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Title: Risky behaviors among offender motorcyclists in Tehran, 2009.
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Abstract: Abstract
Background: Riding motorcycle is correlated with a high risk of injury and death. The number of the injured or killed people while riding motorcycles and bicycles are rapidly rising. The risk of fatality for motorcyclists is higher than that of for car users. This study was carried out to describe the risky behaviors among riders that who attempted offenses and their motorcycles were confiscated by police officers.

Methods: This was a cross-sectional study carried out in Tehran, capital city of Iran, in 2009. A designed questionnaire was used to collect data on risky behaviors including passing without obeying traffic lights, not wearing a helmet, performing stunts and moving in the opposite direction street. The data were analyzed in a descriptive fashion.

Results: in all 202 motorcyclists were approached and entered into the study, the mean age was 28.07 (± .56) years and 52.5% of them were single. Thirty five percent of riders did not have riding license. The analysis of risky behaviors showed that 62% of riders passed crosses without considering the traffic red light. While 85% of them did not use a helmet while riding motorcycle and 32% performed stunts including wheel spins and wheel stands during the recent weeks.

Conclusion: The finding from this study indicated risky behaviors among motorcyclists are relatively high. These riders take themselves and other road users at risk. Indeed educational interventions are necessary to prevent risk of injury and death for this population.

Risky behaviors, Offender motorcyclists. Road traffic injuries
Presentation: Oral