Public Awareness Survey Recommendations of the NHTSA-GHSA Working Group

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FINAL REPORT



National Highway Traffic Safety Administration



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Introduction

The Governors Highway Safety Association (GHSA) and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration have agreed to "develop and test a basic set of survey questions including information on seat belt use, impaired driving, and speeding" to be used in regular "telephone or similar surveys to track driver attitudes and awareness of highway safety enforcement and communication activities and self-reported driving behavior" (see Traffic Safety Performance Measures for States and Federal Agencies," DOT HS 811 025, August 2008). To assist this effort, the Preusser Research Group (PRG) collected information on surveys conducted since 2004 by States and national organizations. This working paper summarizes the results. GHSA and NHTSA have proposed that the core set contain eight questions – one for each cell of the Survey Question Matrix below, except for behavior regarding seat belt use because that is available through observation surveys. Based on our review and our understanding of what information would be most useful for States and NHTSA to collect annually, we recommend questions for each cell. The working paper concludes by discussing briefly how the surveys could be conducted and the advantages and disadvantages of conducting these surveys at various times in the year.

	Self-reported behavior	Media awareness	Enforcement awareness
Alcohol			
Seat belts	(not needed)		
Speeding			

Survey Question Matrix

General background on State and national organization surveys

Survey characteristics. A survey is a method for obtaining information from a group of people representing the population of interest. While a census obtains information from everyone (or at least tries to), a survey obtains information from a fairly small sample of the population. If the survey's sample is representative of the population, then the survey's results come fairly close to the results from a census of the population. Survey statisticians make this conclusion precise, for example, by giving 95% confidence limits for each survey result based on the survey's design and sample size. The key factor is that the survey's sample must be representative of the population. The most straightforward representative sample is a simple random sample, in which each member of the population has an equal chance of being selected for the sample. In more complex surveys, each member of the population still has a known and non-zero probability of selection, but the probabilities may differ for various subgroups of the population.

Traffic safety surveys seek to obtain information on the public's knowledge, opinions, or selfreported driving behavior. So the population of interest usually is all drivers. Some specialpurpose surveys may have different populations of interest: for example, a graduated driver licensing (GDL) survey may sample only teenagers and their parents, or a survey on potential legislation may sample all voters. However, the present working paper will consider survey methods and core questions for all drivers. Our surveys should select a representative sample of all drivers throughout the State. Surveys conducted in driver license offices (DMV surveys) modify this goal because they sample only licensed drivers. Throughout this working paper, by "survey" we will mean a representative sample of all drivers or licensed drivers throughout the State.

Three standard survey methods are in-person interviews, telephone interviews, and paper-and pencil questionnaires. Most traffic safety surveys use telephone interviews or paper-and-pencil questionnaires. Survey methods are discussed in more detail in the section "Survey design, schedule, data collection, and costs" beginning on p. 12.

States. We identified 38 States that conducted a survey at some time in the past five years. Appendix A summarizes each survey's subject, purpose, title (when appropriate), date, type (phone, interview, etc.), and whether the survey questionnaire or report is available. All reports with "Report Received" coded Yes and all questionnaires with "Survey Questions" coded Yes are available from Tara Casanova at PRG for any State that wishes to have them. The reports provide an excellent source of potential survey questions on alcohol, seat belts, and speeding that extend beyond the minimum questions discussed in this working paper. They also provide survey questions on subjects such as young drivers that are not addressed in this working paper.

Most of the State surveys recorded in Appendix A were one-time surveys conducted for a specific purpose. Some gauged public opinion on potential law or policy changes such as GDL or seat belt upgrades. Some evaluated programs or campaigns, in particular those noted as "NHTSA 403 funds" in the Comments section. Some examined overall public attitudes on various traffic safety issues. Some tracked public awareness of recent enforcement campaigns.

Six States – Delaware, Idaho, Nebraska, Oregon, Vermont, and the District of Columbia – conducted regular surveys every year or two. Only the District and Oregon conducted more than one each year.

District of Columbia: Smooth Operator (aggressive driving) pre- and post-surveys each year Delaware: annual attitude and awareness surveys on alcohol and belt campaigns Idaho: annual attitude and awareness surveys on alcohol, belts, aggressive driving, teen driv-

ing, child occupant protection, and motorcycles

Nebraska: alcohol and belt awareness surveys every two years

Oregon: two surveys every year, questions vary

Vermont: brief annual alcohol consumption and impaired-driving survey through the annual Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

In addition, many States conducted NHTSA driver license office (departments of motor vehicles) surveys before and after the annual seat belt and impaired-driving campaigns. These pencil-and-paper surveys are brief: 14 to 17 questions on one page, almost all of which are answered by checking a box. These surveys were used in 32 States in the period 2004-2008. See Appendix B for the survey questions and the list of States where they have been used. Appendix B also provides a short summary of the substantive questions from the NHTSA DMV surveys (without listing responses) sorted by the Survey Question Matrix cells.

NHTSA also developed a 15-question DMV survey on speeding that was used in Connecticut, New Jersey, and New York in 2006 (see Appendix B.)

NHTSA. NHTSA conducts national telephone surveys of drivers on alcohol and belts every year. In recent years, belt surveys have been conducted in April and June, before and after the annual May *Click It or Ticket* (CIOT) mobilization. Alcohol surveys have been conducted in August and September, before and after the annual Labor Day mobilization, and also in November-December 2006 and January 2007. The surveys contain 30 to 40 questions and take 5 to 10 minutes to complete. They are discussed in more detail in the following sections. See Appendix C for survey dates, sample sizes, contracting organizations, and survey questions.

NHTSA conducted an extensive national telephone survey of drivers on speeding attitudes and behavior in 1998. The survey questionnaire is included in Appendix C.

Other national organizations with regular surveys on Survey Question Matrix topics. The Traffic Injury Research Foundation's (TIRF) annual Road Safety Monitor is administered by telephone to Canadians. It contains questions on all Survey Matrix areas, though not on each area each year. The CDC's annual BRFSS telephone survey provides State-level estimates on many health-related issues. It contains five questions on drinking behavior and one each on impaired driving and belt use. The University of Michigan and SADD/Liberty Mutual conduct surveys on youth drinking and impaired driving. No other organizations conduct regular surveys on these topics.

Survey questions: demographic information. All surveys contain a few demographic questions to allow the responses to be broken down by categories of interest. Age (in categories) and sex are asked almost always. Other common demographic questions include the respondent's ethnicity, residential ZIP Code, annual driving mileage, and type of vehicle driven most frequently. See Appendices B and C for the demographic questions used in the NHTSA surveys. States will wish to add appropriate demographic questions to the core subject-matter questions.

Survey questions: quantify, measure change, and add detail. Survey questions on behavior ask "did you do something" and questions on awareness ask "have you seen or heard something." If the answer is yes, another level of questions can be asked. The three standard question types are:

- 1. Quantify: how frequently did you do, see, or hear this, or, for behavior, how much did you do (how much alcohol did you drink, how fast were you driving)? These questions attempt to measure frequency and/or intensity of the behavior or the media.
- 2. Change: how does your answer compare to some previous period?
- 3. Detail: give more information for an answer of "yes": where did you see or hear something? What was the slogan? Where were you drinking?

For core survey questions, only the first type is relevant. It's sometimes straightforward to include some quantification in a simple behavior question: for example, the question "In the past 30 days have you ever driven within 2 hours of drinking" can be changed to "In the past 30 days how many times have you driven within 2 hours of drinking?" We don't need to include questions on change because change from year to year will be measured by comparing the annual surveys, as long as the same questions are asked each year. Questions on change also may not provide useful information because recall of recent events probably is more accurate than recall of events six months or a year ago. Questions on detail often are very important to track specific media messages or enforcement activities. However, they likely will differ from State to State or year to year so they don't belong in a small core set of questions to be asked every year. States of course may wish to add such questions to their individual surveys.

Survey questions: time period. Both behavior and awareness questions usually refer to some time period. The usual time periods are the last 30 days, the last month, or the imprecise "recently," though some questions on rarer events such as receiving a ticket use longer time periods. We recommend that all core set questions use the same time period. We think the month or 30-day period is ideal: long enough for good exposure to enforcement or media and short enough that recall should not fade. We suggest "past 30 days" because some respondents may interpret "past month" as being a calendar month. When we adopt questions from a source such as the DMV surveys we change the language from "recently" or "past month" if needed. However, the time period also depends on when the survey is conducted relative to enforcement and media campaigns. We return to this issue in "Survey schedule" on p. 13.

Conclusions relevant to the Survey Question Matrix.

- 1. The NHTSA DMV surveys are the best source to begin examining potential alcohol and belt questions for the core set. They are used and understood by many States. The NHTSA telephone surveys provide alternate ways to define, quantify, or add detail to these questions.
- 2. The NHTSA DMV survey used in Connecticut, New Jersey, and New York provides a starting point for examining speeding questions. The NHTSA 1998 speeding survey contains a wide variety of questions with more details.
- 3. Core questions will not attempt to provide detail. They will measure change if the same questions are asked each year.
- 4. States should add a small number of demographic questions to the recommended core subject-matter questions. The working group may wish to ask us to recommend demographic questions for the core set.
- 5. Many States conduct the annual NHTSA DMV surveys. Many States also conduct special purpose surveys as the need arises. However, few States conduct annual telephone surveys. So the responsibility for conducting their own annual surveys will be new activities for almost all States.
- 6. States can and likely will add their own questions to the core questions to address specific State needs. With no more than nine core questions, plus demographic questions, there is ample room on a one-page DMV survey to add a few other questions, and far more room on a telephone survey.

Survey question recommendations

Guide to the discussion

The discussion is organized by the survey matrix cells: first by subject area – alcohol, belts, and speeding – and within subject area by topic – behavior, media, and enforcement. We describe

how the national organization and State surveys address each cell. The following abbreviations are used:

B: BRFSS survey

DMV: NHTSA DMV survey, with question number – DMV-B7 is belt survey question 7. T: TIRF Road Safety Monitor

The count of States is only approximate. The information comes from our reviews of State survey questionnaires, reports, or PowerPoint summaries (excluding the DMV surveys), but it should provide a general idea of how frequently each area is addressed. We've included questions on change only when they appear in the DMV survey.

Alcohol (impaired driving) surveys

We identified 19 States that conducted alcohol surveys or included alcohol questions in generalpurpose surveys, excluding the DMV surveys: Arizona, Florida, Idaho, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, Minnesota, North Dakota, Nebraska, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington State, and Wyoming.

Behavior

- (1) Drinking any drinks, usually in past 30 days: 8 States, B, T Quantify – how many times drinking, how many drinks each time, or both: 3 States, B, T
- (2) Driving after drinking, usually in past 30 days: DMV-A7, 9 States, T After any drinks in 2 hours Quantify – how many times: DMV-A7, 3 States, T Change – compare to 3 months ago: DMV-A9, other months: 2 States After too much to drink: 4 States, B, T Ouantify – how many times: 1 State

The critical behavior measure is (2), driving after drinking. While drinking behavior is important, BRFSS already provides annual State-level estimates (questions BRFSS13.1 to 13.5 ask the number of days in the last 30 with at least one drink, average number of drinks per occasion, number of days with more than 4 [women] or 5 [men] drinks, and most drinks on any occasion) so there's no need to ask about drinking behavior again.

The key question is how to define driving after drinking – any drinks in 2 hours or "too much to drink" – and whether or not to attempt to quantify the question. The "any drink" question is used more frequently, including in the NHTSA DMV (Q7) and telephone (Q10a) surveys, but it likely overestimates the impaired-driving population because it includes the "one glass of wine at dinner" driver with a very low blood alcohol concentration (BAC). The "too much to drink" comes closer to the legal BAC limit of .08 grams per deciliter definition and is included in the NHTSA telephone survey (Q12a). Again, BRFSS question 17.1 provides this information. Both the DMV and the BRFSS questions include quantification.

Recommendation for the core set: use DMV question #A7:

A-1: DMV-A7. In the past 30 days, how many times have you driven a motor vehicle within 2 hours after drinking alcoholic beverages?

Use the data from BRFSS question 17.1 to provide additional information:

BRFSS-17.1 During the past 30 days, how many times have you driven when you've had perhaps too much to drink?

States wishing to compare their survey results with the BRFSS may wish to include both behavior questions.

Media

(1) Seen, heard, read anything about alcohol-impaired (drunk) driving, in past 30 days or recent-ly: DMV-A13, 8 States, T
 Describe (where, ad or news, slogans, message, ad or message recall): 8 States

It's difficult to draw a clean line between media and enforcement awareness. A question such as "have you read, seen, or heard anything about drunk driving" is directed to media awareness (though it also could include enforcement); one such as "have you seen a checkpoint" is enforcement awareness, but one such as "have you read, seen, or heard anything about increased drunk driving enforcement" is a mix because the awareness could come from direct personal observation, from friends, or from the media. This section discusses only general media awareness without an enforcement message. The next section discusses enforcement media.

Some States include general media awareness questions, as does the DMV survey. Most media questions follow up a "yes" answer to a basic awareness question with questions on media type, content, message recall, and the like. However, most recent national and State impaired driving media have enforcement rather than health or safety messages. It's likely that this trend will continue. So it may not be worthwhile to include a general media awareness question in the core set.

<u>Recommendation for the core set</u>: use an enforcement media question, as discussed below. States that wish to measure awareness of their non-enforcement media should consider using DMV question #A13:

DMV-A13. In the past 30 days, have you read, seen, or heard anything about alcoholimpaired driving (or drunk driving)?

and following up a "yes" answer with further questions tailored to the State's campaign.

Enforcement

- Media seen, heard, or read anything about DWI enforcement, past 30 days or recently: 12 States. Describe (where, ad or news, slogans, message, ad, or message recall): DMV-A14, 12 States
- (2) Personal experience, past 30 days Seen any police activity: 1 State Seen or gone through a checkpoint, seen special patrols: DMV-A12, 3 States Stopped for DWI: 2 States

(3) Attitudes

Chance of being stopped if you drive after drinking: 10 States Chance of being arrested or convicted if you drive after drinking: DMV-A8, 4 States Strictness of police DWI enforcement: DMV-A10, 7 States Strictness of DWI penalties: DMV-A11, 2 States Support for checkpoints: 3 States, T Importance of DWI enforcement: 2 States

The broadest enforcement awareness question is (1): have you seen or heard anything about DWI enforcement. Most respondents will answer this based on media but some may use direct personal experience. Most States that conduct alcohol surveys include a question of this type and follow it up with one or more questions asking for detail on the information's source and content. Some States ask about specific enforcement activities such as checkpoints.

The personal experience questions in (2) are not used frequently, probably because they are not as important. The goals of high-visibility enforcement campaigns are to raise the perception of enforcement intensity. This perception comes both from media and personal experience. Further, the amount of enforcement can be measured through law enforcement activity logs, and the amount of personal contact with this enforcement can be estimated, for example by estimating traffic volumes at checkpoint locations.

The attitude questions in (3) are used frequently. The first, the chance of being stopped if you drive after drinking, provides a direct measure of the perception of enforcement. The second, chance of arrest or conviction, adds detail to this, because conviction requires an arrest and arrest requires a stop. The remaining questions deal with support for policy issues, in particular the level of enforcement and penalties. While individual States should include them as appropriate, they need not be asked in all States every year.

<u>Recommendations for the core set</u>: use both an enforcement media and a perception of enforcement question. The media question is a combination of DMV question #13 and NHTSA phone survey question 17a:

A-2: DMV-A13, NHTSA 17a. In the past 30 days, have you read, seen, or heard anything about alcohol-impaired driving (or drunk driving) enforcement by police?

A "yes" answer could be followed up with one or more questions asking for detail on the information's source and content. The best perception of enforcement question probably is DMV #8 (see also NHTSA 14):

A-3: DMV-A8. What do you think the chances are of someone getting arrested if the person drives after drinking?

This walks a middle road between being stopped, which may not imply any further consequences, and being convicted, which adds the complications of the court system.

Seat belt surveys

We identified 16 States that conducted seat belt surveys directed to adults or included belt questions in general-purpose surveys, excluding the DMV surveys and excluding surveys or questions on child occupant protection: HI, ID, LA, MD, ME, MI, MT, NE, NJ, NV, NY, OH, OR, SC, TN, and UT.

Behavior

 Belt use – how often do you wear your belt: DMV-B8, 15 States, B Describe – by seat position, vehicle type, trip type, time of day, etc.: 2 States

There is no need to ask such a question to estimate belt use rates because all States conduct observation surveys. But self-reported belt use can be very useful to identify characteristics of the remaining non-users and to explore potential strategies to increase their belt use. It's notable that every State survey except one asked this basic question (the exception was a very short survey exploring attitudes about upgrading a secondary to a primary law). DMV question #B8 provides a good starting point. BRFSS question 16.1 is identical except that it ends with "…ride in a car?" (Note that both DMV and BRFSS use the term "safety belt" rather than the current "seat belt," which some respondents may interpret as lap belt only.)

Recommendation for the core set: use DMV question #B8:

B-1: DMV-B8. How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car, van, sport utility vehicle or pickup?

States should consider following up any answer other than "always" with questions to determine when the respondent doesn't buckle up. For example, some States have added questions on nighttime belt use.

Media

(1) Seen, heard, read anything about belts, in past 30 days or recently: DMV-B15, 9 States Describe (where, ad or news, slogans, message, ad or message recall): DMV-B17, 6 States

As with alcohol, it's difficult to draw a clean line between media and enforcement awareness. This section discusses only general media awareness without an enforcement message. The next section discusses enforcement media.

Some States include general media awareness questions, as does the DMV survey. Most media questions follow up a "yes" answer to a basic awareness question with questions on media type, content, message recall, and the like. Again as with alcohol, most national and State seat belt media recently have enforcement rather than health or safety messages, typically using *Click It or Ticket*. It's likely that this trend will continue. We again suggest that an enforcement media question probably is more useful than a general media question.

<u>Recommendation for the core set</u>: use an enforcement media question, as discussed below. States that wish to measure awareness of general belt media should consider using DMV question #B15:

DMV-B15. In the past 30 days, have you recently read, seen, or heard anything about seat belts?

and following up a "yes" answer with further questions tailored to the State's campaign.

Enforcement

- Media read, seen, or heard anything about police enforcement of belt use laws, past 30 days or recently: DMV-B13, 3 States Describe (where, ad or news, slogans, message, ad or message recall): 6 States
- (2) Personal experience, past 30 days: DMV-B14, 2 States Received a ticket for not wearing a belt: DMV-B12, 4 States

(3) Attitudes and knowledge

Chance of getting a ticket if you don't wear a belt: DMV-B10, 7 States Strictness of police belt law enforcement: DMV-B11, 3 States Importance of belt law enforcement: DMV-B9, 1 State Knowledge of State's belt law provisions: 5 States Support for a primary belt law: 6 States

The broadest enforcement awareness question is (1): have you read, seen, or heard anything about belt law enforcement. Most respondents will answer this based on media but some may use direct personal experience. Most States that conduct belt surveys include either a question of this type or a general media question "read, seen, or heard anything about belts." In either case, States follow it up with one or more questions asking for detail on the information's source and content or on program slogan recall.

The personal experience questions in (2) are not used frequently, probably because they are not as important. The comments regarding these questions for alcohol apply here as well. The goal of high-visibility enforcement campaigns is to raise the perception of enforcement intensity. This

perception comes both from media and personal experience. Further, the amount of enforcement can be measured through law enforcement activity logs, and the amount of personal contact with this enforcement can be estimated, for example by estimating traffic volumes at belt checkpoint locations.

Some of the attitude questions in (3) are used frequently. The first, the chance of getting a ticket if unbelted (sometimes phrased as "if you didn't wear your belt for the next six months, what is the chance that you'll get a ticket"), provides a direct measure of the perception of enforcement. The last two are used in secondary law States for obvious policy reasons. They have little value in primary law States.

<u>Recommendations for the core set</u>: use both an enforcement media and a perception of enforcement question. The media question can be similar to DMV question #B13 and NHTSA Q14, and also similar to A-2 above:

B-2: DMV-B13, NHTSA Q14. In the past 30 days, have you read, seen, or heard anything about seat belt law enforcement by police?

A "yes" answer could be followed up with one or more questions asking for detail on the information's source and content.

The best perception of enforcement question probably is DMV #B10 (see also NHTSA Q10):

B-3: DMV-B10. What do you think the chances are of getting a ticket if you don't wear your seat belt?

Speeding surveys

We identified 9 States that obtained speeding information in surveys: Delaware, Hawaii, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, and Washington State, excluding the DMV surveys conducted in Cconnecticutt, New Jersey, and New York. Of these, Hawaii and Louisiana were extensive surveys; Delaware and Washington were one- or two-page surveys similar to the DMV surveys, and the remainder included a few questions on speeding in a more general survey.

Behavior

Unlike alcohol and belt behavior, there is no simple speeding behavior question, for two reasons. First, alcohol impairment and belt use usually don't change over the course of a trip, while speeding behavior can change from minute to minute. Second, almost every driver sometimes exceeds the posted speed limit. (The Maryland survey did ask this question – "Do you ever speed?" – and a remarkable 43% of the respondents answered "no.") The best information on speeding behavior would be to quantify it in three ways: how frequently, how fast, and on what roads. These all interact: An example is "what proportion of the time do you drive at least 15 mph over the limit on a road posted at 65 mph?"

The various surveys attempt this quantification in different ways. The DMV survey asks "how often do you travel above the speed limit?" The Delaware, Hawaii, Louisiana, New York, and Washington surveys ask about speeding behavior on different roads, for example "at what speed do you usually travel on a road posted at 65 mph." Hawaii asks explicitly about the percentage of time driving in different speed bands, such as 20 mph or more above the posted limit.

No single question can capture the desired information on speeding behavior – that must wait for a good speed monitoring system. In the meantime, the most useful information probably would attempt to quantify speeding behavior on the road type where speeding poses the greatest crash risk. Different States likely would choose different road types as their most important. Further, because speeding is so widespread, we doubt that a question on just exceeding the speed limit will be useful. So we recommend alternative questions, adapted from DMV-S7; see also NHTSA Q18.

<u>Recommendations for the core set</u>: use one or both of the following questions:

- S-1a. On a local road with a speed limit of 30 mph, how often do you drive faster than 35 mph most of the time, half the time, rarely, never.
- S-1b. On a road with a speed limit of 65 mph, how often do you drive faster than 70 mph most of the time, half the time, rarely, never.

The working group may wish to consider whether the parameters in these questions are the most useful to the States. In S-1a, should the speed limit be 30 mph, 35 mph, or some other figure? Should the "faster than" amount be 5 mph above the limit, 10 mph, or some other figure? For example, the AAAFTS safety culture survey uses the questions "In the last 30 days, have you driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a major highway [on a neighborhood street]?"

Media

There is no national speeding media campaign similar to the national impaired-driving or seat belt campaigns. Some States conduct speeding campaigns, typically in summer months using names such as "100 Days of Summer Heat." As with impaired driving and belt use, State speeding campaigns emphasize enforcement. The DMV survey has no media questions, nor do any of the State surveys except DE. We see no need for a general speeding media question and recommend instead that a speeding enforcement question be used.

Recommendation for the core set: use an enforcement media question, as discussed below.

Enforcement

(1) Media – read, seen, or heard anything about speeding enforcement, past 30 days or recently: DMV-S15, 4 States

Describe (where, ad or news, slogans, message, ad or message recall)

- (2) Personal experience, past 30 days Received a speeding ticket: DMV-S10, 4 States
- (3) Attitudes and knowledge

Chance of getting a ticket if you are speeding: DMV-S9, 3 States Police tolerance (how much over the limit before ticketing): 1 State Strictness of police speeding enforcement: DMV-S12 and S13, 1 State Strictness of speeding penalties: DMV-S14, 3 States, T Belief that speeders are a safety risk: DMV-S8, 2 States, T Speed limits too low, too high: 2 States, T

As with alcohol and belts, the broadest enforcement awareness question is (1): have you read, seen, or heard anything about speeding enforcement. States with speeding enforcement campaigns likely will with to follow up a "yes" answer with one or more questions asking for detail on the information's source and content or on program slogan recall.

The speeding ticket question (2) and the "chance of getting a ticket" question in (3) also are used frequently in the States that have surveys relating to speeding. As with alcohol and belts, we recommend the "chance of a ticket" question because it provides a direct measure of the perception of enforcement. The remaining questions in (3) may be useful as States consider policy issues regarding speed limits and speeding enforcement but may not be necessary in other States.

<u>Recommendations for the core set</u>: use both an enforcement media and a perception of enforcement question. The media question can be based on DMV question #S15:

S-2: DMV-S15. In the past 30 days, have you read, seen, or heard anything about speed enforcement by police?

A "yes" answer could be followed up with one or more questions asking for detail on the information's source and content.

The best perception of enforcement question probably is DMV #S9:

S-3: DMV-S9. What do you think the chances are of getting a ticket if you drive over the speed limit?

As with the speeding behavior questions S-1a and 1b, the working group may wish to restrict the question to certain road types or ask questions about more than one road type, for example local roads with a speed limit of 30 mph or roads with a speed limit of 65 mph. Also, the question could be phrased "over the speed limit" or "5 mph [or 10 mph] over the speed limit."

The devil is in the details: survey design, schedule, data collection, and costs

Survey design. If a survey is to obtain accurate information from its population of interest at a reasonable cost, it needs a good survey design. Survey design is a specialized branch of statistics

and definitely isn't for amateurs. But it's important to understand three components of a good survey design because they affect its methods and its cost.

Sampling: The survey must attempt to be representative of the population of interest. As discussed in the General Background, the population of interest for the traffic safety surveys discussed in this working paper is all drivers. The population of all licensed drivers may also be used. As discussed below, State telephone surveys usually sample all drivers while DMV surveys sample only licensed drivers.

Sample size: In general, a sample size of 500 completed surveys provides an accuracy of about \pm -5 percentage points for a single question for the whole population. For example, if 48% of 500 drivers in a survey answer "yes" to a question, then the true proportion of all drivers who would answer "yes" probably (with 95% confidence) lies between 43% and 53%. The accuracy is lower for subgroups of the population: for example, this survey likely would have about 250 female drivers, so the accuracy for female drivers only would be less. In general, to double the accuracy you must quadruple the sample size: a sample of 2,000 would be needed for an accuracy of about \pm -2.5 percentage points. We recommend that all surveys have a sample size of at least 500.

Response rates and bias: If many of the people contacted for a survey refuse to participate, then the results may be suspect because those who refuse may have different views or behavior than those who participate. All surveys must attempt to obtain as high a response rate as is reasonably possible. In general, results are more trustworthy from surveys with high response rates, all other things being equal.

Survey schedule. Surveys that monitor media or enforcement awareness are conducted in conjunction with media and enforcement campaigns, sometimes both before and after the campaign to estimate the campaign's effect. The NHTSA DMV surveys follow this pattern: belt surveys in April and June and impaired driving surveys in August and September. States conduct belt observation surveys in June, immediately following the May belt mobilization. States with speeding or aggressive driving campaigns often conduct them during the summer.

The best time for a single survey that addresses all three subject areas probably is July. That would be close enough to the May belt mobilization for reasonable recall and would fit with summer speeding and aggressive driving campaigns. If States include impaired-driving messages or enforcement in their Memorial Day, 4th of July, or summer campaigns, it would capture them as well. While the obvious disadvantage of a July survey is that it would not capture the effects of a Labor Day or December impaired-driving campaign, we believe it's the best compromise.

An alternative is for States to conduct two surveys, one in June or July concentrating on belts and one in September concentrating on alcohol, with speeding questions in either or both. This would increase costs but would provide more timely information on campaign media and enforcement awareness.

Survey methods and costs. States could conduct surveys either by telephone, using a company that conducts telephone surveys regularly, by pencil and paper at DMV offices, or by an Internet-

based method. Many States currently conduct surveys using one or more of these methods. States need not all use the same method, only the same core questions. If they are conducted well, any of these methods can provide a reasonably representative sample of drivers. Any of these methods allow States to add other questions to the core set. However, some State DMVs currently do not permit surveys to be conducted in their offices.

Regardless of which method is used, there will be costs for the survey design, data collection, data entry, analysis, and reporting. Data collection and data entry costs depend on the sample size while the other costs do not. If a survey is repeated -- for example if two waves of the same or a very similar survey are conducted before and after an enforcement and media campaign -- then design costs for the second wave should be minimal. Analysis and reporting costs depend on the extent of the analysis and reporting required. Some survey operations can be conducted with in-house personnel. Unless all these things are specified, it's impossible to estimate survey costs precisely. In the following discussion we provide information on costs based on our own experience with both DMV and telephone surveys and on cost information reported by 14 States.

<u>DMV surveys</u> provide a better sample at lower cost but can obtain only a limited amount of information. Surveys are handed out by research staff to people requesting either new licenses or license renewals; thus the survey is a sample of the population of licensed drivers. DMV staff are not asked to hand out surveys because this may interrupt their normal routine and certain biases may be introduced if the staff exercise their own judgment in determining who should fill out the survey. The surveys must be delivered by a person: they cannot be "left in a pile" at the DMV office in hopes that some people will complete them. DMV surveys can reach some subsets of the population, such as young male drivers, who are difficult to reach with telephone surveys. In fact, DMV surveys administered at random to DMV customers likely will oversample young drivers, because older drivers are required to appear in person at the DMV office only infrequently. This can be overcome in two ways. First, the researcher administering the survey can select an appropriate proportion of respondents from each age group. Second, after all responses are collected, the analyses can weight the data by age in proportion to the State's population of licensed drivers. In busy DMV offices a large number of surveys can be collected in a short period of time.

Depending on the skill of the survey personnel and the general attitudes of the population being surveyed, States typically experience a refusal rate of 10% to 30% in DMV surveys. Most DMV surveys use only one page, with about 15 questions Most DMV survey questions are answered by checking a box. Longer DMV surveys are not recommended because some DMV offices may refuse to allow longer surveys to be administered and longer surveys have a higher refusal and incomplete rate. In a one-page survey there's little opportunity to ask open-ended questions or to ask different follow-up questions based on the response to a question ("branching"). Finally, some State DMVs currently do not permit surveys to be conducted in their offices.

States generally spend \$5,000 to \$10,000 for a DMV survey with a sample size of 500 to 1,000. As noted above, doubling the sample size roughly doubles the data collection and data entry costs.

<u>Telephone surveys</u> are more flexible but more expensive and likely to have a less representative sample. The telephone survey format allows more questions, open-ended responses, and branching. For example, a survey on alcohol can include questions on drinking and driving behavior that are not asked of respondents who do not drink.

Telephone surveys typically use random-digit dialing methods. Respondents are screened initially to see if they belong to the population of interest (such as drivers 18 and older); if they don't qualify then the interview is stopped and the call does not count as a completed survey. Typically there are five attempts to contact a working telephone number after which the number is dropped and replaced with a new random telephone number. Refusal rates typically exceed 50% and sometimes reach 70%.

Telephone surveys may under-represent some difficult to reach populations such as young male drivers. The trend among young people to abandon land-line phones in favor of only cellular telephone service adds additional complications. It is possible to purchase lists of cell phone numbers for surveys, but this is quite expensive and also requires working with two telephone lists. Surveys that call cell phones should have their methods reviewed and approved by an Institutional Review Board; this is not required for land-line phone surveys. However, telephone surveys may be the only reasonable option in States where DMV surveys cannot be conducted.

States generally spend \$8,000 to \$20,000 for a 10- to 12-minute telephone survey of 500 to 800 people using random-digit-dialing sampling. Costs can be much greater for longer surveys or surveys with specific target populations that require many calls to find eligible respondents.

BRFSS provides a common platform for State telephone surveys. However, BRFSS has a long lead time and doesn't allow States to add other questions. We do not recommend that BRFSS be used for these surveys.

Summary of recommended survey methods and questions

Methods. We strongly recommend – in fact we assume – that surveys are conducted with a representative sample of all drivers or licensed drivers throughout the State. We recommend a sample size of at least 500. We recommend that surveys be conducted either by telephone or in DMV offices, as individual States choose. The same core questions should be asked in either setting and the same core questions should be asked every year. We believe that the best time for a once-a-year survey is July. States may wish to consider two annual surveys, in June and September, to capture more closely the results of their seat belt and impaired driving mobilizations, respectively. If so, we recommend that the core questions be included in both surveys, so that responses immediately following a campaign can be compared to responses at a later time.

Survey Question Matrix											
	Self-reported behavior	Media awareness*	Enforcement awareness								
Alcohol	A-1	A-2	A-3								
Belts	B-1**	B-2	B-3								
Speeding	S-1a or S1b	S-2	S-3								

Survey Question Matrix

* enforcement media awareness

** not needed to estimate belt use but useful to help identify nonusers

Questions. We recommend nine questions for the eight matrix cells and also suggest one question for the excluded belt behavior cell. We recommend that the media awareness questions ask about enforcement media. We recommend that States include basic demographic questions, in particular age and sex. Finally, the previous discussions suggest additional or follow-up questions that States may wish to add as appropriate.

Recommended core survey questions.

- A-1: DMV-A7. In the past 30 days, how many times have you driven a motor vehicle within 2 hours after drinking alcoholic beverages?
- A-2: DMV-A13, NHTSA 17a. In the past 30 days, have you read, seen, or heard anything about alcohol-impaired driving (or drunk driving) enforcement by police?
- A-3: DMV-A8. What do you think the chances are of someone getting arrested if they drive after drinking?
- B-1: DMV-B8. How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car, van, sport utility vehicle or pick up?
- B-2: DMV-B13, NHTSA Q14. In the past 30 days, have you read, seen, or heard anything about seat belt law enforcement by police?
- B-3: DMV-B10. What do you think the chances are of getting a ticket if you don't wear your seat belt?
- S-1a. On a local road with a speed limit of 30 mph, how often do you drive faster than 35 mph most of the time, half the time, rarely, never.
- S-1b. On a road with a speed limit of 65 mph, how often do you drive faster than 70 mph most of the time, half the time, rarely, never.
- S-2: DMV-S15. In the past 30 days, have you read, seen, or heard anything about speed enforcement by police?
- S-3: DMV-S9. What do you think the chances are of getting a ticket if you drive over the speed limit?

State:	Surveys con- ducted since 2004	Why was the survey con- ducted?	Survy name	Survey dates	Number of sub- jects	Report (Y/N)	Report Re- ceived (YN)	Who conducted survey	Survey type	Survey Ques- tions	Results
AL AK	none Yes, occa- sionally	Teen impaired driving including belt use	Teen Impaired driving survey incl. belt use	2008	Media to 700 students, Surveys to 281 stu- dents, townwide alcohol-free movie event, Media-event involving 110 students	yes	yes	Alaska Injury Prevention Center	face-to- face inter- view	yes-in report	yes in report
AZ	GDL Law & Testing Survey	Evaluate new GDL law awareness, driver test pre/post pass/fail rates	Novice Driver testing	2008		ongoing	ongoing	PRG	DMV	yes	not done yet
AR	DUI Expect the Max	Alcohol aware- ness survey	DUI expect the Max, statewide telephone sur- vey	2005, 2006, 2008	1006	Yes	yes	2005-2006- The Media Guys Inc, 2008-Pima Prevention Partnership	telephone	yes-in report	yes in re- port
AR	only CIOT or Alcohol surveys around mo- bilizations										

Comments

CA Not in last 5 years

State:	Surveys con- ducted since 2004	Why was the survey con- ducted?	Survy name	Survey dates	Number of sub- jects	Report (Y/N)	Report Re- ceived (Y/N)	Who conducted survey	Survey type	Survey Ques- tions	Results	Comments
СО	Yes, occa- sionally	Measure the impact of a teen-specific Click It or Ticket demonstration, collected from teens aged 16- 20.	Colorado Office of Traffic Safety Teen Seat Belt Awareness Sur- vey	2007- 2008 4 waves	Wave 1- 1032, wave 2-786, wave 3-936, wave 4-1041, wave 5-957, total 4752	Yes	Yes	PRG	high school and col- lege class- room pa- per collec- tion	in report	in report	
СО	Road Sig- nage project	belt survey to support a road signage project	Colorado Office of Traffic Safety			No	No		paper and pen	yes		NHTSA 403 funds
СТ	GDL Awareness Survey	GDL law awareness	CT parents, teens, public re proposed GDL upgrades	2008	807	yes	yes	PRG	telephone	in report	yes in re- port	
СТ	Tri-State Speed Campaign	Speed en- forcement, me- dia awareness	TriState Speed Campaign	2006		yes	yes	PRG	DMV	yes-in report	yes in re- port	
СТ	Teen Belt Project	Teen belt project	Teen belt-new law/aware	2008	yet to be determined	not done	not done	bristol pd and high school teens	paper/pen	yes	not done yet	
СТ	GDL Law& Testing Survey	Evaluate new GDL law awareness, driver test pre/post pass/fail rates	Novice Driver testing	2008	yet to be determined	ongoing	ongoing	PRG	DMV	yes	not done yet	
DE	several-see survey cha- racteristics file (excel doc)	intercept DMV surveys for al- cohol and ag- gressive driving	Telephone sur- vey of Deleware Drivers	annual		yes	yes	A-B&C	telephone	yes	yes in re- port	Additional info for regu- lar belt and alcohol mo- bilization surveys
DE	speeding survey	Speed en- forcement, me- dia awareness	Speeding sur- vey	2008	859	yes	yes	A-B&C	DMV	yes	yes in re- port	Sarveyo

State:	Surveys con- ducted since 2004	Why was the survey con- ducted?	Survy name	Survey dates	Number of sub- jects	Report (Y/N)	Report Re- ceived (Y/N)	Who conducted survey	Survey type	Survey Ques- tions	Results	Comments
DC	aggressive driving	Media cam- paign aware- ness, attitudes and behaviors regarding ag- gressive driving.	Smooth Opera- tor Evaluation	2 per year, pre and post cam- paign; annual report	300 per campaign	yes	yes	2004-07 2007 Riter Research, 2008 Pro- Vuncular	telephone	yes	yes	
FL	Drunken Driving Awareness Survey	Alcohol aware- ness	Alcohol aware- ness survey	2005	1007	Yes	yes	University of North Florida	telephone	yes	in report	
GA	only mobili- zation sur- veys											
HI	DOT Seat- belt Integra- tion	Seatbelt aware- ness	Seatbelt usage integration re- port	2004	336 house- holds	yes	yes		telephone	in report	in report	focus group
HI	DOT Speeding	general purpose	Extreme Speed- ing Integration Report	2004	400 house- holds	yes	Yes		telephone	in report	in report	focus group
ID	Integration public opi- nion	gen purpose	Кероп	an- nual- August	approx. 400/year	yes	yes	University of Idaho	telephone	yes in report	in report	
ID	403 dem project-DMV survey comparison	to compare geographic dif- ferences in DMV survey responses		2004	4 waves of 400	yes	yes	in house, sheriff's, Blomberg	DMV	yes in report	in report	

State:	Surveys con- ducted since 2004	Why was the survey con- ducted?	Survy name	Survey dates	Number of sub- jects	Report (Y/N)	Report Re- ceived (Y/N)	Who conducted survey	Survey type	Survey Ques- tions	Results	Comments
ID	403 demon- stration project			2004		?	no	Social Science Research Unit at the University of Idaho	tele- phone/DM V	yes	no	NHTSA 403 funds
IL IN	Combined Belt/Alcohol Survey at Selected Driver Fa- cilities only mobili- zation sur-	general purpose	Combined Belt/Alcohol Survey at Se- lected Driver Facilities	an- nually past few years		no	no	Illinois DOT	DMV	yes	no	NHTSA 403 funds
IA	veys Buckle up in your truck	to evaluate PU truck belt use	Buckle up in your Truck	2005- 2007			online	PRG	DMV	yes in report	in report	
KS	Yes, occa- sionally	GDL law awareness	Teen report		832	yes	yes	Seacrest		yes in report	in report	
KS	Yes, occa- sionally	GDL & Primary law awareness	Parent report		1000	yes	yes	Seacrest		yes in report	in report	
KS	Yes, occa- sionally	seat belt awareness	Buckle up in your Truck	2006- 2007	yes		tables	PRG		yes in report	in report	tables only
KY	403 demon- stration project	change from secondary to primary belt law	403 demo	2006	Ves	no	no	University of KY Survey Research Center			Νο	NHTSA 403 funds
LA	Speed	Attitudinal sur- vey on speeding	Attidudinal sur- vey on speeding	2008	yes 800 per wave 2 waves	yes	yes	Applied Technology Research Corporation	telephone Yes	in report	in report	

State:	Surveys con- ducted since 2004	Why was the survey con- ducted?	Survy name	Survey dates	Number of sub- jects	Report (Y/N)	Report Re- ceived (Y/N)	Who conducted survey	Survey type	Survey Ques- tions	Results	Comments
LA	pre/post occ. Prot initiative, impaired drinking	motorists opi- nions on drink- ing and driving laws and per- ception on en- forcement ef- forts	Memorial Day initiative pre/post cam- paign survey results	Me- morial Day 2005- 2008	400 per wave 2 waves/year	yes	yes	Southern Media and Opinion Re- search Inc.	telephone	in report	in report	Independent of normal mobilization surveys
LA	pre/post occ. Prot initiative, impaired drinking	motorists opi- nions on drink- ing and driving laws and per- ception on en- forcement ef- forts	Labor Day initia- tive pre/post campaign sur- vey results	Labor Day 2005- 2008	400 per wave 2 waves/year	yes	yes	Southern Media and Opinion Re- search Inc.	telephone	in report	in report	Independent of normal mobilization surveys
ME	new seat belt law awareness survey	change from secondary to primary belt law		2008	1000-1300 per wave, two waves 1 pre/post	yes	yes	PRG	DMV	in report	in report	
MD	Statewide Action Measure Tool - Oc- cupant Pro- tection	Survey ques- tionnaires de- veloped for and distributed to Maryland's local CTSP Coordi- nators to help better under- stand know- ledge, attitudes and behaviors regarding key traffic safety areas.	Statewide Ac- tion Measure Tool - Occupant Protection	2008	415	yes	yes	in house	paper/pen	in report	in report	
MD	yes	General topics including Alco- hol, Belts, speed		annual April- May	850	online	online		telephone	online	online	

State:	Surveys con- ducted since 2004	Why was the survey con- ducted?	Survy name	Survey dates	Number of sub- jects	Report (Y/N)	Report Re- ceived (Y/N)	Who conducted survey	Survey type	Survey Ques- tions	Results	Comments
MD	yes	General topics including Alco- hol, Belts, speed		annual	2658 in 2008	online	online		online surveys	online	online	
MD	yes	Aggressive driv- ing awareness	Smooth Opera- tor	2004- 2008	400 each pre, 400 each post/year	yes	yes	2004-2007 Riter Re- search, 2008 Provuncular	telephone	in report	in report	
MA	403 dem project	belt use	403 dem project		, ,	no	no	in house	DMV	yes	no	NHTSA 403 funds
MA	media awareness survey	measure awareness of media cam- paign message		2008	in process	no	no	strategic opinion re- search	DMV	yes	ongoing	
MI	Omnibus Survey-gen, Teen driver survey	teen driver sur- vey	Omnibus Awareness sur- vey	2005 April/J une	500	yes	yes	Glengariff group	phone	in report	in report 500 lic drivers	
MI	Omnibus Survey-gen, Teen driver survey	teen belt survey	Teen seat belt survey	2008 July	400	yes	yes	Glengariff group	phone	in report	in report 400 teen drivers	
MN	Yes; also add ques- tions to the NHTSA belt/alc sur- veys on motorcycles (for 2008-09 MC aware- ness cam- paign) and/or speed.	To evaluate a High Visibility alcohol en- forcement pilot project in Anoka County	Impaired Driving study	2007-2008	400	yes	yes	Decision Resources Limited	telephone	in report	yes	

State:	Surveys con- ducted since 2004	Why was the survey con- ducted?	Survy name	Survey dates	Number of sub- jects	Report (Y/N)	Report Re- ceived (Y/N)	Who conducted survey	Survey type	Survey Ques- tions	Results	Comments
МО	none other than mobili- zation											
MS	yes	seat belt awareness		2006		no	no		DMV	yes	no	NHTSA 403 funds
ΜΤ	yes	seat belt awareness	2008 Montana Department of Transportation Safety Seat Belt Survey	2008	824 landline interviews and 129 cell phone inter- views (in- cluding 49 interviews from cell phone only households) for a total of 953 com- pleted inter- views.	yes	yes	University of Montana	telephone	in report	in report	
NE	belt/alc awareness public opi- nion every 2 years	Monitor atti- tudes and knowledge on traffic safety (primarily im- paired driving and occupant restraints) and awareness of media cam- paigns.	The Nebraska Poll (Conducted every two years)	2005, 2007	900 (300 in each of Ne- braska's three Con- gressional Districts)	yes	paper report	Research Associates of Lincoln, Nebraska	telephone	in report	in report	
NV	Yes, occa- sionally	Opinion Survey on two traffic laws: primary seat belts, and automated en- forcement: tele- phone survey	NV's opinion survey: Seat Belts and Red Light Running (automated enforcement) cameras	2008		Yes	Yes	University Nevada- Reno: Cen- ter for Re- search & Develop- ment	telephone	in report	In report	

State:	Surveys con- ducted since 2004	Why was the survey con- ducted?	Survy name	Survey dates	Number of sub- jects	Report (Y/N)	Report Re- ceived (Y/N)	Who conducted survey	Survey type	Survey Ques- tions	Results	Comments
NV	Yes, occa- sionally	Measure the impact of a teen-specific Click It or Ticket demonstration, collected from teens aged 16- 20.	Nevada Office of Traffic Safety Teen Seat Belt Awareness Sur- vey	2007- 2008 4 waves	Yes			PRG	high school and col- lege class- room pa- per collec- tion	in report	in report	
NV	Yes, occa- sionally	Opinion survey on primary seat belt law	Nevada Seat belt enforce- ment online survey	2007	404	No	N/A	Rose Glenn Group	online	Yes	Yes	
NH	none		Survey									
NJ	behavioral knowledge base survey	general pur- pose, all inclu- sive, to develop highway safety plan	NJ Statewide Driving Poll	2007, 2008	947	yes	yes	Fairleigh Dickenson University- Public Mind Poll	phone- random digit dial- ing	in report	in report	behavior, opinion of legislative and educa- tional initia- tives.
NM	St. Patricks day super blitz	alcohol aware- ness/perception survey	St. Patricks day super blitz	2006	Statewide 1200, 800 in selected counties	Power- point	yes	Schulman, Ronca, & Bucuvalas	telephone	in report	in report	1763.
NY	NY State survey on traffic safety issues	general purpose	2005 NY State survey on traffic safety issues- telephone sur- vey	2005	800	yes	yes	Fact Find- ers- contractor ITSMER	phone- random digit dial- ing	in report	in report 800 lic drivers	
NC	none		2									
ND	Yes, occa- sionally	general pur- pose, public awareness	Drunk Driving Prevention Awareness	2006	600	yes	yes	University of North Dako- ta	telephone	in report	in report	

State:	Surveys con- ducted since 2004	Why was the survey con- ducted?	Survy name	Survey dates	Number of sub- jects	Report (Y/N)	Report Re- ceived (YN)	Who conducted survey	Survey type	Survey Ques- tions	Results	Comments
ND	Yes, occa- sionally	seat belt awareness	Department Of Transportation Telephone Sur- vey – pickup- truck drivers	2003		no	no	DH Re- search	telephone	Yes	Νο	NHTSA 403 funds
ND	Yes, occa- sionally	Occupant Pro- tection seat belt	Occupant pro- tection surveys			no	no	North Dako- ta Office of Traffic Safe-	DMV	Yes	No	NHTSA 403 funds
ОН	yes	Assist initiative in one school district to re- duce teen driver crashes.	: "Black Box" Vehicle Event Recorder	2006		no-not com- pleted	no	ty Miami Uni- versity	Student paper- and-pencil surveys conducted at school. Parent telephone surveys.	yes	yes for ini- tial survey, no post survey was conducted due to low participa- tion rate.	
ОН	<i>yes</i>	Assist initiative in one school district to re- duce teen driver crashes.	STOPPED, Save Face, Driving Skills for Life]	2006	350 students and 184 parents in target school district; 564 students and 94 parents in control dis- trict.	yes	yes	Miami Uni- versity	Student paper- and-pencil surveys conducted at school. Parent telephone surveys.	Yes	Νο	
OR	Yes	General pur- pose	Transportation Safety survey	2 per year, May and August			no	Intercept Research	phone	yes	No	

State:	Surveys con- ducted since 2004	Why was the survey con- ducted?	Survy name	Survey dates	Number of sub- jects	Report (Y/N)	Report Re- ceived (YN)	Who conducted survey	Survey type	Survey Ques- tions	Results
PA	not in last 5 years										
RI	alcohol, belts	awareness of special en- forcement ef- forts, slogan recognition		2005, 2007	827	yes	yes	Advantage Marketing Info	telephone	in report	in report
RI	GDL Awareness Survey	DL road & knowledge test evaluation	RI teen survey	2008		ongoing	ongoing	PRG	DMV	yes	not yet
SC	Yes	To evaluation To evaluate why people engage in risky beha- viors- drinking and driving.	Why do people drink and drive? Report on the ACUMEN project for ASA and the SC De- partment of Public Safety, Office of High- way Safety	2007	116	yes	yes	Apter Inter- national	one on one inter- views	yes in para- graph	yes
SC	Yes	To evaluate why people engage in risky beha- viors - belt use.	Why don't People wear seat belts? Re- port on the ACUMEN project for ASA and the SC De- partment of Public Safety, Office of High- way Safety	2007	116	yes	yes	Apter Inter- national	one on one inter- views	yes in para- graph	yes
SD	not in last 5										

years

Comments

State:	Surveys con- ducted since 2004	Why was the survey con- ducted?	Survy name	Survey dates	Number of sub- jects	Report (Y/N)	Report Re- ceived (Y/N)	Who conducted survey	Survey type	Survey Ques- tions	Results	Comments
TN	alcohol, belts	Campaign awareness	Booze it or lose it	Winter 2007	1322	yes	yes	Social Science Research Institute- UTENN	telephone	in report	in report	
ΤΧ	yes	to evaluate PU truck belt use	Buckle up in your Truck	2005- 2007	yes		online	PRG	DMV	yes in report	in report	Belt and child safety seat surveys every year- regular mo- biliza- tionsKnow- ledge/ atti- tude phone surveys about every 5 years.
UT	underage drinking	underage alco- hol awareness survey	Utah Underage Drinking Survey	2008	600 per wave 5 waves	Yes	Yes	R&R part- ners	telephone	yes	yes	o years.
UT	Zero Fatali- ties 2006	general purpose	Zero Fatalities	2006	427 house- holds per wave	yes	yes	Dan Jones & Associates	telephone	yes	yes	
UT	Drowsy driving	general purpose	Drowsy Driving	2006	408	yes	yes	Dan Jones & Associates	telephone	yes	yes	
VT	yes annually	general informa- tion-alcohol perception of being arrested if drive drunk	ORC-MACRO	an- nually		Online	Online	ORC- MACRO INT. Re- search firm	telephone	yes	yes	
VT	Youth Risk Behavior Survey	youth alcohol awareness sur- vey	Dept of Health	an- nually		Online	Online	Dept Of Health	telephone	yes	yes	
VT	Adult Risk Behavior Survey	adult alcohol awareness sur- vey	Dept of Health	an- nually		Online	Online	Dept Of Health	telephone	yes	yes	

State:	Surveys con- ducted since 2004	Why was the survey con- ducted?	Survy name	Survey dates	Number of sub- jects	Report (Y/N)	Report Re- ceived (Y/N)	Who conducted survey	Survey type	Survey Ques- tions	Results	Comments
VA	only awa- renes sur- veys around CIOT and Checkpoint Strike force campaigns											
WA	Yes, occa- sionally	Click it or Ticket Project aware- ness	Nighttime Seat- belt Project Market Re- search Survey			No	No	in house	inter- viewed at gas sta- tions day and night	yes	yes	NHTSA 403 funds
WA	Yes, occa- sionally	night belt awa- renss				no	no	Washington Traffic safety commision	DMV	yes	no	NHTSA 403 funds
WA	Yes, occa- sionally	Launch of new sustained speed and DUI en- forcement cam- paign	DOL Sustained Enforcement Survey	2008	Wave 1: 2,422Wave 2: 1.487Wave 3: 1,879Total: 5,788	Yes	Yes	in house	DMV	yes	yes	
WA	Yes, occa- sionally	Assess impact of August Crackdown campaign and new TV Ad	Drive Ham- mered Get Nailed August Crackdown In- tercept Survey	2008	100 inter- views with the pre- survey 100 inter- views with the post- survey	Yes	Yes	Contractor: James Waugh	one on one inter- views	yes	yes	
WI	none other than mobili-				Survey							
WV	zation not in last 5											

voare

years

State:	Surveys con- ducted since 2004	Why was the survey con- ducted?	Survy name	Survey dates	Number of sub- jects	Report (Y/N)	Report Re- ceived (Y/N)	Who conducted survey	Survey type	Survey Ques- tions	Results	
WY	underage drinking survey	self reporting underage drink- ing awareness	Alcohol aware- ness survey	2006	200	yes	yes	University of Wyoming	telephone	in report	yes	
	Totals	Topics when known (some survey topics not known; some States have more than one)										
	38 yes 13 no	15 alcohol 19 belts ₃ speed 17 youth (al- cohol, belt, GDL) 14 general 2 other										

Comments

NHTSA/PRG DL OFFICE SURVEYS: 2004-2008

List of States (2004-2008) where PRG has collected DL Office Surveys for Click It or Ticket and NHTSA Demonstration Evaluation programs

Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and West Virginia

List of States where DL Office Surveys are not or no longer "allowed"

Georgia, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, and South Carolina (There may be others).

Copies of DL Office questionnaires follow on subsequent pages. Alternate questions used for NHTSA Belt Demonstration Programs are listed below. In addition, States often adapt the DMV surveys by adding questions appropriate to their specific programs or campaigns on issues such as teen drivers, pickup truck drivers, or nighttime belt law enforcement.

Pickup

Have you recently read, seen, or heard anything about wearing a seat belt and riding in a pickup truck? □ Yes □ No

Teen

Have you recently read, seen, or heard anything about teenagers and wearing a seat belt? \Box Yes \Box No

Night

 Do you think the seat belt law in North Carolina is enforced <u>at night</u>:

 Very strictly
 Somewhat strictly
 Not very strictly
 Rarely
 Not at all

Compared to daytime, how often do you wear your seat belts <u>at night</u>? □ More often □ About the same □ Less often

ALCOHOL - DRIVER LICENSING OFFICE SURVEY

This Driver Licensing Office is assisting in a study about Alcohol and Driving in Mississippi. Your answers to the following questions are voluntary and anonymous. Please complete the survey and then hand it back.

1.	Your sex: O Male O Female
2.	Your age: O 16-20 O 21-25 O 26-34 O 35-49 O 50-59 O 60 Plus
3.	Your race: O White O Black O Asian O Native American O Other
4.	Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin? O YesO No
5.	Your Zip Code:
6.	How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car, van, sport utility vehicle or pick up? O Always O Nearly always O SometimesO Seldom O Never
7.	In the past 30 days, how many times have you driven a motor vehicle within 2 hours after drinking alcoholic beverages? (number of times) O I DO NOT DRINK
8.	What do you think the chances are of someone getting arrested if they drive after drinking?O AlwaysO Nearly AlwaysO SometimesO SeldomO Never
9.	Compared with 3 months ago, are you now driving after drinking? (check one) O More often O Less often O About the same O I never drive after drinking O I DO NOT DRINK
10	 Do you think the police enforce the drinking and driving laws: O Very strictly O Somewhat strictly O Not very strictly O Rarely O Not at all
11	. Do you think the penalties for alcohol-impaired driving are: O Too strict O About right O Not strict enough O Don't know
12	 In the past 30 days, have you gone thru a police checkpoint targeting alcohol- impaired drivers? O Yes O No
13	B. Have you recently read, seen, or heard anything about alcohol-impaired driving (or drunk driving) in Mississippi? O Yes O No
	If yes, where did you see or hear about it? (Check all that apply): O Newspaper O Radio O TV O Poster O Brochure O Police checkpoint O Other
14	. Do you know the name of any alcohol-impaired driving enforcement program(s) in Mississippi?
	(check all that apply): O You Drink & Drive, You Lose O Drunk Driving, Over the Limit Under Arrest O Friends Don't Let Friends Drive Drunk O Please Step Away From Your Vehicle

SEAT BELT - DRIVER LICENSING OFFICE SURVEY

	reral Driver Licensing Offices in the State are participating in a study about safety belts in Arkansas. Your swers to the following questions are voluntary and anonymous.
	Your sex: Male Female
2.	Your age: Under 21 21-25 26-39 40-49 50-59 60 Plus
3.	Your race: White Black Asian Native American Other
4.	Are you of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Yes INO
5.	Your Zip Code:
6.	About how many miles did you drive last year?
	□ Less than 5,000 □ 5,000 to 10,000 □ 10,001 to 15,000 □ More than 15,000
7.	What type of vehicle do you drive most often?
	assenger car □ Pickup truck □ Sport utility vehicle □ Mini-van □ Full-van □ Other
0	How often de veu use safety helte when you drive er ride in a ear van anert utility vehiele er niek un?
о.	How often do you use safety belts when you drive or ride in a car, van, sport utility vehicle or pick up?
9.	Do you think that it is important for police to enforce the safety belt law?
10.	What do you think the chances are of getting a ticket if you don't wear your safety belt?
	□ Always □ Nearly Always □ Sometimes □ Seldom □ Never
11.	Do you think the safety belt law in Arkansas is enforced:
	□ Very strictly □ Somewhat strictly □ Not very strictly □ Rarely □ Not at all
12.	Have you ever received a ticket for not wearing your safety belt?
13.	In the past month, have you seen or heard about police enforcement focused on safety belt use?
14.	In the past month, have you experienced police enforcement activities looking at safety belt use?
15.	Have you recently read, seen, or heard anything about safety belts in Arkansas?
	If <u>ves</u> , where did you see or hear about it? (Check <u>all</u> that apply):
	□ Newspaper □ Radio □ TV □ Billboards □ Brochure □ Police Enforcement □ Other
	If <u>yes</u> , what did it say?

- 16. Have you recently read, seen, or heard anything about wearing a safety belt and riding in a pickup truck? □ Yes □ No
- **17.** Do you know the name of any safety belt program(s) in Arkansas? (check <u>all</u> that apply): □ Buckle Up Arkansas □ Buckle Up in Your Truck □ Click It or Ticket □ Operation Stay Alive

SPEEDING - DRIVER LICENSING OFFICE SURVEY

This Driver Licensing Office is assisting in a driver survey. Your answers to the following questions are voluntary and anonymous. Please complete the survey and give back to surveyor. Thank you!

1.	Your gender: DM	ale 🛛 🗆 Female			
2.	Your age: □ 16-20	□.21-25 □ 26-34	4 🛛 35-39	□ 40-49 □ 50-59	□ 60 Plus
3.	Your Zip Code:				
4.	What type of vehic	le do you drive most c	often?		
	• •	-		Pick-up truck D Othe	er
5.	Miles driven in the	last 12 months:			
6.	How often do you u	use seat belts when ye	ou drive or ride in a	a car, van, sport utility v	ehicle or pick up?
	□ Always □	Nearly always	Sometimes	Seldom 🛛 Never	
7.	How often do you t	ravel above the poste	d speed limit?		
	□ Very often	□ Somewhat often	□Not very often	□ Rarely □ Not	at all
8.	Do you feel unsafe	sharing the road with	drivers who speed	d? □ Yes	□ No
9.	What do you think	the chances are of ge	tting a ticket if you	drive over the speed lir	nit?
	Very Likely	Somewhat Likely	Likely		Very Unlikely
10	. In the past 30 day	s, have you received a	a speeding ticket?	□ Yes □	No
11	. In the past 30 day	s, has anyone you kno	ow received a spee	eding ticket? Des	□ No
12	. Do you think State	e police enforce speed	ding laws:		
	□ Very strictly	□ Somewhat strictly	□ Not very str	ictly	□ Not at all
40	De veu think less	l nalias anfaras anass			
15	-	I police enforce speed	-	ictly	□ Not at all
	, , ,	,	,	, ,	
14		enalties for speeding			
	Too severe	□ About right	□Not severe enough	n □ Don't know	
15		read, seen, or heard a No	nything about spe	ed enforcement?	
	If yes, where did v	you read, see or hear a	about it? (Check al	l that apply):	

NHTSA DMV alcohol survey - substantive questions

Behavior

7. In the past 30 days, how many times have you driven a motor vehicle within 2 hours after drinking alcoholic beverages?

9. Compared with 3 months ago, how often are you now driving after drinking?

Enforcement

8. What do you think the chances are of someone getting arrested if they drive after drinking?

10. How strictly do you think the police enforce the drinking and driving laws?

11. How strict do you think the penalties for alcohol-impaired driving are?

12. In the past 30 days, have you gone thru a police checkpoint targeting alcohol-impaired drivers?

14. Do you know the name of any alcohol-impaired driving enforcement programs? If so, what?

Media

13. Have you recently read, seen, or heard anything about alcohol-impaired driving (or drunk driving)? If so, where?

NHTSA DMV belt survey - substantive questions

Behavior

8. How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car, van, sport utility vehicle or pick up?

Enforcement

9. Do you think that it is important for police to enforce the seat belt law?

10. What do you think the chances are of getting a ticket if you don't wear your seat belt?

11. Do you think the seat belt law in (State) is enforced?

12. Have you ever received a ticket for not wearing your seat belt?

13. In the past month, have you seen or heard about police enforcement focused on seat belt use?

14. In the past month, have you experienced police enforcement activities looking at seat belt use?

Media

15. Have you recently read, seen, or heard anything about seat belts? If so, where?

16. Have you recently read, seen, or heard anything about wearing a seat belt and riding in a pickup truck?

17. Do you know the name of any seat belt programs?

NHTSA DMV speeding survey - substantive questions

Behavior

- 6. How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car, van, sport utility vehicle or pick up?
- 7. How often do you travel above the posted speed limit?
- 8. Do you feel unsafe sharing the road with drivers who speed?

Media

no questions on media other than the enforcement media question #15.

Enforcement

- 9. What do you think the chances are of getting a ticket if you drive over the speed limit?
- 10. In the past 30 days, have you received a speeding ticket?
- 11. In the past 30 days, has anyone you know received a speeding ticket?
- 12. How strictly do you think State police enforce speeding laws:
- 13. How strictly do you think local police enforce speeding laws:
- 14. Do you think the penalties for speeding are too severe not severe enough?
- 15. Have you recently read, seen, or heard anything about speed enforcement? If so, where? What did you read, see, or hear?

NHTSA NATIONAL SAMPLE TELEPHONE SURVEYS: 2004-2008

MOTOR VEHICLE OCCUPANT SAFETY SURVEY (MVOSS)

2007 Jan-June (N=6000); Schulman, Ronca, & Bucuvalas, Inc.

ALCOHOL

2004 January (N=1,260); Schulman, Ronca, & Bucuvalas, Inc. 2004 August (N=1,250); Schulman, Ronca, & Bucuvalas, Inc. 2004 Sept/Oct (N=1,251); Schulman, Ronca, & Bucuvalas, Inc. 2005 July/Aug (1,254); Schulman, Ronca, & Bucuvalas, Inc. 2005 Sept/Oct (N-1,257); Schulman, Ronca, & Bucuvalas, Inc. 2006 August (N=1,214); M. Davis & Company, Inc. 2006 September (N=1,222); M. Davis & Company, Inc. 2006 Nov/Dec (N=1,201); TMR, Inc. 2007 January (N=1,200); TMR, Inc. 2007 August (N=1,200); M. Davis & Company, Inc.* 2007 September (N=1,200); M. Davis & Company, Inc.* 2008 August (N=1,200); M. Davis & Company, Inc.* 2008 September (N=1,200); M. Davis & Company, Inc.*

SEAT BELT

2004 April (N=1,200); Schulman, Ronca, & Bucuvalas, Inc.* 2004 June (N=1,200); Schulman, Ronca, & Bucuvalas, Inc.* 2005 April (N=1,200); Schulman, Ronca, & Bucuvalas, Inc.* 2005 June (N=1,201); Schulman, Ronca, & Bucuvalas, Inc. 2006 NO SURVEYS 2007 April (N=1,204); TMR, Inc. 2008 April (N=1,200); TMR, Inc.* 2008 June (N=1,200); TMR, Inc. *

*Approximate sample sizes.

OMB #2127-0646 Exp Date: June 30, 2008

NATIONAL ALCOHOL CRACKDOWN QUESTIONNAIRE

Hello, I'm ______ calling on behalf of the U.S. Department of Transportation. This is not a sales call. We are conducting a national study of Americans' driving habits and attitudes. The interview is voluntary and the information you provide us will be used for statistical purposes only. We will not collect any personal information that would allow anyone to identify you. The interview takes about 10 minutes to complete. This study has been reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 2127-0646.

- V1. Is this phone number for: Home use.....1 Home and business use....2 Business use only.....3 If 3) - I am very sorry, I'm trying to reach a residence. Thank you, goodbye. TERMINATE
- V2. Are you a member of this household and at least 18 years old?

Yes.....1 SKIP to Q1 No.....2 Refused.....3 TERMINATE (CALL BACK)

V3. May I speak to a member of this household who is at least 18 years old?

Available.....1 RETURN TO INTRODUCTION Not available.....2 SCHEDULE CALL BACK There are none....3 SCREEN OUT Refused.....9 TERMINATE (CALL BACK)

Q1. Tell me then, including yourself, how many persons age 18 and older are living in this household at least half the time, even if they are not at home right now?

NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD

None.....00 CONFIRM, THEN SCREEN OUT Q1 Refused.....99

Q2. How many of these (NUMBER FROM Q1) persons, age 18 and older, drive a motor vehicle at least a few times a year?

NUMBER OF DRIVERS IN HOUSEHOLD AGE 18 AND OLDER

None.....00 CONFIRM, THEN SCREEN OUT Q2 Refused.....99

Q3. Even if they were not driving, how many of these (NUMBER FROM Q2) drivers have had even a single beer, glass of wine or any other alcoholic beverage in the past year? (READ IF NECESSARY: They do not have to be regular drinkers or persons who drive after drink-ing.)

NUMBER OF DRIVERS WHO EVER DRINK IN HOUSEHOLD

None.....00 CONFIRM, THEN SCREEN OUT Q3

IF ONLY ONE IN Q3, ASK TO SPEAK TO THAT PERSON AND CONTINUE WITH Q5a. IF IT'S SAME PERSON WHO RECEIVED INTRODUCTION, SKIP TO Q6. Refused.....99

IF MORE THAN ONE IN Q3, ASK Q4a.

Q4a. In order to select just one person to interview, could I speak to the youngest male DRIVER, age 18 and older, who has had a beer, glass of wine or other alcoholic beverage in the past year? IF NO MALE ASK: Could I speak to the youngest female DRIVER, age 18 and older, who has had a beer, glass of wine or other alcoholic beverage in the past year?

Respondent is the person1		SKIP	TO	Q6
Other respondent comes to phone	2	SKIP	TO	Q5a
Respondent is not available		ARRAN	IGE	CALLBACK
Refused	.9	ASK Q	24b	

Q4b. Would you please tell me why you do not want to do the interview?

TERMINATE (Initial Refusal)

Q5a. Hello, I'm _____ calling on behalf of the U.S. Department of Transportation. This is not a sales call. We are conducting a national study of Americans' driving habits and attitudes. The interview is voluntary and the information you provide us will be used for statistical purposes only. We will not collect any personal information that would allow anyone to identify you. The interview takes about 10 minutes to complete. This study has been reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 2127-0646.

CONTINUE INTERVIEW.....1SKIP TO Q6Arrange Callback.....2CALLBACKRefused.....9ASK Q5b

Q5b. Would you please tell me why you do not want to do the interview?

TERMINATE (Initial Refusal)

(CONCLUDING TEXT FOR TERMINATES/SCREEN-OUTS:) Those are all of the questions that I have. If you have any questions about vehicle safety issues or just want some additional information visit the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's website at www.nhtsa.dot.gov. Thank you for your time today. This call may be monitored for quality assurance.

Q6. How often do you drive a motor vehicle? Almost every day, a few days a week, a few days a month, or a few days a year?

Almost every day.....1 Few days a week.....2 Few days a month.....3 Few days a year....4 (Vol) Never.....5 SCREEN OUT Other (SPECIFY)97 (VOL) Don't know......98 (VOL) Refused......99

Q7. Is the vehicle you drive most often a car, van, motorcycle, pickup truck, sport utility vehicle, or other type of truck? [NOTE: IF RESPONDENT DRIVES MORE THAN ONE VEHICLE OFTEN, ASK:] "What kind of vehicle did you LAST drive?"

Car	1
Van or minivan	2
Motorcycle	3 SKIP TO Q9
Pickup truck	
Sport Utility Vehicle	
Other truck (SPECIFY)	
Other (SPECIFY)	
(VOL) Don't know	
(VOL) Refused	

Q8. When driving this (car/truck/van), how often do you wear your seat belt? [READ AN-SWERS] [IF ASKED IF THIS APPLIES TO SHOULDER BELTS OR LAP BELTS SAY SHOULDER BELTS]

Q9. Now I'm going to ask you a few questions about alcohol use. During the past 30 days have you had at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage, including liquor, beer, wine or wine coolers?

Yes.....1 No......2 SKIP TO Q13 (VOL) Don't Know......8 SKIP TO Q13 (VOL) Refused......9 SKIP TO Q13

Q10a.During the past 30 days, have you driven a motor vehicle within two hours after drinking any alcoholic beverages, even if you had only a little?

Yes.....1 No.....2 SKIP TO Q13 (VOL) Don't Know......8 SKIP TO Q13 (VOL) Refused.....9SKIP TO Q13 Q10b. How many days out of the past 30 days did you drive within two hours after drinking any alcoholic beverages?

(Range=01-30) DON'T KNOW =98 REFUSED=99

Q11. On the most recent occasion when you drove within two hours after drinking alcoholic beverages, how many drinks (of beer, wine, liquor) did you have?

Q12a. In the past 30 days, did you drive when you thought you had too much to drink to drive safely?

Yes.....1 No.....2 SKIP TO Q13 (VOL) Don't Know......8 SKIP TO Q13 (VOL) Refused.....9 SKIP TO Q13

Q12b. About how many times in the past 30 days did you drive when you thought you had too much to drink to drive safely?

ENTER NUMBER:	(01 - 30)
Never	00
(VOL)Don't know	
(VOL)Refused	

Q13. In the past 30 days, have you seen police on the roads you normally drive: [READ LIST]

Q14. Suppose you drove a motor vehicle after drinking alcohol and the amount of alcohol in your body was more than what the law allows for drivers. How likely is it that the police would stop you? Would the police be....?

Very Lik	cely To	stor	You,			 •1
Somewhat	: Likel	у То	Stop	You,	or	 2
Not Like	ely To	Stop	You			 3
(VOL)	Don't	Know.				 8
(VOL)	Refuse	ed				 .9

Q15. Do you think the chances of being stopped have changed in the past month? That is, compared to a month ago, do you think a driver who had been drinking alcohol is more likely, less likely or about as likely to be stopped by the police?

More likely.....1 Less likely.....2 About the same......3 (VOL)Don't know...........8 (VOL)Refuse......9

Q16a Now, I would like to ask you a few questions about educational or other types of activities. In the past 30 days, have you seen or heard any messages that encourage people to avoid driving after drinking? This could be public service announcements on TV, messages on the radio, signs on the road, news stories, or something else.

Yes.....1 No......2 *SKIP TO Q17a* (VOL)Don't know.....8 *SKIP TO Q17a* (VOL)Refused.....9 *SKIP TO Q17a*

Q16b. Where did you see or hear these messages?

[DO NOT READMULTIPLE RESPONSES ACCEPTED]
TV1
Radio2
Friend/Relative SKIP TO Q17a
Newspaper
Personal observation/on the road5 SKIP TO Q17a
Billboard/signs6 <i>SKIP TO Q17a</i>
I'm a police officer/judge7 SKIP TO Q17a
Other (specify)
Don't know
Refused99 SKIP TO Q17a

Q16c. Was the (TV/radio) message a commercial (or advertisement), was it part of a news program, or was it something else? [MULTIPLE RECORD]

Commercial/Advertisement.....1 Public Service Announcement.....2 News story/news program.....3 Something else (specify):_____....7 (VOL) Don't know......8

Q17a. Yes or No--in the past 30 days, have you seen or heard of any special effort by <u>police</u> in your community to reduce driving under the influence or drunk driving?

Yes		
No		SKIP TO Q18a
(VOL)	Don't know8	SKIP TO Q18a
(VOL)	Refused9	SKIP TO Q18a

Q17b. Is this special effort by police to reduce driving under the influence or drunk driving, occurring only during daytime hours, nighttime hours or both daytime and nighttime hours?

Daytime hours	. 1
Nighttime hours2	
Both	. 3
(VOL)Don't know8	
(VOL)Refused)

Q17c. Where did you see or hear about that special effort? [DO NOT READ--MULTIPLE RESPONSES ACCEPTED]

TV1 Radio2		
Friend/Relative3	SKIP TO	
Newspaper4	SKIP TO) Q18a
Personal observation/on the road5	SKIP T() Q18a
Billboard/signs6	SKIP TO) Q18a
I'm a police officer/judge7	SKIP TO) Q18a
Other (specify):	SKIP TO) Q18a
(VOL) Don't know	SKIP TO) Q18a
(VOL) Refused	SKIP TO) Q18a

Q17d. Was the (TV/radio) message a commercial (or advertisement), was it part of a news program, or was it something else? [MULTIPLE RECORD]

Commercial/Advertisement.....1 Public Service Announcement.....2 News story/news program.....3 Something else (specify): _____....7 (VOL) Don't know......8

Q18a. In the past 30 days, have you seen or heard anything about police setting up checkpoints or other enforcement efforts to catch drivers who were driving while under the influence of alcohol or driving drunk?

Yes.....1 No......2 *SKIP TO Q19a* (VOL) Don't know....8 *SKIP TO Q19a* (VOL) Refused.....9 *SKIP TO Q19a*

> Q18b. Are you speaking about checkpoints only, other enforcement efforts only or both checkpoints and other enforcement efforts?

Checkpoints only.....1 Other enforcement efforts only.....2 Both3 (VOL)Don't know......8 (VOL)Refused.....9 Q18c. In the past 30 days, did you personally drive past, or drive through a police checkpoint set up to catch drivers who were driving while under the influence of alcohol or driving drunk?

Yes.....1 No.....2 (VOL) Don't know....8 (VOL) Refused.....9

Q19a.Do you know the name or slogan of any enforcement program(s) that prevent driving under the influence or drunk driving in ______ [identify State]?

Yes.....1 No.....2 SKIP TO Q19c (VOL)Don't know...8SKIP TO Q19c (VOL)Refused.....9SKIP TO Q19c

- Q19b. What was the slogan or program called? [MULTIPLE MEN-TION] [DO NOT READ]

Q19c. I'd like to find out if you recall seeing a particular ad on TV recently. "The ad starts by showing a pickup truck swerving on the road. The pickup is filled with liquid sloshing around the driver. Shown next is a motorcyclist looking through a helmet shield filled with liquid. Both the pickup driver and motorcyclist are stopped by police, and the liquid spills out. The ending shows someone being fingerprinted, and appearing in court." Do you recall seeing this ad in the past two weeks?

> Yes.....1 No.....2 SKIP TO Q20 (VOL)Don't know...8 SKIP TO Q20 (VOL)Refused.....9 SKIP TO Q20

Q19d. What was the slogan or logo used at the end of this ad? [DO NOT READ - MULTIPLE RECORD]

Drunk Driving. Over The Limit. Under Arrest..1 Other (SPECIFY).....2 Q20. Do you recall hearing or seeing the following slogans in the past 30 days? [ROTATE]

Yes No DK Ref

1.	Friends don't let friends drive drunk	1	2	2		8	9
2.	You Drink and Drive. You Lose	1		2		8	9
3.	Get the keys	1	2	2		8	9
4.	Drunk Driving. Over The limit. Under Arrest	1		2		8	9
5.	Recovery Month	1		2		8	9
6.	Buzzed Driving Is Drunk Driving	1	2	2		8	9
7.	Click It or Ticket	1	2	2		8	9
8.	Step away from your vehicle	1	2		8	9	

Q21. Thinking about everything you have heard, how important do you think it is for [STATE] to enforce the drinking and driving laws more strictly very important, fairly important, just somewhat important, or not that important?

Very important1
Fairly important2
Just somewhat important3
Not that important4
(VOL) Don't know
(VOL)Refused9

DEMOGRAPHICS

Now I need some information about you.

D1. (NOTE: SELECT GENDER BY OBSERVATION - ASK ONLY IF NECESSARY.)
Are you Male or Female?

Male.....1 Female.....2

D2a. What is your age?

_____ AGE REFUSED = 99 Skip to D2b

(INTERVIEWER: If respondent refuses, use the question below to attempt to get their age.)

D2b. Okay, if you would prefer not to provide your exact age, please stop me when I get to the category that includes your age? (INTERVIEWER: READ LIST UNTIL RESPONDENT STOPS YOU.)

 18
 to
 24.....1

 25
 to
 34....2

 35
 to
 44.....3

 45
 to
 54....4

 55
 to
 64.....5

65 to 74....6 **75 or older**....7 (VOL) Refused.....9

D3. Do you consider yourself to be Hispanic or Latino?

Yes.....1 No......2 **SKIP TO D4** (VOL) Not sure......3 (VOL) Refused......9

D3b. Do you speak Spanish at home?

Yes.....1 No......2 **SKIP TO D4** (VOL)Refused.....9

D3c. In general, would you say you speak Spanish 100% of the time, 75% of the time, 50% of the time, or 25% of the time?

100%.....1 75%.....2 50%.....3 25%.....4 (VOL)Other: Specify ..7_____ (VOL)Don't know.....8 (VOL)Refused.....9

D4. Which of the following racial categories describes you? You may select more than one. [READ LIST--MULTIPLE RECORD]

 American Indian or Alaska Native
 1

 Asian
 2

 Black or African American
 3

 Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
 4

 White
 5

 [DO NOT READ] Other (Specify)
 7

 (VOL) Refused
 9

D5. What is the highest grade or year of school you completed? [DO NOT READ LIST]

8th grade or less1
9th grade2
10th grade3
11th grade4
12th grade/GED5
Some college6
College graduate or higher7
(VOL) Refused9

D6. Please stop me when I reach the category that includes your household's total annual income for last year, that is, 2007: (READ LIST UNTIL RESPONDENT STOPS YOU TO SELECT A CATEGORY.) D7a. How many telephone numbers do you have in your household? Please do not count numbers for cell phones, or phone lines that are used exclusively for business purposes, computers or fax machines.

One.....1 Two.....2 Three....3 Four or more....4 (VOL) Don't know...8 SKIP TO END (VOL) Refused9 SKIP TO END

D7b. (TO CONFIRM, READ AFTER RESPONDENT HAS GIVEN ANSWER:) So, you have [number] phone numbers that are not used exclusively for business, computers, fax machines or cell phones?

Yes.....1 No.....2 BACK TO D7a (VOL) Don't know...8 (VOL) Refused9

That completes the survey. Thanks for taking the time to participate in this research study.

SEAT BELT - NATIONAL SAMPLE TELEPHONE SURVEY

Study #9421A OMB Number:2127-0615 Expiration Date: 12/31/04 Final Approved: 4/04/2002

BUCKLE UP AMERICA SURVEYS

State:		County:	Metro Status:
Date: _		CATI ID:	
Intervi	ewer:		
Teleph	one Number:		
Time S	Start:	Time End:	TOTAL TIME:
Hello, conduct complete may not tion un	etely confidentia	1. It only takes about10 min onsor, and a person is not r a currently valid OMB cont	U.S. Department of Transportation. We are nd attitudes. The interview is voluntary and nutes to complete. [Please note that an agency required to respond to, a collection of informa- trol number. The OMB control number for this
DUMN	MY QUESTION Has had the mo Will have the ne		ΓΙΟΝS
А.	hold 16 or olde	er who (has had the most r	ew, could I speak to the person in your house- ecent/will have the next) birthday? SKIP TO Q1 2 ARRANGE CALLBACK .4
В.	and completely that an agency collection of inf	confidential. It only takes may not conduct or sponso formation unless it displays	e U.S. Department of Transportation. We are habits and attitudes. The interview is voluntary about10 minutes to complete. [Please note r, and a person is not required to respond to, a s a currently valid OMB control number. The collection is 2127-0615.] Could we begin
	CONTINUE II Arrange Callbac Refused	NTERVIEW1 ck2	

Note: Text in brackets is not read, but available if asked.

Respondent's State 1 > [‡]Alabama 2 > *Alaska 3 > #hold 4 > *Arizona 5 > *Arkansas 6 > *California 7 > #hold 8 > *Colorado 9 > *Connecticut 10 > *Delaware 11 > *District of Columbia 12 > *Florida 13 > *Georgia 14 > #hold 15 > *Hawaii 16 > *ldaho 17 > *Illinois 18 > *Indiana 19 > *lowa 20 > *Kansas 21 > *Kentucky 22 > *Louisiana 23 > *Maine 24 > *Maryland 25 > *Massachusetts 26 > *Michigan 27 > *Minnesota 28 > *Mississippi 29 > *Missouri 30 > *Montana 31 > *Nebraska 32 > *Nevada 33 > *New Hampshire 34 > *New Jersey35 > *New Mexico 36 > *New York 37 > *North Carolina 38 > *North Dakota 39 > *Ohio 40 > *Oklahoma 41 > *Oregon 42 > *Pennsylvania 43 > #hold 44 > *Rhode Island 45 > *South Carolina 46 > *South Dakota 47 > *Tennessee 48 > *Texas 49 > *Utah 50 > *Vermont 51 > *Virginia 52 > #hold 53 > *Washington 54 > *West Virginia 55 > *Wisconsin 56 > *Wyoming

Q.1How often do you drive a motor vehicle? Almost every day, a few days a week, a few days a month, a few days a year, or do you never drive?

Almost every day......1 Few days a week......2 Few days a month......3 Few days a year.....4 Never......5 Other (SPECIFY)........5 (VOL) Don't know......7 (VOL) Refused.......8

Q.2 Is the vehicle you drive most often a car, van, motorcycle, sport utility vehicle, pickup truck, or other type of truck? (NOTE: IF RESPONDENT DRIVES MORE THAN ONE VEHICLE OFTEN, ASK:) "What kind of vehicle did you LAST drive?"

Q.3For the next series of questions, please answer only for the (car/truck/van) you said you usually drive. Do the seat belts in the front seat of the (car/truck/van) go across your shoulder only, across your lap only, or across both your shoulder and lap?

INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: SEATBELT QUESTIONS REFER TO DRIVER SIDE BELTS.

Across shoulder	1	
Across lap	2	SKIP TO O5
Across both	3	C
Vehicle has no belts		SKIP TO O9
(VOL) Don't know	5	SKIP TO Õ 6
(VOL) Refused	6	SKIP TO Õ6

Q.4 When driving this (car/truck/van), how often do you wear your shoulder belt... (READ LIST)

ALL OF THE TIME1	
MOST OF THE TIME2	
SOME OF THE TIME3	
RARELY OR4	
NEVER5	
(VOL) Don't know6	
(VOL) Refused	7

IF Q3=1 SKIP TO Q6

(VOL) Don't know......6 (VOL) Refused......7

Q.6When was the last time you did NOT wear your seat belt when driving?

Within the past day1
Within the past week
Within the past month
Within the past year4
A year or more ago/I always wear it5
(VOL) Don't know
(VOL) Refused7

Q.7 In the past 30 days, has your use of seat belts when driving (vehicle driven most often) increased, decreased, or stayed the same?

Increased1	
Decreased2	SKIP TO Q9
Stayed the same3	SKIP TO Q9
New driver4	SKIP TO Q9
(VOL) Don't know5	SKIP TO Q9
(VOL) Refused6	SKIP TO Q9

Q.8What caused your use of seat belts to increase? (DO NOT READ LIST - MULTIPLE RECORD)

Increased awareness of safety1
Seat belt law2
Don't want to get a ticket
Was in a crash4
New car with automatic belt
Influence/pressure from others
More long distance driving7
Remember more/more in the habit8
The weather9
The holidays10
Driving faster11
Other (SPECIFY)27
(VOL) Don't know
(VOL) Refused29

Q.9 Does (RESP'S STATE) have a law requiring seat belt use by adults?

IF Q1=5 AND Q9=1, SKIP TO Q11 If Q2 = 3 AND Q9 = 1, SKIP TO Q11

Q.10 Assume that you do not use your seat belt AT ALL while driving over the next six months. How likely do you think you will be to receive a ticket for not wearing a seat belt? READ

Very likely.....1 Somewhat likely.....2 Somewhat unlikely.....3 Very unlikely......4 (VOL) Don't know......5 (VOL) Refused.....6

Q.11 According to your State law, can police stop a vehicle if they observe a seat belt violation or do they have to observe some other offense first in order to stop the vehicle?

Q.12 In your opinion, SHOULD police be allowed to stop a vehicle if they observe a seat belt violation when no other traffic laws are being broken?

Should be allowed to stop.....1 Should not......2 (VOL) Don't know......3 (VOL) Refused......4

Ohio Only, all else skip to q13

Q.12b Have you ever received a ticket for not wearing seat belts?

Yes1	
No2	SKIP TO 013
(VOL) Don't know3	SKIP TO Q13
(VOL) Refused4	SKIP TO Õ13

Q.12c How long ago did you receive a ticket for not wearing seat belts? (IF MORE THAN ONCE, ASK FOR LAST TIME]

WEEKS AGO MONTHS AGO, OR YEARS AGO

- Q.13 Please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements? **ROTATE**
 - a) Seat belts are just as likely to harm you as help you.
 - b) If I was in an accident, I would want to have my seat belt on.

c) Police in my community generally will not bother to write tickets for seat belt violations.

- d) It is important for police to enforce the seat belt laws.
- e) Putting on a seat belt makes me worry more about being in an accident.
- f) Police in my community are writing more seat belt tickets now than they were a few months ago.
- Q.14 Yes or No--in the past 30 days, have you seen or heard of any special effort by police to ticket drivers in your community for seat belt violations?

Yes1
No2
(Vol) Don't know3
(Vol) Refused4

SKIP TO CONDITIONAL BEFORE Q17 SKIP TO CONDITIONAL BEFORE Q17 SKIP TO CONDITIONAL BEFORE Q17

Q.15 Where did you see or hear about that special effort? [DO NOT READ--MULTIPLE RESPONSE]

TV1
Radio2
Friend/Relative
Newspaper
Personal observation/on the road5 SKIP TO CONDITIONAL BEFOREQ17
Billboard/signs
I'm a police officer/judge9 SKIP TO CONDITIONAL BEFORE Q17
Other (specify)
Don't know
Refused

Q.16 Was the (tv/radio) message a commercial (or advertisement), was it part of a news program, or was it something else? **MULTIPLE RECORD**

Commercial/Advertisement/	
Public Service Announcement1	
News story/news program	2
News story/news program	
Don't know4	÷
Refused5	

IF STATE EQ INDIANA OR MICHIGAN SKIP TO ALTERNATIVE Q17 ALL OTHER STATES EXCEPT OHIO SKIP TO Q24

Q17 Yes or no- in the past 30 days, have you seen or heard anything about the police setting up seat belt checkpoints where they will stop motor vehicles to check whether drivers and passengers are wearing seat belts?

Yes	1
No	2
(Vol.) Don't know	.3
(Vol.) Refused	4

SKIP TO Q24 SKIP TO Q24 SKIP TO Q24

By checkpoint, we mean a systematic effort by police to stop vehicles for the purpose of checking for compliance with existing seat belt laws.

Q.18 Let me just confirm, is this the type of checkpoint that you have seen or heard about in the past 30 days?

Yes1	
No2	SKIP TO Q24
(Vol.) Don't know3	SKIP TO Õ24
(Vol.) Refused4	SKIP TO Q24

Q.19 Where did you see or hear about the police checkpoints for seat belts? [DO NOT READ--MULTIPLE RESPONSE]

TV	1
Radio	2
Friend/Relative	

SKIP TO Q21

SKIP TO Q21

Newspaper4	
Personal observation/on the road	5 SKIP TO Q21
Billboard/signs7	SKIP TO Q21
I'm a police officer/judge9	SKIP TO Q21
Other (specify)	SKIP TO Q21
Don't know	SKIP TO Q21
Refused19	SKIP TO Q21

Q.20 Was the (tv/radio) message a commercial (or advertisement), was it part of a news pro- ASK EVERYONE gram, or was it something else? MULTIPLE RECORD

Commercial/Advertisement/	
Public Service Announcement1	
News story/news program	2
Something else (specify):	
Don't know	4
Refused5	

Q.21 In the past 30 days, did you personally see any checkpoints where police were stopping motor vehicles to see if drivers and passengers were wearing seat belts?

Yes1	
No	2
(Vol.) Don't know3	
(Vol.) Refused	1

SKIP TO	Q24
SKIP TO	Q 24
SKIP TO	Q 24

Again, by checkpoint, we mean a systematic effort by police to stop vehicles for the purpose of checking for compliance with existing seat belt laws.

Q.22 Let me just confirm, is this the type of checkpoint that you personally saw in the past 30 days?

Yes1	
No2	SKIP TO O24
(Vol.) Don't know3	SKIP TÒ Q24
(Vol.) Refused4	SKIP TO Q24

Q.23 Were you personally stopped by police at a seat belt checkpoint in the past 30 days?

Yes.....1 No......2 (Vol.) Don't know......3 (Vol.) Refused.......4

Q24 In the past 30 days, have you seen or heard of any special effort by police to ticket drivers in your community if children in their vehicles are not wearing seat belts or are not in car seats?

Yes.....1 No.....2 Don't know......3 Refused.....4

Q25 Now, I would like to ask you a few questions about educational or other types of activities? In the past 30 days, have you seen or heard any messages that encourage people to wear their seat belts. This could be public service announcements on TV, messages on the radio, signs on the road, news stories, or something else.

Yes1	
No	
Don't know3	
Refused	4

SKIP TO Q29 SKIP TO Q29 SKIP TO Q29

Q.26 Where did you see or hear these messages? [DO NOT READ--MULTIPLE RESPONSE]

TV1
Radio2
Friend/Relative3 SKIP TO Q28
Newspaper
Personal observation/on the road5 SKIP TO Q28
Billboard/signs7 SKIP TO Q28
I'm a police officer/iudge9 SKIP TO O28
Other (specify)
Other (specify)
Refused19 SKIP TO Q28
0.27 Was the (ty/radio) message a commercial (or advertisement) was it i

Q 27 Was the (tv/radio) message a commercial (or advertisement), was it part of a news program, or was it something else? **MULTIPLE RECORD**

Commercial/Advertisement/	
Public Service Announcement1	
News story/news program	2
News story/news program3	
Don't know	4
Refused5	

Q.28 Would you say that the number of these messages you have seen or heard in the past 30 days is more than usual, fewer than usual, or about the same as usual?

More than usual......1 Fewer than usual......2 About the same......3 Don't know.....4 Refused.....5

Q.29 Are there any advertisements or activities that you have seen or heard in the past 30 days that encouraged adults to make sure that children use car seats or seat belts ?

 Yes.....1
 SKIP TO Q31

 No......2
 SKIP TO Q31

 Don't know......3
 SKIP TO Q31

 Refused......4
 SKIP TO Q31

Q30 What did you see or hear?

Q31 Thinking about everything you have heard, how important do you think it is for [respondent STATE] to enforce seat belt laws for ADULTS more strictly very important, fairly important, just somewhat important, or not that important?

Very important.....1 Fairly important.....2

Just somewhat important	3
Not that important	4
Don't know	5
Refused	6

Do you recall hearing or seeing the following slogans in the past 30 days? **READ LIST AND MULTIPLE RECORD** Q32

ROTATE PUNCHES 1-9

ROTATE PUNCHES 1-9
Friends don't let friends drive drunk1
Click it or ticket2
Buckle Up America
Children In Back4
You drink, you drive, you lose
Didn't see it coming? No one ever does
Get the keys7
Please Buckle Up (Ohio)8
Get the keys
Operation Pullover (Indiana)
Why Risk It (Nevada)
No, Exceptions, No Excuses, Buckle Up Nevada (Nevada)
Click It Or Ticket: (State Name)
Buckle Up (State Name)
Buckling Up Makes Good Sense for Kids (Colorado)
Buckle Up It's the Law and It's Enforced (Connecticut)
Show a Little Restraint (Iowa)
Kansas Clicks (Kansas)
Buckle Up or Pay the Price (Minnesota)
Click It don't Risk It (Missouri)
Click It don't Risk It (Nebraska)
Life Is Good. The Way to Go (Oregon).
Fasten for Life (South Carolina)
Buckle Up or Busted (Utah)
Click It Why Risk It (Wisconsin)
•
No Excuses, Buckle Up (Wyoming)

None of these	
Don't know	
Refused	

FOR OHIO ONLY, ALL ELSE SKIP TO Q33.Q.32b Is there any particular type of information you would find helpful on how to protect a child in a motor vehicle?

Yes1	
No2	SKIP TO Q32d
Don't know3	SKIP TO Q32d
Refused4	SKIP TO Q32d

Q.32c What information would you find helpful? Q.32d If you wanted to receive information on how to protect children in a motor vehicle, where would you like to be able to get that information?[DO NOT READ, MULTIPLE RESPONSE]

WEB site	1
Pediatrician	
Doctor (Unspecified)	
Nurse	
Clinic	
TV	6
Radio	
Magazines	
Grocery Store	9
Other (specify):	10
Don't know	
Refused	99

Q.33 Now, I need to ask you some basic information about you and your household. What is your age?

_____ AGE REFUSED=99

Q.34 Including yourself, how many persons, age 16 or older, are living in your household at least half of the time or consider it their primary residence?

_____ REFUSED=99

Q35 How many children age 15 or younger are living in your household at least half of the time or consider it their primary residence?

____ NONE=0 REFUSED=99

Q.36 Do you consider yourself to be Hispanic or Latino?

Yes.....1 No......2 (VOL) Not sure......3 (VOL) Refused.....4

Q.37 Which of the following racial categories describes you? You may select more than one. [READ LIST--MULTIPLE RECORD]

American Indian or Alaskan Native1	
Asian	2
Black or African American	
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	4
White5	
Other(SPECIFY)	6
(VOL) Refused	

Q.38 What is the highest grade or year of school you completed?

11th grade.1212th grade/GED.13Some college.14College graduate or higher.15(VOL) Refused.16

Q.39 Do you have more than one telephone number in your household?

Yes1		
	No2	SKIP TO
	Q41	
Don't know3	SKIP TO Q41	
	(VOL) Refused4	SKIP TO
	Q41	

Q.40 Not including cells phones, and numbers used primarily for fax or computer lines, How many different telephone numbers do you have in your household?

10 OR MORE=10 DON'T KNOW=11 REFUSED=12

Q.41 FROM OBSERVATION, ENTER SEX OF RESPONDENT

Male.....1 Female.....2

That completes the survey.

Thank you very much for your time and cooperation.

	VERSION 1: SPEEDING QUESTIONAIRE	
Sample Point Number:	Questionnaire No	
Interviewer:	Date:	
Telephone Number:		

SAMPLE READ-IN

4. STATE CODE
 5. COUNTY (FIPS) CODE
 7. MET/NON-MET
 9. NHTSA REGION

INTRODUCTION TO BE ADMINISTERED TO ANY ADULT HOUSEHOLD MEMBER:

Hello, my name is (). I'm calling for the U.S. Department of Transportation. We are conducting a study of Americans' attitudes about driving and current traffic laws. The interview is completely confidential.

A. First, how many persons age 16 and older live in this household, even if they are not at home right now?

_____ NUMBER OF ADULTS None......00 (SCREEN OUT)

IF ONLY ONE, ASK TO SPEAK TO THAT PERSON. IF TWO OR MORE, SAY:

A1. How many of these persons age 16 and older drive a motor vehicle at least a few times a year?

_____ NUMBER OF DRIVERS None.....00 (SCREEN OUT)

IF ONLY ONE, ASK TO SPEAK TO THAT PERSON. IF TWO OR MORE, SAY:

B. In order to select just one person to interview, could I speak to the DRIVER in your household, age 16 and older, who (will have the next/who has had the most recent) birthday?

Respondent is that person1 Other respondent came to phone......2 Respondent is not available [arrange callback].....3

Hello, I'm ______ from SRBI, the national research organization. We are conducting a study for the U.S. Department of Transportation about Americans' driving habits and concerns, and their attitudes about driving and current traffic laws. The interview is completely confidential. It takes fifteen to twenty minutes.

CQ40. Record Respondent's Gender [from observation]

Male.....1 Female.....2 Q1. How often do you usually drive a car or other motor vehicle? Would you say that you usually drive... **[READ LIST]**?

Q2. How many years have you been driving? _____YEARS DRIVING DK=98 REFUSED=99 Less than one year....00

Q4a. What kind of vehicle do you drive most often? Is it a car, van or minivan, motorcycle, pickup truck or something else?

TO Q8
7

Q4b. What model year is the (car/truck/van) that you drive most often?

Q5a. When driving this (car/truck/van), how often do you wear a seat belt? Do you wear a seatbelt..... **READ LIST**?

All of the time	1
Most of the time	2
Some of the time	3
Rarely	4
Never	5

CONDITION: IF VERSION = A, ASK OTHER ADULTS. IF VERSION = B, ASK CHILDREN.

Q6. How often do you drive with (other adults/children) in your (car/van/truck)?

Almost every day1	
Few days a week	2
Few days a month	3
Few days a year	4
Never5	

CONDITIONAL: IF VERSION = A, ASK 54. IF VERSION = B, SKIP TO 10.

Q8. Which of the following statements best describes your driving?

READ STATEMENTS

Q8a. I tend to pass other cars more often than

Other cars pass me, OR......1 Other cars tend to pass me more often......2 (VOL) Both or about equally......3

Q8b. In heavy traffic I tend to:

Stay with the slower moving traffic OR......1 Keep up with the faster traffic......2 (VOL) Both or about equally............3

Q8c-Q9. DELETED

CONDITION: IF VERSION = B, ASK Q10. IF VERSION = A, SKIP TO Q11.

Q10. People have different feelings about driving. I'd like you to tell me whether you agree or disagree with the following statement about driving.

- 1. Strongly Agree
- 2. Somewhat Agree
- 3. Somewhat Disagree
- 4. Strongly Disagree

Q10a. I enjoy the feeling of speed

Q10b. The faster I drive, the more alert I am

- Q10c. I often get impatient with slower drivers
- Q10d. I try to get where I am going as fast as I can

Q10e. I worry a lot about having a crash

Q11. People feel differently about how safe or dangerous different types of driving behavior are. How safe do you feel it usually is to...(READ ITEM)?

- 1. EXTREMELY SAFE
- 2. SOMEWHAT SAFE
- 3. NEITHER SAFE NOR DANGEROUS

- 4. SOMEWHAT DANGEROUS
- 5. EXTREMELYDANGEROUS

(For Version = A)

Q11a. Drive through a light that was already red before you entered an intersection

(For Version = A)

Q11b. Drive 10 miles an hour faster than most other vehicles are going

(For Version = B)

Q11c. Drive 20 miles an hour over the speed limit on an interstate highway

(For Version = A)

Q11d. Tailgate another vehicle on a highway with one lane in each direction

(For Version = B)

Q11e. Enter an intersection just as the light is turning from yellow to red

(For Version = A)

Q11f. Drive through a stop sign without slowing

(For Version = B)

Q11g. Slow but not completely stop at a stop sign

(For Version = B)

Q11h. Cut in front of another car in order to make a turn

(For Version = A)

Q11i. Race another driver

Q67. (Continued)

EXTREMELY SOMEWHAT NEITHER SAFE SOMEWHAT EXTREMELY

SAFE SAFE OR DANGEROUS DANGEROUS DANGEROUS

12345

(For Version = A)

Q11j. Drive when just under the legal alcohol limit

(For Version = B)

Q11k. Use the shoulder to pass in heavy traffic

(For Version = B)

Q11kk. Make an angry, insulting or obscene gesture or comment toward another driver such that they hear or see it

(For Version = A)

Q11I. Cross railroad tracks when the red light is blinking

(For Version = B)

Q11m. Pass a vehicle in a no-passing zone

(For Version = A)

Q11n. Drive 10 miles an hour over the speed limit on an interstate highway

(For Version = A)

Q110. Make a U-turn where a sign says not to

(For Version = B)

Q11p. Drive 20 miles an hour faster than most other vehicles are going

Q11pp-Q11uu ON VERSION 2 ONLY

Q12a. Now, thinking about the roads you normally drive on, would you say that the roads where you drive most often are in areas that are:

More urban than rural.....1 More rural than urban.....2 About the same [VOL]......3

Q12b. Do you drive at least weekly on: MULTIPLE RECORD

Residential or neighborhood streets

(posted speed limits of 35 mph or less)......1 Interstate highways.....2 Other types of roads with speed limits of 40-55 mph......3

(INTERVIEWER NOTE: IF NONE WEEKLY, ASK WHICH THEY DRIVE MOST OFTEN).

CQ95. DUMMY FOR ROAD TYPE SELECTION

Residential or neighborhood streets

Q13. For the next series of questions, I'd like you to think about [residential or neighborhood streets/noninterstate roads/interstate highways] in an area where you normally drive.

How important are the following factors in selecting the speed at which you drive. How important is.. (READ ITEM)?

- 1. Extremely Important
- 2. Moderately Important
- 3. Slightly Important
- 4. Not Important

Q13aa. Speed of other traffic

Q13ab. Posted speed limit

Q13ac. Chances of being stopped by police

Q13ad. How much time you have to get to your destination

- Q13ae. How much traffic there is
- Q13af. Your past experience driving the road
- Q13ag. Weather conditions
- Q13ah1. Anything else (SPECIFY: 13ah2)
- Q13ah3: How important is other

Q15. How often do you see vehicles traveling at an unsafe speed on (ROAD TYPE)?

All of the time......1 Most of the time......2 Some of the time......3 Rarely......4 Never.....5

Q16. What do you consider to be the maximum safe speed for (ROAD TYPE)?

_____ mph DK=98 REFUSED=99

Q17. Why do you consider speeds greater than (Q16) to be unsafe on (ROAD TYPE)?

CQ111. DROPPED

Q18. How often do you drive faster than (Q16) on that road?

Every day	1
Almost every day	
Few days a week	3
Few days a month	4
Few days a year	5
(VOL) Never	6 SKIP TO Q34

Q19a. What are the most common reasons that you have driven on **(ROAD TYPE)** at speeds that you consider to be unsafe?

Q20. What times of day are you most likely to drive at an unsafe speed on that (ROAD TYPE)? READ LIST AND MULTIPLE RECORD

 Midnight to 6am......1

 6-9am......2

 9am-3pm......3

 3-6pm.....4

 6-9pm.....5

 9pm to midnight......6

 (VOL) Never7

Q21.What is the posted speed on (ROAD TYPE)? _____ MPH DK=98 REFUSED=99

IF Q21 LE Q16, SKIP TO Q28

Q22. Compared to someone driving at the speed limit on that road, how much more likely is someone traveling faster than (Q16) to have a crash?

ls it....

A lot more likely	.1
Somewhat more likely	
Slightly more likely	3
No more likely	.4
(VOL) Less likely	5

Q28. How often do you see police when you are traveling on (ROAD TYPE)? Would you say...

Every day	.1
Almost every day	.2
Several times a week	3
Once or twice a week	4
Once or twice a month	5
A few times a year	6
Never	.7

Q30. In your opinion, how much OVER THE SPEED LIMIT can you go on this road before police will normally give you a speeding ticket (if they see you)?

_____ MPH OVER POSTED LIMIT

None.....00

Q32. When was the last time that you drove (Q30) mph over the speed limit on (ROAD TYPE)?

Today1
Within the past week2
Within the past month3
Within the past year4
Over a year ago5
Never

Q33. Why were you going that fast on that occasion?

Q34. If the posted limits were INCREASED BY 10 MILES AN HOUR on (**ROAD TYPE**), do you think that you would normally drive.....?

Much slower than the limit	1
A little slower than the limit	2
Right at the limit	3
A little faster than the limit, or	4

Much faster than the limit.....5

Q35. If the posted limits for that road were INCREASED BY 10 MILES PER HOUR, do you think that it would make driving on the road....?

Much safer	1
Somewhat safer	2
No different	3
Somewhat more dangerous	4
Much more dangerous	5

Q36. If the posted limits for that road were INCREASED BY 10 MILES PER HOUR, do you think that it would make driving on the road......?

Much more comfortable for you	1
Somewhat more comfortable	2
No different	3
Somewhat less comfortable	4
Much less comfortable	5

Q37. Aside from driving at an unsafe speed, what other types of unsafe driving behaviors do you normally encounter on that road?

DO NOT READ LIST. MULTIPLE RECORD.

Tailgating1	
Failing to yield2	
Weaving in and out3	
Drinking and driving4	
Running red lights5	
Ignoring stop signs6	
Driver inattention7	
Other (SPECIFY)	_17
None	

CQ127. DUMMY FOR UNSAFE BEHAVIORS FROM CQ126

Q38-Q43 DELETED

CONDITION: IF VERSION = A, ASK Q136. IF VERSION = B, SKIP TO Q53a.

Q50a. In the last year, were you ever in a situation where you were riding with a friend who had too much to drink to drive safely?

Yes.....1 No......2 SKIP TO Q51a Q50c. On those occasions, did the driver usually drive faster, slower or about the same as they normally would?

Faster.....1 Slower.....2 About the same...3

Q51a. (Aside from what you have already told me) In the past year, have you ever ridden with someone who you felt was driving at an unsafe speed?

Yes.....1 No......2 **SKIP TO Q52**

Q51c. Thinking about the most recent occasion, was the person who was driving at an unsafe speed -- a man or a woman?

Man.....1 Woman.....2

Q51d. What was their relationship to you? READ LIST IF NECESSARY

Spouse	1
Boyfriend/girl friend	
Date	
Parent	4
Boss/supervisor	5
Co-worker	6
Friend	7
Sibling	8
Other relative	

Q51d.1. Other (SPECIFY)_____

Q51e. Besides the unsafe speed, did the driver engage in any other unsafe driving actions on that occasion?

Yes.....1 No......2 SKIP TO Q51g

Q51f. What types of unsafe driving behaviors did (he/she) do?

RECORD ALL THAT APPLY

Speeding......1 Tailgating......2 Failing to yield......3 Weaving in and out....4 Drinking and driving...5 Running red lights.....6 Ignoring stop signs.....7

Q51f.1. Other (SPECIFY) _____.....8

Q51g. Did you ask or tell them to stop driving like that?

Yes.....1 No.....2 SKIP TO Q51j Not sure......3 SKIP TO Q51j

Q51h. Did they do what you asked?

Yes......1 SKIP TO Q52 No......2 SKIP TO Q52 Not sure......3 SKIP TO Q52

Q51j. If you HAD asked them to drive differently, do you think they would have done what you asked?

Yes.....1 No.....2 Not sure.....3

VERSION 2: UNSAFE DRIVING = Q51aa-Q51jj

Q52. In general, do you think that speed limits on (READ ITEM) are too high, too low, or about right?

- 1. TOO HIGH
- 2. TOO LOW
- 3. ABOUT RIGHT

Q52a. Interstate highways in rural areas

- Q52b. Interstate highways in urban areas
- Q52c. Residential or neighborhood streets
- Q52d. Other non-interstate roads in rural areas
- Q52e. Other non-interstate roads in urban areas

CONDITIONAL: IF VERSION = B, ASK Q53a. IF VERSION = A, SKIP TO Q54a.

Q53a. In your area, do you think that the amount of police enforcement of SPEEDING LAWS on **(READ ITEM)** is too much, too little, or about right.

- 1. TOO HIGH
- 2. TOO LOW
- 3. ABOUT RIGHT

Q53aa. Interstate highways in rural areas

Q53ab. Interstate highways in urban areas

Q53ac. Residential or neighborhood streets

Q53ad. Other non-interstate roads in rural areas

Q53ae. Other non-interstate roads in urban areas

Q54a. How often do you think police should ticket drivers WHO ARE GOING TEN MILES AN HOUR over the posted limit on a highway with traffic lights?

Always.....1 Most of the time....2 Sometimes.....3 Rarely.....4 Never.....5

Q55a. How often do you think police should ticket drivers WHO ARE GOING TWENTY MILES AN HOUR over the posted limit on a highway with traffic lights?

Always.....1 Most of the time....2 Sometimes.....3 Rarely.....4 Never.....5

CONDITION: IF VERSION = B, ASK Q58b. IF VERSION = A, SKIP TO Q63.

Q58b. Some areas have introduced automated 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 plates is presented in court. Have you ever heard of this kind of traffic enforcement that doesn't require police officers to stop and ticket traffic violators?

Have heard.....1 Have not heard.....2 Q62b. If photo enforcement of driving laws was introduced in your community, how much effect do you think it would have on (READ ITEM) --- a lot, some, only a little or none at all?

- 1. A LOT
- 2. SOME
- 3. LITTLE
- 4. NONE

Q62ba. Cutting down speeding

Q63bb. Cutting down running stop signs and red lights

Q62bc. Getting dangerous drivers off the roads

Q62bd. Reducing crashes

Q59b. Do you think that it would be a good idea or a bad idea to use a photo enforcement system like this to identify vehicles which were...

ROTATE LIST

- 1. GOOD
- 2. BAD

Q59aa. Running red lights.....1 2

Q59ab. Speeding.....1 2

Q59ac. Not stopping at stop signs..1 2

Q59b. Why do you think it is a (good/bad/both good and bad) idea to use a photo enforcement system to identify vehicles committing these violations._____

Q59c. Thinking about locations where photo enforcement might be used, would you find it very acceptable, somewhat acceptable, or not at all acceptable to use it (**READ ITEM**)?

- 1. VERY ACCEPTABLE
- 2. SOMEWHAT ACCEPTABLE
- 3. NOT AT ALL ACCEPTABLE

Q59ca. Where it could be hazardous to the driver or officer to stop

Q59cb. Where stopping a vehicle could cause traffic congestion

Q59cc. Where an accident has occurred

Q59cd. In school zones

Q63. Thinking back over the past year, when was the most recent time that you (**READ ITEM**) -- today, within the past week, within the past month, more than a month ago, or not in the past year?

(For Version = A)

Q63a. Drove through a light that was already red before you entered an intersection

(For Version = A)

Q63b. Drove 10 miles an hour faster than most other vehicles were going

(For Version = B)

Q63c. Drove 20 miles an hour over the speed limit on an interstate highway

(For Version = A)

Q63d. Tailgated another vehicle on a highway with one lane in each direction

(For Version = B)

Q63e. Entered an intersection just as the light was turning from yellow to red

(For Version = A)

Q63f. Drove through a stop sign without slowing

(For Version = B)

Q63g. Slowed but didn't completely stop at a stop sign

Q63 (cont). Thinking back over the past year, when was the most recent time that you (READ ITEM) -- today, within the past week, within the past month, more than a month ago, or not in the past year?

(For Version = B)

Q63h. Cut in front of another car in order to make a turn

(For Version = A)

Q63i. Raced another driver

(For Version = A)

Q63j. Drove when affected by alcohol

(For Version = B)

Q63k. Used the shoulder to pass in heavy traffic

(For Version = B)

Q63kk.Made an angry, insulting or obscene gesture or comment toward another driver such that they heard or saw it

(For Version = A)

Q63I. Crossed railroad tracks when the red light was blinking

(For Version = B)

Q63m. Passed a vehicle in a no-passing zone

(For Version = A)

Q63n. Drove 10 miles an hour over the speed limit on an interstate highway

(For Version = A)

Q630. Made a U-turn where a sign said not to

(For Version = B)

Q63p. Drove 20 miles an hour faster than most other vehicles were going

VERSION 2: UNSAFE DRIVING = Q63u-Q63t

CONDITIONAL: IF VERSION = A, ASK Q64a-Q64c. IF VERSION = B, SKIP TO Q86a.

Q64a. If you saw a vehicle pass a stopped school bus that has its red lights flashing and its stop arm in full view, how likely would you be to call and report it to the police?

Very likely......1 SKIP TO Q64c Somewhat likely......2 SKIP TO Q64c Somewhat unlikely......3 Very unlikely......4

Q64b. Why would you be unlikely to report it? _____ SKIP TO Q86a

Q64c. How would you report it?

Have car phone	.1
Have cell phone	.2
Stop at payphone	3
Call when get to destination	4
Other (specify)	5

Q86a. You may be aware that the National Maximum Speed Limit law was repealed. Have the speed limits on interstates affected by that law been increased in your state in any areas in which you drive?

Yes.....1 No......2 SKIP TO Q87a Not sure......3 SKIP TO Q87a

Q86c. How have the higher limits on those roads affected the number of people who speed? Do....?

A lot more drivers obey the new limits	1
Some more drivers	2
Only a few more drivers, or	3
About the same amount as the old limit	4
(VOL) Fewer now obey new limits	5

Q86d. Do you think that driving on those roads is...

Safer now with the higher speed limits......1 About as safe, or.....2 Less safe than with the old limits......3

Q87a. Do you think that a uniform speed limit should be set for all interstate highways or should it be allowed to vary from State to State?

Uniform limit.....1 Allowed to vary......2 SKIP TO Q242

Q87b. What do you think that speed limit should be for interstate highways?_____ SPEED LIMIT DK=98 REFUSED=99

PUBLIC EDUCATION EFFORTS

Q102a. In your opinion, how much is SPEEDING by other people a threat to the personal safety of you and your family? Would you say driving at an unsafe speed is...

A major threat	.1
A minor threat	.2
Not a threat	.3
Not sure (VOL)	.4

Q103a. How important is it that something be done to reduce speeding? Is it... [READ LIST]?

Very important......1 Somewhat important......2 Not important......3 Not sure (VOL)......4

VERSION 2: UNSAFE DRIVING = Q102b-Q103b

Q104a. How EFFECTIVE do you think the following steps would be in reducing speeding?

Would (READ ITEM) be (READ RESPONSE CATEGORIES) in reducing speeding.

- 1. VERY EFFECTIVE
- 2. SOMEWHAT EFFECTIVE
- 3. NEITHER EFFECTIVE OR INEFFECTIVE
- 4. SOMEWHAT INEFFECTIVE
- 5. VERY INEFFECTIVE

(For Version = A)

Q104aa. More police officers assigned to traffic

(For Version = B)

Q104ab. More frequent ticketing

(For Version = A)

Q104ac. Double or triple fines for speeding violations

(For Version = B)

Q104ad. Taking away driver's licenses more often

(For Version = A)

Q104ae. Encouraging passengers to say something when their driver is speeding

(For Version = A)

Q104af. Increasing public awareness of the risks of speeding

(For Version = B)

Q104ag. Encouraging citizens to report speeding to police

(For Version = B)

Q104ah. Road design changes, like speed bumps and traffic circles, to slow down traffic

(For Version = A)

Q104ai. Insurance costs were increased for speeding

Q105a. How would you feel about implementing the following methods in your community to reduce speeding? Would you strongly approve, somewhat approve, neither approve nor disapprove, somewhat disapprove, or strongly disapprove (**READ ITEM**)?

- 1. Strongly Approve
- 2. Somewhat Approve
- 3. Neither Disapprove Or Approve
- 4. Somewhat Disapprove
- 5. Strongly Disapprove

(For Version = A)

Q105aa. More police officers assigned to traffic

(For Version = B)

Q105ab. More frequent ticketing

(For Version = A)

Q105ac. Double or triple fines for speeding violations

(For Version = B)

Q105ad. Taking away driver's licenses more often

(For Version = A)

Q105ae. Encouraging passengers to try to get drivers not to speed

(For Version = A)

Q105af. Increasing public awareness of the risks of speeding

(For Version = B)

Q105ag. Encouraging citizens to report speeding to police

(For Version = B)

Q105ah. Road design changes, like speed bumps and traffic circles, to slow down traffic

(For Version = A)

Q105ai. Insurance costs were increased for speeding

Q107a. During the past year, have you seen or heard any public service announcement about speeding?

Yes.....1 No......2 SKIP TO Q108b (VOL) Don't know.......3 SKIP TO Q108b

Q107b. Do you recall the slogan or anything else about the announcement? **DO NOT READ. MULTIPLE RECORD.**

Speed shatters life......1 Don't be a dummy......2 Q107b.1. Other (SPECIFY)_____ No, don't recall......14

Q108b. When you hear/see something about speeding on radio, television or the newspapers, how much effect does it have on your driving?

Does it have a...(READ LIST). Lot of effect......1 Some effect......2 Little effect......3 No real effect......4

SPEED-RELATED FATAL CRASHES

Q109d. Do you think that alcohol is a major factor, minor factor, or not a factor in speed-related crashes?

Major factor.....1 Minor factor.....2 Not a factor in speed-related crashes......3

Q109i. What percent of ALL fatal crashes do you think involve speeding?

[HOW MANY OUT OF EVERY 100] % DK=101 REFUSED=102

CONDITION: IF VERSION = A, ASK Q112-Q114. IF VERSION = B, SKIP TO Q115a.

Q112. Compared to a year ago, would you say that you generally drive.....

A lot faster.....1 Somewhat faster.....2 About the same......3 SKIP TO Q115a Somewhat slower......4 Much slower now......5

Q114. Why do you drive (slower/faster) now?

Q115a. Compared to a year ago, do you feel that driving is.....

Q115b. Why is that? _____

CRASH EXPERIENCE

Q99a. Have YOU been in a vehicle crash in the past five years?

Yes	.1
No	2 SKIP TO Q97a
(VOL) Don't know	3 SKIP TO Q97a
(VOL) Refused	4 SKIP TO Q97a

Q99b. How many times has this happened to you (in the past five years)? _____ DON'T KNOW=98 REFUSED=99

Q99c. How long ago did that (most recent) crash occur?

Today......1 Within the past week......2 Within the past month......3 Within the past year......4 Over a year ago......5 Never.......6 SKIP TO Q97a

Q99d. Were you driving or was someone else driving?

Respondent driving.....1 Someone else.....2

Q99dd. Was anyone injured in that crash (only count injuries that required attention? [PROBE FOR RES-PONDENT, OTHER PERSON, OR BOTH] Respondent injured.....1 Someone else injured.....2 Both respondent and other person injured....3 No one injured.....4

Q99e. Was the driver of your vehicle or the other vehicle cited for speeding in that crash?

Your car.....1 Other car.....2 Both.....3 Neither.....4

Q99f. Were any other unsafe driving actions a major factor, a minor factor or not a factor in that crash?

Major factor.....1 Minor factor.....2 Not a factor in that crash.......3 SKIP TO Q97a

Q99f1. Was the unsafe driving by the driver of your vehicle, driver of the other vehicle, or both?

Driver of your vehicle......1 Driver of the other vehicle......2 Both......3

CONDITION: IF VERSION = A, ASK Q97a. IF VERSION = B, SKIP TO Q98.

Q97a. In the past twelve months, have you been STOPPED by the police for any traffic-related reason?

Yes......1 No......2 SKIP TO Q98 (VOL) Don't know......3 SKIP TO Q98 (VOL) Refused........4 SKIP TO Q98

Q97b. How many times have you been stopped by the police in the past twelve months (for a traffic related reason)? ______ NUMBER OF TIMES DK=98 REFUSED=99

Q97c. What were you stopped for? CODE ALL THAT APPLY

Drinking and driving......1 Speeding......2 Stop signal.......3 Stop sign......4 Q97c.1. Other (SPECIFY) _____...15

Q97d. Did you receive a ticket or warning (on any of those occasion)?

Yes, ticket.....1 Yes, warning......2 Yes, both.....3 Neither.....4

Q97e. Did you change your driving behavior as a result of receiving the ticket?

Yes.....1 No......2 SKIP TO Q98

Q97f. For about how long a period of time did you change your driving behavior as a result of receiving that ticket? [DO NOT READ LIST]

Days......1 CQ346. _____ Weeks......2 CQ347. _____ Months......3 CQ348. _____ Years......4 CQ349. _____

Q98. Within the past 5 years, have you (READ ITEM)?

1. NO

2. YES

Q98a. Gotten a ticket for speeding 1 2

Q98b. Gotten a warning for speeding 1 2

Q98c. Gotten a ticket for any other moving violation (such as running a red light or stop sign) 1 2

Q98d. Been convicted of DWI or DUI 1 2

Q98e. Had your car insurance canceled or premiums increased as a result of claims or points 1 2

CONDITIONAL: IF VERSION = A, SKIP TO D1. IF VERSION = B, ASK Q98i-Q99.

Q98i. What is the make and model of the vehicle that you drive most often (e.g., Toyota Camry)?

Yes.....1 No.....2

Q99. Do you have a radar detector in your vehicle?

DEMOGRAPHICS

Now, a few last questions for statistical purposes...

D1. How old are you?

____ age

Refused (VOL).....99

D2. Are you currently employed full time, part time, unemployed and looking for work, retired, going to school, homemaker, or something else? **SINGLE RECORD**

Employed full time1	
Employed part time2	
Unemployed and looking for work3	
Retired4	
Going to school5	
Homemaker6	
Disabled (VOL)7	
D2.1. Other (SPECIFY):	8
Not sure (VOL)9	
Refused (VOL)10	

D3. What is highest grade or year of regular school you have completed?

[DO NOT READ]

No formal schooling1
First through 7th grade2
8th grade3
Some high school4
High school graduate5
Some college6
Four-year college graduate7
Some graduate school8
Graduate degree9
Refused (VOL)10

D4. Are you currently married, divorced, separated, widowed, or single?

Married......1 Divorced......2 Separated......3 Widowed.....4 Single......5 D5. Are you of Hispanic origin or descent?

Hispanic.....1 Not Hispanic.....2

D6. Which of these categories best describes your racial background?

[READ LIST]

Black or African-American2 Asian or Pacific Islander3 Eskimo, Aleutian or American Indian4 Mixed5 (VOL) Hispanic	White1	
Eskimo, Aleutian or American Indian4 Mixed5 (VOL) Hispanic6 D6.1. (VOL) Other16 Not sure (VOL)17	Black or African-American2	
Mixed5 (VOL) Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander3	
(VOL) Hispanic6 D6.1. (VOL) Other16 Not sure (VOL)17	Eskimo, Aleutian or American Indian4	
D6.1. (VOL) Other16 Not sure (VOL)17	Mixed5	
Not sure (VOL)17	(VOL) Hispanic6	
	D6.1. (VOL) Other1	6
$D_{0} f_{1} c_{0} d_{1} (1/01) = 10$	Not sure (VOL)17	
Refused (VOL)	Refused (VOL)18	

D7. How many persons live in your household who are under 16 years old?

_____ persons

None.....00

D8. Which of the following categories best describes your total household income before taxes in 1996? Your best estimate is fine. **[READ LIST]**

Less than \$5,000.....1 \$5,000 to \$14,999.....2 \$15,000 to \$29,999.....3 \$30,000 to \$49,999.....4 \$50,000 to \$74,999.....5 \$75,000 to \$99,999.....6 \$100,000 or more....7 Not sure (VOL).....8 Refused (VOL).....9

D9. Let me just confirm that the number I reached you at was:

[READ NUMBER]

D10. Is this the only telephone number for this household?

Yes, this is the only number......1 No, there is more than one number......2

Thank you for your assistance. That completes our interview.

DOT HS 811 511 July 2011



U.S. Department of Transportation **National Hiahwa**

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

