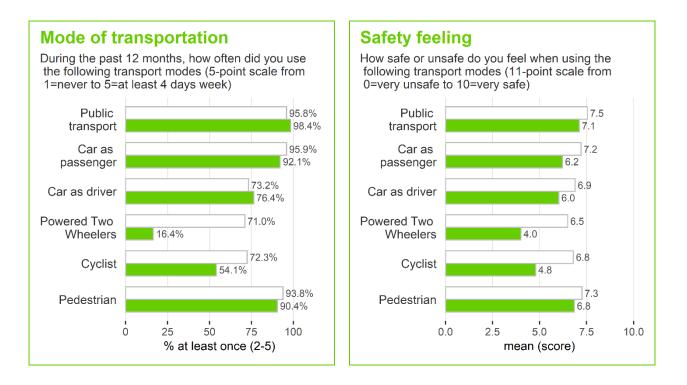
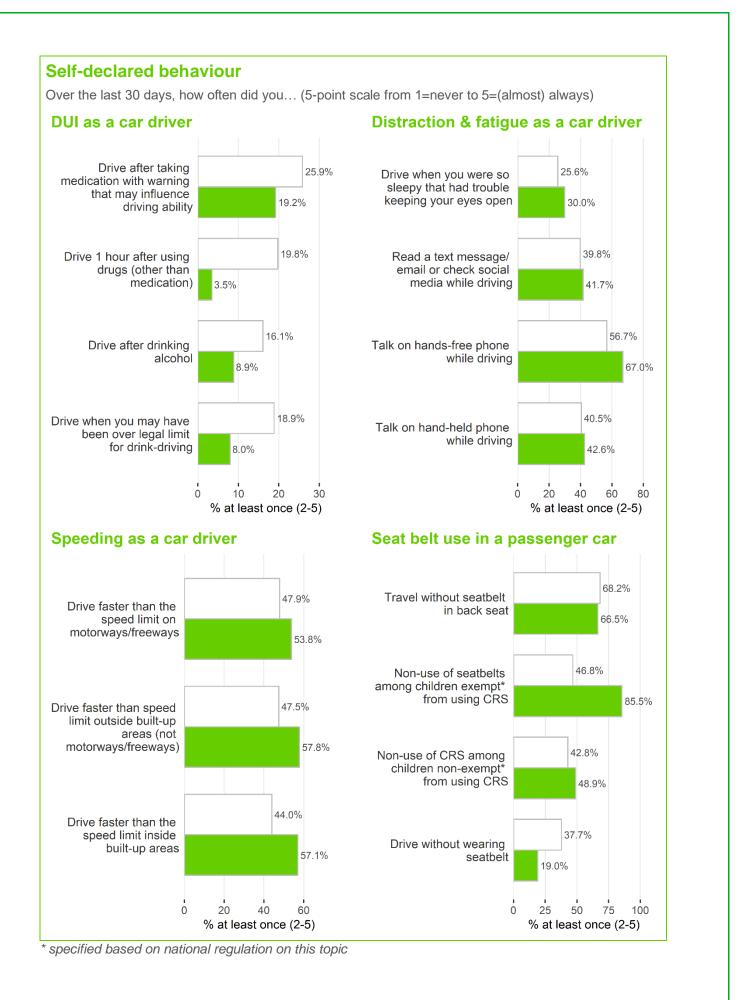


Republic of Korea ESRA2 Country Fact Sheet

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, in particular road safety culture and behaviour of road users. 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 eleven core group partners (BASt, BFU, CTL, IATSS, IFSTTAR, ITS, KFV, NTUA, PRP, SWOV, TIRF). 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, motorcycle and moped drivers, cyclists and pedestrians.

This fact sheet contains the key results of the second edition of the ESRA survey, which was conducted simultaneously in 32 countries in 2018 and in 16 countries between 2019 and 2020. In total this online panel survey collected data from more than 45 000 road users (1043 in Republic of Korea). 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 Republic of Korea (green) is compared with the AsiaOceania ESRA2 mean² (white).







56.1% 25 50 75 % at least once (2-5) * specified based on national regulation on this

69.2%

58.4%

56.4%

46.2%

71.8%

40.6%

42.4%

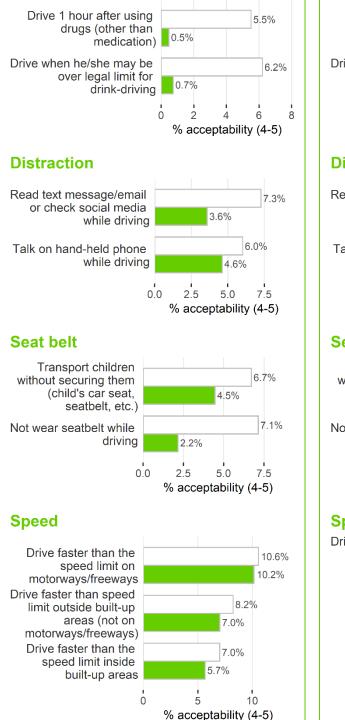
Road users who use each transport mode at least a

Republic of Korea	AsiaOceania9
745	6030
335	2890
316	3331
844	7399
113	5900
930	8086
405	5177
	of Korea 745 335 316 844 113 930

Personal acceptability

How acceptable do you, personally, feel it is for a CAR DRIVER to ... (5-point scale from 1=unacceptable to 5=acceptable)

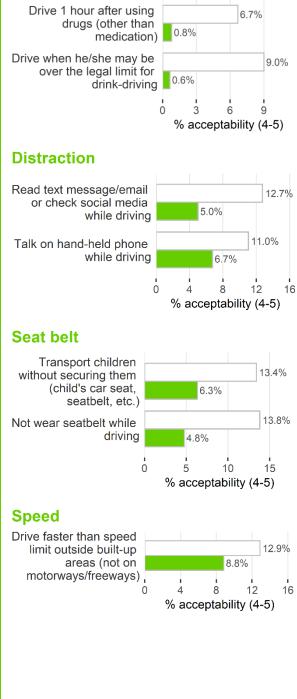
DUI

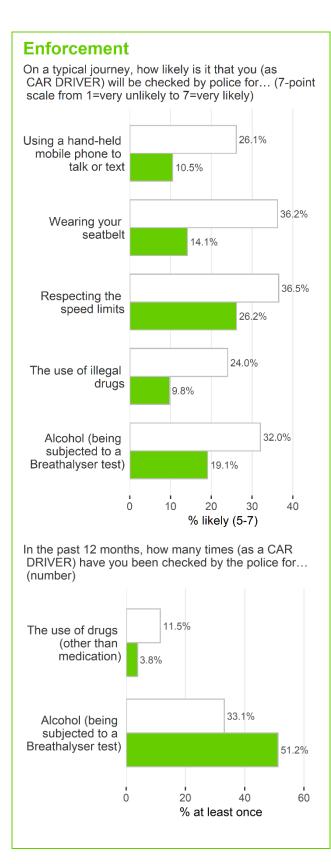


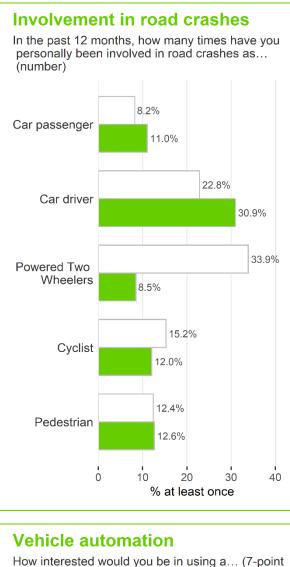
Others' acceptability

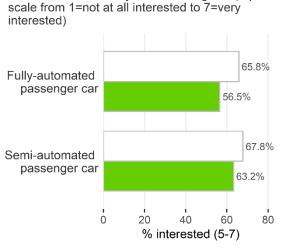
Where you live, how acceptable would most other people say it is for a CAR DRIVER to... (5-point scale from 1=unacceptable to 5=acceptable)

DUI









Background Data

Basic data of Republic of Korea in relation to the European average³.

Exposure

	year	KR
total length of roads (km)	2017	107180
total length of motorways (km)	NA	NA
vehicle kilometres (total in millions)	2016	311236
motorisation rate (motor vehicles/1000 inhab.)	2017	497

Source: IRTAD

Persons killed in road accidents by age (IRTAD & CARE database)						
			K	R	E	U
	ages	year	absolute number	%	absolute number	%
_	0-14	2016	76	1.8	616	2.4
	15-17	2016	63	1.5	593	2.3
	18-24	2016	264	6.2	3370	13.1
	25-49	2016	952	22.2	8808	34.2
	50-64	2016	1204	28.1	5177	20.1
	≥65	2016	1733	40.4	7057	27.4
	unknown	2016	0	0.0	144	0.6
	TOTAL	2016	4292	100.0	25765	100.0

European sum computed with the most recent available year by country (2010: SK; 2015: LT, IE; others: 2016).

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

		K	R	E	U
mode of transportation	year	absolute	%	absolute	%
		number	70	number	70
car (including taxi)	2016	823	19.2	12034	46.7
moped	2016	265	6.2	677	2.6
motorcycle	2016	613	14.3	3606	14.0
pedal cycle	2016	255	5.9	2071	8.0
pedestrian	2016	1714	39.9	5468	21.2
other	2016	622	14.5	1909	7.4
TOTAL	2016	4292	100.0	25765	100.0

European sum computed with the most recent available year by country (2010: SK; 2015: LT, IE; 2016: BG, CY, MT; others: 2017)

	year	KR	EU
population (M. inhab.)	2017	51.5	512.4
density (inhab./km²)	2017	512.9	116.9
males (% of total)	2017	50.0	49.0
females (% of total)	2017	50.0	51.0
urban (% of total)	2017	81.6	75.4
internet users (per 100 people)	2017	95	81

Traffic legislation in Republic of Korea

Speed limits for passenger cars	(km/h)
motorways	100-110
secondary or regional roads	60-80
in built-up areas	60
Drink-driving	BAC limits
max. BAC for drivers (g/l)	0.5
max. BAC for young/novice drivers (g/l)	0.5
max. BAC for professional drivers (g/l)	0.5
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 moped rider	yes
obligation to use a helmet as a motorcyclist	yes
Courses IDTAD Annual Depart 2010	

Source: IRTAD Annual Report 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 ESRA2 survey.

² The AsiaOceania ESRA2 mean is based on the results of the 9 Asian and Oceanian countries participating in the ESRA2 survey: Australia, India, Israel, Japan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Republic of Korea, Thailand, and Vietnam.

³ The European average is based on the EU-28: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, 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.

Please refer to this document as: Vias institute (2021). *Republic of Korea – ESRA2 Country Fact Sheet. ESRA2 survey (E-Survey of Road users' Attitudes).* Brussels, Belgium: Vias institute.

For more information: <u>www.esranet.eu</u> or email <u>esra@vias.be</u>