This map shows the statistical risk of death or serious injury occurring on Britain’s motorways and A road network for 2012-2014 in the East of England 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.

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.

For more information on the statistical background to this research, visit the EuroRAP website at www.eurorap.org.

For more information on the Road Safety Foundation go to www.roadsafetyfoundation.org.

© Road Safety Foundation 2016. Digital Map Data © Collins Bartholomew Ltd 2016. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2016. The Foundation is indebted to the Department for Transport (DfT) for allowing use of data in copyright and database right 2016. The map may not be reproduced without the consent of the Road Safety Foundation.

Sponsored by Ageas

Prepared under licence from EuroRAP AISBL using Risk Bands 2020 protocols © Copyright EuroRAP AISBL.