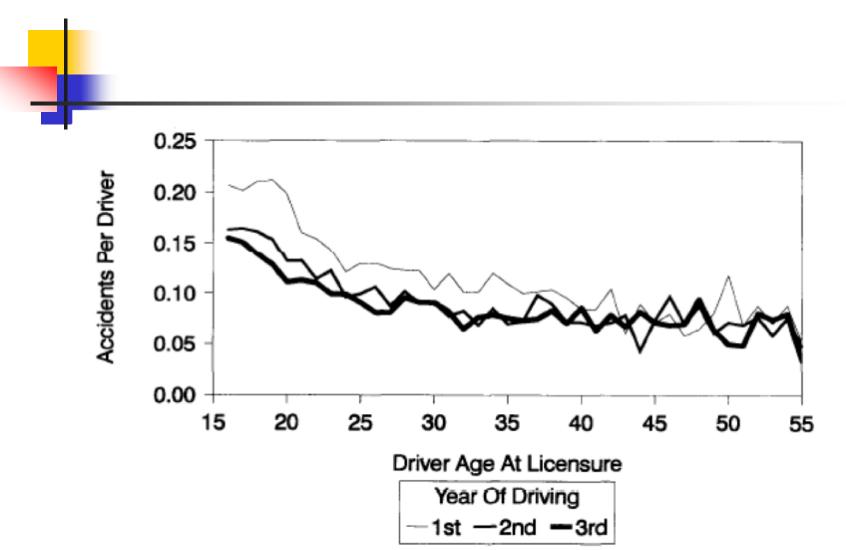


Young Drivers – The North American Experience

David Shinar Ben Gurion University

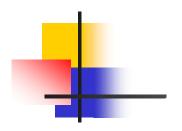
Presentation for Or Yarok Conference November 20, 2005

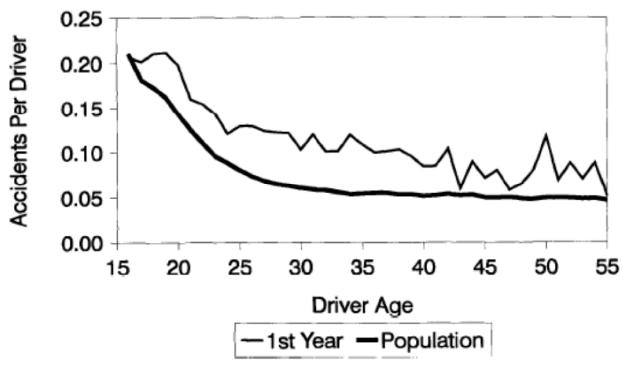




BC Culpable crashes Cooper Pinili and Chen (1995)



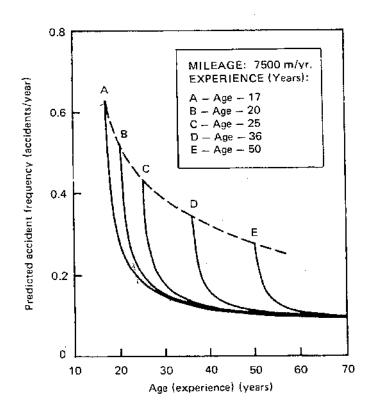




BC Culpable crashes (Cooper et al. 1995)



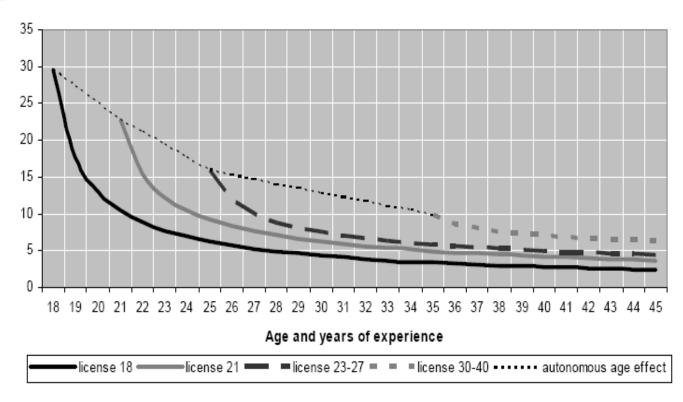




England. Stat model based on questionnaire survey Maycock et al. 1991

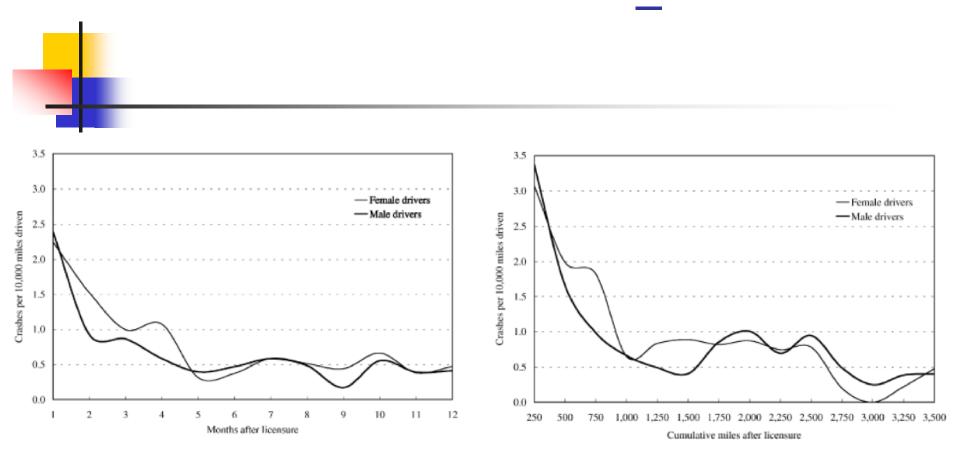






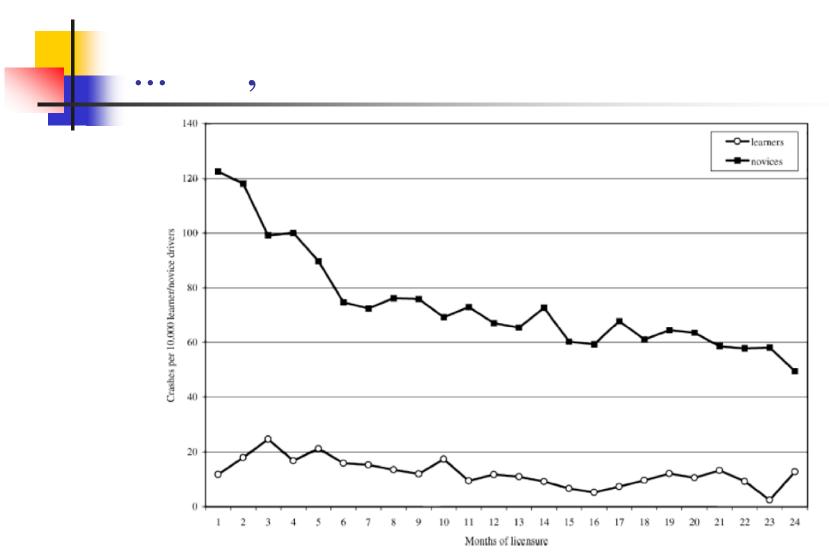
Netherlands. Empirical data Vlakveld (2004)





USA teen drivers survey data McCartt et al. 2003





Nova Scotia Canada Learners vs new drivers Mayhew Simpson Pack (2003)





All the rage until the late 60's.

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 But controlled evaluation studies show no benefit

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- Now being promoted as part of GDL
- Currently:
 - 18 States require Driver Ed before licensing
 - 24 States have Curriculum guide requirements (9 based on American Driver Traffic Safety Education Assoc.)

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 40 States have parent/guardian requirements (but only 2 require verification)





- Driver Education
- Additional pre and post licensing requirements - GDL



GDL Evaluations in Canada



Province	GDL	Authors	Target Goup(s)	Results		
	Date			% Reduction	Measures	
Nova Scotia	1994	Mayhew et al. 2001	drivers age 16	-37%	number of crashes	
				-31%	number of injury crashes	
				-24%	per capita crash rate	
				-34%	per capita casualty crash rate	
			all novice drivers	-19%	per driver crash rate	
			age 16	-22%		
			age 17-24	-21%		
			age 25+	-43%		
Nova Scotia	1994	Mayhew et al. 2003	all novice drivers			
Nova Scotta	1004	maynew et al. 2000	age 16-17	-29%	per driver crash rate (L stage 1st year)	
			ago to ti	-9%	per driver crash rate (I stage 1st year)	
				-11%	per driver crash rate (1 stage 2nd year)	
				no change	per driver crash rate (additional 3rd year)	
			age 18 and older	-31%	per driver crash rate (L stage 1st year)	
			age to and older	-2%	per driver crash rate (I stage 1st year)	
				+24%	per driver crash rate (I stage 2nd year)	
				+32%	per driver crash rate (additional 3rd year)	
Ontario	1994	Boase and Tasca 1998	all novice drivers	-31%	per driver crash rate	
			age 16-19	-31%		
			age 20-24	-42%		
			age 25-34	-38%		
			age 35-44	-37%		
			age 45-54	-24%		
			age 55+	-19%		
			all novice drivers	-24%	per driver casualty crash rate	
Quebec	1997	Bouchard et al. 2000	all novice drivers	-5%	number of fatalities	
-Zaanac	1001	bodonald et al. 2000	an novice drivers	-14%	number of injuries	
				-14%	per driver fatality rate	
				-17% -17%	per driver injury rate	
				-17%	per univer injury rate	
British Columbia	1998	Wiggins 2004	all novice drivers	-16% to -17%	per driver crash rate	

Simpson et al. 2005





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Simpson et al. 2005

GDL Evaluations in the United States

State	GDL	Authors	Target Goup(s)	Results		
	Date			% Reduction	Measures	
California	1998	AA Southern Cal. 2001	drivers age 16	-23%	number of casualty at-fault crashes	
				-17% -40%	number of non-injury at-fault crashes number of teen pass, deaths/injuries	
California	1998	Rice et al. 2004	drivers age 16-17	-17% to -28%	per capita fatal or severe injury crash rate	
				-20% to -29%	per capita struck object crash rate	
				-17% to -22%	per capita multiple vehicle crash rate	
				-28% to -37%	per capita non-collision crash rate	
				-10% to -13%	per capita minor injury crash rate	
California	1998	Cooper et al. 2004	drivers age 16	-19% to -26%	per capita fatal/injury crash rate	
				-17%	number of at-fault crashes	
California	1998	Masten and Hagge 2004	drivers age 15-17	no change	per capita fatal/injury crash rate	
- Callionna	1000	Masical and Hogge 2004	drivers age 16	no change	per capita fatal/injury crash rate	
			drivers age 16-17	-9%	proportion of night crashes	
				-14%	proportion of crashes with pass, under 20	
Connecticut	1997	Ulmer et al. 2001	drivers age 16-18	-22%	per capita casualty crash rate	
Florida	1996	Ulmer et al. 2000	drivers age 15-17	-9%	per capita casualty crash rate	
i ionaa	1000	Oillier et al. 2000	age 15	-19%	per capita casualty crasii rate	
			age 16	-11%		
			age 17	-7%		
Kentucky	1998	Agent and Pigman 2000	drivers age 16-18	-33%	number of crashes	
.,				-34%	number of fatal crashes	
				-28%	number of injury crashes	
				-32%	per driver crash rate	



Simpson et al. 2005

Michigan	1997	Shope et al. 2001	drivers age 16	-25%	per capita crash rate
				-24%	per capita injury crash rate
Michigan	1997	Elliot and Shope 2003	drivers age 16	-25%	per capita crash rate
		·		-24%	per capita single vehicle crash rate
Michigan	1997	Shope et al. 2004	drivers age 16	-29%	per capita crash rate
	1001	See I Fee print feet to tell to the best feet "T	arrioro ago ro	-44%	per capita fatal crash rate
				-38%	per capita fatal plus non-fatal injury rate
				-38%	per capita non-fatal injury rate
North Carolina	1997	Foss et al. 2001	drivers age 16	-23%	per capita crash rate
				-57%	per capita fatal crash rate
				-28%	per capita injury crash rate
				-23%	per capita non-injury crash rate
				-19%	per driver crash rate
Ohio	1999	Dept. of Public Safety	drivers age 16-17	-60%	per capita crash rate
			ū	-69%	per capita fatal crash rate
				-59%	per capita injury crash rate
				-60%	per capita non-injury crash rate
				-23%	per driver crash rate
				-24%	per driver fatal crash rate
				-21%	per driver injury crash rate
				-23%	per driver non-injury crash rate
Utah	1999-2001	Hyde et al. 2005	drivers age 16	-5%	per capita crash rate

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Figure 4: Age and Gender Adjusted Novice Driver Crash Involvement Rates by Month

BC CA GDL and Pre-GDL drivers Wiggins (2005)



Figure 5: Age and Gender- Adjusted Novice Driver Crash Involvement Rates by Month

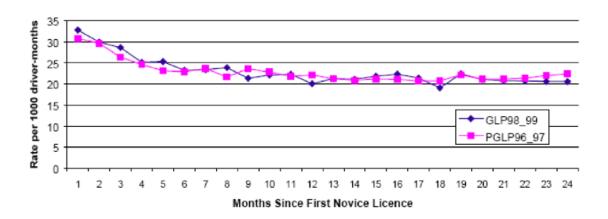




Figure 9: Age and Gender Adjusted GLP Driver-Crash Rates by Month – GLP Drivers who did and did not submit a Driver Training Course Declaration of Completion

BD CA Driver Ed Wiggins (2005)

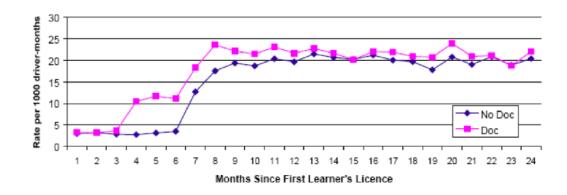
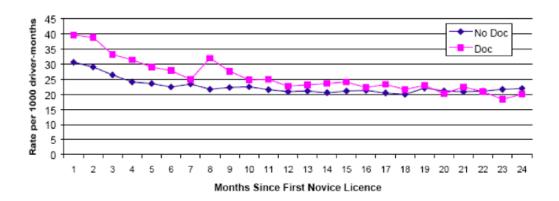
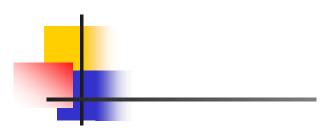


Figure 10: Age and Gender Adjusted Novice Driver-Crash Rates by Month – GLP Drivers who did and did not submit a Driver Training Course Declaration of Completion







IIHS GDL Classification

Insurance Institute for Highway Safety taxonomy of licensing systems for young drivers

IIHS characterization	Definition
Good	Both of the following two conditions are required: -A mandatory learner's period of at least 6 months -An "optimal" restriction on the initial license that lasts until age 17 (either a night driving restriction beginning by 10 p.m. or allowing no more than one teen passenger)
Fair	Either of the following two conditions are required: -An "optimal" night-driving or passenger restriction lasting until age 17 without regard to the learner's period -A mandatory learner's period of any length and an "optimal" night-driving or passenger restriction lasting until age 161/2.
Marginal	Any of the following three conditions is required: -A mandatory learner's period of any length and either a night-driving or passenger restriction. -A mandatory learner's period of at least 6 months -Any night-driving or passenger restriction on the initial license.
Poor	A mandatory learner's period less than 6 months and no restrictions on night driving or passengers.

Source: Insurance Institute for Highway Safety www.iihs.org/safety_facts/ state_laws/grad_license.htm.





(1992-2002) " Morrissey (2006) FARS

Estimated decreases in percent of fatalities for teen drivers (15-17 years old) in states with different levels of GDL (* indicates that the effect is significant at

p<.05)

Quality of GDL program	Fatalities of teen drivers	Daytime fatalities of teen drivers	Night fatalities of teen drivers	Fatalities of teen drivers w passngrs	Teen passngr fatalities	All traffic teen fatalities
Good	19.4*	29.0*	10.1	3.3	34.6*	19.2*
Fair	5.4	1.7	12.6*	8.4	13.8*	5.8*
Marginal	0.7	1.1	1.6	10.3	22.7*	4.7





Careless or Cueless?:

Percent of crashes attributable to deficiencies in specific driving behaviors

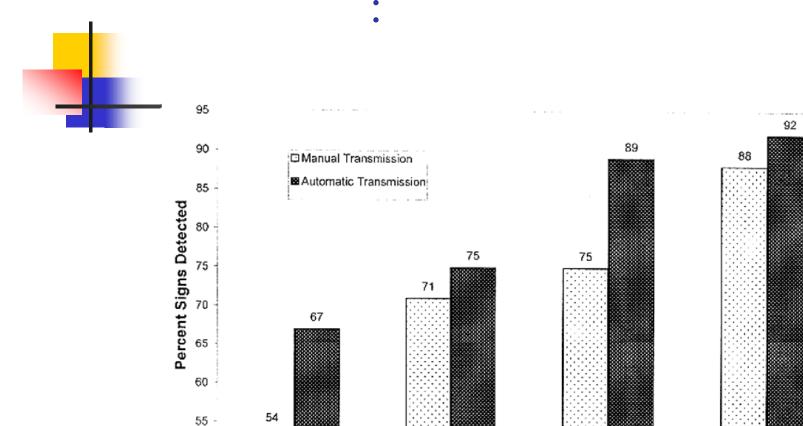
Behavior	Percentage	Behavior	Percentage	Behavior	Percentage
Basic control	8.0	Search ahead	19.1	Adjusting speed	20.8
Lane keeping	2.6	Distance	3.1	Traffic/road conditions	8.7
Turning path	1.3	Roadsides	4.3	Curves	6.1
Braking	1.3	Before left turns	4.8	Slick surfaces	2.3
Turning speed	0.7	Car ahead	3.1	Slick curves	1.5
Other	2.1	Left-turning vehicle	2.9	High speed	0.7
Traffic controls	5.6	Next lane	0.9	Other	1.5
Traffic lights	1.7	Search to the side	14.2	Maintaining space	9.8
Stop signs	1.3	Intersection: burdened	7.7	Following distance	5.8
Lane use	1.5	Intersection: privileged	5.5	Crossing and entering	1.4
Passing	0.6	Sight obstructed	0.8	Side clearance	1.3
Other	0.5	Other	0.2	Overtaking	1.1
Attention	23.0	Search to the rear	9.4	Other	0.2
Maintaining attention	18.6	Slowing	3.0	Signals	1.2
Avoiding distractions	3.8	Backing	2.1	Interpreting signals	0.8
Attention sharing	0.07	Periodically	2.1	Signaling intent	0.3
Driver-vehicle	6.3	Changing lanes	1.5	Signaling presence	0.1
Alcohol impairment	2.4	Other	0.7	Emergencies	9.4
Fatigue	1.7	Other search	0.9	Swerving	5.6
Vehicle	1.5			Skid recovery	1.4
Other	0.7			Braking	1.0
				Tire failure	0.7
				Brake failure	0.7



50

Novice

SLOW-CHILDREN



Israel. Gear shifting and sign detection Shinar Meir Ben-Shoham (1998)

DRIVER EXPERIENCE AND SIGN TYPE

Novice

NO STOPPING

Experienced

NO STOPPING

Experienced

SLOW-CHILDREN





TIRF

GDL

- Minimum entry age:
- -- 16 years old
- Entry requirements:
 - -- Vision test
 - -- Knowledge test
 - -- Parental consent: yes, if under 19
- Minimum duration:
 - -- 12 months
- Maximum holding period:
 - -- 24 months
- Supervisory driver:
 - -- Fully licensed for one year at least 25 years or older
 - -- Seated in the front seat
- Minimum amount of supervised driving:
 - -- 50 (including 10 at night, 10 different hours in winter conditions)
- Driver education/training:
 - -- voluntary, segment one on basic skills
 - -- no time discount
- BAC:
 - -- Zero for novice
 - -- Zero BAC for supervisor
- Night restriction:
 - -- No driving between midnight and 6:00 a.m.
- Passenger restriction:
 - -- Only supervisor in front seat
- □ "L" sign/Plate:
 - -- mandatory
- Minimum exit age:
 - -- 17 years old
- Other Features
 - -- Penalties for GDL violations (e.g., fines, demerit points)
 - -- Lower demerit point threshold than for fully licensed drivers
 - -- Suspension/probation followed by return to start of stage
 - -- Extend stage by the duration of the suspension/prohibition





TIRF

GDL

- Minimum entry age:
 - -- 17 years old
 - Entry requirements:
 - -- Road test
 - Minimum duration:
 - -- 24 months
 - Maximum holding period:
 - -- 24 months
 - BAC:
 - -- Zero for novice
 - -- Zero for supervisor
 - Night restriction:
 - -- Unsupervised driving from 9 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.
- Passenger restriction:
 - -- No teen passengers when driving unsupervised for novices under 20
- □ "N" sign/Plate:
 - -- mandatory
- Driver education:
 - -- voluntary, segment 2 on advanced safety skills
 - -- no time discount
- Exit requirements:
 - -- Enhanced on-road exit test
- Minimum exit age:
 - -- 19 years
- Other Features
 - -- Penalties for GDL violations (e.g., fines, demerit points)
 - -- Lower demerit point threshold than for fully licensed drivers
 - -- Suspension/probation followed by return to start of stage
 - -- Extend stage by the duration of the suspension/prohibition





Thank You

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