

12 Months of Safety & Wellness

Driver Safety

50,000 people die each year in collisions on the roadways of the United States. Learn ways to keep yourself and other drivers safe on the road.



Pay Attention!

All collisions involve inattention on the part of one or both drivers. Inattention can involve many things, some of which are daydreaming, distractions, sleepiness, and fatigue



Wear Your Seat Belt!

Seat belts are the most significant safety device ever invented. They provide impact protection, they absorb crash forces, and they keep you from being thrown out of the vehicle.



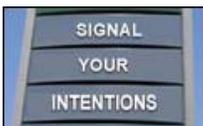
Do the Speed Limit!

Driving fast increases your risk in two ways: it cuts your reaction time and results in more "stored" energy (that must be dissipated in any collision).



Be positive!

Part of driving safely is having a positive attitude. When your emotions are running high, your judgment may be impaired, and you may not notice otherwise apparent, even obvious, dangers.



Use Signals

Changing lanes, slowing down, or fixing a flat can be properly communicated with signals. Signals relay clear information to other drivers, which is vital to everyone's safety



Don't Text!

If you avoid text messaging in your car, you substantially reduced the chances of accident, a ticket and/or indeed, a loss of life.



Use your Mirrors

It is important to check your mirrors every 5 to 8 seconds while driving. It is also very important to turn your head and look before making a lane change.



Look Both Ways!

Intersections are one of the most dangerous areas for any driver. Before entering an intersection look both ways to make sure it is safe to pass



Secure Loose Objects

Many injuries are caused by loose objects that "fly" in a collision. Make sure everything is in a safe and secure place, in the trunk, under a cargo net, etc.



Maintain your vehicle

Check your vehicle to make sure it has all the necessary elements such as coolant, oil, gas, air (in tires) etc. This will ensure that your car is operating at its optimal level, and will reduce the chances of a hazard.

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