Driving Skills Assessment

Use this checklist to identify signs when your loved one may either need to alter his/her driving schedule or stop driving altogether.



Did your loved one	ny of the following recently? Severity / Frequency
Drove at inappropriate speeds–either too fast or too slow	
Responded slowly to pedestrians, bicyclists, or other vehicles	
Asked passengers to check if it was clear to change lanes or turn	
Ignored or misinterpreted a traffic sign or light	
Became irritated or frustrated when driving	
Bumped into a curb	
Appeared confused or scared	
Mistook the brake and gas pedals for each other	
Got lost on a familiar route	
Had a near miss	
Had difficulty physically while driving (includes turning neck or head or turning wheel)	
Caused a car accident	
Received a traffic citation or warning	
Signaled incorrectly or not at all	
Moved into the wrong lane	
Parked inappropriately	
Stopped in traffic for no reason	
Caused dents or scrapes on car, garage or mailbox	
Poorly anticipated potential danger	



IF YOU ANSWERED "YES" TO ANY OF THESE QUESTIONS, YOU SHOULD CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING:

- Share what you have observed with your relative and other family members.
- Get loved one's hearing and vision tested.
- Have loved one's reflexes tested in a physical examination.
- Research which medications your loved one is taking that might cause drowsiness or confusion.
- Evaluate your loved one's intake of alcohol to see his/her tolerance has changed.
- Reduce the need to drive by using delivery services and arranging for friends or relatives to give him/her a ride.

IT MAY NOT BE NECESSARY TO STOP YOUR RELATIVE FROM DRIVING ENTIRELY. YOU CAN MODIFY BY LETTING HIM/HER TO:

- Drive short distances to only well known locations.
- Drive during the day.
- Avoid driving heavily traveled roads, during bad weather and during high traffic hours.
- Allow enough time to get somewhere so rushing isn't necessary.

