

Seat Belt Use and Young Drivers – Winnable Battles for Public Health

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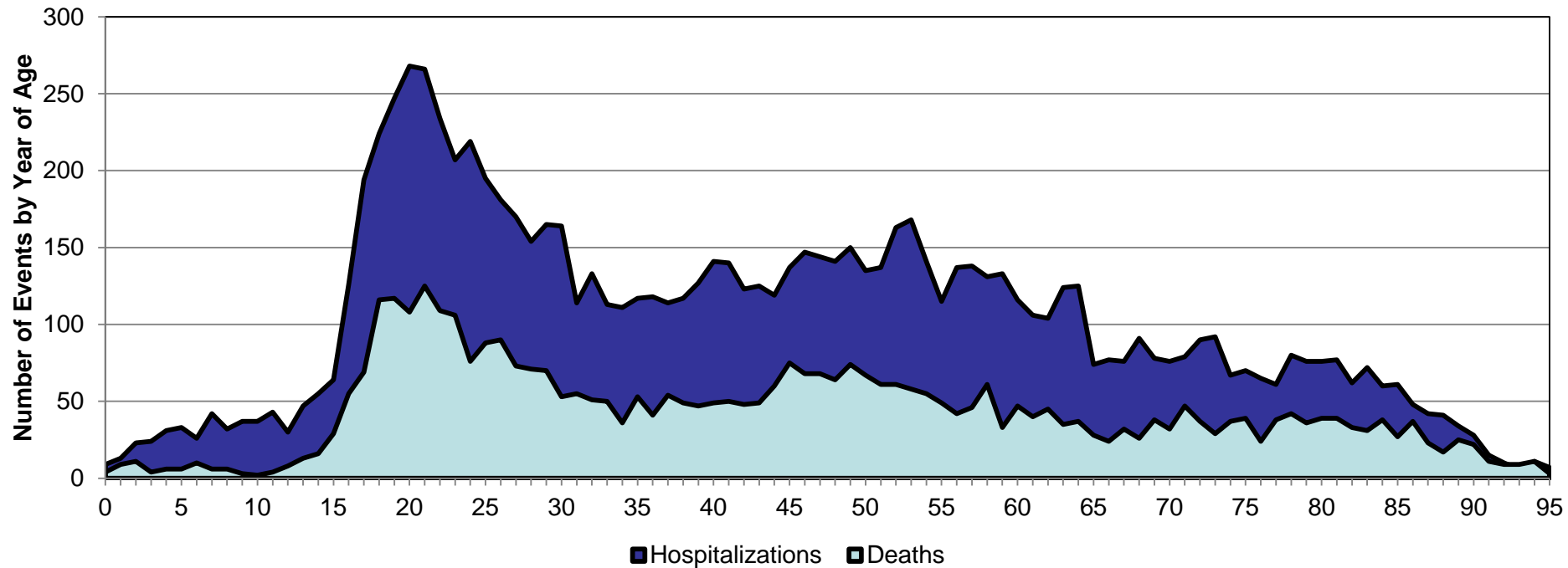
Violence & Injury Prevention Program

Section Chief

June 10, 2014

Unintentional MVT

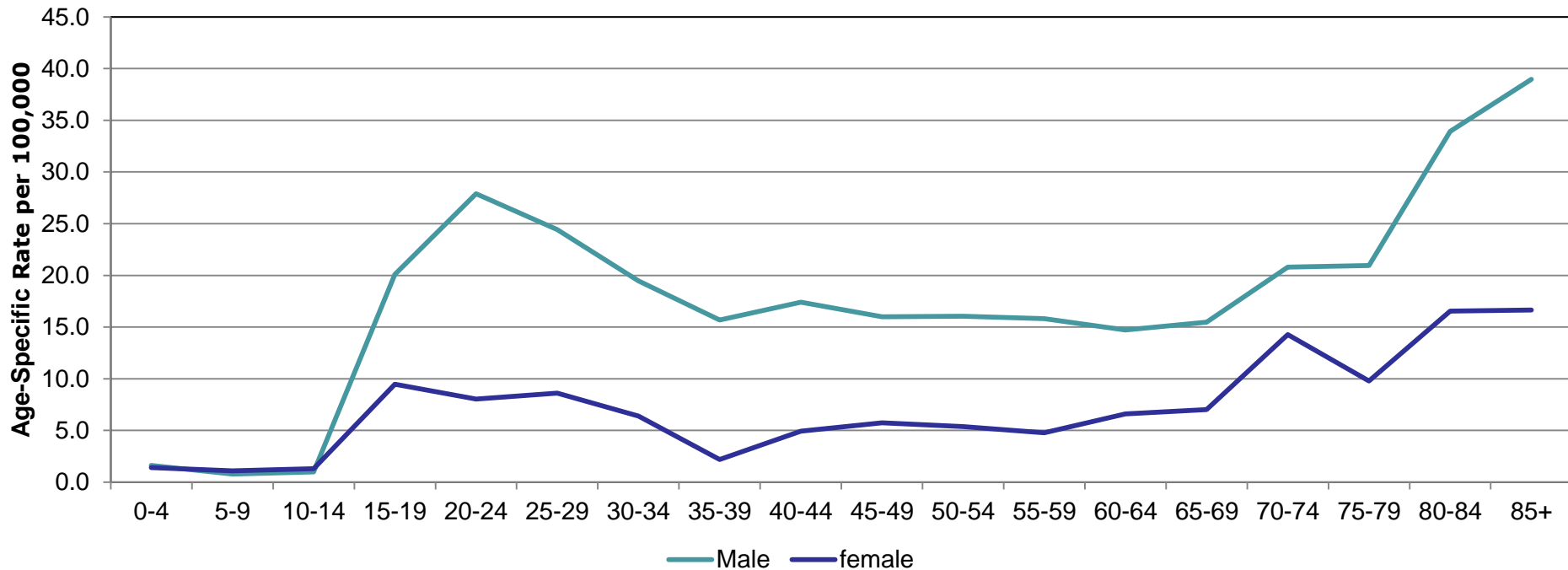
Inpatient Hospitalizations and Deaths by Individual Year of Age, PA 2011



Data Sources: Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council (PHC4), PA Vital Statistics

Unintentional MVT Deaths

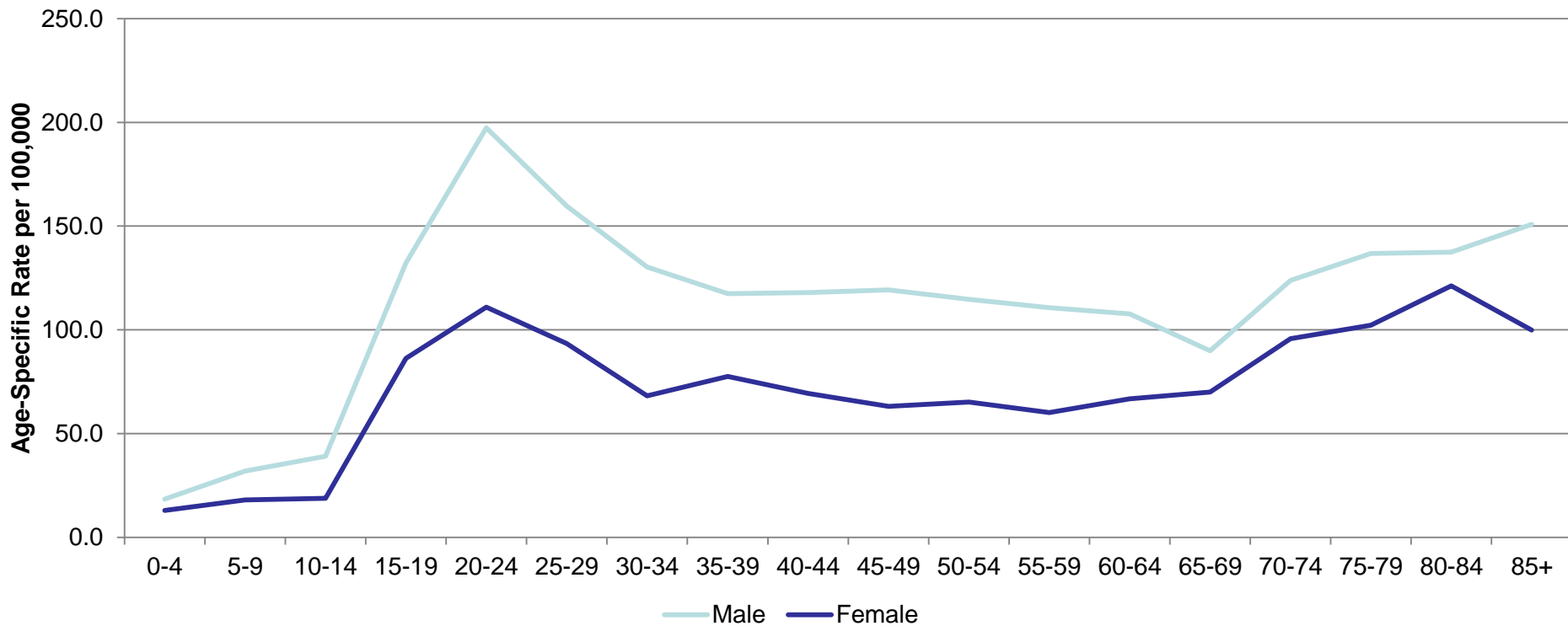
Age-Specific Death Rates from Motor Vehicle Accident,
by Gender, PA 2011



Data Source: PA Vital Statistics

Unintentional MVT Hospitalizations

Age-Specific Hospitalization Rates from Motor Vehicle Accident, by Gender, PA 2011



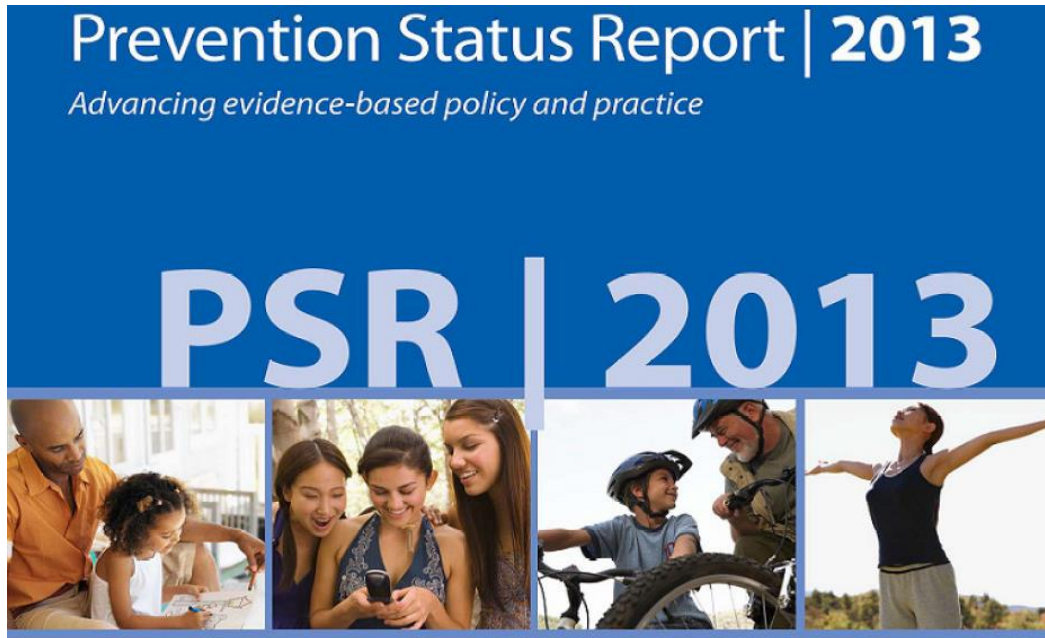
Data Source: Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council (PHC4)

Unintentional MVT Hospitalizations

- 2011 Hospitalization Charges:
 - ▀ For all ages, the statewide median charge for hospitalizations due to motor vehicle traffic crashes was \$43,769 with total charges of over \$1 billion.
 - ▀ For persons ages 15-24, the statewide median charge for hospitalizations due to motor vehicle traffic crashes was \$42,936 with total charges of over \$222.5 million.

Data Source: Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council (PHC4)

CDC Prevention Status Report



<http://www.cdc.gov/stltpublichealth/psr/motorvehicle/2013/PA-mvi.pdf>

Prevention Status Reports
PSR | 2013

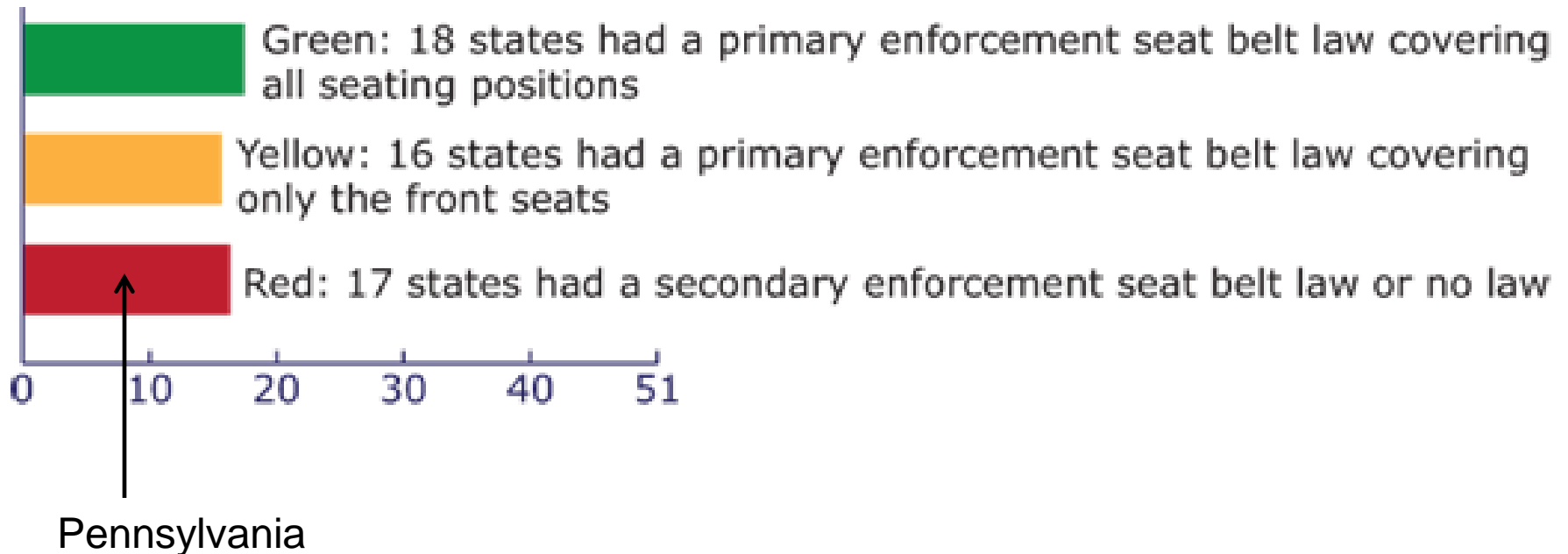
- Tobacco use
- Healthcare-associated infections
- Excessive alcohol use
- Food safety
- Heart disease and stroke
- HIV prevention
- Motor vehicle injuries
- Nutrition, physical activity, and obesity
- Prescription drug overdose
- Teen pregnancy

▶ Seat Belt Use

- The Community Preventive Services Task Force recommends primary enforcement seat belt laws on the basis of strong evidence of their superior effectiveness over secondary laws in reducing motor vehicle-related injuries and deaths.
 - Rates of seat belt use range from 9 to 14 percentage points higher in primary law states than secondary law states.

▶ Seat Belt Use

- **Status of state seat belt laws, United States (as of August 1, 2013)**

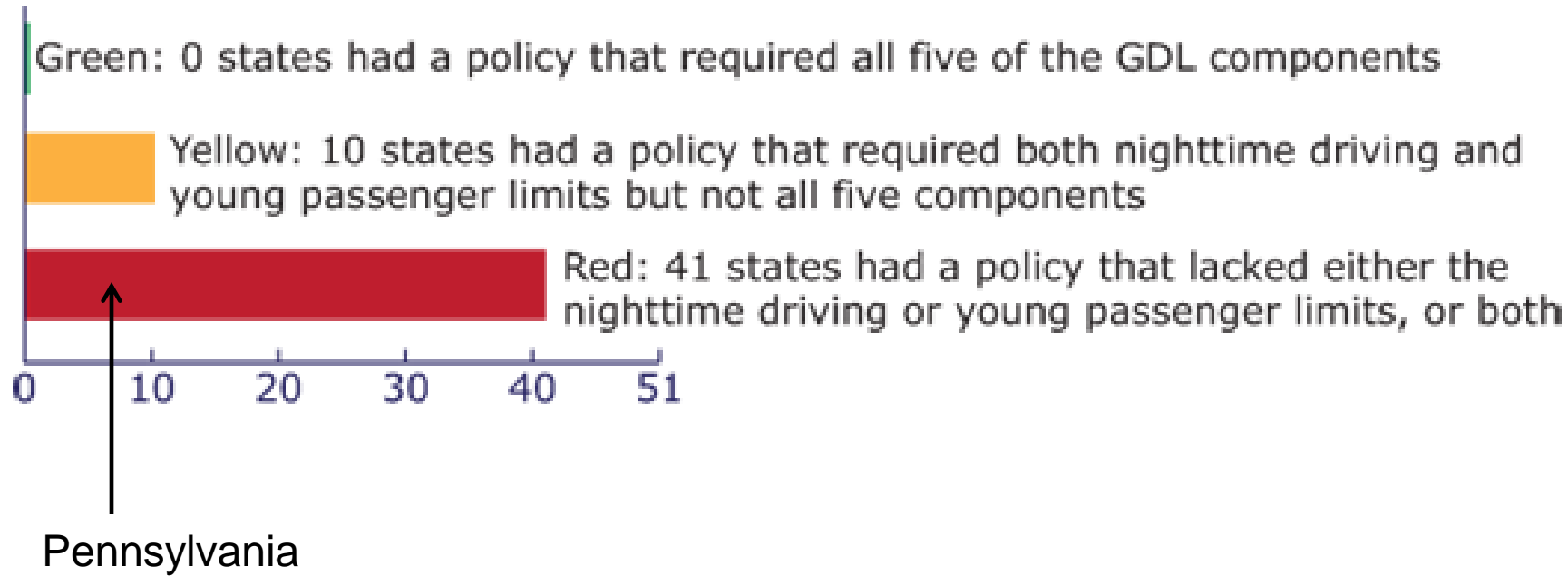


▶ Young Drivers

- On the basis of this evidence, the following five components are recommended:
 - ▣ Minimum age of 16 years for a learner's permit
 - ▣ Mandatory holding period of at least six months for a learner's permit
 - ▣ Restrictions against nighttime driving between 10:00 pm and 5:00 am (or longer)
 - ▣ Limit of zero or one for the number of young passengers without adult supervision
 - ▣ Minimum age of 18 years for full licensure

▶ Young Drivers

- **Status of state GDL systems, United States (as of August 1, 2013)**



Evaluation



Contact

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