# RSA observational study 2015 - Cyclist compliance with traffic lights 

## Research Objective

To determine the incidence of red light breakages among cyclists on Irish roads across varying times of the day, junction types and locations throughout the country.

## Methodology

- Total of 25,126 pedal cyclists were observed at 60 different sites and in nine cities/towns. Observations were carried out between the hours of $07: 30$ to 10:30, 12:00 to 15:00 and 17:00 to 20:00. Where public bikes are in operation (Dublin, Galway, Cork and Limerick) the type of bike (Private and Public bikes) were recorded. Study conducted by Amárach Research .


## Key Findings

- 12 \% of cyclists broke a red traffic light
- The highest incidences of red light breakage occurred in Limerick (44\%) and lowest in Cork (5\%)
- Of those who broke a red light $52 \%$ continued straight on. Cyclists were more likely to break a light and turn left (29\%) than right (18\%)
- $16 \%$ of all cyclists on public bikes broke a red light compared with $11 \%$ of all cyclists on private bikes.
- The incidence of breaking a red light was highest at complex junctions (19\%), followed by crossroads (12\%) and staggered cross junctions (18\%)

| Base: Cyclists/observations | Passing through <br> a green light | Passing through an <br> amber light | Passing through a <br> red light |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{N}=25126$ | $\mathrm{~N}=20953$ | $\mathrm{~N}=1165$ | $\mathrm{~N}=3008$ |
| Total | $83 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{~N}=17482$ | $\mathrm{~N}=14278$ | $\mathrm{~N}=814$ | $\mathrm{~N}=2390$ |
| Male | $82 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N}=351$ | $14 \%$ |
| $\mathrm{~N}=7644$ | $\mathrm{~N}=6675$ | $5 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N}=618$ |
| Female | $87 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N}=1093$ | $8 \%$ |
| $\mathrm{~N}=22691$ | $\mathrm{~N}=18989$ | $5 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N}=2609$ |
| Private Bike | $84 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N}=72$ | $11 \%$ |
| $\mathrm{~N}=2435$ | $\mathrm{~N}=1964$ | $31 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N}=399$ |
| Public Bike |  |  | $16 \%$ |

Males (14\%) were more likely to break traffic lights than females (8\%).

