

The study entitled; “the influence of access to road safety information on the usage of road safety seat belts among motorists in Kampala District,” set out with the following objectives:

Objectives: to establish the level of access to road safety information, to determine the usage of safety seatbelt, to find out the link between access to road safety information and the usage of safety seatbelt, and to document other factors that influence usage of safety seatbelt among motorists. The study adopted a cross sectional approach to collect descriptive quantitative data from 384 respondents using structured and semi structured questionnaires administered face to face. Qualitative data was collected from key informants using the semi structured interview guides. Quantitative data was analyzed using SPSS and qualitative data was analyzed using thematic analysis. 24% of the respondents rarely or very rarely acquired information followed by those that sometimes acquire information at 23%. 10% very often acquire information 69% of the respondents did not wear safety seatbelt always and 31% wore a safety seatbelt always. 38% of respondents said law enforcement and availability of seatbelt helped them to comply with seatbelt fastening, 22% of the respondents said the distance to be covered and condition of the car hindered them from complying with seatbelt usage.

Concluded that the level of access to road safety information was extremely poor as 58% of the motorists reported road safety information as being scarce or moderately available. The majority of the respondents 69% did not wear vehicle safety seatbelt and only very few respondents 31% were aware of the road seatbelt information. This was greatly influenced by motorists usage of vehicle safety seatbelt.

Recommendations: to improve vehicle seatbelt usage, there's need for incorporating road safety into the national curriculum, education strategies, conducting seminars and talk shows on issues concerning road safety. Strengthening law enforcement and availing safe and functional vehicle safety seatbelt were measures to improve usage. Areas of further research in line with the study were the impact of low vehicle safety seatbelt use on the economic growth; determining the cost of injuries sustained during an accident to national level.