

2018



NHTSA / ANSTSE

Traffic Safety for Teen Drivers

Presenter: Brett Robinson



NTDETS

Novice Teen Driver Education and
Training Administrative Standards

Setting the Standard for Driver Education

ANSTSE
Association of National Stakeholders in Traffic Safety Education



2018

Presentation Topics

- NHTSA's Support for Driver Education
- The Stakeholder Association- ANSTSE
- Young Motor Vehicle Crashes
- NHTSA Initiatives
- Vermont Motor Vehicle Crashes & How Vermont Aligns with the GDL Model
- *The Novice Teen Driver Education and Training Administrative Standards (NTDETAS)*
- Content Standards
- Technical Assistance
- Taking Action

2018

NHTSA's Support for Driver Education



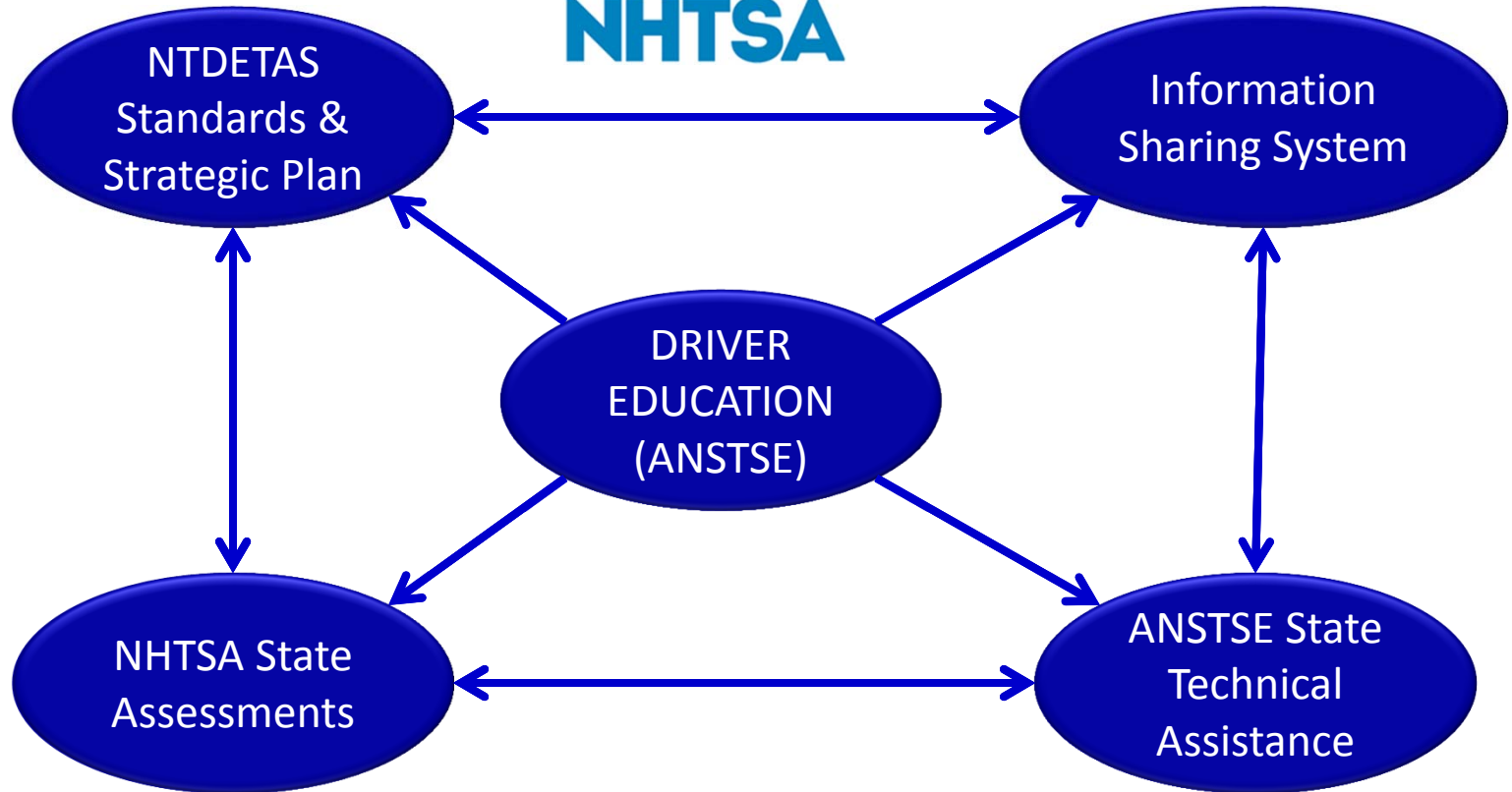
- The NTDEETAS
- ANSTSE Activities
- Strategic Plan
- Technical Assistance for states
- NHTSA State DE Assessments
- Information Sharing System

Visit www.anstse.info and www.nhtsa.gov

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ANSTSE

NHTSA's Support for Driver Education



ANSTSE Members



AAA



AAA
Foundation for
Traffic Safety



American Association of
Motor Vehicle Administrators

American
Association of
Motor Vehicle
Administrators
(AAMVA)



American Driver and Traffic Safety
Education Association

American
Driver and
Traffic Safety
Education
Association
(ADTSEA)



ADED
The Association for Driver
Rehabilitation Specialists

The Association
for Driver
Rehabilitation
Specialist
(ADED)



Driver Education and
Training Administrators

Driver Education
and Training
Administrators
(DETA)



Driving
School
Association of
the Americas
(DSAA)



Governors
Highway
Safety
Association
(GHSA)

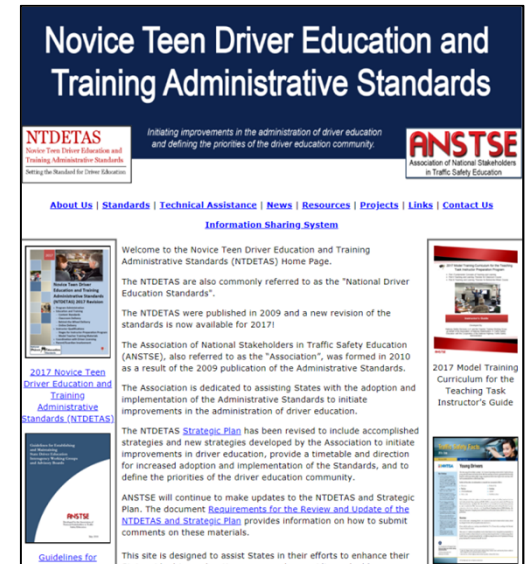


Transportation
Research Board
(TRB)

ANSTSE Website

www.anstse.info

- Revised NTDEETAS.
- Model teaching task instructor curriculum.
- ANSTSE Strategic Plan.
- NHTSA State assessment / ANSTSE technical assistance reports.
- Driver education reports and research.



Young Driver Motor Vehicle Crashes

- Leading cause of death for teens
- Contributing factors:
 - Impairment
 - Passengers
 - Distractions from mobile phones and navigation systems
 - Speeding
 - Not wearing a seat belt

Source: NHTSA Traffic Safety Facts 2016

Young Driver Motor Vehicle Crashes

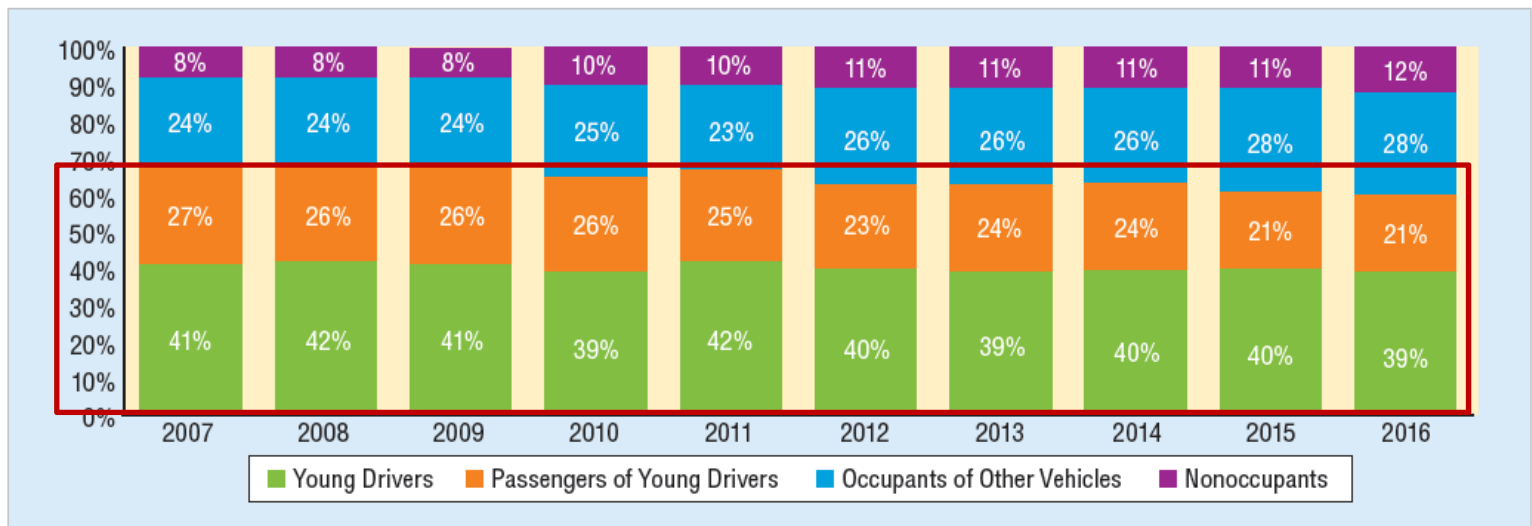
- Teen drivers are twice as likely as adult drivers to be in a fatal crash.
- Immaturity and inexperience are primary factors contributing to these deadly crashes.
- Lead to high-risk behavior behind the wheel:
 - driving at nighttime
 - driving after drinking any amount of alcohol
 - driving distracted by passengers and electronic devices

Source: NHTSA Traffic Safety Facts 2016

Young Driver Motor Vehicle Crashes

- Almost no change from 2015 to 2016 but has decreased slightly since 2007
- 1,908 young drivers died in crashes

Figure 1
 Percentage of Fatalities in Crashes Involving Young Drivers, by Person Type and Year, 2007-2016



Source: FARS 2007-2015 Final File, 2016 ARF.

Young Driver Motor Vehicle Crashes

- From 2015 to 2016:
 - Fatalities remained almost the same
 - Fatalities among passengers increased by 4 percent
 - There were more fatalities (increased by 1%) of occupants in other vehicles than there were passenger fatalities of young drivers; this has been the trend since 2012.
 - **Nonoccupant fatalities increased by 11 percent**

Source: NHTSA Traffic Safety Facts 2016

Young Drivers Over-Represented

- 9 percent of all drivers involved in fatal crashes were young drivers.
- However, young drivers were only 5.4 percent of all licensed drivers.



Source: NHTSA Traffic Safety Facts 2016

Driver Involvement

- Young drivers involved in fatal crashes has continued to decrease from 2007 to 2016 for both young male and female drivers.
- Fatal crashes for young drivers decreased by 37% for young males and 32% for young females during this time period.

Source: NHTSA Traffic Safety Facts 2016

Driver Involvement

- Rate of drivers involved in fatal crashes higher for young male drivers than older male drivers
- Driver involvement rate per 100,000 licensed young male drivers was 51.08
- Driver involvement rate per 100,000 licensed young female drivers was 23.28

Source: NHTSA Traffic Safety Facts 2016

Gender

- In 2016, there were a total of 4,514 fatal crashes that involved 15-20 year old's.
- Male drivers were involved in 3,128 of those crashes while 1,383 of the drivers were female.

Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes Ages 15-20	
Male	3,128
Female	1,383
Total	4,514

Source: NHTSA Traffic Safety Facts 2016

Single-Vehicle Crashes vs Multi-Vehicle Crashes

- 10.6 percent of 15- to 20-year old drivers were involved in single-vehicle fatal crashes compared to 7.9 percent of multiple-vehicle fatal crashes.

	<15	15-20
Population (Percent)	18.9%	7.9%
Drivers Involved in Fatal Crashes (Percent)		
- All Fatal Crashes	0.2%	8.9%
- Single-Vehicle	0.3%	10.6%
- Multi-Vehicle	0.1%	7.9%
Licensed Drivers (Percent)	0.0%	5.4%

Source: NHTSA Traffic Safety Facts 2016

2018

NHTSA Initiatives

- Young Driver Initiatives
 - supports the work of youth-serving safety organizations and organizations that encourage peer-to-peer collaboration around traffic safety
 - specifically when it comes to the prevention of alcohol and drug-impaired driving, occupant protection, GDL and driver education

NHTSA Initiatives

- Refreshing marketing materials that will include:
 - Updating awareness campaigns for teens and information for parents around the dangers of drinking and driving, especially as it relates to zero tolerance laws
 - Development of informational materials that focus on the benefits to Driver Education and GDL for parents, teens and educators
 - Development of marketing materials for national teen driver safety week (October 2018)

NHTSA Initiatives

- Work collaboratively across federal government agencies to promote safe transportation for and among youth.
- Most recently kicked off a project with SADD to Increase GDL Outreach and Education through connecting stakeholders with a special focus on law enforcement.
- www.trafficsafetymarketing.gov

Recap of Young Driver Motor Vehicle Crashes

- Leading cause of death for teens
- Contributing factors:
 - Impairment
 - Passengers
 - Distractions from mobile phones and navigation systems
 - Speeding
 - Not wearing a seat belt

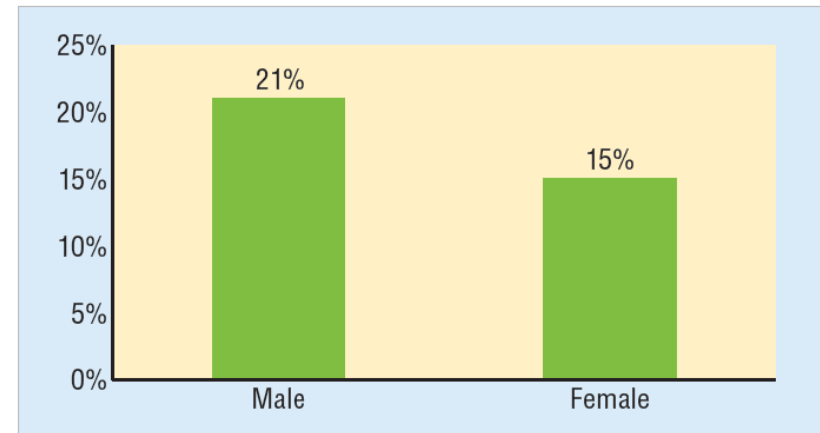
Alcohol-Impaired Driving

- Impairment continues to be a contributing factor in teen crashes
- In every State, it's illegal to drive with a BAC of .08 or higher, yet one person was killed in a drunk-driving crash every 50 minutes in the United States in 2016



Alcohol-Impaired Driving

- 24% of 15-20 years old's died in car crashes and had a BAC level of .01 or higher.
- 451 drivers, ages 15-20, who were killed had alcohol in their systems.
- 368 had a BAC level of .08 or higher.
- Males made up 21% of young drivers with a BAC of .01 or higher involved in fatal crashes while females made up 15%.



Source: NHTSA Traffic Safety Facts 2016

Drug-Impaired Driving

- There are many challenges in determining how drugs affect driving due to the complexity of their chemical makeup.
 - Large number of different drugs
 - Absorption time
 - Reactions differ
 - Elimination from body is unpredictable
 - Driver's size or tolerance to a drug

Drug-Impaired Driving

- Results from NHTSA's most recent National Roadside Survey of Alcohol and Drug Use by Drivers (2013-2014) showed that
 - While alcohol-impaired driving tends to spike on weekends and at night (indicator of recreational use), drug-impaired driving stayed the same across the board (indicator of more regular drug abuse).

Time of Day	% Drug-Positive Oral Fluid Test	% Drug-Positive Blood Test	% Drug-Positive Oral Fluid and/or Blood Test
Weekday Daytime	19.0%	21.6%	22.4%
Weekend Nighttime	19.8%	21.2%	22.5%

NHTSA Initiatives

- Campaigns
 - Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over
 - Buzzed Driving is Drunk Driving
 - The Ultimate Party Foul
 - No Refusal (Program for law enforcement)
- Drug-Impaired driving Call to Action – March 15, 2018
- www.trafficsafetymarketing.gov



Passengers

- In a study analyzed by NHTSA, teen drivers were 2.5 times more likely to engage in risky behaviors when driving with a peer compared to being alone.
- This risky behavior increased as the number of passengers increased.
- <https://www.nhtsa.gov/road-safety/teen-driving>

Passengers

- Of passengers who died in crashes with young people driving, 64 percent (654 of 1,018) were 15 to 20 years old.

Year	Young Driver (15–20)	Passenger of Young Driver				
		<15	15–20	21+	Unknown	Total
2007	3,190	223	1,371	443	7	2,044
2008	2,742	170	1,067	421	4	1,662
2009	2,343	145	958	351	2	1,456
2010	1,965	130	845	356	2	1,333
2011	1,993	118	777	298	1	1,194
2012	1,880	88	682	286	4	1,060
2013	1,696	120	633	313	3	1,069
2014	1,723	75	671	268	1	1,015
2015	1,903	101	622	258	1	982
2016	1,908	94	654	266	4	1,018

Source: NHTSA Traffic Safety Facts 2016

NHTSA Initiatives

- Promotes safe behaviors on roads through:
 - Research
 - Community partnerships
 - State safety grant programs
 - Public awareness
 - National Teen Driver Safety Week (NTDSW)
 - <https://www.trafficsafetymarketing.gov/get-materials/teen-safety/national-teen-driver-safety-week>



Distractions

- In 2016, distracted driving claimed 3,450 lives -- an 8% increase from 2014.
- Texting while driving has become especially problematic among millennials.

Source: <https://www.nhtsa.gov/risky-driving/distracted-driving>

Distractions

- Out of 3,210 distracted drivers involved in fatal crashes, 303 of those were teen drivers.
- There were a total of 2,610 teen (15-19) deaths in 2016, 263 of them were caused by distraction.



Source: NHTSA 2016 Teen Distracted Driving Data Sheet

NHTSA Initiatives



- Evergreen Campaign – change behavior of drivers through legislation, enforcement, public awareness and education
<https://www.trafficsafetymarketing.gov/get-materials/distracted-driving/evergreen-campaign-material>
- One Text Or Call Could Wreck It All
<https://www.trafficsafetymarketing.gov/get-materials/distracted-driving/one-text-or-call-could-wreck-it-all>
- U Drive. U Text. U Pay
<https://www.trafficsafetymarketing.gov/get-materials/distracted-driving/u-drive-u-text-u-pay>
- #JustDrive Tweet Up

Speeding

- From 2015 to 2016 the number of speeding-related fatalities increased by 4%.
- 27% of the total crash fatalities are speeding related.

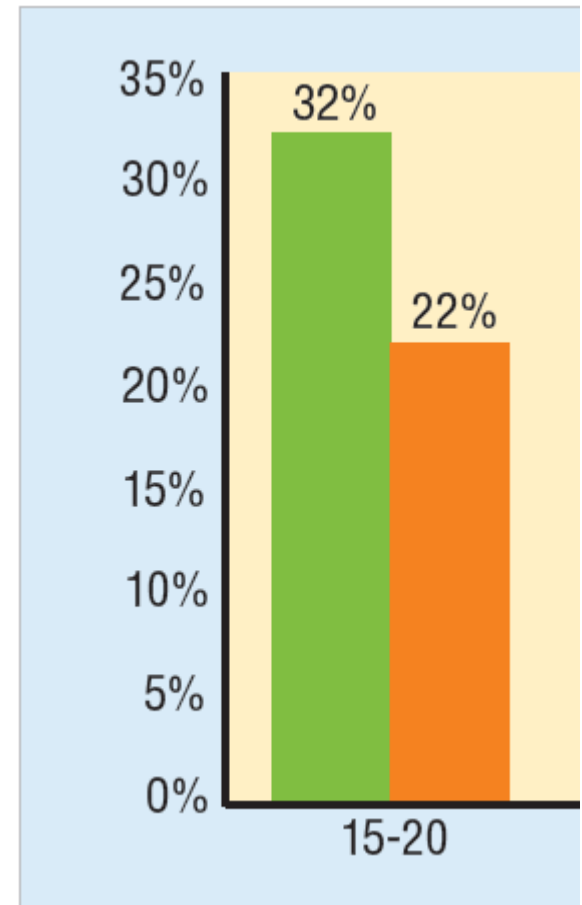


Source: NHTSA Traffic Safety Facts 2016

Speeding

- 32% of males ages 15-20 were involved in speeding-related crashes.
- Comparatively, 22% of females ages 15-20 were involved in speeding-related crashes.
- More young drivers were involved in speeding-related crashes than any other age group.
- Generally, males were more likely to speed than females.

Source: NHTSA Traffic Safety Facts 2016



NHTSA Initiatives

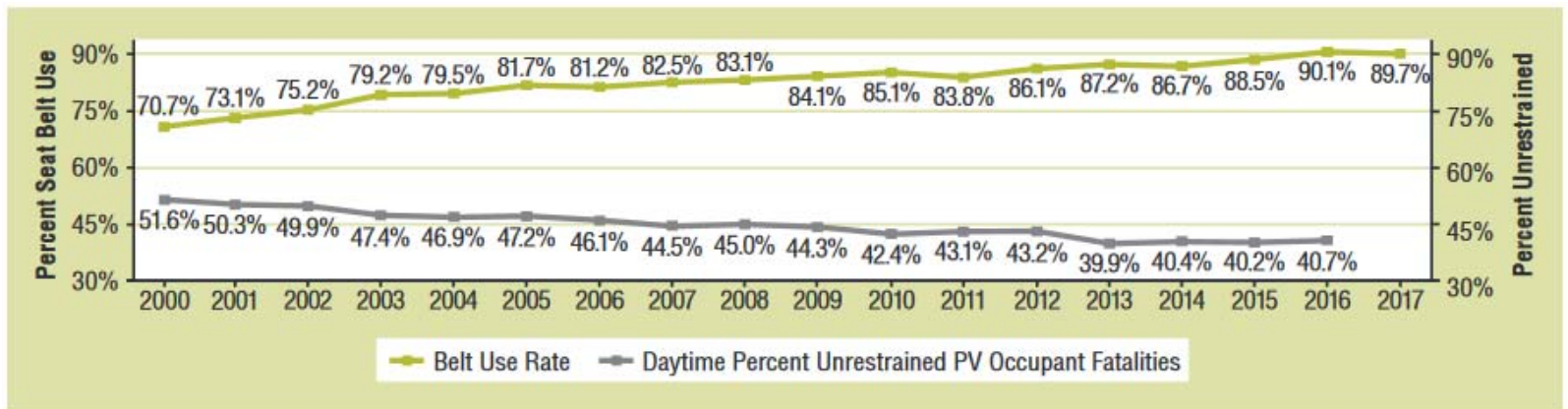
- Obey the Sign or Pay the Fine
 - Law enforcement marketing tools
- Stop Speeding Before it Stops You
 - Social norming campaign materials



Specific information can be found on
www.trafficsafetymarketing.gov

Restraint Use

- Other than a .05 decrease from 2016 to 2017, seat belt use has continued to increase since 2000.
- Although, it remains comparatively low for young drivers.



Source: NHTSA Seat Belt Use in 2016 – Overall Results

Restraint Use

- In 2016, 4,514 young drivers were involved in fatal crashes. The restraint use of those drivers is known for all but 343 drivers.
 - 47% of those who died were unrestrained compared to 46% of all drivers who died in fatal crashes.
 - 15% of those who survived were unrestrained compared to 10% of all drivers who survived fatal crashes.

Source: NHTSA Traffic Safety Facts 2016

NHTSA Initiatives



- Buckle Up. Every Trip. Every Time.
<https://www.trafficsafetymarketing.gov/get-materials/seat-belts/buckle>
- Seat Belt Safety – Tweens (ages 8-14)
<https://www.trafficsafetymarketing.gov/get-materials/seat-belts/seat-belt-safety-tweens-ages-8-14>
- Click It or Ticket
<https://www.trafficsafetymarketing.gov/get-materials/seat-belts/click-it-or-ticket>



NHTSA Traffic Safety Factsheets

- NHTSA keeps a database of documents with Traffic Safety Information and Statistics.



Teens and Distracted Driving 2016

People killed in distraction-affected crashes in 2016	3,450
Teens (15 to 19 years old) killed in distraction-affected crashes in 2016	263
Percentage of all distracted-driving fatalities in 2016 who were 15- to 19-year-olds	8%
Eight percent of the people who died in distraction-affected crashes in 2016 were teens 15 to 19 years old.	
Teens (15 to 19) killed in all crashes in 2016	2,610
Teens (15 to 19) killed in distraction-affected crashes in 2016	263
Percentage of teens (15 to 19) killed in distraction-affected crashes in 2016	10%
Ten percent of all teen motor vehicle crash fatalities in 2016 involved distracted driving.	
Number of distracted drivers (all ages) involved in fatal crashes in 2016	3,210
Teens (15 to 19) distracted drivers involved in fatal crashes in 2016	303
Percentage of distracted drivers involved in fatal crashes who were teens (15 to 19) in 2016	9%
In 2016, 9 percent of distracted drivers involved in fatal crashes were teens 15 to 19 years old.	
Teen (15 to 19) drivers involved in fatal crashes in 2016	3,003
Teens (15 to 19) distracted drivers involved in fatal crashes in 2016	303
Percentage of teen (15 to 19) drivers who were distracted at the time of the fatal crashes in 2016	9%
In 2016, 9 percent of teen (15 to 19) drivers who were involved in fatal crashes were distracted at the time of the crashes.	
People killed in teen (15 to 19) driving crashes in 2016	3,599
People killed in crashes involving a distracted teen (15 to 19) driver in 2016	339
Percentage of people killed in crashes involving a teen (15-19) driver, in which the teen was distracted in 2016	9%
Nine percent of people killed in teen driving crashes died when teen drivers were distracted at the time of the crashes.	
People killed in teen (15 to 19) distraction-affected crashes in 2016	339
Teens (15 to 19) killed in teen distraction-affected crashes in 2016	174
Percentage of all people killed in teen distraction-affected crashes who were teens (15 to 19) in 2016	51%
Fifty-one percent of the people killed in teen (15 to 19) distraction-affected crashes were teens 15 to 19 years old.	
In 2016, 339 people died in crashes that involved distracted teen (15 to 19) drivers.	
In 2016, 263 teens (15 to 19) were killed in distraction-affected crashes.	
In 2016, 303 teen (15 to 19) drivers involved in fatal crashes were distracted.	

For additional information on distracted driving, please visit www.nhtsa.gov/distracted. DOT HS 812 504 March 2018 1000-02018-04

<https://crashstats.nhtsa.dot.gov/#/DocumentTypeList/11>

[State] Motor Vehicle Crashes

ALL [STATE] DRIVERS

- [Total Traffic Fatalities]
- [Speeding Related Fatalities]
- [Impaired Driving Fatalities]
- [Occupant Protection (Restraint Use)]
- [Distracted Driving Fatalities]
- [Passenger Fatalities]

[State] Motor Vehicle Crashes

TEEN [STATE] DRIVERS

- [Include state's teen driver fatality statistics and other teen related traffic safety statistics]



Novice Teen Driver Education and Training Administrative Standards

1. Program Administration
2. Education and Training (including instructional hours and online delivery)
3. Instructor Qualifications (program & materials)
4. Parental Involvement
5. Coordination with Driver Licensing

A. Content Standards

Two documents:

- ADTSEA Curriculum Standards
- DSAA Content Standards

Model standards for:

- Curricula, and
- Other teaching materials.

Content Standards

- Cover contributing factors:
 - Restraint use
 - Speeding
 - Alcohol
 - Distracted Driving
 - Driving at night
 - Driving with passengers
 - Adverse weather

The Importance of Standards

- Can improve your driver education program.
- All programs should utilize the standards even for if the State doesn't implement or require them.
- Can help reduce the number of motor vehicle crashes and fatalities.

ANSTSE/NTDETAS Technical Assistance

Goal: Assist with adopting and implementing the standards and to make improvements in driver education

- State driver education programs can request technical assistance from ANSTSE
- **No cost to the state**
- For more information visit www.anstse.info.

Novice Teen Driver Education and Training Administrative Standards

Initiating improvements in the administration of driver education and defining the priorities of the driver education community.

NTDETAS
Novice Teen Driver Education and Training Administrative Standards
Setting the Standard for Driver Education

ANSTSE
Association of National Stakeholders in Traffic Safety Education

[About Us](#) | [Standards](#) | [Technical Assistance](#) | [News](#) | [Resources](#) | [Projects](#) | [Links](#) | [Contact Us](#)

[Information Sharing System](#)

Welcome to the Novice Teen Driver Education and Training Administrative Standards (NTDETAS) Home Page.

The NTDETAS are also commonly referred to as the "National Driver Education Standards".

The NTDETAS were published in 2009 and a new revision of the standards is now available for 2017!

The Association of National Stakeholders in Traffic Safety Education (ANSTSE), also referred to as the "Association", was formed in 2010 as a result of the 2009 publication of the Administrative Standards.

The Association is dedicated to assisting States with the adoption and implementation of the Administrative Standards to initiate improvements in the administration of driver education.

The NTDETAS [Strategic Plan](#) has been revised to include accomplished strategies and new strategies developed by the Association to initiate improvements in driver education, provide a timetable and direction for increased adoption and implementation of the Standards, and to define the priorities of the driver education community.

ANSTSE will continue to make updates to the NTDETAS and Strategic Plan. The document [Requirements for the Review and Update of the NTDETAS and Strategic Plan](#) provides information on how to submit comments on these materials.

This site is designed to assist States in their efforts to enhance their State-wide driver education programs by providing available

[2017 Novice Teen Driver Education and Training Administrative Standards \(NTDETAS\)](#)

[2017 Model Training Curriculum for the Teaching Task Instructor's Guide](#)

[Guidelines for](#)

Driver Education Resources

2018

Addressing Vehicle Crash Fatalities

- Teens continue to be over-represented in crashes.
- Hope in addressing behaviors and skills of teen drivers.
- Organizations like NHTSA and ANSTSE working to reduce fatalities.

How to Take Action

- Monitor progress in Driver Education
- Encourage the adoption and implementation of the revised standards, including standards for:
 - Administration
 - Program delivery
 - Instructor training
 - Parental Involvement
 - Coordination with DL

How to Take Action , cont.

- Encourage your state to:
 - Schedule a NHTSA State Driver Education Assessment
 - Request Technical Assistance.
- Work cooperatively within your driver education community.
- Follow the efforts of the ANSTSE.
www.anstse.info
- NHTSA Resources:
www.trafficsafetymarketing.gov

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Thanks to NHTSA!!!



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ANSTSE

2018

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2018

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2018

Questions

Thank you for your support and interest in Driver Education and Training!



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