

Measuring Attitudes To Driving Safety Behaviour

This book includes a description of the activities of ECMT and information trends in transport in Europe in 1986, along with texts of all resolutions and reports approved during that period.

Novice Drivers : Seventh report of session 2006-07, Vol. 2: Oral and written Evidence

Development of a Driver Improvement System for Traffic Violators

Young Driver Attitude Scale: an Instrument to Measure Young Driver Risk-taking Attitudes

Cost-effectiveness in Traffic Safety

Highway Safety Literature

Factors Underpinning and Influencing Drivers' Aberrant Behaviours Across the Life Course

Traffic Safety Culture

Contains summaries of the knowledge regarding the effects of 128 road safety measures. This title covers various areas of road safety including: traffic control; vehicle inspection campaigns; police enforcement; and, general policy instruments. It also covers topics such as post-accident care, and speed cameras.

A questionnaire survey was developed to measure the attitudes of students toward the Air Force Traffic Safety Course. Mandatory for virtually all personnel entering the Air Force in a standardized multimedia format at more than 140 locations throughout the world. It was a 10 hour course of instruction covering environmental hazards, vehicle control, emergency procedures. Dimensions measured by the questionnaire included attitudes toward instructor, course, and media effectiveness and opinions about various environmental features such as noise and air quality. Data were measured both at unit level and to the course as a whole. Reliability was found to be acceptable. Results of a validation study are presented. It was recommended that the questionnaire suggestions were made for data analysis procedures. (Author).

Transportation, Traffic Safety and Health — Human Behavior

Contributions from the Behavioral and Social Sciences: Workshop Report

Lessons from Other Nations

Fourth International Conference, Tokyo, Japan, 1998

Activity of the Conference: Resolutions of the Council of Ministers of Transport and Reports Approved in 1986 Thirty-Third Annual Report

Definition, Foundation, and Application

Transport systems are facing an impossible dilemma: satisfy an increasing demand for mobility of people and goods, while decreasing their fossil-energy requirements and preserving the environment. Additionally, transport has an opportunity to evolve in a changing world, with new services, technologies but also new requirements (fast delivery, reliability, improved accessibility). The subject of traffic is organized into two separate but complementary volumes: Volume 3 on Traffic Management and Volume 4 on Traffic Safety. Traffic Safety, Volume 4 of the Research for Innovative Transports Set, presents a collection of updated papers from the TRA 2014 Conference, highlighting the diversity of research in this field. Theoretical chapters and practical case studies address topics such as road safety management and policies, accident analysis and modeling, vulnerable road users' safety, road infrastructure safety, ITS and railway safety.

Issues in Insurance and Risk Management / 2011 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ eBook that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Insurance and Risk Management. The editors have built Issues in Insurance and Risk Management: 2011 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Insurance and Risk Management in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Issues in Insurance and Risk Management: 2011 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at <http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/>.

Australian National Bibliography: 1992

Advances in Road Safety Planning

Safety Belt Usage Attitude Study

Bibliography

Measuring Student Attitudes Toward the Air Force Traffic Safety Course. Final Report

Transportation, Traffic Safety and Health — Prevention and Health

Informal hearing system and retraining programs for drivers committing minor traffic infractions in Seattle.

This wide-ranging study reviews the state of public health worldwide and presents informed recommendations for real-world solutions. Identifying the most urgent challenges in the field, from better understanding the causes of acute diseases and chronic conditions to reducing health inequities, it reports on cost-effective, science-based, ethically sound interventions. Chapters demonstrate bedrock skills essential to developing best practices, including flexible thinking for entrenched problems, conducting health impact assessments, and working with decision-makers. From these current findings come long-term practice and policy goals for preventing disease, promoting health, and improving quality of life, both locally and globally. A sampling of the topics covered: · Health trends of communicable diseases. · Epidemiology of cancer and principles of prevention. · Respiratory

diseases and health disorders related to indoor and outdoor air pollution. · Public health gerontology and active aging. · Migrant and ethnic minority health. · Public health genomics. A Systematic Review of Key Issues in Public Health offers graduate students in the discipline a firm grasp on the field as it presently stands, and a clear set of directions for its potential future.

Thirty-Third Annual Report

Monthly Catalogue, United States Public Documents

How Safe is Safe Enough?

Improving Road Safety by Attitude Modification

Improved Motorcyclist Licensing and Testing Project

The Handbook of Road Safety Measures

Rodney E. Slater Secretary of Transportation, U. S. Department of Transportation know many of you have traveled great distances to be here. I To me, that shows not only your dedication to the cause, but demonstrates how very important transportation safety is becoming throughout the world. So I am very thankful to the main organizers of this third annual conference -- all of whom are from Sweden: Dr. Hans von Holst of the Royal Institute of Technology; Dr. Ake Nygren of the Karolinska Institute; Dr. Ake E. Andersson of the Institute for Futures Studies; and finally, Dr. Arne Witt16v and Lars Anell from AB Volvo. And let me give a special welcome to our friends from Africa. I will be visiting a number of African nations in January. And while my main mission is to promote trade and investment with the United States, we will be talking about safety, too. Airline safety, for example, is a big concern, as Africa grows and prospers and the demand for air travel expands. We discussed it during recent meetings of the International Civil Aviation Organization in Montreal several weeks ago. And we will do so again during my trip. plan to talk about how my department can help the Also, we many nations of Africa improve highway safety. Africa relies heavily on road transportation. But highway fatalities are very high. And the economic costs are very steep, especially for Africa's fragile, emerging v market economies.

Research on driver behaviour over the past two decades has clearly demonstrated that the goals and motivations a driver brings to the driving task are important determinants for driver behaviour. The importance of this work is underlined by statistics: WHO figures show that road accidents are predicted to be the number three cause of death and injury by 2020 (currently more than 20 million deaths and injuries p.a.). The objective of this second edition, and of the conference on which it is based, is to describe and discuss recent advances in the study of driving behaviour and driver training. It bridges the gap between practitioners in road safety, and theoreticians investigating driving behaviour, from a number of different perspectives and related disciplines. A major focus is to consider how driver training needs to be adapted, to take into account driver characteristics, goals and motivations, in order to raise awareness of how these may contribute to unsafe driving behaviour, and to go on to promote the development of driver training courses that considers all the skills that are essential for road safety. As well as setting out new approaches to driver training methodology based on many years of empirical research on driver behaviour, the contributing road safety researchers and professionals consider the impact of human factors in the design of driver training as well as the traditional skills-based approach. Readership includes road safety researchers from a variety of different academic backgrounds, senior practitioners in the field of driver training from regulatory authorities and professional driver training organizations such as the police service, and private and public sector personnel who are concerned with improving road safety.

Preventing Teen Motor Crashes

Measuring Attitudes to Road Safety

Traffic Safety

An Instrument to Measure Young Driver Risk-taking Attitudes

Hearing Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, House of Representatives, Eighty-fifth Congress, Second Session, Panel Discussion on Needs for Traffic Safety Research. April 23, 1958

Issues in Insurance and Risk Management: 2011 Edition

After several decades of research, practice, intervention, and instruction, traffic psychology is in need of a summary work outlining the main trends in the discipline. Traffic Psychology Today provides a theoretical basis of the topic, a summary of the acquired research in the field, practical applications for government planners, and a critical discussion of future trends. Through a series of chapters contributed by an international group of researchers under the general editorship of Pierre Barjonet, Traffic Psychology Today comprehensively synthesizes thinking in the psychology of traffic from its inception in the mid 1950s through the present day.

This book provides traffic safety researchers and practitioners with an international and multi-disciplinary compendium of theoretical and methodological concepts relevant to the research and application of Traffic Safety Culture aiming towards a vision of zero traffic fatalities.

Research Needs in Traffic Safety

Societal Risk Assessment

Hearings

A Systematic Review of Key Issues in Public Health

Monthly Catalog of United States Government Publications

Traffic Psychology Today

Includes National Education Association National Commission on Safety Education reports "Critical Analysis of Driver Education Research," 1957 (p. 129-186) and "How Experienced Teachers Develop Good Traffic Citizens," 1958 (p. 187-251).

The focus of this book is to present the latest aspects in the area of human behavior and its relation to planning of an optimal traffic safety. The contributions from authors in various disciplines such as scientists, medical practitioners, administrators and practitioners from the car industry examine how road-user behavior can cause accidents and how decision-makers from various sectors of society may influence road users' behavior. The development of modern vehicles and new traffic systems requires more sophisticated behavior and technology. New medical technologies such as improved neuropsychologic methods and descriptive mapping of behavior with imaging techniques facilitate the understanding of the anatomy and physiology of human behavior. The increased knowledge of normal and pathologic behavior contributes to strengthen primary prevention with the goal of reducing traffic accidents.

Second Edition

The Construction and Validation of a Scale for the Measurement of Attitudes Toward Safety in Automobile Driving

Third International Conference, Washington, U.S.A, 1997

seventh report of session 2006-07, Vol. 2: Oral and written evidence

A Subject Bibliography from Highway Safety Literature

Proceedings of the ICTTP 2000

The tool kit will vary among jurisdictions depending on basic legal constraints, community attitudes, road system and traffic characteristics, and resources. The Transportation Research Board (TRB) undertook a study to identify the sources of safety improvements in other countries. Researchers do not have a complete understanding of the underlying causes of long-term trends in crashes and fatalities. Differences among countries are in part attributable to factors other than government safety policies. To identify keys to success, the TRB study committee examined specific safety programs for which quantitative evaluations are available and relied on the observations of safety professionals with international experience. The committee's conclusions identify differences between U.S. and international practices that can account for some differences in outcomes. The committee recommendations, which are addressed to elected officials and to government safety administrators, identify actions needed in the United States to emulate the successes that other countries have achieved. The recommendations do not comprehensively address all aspects of traffic safety programs but rather address areas of practice that are highlighted by the international comparisons and for which credible evidence of effectiveness is available."--pub. desc.

From a public health perspective, motor vehicle crashes are among the most serious problems facing teenagers. Even after more than six months of being licensed to drive alone, teens are two to three times more likely to be in a fatal crash than are the more experienced drivers. Crash rates are significantly higher for male drivers, and young people in the United States are at greater risk of dying or being injured in an automobile than their peers around the world. In fact, in 2003 motor vehicle crashes was the leading cause of death for youth ages 16-20 in the United States. Understanding how and why teen motor vehicle crashes happen is key to developing countermeasures to reduce their number. Applying this understanding to the development of prevention strategies holds significant promise for improving safety but many of these efforts are thwarted by a lack of evidence as to which prevention strategies are most effective. Preventing Teen Motor Crashes presents data from a multidisciplinary group that shared information on emerging technology for studying, monitoring, and controlling driving behavior. The book provides an overview of the factual information that was presented, as well as the insights that emerged about the role researchers can play in reducing and preventing teen motor crashes.

Achieving Traffic Safety Goals in the United States

Novice drivers

Special Adjudication for Enforcement (SAFE)

Measuring Student Attitudes Toward the Air Force Traffic Safety Course

Manual for the Administration of the Young Driver Attitude Scale

Commitment, Communication, Cooperation - Traffic Safety and Public Health Working Together to Prevent Traffic Injury

This volume constitutes the papers and discussions from a symposium on "Societal Risk Assessment: How Safe is Safe Enough?" held at the General Motors Research Laboratories on October 8-9, 1979. This symposium was the twenty-fourth in an annual series sponsored by the Research Laboratories. Initiated in 1957, these symposia have as their objective the promotion of the interchange of knowledge among specialists from many allied disciplines in rapidly developing or changing areas of science or technology. Attendees characteristically represent the academic, government, and industrial institutions that are noted for their ongoing activities in the particular area of interest. The objective of this symposium was to develop a balanced view of the current status of societal risk assessment's role in the public policy process and then to establish, if possible, future directions of research. Accordingly, the

symposium was structured in two dimensions; certainty versus uncertainty and the subjective versus the objective. Furthermore, people representing extremely diverse disciplines concerned with the perception, quantification, and abatement of risks were brought together to provide an environment that stimulated the exchange of ideas and experiences. The keys to this exchange were the invited papers, arranged into four symposium sessions. These papers appear in this volume in the order of their presentation. The discussions that in turn followed from the papers are also included.

Business Psychology and Organizational Behaviour introduces principles and concepts in psychology and organizational behaviour with emphasis on relevance and applications. Well organised and clearly written, it draws on a sound theoretical and applied base, and utilizes real-life examples, theories, and research findings of relevance to the world of business and work. The new edition of this best-selling textbook has been revised and updated with expanded and new material, including: proactive personality and situational theory in personality; theory of purposeful work behaviour; emotional and social anxiety in communication; decision biases and errors; and right brain activity and creativity, to name a few. There are numerous helpful features such as learning outcomes, chapter summaries, review questions, a glossary, and a comprehensive bibliography. Illustrations of practice and relevant theory and research also take the reader through individual, group, and organizational perspectives. This is an essential textbook for undergraduates and postgraduates studying psychology and organizational behaviour. What is more, it can be profitably used on degree, diploma, professional, and short courses. It's also likely to be of interest to the reflective practitioner in work organizations.

Business Psychology and Organizational Behaviour

Traffic and Transport Psychology

Driver Behaviour and Training:

This volume gives an overview of the trends in Traffic and Transport Psychology. It reflects the considerable development of the most important factors for driving a road vehicle, and the variety of international research approaches. The first part contains basic approaches and integrated models as well as general theories and their implementation into Traffic and Transport Psychology. The second part deals with the driver, especially cognition, performance, social and differential effects and impairment. Important aspects are treated, such as speed perception, reaction times, interaction, risk acceptance, aggression and gender differences. Special chapters refer to performance and fatigue. The third part focuses on safety, driver support, selection and influencing drivers by enforcement, training and programs for the rehabilitation of traffic offenders. Classic ergonomic methods are discussed as well as modern telematic devices, or trends regarding driver-assessment. In the last part, current developments are presented in relation to better mobility and the protection of the environment. Questions are asked, such as whether we could reduce the use of cars, how travel behaviour can be modified or to what extent the use of alternatives to motor vehicles benefits safety as well as the environment. This work is not only important for psychologists. It should be read by all transport professionals interested in the application of psychology to traffic.