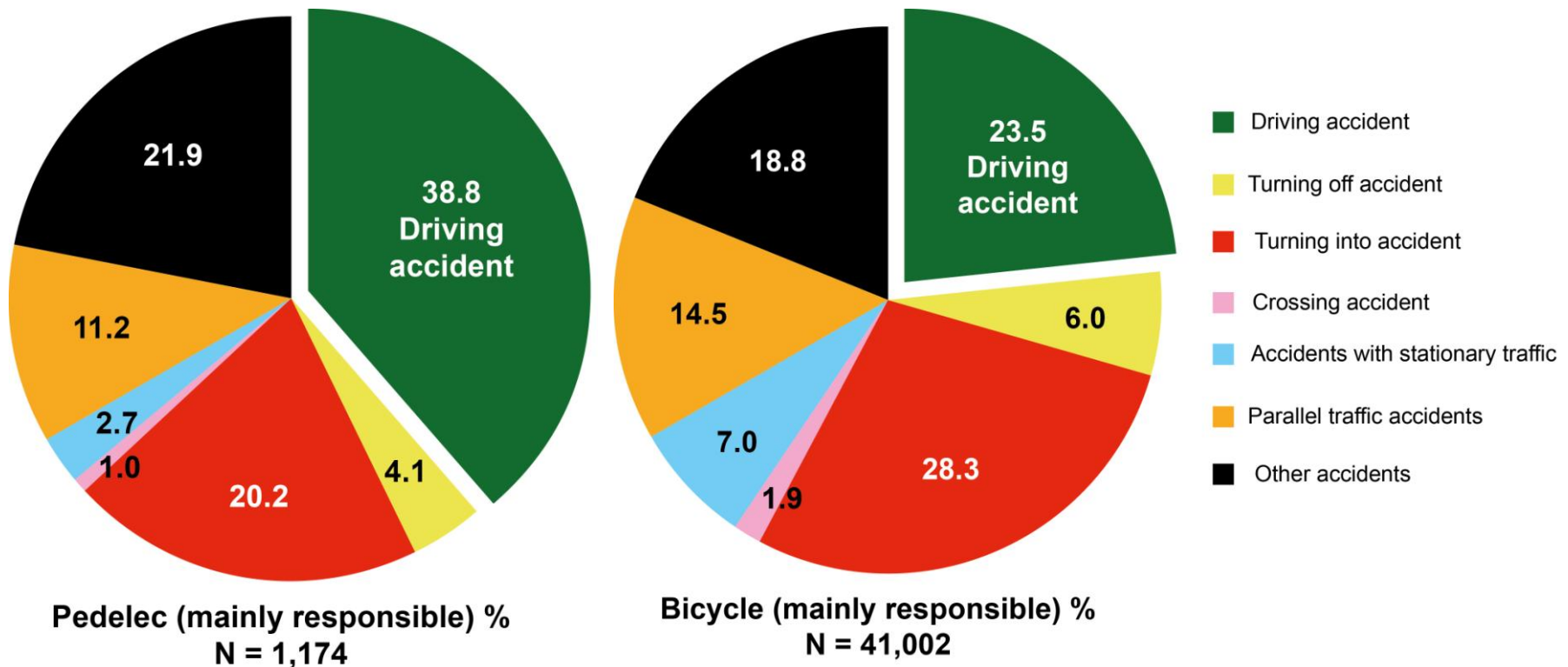
Results

Accident severity (%)



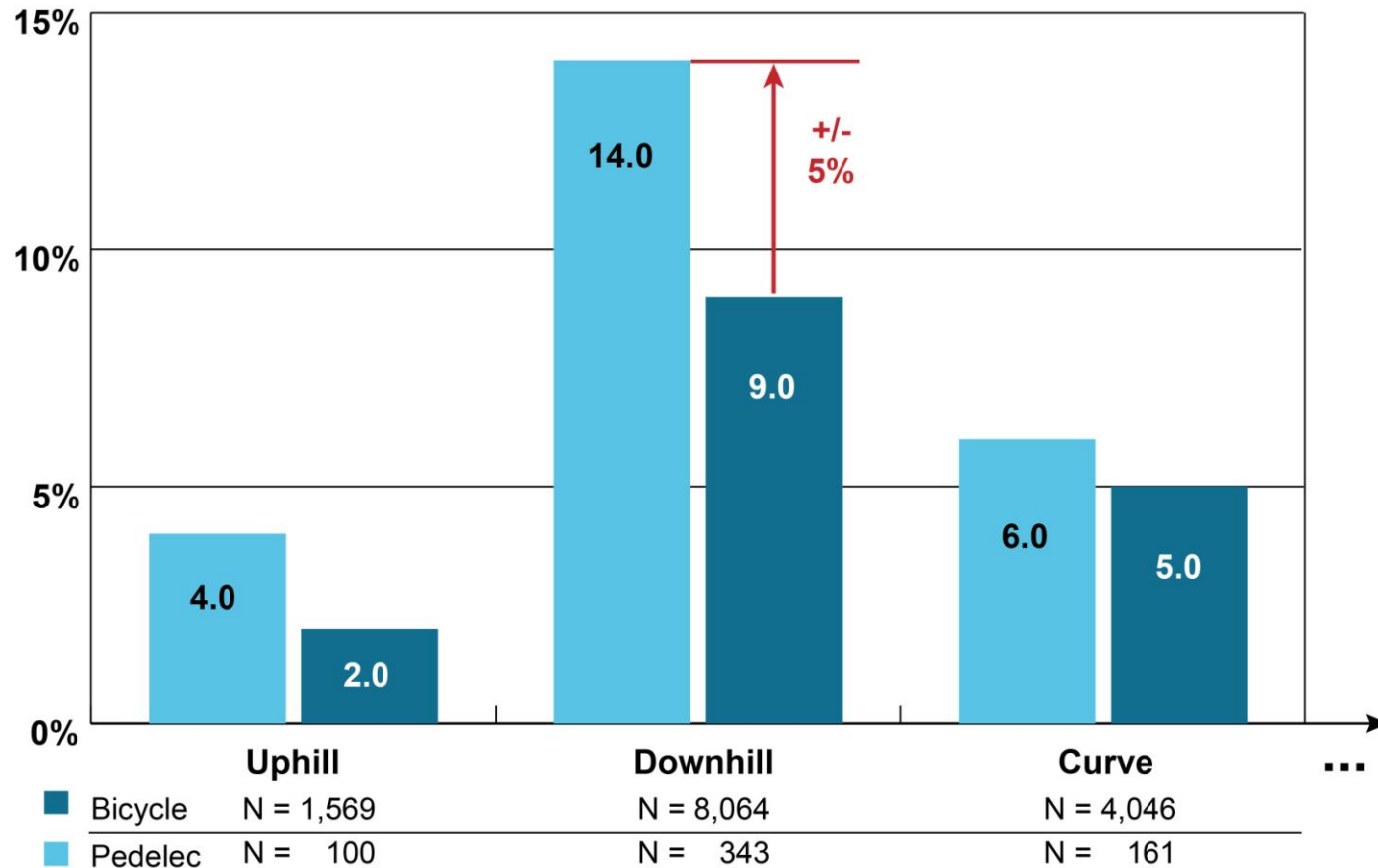
Results

Accident type by person mainly responsible



Results

Accident site characteristics



Conclusions

- Pedelec accidents are expected to further increase
 - Controlling a pedelec might be more difficult than a bicycle
 - Pedelec riders may cycle too fast given their ability to control the pedelec, especially the elderly
-
- Elderly pedelec cyclists are at risk
 - There needs to be special pedelec training
 - Self-protection is highly recommended (e.g. by wearing a helmet)
 - Representative travel behaviour data is needed to calculate accidents risks

Statements

- **Bridging the gap between research and practice**
 - Provides evidence for developing countermeasures:
 - areas of concern, e.g. pedelec cycling dynamics
 - target groups, e.g. elderly
 - Highlights research needs:
 - representative travel behaviour data

- **Knowledge transfer to other countries to make cycling safer**
 - Accident monitoring and analysis allows for evidence-based accident prevention measures
 - Do not wait until the problem appears in the accidents statistics
 - Observing new trends in travel behaviour and vehicle technology may help to identify traffic safety issues earlier on

Gesamtverband der Deutschen Versicherungswirtschaft e. V.
Unfallforschung der Versicherer
Wilhelmstraße 43 / 43 G, D-10117 Berlin
Postfach 08 02 64, D-10002 Berlin
Tel.: +49 30 2020-5821
Fax: +49 30 2020-6633

www.udv.de |  Facebook  Twitter  YouTube

