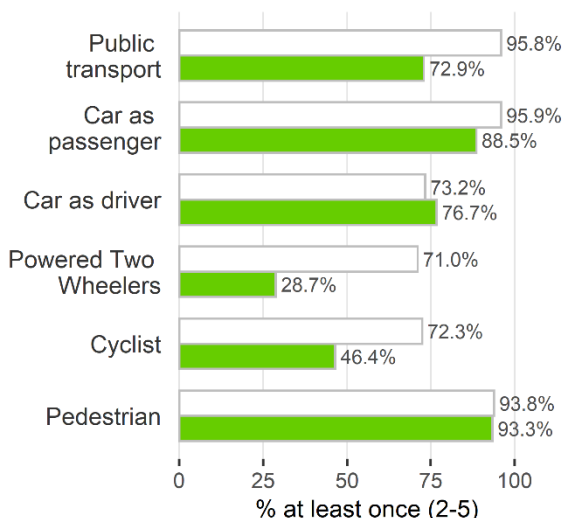# Lebanon
ESRA2 Country Fact Sheet

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 versions[1]. 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 (1016 in Lebanon). 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 Lebanon (**green**) is compared with the AsiaOceania ESRA2 mean[2] (white).
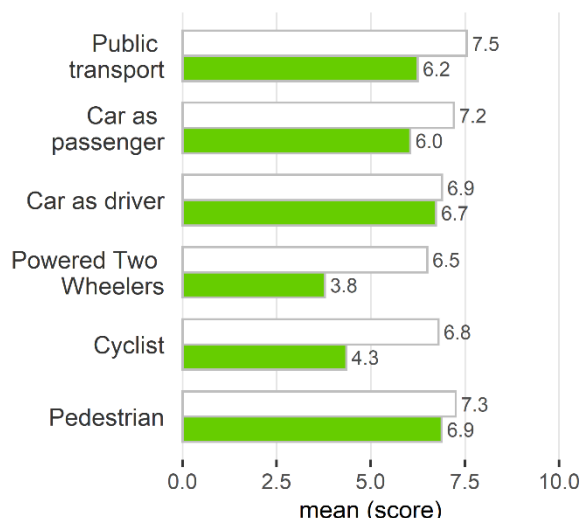
Mode of transportation

During the past 12 months, how often did you use the following transport modes (5-point scale from 1=never to 5=at least 4 days week)
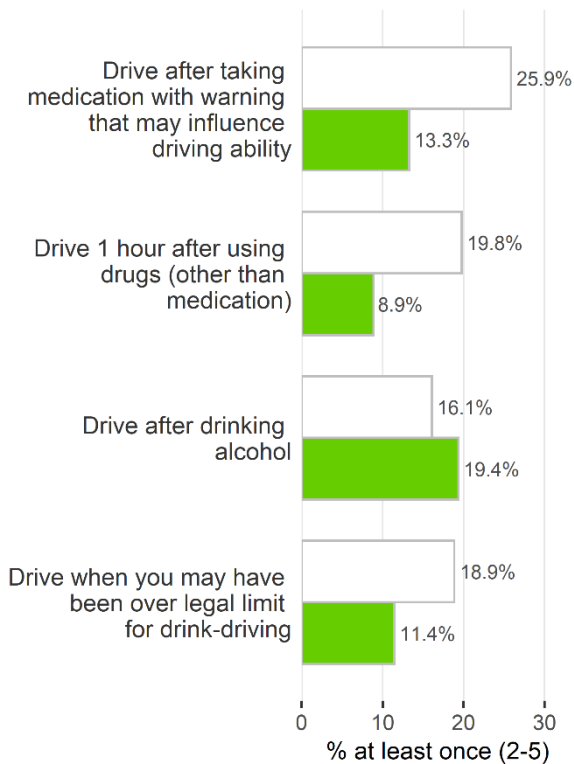

Public transport	95.8% / 72.9%
Car as passenger	95.9% / 88.5%
Car as driver	73.2% / 76.7%
Powered Two Wheelers	71.0% / 28.7%
Cyclist	72.3% / 46.4%
Pedestrian	93.8% / 93.3%

% at least once (2-5)

Safety feeling

How safe or unsafe do you feel when using the following transport modes (11-point scale from 0=very unsafe to 10=very safe)

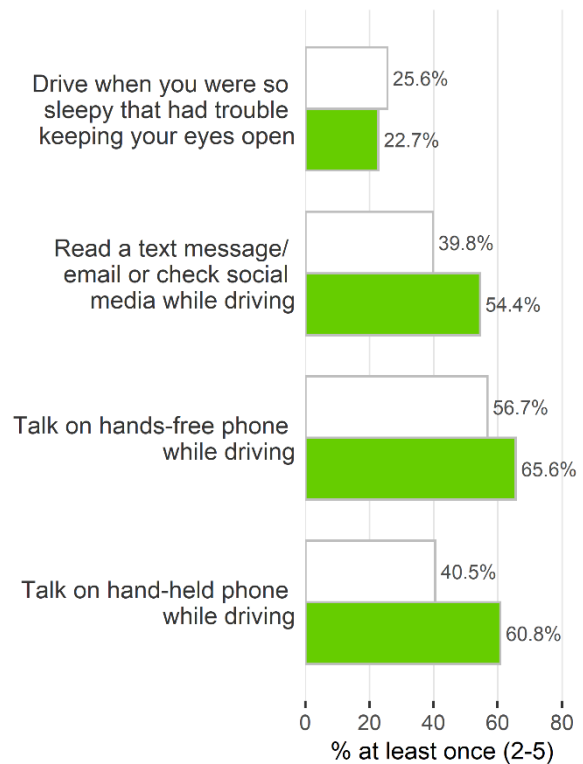|	
Public transport	7.5 / 6.2
Car as passenger	7.2 / 6.0
Car as driver	6.9 / 6.7
Powered Two Wheelers	6.5 / 3.8
Cyclist	6.8 / 4.3
Pedestrian	7.3 / 6.9

mean (score)

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
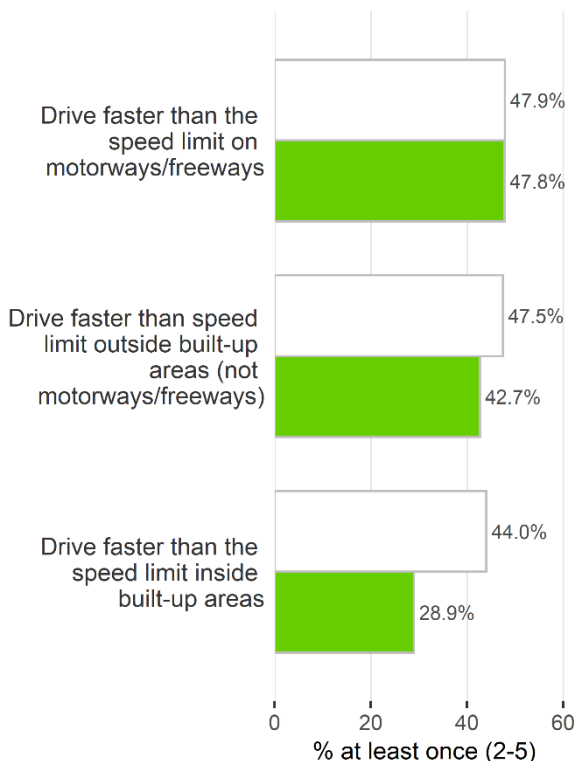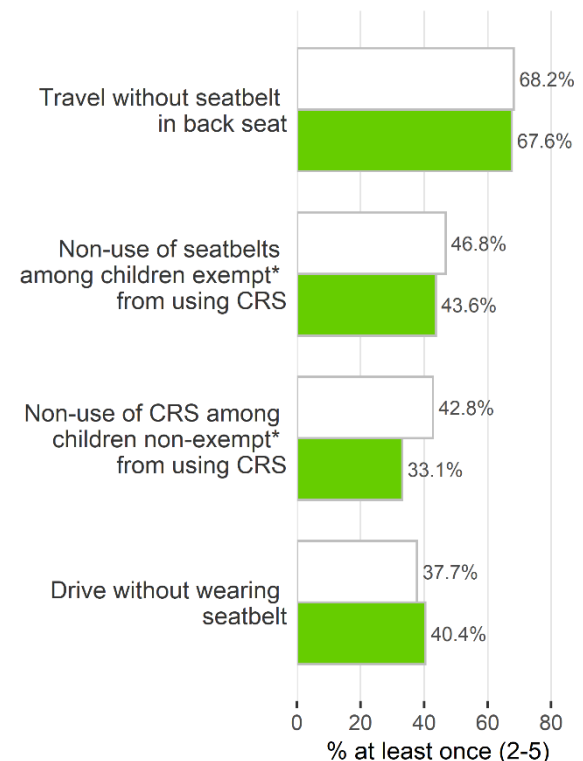
Drive after taking medication with warning that may influence driving ability — 25.9% / 13.3%

Drive 1 hour after using drugs (other than medication) — 19.8% / 8.9%

Drive after drinking alcohol — 16.1% / 19.4%

Drive when you may have been over legal limit for drink-driving — 18.9% / 11.4%

% at least once (2-5)

Distraction & fatigue as a car driver

Drive when you were so sleepy that had trouble keeping your eyes open — 25.6% / 22.7%

Read a text message/ email or check social media while driving — 39.8% / 54.4%

Talk on hands-free phone while driving — 56.7% / 65.6%

Talk on hand-held phone while driving — 40.5% / 60.8%

% at least once (2-5)

Speeding as a car driver

Drive faster than the speed limit on motorways/freeways — 47.9% / 47.8%

Drive faster than speed limit outside built-up areas (not motorways/freeways) — 47.5% / 42.7%

Drive faster than the speed limit inside built-up areas — 44.0% / 28.9%

% at least once (2-5)

Seat belt use in a passenger car

Travel without seatbelt in back seat — 68.2% / 67.6%

Non-use of seatbelts among children exempt* from using CRS — 46.8% / 43.6%

Non-use of CRS among children non-exempt* from using CRS — 42.8% / 33.1%

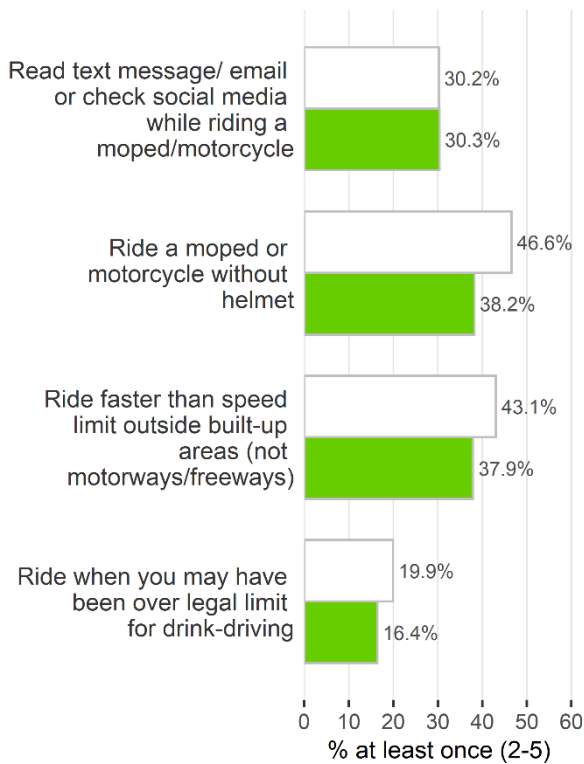Drive without wearing seatbelt — 37.7% / 40.4%

% at least once (2-5)
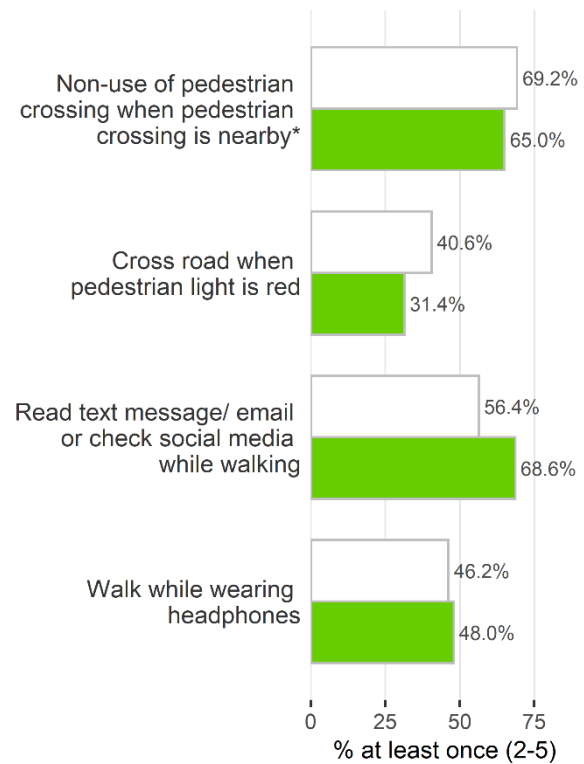
specified based on national regulation on this topic

Self-declared behaviour

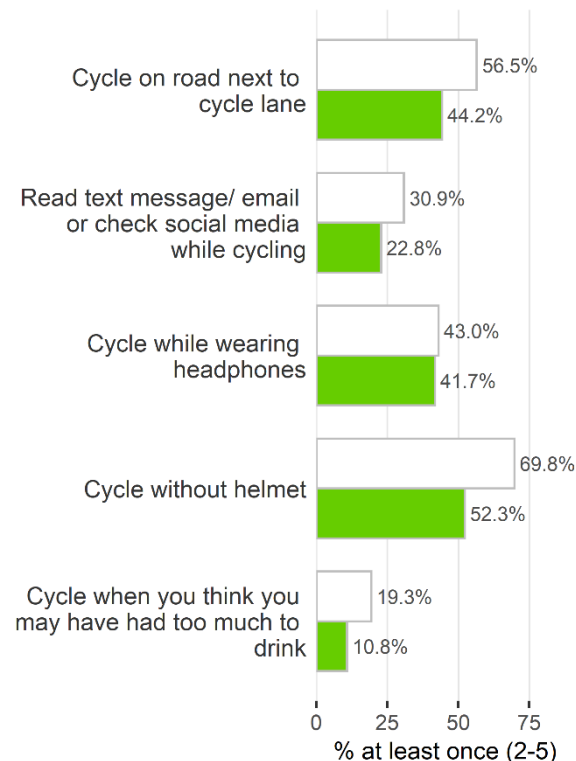Over the last 30 days, how often did you… (5-point scale from 1=never to 5=(almost) always)

Powered Two Wheelers

Read text message/ email or check social media while riding a moped/motorcycle
- 30.2%
- 30.3%

Ride a moped or motorcycle without helmet
- 46.6%
- 38.2%

Ride faster than speed limit outside built-up areas (not motorways/freeways)
- 43.1%
- 37.9%

Ride when you may have been over legal limit for drink-driving
- 19.9%
- 16.4%

% at least once (2-5)

Pedestrians

Non-use of pedestrian crossing when pedestrian crossing is nearby*
- 69.2%
- 65.0%

Cross road when pedestrian light is red
- 40.6%
- 31.4%

Read text message/ email or check social media while walking
- 56.4%
- 68.6%

Walk while wearing headphones
- 46.2%
- 48.0%

% at least once (2-5)

specified based on national regulation on this topic

Cyclists

Cycle on road next to cycle lane
- 56.5%
- 44.2%

Read text message/ email or check social media while cycling
- 30.9%
- 22.8%

Cycle while wearing headphones
- 43.0%
- 41.7%

Cycle without helmet
- 69.8%
- 52.3%

Cycle when you think you may have had too much to drink
- 19.3%
- 10.8%

% at least once (2-5)

Sample size*

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

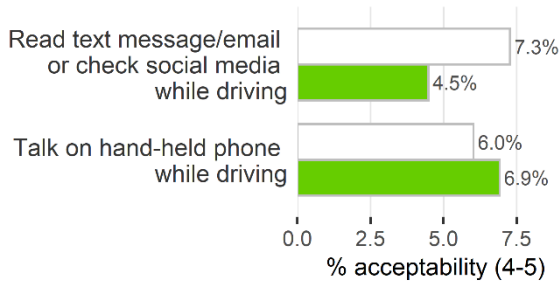| Mode of transportation	Lebanon	AsiaOceania9
Car drivers	709	6030
Car drivers who transported children (<18y) exempt from using CRS	369	2890
Car drivers who transported children (<18y) non-exempt from using CRS	390	3331
Car passengers	628	7399
Powered Two Wheelers	177	5900
Pedestrians	838	8086
Cyclists	241	5177

weighted sample for self-declared behaviours.

Personal acceptability

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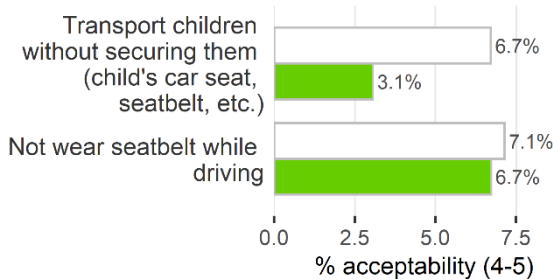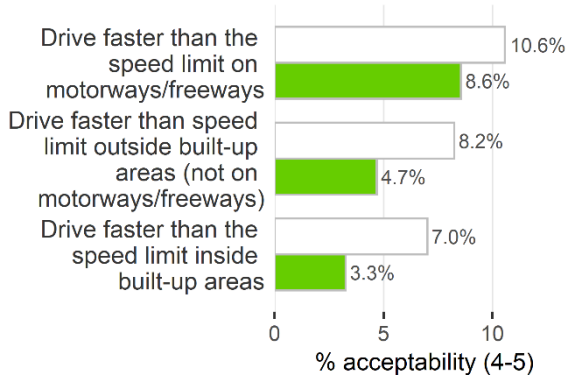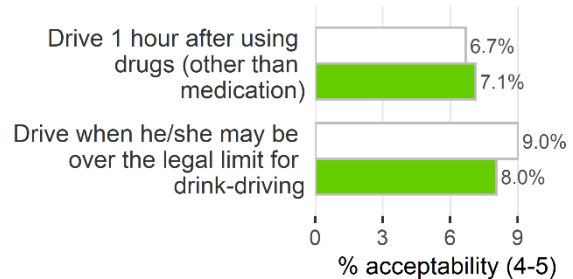
DUI

Drive 1 hour after using drugs (other than medication)
- 5.5%
- 1.7%

Drive when he/she may be over legal limit for drink-driving
- 6.2%
- 1.7%

% acceptability (4-5)

Distraction

Read text message/email or check social media while driving
- 7.3%
- 4.5%

Talk on hand-held phone while driving
- 6.0%
- 6.9%

% acceptability (4-5)

Seat belt

Transport children without securing them (child's car seat, seatbelt, etc.)
- 6.7%
- 3.1%

Not wear seatbelt while driving
- 7.1%
- 6.7%

% acceptability (4-5)

Speed

Drive faster than the speed limit on motorways/freeways
- 10.6%
- 8.6%

Drive faster than speed limit outside built-up areas (not on motorways/freeways)
- 8.2%
- 4.7%

Drive faster than the speed limit inside built-up areas
- 7.0%
- 3.3%

% acceptability (4-5)

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

Drive 1 hour after using drugs (other than medication)
- 6.7%
- 7.1%

Drive when he/she may be over the legal limit for drink-driving
- 9.0%
- 8.0%

% acceptability (4-5)

Distraction

Read text message/email or check social media while driving
- 12.7%
- 20.6%

Talk on hand-held phone while driving
- 11.0%
- 27.1%

% acceptability (4-5)

Seat belt

Transport children without securing them (child's car seat, seatbelt, etc.)
- 13.4%
- 20.5%

Not wear seatbelt while driving
- 13.8%
- 28.4%

% acceptability (4-5)

Speed

Drive faster than speed limit outside built-up areas (not on motorways/freeways)
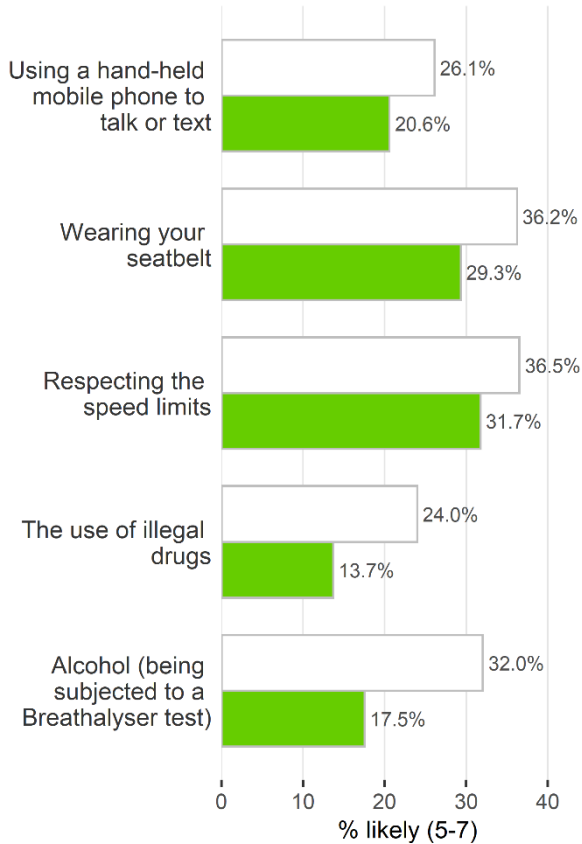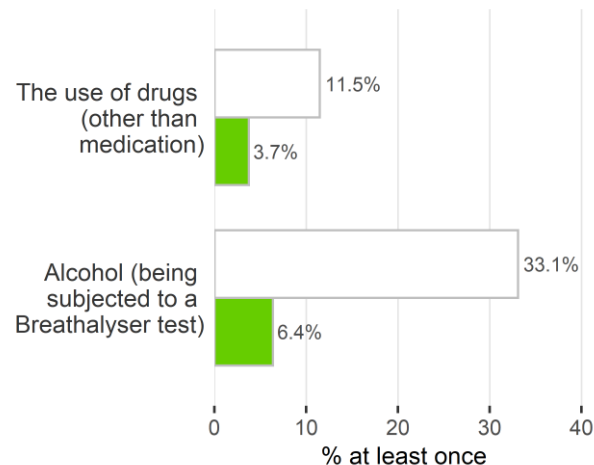- 12.9%
- 17.3%

% acceptability (4-5)

Enforcement

On a typical journey, how likely is it that you (as CAR DRIVER) will be checked by police for… (7-point scale from 1=very unlikely to 7=very likely)
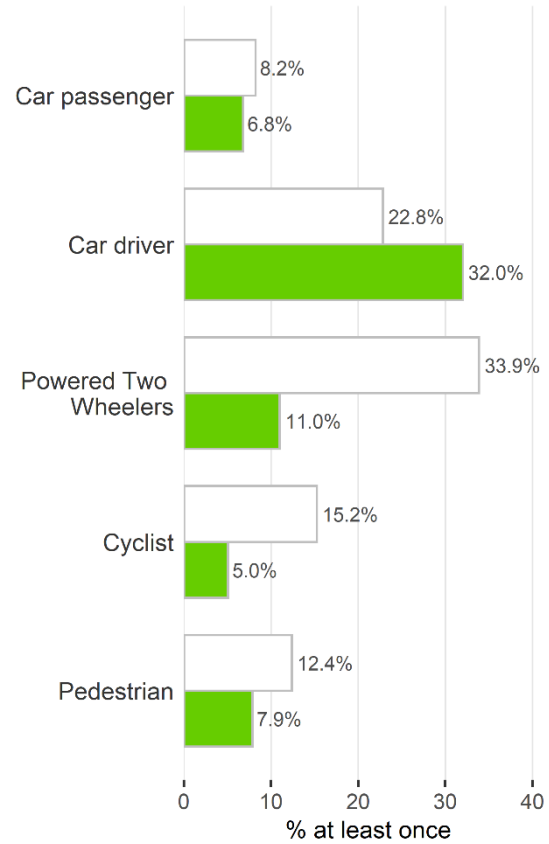
Using a hand-held mobile phone to talk or text
- 26.1%
- 20.6%

Wearing your seatbelt
- 36.2%
- 29.3%

Respecting the speed limits
- 36.5%
- 31.7%

The use of illegal drugs
- 24.0%
- 13.7%

Alcohol (being subjected to a Breathalyser test)
- 32.0%
- 17.5%

% likely (5-7)

In the past 12 months, how many times (as a CAR DRIVER) have you been checked by the police for… (number)

The use of drugs (other than medication)
- 11.5%
- 3.7%

Alcohol (being subjected to a Breathalyser test)
- 33.1%
- 6.4%

% at least once

Involvement in road crashes

In the past 12 months, how many times have you personally been involved in road crashes as… (number)

Car passenger
- 8.2%
- 6.8%

Car driver
- 22.8%
- 32.0%

Powered Two Wheelers
- 33.9%
- 11.0%

Cyclist
- 15.2%
- 5.0%

Pedestrian
- 12.4%
- 7.9%

% at least once

Vehicle automation

How interested would you be in using a… (7-point scale from 1=not at all interested to 7=very interested)

Fully-automated passenger car
- 65.8%
- 42.0%

Semi-automated passenger car
- 67.8%
- 58.8%

% interested (5-7)
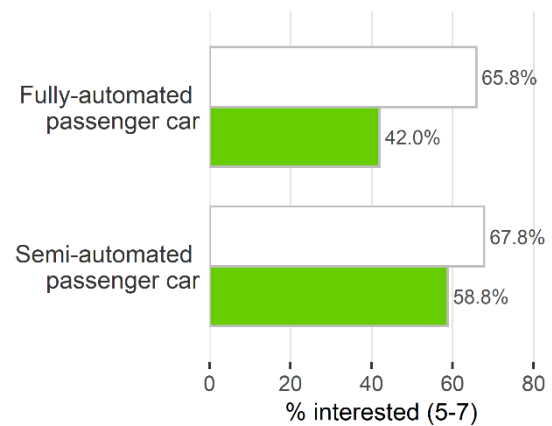
Background Data

Basic data of Lebanon relation to the European average[3].

Exposure

	year	LB
total length of roads (km)	NA	NA
total length of motorways (km)	NA	NA
vehicle kilometres (total in millions)	NA	NA
motorisation rate (motor vehicles/1000 inhab.)	2015	310.7

Source: WHO 2018

Persons killed in road accidents by age (WHO 2018, CARE database)

ages	year	LB absolute number	LB %	EU absolute number	EU %
0-14	2015	NA	NA	573	2.3
15-17	2015	NA	NA	542	2.1
18-24	2015	NA	NA	3008	11.9
25-49	2015	NA	NA	8563	33.9
50-64	2015	NA	NA	5260	20.8
≥65	2015	NA	NA	7115	28.2
unknown	2015	NA	NA	208	0.8
TOTAL	2015	576	100.0	25269	100.0

European sum computed with the most recent available year by country (2015: LT; 2016: IE; 2018: BE, BG, CZ, DE, EE, EL, ES, FR, IT, CY, MT, PT, SI, SK, FI, SE, UK; 2019: DK, HR, LV, LU, HU, NL, AT, PL, RO)

Persons killed in road accidents by transport mode (WHO 2018, CARE database)

mode of transportation	year	LB absolute number	LB %	EU absolute number	EU %
car (including taxi)	2015	NA	NA	10983	43.5
moped	2015	NA	NA	754	3.0
motorcycle	2015	NA	NA	3830	15.2
pedal cycle	2015	NA	NA	2155	8.5
pedestrian	2015	NA	NA	5111	20.2
other	2015	NA	NA	2436	9.6
TOTAL	2015	576	100.0	25269	100.0

European sum computed with the most recent available year by country (2015: LT; 2016: IE; 2018: BE, BG, CZ, DE, EE, EL, ES, FR, IT, CY, MT, PT, SI, SK, FI, SE, UK; 2019: DK, HR, LV, LU, HU, NL, AT, PL, RO)

Population

	year	LB	EU
population (M. inhab.)	2019	6.9	447.5
density (inhab./km²)	2018	669.5	111.8
males (% of total)	2019	50.3	48.9
females (% of total)	2019	49.7	51.1
urban (% of total)	2019	88.8	74.7
internet users (per 100 people)	2017	78.2	78.7

Source: World Bank

Traffic legislation in Lebanon

Speed limits for passenger cars	(km/h)
motorways	100
secondary or regional roads	70
in built-up areas	50

Drink-driving	BAC limits
max. BAC for drivers (g/l)	0.5
max. BAC for young/novice drivers (g/l)	0.0
max. BAC for professional drivers (g/l)	0.0

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	NA
obligation to use a helmet as a motorcyclist	yes

Source: WHO 2018

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