

**Table 1** Exposure resources framework to explain the relations between socioeconomic position\* (SEP) and road traffic injury

Thesis	Scenarios pertaining to road traffic injury
<p>1. The social and structural relations between groups in any particular society have a broadly defined material basis that is determined by productive relations to economy. These relations are characterized by the effective control of resources. Exercise of this control exploits, dominates, alienates, and excludes other less advantaged groups.</p>	<p>1. A low SEP driver (host) of heavy cargo (vehicle) spent several hours on a high speed highway (environment) in the rural area (place) where most factories were located. Many of his colleagues were fired by the company because of economic recession. He thus became overworked and was tired and sleepy while driving.</p>
<p>2. The inevitable realities of exploitative production relations impose a set of systemic priorities and characteristics independent of the individuals who fill those roles. Thus, socioeconomic position, while observable in individuals, should also be conceptualized as extra-individual.</p>	<p>2. In most countries, road networks are laid out and most roads are designed largely from the perspective of drivers. The presence of pedestrians and cyclists (many of lower socioeconomic status) adjacent to cars capable of traveling at high speed is an important road safety problem.</p>
<p>3. Productive relations are important in determining lifestyles and are reflected in the socioeconomic patterning of risk factors, health</p>	<p>3. An unemployed man was more likely to indulge in drinking alcohol and drove while impaired. Similarly, many excluded, isolated</p>

<p>behaviors, and psychosocial attributes. These individual behavioral and psychosocial characteristics can be considered the embodiments of particular structural locations in society.</p>	<p>minority adolescents and young adults might be more likely to drive dangerously as an expression of their hopelessness and anger.</p>
<p>4. Effective control of material, economic, social, political, symbolic, and cultural resources is differentially distributed within any society, so those who are exploited, dominated, or excluded have less resources and less control over them.</p>	<p>4. People of lower SEP could not afford to buy safer cars and live only in places with poorer road conditions, less rigid law enforcement, and had little influence on the traffic related public policy decision making process and had poor access to medical care.</p>

\*Lynch & Kaplan use SEP instead of SES (socioeconomic status) because of different sociological traditions.<sup>14</sup>