

عنوان مقاله:

The Effectiveness of Fixed Speed Cameras on Iranian Taxi Drivers: An Evaluation of the Influential Factors

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

The adherence to speed limits can reduce deaths associated with road traffic injuries by more than a quarter. This study aimed to evaluate the effective factors on the speeding behavior of Iranian taxi drivers around fixed speed cameras. Telematics devices used in this study collect the location and speed of the vehicles. Linear regression analysis was used to identify kangaroo driving (KD), defined as trips with a significant V-shape in speed distribution around the camera. A total of ۹۳,۱۶۰ trips were recorded from ۱۳,۸۵۷,۴۴۳ data points. There was an inverse association between drivers' age and KD with an odds ratio (OR) of ۰.۹۸ (۹۵% Confidence Interval: ۰.۹۸-۰.۹۸). The ۴ A.M. to ۸ A.M. period had the highest chance of KD in both urban (۱۰.۷۱% [۷.۴۱-۱۴.۵۳]) and intercity (۴۴.۱۳% [۴۱.۱۸-۴۷.۰۹]) trips. There was a significant decrease in the odds of KD inside the clustered cameras zone (OR: ۰.۲۲ [۰.۲۰-۰.۲۵]). The heterogeneous occurrence of KD in different locations and times indicates the necessity of evidence-based policy-making. The lower occurrence of KD in clustered cameras zones could be a practical key to the effective control of speeding behaviors by helping in the efficient placement of cameras through sustainable development of cities and roads.

کلمات کلیدی:

Public Health, Urban Planning, Road Traffic Injury, Asian Cities, Accident Prevention, Fixed Speed Camera

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

