

## Risk Factor Crash Course Fact Sheet: Speeding

### Key Facts

About 50% of deaths on the road in low-income and middle-income countries, and about 30% in high-income countries, are attributed to speeding.<sup>1</sup>

A decreased speed prevents crashes, reduces the harm of the impact of crashes, and decreases road crash victim's injury severity.<sup>1</sup>



Even just a 1km/h decrease in road speeds is estimated to reduce road crashes by 2-3%.<sup>1</sup>

Only 27 countries rate their speed law enforcement as an 8 or above on a scale from 0 – 10; the enforcement of speed limits are essential for them to be effective.<sup>2</sup>

The best-practice solution to urban speeding is a speed limit lower than, or equivalent to, 50km/h<sup>2</sup> and 30km/h for school zones.



### Resources

[World Health Organization \(1\)](#)

[Global Status Report on Road Safety 2015](#)

[World Health Organization \(2\)](#)

[Safe Steps: Road Safety](#)

<sup>1</sup> World Health Organization, "Road Safety Facts - Speed," accessed October 18, 2016, [http://www.who.int/violence\\_injury\\_prevention/publications/road\\_traffic/world\\_report/speed\\_en.pdf](http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/publications/road_traffic/world_report/speed_en.pdf).

<sup>2</sup> World Health Organization, *Global Status Report on Road Safety 2015: Supporting a Decade of Action* (Geneva, Switzerland: WHO, 2015).