

Winnable Battle: Motor Vehicle Injury Prevention

Erin Sauber-Schatz, PhD, MPH

Transportation Safety Team Lead, CDC
CDR, US Public Health Service

Resources

❑ CDC's MV PICCS

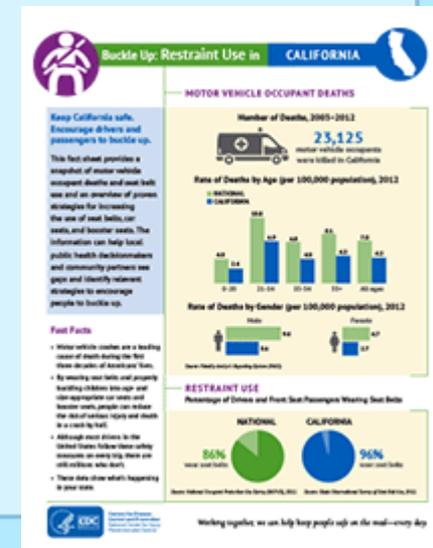
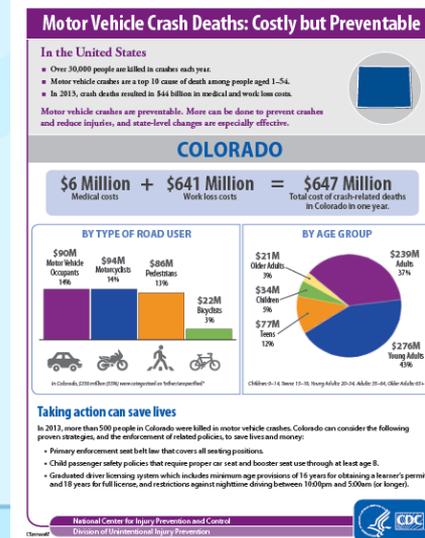
- <http://www.cdc.gov/motorvehiclesafety/calculator/>

❑ CDC's State Based Fact Sheets

- http://www.cdc.gov/motorvehiclesafety/impaired_driving/states.html
- <http://www.cdc.gov/motorvehiclesafety/seatbelts/states.html>
- <https://www.cdc.gov/motorvehiclesafety/statecosts/>

❑ CDC's Prevention Status Report

- <http://www.cdc.gov/psr/>



Resources

❑ Tribal Toolkit

- <http://www.cdc.gov/motorvehiclesafety/native/toolkit.html>

❑ The Community Guide

- <http://www.thecommunityguide.org/mvoi/index.html>

❑ NHTSA's Countermeasures that Work

- <http://www.nhtsa.gov/staticfiles/nti/pdf/812202-CountermeasuresThatWork8th.pdf>



**Safe Driving
IN TRIBAL COMMUNITIES**

What Can Tribal Governments
and Health Professionals Do?

The Facts

Motor vehicle crashes are a serious problem in tribal communities.

- Crashes are the leading cause of death for American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN) ages 15-64.
- AI/AN people have the highest alcohol-related motor vehicle death rates of all racial groups.
- AI/AN people use a car more, longer, more, and are 10% of a mile truck longer than the national rate.

On average, two AI/AN people die every day in motor vehicle crashes.



What You Can Do

Tribal governments and local health professionals can make a difference. Below are proven strategies to reduce drinking and driving and increase the use of car seats that you can use to reduce crash-related injuries and deaths in Tribal Nations.

Drinking and Driving

Tribal governments can:

- Fully enforce existing laws that address the prevention of drinking and driving. These include:
 - Blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of .08 or less.
 - Minimum legal drinking age laws, and
 - Zero tolerance laws for drunk passengers (under 21 years old).
- Reduce drinking and driving by conducting sobriety checkpoints. Checkpoints can reduce alcohol-related crash deaths by 16 percent.
- Require operators with a low BAC to be removed of drinking and driving, starting with their first offense.
- Enforce nighttime driving for those in the later than 10 p.m. for at least the first 6 months of licensed driving.

RESEARCH

The Predictive Influence of Youth Assets on Drinking and Driving Behaviors in Adolescence and Young Adulthood. **The Journal of Primary Prevention.**

- Drinking and driving among adolescents and young adults remains a significant public health burden. The most important and consistent protective factor drinking and driving and riding with a drinking driver over time was parental monitoring. This study highlights the role of parental influence beyond the immediate teen driving context and into young adulthood.

Teens and Seat Belt Use: What Makes Them Click?

- This CDC study provides the most comprehensive state-level estimates to date of seat belt use among U.S. teens. Seat belt use was 11 percentage points lower in states with secondary enforcement seat belt laws compared to states with primary enforcement laws. Racial/ethnic minorities and substance-using teens were least likely to always buckle up. Results suggest that environmental influences can compound individual risk factors, contributing to even lower seat belt use among some subgroups

Who's Not Driving among U.S. High School Seniors: A Closer Look at Race/ethnicity, Socioeconomic Factors and Driving Status.

- Driving status varied considerably by student academic performance, number of parents in the household, parental education, census region and urbanicity. Many young people from minority or lower socioeconomic families who learn to drive may be doing so after their 18th birthday and, therefore, have not benefited from having transitioned through a graduated driver licensing system. Innovative approaches may be needed to improve safety for these young novice drivers.

**COMING SOON
RESEARCH AND RESOURCES**

- ❑ **Vital Signs: Motor Vehicle Injury Prevention**
 - 2015 projected increase in the number of deaths
 - Reassess where we are in the US and what we can do to make more progress
- ❑ **Role of Attitude Toward Seat Belts As a Predictor of Seat Belt Use, By Seating Position**
- ❑ **Graduated Driver Licensing Night Driving Restrictions and Fatal Night Crashes — 40 States, 2009–2014**
- ❑ **Mandating Treatment Based on Interlock Performance: Evidence for Effectiveness**
- ❑ **Bicycle Helmet Use among Persons 5 Years and Older in the US**
- ❑ **Best Practices Guide: Tribal Motor Vehicle Injury Prevention Programs**