GDL Framework
Data Input Template

Establishing the need: Learner holding period of 12 months

Introduction

Data illustrating the size or prevalence of a problem is essential to inform decision-making regarding elements of the Graduated Driver Licensing (GDL) Framework that may be relevant in each jurisdiction. This general tool was developed to help states gather important data indicators that are useful to support a learner holding period of 12 months.

Each data input template has an associated answer template. The data input template helps calculate the numbers you will need, and the answer template summarizes all the answers from the data template for ease of analysis. The data metrics are part of a suggested template and can be modified if more practical metrics exist. (e.g., other age groups, range of data years or a rolling average when values are small). Please consult with data management or statistical analysis staff in your agency when interpreting the results from the template.

In some cases, these data are routinely collected and available in a state, and in other cases resources may be needed to capture these data. If this is not feasible, jurisdictions may consider relying on studies and data from other jurisdictions that have used these data to make the case for a learner holding period of 12 months, and answered important research and policy questions related to this topic.

Licensing data

Step 1

In your jurisdiction, on average, for how many months do learners stay in the learner period?

a. What is the average number of months on a learner license for someone obtaining a learner license at age 16?

TOTAL 1

b. What is the average number of months on a learner license for someone obtaining a learner license at age 17?

TOTAL 2

Step 2

In your jurisdiction, how many 16 and 17 year olds hold a learner and provisional (intermediate) license in the most recent year data are available?

a. Numbers of 16 and 17 year olds with a learner license (instruction permit)

   i.   What is the total # of drivers with a learner license aged 16?

   ii. What is the total # of drivers with a learner license aged 17?

   Calculate the total # of drivers with learner licenses aged 16 and 17: **1i + 1ii**

   TOTAL 3

b. Numbers of 16 and 17 year olds with a provisional (intermediate) license

   iii. What is the total # of drivers with a provisional license aged 16?

   iv.   What is the total # of drivers with a provisional license aged 17?

   Calculate the total # of drivers with provisional licenses aged 16 and 17: **1iii + 1iv**

   TOTAL 4

Crash rates

Step 1

Calculate the current and past (5 years ago) crash rates in your jurisdiction. For this calculation, you will need the total crashes from the most recent year data are available, as well as the total from 5 years ago. Complete this calculation for learner drivers aged 16 to 17, provisional drivers age 16 to 17 and a comparison adult age group of licensed drivers (e.g., age 25 to 44).

a. Learner drivers aged 16 to 17

Most recent data year

i.   What is the total # of crashes for learner drivers aged 16 to 17?

ii. What is the total # of learner drivers aged 16 to 17?

Calculate the crash rate for the most recent year:
# of crashes of learner drivers/ # of learner drivers =

X 100,000

TOTAL 5

5 years ago

iii. What is the total # of crashes for learner drivers aged 16 to 17?

iv. What is the total # of learner drivers aged 16 to 17?

Calculate the crash rate for 5 years ago:
# of crashes of learner drivers/ # of learner drivers =

X 100,000

TOTAL 6

b. Provisional drivers aged 16 to 17

Most recent data year

i.   What is the total # of crashes for provisional drivers aged 16 to 17?

ii. What is the total # of provisional drivers aged 16 to 17?

Calculate the crash rate for the most recent year:
# of crashes of provisional drivers/ # of provisional drivers =

X 100,000

TOTAL 7

5 years ago

iii. What is the total # of crashes for provisional drivers aged 16 to 17?

iv. What is the total # of provisional drivers aged 16 to 17?

Calculate the crash rate for 5 years ago:
# of crashes of provisional drivers/ # of provisional drivers =

X 100,000

TOTAL 8

c. Adult drivers aged 25-44

    Most recent data year

      i.   What is the total # of crashes for adult drivers aged 25 to 44?

      ii. What is the total # of adult drivers aged 25 to 44?

    Calculate the crash rate for the most recent year:

    # of crashes of adult drivers/ # of adult drivers =

                                                    X 100,000

    TOTAL 9

    5 years ago

      iii. What is the total # of crashes for adult drivers aged 25 to 44?

      iv. What is the total # of adult drivers aged 25 to 44?

    Calculate the crash rate for 5 years ago:

    # of crashes of adult drivers/ # adult drivers =

                                                    X 100,000

    TOTAL 10

Step 2

For each age group, determine the percentage of change in the crash rates in the past 5 years. Use the crash rates from Step 1 to calculate the percentage of change between current and past years for each age group.

If the answer for percentage change is negative, then this means that there was a decrease in the crash rate. If the answer is positive, then there was an increase in the rate of crashes.

a. Learner drivers aged 16 to 17 years

    Crash rate percentage of change

      i.   Crash rate for 5 years ago (learners aged 16 to 17)

      ii. Crash rate for the most recent year (learners aged 16 to 17)

    Calculate percentage of change for crash:

    Crash rate (most recent year)-Crash rate (5 years ago)
                     Crash rate (5 years ago)

                                                   X 100

    TOTAL 11

    TOTAL 12   Increase / Decrease

b. Provisional drivers aged 16 to 17 years

    Crash rate percentage of change

      i.   Crash rate for 5 years ago (provisional aged 16 to17)

      ii. Crash rate for the most recent year (provisional aged 16 to 17)

    Calculate percentage of change for crash:

    Crash rate (most recent year)-Crash rate (5 years ago)
                     Crash rate (5 years ago)

<div align="right">X 100</div>

TOTAL 13 [ ]

TOTAL 14 Increase / Decrease

c. Adult drivers aged 25 to 44

Crash rate percentage of change

i.   Crash rate for 5 years ago (drivers aged 25 to 44) [ ]

ii. Crash rate for the most recent year (drivers aged 25 to 44) [ ]

Calculate percentage of change for crash:

Crash rate (most recent year)-Crash rate (5 years ago) [ ]

Crash rate (5 years ago)

<div align="right">X 100</div>

TOTAL 15 [ ]

TOTAL 16 Increase / Decrease

Step 3

How does the crash rates and percentage change in crash rates for 16 to17 year old learner drivers and 16 to 17 year old provisional drivers compare to the crash rates and percentage change in crash rates for adult drivers age 25 to 44 years old? Use the crash rates and percentage of change calculated in the previous qustions to answer this question below.

Compare crash rate and percentage of change

Age group	Crash rate (current year)	Crash rate (5 years ago)	Percentage of change
Learner drivers (aged 16-17 years)			
Provisional drivers (aged 16-17 years)			
Drivers aged 25-44 years			

Traffic Injury Research Foundation

The mission of the Traffic Injury Research Foundation (TIRF) is to reduce traffic-related deaths and injuries. TIRF is a national, independent, charitable road safety institute. Since its inception in 1964, TIRF has become internationally recognized for its accomplishments in a wide range of subject areas related to identifying the causes of road crashes and developing programs and policies to address them effectively.