

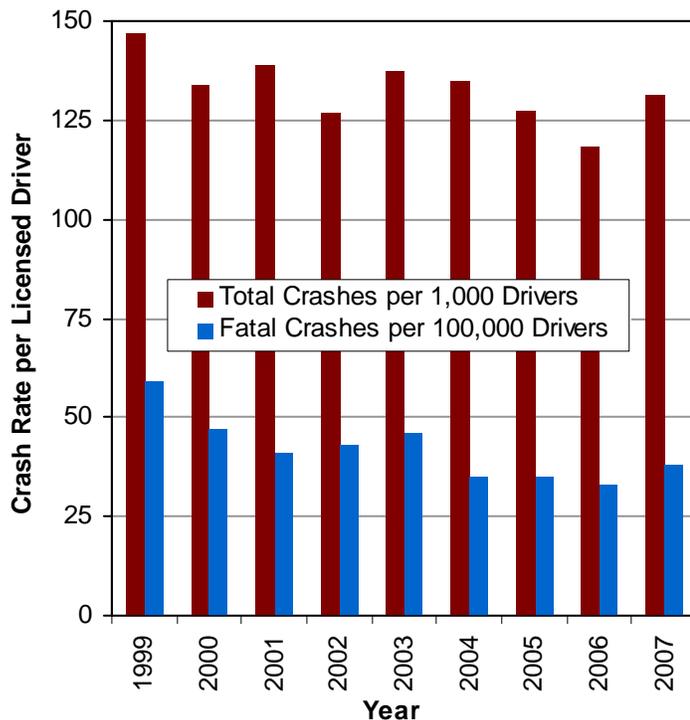
Did you know in 2007:

- Teenage drivers represented 7% of the licensed drivers in Utah, yet they were in one-quarter (24%) of all motor vehicle crashes.
- Teenage drivers were in 14,844 motor vehicle crashes which resulted in 7,405 injured persons and 51 deaths.
- Nearly one out of five (18%) fatal crashes in Utah involved a teenage driver.

Teenage Drivers (15-19 years)

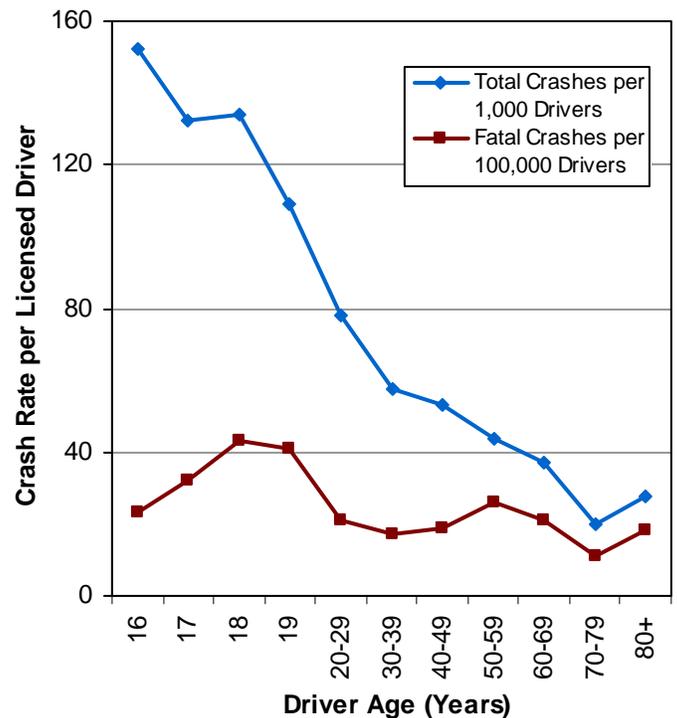


Teenage Driver Crash Rates per Licensed Driver (Utah 1999-2007)



- The teen driver total crash rate per licensed driver increased 11% in 2007 from 2006.

Crash Rates per Licensed Driver by Age (Utah 2007)



- Drivers aged 16 years had the highest total crash rate per licensed driver.

Leading Contributing Factors of Teenage Driver Crashes (Utah 2007)

All Teenage Driver Crashes

1. Followed Too Closely (20%)
2. Failed to Yield Right of Way (16%)
3. Speed Too Fast (12%)
4. Driver Distraction (10%)
5. Failed to Keep in Proper Lane (6%)

Fatal Teenage Driver Crashes

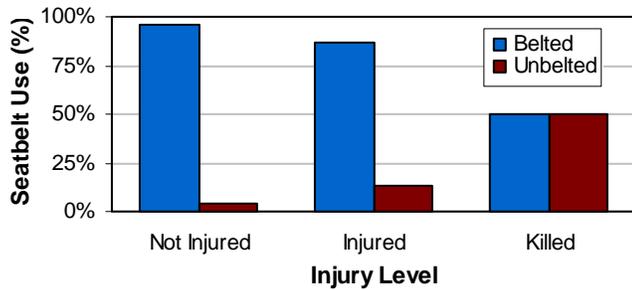
1. Speed Too Fast (43%)
2. Reckless/Aggressive Driving (30%)
3. Asleep/Fatigue (17%)
4. Driving Under the Influence (11%)
5. Failed to Keep in Proper Lane (9%)
5. Wrong Side/Wrong Way (9%)



Teenage Drivers (15-19 years)



Seatbelt Use of Teen Drivers and Their Passengers (Utah 2007)

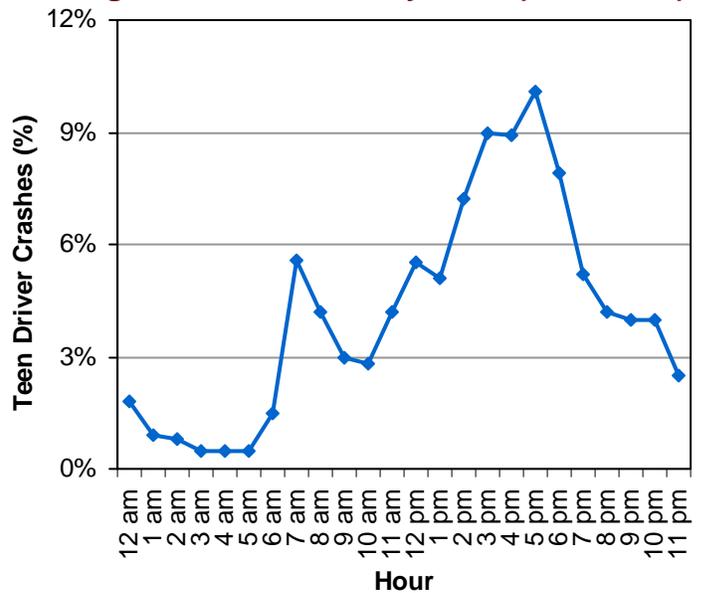


- 50% of teen drivers and their passengers killed in crashes were unbelted.
- Teen drivers and their passengers that were unbelted were 16 times more likely than belted occupants to be killed in a crash.

Number of Occupants in Teen-Driven Vehicles (Utah 2007)

Crashes where the teen-driven vehicle contained four or more occupants were 4.1 times more likely to be fatal than crashes involving vehicles with fewer occupants.

Teenage Driver Crashes by Hour (Utah 2007)



- Teenage-driver crashes peaked during after-school hours (2:00 p.m.-6:59 p.m.).

Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL) Law in Utah

GDL allows beginning drivers the chance to build experience before they are exposed to more high-risk situations, such as carrying teen passengers and nighttime driving. Easing young drivers onto the roadways can reduce the number of traffic crashes involving young drivers.

Learner Permit

A person must be at least 15 years old to apply for a learner permit. An applicant who is under 18 years of age is required to hold a learner permit for six months before applying for a license.

Supervised Driving

All individuals under 18 years of age applying for a license must complete 40 hours of driving, of which at least 10 hours must be during night hours. This allows beginning drivers to practice and gain supervised experience.

Driver License

A person must be at least 16 years of age to get a driver license. All individuals who have never been licensed to drive a motor vehicle must complete an approved driver education course.

Night-time Restrictions

Anyone under the age of 17 years may not drive from midnight to 5:00 a.m. except in a limited number of situations. The majority of fatal teen crashes take place at night.

Passenger Restrictions

For the first six months of licensure, teen drivers can not drive with any passenger who is not an immediate family member with a few exceptions. Teen drivers are more likely to crash with passengers in the car, especially teen passengers. The more passengers, the greater the risk.

Seatbelt Restrictions

All occupants under the age of 19 years must be properly restrained in a motor vehicle. This is a primary law which means a person may be stopped by law enforcement solely for that offense.