Anger expression among Danish cyclists and drivers: A comparison based on mode specific anger expression inventories - DTU Orbit (06/01/2019)

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Based on the short form of the driving anger expression inventory (DAX-short, 15-item), the present study developed an adapted version of the DAX for cyclists (CAX, 14 items). The data basis was an online survey of 2000 inhabitants of Denmark. A principle component analysis on the translated DAX-short confirmed the 4-factor solution of the original study differentiating between (1) personal physical aggressive expression, (2) use of a vehicle to express anger, (3) verbal aggressive expression and (4) adaptive/constructive expression. In case of cycling, the factor “use of a vehicle to express anger” only included one item and was left out. Based on the results, reliable subscales were developed. Drivers scored higher in verbal aggressive expression than cyclists, while there was no significant difference in constructive expression. The subscales for drivers and cyclists showed significant relations to age, gender, self-reported aggressive behaviours and traffic fines: Women scored for instance lower in physical expression, while older people scored higher in constructive expression. The effect of age and gender on anger expression among drivers and cyclists remained significant when controlling for exposure and other factors in linear regression analyses. These analyses also showed a relationship between a positive attitude towards driving and higher levels of anger expression among drivers, while this was not the case for cyclists.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Department of Management Engineering, Technology and Innovation Management, Transport DTU
Contributors: Møller, M., Haustein, S.
Pages: 354-360
Publication date: 2017
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Accident Analysis and Prevention
Volume: 108
ISSN (Print): 0001-4575
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 2.94 SJR 1.462 SNIP 1.9
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 2.584
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 3.24 SJR 1.586 SNIP 2.05
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 2.685
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 2.63 SJR 1.228 SNIP 1.78
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 2.07
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 2.79 SJR 1.221 SNIP 2.059
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 2.07
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 3.2 SJR 1.374 SNIP 2.645
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 2.571
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 2.56 SJR 1.326 SNIP 2.246
Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 1.964
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes