The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence of traffic accidents and to study factors related to traffic accidents among taxi drivers in Bangkok metropolis. The sample used in this study were 648 taxi drivers. The personal questionaires, safety driving knowledge questionaire, Maudsley Personality Inventory (MPI) and General Health Questionaire-30 (GHQ-30) were used. The data were analyzed with the SPSS/PC$^+$ program.

The major finding were as follow :

1.   The prevalence of traffic accidents among taxi drivers was 61.5 percents

2.   Biopsychosocial factors statistically significant at .05-.001 level related to traffic accidents were substance use behavior, experience of taxi driving, safety driving knowledge,   personality, mental health problem, holidays of driving per month and car inspection.

Factors that could predict traffic accidents were mental health, personality, safety driving knowledge, substance use behavior, experience of taxi driving and car inspection respectively. The predictors accounted for 38.1 percents of the variances.

3.   Environmental factors related to   traffic accidents were driving a good condition taxi , on a strait, smooth surface, familiar road and in good vision. The percentages of these factors were 93.9, 63.1, 84.7, 86.7 and 84.9 respectively.