

안전벨트 착용률 추이, 2008~2019

◆ 만 19세 이상 동승차량 뒷좌석 안전벨트 착용률의 중앙값은 2014년 7.8%에서 2019년 28.4%로 20.6%p 증가하였으나, 운전자석 안전벨트 착용률에 비해 매우 낮은 수준임(그림 1).

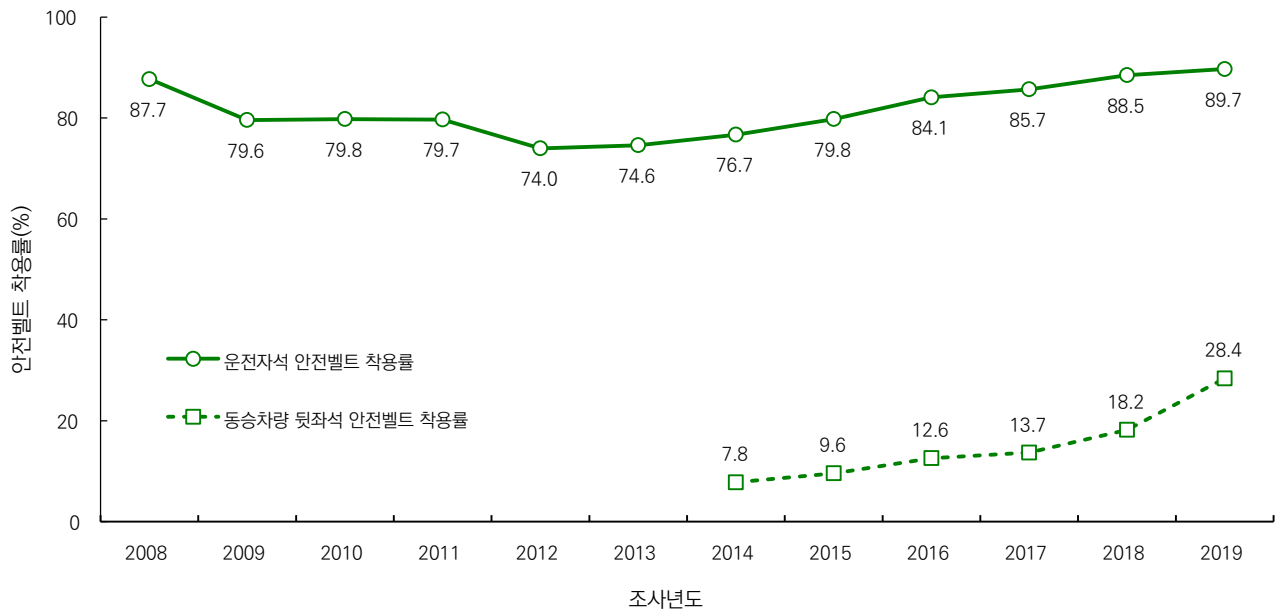


그림 1. 안전벨트 착용률 추이, 2008~2019

* 제시된 통계치는 254개 지역단위(시·군·구)로 산출된 연령표준화율의 중앙값임.

† 운전자석 안전벨트 착용률: 자동차 운전 시 안전벨트를 항상 착용하는 사람의 분율

‡ 동승차량 뒷좌석 안전벨트 착용률: 승용차나 택시 뒷좌석에 탈 때 안전벨트를 항상 착용하는 사람의 분율

출처 : 2008~2019 지역건강통계 한눈에 보기, 지역사회건강조사, <http://chs.cdc.go.kr/>

작성부서 : 질병관리본부 질병예방센터 만성질환관리과

Trends of seat belt use, 2008–2019

◆ Median value for the proportion of rear seat passengers who wear seat belts increased by 20.6%p from 7.8% in 2014 to 28.4% in 2019, but it is still very low compared to the value for drivers wearing seat belts (Figure 1).

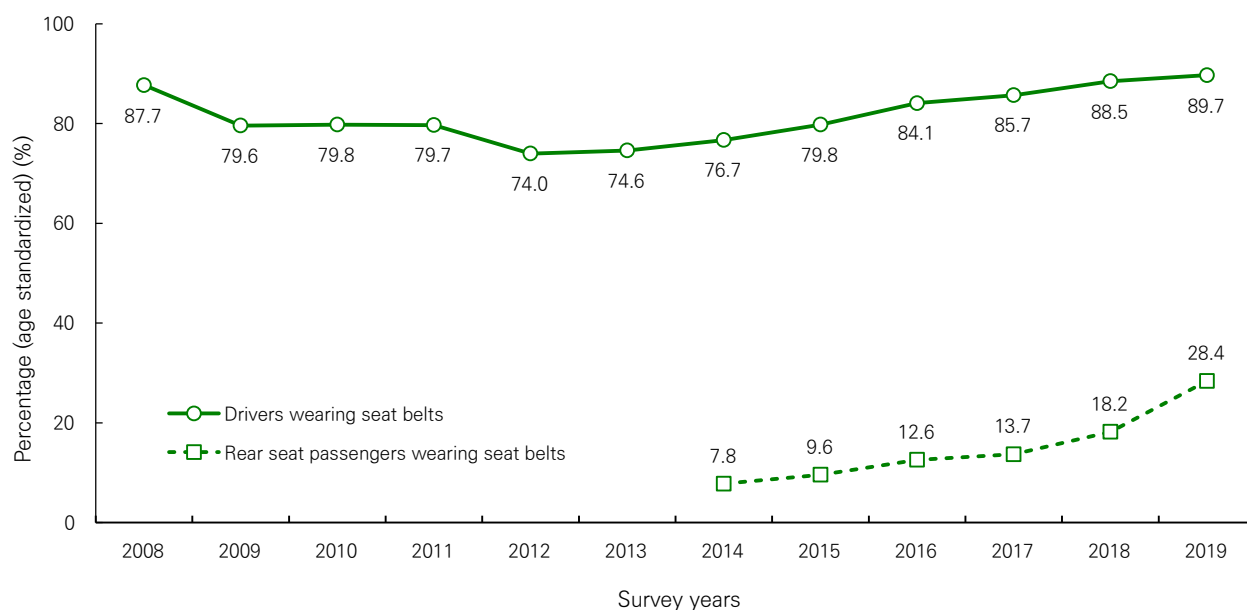


Figure 1. Trends of seat belt use, 2008–2019

* Provided statistical value is the median calculated from 254 regional units (Si · Gun · Gu).

† Proportion of drivers wearing seat belts: Proportion of drivers who always wear seat belts when driving, among all drivers aged 19 years and over.

‡ Proportion of rear seat passengers wearing seat belts: Proportion of rear seat passengers who always wear seat belts when riding cars or taxis, among all rear seat passengers aged 19 years and over.

Source: 2008–2019 Community Health Statistics At A Glance, Korea Community Health Survey, <http://chs.cdc.go.kr/>

Reported by: Division of Chronic Disease Control, Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention