

The Impact of Vehicle Speed Dispersion on Fatal Road Traffic Collisions on Rural Highways in Ghana



Winneba 12-15 August 2025 James Damsere-Derry & Zakari Abdul-Karim Awini



Presentation Outline

- Background
- Problem statement
- The Conflict Theory
- Objective
- Methodology
- Results
- Discussion
- Conclusion





Background

- Speeding as important risk factor
- UN Decade of action- 2021-2030
- Activities in five distinct pillars
 - 4th Pilar
 - Improving road users behavior
 - Speeding
 - Drink-driving
 - Helmet use
 - Seatbelt use
 - Child restraint





Over speeding the major focus?

In Ghana, the majority of road safety discourses use: the conventional wisdom:

- speed kills,
- slower speed is safer!





Fig 1: All vehicles do not travel at same speed

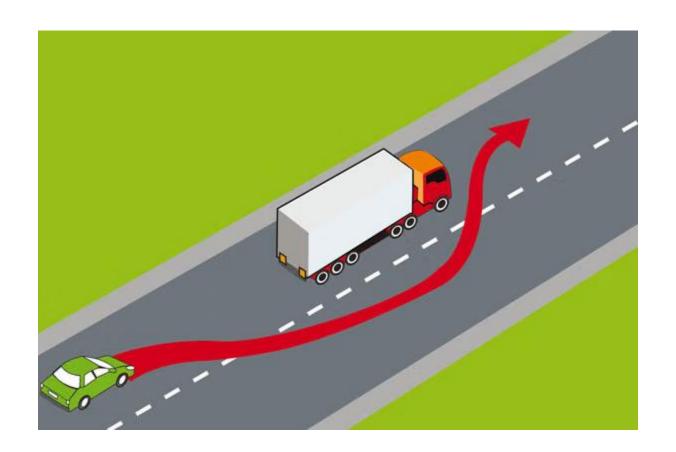
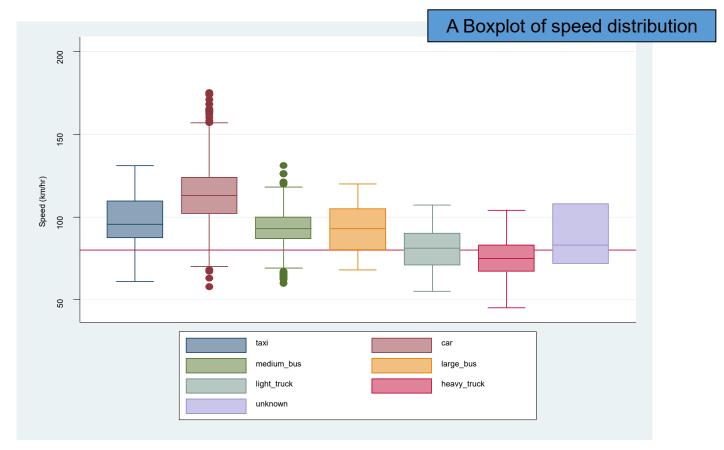






Fig 2: Traffic perturbation on rural Highway



Source: Damsere-Derry et al (2008)





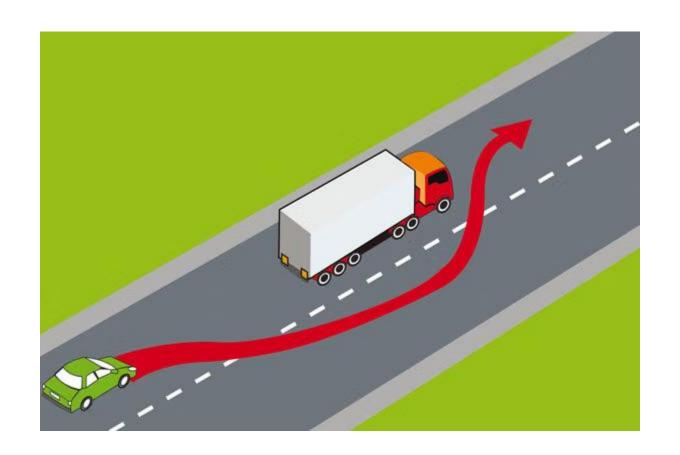
Measures of speed dispersion

- Measures speed variation
 - 85th percentile-Mean.
 - Range
 - Variance
 - Standard deviation etc





Fig 3: Speed dispersion: a cause of traffic conflict







Definition of traffic conflict

A traffic conflict is an observable situation where two or more road users approach each other so closely in time and space that a collision is likely if their movements remain unchanged.

- road users may take evasive action like braking, or serving to avoid crashes
- It represents a potential accident situation,
- It is used as a surrogate measure of safety





Fig 4: The conflict theory and collision types (Hauer, 1971)

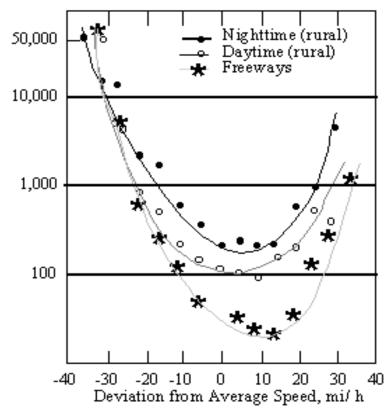


Figure 1. Crash involvement rate by deviation from average travel speed (from Solomon, 1964, and Cirillo, 1968).

- Head-on
- Rear-end
- Side swipe
- Angle
- Lost controls

Source: Solomon, 1964





Objective

 The objective of the research was to establish the proportion of road traffic fatalities associated with high-speed dispersion on rural highway in Ghana.





Results

Table 1: Speed parameters on rural highways in Ghana

Component Attribute	Highway type		
	National	Interrogional	Regional
	Mational	Interregional	Negional
Observation	11,619	2,787	1,024
Posted speed (km/hr)	80	80	80
Mean (km/hr)	90	80.1	84.4
Std. Deviation	18.9	16.2	15.6
% Exceeding speed limit	65.6	46.5	59.5
Max speed(km/hr)	175	157	146
Min speed(km/hr)	40	35	48
95% CI(km/hr)	89.7-90.4	79.5-80.7	83.4-85.4





Source: Damsere-Derry et al (2008)

Casualties on Rural highways in Ghana (2013-2022)

- There were 62,685 vehicle occupant casualties.
- Out of this, 15% (n=9073).
- 43% Driver versus 57% Passenger.
- 82% Male versus 18% Female.





Fig 5: Collision Type Fatalities (n=9073)

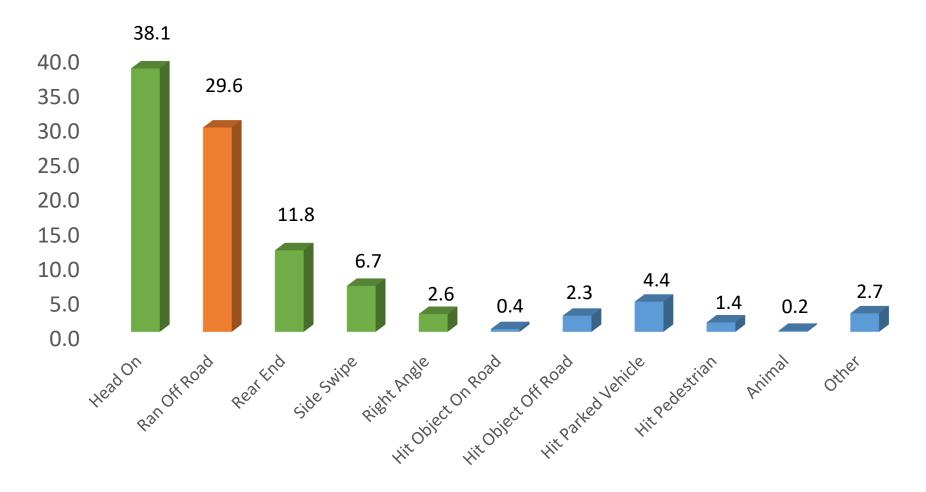






Fig 6: Fatalities associated with Slow Moving Vehicles (n=9061)

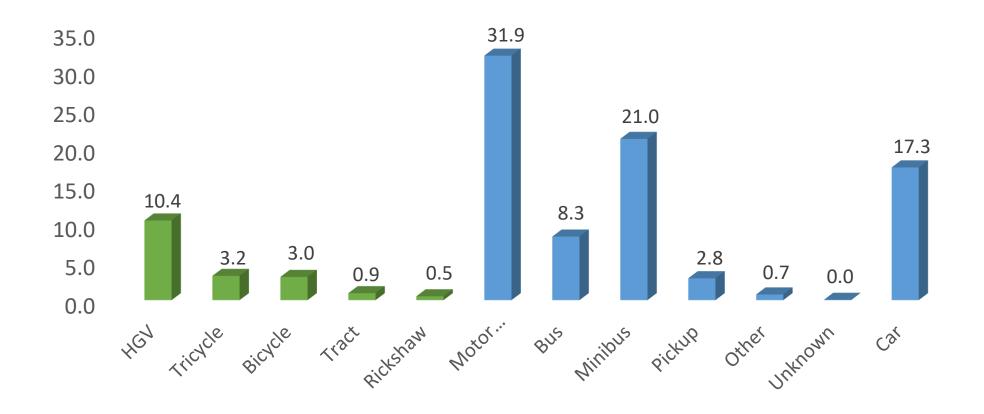






Fig 7: No of death by time of day (n=9061)

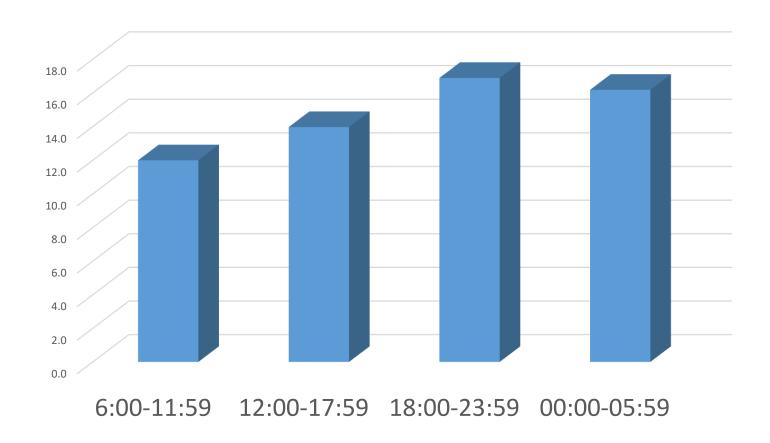






Fig 8: Fatalities associated with Driver Error (n=9073)

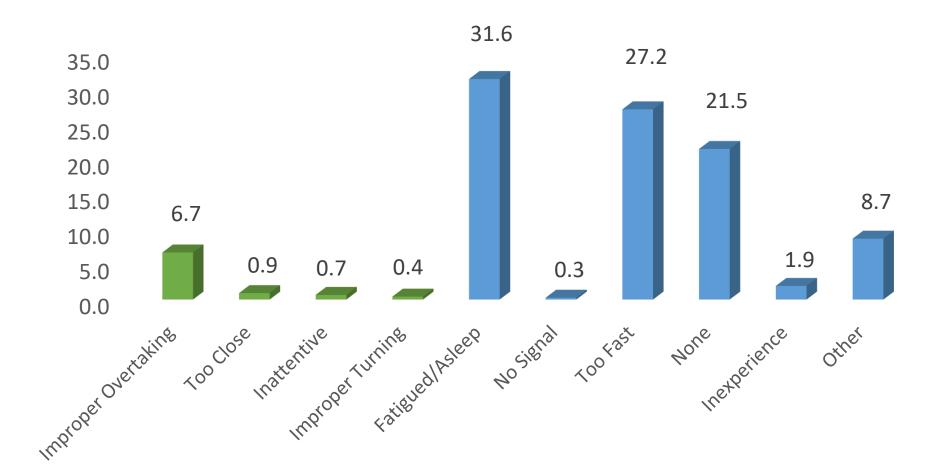
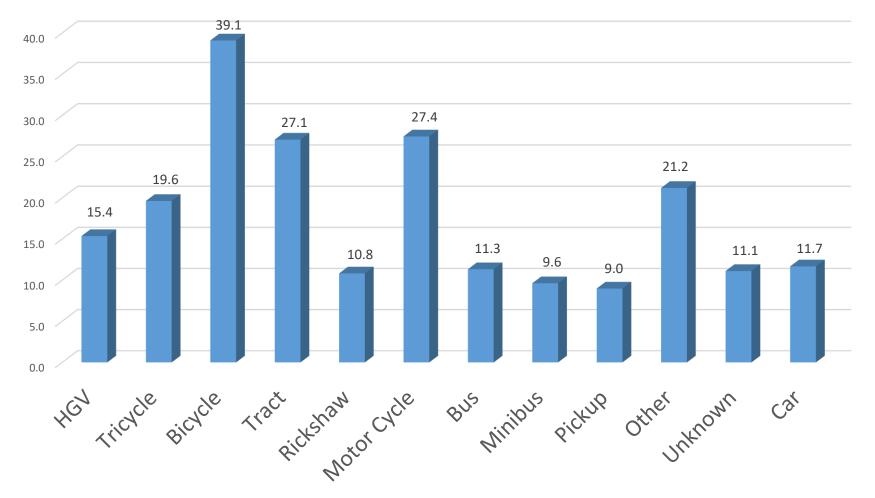






Fig 9: Casualty death among vehicle type (n=9061)







Conclusion



The menace of road traffic accidents on rural highway in Ghana is largely due to the mixture of too fast and too slow vehicles (High speed dispersion) rather than absolute high speed.

1. Setting and enforcement of minimum speed limit on Rural highways.

Fig 10: Prevention of high speed deviation

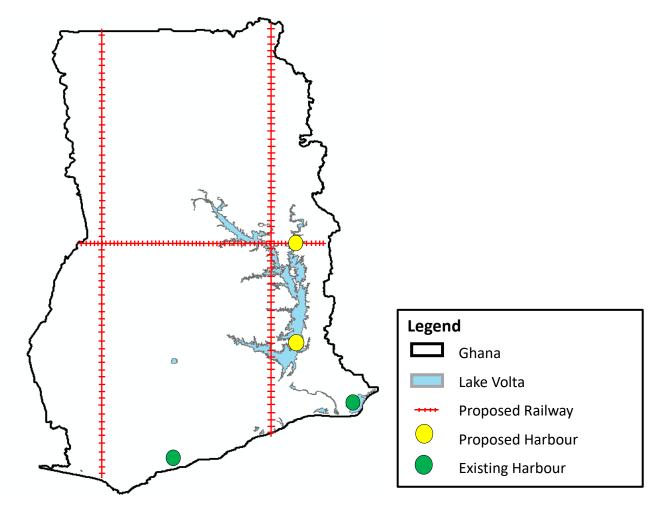


- 2. Engineering
- a. Dualization of Rural highways.
- b. Climbing lanes





Fig 11: Reduction of trucks on highways







Thank You

- BRRI. Road traffic crashes in Ghana: Statistics 2013. 2014.
- Cirillo, J. A. (1968). Interstate system accident research study II, interim report II. *Public roads*.
- Damsere-Derry, J., Afukaar, F. K., Donkor, P., & Mock, C. (2007). Study of Vehicle Speeds on a Major Highway in Ghana: Implication for monitoring and control. *Traffic injury prevention*, 8(2), 142-146. doi:10.1080/15389580601100944
- Damsere-Derry J, Afukaar FK, Donkor P, Mock C. Assessment of vehicle speeds on different categories of roadways in Ghana. *International journal of injury control and safety promotion*. 2008;15(2):83-91.
- Hauer, E. (1971). Accidents, overtaking and speed control. *Accident analysis and prevention*, 3(1), 1-13.
- Solomon D. Accidents on main rural highways related to speed, driver, and vehicle. Bureau of Public Roads, US Department of Commerce. 1964:44.
- SWOV. Fact sheet: Vulnerable road users. Leidchedam, Netherlands: Institute for Road Safety Research; 2012.



