Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

PERSONALITY AND BEHAVIORAL FACTORS RELATED TO DRINK-DRIVING AMONG YOUNG MALES

A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

Master of Arts in Psychology at Massey University

David McKillop

ABSTRACT

The study aimed to replicate the findings of research which highlighted a number of personality and behavioural variables that effect an individuals drink-driving frequency, and intoxication level while driving. These variables are aggression, sensation seeking, self-rated driving style and skill, driving related anger, and alcohol consumption. The studies sample (N = 129) was made up entirely of 20 - 24 year old males. This group has been shown to drink-drive more frequently than any other age group in New Zealand, and males drink-drive significantly more than females. Results showed that physical aggression, verbal aggression, alcohol consumption and risky driving style were correlated with drink-driving intoxication level. However, once a regression analysis was employed it was discovered that only alcohol consumption level had significant predictive validity in relation to drink-driving intoxication level. The more a participant drank the more likely they were to drive when drunk. Overall, the results tend to question how much impact the personality variables studied really have on the frequency of drink-driving. Assumptions in relation to the findings, and implications future research on factors effecting drink-driving, are also discussed.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to express my utmost gratitude and sincere thanks to my supervisor, Dr Ross Flett. His encouragement, wise advice and enthusiasm for the project was invaluable when, at times, my desire to continue with the research was not particularly strong. He managed to view every situation with a healthy dose of good humour, making this an enjoyable project to conduct. The extra effort he put in when my desired completion date neared, is also much appreciated.

I would also like to thank my parents, Ken and Ann, and my sister Miri, for their ongoing support, both personal and financial, throughout my university career. Without thier support this project would never have reached completion, and I am eternally grateful.

I would finally like to thank Olivia who has offered me consistant encouragement throughout the year. She has always expressed a sincere interest in this study, and has made my research this year a very enjoyable experience.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abstract	ii
Acknowledgements	iii
Table of Contents	iv
List of Appendices	v
List of Tables and Figures	vi
INTRODUCTION	1
METHOD	29
RESULTS	39
PARCHICAN	
DISCUSSION	54
REFERENCES	70
REFERENCES	70
APPENDIX ONE	76
ATTENDIA ONE	. 70
APPENDIX TWO	. 78

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX ONE	
Results of T-Tests between demograpic variables and independent	
variables	76
APPENDIX TWO	
Questionnaire given to participants in the study	78

LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

ΓABLE 1	
Percentages and means for different levels of intoxication when driving	41
TABLE 2	
Means and standard deviations for the independent variables	42
TABLE 3	
Independent variable intercorrelation matrix	43
TABLE 4	
Correlations between drink-driving and independent variables	45
TABLE 5	
ANOVA between drink-driving and personality variables	46
TABLE 6	
ANOVA between drink-driving and driving style and skill	47
TABLE 7	
ANOVA between drink-driving and alcohol consumption	48
TABLE 8	
Summary of heirachical regression analysis for variables predicting	
drink-driving intoxication level	50
TABLE 9	
Summary of heirachical regression analysis for variables predicting	
total drink-driving frequency	51

TABLES IN APPENDICES

TABLE 1(a)	
Mann Whitney U test for ethnicity and independent variables	76
TABLE 1(b)	
T-Test between education level and independent variables	77
TABLE 1(c)	
T-Test between current occupation and independent variables	77