



Evaluation of Overhead Guide Sign Sheeting Materials to Increase Visibility and Safety for Drivers

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Editorial Note

As people age, changes occur in their mental and fitness which will affect their ability to assess traffic situations and answer them rapidly and appropriately. Having driven for several years, older individuals might not recognize these changes or the increased risk of accident related to them. Driver safety assesses the power of a driver, no matter age, to regulate a vehicle and respond appropriately to changing traffic conditions. The population of lots of other developed countries is aging rapidly. People not only live longer, they're also staying more active and independent in retirement. A crucial aspect of this independence is that the ability to still drives a car. It's projected that by 2020; quite 15% of drivers within us are going to be over age 65. With older drivers on the road, the security of those drivers is of concern not only to their loved ones, but to policy makers, advocates for the aging, and society generally.

Most often a loved one is that the first to question an older person's ability to drive safely. The question of driver safety also can arise during routine driver's license renewal, a routine physical examination, or after a ill health like a stroke or surgery. Various structured driver assessments are developed to assist provide an objective evaluation of the individual's ability to drive safely. They relate to the individual's ability to work a automobile. Driver assessments are often conducted

by an employee of a state automobile department, a licensed driver rehabilitation specialist, or a licensed driver training instructor in consultation with an occupational therapist, physiotherapist, physician, or other health care professional. There's no substitute for riding with individuals whose driving skills are being evaluated to watch how they answer changing traffic conditions, judge distances, remain focused on the task of driving, and follow traffic rules. The private has no new health problems; an entire physical examination also should be performed. Often people don't recognize the degree of impairment that happens naturally with healthy aging, because the changes in areas like vision, hearing, response time, and strength are gradual.

On a private level, nobody wants a beloved to be injured or die or harm another person during a traffic accident. On a societal level, policy makers want to enact laws to stay citizens safe. Because the population ages, society must decide what requirements or restrictions are reasonable to place on older drivers as a gaggle. within the us , state laws vary widely in conditions like the frequency of re-testing and physical examinations needed for people over age 70 to renew their driver's licenses. Nevertheless, age by itself isn't a reason to force an older person to prevent driving. The suggestion or insistence that an older person hand over driving is usually emotionally difficult for a beloved to form and for an older driver to listen to. The difficulty easily can cause family disagreements. An objective driver's assessment done by an independent evaluator may make the suggestion easier to present and accept.

Driving history. This focuses on whether the individual recently has been involved in small fender bender accidents, received any moving violation tickets, or been involved in any near-miss accidents. Often new body damage to the car may be a clue that tiny accidents have occurred. Changes in physical status. This is often wiped out conjunction with a physical examination and evaluates whether any recent events like a stroke or the event of cataracts or severe arthritis affect the power to drive safely. Once evaluated, some conditions could also be treatable and reversible. Mental status. Certain diseases are likely to cause confusion, dementia, forgetfulness, loss of span, and impaired judgment. These include cerebrovascular diseases that reduce the circulation of blood and oxygen to the brain, also as chronic lung diseases and dementias like aslzheimer's disease.

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