



DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH (AIHW) FOR ROAD SAFETY

Broad Features of Society

- Culture = Stereotypes! Young drivers? Risky decisions? Elderly? Cyclists? CBD's? Rural? Is Qld different from other states? *available through media and social media like never before
- Affluence = Eg. Qld have compulsory registration helping to pay for roads and third party persons insurance. Types of cars/types of issues? Comparison to global issues? Vulnerable groups?
- Social cohesion = Qld's regard to road rules and road users is.....? What is the topical/current issues? Is Human error? Merging? Road rage? Illegal manoeuvres? Rural/remote
- Social inclusion = Vulnerable groups? Elderly? Cyclists? Young drivers? (*Social justice issue of supportive environments?) Trucks?
- Political structures = government funding? State/federal impacts? Liaising with key stakeholders - councils/governments/business/locals/schools? Local government vs state government vs federal government (political affiliations, policies of parties).
- Media = Dash cameras? Inciting Fear?? Changes to rules – greater reach? Source credibility?
- Language = Are resources catering for multi-language diversity?
- Legal age to drink alcohol? “
- Large country with much of the road network built for cars (convicts – horse and cart → cars (walk, cycle – lesser degree)

Environmental Factor

Natural – expansive landscape (lots of roads – size of Australia), density on East Coast – capital cities, dirt roads verse asphalt.

Built – Road infrastructure, design, lane size, surfaces (Not great – look at IRAP ratings), congestion, speed zones, one way traffic, signage

Geographical location – *Specific to local/state context (egs. Access to support (physical and social) – for preventing a crash, protection during a crash, help after a crash.

Remoteness – Rural vs Urban considerations

Latitude – Tyres in humid conditions? Snow? Cyclones?

*All environmental factors combine to ↑ risk.

*lighting of roads at night?

*congestion management?

Social Economic Factors

- Car driving? Safety to prevent crash and protect if in a crash

- Education = Schools, TAFE/ Universities/ employment (eg Uber eats). Other: Current examples - RYDA, using one-off guest speakers/seminar style presentations, types of organisations – PARTY excursion, teaching resources (TMR)

<https://www.tmr.qld.gov.au/Safety/School-road-safety/Student-driver-education/School-road-safety-resources>

Teaching capacity, school hours devoted (junior/middle/senior school), brain development and teens

Employment = Industry issues – freight? Mining? Congestion? Students?

Income and wealth = Car modifications? Safety ratings? Funding for driver education programs? Road side assist?

*equity? ↑ \$\$\$ = ↑ risk

Family = Parental influence when a learner? Habits? Values?

Neighbourhood = Funding, health literacy of population?

Access to services = Learner opportunities, opportunities to refresh knowledge?

Migration and refugee status = Do programs cater for diversity? NESB translation/support

***Police – immediate punishment (eg. Ticket on roadside) vs delayed punishment (eg. Speed camera photo)**

***Friends - +ve and -ve influences**

Knowledge, attitudes and beliefs

Knowledge/health literacy = varying attitudes / eg. Road rage, willingness not to drink and drive, rules. Where is the target audience getting their information from? Credibility of source? Inexperienced drivers.

***off-road vs on-road**

***Why are you driving (fun, to get to work, show off etc)**

***How to drive in rain/snow/low visibility/wind conditions**

Health behaviours

***What are some health behaviours? – Fatigue?? Drink/Drug Driving?? Distractions?? Wearing a seat belt???**

Speeding?? (FATAL FIVE), pedestrian behaviours, human error / vehicle failure / environment conditions?

***Self-regulation**

***smoking/eating/music/alcohol/others drinking while driving**

***visibility? (headlights in car, high visibility vests on bike/walking)**

***Mode of transport – health considerations to walk/cycle – attitudes towards safety/non-safety**

***Speed of crossing (countdowns)**

Psychological factors

- *Emotional driving (Barrier = emotional state eg. late for work/stressed), fatigue,
- *Road rage
- *Mental health (anxiety, depression) [suicide risk]
- *Sensation seeking
- *Maturation/developmental and immature development and self regulation
- *Distractions

Safety Factors

Risk taking – pedestrians, skateboarding, motorcycles, cyclists, over-taking

- *good role-model
- *Stay up to date with road rules and changes
- *don't avoid police / enforcement on the road
- *"Safety" taking – seat belts, car safe, safe passengers etc.
- *eye contact/smile/waving

Biomedical

Diabetes; Epilepsy; Heart attacks; Eye sight impacts; Injuries – physical and psychological eg PTSD). Jet's law.

Medication (prescribed and others)

ADHD

ASD

Licit and Illicit drug use

Health and Well being over time

Sever injuries / hospitalisation

*connects to physical and social maturation as well (reasoned decisions/understanding of consequences)

↓importance of peers

*Management of medication (eg. ADHD – medication regularly and at correct dose)

Individual physical and psychological make-up

Sex – males over represented

*Personality (introvert/extrovert) [Red bull/guarana added?]

*Self harm/self protection

*Suicide / cutting risks (on-road risk)

*Can't steer well (co-ordination)

*Manual vs auto skills