#### Professional cargo delivery riders

How can they contribute to a more bike-friendly city?









#### **Solutions**

Flexible transports

Smaller, more suitable vehicles

Sustainable, green jobs

Consolidation centres/mini depots

Last/first/only mile solutions

Etc.



fietsstraat

#### Why?

- Important group of riders
- Jobs/service in a sector that faces many challenges
- Exposed group
- A risky work environment?
- Experienced group
- Infrastructure, behavior, and more



#### Method:

- Web-survey with Swedish and European riders
- Structured and semi-structured to capture experiences
- Some statistical data on accidents
- 201 respondents
- Financed by the national traffic safety fund "Skyltfonden"



#### Questions regarding...

- \_\_\_ actual statistical contra lived experiences
- traffic rules
- \_\_\_ external aspects/factors
- \_\_\_ interactions with other road users
- certain behavioural codes
- \_\_\_ education on traffic safety
- understanding of self behaviour and compliance with traffic rules
- technical aspects





52 % ride 30 km or more every day (226 working days/year)

= at least 6800 km/year

52 % ride 6 or more hours every day (226 working days/year)

= at least 1350 hours/year (on the bike)



15 % have been in an accident with another person requiring a hospital visit

60 % of these are accidents with motor traffic

20 % with other cyclists

20 % with pedestrians

"For my 3 trips to the hospital while working, it was always the same story. I had the right of way; the motorist didn't see me because either on the phone or not looking if there was someone before passing, and bam. I always got lucky, didn't stay at the hospital more than 2 hours for a sprained leg or muscle trauma (well except one time when my nose broke, 1 day in the ER and surgery a bit later)"



50 % have been in an accident with another person NOT requiring a hospital visit

50 % of these are accidents with motor traffic

20 % with other cyclists

25 % with pedestrians

5 % "other"

It's been too many to tell, but the major ones are of course the ones where motorists making a right turn, thereby cutting you off. Other re-occurring scenarios include "swerving" bicycles on the bike lane, and pedestrians with the eyes glued to the screen of their phone.

KOUCKY &

55 % have been in a single accident

Most common: poor road conditions, level differences, poor maintenance and reckless driving (taking chances)

Also weather conditions (especially among Swedish riders)

I had a few falls because of - ice on the road or gravel on the road. I did not notice a level difference when it was raining and I just slipped on coating or on "cat-heads"..







64 % feel safe or very safe

21 % feel "Not safe"

70 % believe that they show good examples of how to behave in traffic but expresses challenges in "behaving properly"

Bad rules should not be complied.

I ride within the law and am especially aware of this as my cargo bike has the company brand so I feel as though I am representing that brand on the roads



#### Summary





High level of feeling safe

15 % has experience of needing to visit a hospital =

- Which other workforce has the same numbers?
- Is there a certain culture?

A lot can be done This group of riders can be "used" for improvements

#### **Analysis**

#### Riders are an

- 1. Important group
- 2. Exposed group
- 3. Experienced group

















Thank you!

Martin.vingren@koucky.se www.koucky.se

KOUCKY & PARTNERS
TRAFIK- OCH MILJÖKONSULTER

+46(0)31 80 80 52