

SYNTHESIS OF REPLIES TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE ON CHILD RESTRAINT USE (GENERALITIES)

Document N°1 – August 2005

FFCRS: forward facing child restraints

RWCRS: rearward facing child restraints

Ref. TRANS/WP.1/2004/7Rev.2

ECE countries	Strategies used to raise child restraint use (1)					Collection of detailed information about road traffic crashes (2)	Data include information about whether child restraints were in use at the time of the crash (3)	Data on child restraint use routinely collected (4 a)								Means of collecting information about child restraint use (5)					
	Legislation	Enforcement	Education	Public information campaigns	Other			Children under 12				General % (4 b)	Observation	Crash data	Self-reported by occupants	Opinion/telephone surveys	Other				
								Front seat (% - Date collected)										Back seat (% - Date collected)			
								FFCRS ^a	RWCRS	Booster	Seatbelt							FFCRS ^a	RWCRS ^b	Booster	Seatbelt
Albania	X	X	X	X	--	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Azerbaijan	--	--	--	X	--	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	--	--	--	--	X	--	
Bulgaria	--	--	--	--	--	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Canada	X	X	X	X	X Operation Impact, Fit for a Kid, child seat fitting clinics	Yes	Yes	--	--	--	--	70% 07/97	67% 07/97	N/A	--	--	X	--	X	X	--
Croatia	X	X	--	--	--	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Czech Republic	X	X	--	X	--	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	--	X	--	--	--	--	
Denmark	X	X	X	X	--	Yes	Yes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	
Estonia	X	X	X	X	X Monitoring and observation	Yes	Yes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.4% 12/04	X	X	--	X	--	
Finland	X	X	X	X	--	Yes	Yes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	X	X	--	--	--	
France	X	X	X	X	--	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	--	X	--	--	--	--	
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	--	--	--	--	--	--	

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	Legislation	Enforcement	Education	Public information campaigns	Other			Children under 12												Observation	Crash data	Self-reported by occupants	Opinion/telephone surveys	Other
								Front seat (% - Date collected)				Back seat (% - Date collected)				General % (4 b)								
								FFCRS ^a	RWCRS	Booster	Seatbelt	FFCRS ^a	RWCRS ^b	Booster	Seatbelt									
Russian Fed.	X	--	--	--	--	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	--	X	X	--	--	--				
Serbia & Montenegro	--	--	--	--	--	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	--	--	--	--	--	--				
Slovakia	X	X	X	--	--	Yes	Yes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--				
Slovenia	X	X	X	X	--	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	--	--	--	--	--	--				
Spain	X	X	X	X	--	Yes	Yes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+/- 25% 04/03	--	X	--	--	--				
Switzerland	X	X	--	X	--	Yes	No	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	81 % 2002	--	--	--	--	--				
Turkey	<u>2/</u>	--	--	X	--	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	--	--	--	--	--	--				
Ukraine	X	--	X	X	--	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	--	--	--	--	--	--				
United Kingdom	X	X	X	X	--	Yes	No	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	93 % 10/04	X	--	--	--	--				
U.S.A.	X	X	X	X	--	Yes	Yes	94% 3/	99% 3/	83% Not differential between booster and seat belt use <u>3/</u>	--	--	--	--	<u>3/</u>	X	X	X	X	--				

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	Legislation	Enforcement	Education	Public information campaigns	Other			Front seat (% - Date collected)				Back seat (% - Date collected)			General % (4 b)	Observation	Crash data	Self-reported by occupants	Opinion/telephone surveys	Other	
								FFCRS ^a	RWCRS	Booster	Seatbelt	FFCRS ^a	RWCRS ^b	Booster							Seatbelt
TOTAL: 33 replies	27 legislation 24 enforcement 20 education 25 public information campaigns 3 others (17 countries have Yes to 4 first questions)	32yes 1 no	15 yes 18 no	5 answers 17 No 11 N/A or not specified The most of countries do not make distinction between FFCRS, RWCRS and boosters	13 answers 17 No 3 N/A or not specified The most of countries do not make distinction between FFCRS, RWCRS and boosters	21 ANSWERS 16 observation (17 no answers or N/A) 11 crash data (22 no answers or N/A) 3 self-reported (30 no answers or N/A) 5 surveys (28 no answers or N/A) 0 other															

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ECA Countries	Strategies used to raise child restraint use (1)					Collection of detailed information about road traffic crashes (2)	Data include information about whether child restraints were in use at the time of the crash (3)	Data on child restraint use routinely collected (4 a)									Means of collecting information about child restraint use (5)				
	Legislation	Enforcement	Education	Public information campaigns	Other			Children under 12				General % (4 b)	Observation	Crash data	Self-reported by occupants	Opinion/telephone surveys	Other				
								Front seat (% - Date collected)										Back seat (% - Date collected)			
								FFCRS ^a	RWCERS	Booster	Seatbelt							FFCRS ^a	RWCERS ^b	Booster	Seatbelt
Burundi	--	--	--	--	--	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	--	X	--	--	X	--	
Cameroon	--	--	--	--	--	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Central African Rep.	--	--	--	--	--	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Egypt	X	X	--	X	--	Yes	No	--	--	--	X	--	--	--	10 % 2004	X	--	--	--	--	
Mauritius	--	--	X	X	--	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Morocco	4/	4/	--	--	--	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	--	--	--	--	--	--	
TOTAL 6 replies	2 legislation 2 enforcement 1 education 2 public information campaigns					6 yes	6 no	No data collection Only 1 for seat belt				No data collection Only 1 for seat belt				2 observation (4 no answers or N/A) 0 crash data (6 no answers or N/A) 0 self-reported (6 no answers or N/A) 1 survey (5 no answers or N/A)					

Footnotes:

1/ Children 0-14, use of seatbelt or safety seat.

2/ According to Article 78 of the Road Traffic Law of the Turkish Republic of 18 June 1985, mandatory use of seatbelts (as an equipment designed for protection during travel) is only in front seats for only non-urban areas.

Children under 10 years old are not allowed to travel in front seats of vehicles (Regulations for Road Traffic - Article 150. (Karayolu Trafik Yönetmeliği)). These vehicles are: private cars, minibuses, vans, trailer, buses.

3/ See “Passenger Car and Light Truck Occupants Killed or Injured, by Age and Restraint Use” <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/pdf/nrd-30/NCSA/TSFAnn/TSF2003.pdf> - Table 84 on page 119.

4/ Scheduled to be included in the new highway code.

5/ Germany: Legislation regulates the obligation to use seatbelts/child-restraint-systems and also the penalties, when necessary. Insurance is reduced when this obligation has been violated.