

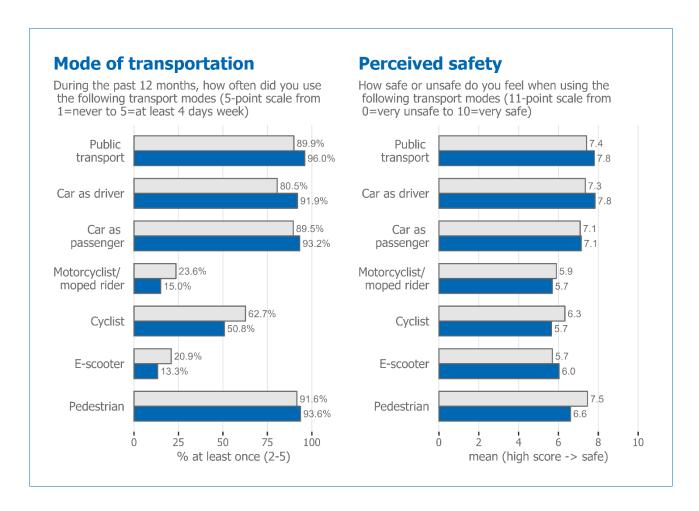
Luxembourg ESRA3 Country Fact Sheet

Version 2 (01/2024)

ESRA (E-Survey of Road Users' Attitudes) is a joint initiative of road safety institutes, research centres, public services, and private sponsors from all over the world. The aim is to collect and analyse comparable data on road safety performance and road safety culture. The ESRA data are used as a basis for a large set of road safety indicators. These provide scientific evidence for policy making at national and international levels. Vias institute in Brussels (Belgium) initiated and coordinates ESRA, in cooperation with ten steering group partners (BASt, DTU, IATSS, ITS, KFV, NTUA, PRP, SWOV, TIRF, University Gustave Eiffel). At the heart of ESRA is a jointly developed questionnaire survey, which is translated into national language versions¹. The themes covered include: self-declared behaviour, attitudes and opinions on unsafe traffic behaviour, enforcement experiences and support for policy measures. The survey addresses different road safety topics (e.g. driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs and medicines, speeding, distraction) and targets car occupants, motorcyclists and moped riders, cyclists, riders of escooters and pedestrians.

This fact sheet contains the key results of the ESRA3 survey, which was conducted simultaneously in 39 countries in 2023. In total this online panel survey collected data from more than 37,000 road users (471 in Luxembourg, aged 18-74). The ESRA3 survey in Luxembourg was supported by Ministry of Mobility and Public Works. An overview of the initiative and more results are available on www.esranet.eu.

The following figures show a core set of variables in which Luxembourg (blue bar with the Europe22 ESRA3 mean² (grey bar ______).

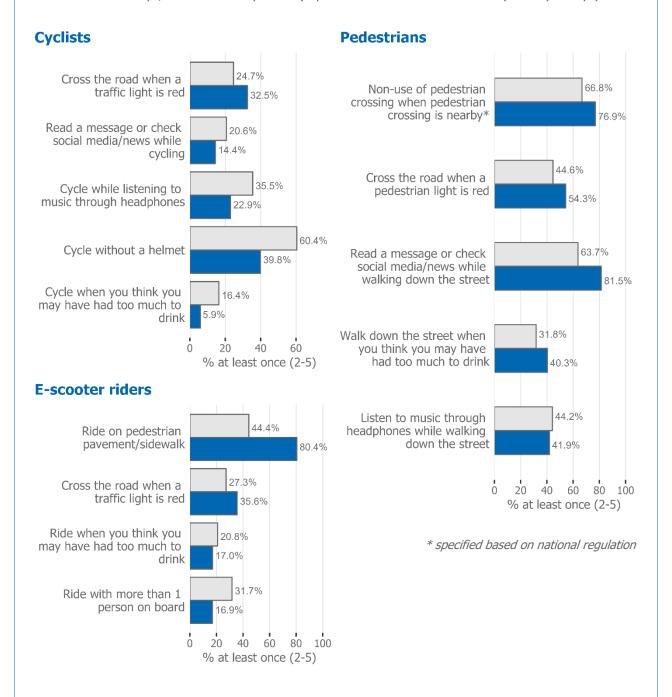


Self-declared behaviour Over the last 30 days, how often did you ...? (5-point scale from 1=never to 5=(almost) always) **DUI** as a car driver Speeding as a car driver Drive within 2 hours 49.7% 13.4% Drive faster than the after taking medication speed limit on that may affect your motorways/freeways 11.3% 79.3% driving ability Drive too fast for the Drive within 1 hour road/traffic conditions 7.2% 30.5% after taking drugs at the time (e.g., poor (other than prescribed visibility, dense or over the counter 47.9% traffic, presence of medication) vulnerable road users) Drive faster than the 15.4% 52.8% Drive after drinking speed limit outside built-up areas (except alcohol 37.2% 82.1% motorways/freeways) Drive when you may have 11.6% 47.3% Drive faster than the been over the legal speed limit inside limit for drinking and 24.1% built-up areas 60.8% ďriving 0 10 20 30 40 0 20 40 60 80 100 % at least once (2-5) % at least once (2-5) Distraction & fatigue as a car driver Seat belt use in a passenger car Travel without wearing 14.7% Drive when you were so 18.4% your seatbelt in the sleepy that you had 4.7% front seat trouble keeping your 31.1% eyes open Travel without wearing 32.0% your seatbelt in the 23.2% Read a message or check 16.3% back seat social media/news while driving 40.5% Non-use of seatbelts 15.6% among children exempt* 3.9% from using CRS 51.0% Talk on a hands-free mobile phone while driving Non-use of CRS among 18.3% 75.5% children non-exempt* 8.2% from using CRS Talk on a hand-held 22.2% 15.0% mobile phone while Drive without wearing driving 26.5% your seatbelt 5.3% 0 40 60 80 10 20 30 40 20 % at least once (2-5) % at least once (2-5)

* specified based on national regulation; CRS = Child Restraint System

Self-declared behaviour

Over the last 30 days, how often did you ...? (5-point scale from 1=never to 5=(almost) always)

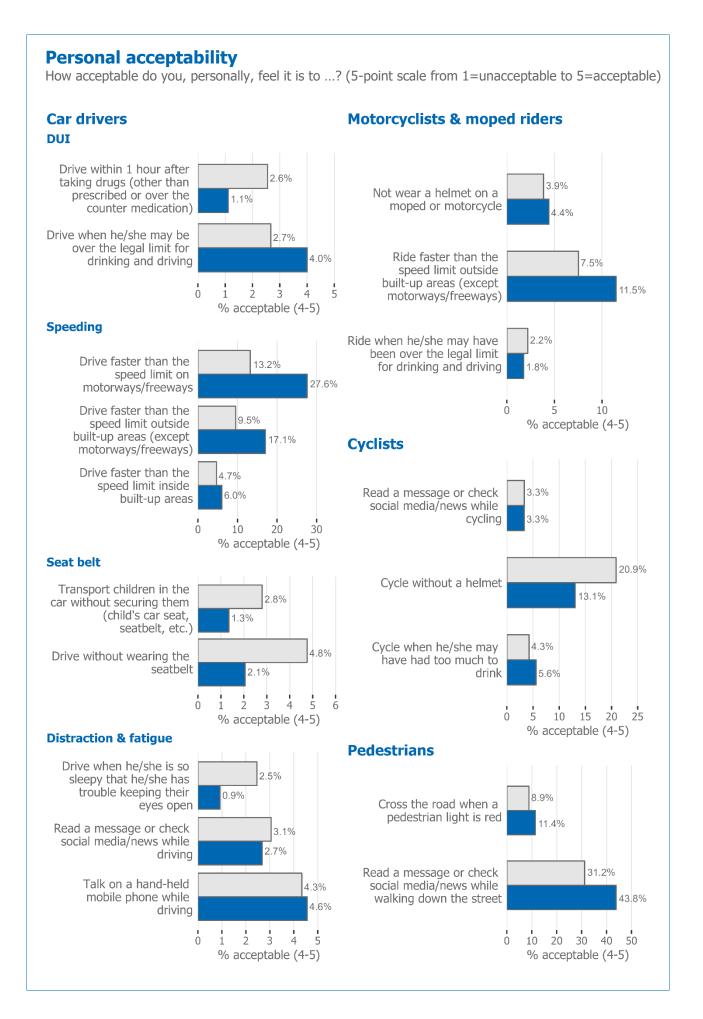


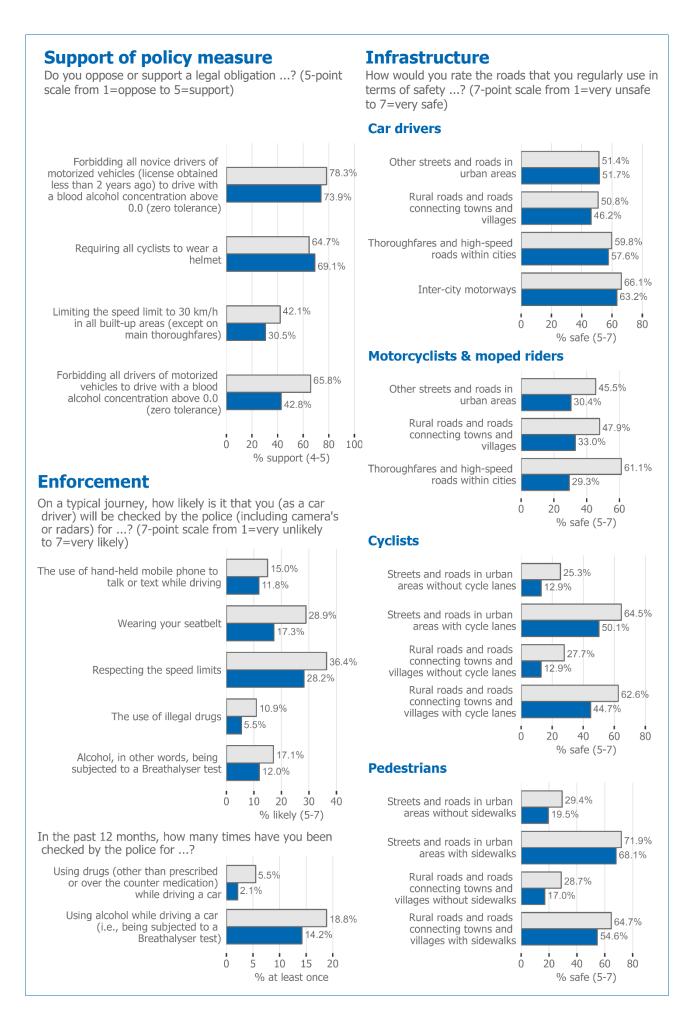
Sample size**

Road users who use each transport mode at least a few days per month.

Mode of transportation	Luxembourg	Europe22
Car drivers	424	16,900
Car drivers who transported children (<18y) exempt* from using CRS	137	6,110
Car drivers who transported children (<18y) non-exempt* from using CRS	151	6,441
Car passengers	348	15,480
Cyclists	141	10,650
E-scooter riders	29	2,918
Pedestrians	411	19,119

^{**}weighted sample for self-declared behaviours. CRS = Child Restraint System





Background Data

Basic data of Luxembourg in relation to the Europe22³ mean.

Exposure		
	year	Luxembourg
total length of roads (km)	2021	2,909
total length of motorways (km)	2021	163
vehicle kilometres (total in millions)	NA	NA
motorisation rate (motor vehicles/1000 inhab.)	2021	812.9
Source: OECD		

Persons killed in road crashes by age, gender and transport mode					
	Luxembourg		Europe22*		
	absolute number	%	absolute number	%	
0-14	0	0.0	398	2.1	
15-17	0	0.0	424	2.3	
18-24	8	33.3	2,361	12.7	
25-49	7	29.2	6,166	33.2	
50-64	7	29.2	3,969	21.4	
≥65	2	8.3	5,122	27.6	
unknown age	0	0.0	112	0.6	
male	14	58.3	14,529	78.3	
female	10	41.7	3,990	21.5	
unknown gender	0	0.0	33	0.2	
car (including taxi)	15	62.5	7,349	43.7	
moped	0	0.0	464	2.8	
motorcycle	3	12.5	3,103	18.5	
bicycle	0	0.0	1,640	9.8	
pedestrian	5	20.8	2,814	16.7	
other	1	4.2	1,437	8.6	
TOTAL	24	100.0		100.0	
fatalities per 1,000,000 inhab.	37.5		39.1		

Data of Luxembourg from 2021. Europe22* based on the most recent data available by country. Due to missing data not included in mean for gender and age: Bosnia and Herzegovina; for transport modes moped and motorcyclists also Ireland, United Kingdom. The mean for 'fatalities per 1,000,000 inhab.' includes all countries. Source: <u>CARE database</u>

Population			
-	year	Luxembourg	Europe22
population	2021	640,064	482,386,787
density (inhab./km²)	2021	248.6	128.0
males (% of total)	2021	50.3	49.0
females (% of total)	2021	49.7	51.0
urban (% of total)	2021	91.7	77.3
internet users (per 100 people)	2021	98.7	88.5
Source: World Bank			

Traffic legislation in Luxembourg	
Speed limits for passenger cars:	(km/h)
motorways	130
rural roads	90
urban roads	50
Drink-driving:	BAC limits (g/l)
max. BAC for drivers	0.50
max. BAC for young/novice drivers	0.20
max. BAC for professional drivers	0.20
Existence of drug-driving law	Yes
Protective systems:	
obligation to use seatbelt in front seat	Yes
obligation to use seatbelt in rear seat	Yes
obligation to use child restraint systems for transport of children	Yes
obligation to use a helmet as a motorcyclist	Yes
Prohibition to use mobile phone while driving (hand-held)	Yes
Source: WHO (2018)	

¹ Please note that this country fact sheet has been written in British English. Exact wording of items and spelling was adapted according to the needs of the national language versions of the ESRA3 survey.

The ESRA3 survey in Luxembourg was supported by Ministry of Mobility and Public Works.

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For more information: www.esranet.eu or email esra@vias.be



² The Europe22 ESRA3 mean is based on the results of the 22 European countries participating in the ESRA3 survey: Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

³ The Europe22 mean used in the background data is based on the national data of the 22 European countries participating in the ESRA3 survey (for countries see footnote 2 above).