The following list of publications provides insight into a broad range of vehicle operations aspects. These publications were culled from a review of hundreds. They are representative of academic and professional literature. This bibliography is not intended as an exhaustive listing.


This book is an excellent reference for new officers. It covers issues ranging from vehicle maintenance to pursuit policy. It is well written and an easy read.


This study (of drivers in Qatar) correlates mobile phone use with traffic collisions. The summary finding is that mobile phone use while driving does result in higher incidence of collisions.


This study finds that ESC (electronic stability control) has helped to reduce traffic fatalities.


This frequently referenced article undertakes a comprehensive literature review relative to driver training and finds that training, in and of itself, is not an effective collision countermeasure. This is an important finding that supports arguments that collisions may often result from attitudinal problems as opposed to a lack of driving skill.


This article provides useful information about the UK police driver training program. The authors note that driver training may not be a good criterion to assess crash risk. With regard to driver simulation training, they note that professional drivers do better in a simulator than non-professionals.

This study (of Swedish drivers) finds correlations between socio-economic status (SES) and traffic collision severity and likelihood.


A $2,500 option on Ford Crown Victorias extinguishes fires automatically after a collision.


This study explores roadside collisions wherein a parked police vehicle was struck. It has implications for lighting (light bars) and positioning of the police vehicle.


This study reflects the impacts of different levels of distracters on driving performance.


This dissertation, studies the effects of driving simulation in conjunction with behind the wheel training (with ambulance drivers) and finds that subjects perform better on the course driving test when they have had the benefit of simulation training (in addition to the other training components).


Identification and remediation of problem drivers has a positive impact on later driving behavior.


Framing is a factor in addressing “problems.”


This article provides insight on establishing a driver safety program and the requisite components thereof.


This (Canadian) study finds that enforcement (citations) reduces the likelihood for a fatal traffic collision.

This article (conference paper) explores issues associated with crash data collection available in new cars, its use, and implications.


This article reports that "how’s my driving" placard programs reduce collisions by 20-53% in a study of commercial applications.


This study finds that increased enforcement reduces unwanted incidents.


This article suggests that organizational self-study and the methods involved might adversely impact the desired outcome or create a false outcome potential. Additionally, it suggests that training on making the right decision may not be a large factor, as emergency workers often already "know" what they should do.


This study utilizes heavy statistical analysis to identify correlations among various conditions/circumstances in fatal traffic collisions.


This article quotes research stating that 80% of collisions are caused by distraction.
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