To describe and evaluate the usefulness of alternative (accident proxy) measures in traffic safety studies.

Because accidents are rare events greatly influenced by chance factors, the use of possible proxy measures as criterion measures in traffic safety studies was evaluated. Such measures as performance on written or drive tests, psychomotor test scores, and program assessments provided by affected target group members were discussed. It was concluded that none of these remotely approach the validity of driver record variables as program effectiveness measures. Of programs dealing with negligent drivers, the 3-accident reexamination program was noted as having the best potential for proxy evaluation in the form of pretests and posttests of defensive-driving knowledge and perceptual skills.