

# 中国道路交通安全状况分析及对策

## Status Analysis and Countermeasures of Road Traffic Safety in China

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# 一、道路交通安全状况

## I. Road Traffic Safety Situations

### (一) 机动车保有量迅速增长

在过去的20多年中，随着我国国民经济持续、快速发展，机动车保有量和机动车驾驶员数量迅速增长，其中机动车保有量由1990年1476.26万辆迅速增长到2003年的1.078亿辆，每年的增速均超过10%（附1990--2004年机动车保有量增长示意图，见下图），明显大于我国GDP的增长速度。

### 1. Number of motor vehicles increases rapidly

In the past 20 years, with the continuous and rapid development of national economy, the numbers of both motor vehicles and drivers increased sharply. The No. of vehicles reached from 14.7626 millions in 1990 to 107.8 millions in 2003, and with an annual increase rate over 10% (annexed the graph of the increasing number of motor vehicles during 1990—2004 as follows), which remarkably higher than that of the GDP.

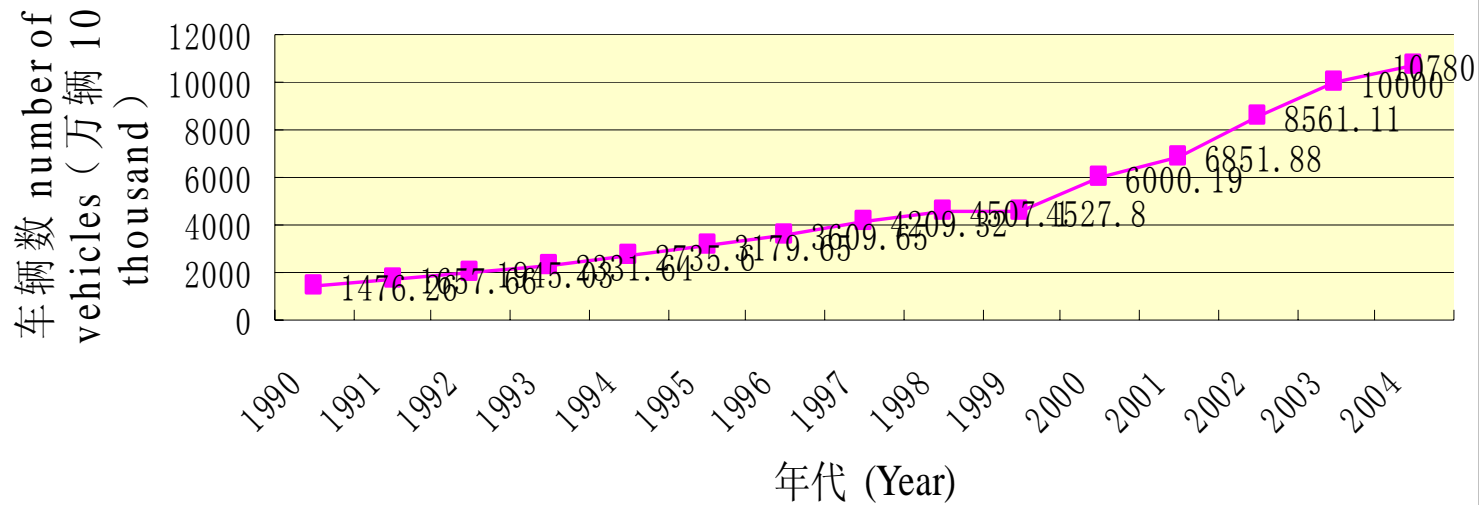


# 1990--2004年机动车保有量增长示意图

## Graph of the increasing number of motor vehicles during 1990--2004

1990-2004年我国机动车保有量统计图

Statistic Diagram of motor vehicle numbers during 1990-2004



## (二) 机动车驾驶员人数快速增长

机动车驾驶员数量也随着机动车保有量的增长而快速增长，截至2004年底，全国有机动车驾驶员为9649万人，比2003年增加10.1%。

### 2. The number of vehicle drivers increases rapidly

The number of drivers grew rapidly along with the growth of the vehicle number. Till the end of 2004, there are 964.9 millions drivers nationwide. The number increased 10.1% than that of 2003.



### （三） 道路交通死亡人数迅速增加

从80年代中期全国道路交通事故和死亡人数开始快速上升，90年代末期以来又出现了加速增长的趋势（附1990--2004年全国交通事故死亡人数图表），2001年突破10万人大关。

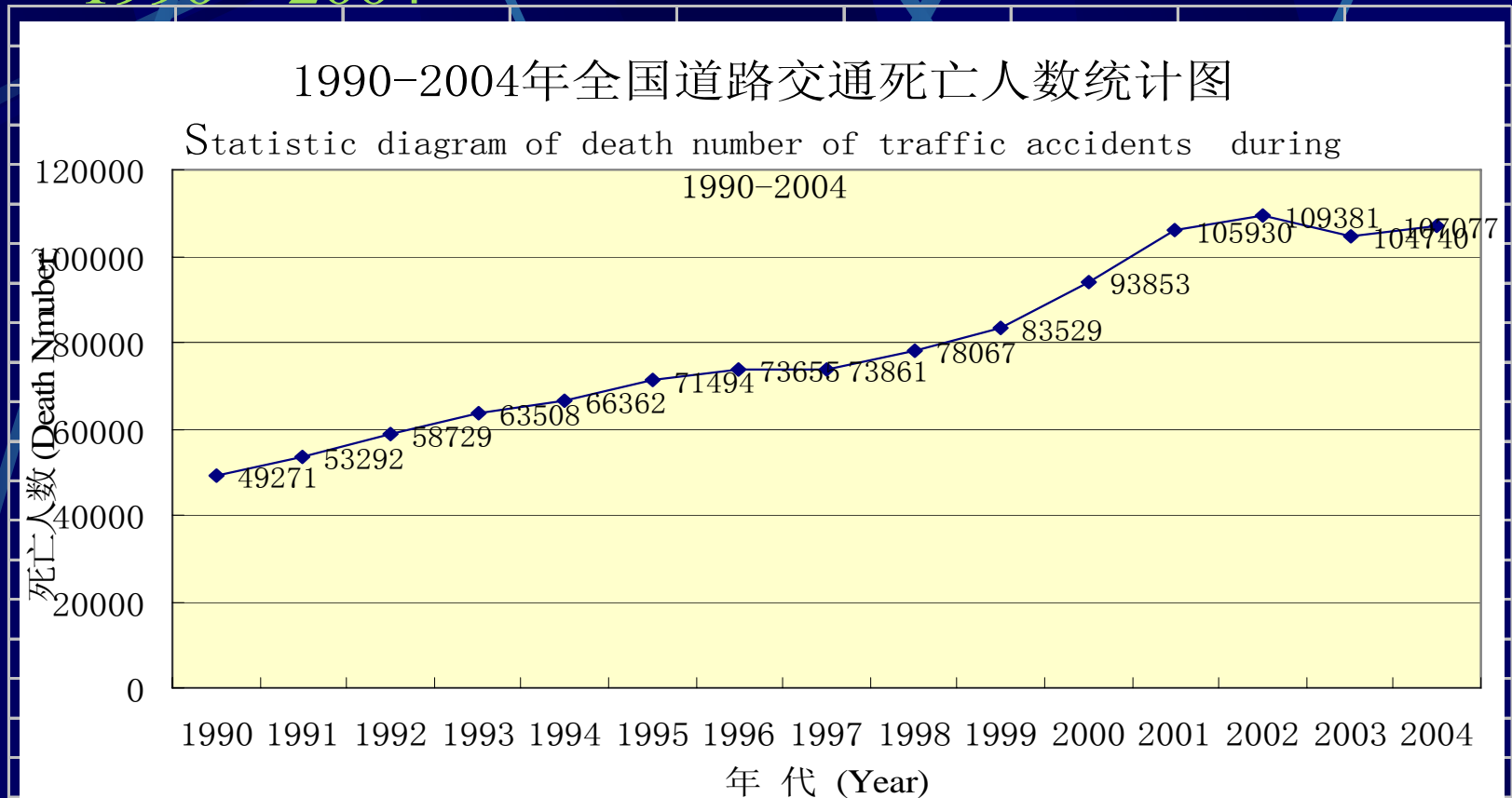
### 3. Road traffic death number increased sharply also

From the middle of the 80's, traffic accidents and death began to rise and in the end of the 90's, the increase rate began to accelerate. (annexed the graph of death number of traffic accidents during 1990—2004) and in 2001, the number broke through 100 thousand.



# 1990--2004年全国交通事故死亡人数图表

## Death numbers of traffic accidents graph during 1990—2004



## （四）万车死亡率下降

2004年全国机动车万车死亡率为9.93，与上年同比下降0.88（附：1990--2004年万车死亡率统计图表，见下图）。

2005年1-9月，全国共发生道路交通事故266767起，死亡53681人，与上年同比分别下降10.2%、7.1%。以上数据表明，我国道路交通安全万车死亡率呈稳定下降趋势。但总体形势依然严峻，每年因道路交通事故造成的人员伤亡和财产损失仍呈逐步上升趋势。

### 4. Death rate per 10 thousand vehicles decreased

In 2004, national death rate per 10 thousand vehicles is 9.93, decreased 0.88 comparing with that of last year (annexed the statistic diagram of death rate per 10 thousand vehicles during 1990—2004 as follows).

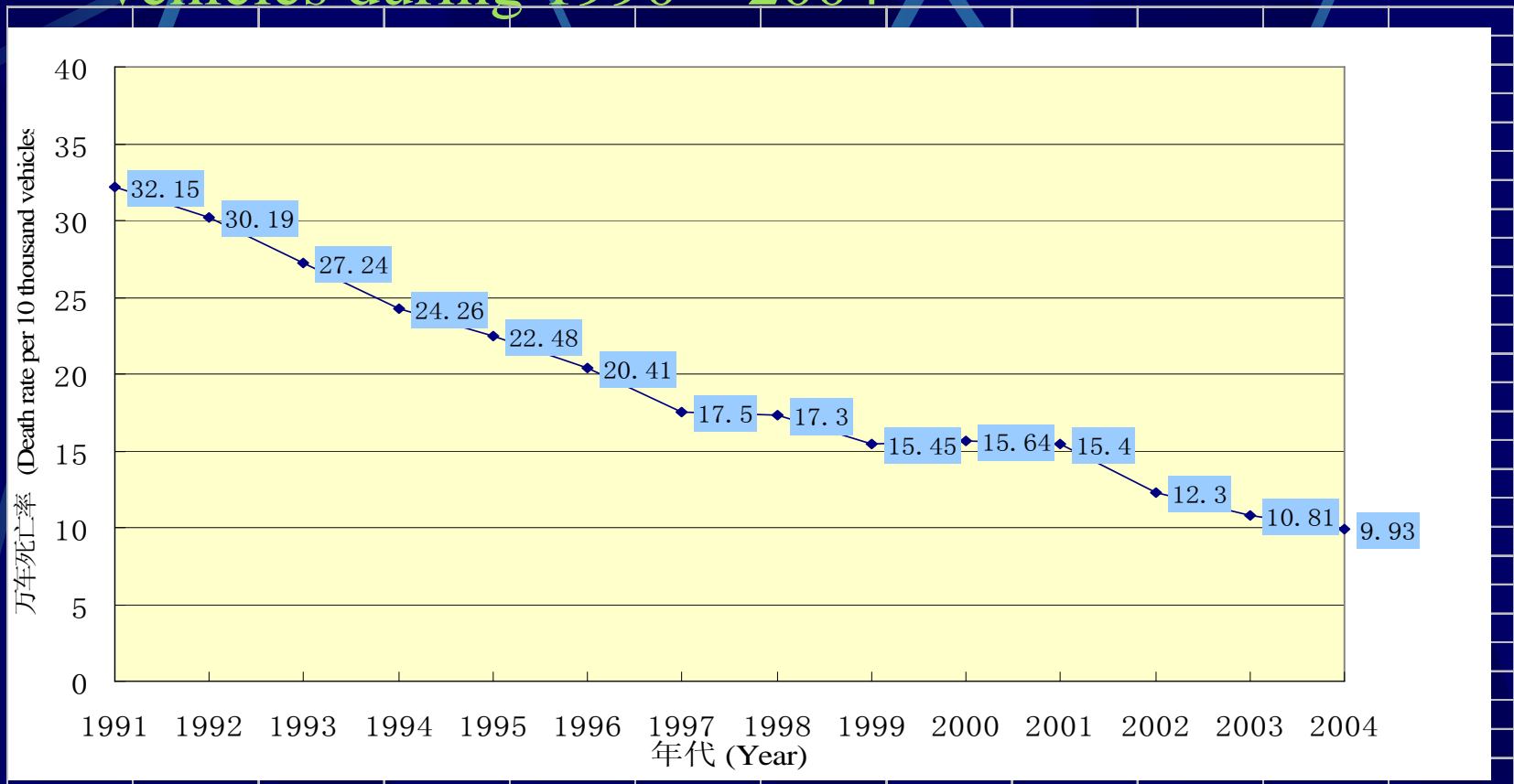
From Jan to Sep in 2005, there occurred 266767 road traffic accidents nationwide and 53681 of them dead, decreased respectively 10.2% and 7.1% from last year. The above data shows that the death rate per 10 thousand vehicles is steadily decreasing. But the overall situation is still severe and casualty and property loss caused by traffic accidents are climbing up each year.





# 1990--2004年万车死亡率统计图表

Statistic diagram of death rate per 10 thousand vehicles during 1990—2004



## 二、道路交通事故多发原因分析

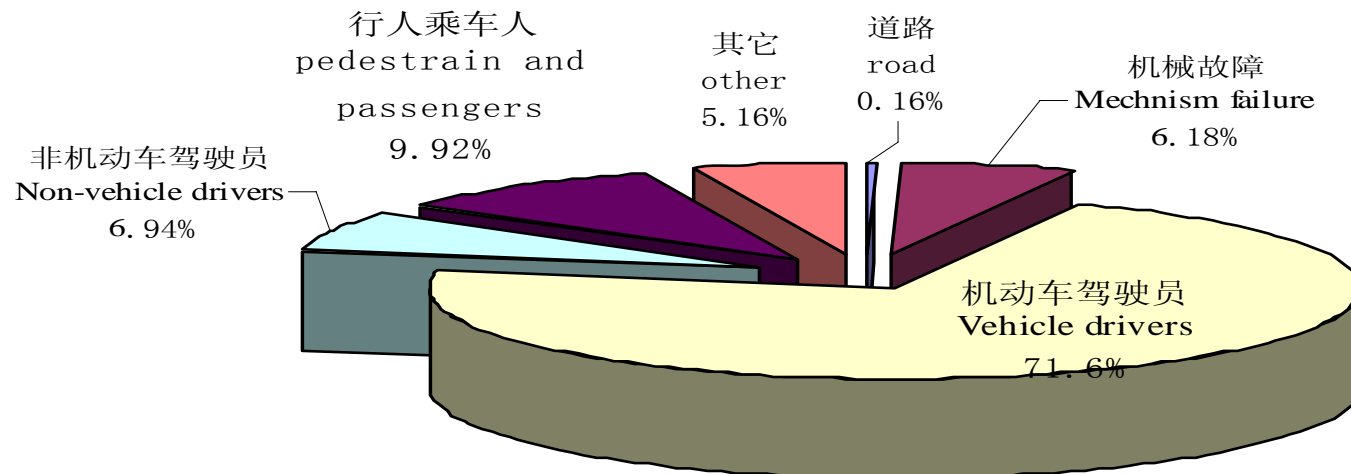
### II. Cause analysis of Road Traffic Accident Proneness

(一) 机动车驾驶员的违规违章驾驶是事故的主要原因。

1. Law-breaking and anti-regulation behavior of the vehicle drivers are the main reasons for accidents

事故主要原因死亡人数构成图

Graph of death-caused main accident reasons composition



(二) 我国的交通事故主要发生在公路上，2004年公路交通事故死亡人数占交通事故总死亡人数的76.8%，事故起数为城市道路的1.4倍，死亡人数是城市道路的3.3倍。

2. In China, traffic accidents mainly occur on highways. In 2004, highway accident death accounts for 76.8% of total traffic accident death, with accidents numbers 1.4 times of that of urban road and death numbers 3.3 times of that of urban road.



(三) 低等级公路是事故多发的路段。

3. Low grade highway are accident prone locations.



## (四) 运输企业的安全管理意识、责任心相对较

**弱** 2004年，我国有货车572.5万辆、客车352.2万辆，由于客、货运输市场秩序较为混乱，经营业户分散，安全管理水平低，对普遍存在超载、超速和疲劳驾驶等违法行为监管不利，近年来从事营运的大客车和大货车的伤亡事故大幅上升。

### **4. Safety management consciousness and responsibility are weak in conveyance enterprises**

In 2004, there are 5.725 millions trucks, 3.522 millions passenger cars. Because of the confusing market order of passenger and freight conveyance, dispersed operation business, low safety management level and insufficient supervision over the commonly existing law-breaking behaviors such as overburden, over speed and wearing-out driving, recent years casualty-caused accidents of operative trucks and buses are rising to a great extent.



综合国内外经济发展和事故发生的规律，人均GDP1000~3000美元时，各类安全生产事故处在一个易发期。中国2003年人均GDP达到1029美元，到2020年将达到3000美元，预防交通事故导致的死亡仍然任重道远。

According to rules of domestic and international economic development and occurred accidents, when GDP per capita reaches to 1000~3000 US\$, various safety production accidents are accordingly in the stage of easy occurrence. The GDP per capita of China reaches to 1029 US\$ in 2003 and is expected to reach to 3000 US\$ in 2020, hence we still shoulder heavy responsibilities in preventing death-caused traffic accidents.



# 三、预防道路交通事故的对策

## III. Countermeasures to Prevent Road Traffic Accident

(一)提高交通参与者的安全意识，特别是驾驶员的安全意识，要作为今后预防交通事故的首要任务。

1. To improve the safety consciousness of traffic participants, especially that of drivers will be the principal task to prevent traffic accidents.



(二) 提高道路交通安全管理水平。

2. To improve management level of road traffic safety





(三) 加快研究并推广适合农村群众出行需要的车型，确保人们出行安全。

3. To quicken the research and development of vehicles suits for rural transportation requirements in order to ensure the travelling safety of people.



(四) 积极推进科技手段在事故预防中的应用，规范驾驶员的驾驶行为。

4. To enthusiastically advance the application of scientific means in the prevention of accidents and administrate on the driving behaviors of drivers



搞好道路交通安全工作，是一项长期和艰巨的任务，是一项系统工程，各部门对治理道路交通安全状况要统筹考虑，形成合力，为实现道路交通事故从高发到基本遏制直至逐年下降的目标而共同努力！

To well do the road traffic safety work is a long-term and heavy task , and is a systematic program. All departments should consider all aspects to ameliorate road traffic safety situations and cooperatively make efforts to realize the target of reducing the present high occurrence of traffic accidents to mostly control down the accidents year after year.



谢谢大家!  
**Thank you!**

2005年10月完稿  
Completed in Oct, 2005

