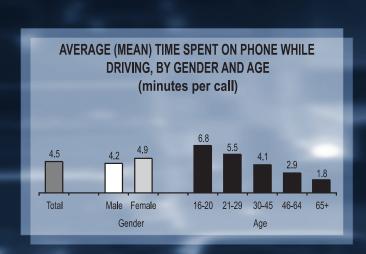
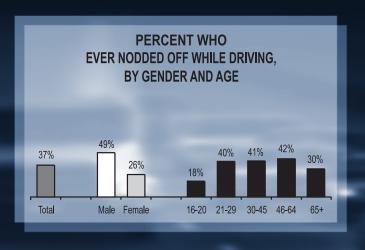
# National Survey of Distracted and Drowsy Driving Attitudes and Behavior: 2002









Volume III

**METHODS** 

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### 16. Abstract

This report represents the findings on distracted driving (including cell phone use) and drowsy driving. The data come from a pair of studies undertaken by National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) to better understand drivers' behaviors and attitudes regarding speeding, unsafe driving, distracted and drowsy driving. This report, Volume III: *Methods Report* describes the methods used to conduct the interviews and analyze the data, and also contains the questionnaires. Volume I: *Findings National Survey of Distracted and Drowsy Driving* reports respondent's behaviors and attitudes on various topics related to distracted and drowsy driving. Volume II: *Findings Speeding and Unsafe Driving* presents the data on those topics. The data will be used to help identify the extent to which potentially distracting behaviors are undertaken by drivers and to understand the characteristics of those engaging in these behaviors so that programs can be developed to reduce these behaviors where they have been shown to be dangerous. The data come from two surveys each conducted among nationally representative samples of drivers during the Spring of 2002. Interviews were conducted with a total of 4,010 drivers in the U.S.

The survey findings show that most drivers at least occasionally engage in behaviors that draw some of their attention away from their driving task. The most common of these behaviors include general activities of talking with other passengers (81%), changing radio stations or CDs (66%), and eating or drinking while driving (49%). While it is estimated that more than a billion driving trips are made weekly by drivers engaging in <u>each</u> of these behaviors, fewer than one in four drivers perceive these particular activities as distracting or as making driving much more dangerous.

About one in four drivers uses a cell phone while driving for either inbound (26%) or outbound calls (25%), while a similar proportion deals with children in a back seat (24%). It is estimated that almost 800 million one-way vehicle trips are made each week while drivers engage in <u>each</u> of these behaviors (nearly 20% of all driving trips). Close to one-half of drivers perceive these behaviors to make driving much more dangerous, although drivers who use cell phones are only half as less likely as non-users to feel cell phone use is dangerous (about four in ten users do as compared to about eight in ten non-cell phone users).

About one quarter (26%) of drivers have been involved in a crash in the past five years. About 3.5% of drivers attribute a crash they've had in the past 5 years to their being distracted (including 0.8% looking for something outside of their vehicle and 0.7% dealing with children), seven-tenths of 1 percent (0.7%) attribute a crash they've had to drowsy driving, while one-tenth of 1 percent (0.1%) of drivers attribute a crash they've had to their cell phone use. Projected nationally, these figures amount to an estimated 7.17 million drivers involved in a crash they attribute to distracted driving, about 1.35 million drivers in a crash attributed to drowsy driving and about 292,000 drivers in a crash attributed to cell phone use over the past 5 years.

17. Key Words Driving, Attitudes, Survey, Distracted Driving, Cell Phone Use	Information Service	This report and database are available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA (703) 487-4650, and is free of charge on the NHTSA website at www.nhtsa.dot.gov.				
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# Appendix A

### Methods

### Overview

The National Highway Transportation Administration (NHTSA) contracted with The Gallup Organization to conduct two national telephone surveys of the driving public's attitudes and behaviors regarding speeding, unsafe driving, aggressive driving, distracted driving and drowsy driving. NHTSA will use the data to plan and evaluate programs intended to reduce speeding and unsafe driving practices

NHTSA first conducted a study of speeding and unsafe driving behaviors in 1997. The goal of the 2002 study was to understand how behaviors and attitudes regarding speeding and unsafe driving have changed over time, and was also expanded to include issues of aggressive driving, distracted driving and drowsy driving. In order to accommodate the expanded topic areas, two versions of the survey were created. Some of the questions were shared between the two surveys, while others were unique to one of the two surveys. Version 1 focused primarily on speeding issues, while Version 2 focused on unsafe and aggressive driving. Both versions included questions on distracted and drowsy driving. The two surveys are referred to as "Speed" and "Unsafe" to identify their primary topic differences.

Using the two surveys, Gallup completed a total of 4,010 telephone interviews (2,004 for Speed and 2,006 for Unsafe) with motor vehicle drivers age 16 and older between February 4 and April 14, 2002. The average survey length was 19 minutes. The results of each study were then weighted up to reflect the national population parameters of non-institutionalized drivers aged 16 years or older residing in the United States.

In order for a survey of this nature to be accurate it must be statistically valid. This section describes the aspects of the method that relate to these requirements:

- Sample design and sample frame construction (respondent universe and sampling methods)
- Data collection (questionnaire design and programming)
- Sample execution
- Sample weighting, and
- Sampling tolerances

### Sample Design

The sampling objective of the study was to acquire a representative national sample of the driving public age 16 and older. The respondent universe theoretically consists of all drivers age 16 or older (as of their last birthday). However, since this survey was administered by telephone, the sampling universe is actually drivers age 16 or older living in non-institutionalized dwellings with working telephones (approximately 200 million according to the U.S. Census Bureau estimates). Furthermore, since interviews were conducted only in English and Spanish, any person who does not speak one of these two languages was excluded from this study. The study sample was selected from all telephone households in the United States, including Alaska, Hawaii and Washington DC.

Each of the survey instruments was fielded as an independent national sample and the samples were constructed in an identical manner. Thus, for some question topics (such as speeding or unsafe driving behaviors) national estimates are based on a sample of 2,004, while estimates for core items of distracted and drowsy driving are based on the entire sample of 4,010. In addition, within each survey version some questions were asked of a random half-sample of drivers, rather than the entire survey base to accommodate additional questions within the intended 18 minute survey length.

TABLE 1
UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE SIZES FOR SURVEY
VERSIONS

		<u>Unsafe</u>	<b>Speed</b>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Survey</u>	Survey
Split Sample A	2016	1005	1011
Split Sample B	1994	999	995
Total	4010	2004	2006

### **Sample Construction**

This study employed a multi-stage sampling procedure to achieve a random, representative sample of the driving public age 16 or older. The design used by Gallup included a stratified Casady-Lepkowski Random-Digit-Dial (RDD) sample design.

Gallup used a two-stage procedure to meet the sampling objective for each of two samples:

### Stage 1

1. The first step was to identify the universe of residential telephone listings. Gallup first identified the universe of residential telephone listings within each of the eight Census regions.

A telephone number bank consists of the blocks of 100 sequential telephone numbers where only the last two digits of the 10-digit telephone number vary. For example, within the area code 202, exchange 366, one bank would be 202-366-12XX. This procedure provides for an equal probability of selection for each working residential telephone number in the U.S. (both listed and unlisted residential telephone households). A random-digit-dial (RDD) procedure was used to generate the last two numbers for a full ten-digit phone number within each selected 100-number bank

2. Second, Gallup drew a systematic sample of telephone 100-number blocks.

Next, Gallup drew a systematic sample of telephone 100-number blocks within each of the Census regions.

This procedure provides for an unequal, but known, probability of selection for each working residential phone number in the US. (both listed and unlisted residential telephone households).

### Stage 2

The first stage of sample selection created a RDD sample of telephone numbers in the U.S. The dialing of those numbers in a systematic manner to identify residential households (outlined below) produced an unbiased sample of telephone households. The second stage identified qualified households and then randomly selected one driver (defined as driving a motor vehicle at least a few times a year) age 16 or older living in that household to participate.

First, the household was screened to determine if it contained any eligible sample members—that is persons age 16 or older who drive a motor vehicle (whether or not they have a valid driver's license) at least a few times a year. Households where there was not at least one driver in the household were screened out as non-qualified households.

Once it was established that at least one person in the household qualified, a single driver was selected using the most recent birthday method from among the qualified household members. This process results in a random selection of drivers, and is considered much less intrusive than the purely random selection method or grid selection that require enumeration of all household members in order to make a respondent selection. Once a person was selected for inclusion in the study, that person could not be replaced by another person in the household. If the selected person refused to participate, Gallup employed refusal conversion attempts to obtain the responses from the selected person. If refusal conversion attempts failed, another randomly selected household was contacted to maintain the representativeness of the sample.

### **Data Collection**

Questionnaire Design

Gallup, in conjunction with NHTSA developed two questionnaire versions to cover the topic areas of interest to NHTSA. Gallup met with representatives from the following offices of NHTSA to develop the surveys:

- Research and Development
- Traffic Law Enforcement
- Transportation Safety Programs
- Research and Traffic Records

Input from outside the Agency was also received from the Intelligent Transportation Society of America, the Federal Highway Administration, and American University.

In order to accommodate the need to acquire data on topics of speeding, aggressive and unsafe driving, cell phone use and drowsy driving, two separate surveys were developed. The first survey focused on speeding behaviors, while the second survey focused on aggressive driving and other unsafe driving behaviors. Both versions measured distracted driving and drowsy driving, as well as perceptions of speed governors and automated photo enforcement. In addition, split-sample procedures were used within each version to extend the number of questions that could be asked within the 18-minute telephone survey.

The 1997 survey formed the initial basis for the Speed and Unsafe driving modules of the two surveys. Based on input from the survey development team, the original questions were redesigned or supplemented to meet NHTSA's current project goals. The modules on distracted driving (including cell phone use while driving) were developed based on items suggested by the survey development team, including types of distractions measured in surveys conducted by public institutions. The modules on

drowsy driving were developed primarily based on input from NHTSA's Research and Traffic Records group.

Based on input from the survey development team, Gallup prepared drafts of the questionnaires and provided them to the team for review. Revisions were made based on continued input and approval from the team, with final sign off from the Contract Officer's Technical Representative.

English-language versions of the two surveys can be found in Appendix A.

### Interview Programming

Interviews were completed in both English and Spanish, using a computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) system.

The CATI programming process included identification of data locations, keying in question text, responses and corresponding codes, as well as acceptable response ranges, consistency checks, interviewer instructions, skip patterns, and help screens. Two kinds of range and consistency checks were programmed: hard and soft checks. Responses initially entered by interviewers that were outside the hard range were not accepted by CATI. These required the interviewer to clarify with the respondent their initial response (e.g., if the question asked how many days of the past 30 they consumed alcohol, a response of 31 would not be accepted by the CATI system). Soft range checks prompt the interviewer to verify the response. The questionnaire designs and layouts pass through a strict internal hard copy "proofing review" before reaching the programming stage. The CATI programs were once again proofed before interviewing began.

All sample management, interview scheduling, conducting and monitoring of interviews, and progress reporting of data collection was handled by Gallup's state-of-the-art computer assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) system. A comprehensive data collection plan was maintained to ensure that high response rates, high data quality and low respondent burden were achieved. The plan involved a call design scheme to optimize telephone coverage and contact with respondents, and to minimize no contacts and refusals. Gallup's internal interviewer recruitment, training and monitoring procedures are also designed to support these aims for this and all studies conducted by Gallup.

### **Interviewing Execution**

Once a telephone number was selected for inclusion, an interviewer made an initial call to reach the household. If no one answered, or no person age 16 or older was available at the time of the first call, up to six additional calls (over different days and time periods as presented below) were made to reach the selected household and to randomly select a respondent. A total of up to seven calls were made to complete the interview with the designated respondent. This "seven plus seven" call design was used in order to attain a high response rate.

Because the number of contacts attempted and the not-at-home patterns of households are key factors in determining response rates, an aggressive call design is important. The following call schedule, which applied to both the initial contacts for selection of a designated respondent and subsequent calls for completion of the interview, was used:

TABLE 2

	Calling Period Respondent's Local Time	Number of Attempts		
Weeknights:	5:00 p.m. to 7:59 p.m.	2		
Weeknights:	8:00 p.m. to 9:59 p.m.	2		
Weekends:	Saturday 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sunday 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.	3		

All interviewers assigned to the project underwent a training specific to this project. Representatives from NHTSA were invited to be part of this briefing. Remote monitoring of telephone interviewing was also available for external monitoring of interviews.

### Gallup's Assurance of Confidentiality to Respondents

All data was collected by The Gallup Organization. Respondents were told at the onset of the interview that the data was strictly confidential and any identifying information would not be released outside of the organization. All interviewers signed statements of confidentiality stating that they would not reveal the results of any interview with anyone else. The name of the respondent was not collected during the course of the interview, and the telephone number was separated from the survey data before analysis and will not be connected to the data released to NHTSA or any other outside organization. All questionnaires, other records, and database entries were identified by case identification numbers only. The Gallup Organization has a reputation for integrity and has never encountered an instance of breach of confidentiality in its more than 60 years of operation.

### Sample Execution/Response Rates

Response rates are one measure of the extent to which a data set accurately reflects the characteristics and responses of a given population. Two factors whose underlying causes may be substantially different drive non-response rates: non-contacts and non-interviews (i.e., refusals). Each of these can lead to sample bias if a group or type of potential respondent is systematically missed (e.g., people who are not at home and are hard to reach, young people, males, etc.).

**No Contact**: The largest influence on no contact non-response appears to be the number of call attempts. In an analysis of multiple data sets from a variety of research firms, it was found that the only methodological variable in a stepwise regression model predicting non-contact rate was number of call attempts. The manner in which sample is released into a carefully planned call design ensures multiple attempts for each sample component.

The not-at-home patterns of a given population are also important to consider in order to maximize the probability of contact during repeated attempts. Gallup's call design maximizes the probability of reaching respondents over a variety of days of the week and times of day. Non-answering numbers were not replaced until they had reached the seven-call protocol set for this study.

**Refusals**: Refusals appear to be increasing and tend to account for a major proportion of non-responders with the potential for non-response bias. Although the reasons are unclear, the immense expansion of telemarketing activities, a possible tendency toward greater resistance to perceived intrusions into the privacy of one's home, and the increasing telephone saturation among certain market segments of the

population, may all contribute. Because of the prominence of the Gallup name, and the skill of its interviewing staff, our refusal rate remains below the industry average.

At Gallup, an interaction with a respondent is only coded as a refusal if an interviewer has encountered two 'soft refusals' after a description of the study (e.g., "I am really not interested" or "I'm too busy to talk to you now") or a hard refusal (e.g., "I'm not interested, don't call again" or "No, I don't want to do it!"). Any case where the person hangs-up before the interviewer can complete the introduction describing the project will be called back at least once.

All cases coded as initial refusals underwent one refusal conversion attempt. In this stage, the case was assigned to a different interviewer than the one who made the initial call. If the second interviewer encountered a hard refusal, the case was coded as a refusal and a new telephone number was entered into the system for calling.

### Contact and Response Rates

In calculating response rates, Gallup follows the strict industry standard of the Council of Applied Survey Research Organizations (CASRO). The calculation of a CASRO response rate is as follows:

Completed interviews divided by the number of eligible households plus the presumed eligible households (of non-contacted households).

The field execution of the two studies was similar, though they were fielded as two independent, but concurrent administrations.

In total, more than 22,000 randomly generated telephone numbers were sampled within the national sample frame for the two studies (10,450 for Speed and Distracted, and 11,620 for Distracted Driving). Following is a summary of the calling dispositions (a full summary of the call dispositions for both studies appears in Table 3):

- 16% of the numbers were non-residential, while an additional 16% were confirmed non-working or disconnected numbers;
- 12% were no answers (despite seven call attempts at different days and times of day) and 4% were answering machines; and
- 4% had a designated respondent who was not available for the study period or was non-interviewable due to another reason and an additional 2% had a language barrier (non-Spanish) or hearing problem that left them non-interviewable.
- 2651 or 12% of the records remained in call-back status after the 14 call attempts used over the field period

The CASRO response rates for the Unsafe and Aggressive Driving and Speed Studies were 31% and 34% respectively. CASRO response rates near 30% are generally standard for national probability samples.

**TABLE 3** 

SAMPLE DISPOSTION					
DISPOSITION	SPEED SAMPLE	UNSAFE SAMPLE			
TOTAL NUMBERS DIALED	11620	10450			
Non-Eligible Numbers					
Disconnected/Not in Service	1872	1668			
Non- residential	1823	1742			
WORKING RESIDENTIAL NUMBERS	7925	7040			
Non-Contacts					
No Answer	1177	1083			
Busy	192	164			
Answering Machine	471	502			
TOTAL CONTACTED (working - non-contacts)	6085	5291			
Non-participants					
Refusals	1936	885			
(Initial)	(1535)	(672)			
(eligibility unknown)	(401)	(213)			
Callback screening incomplete	1071	1421			
TOTAL COOPERATED (contacted- refusals+screening incomplete)	3078	2985			
Non-Interviews					
Language problem	207	208			
Health problem/away for duration	505	397			
TOTAL SCREENED	2366	2380			
No-qualified respondent	202	246			
TOTAL ELIGIBLE	2164	2134			
Callback to complete	73	86			
Terminates	87	41			
COMPLETED INTERVIEWS	2004	2006			
CASRO <sup>1</sup> RESPONSE RATE (completed/(eligible + presumed eligible))	30.5%	34.4%			

<sup>1</sup>CASRO- Council of American Research Organization

### **Sample Weighting**

While the two samples were weighted separately, similar sample weighting was carried out for each sample. The final telephone samples of drivers age 16 and older were weighted to equalize selection probabilities (at both the household and the individual levels- particularly since we excluded non-drivers), and to adjust for non-response bias by demographics.

Weighting occurred in multiple stages and was designed to equalize selection probabilities at both the household and individual levels as well as adjust for non-response bias by demographics. Each step was

made using data weighted from the previous step. The following five-stage procedure was use for each of the two independent samples:

- 1. In the first stage weighting, Gallup adjusted for the unequal probability of selection for households. In the RDD procedure, households with more than one telephone line had a higher probability of selection in our sample. This disproportionality was corrected by applying an inverse weight to each respondent based on the number of residential telephone lines in his/her household.
- 2. The second stage weighting adjusted for any unequal probability of selection within a household. While the study is based on the total non-institutionalized residential population of the U.S., the actual sample units are households. Persons living in households with only one person of driving age have a higher probability of selection than those in households with several eligible persons. In the second stage weight, Gallup applied a weight to each respondent in the inverse to the number of persons of driving age in the household
- 3. The third stage weight corrected for any unintentional disproportionality due to unequal participation rates among respondents by key demographic characteristics. At this stage, Gallup weighted the actual respondent database (weighted in the first two stages) to match the known demographic characteristics of the U.S. population by age, race, and gender based on the most recent Census Population Projections. This was carried out at the individual state level.

This demographic weighting is done in several stages. The proportion of Hispanics/non-Hispanics was first adjusted to reflect the most recent Census Bureau estimates by census region. White/nonwhite distributions were then reviewed by census region and adjusted if necessary. The data were then examined and the distribution of gender by age (using three age categories (16-34;35-54;55+) corrected if more than +/- 3% variation from the population projections by census region.

- 4. Fourth, the population of geographic areas was weighted back into the correct proportions to match the known proportion in the entire U.S. The sample for each of the Census regions was put into its correct proportion in the entire universe.
- 5. Finally, Gallup projected the sample population up to the total non-institutionalized national population of drivers age 16 or older, using the total population data from the U.S. Census and *estimates* of the proportion of the population by age cohort who drives from NHTSA's 1998 Motor Vehicle Occupant Safety Survey. It should be kept in mind that this is an estimate of the driving population rather than an actual enumeration of drivers.

The final number of weighted and unweighted interviews by age and gender appear below:

TABLE 4
WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE SIZES FOR TOTAL POPULATION

	Gender			Age				
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<u>16-20</u>	<u>21-29</u>	<u>30-45</u>	<u>46-64</u>	<u>65+</u>
Unweighted	4010	1798	2212	214	530	1298	1242	697
Weighted	4010	1970	2040	352	610	1303	1115	610
Estimated	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\pm 2.1\%$	$\pm 6.7\%$	$\pm 4.3\%$	$\pm 2.3\%$	$\pm 2.8\%$	±3.7%
sampling								
error range								

### **Sampling Tolerances**

In interpreting survey results, it should be borne in mind that all sample surveys are subject to various types of potential errors. Errors may occur due to non-response (where selected respondents are never reached or refuse to participate), interviewer administration error (where a response can be miskeyed or misinterpreted by the interviewer), or incomplete or inaccurate answers from the respondent or sampling less than the total population, among others.

The sampling design employed in this study was used to produce an unbiased estimate of the stated target population. An unbiased sample will have the same characteristics and behaviors as those of the total population from which it was drawn. In other words, with a properly drawn sample, we can make statements about the target population within a specific range of certainty. Sampling errors can be estimated and their measure used to help interpret the final data results. The size of such sampling errors depends largely on the number of interviews and the complexity of the sampling design.

The confidence interval for sample estimates of population proportions at a level of 95% confidence, assuming a simple random sample without replacement is calculated using the following formula:

$$= z \sqrt{(p(q))/(n-1)}$$

Where:

p = the proportion of the sample that exhibits a particular behavior or characteristic

q = (1-p)

n = the unweighted sample size

z = the standardized variable for a specific confidence level (for 95% level of confidence z is 1.96)

The sample of telephone households in this study was drawn as a simple random sample within each state/region. However, the stratification by region and the disproportionate sampling of persons within household introduces a design effect that could possibly suggest that the sample reflect other than a simple random sample.

To test the belief that the resultant sample approximated one of a simple random sample, the sampling errors were calculated under a stratified design and were compared to the sampling errors for the same measures and sample sizes under the assumption of a simple random sample. These sample error comparisons were made for 23 of the key measures in the study. The net impact over the 23 measures was found to be about a 10% wider band of confidence around the estimates gathered in the study. That is, if an estimate from a study conducted under a pure a simple random sample method had an error range of  $\pm$  1.5. The more precise error range due to the more complex sampling method would be about  $\pm$  1.6%.

Since the data presented in this report are rounded to whole numbers, the incremental increase in the sampling error range generally did not translate into a wider band around the estimate. Given the relatively small average design effect, the table of expected sampling error ranges based on a simple random sample is a useful approximation of the precision of the sample estimates.

Table 5 may be used in estimating the sampling error for a single percentage in this report. They may be interpreted as indicating the approximate range (plus or minus the figure shown) within which the results

of repeated sampling in the same time period could be expected to vary 95% of the time, assuming the same sampling procedures, the same interviewers, and the same questionnaire.

TABLE 5

Recommended Allowance for Sampling Error of a Percentage
In percentage points (at 95 in 100 confidence level)\*

For percentages near:

Sample Sizes Near:	5/95% ±	10/90% ±	20/80% ±	30/70% ±	40/60% ±	50/50% ±
100	4.3	5.9	7.9	9.0	9.7	9.8
200	3.0	4.2	5.6	6.4	6.8	6.9
300	2.5	3.4	4.5	5.2	5.6	5.7
400	2.1	2.9	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.9
500	1.9	2.6	3.5	4.0	4.3	4.4
600	1.7	2.4	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.0
800	1.5	2.1	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.5
1,000	1.4	1.9	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.1
1,500	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.5
2,000	.96	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2
2,500	.85	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0
3,000	.78	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.8
4,000	.68	.90	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5

<sup>\*</sup> The chances are 95 in 100 that the sampling error is not larger than the figures shown.

The table would be used in the following manner: Let us say a reported percentage is 30 for a group that includes about 300 respondents. Then we go to the column labeled "Percentages near 30/70%" in the table and go down to the row labeled "300." The number at this point is 5.2, which means that the 27% obtained in the sample is subject to a sampling error or  $\pm 5$  points. Another way of saying this is that 95 times out of 100 the true figure in the population would be somewhere between 25% and 35%.

The estimates of sampling precision presented above yield the confidence bands around the sample estimates, in which the true population response would fall. This formula can be used when estimating a single parameter within a given population. To test if an observed difference between two subgroups of the population, a different formula is needed.

To test whether or not a difference between two sample proportions is statistically significant, the following formula is used:

$$= z \sqrt{\frac{\{(\underline{p_1}(\underline{q_1})/(\underline{n_1-1})) + (\underline{p_2}(\underline{q_2}))/(\underline{n_2-1})\}}{(\underline{n_1+n_2})}}$$

Where:

 $p_1 =$  the proportion of the first subgroup to be compared

 $p_2 =$  the proportion of the second subgroup to be compared

 $q_1 = (1 - p_1)$ 

 $q_2 = (1 - p_2)$ 

 $n_1$ = the unweighted sample size of the first subgroup

 $n_2$ = the unweighted sample size of the second subgroup

z = the standardized variable for a specific confidence level (for 95% level of confidence z is 1.96)

Table 6 can be used to estimate if the observed difference between two sub populations in the report is beyond the expected sampling error range.

Here is an example of how the table would be used: Let us say that among males, 53% of the sample report a particular behavior, while only 47% of females report the same behavior, for a difference of six percentage points between them. Can we say with any assurance that the six-percentage point difference reflects a real difference between males and females? The sample contains approximately 1,800 males and 2,200 females. We consult Table B, we look at the column headed 2,000 (closest row to 1800) and the row labeled 2,000: we see the number 3.1 here. This means that the allowance for sampling error should be 3.1 percentage points and that, in concluding that the percentage among the males is somewhere between three and nine points higher than among females (our original reported difference of 6%, plus or minus the 3% in our table), we should be wrong only about 5% of the time. In other words, we can conclude with considerable confidence that a difference exists in the direction observed, and that it amounts to at least three percentage points.

If, in another case the responses for NHTSA Region 4 amount to 51% and to 54% for NHTSA Region 7, with 786 in Region 4 and 200 in Region 7, we look for the number in the column headed 200 and row of 800 and see that it is 7.7. Since the 3% difference found in the data is less than the 7.6% in the table, the three-point difference is inconclusive.

TABLE 6

Pooled Sampling Error Estimates for Percentages
In percentage points (at 95 in 100 confidence level)\*

Sample Sizes Near:	100	200	300	400	500	600	800	1,000	2,000	4,000
100	13.9%	12.0%	11.3%	11.0%	10.7%	10.6%	10.4%	10.3%	10.0%	9.9%
200	12.0	9.8	8.9	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.6	7.2	7.1
300	11.3	8.9	8.1	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.9
400	11.0	8.5	7.5	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.4	5.1
500	10.7	8.2	7.2	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.6
600	10.6	8.0	7.0	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.3
800	10.4	7.7	7.7	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.0	4.7	4.1	4.0
1,000	10.3	7.6	6.5	5.8	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.4	3.8	3.4
2,000	10.0	7.2	6.1	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.1	2.7
4,000	9.9	7.1	5.9	5.1	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.4	2.7	2.2

<sup>\*</sup>The changes are 95 in 100 that the sampling error is not larger than the figures shown.

The table provided is for percentages near 50. For percentages higher or lower than 50%, the error to be allowed for is somewhat smaller than those shown in the table.

# **Appendix B-1**

Survey Instruments – English Language Version

**Speed Survey (contains items on Speeding, Distracted Driving and Drowsy Driving)** 

**Unsafe Survey** (contains items on Aggressive and Other Unsafe Driving, Distracted Driving and Drowsy Driving)

# FIELD FINAL - FEBRUARY 4, 2002 (Columns are ABSOLUTE) (Revisions from Pilot on last page)

OMB Clearance #: 2127-0613

PROJECT REGISTRATION #135456	The Gallup Organization			
NHTSA				
City Center: Washington, D.C. National Survey of Speed	APPROVED BY CLIENT			
and Distracted Driving				
Abraham/Dawn Royal/Richter Jane Wood, Specwriter	APPROVED BY PROJECT MANAGER			
February, 2002	n=2000			
I.D.#:		0	(	1-6)
**AREA CODE AND TELEPHONE NUMBER:				
		(649		658)
**INTERVIEW TIME:				
		(716	-	721)

### \*\*STATE: (Code from "Fone" file)

- 01 Alabama - SC
- 02 Alaska - W
- 04 Arizona - W
- 05 Arkansas - SC
- 06 California - W
- 80 Colorado - W
- 09 Connecticut - NE
- 10 Delaware - SC
- 11 Washington D.C. - SC
- 12 Florida - SC
- 13 Georgia - SC
- Hawaii W 15
- 16 Idaho - W
- 17 Illinois - NC
- 18 Indiana - NC
- 19 Iowa - NC
- 20 Kansas - NC
- 21 Kentucky - SC
- 22 Louisiana - SC
- 23 Maine - NE
- 24 Maryland - SC
- 25 Massachusetts - NE
- 26 Michigan - NC
- 27 Minnesota - NC
- 28 Mississippi - SC
- 29 Missouri - NC
- 30 Montana - W
- 31 Nebraska - NC
- 32 Nevada - W
- 33 New Hampshire - NE
- 34 New Jersey - NE
- 35 New Mexico - W
- 36 New York - NE
- 37 North Carolina - SC
- 38 North Dakota - NC
- 39 Ohio - NC
- 40 Oklahoma - SC
- 41 Oregon - W
- 42 Pennsylvania - NE
- 44 Rhode Island - NE
- 45 South Carolina - SC
- 46 South Dakota - NC
- 47 Tennessee - SC
- 48 Utah - W
- 50 Vermont - NE
- Virginia SC 51
- 53 Washington - W
- 54 West Virginia - SC
- 55 Wisconsin - NC
- 56 Wyoming - W

(54)(55)

```
**REGION: (Code from "Fone" file)
     1
          NE
                (n=400)
     2
          NC
                (n=460)
                (n=700)
     3
          SC
     4
          W
                (n=440)
                                                                         ____(52)
**NHTSA REGION: (Survent Code Only)
           (If code 09, 23, 25, 33, 44 or 50 in **STATE:) Region 1
     01
           (If code 34 or 36 in **STATE:) Region 2
     02
     03
           (If code 10, 11, 24, 42, 51 or 54 in **STATE:) Region 3
     04
           (If code 01, 12, 13, 21, 28, 37, 45, or 47 in **STATE:)
           Region 4
     05
           (If code 17, 18, 26, 27, 39 or 55 in **STATE:) Region 5
     06
           (If code 05, 22, 35, 40 or 48 in **STATE:) Region 6
           (If code 19, 20, 29 or 31 in **STATE:) Region 7
     07
           (If code 08, 30, 38, 46, 49 or 56 in **STATE:) Region 8
     80
     09
           (If code 04, 06, 15 or 32 in **STATE:) Region 9
     10
           (If code 02, 16, 41 or 53 in **STATE:) Region 10
                                                                     (1101) (1102)
     Hello, this is _____, from The Gallup Poll, calling
```

Hello, this is \_\_\_\_\_\_, from The Gallup Poll, calling on behalf of the U.S. Department of Transportation. We are conducting a study of American's opinions about driving behaviors and current traffic laws. The interview is completely confidential. It only takes about fifteen minutes.

(INTERVIEWER, IF NECESSARY, READ:) Please note that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this collection is 2127-0613.

- 1 Yes available (Continue)
- 7 Not available (Set time to call back)
- 8 (Soft Refusal)
- 9 (Hard Refusal) (Thank and Terminate)

(1001)

- S1. Including yourself, how many members of this household are age 16 or older? (Open ended and code actual number

  00 None (Thank and Terminate)

  0196 96+ (Continue)

  98 (DK) (Thank and Terminate)
  99 (Refused) (Thank and Terminate)
- S2. How many of those [(If code "02-96" in S1, read:) (response in S1) people] age 16 or older drive a motor vehicle at least a few times a year? (Open ended and code actual number)
  - 00 None (Thank and Terminate)
  - One (If other than respondent, ask to speak to that person, and Skip to S4)
  - 02-96 96+ (Continue)
  - 97 Not available (Set time to call back)
  - 98 (DK) (Thank and Terminate) 99 (Refused) (Thank and Terminate)

- S3. Of those <u>(response in S2)</u> people age 16 and older who drive a motor vehicle, I need to speak to the one who had the most recent birthday.
  - 1 Male respondent available (Continue)
  - Female respondent available (Continue)
  - 7 Respondent not available (Set time to call back)
  - 8 (Refused) (Thank and Terminate) \_\_\_\_(1006)

(1002) (1003)

S4.			n the line: say) I need to confirm f age or older. Is that correct?	
	1	Yes - (Continue)		
	2	No - (Reset to S	32)	
			Thank and Terminate) Thank and Terminate)	(1007)
S5.	_	_	resident at this household at which ot a visitor or guest?	
	1	Yes, permanent res	sident - (Continue)	
		<del>-</del>	eak with permanent lder, and Reset to Introduction)	
			peak with permanent lder, and Reset to Introduction)	
			to speak with permanent lder, and Reset to Introduction)	(1008)
S6.	(SURVE	ENT CODE ONLY): Rar	ndom Half Sample	
		Random half sample Random half sample		(1009)
<u>Gene</u>	ral Dri	ving Information		
1.	Would	you say that you	y drive a car or other motor vehicle? usually drive (read 1-5)? (INTERVIEWER as a motor vehicle)	
	2 3	Every day Several days a wee Once a week or les Only certain times	s	
	5	Never	(Reset to S2)	
	6 7	(DK) (Refused)	(Reset to S2) (Reset to S2)	(1301)

2a.	Do yo	ou have a valid dr	river's license?			
	1	Yes - (Continue	e)			
	2 3 4	No (DK) (Refused)	(Skip to #3) (Skip to #3) (Skip to #3)			_(1302)
2b.	(If c	ode "1" in #2a, a	ask:) Is that a comme	ercial license?		
	1 2 3 4	Yes No (DK) (Refused)				_(1303)
3.		many years have y	you been driving? (( <u>3)</u>	Open ended <u>and code</u>		
	01	One year or less				
	97	97 years or more				
	98	(DK)				
	99	(Refused)				
					(1204)	/1205\
	-			_	(1304)	(1305)
SPEED	ING					
4a.	Which drivi	n of the following? (Read and rot	wing statements be cate 1-2)	est describes your		
	1	I tend to pass pass me OR	other cars more oft	ten than other cars		
	2 3	Other cars tend (Both/About equa	to pass me more ofte lly)	n then I pass them		
	4 5	(DK) (Refused)				_(1306)
(Ques	tion :	#4b deleted)		HOLD	0	_(1307)

5.	tell state tell	People have different feelings about driving. I'd like you to tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following statements about driving. For each of the statements, please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree. (Read and rotate A-E)				
	1 2 3 4	Strongly agree Somewhat agree Somewhat disagree Strongly disagree				
	5 6	(DK) (Refused)				
	A.	I enjoy the feeling of driving fast	(1308)			
	В.	The faster I drive, the more alert I am	(1309)			
	C.	I often get impatient with slower drivers	(1310)			
	D.	I try to get where I am going as fast as I can	(1311)			
	E.	I worry a lot about having a crash	(1312)			
(REAL	) <u>:)</u>	Now, I'd like to ask you some questions about YOUR OWN behavior.				
8.	follo	king of a typical week, how often do you drive on the owing types of roads? How about (read and rotate A-C, D)? Do you drive on this type of road (read 1-4)?				
	1 2 3 4 5 6	Frequently Sometimes Rarely Never (DK) (Refused)				
	Α.	Multi-lane interstate-type highways with posted speed limits of 55 miles per hour or above	(1313)			
	В.	Two-lane roads, with one lane of traffic traveling in each direction, with posted speed limits of 45 miles per hour or higher	(1314)			

8.	(Continued:)						
	C. City, town or neighborhood streets with posted sp limits of 35 miles per hour or less	peed (131	L5)				
	D. Non-interstate, multi-lane roads (more than 2 lar with posted speed limits of 40 to 55 miles per hour	nes) (131	L6)				
8a.	Thinking about the roads you normally drive on, would you that these roads are <u>(read 1-2)</u> ?	say					
	<pre>1 More urban than rural 2 More rural than urban</pre>						
	3 (About the same) 4 (DK) 5 (Refused)	(131	L7)				
9.	Thinking about the past seven days, please estimate how method to total one-way driving trips you made in the past seven days. A round trip would count as two trips, so if you drove pick up a child from school and then went back home, the would be two trips. If you made several stops along the would be two trips. (Open ended and code actual number of trips) (INTERVIEWER NOTE: PAUSE and give respondent to consider. If they are completely lost, help them recommending that they think about a typical weekday and to think about the weekend days separately) (INTERVIEWEN NOTE: Their best estimate is fine)  On None/No driving trips in past week  On None/No driving trips in past week  Refused)	ays? to that way, mber time by then					
		(1318) (131	 L9)				

10. (SURVENT CODE ONLY:) Road Type Selection

(Randomly select from code "1" in #8 A-D)

(If no code "1" in #8 A-D, randomly select from code "2" in #8 A-D)

(If no code "1" or "2" in #8 A-D, randomly select from code "3" in #8 A-D)

(If no code "1-3" in #8 A-D, code as "5" and Skip to #18

- Multi-lane interstate-type highways with posted speed limits of 55 miles per hour or above
- Two-lane roads, with one lane of traffic traveling in each direction, with posted speed limits of 45 or higher
- 3 City, town or neighborhood streets with posted speed limits of 35 miles per hour or less
- Non-interstate, multi-lane roads (more than 2 lanes) with posted speed limits of 40 to 55 miles per hour
- 5 (Never drive any of these types of roads) (Skip to #18) \_\_\_\_(1320)
- 11. For many people, different factors can affect how they decide to drive on different types of roads. Please tell me how important each of the following factors are to you in selecting the speed at which you drive on the roads you drive most often. How important is <a href="(read and rotate A-H, as appropriate">(read and rotate A-H, as appropriate</a>) when deciding how fast to drive on <a href="(response from #10)">(response from #10)</a>? Is it <a href="(read 1-2, 4-5)">(read 1-2, 4-5)</a>?
  - 1 Very important
  - 2 Somewhat important
  - 3 (Neither)
  - 4 Not very important
  - 5 No at all important
  - 6 (DK)
  - 7 (Refused)
  - A. (If code "1" in S6, Ask:) Speed of other traffic \_\_\_\_\_(1321)
  - B. (If code "2" in S6, Ask:) Posted speed limit \_\_\_\_\_(1322)
  - C. (If code "1" in S6, Ask:) The chance of being stopped by police \_\_\_\_(1323)

	D.	(If code "2" in to your destination	n S6, Ask:) How much time you have to get ation	(1324)
	E.	(If code "1" is	n S6, Ask:) How much traffic there is on	(1325)
	F.	(If code "2" i	n S6, Ask:) Your past experience driving	(1326)
	G.	(If code "1" ir	n S6, Ask:) Weather conditions	(1327)
	н.	(If code "2" ir	n S6, Ask:) What speed you think is safe	(1328)
(Ques	stion	#12 deleted)	HOLD	(1329- 1332)
13.	(resp	ponse in #10)	much OVER THE SPEED LIMIT can you go on before police will normally give you a they see you? (Open ended and code actual	
	00	None - (Skip	to #16)	
	97	Miles per hour	or more	
	98 99	(DK) (Refused)	(Skip to #16) (Skip to #16)	

11. (Continued:)

(1333) (1334)

14.	like hour	ared to someone driving at the speed limit, how much more ly is someone traveling (response from #13) miles per over the speed limit to have a crash? Do you think they do be (read 1-4)?	
	1 2 3 4	A lot more likely Somewhat more likely Slightly more likely No more likely	
	5 6 7	(Less likely) (DK) (Refused)	(1335)
15.		was the last time you drove (response from #13) miles the speed limit on (response from #10)? Was it (read 1-	
	1 2 3 4 5	Today Within the past week, but not today Within the past month, but not the past week More than a month ago, but within the past year Not within the past year	
	6 7	(DK) (Refused)	(1336)
16.	If t	he posted speed limits were INCREASED by 10 MILES PER HOUR on (read and rotate A-D as appropriate) do you think that you would normally drive (read 1-5)?	
	1 2 3 4 5	Much slower than the limit A little slower than the limit Right at the limit A little faster than the limit, OR Much faster than the limit	
	6 7	(DK) (Refused)	
	Α.	(If code "1-3" in #8-A, ask:) Multi-lane interstate- type highways with posted speed limits of 55 miles per hour or above	(1337)

	В.	(If code "1-3" in #8-B, ask:) Two-lane roads, with one lane of traffic traveling in each direction, with posted speed limits of 45 miles per hour or higher	(1338)
	C.	(If code "1-3" in #8-C, ask:) City, town or neighborhood streets with posted speed limits of 35 miles per hour or less	(1339)
	D.	(If code "1-3" in #8-D, ask:) Non-interstate, multilane roads (more than 2 lanes) with posted speed limits of 40 to 55 miles per hour	(1340)
17.		general, do you think that speed limits on <u>(read and te A-D as appropriate)</u> are too high, about right or too	
	1 2 3	Too high About right Too low	
	4 5	(DK) (Refused)	
	Α.	(If code "1-3" in #8-A, ask:) Multi-lane interstate- type highways with posted speed limits of 55 miles per hour or above	(1341)
	В.	(If code "1-3" in #8-B, ask:) Two-lane roads, with one lane of traffic traveling in each direction, with posted speed limits of 45 miles per hour or higher	(1342)
	C.	(If code "1-3" in #8-C, ask:) City, town or neighborhood streets with posted speed limits of 35 miles per hour or less	(1343)
	D.	(If code "1-3" in #8-D, ask:) Non-interstate, multi- lane roads (more than 2 lanes) with posted speed limits	

of 40 to 55 miles per hour

(Continued:)

16.

\_\_\_\_(1344)

18.	What do you think the speed limit should be for interstate highways? (Open ended and <b>code actual miles per hour</b> )				
	35	35 mph or less			
	95 96 97 98 99	95 mph or more (No limit) (Should vary) (DK) (Refused)			
			(1345)	(1346)	
18a.	_	u think that the speed limit for large trucks should be than for cars on interstate highways or not?  Yes, lower No, not lower (DK) (Refused)		_(1616)	
19.	maxim resul think with	ou may be aware, a number of years ago the national um speed limit of 55 miles per hour was repealed, ting in higher speed limits on many interstates. Do you that driving on these interstate highways is safer now the higher speed limits, about as safe or less safe than the old (lower) limits?			
	1 2 3	Safer now About the same Less safe			
	4 5	(DK) (Refused)		_(1347)	

- 20. In your area, at how many miles per hour over the posted speed limit do you think law enforcement officers should ticket drivers on (read and rotate A-D as appropriate)? Do you think they should ticket on this type of road if the driver is traveling at (read 1-4) over the speed limit?
  - 1 5 miles per hour
  - 2 10 miles per hour
  - 3 15 miles per hour
  - 4 20 miles or more per hour
  - 5 (4 MPH or fewer)
  - 6 (DK)
  - 7 (Refused)
  - A. (If code "1-3" in #8-A, ask:) Multi-lane interstatetype highways with posted speed limits of 55 miles per hour or above \_\_\_\_\_(1348)
  - B. (If code "1-3" in #8-B, ask:) Two-lane roads, with one lane of traffic traveling in each direction, with posted speed limits of 45 miles per hour or higher \_\_\_\_\_(1349)
  - C. (If code "1-3" in #8-C, ask:) City, town or neighborhood streets with posted speed limits of 35 miles per hour or less
  - D. (If code "1-3" in #8-D, ask:) Non-interstate, multilane roads (more than 2 lanes) with posted speed limits of 40 to 55 miles per hour \_\_\_\_(1351)

\_\_\_\_(1350)

type day, driv foll this	le feel differently about how safe or dangerous different is of driving behaviors are and factors such as time of road conditions, and congestion can affect how people is. Please tell me how frequently you do each of the owing when you drive. For each, please tell me if you do action often, sometimes, rarely or never when you drive. often do you (read and rotate A-S, as appropriate)?	
1	Often	
2	Sometimes	
3 4	Rarely Never	
5	(DK)	
6	(Refused)	
(The	re is no Item A)	
В.	(If code "1" in S6, ask:) Drive 10 miles an hour faster	(1252
	than most other vehicles	(1353
C.	(If code "2" in S6, ask:) Drive 20 miles an hour over the posted speed limit on an interstate highway	
D.	(If code "1" in S6, ask:) Tailgate another vehicle	(1355
F.	(If code "2" in S6, ask:) Drive through a stop sign without slowing	(1357
(The	ere are no Items G-H)	
I.	(If code "1" in S6, ask:) Race another driver	(1360
(The	ere are no Items J-N)	
Ο.	(If code "1" in S6, ask:) Drive 10 miles an hour over the posted speed limit on an interstate highway	(1366
Р.	(If code "2" in S6, ask:) Drive 20 miles an hour faster than most other vehicles are going	(1367
(The	ere are no Items Q-R)	
s.	(If code "2" in S6, ask:) Drive through traffic by	
	switching back and forth between lanes	(1370

### Efforts to Reduce Speeding

(Read	l <u>:)</u>		is about the importance and us efforts to reduce speeding.		
22.		important is it that son read and rotate A-D)? Is	mething be done to reduce speeding it (read 1-2,4-5)?		
	1 2 3 4 5	Extremely important Somewhat important (Neither) Not very important Not at all important			
	6 7	(DK) (Refused)			
	Α.	(If code "1-3" in #8	-A, ask:) Multi-lane interstate- sted speed limits of 55 miles per		_(1371)
	В.	lane of traffic tra	B, ask:) Two-lane roads, with one veling in each direction, with 45 miles per hour or higher		_(1372)
	C.		#8-C, ask:) City, town or with posted speed limits of 35		_(1373)
	D.		-D, ask:) Non-interstate, multi-2 lanes) with posted speed limits hour		_(1374)
(Ques	tion	#23 deleted)	HOLD	0	(1375- 1383)
(Ther	e is	no question #24)			
(Ques	stion	#25 deleted)	HOLD	0	_(1384- 1386)
OTHER	R UNSA	AFE DRIVING			

(There are no questions #26-#43b)

### Distracted Driving

(REAL	); <u>)</u>		next section is about behaviors that drivers may hile driving.		
44.			you have any of the following devices? How about rotate A-E)?		
	1 2 3 4	Yes No (DK) (Ref	used)		
		A.	A wireless or cellular phone	(1453	3)
		В.	A pager or beeper	(1454	ł)
		C.	A PDA such as a Palm Pilot or Visor	(1455	5)
		D.	Any in-car advanced technology such as a navigation system (like OnStar or Wingcast) or an advanced crash avoidance safety system		
		E.	Wireless remote Internet or e-mail access	(1457	7)
45.	while activ	e dri vity <u>(</u>	, if ever, do you do the following activities ving? For each, please tell me if you do the (read 1-5)? How often do you (read and rotate A-L, riate, keeping F and G together)?		
	1 2 3 4 5	On a On a	ll or most driving trips bout three-quarters of your driving trips bout half of your driving trips bout one-quarter of your driving trips, OR ly or never		
	6 7	(DK) (Ref	used)		
	A.	(If	code "1" in S6, Ask:) Talk to other passengers	(1458	3)
	В.		code "2" in S6, Ask:) Read, such as a book, paper, mail, or notes	(1459	<b>)</b> )

C.

\_\_\_\_(1460)

(If code "1" in S6, Ask:) Eat or drink

### 45. (Continued:)

D.	(If code "2" in S6, Ask:) Deal with children in the back seat	(1461)
E.	(If code "1" in S6, Ask:) Look at a map or directions	(1462)
F.	(If code "1" in #44-A, ask:) Make an outgoing call on a wireless or cellular phone	(1463)
G.	(If code "1" in #44-A, ask:) Take in-coming calls on a wireless phone	(1464)
н.	(If code "2" in S6, Ask:) Do personal grooming, such as putting on make-up, shaving, looking in the mirror	(1465)
I.	(If code "1" in S6, Ask:) Change radio stations or look for CDs or tapes	(1466)
J.	(If code "1" in #44-D, ask:) Use in-car advanced technology such as a navigation system (like OnStar or Wingcast) or respond to an advanced crash avoidance safety system	(1467)
К.	(If code "1" in #44-C or #44-E, ask:) Use remote wireless equipment such as a PDA or wireless remote Internet or e-mail access	(1468)
L.	(If code "1" in #44-B, ask:) Answer or check a page	(1469)

46.	(SURVENT CODE ONLY:) TECHNOLOGY USE (SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, in the following order)	
	(If code "1-4" in #45-K, Select code "1") (If code "1-4" in #45-J, Select code "2")	
	(If code "1-4" in #45-L, Select code "3")	
	(If code "1-4" in #45-G, Select code "4") (If code "1-4" in #45-F, Select code "5")	
	(If code "5", "6", "7" OR BLANK to ALL in #45 F, G, J, K	
	AND L, Select code "6")	
	1 Remote wireless equipment	
	2 In-car advanced technologies	
	<ul><li>Pager or beeper</li><li>Wireless phone use for in-coming calls</li></ul>	
	5 Wireless phone use for outgoing calls	
	6 None to select	(1470)
	(If code "6" in #46, Skip to #54;	
	<pre>If code "1-4" in #45-F or #45-G, Continue; Otherwise, Skip to "Note" before #53)</pre>	
47.	When using a wireless phone in the car to make or receive	
	calls, do you <u>USUALLY</u> use a hand-held phone, or do you use	
	a hands-free phone that has a speaker or a headset?	
	<pre>1 Hand-held 2 Hands-free with speaker or headset</pre>	
	3 (Varies)	
	4 (DK)	
	5 (Refused)	(1471)
(The	re are no questions #48-#50)	
51.	How many minutes do you typically spend, per call, on your	
	wireless phone while driving? (Open ended and code actual	
	number of minutes)	
	01 One minute or less	
	60 One hour or more	
	98 (DK)	
	99 (Refused)	
		(1472) (1473)

Resp:

(1484) (1485)

#### (If code "1-4" in #45-F or #45-G, Continue; Otherwise, Skip to #54)

53.	NOT	what, if any, driving situations wouse your wireless phone to make or and and code) (Allow three responses)	_	_	
	01	Other (list)			
	02	(DK)			
	03	(Refused)			
	04	None			
	05	HOLD			
	06	Fast moving freeway			
	07	Bumper to bumper traffic			
	80	About to exit the roadway			
	09	Driving in unfamiliar area/roads			
	10	Bad weather			
			1st		
			Resp:	(1480)	(1481
			2nd		
			Resp:	(1482)	(1483
			3rd		

54.		se tell me how much, if at all, you think the following ons while driving distract drivers and make their driving	
		safe. Please use a scale from 1 to 5, where "1" means it	
		no impact on driving safety and a "5" means it makes	
		ing much more dangerous. How much does (read and rotate	
	A-L,	as appropriate) distract drivers and impact driving	
	safet	ty?	
	5	Makes driving much more dangerous	
	4		
	3		
	2		
	1	Has no impact on driving safety	
	6	(DK)	
	7	(Refused)	
	Α.	(If code "1" in S6, ask:) Talking to other passengers	(1501)
	В.	(If code "2" in S6, ask:) Reading, such as a book,	
		newspaper, mail or notes	(1502)
	C.	(If code "1" in S6, ask:) Eating or drinking	(1503)
	D.	(If code "2" in S6, ask:) Dealing with children in the	
	υ.	back seat	(1504)
		back beat	(1301)
	Ε.	(If code "1" in S6, ask:) Looking at a map or	
		directions	(1505)
	F.	(If code "2" in S6, ask:) Making an outgoing call on a	
		wireless or cellular phone	(1506)
	G.	(If code "1" in S6, ask:) Taking in-coming calls on a	
	G.	wireless phone	(1507)
		"II CICOD PILOTIC	(±507)

(If code "2" in S6, ask:) Personal grooming, such as putting on make-up, shaving, looking in the mirror

(If code "1" in S6, ask:) Changing radio stations or

looking for CDs or tapes

н.

I.

\_\_\_\_(1508)

\_\_\_\_(1509)

		J. (If code "2" in S6, ask:) Using in-car advanced technology such as a navigation system (like OnStar or Wingcast) or responding to an advanced crash avoidance safety system	(1510)
	К.	(If code "1" in S6, ask:) Using remote wireless equipment such as a PDA or wireless remote Internet or e-mail access	(1511)
	L.	(If code "2" in S6, ask:) Answering or checking a page	(1512)
(The	re is	no question #55)	
56.	foll	I would like to know if you would support or oppose the owing potential initiative regarding wireless phone use e driving. Would you support or oppose (read and rotate)?	
	1 2	Support Oppose	
	3 4	(DK) (Refused)	
	Α.	A ban on all wireless phone use while a car is moving except for emergency or "911" calls	(1513)
	В.	A restriction on using a handheld wireless phone while driving and allowing "hands-free" or voice activated car-mounted models only	(1514)
	C.	Increasing public awareness of the risks of wireless phone use while driving	(1515)
	D.	Double or triple fines for traffic violations in which a wireless phone is involved	(1516)
	Ε.	Insurance penalties for being involved in a crash while using a wireless phone	(1517)

54.

(Continued:)

#### **FATIGUE**

	There	aro	no	questions	<b>#57</b>	or	#581
١	THELE	are	110	duestrons	#3/	OT	#301

59.		you ever fallen e driving?	asleep or nodo	led off even for a moment,	
	1	Yes - (Contin	ue)		
	2 3 4		ip to #70) ip to #70) ip to #70)		(1518)
60.	that	you fell asleem	or nodded off	g of the most recent time even for a moment while ad 1-5 if necessary)	
	1 2 3	_	week month (but not 6 months (but	_	
	4 5 6 7	Within the past not past 6 mont More than a yea (DK) (Refused)	chs)	(Skip to #70) (Skip to #70) (Skip to #70) (Skip to #70)	(1519)
61.	which asle	h, if any of	the following f even for a mo	this most recent time, happened (when you fell oment while driving)? How ?	
	1 2 3 4	Yes No (DK) (Refused)			
	Α.	You ran off the	e road		(1520)
	В.	You crossed cer	nterline		(1521)
	C.	You wandered in	nto other lane,	or onto the shoulder	(1522)
	D.	You got in a cr	rash		(1523)

	E.	Someone honked at you	(1524)
	F.	You just startled awake	(1525)
	G.	Anything else? (If "Yes", ask:) What else happened? (Open ended)	
		O1 Other (list) O2 (DK) O3 (Refused) O4 No/Nothing else O5 HOLD	
			(1526) (1527)
62.		king of the most recent time this occurred, what time of was it? Was it (read 1-5)?	
	1 2 3 4 5	Very early morning (between midnight and 6 a.m.) Morning (between 6 and 11 a.m.) Afternoon (between noon and 5 p.m.) Evening (between 5 and 9 p.m.) Late night (between 9 p.m. and midnight)	
	6 7	(DK) (Refused)	(1528)
63.		type of road were you driving on (the most recent time)? it a <u>(read 1-5)</u> ?	
	1	Multi-lane interstate-type highway with posted speed	
	2	limit of 55 miles per hour or above Two-lane road, with one lane of traffic traveling in each direction, with posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour or higher	
	3	City, town or neighborhood street with posted speed limit of 35 miles per hour or less	
	4	Non-interstate, multi-lane road (more than 2 lanes) with posted speed limit of 40 to 55 miles per hour, OR	
	5	Some other type of road (do not list)	
	6 7	(DK) (Refused)	(1529)

(Continued:)

61.

#### (There is no question #64)

- 65. How many hours had you been driving (the most recent time you fell asleep or nodded off even for a moment while driving)?
  - 0 Less than one hour
  - 1 1 hour
  - 2 2 hours
  - 3 3 hours
  - 4 4 hours
  - 5 5 hours
  - 6 6 or more hours
  - 7 (DK)
  - 8 (Refused)

\_\_\_\_(1530)

#### (There is no question #66)

- 67. How many hours did you sleep the night before (the most recent time you fell asleep or nodded off even for a moment while driving)?
  - 00 Less than one hour
  - 01 1 hour
  - 02 2 hours
  - 03 3 hours
  - 04 4 hours
  - 05 5 hours
  - 06 6 hours 07 7 hours
  - 08 8 or more hours
  - 09 (DK)
  - 10 (Refused)

(1531) (1532)

68.		you have any <u>(read and rotate A-B)</u> (tasleep or nodded off even for a moment			
	1	Yes			
	2	No (DK)			
	3 4	(Refused)			
	4	(Relused)			
	Α.	Alcoholic beverages within two hours p	rior to this trip		
	В.	Allergy or other medication that material tired prior to this trip	ay have made you		_(1534)
(Ther	e is	no question #69)			
70.	_	ou feel sleepy while driving, what if a o stop it? (Open ended and code) (Allow			
	01	Other (list)			
	02	(DK)			
	03	(Refused)			
	04	Nothing			
	05	HOLD			
	06	Pull over and take a nap			
	07	Eat			
	8 0	Get coffee/soda/caffeine			
	09	Take a stimulant (such as No-Doze)			
	10	Turn radio on loud			
	11	Shake head			
	12	Open the window			
	13	Make a call on your cell phone			
	14	Sing or talk to yourself			
	15	Change drivers			
			1st		
			Resp:	(1535)	(1536)
			2nd	(1527)	/1520)
			Resp:	(1537)	(1538)
			3rd		
			Resp:	(1539)	(1540)

#### CRASH EXPERIENCE

(REAI	<u>);)</u>	This next section is about your personal experiences.	
71.	while	he past FIVE years, have YOU been involved in a crash e driving a motor vehicle in which there was damage to vehicle or another vehicle?	
	1	Yes - (Continue)	
	2 3 4	No (Skip to #79) (DK) (Skip to #79) (Refused) (Skip to #79)	(1541)
72.		code "1" in #71, ask:) How many times has this happened ne past five years? (Open ended and code actual number)	
	7 8 9	7 or more times (DK) (Refused)	(1542)
73.	Were	any of these crashes a result of <u>(read and rotate A-C)</u> ?	
	1 2 3 4	Yes No (DK) (Refused)	
	Α.	You nodding off, or having to greatly struggle to keep your eyes open	(1543)
	В.	You being distracted	(1544)
	C.	You using a wireless phone	(1545)

(There is no question #74)

(If code "1" in #73-B, Continue; Otherwise, Skip to #79)

75.	WIIAC	caused you to be distracted? (Open ended and code)	
	01	Other (list)	
	02	(DK)	
	03	(Refused)	
	04	HOLD	
	05	HOLD	
	06	Dealing with children/passenger in car	
	07	Dialing or answering a wireless phone	
	08	Eating or drinking	
	09	Looking for something in car	
	10	Looking for something outside of car (such as a building or street sign)	
	11	Personal care/grooming such as make-up, looking in mirror	
	12	Personal thoughts/thinking	
	13	Reading	
	14	Talking on wireless phone	
	15	Tired or sleepy	
			$\overline{(1546)}$ $\overline{(1547)}$
(Que	stions	#76 - #78 deleted) HOLD	0 (1548-
			1552)
79.		ne past twelve months have you been STOPPED by the police any traffic related reason?	
79.			
79.	for a	any traffic related reason?  Yes - (Continue)	
79.	for a 1 2	Yes - (Continue)  No (Skip to #85)	
79.	for a	any traffic related reason?  Yes - (Continue)	
79.	for a 1 2 3	Yes - (Continue)  No (Skip to #85) (DK) (Skip to #85)	1552)
79.	for a  1  2  3  4  (If stopp	Yes - (Continue)  No (Skip to #85) (DK) (Skip to #85)	1552)
	for a  1  2  3  4  (If stopp	Yes - (Continue)  No (Skip to #85) (DK) (Skip to #85) (Refused) (Skip to #85)  code "1" in #79, ask:) How many times have you been ped for any traffic related violation in the past twelve as? (Open ended and code actual number)	1552)
	for a  1  2  3  4  (If stopp month)	Yes - (Continue)  No (Skip to #85) (DK) (Skip to #85) (Refused) (Skip to #85)  code "1" in #79, ask:) How many times have you been bed for any traffic related violation in the past twelve as? (Open ended and code actual number)  7 or more times	1552)
	for a  1  2  3  4  (If stopp month)  7  8	Yes - (Continue)  No (Skip to #85) (DK) (Skip to #85) (Refused) (Skip to #85)  code "1" in #79, ask:) How many times have you been ped for any traffic related violation in the past twelve as? (Open ended and code actual number)  7 or more times (DK)	(1553)
	for a  1  2  3  4  (If stopp month)	Yes - (Continue)  No (Skip to #85) (DK) (Skip to #85) (Refused) (Skip to #85)  code "1" in #79, ask:) How many times have you been bed for any traffic related violation in the past twelve as? (Open ended and code actual number)  7 or more times	1552)
	for a  1  2  3  4  (If stopp month)  7  8	Yes - (Continue)  No (Skip to #85) (DK) (Skip to #85) (Refused) (Skip to #85)  code "1" in #79, ask:) How many times have you been ped for any traffic related violation in the past twelve as? (Open ended and code actual number)  7 or more times (DK)	(1553)

81.		type of traffic related vio (Open ended and code) (Allow		n stopped		
	01 02 03 04 05	Something else (list) (DK) (Refused) HOLD HOLD				
	06 07 08 09	Drinking and driving Speeding Not stopping for a stop sign Not stopping for a red light Seat belt violation				
			1st Resp:			(1556)
			kesp.		(1555)	(1330)
			2nd	l	/1557\	/1550\
			Resp:		(1557)	(1556)
			3rd	l	(1550)	(1560)
			Resp:		(1559)	(1560)
			4th	1		
			Resp:		(1561)	(1562)
82.	Did 3	you receive <u>(read A-B)</u> on any Yes No (DK) (Refused)	of these occasions	?		
	Α.	A ticket				_(1563)
	В.	A written warning				_(1564)

(There are no questions #83-#84)

	1 2	Yes No		
	3	(DK)		
	4	(Refused)		(1565)
		Perceived Danger	of Actions	
86a.	safet follo	our opinion, how much of a threat is it by of you and your family if other owing? How about if they are (read and (read 1-3)) to the personal safety by?	drivers do the larotate A-I)? Is	
	1 2 3	A major threat A minor threat, OR Not a threat		
	4 5	(DK) (Refused)		
	A.	Speeding		(1566)
	В.	Drinking and driving		(1567)
	C.	Weaving in and out of traffic		(1568)
	D.	Running red lights		(1569)
	E.	Using a wireless phone while driving		(1570)
	F.	Eating or drinking while driving		(1571)
	G.	Looking at maps or directions while dr	iving	(1572)
	н.	Not coming to a complete stop at stop s	signs	(1573)
	I.	Driving while severely sleepy or drows	7	(1574)
(Ques	tion :	#86b deleted)	HOLD	<u>0</u> (1575- 1583)

44

Do you usually drive with a radar detector in your vehicle?

85.

#### DEMOGRAPHICS BEGIN HERE:

Now, a few last questions for statistical purposes. (READ:) D1. AGE: What is your age? (Open ended and code actual age) 16-99 99+ (Skip to D2) DK (DK) (Continue) (Continue) RF (Refused) (1584) (1585) Dla. AGE: (If "DK" or "RF" in Dl, ask:) Could you please tell me in which of the following age categories you belong? (Read 1-5) 1 16 to 20 2 21 to 29 3 30 to 45 4 46 to 64, OR 5 65 and older 6 (DK) 7 (Refused) \_\_\_\_(1586) Dlaa. Are you the parent or guardian to any children age 12 or under? 1 Yes 2 No 3 (DK) \_\_\_\_(1617) 4 (Refused)

		part-time, un-employed and looking for work, retired, going to school, a homemaker, or something else?		
	01 02 03 04 05	Something else (list) (DK) (Refused) HOLD HOLD		
	06 07 08 09 10 11	Employed full-time Employed part-time Unemployed and looking for work Retired Going to school Homemaker (Disabled)		
			(1587)	(1588)
D3.	EDUC	ATION: What is the highest grade or year of school you have completed? (Open ended and code)		
	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08	No formal education First through 7th grade 8th grade Some high school High school graduate Some college Four-year college graduate Some graduate school Graduate degree		
	10 11	(DK) (Refused)		
			(1601)	(1602)

D2. EMPLOYMENT STATUS: Are you currently employed full-time,

D4.	MARI	TAL STATUS: Are you curre separated, widowe	ently marrieded, or single?	d, divorced,		
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Married Divorced Separated Widowed Single (DK) (Refused)				_(1603)
D5.	ETHN	ICITY: Are you of Hispanic or	igin or descent	<b>:</b> ?		
	1 2 3	Yes No (DK)				(1604)
	4	(Refused)				_(1604)
D6.	RACE 01	: Which of these cated racial background? (Rethree responses)  OR, some other (list)				
	02	(DK) (Refused)				
	04 05	HOLD HOLD				
	06 07 08 09	White Black or African-American Asian or Pacific Islander Eskimo, Aleutian or American Indian				
	10	(Hispanic)				
			Res	1st p:	(1685)	(1686)
			Res	2nd p:	(1607)	(1608)
			Res	3rd p:	(1609)	(1610)

#### (If code "10" in D6, Continue; Otherwise, Skip to "Note" before D6b)

D6a.		you consider yourself to be white-Hispanic or black- anic?		
	01 02 03 04 05	Other (list) (DK) (Refused) HOLD HOLD		
	06 07 08	White-Hispanic Black-Hispanic (Hispanic/Respondent refused to discriminate)		
			(1611)	(1612)
D6b.		(If more than one response in D6, Continue; Otherwise, Skip to D8)  which ONE of these categories BEST describes you? (Read 0, then 01, as appropriate from responses in D6)		
	01 02 03 04 05	OR, some other (list) (DK) (Refused) HOLD HOLD		
	06 07 08 09 10	White Black or African-American Asian or Pacific Islander Eskimo, Aleutian or American Indian Hispanic		
			(1613)	(1614)
(Ther	e is	no D7)		

D8.	INCOME:	Which of the following categories best describes your total household income before taxes in 2001? Your best estimate is fine. Would it be <b>(read 1-7)</b> ?	
	2 \$5, 3 \$15 4 \$30 5 \$50 6 \$75	s than \$5,000 000 to less than \$15,000 0,000 to less than \$30,000 0,000 to less than \$50,000 0,000 to less than \$75,000 0,000 to less than \$100,000, OR	
	8 (DK 9 (Re	fused)	(1615)
(Ther	e is no D	9)	
D10.	GENDER:	(Do not ask; code only)	
	1 Mal 2 Fem	e male	(1790)
D11.	business number o	different residential PHONE NUMBERS; that is, not NUMBERS, do you have in your household? We need the of non-business phone NUMBERS, NOT the number of es. (Open ended and code)	
	1 One 2 Two 3 Thr 4 Fou 5 Fiv	ree	
	6 (DK 7 (Re	fused)	(1619)
	of	(VALIDATE PHONE NUMBER AND THANK RESPONDENT BY SAYING:) in, this is, with the Gallup Organization I would like to thank you for your time. r mission is to "help people be heard" and your	

#### (DEMOGRAPHICS CONTINUED)

opinions are important to Gallup in accomplishing this.

## \*\* (CODE ONLY:) Was this interview conducted in English or Spanish?

1 English

2 Spanish \_\_\_\_(1620)

INTERVIEWER I.D. #:

\_\_\_\_(571-574)

#### **REVISIONS**

1/18/02 Revisions

Revised: Code 2 and 3 in \*\*REGION, Wording in Introduction, Note before #47, Wording and code list in #56, Wording in #56-B, Skip on codes 2-4 in #71, Note before #75,

Year in D8

Deleted: #4b, #12, #23 A-I, #25, #52 A-F, #76, #77, #78 A-C,

Note before #86a, Note after #86a, #86b

1/25/02 Revisions

Added: NHTSA REGION; #18a and Dlaa

jlw\2002\NHTSA\NHTSA speed-distracted driving 0201

# FIELD FINAL - FEBRUARY 4, 2002 (Columns are ABSOLUTE) (Revisions from Pilot on last page)

OMB Clearance #: 2127-0613

PROJECT REGISTRATION #135456	The Gallup Organization			
NHTSA City Center: Washington, D.C. National Survey of Unsafe	APPROVED BY CLIENT			
and Distracted Driving Abraham/Dawn Royal/Richter Jane Wood, Specwriter	APPROVED BY PROJECT MANAGER			
February, 2002n=	<u> </u>			
I.D.#:		0	_( 1	-6)
**AREA CODE AND TELEPHONE NUMBER:				
		(649 -	 - 6	58)
**INTERVIEW TIME:				
		(716 -	- <del></del> 7	21)

#### \*\*STATE: (Code from "Fone" file) 01 Alabama - SC 30 Montana - W 02 Alaska - W 31 Nebraska - NC 04 Arizona - W 32 Nevada - W 05 Arkansas - SC 33 New Hampshire - NE California - W 06 34 New Jersey - NE New Mexico - W 08 Colorado - W 35 09 Connecticut - NE 36 New York - NE 10 Delaware - SC 37 North Carolina - SC 11 Washington D.C. - SC 38 North Dakota - NC 12 Florida - SC 39 Ohio - NC 13 Georgia - SC Oklahoma - SC 40 15 Hawaii - W 41 Oregon - W 16 Idaho - W 42 Pennsylvania - NE 17 Illinois - NC 44 Rhode Island - NE 18 Indiana - NC 45 South Carolina - SC 19 Iowa - NC South Dakota - NC 46 47 20 Kansas - NC Tennessee - SC Texas - SC 21 Kentucky - SC 48 22 Louisiana - SC 49 Utah - W 23 Vermont - NE Maine - NE 50 24 Maryland - SC 51 Virginia - SC 25 Massachusetts - NE 53 Washington - W 26 Michigan - NC 54 West Virginia - SC 27 Minnesota - NC 55 Wisconsin - NC 28 Mississippi - SC 56 Wyoming - W 29 Missouri - NC (54) (55)

#### \*\*REGION: (Code from "Fone" file)

```
1 NE (n=400)
2 NC (n=460)
3 SC (n=700)
4 W (n=440)
```

\_\_\_\_(52)

#### \*\*NHTSA REGION: (Survent Code Only)

- 01 (If code 09, 23, 25, 33, 44 or 50 in \*\*STATE:) Region 1
- 02 (If code 34 or 36 in \*\*STATE:) Region 2
- 03 (If code 10, 11, 24, 42, 51 or 54 in \*\*STATE:) Region 3
- 04 (If code 01, 12, 13, 21, 28, 37, 45, or 47 in \*\*STATE:)
  Region 4
- 05 (If code 17, 18, 26, 27, 39 or 55 in \*\*STATE:) Region 5
- 06 (If code 05, 22, 35, 40 or 48 in \*\*STATE:) Region 6
- 07 (If code 19, 20, 29 or 31 in \*\*STATE:) Region 7
- 08 (If code 08, 30, 38, 46, 49 or 56 in \*\*STATE:) Region 8
- 09 (If code 04, 06, 15 or 32 in \*\*STATE:) Region 9
- 10 (If code 02, 16, 41 or 53 in \*\*STATE:) Region 10

(1101) (1102)

Hello, this is \_\_\_\_\_\_, from The Gallup Poll, calling on behalf of the U.S. Department of Transportation. We are conducting a study of American's opinions about driving behaviors and current traffic laws. The interview is completely confidential. It only takes about fifteen minutes.

(INTERVIEWER, IF NECESSARY, READ:) Please note that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this collection is 2127-0613.

- 1 Yes available (Continue)
- 7 Not available (Set time to call back)
- 8 (Soft Refusal)
- 9 (Hard Refusal) (Thank and Terminate)

(1001)

S1. Including yourself, how many members of this household are age 16 or older? (Open ended and code actual number

00 None - (Thank and Terminate)

0196 96+ (Continue)

98 (DK) (Thank and Terminate)
99 (Refused) (Thank and Terminate)

(1002) (1003)

- S2. How many of those [(If code "02-96" in S1, read:) (response in S1) people] age 16 or older drive a motor vehicle at least a few times a year? (Open ended and code actual number)
  - 00 None (Thank and Terminate)
  - One (If other than respondent, ask to speak to that person, and Skip to S4)
  - 02-96 96+ (Continue)
  - 97 Not available (Set time to call back)
  - 98 (DK) (Thank and Terminate) 99 (Refused) (Thank and Terminate)

(1004) (1005)

- S3. Of those <u>(response in S2)</u> people age 16 and older who drive a motor vehicle, I need to speak to the one who had the most recent birthday.
  - 1 Male respondent available (Continue)
  - Female respondent available (Continue)
  - 7 Respondent not available (Set time to call back)
  - 8 (Refused) (Thank and Terminate)

\_\_\_\_(1006)

S4.			age or older. Is that correct?	
	1	Yes - (Continue)		
	2	No - (Reset to S2)		
	3 4		ank and Terminate) ank and Terminate)	(1007)
S5.		you a permanent restreached you, and not	ident at this household at which a visitor or guest?	
	1	Yes, permanent reside	ent - (Continue)	
	2	No - (Ask to speak resident, 16 or olde:	with permanent r, and Reset to Introduction)	
	3	(DK) - (Ask to speak resident, 16 or older	k with permanent r, and Reset to Introduction)	
	4		speak with permanent r, and Reset to Introduction)	(1008)
S6.	(SUR	VENT CODE ONLY): Randon	m Half Sample	
	1 2	Random half sample A Random half sample B		(1009)
<u>Gene</u>	ral Di	civing Information		
1.	Woul		drive a car or other motor vehicle? ally drive (read 1-5)? (INTERVIEWER a motor vehicle)	
	1 2 3 4	Every day Several days a week Once a week or less Only certain times a	year, OR	
	5	Never	(Reset to S2)	
	6 7	(DK) (Refused)	(Reset to S2) (Reset to S2)	(1301)

2a.	Do yo	ou have a valid dr	river's license?		
	1	Yes - (Continu	ne)		
	2 3 4	No (DK) (Refused)	(Skip to #3) (Skip to #3) (Skip to #3)		_(1302)
2b.	(If c	ode "1" in #2a, a	ask:) Is that a commercial license?		
	1 2 3 4	Yes No (DK) (Refused)			_(1303)
3.		many years have y	you been driving? (Open ended <u>and code</u>		
	01	One year or less	:		
	97 98 99	97 years or more (DK) (Refused)			
				(1304)	(1305)
(Ther	e are	no questions #4a	-#7)		
(REAL	) <u>:)</u>	Now, I'd like to behavior.	o ask you some questions about YOUR OWN		
(Ther	e is :	no question #8)			

THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION
NHTSA UNSAFE AND DISTRACTED DRIVING 2002

9.	Thinking about the past seven days, please estimate how many
	total one-way driving trips you made in the past seven days?
	A round trip would count as two trips, so if you drove to
	pick up a child from school and then went back home, that
	would be two trips. If you made several stops along the way,
	count each one separately. (Open ended <a href="mailto:and-code">and-code</a> actual number
	of trips) (INTERVIEWER NOTE: PAUSE and give respondent time
	to consider. If they are completely lost, help them by
	recommending that they think about a typical weekday and then
	to think about the weekend days separately) (INTERVIEWER
	NOTE: Their best estimate is fine)

00	None/No	driving	trips	in	past	week
----	---------	---------	-------	----	------	------

- 97 97 or more
- 98 (DK)
- 99 (Refused)

(1318) (1319)

#### (There are no questions #10-#20)

- 21. People feel differently about how safe or dangerous different types of driving behaviors are and factors such as time of day, road conditions, and congestion can affect how people drive. Please tell me how frequently you do each of the following when you drive. For each, please tell me if you do this action often, sometimes, rarely or never when you drive. How often do you (read and rotate A-S, as appropriate)?
  - 1 Often
  - 2 Sometimes
  - 3 Rarely
  - 4 Never
  - 5 (DK)
  - 6 (Refused)
  - A. (If code "1" in S6, ask:) Drive through a light that was already red before you entered an intersection

(1352)

#### (There are no Items B-D)

E. (If code "2" in S6, ask:) Enter an intersection just as the light is turning from yellow to red \_\_\_\_(1356)

#### 21. (Continued:)

#### (There is no Item F)

G.	(If code "2" in S6, ask:) Slow down, but not stop completely at a stop sign	(1358)
Н.	(If code "2" in S6, ask:) Cut in front of another driver	(1359)
(The	ere is no Item I)	
J.	(If code "1" in S6, ask:) Drive when you think you may have had too much to drink	(1361)
К.	(If code "2" in S6, ask:) Use the shoulders to pass in heavy traffic	(1362)
L.	(If code "2" in S6, ask:) Make an angry, insulting or obscene gesture or comment toward another driver such that they hear or see it	(1363)
М.	(If code "1" in S6, ask:) Cross railroad tracks when the red light is blinking	(1364)
N.	(If code "2" in S6, ask:) Pass a vehicle in a nopassing zone	(1365)
(The	re are no Items O or P)	
Q.	(If code "1" in S6, ask:) Make a U-turn where a sign says not to	(1368)
R.	(If code "1" in S6, ask:) Pass a school bus that has its red lights flashing and the stop arm in full view	(1369)

(There is no Item S)

(There are no questions #22-#27)

#### OTHER UNSAFE DRIVING

28.	do yo and	than speeding, what types ou normally encounter on the code) (Probe:) What other viors? (Probe for three responses	roads you d r types of	drive? (Open ended		
	01 02 03 04 05	Other (list) (DK) (Refused) None HOLD				
	06 07 08 09 10 11	Tailgating Failing to yield Weaving in and out Drinking and driving Running red lights Ignoring stop signs Inattentive/distracted				
			-	1st Resp:	(1401)	(1402)
			-	2nd Resp:	(1403)	(1404)
			-	3rd Resp:	(1405)	(1406)
(Ques	tions	#29 and #30 deleted)	HOLD		0	_(1407- 1410)
(Ther	re are	no questions #31-#32)				
(Ques	tion	#33 deleted)	HOLD		0	_(1411- 1419)
34.		ared to one year ago, would ers in your area drive <u>(read</u>		that other		
	1 2 3 4 5	A lot more aggressively now Somewhat more aggressively About the same Somewhat less aggressively Much less aggressively				
	6 7	(DK) (Refused)				_(1420)

#### (There is no question #35)

- 36. How often in the past year have you felt that the behavior of another driver was a personal threat to you or your passengers? (Read 1-4)
  - 1 Every day or nearly every day
  - 2 Several times a week
  - 3 Several times a month
  - 4 Once a month or less often
  - 5 (Never) (Skip to #40)
  - 6 (DK)
  - 7 (Refused)

\_\_\_\_(1421)

- 37. When was the last time that you felt that another driver's behavior was a personal threat? Was it (read 1-5)?
  - 1 Today
  - Within the past week, but not today
  - 3 Within the past month, but not the past week
  - 4 More than a month ago, OR
  - 5 Not within the past year
  - 6 (DK)
  - 7 (Refused)

\_\_\_\_(1422)

	the driver do that made you and code) (Allow three resp					
01 02 03 04 05	Something else (list) (DK) (Refused) HOLD HOLD					
06 07 08 09 10 11 12	Drove very closely behind/beside me Cut very closely in front of me Cut me off at an intersection/exit Passed me in a dangerous place/manner Honked the horn repeatedly Made an obscene or threatening gesture Was talking on the phone and not paying attention Was distracted for reason other than wireless phone					
		1st Resp:	(1423)	(1424)		
		2nd				
		Resp:	(1425)	(1426)		
		3rd	(1407)	/1/00		
		Resp:	(1427)	(1428)		

(If code "01" or "06-13" in #38, Continue; Otherwise, Skip to #40)

Thinking about the last time you felt this way, what

38.

39.	What <b>resp</b>	did onses)	you	do?	(Open	ended	and	code)	(Allow	two		
	01 02 03 04 05	Other (DK) (Refu Nothi HOLD	sed)	t)								
	06 07 08 09 10	Respo Avert Slowe Moved	nded ed ey d dow my v	in kir es, lo n my v ehicle	ooked ot vehicle e away f	cher way from pro eatening	blem					
								Resp	1st o:		(1429)	(1430)
								Resp	2nd		(1431)	(1432)
<u>Enfo</u> :	trafi	ou th	vs, or	the	roads t		drive	e is too	orcement much, a			
	1 2 3 4 5	Too m About Too l (DK) (Refu	righ ittle	t								
	Α.	Runni	ng re	d ligh	nts							_(1433)
	В.	Failu	re to	stop	at stor	o signs						_(1434)
	C.	Tailg	ating									_(1435)
	D.	Weavi	ng in	and c	out of t	craffic						_(1436)
	E.	Speed	ing									_(1437)
	F.				for scor arm		ses tl	nat are	stopped	with		_(1438)

62

#### AUTOMATED PHOTO ENFORCEMENT DEVICES

- This next section is about automated photo enforcement devices. Some areas have introduced automated photo enforcement devices which use cameras to identify vehicles that speed or run red lights. A traffic ticket is mailed to the owner of the vehicle along with information about the location, time, date and type of infraction. If the driver or owner pays the fine, no further action is taken. If the ticket is contested, a photo of the offender's vehicle and license plate is presented in court.
- 41. Have you ever heard of this kind of automated photo enforcement that doesn't require police officers to stop and ticket traffic violators?
  - 1 Yes
  - 2 No
  - 3 (DK)
  - 4 (Refused)

\_\_\_\_(1439)

- 42. Do you think it is a good idea or a bad idea to use an automated photo enforcement system like this to identify vehicles which are (read and rotate A-F)?
  - 1 Good idea
  - 2 Bad idea
  - 3 (Depends)
  - 4 (DK)
  - 5 (Refused)
  - A. Running red lights \_\_\_\_(1440)
  - B. Going 20 miles per hour or more over the speed limit
  - C. Not stopping at stop signs \_\_\_\_(1442)
  - D. Trying to beat a train at railroad crossings (1443)
  - E. Passing a school bus (video camera would be on bus) \_\_\_\_\_(1444)
  - F. Speeding in a school zone \_\_\_\_(1445)

43. Thinking about locations where photo enforcement might be useful, would you find it very acceptable, somewhat acceptable, or not at all acceptable to use it (read and rotate A-D)? 1 Very acceptable 2. Somewhat acceptable 3 Not at all acceptable 4 (DK) 5 (Refused) Where it could be hazardous to the driver or officer to Α. stop \_\_\_\_(1446) (1447) В. Where stopping a vehicle could cause traffic congestion C. Where there have been many accidents \_\_\_\_(1448) In a school zone D. \_\_\_\_(1449) 43a. If photo enforcement were used, do you think it should take a picture of the front of

43a. If photo enforcement were used, do you think it should take a picture of the front of the vehicle so that the specific driver can be identified and matched to pictures from state driver's licenses or do you think it should take a picture <u>ONLY</u> of the rear of the vehicle so that only the license plate can be determined?

- 1 Front photo to identify driver (Continue)
- Only rear photo to identify
  license plate (Skip to "Read" before #44)
- 3 (Both) (Continue)
- 4 (DK) (Skip to "Read" before #44)
  5 (Refused) (Skip to "Read" before #44) \_\_\_\_(1450)

- 43b. (If code "1" or "3" in #43a, ask:) If photo enforcement is used and the driver can be identified, which of the following penalties do you think should be used? Should (read 1-3)?
  - 1 Points be issued against the identified driver of the vehicle
  - 2 A fine be given to the identified driver of the vehicle

OR

- 3 Should both points and a fine be given
- 4 (Neither)
- 5 (Depends)
- 6 (DK)
- 7 (Refused)

\_\_\_\_(1451)

- 43c. Some safety groups have suggested that excessive speeding could be brought under control by using speed governors that mechanically limit the maximum speeds at which a vehicle can be driven. Do you think it is a good idea or a bad idea to use such speed governors to control vehicle speed?
  - 1 Good idea
  - 2 Bad idea
  - 3 (Depends)
  - 4 (DK)
  - 5 (Refused)

\_\_\_\_(1452)

#### Distracted Driving

- (READ:) This next section is about behaviors that drivers may do while driving.
- 44. First, do you have any of the following devices? How about (read and rotate A-E)?
  - 1 Yes
  - 2 No

D.

- 3 (DK)
- 4 (Refused)
- A wireless or cellular phone (1453) Α.
- В. A pager or beeper \_\_\_\_(1454)
- С. A PDA such as a Palm Pilot or Visor \_\_\_\_(1455)
- Any in-car advanced technology such as a navigation system (like OnStar or Wingcast) or an advanced crash avoidance safety system \_\_\_\_(1456)
- Ε. Wireless remote Internet or e-mail access \_\_\_\_(1457)
- How often, if ever, do you do the following activities while driving? For each, please tell me if you do the activity (read 5-1)? How often do you (read and rotate A-L, as appropriate, keeping F and G together)?
  - 1 On all or most driving trips
  - On about three-quarters of your driving trips 2
  - On about half of your driving trips
  - 4 On about one-quarter of your driving trips, OR
  - 5 Rarely or never
  - 6 (DK)
  - 7 (Refused)
  - Α. (If code "1" in S6, Ask:) Talk to other passengers \_\_\_\_(1458)
  - (If code "2" in S6, Ask:) Read, such as a book, В. newspaper, mail, or notes \_\_\_\_(1459)
  - C. (If code "1" in S6, Ask:) Eat or drink \_\_\_\_(1460)

### 45. (Continued:)

D.	(If code "2" in S6, Ask:) Deal with children in the back seat	(1461)
E.	(If code "1" in S6, Ask:) Look at a map or directions	
F.	(If code "1" in #44-A, ask:) Make an outgoing call on a wireless or cellular phone	(1463)
G.	(If code "1" in #44-A, ask:) Take in-coming calls on a wireless phone	(1464)
Н.	(If code "2" in S6, Ask:) Do personal grooming, such as putting on make-up, shaving, looking in the mirror	(1465)
I.	(If code "1" in S6, Ask:) Change radio stations or look for CDs or tapes	(1466)
J.	(If code "1" in #44-D, ask:) Use in-car advanced technology such as a navigation system (like OnStar or Wingcast) or respond to an advanced crash avoidance safety system	(1467)
К.	(If code "1" in #44-C or #44-E, ask:) Use remote wireless equipment such as a PDA or wireless remote Internet or e-mail access	(1468)
L.	(If code "1" in #44-B, ask:) Answer or check a page	(1469)

		, <u> </u>	tne	TOTTOM	ing ord	er)											
					Select												
					Select			-									
					Select			-									
					Select			-									
					Select			-	<i>1</i> E	177	a .	T 12					
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3		ar ac r or			cilliorog.	LCB											
4	_			_	for in-	-comir	a ca	115	3								
5			_		for out												
6		to s			IOI Ou	0501115	, car.									(145	, O
														-		_ (	
		(	If	code "	6" in #	46, Sk	ip to	o ‡	‡54 <i>i</i>	;							
	I	If co	de '	"1-4" i	n #45-F	or #	45-G,	С	ont	inu	ıe;						
		Oth	nerw	ise, Sl	kip to	"Note"	bef	ore	e #5	53)							
		make hele	e or d pł	recei none, o	ing a v ve call or do yo or a h	s, do u use	you a ha	US	UAL	LΥ	use	a ha	and-				
1	∐and	-held	1														
2				ith spe	eaker o	r head	lset										
3	(Var		JC W	Ten bp	canci o	ı iicac	BCC										
4	(DK)																
5		used)												_		_(147	1
e aı	e no q	uesti	ions	#48-#	50)												
wir		phone	wh:	nile dr	typica riving?												
01	One 1	minut	e o	r less													
60	One :	hour	or	more													
98	(DK)																
99	(Ref	used)															
															<del></del>	/ 1 4 -	

(SURVENT CODE ONLY:) TECHNOLOGY USE (SELECT ONE OF THE

46.

3rd

Resp:

(1484) (1485)

#### (If code "1-4" in #45-F or #45-G, Continue; Otherwise, Skip to #54)

53.	In what, if any, driving situations would you definitely NOT use your wireless phone to make or answer a call? (Open ended and code) (Allow three responses)												
	01 02	Other (list) (DK)											
	03	(Refused)											
	04	None											
	05	HOLD											
	06	06 Fast moving freeway											
	07 Bumper to bumper traffic												
	08 About to exit the roadway												
	09												
	10	Bad weather											
			1st										
			Resp:	(1480)	(1481								
			2nd										
			Resp:	(1482)	(1483								

driving less safe. Please use a scale from 1 to 5, where "1" means it has no impact on driving safety and a "5" means it makes driving much more dangerous. How much does (read and rotate A-L, as appropriate) distract drivers and impact driving safety?  Makes driving much more dangerous  Has no impact on driving safety  (DK) (Refused)	
makes driving much more dangerous. How much does (read and rotate A-L, as appropriate) distract drivers and impact driving safety?  Makes driving much more dangerous  Has no impact on driving safety  (DK)	
motate A-L, as appropriate) distract drivers and impact driving safety?  Makes driving much more dangerous  Has no impact on driving safety  (DK)	
driving safety?  Makes driving much more dangerous  Has no impact on driving safety  (DK)	
Makes driving much more dangerous  Has no impact on driving safety  (DK)	
4 3 2 1 Has no impact on driving safety 6 (DK)	
4 3 2 1 Has no impact on driving safety 6 (DK)	
3 2 1 Has no impact on driving safety 6 (DK)	
Has no impact on driving safety  (DK)	
Has no impact on driving safety (DK)	
6 (DK)	
7 (Refused)	
A. (If code "1" in S6, ask:) Talking to other passengers	(150
B. (If code "2" in S6, ask:) Reading, such as a book,	
newspaper, mail or notes	(150
	(150
C. (If code "1" in S6, ask:) Eating or drinking	(150
O (TE made NOW in GC and ) Decline with children in the	
D. (If code "2" in S6, ask:) Dealing with children in the	/150
back seat	(150
E. (If code "1" in S6, ask:) Looking at a map or	
directions	

(If code "2" in S6, ask:) Making an outgoing call on a

(If code "1" in S6, ask:) Taking in-coming calls on a

(If code "2" in S6, ask:) Personal grooming, such as

(If code "1" in S6, ask:) Changing radio stations or

putting on make-up, shaving, looking in the mirror

wireless or cellular phone

looking for CDs or tapes

wireless phone

54. Please tell me how much, if at all, you think the following

F.

G.

Η.

I.

\_\_\_(1506)

\_\_\_\_(1507)

\_\_\_\_(1508)

\_\_\_\_(1509)

		J. (If code "2" in S6, ask:) Using in-car advanced technology such as a navigation system (like OnStar or Wingcast) or responding to an advanced crash avoidance safety system(1510)	
	К.	(If code "1" in S6, ask:) Using remote wireless equipment such as a PDA or wireless remote Internet or e-mail access(1511)	
	L.	(If code "2" in S6, ask:) Answering or checking a page	
(Ther	e is r	no question #55)	
56.	follo	I would like to know if you would support or oppose the wing potential initiative regarding wireless phone use driving. Would you support or oppose (read and rotate	
	1 2	Support Oppose	
	3 4	(DK) (Refused)	
	Α.	A ban on all wireless phone use while a car is moving except for emergency or "911" calls	(1513)
	В.	A restriction on using a handheld wireless phone while driving and allowing "hands-free" or voice activated car-mounted models only	(1514)
	C.	Increasing public awareness of the risks of wireless phone use while driving	(1515)
	D.	Double or triple fines for traffic violations in which a wireless phone is involved	(1516)
	Ε.	Insurance penalties for being involved in a crash while using a wireless phone	(1517)

54.

(Continued:)

## **FATIGUE**

(There	are	no	questions	#57	or	#58)	

59.		you ever fallen asleep or nodded off even for e driving?	a moment,	
	1	Yes - (Continue)		
	2 3 4	No (Skip to #70) (DK) (Skip to #70) (Refused) (Skip to #70)		(1518)
60.	that	code "1" in #59, ask:) Thinking of the most region you fell asleep or nodded off even for a moding, how long ago was that? (Read 1-5 if necess	oment while	
	1 2 3	Within the past week Within the past month (but not past week) Within the past 6 months (but not past month)		
	4 5 6 7	Within the past year (but not past 6 months)  More than a year ago (DK) (Refused)  (Skip to #70 (Skip to #70 (Skip to #70)	)) ))	(1519)
61.	which aslee	<pre>code "1-3" in #60, ask:) On this most re h, if any of the following happened (when ep or nodded off even for a moment while dri t (read and rotate A-F, then G)?</pre>	you fell	
	1 2 3 4	Yes No (DK) (Refused)		
	Α.	You ran off the road		(1520)
	В.	You crossed centerline		(1521)
	C.	You wandered into other lane, or onto the sho	ulder	(1522)
	D.	You got in a crash		(1523)

	E.	Someone honked at you	(1524)
	F.	You just startled awake	(1525)
	G.	Anything else? (If "Yes", ask:) What else happened? (Open ended)	
		O1 Other (list) O2 (DK) O3 (Refused) O4 No/Nothing else O5 HOLD	
			(1526) (1527)
62.		king of the most recent time this occurred, what time of was it? Was it (read 1-5)?	
	1 2 3 4 5	Very early morning (between midnight and 6 a.m.) Morning (between 6 and 11 a.m.) Afternoon (between noon and 5 p.m.) Evening (between 5 and 9 p.m.) Late night (between 9 p.m. and midnight)	
	6 7	(DK) (Refused)	(1528)
63.		type of road were you driving on (the most recent time)? it a <u>(read 1-5)</u> ?	
	1	Multi-lane interstate-type highway with posted speed	
	2	limit of 55 miles per hour or above Two-lane road, with one lane of traffic traveling in each direction, with posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour or higher	
	3	City, town or neighborhood street with posted speed limit of 35 miles per hour or less	
	4	Non-interstate, multi-lane road (more than 2 lanes) with posted speed limit of 40 to 55 miles per hour, OR	
	5	Some other type of road (do not list)	
	6 7	(DK) (Refused)	(1529)

(Continued:)

61.

#### (There is no question #64)

- 65. How many hours had you been driving (the most recent time you fell asleep or nodded off even for a moment while driving)?
  - 0 Less than one hour
  - 1 1 hour
  - 2 2 hours
  - 3 3 hours
  - 4 4 hours
  - 5 5 hours
  - 6 6 or more hours
  - 7 (DK)
  - 8 (Refused)

\_\_\_\_(1530)

#### (There is no question #66)

- 67. How many hours did you sleep the night before (the most recent time you fell asleep or nodded off even for a moment while driving)?
  - 00 Less than one hour
  - 01 1 hour
  - 02 2 hours
  - 03 3 hours
  - 04 4 hours
  - 05 5 hours
  - 06 6 hours
  - 07 7 hours
  - 08 8 or more hours
  - 09 (DK)
  - 10 (Refused)

(1531) (1532)

68.		you have any <u>(read and rotate A-B)</u> (tasleep or nodded off even for a moment		u
	1 2 3 4	Yes No (DK) (Refused)		
	A.	Alcoholic beverages within two hours p	rior to this trip	
	В.	Allergy or other medication that matired prior to this trip	ay have made yo	u (1534)
(Ther	e is	no question #69)		
70.	_	ou feel sleepy while driving, what if a o stop it? (Open ended and code) <b>(Allow</b>		<u>.</u>
	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12	Other (list) (DK) (Refused) Nothing HOLD  Pull over and take a nap Eat Get coffee/soda/caffeine Take a stimulant (such as No-Doze) Turn radio on loud Shake head Open the window		
	13 14 15	Make a call on your cell phone Sing or talk to yourself Change drivers		
			1st Resp:	(1535) (1536)
			2nd Resp:	(1537) (1538)
			3rd Resp:	(1539) (1540)

### CRASH EXPERIENCE

(REAI	) <u>:)</u>	This next section is about your personal experiences.	
71.	while	he past FIVE years, have YOU been involved in a crash e driving a motor vehicle in which there was damage to vehicle or another vehicle?	
	1	Yes - (Continue)	
	2 3 4	No (Skip to #79) (DK) (Skip to #79) (Refused) (Skip to #79)	(1541)
72.		<pre>code "1" in #71, ask:) How many times has this happened he past five years? (Open ended and code actual number)</pre>	
	7 8 9	7 or more times (DK) (Refused)	(1542)
73.	Were	any of these crashes a result of (read and rotate A-C)?	
	1 2 3 4	Yes No (DK) (Refused)	
	Α.	You nodding off, or having to greatly struggle to keep your eyes open	(1543)
	В.	You being distracted	(1544)
	C.	You using a wireless phone	(1545)
(Ther	e is	no question #74)	

(If code "1" in #73-B, Continue; Otherwise, Skip to #79)

75.	WIIac	caused you to be distracted? (Open ended and code)	
	01	Other (list)	
	02	(DK)	
	03	(Refused)	
	04	HOLD	
	05	HOLD	
	06	Dealing with children/passenger in car	
	07	Dialing or answering a wireless phone	
	08	Eating or drinking	
	09	Looking for something in car	
	10	Looking for something outside of car (such as a building or street sign)	
	11	Personal care/grooming such as make-up, looking in mirror	
	12	Personal thoughts/thinking	
	13	Reading	
	14	Talking on wireless phone	
	15	Tired or sleepy	
			(1546) (1547)
	(0	ations #76 #79 doloted)	
	(Que	stions #76-#78 deleted) HOLD	0(1548- 1552)
79.	In t	ne past twelve months have you been STOPPED by the police any traffic related reason?	
79.	In t	ne past twelve months have you been STOPPED by the police	
79.	In the for a	ne past twelve months have you been STOPPED by the police any traffic related reason?  Yes - (Continue)	
79.	In the for a second	ne past twelve months have you been STOPPED by the police any traffic related reason?  Yes - (Continue)  No (Skip to #85)	
79.	In the for a	ne past twelve months have you been STOPPED by the police any traffic related reason?  Yes - (Continue)  No (Skip to #85) (DK) (Skip to #85)	
79.	In the for a second sec	ne past twelve months have you been STOPPED by the police any traffic related reason?  Yes - (Continue)  No (Skip to #85)	1552)
79.	In the for a second sec	ne past twelve months have you been STOPPED by the police any traffic related reason?  Yes - (Continue)  No (Skip to #85) (DK) (Skip to #85)	1552)
	In the for a stop month	ne past twelve months have you been STOPPED by the police any traffic related reason?  Yes - (Continue)  No (Skip to #85) (DK) (Skip to #85) (Refused) (Skip to #85)  code "1" in #79, ask:) How many times have you been ped for any traffic related violation in the past twelve has? (Open ended and code actual number)	1552)
	In the for a second sec	ne past twelve months have you been STOPPED by the police any traffic related reason?  Yes - (Continue)  No (Skip to #85) (DK) (Skip to #85) (Refused) (Skip to #85)  code "1" in #79, ask:) How many times have you been ped for any traffic related violation in the past twelve has? (Open ended and code actual number)  7 or more times	1552)
	In the for a second sec	ne past twelve months have you been STOPPED by the police any traffic related reason?  Yes - (Continue)  No (Skip to #85) (DK) (Skip to #85) (Refused) (Skip to #85)  code "1" in #79, ask:) How many times have you been ped for any traffic related violation in the past twelve has? (Open ended and code actual number)  7 or more times (DK)	(1552)
	In the for a second sec	ne past twelve months have you been STOPPED by the police any traffic related reason?  Yes - (Continue)  No (Skip to #85) (DK) (Skip to #85) (Refused) (Skip to #85)  code "1" in #79, ask:) How many times have you been ped for any traffic related violation in the past twelve has? (Open ended and code actual number)  7 or more times	1552)
	In the for a second sec	ne past twelve months have you been STOPPED by the police any traffic related reason?  Yes - (Continue)  No (Skip to #85) (DK) (Skip to #85) (Refused) (Skip to #85)  code "1" in #79, ask:) How many times have you been ped for any traffic related violation in the past twelve has? (Open ended and code actual number)  7 or more times (DK)	(1552)

81.		type of traffic related viol (Open ended and code) (Allow			
	01 02 03 04 05	Something else (list) (DK) (Refused) HOLD HOLD			
	06 07 08 09	Drinking and driving Speeding Not stopping for a stop sign Not stopping for a red light Seat belt violation			
			1st Resp:	(1555)	(1556)
			2nd Resp:	(1557)	(1558)
			3rd Resp:	(1559)	(1560)
			4th Resp:	(1561)	(1562)
82.	Did y	you receive <u>(read A-B)</u> on any	of these occasions?		
	1 2 3 4	Yes No (DK) (Refused)			
	A.	A ticket			_(1563)
	В.	A written warning			_(1564)

(There are no questions #83-#84)

85.	Do y	ou usually drive with a radar detector in your vehicle?	
	1 2 3 4	Yes No (DK) (Refused)	(1565)
		Perceived Danger of Actions	
86a.	safe foll	our opinion, how much of a threat is it to the personal ty of you and your family if other drivers do the owing? How about if they are (read and rotate A-I)? Is (read1-3) to the personal safety of you and your family?	
	1 2 3	A major threat A minor threat, OR Not a threat	
	4 5	(DK) (Refused)	
	A.	Speeding	(1566)
	В.	Drinking and driving	(1567)
	C.	Weaving in and out of traffic	(1568)
	D.	Running red lights	(1569)
	E.	Using a wireless phone while driving _(1570)	
	F.	Eating or drinking while driving _(1571)	
	G.	Looking at maps or directions while driving _(1572)	
	н.	Not coming to a complete stop at stop signs _(1573)	
	I.	Driving while severely sleepy or drowsy _(1574)	
(Que	stion	#86b deleted) HOLD	<u>0</u> (1575- 1583)

#### DEMOGRAPHICS BEGIN HERE:

Now, a few last questions for statistical purposes. (READ:) AGE: What is your age? (Open ended and code actual age) D1. 16-99 99+ (Skip to D2) DK (DK) (Continue) RF (Refused) (Continue) (1584) (1585) Dla. AGE: (If "DK" or "RF" in Dl, ask:) Could you please tell me in which of the following age categories you belong? (Read 1-5) 1 16 to 20 21 to 29 2 3 30 to 45 4 46 to 64, OR 5 65 and older 6 (DK) (Refused) \_\_\_\_(1586) Dlaa. Are you the parent or guardian to any children age 12 or under? 1 Yes 2 No 3 (DK) 4 \_\_\_\_(1617) (Refused)

(DEMOGRAPHICS CONTINUED)

		<pre>part-time, un-employed and looking for work, retired, going to school, a homemaker, or something else?</pre>		
	01 02 03 04	Something else (list) (DK) (Refused) HOLD		
	05	HOLD		
	06 07 08 09 10 11	Employed full-time Employed part-time Unemployed and looking for work Retired Going to school Homemaker (Disabled)		
03.	EDUC	CATION: What is the highest grade or year of school	(1587)	(1588
D3.	01 02 03 04 05 06	you have completed? (Open ended and code)  No formal education First through 7th grade 8th grade Some high school High school graduate Some college Four-year college graduate	(1587)	(1588
D3.	01 02 03 04 05 06 07	you have completed? (Open ended and code)  No formal education First through 7th grade 8th grade Some high school High school graduate Some college Four-year college graduate Some graduate school	(1587)	(1588
D3.	01 02 03 04 05 06	you have completed? (Open ended and code)  No formal education First through 7th grade 8th grade Some high school High school graduate Some college Four-year college graduate	(1587)	(1588

D2. EMPLOYMENT STATUS: Are you currently employed full-time,

(DEMOGRAPHICS CONTINUED)

D4.	MARI	TAL STATUS: Are you curre separated, widowe	ently marrieded, or single?	d, divorced,		
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Married Divorced Separated Widowed Single (DK) (Refused)				_(1603)
D5.	ETHN	ICITY: Are you of Hispanic or	igin or descent	<b>:</b> ?		
	1 2 3	Yes No (DK)				(1604)
	4	(Refused)				_(1604)
D6.	RACE 01	: Which of these cated racial background? (Rethree responses)  OR, some other (list)				
	02	(DK) (Refused)				
	04 05	HOLD HOLD				
	06 07 08 09	White Black or African-American Asian or Pacific Islander Eskimo, Aleutian or American Indian				
	10	(Hispanic)				
			Res	1st p:	(1685)	(1686)
			Res	2nd p:	(1607)	(1608)
			Res	3rd p:	(1609)	(1610)

(DEMOGRAPHICS CONTINUED)

## (If code "10" in D6, Continue; Otherwise, Skip to "Note" before D6b)

Hisp	you consider yourself to be white-Hispanic or black- anic?	
01	Other (list)	
02	(DK)	
03	(Refused)	
04	HOLD	
05	HOLD	
06	White-Hispanic	
07	Black-Hispanic	
08	(Hispanic/Respondent refused to discriminate)	
	(If more than one response in D6, Continue;	
	Otherwise, Skip to D8) which ONE of these categories BEST describes you? (Read	
	Otherwise, Skip to D8)	
	Otherwise, Skip to D8) which ONE of these categories BEST describes you? (Read	
06-1	Otherwise, Skip to D8)  which ONE of these categories BEST describes you? (Read 0, then 01, as appropriate from responses in D6)	
06-1 01	Otherwise, Skip to D8)  which ONE of these categories BEST describes you? (Read 0, then 01, as appropriate from responses in D6)  OR, some other (list)	
06-1 01 02	Otherwise, Skip to D8)  which ONE of these categories BEST describes you? (Read 0, then 01, as appropriate from responses in D6)  OR, some other (list) (DK)	
06-1 01 02 03	Otherwise, Skip to D8)  which ONE of these categories BEST describes you? (Read 0, then 01, as appropriate from responses in D6)  OR, some other (list) (DK) (Refused)	
06-1 01 02 03 04	Otherwise, Skip to D8)  which ONE of these categories BEST describes you? (Read 0, then 01, as appropriate from responses in D6)  OR, some other (list) (DK) (Refused) HOLD	

(There is no D7)

10 Hispanic

(DEMOGRAPHICS CONTINUED)

08 Asian or Pacific Islander

09 Eskimo, Aleutian or American Indian

(1613) (1614)

D8.	INCOME:	your total household income before taxes in 2001? Your best estimate is fine. Would it be (read 1-7)?			
	2 \$5,0 3 \$15, 4 \$30, 5 \$50, 6 \$75,	s than \$5,000 000 to less than \$15,000 000 to less than \$30,000 000 to less than \$50,000 000 to less than \$75,000 000 to less than \$100,000, OR			
	8 (DK) 9 (Ref	fused)	(1615)		
(Ther	re is no D9				
D10.	GENDER: (Do not ask; code only)				
	1 Male 2 Fema		(1790)		
D11.	business number or	different residential PHONE NUMBERS; that is, not NUMBERS, do you have in your household? We need the f non-business phone NUMBERS, NOT the number of s. (Open ended and code)			
	1 One				
	2 Two				
	3 Thre				
	4 Four 5 Five	e or more			
	6 (DK)				
		fused)	(1619)		
	_	(VALIDATE PHONE NUMBER AND THANK RESPONDENT BY SAYING:) in, this is, with the Gallup Organization I would like to thank you for your time.			
		mission is to "help people be heard" and your nions are important to Gallup in accomplishing			

## (DEMOGRAPHICS CONTINUED)

this.

# \*\*(CODE ONLY:) Was this interview conducted in English or Spanish?

1 English

2 Spanish \_\_\_\_(1620)

INTERVIEWER I.D. #:

\_\_\_\_(571-574)

#### **REVISIONS**

1/18/02 Revisions

Revised: Code 2 and 3 in \*\*REGION, Wording in Introduction, Note before #47, Wording and code list in #56, Wording in #56-B, Skip on codes 2-4 in #71, Note before #75, Year in D8

Deleted: Note before #29, #29, Note before #30, #30, #33 A-I, #52 A-F, #76, #77, #78 A-C, Note before #86a, Note after #86a, #86b

1/25/02 Revisions

Added: NHTSA REGION and Dlaa

jlw\2002\NHTSA\NHTSA unsafe-distracted driving 0202

DOT HS 809 566 April 2003



