Putting Research into Practice: A Toolkit for Improving Safety Among Younger Drivers

What Was the Need?
Road safety is a consistent and growing concern, and communities throughout the state are focusing on making their roads safer, particularly for young drivers. Traffic crashes are the leading cause of death for young people, and drivers between the ages of 15 and 29 are overrepresented in traffic crashes. In Minnesota in 2013, 124 motorists under 29 were killed in traffic crashes and 12,262 were injured.

Local transportation engineers are often asked to speak at events about the factors involved in traffic safety: engineering, enforcement, emergency medical services and education. A toolkit of resources was needed to help them effectively educate and engage communities to reduce crashes involving younger drivers.

What Was Our Goal?
This project sought to synthesize existing information about road safety and younger drivers into a toolkit that would provide a valuable resource for use in outreach efforts.

What Did We Implement?
This project implements a host of federal and Minnesota traffic safety research and data, primarily from the past 10 years. It also incorporates research on teen attitudes and behavior from the fields of medicine, psychology and addiction treatment. The project develops that research into a practical toolkit accessible to local engineers, teachers, police officers and others working to improve safety among young drivers.

How Did We Do It?
Investigators collected information related to safety among younger drivers from a variety of sources. As a foundation for improving safe driving practices among younger drivers, this information focuses on the role of driver behavior in traffic crashes, younger driver attitudes and motivations for high-risk driving, and facts about crashes involving younger drivers in Minnesota.

In addition to synthesizing safety data, the project team analyzed the data closely to extract information about specific driver behaviors, which had not previously been done.

Using this information, team members produced a resource toolkit that includes fact sheets, a library of public service announcements available online, and a model presentation that can be readily adapted to different audiences.

What Was the Impact?
Driver behavior is a factor in 93 percent of vehicle crashes. Risky driver behavior, such as speeding or not wearing seat belts, is the greatest contributor to severe crashes, particularly for younger drivers. As a result, persuading motorists through education to avoid these risky behaviors can greatly reduce the number of severe crashes.
Teen drivers are three times more likely than drivers over 20 to be in a fatal crash. Several risk factors are specific or common to adolescents: heightened impulsivity and sensation-seeking behavior, lack of driving skills and experience, driving in high-risk environments such as at night or with adolescent passengers, willingness to engage in risk-taking behaviors and overestimation of multitasking ability while driving.

The toolkit includes a series of five fact sheets to highlight younger driver involvement in crashes. The first provides general information about fatal and severe injury crashes among younger drivers in Minnesota. The other four address the impact of specific behaviors, including driving without seat belts, driving while impaired, speeding and distracted driving.

In addition, the toolkit contains several resources designed to promote behavior change among younger drivers, including:

- **Recommended community-based safety strategies.** These include laws and local ordinances with strong and swift penalties, enforcement of the laws, and education about enforcement and the risks affiliated with the behaviors addressed by the laws.
- **A library of PSAs** about traffic safety. The project’s original scope included developing a PSA, but the focus changed when investigators discovered the large number of driving safety videos currently available online. They assembled a collection of these videos and then showed them to a panel of drivers under 29, who reviewed and ranked the videos to identify the most impactful ones. Investigators created lists of the 10 most effective videos focused on unbelted driving, impaired driving, speeding and distracted driving.
- A listing of partnerships available through the Minnesota Toward Zero Deaths program.
- **A model PowerPoint presentation** that agencies, educators and others can use to engage local communities. The presentation is designed to be easy to modify so users can delete data that does not apply to their community or add new information that is relevant. The report also provides instructions on accessing the Minnesota Crash Mapping Analysis Tool to collect local safety data to help customize the presentation.

**What’s Next?**
The toolkit should be valuable for local engineers, teachers, law enforcement and others who are working to improve road safety by reducing unsafe driver behavior. The Local Road Research Board is actively promoting the toolkit at conferences and through its publications.