

But here is the question; which one told me; which one you feel is more risky, going by air or going by road, which one actually more risky? Yes, you were right, I know, most of the people think that going by air is risky than by road. But actually, data is very opposite; aviation is one of the safest medium of transport; mode of transport so, by air is much safer from the point of accident rate or casualty rates than by road.

But people have actually very different perceptions, people want to avoid by air than by road also, when you are talking about estimating data, do we have enough data; if there is some accident, some earthquake happened in Ghana in Western Africa, can we get this data; road accident data, can we get it? No, can we really depend on the statistics that we are coming from many developing countries; basically, no, it is not well documented.

In a country like Germany or Japan or US or UK that is more developed documented data they have, more reliable statistical data they have so, they can have better risk estimation than these countries, so then which one I should believe; the laypeople or the scientist?

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## Roald Dahl - "BOY" - Tales of Childhood

I can remember very clearly the journeys I made to and from the school because they were so tremendously exciting. .....the excitement centred around my new tricycle. I rode to school on it every day with my eldest sister riding on hers. No grown-ups came with us...... All this, you must realize, was in the good old days when the sight of a motor-car on the street was an event, and it was quite safe for tiny children to go tricycling and whopping their way to school in the centre of the highway"



Here is another interesting data, interesting fact, there is a diary written as by Roald Dahl on BOY, the tales of childhood, let us look what he is talking about, it is maybe 80 years before or in 1920's okay. He is saying that I can remember very clearly the journeys I made to and from the school because they were so tremendously exciting, the excitement centred around my new tricycle.

I rode to school on it every day with my eldest sister riding on hers. No grown-ups came with us. All this you must realize, was in the good old days when the sight of motor-car on the street was an event, and it was quite safe for tiny children to go tricycling and whopping their way to school in the centre of the highway.

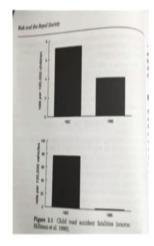
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"Tremendously Exciting but Quite Safe" – Really ???



So, what is that he is going and coming from school and home by tricycle, not only that he has the experience that he used to go through highways. So, tricycle on highway and that is very enjoyable, very safe. Do you believe in 1920's, the roads were more safer than today, tricycle on road was much safer than today? If it is so, let us that look at data, we told that okay, a road is risky, if there are more casualty.

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☐Road accident of children

1922 Year – 736 1986 Year – 358

The child road death rate per motor vehicle has fallen by about 98 %

But, here is the road accident of children in 1922, every year 736, whereas in 1986, this is only 358, so the child road death rate per motor vehicle has fallen by 98%, unbelievable! But this person is saying that it was tremendously exciting but quite safe, is it really so, then come to believe the scientists or the general people, it is not a matter of believing, but how I have to tell him that scientific estimation is saying a different story?

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Mad Cow, 2003



Scientists focus on danger - consumers on the 'whole cow'

How I can convince him, Mad Cow disease in 2003, you know, somebody said that scientists focus on danger that consumers on the whole cow.

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"In fact, probably getting out of your automobile and walking into the store to buy beef, has a higher probability than you'll be hit by an automobile than ... the probability of any harm coming to you from eating beef."

U.S. Agriculture Undersecretary Japanese import ban on U.S. beef January, 2006

When because of mad cow disease, when the Japan government ban importing US beef in Japan, the US agricultural undersecretary wrote this quote "in fact, the probably getting out of your automobile and walking into the store to buy beef has higher probability than you will hit by an automobile than, then the probability of any harm coming to you from eating beef".

So, eating beef is less much safer than the probability of the risk you are taking through buying the beef from your automobile, while you are walking from your automobile to the beef shop.

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## Peter Sandman



"The risks that upset people are completely different than the risks that kill people."

So, Peter Sandman, on the other hand is saying that risk that actually upset people are completely different than the risks that kill people. The risk that upset people are completely different from than the risk that kill people.

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## Can we know the risks we face?

So, can we know the risks we face, is it possible?

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- Some dangers are known!!
- Some are unknown!!

Well, some dangers are known, some are unknown basically.

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