London – November 30, 2016 – INRIX today published research on Europe's worst traffic hotspots. Using INRIX Roadway Analytics, a new traffic analysis tool and the first of its kind to be available in Europe, INRIX analysed more than 200,000 traffic jams to identify and rank 45,662 traffic hotspots in 123 major cities in 19 European countries. INRIX also calculated the cost of congestion across all traffic hotspots to identify the price drivers in Europe are estimated to pay over the next ten years due to time wasted sitting in gridlock.

In the UK, INRIX Roadway Analytics identified and ranked 20,375 traffic hotspots in 21 cities. The ranking was determined by an 'Impact Factor'[4], which multiplied the average duration of a traffic jam with its average length and the number of times it occurred in September 2016[5]. The cost to drivers due to time wasted in traffic at these hotspots, calculated using the DfT's 'value of time', amounts to £61.8 billion in the UK by 2025 if congestion levels are not reduced.

London had more traffic hotspots (12,776) and also the highest Impact Factor compared to all cities analysed. The impact of hotspots in the capital was 28 times more than the average city included in the study, and more than the following four cities combined in the European ranking (Rome, Paris, Hamburg, Madrid). This also means London pays the highest price with time wasted in congestion potentially costing drivers in the capital £42 billion over the next decade.

"Only by identifying traffic hotspots and analysing their root causes can we effectively combat congestion," said Graham Cookson, Chief Economist, INRIX. "Some of the most effective traffic improvement measures have benefited from this approach, like TfL's traffic signal optimisation work, which is reducing delays by 13 percent and could save drivers £65m a year[6]. The government has taken a similar approach with its Autumn Statement pledge to spend £220m on reducing gridlock at key 'pinch points' on the UK's strategic road network."

In the UK, the impact of all traffic hotspots in London, and the potential cost to drivers, is 15 times higher than that of the second ranked city, Edinburgh. Glasgow and Birmingham follow, with Manchester, Bristol, Leeds, Cardiff, Bradford and Belfast rounding out the top ten.

Table 1: INRIX Roadway Analytics Impact Factor Ranking – UK Cities

Rank	**UK City** (population over 250k)	**No. of Traffic Hotspots**	**Impact Factor**	**2025 Economic Cost of Congestion**	**Worst Traffic Hotspot**
1	London	12,776	7,782,677	£42bn	M25 N between J15 (M4) and J16 (M40)
2	Edinburgh	455	512,834	£2.8bn	A720 W (Edinburgh Bypass) at Dreghorn Barracks
3	Glasgow	357	418,560	£2.3bn	A8 E (Glasgow & Edinburgh Road) at M8
4	Birmingham	872	370,303	£2.0bn	A38 N (M) junction with M6 (J6)
5	Manchester	768	360,021	£1.9bn	M60 N at J1 for A6 (Stockport)
6	Bristol	619	305,276	£1.6bn	M5 S at J20 (Clevedon)
7	Leeds	712	273,684	£1.5bn	M62 W (J26) junction with M606 (J1)
8	Cardiff	392	208,618	£1.1bn	A48 W (Eastern Avenue) at Riverside Park
9	Bradford	596	201,901	£1.1bn	A650 W (Bradford Road) at A6038 (Otley Rd)
10	Belfast	446	147,864	£797m	A12 E (York Link) at junction with M2 and M3
11	Sheffield	360	142,006	£766m	A61 N (London Road) at junction with A621
12	Nottingham	342	103,302	£557m	A52 E at Queen's Medical Centre
13	Stoke-on-Trent	207	98,684	£532m	A50 W at roundabout with A500 (Stoke City Stadium)
14	Coventry	178	94,967	£512m	M6 N between J3 and Corley Services
15	Leicester	260	88,302	£476m	A46 N (Leicester Bypass) at roundabout with A607
16	Southampton	209	83,606	£451m	M27 W at J5 (Southampton Airport)
17	Hull	183	73,373	£396m	A63 E at Kingston Retail Park
18	Newcastle	111	71,146	£384m	A1 S at roundabout with A696 and A167
19	Derby	112	54,361	£293m	A52 W before roundabout Pentagon Island
20	Liverpool	236	41,087	£222m	M62 /A5080 W (J4) at A5058 Broad Green
21	Wolverhampton	184	33,844	£182m	A4039 W at junction with A449
			Total Cost:	**£61.8bn**	