

Country fact sheet France

ESRA 2015 results



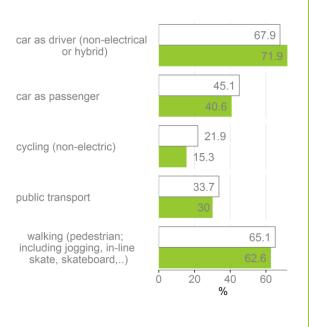
The ESRA project is a joint initiative of research institutes in 17 European countries aiming at collecting comparable national data on road users' opinions, attitudes and behaviour with respect to road traffic risks. A common questionnaire was developed in English (UK) and translated into 20 different country-language versions. The themes covered in the survey are: attitude towards unsafe traffic behaviour, behaviour of other road users, subjective safety and risk perception, involvement in road crashes, reported police checks and perceived likelihood of getting caught for traffic offences, self-declared (unsafe) behaviour in traffic, support for road safety policy measures and use of different modes of transportation.

Data collection took place simultaneously in all countries in June/July 2015. In total, ESRA gathered data from over 17,000 road users, including almost 11,000 frequent car drivers. An overview of the project and the results are available on **www.esranet.eu**. The following figures show a core set of variables in which France (green) is compared with the European ESRA mean (white).

73 rate of crime 74.8 pollution 68.4 road accidents 69.8 standard of healt care 59.7 traffic congestion 69.8 unemployement 25 50 75 %

Mode of transportation

What were your most frequent modes of transport during the last 12 months? - % of respondents choosing this mode as one of their top 3 transportation mode



General RS

How concerned are you about each of the following issues? (4-point scale, 1=very concerned to 4=not at all concerned) - % of respondants feeling (very) concerned (1-2)

Self-reported behaviour

or motorcycle

20

40

%

60

0

In the past 12 months, as a road user, how often did you...? (5-point scale, 1=never to 5=(almost) always) - % at least once (2-5)

DUI Speed 30.9 67.5 drive faster than the speed drive after drinking alcohol limit inside built-up areas 10.9 drive after using illegal drive faster than the speed 72.9 drugs 16 limit outside built-up areas (except motorways/freeways) 25 10 50 75 % 72.8 driver faster than the speed limit on motorways/ freeways 25 50 0 100 75 0/ **Distraction & Fatigue** Seat belt and Child restraint systems¹- % 36.4 almost aways (5) read a text message or email while driving make children (over 150cm) 64.8 travelling with you wear a 60 realise that you were seat belt actually too tired to drive make children (under 150cm) 62.3 travelling with you use 27.3 appropriate restraint (child send a text message or email seat, cushion) while driving 29.9 wear your seat belt as 62.1 passenger in the back of the 37.7 talk on a hand-held mobile car phone while driving 31.1 wear your seat belt as 84.4 passenger in the front of the 51.1 talk on a hands-free mobile car phone while driving 79.9 25 0 50 75 100 wear your seat belt as driver % 25 50 75 100 **Pedestrians** Cyclists & Motorcyclists % as a pedestrian, cross 87.7 37.4 as a cyclist, cross the road streets at places other than when a traffic light was red at a pedestrian crossing as a pedestrian, cross the 66.6 46.8 road when a pedestrian light cycle on the road next to the was red cycle lane 38.2 listen to music through 29.1 headphones as a pedestrian 32.9 cycle while listening to music through a headphone 25.6 25 75 100 Ó 50 % 79.6 cycle without a helmet 27.2 not wear a helmet on a moped

¹ The seatbelt related items describe save behaviour – in contrast with the other items

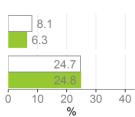
Acceptability - personal

How acceptable do you, personally, feel it is for a driver...? (5- point scale, 1=unacceptable to 5=acceptable) - % (rather) acceptable (4-5)

Speed

to drive 20 km per hour over the speed limit in an urban area to drive 20 km per hour over the speed limit on a freeway

/ motorway



3.4

3

3.5

4

%

6

15

2

7.4

5

10

%

Ò

3.5

4.3

0

DUI

to drive 1 hour after using drugs (other than medication)

to drive after using both drugs (other than medication) and alcohol

to drive when they think they may have had too much to drink

Distraction & Fatigue

to drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open

to talk on a hand-held mobile phone while driving

to type text messages or e-mails while driving

Seat belt and Child restraint systems

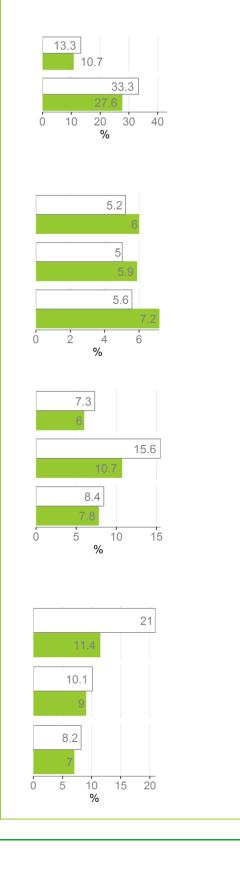
to not wear a seat belt in the back of the car to not wear a seat belt in the front of the car

to transport children in the car without securing them (child's car seat, seat belt, etc.)



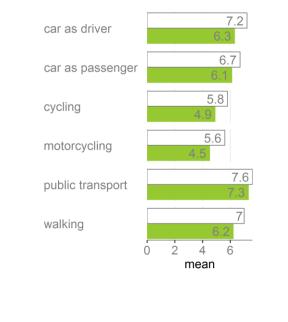
Acceptability- others

Where you live, how acceptable would most other people say it is for a driver...? (5-point scale, 1=unacceptable to 5=acceptable) - % (rather) acceptable (4-5)



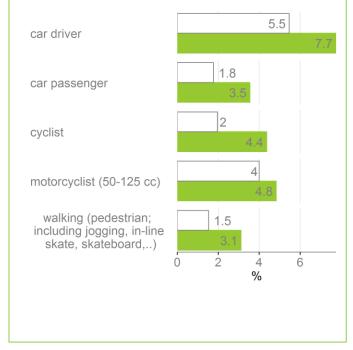
(Un)Safety feeling

How (un)safe do you feel when using the following transport modes...? (11-point scale, *0=very unsafe to 10 very safe*) - mean of the 11-point scale



Involvement in road crashes

In the past three months have you been involved in a road traffic accident as...? - % at *least once*

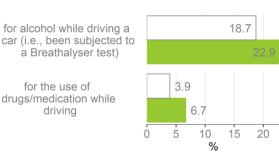


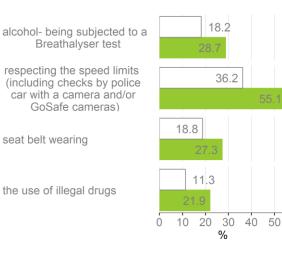
Enforcement

On a typical journey, how likely is it that you (as a driver) will be checked by the police for ...? (5-point scale, 1=very small chance to 5 (almost) always) - % (very) big chance In the past 12 months, how many times have you been stopped by the police for a check? -% at least once



In the past 12 months, how many times were you checked by the police...? - % at least once





Background Data

Basic data of France in relation to the European average². (Source: Eurostat)

Exposure

	year	FR
total length of roads (km)*	2014	1073468
total length of motorways (km)*	2014	11560
vehicle kilometres (total in millions)*	2014	572400
motorisation rate (Cars/1 000 inhab.)**	2014	496
* Source: Mémento statistique des transports urbains et routiers 2014 (SOeS)		

** Source: ONSIR and INSEE

Persons killed in road accidents by age (CARE database)

		FR		EU	
ages	year	absolute	% of the age	absolute number	% of the age
		number	category	absolute number	category
0-14	2013	97	3.0	673	2.6
15-17	2013	102	3.1	622	2.4
18-24	2013	636	19.5	3813	14.7
25-49	2013	1213	37.1	9236	35.7
50-64	2013	532	16.3	5121	19.8
≥65	2013	688	21.1	6423	24.8
TOTAL	2013	3268	100.0	25888	100.0

European sum computed with the most recent available year by country (2009: BG, EE; 2010: MT, SK; 2012: IE; 2013: BE, DK, EL, ES, FI, FR, HU, IT, LT, NL, PL, PT, SE, SI; others: 2014)

Persons killed in road accidents by transport mode (CARE database)

		FR	EU
Mode of transportation	year	absolute	absolute
		number	number
car (including taxi)	2014	1664	11768
moped	2014	165	737
motor cycle	2014	649	3776
pedal cycle	2014	159	2108
pedestrian	2014	499	5681

European sum computed with the most recent available year by country (2009: BG; 2010: MT; 2013: EL; IE; SI, SI; others: 2014)

Population

	year	FR	EU
population (M. inhab.)*	2013	63.7	500.9
density (inhab./km2)*	2013	117.1.	117.0
* Source: INSEE for France			

Age Dist	tribution		
ages	year	FR	EU
0-14	2013	18.4	15.6
15-24	2013	11.9	11.5
25-49	2013	32.5	35.0
50-64	2013	19.4	19.7
65-79	2013	12.0	13.1
≥80	2013	5.7	5.1
% of the	population	1	

² The European average is based on the EU-27: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

³ The six internet-related activities which were used to group the respondents were: (a) use of a search engine to find information; (b) send an e-mail with attached files; (c) post messages to chat rooms, newsgroups or any online discussion forum; (d) use the internet to make telephone calls; (e) use peer-to-peer file sharing for exchanging movies, music etc.; (f) create a web page.

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