



# Distracted cycling

The use and risks of mobile phones  
and portable media players among  
Dutch cyclists



# Overview

- Introduction
- Research questions
- Method
- Results
- Conclusions
- Questions



# Introduction

- Who has a cell phone or portable media player?
- Who ONLY uses this at home/ work?





# Introduction

- Use of devices while cycling is increasingly seen



**SWOV**  
WETenschappelijk  
ONDERZOEK VERKEERSVEILIGHEID



# Devices

- Anything with which you can:
  - Listen to music
  - Make a phone call
  - Send/receive messages
  - Look up information







# Research Questions

## 1. Use

- How often?
- Why?
- How?

## 2. Risks

- Bicycling
- Role of device use

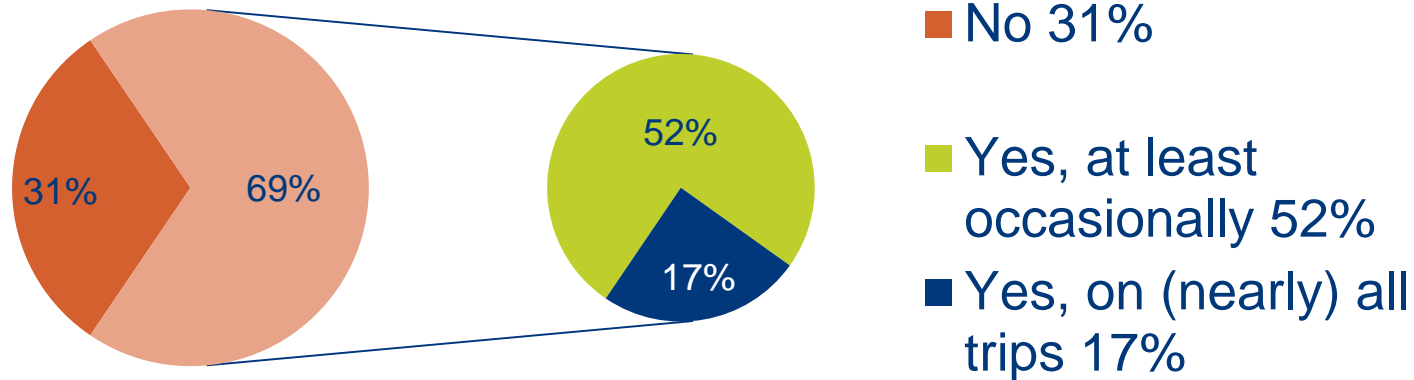
# Method

- Internet survey (N=2553)
- Cyclist= at least once a week
- Age: 12-17/ 18-34/ 35-49/ 50+
- Crashes with/without injury





# Device use while cycling

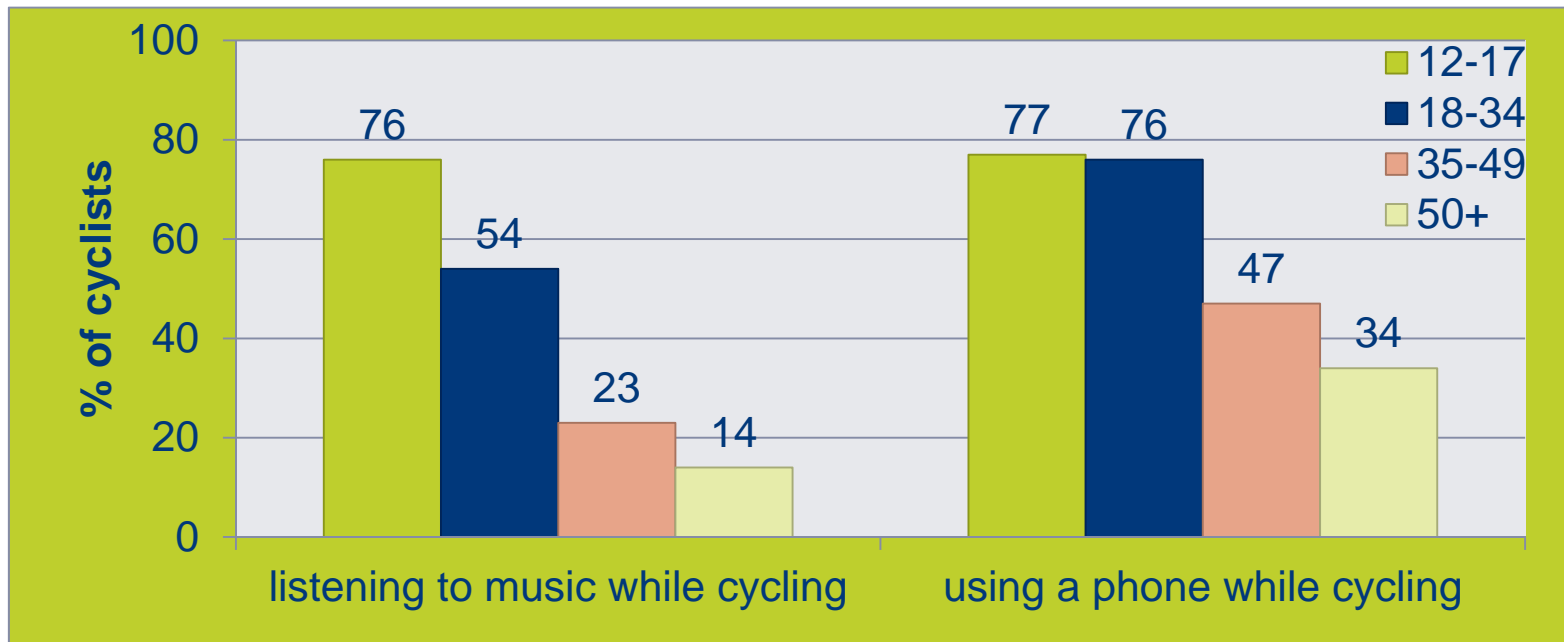


- Frequent users:
  - 15% listens to music
  - 3% makes phone calls
  - 3% uses the phone to send/receive messages
  - 2% uses device to look up information





# Phone vs. Music





# Motives

## Phone:

- > 50%: “other” = necessity, making appointments, accessibility

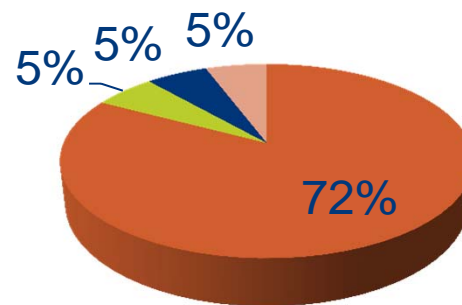
## Music:

- 40 % : “fun”
- 21%: “boredom”
- 12%: “habit”



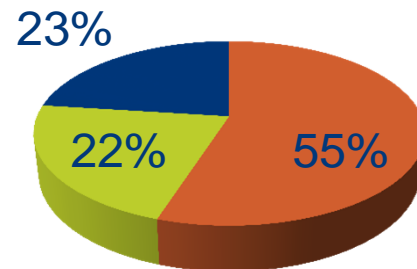
# Mode

## Phone



- Holding phone to ear
- Headphone
- Earbuds
- Speaker

## Music



- 2 Earbuds
- 1 Earbud
- Other

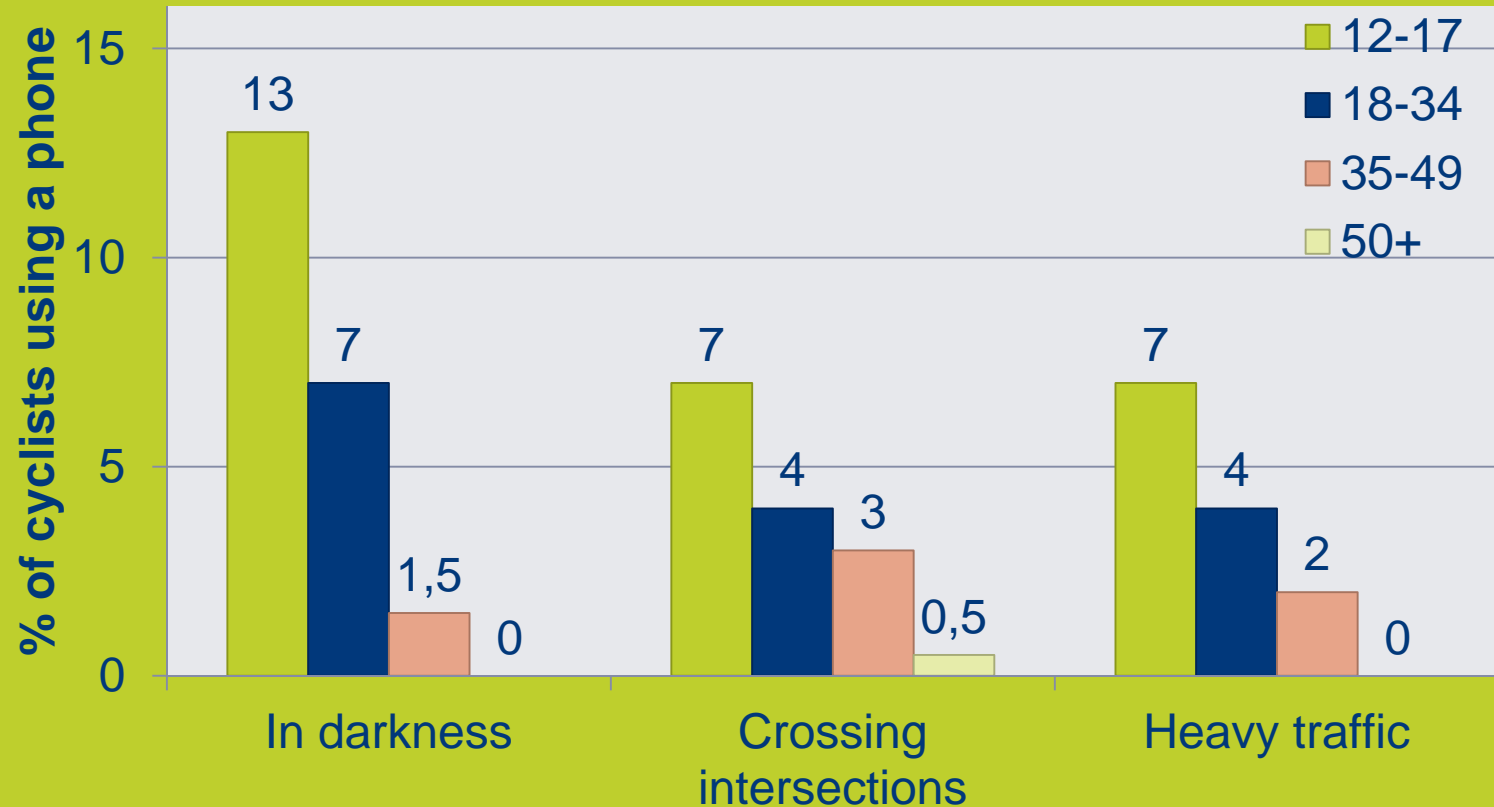




# Mode

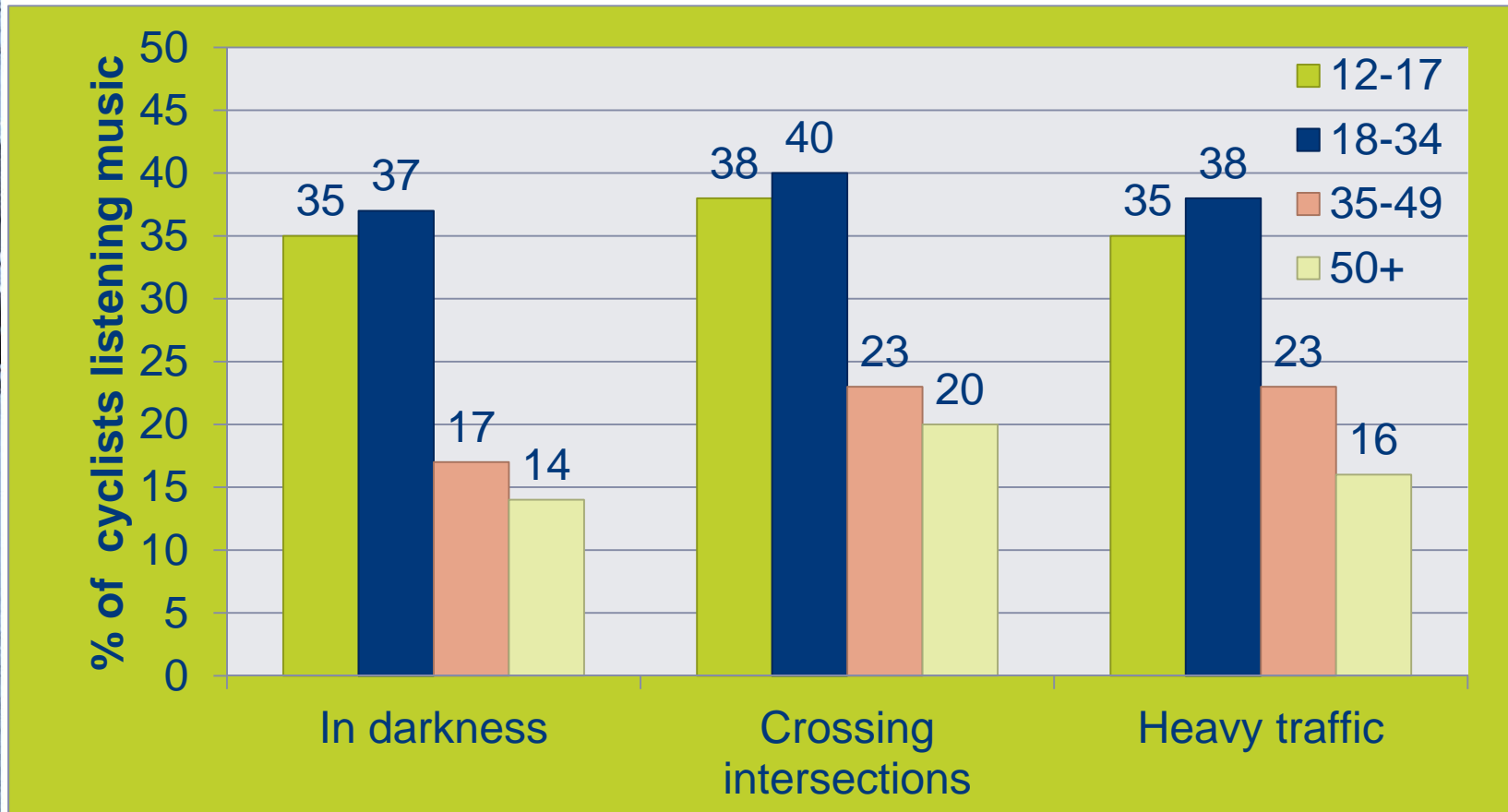
	speaker	always 1 e	always 2 e	it varies	phone to	don't pho
12-17	6	5	4	9	71	6
18-34	1	2	4	6	80	6
35-49	2	6	4	4	68	16
50+	5	8	3	2	63	19
	speaker	always 1 e	always 2 e	it varies	don't listen to music	
12-17	7	28	43	19	2	
18-34	3	18	59	12	9	
35-49	1	24	57	5	13	
50+	7	25	54	1	13	

# Use in demanding situations





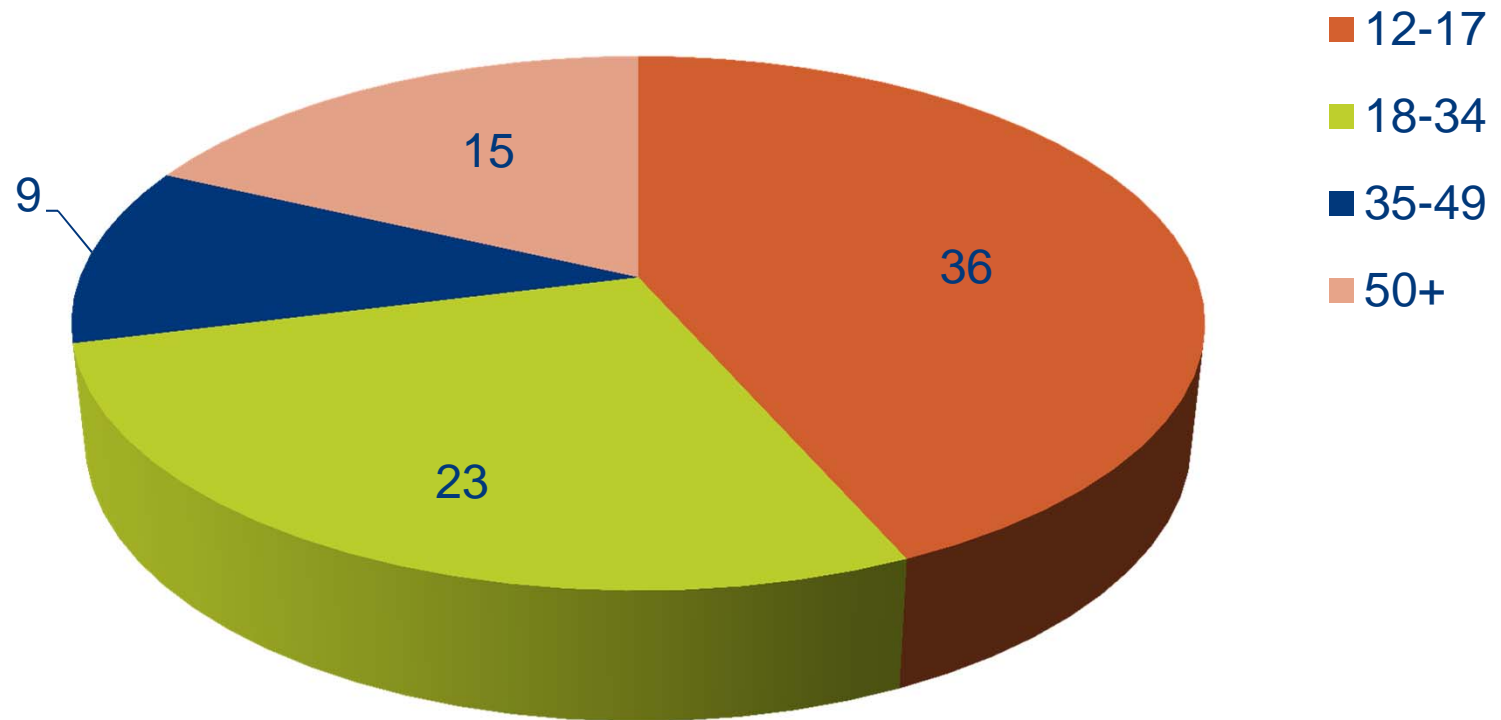
# Use in demanding situations







# Reported distraction



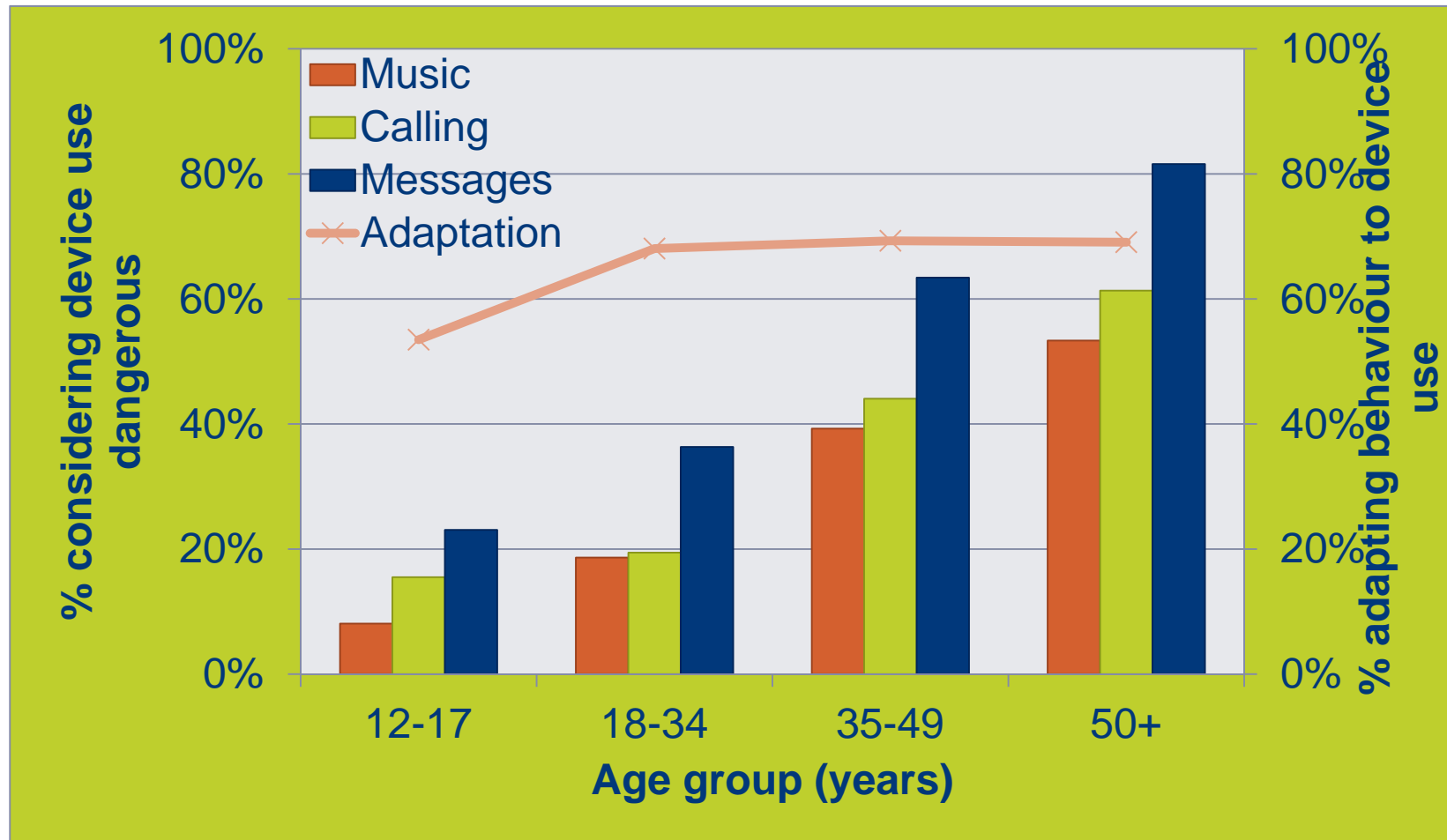


# Compensatory behaviour

- 6 out of 10 reports compensating for device use
- Younger cyclists (12-34 yrs)
  - Paying better attention
- Older cyclists:
  - Selective use of devices
  - Helmet



# Risk perception & adaptation

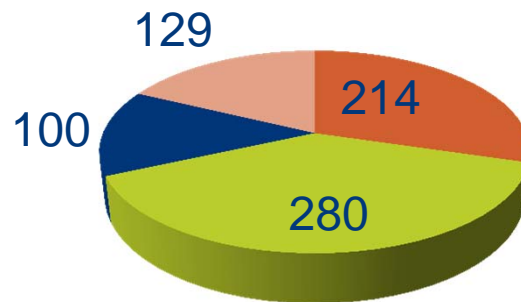






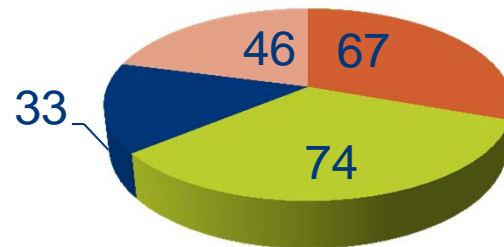
# Reported crashes

## All (detailed) crashes



- Hitting an obstacle
- Without hitting anything
- Crashing into another RU
- Another RU crashing into you

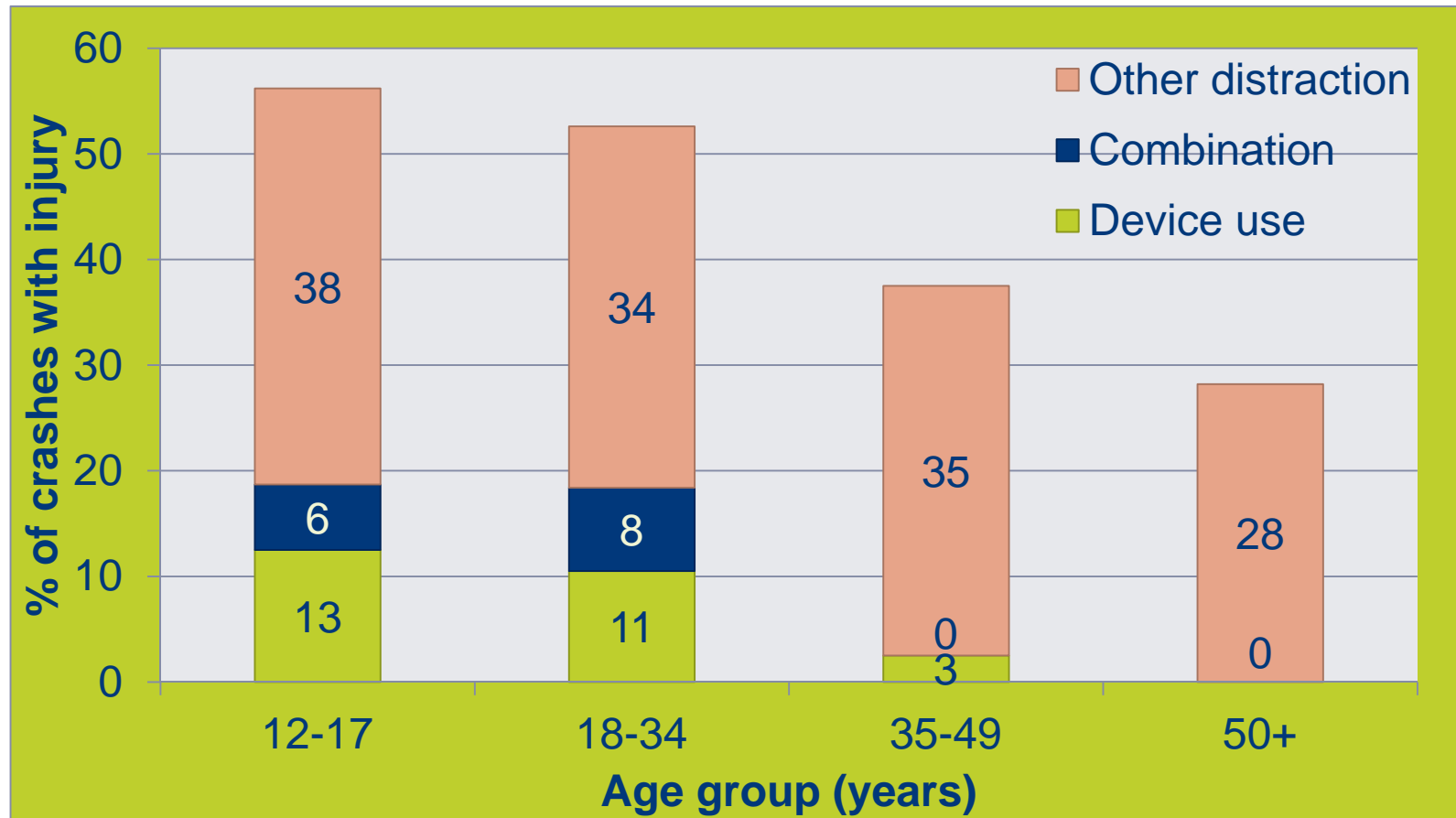
## Crashes with injury



- Hitting an obstacle
- Without hitting anything
- Crashing into another road user
- Another RU crashing into you



# Distractions





# Device use & crashes

- Crashes with injury:
  - Reported by 5 % of cyclists
- (Potential) contribution of device use to crashes:
  - 10% of all (detailed) crashes
  - 9% of crashes with injury





# Device use & crashes

- Logistic regression:
  - Device use = significant and independent predictor of bike crashes
- Estimate (!) of crash risk:
  - factor 1,3 (30%) higher for cyclists using the phone and listening to music on all trips vs. cyclists who never do.



# Conclusions: Use

- Device use is common:
  - 7 out of 10
  - Mostly among young cyclists
- Young cyclists
  - Use ↑
  - Perceived risk ↓ & Adaptation ↓



# Conclusions: Risk

- (Potential) contribution of device use to crashes:
  - 10% of all (detailed) crashes
  - 9% of crashes with injury
- 30% higher crash risk
  - Modest: compare BAC 0.5 g/l: 40% higher



# Questions & discussion

Thank you for your attention!

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