

# The role of Emotional Intelligence in risky driving amongst CDL drivers

Dr. Nicholas J. Ward  
Surface Transportation Solutions  
[nicholas.j.ward@leidos.com](mailto:nicholas.j.ward@leidos.com)

Dr. Jubaer Ahmed  
Colorado State University  
[Jubaer.ahmed@colostate.edu](mailto:Jubaer.ahmed@colostate.edu)

*(Previously, Director Center for Health and Safety Culture, Montana State University)*

Jay Otto  
Annmarie McMahill  
Kari Finley

# Vision Zero

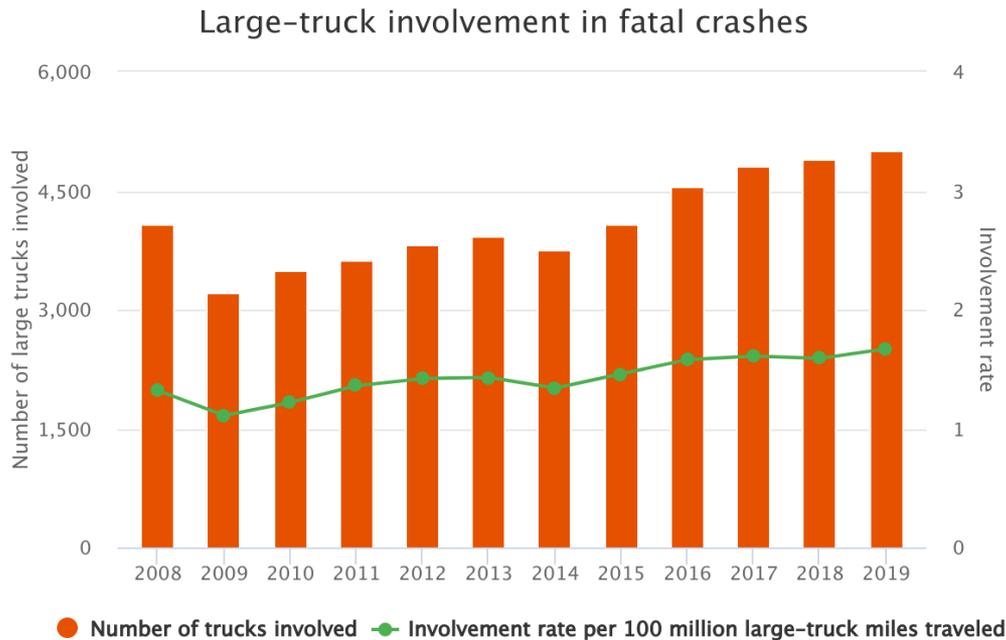
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“Vision Zero is a strategy to eliminate all traffic fatalities and severe injuries, while increasing safe, healthy, equitable mobility for all.”

<https://visionzeronetwork.org/about/what-is-vision-zero/>



# Commercial Drivers



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- “Large Trucks” (CDL) account for 4% of all registered vehicles.
- But account for a disproportion of fatal crashes (10%).
- Trend is increasing in term of both number and rate of involvement.

Large Trucks (NSC): <https://injuryfacts.nsc.org/motor-vehicle/road-users/large-trucks/>

# Risk Factors

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- Exposure
- Exposure Factors
  - Duration
  - Time-of-day
  - Weather
- Behavior
- Behavior Factors
  - Skill
  - Personality
  - Emotion



# Emotion

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- **Emotions** influence (motivate) behavior.
- **Negative Emotions** are associated with dangerous driving.
- **Emotion Regulation (lack of)** predicts dangerous driving.



Detweiler-Bedell & Salovey, 2002; Dula & Ballard, 2003; James & Nahl, 2000; Denson et al., 2012; Magar et al., 2008; Robertson et al., 2012.

# Dangerous Driving

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Scale	DDDI (Dula & Ballard, 2003)	DBQ (Reason et al., 1990)
Items	28 questions, rated on a 5-point Likert scale	36 questions, rated on a 5-point Likert scale
Behaviors Measured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• DDDI Risky Driving (I will cross double yellow lines to see if I can pass a slow-moving car)</li><li>• DDDI Aggressive Driving (I make rude gesture/I verbally insult drivers who annoy me)</li><li>• DDDI Negative Emotional Driving (I drive when I am angry or upset)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• DBQ Violations (Deliberately disregard the speed limit)</li><li>• DBQ Errors (Ignore a yield sign and almost collide)</li></ul>



# National Survey

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**Quota Sample:**  
50% Female  
50% Young (18 to 26 years)

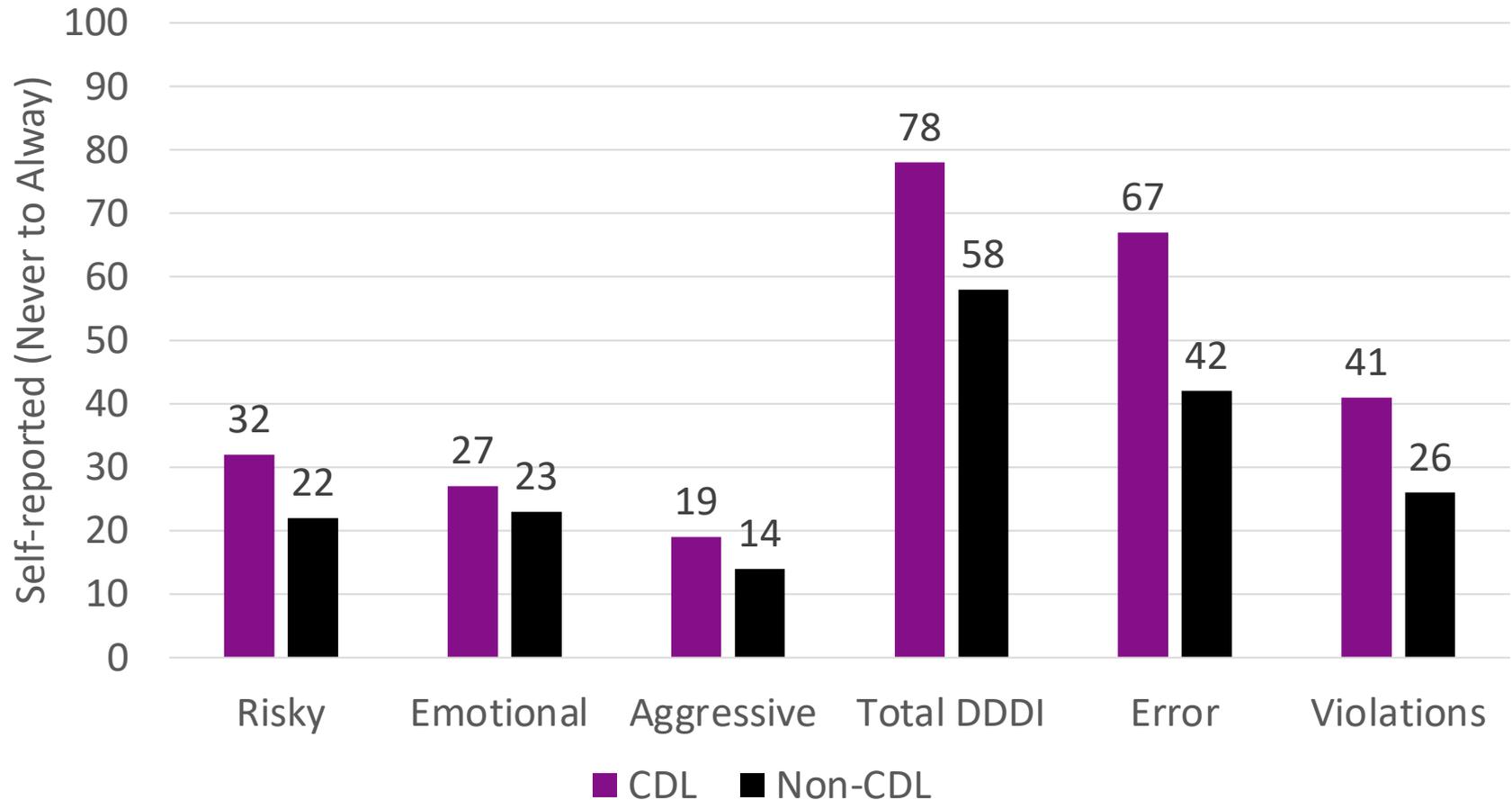
## **CDL panel (n = 595)**

- Valid U.S. CDL (required)
- employed full time as a “commercial truck driver”
- 49.9% female
- 49.2% young
- Age = 29.2 years
- **Weekly mileage = 345**

## **Non-CDL panel (n = 615)**

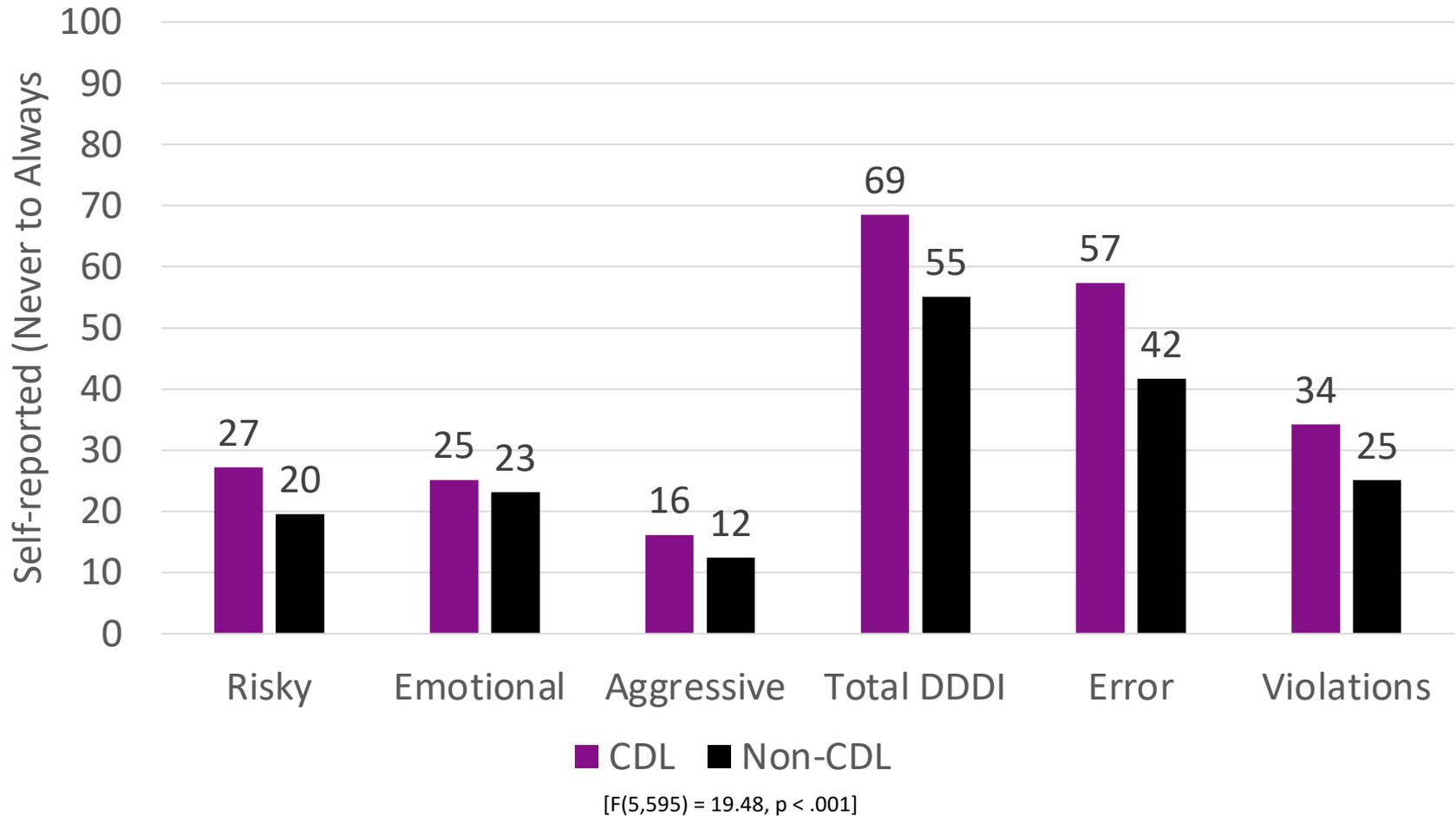
- Valid U.S. regular license
- 50.3% female
- 50.2% young
- Age = 31.2 years
- **Weekly mileage = 100**

# Dangerous Driving - Male



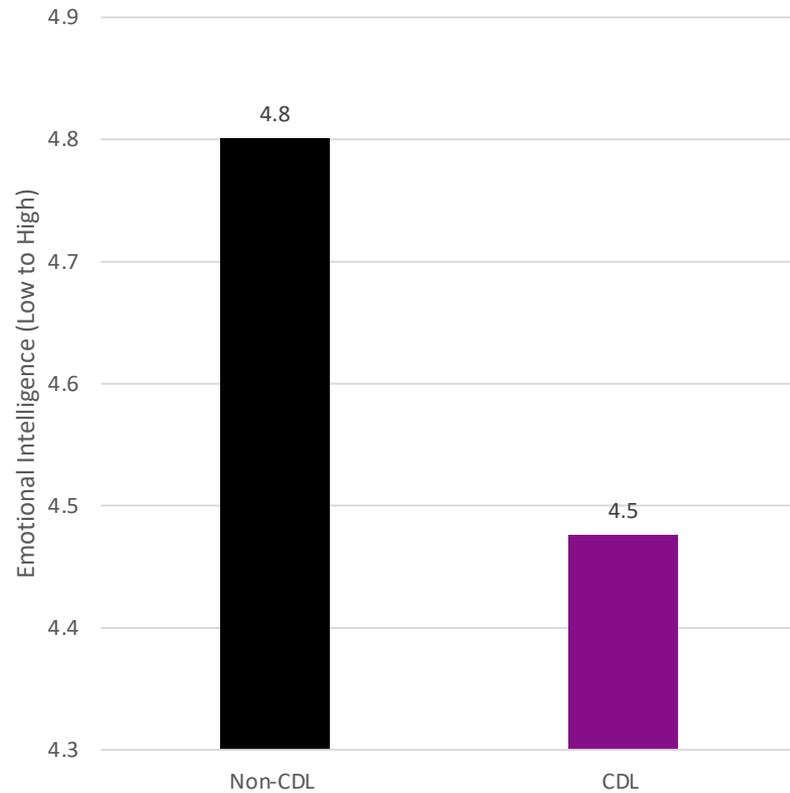
[F(5,594) = 33.57, p < .001]

# Dangerous Driving - Female



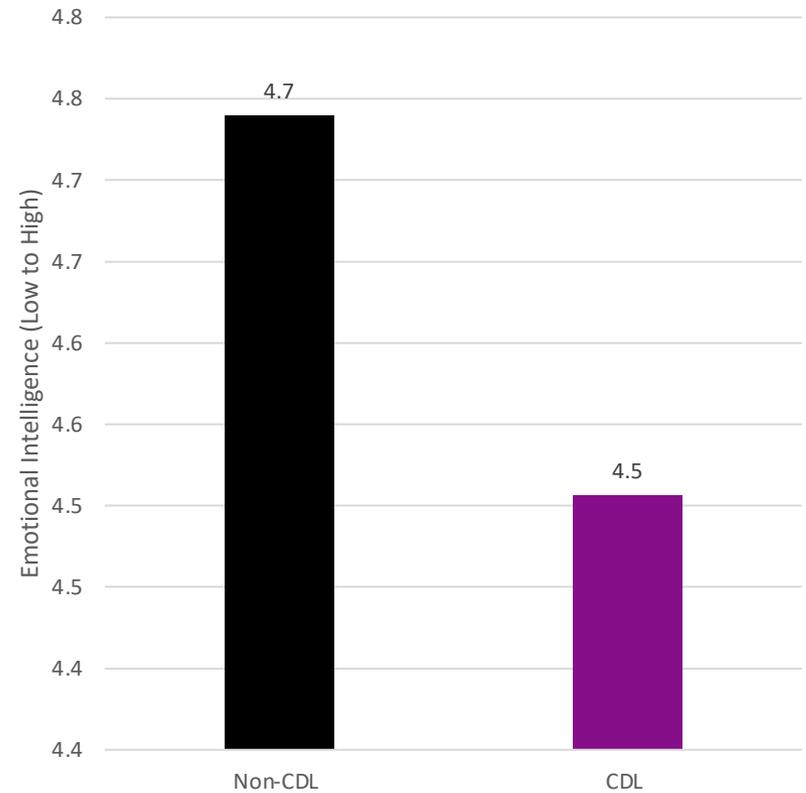
# Emotional Intelligence

## Males



[F(1,598) = 22.29, p < .001]

## Females



[F(1,599) = 8.90, p = .003]

# Correlations

Variable	Age	Gender	Aggressive	Emotional	Risky	Errors	Violations
Age	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gender	-.072 <sup>*</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aggressive Driving	-0.03	-.133 <sup>**</sup>	--	--	--	--	--
Emotional Driving	-0.02	-0.05	.745 <sup>**</sup>	--	--	--	--
Risky Driving	-0.05	-.147 <sup>**</sup>	.843 <sup>**</sup>	.751 <sup>**</sup>	--	--	--
Driving Errors	-.102 <sup>**</sup>	-.094 <sup>**</sup>	.752 <sup>**</sup>	.638 <sup>**</sup>	.838 <sup>**</sup>	--	--
Driving Violations	-.102 <sup>**</sup>	-.120 <sup>**</sup>	.775 <sup>**</sup>	.665 <sup>**</sup>	.863 <sup>**</sup>	.949 <sup>**</sup>	--
Total EI	.106 <sup>**</sup>	-0.01	-.401 <sup>**</sup>	-.331 <sup>**</sup>	-.414 <sup>**</sup>	-.441 <sup>**</sup>	-.418 <sup>**</sup>

# Prediction

Dependent Variable	R <sup>2</sup>	Independent Variable	Standardized DV		Unstandardized DV Coeff.
			Coeff.	t-value	
Aggressive Driving	0.225	Gender: Male	0.389	4.982**	2.707
		Total EI	-0.646	-12.118**	-4.492
Emotional Driving	0.114	Gender: Male	0.231	2.756*	1.635
		Total EI	-0.470	-8.203**	-3.321
Risky Driving	0.225	Gender: Male	0.397	4.980**	4.534
		Total EI	-0.654	-12.010**	-7.460
Driving Errors	0.233	Gender: Male	0.351	4.39**	9.187
		Total EI	-0.695	-12.595**	-18.193
Driving Violations	0.233	Gender: Male	0.389	4.866**	5.811
		Total EI	-0.675	-12.381**	-10.086

\*\*p-value < .001

# Conclusions

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- CDL drivers report more frequent dangerous driving – regardless of age, gender, or annual mileage (exposure).
- Emotional Intelligence is a significant predictor of report dangerous driving.
- CDL drivers tend to report lower Emotional Intelligence, which would explain the higher reporting of dangerous driving.
- This may be an opportunity for CDL training!

# Update

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## Driver's Emotional Intelligence Scale (DEIS)

"I often find it difficult to see things from **another person's viewpoint**"

→ "I often find it difficult to see things from **another driver's viewpoint.**"

## Scale development with n = 1800 US Drivers

Sex		Age		Geography		License Type	
Male	49.2%	18-26	11.3%	Urban	80%	Commercial	10.9%
Female	50.8%	27-80	88.7%	Rural	20%	Non-Commercial	86.7%

## Emotionality Subscale

Empathy: "I often find it difficult to see things from another driver's viewpoint"

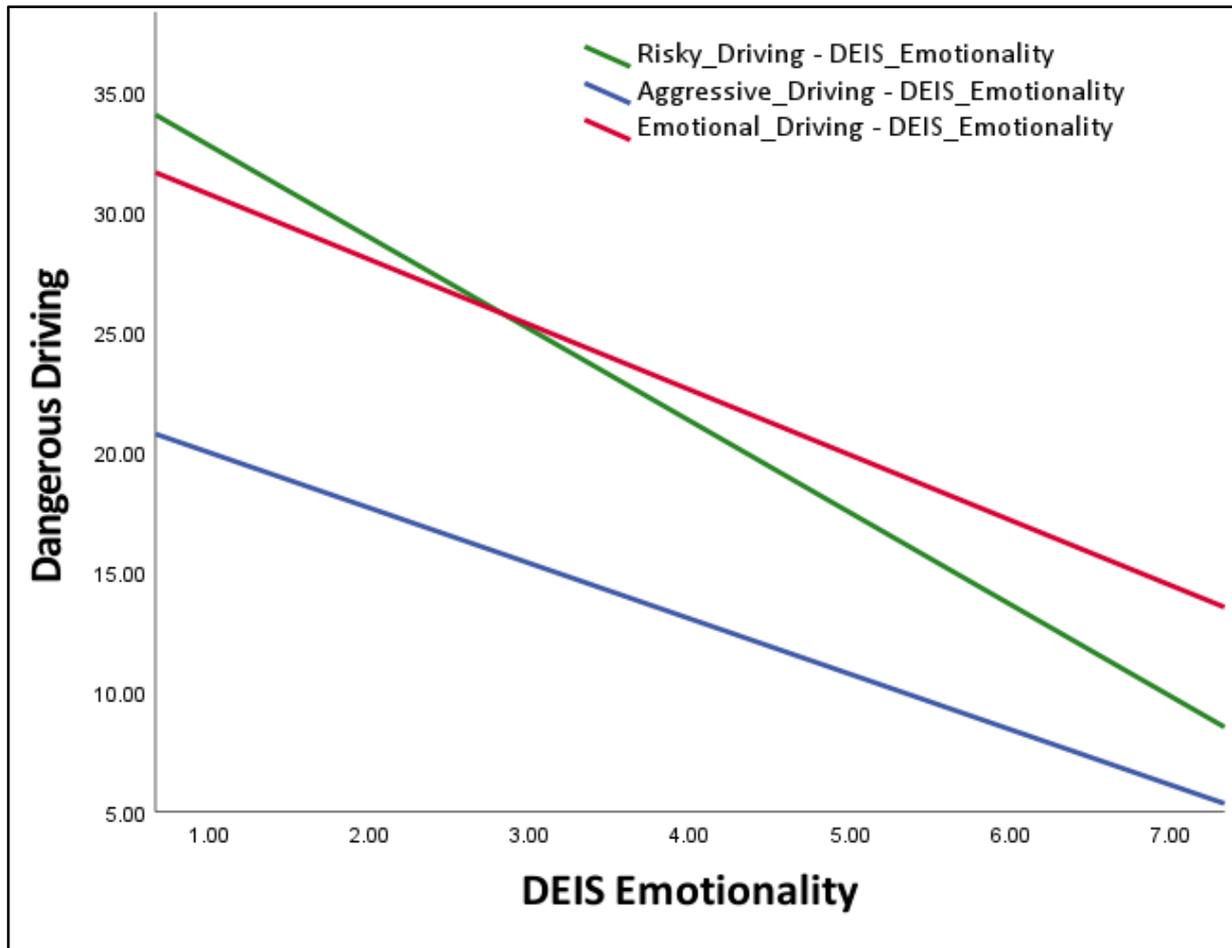
Perception: "Many times, I can't figure out what emotion I'm feeling"

Regulation: "I usually find it difficult to regulate my emotions while driving"

Impulsivity: "I tend to change my mind frequently while driving"

# Update

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THE END