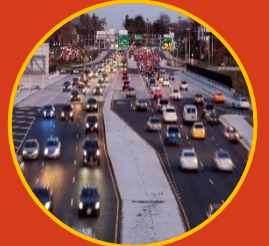




European
Commission



Annual statistical report on road safety in the EU 2025



Contract:	This document has been prepared in the framework of the EC Service Contract MOVE/C2/SER/2022-55/SI2.888215 with National Technical University of Athens (NTUA), SWOV Institute for Road Safety Research and Kuratorium für Verkehrssicherheit (KFV).
Version:	February 2025
Authors:	Hatun Atasayar, Maria Scheibmayr, Martin Donabauer (KFV)
Internal Review:	Frits Bijleveld (SWOV)
Referencing:	Reproduction of this document is allowed with due acknowledgement. Please refer to the document as follows: <i>European Commission (2025) Annual statistical report on road safety in the EU, 2025. European Road Safety Observatory. Brussels, European Commission, Directorate General for Transport.</i>
Sources:	Information in this document is based largely on data in the CARE database (Community database on Crashes on the Roads in Europe). Other data are taken from Eurostat. Date of extraction: 17 February 2025

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1. Introduction

In 2023, road crashes in the Member States of the European Union claimed about 20,384 lives and left more than 1.14 million people injured. This report presents a wide range of statistical tables containing road safety data from the CARE database for the 27 EU Member States and the four EFTA countries. Various countries have limited data and are therefore only included in a number of tables and figures. When they have been excluded, a note is added below the table or graphic.

The report is divided into four sections and provides data on crashes resulting in death or injury. Section 1 contains this introduction and some general notes. Section 2 presents the main road safety trends in the number of crashes leading to death or injury and the absolute and relative development of the number of road fatalities. In this section, changes in the number of seriously injured are also included but should be treated with caution as definitions vary significantly between countries. Furthermore, the data on serious injuries from the CARE database is solely data recorded by the police. Section 3 contains detailed data on fatalities by age groups, gender, and mode of transport where available. Section 4 provides an insight into conditions of fatal crashes like time pattern.

1.1 The CARE Database

CARE is a community database on road crashes (commonly referred to as “crashes”) resulting in death or injury (there are no statistics on damage-only crashes). The legal basis for CARE is the Council Decision on the creation of a community database on road crashes (93/704/EC, OJ No L329 of 30.12.1993, pp. 63-65). The Decision obliges Member States to provide annual data on road crashes but does not specify the content. The variables to be collected and disseminated were subsequently discussed and agreed upon by Member States and the Commission. In this regard, a CARE expert group composed of national representatives meets 1-2 times per year to discuss issues related to the database, the variables as well as the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. The major difference between CARE and most other existing international databases is the high level of disaggregation, i.e. CARE comprises detailed data on crashes, individuals and vehicles involved in the crash itself, as collected by the Member States. This structure allows for maximum flexibility and potential with regard to analysing the information contained in the system and opens up a whole set of new possibilities in the field of crash analysis. The main purpose is to provide evidence to identify and quantify road safety problems throughout the EU roads, evaluate the efficiency of road safety measures, determine the relevance of EU actions and facilitate the exchange of experience in this field. Member States officials have access to the disaggregated CARE data through a dedicated reporting tool.

National data sets are integrated into the CARE database using their original national structure and definitions, with confidential data blanked out. However,

transformation rules are implemented in the CARE database in order to increase data compatibility and thus enhance the functioning of the system.

1.2 Data preparation and EU Totals

The statistical tables and figures contained in this report provide an overview of road crash data for 2013 to 2023. In all tables and figures, the European Union refers to the present union of 27 countries.

Data in CARE/Cadas are not complete. Countries have their own registration systems that are not always compatible with the way data are recorded in the CARE/Cadas structure. Some countries have not provided data for certain years, have missing data from several years or have not yet provided the latest data. Reported data are sometimes incomplete, implying that some breakdowns of data are not possible or that certain categories are not visible in a breakdown.

Missing data are a problem for the calculation of EU totals. In cases where variables were never reported for a country, the EU total is calculated without that country. In some cases, data are missing for only one or a few years. In these cases, the data are imputed to estimate the contribution of the country to the EU total.

Imputation rules are as follows:

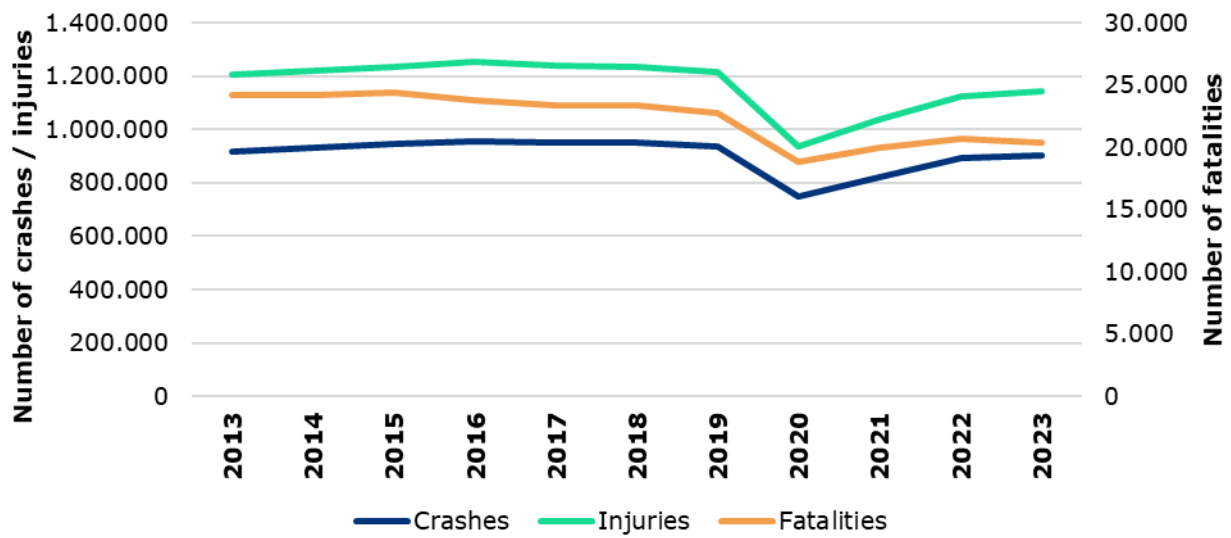
- in case of data missing between available data for other years: linear interpolation.
- in case of missing data in previous years of the time series: copy the value of the first available year in the time series.
- in case of missing data for the last year(s) in a time series: copy the values for the last available year. The EU totals were subsequently calculated using the imputed values.

Calculation of reliable percentages and comparison of countries require a minimum of 10 cases. Thus, countries with less than 10 observations are omitted from figures and analysis. This applies in particular to Liechtenstein.

2. Overview

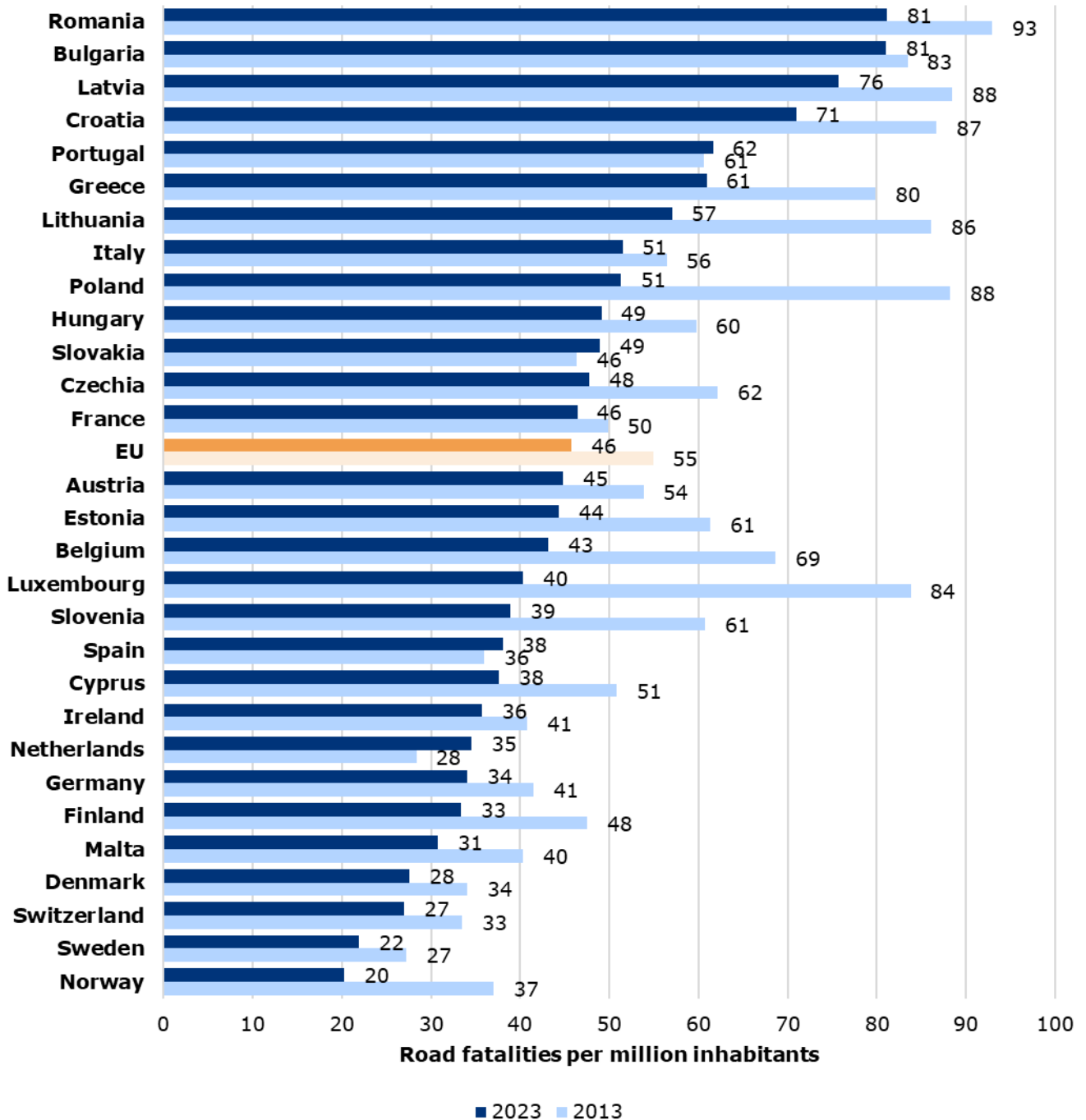
2.1 EU trends in crashes, injuries and fatalities

Figure 1. Number of road crashes, fatalities and injured people in the EU.



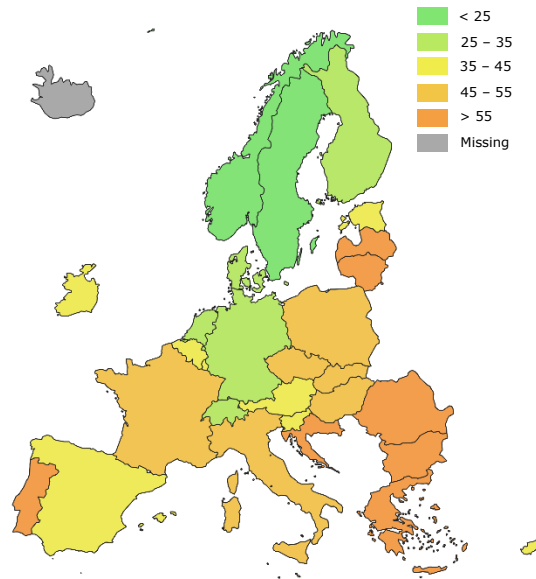
2.2 Trends in individual countries

Figure 2. Number of fatalities per million inhabitants by country, 2023 compared to 2013.



Countries with less than 10 fatalities are omitted: Liechtenstein and Iceland. For some countries with comparatively low numbers of fatalities, caution is required when interpreting the data due to considerable annual fluctuations.

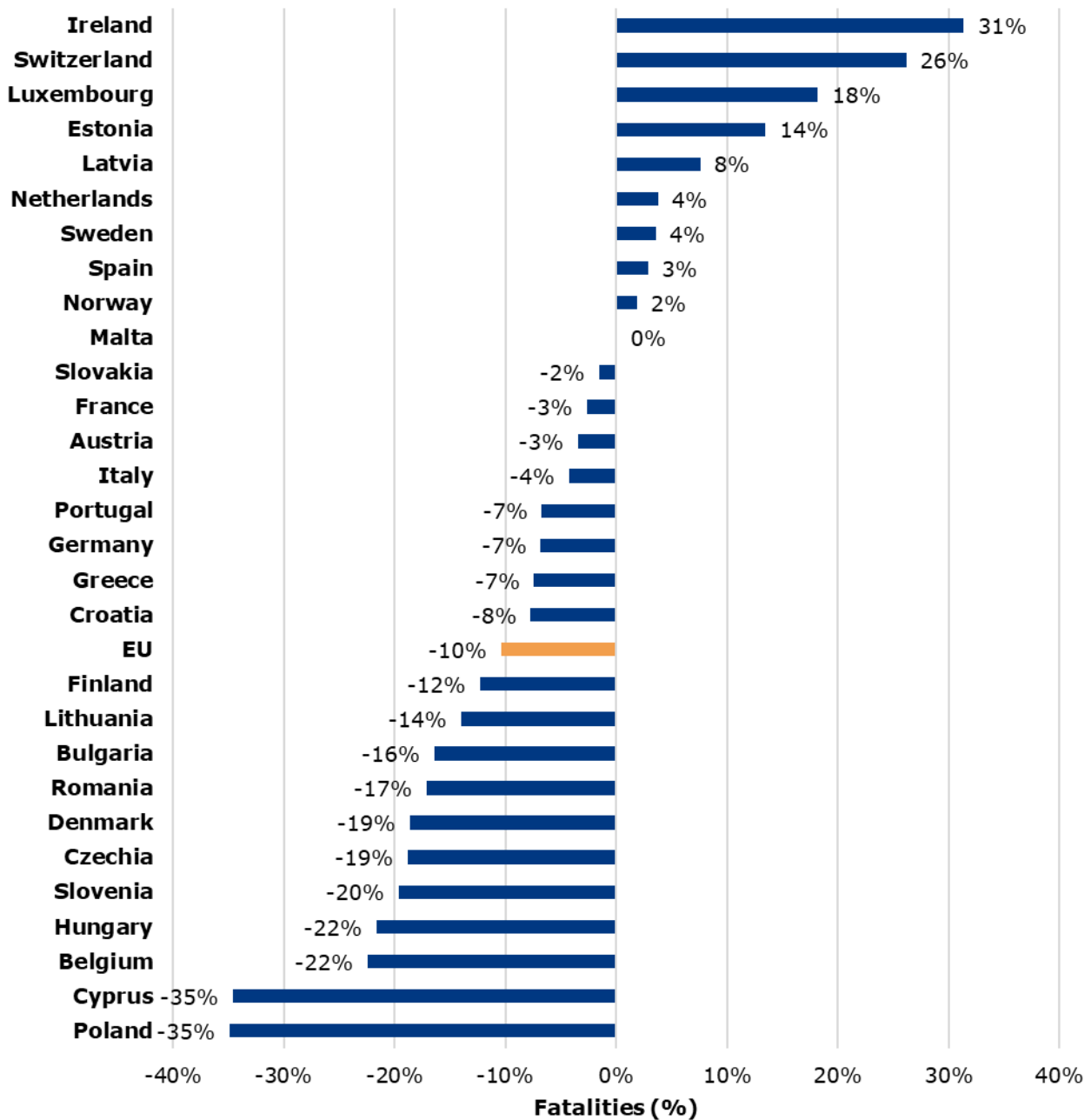
Figure 3. Map of fatalities per million inhabitants by country, 2023.



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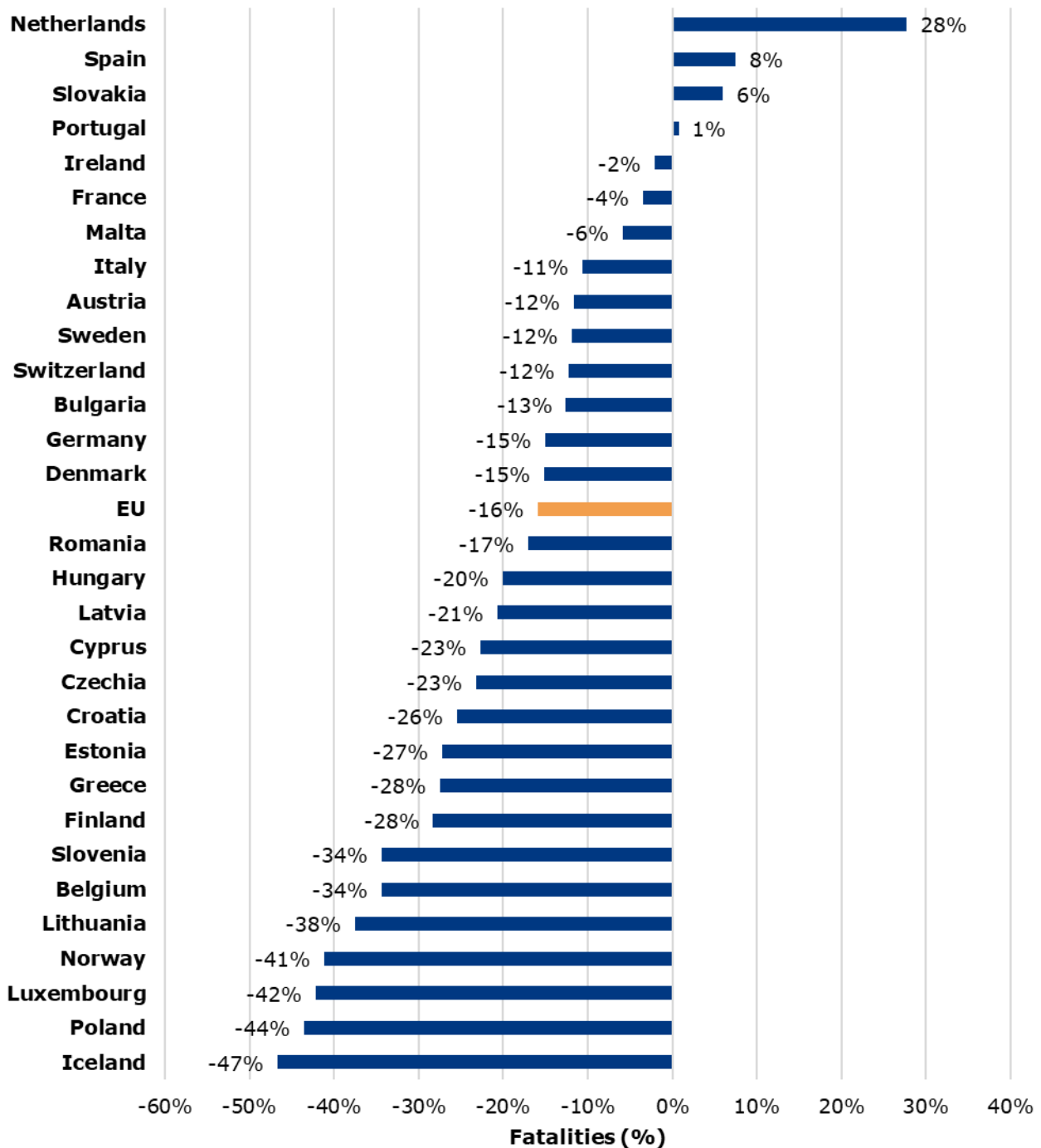
Countries with less than 10 fatalities are omitted: Liechtenstein and Iceland.

Figure 4. Short-term change in road fatalities by country (2023 over 2019).



Countries with less than 10 fatalities are omitted: Liechtenstein and Iceland. For some countries with comparatively low numbers of fatalities, caution is required when interpreting the data due to considerable annual fluctuations.

Figure 5. Long-term change in road fatalities by country (2023 over 2013).



For some countries with comparatively low numbers of fatalities, caution is required when interpreting the data due to considerable annual fluctuations.

Table 1. Annual number of fatalities by country (2013, 2019-2023).

Country	2013	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LT*	ST*
Belgium	764	646	499	516	540	501	-34%	-22%
Bulgaria	601	628	463	561	531	525	-13%	-16%
Czechia	654	618	518	532	527	502	-23%	-19%
Denmark	191	199	163	130	154	162	-15%	-19%
Germany	3,339	3,046	2,719	2,562	2,788	2,839	-15%	-7%
Estonia	81	52	59	55	49	59	-27%	14%
Ireland	188	140	144	133	155	184	-2%	31%
Greece	879	688	584	624	654	637	-28%	-7%
Spain	1,680	1,755	1,370	1,533	1,746	1,806	8%	3%
France	3,268	3,237	2,538	2,931	3,260	3,154	-4%	-3%
Croatia	368	297	237	292	275	274	-26%	-8%
Italy	3,401	3,173	2,395	2,875	3,159	3,039	-11%	-4%
Cyprus	44	52	48	45	37	34	-23%	-35%
Latvia	179	132	139	147	113	142	-21%	8%
Lithuania	256	186	175	148	120	160	-38%	-14%
Luxembourg	45	22	26	24	36	26	-42%	18%
Hungary	591	602	460	544	537	472	-20%	-22%
Malta	17	16	12	9	28	16	-6%	0%
Netherlands	476	586	515	509	655	608	28%	4%
Austria	455	416	344	362	370	402	-12%	-3%
Poland	3,357	2,909	2,491	2,245	1,896	1,893	-44%	-35%
Portugal	637	688	536	561	618	642	1%	-7%
Romania	1,861	1,864	1,644	1,779	1,633	1,545	-17%	-17%
Slovenia	125	102	80	114	85	82	-34%	-20%
Slovakia	251	270	247	247	266	266	6%	-2%
Finland	258	211	223	225	196	185	-28%	-12%
Sweden	260	221	204	210	227	229	-12%	4%
EU	24,226	22,756	18,833	19,913	20,655	20,384	-16%	-10%
Iceland	15	6	8	9	9	8	-47%	33%
Liechtenstein	2	0	1	0	2			
Norway	187	108	93	80	116	110	-41%	2%
Switzerland	269	187	227	200	241	236	-12%	26%

*LT = Long term change of last available year over 2013.

*ST = Short term change of last available year over 2019.

Table 2. Annual number of crashes by country (2013, 2019-2023).

Country	2013	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LT*	ST*
Belgium	41,347	37,699	30,232	34,640	37,643	36,855	-11%	-2%
Bulgaria	7,016	6,730	5,710	6,080	6,605	6,993	0%	4%
Czechia	20,342	20,806	18,419	18,156	19,733		-3%	-5%
Denmark	2,984	2,808	2,527	2,402	2,563	2,438	-18%	-13%
Germany	291,105	300,143	264,499	258,987	289,672	291,890	0%	-3%
Estonia	1,382	1,413	1,409	1,538	1,671	1,685	22%	19%
Ireland	4,976	6,227	4,429	4,917			-1%	-21%
Greece	12,109	10,712	9,083	10,454	10,487		-13%	-2%
Spain	89,519	104,080	72,959	89,862	97,916	101,306	13%	-3%
France	56,812	56,006	45,117	53,521	52,371	51,627	-9%	-8%
Croatia	11,228	9,694	7,709	9,146	10,005	10,633	-5%	10%
Italy	181,660	172,183	118,298	151,875	165,889	166,525	-8%	-3%
Cyprus	774	490	341	326	372		-52%	-24%
Latvia	3,489	3,729	3,403				-3%	-9%
Lithuania	3,391	3,189	2,826	2,808	2,878	2,843	-16%	-11%
Luxembourg	949	987	771	916	1,094	1,101	16%	12%
Hungary	15,691	16,627	13,778	14,233	14,748	14,452	-8%	-13%
Malta	1,208	1,342	1,004	1,275	1,343		11%	0%
Netherlands	9,522	19,046	17,043	18,449	22,885	23,795	150%	25%
Austria	38,502	35,736	30,670	32,774	34,869	35,809	-7%	0%
Poland	35,847	30,288	23,540	22,816	21,322	20,936	-42%	-31%
Portugal	30,339	37,251	27,725	30,691	34,276	36,595	21%	-2%
Romania	24,827	31,146	22,806	26,805	28,010	28,962	17%	-7%
Slovenia	6,568	6,023	4,776	5,326	5,983	6,011	-9%	0%
Slovakia	5,111	5,105	4,302	4,287	4,481	4,594	-10%	-10%
Finland	5,334	4,002	3,608	3,243	3,110	2,944	-45%	-26%
Sweden	14,942	13,684	12,243	12,559	12,612		-16%	-8%
EU	916,974	937,146	749,227	821,489	890,858	900,861	-2%	-4%
Iceland	822	770	727	873	904	977	19%	27%
Liechtenstein	468	509	90	61	96		-80%	-81%
Norway	5,241	3,580	3,502	3,620	3,464	3,359	-36%	-6%
Switzerland	17,473	17,761	16,897	17,436	18,396	18,254	5%	3%

*LT = Long term change of last available year over 2013.

*ST = Short term change of last available year over 2019.

Limited data available for Ireland and Latvia.

Table 3. Annual number of police-reported seriously injured by country (2013, 2019-2023).

Country	2013	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LT*	ST*
Belgium	4,581	3,600	2,968	3,098	3,400	3,261	-29%	-9%
Bulgaria	2,304	1,937	1,556	1,458	1,766	1,794	-22%	-7%
Czechia	2,721	2,061	1,760	1,580	1,681		-38%	-18%
Denmark	1,736	1,277	1,203	1,163	1,227	1,190	-32%	-7%
Germany	64,057	65,244	58,005	55,137	57,727	52,902	-17%	-19%
Estonia								
Ireland	508	1,506	1,147	1,362				
Greece	1,212	652	518	610	664		-45%	2%
Spain	10,086	8,613	6,681	7,784	8,502	9,265	-8%	8%
France								
Croatia	2,831	2,488	2,295	2,610	2,910	3,102	10%	25%
Italy								
Cyprus	407	340	211	252	253		-38%	-26%
Latvia	452	461	490				8%	6%
Lithuania	579	308	376	392	476	490	-15%	59%
Luxembourg	316	248	217	267	267	346	10%	40%
Hungary	5,369	5,485	4,655	4,595	5,041	4,772	-11%	-13%
Malta	265	305	242	339	379		43%	24%
Netherlands		12,425	10,222	7,424	8,420	10,503		-16%
Austria	7,344	7,384	6,650	6,945	7,258	7,191	-2%	-3%
Poland	11,672	10,633	8,805	8,276	7,541	7,594	-35%	-29%
Portugal	1,946	2,383	1,877	2,161	2,302	2,500	29%	5%
Romania	8,158	8,125	5,491	3,796	3,690	3,539		
Slovenia	708	814	678	784	862	829	17%	2%
Slovakia	1,088	1,030	894	854	866	894	-18%	-13%
Finland		390	408	368	334	332		-15%
Sweden	2,716	1,951	1,646	1,696	1,911		-30%	-2%
Iceland	177	182	149	199	195	229	29%	26%
Liechtenstein								
Norway	703	565	627	569	578	568	-19%	1%
Switzerland	4,129	3,639	3,793	3,933	4,002	4,096	-1%	13%

*LT = Long term change of last available year over 2013.

*ST = Short term change of last available year over 2019.

Estonia, France and Italy provide police data on all injuries but do not distinguish between slightly and seriously injured. Instead, France and Italy provide hospital-based data on MAIS3+ (Table 4). Estonia uses hospital data to determine how long the person remained in hospital.

Romania began to use MAIS3+ in CARE as of 2021. Limited data available for Ireland, the Netherlands, Latvia, and Finland. Short and long term changes are not provided for Ireland and Romania and long term changes are not provided for the Netherlands due to breaks in time series.

Definitions and registration differ significantly between countries. Trends within a country are usually meaningful unless registration changed during the reporting time (e.g. in the Netherlands). EU totals were omitted due to missing data for several Member Countries. Moreover, the data are only police-reported data.

2.3 Absolute numbers of serious injuries (MAIS3+)

Table 4. Absolute number of MAIS3+ casualties per country in the EU27 und EFTA (2019-2023). Source: European Commission, CARE

Country	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Belgium	3,493	3,167	3,150	3,386	
Czechia	2,619				
Germany	15,311	13,238	12,244	12,485	
Estonia	356	346			
Ireland	523	406	483	567	596
Spain	6,162	4,793	5,654	6,066	
France	16,248	13,337	15,944	15,956	15,936
Italy	17,600	14,102	15,990	16,875	
Cyprus	53			37	43
Lithuania	110	86	81	74	61
Netherlands	6,940	6,510	6,760	8,230	
Austria	1,211	988	1,078	1,204	
Portugal	2,281	2,201	2,267	2,327	
Romania			3,796	3,690	3,539
Finland	894	915	807	835	
Sweden	702	590	901	1,230	1,186
Norway	565	627	569	578	
Switzerland	3,086	3,207	3,385	3,760	

Estonia provides police data on all injuries but do not distinguish between slightly and seriously injured. Further, Estonia uses hospital data to determine how long the person remained in hospital.

MAIS3+ data for Czechia and Cyprus refer to 2018 instead of 2019; Romania began to use MAIS3+ in CARE as from 2021; Break in time series for Sweden in 2022, largely due to a new law-making hospital data reporting mandatory from 1st of June 2021 (informed consent was no longer necessary from this date).

MAIS3+ data is currently not available for Bulgaria, Denmark, Greece, Croatia, Latvia, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia, Slovakia and Iceland.

3. Fatalities: details

3.1 Fatalities by mode of transport

Figure 6. Fatalities by mode of transport, EU 2023.

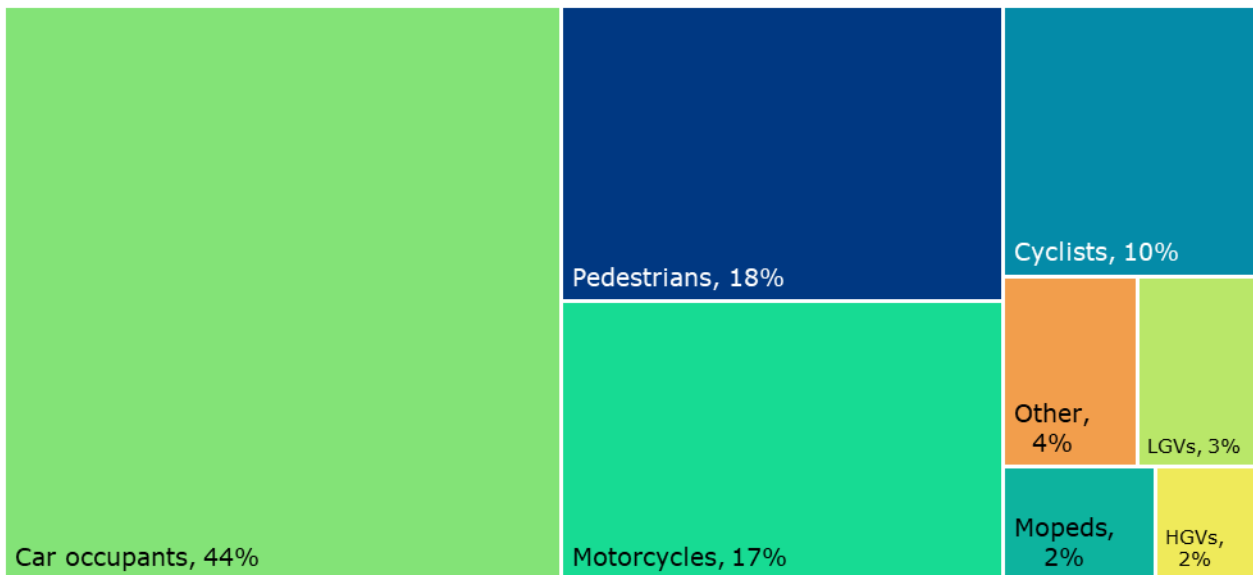
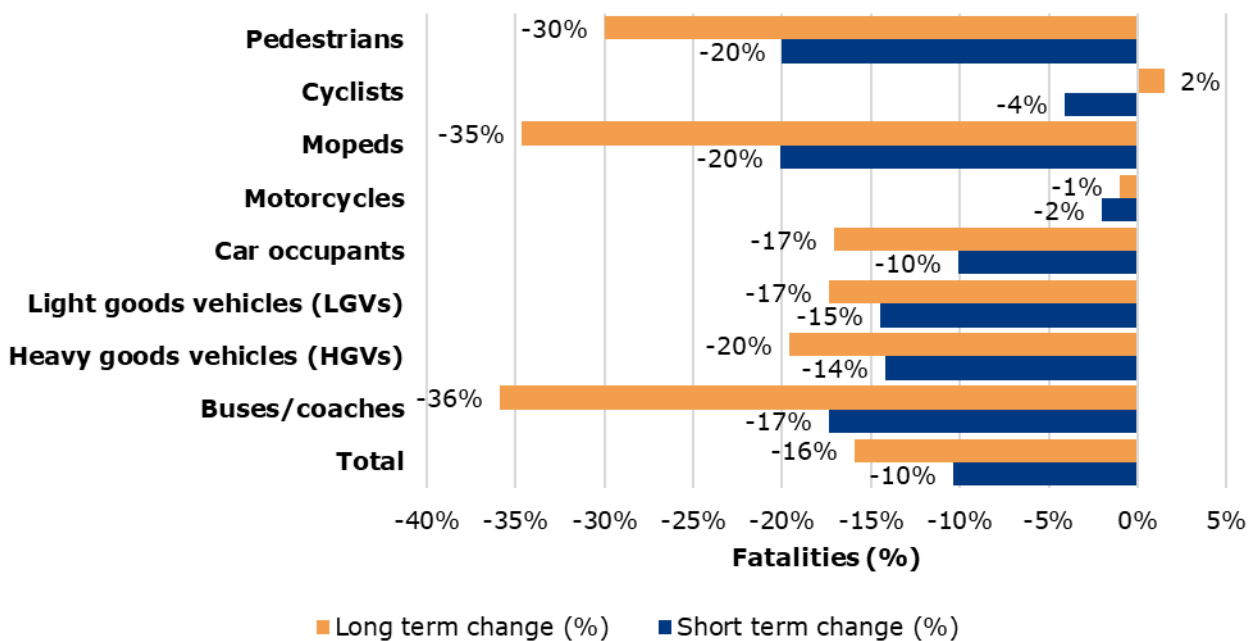


Figure 7. Short- and long-term change in road fatalities by mode of transport, EU.



Long term change: 2023 over 2013; Short term change: 2023 over 2019.

Table 5. Annual number of pedestrian fatalities by country (2013, 2019-2023).

Country	2013	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LT*	ST*
Belgium	109	92	65	75	83	77	-29%	-16%
Bulgaria	108	154	94	94	94	97	-10%	-37%
Czechia	162	111	95	104	86		-47%	-23%
Denmark	34	30	23	19	28	32	-6%	7%
Germany	561	421	379	344	375	442	-21%	5%
Estonia	23	11	14	13	11	18	-22%	64%
Ireland	31	27	33	19			-39%	-30%
Greece	151	145	76	95	112		-26%	-23%
Spain	371	381	260	301	348	353	-5%	-7%
France	465	476	388	401	482	426	-8%	-11%
Croatia	69	61	38	37	43	45	-35%	-26%
Italy	551	534	409	471	485	485	-12%	-9%
Cyprus	8	13	13	6	6			-54%
Latvia	70	40	43				-39%	8%
Lithuania	96	59	52	28	31	34	-65%	-42%
Luxembourg	5	2	4	5	3	4		
Hungary	147	144	109	97	126	103	-30%	-29%
Malta		5	1	4	15			
Netherlands	51	49	35	43	62	73	43%	49%
Austria	82	69	51	37	49	52	-37%	-25%
Poland	1,140	793	631	527	460	458	-60%	-42%
Portugal	144	140	101	100	107	109	-24%	-22%
Romania	726	729	587	583	530	472	-35%	-35%
Slovenia	20	15	7	15	15	12	-40%	-20%
Slovakia		80	49	60	70	75		-6%
Finland	34	15	22	24	27	23	-32%	53%
Sweden	42	27	25	26	27		-36%	0%
EU	5,285	4,623	3,604	3,571	3,737	3,698	-30%	-20%
Iceland	1	1	0	2	4	0		
Norway	18	13	15	7	12	5	-72%	-62%
Switzerland	69	37	36	37	36	46	-33%	24%

*LT = Long term change of last available year over 2013.

*ST = Short term change of last available year over 2019.

Limited data available for Ireland, Latvia, Malta, and Slovakia.

Table 6. Annual number of cyclist fatalities by country (2013, 2019-2023).

Country	2013	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LT*	ST*
Belgium	83	95	87	87	102	101	22%	6%
Bulgaria	31	27	19	17	25	14	-55%	-48%
Czechia	74	53	51	64	54		-27%	2%
Denmark	33	31	27	25	23	28	-15%	-10%
Germany	354	445	426	372	474	446	26%	0%
Estonia	0	2	1	7	3	5		
Ireland	5	8	10	7				
Greece	15	22	12	14	13		-13%	-41%
Spain	70	80	71	63	81	90	28%	13%
France	147	187	178	227	245	221	50%	18%
Croatia	23	16	9	28	9	18	-22%	13%
Italy	251	253	175	220	205	212	-16%	-16%
Cyprus	2	1	1	1	4			
Latvia	13	9	17				31%	
Lithuania	18	10	12	11	5	11	-39%	
Luxembourg	0	0	3	0	1	2		
Hungary	68	63	40	53	42	43	-37%	-32%
Malta		0	0	0	0			
Netherlands	112	148	158	145	220	208	86%	41%
Austria	52	33	40	50	44	42	-19%	27%
Poland	306	258	249	185	170	154	-50%	-40%
Portugal	29	27	19	34	31	33	14%	22%
Romania	161	198	191	149	160	160	-1%	-19%
Slovenia	16	9	8	10	12	9	-44%	
Slovakia		17	24	17	26	13		-24%
Finland	20	23	31	24	18	20	0%	-13%
Sweden	14	17	16	20	23		64%	35%
EU	1,918	2,032	1,875	1,847	2,014	1,948	2%	-4%
Iceland	0	0	0	1	0	1		
Norway	10	6	3	4	6	6		
Switzerland	21	27	44	39	42	38	81%	41%

*LT = Long term change of last available year over 2013.

*ST = Short term change of last available year over 2019.

Limited data available for Ireland, Latvia, Malta, Slovakia, and Sweden.

Table 7. Motorised micro-mobility device fatalities per country (2020-2023).
Source: CARE

Country	2020	2021	2022	2023
Belgium	0	0	1	2
Bulgaria				3
Denmark	0	0	0	1
Germany		5	10	21
Estonia		0	1	0
Ireland	0	0		
Spain	8	9	8	10
France	7	24	35	44
Italy	1	9	16	21
Lithuania	2	1	0	2
Luxembourg		0	0	0
Malta		0	0	
Austria				3
Poland			3	3
Slovenia			2	0
Finland				0
Total	18	48	76	110
Iceland		1	1	0
Switzerland			0	2

The total is the total number in those EU countries reporting fatalities for that specific transport mode.

Countries which never recorded a single victim in this special group (micro-mobility devices) are completely excluded from the analysis.

Table 8. Pedelec fatalities per country (2020-2023). Source: CARE

Country	2020	2021	2022	2023
Belgium	2	1	2	3
Denmark	8	3	9	11
Germany		131	208	190
France	16	25	43	29
Italy	6	13	20	12
Lithuania	0	1		0
Luxembourg		0	1	0
Netherlands			77	44
Austria	21	24	24	19
Slovenia			1	2
Finland				2
Total	53	198	385	312
Iceland		0	0	0
Switzerland			23	12

The total is the total number in those EU countries reporting fatalities for that specific transport mode.

Countries which never recorded a single victim in this special group (pedelecs) are completely excluded from the analysis.

Table 9. Annual number of moped fatalities by country (2013, 2019-2023).

Country	2013	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LT*	ST*
Belgium	14	19	13	16	17	16	14%	-16%
Bulgaria	6	2	5	4	0	3		
Czechia	6	2	4	4	3			
Denmark	11	13	8	5	9	14	27%	8%
Germany	73	63	53	56	57	53	-27%	-16%
Estonia	0	1	0	0	3	0		
Ireland	0	0	0	0				
Greece	25	19	24	21	21		-16%	11%
Spain	56	49	32	38	36	30	-46%	-39%
France	159	134	100	96	124	95	-40%	-29%
Croatia	14	9	5	6	8	6	-57%	
Italy	125	88	59	67	70	68	-46%	-23%
Cyprus	0	0	0	2	1			
Latvia	3	1	2					
Lithuania	4	0	1	1	1	0		
Luxembourg	0	1	0	0	0	0		
Hungary	24	10	16	12	12	12	-50%	
Malta		0	0	0	0			
Netherlands	41	35	26	38	39	33	-20%	-6%
Austria	15	10	4	13	8	10	-33%	
Poland	62	87	71	54	53	42	-32%	-52%
Portugal	51	36	26	29	35	29	-43%	-19%
Romania	39	18	21	24	24	23	-41%	28%
Slovenia	4	3	6	6	3	3		
Slovakia		2	10	8	8	12		
Finland	5	3	2	4	1	1		
Sweden	3	6	4	3	11			
EU	748	611	492	509	546	488	-35%	-20%
Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Norway	3	0	1	1	0	1		
Switzerland	8	5	6	3	6	0		

*LT = Long term change of last available year over 2013.

*ST = Short term change of last available year over 2019.

Limited data available for Latvia and Malta and no data available for Ireland.

Table 10. Annual number of motorcycle fatalities by country (2013, 2019-2023).

Country	2013	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LT*	ST*
Belgium	106	84	78	62	66	51	-52%	-39%
Bulgaria	49	5	32	45	39	50	2%	
Czechia	66	84	58	85	71		8%	-16%
Denmark	15	27	11	12	16	13	-13%	-52%
Germany	568	542	499	473	492	497	-13%	-8%
Estonia	0	3	3	3	2	6		
Ireland	26	16	15	21			-19%	31%
Greece	271	228	188	214	190		-30%	-17%
Spain	302	417	313	357	401	455	51%	9%
France	658	615	479	572	594	611	-7%	-1%
Croatia	49	46	44	58	48	70	43%	52%
Italy	728	698	586	695	781	734	1%	5%
Cyprus	15	16	14	12	9		-40%	-44%
Latvia	10	1	6					
Lithuania	15	19	17	10	13	20	33%	5%
Luxembourg	8	3	7	3	8	5		
Hungary	58	64	42	55	45	39	-33%	-39%
Malta		4	10	2	8			
Netherlands	29	45	44	53	44	46	59%	2%
Austria	87	79	74	75	55	82	-6%	4%
Poland	253	295	244	215	158	196	-23%	-34%
Portugal	78	127	116	113	140	165	112%	30%
Romania	52	51	64	62	61	72	39%	41%
Slovenia	17	20	16	27	12	8	-53%	-60%
Slovakia		21	23	23	19	16		-24%
Finland	24	25	20	28	21	20	-17%	-20%
Sweden	40	29	28	27	30		-25%	3%
EU	3,526	3,564	3,031	3,308	3,350	3,491	-1%	-2%
Iceland	1	1	3	0	0	1		
Norway	21	16	18	15	21	20	-5%	25%
Switzerland	55	30	52	47	46	60	9%	100%

*LT = Long term change of last available year over 2013.

*ST = Short term change of last available year over 2019.

Inconsistent time series in Bulgaria between 2016 and 2019. Limited data available for Ireland, Latvia, and Malta.

Table 11. Annual number of car occupant fatalities by country (2013, 2019-2023).

Country	2013	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LT*	ST*
Belgium	367	306	221	213	215	211	-43%	-31%
Bulgaria	367	348	260	307	323	313	-15%	-10%
Czechia	308	329	269	244	277		-10%	-16%
Denmark	79	87	80	54	68	64	-19%	-26%
Germany	1,588	1,364	1,170	1,118	1,192	1,192	-25%	-13%
Estonia	41	20	7	22	24	16	-61%	-20%
Ireland	107	81	69	78			-27%	-4%
Greece	347	202	205	226	261		-25%	29%
Spain	716	641	544	611	681	703	-2%	10%
France	1,615	1,622	1,243	1,414	1,565	1,512	-6%	-7%
Croatia	195	141	126	129	143	117	-40%	-17%
Italy	1,491	1,411	1,018	1,192	1,375	1,332	-11%	-6%
Cyprus	16	14	18	20	11		-31%	-21%
Latvia	71	62	64				-10%	3%
Lithuania	108	84	78	87	59	78	-28%	-7%
Luxembourg	30	16	9	15	23	13	-57%	-19%
Hungary	254	273	219	267	273	240	-6%	-12%
Malta		7	1	3	4			
Netherlands	180	240	198	180	225	200	11%	-17%
Austria	194	200	146	161	180	178	-8%	-11%
Poland	1,448	1,333	1,162	1,094	913	922	-36%	-31%
Portugal	214	235	198	203	211	230	8%	-2%
Romania	721	682	617	800	698	677	-6%	-1%
Slovenia	40	28	29	32	21	28	-30%	0%
Slovakia		124	128	129	132	134		8%
Finland	152	123	127	127	120	95	-38%	-23%
Sweden	144	103	106	103	107		-26%	4%
EU	10,924	10,076	8,312	8,893	9,243	9,057	-17%	-10%
Iceland	11	3	5	4	3	4	-64%	
Norway	105	61	41	40	58	55	-48%	-10%
Switzerland	103	65	71	65	87	75	-27%	15%

*LT = Long term change of last available year over 2013.

*ST = Short term change of last available year over 2019.

Limited data available for Ireland, Latvia, Malta, and Slovakia.

Table 12. Annual number of LGV occupant fatalities by country (2013, 2019-2023).

Country	2013	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LT*	ST*
Belgium	38	17	11	28	27	26	-32%	53%
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Czechia	15	13	0	12	19		27%	46%
Denmark	17	9	8	10	6	6	-65%	
Germany		72	63	64	69	54		-25%
Estonia	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Ireland	12	0	0	0			-100%	
Greece	38	49	38	39	36		-5%	-27%
Spain	69	86	57	83	98	63	-8%	-27%
France	132	98	59	103	104	125	-5%	28%
Croatia	2	7	4	10	7	11		
Italy	102	70	81	94	72	56	-45%	-20%
Cyprus	1	6	0	1	2			
Latvia	5	8	1					
Lithuania	1	1	5	0	2	7		
Luxembourg	0	0	2	1	1	2		
Hungary	17	31	20	32	20	17	0%	-45%
Malta		0	0	0	0			
Netherlands	15	22	21	11	25	17	13%	-23%
Austria	15	10	15	15	18	14	-7%	
Poland		84	73	94	66	63		-25%
Portugal	61	55	41	41	61	45	-26%	-18%
Romania	61	74	69	69	69	52	-15%	-30%
Slovenia	5	2	1	4	3	1		
Slovakia		11	9	4	6	9		-18%
Finland	9	10	10	9	2	12		
Sweden	5	26	15	13	12			-54%
EU	788	761	603	738	726	651	-17%	-15%
Iceland	1	0	0	0	0	2		
Norway	9	5	5	1	4	10		
Switzerland	3	8	3	2	3	6		

*LT = Long term change of last available year over 2013.

*ST = Short term change of last available year over 2019.

Inconsistencies in the time series in Germany (2013) and Poland (2013-2017): values omitted. EU totals have been calculated by imputation of the first available year with consistent values: 2014 for Germany and 2018 for Poland. Limited data available for Ireland, Latvia, Malta, and Slovakia.

Table 13. Annual number of HGV occupant fatalities by country (2013, 2019-2023).

Country	2013	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LT*	ST*
Belgium	15	11	17	15	11	8	-47%	-27%
Bulgaria	24		21	22	28	26	8%	
Czechia	19	17	35	15	8		-58%	-53%
Denmark	1	2	2	2	3	3		
Germany		80	61	76	58	61		-24%
Estonia	2	5	4	2	2	4		
Ireland	2	6	14	5				
Greece	7	4	10	6	8			
Spain	43	55	45	33	51	42	-3%	-24%
France	57	36	33	44	48	45	-21%	25%
Croatia	2	1	4	1	2	0		
Italy	43	67	36	75	94	56	30%	-16%
Cyprus	2	0	1	1	1			
Latvia	3	3	3					
Lithuania	6	3	2	7	2	0		
Luxembourg	2	0	0	0	0	0		
Hungary	13	12	9	10	12	10	-23%	-17%
Malta		0	0	0	0			
Netherlands	7	5	4	1	2	2		
Austria	6	2	5	4	3	3		
Poland		26	31	34	28	23		-12%
Portugal	18	7	9	5	12	8	-56%	
Romania	18	5	11	13	8	12	-33%	
Slovenia	1	2	1	1	3	1		
Slovakia		1	2	1	2	1		
Finland	6	3	3	3	3	1		
Sweden	5	3	1	5	2			
EU	414	388	364	384	399	333	-20%	-14%
Iceland	0	0	0	1	1	0		
Norway	11	4	5	7	1	6	-46%	
Switzerland	3	2	2	2	4	1		

*LT = Long term change of last available year over 2013.

*ST = Short term change of last available year over 2019.

Limited data available for Ireland, Latvia, Malta, and Slovakia. Inconsistencies in the time series (values omitted) in Germany (2013), and Poland (2013-2017) and missing values for Bulgaria (2017-2019) and Slovakia (2013-2015). EU totals have been calculated by imputation of the 2014 value for Germany, 2018 for Poland, and 2016 for Bulgaria and Slovakia.

Table 14. Annual number of bus and coach occupant fatalities by country (2013, 2019-2023).

Country	2013	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	LT*	ST*
Belgium	5	1	1	3	3	2		
Bulgaria	1	3	8	49	6	5		
Czechia	2	3	3	1	2			
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Germany	11	7	10	5	8	16	46%	
Estonia	2	2	0	0	0	1		
Ireland	0	0	0	1				
Greece	2	0	0	1	0			
Spain	11	3	3	5	13	6	-48%	
France	7	4	3	4	1	5		
Croatia	1	0	0	10	12	2		
Italy	48	5	1	2	7	28	-42%	
Cyprus	0	0	0	0	0			
Latvia	1	0	0					
Lithuania	1	0	0	0	0	0		
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Hungary	6	1	2	17	2	2		
Malta		0	0	0	0			
Netherlands	0	0	0	1	1	0		
Austria	0	1	1	1	1	3		
Poland	18	10	9	11	10	8	-56%	
Portugal	11	29	1	0	4	0	-100%	-100%
Romania	8	27	4	8	7	6		-78%
Slovenia	0	1	0	0	0	0		
Slovakia		12	1	0	0	1		-92%
Finland	1	0	0	0	0	0		
Sweden	1	0	0	1	2			
EU	140	109	47	120	80	90	-36%	-17%
Iceland	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Norway	5	1	1	1	1	0		
Switzerland	0	1	1	0	0	0		

*LT = Long term change of last available year over 2013.

*ST = Short term change of last available year over 2019.

Limited data available for Ireland, Latvia, Malta, and Slovakia.

3.2 Fatalities by age group

Figure 8. Fatalities by age group, EU 2023.

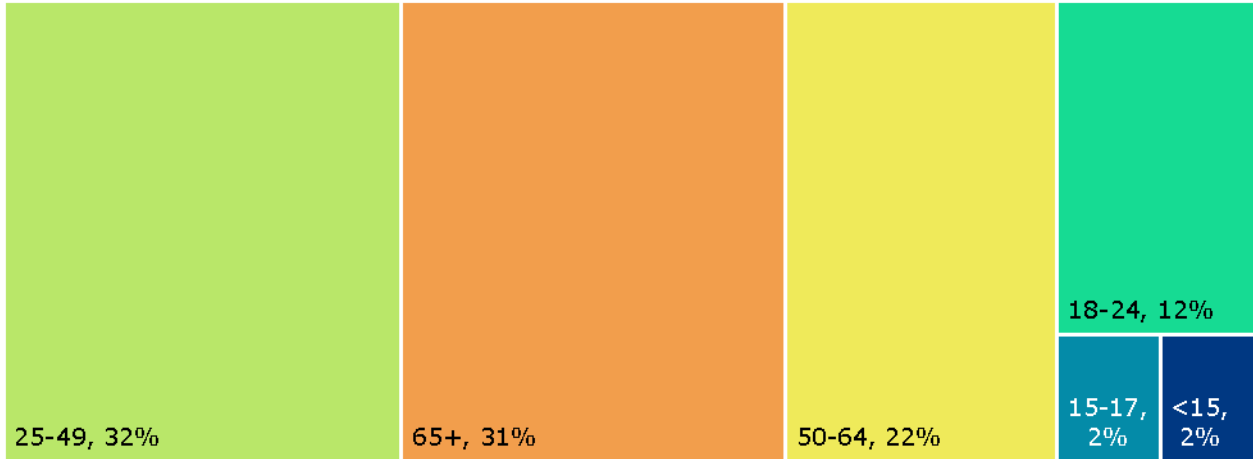


Figure 9. Short-term change of fatalities by age group, EU (2023 over 2019).

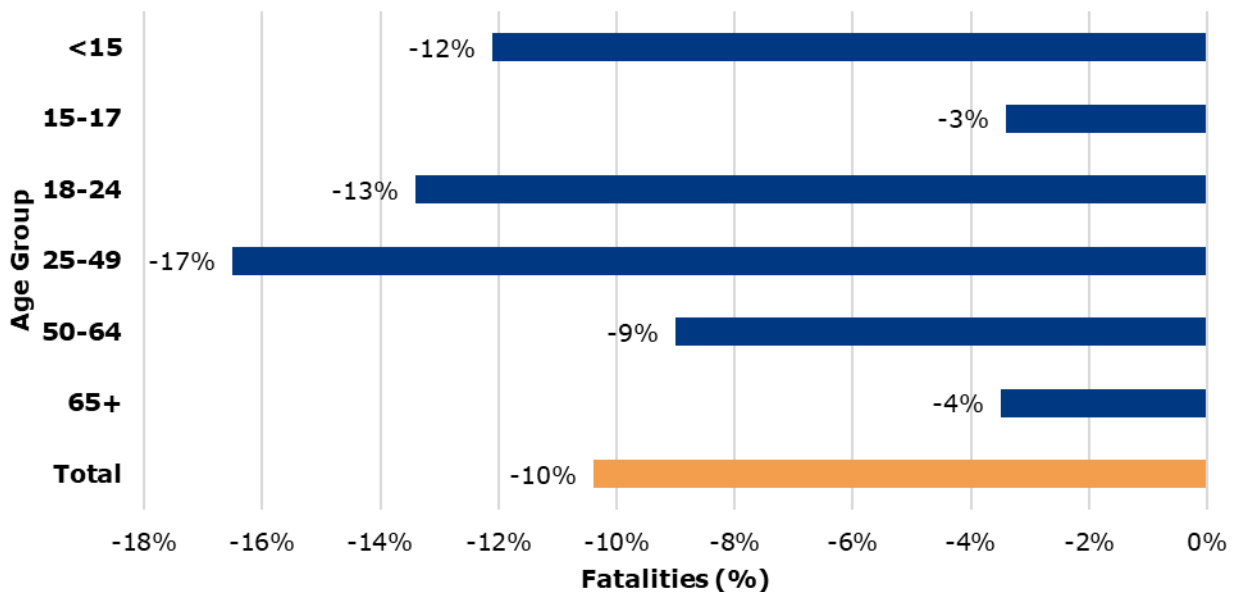


Figure 10. Long-term comparison of fatalities by age group, EU (2013 and 2023).

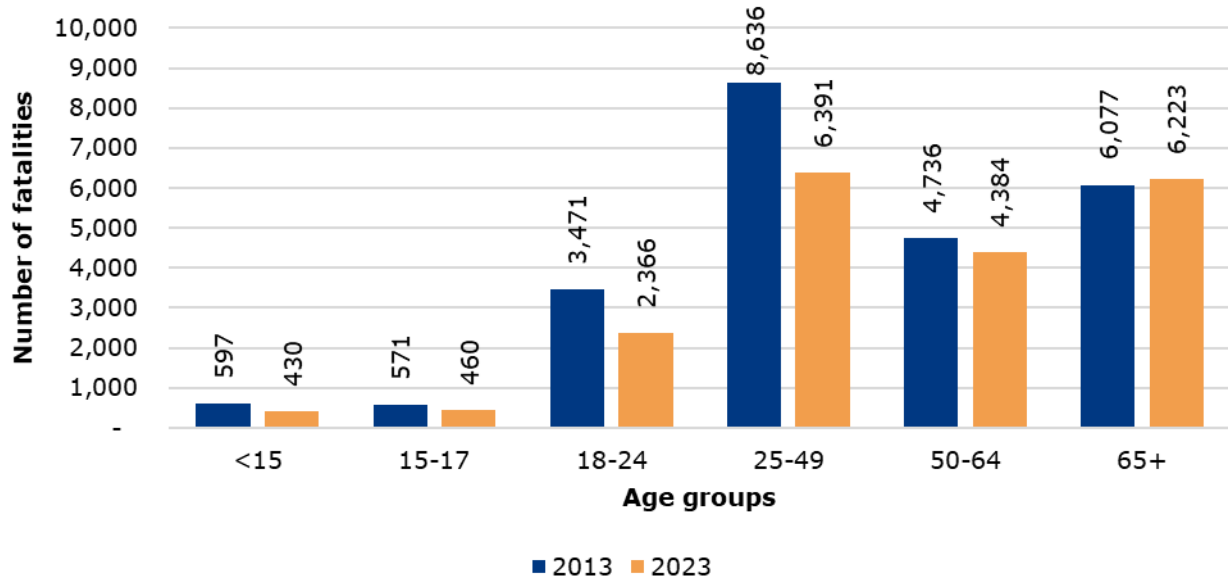


Table 15. Fatalities (%) by age group and by country for the last available year.

Country	Year	<15	15-17	18-24	25-49	50-64	65+	Total
Belgium	2023	2%	2%	12%	36%	21%	28%	488
Bulgaria	2023	3%	3%	13%	34%	21%	26%	525
Czechia	2022	3%	2%	9%	34%	22%	30%	524
Denmark	2023	2%	2%	9%	26%	20%	41%	162
Germany	2023	2%	3%	10%	26%	22%	38%	2,836
Estonia	2023	10%	3%	3%	42%	15%	25%	59
Ireland	2021	4%	2%	17%	44%	11%	22%	133
Greece	2022	1%	1%	14%	32%	22%	30%	642
Spain	2023	2%	2%	10%	34%	26%	26%	1,788
France	2023	2%	3%	16%	32%	20%	28%	3,154
Croatia	2023	4%	4%	16%	36%	18%	22%	274
Italy	2023	1%	2%	11%	30%	22%	35%	2,981
Cyprus	2022	3%	0%	27%	38%	14%	19%	37
Latvia	2020	5%	2%	12%	35%	24%	22%	131
Lithuania	2023	5%	4%	10%	33%	27%	21%	160
Luxembourg	2023	4%	0%	15%	54%	15%	12%	26
Hungary	2023	2%	1%	8%	42%	23%	25%	469
Malta	2022	0%	0%	18%	36%	14%	32%	28
Netherlands	2023	3%	3%	11%	24%	15%	44%	605
Austria	2023	2%	4%	12%	27%	25%	30%	402
Poland	2023	3%	2%	12%	39%	19%	25%	1,891
Portugal	2023	2%	2%	12%	33%	22%	31%	642
Romania	2023	3%	2%	10%	28%	26%	31%	1,543
Slovenia	2023	5%	2%	9%	29%	17%	38%	82
Slovakia	2023	3%	2%	13%	32%	25%	26%	263
Finland	2023	1%	5%	12%	26%	22%	34%	185
Sweden	2022	2%	3%	10%	27%	22%	37%	224
EU	2023	2%	2%	12%	32%	22%	31%	20,254
Iceland	2023							8
Norway	2023	4%	8%	13%	27%	27%	21%	110
Switzerland	2023	4%	4%	11%	24%	21%	37%	236

Shares (%) omitted for countries with less than 10 fatalities.

3.3 Fatalities by mode of transport and age group

Table 16. Pedestrian fatalities (%) by age group and by country for the last available year.

Country	Year	<15	15-17	18-24	25-49	50-64	65+	Total
Belgium	2023	3%	4%	4%	29%	19%	41%	73
Bulgaria	2023	4%	0%	3%	21%	25%	47%	97
Czechia	2022	4%	0%	2%	30%	23%	41%	86
Denmark	2023	3%	3%	6%	19%	16%	53%	32
Germany	2023	5%	1%	3%	18%	16%	58%	441
Estonia	2023	17%	6%	0%	22%	11%	44%	18
Ireland	2021	11%	0%	5%	37%	16%	32%	19
Greece	2022	4%	0%	1%	16%	17%	62%	110
Spain	2023	2%	1%	4%	22%	21%	51%	346
France	2023	3%	1%	7%	21%	16%	52%	426
Croatia	2023	7%	2%	9%	20%	18%	44%	45
Italy	2023	1%	1%	4%	14%	15%	65%	483
Cyprus	2022							6
Latvia	2020	8%	0%	3%	35%	20%	35%	40
Lithuania	2023	6%	3%	0%	12%	44%	35%	34
Luxembourg	2023							4
Hungary	2023	1%	0%	2%	25%	27%	46%	101
Malta	2022	0%	0%	20%	13%	20%	47%	15
Netherlands	2023	9%	0%	9%	13%	13%	58%	71
Austria	2023	4%	0%	4%	14%	23%	56%	52
Poland	2023	3%	2%	4%	25%	24%	43%	456
Portugal	2023	4%	1%	4%	8%	25%	59%	109
Romania	2023	4%	1%	3%	20%	28%	44%	470
Slovenia	2023	17%	0%	0%	8%	33%	42%	12
Slovakia	2023	6%	1%	7%	17%	24%	46%	72
Finland	2023	4%	0%	13%	17%	30%	35%	23
Sweden	2022	8%	0%	12%	15%	15%	50%	26
EU	2023	4%	1%	4%	20%	21%	51%	3,667
Iceland	2023							0
Norway	2023							5
Switzerland	2023	11%	2%	2%	22%	11%	52%	46

Shares (%) omitted for countries with less than 10 fatalities.

Table 17. Cyclist fatalities (%) by age group and by country for the last available year.

Country	Year	<15	15-17	18-24	25-49	50-64	65+	Total
Belgium	2023	2%	1%	7%	12%	30%	48%	100
Bulgaria	2023	0%	0%	0%	29%	36%	36%	14
Czechia	2022	2%	0%	0%	22%	28%	48%	54
Denmark	2023	4%	0%	7%	4%	18%	68%	28
Germany	2023	1%	2%	1%	12%	23%	61%	446
Estonia	2023							5
Ireland	2021							7
Greece	2022	8%	8%	0%	25%	8%	50%	12
Spain	2023	5%	0%	6%	20%	34%	36%	89
France	2023	3%	2%	4%	16%	24%	52%	221
Croatia	2023	0%	0%	0%	11%	22%	67%	18
Italy	2023	2%	2%	5%	22%	22%	47%	211
Cyprus	2022							4
Latvia	2020	0%	6%	6%	38%	25%	25%	16
Lithuania	2023	0%	9%	0%	27%	27%	36%	11
Luxembourg	2023							2
Hungary	2023	0%	0%	2%	19%	47%	33%	43
Malta	2022							0
Netherlands	2023	4%	4%	3%	13%	16%	59%	207
Austria	2023	0%	0%	2%	26%	21%	50%	42
Poland	2023	5%	1%	2%	23%	29%	41%	154
Portugal	2023	6%	0%	9%	30%	27%	27%	33
Romania	2023	6%	0%	0%	17%	36%	42%	160
Slovenia	2023							9
Slovakia	2023	0%	0%	8%	46%	23%	23%	13
Finland	2023	0%	5%	0%	15%	20%	60%	20
Sweden	2022	0%	0%	0%	22%	13%	65%	23
EU	2023	3%	2%	3%	18%	25%	50%	1,942
Iceland	2023							1
Norway	2023							6
Switzerland	2023	3%	0%	8%	18%	40%	32%	38

Shares (%) omitted for countries with less than 10 fatalities.

Table 18. Moped fatalities (%) by age group and by country for the last recorded year.

Country	Year	<15	15-17	18-24	25-49	50-64	65+	Total
Belgium	2023	6%	6%	25%	19%	25%	19%	16
Bulgaria	2023							3
Czechia	2022							3
Denmark	2023	0%	0%	0%	36%	21%	43%	14
Germany	2023	0%	13%	13%	19%	30%	25%	53
Estonia	2023							0
Ireland	2021							0
Greece	2022	0%	5%	10%	29%	33%	24%	21
Spain	2023	0%	17%	13%	17%	33%	20%	30
France	2023	7%	33%	15%	32%	8%	5%	95
Croatia	2023							6
Italy	2023	3%	8%	14%	24%	24%	27%	66
Cyprus	2022							1
Latvia	2020							2
Lithuania	2023							0
Luxembourg	2023							0
Hungary	2023	0%	8%	0%	42%	8%	42%	12
Malta	2022							0
Netherlands	2023	0%	18%	18%	21%	21%	21%	33
Austria	2023							10
Poland	2023	0%	2%	2%	21%	33%	41%	42
Portugal	2023	0%	3%	10%	17%	41%	28%	29
Romania	2023	0%	0%	9%	22%	26%	44%	23
Slovenia	2023							3
Slovakia	2023	0%	0%	0%	50%	25%	25%	12
Finland	2023							1
Sweden	2022	0%	0%	0%	36%	55%	9%	11
EU	2023	2%	14%	11%	25%	25%	24%	486
Iceland	2023							0
Norway	2023							1
Switzerland	2023							0

Shares (%) omitted for countries with less than 10 fatalities.

Table 19. Motorcycle fatalities (%) by age group and by country for the last available year.

Country	Year	<15	15-17	18-24	25-49	50-64	65+	Total
Belgium	2023	0%	0%	18%	53%	26%	4%	51
Bulgaria	2023	0%	2%	18%	66%	14%	0%	50
Czechia	2022	1%	6%	10%	47%	23%	14%	71
Denmark	2023	0%	0%	15%	54%	23%	8%	13
Germany	2023	0%	6%	14%	33%	32%	15%	497
Estonia	2023							6
Ireland	2021	0%	0%	29%	57%	10%	5%	21
Greece	2022	0%	2%	20%	50%	22%	6%	186
Spain	2023	0%	2%	11%	47%	30%	10%	452
France	2023	1%	2%	16%	48%	26%	7%	611
Croatia	2023	0%	4%	27%	41%	21%	6%	70
Italy	2023	0%	3%	16%	46%	25%	11%	732
Cyprus	2022							9
Latvia	2020							6
Lithuania	2023	5%	10%	20%	40%	25%	0%	20
Luxembourg	2023							5
Hungary	2023	0%	0%	13%	64%	18%	5%	39
Malta	2022							8
Netherlands	2023	0%	0%	15%	41%	24%	20%	46
Austria	2023	0%	1%	9%	39%	42%	10%	82
Poland	2023	1%	3%	8%	67%	18%	4%	196
Portugal	2023	0%	4%	12%	61%	15%	7%	165
Romania	2023	0%	3%	22%	54%	18%	3%	72
Slovenia	2023							8
Slovakia	2023	0%	0%	19%	31%	38%	13%	16
Finland	2023	0%	10%	10%	40%	15%	25%	20
Sweden	2022	0%	3%	10%	38%	31%	17%	29
EU	2023	0%	3%	15%	47%	26%	9%	3,481
Iceland	2023							1
Norway	2023	0%	5%	5%	30%	55%	5%	20
Switzerland	2023	2%	12%	17%	25%	28%	17%	60

Shares (%) omitted for countries with less than 10 fatalities.

Table 20. Car occupant fatalities (%) by age group and by country for the last available year.

Country	Year	<15	15-17	18-24	25-49	50-64	65+	Total
Belgium	2023	1%	2%	15%	46%	16%	19%	207
Bulgaria	2023	3%	4%	17%	33%	19%	24%	313
Czechia	2022	4%	1%	14%	34%	20%	28%	275
Denmark	2023	2%	3%	8%	30%	22%	36%	64
Germany	2023	1%	2%	14%	31%	19%	33%	1,190
Estonia	2023	13%	6%	6%	31%	19%	25%	16
Ireland	2021	3%	3%	19%	40%	10%	26%	78
Greece	2022	0%	1%	18%	28%	22%	31%	256
Spain	2023	3%	2%	14%	35%	23%	24%	697
France	2023	2%	3%	21%	29%	17%	29%	1,512
Croatia	2023	5%	3%	17%	43%	13%	19%	117
Italy	2023	2%	1%	12%	29%	20%	37%	1,321
Cyprus	2022	0%	0%	46%	27%	18%	9%	11
Latvia	2020	5%	2%	21%	31%	25%	16%	61
Lithuania	2023	6%	3%	13%	41%	18%	19%	78
Luxembourg	2023	8%	0%	23%	46%	15%	8%	13
Hungary	2023	3%	1%	11%	48%	18%	19%	239
Malta	2022							4
Netherlands	2023	3%	2%	20%	35%	10%	32%	200
Austria	2023	2%	5%	19%	26%	15%	33%	178
Poland	2023	3%	3%	20%	41%	14%	19%	922
Portugal	2023	2%	0%	15%	26%	24%	33%	230
Romania	2023	3%	3%	17%	32%	22%	23%	677
Slovenia	2023	0%	7%	7%	29%	18%	39%	28
Slovakia	2023	2%	2%	18%	37%	23%	18%	134
Finland	2023	0%	3%	18%	27%	17%	35%	95
Sweden	2022	2%	2%	13%	21%	19%	43%	106
EU	2023	2%	2%	16%	33%	18%	28%	9,022
Iceland	2023							4
Norway	2023	2%	11%	18%	29%	18%	22%	55
Switzerland	2023	1%	3%	12%	24%	13%	47%	75

Shares (%) omitted for countries with less than 10 fatalities.

3.4 Fatalities by gender

Figure 11. Fatalities by gender, EU 2023.



Figure 12. Fatalities by gender and transport mode, EU 2023.

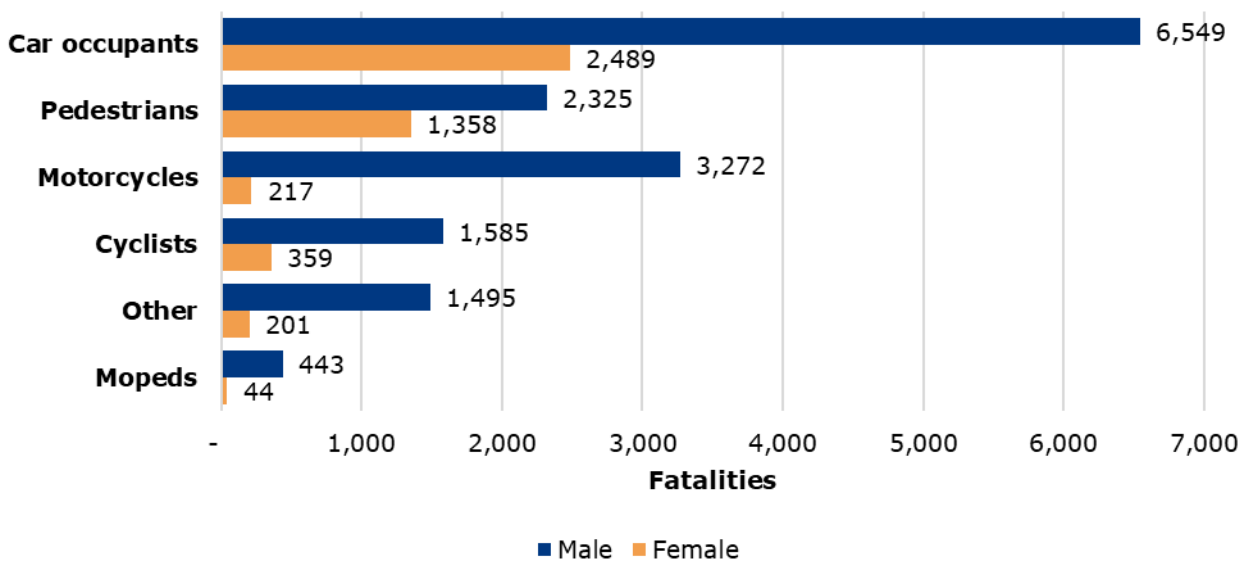


Figure 13. Fatalities by gender and age group, EU 2023.

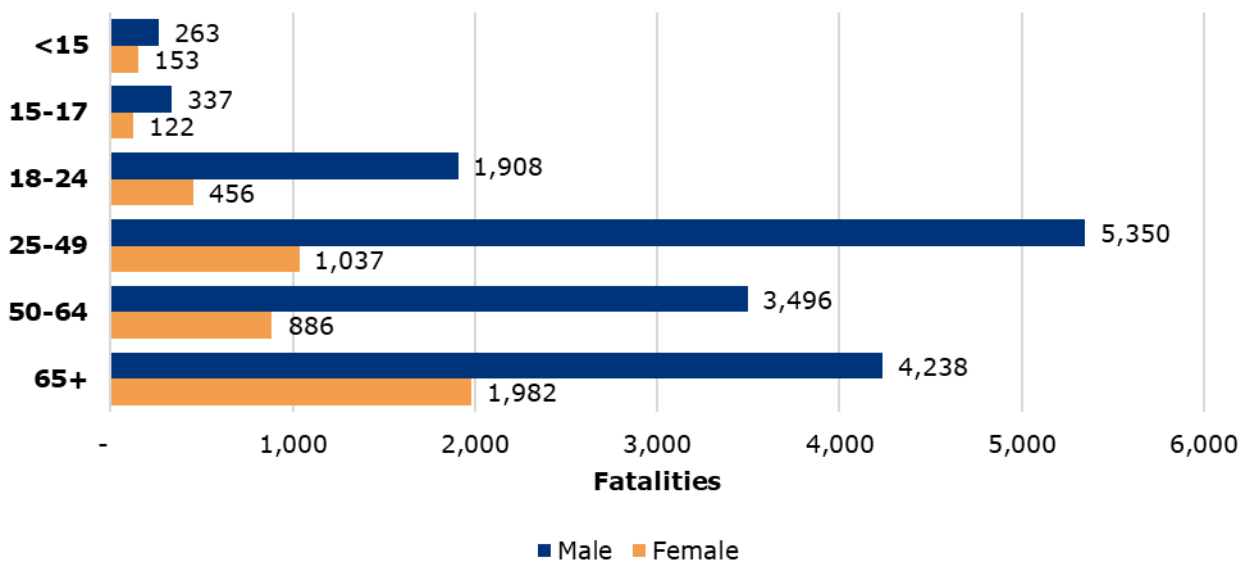


Table 21. Male fatalities (%) by age group and by country for the last available year.

Country	Year	<15	15-17	18-24	25-49	50-64	65+	Total
Belgium	2023	1%	2%	12%	38%	22%	26%	384
Bulgaria	2023	2%	3%	13%	39%	22%	22%	413
Czechia	2022	1%	2%	8%	39%	24%	27%	394
Denmark	2023	2%	2%	10%	26%	22%	39%	122
Germany	2023	2%	2%	10%	29%	23%	34%	2,116
Estonia	2023	9%	2%	5%	47%	21%	16%	43
Ireland	2021	2%	1%	19%	47%	10%	21%	97
Greece	2022	1%	1%	15%	35%	22%	26%	528
Spain	2023	2%	2%	10%	35%	28%	24%	1,404
France	2023	2%	3%	17%	34%	20%	25%	2,445
Croatia	2023	3%	4%	17%	38%	19%	19%	225
Italy	2023	1%	2%	11%	32%	22%	32%	2,380
Cyprus	2022	3%	0%	26%	39%	13%	19%	31
Latvia	2020	3%	1%	14%	40%	25%	17%	89
Lithuania	2023	4%	4%	12%	34%	28%	18%	124
Luxembourg	2023	5%	0%	16%	42%	21%	16%	19
Hungary	2023	2%	0%	8%	47%	24%	20%	343
Malta	2022	0%	0%	17%	38%	17%	29%	24
Netherlands	2023	3%	3%	13%	27%	15%	41%	441
Austria	2023	1%	4%	15%	29%	26%	25%	288
Poland	2023	2%	2%	12%	43%	20%	21%	1,447
Portugal	2023	1%	2%	13%	37%	20%	27%	510
Romania	2023	3%	2%	11%	31%	28%	26%	1,162
Slovenia	2023	6%	3%	9%	30%	17%	34%	64
Slovakia	2023	2%	2%	12%	37%	25%	22%	198
Finland	2023	1%	7%	16%	27%	22%	28%	134
Sweden	2022	2%	3%	12%	28%	23%	32%	167
EU	2023	2%	2%	12%	34%	22%	27%	15,592
Iceland	2023							6
Norway	2023	4%	4%	14%	24%	33%	22%	81
Switzerland	2023	3%	5%	11%	23%	23%	35%	175

Shares (%) omitted for countries with less than 10 fatalities.

Table 22. Female fatalities (%) by age group and by country for the last available year.

Country	Year	<15	15-17	18-24	25-49	50-64	65+	Total
Belgium	2023	5%	4%	11%	26%	17%	37%	98
Bulgaria	2023	5%	1%	13%	19%	19%	44%	112
Czechia	2022	0%	1%	16%	20%	21%	43%	117
Denmark	2023	3%	3%	5%	25%	15%	50%	40
Germany	2023	2%	4%	7%	18%	19%	50%	720
Estonia	2023	7%	7%	0%	33%	0%	53%	15
Ireland	2021	8%	3%	14%	36%	14%	25%	36
Greece	2022	2%	1%	11%	18%	21%	47%	114
Spain	2023	2%	2%	12%	31%	19%	35%	384
France	2023	4%	3%	12%	22%	19%	40%	709
Croatia	2023	8%	4%	12%	29%	14%	33%	49
Italy	2023	3%	2%	8%	21%	20%	46%	601
Cyprus	2022							6
Latvia	2020	7%	2%	10%	24%	24%	33%	42
Lithuania	2023	8%	6%	3%	31%	22%	31%	36
Luxembourg	2023							7
Hungary	2023	2%	2%	6%	30%	20%	38%	125
Malta	2022							4
Netherlands	2023	6%	3%	7%	17%	15%	53%	164
Austria	2023	3%	5%	5%	23%	20%	44%	114
Poland	2023	4%	2%	13%	25%	16%	40%	442
Portugal	2023	5%	1%	8%	16%	28%	43%	131
Romania	2023	5%	2%	10%	20%	20%	43%	381
Slovenia	2023	0%	0%	6%	28%	17%	50%	18
Slovakia	2023	6%	0%	15%	17%	25%	37%	65
Finland	2023	0%	2%	4%	24%	22%	49%	51
Sweden	2022	0%	4%	4%	24%	20%	49%	55
EU	2023	3%	3%	10%	22%	19%	43%	4,636
Iceland	2023							2
Norway	2023	3%	21%	10%	38%	10%	17%	29
Switzerland	2023	7%	3%	8%	25%	15%	43%	61

Shares (%) omitted for countries with less than 10 fatalities.

Table 23. Female share (%) of fatalities by mode of transport and by country for the last available year.

Country	Year	Pedestrians	Cyclists	Moped	motorcycl	Car occupants
Belgium	2023	41%	25%	0%	4%	19%
Bulgaria	2023	34%	7%		6%	23%
Czechia	2022	36%	15%		7%	26%
Denmark	2023	41%	14%	14%	0%	33%
Germany	2023	42%	23%	13%	8%	30%
Estonia	2023	50%				27%
Ireland	2021	32%			0%	36%
Greece	2022	39%	8%	5%	2%	24%
Spain	2023	35%	8%	7%	7%	29%
France	2023	37%	14%	7%	8%	29%
Croatia	2023	31%	11%		4%	24%
Italy	2023	35%	11%	7%	7%	26%
Cyprus	2022					36%
Latvia	2020	51%	31%			25%
Lithuania	2023	38%	9%		5%	23%
Luxembourg	2023					38%
Hungary	2023	42%	21%	0%	5%	28%
Malta	2022	20%				
Netherlands	2023	41%	36%	6%	4%	25%
Austria	2023	50%	31%	50%	4%	34%
Poland	2023	33%	19%	10%	4%	26%
Portugal	2023	48%	6%	10%	6%	26%
Romania	2023	31%	7%	9%	7%	30%
Slovenia	2023	17%				29%
Slovakia	2023	36%	0%	8%	6%	24%
Finland	2023	52%	20%		0%	33%
Sweden	2022	42%	13%	18%	0%	33%
EU	2023	37%	18%	9%	6%	28%
Norway	2023				20%	33%
Switzerland	2023	50%	26%		17%	23%

3.5 Fatalities by road type

Figure 14. Fatalities by road type, EU 2023.



Figure 15. Fatalities by road type and transport mode, EU 2023.

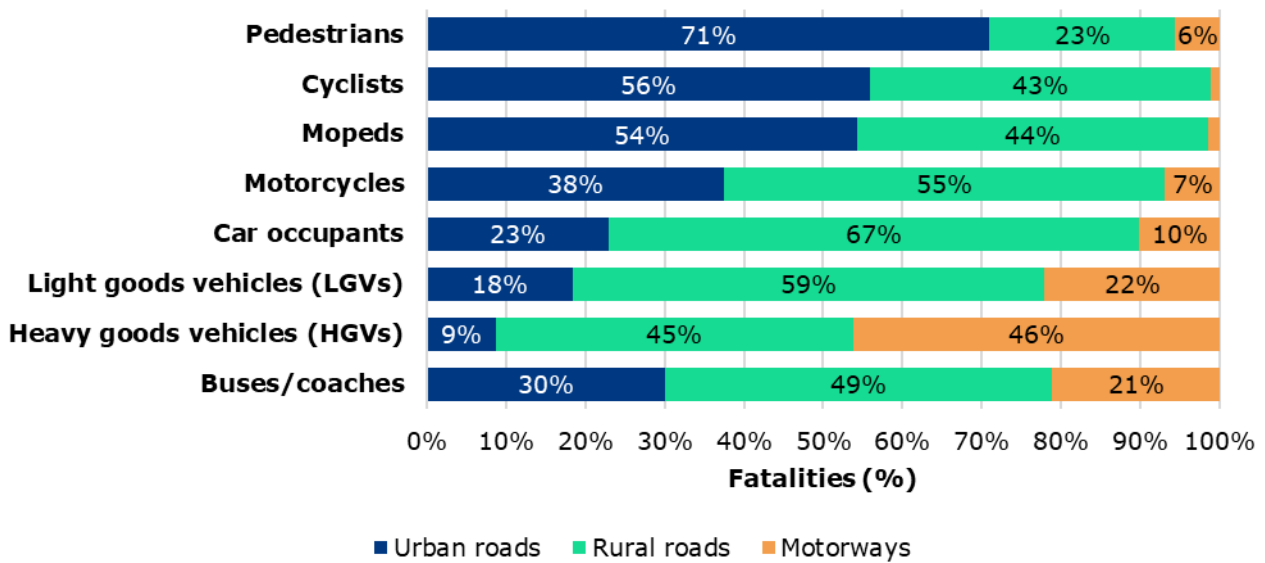
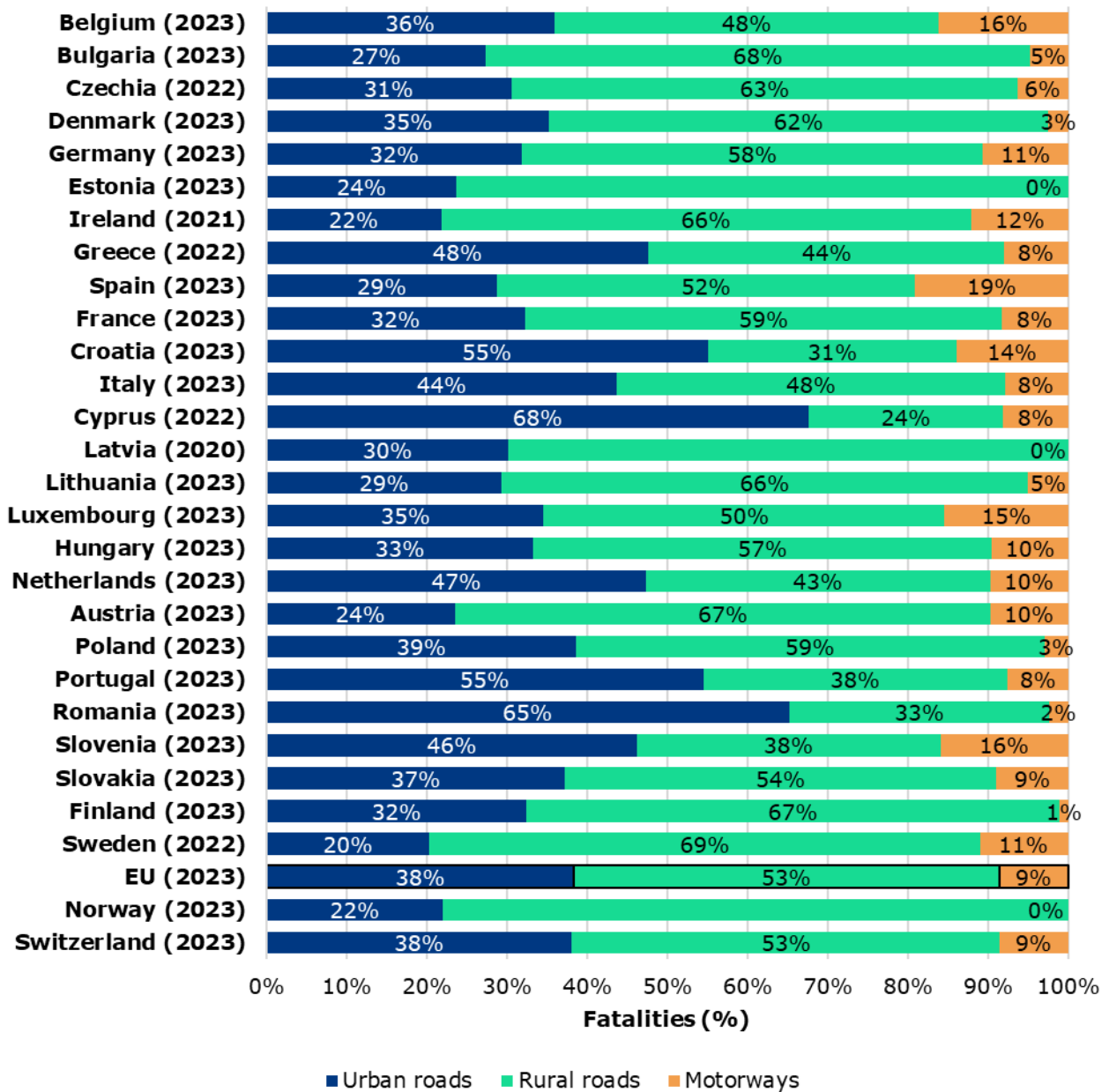


Figure 16. Fatalities by road type and country, last available year.



Shares (%) omitted for countries with less than 10 fatalities.

Liechtenstein and Iceland omitted because of less than 10 total fatalities.
Malta omitted because area is not available later than 2019.

Table 24. Pedestrian fatalities (%) by road type and by country for the last available year.

Country	Year	Urban roads	Rural roads	Motorways	Total
Belgium	2023	60%	26%	14%	77
Bulgaria	2023	67%	30%	3%	97
Czechia	2022	69%	26%	6%	86
Denmark	2023	63%	38%	0%	32
Germany	2023	76%	20%	5%	442
Estonia	2023	56%	44%	0%	18
Ireland	2021	47%	42%	11%	19
Greece	2022	65%	30%	5%	112
Spain	2023	63%	20%	17%	353
France	2023	70%	21%	9%	426
Croatia	2023	76%	13%	11%	45
Italy	2023	80%	17%	3%	485
Cyprus	2022				6
Latvia	2020	47%	54%	0%	43
Lithuania	2023	59%	41%	0%	34
Luxembourg	2023				4
Hungary	2023	57%	36%	7%	103
Netherlands	2023	77%	19%	4%	73
Austria	2023	75%	19%	6%	52
Poland	2023	62%	37%	1%	458
Portugal	2023	78%	15%	7%	109
Romania	2023	83%	15%	2%	472
Slovenia	2023	75%	17%	8%	12
Slovakia	2023	64%	25%	11%	75
Finland	2023	70%	30%	0%	23
Sweden	2022	44%	48%	7%	27
EU	2023	71%	23%	6%	3,683
Iceland	2023				0
Norway	2023				5
Switzerland	2023	80%	15%	4%	46

Shares (%) omitted for countries with less than 10 fatalities.

Malta omitted because area is not available later than 2019.

The share of pedestrians that die on motorways include vehicle occupants who have left their vehicles on the motorway.

Table 25. Cyclist fatalities (%) by road type and by country for the last available year.

Country	Year	Urban roads	Rural roads	Motorways	Total
Belgium	2023	52%	47%	2%	101
Bulgaria	2023	43%	57%	0%	14
Czechia	2022	44%	56%	0%	54
Denmark	2023	54%	46%	0%	28
Germany	2023	58%	42%	0%	446
Estonia	2023				5
Ireland	2021				7
Greece	2022	54%	46%	0%	13
Spain	2023	32%	60%	8%	90
France	2023	43%	56%	1%	221
Croatia	2023	83%	17%	0%	18
Italy	2023	53%	47%	0%	212
Cyprus	2022				4
Latvia	2020	24%	77%	0%	17
Lithuania	2023	55%	46%	0%	11
Luxembourg	2023				2
Hungary	2023	56%	42%	2%	43
Netherlands	2023	65%	35%	0%	208
Austria	2023	48%	52%	0%	42
Poland	2023	54%	46%	0%	154
Portugal	2023	73%	27%	0%	33
Romania	2023	84%	16%	0%	160
Slovenia	2023				9
Slovakia	2023	54%	46%	0%	13
Finland	2023	85%	15%	0%	20
Sweden	2022	26%	30%	44%	23
EU	2023	56%	43%	1%	1,948
Iceland	2023				1
Norway	2023				6
Switzerland	2023	50%	50%	0%	38

Shares (%) omitted for countries with less than 10 fatalities.

Table 26. Moped fatalities (%) by road type and by country for the last available year.

Country	Year	Urban roads	Rural roads	Motorways	Total
Belgium	2023	56%	44%	0%	16
Bulgaria	2023				3
Czechia	2022				3
Denmark	2023	43%	57%	0%	14
Germany	2023	47%	53%	0%	53
Estonia	2023				0
Ireland	2021				0
Greece	2022	48%	48%	5%	21
Spain	2023	57%	37%	7%	30
France	2023	41%	57%	2%	95
Croatia	2023				6
Italy	2023	57%	43%	0%	68
Cyprus	2022				1
Latvia	2020				2
Lithuania	2023				0
Luxembourg	2023				0
Hungary	2023	58%	42%	0%	12
Netherlands	2023	73%	27%	0%	33
Austria	2023				10
Poland	2023	57%	43%	0%	42
Portugal	2023	72%	28%	0%	29
Romania	2023	78%	22%	0%	23
Slovenia	2023				3
Slovakia	2023	58%	42%	0%	12
Finland	2023				1
Sweden	2022	55%	46%	0%	11
EU	2023	54%	44%	1%	488
Iceland	2023				0
Norway	2023				1
Switzerland	2023				0

Shares (%) omitted for countries with less than 10 fatalities.

Table 27. Motorcycle fatalities (%) by road type and by country for the last available year.

Country	Year	Urban roads	Rural roads	Motorways	Total
Belgium	2023	29%	59%	12%	51
Bulgaria	2023	30%	62%	8%	50
Czechia	2022	23%	73%	4%	71
Denmark	2023	23%	77%	0%	13
Germany	2023	17%	76%	7%	497
Estonia	2023				6
Ireland	2021	38%	62%	0%	21
Greece	2022	67%	29%	4%	190
Spain	2023	30%	54%	16%	455
France	2023	33%	61%	7%	611
Croatia	2023	53%	36%	11%	70
Italy	2023	49%	47%	4%	734
Cyprus	2022				9
Latvia	2020				6
Lithuania	2023	25%	70%	5%	20
Luxembourg	2023				5
Hungary	2023	44%	51%	5%	39
Netherlands	2023	28%	54%	17%	46
Austria	2023	7%	87%	6%	82
Poland	2023	44%	54%	2%	196
Portugal	2023	58%	36%	7%	165
Romania	2023	67%	29%	4%	72
Slovenia	2023				8
Slovakia	2023	38%	56%	6%	16
Finland	2023	30%	70%	0%	20
Sweden	2022	20%	80%	0%	30
EU	2023	38%	56%	7%	3,483
Iceland	2023				1
Norway	2023	20%	80%	0%	20
Switzerland	2023	32%	62%	7%	60

Shares (%) omitted for countries with less than 10 fatalities.

Table 28. Car occupant fatalities (%) by road type and by country for the last available year.

Country	Year	Urban roads	Rural roads	Motorways	Total
Belgium	2023	22%	55%	23%	211
Bulgaria	2023	15%	81%	5%	313
Czechia	2022	20%	75%	6%	277
Denmark	2023	16%	78%	6%	64
Germany	2023	13%	74%	14%	1,192
Estonia	2023	6%	94%	0%	16
Ireland	2021	14%	68%	18%	78
Greece	2022	32%	56%	12%	261
Spain	2023	10%	68%	22%	703
France	2023	21%	70%	9%	1,512
Croatia	2023	45%	38%	17%	117
Italy	2023	29%	61%	10%	1,332
Cyprus	2022	36%	55%	9%	11
Latvia	2020	23%	77%	0%	64
Lithuania	2023	13%	82%	5%	78
Luxembourg	2023	31%	54%	15%	13
Hungary	2023	19%	72%	9%	240
Netherlands	2023	17%	63%	21%	200
Austria	2023	13%	73%	14%	178
Poland	2023	24%	73%	3%	922
Portugal	2023	37%	52%	11%	230
Romania	2023	49%	48%	3%	677
Slovenia	2023	39%	50%	11%	28
Slovakia	2023	19%	75%	6%	134
Finland	2023	18%	80%	2%	95
Sweden	2022	12%	79%	8%	107
EU	2023	23%	67%	10%	9,053
Iceland	2023				4
Norway	2023	19%	82%	0%	54
Switzerland	2023	13%	71%	16%	75

Shares (%) omitted for countries with less than 10 fatalities.

4. Crash characteristics

4.1 Fatalities by time of crash

Figure 17. Fatalities by month and selected transport modes, EU 2023.

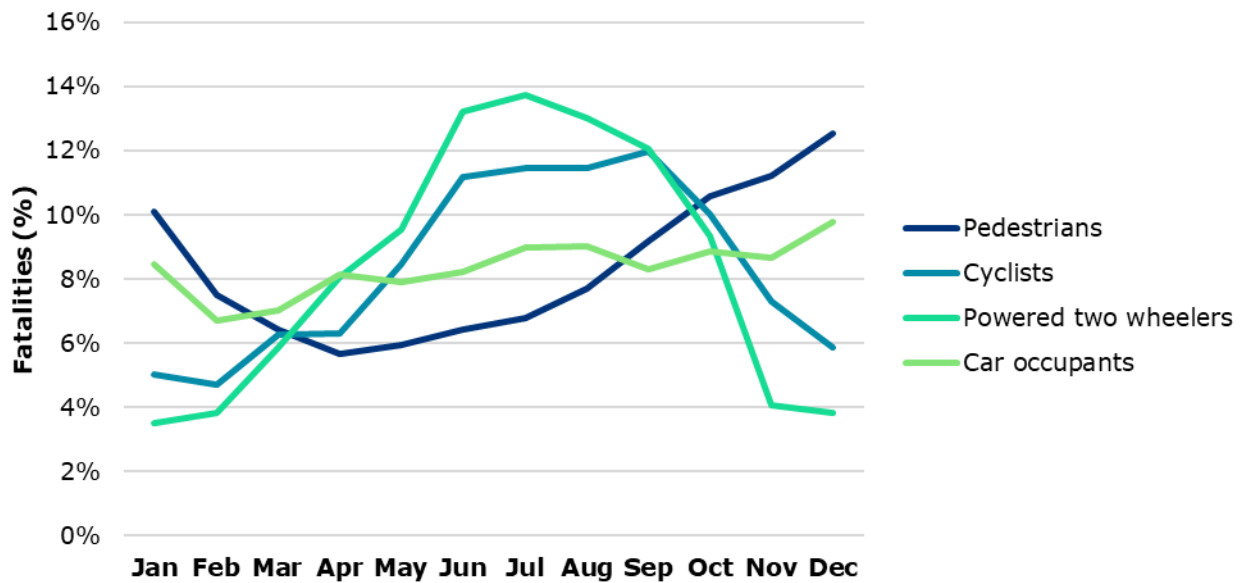


Table 29. Fatalities (%) by month and by country for the last available year

Part 1: January - June.

Country	Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
Belgium	2023	7%	8%	8%	7%	8%	9%	501
Bulgaria	2023	7%	7%	7%	6%	10%	7%	525
Czechia	2022	7%	5%	8%	8%	9%	11%	527
Denmark	2023	9%	7%	6%	4%	10%	12%	162
Germany	2023	6%	6%	7%	8%	9%	11%	2,839
Estonia	2023	5%	0%	9%	9%	14%	10%	59
Ireland	2021	2%	4%	7%	14%	5%	7%	133
Greece	2022	8%	5%	5%	9%	8%	9%	654
Spain	2023	7%	7%	7%	9%	7%	8%	1,806
France	2023	7%	7%	6%	7%	8%	9%	3,154
Croatia	2023	6%	4%	4%	8%	6%	8%	274
Italy	2023	7%	6%	7%	8%	8%	9%	3,039
Cyprus	2022	8%	8%	8%	5%	8%	30%	37
Latvia	2020	12%	5%	6%	4%	4%	9%	139
Lithuania	2023	9%	6%	4%	11%	6%	9%	160
Luxembourg	2023	0%	0%	19%	0%	12%	19%	26
Hungary	2023	8%	7%	9%	4%	6%	10%	472
Malta	2022	4%	14%	14%	11%	11%	0%	28
Netherlands	2023	6%	7%	8%	7%	8%	9%	608
Austria	2023	7%	6%	6%	6%	8%	12%	402
Poland	2023	8%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	1,893
Portugal	2023	9%	7%	7%	10%	7%	8%	642
Romania	2023	8%	5%	7%	6%	8%	8%	1,545
Slovenia	2023	4%	10%	4%	10%	12%	7%	82
Slovakia	2023	9%	6%	5%	6%	6%	9%	266
Finland	2023	6%	3%	10%	7%	8%	14%	185
Sweden	2022	5%	4%	5%	7%	10%	11%	227
EU	2023	7%	6%	7%	7%	8%	9%	20,385
Iceland	2023							8
Norway	2023	5%	5%	3%	8%	12%	10%	110
Switzerland	2023	6%	3%	3%	4%	9%	17%	236

Shares (%) omitted for countries with less than 10 fatalities.

Table 29. Fatalities (%) by month and by country for the last available year

Part 2: July - December.

Country	Year	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Belgium	2023	12%	8%	8%	8%	8%	10%	501
Bulgaria	2023	11%	12%	10%	11%	7%	7%	525
Czechia	2022	8%	9%	9%	11%	8%	7%	527
Denmark	2023	7%	9%	12%	8%	5%	12%	162
Germany	2023	9%	9%	11%	9%	7%	8%	2,839
Estonia	2023	5%	9%	5%	12%	14%	10%	59
Ireland	2021	13%	16%	8%	9%	2%	14%	133
Greece	2022	10%	8%	10%	11%	8%	8%	654
Spain	2023	9%	10%	9%	9%	9%	9%	1,806
France	2023	10%	9%	9%	10%	9%	9%	3,154
Croatia	2023	13%	12%	11%	14%	6%	9%	274
Italy	2023	11%	10%	10%	9%	7%	9%	3,039
Cyprus	2022	5%	3%	8%	5%	8%	3%	37
Latvia	2020	4%	12%	13%	8%	12%	10%	139
Lithuania	2023	5%	13%	10%	9%	9%	9%	160
Luxembourg	2023	12%	15%	8%	4%	0%	12%	26
Hungary	2023	8%	9%	8%	15%	7%	9%	472
Malta	2022	0%	11%	11%	14%	11%	0%	28
Netherlands	2023	7%	11%	12%	9%	9%	8%	608
Austria	2023	11%	12%	11%	7%	9%	6%	402
Poland	2023	10%	11%	10%	10%	9%	8%	1,893
Portugal	2023	10%	10%	10%	9%	5%	8%	642
Romania	2023	9%	10%	8%	11%	9%	10%	1,545
Slovenia	2023	12%	9%	10%	7%	7%	9%	82
Slovakia	2023	11%	10%	9%	8%	11%	10%	266
Finland	2023	12%	9%	9%	9%	5%	9%	185
Sweden	2022	12%	11%	8%	8%	12%	8%	227
EU	2023	10%	10%	10%	10%	8%	9%	20,385
Iceland	2023							8
Norway	2023	11%	14%	16%	11%	5%	2%	110
Switzerland	2023	10%	9%	12%	11%	11%	6%	236

Shares (%) omitted for countries with less than 10 fatalities.

Table 30. Fatalities (%) by day of week and by country for the last available year.

Country	Year	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Total
Belgium	2023	11%	13%	12%	15%	17%	16%	15%	501
Bulgaria	2023	16%	12%	13%	13%	16%	17%	13%	525
Czechia	2022	17%	15%	13%	13%	16%	13%	13%	527
Denmark	2023	16%	17%	13%	14%	15%	12%	12%	162
Germany	2023	15%	13%	13%	16%	16%	15%	13%	2,839
Estonia	2023	10%	12%	14%	14%	17%	22%	12%	59
Ireland	2021	15%	17%	12%	17%	12%	16%	11%	133
Greece	2022	14%	15%	14%	13%	14%	15%	15%	654
Spain	2023	14%	12%	13%	13%	16%	18%	15%	1,806
France	2023	12%	13%	13%	13%	16%	17%	17%	3,154
Croatia	2023	12%	12%	10%	14%	13%	22%	18%	274
Italy	2023	12%	13%	13%	14%	14%	17%	17%	3,039
Cyprus	2022	14%	0%	24%	3%	14%	30%	16%	37
Latvia	2020	14%	14%	12%	14%	17%	18%	12%	139
Lithuania	2023	19%	8%	9%	13%	23%	19%	9%	160
Luxembourg	2023	27%	15%	8%	8%	8%	19%	15%	26
Hungary	2023	11%	14%	12%	14%	19%	16%	14%	472
Malta	2022	11%	18%	21%	7%	14%	21%	7%	28
Netherlands	2023	14%	13%	15%	13%	14%	16%	14%	608
Austria	2023	14%	13%	12%	13%	18%	18%	13%	402
Poland	2023	16%	13%	14%	13%	14%	15%	15%	1,893
Portugal	2023	13%	10%	10%	14%	14%	20%	19%	642
Romania	2023	15%	13%	14%	15%	14%	15%	14%	1,545
Slovenia	2023	16%	10%	12%	10%	21%	16%	16%	82
Slovakia	2023	16%	12%	16%	11%	20%	13%	13%	266
Finland	2023	16%	8%	12%	16%	20%	17%	11%	185
Sweden	2022	14%	10%	12%	16%	19%	19%	10%	227
EU	2023	14%	13%	13%	14%	15%	16%	15%	20,385
Iceland	2023								8
Norway	2023	19%	6%	16%	21%	18%	14%	6%	110
Switzerland	2023	14%	17%	14%	14%	13%	17%	11%	236

Shares (%) omitted for countries with less than 10 fatalities.

Figure 18. Fatalities by day of week and selected transport modes, EU 2023.

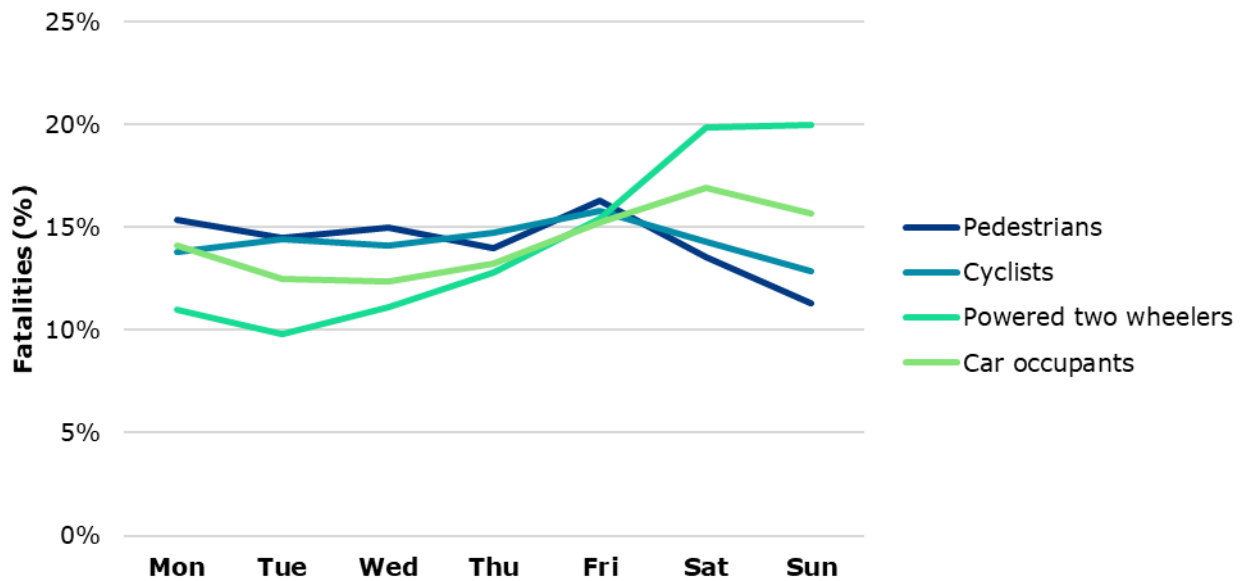


Figure 19. Fatalities by diurnal pattern and selected transport modes, EU 2023.

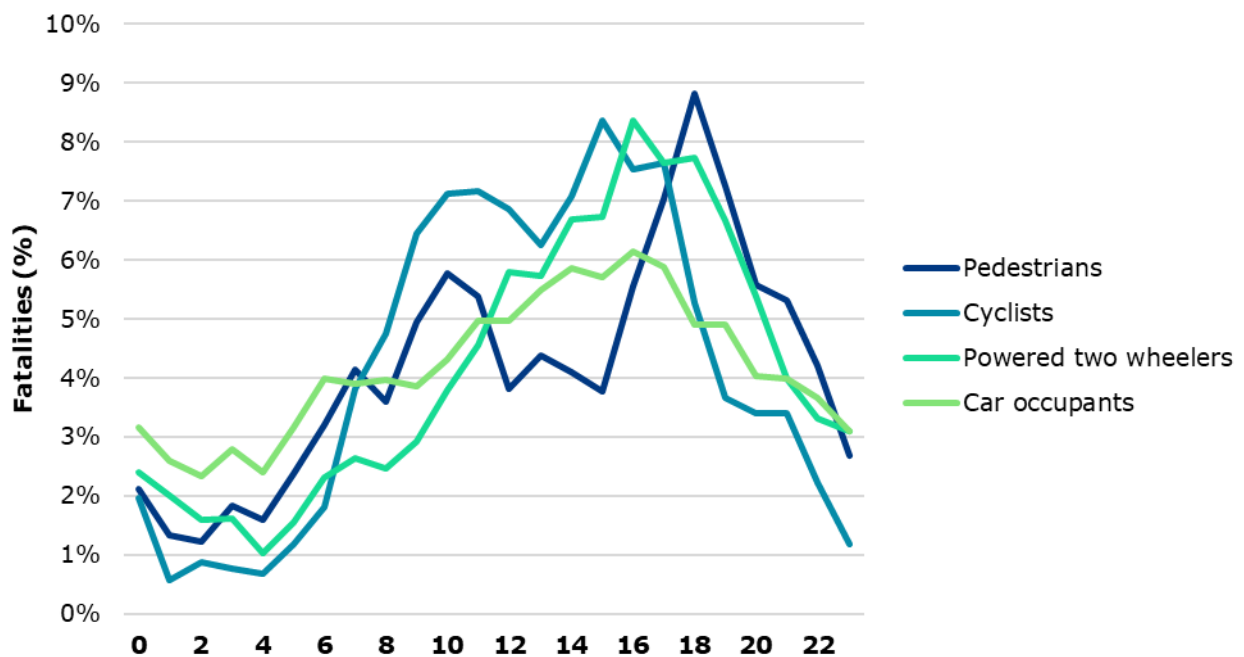


Table 31. Fatalities (%) by diurnal pattern and by country for the last available year.

Country	Year	0-2	3-5	6-8	9-11	12-14	15-17	18-20	21-23	Total
Belgium	2023	11%	8%	12%	14%	14%	16%	12%	12%	501
Bulgaria	2023	9%	4%	9%	13%	16%	19%	18%	13%	525
Czechia	2022	5%	7%	15%	14%	21%	17%	14%	8%	518
Denmark	2023	5%	6%	9%	18%	15%	25%	14%	8%	162
Germany	2023	5%	5%	9%	17%	20%	22%	14%	8%	2,839
Estonia	2023	7%	3%	5%	10%	24%	17%	22%	12%	59
Ireland	2021	8%	3%	11%	7%	20%	18%	16%	17%	133
Greece	2022	9%	8%	11%	14%	17%	13%	15%	14%	654
Spain	2023	6%	6%	12%	14%	17%	16%	17%	12%	1,806
France	2023	7%	8%	12%	13%	14%	21%	16%	9%	3,154
Croatia	2023	10%	8%	6%	13%	16%	15%	16%	17%	274
Italy	2023	8%	5%	8%	15%	15%	19%	20%	11%	3,033
Cyprus	2022	16%	5%	8%	11%	3%	22%	22%	14%	37
Latvia	2020	7%	3%	10%	15%	13%	17%	23%	12%	138
Lithuania	2023	4%	6%	16%	9%	13%	26%	14%	13%	160
Luxembourg	2023	8%	12%	0%	23%	15%	19%	15%	8%	26
Hungary	2023	6%	8%	14%	13%	14%	21%	15%	10%	472
Malta	2022	11%	7%	11%	21%	18%	7%	14%	11%	28
Netherlands	2023	6%	5%	8%	14%	21%	26%	11%	11%	608
Austria	2023	5%	5%	12%	14%	19%	22%	13%	10%	402
Poland	2023	5%	8%	13%	12%	17%	19%	17%	9%	1,893
Portugal	2023	7%	6%	11%	13%	15%	16%	23%	9%	642
Romania	2023	5%	7%	13%	13%	15%	18%	18%	11%	1,545
Slovenia	2023	2%	6%	7%	21%	21%	16%	16%	11%	82
Slovakia	2023	4%	6%	17%	14%	13%	19%	17%	11%	266
Finland	2023	8%	7%	8%	13%	20%	21%	15%	9%	185
Sweden	2022	4%	8%	13%	12%	23%	17%	12%	11%	209
EU	2023	6%	6%	11%	14%	16%	19%	16%	10%	20,351
Iceland	2023									8
Norway	2023	6%	1%	12%	9%	21%	20%	17%	14%	110
Switzerland	2023	8%	7%	9%	19%	12%	20%	14%	11%	236

Category example: 3-5 = time (hours:minutes) between 03:00 and 05:59.
Shares (%) omitted for countries with less than 10 fatalities.

4.2 Fatalities by junction type

Table 32. Fatalities (%) by junction and by country for the last available year.

Country	Year	Junction	Not at junction	Total
Belgium	2023	24%	76%	501
Bulgaria	2023	19%	81%	525
Czechia	2022	18%	82%	527
Denmark	2023	38%	62%	162
Germany	2023	22%	79%	2,839
Estonia	2023	23%	77%	56
Ireland	2021	14%	87%	133
Greece	2022	8%	92%	654
Spain	2023	29%	71%	1,806
France	2023	20%	80%	3,154
Croatia	2023	16%	84%	274
Italy	2023	17%	83%	3,039
Cyprus	2022	46%	54%	37
Latvia	2020	29%	71%	139
Lithuania	2023	16%	84%	160
Luxembourg	2023	19%	81%	26
Hungary	2023	16%	84%	472
Malta	2022	17%	83%	24
Netherlands	2023	33%	67%	580
Austria	2023	22%	78%	402
Poland	2023	15%	86%	1,893
Portugal	2023	11%	89%	636
Romania	2023	12%	88%	1,545
Slovenia	2023	9%	92%	82
Slovakia	2023	7%	93%	266
Finland	2023	22%	78%	185
Sweden	2022	18%	82%	203
EU	2023	19%	81%	20,320
Iceland	2023			8
Norway	2023	6%	94%	110
Switzerland	2023	15%	85%	236

Junctions: Several data issues due to different coding, inconsistent use of categories and different breaks in time series. General grouping: 'not at junction'; 'unknown'; all other codes combined to 'junction'. Data cleaning and recoding was done in the following countries: Bulgaria, Germany, Greece, Finland, Lithuania, Slovenia, and Switzerland.

Shares (%) omitted for countries with less than 10 fatalities.

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7. Notes

7.1 Definitions

The definitions below are taken from the CADAS Glossary and the UNECE Glossary.

CADAS Glossary: https://road-safety.transport.ec.europa.eu/document/download/7f8e38c2-87cf-4426-afc4-277ae4c24591_en?filename=CADaS%20Glossary_v%203_8_1.pdf

UNECE/ITF/Eurostat Glossary: <https://www.unece.org/index.php?id=52120>

Fatalities:

Total number of persons fatally injured; correction factors applied when needed. Death within 30 days of the road crash, confirmed suicide and natural death are not included.

Seriously injured:

Total number of seriously injured persons corrected by correction factors when needed. Injured (although not killed) in the road crash and, in principle, hospitalised for at least 24 hours within 30 days from the crash.

Crash / crash

Injury road crash concerns an incident on a public road involving at least one moving vehicle and at least one casualty (person injured or killed). Note: the definition of "injury" varies considerably among EU countries thus affecting the reliability of cross-country comparisons.

Motorised micro-mobility device

A motorised, micro-mobility device such as an e-micro-scooter, a segway, a monowheel or a self-balancing unicycle. The device should have at least one wheel, be designed for one person, and have an electric motor that can achieve a maximum speed of up to 25 km/h.

Pedelec

Vehicle with at least two wheels with pedal assistance which is equipped with an auxiliary electric motor having a maximum continuous rated power of 0.25 kW, of which the output is progressively reduced and finally cut off as the vehicle reaches a speed of 25 km/h, or sooner, if the cyclist stops pedalling. Speed pedelecs are not included as they are deemed to be equivalent to mopeds.

Urban roads (roads inside urban areas)

Public roads inside urban boundary signs.

Rural roads (roads outside urban areas)

Public roads outside urban boundary signs, excluding motorways.

Motorways

Public road with dual carriageways and at least two lanes each way. Entrance and exit signposted. Road with grade separated interchanges. Road with a central barrier or central reservation. No crossing permitted. No stopping permitted unless in an emergency. Entry prohibited for pedestrians, animals, bicycles, mopeds, agricultural vehicles.

7.2 COVID-19 pandemic

The impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic on the CARE data for 2020 and 2021 is clear. Overall traffic volumes dropped sharply during the pandemic, which was associated with a significant drop in road traffic crashes and fatalities. However, the pattern was not homogeneous throughout the EU-27, with for example the number of fatalities increasing in three Member States in 2020 during COVID-19. Therefore, the impact varied from country to country and there were also behavioural changes - for example there is some evidence of increased speeding. Further research is needed to understand the impact of the pandemic on road safety.

7.3 More detailed data

This report is accompanied by an Excel file (available online) containing a large set of additional detailed data. Each sheet in the excel file corresponds to figures/tables in the report.

7.4 Data source

The main data source for this report is CARE (Community database on Crashes on the Roads in Europe). The database contains data obtained from national data sources, not only EU members and the four EFTA countries Switzerland, Norway, Iceland, and Liechtenstein. The data in the report were extracted in February 2025.

7.5 Data cleaning

Transport mode: Heavy goods vehicles in Poland before 2018 and in Germany before 2014 include lorries. Thus, these data items have been recoded to 'LGVs + HGVs' and the separated categories have been set to missing. In EU totals imputed values have been used instead.

Serious injuries: Data from France (2013-2023) and the Netherlands (<2015) omitted due to problems in the time series.

Junctions: Several data issues due to different coding, inconsistent use of

categories and different breaks in time series. General grouping: 'not at junction'; 'unknown'; all other codes combined to 'junction'. Data cleaning and recoding was done in the following countries: Bulgaria, Germany, Greece, Finland, Lithuania, Slovenia, and Switzerland.

7.6 Small cells

Absolute numbers of fatalities can be very small for small countries, which can strongly influence trend indicators and other derived indicators such as mortality. Care should be taken when interpreting these numbers. When commenting on the figures, countries with small numbers were omitted. Calculation of reliable percentages requires a minimum of 10 cases.

7.7 Missing data

Some countries did not provide data for all years and/or all variables to the CARE database. When data are missing for specific combinations of years and countries, imputation is used to fill in the empty cells. Imputation results for individual countries are never published in the Facts and Figures reports, but they are aggregated to generate an imputed number at EU level. The following imputation method for individual countries is used:

- Values missing at the end of a time series are given the last known value in the series.
- Values missing at the beginning of a time series are given the first known value in the series.
- If values are missing in the middle of a time series, linear extrapolation is used.

