

# Road Traffic Accident Nongkhai #1

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Site pre station

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Team presentation

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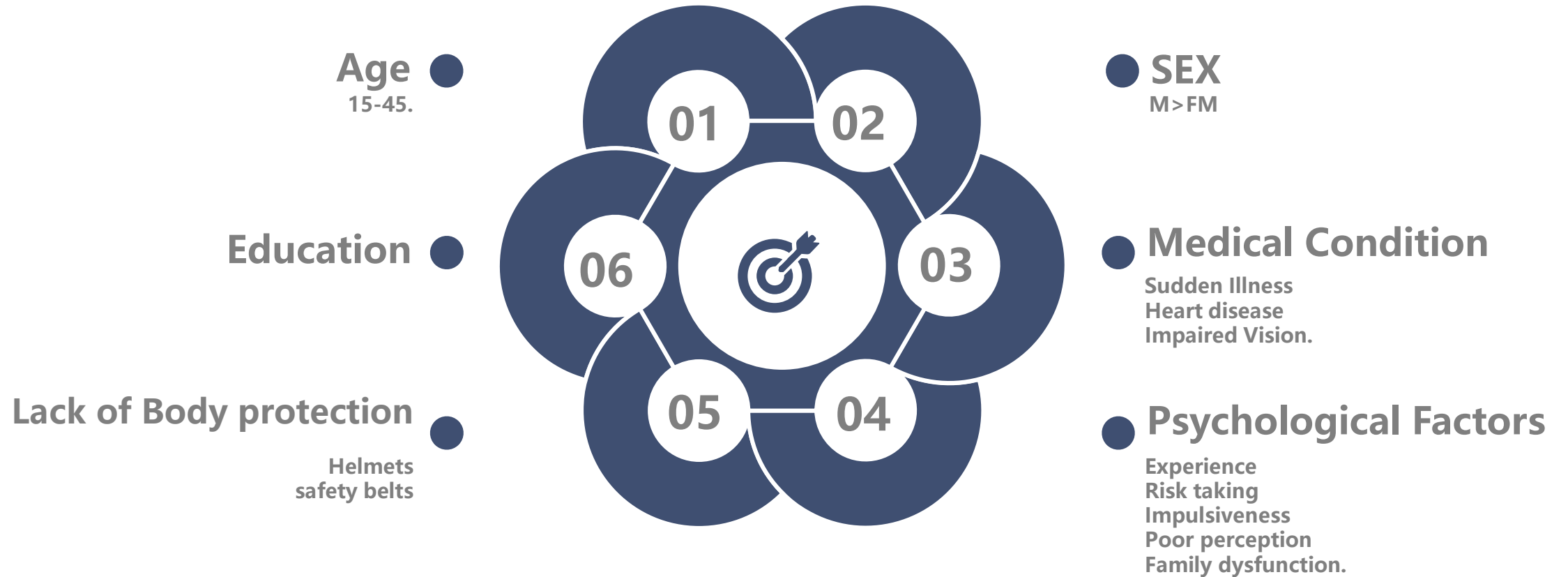
Site feedback

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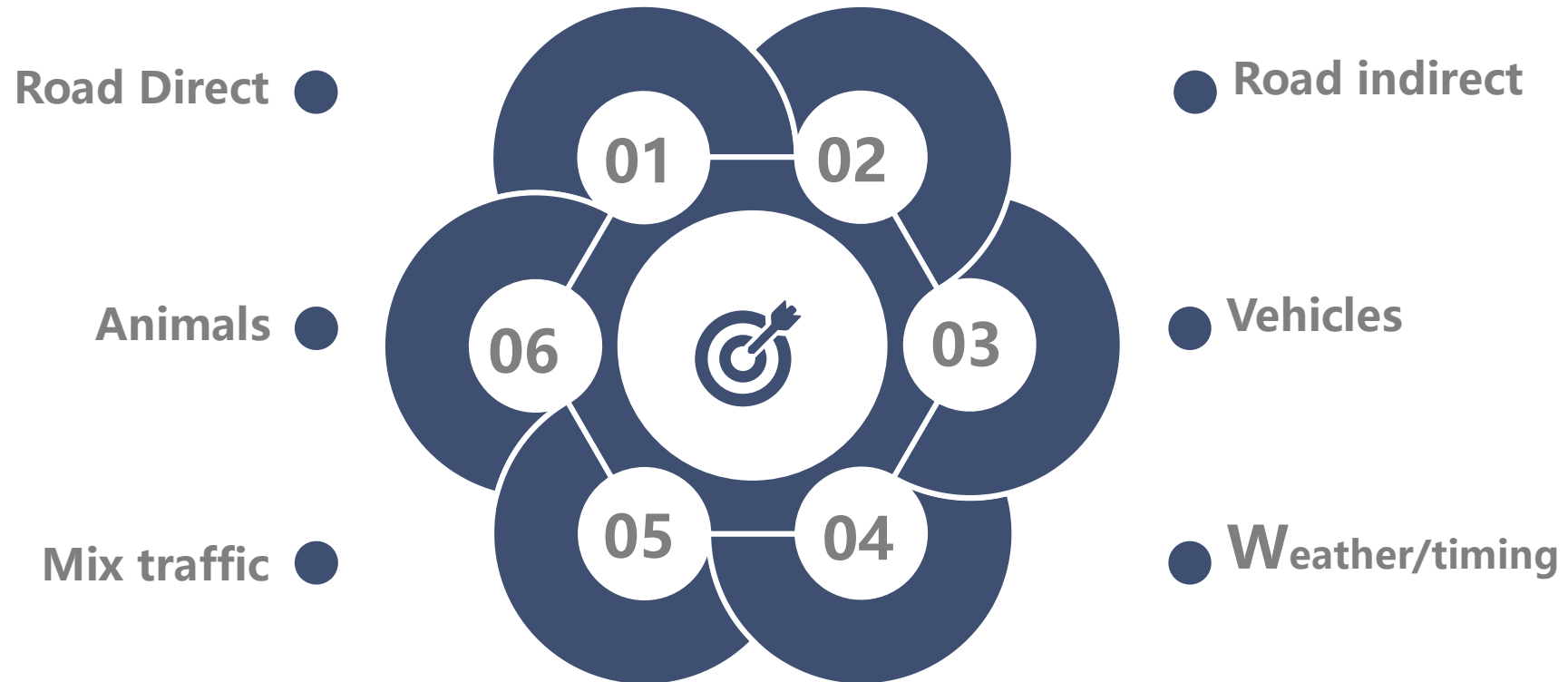
Knowledge sharings



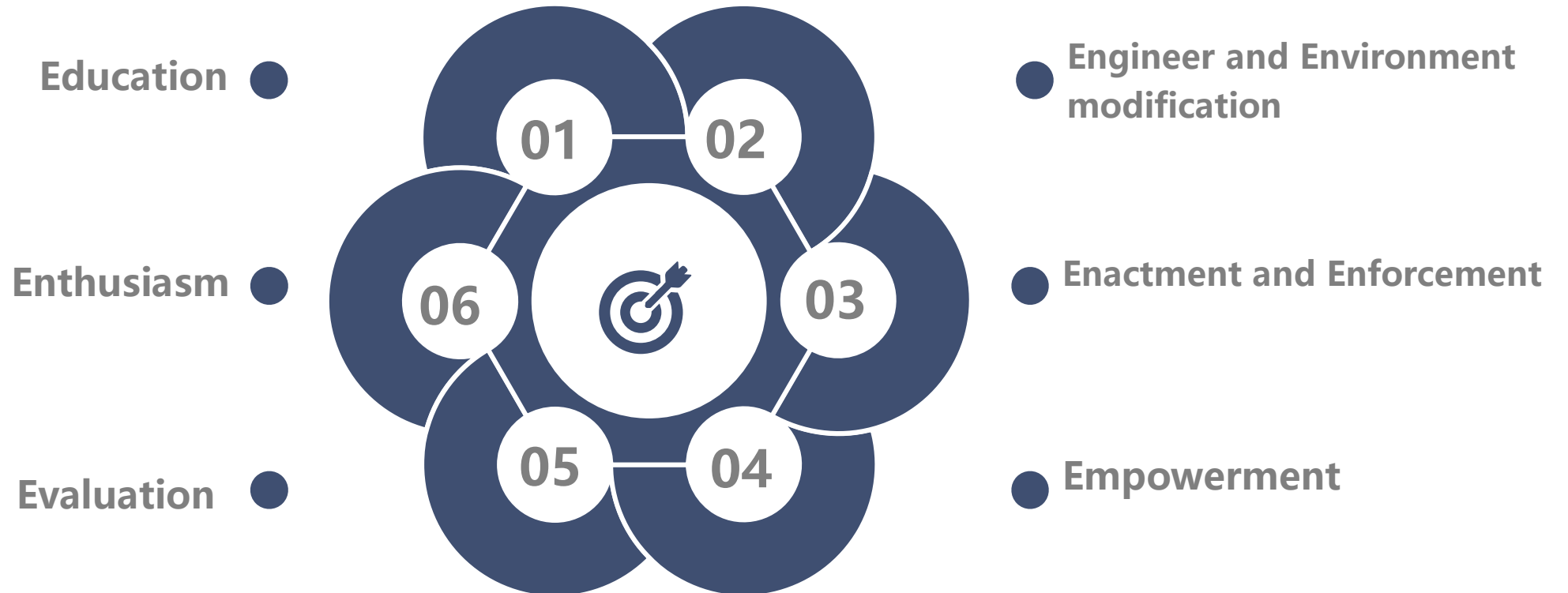
# Human factors



# Environmental factors



# E' s of injury prevention



# What/Why/Where/When/Who and **How to**



Month/Weather/Season

Why and How to

# What/Why/Where/When/Who and **How to**

Table 11.1 Relative risk of driver involvement in all fatal crashes by age

BAC level (%)	Relative risk—all fatal crash		
	16–20 years	21–34 years	35+ years
0.001–0.019	1.33	0.29	0.28
0.020–0.049	2.68	2.32	2.12
0.050–0.079	6.24	4.78	4.03
0.080–0.099	12.61	8.74	6.89
0.100–0.149	33.79	20.30	14.59
≥0.150	490.41	200.03	111.94

Relative risk of driver involvement in all fatal crashes as a function of driver BAC by gender and age, relative to 1.0 for sober drivers of the same age and gender

Source: data from Voas R, Torres P, Romano E, *et al.* (2012) Alcohol-related risk of driver fatalities: An update using 2007 data. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs*, 73, 341–350.

Month/Season

Why and How to

Demand or Supply policy solving

# Haddon's Matrix for RTA

Phrase	Nature of intervention	Human	Vehicle and equipment	Environment
Pre crash	Crash prevention	Information Education Enactment Enforcement	Road Light Brake Handling Speed	Road design Road layout Speed limit Pedestrian facility
Crash	Injury prevention during crash	Timing Skillful Use of restraint	Protective design Safety device	Forgiving Roadside
Post crash	Life sustaining	Skillful Knowhow	Ease of assess Other risks	Rescue and treatment Facility

# F a c t s

**Team 01**

**Leadership 02**



**01** How to

**02** Information usage

**03** Bureaucracy limitation