Abstract

This study examined differences on driving behaviors between professional and nonprofessional drivers, using Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) to measure the attitudes and intentions towards three driving violations: drink-driving, dangerous overtaking and speeding. 41 professional and 41 non-professional drivers were surveyed with a questionnaire constructed to measure the key concepts in TPB. Results showed that there were systematic differences between the two groups of drivers, and there were different contributors to the prediction of behavioral intentions among the two groups of drivers. Discussion centered first the differences on driving habits among professional and non-professional drivers, second on the different contributors of behavioral intentions, and third on the implications of the present results to inform future road safety campaigns.