

Country fact sheet Slovenia

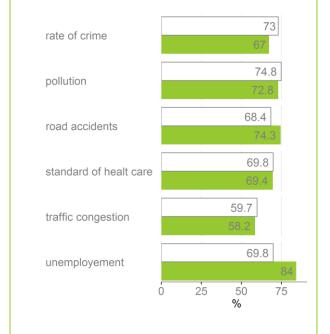
ESRA 2015 results

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 Slovenia (green) is compared with the European ESRA mean (white).

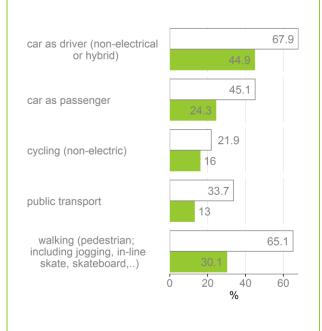
General RS

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)



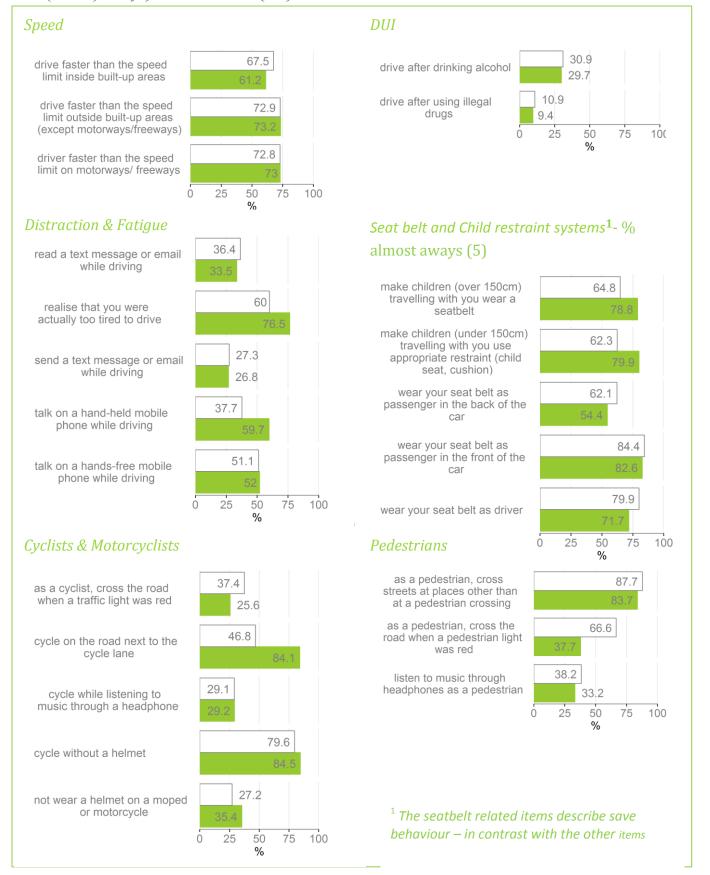
Mode of transportation

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



Self-reported behaviour

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)



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

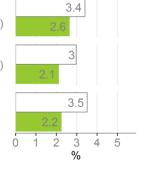


DUI

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 & Fatique

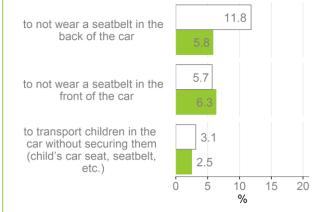
to drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open

to talk on a hand-held mobile phone while driving

to type text messages or e-mails while driving

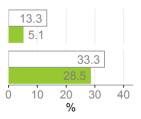


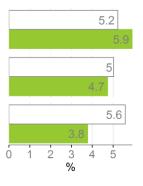
Seat belt and Child restraint systems



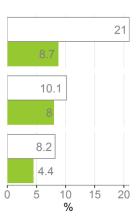
Acceptability- others

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)



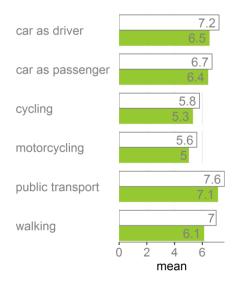






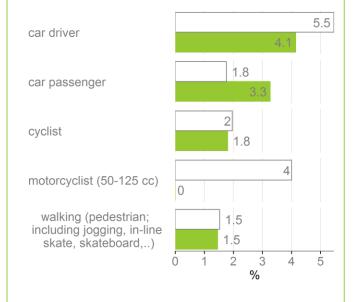
(Un)Safety feeling

How (un)safe do you feel when using the following transport modes...? (11-point scale, 1=very unsafe to 10 very safe) - mean of the 10-point scale



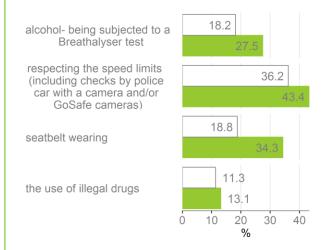
Involvement in road crashes

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



Enforcement

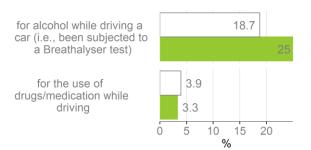
On a typical journey, how likely is it that you (as a driver) will be checked by the police for...? (5-point scale, 1=very small chance to 5 (almost) always) - % (very) big chance



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 Slovenia in relation to the European average².

(Source: Eurostat)

Exposure

	year	SI
total length of roads (km)*	2014	20189
total length of motorways (km)*e	2014	769
vehicle kilometres (total in millions)*	2013	17295
motorisation rate (Cars/1 000 inhab.)**	2012	518

^{*} Source: IRTAD

Persons killed in road accidents by age (CARE database)

	_		SI	EU	
ages	year	absolute	% of the age	absolute number	% of the age
		number	category	absolute mumber	category
0-14	2013	3	2.4	673	2.6
15-17	2013	2	1.6	622	2.4
18-24	2013	22	17.6	3813	14.7
25-49	2013	43	34.4	9236	35.7
50-64	2013	28	22.4	5121	19.8
≥65	2013	27	21.6	6423	24.8
TOTAL	2013	125	100	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)

	_	SI	EU
Mode of transportation	year	absolute	absolute
		number	number
car (including taxi)	2013	40	11768
moped	2013	4	737
motor cycle	2013	17	3776
pedal cycle	2013	16	2108
pedestrian	2013	20	5681

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

^{**} Source: Eurostat

Population

	year	SI	EU
population (M. inhab.)	2014	2.1	502.7
density (inhab./km2)	2014	102.4	117.2

Age Distribution

ages	year	SI	EU
0-14	2014	14.6	15.6
15-24	2014	10.1	11.3
25-49	2014	36.3	34.7
50-64	2014	21.5	19.8
65-79	2014	12.8	13.4
≥80	2014	4.7	5.1

% of the population

Individuals' level of internet skills³

level	year	SI	EU
low	2013	28	30
medium	2013	31	35
high	2013	15	12

% of the total number of individuals aged 16 to 74

Low level: Individuals who have carried out 1 or 2 of the 6 internet-related items.

Medium level: Individuals who have carried out 3 or 4 of the 6 internet-related items.

High level: Individuals who have carried out 5 or 6 of the 6 internet-related items.

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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.