

Age 16-24



TEENS / YOUNG ADULTS

Inexperience, risk-taking behavior, immaturity, and greater risk exposure (teens often drive at night with other teens in the vehicle) are all factors that increase crash risk for young drivers.

- 16-24** Teenagers and young adults ages 16-24 are disproportionately involved in motor vehicle crashes.
- 16-24** According to the Michigan Department of Community Health, four out of five accidental deaths for this age group are due to motor vehicle crashes.
- 16-24** 234 persons (16-24 years old) were killed in traffic crashes, including 148 (63.2%) drivers. The 16-24 age group accounted for 20.7 percent of all traffic deaths.
- 16-24** In addition 23,978 teenagers and young adults were injured in traffic crashes.
- 16-24** There were 1,052,960 licensed drivers in the 16-24 age group in 2005. 137,613 (13.1%) of these drivers were involved in crashes (349 in fatal crashes).
- 16-24** The 16-24 age group represented 14.6 percent of Michigan's active driving population, yet drivers in this group were involved in 23.2 percent of all crashes and in 20.7 percent of all fatal crashes.
- 16-24** Generally, younger drivers were more involved in off-road crashes and had a higher incidence of speeding, overturn, and hitting a tree. They were less likely to be alone in their car at the time of the crash.
- 16-24** Teenagers and young adults had the highest incidence of fatal crashes when their speed was too fast.
- 16-24** The weekend had a higher involvement of teen and young adult drivers in all crashes when compared to older drivers.
- 16-24** Teenagers and young adults accounted for 10.9 percent of the pedestrians killed in Michigan in 2005, and 19.2 percent of all pedestrian injuries.
- 16-24** 3 (12.0%) of the 25 bicyclist deaths in 2005 were in the 16-24 age group.