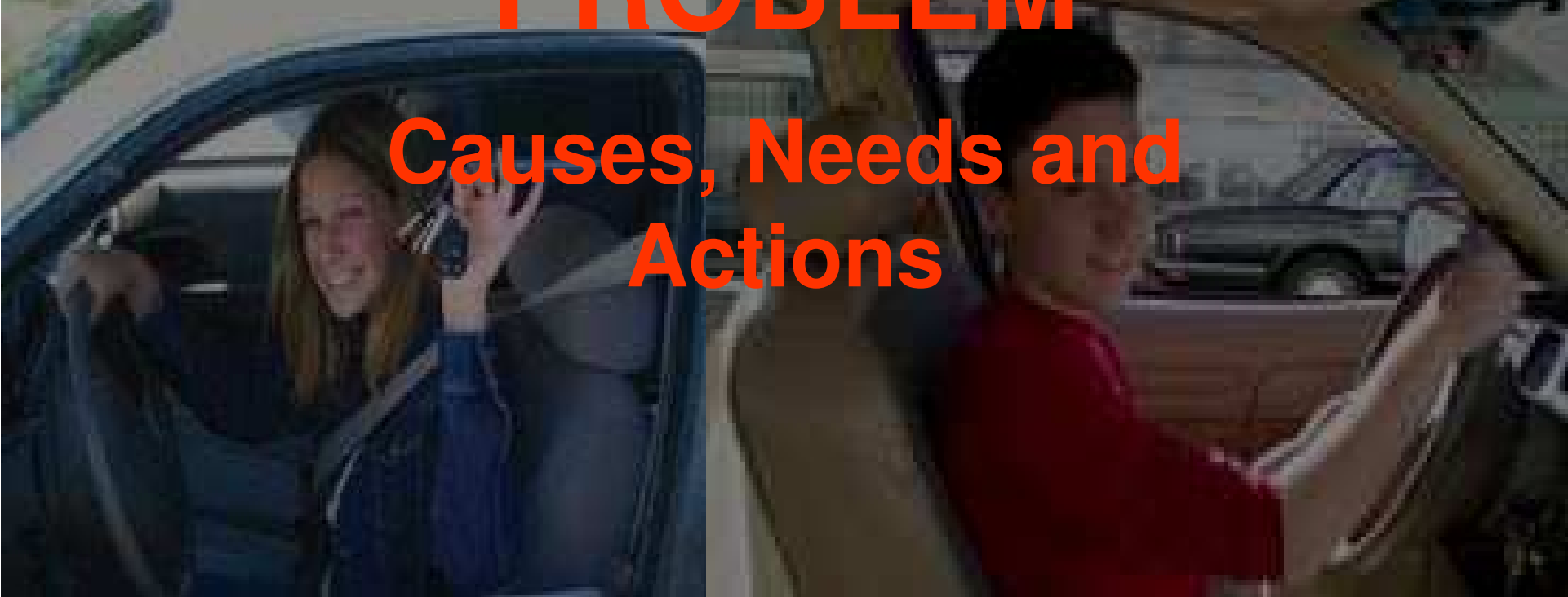




**TEEN DRIVER
PROBLEM**



**Causes, Needs and
Actions**



TEEN DRIVER PROBLEM



CAUSES



ATTENTION 23%

- **Maintaining attention 19%**
- **Avoiding distractions 4%**
- **Attention sharing 1%**



SEARCH AHEAD 19%

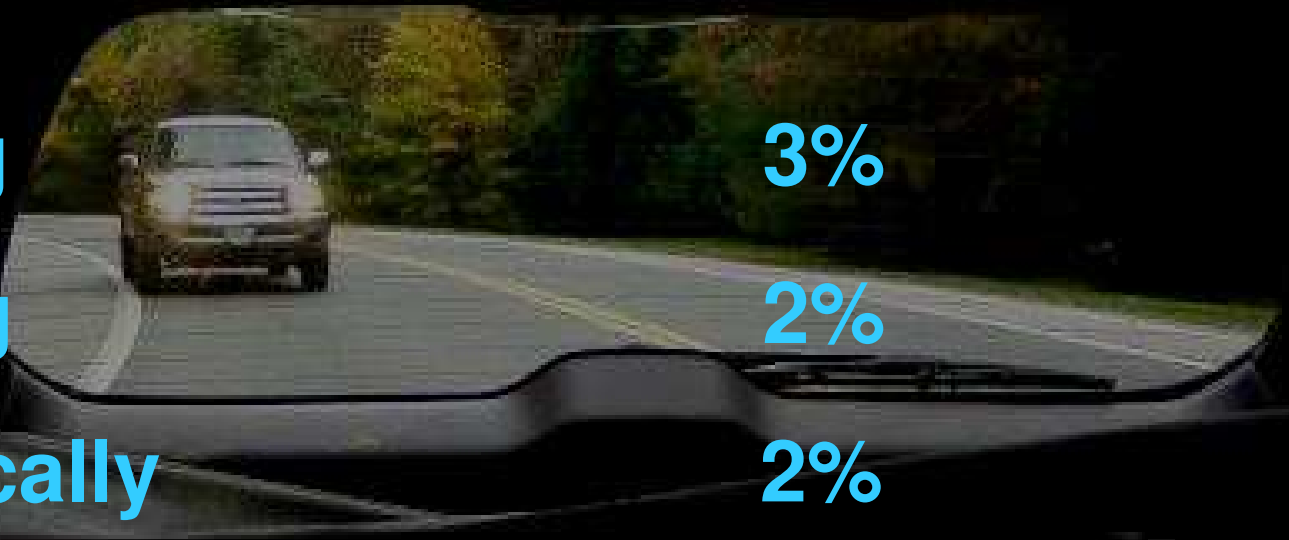
- Before left turns 5%
- Roadsides 4%
- Distance 3%
- Car ahead 3%
- Left-turning vehicle 3%
- Next lane 1%

SEARCH TO SIDE 14%

- Intersection Yield ROW 7%
- Intersection Have ROW 6%
- Sight obstructed 1%
- Other <1%

SEARCH TO THE REAR 9%

- Slowing 3%
- Backing 2%
- Periodically 2%
- Changing lanes 2%
- Other 1%



ADJUSTING SPEED 20%

- Traffic/road conditions 9%
- Curves 6%
- Slick surfaces 2%
- Slick curves 2%
- High speed 1%
- Other 2%



MAINTAINING SPACE 10%

- Following distance 6%
- Crossing & entering 6%
- Side clearance 1%

EMERGENCIES

9%

- Swerving 6%
- Braking 1%
- Skid recovery 1%
- Tire failure <1%
- Brake failure <1%

BASIC CONTROL

8%

- Lane keeping 3%
- Turning path 1%
- Braking 1%
- Turning speed 1%
- Other 2%

TRAFFIC CONTROLS 6%

- Traffic lights 2%
- Lane use 2%
- Stop signs 1%
- Passing 1%
- Other >1%



DRIVER-VEHICLE 6%

- Alcohol impairment
- Fatigue
- Vehicle Repair
- Other

2%

2%

1%

1%



TEEN DRIVER PROBLEM

Needs:





KNOWLEDGE

What do they need to know?

- **Rules of the Road**
- **Safe Operating Procedures**
- **Consequences of not following the above**

BELIEFS

- **What they know \neq what they believe**
- **Lessons of experience**
- **Contributes to drop in accident rate**
- **Challenge to instruction**

SKILLS



- **Basic Car Control**
- **Emergency Maneuvers**
- **Hazard Recognition**
 - Recognize potential hazards before they are threats.
 - Allows response that reduce danger
 - Contributes to quick drop in crash rate



TEEN DRIVER PROBLEM

Remedies:

Driver Instruction

Graduated Licensing

Adult Supervision



DRIVER INSTRUCTION

- OBJECTIVE: Reduce High Initial Crash Rate.
- METHODS: Responding to Situations
- EVALUATION:
 - Design: Random Controlled Experiment
 - Measure: Representative Driving Behavior

GRADUATED LICENSING

“Graduated Licensing System”

“Provisional” Phase between Learner and Fully Licensed
Created by NHTSA in 1976
To reduce the high initial crash risk

Provisions

Night Restriction

Violation-Free Period

Early Intervention with Violators

Adult Supervised Practice

Later Additions:

Belt Use Requirements,

Passenger Limits,

Cell Phone Restrictions



GRADUATED LICENSING

Night Restriction – 25% net crash reduction

Violation-Free Period - 5% fewer crashes, 10% fewer violations

Early Intervention – Small crash reductions

Passenger restrictions – Reduces crashes and numbers injured per crash

ADULT SUPERVISED PRACTICE



Adult Guided Practice (40 - 60 Hours)

Imposed during learner phase

Effect:

Delays licensing

No crash reduction for licensed drivers

Needs:

Better Supervision Guidance

Better Enforcement



TEEN DRIVER PROBLEM

CONCLUSIONS

Very high initial crash rate

Mistakes of inexperience

Knowledge – Unaware of danger

Beliefs – Don't accept warnings

Skill – Can't recognize hazards

Remedies

Driver Education – Reduce early mistakes

Graduated Licensing – Early Restrictions

Adult Supervision – Guidance/Enforcement

