EVALUATION OF TRAFFIC SAFETY RESULTS AS PART OF THE MOTORIST SURVEY ON HOUSTON MOBILITY AND TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

by

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Traffic safety is an important transportation issue. Despite efforts to improve vehicle and roadway safety, thousands of people die on American roadways each year. Since education on traffic safety measures can play an important role in reducing the frequency of accidents, the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) has an ongoing commitment to public education and traffic safety.

As part of this commitment, TxDOT requested that Texas Transportation Institute (TTI) conduct a traffic safety survey of Houston motorists. TTI accomplished this task through the Motorist Survey on Houston Mobility and Transportation Information conducted at the 1992 Houston Auto Show. A portion of the survey questioned respondents on traffic safety. The objective of the safety survey questions was to determine the attitude and behavior of Houston motorists toward roadway safety. Four hundred eighty-six (496) surveys were completed by volunteers during the nine-day auto show. The results of the safety questions are discussed in this report.

Respondents were asked five questions regarding traffic safety. They were also asked to answer specific questions regarding age, education, ethnic background, and driving experience. The survey demographics were compared to representative regional population statistics of the Houston metropolitan area.[1] This comparison indicated that survey respondents were over-represented by males, Whites, and individuals under the age of 55.

The five safety questions involved headlight use, drinking and driving, seatbelt use, and the presence of airbags in respondents' vehicles. Ninety-five percent (95%) of survey respondents stated that they do use their vehicle headlights while driving prior to dusk or in the rain. Eighty-three percent (83%) of survey respondents indicated that they do **not** drive a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol. Seventy-nine percent (79%) of respondents said that they do use alternate means of transportation if they are drinking. Finally, 92% of respondents stated they do use their seatbelt, and

only 16% responded that their vehicle has an airbag.

It is apparent that some drivers are aware of certain traffic safety measures. Whether or not they take safety precautions whenever driving is unclear. More research may be needed to further clarify this behavior. However, changing the attitude of the driver to one of caution and safety is a key to increasing safe behavior. Such behavior can transfer into decreased accidents and saved lives.

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PURPOSE

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the results of the Traffic Safety portion of the Motorist Survey on Houston Mobility and Transportation Information conducted by Texas Transportation Institute (TTI). The survey questions gauged the behavior and attitude of Houston motorists towards particular traffic safety issues. TTI conducted the survey for the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) during the 1992 Houston Auto Show from 25 January 1992 to 2 February 1992.

BACKGROUND

Traffic safety is an important transportation issue. Millions of dollars are spent each year in research and development to improve the safety aspects of vehicle performance and the roadway environment. Impacts of such improvements are decreased accidents, injuries, and fatalities. Another important impact is a savings of millions of dollars to taxpayers, insurance companies, and the transportation industry.

However, despite efforts to improve vehicle and roadway safety, thousands of people die on American roadways each year. Some of these individuals might have lived

if they had taken safety precautions before riding in or driving a vehicle, such as deciding to wear a seatbelt. Therefore, education can play a role in reducing the frequency of accidents. If drivers are educated on traffic safety measures and their innate value, they might take steps to avoid accidents and injuries in motor vehicles.

As part of its ongoing role in public education and traffic safety, TxDOT requested that TTI survey the public on its behavior towards particular traffic safety issues. TTI conducted this safety survey as part of the Motorist Survey on Houston Mobility and Transportation Information. The survey was conducted at the 1992 Houston Auto Show under the TxDOT interagency cooperative project with TTI that focuses on public surveys and information.

Five safety questions were included in the Motorist Survey on Houston Mobility and Transportation Information under the heading of Traffic Safety. The overall objective of the traffic safety survey questions was to determine motorist attitude and behavior toward safety on the roadway. Respondents were also asked to answer specific questions regarding age, education, ethnic background, and driving experience. The confidentiality of their responses was stressed by research staff throughout the survey.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

A total of 486 surveys were completed by volunteers from those individuals attending the Auto Show. Staff members asked the volunteers to complete the survey and stressed the fact that no right or wrong answers existed for the questions. The objective was simply to obtain public feedback on a variety of survey topics.

Five questions regarding traffic safety were asked of each respondent. One question asked respondents their use of headlights under certain conditions. Two questions focused on drinking and driving. The remaining two questions asked respondents if they wore a seatbelt when driving and whether or not their vehicles had airbags. A copy of the Motorist Survey on Houston Mobility and Transportation Information is located in Appendix A. The Traffic Safety questions are on page A-6.

DATA ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

The 486 returned surveys were entered into a computer data file and then statistically analyzed. The data analyses of the five Traffic Safety questions are located in Appendix B. These results include an analysis of each question with respect to demographics (i.e., female response vs. male response to each question).

Demographic Breakdown

Table 1 illustrates the demographic questions asked of survey respondents. The survey response choices for each question are listed along with the associated response percentages for each choice. Also given are the regional population statistics of the Houston metropolitan area for comparison purposes.[1]

Table 1. Survey Respondent Demographics

Survey Question	Survey Response Choices	Response	Houston Metropolitan Population Statistics[1]
What is your sex?	A. Male	72%	50%
	B. Female	28%	50%
What is your age?	A. Less than 25	30%	23%
	B. 25-39	42%	
	C. 40-54	24%	51%
	D. 55+	4%	26%
What is your family background?	A. White	80%	68%
	B. Black	4%	17%
	C. Hispanic	12%	13%
	D. Asian	2%	N/A
	E. American Indian	1%	2%
	F. Other	1%	N/A

Additional background information was obtained from survey respondents regarding education, primary spoken language, driving as a part of work, miles driven during an average year, and area in which most driving takes place. The results to these questions are given in Table 2.

Table 2. Survey Respondent Background Information

Survey Question	Survey Response Choice	Response
What is the highest level of school you have completed?	A. Less than high school B. High school graduate **C. Some college** **D. College degree(s)**	5% 20% **36%** **39%**
Is English the primary language spoken in your home?	A. Yes B. No	95% 5%
Is driving a vehicle a major part of your job? (i.e., outside salesperson, taxi driver, delivery person)	A. Yes B. No	37% 63%
About how many miles do you drive during an average year? (Average is approximately 12,000 miles per year)	A. Less than 10,000 miles B. 10,000 to 15,000 miles **C. 15,001 to 20,000 miles** **D. 20,001 to 30,000 miles** **E. Over 30,000 miles**	14% 31% **24%** **18%** **13%**
Where do you spend most of your driving time?	**A. Within the city limits** B. Outside the city limits C. About half within and half outside the city limits	**49%** 17% 34%

As illustrated by Table 1, survey respondents were over-represented by males, Whites, and individuals under age 55. The elderly (55+) were under-represented as well as females and Blacks. Table 2 indicates that 75% of the survey respondents stated they attended college. Fifty-five percent (55%) of survey respondents indicated they drove over 15,000 miles per year, and 49% said they drove mostly within city limits. Detailed question response rates based on these demographics are located in Appendix C.

Headlight Use

Ninety-five percent (95%) of survey respondents stated that they do use their vehicle headlights while driving prior to dusk or in the rain. Figure 1 illustrates these results regarding overall headlight use.

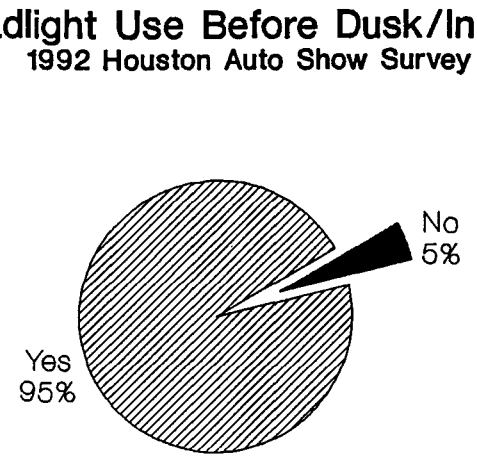

Figure 1

After further analysis on a demographic basis, Black respondents do **not** use their headlights as often as other respondent groups. Of those Blacks surveyed, 17% stated that they do **not** use their headlights under the stated conditions. This percentage was somewhat higher than that for Whites (4%) and Hispanics (5%). Also, of those respondents with less than a high school education, 11% said that they do **not** use their headlights. Only 4% of each of the other education groups (high school education, some college, and college degree) noted that they do **not** use their headlights.

Alcohol

A key contributor to highway deaths each year is alcohol intoxication. Approximately 83% of survey respondents indicated that they do **not** drive a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, as shown in Figure 2.

Demographic analysis showed no respondents 55 or older (0%) said they do drink and drive. It is interesting to compare this percentage to those for respondents under 55 that stated they do drink and drive: less than 25 (17%), 25-39 (19%), and 40-54 (14%). White respondents (19%) noted that they do drink and drive nearly twice as much as the next ethnic group (Blacks, 11%). Approximately 20% of respondents with

college education indicated they do drink and drive while only 7% of respondents with only high school education said the same. Finally, 5% of those surveyed who drive less than 10,000 miles a year responded that they do drink and drive compared to an average of 19% of the other respondent groups.

Figure 2

Seventy-nine percent (79%) of respondents said that they do use an alternate means of transportation if they are drinking, as illustrated by Figure 3.

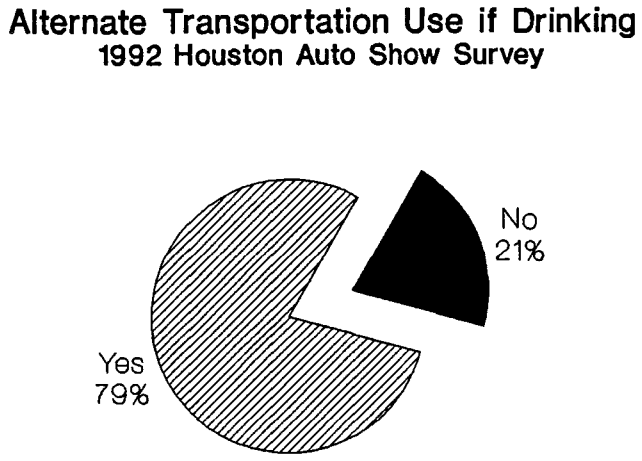

Figure 3

Eighty-seven percent (87%) of females surveyed noted that they do use alternate transportation, which was higher than that for males surveyed (76%). All respondents 55 or older (100%) indicated that they do use alternate transportation if under the influence of alcohol while the average rate of alternate transportation use among the other age categories was 78%. Sixty-two percent (62%) of Black respondents said they do use alternate transportation. Seventy-eight percent (78%) of Whites and 75% of Asians responded similarly. Hispanic respondents had the highest response rate (90%).

Those respondents with some college education used alternate transportation less frequently. Seventy-three percent (73%) of them said they use such transportation means as compared to an average of 82% for the other education categories. Respondents who drove 20,001 to 30,000 miles each year stated that they use alternate transportation the least (67%). The other categories for driving experience had use rates over 75%.

Seatbelt Use

Drivers were asked if they use a seatbelt when driving a vehicle. Approximately 92% of respondents revealed that they do use their seatbelt, as shown in Figure 4.

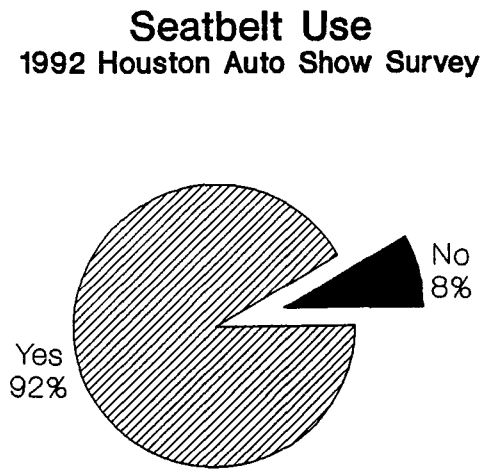

Figure 4

Demographic analyses indicated that over 90% of both male and female respondents said they use seatbelts. The same was true for all age categories. All ethnic categories exhibited over 90% use of seatbelts except for Black respondents (78%). An interesting trend was displayed when the use of seatbelts was compared with respect to driving experience. The results indicated that seatbelt use decreased as driving experience increased. Approximately 95% of respondents who drove less than 10,000 miles per year said they use seatbelts. This rate decreased as mileage increased and reached a low of 88% for respondents who drove over 30,000 miles each year.

Airbags

A relatively new safety feature available in some makes and models of vehicles is the airbag. It is a critical safety feature in head-on or rear-end accidents, and it can save the life of the driver or passenger according to the location of its installation. The survey asked respondents if they drive a vehicle with an airbag. Only 16% of respondents stated that their vehicle has an airbag, as shown in Figure 5. Although this response was low, statistics show that airbag use is rising since more domestic and foreign car makers are installing them as standard equipment in their products.

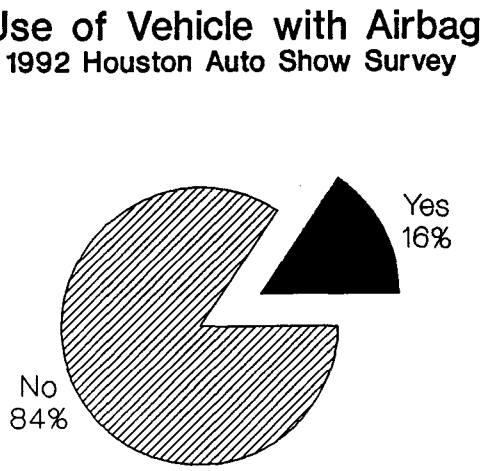

Figure 5

Based on a demographic analysis, 35% of respondents 55 or older said that they drive vehicles with airbags, as opposed to percentages less than 19% for other age categories. Black respondents registered the highest rate of airbag use with 28%. This figure is somewhat larger than the airbag use rates of White (15%), Hispanic (16%), and Asian (9%) respondents. Also, a higher percentage of respondents who drove mostly outside city limits said that they drove vehicles with airbags (24%) when compared to respondents who drove mostly inside city limits (15%) or half in each (13%).

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Some interesting statistics resulted from the demographic analysis of the data. For instance, 17% of Blacks surveyed said that they do **not** use their headlights under the stated conditions. This percentage is higher than that for White respondents (4%) and Hispanic respondents (5%).

Regarding alcohol and driving, no respondents 55 or older (0%) said they **do** drink and drive. However, percentages for the other age categories were 17% for those less than 25, 19% for the 25-39 age group, and 14% for the 40-54 age group. Also, 100% of respondents 55 or older indicated that they use alternate transportation if under the influence of alcohol. This figure is somewhat high when compared to those for less than 25 (79%), 25-39 (78%), and 40-54 (77%).

Finally, seatbelt use with respect to ethnic group was fairly consistent with 92% for Whites, 93% for Hispanics, and 100% for Asians and American Indians. However, use by Blacks was lower at 78%. An interesting trend was displayed when the use of seatbelts was compared with respect to driving experience. The results indicated that seatbelt use gradually decreased from 95% to 88% as driving experience increased.

Since certain demographic groups were over- or under-represented in the survey, the reliability and accuracy of the survey results may be slightly biased. Furthermore, some response rates for certain questions were considerably different than what was expected (i.e., drinking and driving, alternate transportation use, seatbelt use). This

occurrence could be a result of respondents selecting the preferred and/or safe-minded answer as opposed to indicating their true behavior.

A second survey may need to be conducted in a different manner in order to encourage survey respondents to answer indicative of true behavior. Field studies might also be used to obtain comparative results. Finally, a survey focusing on the law rather than behavior might also be conducted to determine if drivers are aware of the laws governing traffic safety.

It is apparent that some drivers are aware of the safety aspects of headlights, seatbelts, and airbags. They are also aware of the dangers of mixing alcohol and motor vehicles. However, whether or not these drivers take safety precautions whenever driving is unclear. More research may be needed to further clarify this behavior. If the rate of safety measure use is lower than desired, changing the attitude of the driver to one of caution and safety can increase safe behavior. Education can play an important role in changing this attitude, which translates into behavior that can decrease accidents and save lives.

REFERENCES

1. Population Statistics, Texas State Data Center, Texas A&M University, U.S. Census Bureau, 1988.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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The contents of this report reflect the views of the author who was responsible for the opinions, findings, and conclusions presented herein. The contents do not necessarily reflect the official views or policies of the Texas Department of Transportation. This report does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: MOTORIST SURVEY, 1992 HOUSTON AUTO SHOW

MOTORIST SURVEY

HOUSTON MOBILITY AND TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for volunteering your time to take this survey. The survey, sponsored by the Texas Department of Transportation, is being conducted to obtain your opinions and suggestions regarding various transportation-related topics.

The survey is divided into four sections and asks questions on traffic signs, Houston mobility and traffic, traffic information sources, and traffic safety. This is not a test, so please answer without hesitation. Any answer is a good answer and your input will help our study of Houston roadways and traffic conditions.

At the end of the survey, you will be asked some specific questions regarding your age, education, ethnic background, and driving experience. The answers to these questions will remain strictly confidential. If you have any questions, please ask the interviewer. We appreciate your cooperation in these efforts.

PUBLIC INFORMATION SURVEY

RAFFIC SIGN INFORMATION

Which of the following **BEST** describes HARDY TOLL ROAD to you?

___ HRDY TOLL RD
___ HARDY TOLL

Which abbreviation best describes DOWNTOWN to you?

___ DWTN
___ DWNTN

What does **IAH** mean to you?

_____

In the context "I-45 NB", what does **NB** mean to you?

_____

Which abbreviation best describes **FREEWAY** to you?

___ FWY
___ FRWY

What does **HOVL** mean to you?

_____

PUBLIC INFORMATION SURVEY

OUSTON TRAFFIC AND MOBILITY

Do you think traffic movement has improved in the Houston area over the past five years?

___ Yes
___ No

Do you think that continued expansion of the freeway system in Houston is needed?

___ Yes
___ No

How would you rate the existing freeway system in Houston?

___ Excellent
___ Good
___ Adequate
___ Needs minor improvements
___ Needs major improvements
___ No opinion

How would you rate the physical conditions of the freeway system in Houston from a riding/driving comfort standpoint (i.e., pavement, curbs, signs, signals, etc.)?

___ Excellent
___ Good
___ Adequate
___ Needs minor rehabilitation
___ Needs major rehabilitation
___ No opinion

Would you support construction of High Occupancy Vehicle Lanes (HOVL/transitways), even if it meant that no additional freeway lanes could be constructed?

___ Yes
___ No

Would you support construction of bicycle lanes in the place of additional freeway lanes?

___ Yes
___ No

Does highway construction activity inconvenience you in your daily travel?

___ Yes
___ No

If yes, how often are you inconvenienced?

___ Daily
___ Two or more times per week
___ Weekly
___ Times per month (specify)
___ Not inconvenienced

PUBLIC INFORMATION SURVEY

RANSPORTATION INFORMATION

;. Where do you currently get traffic/road closure information? (check all that apply)

___ Radio
___ Newspaper
___ Television
___ Road signs
___ Call traffic information agency
___ No information received
___ Other (specify) _____

;. How would you like to receive highway construction information?

___ Radio
___ Newspaper
___ Television
___ Newsletter, flier, etc.
___ Utility bill stuffer
___ Local cable channel
___ Other (specify) _____

'. Which radio stations do you listen to for news? (check all that apply)

___ KFMK FM (97.9)
___ KHMX FM (96.5)
___ KIKK AM (650) OR FM (95.7)
___ KILT AM (610) OR FM (100.3)
___ KLAT AM (1010)
___ KLTR FM (93.7)
___ KLOL FM (101.1)
___ KMJQ FM (102.1)
___ KNUZ AM (1230)
___ KODA FM (99.1)
___ KPRC AM (950)
___ KQUE FM (102.9)
___ KRBE FM (104.1)
___ KTRH AM (740)
___ Other (specify) _____

PUBLIC INFORMATION SURVEY

AFFIC SAFETY

. Do you turn on your headlights before dusk or in rain?

___ Yes
___ No

. Do you drink and drive?

___ Yes
___ No

. If drinking, do you use a designated driver, cab, call a friend?

___ Yes
___ No

. Do you use your seatbelt?

___ Yes
___ No

. Does your vehicle have an airbag?

___ Yes
___ No

PUBLIC INFORMATION SURVEY

ONFIDENTIAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION

. What is your sex?

___ Male
___ Female

. What is your age?

___ Less than 25
___ 25-39
___ 40-54
___ 55+

. What is the highest level of school you have completed?

___ Less than high school
___ High school graduate or equivalent
___ Some college
___ College degree(s)

. What is your family background?

___ White
___ Black
___ Hispanic
___ Asian or Pacific Islander
___ American Indian or Alaskan Native
___ Other (specify) _____

. Is English the primary language spoken in your home?

___ Yes
___ No

. Is driving a vehicle a major part of your job? (i.e., outside salesperson, Taxi driver, delivery person, etc.)

___ Yes
___ No

. About how many miles do you drive during an average year? (Average is approximately 12,000 miles per year.)

___ Less than 10,000 miles
___ 10,000 to 15,000 miles
___ 15,001 to 20,000 miles
___ 20,001 to 30,000 miles
___ Over 30,000 miles

. Where do you spend most of your driving time?

___ Inside city limits
___ Outside city limits
___ About half inside and half outside city limits

APPENDIX B: SURVEY RESPONSE DATA

Q13	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
YES	344	71.4	344	71.4
NO	135	28.0	479	99.4
C	2	0.4	481	99.8
N	1	0.2	482	100.0

Frequency Missing = 4

Q14	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
DAILY	195	46.4	195	46.4
TWO OR MORE TIME	82	19.5	277	66.0
WEEKLY	59	14.0	336	80.0
TIMES PER MONTH	39	9.3	375	89.3
NOT INCONVENIENC	43	10.2	418	99.5
F	2	0.5	420	100.0

Frequency Missing = 66

Q18	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
YES	459	95.4	459	95.4
NO	22	4.6	481	100.0

Frequency Missing = 5

Q19	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
YES	80	16.7	80	16.7
NO	398	83.1	478	99.8
N	1	0.2	479	100.0

Frequency Missing = 7

Q20	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
YES	298	79.0	298	79.0
NO	79	21.0	377	100.0

Frequency Missing = 109

Q21	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
YES	442	91.7	442	91.7
NO	40	8.3	482	100.0

Frequency Missing = 4

Q22	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
YES	75	15.6	75	15.6
NO	405	84.0	480	99.6
N	2	0.4	482	100.0

Frequency Missing = 4

Q23	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
MALE	346	71.9	346	71.9
FEMALE	134	27.9	480	99.8
C	1	0.2	481	100.0

Frequency Missing = 5

Q24	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
< 25	145	30.1	145	30.1
25-39	202	42.0	347	72.1
40-54	113	23.5	460	95.6
55 +	20	4.2	480	99.8
N	1	0.2	481	100.0

Frequency Missing = 5

Q25	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
< H.S.	27	5.6	27	5.6
H.S.	96	20.0	123	25.6
SOME COLLEGE	172	35.8	295	61.3
COLLEGE	186	38.7	481	100.0

Frequency Missing = 5

Q26	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
WHITE	381	80.2	381	80.2
BLACK	18	3.8	399	84.0
HISPANIC	56	11.8	455	95.8
ASIAN	11	2.3	466	98.1
AMER INDIAN	4	0.8	470	98.9
OTHER	5	1.1	475	100.0

Frequency Missing = 11

Q27	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
YES	455	94.6	455	94.6
NO	26	5.4	481	100.0

Frequency Missing = 5

Q28	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
YES	179	37.2	179	37.2
NO	302	62.8	481	100.0

Frequency Missing = 5

Q29	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
< 10,000	65	13.5	65	13.5
10-15,000	150	31.3	215	44.8
15-20,000	116	24.2	331	69.0
20-30,000	85	17.7	416	86.7
30,000 +	64	13.3	480	100.0

Frequency Missing = 6

Q30	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
INSIDE CITY	234	48.6	234	48.6
OUTSIDE CITY	81	16.8	315	65.5
HALF AND HALF	166	34.5	481	100.0

Frequency Missing = 5

TABLE OF Q18 BY Q23

Q18 Q23

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	MALE	FEMALE	C	Total
YES	327 68.12 71.40 94.78	130 27.08 28.38 97.01	1 0.21 0.22 100.00	458 95.42
NO	18 3.75 81.82 5.22	4 0.83 18.18 2.99	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	22 4.58
Total	345 71.87	134 27.92	1 0.21	480 100.00

Frequency Missing = 6

TABLE OF Q18 BY Q24

Q18 Q24

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	< 25	25-39	40-54	55 +	N	Total
YES	133 27.71 29.04 91.72	199 41.46 43.45 98.51	106 22.08 23.14 94.64	19 3.96 4.15 95.00	1 0.21 0.22 100.00	458 95.42
NO	12 2.50 54.55 8.28	3 0.63 13.64 1.49	6 1.25 27.27 5.36	1 0.21 4.55 5.00	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	22 4.58
Total	145 30.21	202 42.08	112 23.33	20 4.17	1 0.21	480 100.00

Frequency Missing = 6

TABLE OF Q18 BY Q25

Q18 Q25

Frequency / Percent / Row Pct / Col Pct	< H.S.	H.S.	SOME COLLEGE	COLLEGE	Total
YES	24	92	165	177	458
	5.00	19.17	34.38	36.88	95.42
	5.24	20.09	36.03	38.65	
	88.89	95.83	95.93	95.68	
NO	3	4	7	8	22
	0.63	0.83	1.46	1.67	4.58
	13.64	18.18	31.82	36.36	
	11.11	4.17	4.07	4.32	
Total	27	96	172	185	480
	5.62	20.00	35.83	38.54	100.00

Frequency Missing = 6

TABLE OF Q18 BY Q26

Q18 Q26

Frequency / Percent / Row Pct / Col Pct	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	ASIAN	AMER INDIAN	OTHER	Total
YES	365	15	53	11	4	5	453
	77.00	3.16	11.18	2.32	0.84	1.05	95.57
	80.57	3.31	11.70	2.43	0.88	1.10	
	96.05	83.33	94.64	100.00	100.00	100.00	
NO	15	3	3	0	0	0	21
	3.16	0.63	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.43
	71.43	14.29	14.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	3.95	16.67	5.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total	380	18	56	11	4	5	474
	80.17	3.80	11.81	2.32	0.84	1.05	100.00

Frequency Missing = 12

TABLE OF Q18 BY Q27

Q18 Q27

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	YES	NO	Total
YES	434 90.42 94.76 95.59	24 5.00 5.24 92.31	458 95.42
NO	20 4.17 90.91 4.41	2 0.42 9.09 7.69	22 4.58
Total	454 94.58	26 5.42	480 100.00

Frequency Missing = 6

TABLE OF Q18 BY Q28

Q18 Q28

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	YES	NO	Total
YES	170 35.42 37.12 94.97	288 60.00 62.88 95.68	458 95.42
NO	9 1.87 40.91 5.03	13 2.71 59.09 4.32	22 4.58
Total	179 37.29	301 62.71	480 100.00

Frequency Missing = 6

TABLE OF Q18 BY Q29

Q18 Q29

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	< 10,000	10-15,00 0	15-20,00 0	20-30,00 0	30,000 +	Total
YES	62 12.94 13.57 95.38	143 29.85 31.29 95.33	110 22.96 24.07 94.83	83 17.33 18.16 97.65	59 12.32 12.91 93.65	457 95.41
NO	3 0.63 13.64 4.62	7 1.46 31.82 4.67	6 1.25 27.27 5.17	2 0.42 9.09 2.35	4 0.84 18.18 6.35	22 4.59
Total	65 13.57	150 31.32	116 24.22	85 17.75	63 13.15	479 100.00

Frequency Missing = 7

TABLE OF Q18 BY Q30

Q18 Q30

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	INSIDE C ITY	OUTSIDE CITY	HALF AND HALF	Total
YES	221 46.04 48.25 94.85	78 16.25 17.03 96.30	159 33.13 34.72 95.78	458 95.42
NO	12 2.50 54.55 5.15	3 0.63 13.64 3.70	7 1.46 31.82 4.22	22 4.58
Total	233 48.54	81 16.87	166 34.58	480 100.00

Frequency Missing = 6

TABLE OF Q19 BY Q23

Q19 Q23

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	MALE	FEMALE	C	Total
YES	64 13.39 80.00 18.60	16 3.35 20.00 12.03	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	80 16.74
NO	280 58.58 70.53 81.40	116 24.27 29.22 87.22	1 0.21 0.25 100.00	397 83.05
N	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	1 0.21 100.00 0.75	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	1 0.21
Total	344 71.97	133 27.82	1 0.21	478 100.00

Frequency Missing = 8

TABLE OF Q19 BY Q24

Q19 Q24

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	< 25	25-39	40-54	55 +	N	Total
YES	24	39	16	0	1	80
	5.02	8.16	3.35	0.00	0.21	16.74
	30.00	48.75	20.00	0.00	1.25	
	16.67	19.40	14.16	0.00	100.00	
NO	120	161	97	19	0	397
	25.10	33.68	20.29	3.97	0.00	83.05
	30.23	40.55	24.43	4.79	0.00	
	83.33	80.10	85.84	100.00	0.00	
N	0	1	0	0	0	1
	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21
	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total	144	201	113	19	1	478
	30.13	42.05	23.64	3.97	0.21	100.00

Frequency Missing = 8

TABLE OF Q19 BY Q25

Q19 Q25

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	< H.S.	H.S.	SOME COLLEGE	COLLEGE	Total
YES	2 0.42 2.50 7.41	7 1.46 8.75 7.29	33 6.90 41.25 19.30	38 7.95 47.50 20.65	80 16.74
NO	25 5.23 6.30 92.59	89 18.62 22.42 92.71	138 28.87 34.76 80.70	145 30.33 36.52 78.80	397 83.05
N	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	1 0.21 100.00 0.54	1 0.21
Total	27 5.65	96 20.08	171 35.77	184 38.49	478 100.00

Frequency Missing = 8

TABLE OF Q19 BY Q26

Q19 Q26

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	ASIAN	AMER IND IAN	OTHER	Total
YES	72 15.22 90.00 18.95	2 0.42 2.50 11.11	4 0.85 5.00 7.27	1 0.21 1.25 9.09	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	1 0.21 1.25 20.00	80 16.91
NO	307 64.90 78.32 80.79	16 3.38 4.08 88.89	51 10.78 13.01 92.73	10 2.11 2.55 90.91	4 0.85 1.02 100.00	4 0.85 1.02 80.00	392 82.88
N	1 0.21 100.00 0.26	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	1 0.21
Total	380 80.34	18 3.81	55 11.63	11 2.33	4 0.85	5 1.06	473 100.00

Frequency Missing = 13

TABLE OF Q19 BY Q27

Q19 Q27

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	YES	NO	Total
YES	77 16.11 96.25 17.04	3 0.63 3.75 11.54	80 16.74
NO	374 78.24 94.21 82.74	23 4.81 5.79 88.46	397 83.05
N	1 0.21 100.00 0.22	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	1 0.21
Total	452 94.56	26 5.44	478 100.00

Frequency Missing = 8

TABLE OF Q19 BY Q28

Q19 Q28

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	YES	NO	Total
YES	34 7.11 42.50 19.10	46 9.62 57.50 15.33	80 16.74
NO	144 30.13 36.27 80.90	253 52.93 63.73 84.33	397 83.05
N	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	1 0.21 100.00 0.33	1 0.21
Total	178 37.24	300 62.76	478 100.00

Frequency Missing = 8

TABLE OF Q19 BY Q29

Q19 Q29

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	< 10,000	10-15,00 0	15-20,00 0	20-30,00 0	30,000 +	Total
YES	3 0.63 3.75 4.62	22 4.61 27.50 14.77	21 4.40 26.25 18.26	22 4.61 27.50 25.88	12 2.52 15.00 19.05	80 16.77
NO	62 13.00 15.66 95.38	126 26.42 31.82 84.56	94 19.71 23.74 81.74	63 13.21 15.91 74.12	51 10.69 12.88 80.95	396 83.02
N	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	1 0.21 100.00 0.67	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	1 0.21
Total	65 13.63	149 31.24	115 24.11	85 17.82	63 13.21	477 100.00

Frequency Missing = 9

TABLE OF Q19 BY Q30

Q19 Q30

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	INSIDE CITY	OUTSIDE CITY	HALF AND HALF	Total
YES	38 7.95 47.50 16.38	16 3.35 20.00 19.75	26 5.44 32.50 15.76	80 16.74
NO	193 40.38 48.61 83.19	65 13.60 16.37 80.25	139 29.08 35.01 84.24	397 83.05
N	1 0.21 100.00 0.43	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	1 0.21
Total	232 48.54	81 16.95	165 34.52	478 100.00

Frequency Missing = 8

TABLE OF Q20 BY Q23

Q20 Q23

Frequency / Percent / Row Pct / Col Pct	MALE	FEMALE	C	Total
YES	211	85	1	297
	56.12	22.61	0.27	78.99
	71.04	28.62	0.34	
	76.17	86.73	100.00	
NO	66	13	0	79
	17.55	3.46	0.00	21.01
	83.54	16.46	0.00	
	23.83	13.27	0.00	
Total	277	98	1	376
	73.67	26.06	0.27	100.00

Frequency Missing = 110

TABLE OF Q20 BY Q24

Q20 Q24

Frequency / Percent / Row Pct / Col Pct	< 25	25-39	40-54	55 +	N	Total
YES	105	123	57	11	1	297
	27.93	32.71	15.16	2.93	0.27	78.99
	35.35	41.41	19.19	3.70	0.34	
	78.95	78.34	77.03	100.00	100.00	
NO	28	34	17	0	0	79
	7.45	9.04	4.52	0.00	0.00	21.01
	35.44	43.04	21.52	0.00	0.00	
	21.05	21.66	22.97	0.00	0.00	
Total	133	157	74	11	1	376
	35.37	41.76	19.68	2.93	0.27	100.00

Frequency Missing = 110

TABLE OF Q20 BY Q25

Q20 Q25

Frequency / Percent / Row Pct / Col Pct	< H.S.	H.S.	SOME COLLEGE	COLLEGE	Total
YES	19	65	99	114	297
	5.05	17.29	26.33	30.32	78.99
	6.40	21.89	33.33	38.38	
	82.61	82.28	73.33	82.01	
NO	4	14	36	25	79
	1.06	3.72	9.57	6.65	21.01
	5.06	17.72	45.57	31.65	
	17.39	17.72	26.67	17.99	
Total	23	79	135	139	376
	6.12	21.01	35.90	36.97	100.00

Frequency Missing = 110

TABLE OF Q20 BY Q26

Q20 Q26

Frequency / Percent / Row Pct / Col Pct	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	ASIAN	AMER INDIAN	OTHER	Total
YES	231	10	43	6	1	3	294
	62.10	2.69	11.56	1.61	0.27	0.81	79.03
	78.57	3.40	14.63	2.04	0.34	1.02	
	78.04	62.50	89.58	75.00	100.00	100.00	
NO	65	6	5	2	0	0	78
	17.47	1.61	1.34	0.54	0.00	0.00	20.97
	83.33	7.69	6.41	2.56	0.00	0.00	
	21.96	37.50	10.42	25.00	0.00	0.00	
Total	296	16	48	8	1	3	372
	79.57	4.30	12.90	2.15	0.27	0.81	100.00

Frequency Missing = 114

TABLE OF Q20 BY Q27

Q20 Q27

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	YES	NO	Total
YES	278 73.94 93.60 78.53	19 5.05 6.40 86.36	297 78.99
NO	76 20.21 96.20 21.47	3 0.80 3.80 13.64	79 21.01
Total	354 94.15	22 5.85	376 100.00

Frequency Missing = 110

TABLE OF Q20 BY Q28

Q20 Q28

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	YES	NO	Total
YES	116 30.85 39.06 76.82	181 48.14 60.94 80.44	297 78.99
NO	35 9.31 44.30 23.18	44 11.70 55.70 19.56	79 21.01
Total	151 40.16	225 59.84	376 100.00

Frequency Missing = 110

TABLE OF Q20 BY Q29

Q20 Q29

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	< 10,000	10-15,00 0	15-20,00 0	20-30,00 0	30,000 +	Total
YES	42 11.20 14.19 87.50	93 24.80 31.42 81.58	75 20.00 25.34 82.42	44 11.73 14.86 66.67	42 11.20 14.19 75.00	296 78.93
NO	6 1.60 7.59 12.50	21 5.60 26.58 18.42	16 4.27 20.25 17.58	22 5.87 27.85 33.33	14 3.73 17.72 25.00	79 21.07
Total	48 12.80	114 30.40	91 24.27	66 17.60	56 14.93	375 100.00

Frequency Missing = 111

TABLE OF Q20 BY Q30

Q20 Q30

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	INSIDE C ITY	OUTSIDE CITY	HALF AND HALF	Total
YES	142 37.77 47.81 78.89	46 12.23 15.49 75.41	109 28.99 36.70 80.74	297 78.99
NO	38 10.11 48.10 21.11	15 3.99 18.99 24.59	26 6.91 32.91 19.26	79 21.01
Total	180 47.87	61 16.22	135 35.90	376 100.00

Frequency Missing = 110

TABLE OF Q21 BY Q23

Q21 Q23

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	MALE	FEMALE	C	Total
YES	313 65.07 70.98 90.46	127 26.40 28.80 94.78	1 0.21 0.23 100.00	441 91.68
NO	33 6.86 82.50 9.54	7 1.46 17.50 5.22	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	40 8.32
Total	346 71.93	134 27.86	1 0.21	481 100.00

Frequency Missing = 5

TABLE OF Q21 BY Q24

Q21 Q24

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	< 25	25-39	40-54	55 +	N	Total
YES	132 27.44 29.93 91.03	182 37.84 41.27 90.10	106 22.04 24.04 93.81	20 4.16 4.54 100.00	1 0.21 0.23 100.00	441 91.68
NO	13 2.70 32.50 8.97	20 4.16 50.00 9.90	7 1.46 17.50 6.19	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	40 8.32
Total	145 30.15	202 42.00	113 23.49	20 4.16	1 0.21	481 100.00

Frequency Missing = 5

TABLE OF Q21 BY Q25

Q21 Q25

Frequency / Percent / Row Pct / Col Pct	< H.S.	H.S.	SOME COLLEGE	COLLEGE	Total
YES	24	83	157	177	441
	4.99	17.26	32.64	36.80	91.68
	5.44	18.82	35.60	40.14	
	88.89	86.46	91.28	95.16	
NO	3	13	15	9	40
	0.62	2.70	3.12	1.87	8.32
	7.50	32.50	37.50	22.50	
	11.11	13.54	8.72	4.84	
Total	27	96	172	186	481
	5.61	19.96	35.76	38.67	100.00

Frequency Missing = 5

TABLE OF Q21 BY Q26

Q21 Q26

Frequency / Percent / Row Pct / Col Pct	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	ASIAN	AMER INDIAN	OTHER	Total
YES	349	14	52	11	4	5	435
	73.47	2.95	10.95	2.32	0.84	1.05	91.58
	80.23	3.22	11.95	2.53	0.92	1.15	
	91.60	77.78	92.86	100.00	100.00	100.00	
NO	32	4	4	0	0	0	40
	6.74	0.84	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.42
	80.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	8.40	22.22	7.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total	381	18	56	11	4	5	475
	80.21	3.79	11.79	2.32	0.84	1.05	100.00

Frequency Missing = 11

TABLE OF Q21 BY Q27

Q21 Q27

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	YES	NO	Total
YES	416 86.49 94.33 91.43	25 5.20 5.67 96.15	441 91.68
NO	39 8.11 97.50 8.57	1 0.21 2.50 3.85	40 8.32
Total	455 94.59	26 5.41	481 100.00

Frequency Missing = 5

TABLE OF Q21 BY Q28

Q21 Q28

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	YES	NO	Total
YES	156 32.43 35.37 87.15	285 59.25 64.63 94.37	441 91.68
NO	23 4.78 57.50 12.85	17 3.53 42.50 5.63	40 8.32
Total	179 37.21	302 62.79	481 100.00

Frequency Missing = 5

TABLE OF Q21 BY Q29

Q21 Q29

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	< 10,000	10-15,00 0	15-20,00 0	20-30,00 0	30,000 +	Total
YES	62 12.92 14.09 95.38	141 29.37 32.05 94.00	105 21.87 23.86 90.52	76 15.83 17.27 89.41	56 11.67 12.73 87.50	440 91.67
NO	3 0.63 7.50 4.62	9 1.87 22.50 6.00	11 2.29 27.50 9.48	9 1.87 22.50 10.59	8 1.67 20.00 12.50	40 8.33
Total	65 13.54	150 31.25	116 24.17	85 17.71	64 13.33	480 100.00

Frequency Missing = 6

TABLE OF Q21 BY Q30

Q21 Q30

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	INSIDE C ITY	OUTSIDE CITY	HALF AND HALF	Total
YES	216 44.91 48.98 92.31	74 15.38 16.78 91.36	151 31.39 34.24 90.96	441 91.68
NO	18 3.74 45.00 7.69	7 1.46 17.50 8.64	15 3.12 37.50 9.04	40 8.32
Total	234 48.65	81 16.84	166 34.51	481 100.00

Frequency Missing = 5

TABLE OF Q22 BY Q23

Q22 Q23

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	MALE	FEMALE	C	Total
YES	52 10.81 69.33 15.03	23 4.78 30.67 17.16	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	75 15.59
NO	293 60.91 72.52 84.68	110 22.87 27.23 82.09	1 0.21 0.25 100.00	404 83.99
N	1 0.21 50.00 0.29	1 0.21 50.00 0.75	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	2 0.42
Total	346 71.93	134 27.86	1 0.21	481 100.00

Frequency Missing = 5

TABLE OF Q22 BY Q24

Q22 Q24

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	< 25	25-39	40-54	55 +	N	Total
YES	23	24	21	7	0	75
	4.78	4.99	4.37	1.46	0.00	15.59
	30.67	32.00	28.00	9.33	0.00	
	15.86	11.88	18.58	35.00	0.00	
NO	122	176	92	13	1	404
	25.36	36.59	19.13	2.70	0.21	83.99
	30.20	43.56	22.77	3.22	0.25	
	84.14	87.13	81.42	65.00	100.00	
N	0	2	0	0	0	2
	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42
	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total	145	202	113	20	1	481
	30.15	42.00	23.49	4.16	0.21	100.00

Frequency Missing = 5

TABLE OF Q22 BY Q25

Q22 Q25

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	< H.S.	H.S.	SOME COLLEGE	COLLEGE	Total
YES	6 1.25 8.00 22.22	10 2.08 13.33 10.42	27 5.61 36.00 15.70	32 6.65 42.67 17.20	75 15.59
NO	21 4.37 5.20 77.78	86 17.88 21.29 89.58	145 30.15 35.89 84.30	152 31.60 37.62 81.72	404 83.99
N	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	2 0.42 100.00 1.08	2 0.42
Total	27 5.61	96 19.96	172 35.76	186 38.67	481 100.00

Frequency Missing = 5

TABLE OF Q22 BY Q26

Q22 Q26

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	WHITE	BLACK	HISPANIC	ASIAN	AMER IND IAN	OTHER	Total
YES	56	5	9	1	0	2	73
	11.79	1.05	1.89	0.21	0.00	0.42	15.37
	76.71	6.85	12.33	1.37	0.00	2.74	
	14.70	27.78	16.07	9.09	0.00	40.00	
NO	323	13	47	10	4	3	400
	68.00	2.74	9.89	2.11	0.84	0.63	84.21
	80.75	3.25	11.75	2.50	1.00	0.75	
	84.78	72.22	83.93	90.91	100.00	60.00	
N	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42
	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total	381	18	56	11	4	5	475
	80.21	3.79	11.79	2.32	0.84	1.05	100.00

Frequency Missing = 11

TABLE OF Q22 BY Q27

Q22	Q27		
Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	YES	NO	Total
YES	71 14.76 94.67 15.60	4 0.83 5.33 15.38	75 15.59
NO	382 79.42 94.55 83.96	22 4.57 5.45 84.62	404 83.99
N	2 0.42 100.00 0.44	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	2 0.42
Total	455 94.59	26 5.41	481 100.00

Frequency Missing = 5

TABLE OF Q22 BY Q28

Q22 Q28

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	YES	NO	Total
YES	34 7.07 45.33 18.99	41 8.52 54.67 13.58	75 15.59
NO	145 30.15 35.89 81.01	259 53.85 64.11 85.76	404 83.99
N	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	2 0.42 100.00 0.66	2 0.42
Total	179 37.21	302 62.79	481 100.00

Frequency Missing = 5

TABLE OF Q22 BY Q29

Q22 Q29

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	< 10,000	10-15,00 0	15-20,00 0	20-30,00 0	30,000 +	Total
YES	11 2.29 14.67 16.92	17 3.54 22.67 11.33	17 3.54 22.67 14.66	18 3.75 24.00 21.18	12 2.50 16.00 18.75	75 15.63
NO	54 11.25 13.40 83.08	132 27.50 32.75 88.00	99 20.62 24.57 85.34	66 13.75 16.38 77.65	52 10.83 12.90 81.25	403 83.96
N	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	1 0.21 50.00 0.67	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	1 0.21 50.00 1.18	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	2 0.42
Total	65 13.54	150 31.25	116 24.17	85 17.71	64 13.33	480 100.00

Frequency Missing = 6

TABLE OF Q22 BY Q30

Q22 Q30

Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	INSIDE CITY	OUTSIDE CITY	HALF AND HALF	Total
YES	35 7.28 46.67 14.96	19 3.95 25.33 23.46	21 4.37 28.00 12.65	75 15.59
NO	197 40.96 48.76 84.19	62 12.89 15.35 76.54	145 30.15 35.89 87.35	404 83.99
N	2 0.42 100.00 0.85	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0.00 0.00 0.00	2 0.42
Total	234 48.65	81 16.84	166 34.51	481 100.00

Frequency Missing = 5

APPENDIX C: DEMOGRAPHIC RESPONSES

Table C - 1. Headlight Use by Demographics

Demographic Category		Percent Answered Yes	Percent Answered No
Sex	Male	94.8	5.2
	Female	97.0	3.0
Age	Less than 25	91.7	8.3
	25 - 39	98.5	1.5
	40 - 54	94.6	5.4
	55 +	95.0	5.0
Ethnicity	White	96.0	4.0
	Black	83.3	16.7
	Hispanic	94.6	5.4
	Asian	100.0	0.0
	American Indian	100.0	0.0
	Other	100.0	0.0
Education	Less than high school	88.9	11.1
	High school graduate	95.8	4.2
	Some college	95.9	4.1
	College degree(s)	95.7	4.3
English is Primary Language	Yes	95.6	4.4
	No	92.3	7.7
Driving is a Major Part of Job	Yes	95.0	5.0
	No	95.7	4.3
Miles driven in a typical year	Less than 10,000 miles	95.4	4.6
	10,000 to 15,000 miles	95.3	4.7
	15,001 to 20,000 miles	94.8	5.2
	20,001 to 30,000 miles	97.6	2.4
	Over 30,000 miles	93.6	6.4
Location of most driving	Within city limits	94.8	5.2
	Outside city limits	96.3	3.7
	Half within & half outside	95.8	4.2

Table C - 2. Alcohol Use and Driving by Demographics

Demographic Category		Percent Answered Yes	Percent Answered No
Sex	Male	18.6	81.4
	Female	12.0	88.0
Age	Less than 25	16.7	83.3
	25 - 39	19.4	80.6
	40 - 54	14.2	85.8
	55 +	0	100.0
Ethnicity	White	19.0	81.0
	Black	11.1	88.9
	Hispanic	7.3	92.7
	Asian	9.1	90.9
	American Indian	0.0	100.0
	Other	20.0	80.0
Education	Less than high school	7.4	92.6
	High school graduate	7.3	92.7
	Some college	19.3	80.7
	College degree(s)	20.6	79.4
English is Primary Language	Yes	17.0	83.0
	No	11.5	88.5
Driving is a Major Part of Job	Yes	19.1	80.9
	No	15.3	84.7
Miles driven in a typical year	Less than 10,000 miles	4.6	95.4
	10,000 to 15,000 miles	14.8	85.2
	15,001 to 20,000 miles	18.3	81.7
	20,001 to 30,000 miles	25.9	74.1
	Over 30,000 miles	19.0	81.0
Location of most driving	Within city limits	16.4	83.6
	Outside city limits	19.8	80.2
	Half within & half outside	15.8	84.2

Table C - 3. Alternate Transportation Use by Demographics

Demographic Category		Percent Answered Yes	Percent Answered No
Sex	Male	76.2	23.8
	Female	86.7	13.3
Age	Less than 25	79.0	21.0
	25 - 39	78.3	21.7
	40 - 54	77.0	23.0
	55 +	100.0	0.0
Ethnicity	White	78.0	22.0
	Black	62.5	37.5
	Hispanic	89.6	10.4
	Asian	75.0	25.0
	American Indian	100.0	0.0
	Other	100.0	0.0
Education	Less than high school	82.6	17.4
	High school graduate	82.3	17.7
	Some college	73.3	26.7
	College degree(s)	82.0	18.0
English is Primary Language	Yes	78.5	21.5
	No	86.4	13.6
Driving is a Major Part of Job	Yes	76.8	23.2
	No	80.4	19.6
Miles driven in a typical year	Less than 10,000 miles	87.5	12.5
	10,000 to 15,000 miles	81.6	18.4
	15,001 to 20,000 miles	82.4	17.6
	20,001 to 30,000 miles	66.7	33.3
	Over 30,000 miles	75.0	25.0
Location of most driving	Within city limits	78.9	21.1
	Outside city limits	75.4	24.6
	Half within & half outside	80.7	19.3

Table C - 4. Seatbelt Use by Demographics

Demographic Category		Percent Answered Yes	Percent Answered No
Sex	Male	90.5	9.5
	Female	94.8	5.2
Age	Less than 25	91.0	9.0
	25 - 39	90.1	9.9
	40 - 54	93.8	6.2
	55 +	100.0	0.0
Ethnicity	White	91.6	8.4
	Black	77.8	22.2
	Hispanic	92.9	7.1
	Asian	100.0	0.0
	American Indian	100.0	0.0
	Other	100.0	0.0
Education	Less than high school	88.9	11.1
	High school graduate	86.5	13.5
	Some college	91.3	8.7
	College degree(s)	95.2	4.8
English is Primary Language	Yes	91.4	8.6
	No	96.2	3.8
Driving is a Major Part of Job	Yes	87.2	12.8
	No	94.4	5.6
Miles driven in a typical year	Less than 10,000 miles	95.4	4.6
	10,000 to 15,000 miles	94.0	6.0
	15,001 to 20,000 miles	90.5	9.5
	20,001 to 30,000 miles	89.4	10.6
	Over 30,000 miles	87.5	12.5
Location of most driving	Within city limits	92.3	7.7
	Outside city limits	91.4	8.6
	Half within & half outside	91.0	9.0

Table C - 5. Airbag Use by Demographics

Demographic Category		Percent Answered Yes	Percent Answered No
Sex	Male	15.0	85.0
	Female	17.2	82.8
Age	Less than 25	15.9	84.1
	25 - 39	11.9	88.1
	40 - 54	18.6	81.4
	55 +	35.0	65.0
Ethnicity	White	14.7	85.3
	Black	27.8	72.2
	Hispanic	16.1	83.9
	Asian	9.1	90.9
	American Indian	0.0	100.0
	Other	0.0	100.0
Education	Less than high school	22.2	77.8
	High school graduate	10.4	89.6
	Some college	15.7	84.3
	College degree(s)	17.2	82.8
English is Primary Language	Yes	15.6	84.4
	No	15.4	84.6
Driving is a Major Part of Job	Yes	19.0	81.0
	No	13.6	86.4
Miles driven in a typical year	Less than 10,000 miles	16.9	83.1
	10,000 to 15,000 miles	11.3	88.7
	15,001 to 20,000 miles	14.7	85.3
	20,001 to 30,000 miles	21.2	78.8
	Over 30,000 miles	18.8	81.2
Location of most driving	Within city limits	15.0	85.0
	Outside city limits	23.5	76.5
	Half within & half outside	12.6	87.4