

Module 1: Traffic Crash Problems Review

Summary of Module 1:

- Motor vehicle crashes are the number one cause of death for persons age 6 to 33 and account for more than 90% of all transportation-related fatalities.
- Motor vehicle crashes affect young drivers and older drivers alike.
- Intersection safety is crucial to preventing motor vehicle crashes because 44% of the yearly motor vehicle crashes occur at intersections.
- Motor vehicle injury and fatality statistics for the year 2007 included 41,049 deaths nationally and 1,333 fatalities in New York; approximately 2.5 million injuries nationally.
- Inattentiveness to driving is a major cause of motor vehicle fatalities and injuries in the United States.
- The “Three Es” is a philosophy addressing the prevention of motor vehicle crashes that incorporates education, engineering and enforcement as techniques to prevent motor vehicle crashes.
- Driving under the influence of alcohol increases the risk of motor vehicle crashes because alcohol reduces a person’s ability to make good decisions.
- Motor vehicle crashes involving alcohol and drugs have twice the number of injuries and deaths as crashes without alcohol and drug involvement.
- Speeding is another major cause of motor vehicle crashes.
- Speeding combined with alcohol and drugs increases the risk of motor vehicle crashes.
- Aggressive driving is defined as the “operation of a motor vehicle in a selfish, bold or pushy manner, without regard for the rights or safety of the other users of the streets and highways.”
- Road rage is defined as assault with a motor vehicle or other weapon by the operator or passenger(s) of another motor vehicle or is caused by an incident that occurred on the roadway.

