

# Protecting or harming oneself: Options of older cyclists to cycle safely

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Gefördert durch:



Bundesministerium  
für Verkehr und  
digitale Infrastruktur

aufgrund eines Beschlusses  
des Deutschen Bundestages

Gothenburg, 19 November 2014

## Study

Original aim:

Evaluation of 6 months sports training for older cyclists (funded by German traffic ministry)

Pre-test (experimental and control groups):

- Questionnaires about behaviour in traffic
- Performance in bike course

## Subjects

- 314 cyclists (189 men, 125 women)
  - ½ cycled (nearly) daily
  - ¼ cycled 3-4 days /week
  - ¼ cycled 1-2 days /week
  - few less
- 60-88 years old (mean 68 years)
- Living in or close to 14 small and medium sized cities in Saxony and Saxony-Anhalt

Which risk groups / risky behaviour can be identified?

Potential influences:

- Physical / medical problems
- Lack of motility/ fitness / coordination
- Exposure
  - Amount cycled
  - Cycling conditions
  - Dangerous situations

= > Prevention?

## Crashes

### Number of

- Collisions
- Single bike crashes

After 59th birthday

### Correction for exposure

- Collisions
- Single bike crashes

Per year after 59th birthday

## Number and reporting of crashes

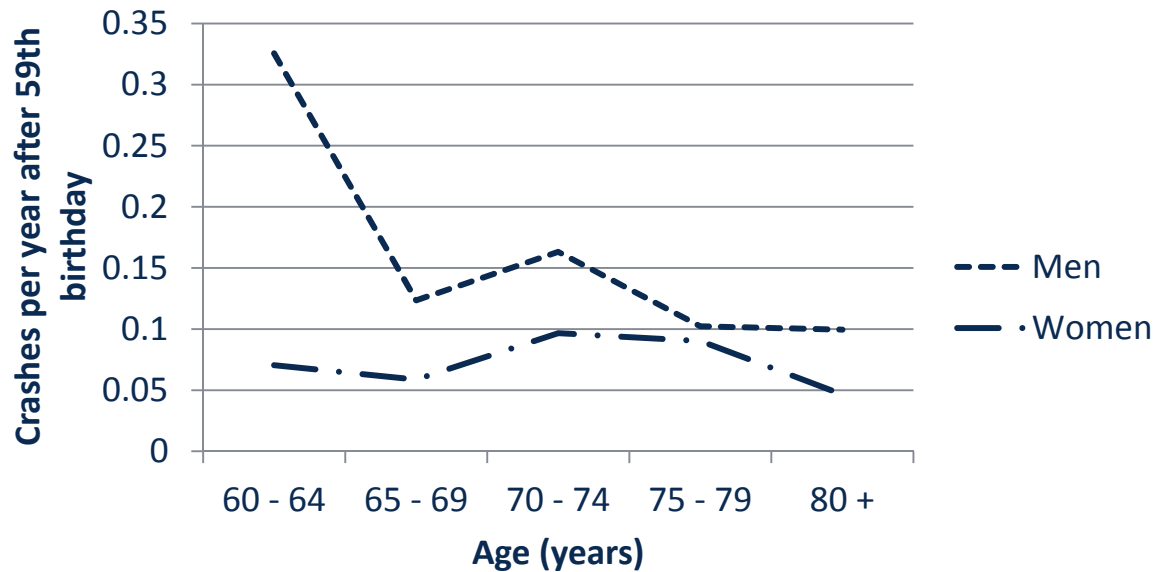
After 59th birthday:

- 60 collisions  
269 persons no collision, max. 3
- 249 single-bike crashes (SBC, 81% of all crashes)  
200 persons no single-bike crash, max. 20

Police was informed about

- 19% of collisions
  - 50% of collisions with cars
  - 0% of collisions with non-motorized traffic (bike, pedestrian, dog)
- 5% of single-bike crashes

## Crashes: age and gender



Different effects for male and female cyclists:

- Men 60-64 with very high exposure have many crashes

⇒ Prevention: Information about risk situations?

No peak at very old age (participants)

## Gender effect

= > Here only partial correlations reported,  
controlled for gender

## Exposure

Correlation number of accidents / year

- Estimated km/year ( $r = .15$ ,  $p = .042$ )
- Measured km/day t1 (jan/feb) to t2 (jun/jul)  
( $r = .14$ ,  $p = .047$ ,  $n = 212$ )
- Owns racing bike ( $r = .11$ ,  $p = .011$ )



## Physical / medical problems

More cycling accidents:

Persons who gave up driving

- Medical reasons ( $r=.30$ ,  $p=.046$ )
- Advice of doctor ( $r=.48$ ,  $p=.001$ )

!!! Driving licence does not expire, no regular checkup required in Germany

German doctors do not often talk about driving

- Temporal sequence not asked, bike accident might be the cause
- Potential target group for prevention measures

## Reported physical problems

More cycling accidents / year:

- More problems with motility in general  
( $r = .12$ ,  $p = .039$ )
- More problems with motility when cycling  
( $r = .05$ , n.s.)
- More problems with heart / circulation in general ( $r = .06$ , n.s.)
- More problems with heart / circulation when cycling  
( $r = .13$ ,  $p = .048$ )
- No correlation with reported problems with:
  - Nerve system (very rare in sample)
  - Diabetes (rare in sample)
  - Muscle strength
  - Vision
  - Hearing in general

## Hearing aid

Persons with hearing aid who do not use it in traffic

- Report hearing difficulties in spite of hearing aid ( $r = .42$ ,  $p = .032$ ,  $n = 24$ )
- Hearing aid off when outside ( $r = .65$ ,  $p = .008$ ,  $n = 14$ )
- Hearing aid off when speaking on the phone ( $r = .52$ ,  $p = .042$ ,  $n = 14$ )
- Wrong device?
  - Ill advice?
  - Costs?
- Lack of acceptance?
- Unrealistic perception to hear well enough?

## Bike course

Performance in general: uncorrelated with accidents

Zero, low positive and low negative correlations of single tasks with accidents

Problem of tests (bike course and sports tests)

- Measure performance

Performance = (abilities & skills) + ambition

Abilities & skills: positive for traffic safety

Ambition: negative for traffic safety

Any idea for a solution of this problem???

## Lack of rule compliance

Cycle on the footpath ( $r=.12$ ,  $p=.035$ )

Run stop signs ( $r=.17$ ,  $p=.003$ )

Cycle in streets which are forbidden for all traffic ( $r=.13$ ,  $p=.028$ )

Lack of care for oneself / acceptance of age

Do NOT cycle more carefully compared to when 59 years old ( $r=.19$ ,  $p=.001$ )

Cycle when ice / snow ( $r=.24$ ,  $p=.001$ )

(studded tires for bikes rather unknown in Germany)

Do NOT care for surface when cycling in the dark ( $r=.12$ ,  $p=.048$ )

Do NOT prefer good surfaces ( $r=.17$ ,  $p=.005$ )

## Potential for prevention

### Cyclists with hearing aids

- Economic interest of dealers

### Cyclists who gave up driving for medical reasons

- Doctors?
- Confidential self-checks for drivers not accepted

### Information about dangerous situations?

- Acceptance of traffic rules
- Cycling on the footpath
- Single bike crashes
  - Surfaces
  - Ice

Thank you for your attention!  
Questions?

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