

5 DRIVING RISKS

WHY IT'S RISKY

- Remember it's difficult to judge other vehicle's speeds and distances at night.
- 58% of fatal teen car crashes occur between 6pm and 6am (Insurance Institute for Highway Safety).
- Being awake for 18 hours is similar to having a BAC of .05 (National Sleep Foundation).



- High speed reduces reaction time needed to avoid collisions.
- Seat belts and air bags cannot keep you from severe injury levels in high-speed crashes (Insurance Institute for Highway Safety).



- You are three times more likely to get into a car crash when engaging with your phone while driving (Virginia Tech Transportation Institute).
- Over two out of four teens that died as passengers were in vehicles driven by other teens (Insurance Institute for Highway Safety).



- Two out of every five teenagers involved in fatal car crashes were not buckled up (Insurance Institute for Highway Safety).
- Seat belts must be worn correctly to protect you.

- Drivers between 16-20 years old are 17 times more likely to die in a crash with a BAC of .08% compared to when they have not been drinking.
- When a person is drinking or doing drugs they may seem okay, but they will have trouble judging distances and speeds, and are more likely to make dangerous decisions while driving, putting their lives and your own in danger.



SOLUTIONS

- Make sure the driver turns the headlights on at dusk and observes night driving safety as soon as the sun goes down.
- Wear your seat belt. The danger of driving at night should not be increased.
- When driving long distances, talk to or turn on the radio to sing along with the driver to help them stay awake.



- Watch for speed limit signs and let the driver know when the number changes.
- Make sure you are buckled up properly. The back seat is the safest place to ride.

- Help the driver look for dangers in the road.
- Ask question about driving and how it's done. This lets the driver know they are setting the example.
- Be a great passenger by not distracting the driver and making sure other passengers don't, as well.

- Make it a habit to buckle up and remind other passengers and the driver as well.
- If you are large enough to ride without a booster, make sure your shoulder belt is across the center of your chest, and adjust the lap belt over your hips for the best protection.

- Everyone reacts to alcohol and drugs differently. If you know your driver has been drinking, assume they are unable to drive.
- If your driver is drinking or doing drugs, call a friend or parent for a ride.

