Title: The Effects of Education based on Pender's Health Promotion Model on high-risk behavior amongst male taxi drivers in Mashhad in 2016.

Introduction & Objective: Dangerous Drivers in the community as a major challenge in the health system. High-risk driving behaviors to reduce violations, accidents and reduce loss of life and non-life-effective. Behavior, health promotion, behavioral outcomes desired and final spot on Pender's Health Promotion Model. The aim of this study was to The Effects of Education based on Pender's Health Promotion Model on high-risk behavior amongst male taxi drivers in Mashhad.

Material & Methods: This is a semi-experimental study with pre-test- post test and control group design. A sample of the drivers of Man City taxis was Mashhad. A randomized multistage probability was a sampling method. For the control and control groups, 2 regions were selected. Drivers with entry criteria were selected for each region. Manchester Driving Behavior Inventory was completed. 45 drivers with high risk driving behavior were selected for groups. The questionnaire of benefits, barriers and perceived self-efficacy of Pender's model was completed in groups. Educational intervention was performed with the Pender model in the experimental group. At the end and 3 months after intervention, the Manchester questionnaire and Pender model were completed in each group. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, independent t-test and Mann-Whitney test.

Findings: were are average and standard deviation of driving behavior score before the intervention of taxi drivers in the experimental group 116.4 ± 20.3 and the control group 119.8 ± 20.8 (P = 0.385). After intervention, the experimental group 73.6 ± 23.4 and in the control group 113.4 ± 22.63 (P <0.001). The average and standard deviation of driving behavior score at the follow-up phase in the experimental group 57.6 ± 20.1 and 57.7 ± 20.9 in the control group. Independent t-test showed a significant difference (P <0.001

Conclusion: The results of this study showed that education based on, Pender's Health Promotion Model has been effective in improving and reducing the risky behaviors of male taxi drivers in urban areas. This model is able to serve as a framework for planning interventions to change behavior, improve and improve drivers' health.

Keyword: Pender's Health Promotion Model, Risky Driving Behavior, Taxi Drivers, Training