

Addressing the crash crisis:

Evidence-based policies for prevention

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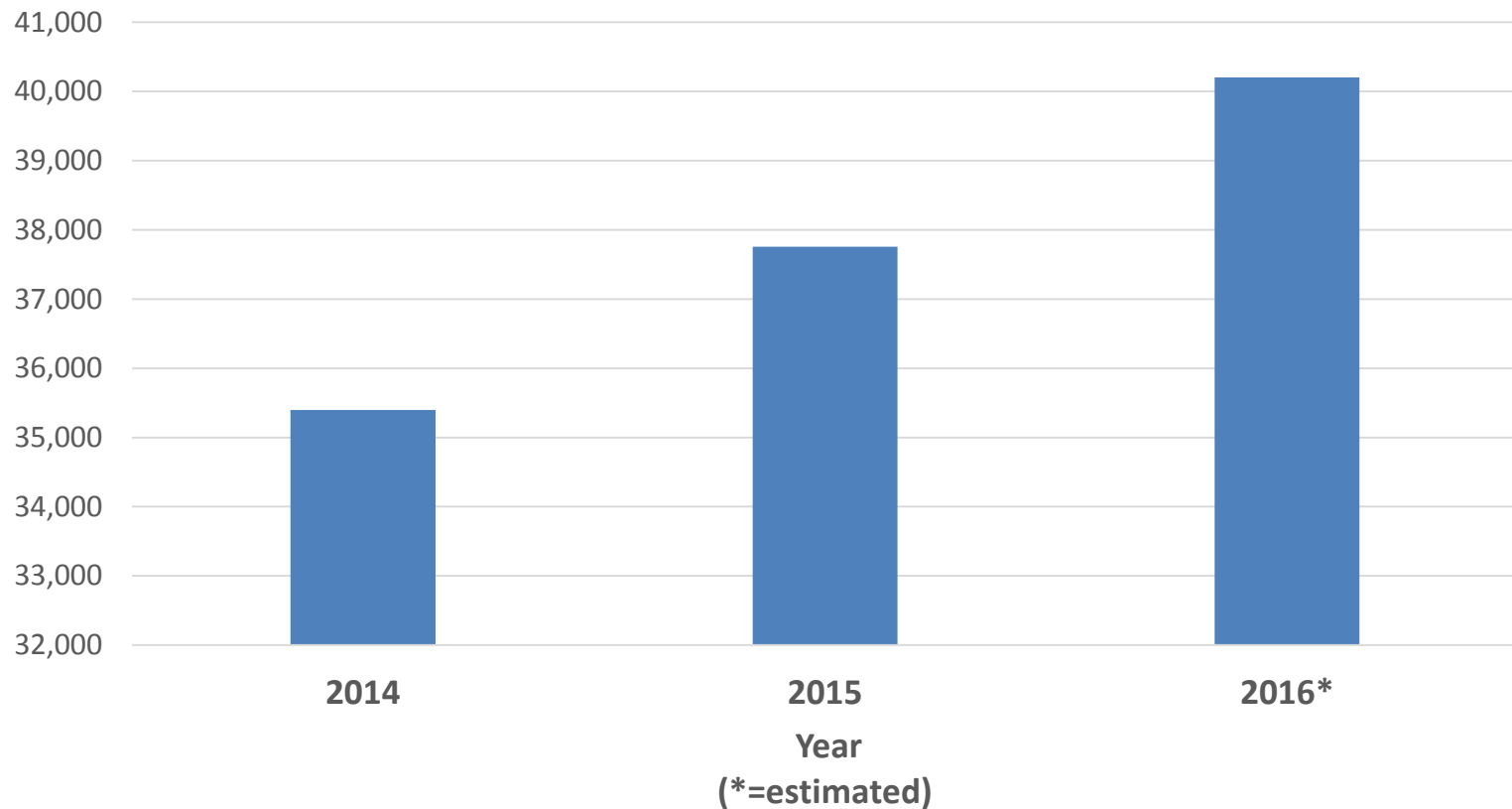
Objectives

- Identify the underlying factors of the increase in traffic fatalities nationwide
- Discuss a range of cost-effective safety interventions and policy strategies to reduce traffic fatalities and improve traffic safety efforts



What's happening?

Motor Vehicle Crash Fatalities, 2014-2016



- **2016 marks the first year with 40,000 deaths since 2007**



Why is it happening?

Economic growth = More driving = More crashes



US drivers travel record 3 trillion miles in 2015

BY KEITH LAING · 01/25/16 02:48 PM EST

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U.S. Driving Up 3.3 Percent In First Half of 2016, New Federal Data Show

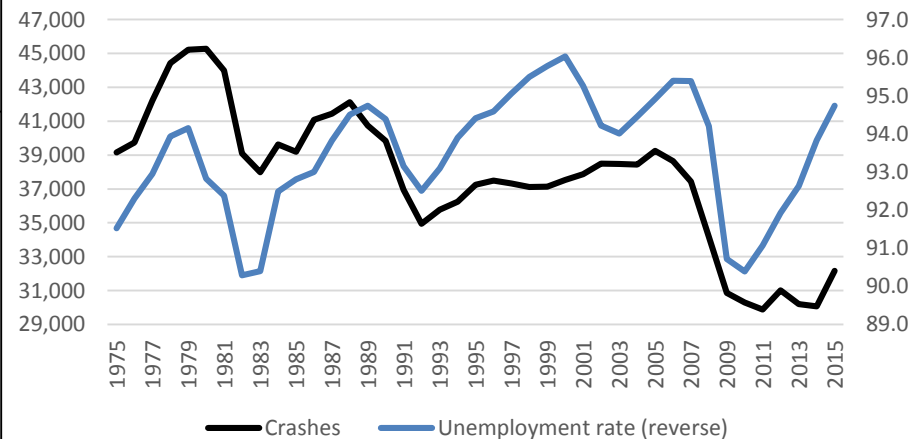
FHWA's 'Traffic Volume Trends' Report Shows Gains In Nearly Every State

AMERICA

Record Number Of Miles Driven Last Year

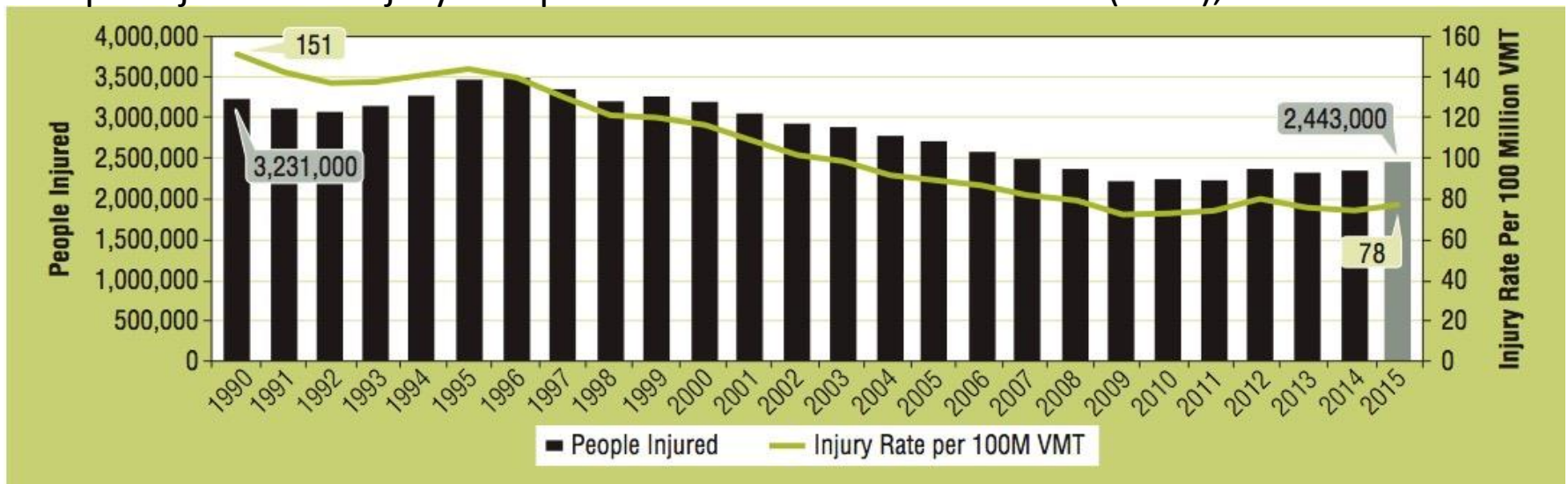
February 21, 2017 · 6:48 PM ET

Car crashes vs. employment rate, 1975-2015



Number vs. Rate of crashes

People injured and injury rate per 100M Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), 1990-2015

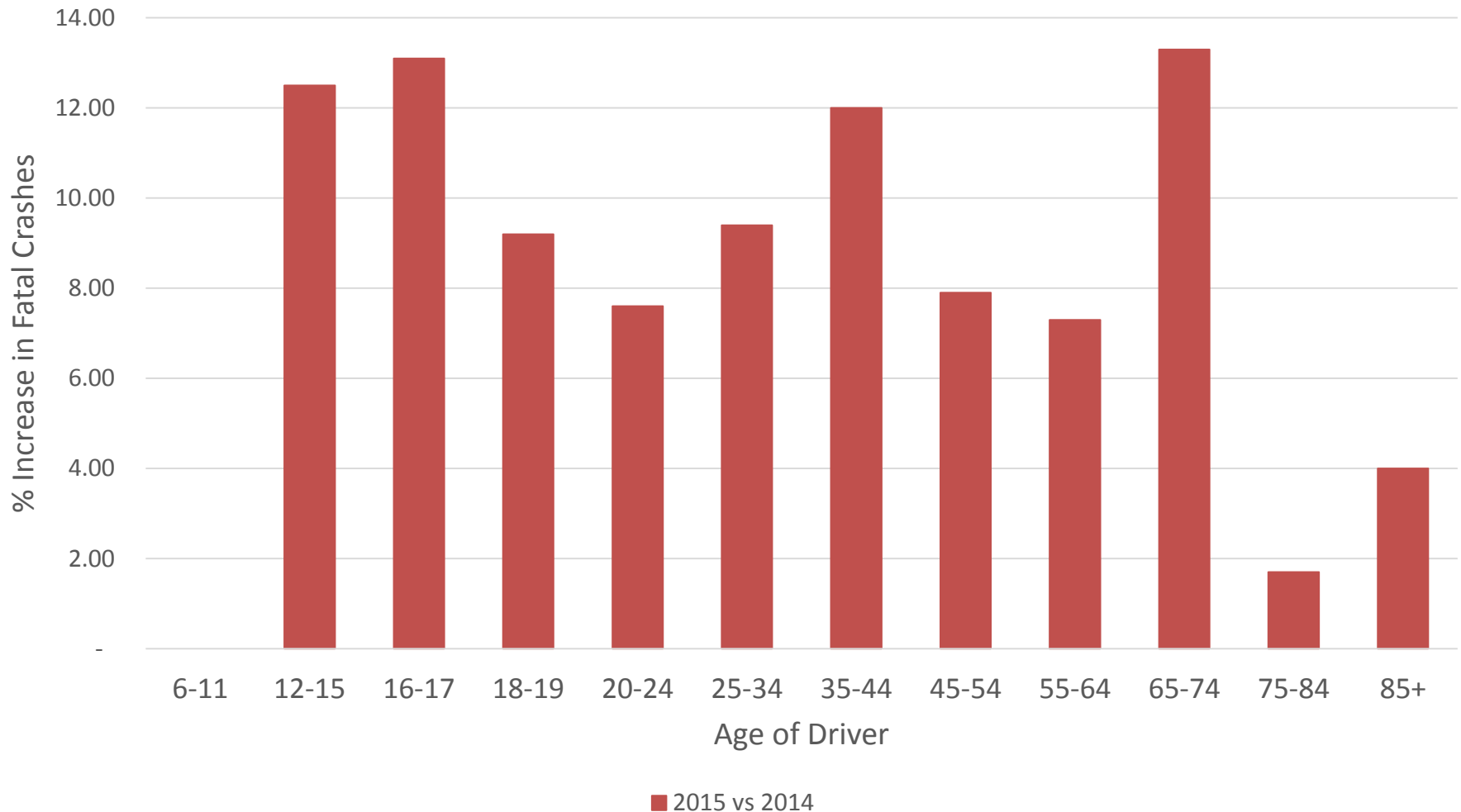


Source: 2015 Motor Vehicle Crashes: Overview. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Traffic Safety Facts Research Note. DOT HS 812318.



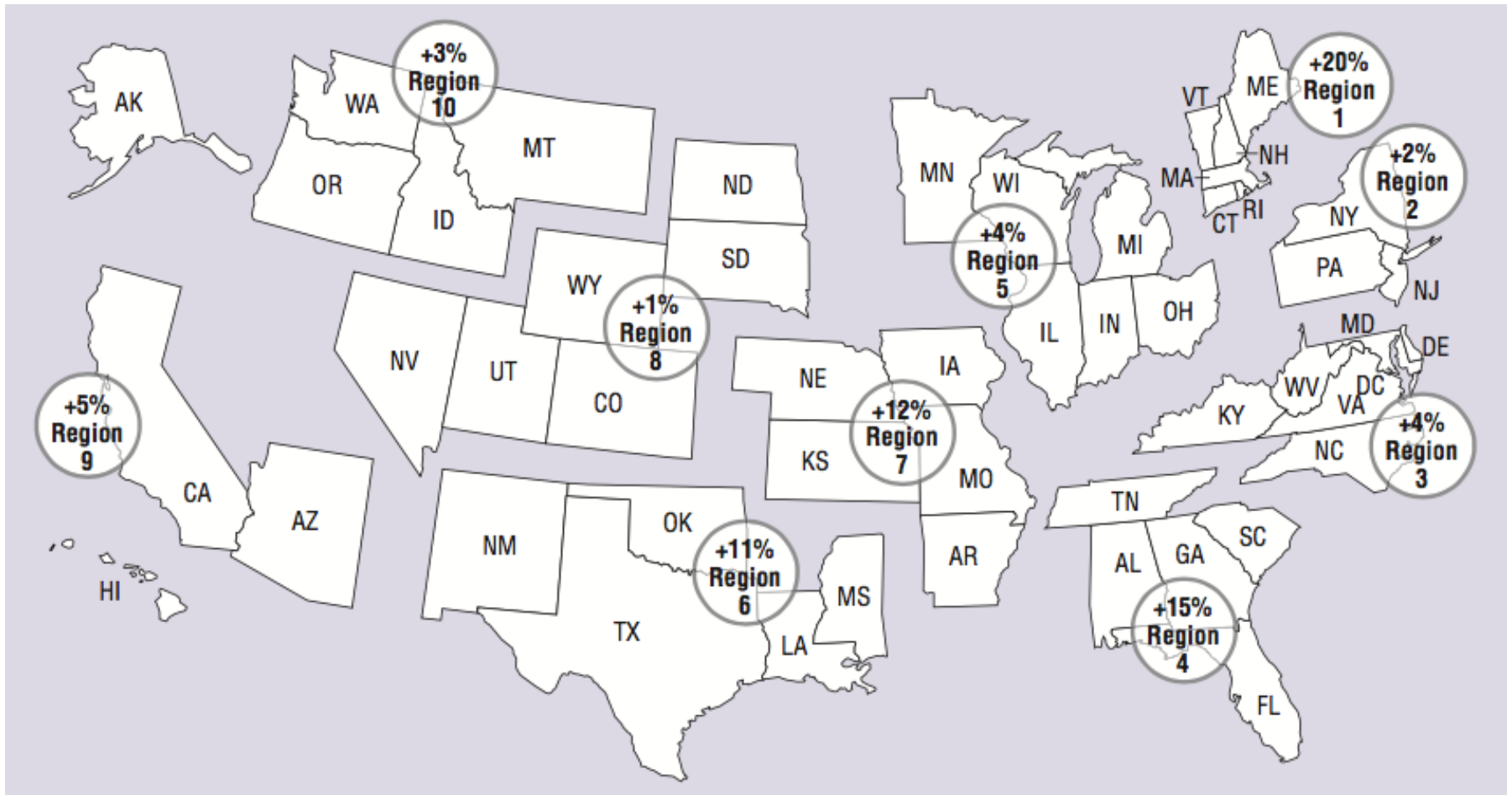
Who is affected most?

% increase in drivers involved in fatal crashes, 2014-2015, by age



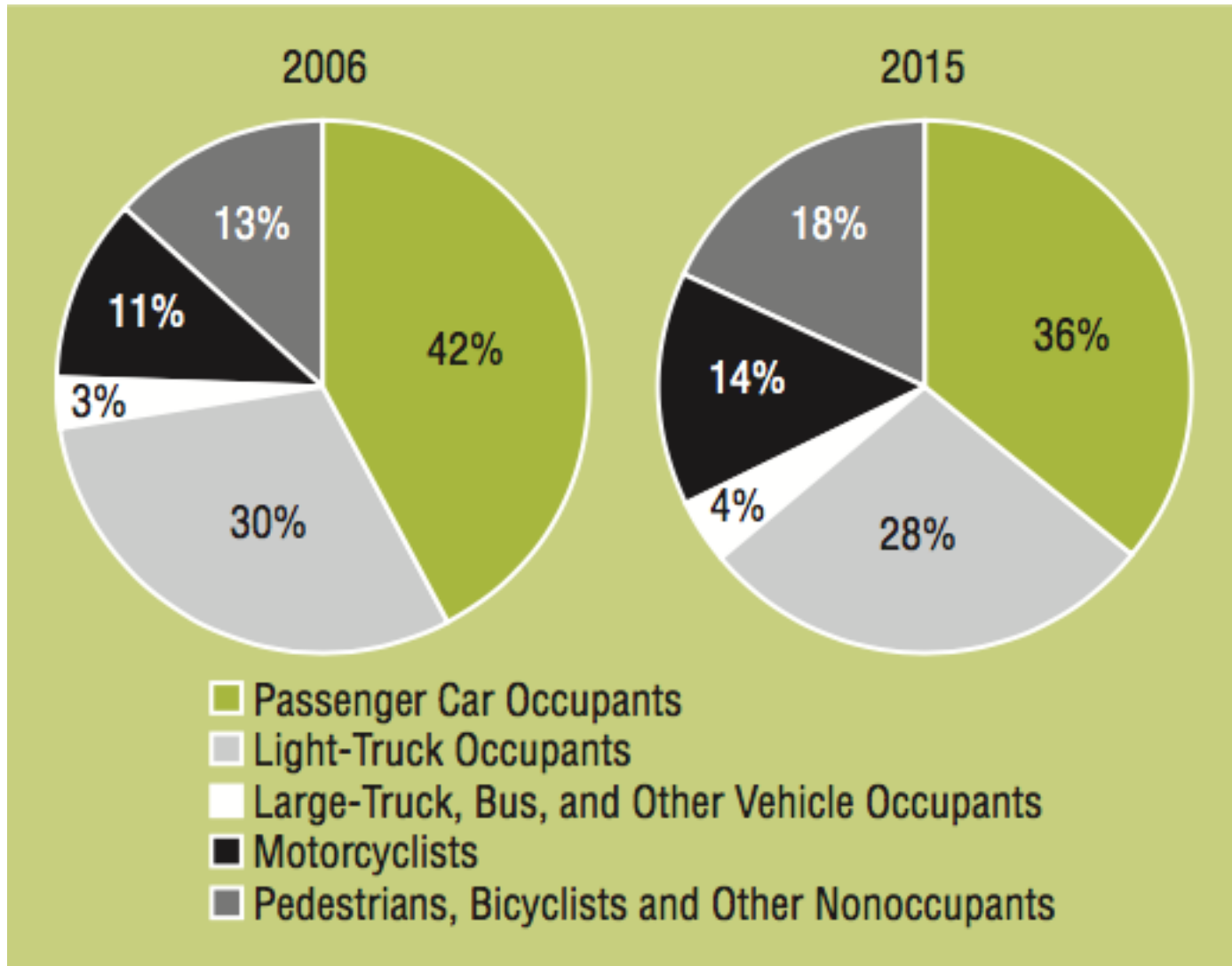
Who is affected?

Percent change in 2016 estimated fatalities by region



Source: Early Estimate of Motor Vehicle Traffic Fatalities For the First 9 Months of 2016. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Transportation Safety Facts: Crash Stats. Jan 2017.

Fatality composition by type of vehicle, 2006 vs 2015



Source: 2015 Motor Vehicle Crashes: Overview. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Traffic Safety Facts Research Note. DOT HS 812318.



States can address the “big seven”

Key evidence-backed issues:

1. Driving while **intoxicated**
2. **Speeding**
3. **Distracted** driving
4. **Seat belts**
5. Graduated driver **licensing**
6. **Motorcycle** deaths
7. **Older** drivers



States can address the “big seven”

1. Driving while intoxicated
 - **Mandatory ignition interlocks** for DUI
2. Speeding
 - **Automated speed enforcers**
3. Distracted driving
 - **Ban cell phone use-** even “hands-free”
4. Seat belts
 - **Primary enforcement;** every passenger
5. Driver licensing
 - **Three-tier graduated driver licensing system**
6. Motorcycle deaths
 - **Implement and enforce helmet laws**
7. Older drivers
 - **Implement in-person** driver screenings



Evidence-based policy: DUI/DWI

1. Encourage mandatory **ignition interlock systems** for those convicted of DUI/DWI
2. Support deployment of **drug recognition experts**
3. Increase use of high-visibility **sobriety checkpoints**
4. Encourage **alcohol problem assessments** at time of DUI arrest, and refer to treatment



Evidence-based policy: Speeding

1. Deploy **automated speed enforcers** in high-risk areas
 - Including school zones, red lights, etc.
2. Support infrastructure design that reduces speeding
 - Roundabouts, raised intersections



Evidence-based policy: Cell phones

1. Ban **cell phone use** while driving
 - Including “hands free” systems
2. Encourage **primary enforcement**



Evidence-based policy: Seatbelts

1. Support **primary enforcement** policies for seatbelts
 - State and local laws, ordinances
2. Support high-visibility **seatbelt enforcement points**
 - Including **child restraint systems**
3. Strengthen seatbelt use **penalties and fees**



Evidence-based policy: GDL

1. Enact 3-tier **graduated driver licensing** systems
 - Tier 1: Learner permit
 - Tier 2: Independent driving w/ restrictions
 - Tier 3: Independent driving

2. Evidence-based GDL restrictions:
 - Up to **one year of Tier 1**
 - Tier 2: **Up to 1 passenger**
 - Tier 2: **No night-time driving**



Evidence-based policy: Motorcycles

1. Enact mandatory **helmet laws for all riders**
 - “Minors-only” laws are ineffective
 - “Uninsured only” laws are ineffective



Evidence-based policy: Older drivers

1. Support **in-person screening** for older drivers
 - Vision, other senses can deteriorate



What to focus on first?

	Mandatory interlocks, 1st-time offenders	Automated speed enforcers	Ban cell phone use (even hands-free)	
			Handheld ban	Full ban for teens
DC	Good	Good	Good	Fair
Delaware	Good	Poor	Good	Fair
Illinois	Good	Good	Good	Fair
Indiana	Poor	Poor	Poor	Fair
Maryland	Good	Good	Good	Fair
Michigan	Poor	Poor	Poor	Poor
Minnesota	Fair	Poor	Poor	Fair
Ohio	Fair	Good	Poor	Fair
Pennsylvania	Fair	Poor	Poor	Poor
Virginia	Good	Poor	Poor	Fair
West Virginia	Good	Poor	Good	Fair
Wisconsin	Fair	Poor	Poor	Fair



What to focus on first?

	Primary seat belt laws	GDL Score (IIHS)	Motorcycle helmet laws	In-person driver screenings for older persons
DC	Good	Good	Good	Good
Delaware	Good	Good	Fair	Good
Illinois	Good	Good	Poor	Good
Indiana	Good	Good	Fair	Good
Maryland	Good	Fair	Good	Poor
Michigan	Good	Good	Fair	Poor
Minnesota	Good	Fair	Fair	Good
Ohio	Poor	Good	Fair	Good
Pennsylvania	Fair	Fair	Fair	Poor
Virginia	Poor	Good	Good	Good
West Virginia	Good	Good	Good	Good
Wisconsin	Good	Fair	Fair	Good





Questions?

Let us help!

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