



Younger Drivers

- Fact Sheet
- Crash Trees
- Possible Safety Strategy



Younger Drivers Fact Sheet

How Significant is the Issue?

On Iowa roadways, there were 3,831 severe injuries between 2007 and 2011 in which the crash involved a driver age 24 or younger. This is an average of 766 severe injuries per year and involved nearly 36% of all severe injuries during the five year period.

What are the Contributing Factors?

The Driver

67% of severe injuries occurred with a young drivers that was identified as male.

50% of severe injuries occurred when the young driver was between the ages of 20 and 24.

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
14 - 15	2%	1%	3%
16 - 17	12%	9%	21%
18 - 19	18%	8%	26%
20 - 24	35%	15%	50%
Total	67%	33%	100%

Vehicle Configuration

83% of severe injuries were motorists in a passenger vehicle.

Vehicle Configuration	Percent
Passenger Vehicle	83%
Motorcycle/Moped	10%
Heavy Vehicle	7%

Counties

The top counties represent 32% of younger driver related severe injuries in Iowa.

Top Counties	Percentage
Polk	13%
Scott	6%
Linn	5%
Black Hawk	4%
Pottawattamie	4%

Manner of Crash/Collision Impacts

43% of younger driver related severe injuries involved a non-collision.

Crash Type	Percent	Crash Type	Percent
Non-collision	43%	Head On	10%
Broadside	20%	Rear End	11%

Road and Area Type

Younger driver related severe injuries were primarily in rural areas (57%).

Combining rural and urban roadways, younger driver related severe injuries are mostly on local roads (57%).

51% of younger driver related injuries on the county jurisdiction happened on paved roadways. 74% on the City jurisdiction occur on two-lane roads.

Jurisdiction	Rural	Urban	Total
State	26%	17%	43%
County	31%	1%	32%
City	-	25%	25%
Total	57%	43%	100%

Jurisdiction	Facility Type	Rural	Urban	Total
State	Freeway	11%	10%	21%
	Expressway	12%	7%	19%
	Multi-Lane	<1%	17%	17%
	Two-Lane	36%	7%	43%
County	Paved	48%	3%	51%
	Unpaved	40%	<1%	40%
	Other	8%	1%	9%
City	Multi-Lane Undivided	-	12%	12%
	Two-Lane	-	74%	74%
	Other	-	14%	14%

Time

Nearly half of younger driver related severe injuries occurred between noon and 7:59 PM (47%).

Nearly half of young driver related severe injuries occurred Fri-Sun. (47%).

Time of Day	Percent							Total
	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	
Midnight to 3:59 AM	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	4%	3%	13%
4:00 AM to 7:59 AM	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	10%
8:00 AM to 11:59 AM	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	14%
Noon to 3:59 PM	4%	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%	23%
4:00 PM to 7:59 PM	4%	4%	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%	24%
8:00 PM to Midnight	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%	16%
Total	14%	13%	13%	13%	15%	17%	15%	100%

Iowa's Strategic Highway Safety Plan

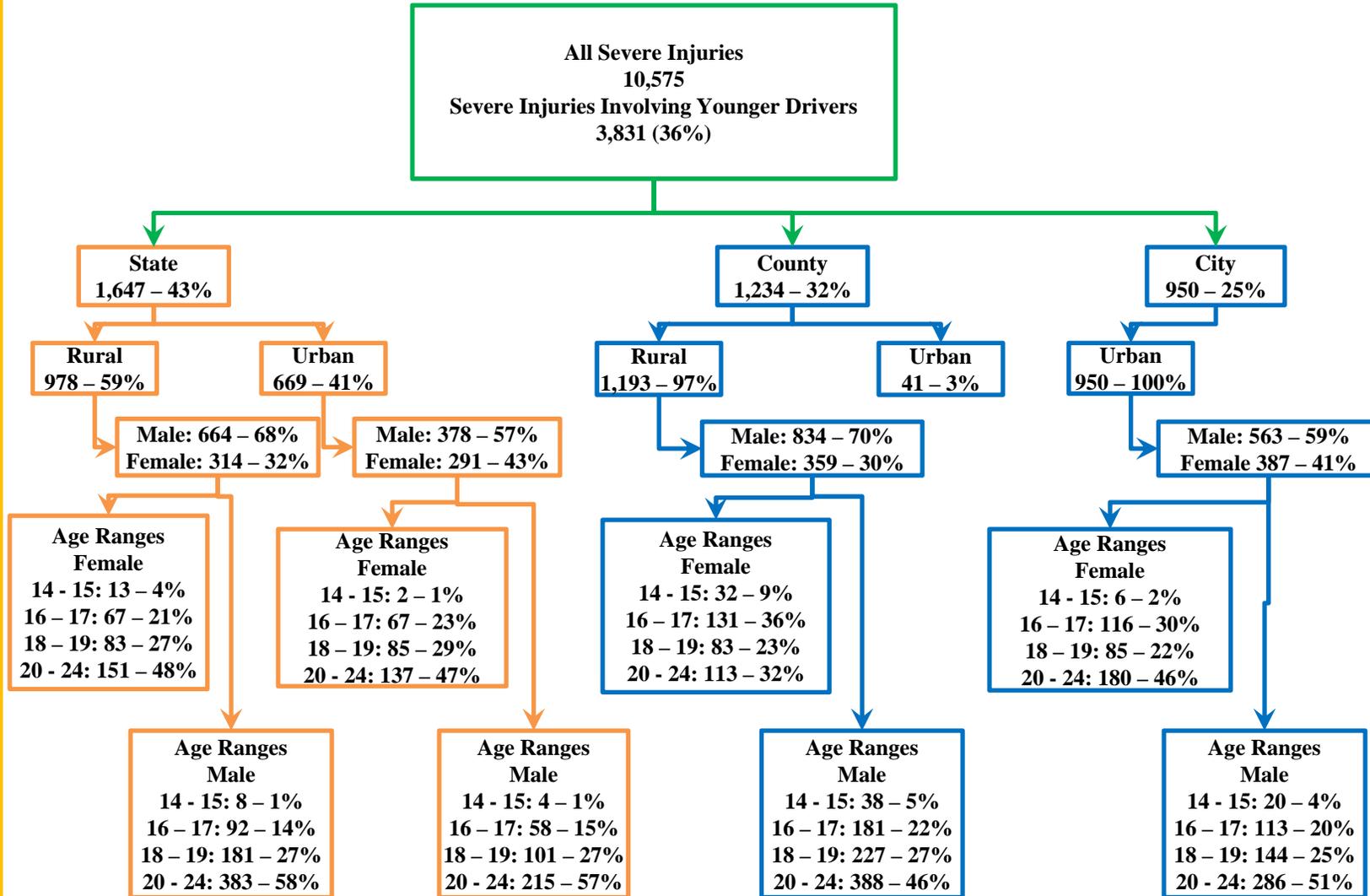
Join the plan to save more lives...

Younger Drivers Crash Tree – By System

What the Crash Data Tells Us:

- Rural roads are at a greater risk for young driver related severe injuries (57%).
- 26% of younger driver related serious injuries occurred on rural State roadways.
- 31% of younger driver related serious injuries occurred on rural County roads.

Source: Iowa Crash Records System, 2007-2011
 -- Severe injuries include fatalities and major injuries



Iowa's Strategic Highway Safety Plan

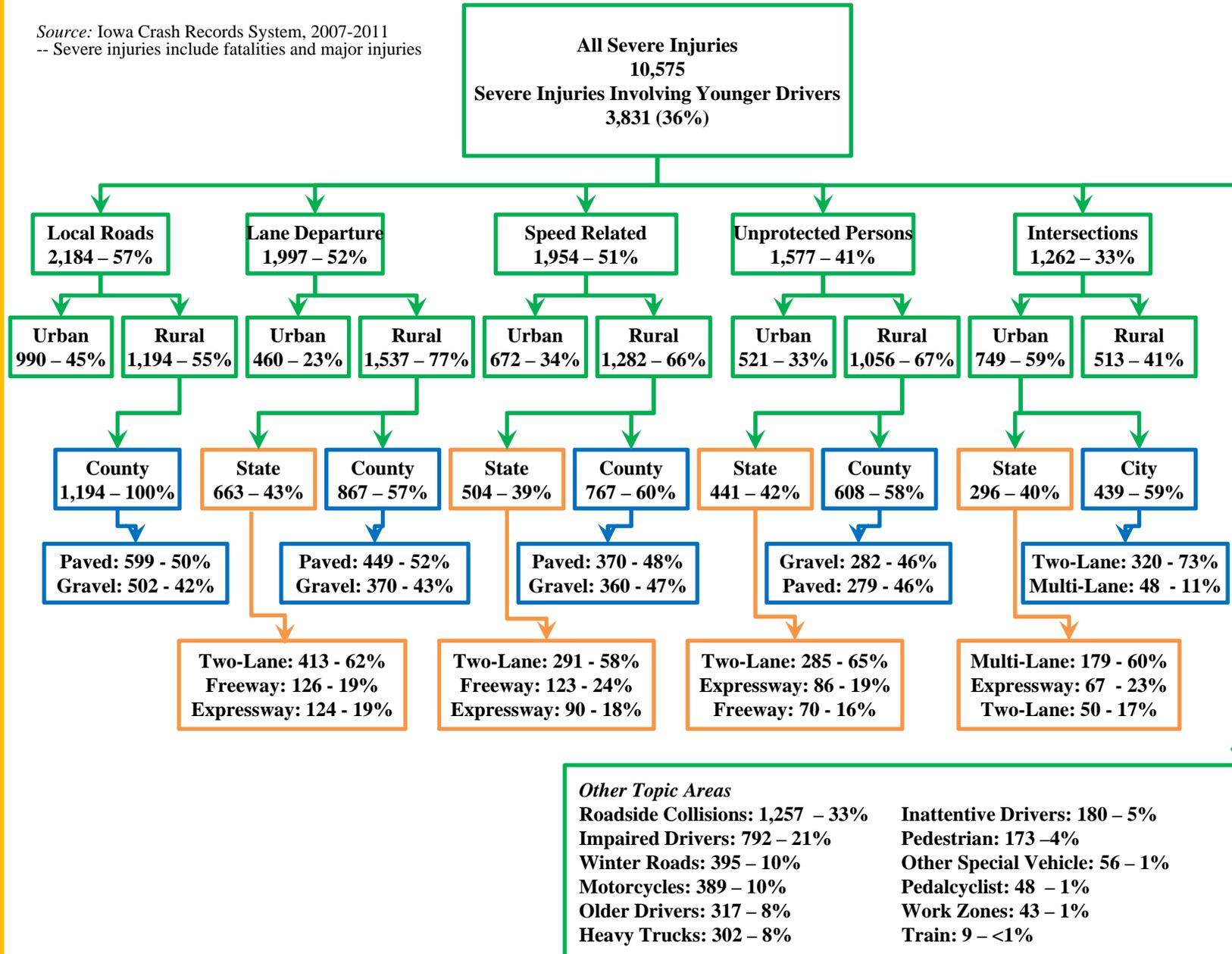
Join the plan to save more lives...

Younger Drivers Crash Tree – By Topic

What the Crash Data Tells Us:

- The following areas are related to younger driver related severe injuries:
 - Over 1/2 involved speed and/or lane departures.
 - Over 1/2 occurred on county/city roads.
 - 41% involved unprotected persons.
 - 1/3 occurred at intersections.
 - 1/3 involved a roadside collision.

Source: Iowa Crash Records System, 2007-2011
 -- Severe injuries include fatalities and major injuries



Iowa's Strategic Highway Safety Plan

Join the plan to save more lives...



Younger Drivers – Possible Strategies

Objectives	Strategies	Relative Cost to Implement and Operate	Effectiveness	Typical Timeframe for Implementation
A - Enhance Graduated Driver Licensing	A1 - Enact enhanced graduated drivers licensing system (DUPLICATE WITH A2 AND A3)	Low	Proven	Medium
	A2 - Require the learner's permit to be held for a minimum period of 12 months of supervised driving	Low	Proven	Medium
	A3 - Require nighttime driving restriction from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. for intermediate licensed drivers	Low	Proven	Medium
	A4 - Enact minimum age of 15 for learner's permit	Low	Tried	Medium
	A5 - For intermediate licensed drivers, require 30-40 hours of supervised driving with a minimum of 10 at night	Low	Tried	Medium
	A6 - For intermediate licensed drivers, implement passenger restrictions (<i>beyond number of seat belts</i>)	Low	Proven	Medium
	A8 - Enact law requiring young drivers subject to GDL to be identified via a vehicle decal	Low	Tried	Medium
B - Publicize, enforce, and adjudicate laws pertaining to young drivers	A10 - Raise minimum age of full licensure to 18	Low	Tried	Medium
	B1 - Publicize and enforce GDL restrictions	Moderate	Experimental	Short
	B2 - Publicize and enforce laws pertaining to underage drinking and driving	Moderate to High	Proven	Short
C - Assist parents in monitoring their teens' driving	B3 - Publicize and enforce helmet law for young motorcycle riders under 18.	Low	Proven	Short
	C3 - Require parent education as a driver education classroom component	Low	Experimental	Medium
	C4 - Publicize technology solutions to promote safe driving behaviors, reduce driver distraction and promote parental engagement	Moderate	Experimental	Short
D - Improve young driver training	D1 - Improve content and delivery of driver education/training including vehicle recovery skills training.	Moderate to High	Experimental	Long

Source: NCHRP 500 Series & NHTSA's Countermeasures that Work

Note: Short (<1 year); Medium (1-2 years); Long (>2 years)