MAKE SAFE DRIVING A HABIT
Habits
Habits become a part of the way you live – and very much a part of the way you drive.

That’s a problem – because we not only develop good driving habits but also bad driving habits.

If a collision occurred every time a driver did something unsafe, bad driving habits wouldn’t develop. All too often though, a driver gets away with something – poor judgment or behavior. So they do it again and again!

The unsafe behavior becomes a bad habit that may eventually cause a serious crash.

But good driving can be just as habit-forming as bad driving. If you do something correctly often enough, before you know it, it becomes a good habit!

Here are some good driving behaviors to help you get into the good driving habit.

Getting Rid of Bad Habits
The best way to get rid of bad habits is to replace them with good habits.

Don’t climb behind the wheel and start right off. Instead, start off right! Get in the habit of checking out your vehicle before you start your driving day. Look for oil, water or fuel leaks and for cut or worn spots on tires. Make sure the instrument gauges, windshield fluid and wipers, heater and defroster are working properly. Test your horn and check your turn signals and headlights. Keep all the lenses and mirrors clean.

Get in the habit of getting rid of distractions when you make your pre-trip check. Clear the dashboard of papers or items that could cause glare or distract you. Store or secure loose items safely, including laptop computers. Keep change for tolls within easy reach. Check mirrors and get comfortable by adjusting your seat before you drive. Don’t talk on a cell phone while driving – it’s a significant distraction and a bad habit. Make it a good habit to use the cell phone only when you aren’t driving and safely parked.

Slow-Down
A bad driving habit might get started on purpose – but it often ends by accident.
For example, the driver who “plays” the red lights by maintaining vehicle speed while approaching an intersection, hoping the light will change and it won’t be necessary to slow down.

They get pretty good at it. And that’s too bad. Because before long it’s not a game anymore – it’s a habit that leaves the driver wide open to unexpected danger – like another driver on the intersecting street who tries to make it through the light at the last second.

The result? Maybe a crippling or even fatal crash. And the end of a bad driving habit.

Get in the habit of slowing down when you approach a traffic light. If the light is green, approach with caution in case it changes. If the light is red, slow down and be prepared to stop in case it doesn’t change. If the light is changing from red to green, slow down to give the intersection time to clear.

Slow down for all intersections – especially those without a traffic signal or sign. As you approach, look carefully for other traffic and pedestrians. Keep your foot poised over the brake so you can react quickly if you need to.

Even if you have the right-of-way, never assume the other driver is going to give it to you. Slow down and be sure!

Performance Counts
Good driving performance comes from good driving habits.

Right turns – Don’t pull wide to the left – start close to the curb, then swing out in a buttonhook pattern, so no one will get confused and try to pass you on the right.

Left turns – Don’t cut your turn too short. Pull far enough into the intersection to make a proper, safe turn. If the traffic does not permit an immediate safe turn, your vehicle should not have its front wheels turned while waiting. If your wheels are turned and you are struck from behind, you will be pushed into the oncoming traffic.

When making turns, communicate. Get in the habit of using your turn signals every time you make a turn or lane change.

A Safe Following Distance – Don’t creep up on the car ahead and follow too closely. Get in the habit of counting your space cushion. When the vehicle ahead passes a fixed object, start counting one thousand-and-one, one thousand-and-two ... until you’ve passed the same spot or reference point. Allow 3 seconds when you are driving a car or van, 4 seconds for a truck or bus, and 5 seconds if driving a tractor-trailer.

Passing – Keep an adequate space cushion when you pass another vehicle. Pulling up too closely limits the visibility you need to pass safely.

Mirrors – Using your mirrors should be second nature to you – they are among the best tools you have for safe driving. Use them to keep track of what the traffic is doing around you and behind you, especially before you pull out to pass. Keep your eyes moving.

Backing – No matter how skillful you are, backing your vehicle can be dangerous. Use your mirrors, but keep in mind they can’t cover all the blind spots. If necessary, get out and check the area you are backing into for things such as potholes in the pavement, poles, sign posts and pedestrians – especially children playing. Watch for overhead obstructions, such as utility wires, signs or roof overhangs. Get in the habit of backing into a parking space when you arrive, so you can drive out when leaving.
Stay Alert – You can’t drive your best if you are distracted – either mentally or physically. Stay alert. Take frequent breaks to stretch and rest. Fatigue can be a killer – so when you drive, be sure you are well rested, fully awake and fit to drive.

Don’t Get In A Rut!
When driving conditions change – you have to change with them.

Anything that reduces your vision – darkness, rain, snow, fog – should warn you to reduce your speed and increase your space cushion.

Slippery roads or strong winds can make handling your vehicle more challenging. Take extra care and slow down.

Get into the habit of adjusting your driving to the conditions – it can make the difference between getting in the Safe Driving Habit ... and getting in a rut!

For more information, contact your local Hartford agent or your Hartford Loss Control Consultant. Visit The Hartford’s Loss Control Web site at www.thehartford.com/losscontrol or www.thehartford.com.