

Accidents experiences, perceived risk, worry and cycling behaviour

An-Magritt Kummeneje, PhD

Mobility and Economics, SINTEF Community

The aims of the studies were to examine behaviour changes after being in an cycling accident, and whether the accident experience influenced the cyclist's perceived risk and worry or not. The data was collected through two separate questionnaire surveys. Study 1 was based on survey data, collected in a representative sample of the Norwegian public (n=2000), and Study 2 was collected through a questionnaire survey (n=291) distributed in collaboration with The Norwegian Cyclist Association. The cyclists in both studies were asked about their accident and near accident experiences when cycling during the last two years, and to rate their perceived risk and worry when cycling in summer and winter conditions. In study 2, the cyclists who had been in an accident or near accident where further asked if they changed their behaviour after the incident, including change in mode of transport, change in cycling route, or cycling behaviour. The results of both studies showed that cyclists that had experienced an accident perceived the probability of being involved in an accident as higher than others and were more worried being in an accident. In both studies, there were no difference in the perceived consequences of cycling accidents between cyclists how preciously had experienced a cycling accident and other cyclists. Further, the results from study 2 revealed that the accident and near accident experiences had influenced the cyclists' behaviour.