

www.esranet.eu

ESRA - global system to compare the current road safety situation across countries

9th Technical Committee on Road Safety 17/03/2022 Uta Meesmann, ESRA project manager, Vias institute (Belgium)





































































Uta Meesmann

Master degrees in Public Health (2003) and European Public Health, Germany (2004)

Experience in road safety monitoring, DUI, survey research

Senior Researcher at Vias institute, Belgium (since 2007)

Scientific Coordinator of the research line Achieving behavioural change (since 2015)

Project Manager of ESRA (since 2015)

Content



How to use ESRA data?

What about ESRA3?

Feasibility of ESRA3 in Western Balkan?





What is ESRA?



ESRA initiative

International network

- Coordinated by Vias institute & Steering Group
- 36 partners 60 countries 6 continents
- Heart: 'E-survey on road users' attitudes'
- Funding: partners' own resources (or sponsors)



Aim & objectives

- Provide scientific support for road safety policy at national and international levels
- Make internationally comparable data available on the current road safety situation in countries all over the world
- Develop a series of reliable, cost-effective and comparable road safety performance indicators
- Develop time series on road safety performance





Evolution: ESRA 1 - ESRA2 - ESRA3 in preparation









ESRA2 methodology







Identical method & questionnaire - Online panel survey

ESRA2: 48 countries

- Total sample N=45 000
 - ≥1000 road users per country*
 - Representative sample of the national adult population (18+) based on age*gender Quota for gender*age (18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65+), regional spread monitored (UN, 2019)
- 62 national language versions
- 28 questions (>300 variables)
- LOI = 20 min

Calculation of weighted regional and national **means**

* Some exceptions: e.g., African countries; small countries such as Luxembourg





ESRA2 main topics & themes

(over 300 variables collected)











support for road safety policy measures

attitudes, towards safe and unsafe traffic behaviour

enforcement of traffic laws self-reported behaviour in traffic

subjective safety and risk perception

vehicle automation (new)

acceptability of safe and unsafe traffic behaviour

involvement in road crashes

2 bonus questions (new)



Contextual data from

- external databases
- expert survey





Key output from ESRA2 - www.esranet.eu

- Methodology report
- 15 Thematic reports:

Driving under influence
Speeding
Distraction (mobile phone use)
Fatigue
Seat belt & Child restraint systems

Subjective safety & risk perception Enforcement Support for policy measures Vehicle automation Pedestrians
Cyclists
Moped drivers and motorcyclists
Young road users
Senior road users
Gender aspects

- 64 Country fact sheets
- Regional report (Africa)
- Evaluation report
- Dashboard with national results
- ESRA conference, symposium, 6 webinars
- Final report (published soon)
- Scientific articles, national reports, conference presentations ...

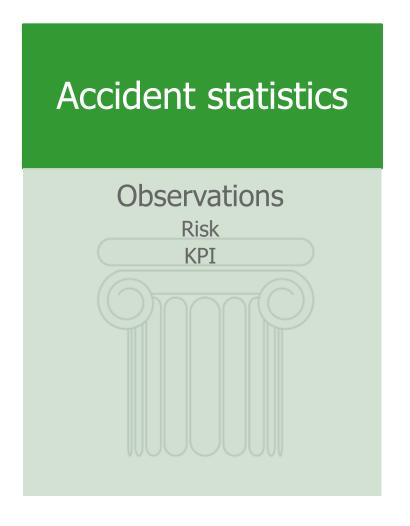






How do national partners use ESRA data?

Monitoring the road safety situation in Belgium







Self-reported behaviour

Key advantages:

Sociodemographic information
Motivational factors

Rich dataset International comparable data

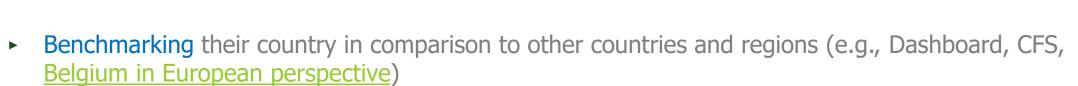
Relatively inexpensive and fast



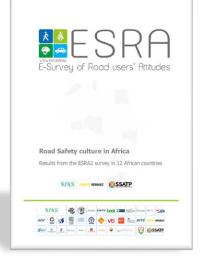


Examples on how national partners use ESRA data

- Assess their own national road safety situation e.g.,:
 - ► In some countries this is the first overall data on their national road safety situation
 - National reports
 - Input for national road safety strategies
 - Input for road safety campaigns
 - Profiling offenders



- Monitoring evolutions or the effect of policy measures
- ► Further analysis & publication: conference presentations, scientific articles, input for other projects, etc. (e.g., <u>IATSS special issue on ESRA</u>)





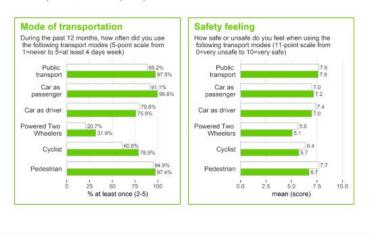


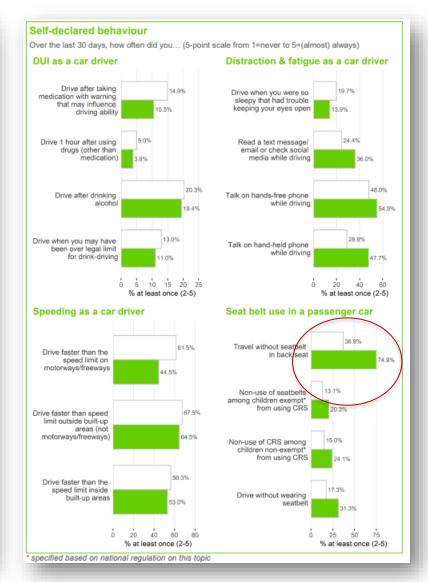
Country fact sheet – Serbia <u>www.esranet.eu</u>

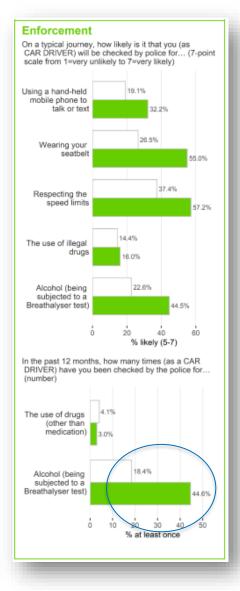


ESRA (E-Survey of Road Users' Attitudes) is a joint initiative of road safety institutes, research centres, public services, and private sponsors, from all over the world. The aim is to collect and analyse comparable data on road safety performance, in particular road safety culture and behaviour of 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 (1041 in Serbia). 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 Serbia (green) is compared with the European ESRA2 mean² (white).





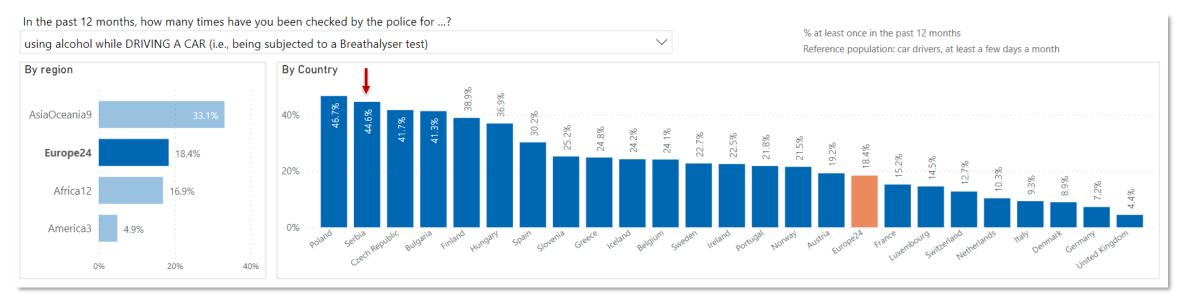






Example Benchmarking Serbia - alcohol checks





www.esranet.eu





What about ESRA3?

Key features of ESRA3 in a nutshell







- Overall methodological and study design stays the same deviations accepted for special cases.
 - Representative sample of the national adult population (gender*age 18-74)
 - LOI 20 min; many questions identical with ESRA2; translations done by national partners
 - New: Regional questions (e.g. Europe, Africa,...); meeting with Regional RS Observatories (29/03/2022, online)
 - Data collection and data processing will be centrally organized by Vias institute + Steering Group
- Data collection will be in February and March 2023
- Results for national partners (national datafile, table report and CFS) available in summer 2023.
- ESRA3 outputs will be similar to ESRA2; meeting with ESRA partners (8-9/09/2022, Paris, hybrid)
- Funding of ESRA3 comes again from the resources of national partners or sponsors.





Feasibility of ESRA3 in Western Balkan?

Feasibility of ESRA3 survey in Western Balkan & costs

Regional Partner	Study design	Hard quota	Regional spread	N=500*	N=1000
		gender*age	monitored		
Albania	Online panel survey	18-74	Yes	€ 11,700	€ 15,000
	Online panel survey	18-54*	Yes	€ 8,200	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Online panel survey	18-74	Yes	€ 11,900	€ 15,500
	Online panel survey	18-54*	Yes	€ 7,800	
Kosovo	F2F/CAPI*	18-54*	No – City*	€ 23,900	€ 39,300
Montenegro	Online panel survey	18-74	Yes	€ 11,700	
North Macedonia	F2F/CAPI*	18-54*	No – City*	€ 23,400	€ 38,400
Serbia	Online panel survey	18-74	Yes	€ 10,900	€ 13,200
	Online panel survey	18-54*	Yes	€ 6,800	€ 9,300

^{*}Deviation from standard ESRA methodology which implies limitations with respect to comparability with other countries.





Thank you very much for your attention!

Uta Meesmann ESRA project manager

Vias institute

Email: <u>uta.meesmann@vias.be</u> & <u>esra@vias.be</u>

Website: www.esranet.eu







