

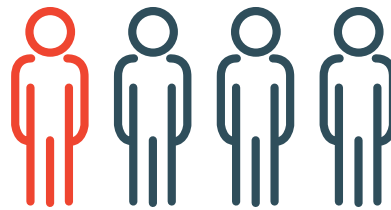
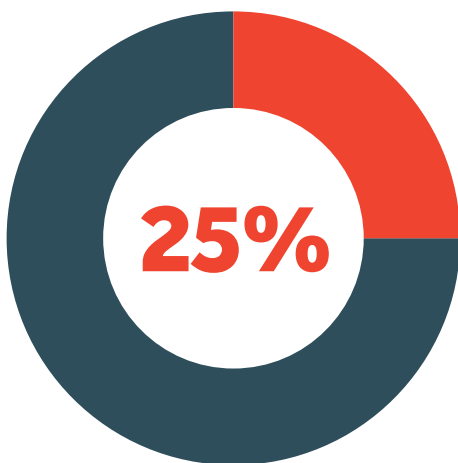
COMMUNITY ATTITUDES TO SPEED

Road Safety Attitudinal Tracking Research 2021

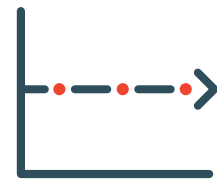
- Speeding is the leading behavioural factor in death and serious injury on our roads.
- About one-third of crashes involves inappropriate speed.
- The statistical relationship between speed and road safety is very consistent. When speed goes down, the number of accidents or injured road users also goes down in 95% of the cases. When speed goes up, the number of accidents or injured road users goes up in 71% of the cases.
- It is arguably the most difficult, challenging and controversial road safety issue, and there has not been a shift in attitudes and behaviour such as happened regarding drink driving.

Reference: *Austrroads 2021*

AWARENESS OF THE DANGERS OF SPEEDING IS REMAINING STEADY



Only 1 in 4 of us believe speeding is the biggest cause of serious casualty crashes in Tasmania.



This has remained steady since

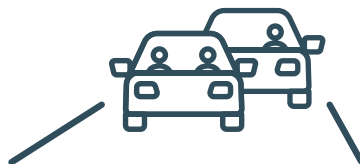
2015

JUSTIFICATIONS FOR SPEEDING



43%

of us justify speeding on familiar roads.



46%

of us justify speeding to keep up with flow of traffic.



40%

of us justify speeding when we're running late.

MORE OF US FIND SPEEDING ACCEPTABLE IN HIGHER SPEED ZONES



VS

44%

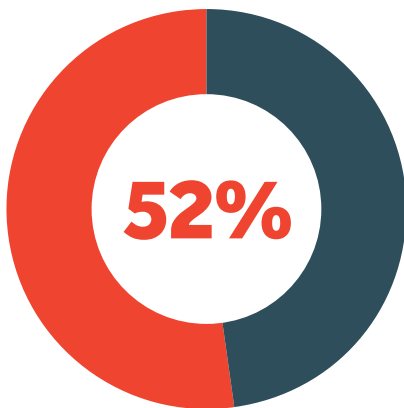
of us find it acceptable to speed in 100km/h zones.

12%

of us find it acceptable to speed in 60km/h zones.

MOST OF US AGREE ENFORCEMENT IS EFFECTIVE

52% of us agree that speed enforcement has been effective in reducing serious crashes.



This is down
12%



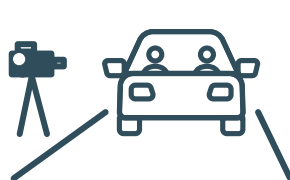
Since 2015

MOST OF US AGREE THAT ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC EDUCATION DISCOURAGE SPEEDING



92%

Agree Police patrol checking for speeding drivers would discourage them.



87%

Agree speed cameras set up by the roadside would discourage them.



54%

Agree that advertising about the dangers of crashing if speeding would discourage them.



87%

Agree that increasing Police enforcement would discourage them.