

RSA observational study 2015 - defective lights



Research Objective

To determine the incidence of drivers of all vehicle types driving on Irish roads with one or more defective lights, and therefore presenting a road safety risk. Study conducted by Amárach Research.

Methodology

In November 2015, an observational study of just over 36,000 vehicles was conducted at the roadside at 95 sites: 36 urban and 59 rural. Cars, rigid goods vehicles, semi-articulated vehicles and buses were observed Monday-Friday from 6.30-8.30am and from 6.30-9pm.

Key Findings

- Less than 1 in 10 (8%) vehicles surveyed had at least one defective light and was similar to 2014 (7%).
- Buses had least number of defective lights (3%) of all vehicles.
- Defective front lights (5%) were more common than defective rear ones (3%).
- Rural roads having slightly more vehicles with defective lights than urban roads (+1%).
- On urban roads, cars had the highest levels of defective lights .
- Only a small number of the vehicles observed had both front and rear defective lights (1%).

Total 2015 (2014)	Total N=36,016 (34,622)	Cars N=29,350 (28,758)	Rigid Goods Vehicle N=3365 (2703)	Semi-Articulated Vehicles N=2316 (2338)	Buses N=985 (863)
No defective lights	92% (93%)	92% (93%)	92% (90%)	93% (92%)	97% (94%)
Defective front	5% (4%)	5% (4%)	3% (4%)	3% (4%)	2% (2%)
Defective rear	3% (2%)	3% (2%)	4% (4%)	3% (3%)	2% (3%)
Defective front & rear	1% (1%)	1% (1%)	1% (2%)	*% (1%)	*% (1%)

^Less than 1%