Top tips to make road safety stick

Support your students in making some simple road safety changes, with our tried and tested behaviour change support guide:

1. Make it easy
   Even though the basic requirements of the Green Cross Code or the Highway Code can’t be changed, remember to make them sound and feel easy through engaging lessons. This will help encourage students to take action outside the school gates. If something feels like a burden to try on their own, or too much like hard work, students are less likely to do it.

2. Get your timing right
   Reinforce road safety when the need is clear to students and to parents/guardians. Research shows relevant timing is more beneficial to students and helps to make messages stick. For example:
   - When the clocks go back – as it gets darker earlier, the need to be safe on the roads is clear.
   - Just before the summer holidays – young people are more likely to be out and about with friends and family on unfamiliar roads
   - Ahead of an external school trip/away day/sports event – students will be in new and perhaps unfamiliar surroundings.

3. ...and repeat
   Hearing a message consistently over time helps young people remember. Our content is designed to support this, for example repeating the Safer Journeys Anthem song and personalising it to your school will help embed the key learnings.

4. ...with a little help from your friends
   Consider rallying colleagues to get involved in delivering road safety education – a groundswell of support will make a bigger impression. Encourage students to demonstrate outputs to peers and parents/guardians through assemblies and homework activities.

5. Salience of consequences
   Help students understand the real consequences of poor road safety behaviour. For example, if you don’t use the Green Cross Code you might have an accident. But the salience of that consequence is that the accident might mean you couldn’t play football any more, or you wouldn’t be able to go to school for a few weeks and would have to catch up with your lessons, and that your parent/guardian might have to take time off work to look after you.

6. Encourage confidence with independence, but not too much
   Young people may have misplaced confidence in their own skills and knowledge i.e. ‘I would do this because a parent/guardian/older sibling does it so it must be okay’ (e.g. crossing on the Red Man, crossing at a corner, crossing while texting etc.). Flag up any errors of judgement in a road safety scenario and encourage young people to do so too, even with their parents/guardians.

7. Model behaviour
   Being a role model can inspire young people and parents/guardians. During road safety lessons, ask students to imagine what advice they would give to someone in a risky road safety situation. Giving someone else advice means they feel more like a role model and are more likely to adopt the positive behaviours of a role model.