

Overview of the problem of single-bicycle crashes

Paul Schepers (SWOV)

5 november 2020

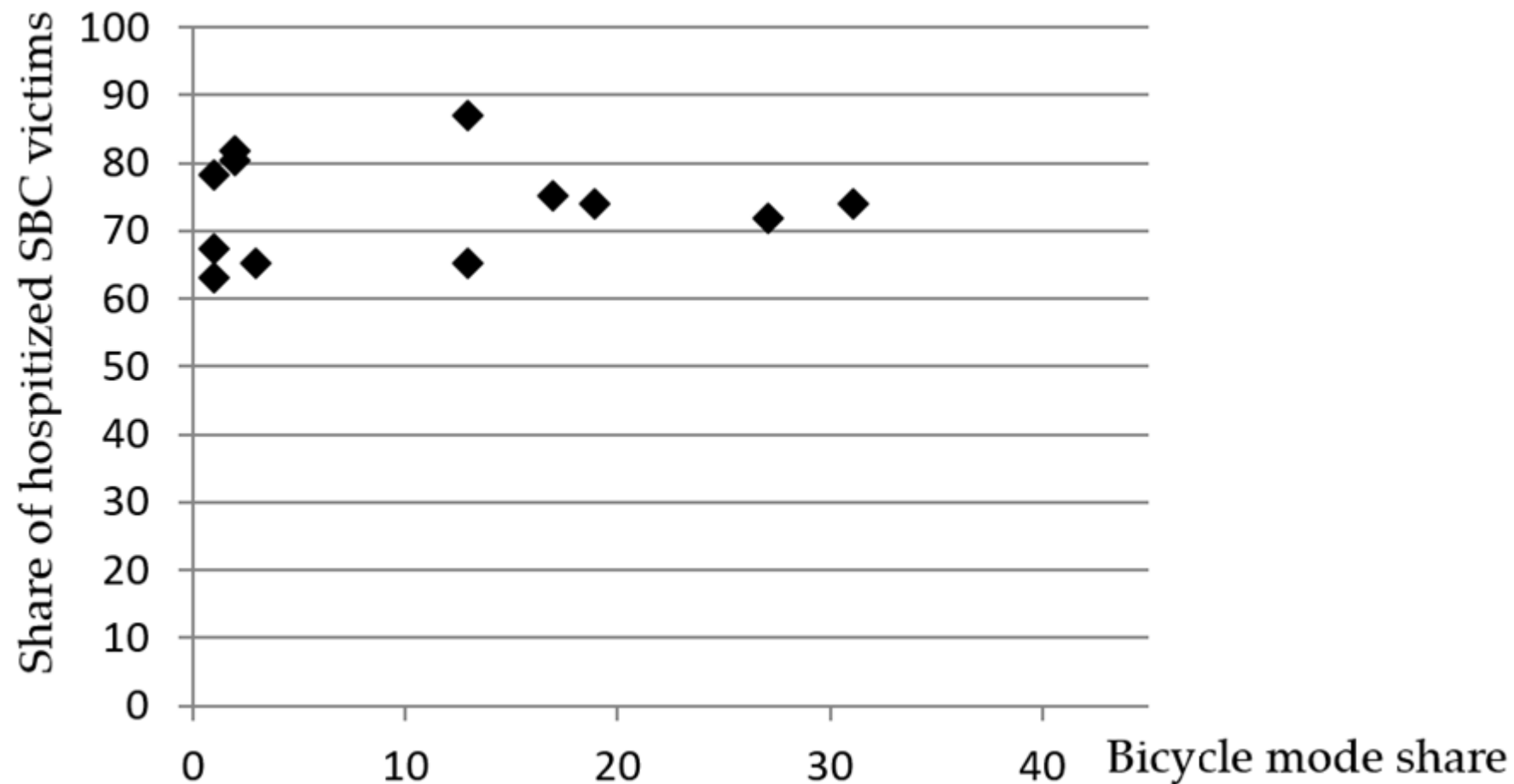


Content

- Size of the problem
- Statistics
- Crash typology



The size of the problem: share of single-bicycle crash victims among hospitalised cyclists in 12 countries



Source: Schepers, P., 2013. *A Safer Road Environment for Cyclists*. Delft: Delft University of Technology.

Schepers, P., Agerholm, N., Amoros, E., Benington, R., Bjørnskau, T., Dhondt, S., ... & Niska, A. (2015). An international review of the frequency of single-bicycle crashes (SBCs) and their relation to bicycle modal share. *Injury prevention*, 21(e1), e138-e143.

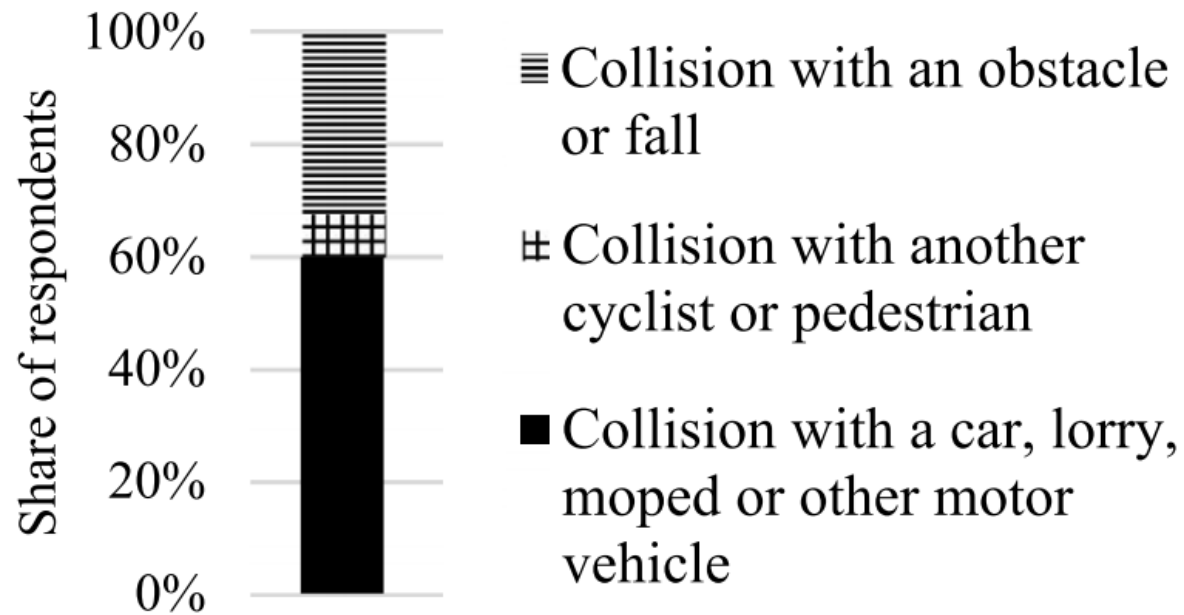
Single-bicycle crashes in statistics and research

- Police recorded crash data has been common for decades
- Severe single-bicycle crashes hardly recorded
- Medical registrations such as hospital data show the size of the problem

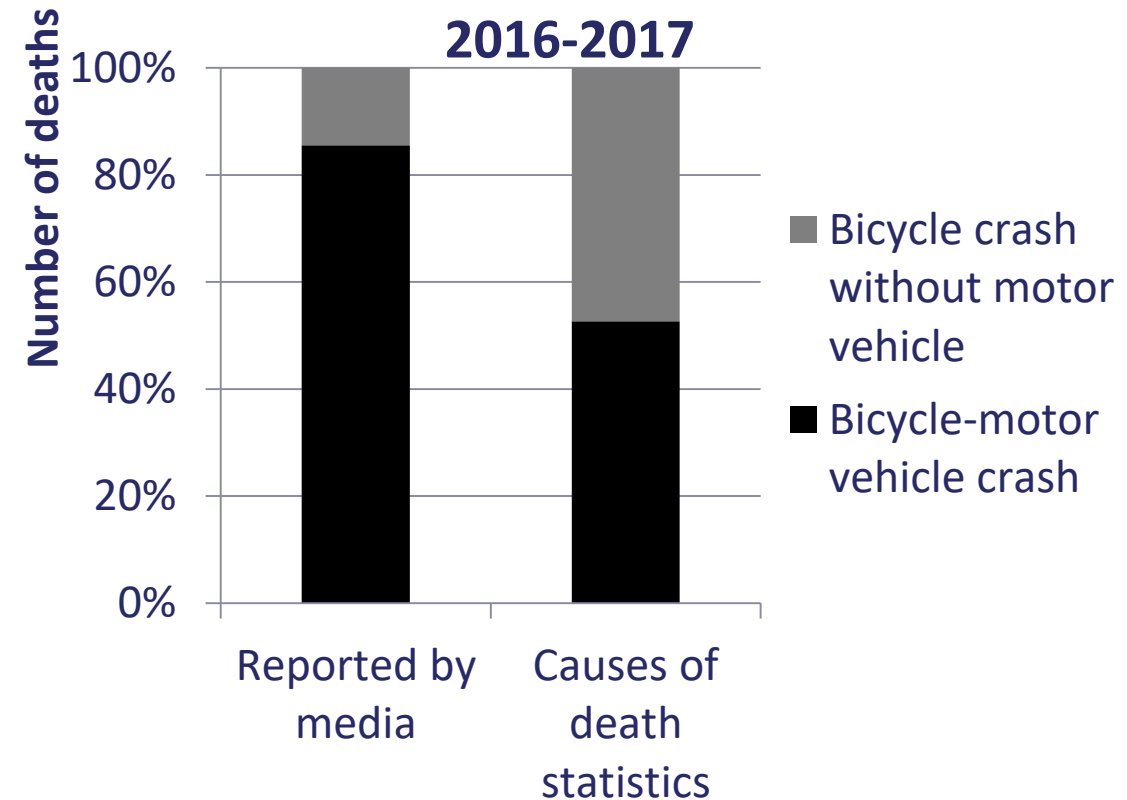


Problem underestimated by the public

Perceived risk: which crash type causes most hospitalizations?



Fatal bicycle crashes, Netherlands
2016-2017



Types of single-bicycle crashes: study among victims treated at Dutch Emergency Departments

- Four partly overlapping groups:
 1. Infrastructure-related crashes
 2. Cyclist-related crashes
 3. Bicycle malfunction, e.g. saddle breaks off
 4. Other, e.g. external force such as wind or dog hits front wheel
- Group 1 is the largest group (about half of all single-bicycle crashes) while the last two are small (5%; 12%)

Infrastructure related

- skidding due to a slippery road surface (18%)
- loss of control due to an uneven road-surface or loose object on the road (7%)



Infrastructure related

- skidding due to a slippery road surface (18%)
- loss of control due to an uneven road-surface or loose object on the road (7%)
- collisions with obstacles on the road (12%)
- riding off the road (21%)



Cyclist related



- Loss of control at low speed, especially while mounting or dismounting (16%)
- Loss of control due to forces on the front wheel or handlebars, e.g. baggage (8%)
- Loss of control due to riding behaviour:
 - abrupt steering manoeuvres, e.g. a shock reaction or abrupt avoidance manoeuvre (13%)
 - braking mistakes, e.g. skidding of a wheel or flying over the handlebars after having braked too hard (6%)
 - Stunting, e.g. doing a wheelie (2%)

swov

**Thank
you!**

swov.nl