

TIPS FOR PREVENTING TEEN CRASHES



Getting a driver's license is an exciting and risky time for teens. The cause of many teenage crashes is often an issue of attitude and maturity. Parents and caregivers can help shape a responsible attitude about driving and take immediate steps to limit the potential dangers of teen driving.

1 Remember you are a role model.

New drivers learn a lot by example, so practice safe driving by obeying speed limits and demonstrating safe driving habits.

2 Supervise as much practice driving as possible for at least six months.

This will get a teen acclimated to the road before he or she takes a driving test to get a license. Let your teen drive in a wide variety of driving conditions to build experience and confidence.

3 Start out slow.

Start with slow moving traffic environments and gradually introduce your teen to more difficult driving situations such as highway driving, merge ramps and major urban areas. Parents need to assure their teens build up their experience before jumping into highway traffic.

4 Require that your teenager wear safety belts at all times – no exceptions.

If you wear your safety belt every time you drive, your son or daughter may adopt this behavior more readily.

5 Make sure your teen is aware of potential safety issues as well as how to respond to safety or emergency situations.

Keep a highway safety kit in the trunk of your teen's vehicle and review with them how to use its resources.

6 Be clear that teens should never use their cell phones or text while they are driving.

If it is necessary to use a cell phone, instruct your teenager to pull safely over to the side of the road to make an emergency call.

7 Limit nighttime driving.

Many teen car crashes take place between 9 p.m. and 12 a.m. so it's best for beginning drivers to be restricted to driving during the day initially, and gradually be introduced to night driving as they gain experience.

8 Limit the number of passengers allowed in the car when your teen is driving.

Having more passengers in a car increases the chance of greater risk-taking, primarily because of greater peer pressure and more distractions.

9 Discuss realistic consequences of drug and alcohol use.

Remind them that it is illegal for teens to drink alcohol – and illegal for anyone to use illicit drugs. Discuss how drugs and alcohol can impair their senses, affect perception, and cause delayed reaction time. It's important to note that even one drink or joint can impact the senses, as can prescription drugs taken with a physician's order. Make it clear that alcohol, marijuana or other drug use when driving is completely unacceptable.

10 Choose safe vehicles for your teenagers.

Look for automobiles with high safety ratings (air bags, crumple zones, etc.) and review federal statistics and consumer-report literature to help evaluate the safety rating of a vehicle.

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