

### Why is speeding dangerous?

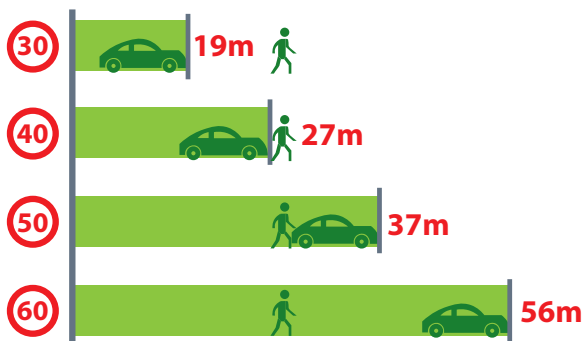
Speeding is incredibly dangerous. It is the single largest contributor to death and injury on our roads. Speeding is thought to contribute to 30% of all road crashes in Australia and was responsible for approximately 350 deaths in 2019<sup>1</sup>.

**By definition, 'speeding' is travelling over the legal (posted) speed limit or driving too fast for the conditions or the driver's skill and experience.**

### Why does speeding make such a difference to crash risk?

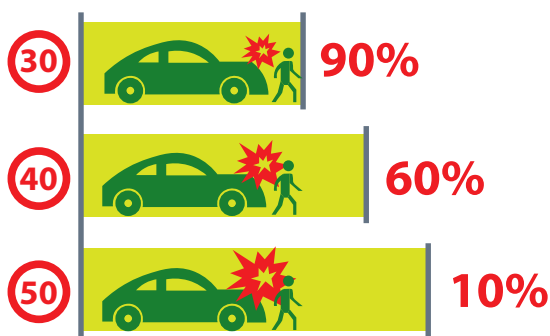
The faster you travel:

- o The more time you need to react to avoid a crash
- o Your stopping distance increases

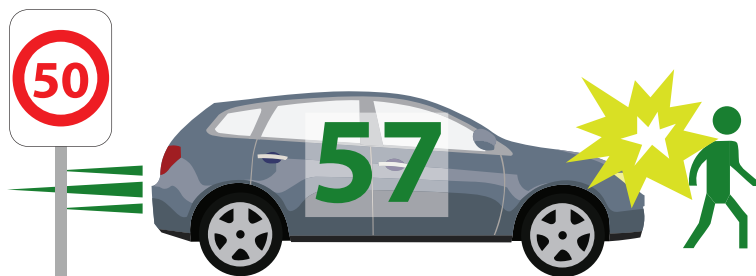


Stopping distance for an average size vehicle based on travel speed

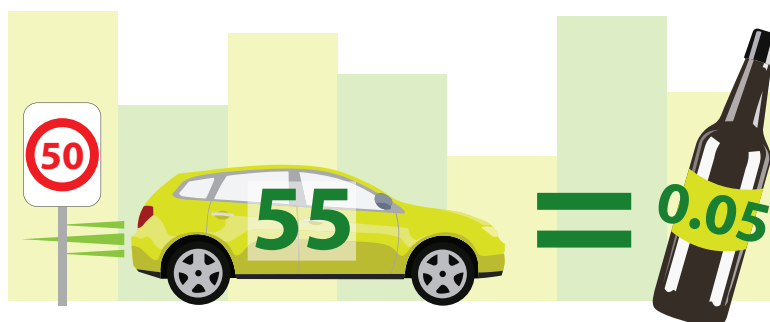
- o The eventuating crash is more severe
- o The risk of death and serious injury to yourself and other road users increases



Chance of survival for a pedestrian being hit by a car



Almost 50% of all serious speeding related crashes occur when a driver is travelling less than 10km/h above the posted speed limit<sup>2</sup>.



Travelling 5km/h above the speed limit in urban areas is similar to the risk associated with driving with a BAC of 0.05<sup>4</sup>



45% of fatal crashes in 2019 occurred in zones signed at 100k/h or more



On average, speeding only saves 77s per commute. Speeding risks your life, the lives of other road users, fines and demerit points to save just over one minute

### Are there any other benefits to sticking to the speed limit?

Apart from improved crash outcomes (particularly since serious and fatal crashes are more sensitive to speed changes than crashes in general<sup>1</sup>), reducing travel speeds, save lives and prevents injuries. Other benefits include improving fuel consumption, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and minimising sound pollution.