An investigation for elderly drivers’ experiences of driving accidents and penalties after cognitive perceptual assessment for driving

Dong A Kim
Korea National Rehabilitation Center, Korea

Objective: The present study was to investigate the actual experiences of driving accidents and penalties of the elderly drivers who took the CPAD (cognitive perceptual assessment for driving) test.

Method: We attained the data for 168 elderly drivers including their CPAD scores, and incidents of traffic accidents and fines from the Road Traffic Authority and National Police Agency.

Result: The mean age of the drivers was 70.25±4.1 and their mean CPAD scores was 52.75±4.72. The drivers age was negatively related with CPAD score; that is, the older the driver, the lower the CPAD score (p<0.001). Gender difference was not shown in CPAD scores. The pass group of the test had experienced more traffic accidents (3.6%) compared to the group that did not pass the test (10.6%). However, incidence rates of traffic fines were not significantly different between the pass and non-pass groups.

Conclusion: We demonstrated that the CPAD was a good tool for evaluating elderly drivers safe driving capabilities and screening age-related cognitive and perceptual deficits related to driving.

kana69@daum.net - id

Notes: