



**POLICE & CRIME
COMMISSIONER**
for Leicester,
Leicestershire & Rutland
Your Communities - Your Commissioner

Our ref: FOI 0012/26 – OPCC1167

Date: 25 June 2026

Name:

Email:

Dear

Freedom of Information Act 2000

I write further to your email dated 13 June 2026. This request falls as a freedom of information request. I note you seek access to the following information:

You have recently launched the Safe Roads, Safe Communities project claiming it “is helping women feel more confident, informed and safer when using the roads in their day-to-day lives.”

1) What evidence do you have that this section of society has a greater need for such a programme than any other?

2) How many individuals have attended?

3) What empirical evidence do you have that is has been successful?

4) When is the equivalent programme for men?

Your request for information has now been considered, and the response can be found below:

You have recently launched the Safe Roads, Safe Communities project claiming it “is helping women feel more confident, informed and safer when using the roads in their day-to-day lives.”

1) What evidence do you have that this section of society has a greater need for such a programme than any other?

The application followed the criteria and guidance for the funding round. All applications are scored and graded against the same criteria which can be found at the start of the application.



Firstly, the application for funding was open to all and further information about the funding and criteria can be found on <https://www.leics.pcc.police.uk/what-we-do/commissioning/current-funding-available/community-action-fund/round-2---road-safety/>

With reference to this particular funding request the information was informed by a range of publicly available national research and data which demonstrates that certain groups—particularly those living in deprived areas and from ethnic minority backgrounds—face disproportionately higher risks as pedestrians and road users.

National evidence published by [Living Streets](#) and [Agilysis](#) shows that pedestrians from ethnic minority backgrounds living in deprived areas are more than three times as likely to be injured on Britain's roads as white pedestrians living in non-deprived areas. The same research, based on ten years of police collision data, also found that even when deprivation is accounted for, people from ethnic minority backgrounds are around 25% more likely to be injured as pedestrians.

This disparity is reflected in casualty rates, with 62 pedestrian casualties per 100,000 population among deprived ethnic minority groups, compared to 20 per 100,000 among white populations in non-deprived areas. These findings provide clear empirical evidence of unequal road safety outcomes affecting these communities.

In addition, evidence on deprivation shows that Leicester has a significant proportion of its population living in highly deprived areas, with around 35% of residents living in the most deprived 20% of neighbourhoods nationally. National research consistently links higher levels of deprivation with increased exposure to traffic risk and higher rates of road traffic injury.

More recent national statistics highlight emerging risks among specific groups, including a 25% increase in road fatalities among young women aged 17–29 in the year ending June 2024, indicating the importance of targeted and inclusive road safety interventions.

Taken together, this body of evidence demonstrates that road safety risk is not evenly distributed across the population, and that people living in deprived areas, particularly those from ethnic minority backgrounds experience significantly higher levels of harm.

This provided the evidence base for prioritising engagement and interventions with these communities to reduce inequalities in road safety outcomes.

2) How many individuals have attended?

The attendance of the project will be evaluated at the six-month monitoring mark.

3) What empirical evidence do you have that is has been successful?

At this stage, we do not yet hold empirical evidence on the programme's success, as outcomes are assessed through our 6- and 12-month monitoring returns.



These monitoring points are used to evaluate the effectiveness of funded projects, including measuring whether the intended outcomes have been achieved and recording the number of individuals who have engaged with or benefitted from the initiative.

4) When is the equivalent programme for men?

The Road Safety funding round was open to all eligible organisations and was not restricted to any specific gender group. It ran between 17th November 2025 and 12th January 2026 and was widely promoted via social media, our stakeholder database (including all parish councils), and the Road Safety Partnership network.

Any organisation that met the criteria and achieved the required score threshold through the application process was able to receive funding. As such, there is no separate or equivalent programme specifically for men, as the funding opportunity was open and inclusive to all.

If you are not satisfied with our response to your request, under Section 17 of the FOIA you are entitled to ask for an internal review of our decision. Any internal review needs to be submitted within two months of the date of receipt of this response and state why you are unhappy with the response. You can submit an internal review in the following ways:

- Emailing the OPCC Inbox to OPCC@leics.police.uk. or
- Writing to the OPCC at – The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland, Police Headquarters, St Johns, Enderby, Leicestershire, Leicestershire, LE19 2BX
- By phone – 0116 229 8980 (as a reasonable adjustment under the Equality Act 2010).

If you are not satisfied with the outcome of the internal review under Section 50 of the FOIA you can apply directly to the Information Commissioner (ICO) for a decision. Generally, the ICO cannot make a decision unless you have exhausted the internal review procedure provided by the OPCC. You can contact the ICO in the following ways:

- Online at the ICO – <https://ico.org.uk/global/contact-us/>. or;
- Writing to the ICO at –Information Commissioner's Office Wycliffe House, Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire SK9 5AF

Yours sincerely,

Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.