Growing Positive Traffic Safety Culture: Changing Beliefs to Support Safer Behaviors

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About the Center for Health and Safety Culture

We are an interdisciplinary center serving communities and organizations through research, training, and guidance to cultivate healthy and safe cultures.

"Begin with the end in mind"

Stephen Covey

"Begin with the END in mind."

- What are the CONSEQUENCES associated with traffic safety that we are trying to reduce or eliminate?
- What are the BEHAVIORS that lead to these consequences?
- What are the **BELIEFS** that support these behaviors?

Beliefs



Behaviors



Consequences

"It won't happen to me."

"I am an above-average driver."

"I can multi-task."

"I won't get caught."

"My vehicle will protect me."

"It doesn't matter; people

do what they want."

"It's up to road users to make safe choices."

Aggressive driving

Speeding

Lack of seat belt use

Impaired driving

Distracted driving

Fatigued driving

Unsafe designs

Fatalities

Serious injuries

Emotional distress/trauma

Healthcare costs

Workplace costs

Mobility costs

Congestion/delays





Main Idea

Focus on growing beliefs to shift behaviors to change consequences.







Traffic Safety Culture

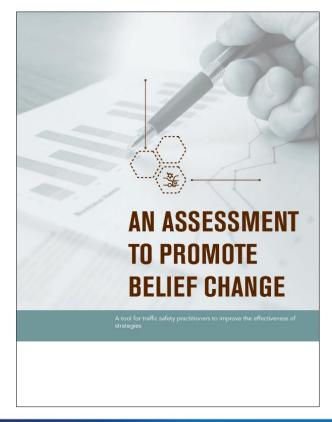
The shared beliefs of a group of people, which influence road user behaviors and stakeholder actions that impact traffic safety

"It is almost unanimously agreed that beliefs deeply affect our actions" (p. 237)



Focus on growing shared beliefs that influence behaviors that will change consequences

An Assessment to Promote Belief Change





An Example: A Project to Reduce Multiple Risky Driving Behaviors

There is growing recognition that drivers involved in fatal crashes are often engaged in multiple risky driving behaviors – not wearing a seat belt, speeding, distracted driving, and driving impaired.

Research evidence suggests there are associations between multiple risky driving behaviors.

Factors
Associated with
Multiple Risky
Driving Behaviors

- Impulsivity
- Cognitive Factors
- Affective Factors
- Motivational Factors
- Contextual Factors

Li, K., Simons-Morton, B. G., & Hingson, R. (2013). Impaired-driving prevalence among US high school students: Associations with substance use and risky driving behaviors. *American Journal of Public Health*, 103(11), e71-7.

Simons-Morton, B., Li, K., Ehsani, J., & Vaca, F. E. (2016). Covariability in three dimensions of teenage driving risk behavior: Impaired driving, risky and unsafe driving behavior, and secondary task engagement. *Traffic Injury Prevention*, 17(5), 441–446. https://doi.org/10.1080/15389588.2015.1107183

Factors	Speeding	Impaired Driving	Seat Belt Use	Distracted Driving	Other
Impulsivity	X	X	X	X	X Aggressive Driving
Sensation Seeking	X	X		X	X Unsafe Passing, Ignorance of Traffic Rules
Risk Perceptions	X	X	X	X	X Tailgating, Driving fast just for the thrill of it
Attitudes & Beliefs	X	X	Х	X	
Driving Anger	Χ				X Rule violations
Aggression	X				X Weaving through traffic, Using Shoulder to Pass, Rule Violations
Big 5	X		X	X	X Aggressive Driving
Reward Sensitivity	Χ	Χ			
Tolerance of Deviance	X	X	X		X Aggressive Driving
Demographics	X			X	X Aggressive Driving
Substance Use	X	X			X Aggressive Driving
Psychological Reactance		Х	Х		

One Recommendation

 Consider providing primary strategies and secondary strategies that mitigate risk and reduce harm when engaging young adults. Those engaging in multiple risky driving behaviors may benefit from recommendations and strategies that allow more choices, including harm reduction strategies.

Additional recommendations can be found in the Multiple Risky Driving Behaviors Final Report (DOI: https://doi.org/10.21949/1529562) https://www.mdt.mt.gov/research/projects/trafficsafety-rrb.aspx

A Resource to Reduce Multiple Risky Driving Behaviors Among Young Adults

A RESOURCE TO REDUCE MULTIPLE RISKY DRIVING BEHAVIORS AMONG YOUNG ADULTS

There is growing recognition that drivers involved in fatal crashes are often engaged in multiple risky behaviors – driving distracted, not wearing a seat belt, speeding, and driving impaired. 'This resource is intended to help traffic safety stakeholders engage young adults in growing skills and utilizing practical strategies to reduce engagement in multiple risky driving behaviors.



- · learn to identify and regulate their feelings,
- explore cognitions related to multiple risky driving behaviors (speeding, distracted driving, not wearing a seatbelt, and driving under the influence of substances),
- . and learn and use behavioral strategies to increase safe driving behaviors.

Most young adults care about creating positive change for themselves, their community, and their state. One positive change that young adults can make that impacts everyone is to reduce risky driving behaviors. This resource will help them make that positive change.

EXAMPLES OF WAYS TO REACH YOUNG ADULTS TO DISTRIBUTE THIS RESOURCE

- Incorporate into a driving education course.
- Use as educational materials in outreach efforts.
- Distribute to state universities and/or private colleges throughout your state to be shared with students through administrators, wellness offices, and/or professors.
- Partner with local prevention agencies to distribute at events (e.g., health fairs) or as part of awareness activities (e.g., Distracted Driving Awareness Month, National Impaired Driving Prevention Month, etc.).
- Partner with workplaces to distribute this resource to employees.
- . Consider adding this resource to your website to make it easily accessible.



Traffic Safety Culture Transportation Pooled Fund

- A national research consortium focused on creating tools to positively promote and change culture since 2015.
- Any organization (governmental, private, academic) can participate.

Learn more and join the Traffic Safety Culture Pooled Fund



Conclusion

 Improving traffic safety is a complex challenge requiring new ways of thinking and acting.

 Growing traffic safety culture can help us to reach our goals.





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