## Determinants of Torbat Heydariyeh University students' behavior in relation to traffic accidents based on health belief model

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## Abstract

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**Background & Aim**: Road traffic injuries are one of the most important health problems in recent communities which are annually resulted in the deaths of more than 12,000 people around the world. Traffic accidents are regarded as the most common cause of injuries and in fact, as the second leading cause of death in the country the aim of this study were to Determinants of Students' Behavior in relation to Traffic Accidents.

*Methods*: This is a cross-sectional study that was conducted in Torbat-e-Heydariyeh University of Medical Sciences in 2016. A sample of 171 people was identified by simple random sampling. The questionnaires were completed in a self-fulfilling manner. Data were analyzed using SPSS 20 software. To analyze the data, descriptive statistics and Pearson correlation test were used if the data were normal and the nonparametric equivalents were used.

**Results:** In this study, the mean (SD) age of students was 20.49 (1.60). The mean (SD) of perceived susceptibility, perceived severity, perceived benefits, perceived barriers, guidance for action and behavior were 21.85 (2.75), 29.92 (6.1), 08 / 25 (3/9), 22/21 (4/57), 81/8 (33/1) and 29/16 (19/3). Based on Pearson's test results, only perceived structures, perceived barriers, and guidance for action were correlated with behavior, while the perceived benefits perceived and perceived barriers were more effective (p> 0.001).

*Conclusion*: The findings of this study can be an effective step in planning educational intervention based on the health belief model to improve the behavior related to traffic accidents.

Keywords: Traffic incidents, university students, health belief model

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