### Contest 24: Graphic Design – Infographics

#### Misc. Directions:
An infographic is a visual image used to represent information or data.

An infographic provides information to the reader rather than just being a visual — a diagram, chart or map that conveys information pictorially (i.e. favorite music survey).

**DO NOT INCLUDE YOUR NAME OR SCHOOL NAME ON YOUR DESIGN.**

#### Contest Instructions:
Carefully read all of the instructions on this prompt and for your contest at jea.org/contests. Check the section “What Judges Will Look For.” It is a reflection of the judging guidelines for this contest.

Using any available software, design one full-color infographic about the topic provided. The infographic should fit on one 8 1/2-by-11-inch page.

If using software made for graphic design creation (like Canva), contestants are encouraged to use blank templates rather than pulling pre-designed templates. Though it is not specifically banned, judges can easily spot “canned” templates and give greater award consideration to more original designs. During the critique session, contestants may be asked to discuss their process for creating the infographic.

Use ONLY the information provided on this sheet for Contest 24 to create the infographic. No other outside facts/statistics may be used. You do NOT need to use all of the information.

Use ONLY the images provided for Contest 24 to create the infographic. NO OTHER IMAGES MAY BE USED, but you may manipulate or edit the images. Entries that use images or material other than what JEA provides will be disqualified.

Use any styles, fonts and sizes that you deem appropriate.

Use correct spelling and AP style on any text elements you use.

Provide proper attribution for information.

#### What the Judges Will Look For
- Contains proper attribution for information
- Visually makes a point
- Uses appropriate format/design
- Typography fits topic or content
- Artistic details fit topic or content
- Is original and follows current design trends
- Includes credit lines to indicate source of information
- Text follows proper spelling/grammar conventions and follows AP style

#### Submitting Entries:
- Entry must be submitted as a PDF file.
- Instructions for creating a PDF of your entry and uploading it into the NSMC system can be found at jea.org/contests.
- Entry must be uploaded by 6 p.m. CDT Monday, Oct. 9, 2023.
- Do not wait until the last day. There are NO EXCEPTIONS for entries that do not meet this deadline.
- All contestants MUST attend the mandatory critique session at the convention or the entry will be disqualified.
Topic: Teens & Driver Licenses

Data from the Federal Highway Administration
- 16-year-olds with driver’s licenses:
- 18-year-olds with driver’s licenses:

- FHA surveys reported decline in number of teen drivers is due to several factors: rising price of cars, lower employment status among teens, dropping household incomes, increase cost of car insurance (increased by almost 14% in 2022 and 2023)
- Teens cited reasons for putting off or avoiding getting a driver license to include preferring more environmentally friendly transportation options, finding driving too stressful, lack of driver instruction programs at schools

Data from Pew Research Center
- Generation Z (those born 1997-2012) reported less interest in driving due to these factors:
  - rise of ride-sharing services and other trending modes of public transportation such as electric scooters and bikes
  - less need for personal transportation on a daily basis due to remote work, online communication with friends, school, etc.
  - less need to travel for food, supplies given ease of online ordering
  - food delivery apps reported that in 2020, two-thirds of its users were 16-25 years old

Data from the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety
- In 2008, group urged states to raise the driving age from 16 and institute stricter graduated licensing programs to reduce teen driving crashes
- By 2022, every state in the U.S. had implemented some type of mandatory graduated licensing program
- Report the majority of newly licensed teen drivers exit the learner’s permit period with significant skill deficits, leading to a much higher risk of crashing as compared with more experienced drivers.
  - The most common types of crashes involve left turns, rear-end events, and running off the road.
  - The overwhelming majority (75%) of serious teen driver crashes are due to “critical errors,” with the three common errors accounting for nearly half of these crashes: lack of scanning that is needed to detect and respond to hazards, going too fast for road conditions, and being distracted by something inside or outside of the vehicle.

Data from the World Population Review
- The youngest age a driver can obtain a learner’s permit in any U.S. state is 14 years old, and the highest is 16 years old. • Restricted licenses can be obtained from 14.5 years to 17 years old. Full licenses granted to those between 16-18 years old.

Data from mass.gov
- Requirements for applicants between the ages of 16½ and 18 to obtain a driver’s license in Massachusetts:
  - Have a valid learner’s permit for at least 6 consecutive months before taking the road test.
  - Maintain a clean driving record for at least 6 consecutive months before taking the road test.
  - Complete a driver education program, which includes 30 hours of classroom instruction; 12 hours of in-car, behind-the-wheel training; and 6 hours of in-car observation of other student drivers.
  - Complete at least an additional 40 hours of supervised, behind-the-wheel driving and provide a certified statement by a parent/guardian.
  - Pass a final written and driving exam.

- Learner’s permit requirements and restrictions:
  - Must be at least 16 years old and pass the permit exam.
  - Learner’s permit holders may drive when accompanied by an driver who is licensed, who is at least 21 years of age, who has at least one year of driving experience, and who is occupying a seat beside the driver.
  - A permit holder who is under the age of 18 may not drive between midnight and 5 a.m. unless accompanied by a parent or legal guardian, who is licensed with at least one year of driving experience and whose license or right to operate is not revoked or suspended.
  - The permit holder may not operate in another state if it is in violation of that state’s law.
  - The permit holder must be have the learner’s permit when driving.