Institute of Transport Economics
Norwegian Centre for Transport Research

ENGLISH Summary

Understanding crashes among pedestrians, cyclists and e-scooter riders

Results from 24 months of crash registration at emergency care units in Norwegian counties and municipalities

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- The CyWalk project has registered more than 5,000 crashes involving pedestrians, cyclists and e-scooter riders. The material provides detailed knowledge about crash mechanisms in incidents that are often not captured in official crash statistics.
- Single-person crashes make up the majority of crashes in all road user groups. This is particularly true for pedestrians but also applies to cyclists and e-scooter riders.
- For pedestrians, snow and ice are the most common mechanisms in single-person crashes. For cyclists and e-scooter riders, recurring mechanisms include potholes, uneven surfaces, kerbs, loose or slippery surfaces, and tram tracks.
- Multi-party crashes include both well-known mechanisms, such as collisions in pedestrian crossings, intersections and roundabouts, and less known incidents, such as evasive manoeuvres and conflicts between vulnerable road users.
- The results show that many crashes arise from an interaction between the road user, infrastructure, surface conditions, weather/road conditions, visibility and other road users. Prevention should therefore focus on making infrastructure more forgiving, not only on getting road users to make fewer mistakes.