

Risk Rating of Britain's Motorways and A Roads South East Region

This map shows the statistical risk of death or serious injury occurring on Britain's motorways and A road network for 2011-2013 in the SE region.

The risk is calculated by comparing the frequency of road crashes resulting in death and serious injury on every stretch of road with how much traffic each road is carrying. For example, if there are 20 crashes on a road carrying 10,000 vehicles a day, the risk is 10 times higher than if the road has the same number of collisions but carries 100,000 vehicles.

Some of the roads shown have had improvements made to them recently, but during the survey period the risk of a fatal or serious injury collision on the black road sections was 23 times higher than on the safest (green) roads.

For more information on the Road Safety Foundation go to www.roadsafetyfoundation.org.
For more information on the statistical background to this research, visit the EuroRAP website at www.eurorap.org.



© Road Safety Foundation 2015. The Foundation is indebted to the Department for Transport (DTI) for allowing use of data in creating the map. This work has been financially supported by Ageas. Crash information is for 2011-2013. Traffic data is the average for 2011-2013 weighted by section length with local corrections where appropriate. The roads shown are based on the 2012 network but the map excludes the centres of major cities. No results are presented for roads shown in grey - these are roads that are not statistically robust enough for analysis. Risk rates on road sections vary but it is expected that, on average, those off the A road network will have higher rates than sections on it. Generally motorways and high quality dual carriageway roads function in a similar way and are safer than single carriageway or mixed carriageway roads.

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