



# DISTRACTIONS

**FACTS AT A GLANCE** 

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77%

of people killed or seriously injured were in crashes which did not involved primary risk taking behaviour\*

48%

Road Safety Commission research found almost half of all respondents never use a mobile phone while driving



29 people

in 2018 lost their lives in crashes where the WA Police Force believed inattention was a factor. This was a 70% increase compared to the preceding five-year average

\*Primary risk taking behaviour includes speeding, drink driving, non-wearing of seatbelts or helmets.

### FOUR TYPES OF DISTRACTION



#### Manual distraction

tasks that require the driver to take a hand (or both hands) off the steering wheel and manipulate a device



#### Visual distraction

tasks that require the driver to look away from the roadway to visually obtain information



#### Cognitive distraction

tasks that are defined as the mental workload associated with a task that involves thinking about something other than driving



#### Auditory distraction

occurs when the driver focuses their attention on auditory signals rather than on the road environment

## DISTANCE OF DISTRACTION

If you take your eyes off the road – to read a text message for example – while driving at 60 km/h for just two seconds, you're travelling 33 metres blind.

Travel speed	Metres travelled in 2 seconds
40km/h	22m
50km/h	27m
60km/h	33m
70km/h	39m
80km/h	44m
100km/h	55m
110km/h	61m

# TIPS ON STAYING FOCUSED



Turn off your mobile phone



Check a map before the journey to know what lies ahead



Don't eat or drink in the car. Take a break instead



Make adjustments before departing, including mirrors, radio and GPS



Ask passengers to be quiet if you can't concentrate



Ensure pets are properly restrained in the vehicle