Teen Driving Social Media

Using a cell phone while driving creates enormous potential for deaths and injuries on U.S. roads. In 2018 alone, 2,841 people were killed in motor vehicle crashes involving distracted drivers. (NHTSA)



Teen Drivers

237 Distracted teen (15-19) drivers involved in fatal crashes in 2018 (NHTSA)

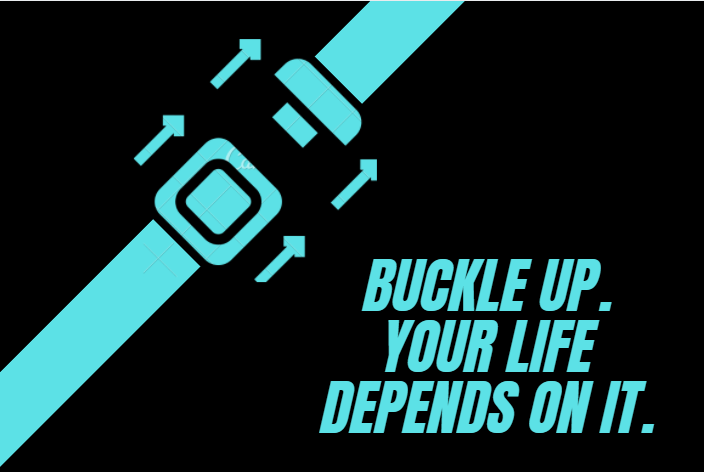


ROUGH DRAFT: put GDL logo in corner and do something similar with all of the GDL rules



Research has found that dialing a phone number while driving increases your teen's risk of crashing by 6 times, and texting while driving increases the risk by 23 times (NHTSA)

Compared with other age groups, teens and young adults often have the lowest seat belt use rates. Results from the National Occupant Protection Use Survey (NOPUS) Controlled Intersection study from 2016–2018 indicate that seat belt use among teens and young adults (16–24 years of age) was approximately 87% each year, whereas seat belt use among adults (25 years of age or older) was 90% or higher for each year during the same period. (CDC)





Speeding is a critical safety issue for teen drivers. In 2016, it was a factor in 32% of the fatal crashes that involved passenger vehicle teen drivers. A study by the Governors Highway Safety Association (GHSA) found that from 2000-2011, teens were involved in 19,447 speeding-related crashes. There is also evidence from naturalistic driving studies that teens' speeding behavior increases over time, possibly as they gain confidence (Klauer et al., 2011; Simons-Morton et al., 2013). (NHTSA)