

TO: Judy Weber-Jones

FROM: Andy Pilgrim

RE: Questions from The Parent Driving Zone for Gibson Parent Booklet.

1. What is the most common question Andy Pilgrim is asked by parents?
(See Chapter 1)

Where can parents get more info on safe driving education for their children?

2. What percentage of collisions and crashes are caused by Human Error?
(See Chapter1)

93%

3. What percentage of “Teens/New Drivers” drive with the same distracted driving behavior they have learned from watching their parents drive as they grew up?
(See Chapter 3)

70-75%

4. What group is the biggest influence on teenagers when it comes to their driving behavior? (See Chapter 3)

Parents are the biggest influence on teenagers when it comes to their driving.

5. Driving is the only thing most of us will do on a daily basis that has the ability to kill and injure, ourselves, friends, family and even people we don't know. This reality means that “Driving is? (one word) (See Chapter 3)

Different

6. What year did the NHTSA recommendation come out, regarding NOT putting child safety seats in the front seats of vehicles? (See Chapter 4)

1995

7. If the majority of parents put child safety seats into the rear seats of vehicles to protect their children in 1995 after hearing a recommendation from the NHTSA; then what does Andy think THIS generation of parents can do, to protect this generation of children? (See Chapter 4)

Put their smartphones away & Drive distraction free.

8. What is the number 1 thing that parents think impacts teenager safety?
(See Chapter 6)

Kidnapping

9. What is the number 1 thing that ACTUALLY impacts teenager safety?
(See Chapter 6)

Car Crashes

10. Distracted Driving is a choice. What word does Andy NOT use in this video to describe collisions and crashes because of this? (See Chapter 7)

Accident

11. How many years of driving does Andy consider someone to be a “New Driver” due to the horrendous statistics?
(See Chapter 7)

Anything less than 5 years

12. Why are most teenagers confused by what they hear from the driver education teacher, parents and guardians, when it comes to driving education process?
(See Chapter 8)

For 15 years teenagers have watched and learned from their parents and at least 75% of parents drive distracted.

13. What can parents do to keep their teaching credibility intact when it comes to driving? Not drive (one word) (See Chapter 8)

Distracted

14. What do you care about if another vehicle is heading into your driving space?
(See Chapter 8)

Seeing it early enough to do something to avoid it.

15. What are the total number of reported and unreported collisions and crashes on US roads per year, as stated in this chapter? (See Chapter 9)

16 million (6 Reported + 10 Unreported)

16. What are the two reasons Andy gives to explain why new drivers are at a much greater risk than experienced drivers, if they drive distracted? (See Chapter 10)

New drivers have Minimal skills & Little experience.

17. If you miss an exit off a freeway because you were talking on the phone. What is the driving term used to describe this distracted behavior? (two words).
(See Chapter 12)

Inattention Blindness

18. What kind of “system” does peripheral vision give drivers? “..... System” (three words total) (See Chapter 13)

Early Warning

19. If a distracted driver believes they are not dangerous, we know for sure, they are what? (one word) (See Chapter 14)

Vulnerable

20. Why should parents be very concerned that teenagers are waiting until age 18 or 19 before getting a driving license? (See Chapter 16)

Can walk into a DMV facility; take a test, with no driving experience whatsoever.

21. Do parents spend most of their driving time with children in the vehicle or not? (See Chapter 19a)

No; 10-30 hours a month with children on average, compared to 70-90 hours a month total vehicle driving hours per month.

22. What word describes why smartphones deserve to be singled out as the biggest distracted driving issue? Hint - Think about how long they can be used. (one word) (See Chapter 19b)

Frequency

23. What are the two safest things a parent can do with their smartphone before driving with their children in a vehicle? (See Chapter 19b)

Turn It OFF, THEN Put It Away

24. Why is impatience and aggression while driving a much bigger problem for new drivers? (See Chapter 19j)

Not enough driving experience to help them quickly analyze any traffic situation and if they are in an emotional state or don't take their time; then they are much more likely to make the wrong move.

25. Parents should not feel comfortable just because many states now have what kind of laws?-..... (two words) (See Chapter 19k)

Anti Texting

26. What is considered to be the 800lb gorilla of distracted driving? (See Chapter 19l)

Smart phones, smart devices and all interactive Technology in a vehicle and this "INCLUDES" the vehicle Infotainment system.

27. Is hands free phone technology considered to be a safer option for drivers, when it comes to a mental or cognitive driving distraction as stated in this chapter? (See Chapter 19l)

No

28. What is the biggest and most dangerous problem for people who believe it is safe to use their smartphone while stopped at a red light? (See Chapter 19o)

Completely unaware of what is going on around them and oblivious to rear end danger.

29. What are the 3 key words you will “SEE” in this chapter? (See Chapter 20)

See, Process & React.

30. What do new drivers need more of; and ALL drivers for that matter to fully process all of the changing situations they come across on the roads? (one word)
(See Chapter 20)

Time

31. Similarities between 2 types of driver are mentioned in this chapter. Which types of driver are they? (See Chapter 20)

A Non Distracted “New Driver” and a Distracted “Experienced Driver”

32. What is the suggested way for parents to help their new driver get a much safer start to their driving years? (two words) (See Chapter 20)

Supervised Driving

33. Name the 2 types of vision the driver of the white car lost when he looked at his phone to process who called him? (See Chapter 22)

Central & Peripheral Vision

34. What percentage of blame was given to the driver of the black car in our “car to car” collision scenario? (See Chapter 22)

10-30%

35. Distracted Driving is just like a game of? (One word) (See Chapter 22)

Chance

36. What is described as most parents worst nightmare when it comes to being involved in a collision or crash? (See Chapter 22)

The idea of hurting another person during a crash.

37. What is the percentage number given when talking about the percentage of drivers who are partially or completely distracted while driving and become involved in a collision or crash, as stated in the chapter? (See Chapter 22)

80%

38. Is eating while driving in a vehicle a distraction?

Yes

39. Is fatigue while driving a distraction?

Yes

40. Is hands free phone use a mental or cognitive driving distraction?

Yes

41. Is aggressive behavior while driving a distraction to safer driving?

Yes

42. Can prescription medications be a driving distraction?

Yes

The Following questions are targeted to Part 3, ALL Sections.

43. Are the majority of child safety seats installed correctly in vehicles by parents and guardians? (See Chapter 23)

No – This is an Ongoing Problem due to parents NOT reading instructions or NOT asking for expert help.

44. Experts suggest parents keep their children in child safety seats and booster seats as “.....” as possible to be safer. (one word) (See Chapter 23)

Long

45. Parent’s drivers exhibit what dangerous behavior when trying to deal with a problem child in the back seat? (See Chapter 23)

Turning around to deal with a problem with a child in the back seat, or any other seat.

46. There is a belief that the “driving devolution” problem happening on US roads can be turned around by which group of people? (See Chapter 24)

Young People

47. What does Andy suggest we put in Middle Schools? (See Chapter 25)

A Mobility Curriculum.

48. What does the reality check in this chapter bring up? (See Chapter 25)

Increased deaths caused by vehicles hitting cyclists and pedestrians.

49. What driving skill (Used extensively by pilots also) does Andy bring up, that can be used by middle school aged children to be safer as they ride bicycles, skate boards, etc? (See Chapter 25)

Eye Scanning Skills

50. What question do many middle age school children ask Andy? (See Chapter 27)

Why do parents still text & drive after their children ask them not to?

51. While any of us are driving on the roads, change is a (one word)
(See Chapter 28)

Constant

52. Andy says; when it comes to a parent or guardian, who may be a distracted driver; it is never too late to set a (Two words) (See Chapter 30)

Safer Example

53. All parents need to know the laws and requirements regarding probationary driving periods and permit year. Name one of the web sites parents can go to for more information to help them? (See Chapter 31)

www.ghsa.org OR www.iihs.com.

54. Name the 5 Guardian Principles of Mobility as stated in this Chapter?
(See Chapter 32)

Judgment, Awareness, Responsibility, Courtesy, Choice.

55. Describe or Define the 3 Fundamentals of Driving as stated in this Chapter?
(See Chapter 32)

Driving is NOT a Right, Driving is a PRIVILEGE, and Driving is DIFFERENT.

56. What is the "Safe House" agreement? (See Chapter 32)

It is a team effort to make the vehicle a safe house, by having NO arguments.

57. What does the "Alarm Word" help to avoid? (See Chapter 32)

A single "Non Driving Related" word that "will" change the subject of conversation. A word such as Strawberries would work.

58. Which seat of a vehicle does a new driver initially do commentary driving from; the driver's seat or the passenger seat? (See Chapter 33)

Passenger

59. A lady pedestrian crossed the road during Andy's example of commentary driving; what was she carrying? (See Chapter 33)

A baby.

60. What was the name of the new driver who also gave an example of commentary driving? (See Chapter 33)

John

61. Anticipation while driving means that a driver anticipates all vehicles, cyclists, pedestrians etc; will do the (one word) (See Chapter 34)

Unexpected

62. During Andy's example of anticipation driving in this chapter, what color is the car that passes Andy on his left? (See Chapter 34)

White

63. Using anticipation at all times while driving can give a driver more "....." (one word) to SEE and PROCESS changing and potentially dangerous traffic situations. (See Chapter (34))

Time.

64. How many hours of supervised driving to be done with a new driver, does Andy (and many other countries) recommend as a MINIMUM amount of hours, during the permit year? (See Chapter 36)

Minimum 100 hrs, 2hrs a week.

65. What is number on the first speed limit sign seen in this chapter? (See Chapter 38)

30mph

66. What is the color of the first SUV that runs the red light in the video shot? (See Chapter 38)

Black

67. Andy suggests that all parents work hard to cut out all bad driving habits to keep their teaching "....." (one word) intact? (See Chapter 38)

Credibility

68. Many new drivers focus on gauges and vehicle controls with their eyes for too long. This is because of a lack of..... (one word) (See Chapter 39)

Familiarly

69. What amount of time is recommended in this chapter, as ideal for an eye glance (or look)? (See Chapter 40)

1 second, but preferably ½ second.

70. The brake pedal offset between the two new midsize vehicles shown is just over how many inches? (See Chapter 41)

2 inches

71. What is the name of the DVD that is referenced many times in The Parent Driving Zone and is also included in this The Parent Driving Zone for everyone to reference?
(See Chapter 44)

The Driving Zone 2

72. Where can the initial hour or two of familiarization and very slow driving be done, as an alternative to public roads? Two suggestions appear in this chapter.
(See Chapter 45)

Empty Parking lot or Home Driveway

73. If you see part of the side of your vehicle, in either of your side mirrors, from your normal driving position; then, are your side mirrors adjusted correctly to minimize the chance of blind spots, from behind or at the rear corners to the side of your vehicle?
(See Chapter 46)

NO

74. In the first 5 hours of driving, what part of the day and weather conditions are suggested to be safer? (See Chapter 48)

Daylight & Dry Weather

75. What percentage of US vehicles have automatic transmissions, as stated in this chapter? (See Chapter 48)

95%

76. Do you think that automatic transmissions could be a contributing factor in distracted driving due to the fact that they don't require the use of a foot for the clutch and a hand for shifting? (See Chapter 48)

Yes

77. Only 15% of teen driving is done at night. What percentage of teen collisions and crashes HAPPEN at night? (See Chapter 50)

40%

78. Poor merging skills cause huge traffic jams all over the US during every rush hour. What hour of the work day is it NOT advisable to practice merging skills with your new driver? (See Chapter 50)

Rush Hour

79. If supervised driving is not going well for you and your new driver, name two alternatives that are stated in this chapter that could help? (See Chapter 51)

Commercial Driving School OR Trusted Family Friend.

80. What is the minimum recommended number of seconds between glances into a rear view mirror while driving, as stated in this chapter? (See Chapter 51)

5-7 seconds

81. Regarding a vehicle stopped in front of your vehicle, while at a red light; what should you be able to see bottom of, on the vehicle in front of you, to make sure you have a reasonable distance between your vehicles? (See Chapter 51)

Bottom of Rear Tires.

82. In the “fake right” scenario, what is the color of the first vehicle to be “frozen”, with a red arrow pointing to their turn signal? (See Chapter 51)

Silver.

83. While driving at night, what is much harder to “judge”? (one word)
(See Chapter 51)

Speed of oncoming traffic.

84. Probationary driving periods can last up to how long after your new driver passes their driving test as stated in this chapter? (See Chapter 52)

Up to 1 year

85. Why can peer pressure among parents be a potentially dangerous problem for new drivers, after they have passed their driving test? (See Chapter 54)

Because in many cases, parents will want to keep up with another parent who buys a car for their child, by purchasing one for their own child, even if their own child may not be ready to driver alone.

86. Will your new driver be more or less distracted, even with one teenage passenger travelling in their vehicle? (See Chapter 55)

More

87. Always use your (two words). (See Chapter 56)

Seat Belts

88. If you know your new driver feels they HAVE to be connected with friends at all times and refuses to stop trying to multi task while driving; Parents and guardians should NOT be afraid to keep the (one word) (See Chapter 57)

Keys

89. How many years of driving is considered to be the highest danger period for new drivers? (See Chapter 57)

5yrs of Driving.

90. What “principle” can your child use with frequent passengers, now that they are out of the probationary driving period? (two words) (See Chapter 57)

“Safe House”

91. What can useful smartphone app's do that can help, not only new drivers, but all drivers, be safer on the roads?
(See Chapter 58)

Auto respond to incoming texts, notifying the caller that you are driving and will call them back when you are at your destination or safely parked, NOT while at a red light.

92. What is an option for a parent or guardian to help their new driver, even after they have passed the driving test, if the new driver is struggling with their driving? Hint - Send them to a commercial (two words)
(See Chapter 59)

Driving School