Does It Work?

The Army developed this system in 2004 and currently has more than 769,000 registered users, who have completed more than 2,420,000 assessments. Only six Soldiers have died in wrecks while driving during assessed trips.

The Navy implemented TRiPS in August 2006. More than 40,000 Sailors and Marines have registered, completing some 29,000 assessments. The ensuing travel has produced zero fatalities.

Suggestions

Since TRiPS is voluntary, the ideal approach is for leaders to provide incentives to encourage its use. If young personnel perceive that TRiPS is just a way for the command to prevent them from doing what they want, they are much less inclined to use it and to answer the questions honestly.

• Positive recognition for using it may be more effective than punishment or restriction for not using it.
• Allow TRiPS users to depart on leave a few hours early or return a few hours later.
• Include TRiPS in your command's leave instruction.
• Promote TRiPS during safety standdowns.

FAQs

Q. *I'm in the Navy but stationed at an Air Force base and have an af.mil email address. Can I still use the Navy's version of TRiPS?*

A: Yes, anyone who has an email address that has .mil extension can register for the Navy's version of TRiPS via the link on the Naval Safety Center website (as opposed to via NKO).

Q. *I can't remember my password. Can you reset my account?*

A: Navy personnel no longer need passwords when accessing TRiPS via NKO. When you log into NKO you are automatically logged into TRiPS. Password resets for Marine Corps users are handled by the peter.j.hill@usmc.mil.

Sailors: Log on at Navy Knowledge On-line https://wwwa.nko.navy.mil. Select "Organizations" under the "Organizations & Communities" drop-down menu then select "Naval Safety Center."

Marines: Log on at https://crcapps2.crc.army.mil/TRiPS/marines/

Naval Safety Center
375 A Street
Norfolk, VA 23511-4399
www.safetycenter.navy.mil

TRAVEL RISK
TRiPS
PLANNING SYSTEM

NAVAL SAFETY CENTER
EST. 1951

Insurance that your next road trip will be a round trip.

• What it is
• How to use it
• What it does for you

IF YOU
DRINK & DRIVE
IT COULD
MEAN A LIFETIME
OF "FOUR-WHEELING"
FOR SOMEONE ELSE

Please Drive Responsibly

What Is TRiPS?

TRiPS—the Travel Risk Planning System—is an on-line, automated risk-assessment tool. Sailors and Marines use it before they go on liberty or leave and drive outside command travel limits. The system helps them recognize—and avoid—the hazards they face on the highway:

- Fatigue
- Not buckling up
- Driving too far
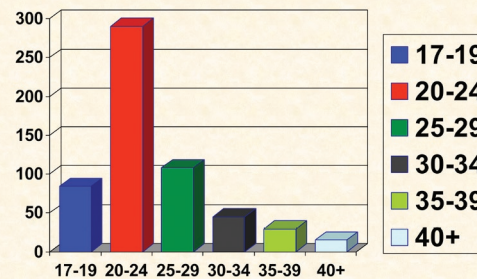- Weather and highway conditions

An important aspect of TRiPS is that it it actively engages leaders in their people's travel plans. This interaction is crucial. It promotes mentoring and sending the message that a command is concerned about its personnel. Assuming that users answer accurately and trust their chain of command to treat them fairly, TRiPS can open an important and productive dialogue.
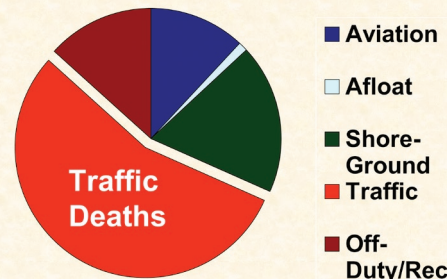
Why It's Important

Traffic wrecks are by far the leading peacetime killer of our personnel. In terms of data, the average Sailor or Marine is safer at work than he or she is behind the wheel.

Every study indicates that younger drivers are most at risk due to a treacherous combination of inexperience, mistaken feelings of invincibility, and poor decisions.

Traffic Deaths by Age Group
Navy and Marine Corps, 2003-2007

- 17-19
- 20-24
- 25-29
- 30-34
- 35-39
- 40+

Causes of Mishap Fatalities
Navy and Marine Corps, 2003-2007

- Aviation
- Afloat
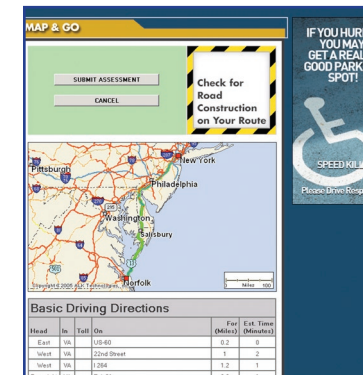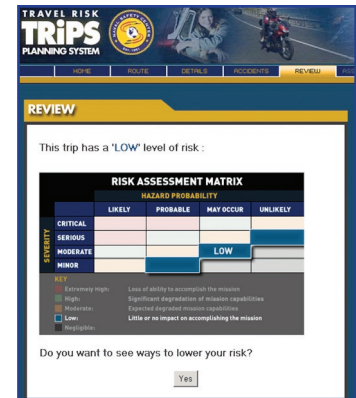- Shore-Ground
- Traffic
- Off-Duty/Rec

Traffic Deaths

The TRiPS Process

Once the user has registered with NKO, a typical TRiPS session takes less than 10 minutes.

Users input information about their travel plans and driving habits. TRiPS assesses the overall risk of a mishap, factoring in both severity and probability of potential accidents. The system then highlights specific ways to reduce that risk. It also includes a screen of actual mishap narratives.

Added benefits of using TRiPS is that it will map the trip and print out a leave form. Finally, the system forwards the assessment to Sailor's or Marine's supervisor so that he or she can review the trip and discuss it with the traveler, suggesting alternatives and reinforcing good decisions.