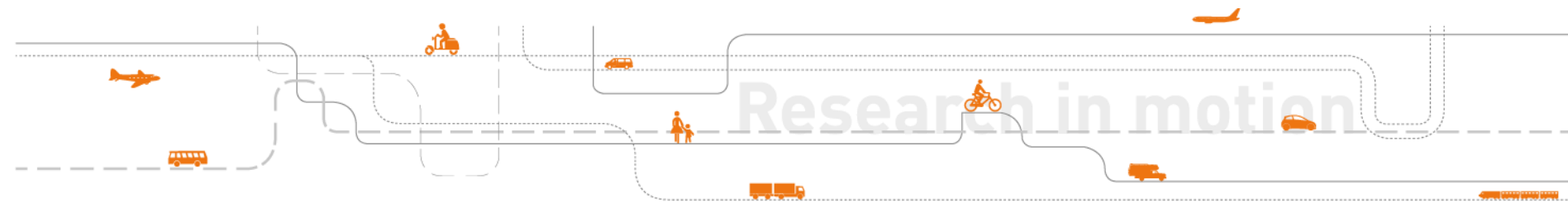


Costs of injuries to cyclists and pedestrians in Oslo

Updated estimates based on data for 2014 and 2016

Rune Elvik, Institute of Transport Economics
(re@toi.no)



Traffic injuries among cyclists and pedestrians in Oslo

- Cyclist injuries recorded at emergency clinic in 2014
- Pedestrian injuries recorded at emergency clinic in 2016

- Cost estimates refer to traffic injury only, not to injuries sustained at other locations (trips in forest, etc.)

- Cost estimates have been developed by my colleague Knut Veisten and are presented in deliverable 5.3 of InDeV

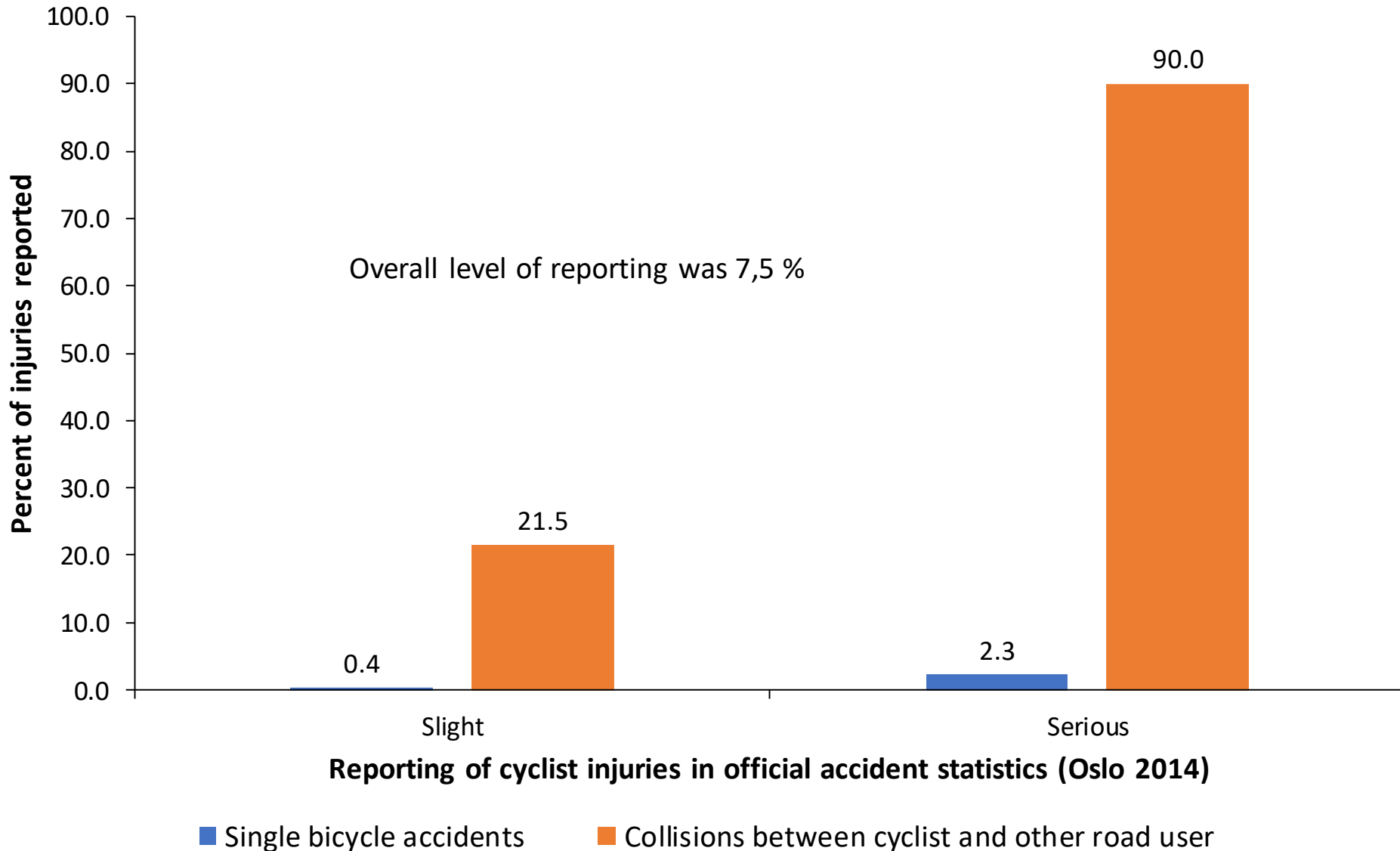
Cost components included

- Medical treatment and other medical expenses
- Loss of output (short term absence from work)
- Loss of welfare (reduced quality of life or loss of function)

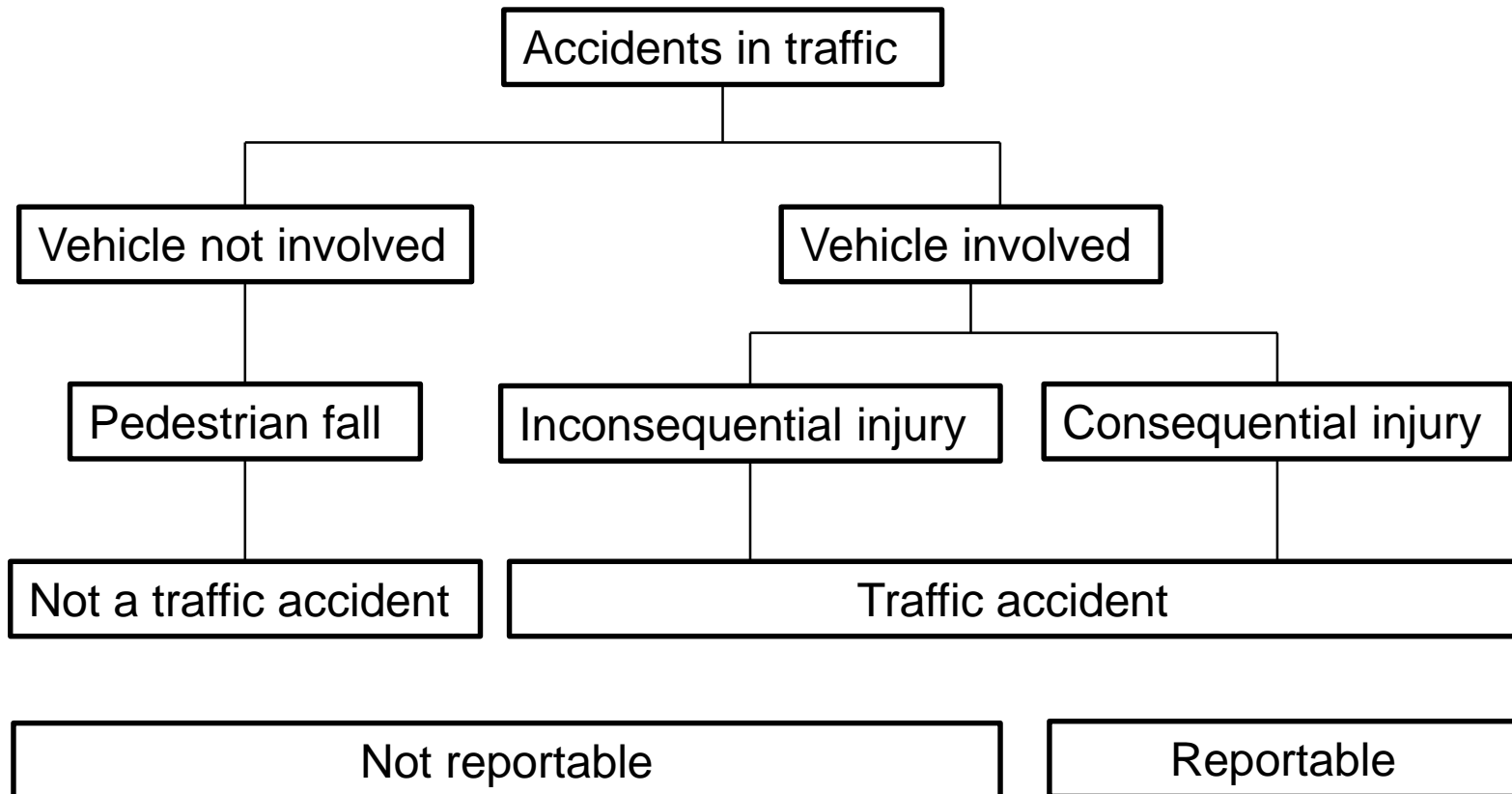
- Main pattern: There are many injuries, but most of them are slight and have low costs

- Many injuries can be prevented and the costs thus reduced

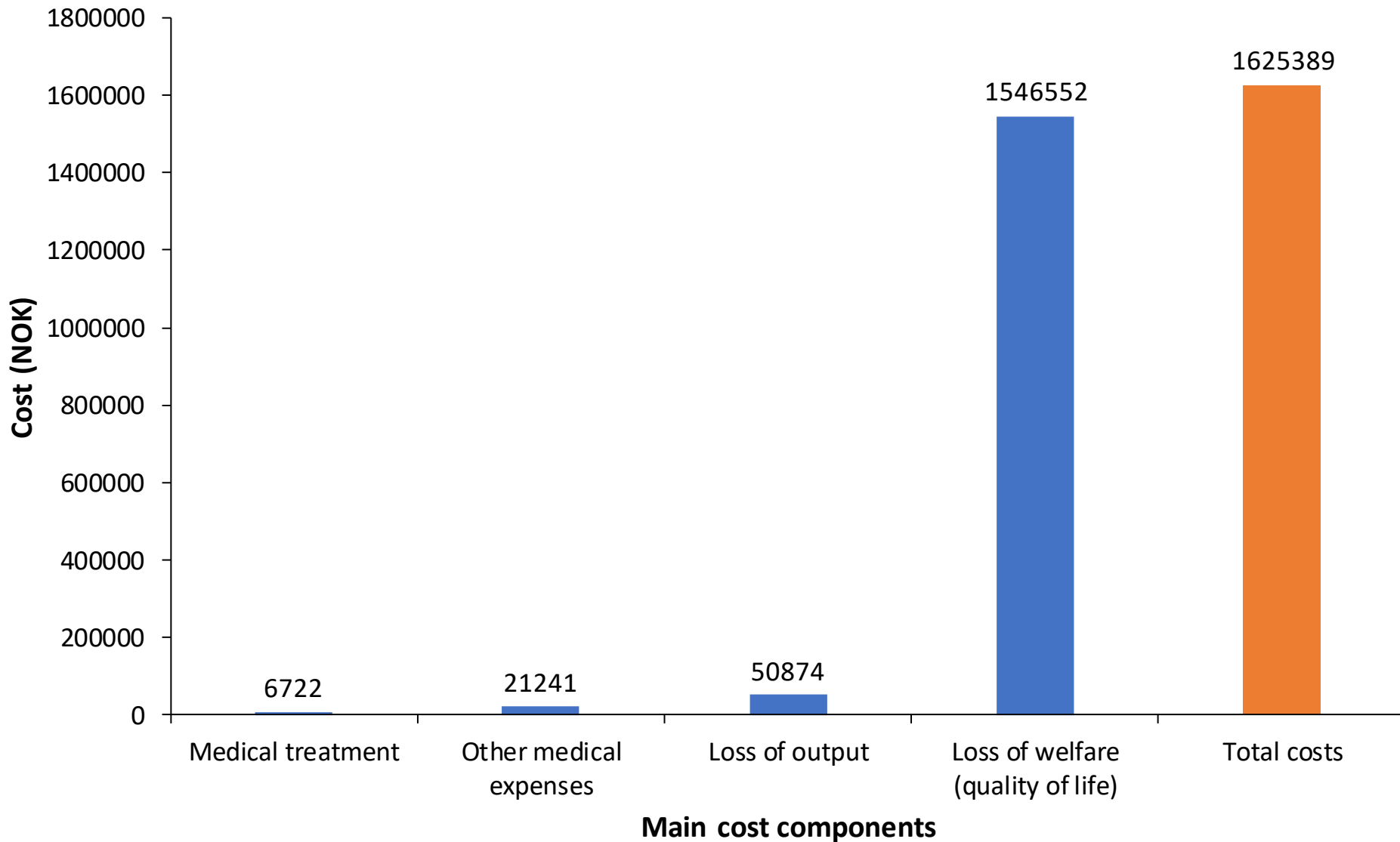
Reporting of cyclist injuries is low



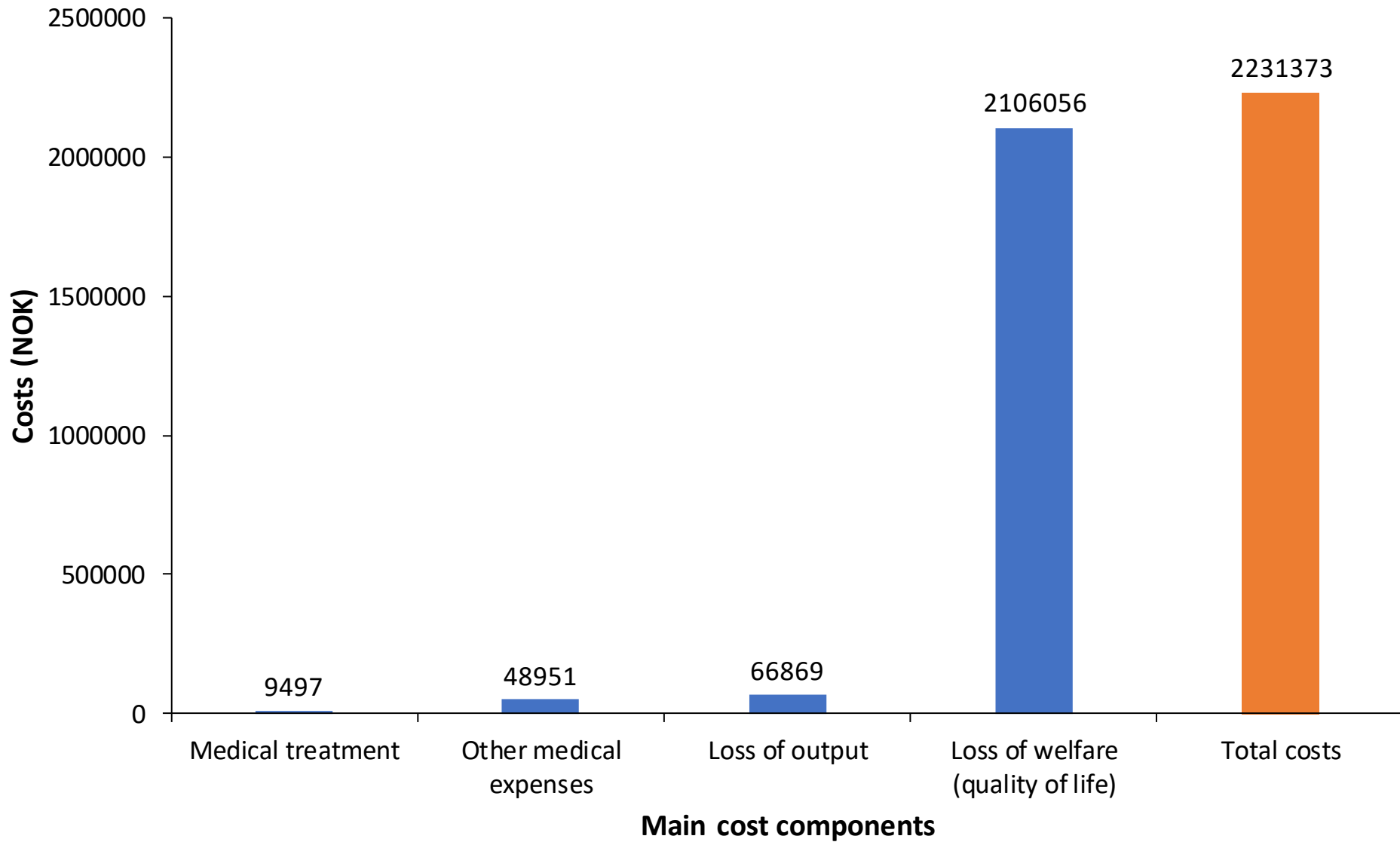
Most injuries to pedestrians are not reportable



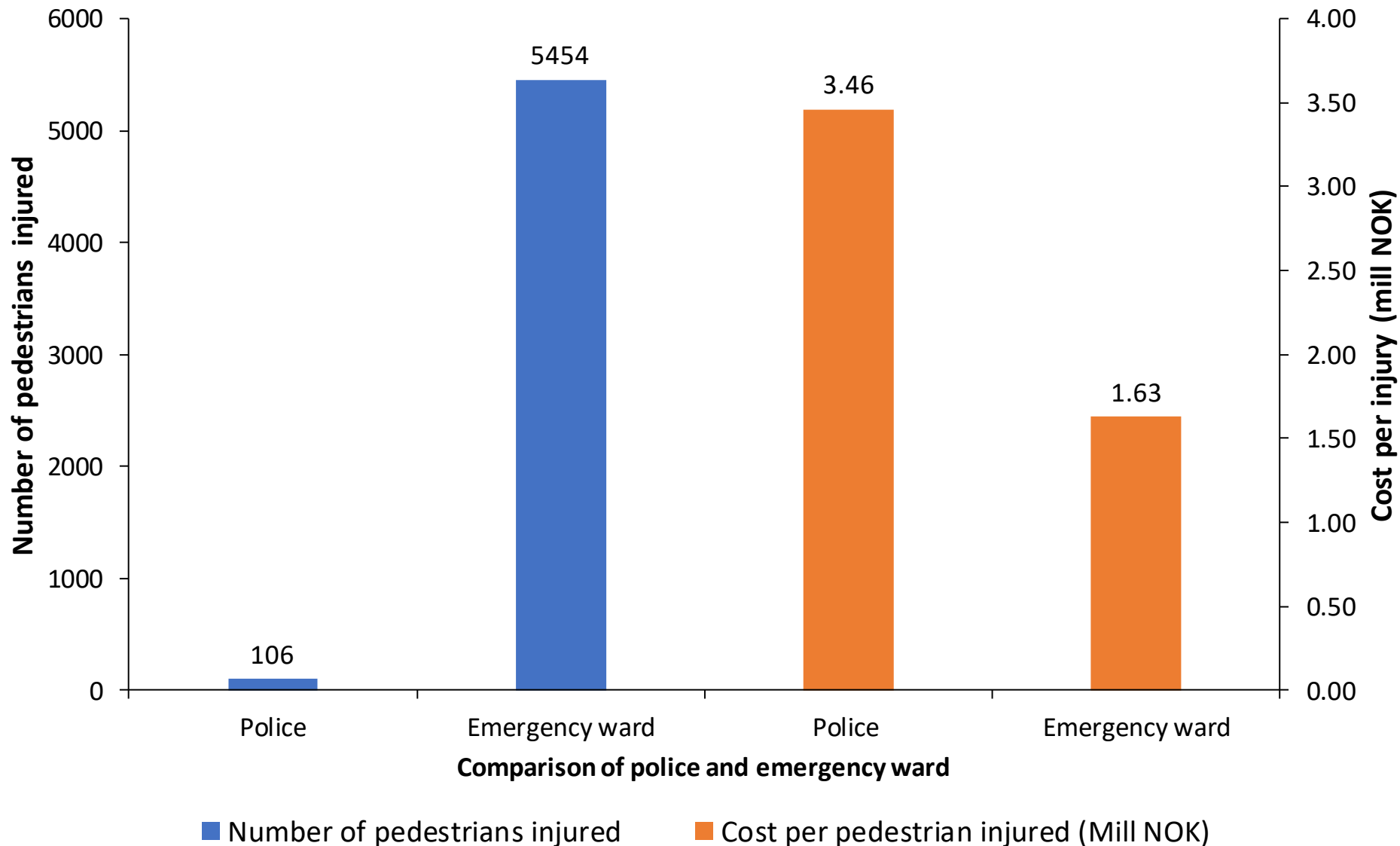
Costs of pedestrian injuries - Oslo 2016



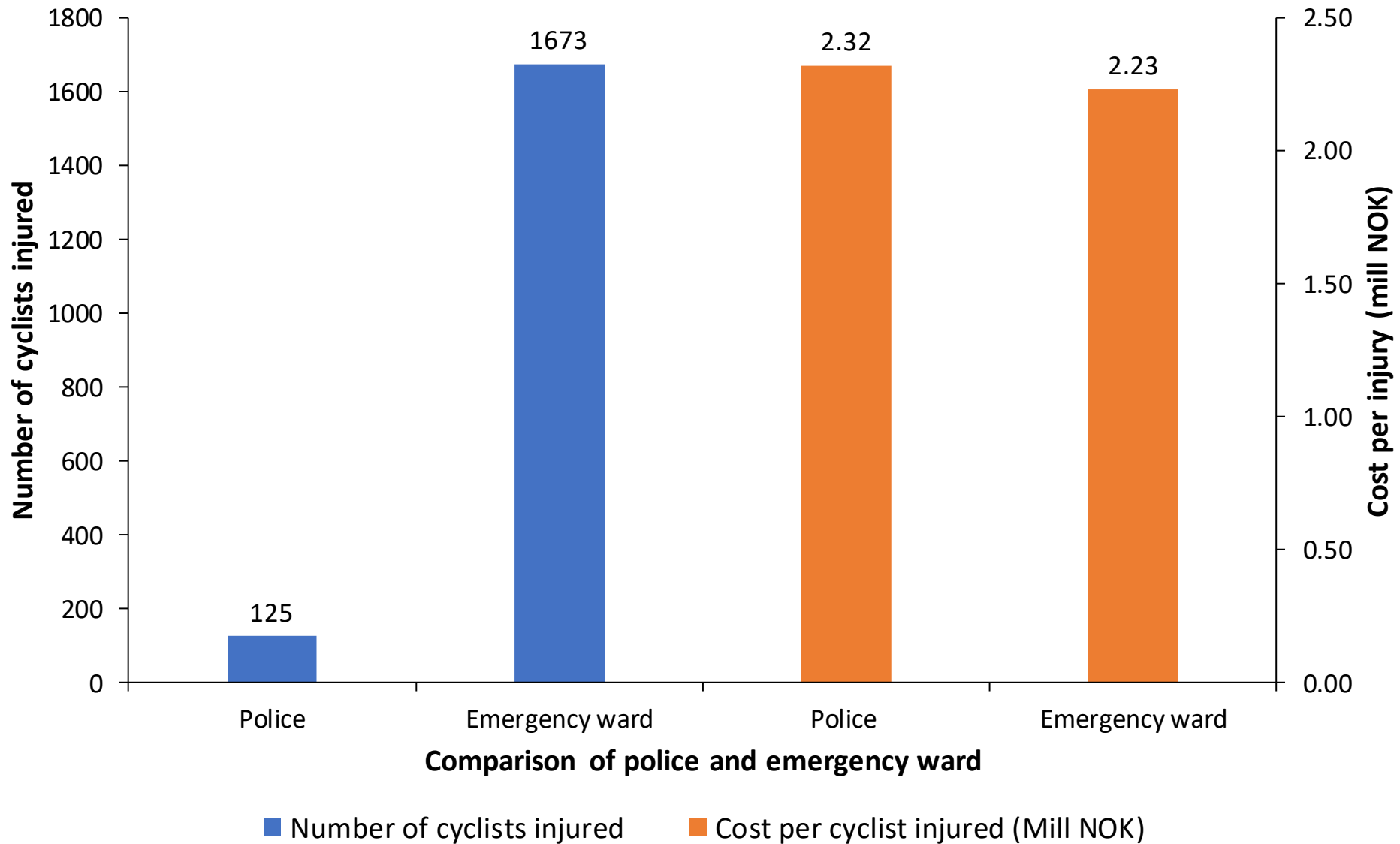
Costs of cyclist injuries - Oslo 2014



Pedestrian injury and cost of injuries in two data sources



Cyclist injury and cost of injuries in two data sources



Injuries cost a lot, but

- Many injuries can be prevented, but knowledge about relevant measures is old and uncertain
- Falls among pedestrians get low priority and is not even defined as a traffic accident
- Increasing injury prevention ought to be cost-effective, given the high costs of injuries
- The injuries are invisible, get no publicity, are rarely serious, are often regarded as self-inflicted and are quickly forgotten by all, except those who sustain them