

Young People (aged 15-24) and Road Safety in Thailand

Problem

Road traffic injury is the

1st

leading cause of death among young people aged 15-24.¹



Road traffic death rates among young people (per 100,000 population aged 15-24)

Thailand has the

1st

highest road traffic death rate in ASEAN countries among those aged 15-24, and twice the world rate.²



Each day

13 young people die³
800 are injured⁴
150 are seriously injured⁴
7 become disabled⁵ from road crashes



Over 4 in 5 deaths among young people are males³



1 in 4 deaths involve alcohol use⁶



Over 4 in 5 of road traffic deaths among young people involve motorcycle users⁶



9 out of 10 of the young motorcycle users killed were not wearing helmets⁶

¹ Ministry of Public Health, Public Health Statistics (2017)

² World Health Organization, Global Health Estimates (2018)

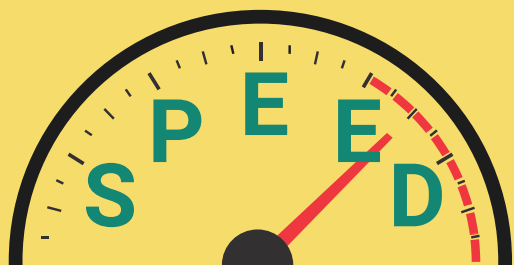
³ Ministry of Public Health, Department of Disease Control, Road Traffic Death Data Integration (2016)

⁴ Ministry of Public Health, Hospital information system (2016)

⁵ 4.6% of those who are seriously injured, based on Sirindhorn National Medical Rehabilitation Institute, the Incident of disability and impact from road traffic injury (2006)

⁶ Ministry of Public Health, Department of Disease Control, Injury Surveillance System (2016)

Effective ways to reduce road traffic injuries and deaths among young people⁷



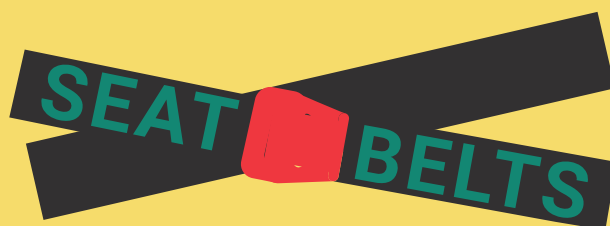
- Setting and enforcing speed limits
- Traffic calming measures
- Restricting drink-driving
- Public awareness campaign on reducing speed



- Mandatory correct helmet use law
- Helmet distribution among students
- Introducing a helmet standard
- Public awareness campaigns on helmet use



- Introducing laws that lower BAC limits for younger drivers
- Consistent enforcement of blood alcohol limits by
 - Random breath testing
 - Sobriety checks
- Restricting the availability of alcohol to young drivers – hours, days, locations
- Minimum drinking-age law
- Implementing designated driver programmes
- Public awareness campaigns to improve attitudes among young people



- Seat-belt legislation and enforcement
- Ensuring that vehicles are fitted with appropriate seat-belts
- Public awareness campaigns on seat-belt use



- Daytime running lights
- Retro-reflective or fluorescent clothing
- Light-coloured clothing and helmets
- Reflectors on the back of the vehicle



- Licensing restrictions such as graduated driver licensing
- Introducing disincentives for law breaking such as penalty points

⁷ Adapted from Youth and Road Safety (2007) World Health Organization.