

Young Driver/Passenger



York & North Yorkshire
Road Safety Partnership

Who we are.....

The partnership is made up of:

North Yorkshire Police
North Yorkshire Fire & Rescue
Office for Policing, Fire, Crime and Commissioning
North Yorkshire Council
York City Council
National Highways
Yorkshire Ambulance Service

We work together to make the roads of York and North Yorkshire safer for everyone who uses them.

We do this through work involving Education, Engagement, Enforcement & Engineering.



What makes YOU feel good?

Turn to the person next to you and tell them one positive thing that makes you feel good.

I am.....

I like.....

I do.....

Volunteer

Sport

Loved

Helping others

Good at listening

Caring

Shopping

Music

What is an acceptable number of 'road deaths' in the UK in a year?



So last year, 213 people died on our roads.

What makes a good driver?



Getting to know you

How many of you are learning to drive?

How many of you have passed your test?

Who is frequently a passenger in a vehicle driven by their friends?

How much do you think it costs to learn to drive?

On average, how many hours of driving lessons does someone have?

How many points will cause you to lose your licence in the first 2 years after you pass your test?



£2,187

Estimated by RAC

45 hours of driving
lessons PLUS 22
hours of practice!

6

Mobile phone offences carry a 6
point penalty

Costs

Passing your driving test is a great achievement and it opens a whole world of independence. However, drivers aged between 16-24 years are over represented in collision statistics across the country.

The causes are often related to:

- Inexperience &
- Distractions

The average cost of a first car is £5,000 so with this and the cost of learning you are investing a lot of money.

Who has recently had a quote for car insurance?

Is anyone willing to share the price?

Some companies will offer the option of telematics (black box) which are fitted to your vehicle and monitor your driving, by accepting these devices you can lower your premium.



Fatal 5 - Collision NOT Accident

Describing a road crash or collision as an accident suggests it was unavoidable ie no one is to blame. However, the majority of collisions on our roads are AVOIDABLE and someone is always at fault as a consequence of their actions.

How can we keep you, your friends and family safe?

We do this by understanding how collisions occur involving these 5 key factors; what do you think these are?

Speed, Distraction eg using a mobile phone, Drink & Drugs, Not wearing a seatbelt, Careless driving



What are speed limits?



SPEED RESTRICTIONS ARE LIMITS NOT TARGETS

The speed limit is the top speed for any particular road.

It is often safer to travel at much lower speeds especially in bad weather or around places where people live, work and play.

Lorries and some types of van have to travel at lower speed limits depending on the weight of the vehicle and its classification.

THE FACTS: what are the survival chances of a pedestrian hit at 20mph, 30mph, 35mph and 40mph?



20mph =

95% chance of survival



30mph =

80% chance of survival



35mph =

50% chance of survival

40mph =

10% chance of survival

The faster drivers go, the harder they hit, and the greater the chance of death or serious injury

Using a mobile phone whilst driving

- It is illegal to use a handheld mobile phone whilst you are driving.

How many points can someone accrue on their driving licence within the first 2 years of passing their test?

If you are caught the penalty is 6 points on your licence and a £200 fine.

If you accrue 6 points in your first 2 years of driving you will lose your licence and automatically go back to being a provisional driver



That one quick text, phone call or video can wait. Life is Precious.

Wearing a seatbelt

- ▶ Seatbelts are there to protect everyone in the vehicle as well as the wearer
- ▶ It is a £100 fine for failing to wear a seatbelt for passengers over the age of 14 (children under this age it is the driver's responsibility)



Night Out?

We all enjoy going out with mates and this may or may not involve drinking.

If there is any possibility that there may be alcohol involved you need to consider the following:

- Be the Designated Driver : Be alcohol free. Don't chance just having the one, our bodies process alcohol differently to each other.
- PLAN : Book a taxi, ask parents or siblings to collect you, stay at a friend's
- REMEMBER : Always remember the morning after rule "12 hours from bottle to throttle"
- DON'T Show off : If you are driving don't react to peer pressure, drive safely and sensibly.









Drink & Drug Driving - The Law

- Road Traffic Act 1988 - driving or being in charge of a motor vehicle with alcohol concentration above prescribed limit

SHOULD YOU DRIVE THE MORNING AFTER?

REMEMBER TO  

Number of hours per drink + 1 hr = minimum time to allow before driving

	 3.5 hrs	 2.5 hrs	 1.5 hrs	 2 hrs	 3 hrs	 2.5 hrs
	13% Large Glass	4% Pint	40% Single spirits	5% Alcopop	40% Double spirits	5% Lager
1	3.5 hrs	2.5 hrs	1.5 hrs	2 hrs	3 hrs	2.5 hrs
2	7 hrs	5 hrs	3 hrs	4 hrs	6 hrs	5 hrs
3	10.5 hrs	7.5 hrs	4.5 hrs	6 hrs	9 hrs	7.5 hrs
4	14 hrs	10 hrs	6 hrs	8 hrs	12 hrs	10 hrs
5	17.5 hrs	12.5 hrs	7.5 hrs	10 hrs	15 hrs	12.5 hrs



HOW LONG DOES WEED STAY IN YOUR SYSTEM?



 Blood	 24 to 48 hours
 Saliva	 24 to 72 hours
 Urine	 3 to 30 days
 Hair follicle	 Up to 90 days

Roadside testing

The police have several different ways to test if someone is driving whilst impaired by drink and/or drugs.

Can anyone name the main 3 ways of testing impairment at the roadside?

- Breath tests - the legal limit in England, Wales and Northern Ireland is 35mg
- Drugs wipe
- Field impairment test



This video shows someone suspected of being impaired



It won't happen to me....



We all think we are invincible at times but we are NOT!

“I’m only going down the road, it’s not far” **OVER 50% of collisions occur within 5 miles of home**

“I can handle my drink”

“I’ve eaten today. I’ll be fine”

We all process alcohol differently, you can’t determine how it will affect you.

The following videos demonstrate the ripple effect of decision making and contain some distressing footage, please feel free to leave the room if you need to. Please speak to your pastoral team if you should you require their help.





Passenger Power

► The 'sacrificial seat'

► REMEMBER:

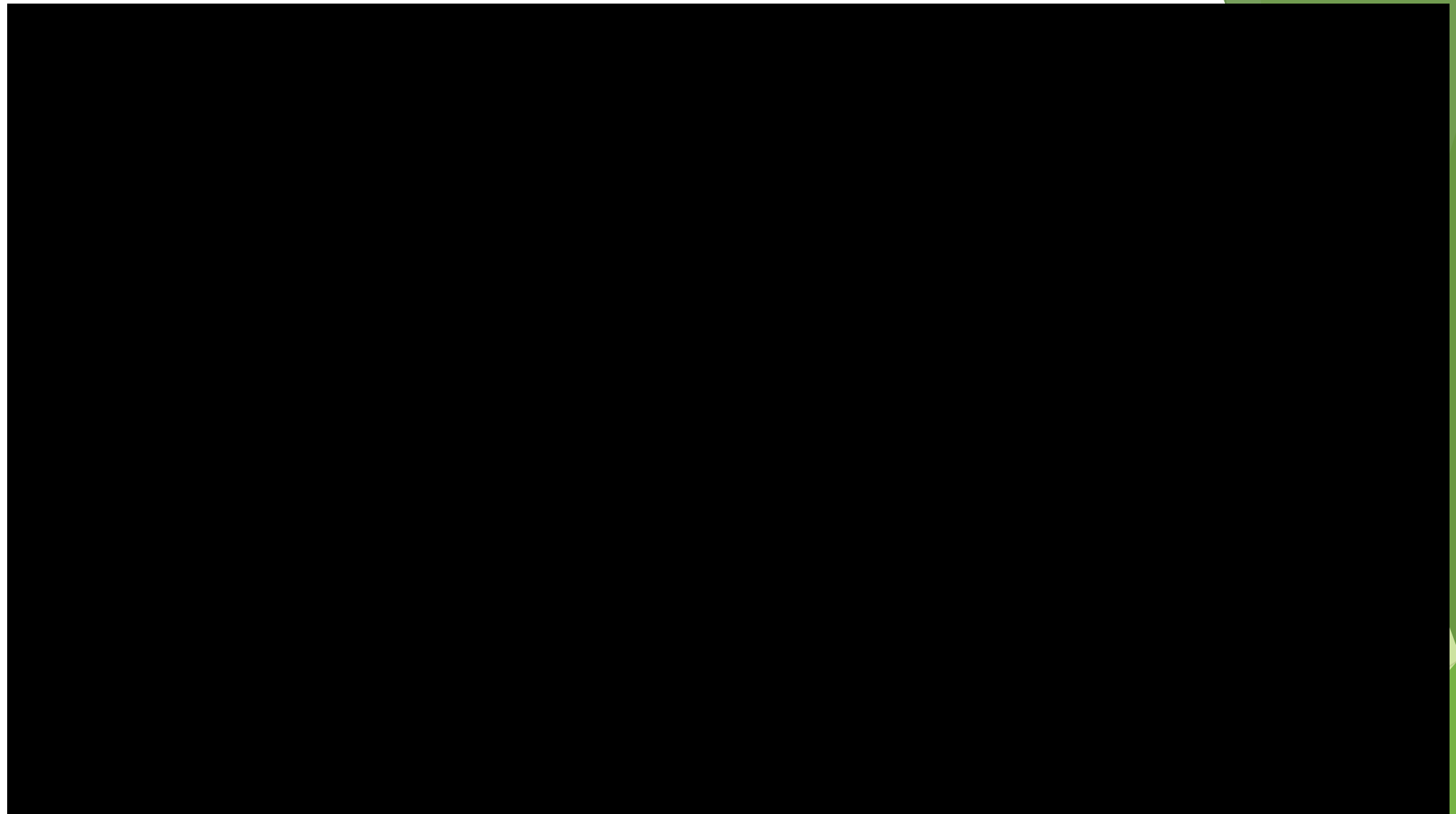
Even as a passenger you have the POWER to tell the driver to:

- **WEAR** their seatbelt and make sure everyone else is too!
- **STOP** holding their phone to text or show you something
- **SLOW DOWN**

If you feel uncomfortable tell the driver to pull over because you're going to be sick!

What makes a good driver?
What doesn't make a good driver?





All actions have consequences.
Think of others before you act.

In many situations we can apply the same principles as the Green Cross Code when it comes to driving

Key points to remember...

- ▶ **STOP** - Don't rush to get in your vehicle, make sure you are in a fit state to drive
- ▶ **LOOK** - Check your lights, oil levels, tyre treads, windscreen wash
- ▶ **LISTEN** - If someone is telling you that you shouldn't be driving or as a passenger they are unhappy with your driving they are probably right
- ▶ **THINK** - How do your actions affect others? Friends, family, community, your future!

Driving is something to enjoy but in a responsible way.



Thank you for listening!



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