

Car crashes rank among the leading causes of death in the United States.



2014 Traffic Safety Culture Index

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Title

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About the Sponsor

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Introduction

In the quarter century from 1989 through 2013, the lives of more than a million men, women, and children have ended violently as the result of motor vehicle crashes in the United States. Motor vehicle crashes are a leading cause of death for children, teens, and young adults up to age 34, and the leading cause for people ages 15-34.¹ Statistics from the United States Department of Transportation indicate that 32,719 people died in motor vehicle crashes in 2013.² This represents a decrease of 3.1 percent from 2012. It also represents an average of 90 lives per day that are needlessly cut short as the result of crashes on our roads.

Since 2006, the AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety has been sponsoring research to better understand traffic safety culture.³⁻¹² The Foundation's long-term vision is to create a "social climate in which traffic safety is highly valued and rigorously pursued."¹¹ In 2008, the AAA Foundation conducted the first *Traffic Safety Culture Index*,⁸ a nationally-representative survey, to begin to assess a few key indicators of the degree to which traffic safety is valued and is being pursued.

As in previous years, this *Traffic Safety Culture Index* finds that Americans do value safe travel and desire a greater level of safety than they now experience. They perceive unsafe driver behaviors such as speeding and impaired driving as serious threats to their personal safety and generally support laws that would improve traffic safety by restricting driver behavior, even when such laws would restrict behaviors they admit to engaging in themselves.

As in previous years, the survey also highlights some aspects of the current traffic safety culture that might be characterized most appropriately as a culture of indifference, in which drivers effectively demonstrate a "Do as I say, not as I do" attitude. For example, substantial numbers of drivers say that it is completely unacceptable to drive 15 mph over the speed limit on freeways, yet admit having done that in the past month.

In past years, findings from the survey were reportable only at the national level. In addition, this year, sampling was expanded to allow for reporting at the state level for 24 states, which cover 80 percent of the U.S. population.

This report presents the methods for the AAA Foundation's seventh annual *Traffic Safety Culture Index* and summarizes major national-level results. Selected state level results are shown by state in Appendix B.

Summary of Major Findings

Personal exposure to crashes

- Nearly 1 in 5 drivers have been involved in a serious crash at some point in their lives, and 1 in 10 has been seriously injured in a crash.
- Nearly 1 in 3 Americans have had a friend or relative seriously injured or killed in a crash.

Impaired driving

- Drivers view drinking and driving as a very serious threat, and virtually all disapprove of drinking and driving and acknowledge that others also disapprove of it. One in 8, however, admit to driving at least once in the past year when they thought their alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit, and of these, more than 19 percent (2.4% of all drivers) said they did so in the past month.
- There is majority support for requiring alcohol-ignition interlocks for drivers convicted of DWI, even for first-time offenders (80.2%); requiring built-in interlocks for all new vehicles (72.8 %); and lowering the legal limit for blood alcohol concentration (BAC) from 0.08 to 0.05 grams per deciliter (g/dL) (63.4%).
- A majority of drivers (55.9%) view people driving after using illegal drugs as a very serious threat, while much fewer (28.2%) say the same about people driving after using prescription drugs.

Cell phone use and texting

- Cell phone use while driving is widespread. More than 2 in 3 drivers report talking on their cell phone while driving in the past month, and nearly 1 in 3 say they do so fairly often or regularly. There is fairly strong disapproval toward using a hand-held cell phone while driving (65.7%), but nearly half of all drivers believe incorrectly that most others actually approve of it. People are more accepting of hands-free cell phone use than hand-held (65.4% vs. 33.0%).
- Most drivers view texting or emailing while driving as a very serious threat to their own personal safety and consider it completely unacceptable. However, more than 1 in 8 drivers (12.7%) don't perceive social disapproval from others; more than 1 in 4 (27.1%) admit to typing or sending a text message or email while driving in the past month; and more than 1 in 3 (36.1%) report reading a text message or email while driving in the past month.
- More than 2 in 3 drivers (67.8%) support restricting the use of hand-held cell phones while driving, but less than half (40.2%) support an outright ban on using any type of cell phone (including hands-free) while driving. There is strong support (89.3%) for laws restricting reading, typing, or sending a text message or email while driving.

Speeding

- Speeding on freeways is common. Nearly half of drivers (46.1%) say they have driven 15 mph over the speed limit on a freeway in the past month, and more than 1 in 5 say they consider it acceptable to do so. Similarly, nearly half of drivers (43.5%) say they have driven 10 mph over the speed limit on a residential street in the past month. There is greater social disapproval for speeding on a residential street than on a freeway (90.2% versus 76.0%).

Red-light running

- Nearly all drivers view it as unacceptable to drive through a traffic light that just turned red when they could have stopped safely; however, more than 1 in 3 drivers (35.6%) admit doing this in the past month.

Drowsy driving

- Most drivers view drowsy driving as a serious threat to their safety and a completely unacceptable behavior; however, more than 1 in 4 (29.4%) admit to driving when they were so tired that they had a hard time keeping their eyes open at some point in the past month.

Seatbelts and helmets

- Most drivers (88.0%) view it as unacceptable to drive without wearing a seatbelt, and more than 4 in 5 (81.7%) say that they never do; however, nearly 1 in 5 (17.9%) admit that they have driven without wearing their seatbelt in the past 30 days, and more than 1 in 7 (14.9%) say they have done this more than once.
- More than 4 in 5 Americans (82.1%) support a law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet, and 62.2 percent strongly support this.

Methods

A sample of respondents ages 16 and older was recruited from KnowledgePanel^{®14}, an online research panel recruited and maintained by market research firm GfK. The panel consists of members of a representative sample of households recruited using standard probability-based random digit dial (RDD) and address-based sampling methods. The sampling frame includes all U.S. households reachable by telephone or by regular mail, irrespective of telephone or Internet access or use. If a sampled household lacks Internet access or an Internet-capable computer, GfK provides Internet access and a netbook computer at no cost to the household. Individuals not sampled by GfK cannot volunteer to join the panel. Because each individual respondent's probability of selection into the panel and probability of selection for a particular survey are known, statistics can be weighted to reflect the entire population from which the sample was drawn.

Sampled panelists received an invitation to complete the survey and were asked to do so at their earliest convenience. The questionnaire was made available in English and Spanish,

and respondents were able to complete it in the language of their choice. The survey was administered between August 29 and October 6, 2014.

National Sample

Respondents were sampled as follows: Respondents ages 19 and older were sampled directly from the membership of the panel, with approximately equal numbers sampled from each of the 9 U.S. Census Divisions. The questionnaire was sent to 4,427 panelists ages 19 and older; 2,528 completed the questionnaire.

Respondents ages 16-18 were recruited indirectly from a sample of panel members whose existing household information indicated were parents of at least one teen in this age range. Sampled parents were asked to confirm that they had an eligible teen, provide consent for the teen to be included in the survey, and forward the survey to the teen. If a parent had more than one eligible teen, one was selected randomly by a computer algorithm. Invitations were sent to 3,155 parents of teens aged 16-18, and 963 respondents ages 16-18 completed the questionnaire.

State Samples

The survey was sent to an additional 11,641 panelists ages 19 and older in the states listed in Table 1* (technical constraints made it infeasible to expand the sample to allow for reporting for the remaining 26 states) to provide sample size sufficient for reporting of results at the state level in those states; 6,923 completed the questionnaire. For state-level analysis, these respondents were combined with 3,004 respondents ages 16 and older from the national sample who resided in those states. The numbers of respondents from each state included in state-level analysis are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Total Number of Respondents by State for States in which Results are Reported at the State Level

State		N	
Arizona	419	Maryland	342
California	548	Michigan	424
Colorado	328	Minnesota	430
Florida	438	Missouri	399
Georgia	423	New Jersey	407
Illinois	424	New York	417
Indiana	424	North Carolina	408
Massachusetts	403	Ohio	429
		Oregon	344
		Pennsylvania	459
		Rhode Island*	395
		Tennessee	328
		Texas	471
		Virginia	427
		Washington	405
		Wisconsin	435

* The survey was administered separately for Rhode Island by Ewald & Wasserman, LLC. The survey was printed and mailed using address-based sampling to a simple random sample of 1000 households in the state of Rhode Island on August 18, 2014, with instructions requesting the survey be completed by a person 18 and older, and if there were multiple adults in the household, to have the one who had his or her birthday most recently complete the survey. Analyses for Rhode Island are based on 336 respondents who reported having a valid driver’s license and having driven at least once in the past 30 days, among 395 completed surveys received by September 16, 2014.

Selected state-level results are reported at the state level in Appendix B.

Weighting

The data were weighted to account for probability of selection for recruitment into KnowledgePanel, probability of selection for this survey, non-response at both stages, and to align the characteristics of the respondents to those of the population of residents ages 16+ from which the sample was drawn with respect to gender, age, race/Hispanic ethnicity, education, census region, metropolitan/non-metro status, number of people ages 16 and older in the household, and household income using data from the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey¹⁵. All analyses were based on weighted data.

The margin of error for the survey varies by question depending on the number of respondents that answered the question and the distribution of the responses. The margin of error is larger in this survey than it would have been for a simple random sample of the same size due to the design of the panel from which the sample was drawn and due to the stratification by Census Division and oversampling of respondents ages 16-18 in this survey. Table 2 shows the approximate margin of error for illustrative examples of statistics derived from the entire national sample; the margin of error is larger for items asked of only a subset of respondents.

**Table 2. Approximate Margin of Error
(in Percentage Points) for Selected
Percentages for Nationwide Statistics**

Percentages near	Approx. margin of error
90 or 10	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 2.4
50	± 2.5

The margin of error reflects a range of percentages that would be expected to include the result that would be obtained if the survey were administered to the entire population from which the sample was drawn, rather than to a sample, 19 times out of 20. Note that the margin of error reflects only the statistical variability associated with using the survey sample to draw inferences about the entire population. It does not reflect errors related to systematic non-coverage of certain segments of the population (e.g., people who cannot read in English nor in Spanish), non-response (i.e., eligible respondents who either cannot be contacted or refuse to participate), differences in respondents' understanding of survey questions or response options, or deliberate misreporting of information (e.g., under-reporting of behaviors that may be perceived as undesirable).

In addition to the core set of questions collected annually for the *Traffic Safety Culture Index*, respondents were asked additional questions relating to other research project topics which are not reported here.

This report summarizes the main national-level results of the survey. Complete top-line national results are included in tables in Appendix A, along with the questions participants

were asked. State-level results are summarized by state in Appendix B. The descriptive statistics provided in this report were calculated for respondents who reported having a valid driver's license and having driven in the past 30 days.

Results and Discussion

Traffic safety as a social issue

A majority of drivers express some opinions consistent with a belief that traffic safety is a serious issue that warrants attention. They perceive unsafe driver behaviors such as speeding, talking on cell phones, texting and e-mailing, and red light running as serious threats to their personal safety (Table 6). More than 5 in 6 drivers support their state adopting a vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero, and most express support for traffic safety laws. "Move-over" laws, which require drivers to take special actions such as reduce speed or move to another lane when passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road to protect emergency personnel, received the greatest amount of support amongst the laws and regulations included in the survey, with 92.9 percent of drivers expressing support (Table 12).

Drivers appear to be concerned about driver competence, expressing high levels of support for mandatory driver education for new drivers (89.6% for new drivers under 18, 82.6% for all new drivers regardless of their age). Two out of three (66.3%) support applying restrictions (such as night driving or passenger restrictions) to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age), which are currently applied in most states only to new drivers younger than 18 (Table 12).

Although many drivers seem to think traffic safety is important generally, the survey findings reveal some aspects of the current traffic safety culture that might be characterized as a culture of indifference, with drivers effectively saying "Do as I say, not as I do." For example, substantial numbers of drivers say that it is completely unacceptable for a driver to drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open, yet many admit to doing so anyway.

Nearly half of all drivers have been touched in some way by a serious motor vehicle crash at some point in their lives. Specifically, nearly 1 in 5 (18.6%) report having been involved in a motor vehicle crash in which someone had to go to the hospital, including 10.3 percent who have been seriously injured in a crash themselves. Nearly 1 in 3 drivers (28.6 %) report having had a friend or relative who was seriously injured or killed in a motor vehicle crash (Table 19). Overall, nearly 2 in 5 drivers (37.7%) report having been involved in a serious crash, having had a friend or relative seriously injured or killed in a crash, or both.

Most drivers (82.0%) believe that they drive somewhat or much more carefully than other drivers on the roads they drive (Table 4), which indicates that many drivers overestimate how carefully they drive. Only 0.6 percent of drivers said they drive somewhat or much less carefully than most other drivers. Drivers ages 19-24 and those 75+ were the least likely to rate themselves as more careful than most other drivers. Slightly more than half of drivers (58.4%) believe they drive about as fast as most other drivers on the roads they drive (Table 5). More than 1 in 6 drivers (18.3%) said they drive somewhat or much faster than other

drivers, though more than a quarter (27.5%) of drivers ages 25-39 and only 6.9 percent of drivers over 75 admitted the same.

Attitudes and behavior: Impaired driving

Drinking and driving is viewed as a very serious safety threat, social disapproval is almost universal, social stigma is felt strongly, and relatively few drivers admit to drinking and driving. There is majority support for requiring all DWI offenders to use alcohol-ignition interlocks on their vehicles, even for first-time offenses (Table 12).

Nearly 2 in 3 drivers (65.8%) say that people driving after drinking alcohol are a very serious threat to their personal safety (Table 6), and 97.4 percent say that they personally consider it unacceptable (91.0% completely unacceptable) to drive when they think they may have had too much to drink (Table 8). Additionally, 91.6 percent perceive that, where they live, most other people consider it unacceptable for motorists to drive when they think they may have had too much to drink (Table 7).

One in 8 drivers report having driven when they thought that their alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit within the past 12 months, 8.3 percent said they did so more than once (Table 15). Of those who reported driving when their alcohol level may have been close to or over the legal limit in the past year, 19.4 percent (2.4% of all drivers) said they did so in the past month (Table 16).

More than four out of five (80.2%) drivers support requiring all drivers who have been convicted of DWI more than once to use a device that won't let their car start if they have been drinking, even for first time offenders, called an alcohol ignition interlock device. A smaller but significant majority (72.8%) also support requiring all new cars to have built-in technology that won't let the car start if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit (Table 12). A slightly smaller majority (63.4%) of drivers support lowering the BAC limit from .08 to .05 g/dL (30.7% strongly; 32.7% somewhat). Support was lower among those who report drinking more, but even 51.5 percent of drivers who drink "a few times a week" and 60.1 percent of drivers who drink "a few times a month" supported lowering the BAC limit.

Slightly less than half (45.6%) of all respondents perceived that "drivers using drugs" are a somewhat or much bigger problem than 3 years ago (Table 3). More than half of drivers (55.9%) reported that people driving after using illegal drugs are a very serious threat, but fewer (28.2%) reported that people driving after using prescription drugs are a very serious threat (Table 6). Drivers aged 60 and older were the least likely to report that people driving after using prescription drugs are a very serious threat.

More than 80 percent of licensed drivers reported that where they live, most people would say it is somewhat (28.3%) or completely (55.6%) unacceptable for a driver to drive one hour after using marijuana (Table 7), while more than 9 in 10 drivers (91.9%) said they personally feel it is unacceptable (Table 8).

More than four out of five drivers (85.3%) support having a *per se* law for marijuana, which makes it illegal to drive with a certain amount marijuana in one's system (Table 12).

Attitudes and behavior: Cell phone use and text messaging

Cell phone use while driving remains widespread. More than 2 in 3 drivers (69.2%) report having talked on a cell phone while driving within the past 30 days; 61.6 percent report doing this on more than one occasion, and 29.1 percent say they talk on their cell phone while driving fairly often or regularly (Table 10).

More than half of drivers (52.1%) say that drivers talking on cell phones are a very serious threat to their personal safety (Table 6). Sixty-six percent of drivers say that they personally consider it unacceptable (42.2% completely unacceptable) for a driver to talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving; 33.0 percent consider it somewhat or completely acceptable (Table 8). One in 3 drivers (33.3%) consider it unacceptable for a driver to talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving; nearly 2 in 3 (65.4%) consider it acceptable (Table 8). Nearly half of drivers (44.9%) believe that most other people where they live consider it somewhat or completely acceptable for a driver to talk on a hand-held cell phone, and 4 in 5 drivers (80.1%) believe that most other people consider it acceptable to talk on a hands-free cell phone (Table 7).

Most drivers (74.6%) believe that when talking on a cell phone while driving, it is safer to use a hands-free device than a hand-held device (Table 17). However, of the nearly 70 percent of drivers who reported talking on a cell phone while driving in the past 30 days, nearly half said they usually or always hold their cell phone in their hand when they talk on the phone while driving (Table 14). Drivers are divided with regard to laws prohibiting any and all cell phone use while driving (hand-held and hands-free), with greater opposition than support for such legislation (58.6% oppose versus 40.2% support). (Table 12)

Most drivers (78.6%) say that drivers text messaging or emailing are a very serious threat to their personal safety (Table 6); 96.4 percent say that they personally consider it unacceptable (84.4% completely unacceptable) for a driver to type a text or email while driving (Table 8); and 86.3 percent believe that most other people where they live consider it unacceptable to text while driving (Table 7). Nonetheless, more than 1 in 3 drivers (36.1%) admit to reading a text message or email while driving in the past 30 days, and 8.6 percent admit to doing this fairly often or regularly. In that same time period more than 1 in 4 drivers (27.1%) admit to typing or sending a text or e-mail, and 5.2 percent say they do so fairly often or regularly (Table 10).

Nearly 9 in 10 drivers (89.3%) support having a law against reading, typing, or sending a text message or email while driving; more than 2 in 3 (68.2%) strongly support such a law (Table 12). Drivers are more evenly divided on the issue of the federal government regulating non-driving-related in-vehicle technologies for distraction: 48.2 percent support such regulation, with less than 1 in 5 (19.7%) strongly supporting regulation.

Self-reported distracted driving behavior and support for laws that prohibit or limit distracted driving behavior vary widely by age. Drivers ages 25-39 report talking on cell phones and texting and emailing while driving in the past 30 days more than any other age group, with drivers ages 19-24 and 40-59 following closely behind (Table 11). More drivers ages 25-39 report using the internet while driving (32.8 %) than any other age group, along with 22.4 percent of drivers ages 19-24. Drivers over 60 years of age engage in these activities while driving less than any other age group. The social acceptability of engaging

in distracting activities also varied by age: drivers ages 25-39 are the most likely to say that talking on either a hand-held or hands-free cell phone while driving are acceptable, while those ages 16-18 are most likely to say that typing texts or emails, as well as using the internet while driving while driving are acceptable (Table 9). Drivers ages 25-39 were the least likely to support laws that restrict text messaging and all cell phone use while driving (Table 13).

Attitudes and behavior: Speeding

Speeding on freeways is prevalent. Nearly half of drivers (46.1%) say they have driven 15 mph over the speed limit on a freeway in the past month (Table 10), and 14.1 percent say they did so fairly often or regularly. Additionally, 43.5 percent of drivers report having driven 10 mph over the speed limit on a residential street in the past 30 days, with 9.3 percent reporting they did so regularly or fairly often.

More than 2 in 5 drivers (43.8%) say that drivers speeding on residential streets are a very serious threat to their personal safety, and nearly one in three (32.2%) say this about drivers speeding on freeways (Table 6). Moreover, 90.2 percent consider it unacceptable (64.6% completely unacceptable) for a driver to drive 10 mph over the speed limit on a residential street (Table 8), and 76.6 percent believe that most other people where they live consider it unacceptable for a driver to do so (Table 7). Three in four drivers (76.0%) consider it unacceptable to drive 15 mph over the speed limit on freeways. However, more than 1 in 3 drivers (35.1%) believe incorrectly that most other people consider it acceptable to drive 15 mph over the speed limit on freeways. More than 4 in 5 drivers consider it unacceptable to drive 10 mph over the speed limit in an urban area, and most (95.7%) consider it unacceptable to do so in a school zone.

Attitudes and behavior: Red-light running

Most drivers (94.0%) consider it unacceptable for a driver to drive through a light that had already turned red when they could have stopped safely (72.7% completely unacceptable) (Table 8), and 84.1 percent say that most other people where they live consider this unacceptable (Table 7). Nonetheless, more than 1 in 3 drivers (35.6%) admit to having driven through a light that had just turned red in the past 30 days when they could have stopped safely. More than 1 in 5 drivers (22.7%) report having done this more than once; however, very few (2.0%) report doing this fairly often or regularly (Table 10).

Despite the fact that an overwhelming proportion of drivers consider red-light running unacceptable, only slightly more than half (54.6%) of drivers support using cameras to automatically ticket drivers who run red lights in urban areas, and only slightly fewer (53.3%) support using such cameras on residential streets (Table 12).

Attitudes and behavior: Drowsy driving

Most people view driving while drowsy as a serious threat to their own personal safety and a completely unacceptable behavior; however, many drivers still admit to driving while extremely drowsy themselves.

Nearly half of all drivers (45.0%) view sleepy drivers as a very serious threat to their personal safety (Table 6). Virtually all drivers (96.2%) consider it unacceptable for someone to drive when they are so sleepy that they have a hard time keeping their eyes open (81.3% completely unacceptable) (Table 8), and most (90.7%) believe that most other people where they live consider it unacceptable (Table 7).

Despite this, more than 1 in 4 drivers (29.4%) reported having driven when they were so tired that they had a hard time keeping their eyes open in the past 30 days. One in five (19.8%) reported having done this more than once, and 2.4 percent reported having done this fairly often or regularly (Table 10).

Attitudes and behavior: Seatbelts and helmets

Most drivers (88.0%) say it is unacceptable for a driver to drive without wearing his or her seatbelt (75.0% completely unacceptable) (Table 8). Moreover, 82.4 percent say they believe that most other people where they live consider driving without wearing a seatbelt to be unacceptable (Table 7).

Despite strong social disapproval, nearly 1 in 5 drivers (17.9%) report having driven without wearing their seatbelt in the past 30 days; 14.9 percent report doing this more than once, and 5.7 percent report driving without a seatbelt fairly often or regularly (Table 10).

While motorcycle helmet usage was not covered extensively in the survey, more than 4 in 5 drivers (82.1%) support a law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet (62.2% strongly support) (Table 12).

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Appendix A: National Data Tables

Table 3. Please tell us how much of a problem each of the issues below is today compared to 3 years ago. (N=2,705)

	Much bigger problem today (%)	Somewhat bigger problem today (%)	About the same (%)	Somewhat smaller problem today (%)	Much smaller problem today (%)	Don't Know/Refused (%)
<i>Traffic congestion</i>	30.9	37.7	29.8	1.2	0.2	0.1
<i>Aggressive drivers</i>	30.3	31.0	37.0	1.2	0.3	0.3
<i>Distracted drivers</i>	57.8	27.2	14.0	0.7	0.2	0.2
<i>Drunk driving</i>	21.2	20.4	49.9	7.6	0.6	0.3
<i>Drivers using drugs</i>	20.6	25.0	50.3	3.1	0.5	0.5

Base: US residents ages 16+ who reported having a driver's license and having driven at least once in the past 30 days, weighted to reflect US population

Table 4. When you drive, how careful are you, compared to most other drivers on the roads where you drive? (N=2,705)

	Much more careful (%)	Somewhat more careful (%)	About the same (%)	Somewhat less careful (%)	Much less careful (%)	Don't know/Refused (%)
<i>All drivers</i>	38.0	44.0	17.1	0.5	0.1	0.2
<i>Age group</i>	16-18	41.8	41.5	15.5	1.1	0.0
	19-24	27.1	50.2	22.8	0.0	0.0
	25-39	31.1	47.5	18.5	1.5	0.6
	40-59	40.8	44.0	15.0	0.2	0.0
	60-74	43.0	40.9	16.0	0.2	0.0
	75+	41.5	35.2	23.3	0.0	0.0

Base: US residents ages 16+ who reported having a driver's license and having driven at least once in the past 30 days, weighted to reflect US population

Table 5. How fast do you usually drive, compared to most other drivers on the roads you drive? (N=2,705)

	Much faster (%)	Somewhat faster (%)	About the same (%)	Somewhat slower (%)	Much slower (%)	Don't know/ Refused (%)	
<i>All drivers</i>	0.9	17.5	58.4	22.2	0.6	0.5	
<i>Age group</i>	16-18	0.9	13.5	56.4	27.7	1.2	0.3
	19-24	4.2	20.4	63.9	11.1	0.0	0.4
	25-39	1.2	26.3	56.6	14.6	0.6	0.7
	40-59	0.5	18.2	56.0	24.6	0.4	0.3
	60-74	0.3	8.9	60.8	28.0	1.3	0.7
	75+	0.0	6.9	66.2	26.9	0.0	0.0

Base: US residents ages 16+ who reported having a driver's license and having driven at least once in the past 30 days, weighted to reflect US population

Table 6. How much of a threat to your personal safety are ...? (N=2,705)

	Very serious threat	Somewhat serious threat	Minor threat	Not a threat	Don't Know/ Refused
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	45.4	39.8	13.4	0.9	0.5
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	52.1	34.2	12.2	1.1	0.3
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	65.8	26.1	7.2	0.4	0.5
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	28.2	38.9	29.2	3.4	0.4
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	55.9	29.0	13.6	1.1	0.4
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	78.6	17.8	3.0	0.3	0.3
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	32.2	36.7	26.8	4.0	0.4
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	43.8	36.7	17.0	2.2	0.2
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	54.7	29.1	14.7	1.3	0.2
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	45.0	35.7	17.5	1.4	0.4
<i>Drivers checking or updating social media (ex. Facebook, twitter, etc.)</i>	75.8	18.4	4.8	0.5	0.4

Base: US residents ages 16+ who reported having a driver's license and having driven at least once in the past 30 days, weighted to reflect US population

Table 7. Where you live, how acceptable would most other people say it is for a driver to...? (N=2,705)

	Completely acceptable	Somewhat acceptable	Somewhat unacceptable	Completely unacceptable	Total: Acceptable	Total: Unacceptable	Don't know/Refused
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	7.4	27.7	30.9	33.2	35.1	64.1	0.7
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	3.0	19.6	34.1	42.5	22.6	76.6	0.7
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit in an urban area</i>	5.2	23.5	35.2	35.2	28.7	70.4	0.9
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit in a school zone</i>	2.1	7.0	20.2	69.9	9.1	90.1	0.9
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	43.9	36.2	10.7	8.5	80.1	19.2	0.7
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	11.9	33.0	27.5	26.6	44.9	54.1	1.1
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	3.1	9.6	23.5	62.8	12.7	86.3	0.9
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	1.3	7.0	28.2	62.5	8.3	90.7	1.0
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	3.1	13.6	27.4	55.0	16.7	82.4	0.9
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	2.3	12.6	32.8	51.3	14.9	84.1	1.0
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	1.9	5.6	16.8	74.8	7.5	91.6	1.0
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	2.7	12.2	28.3	55.6	14.9	83.9	1.3
<i>Drive after using both marijuana and alcohol</i>	1.9	4.4	13.1	79.3	6.3	92.4	1.4
<i>Check or update social media (example: Facebook, twitter, etc) while driving</i>	2.9	8.0	21.1	66.8	10.9	87.9	1.2

Base: US residents ages 16+ who reported having a driver's license and having driven at least once in the past 30 days, weighted to reflect US population

Table 8. How acceptable do you, personally, feel it is for a driver to...? (N=2,705)

	Completely acceptable	Somewhat acceptable	Somewhat unacceptable	Completely unacceptable	Total: Acceptable	Total: Unacceptable	Don't know/Refused
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	3.8	18.9	26.1	49.9	22.7	76.0	1.3
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	1.2	7.5	25.6	64.6	8.7	90.2	1.1
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit in an urban area</i>	2.0	12.3	28.5	56.1	14.3	84.6	1.2
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit in a school zone</i>	0.8	2.2	11.3	84.4	3.0	95.7	1.2
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	31.6	33.8	15.8	17.5	65.4	33.3	1.3
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	9.2	23.8	23.5	42.2	33.0	65.7	1.3
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	0.5	2.0	12.0	84.4	2.5	96.4	1.2
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	0.4	1.8	14.9	81.3	2.2	96.2	1.6
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	3.7	6.9	13.0	75.0	10.6	88.0	1.3
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	0.7	3.8	21.3	72.7	4.5	94.0	1.5
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	0.4	0.9	6.4	91.0	1.3	97.4	1.2
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	1.6	5.2	14.4	77.5	6.8	91.9	1.3
<i>Drive after using both marijuana and alcohol</i>	0.4	1.2	5.3	91.7	1.6	97.0	1.3
<i>Check or update social media (example: Facebook, twitter, etc) while driving</i>	0.4	1.3	8.4	88.5	1.7	96.9	1.3

Base: US residents ages 16+ who reported having a driver's license and having driven at least once in the past 30 days, weighted to reflect US population

Table 9. Acceptability of performing distracting tasks while driving by age group and gender, United States, 2014 (N=2,705)

	Type text messages or email (%)	Talk on hand-held cell phone (%)	Talk on a hands-free phone (%)	Check/update social media (%)	
<i>All drivers</i>	2.5	33.1	65.4	1.8	
<i>Age group</i>	16-18	7.6	34.1	67.7	6.5
	19-24	2.5	42.9	62.8	2.0
	25-39	5.0	44.7	72.8	3.3
	40-59	2.1	34.1	67.2	1.4
	60-74	0.2	21.2	58.1	0.3
	75+	0.0	10.0	52.4	0.0

Base: US residents ages 16+ who reported having a driver's license and having driven at least once in the past 30 days, weighted to reflect US population

Table 10. In the past 30 days, how often have you...? (N=2,705)

	Regularly	Fairly often	Rarely	Just once	Never	Total: Any	Fairly often/Regularly	Don't know/Refused
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	3.2	10.9	27.0	5.0	53.7	46.1	14.1	0.3
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	1.6	7.7	28.1	6.1	56.0	43.5	9.3	0.5
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	1.2	7.4	20.7	6.8	63.6	36.1	8.6	0.4
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	1.1	4.1	16.8	5.1	72.2	27.1	5.2	0.6
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	2.4	3.3	9.2	3.0	81.7	17.9	5.7	0.4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	0.3	2.1	17.4	9.6	70.2	29.4	2.4	0.5
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	0.5	1.5	20.7	12.9	64.0	35.6	2.0	0.4
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	9.4	19.7	32.5	7.6	30.6	69.2	29.1	0.3
<i>Used the internet (example: Facebook, twitter, other apps and websites, etc.) while you were driving</i>	1.6	2.4	9.7	3.6	82.4	17.3	4.0	0.3

Base: US residents ages 16+ who reported having a driver's license and having driven at least once in the past 30 days, weighted to reflect US population

Table 11. Behaviors reported at least once while driving in past 30 days by age group and gender, United States, 2014 (N=2,705)

	Read text message or email (%)	Typed/sent text message or email (%)	Talked on a cell phone of any kind (%)	Used the internet (%)	
<i>All drivers</i>	36.0	27.2	69.1	17.3	
<i>Age group</i>	16-18	34.7	27.4	55.7	17.6
	19-24	50.3	41.3	72.4	22.4
	25-39	53.7	45.8	78.7	32.8
	40-59	40.2	28.3	74.7	16.8
	60-74	12.6	6.1	58.5	3.1
	75+	6.1	4.6	38.6	2.6

Base: US residents ages 16+ who reported having a driver's license and having driven at least once in the past 30 days, weighted to reflect US population

Table 12. How strongly do you support or oppose...?

	Support strongly	Support somewhat	Oppose somewhat	Oppose strongly	Support (strongly or somewhat)	Oppose (strongly or somewhat)	N
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<i>Having a law against reading, typing, or sending a text message or email while driving</i>	68.2	21.1	7.4	2.0	89.3	9.4	2,705
<i>Having a law against using a hand-held cell phone while driving, for all drivers regardless of their age</i>	40.5	27.3	21.8	9.0	67.8	30.8	2,705
<i>Having a law against using any type of cell phone while driving, hand-held or hands-free, for all drivers regardless of their age</i>	20.3	19.9	33.0	25.6	40.2	58.6	2,705
<i>Having a law requiring all drivers who have been convicted of DWI to use a device that won't let their car start if they have been drinking, even if it's their first time being convicted of DWI</i>	51.1	29.1	13.9	4.7	80.2	18.6	2,705
<i>Requiring all new cars to have a built-in technology that won't let the car start if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	45.0	27.8	14.9	11.0	72.8	25.9	2,705
<i>Using cameras to automatically ticket drivers who drive more than 10 mph over the speed limit on freeways</i>	13.8	22.0	27.2	35.9	35.8	63.1	1,031
<i>Using cameras to automatically ticket drivers who drive more than 10 mph over the speed limit on residential streets</i>	19.2	23.0	26.9	29.4	42.2	56.3	991
<i>Using cameras to automatically ticket drivers who drive more than 10 mph over the speed limit in urban areas</i>	13.5	24.2	29.3	31.7	37.7	61.0	1,050
<i>Using cameras to automatically ticket drivers who drive more than 10 mph over the speed limit in school zones</i>	31.3	24.1	18.9	25.0	55.4	43.9	1,033
<i>Using cameras to automatically ticket drivers who run red lights in urban areas</i>	27.8	26.8	20.3	23.9	54.6	44.2	969
<i>Using cameras to automatically ticket drivers who run red lights on residential streets</i>	25.4	27.9	22.1	23.6	53.3	45.7	1,006
<i>Requiring all new drivers younger than 18 to take a state-approved drivers education course before getting a license</i>	60.3	29.3	6.8	2.8	89.6	9.6	1,006
<i>Requiring all new drivers (regardless of age) to take a state-approved drivers education course before getting a license</i>	52.8	29.8	11.9	4.5	82.6	16.4	1,029

<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person (not by mail or online)</i>	55.0	32.4	8.9	3.0	87.4	11.9	1,626
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to pass a simple screening test, for health problems that can affect their driving, when they renew their license</i>	50.6	36.9	8.2	2.9	87.5	11.1	1,527
<i>Requiring all states to publish maps that show the locations of motor vehicle accidents in which people were seriously injured or killed each year</i>	20.6	40.5	27.3	10.2	61.1	37.5	2,705
<i>Having a law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	62.2	19.9	9.9	6.8	82.1	16.7	2,705
<i>Having the federal government regulate non-driving-related technologies in cars to make sure they don't distract drivers</i>	19.7	28.5	27.2	23.2	48.2	50.4	2,705
<i>Having a law making it illegal to drive with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	61.0	24.3	9.0	4.7	85.3	13.7	2,705
<i>Lowering the limit for a driver's blood alcohol concentration from 0.08 to 0.05 g/dL ^a</i>	30.7	32.7	19.7	16.1	63.4	35.8	2,705
<i>Applying restrictions (such as night driving or passenger restrictions) to all new drivers for a period of time, regardless of age ^b</i>	28.0	38.4	23.4	9.6	66.3	33.0	2,705
<i>Having a law requiring drivers to take special actions (for example: reduce speed or move to another lane) when passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road ^c</i>	63.5	29.4	4.8	1.8	92.9	6.6	2,705
<i>Your state adopting a vision to reduce the number of people killed in accidents to zero ^d</i>	50.5	35.4	8.6	4.2	86.0	12.8	2,705

Base: US residents ages 16+ who reported having a driver's license and having driven at least once in the past 30 days, weighted to reflect US population

Note: Columns do not sum to 100 because refusals are not shown. The proportion that refused to respond was 1.5 percent or smaller for all questions.

These items were asked in separate questions as follows:

^a "In the United States, the legal limit for a driver's blood alcohol concentration (a measure of the amount of alcohol in a person's blood) is 0.08 grams of alcohol per deciliter of blood. In Australia, France, Italy, Spain, and several other countries, the limit is 0.05. How strongly do you support or oppose lowering the limit in the United States from 0.08 to 0.05?"

^b "In most states, when a new driver gets their first license that allows them to drive by themselves, the license has some restrictions (for example: not allowed to drive late at night, not allowed to carry passengers) for the first several months of licensed driving. In most states, these restrictions only apply to new drivers younger than 18. How strongly would you support or oppose applying some restrictions to all new drivers, regardless of their age?"

^c "How strongly do you support or oppose having a law that requires drivers to take special actions (for example: reduce speed or move to another lane) when passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road?"

^d "The governments in some states have adopted a vision that in the future, no people will be killed in car accidents in their state. How strongly do you support or oppose your state adopting a vision to reduce the number of people killed in accidents to zero?"

Table 13. Support for distracted driving laws & regulation by age group and gender, United States, 2014 (N=2,705)

	Text message/Email ban (%)	Hand-held cell phone ban (%)	All cell phone ban (%)	Federal gov't. regulation of non-driving technologies in cars (%)	
<i>All drivers</i>	89.3	67.8	40.1	48.2	
<i>Age group</i>	16-18	85.8	65.2	41.5	47.4
	19-24	85.4	54.4	31.7	41.9
	25-39	83.5	57.9	28.2	43.1
	40-59	89.8	66.8	39.1	47.1
	60-74	94.7	79.6	52.5	54.4
	75+	96.2	89.5	59.6	61.3

Base: US residents ages 16+ who reported having a driver's license and having driven at least once in the past 30 days, weighted to reflect US population

Table 14. When you talk on your cell phone while driving, do you usually hold the phone in your hand, or do you use a hands-free device? (N=1,826)

	I always hold the phone in my hand	I usually hold the phone in my hand	I hold the phone in my hand about half the time, and use a hands-free device about half of the time	I usually use a hands-free device	I always use a hands-free device	Don't know/Refused	
All drivers	27.9	16.2	9.6	16.3	29.2	0.8	
Age Group	16-18	32.3	18.2	10.6	21.3	17.6	0.0
	19-24	21.2	29.5	10.4	10.8	28.1	0.0
	25-39	26.6	15.4	12.6	20.0	24.5	0.9
	40-59	27.1	15.8	10.0	15.2	31.5	0.3
	60-74	33.0	13.3	5.4	14.0	32.9	1.4
	75+	29.8	13.0	1.8	19.3	31.8	4.3

Base: US residents ages 16+ who reported having a driver's license and having driven at least once in the past 30 days, weighted to reflect US population

Table 15. In the past year, how often have you driven when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit? (N=2,705)

	Regularly (%)	Fairly often (%)	Rarely (%)	Just once (%)	Not in the past year (%)	
All drivers	0.4	1.1	6.7	4.1	87.7	
Age group	16-18	0.0	0.5	0.8	1.2	97.6
	19-24	0.4	2.4	4.4	1.7	91.1
	25-39	0.5	1.2	8.1	6.4	83.9
	40-59	0.6	1.0	8.7	5.1	84.7
	60-74	0.2	1.3	3.3	1.6	93.7
	75+	0.0	0.0	8.2	1.8	90.0

Base: US residents ages 16+ who reported having a driver's license and having driven at least once in the past 30 days, weighted to reflect US population

Table 16. About how long ago was the last time you drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit? (N=2,705)

	Within the past month (%)	At least 1 month ago, but less than 3 months ago (%)	At least 3 months ago, but less than 6 months ago (%)	6 months or longer ago (%)	Not in the past year (%)	Don't know/ Refused (%)
<i>All drivers</i>	2.4	2.4	2.8	4.7	87.7	0.1
<i>Age group</i>						
16-18	0.0	0.5	1.2	0.8	97.6	0.0
19-24	2.6	1.9	3.0	0.4	91.1	1.0
25-39	3.7	2.6	4.5	5.4	83.9	0.0
40-59	2.3	3.2	3.0	6.6	84.7	0.2
60-74	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.5	93.7	0.0
75+	0.0	1.6	0.4	8.1	90.0	0.0

Base: US residents ages 16+ who reported having a driver's license and having driven at least once in the past 30 days, weighted to reflect US population

Table 17. Compared to holding a cell phone in your hand and talking while you were driving, how safe or dangerous do you think it is to talk while driving using a hands-free device? (N=2,705)

	Hands-free device is much safer (%)	Hands-free device is somewhat safer (%)	They are about the same (%)	Hands-free device is somewhat more dangerous (%)	Hands-free device is much more dangerous (%)	Don't know/Refused (%)	
<i>All drivers</i>	29.0	45.6	23.1	1.2	0.6	0.5	
<i>Age group</i>	16-18	27.9	48.4	22.6	0.7	0.5	0.0
	19-24	33.8	43.0	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.7
	25-39	29.4	49.0	19.7	1.2	0.0	0.7
	40-59	29.4	41.9	26.4	1.0	0.8	0.5
	60-74	25.6	50.6	21.7	1.6	0.3	0.2
	75+	32.9	39.1	22.0	2.8	3.3	0.0

Base: US residents ages 16+ who reported having a driver's license and having driven at least once in the past 30 days, weighted to reflect US population

Table 18. Driver Characteristics (Column percent weighted to reflect U.S. resident population ages 16+, unweighted N)

Type of Vehicle Driven Most Often	%	N
Car	58.7	1,565
Van / Minivan	8.6	222
Pickup Truck	12.0	329
SUV	18.3	532
Other	1.8	39
Motorcycle	0.2	7
Don't know / Refused	0.4	11
Number of Times Stopped by Police for Moving Violation in Past 2 Years		
0	84.0	2,284
1	12.6	336
2+	2.7	71
Don't know / Refused	0.8	14
Number of Tickets for Moving Violations in Past 2 Years		
0	89.3	2,434
1	8.3	208
2+	1.7	45
Don't know / Refused	0.7	18
Number of Accidents while Driving in Past 2 Years		
0	88.4	2,379
1	9.7	271
2+	1.2	39
Don't know / Refused	0.6	16

Base: US residents ages 16+ who reported having a driver's license and having driven at least once in the past 30 days, weighted to reflect US population

Table 19. Sample Characteristics (Column percent weighted to reflect U.S. resident population ages 16+, unweighted N)

	Drivers (N=2,705)		All Respondents (N=3,494)	
	%	N	%	N
Age Group				
16-18	3.7	514	5.4	963
19-24	7.1	111	9.5	182
25-39	24.1	452	25.4	550
40-59	37.6	1017	34.2	1112
60-74	21.5	478	19.6	528
75+	6.0	133	5.9	159
Gender				
Male	50.0	1,335	48.4	1,706
Female	50.0	1,370	51.6	1,788
Race/Ethnicity				
Non-Hispanic White	70.4	2,032	65.5	2,424
Non-Hispanic Black	9.7	195	11.2	286
Other Race/Multiple Races	7.2	170	7.8	247
Hispanic (Any race)	12.7	308	15.5	537
Language of Interview				
English	95.5	2,602	93.6	3,270
Spanish	4.5	103	6.4	224
Type of Community				
Country	13.5	368	12.7	438
Small Town	20.4	592	20.0	724
Medium-Sized Town	18.6	512	18.0	661
Small City	22.7	619	21.9	795
Large City	24.3	604	26.0	836
Unknown	0.5	10	1.4	40
Region				
Northeast	17.3	515	18.3	687
Midwest	22.9	666	21.5	803
South	37.7	915	36.6	1,166
West	22.2	609	23.6	838
Ever Involved in Serious Motor Vehicle Accident				
Yes	18.6	492	17.4	571
No	80.6	2,197	80.9	2,878
Don't know / Refused	0.8	16	1.7	45

Ever Seriously Injured in Motor Vehicle Accident					
Yes	10.3	267	10.1	319	
No	89.2	2,422	88.4	3,124	
<i>Don't know / Refused</i>	0.5	16	1.5	51	
Friend or Relative Ever Seriously Injured or Killed in Motor Vehicle Accident					
Yes	28.6	787	28.3	993	
No	70.8	1,905	70.4	2,462	
<i>Don't know / Refused</i>	0.6	13	1.4	39	

Appendix B: Selected State Data Tables

Arizona Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, AZ statistics are based on a sample of 368 AZ residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	AZ	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	79	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	90	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	97	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	35	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	64	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	98	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	99	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	100	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	97	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	91	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	AZ	U.S.	AZ	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	45	46	14	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	42	44	12	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	36	36	3	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	75	69	31	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	43	36	6	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	32	27	4	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	21	17	2	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	28	29	1	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	2	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	21	18	6	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	AZ	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	10	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	16	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	9	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	29	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	AZ	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	83	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	74	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	82	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	88	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	88	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	96	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	83	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	94	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	72	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	90	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	AZ	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	33	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	43	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	49	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	55	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	67	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	40	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	89	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	82	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	69	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	66	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	90	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	87	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	70	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	61	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	90	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	91	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	77	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	94	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	85	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For AZ, N ranged from 129 to 242, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	AZ	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 3.9	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 5.3	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 6.1	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 6.4	± 2.4
50	± 6.5	± 2.5

California Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, CA statistics are based on a sample of 384 CA residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	CA	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	73	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	89	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	95	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	36	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	85	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	95	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	96	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	94	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	93	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	91	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	CA	U.S.	CA	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	51	46	12	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	44	44	8	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	29	36	1	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	61	69	27	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	34	36	8	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	27	27	5	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	16	17	2	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	30	29	3	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	2	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	7	18	1	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	CA	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	14	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	13	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	10	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	24	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	CA	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	88	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	74	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	86	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	88	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	89	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	96	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	85	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	92	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	73	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	86	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	CA	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	31	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	46	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	53	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	49	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	85	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	44	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	89	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	81	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	77	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	65	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	85	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	96	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	84	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	64	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	83	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	92	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	88	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	86	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	84	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For CA, N ranged from 132 to 235, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	CA	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 3.4	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 4.4	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 5.1	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 5.5	± 2.4
50	± 5.7	± 2.5

Colorado Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, CO statistics are based on a sample of 299 CO residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	CO	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	75	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	91	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	93	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	32	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	59	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	95	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	97	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	98	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	92	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	88	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	CO	U.S.	CO	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	47	46	17	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	41	44	10	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	37	36	2	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	71	69	30	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	34	36	9	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	24	27	8	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	16	17	8	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	23	29	4	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	2	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	19	18	4	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	CO	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	13	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	18	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	10	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	37	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	CO	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	89	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	65	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	82	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	85	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	86	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	98	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	83	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	91	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	66	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	87	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	CO	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	27	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	42	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	47	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	43	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	62	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	35	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	93	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	75	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	65	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	57	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	89	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	88	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	78	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	69	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	86	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	91	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	75	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	96	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	85	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For CO, N ranged from 100 to 192, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	CO	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 4.8	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 6.1	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 6.9	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 7.4	± 2.4
50	± 7.6	± 2.5

Florida Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, FL statistics are based on a sample of 372 FL residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	FL	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	74	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	88	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	96	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	31	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	60	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	96	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	98	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	97	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	90	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	91	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	FL	U.S.	FL	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	44	46	13	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	46	44	10	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	33	36	1	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	71	69	32	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	37	36	5	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	27	27	4	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	22	17	4	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	27	29	2	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	3	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	14	18	5	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	FL	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	11	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	17	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	11	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	32	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	FL	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	90	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	75	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	85	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	91	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	85	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	96	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	82	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	92	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	74	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	86	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	FL	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	29	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	51	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	54	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	61	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	63	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	37	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	88	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	82	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	77	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	60	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	80	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	91	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	79	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	62	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	89	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	92	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	83	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	93	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	88	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For FL, N ranged from 127 to 242, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	FL	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 3.6	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 4.6	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 5.3	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 5.6	± 2.4
50	± 5.6	± 2.5

Georgia Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, GA statistics are based on a sample of 367 GA residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	GA	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	73	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	90	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	95	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	26	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	53	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	96	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	98	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	98	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	93	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	91	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	GA	U.S.	GA	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	49	46	14	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	50	44	11	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	37	36	2	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	74	69	40	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	41	36	11	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	33	27	9	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	24	17	7	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	30	29	3	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	1	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	14	18	7	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	GA	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	13	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	20	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	13	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	29	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	GA	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	89	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	70	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	85	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	88	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	84	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	97	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	83	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	93	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	75	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	90	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	GA	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	22	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	37	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	56	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	61	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	58	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	35	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	89	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	82	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	77	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	61	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	82	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	93	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	83	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	66	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	87	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	85	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	90	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	95	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	89	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For GA, N ranged from 123 to 243, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	GA	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 3.3	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 4.5	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 5.2	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 5.6	± 2.4
50	± 5.7	± 2.5

Illinois Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, IL statistics are based on a sample of 375 IL residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	IL	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	68	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	89	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	95	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	32	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	80	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	95	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	96	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	97	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	92	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	90	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	IL	U.S.	IL	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	51	46	18	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	43	44	7	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	33	36	1	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	66	69	29	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	41	36	7	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	30	27	6	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	16	17	4	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	26	29	4	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	3	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	15	18	5	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	IL	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	10	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	21	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	15	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	29	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	IL	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	85	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	67	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	79	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	86	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	92	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	98	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	83	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	93	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	63	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	87	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	IL	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	28	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	40	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	44	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	39	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	79	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	39	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	86	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	81	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	74	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	68	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	88	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	93	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	77	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	66	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	87	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	87	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	79	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	93	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	88	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For IL, N ranged from 114 to 226, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	IL	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 3.4	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 4.6	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 5.2	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 5.6	± 2.4
50	± 5.7	± 2.5

Indiana Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, IN statistics are based on a sample of 394 IN residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	IN	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	78	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	90	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	92	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	29	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	50	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	97	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	97	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	99	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	89	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	87	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	IN	U.S.	IN	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	40	46	8	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	42	44	9	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	41	36	1	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	74	69	33	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	37	36	12	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	25	27	7	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	20	17	5	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	31	29	2	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	2	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	18	18	6	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	IN	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	7	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	20	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	11	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	35	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	IN	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	85	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	66	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	84	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	85	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	86	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	98	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	82	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	93	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	65	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	84	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	IN	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	32	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	40	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	45	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	55	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	56	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	35	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	88	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	76	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	73	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	62	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	79	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	81	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	71	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	63	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	90	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	89	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	77	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	97	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	88	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For IN, N ranged from 142 to 258, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	IN	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 3.9	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 5.3	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 6.0	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 6.5	± 2.4
50	± 6.6	± 2.5

Massachusetts Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, MA statistics are based on a sample of 350 MA residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	MA	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	61	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	83	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	91	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	31	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	60	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	97	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	98	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	97	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	89	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	84	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	MA	U.S.	MA	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	68	46	24	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	67	44	14	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	45	36	3	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	78	69	35	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	36	36	9	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	28	27	5	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	16	17	5	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	29	29	1	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	3	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	19	18	9	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	MA	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	10	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	19	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	9	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	24	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	MA	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	88	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	71	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	84	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	87	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	83	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	97	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	81	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	93	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	72	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	86	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	MA	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	32	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	36	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	50	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	57	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	66	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	40	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	95	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	79	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	75	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	60	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	81	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	91	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	80	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	68	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	91	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	90	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	89	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	91	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	86	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For MA, N ranged from 115 to 242, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	MA	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 3.8	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 5.2	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 5.9	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 6.5	± 2.4
50	± 6.6	± 2.5

Maryland Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, MD statistics are based on a sample of 308 MD residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	MD	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	66	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	84	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	96	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	25	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	77	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	87	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	96	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	97	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	91	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	90	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	MD	U.S.	MD	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	66	46	29	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	61	44	18	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	36	36	4	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	80	69	40	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	46	36	18	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	33	27	15	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	20	17	5	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	35	29	3	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	5	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	17	18	3	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	MD	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	13	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	25	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	17	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	34	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	MD	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	87	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	66	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	82	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	88	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	85	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	94	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	79	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	88	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	65	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	81	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	MD	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	31	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	41	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	65	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	66	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	83	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	37	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	89	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	78	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	66	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	57	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	82	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	91	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	81	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	71	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	86	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	85	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	83	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	92	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	80	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For MD, N ranged from 109 to 202, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	MD	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 4.9	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 6.5	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 7.3	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 7.7	± 2.4
50	± 7.7	± 2.5

Michigan Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, MI statistics are based on a sample of 375 MI residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	MI	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	80	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	89	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	92	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	35	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	61	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	94	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	95	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	97	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	91	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	88	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	MI	U.S.	MI	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	40	46	7	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	40	44	8	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	34	36	3	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	73	69	32	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	36	36	8	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	31	27	5	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	17	17	4	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	31	29	3	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	4	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	15	18	3	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	MI	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	10	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	17	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	10	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	38	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	MI	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	84	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	64	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	76	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	82	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	84	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	93	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	76	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	91	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	60	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	85	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	MI	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	32	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	38	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	48	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	52	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	64	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	40	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	89	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	77	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	70	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	57	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	81	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	92	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	87	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	72	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	88	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	85	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	79	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	96	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	86	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For MI, N ranged from 129 to 251, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	MI	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 3.4	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 4.8	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 5.5	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 5.9	± 2.4
50	± 6.1	± 2.5

Minnesota Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, MN statistics are based on a sample of 388 MN residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	MN	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	79	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	95	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	91	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	41	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	58	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	98	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	95	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	99	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	94	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	92	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	MN	U.S.	MN	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	32	46	6	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	26	44	5	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	33	36	1	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	72	69	26	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	33	36	5	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	20	27	2	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	12	17	1	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	23	29	1	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	2	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	12	18	3	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	MN	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	10	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	15	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	7	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	28	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	MN	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	81	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	62	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	76	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	79	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	85	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	97	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	82	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	91	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	57	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	82	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	MN	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	29	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	46	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	59	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	48	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	62	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	43	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	91	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	78	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	70	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	62	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	87	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	99	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	91	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	64	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	90	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	92	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	78	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	95	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	83	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For MN, N ranged from 126 to 254, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	MN	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 4.0	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 5.3	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 5.8	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 6.2	± 2.4
50	± 6.3	± 2.5

Missouri Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, MO statistics are based on a sample of 361 MO residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	MO	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	80	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	93	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	95	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	33	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	57	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	94	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	97	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	98	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	93	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	86	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	MO	U.S.	MO	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	41	46	9	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	37	44	7	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	27	36	2	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	75	69	34	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	41	36	10	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	29	27	7	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	18	17	5	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	31	29	2	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	5	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	25	18	11	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	MO	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	7	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	23	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	14	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	36	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	MO	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	78	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	64	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	74	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	78	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	82	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	96	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	82	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	91	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	57	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	85	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	MO	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	21	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	28	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	40	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	39	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	55	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	33	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	87	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	75	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	63	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	59	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	81	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	86	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	70	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	59	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	87	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	86	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	82	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	95	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	87	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For MO, N ranged from 125 to 227, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	MO	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 4.0	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 5.5	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 6.2	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 6.6	± 2.4
50	± 6.7	± 2.5

New Jersey Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, NJ statistics are based on a sample of 355 NJ residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	NJ	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	64	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	84	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	95	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	38	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	87	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	98	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	98	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	99	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	93	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	88	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	NJ	U.S.	NJ	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	63	46	26	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	58	44	17	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	37	36	2	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	66	69	30	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	39	36	10	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	30	27	8	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	18	17	6	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	35	29	5	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	4	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	12	18	7	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	NJ	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	10	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	24	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	14	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	26	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	NJ	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	89	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	70	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	79	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	82	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	86	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	97	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	82	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	92	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	72	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	85	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	NJ	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	24	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	40	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	46	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	59	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	81	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	43	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	93	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	78	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	74	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	53	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	84	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	88	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	88	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	74	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	81	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	88	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	89	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	91	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	90	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For NJ, N ranged from 120 to 234, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	NJ	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 4.2	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 5.5	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 6.3	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 6.8	± 2.4
50	± 7.0	± 2.5

New York Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, NY statistics are based on a sample of 287 NY residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	NY	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	73	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	90	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	94	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	42	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	88	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	96	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	97	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	98	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	91	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	91	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	NY	U.S.	NY	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	56	46	21	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	52	44	14	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	42	36	3	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	56	69	24	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	33	36	6	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	25	27	3	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	11	17	4	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	29	29	2	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	3	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	17	18	5	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	NY	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	12	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	26	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	12	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	30	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	NY	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	88	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	70	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	85	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	87	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	91	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	99	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	85	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	92	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	73	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	89	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	NY	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	35	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	49	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	60	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	64	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	87	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	44	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	94	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	80	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	79	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	59	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	83	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	92	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	84	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	69	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	83	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	89	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	91	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	92	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	90	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For NY, N ranged from 100 to 181, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	NY	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 4.2	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 5.4	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 6.2	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 6.6	± 2.4
50	± 6.8	± 2.5

North Carolina Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, NC statistics are based on a sample of 263 NC residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	NC	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	81	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	91	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	95	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	31	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	50	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	97	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	98	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	98	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	91	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	92	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	NC	U.S.	NC	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	43	46	8	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	41	44	6	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	36	36	2	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	77	69	37	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	37	36	6	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	29	27	4	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	22	17	5	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	31	29	2	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	2	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	21	18	3	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	NC	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	11	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	25	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	12	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	31	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	NC	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	89	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	70	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	79	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	82	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	86	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	97	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	82	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	92	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	72	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	85	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	NC	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	46	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	51	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	59	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	61	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	60	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	39	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	92	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	80	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	76	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	73	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	87	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	97	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	82	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	67	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	92	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	87	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	91	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	93	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	88	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For NC, N ranged from 124 to 235, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	NC	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 3.8	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 5.1	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 5.9	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 6.4	± 2.4
50	± 6.6	± 2.5

Ohio Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, OH statistics are based on a sample of 373 OH residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	OH	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	76	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	89	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	93	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	31	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	59	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	96	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	96	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	97	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	89	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	88	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	OH	U.S.	OH	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	46	46	13	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	45	44	10	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	34	36	1	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	76	69	33	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	37	36	9	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	27	27	6	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	16	17	2	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	28	29	2	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	1	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	24	18	11	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	OH	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	10	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	24	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	14	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	35	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	OH	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	85	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	67	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	76	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	84	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	88	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	97	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	79	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	90	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	64	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	83	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	OH	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	25	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	33	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	43	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	32	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	58	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	37	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	91	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	77	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	65	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	61	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	81	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	88	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	88	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	65	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	87	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	86	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	73	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	98	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	87	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For OH, N ranged from 124 to 227, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	OH	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 3.4	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 4.7	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 5.6	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 6.0	± 2.4
50	± 6.1	± 2.5

Oregon Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, OR statistics are based on a sample of 311 OR residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	OR	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	80	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	90	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	95	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	38	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	82	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	97	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	98	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	98	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	86	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	87	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	OR	U.S.	OR	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	46	46	11	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	45	44	5	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	34	36	2	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	76	69	22	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	37	36	7	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	27	27	7	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	16	17	3	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	28	29	3	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	1	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	24	18	1	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	OR	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	8	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	19	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	14	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	33	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	OR	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	85	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	67	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	76	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	84	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	88	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	97	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	79	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	90	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	64	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	83	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	OR	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	25	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	33	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	43	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	32	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	58	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	37	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	91	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	77	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	65	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	61	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	81	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	88	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	88	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	65	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	87	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	86	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	73	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	98	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	87	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For OR, N ranged from 103 to 222, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	OR	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 4.8	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 6.5	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 7.5	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 8.1	± 2.4
50	± 8.3	± 2.5

Pennsylvania Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, PA statistics are based on a sample of 390 PA residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	PA	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	70	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	84	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	90	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	30	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	65	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	96	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	97	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	98	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	91	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	85	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	PA	U.S.	PA	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	63	46	20	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	52	44	12	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	40	36	4	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	67	69	30	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	35	36	10	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	27	27	6	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	16	17	6	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	28	29	3	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	2	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	29	18	14	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	PA	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	9	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	15	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	9	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	33	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	PA	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	91	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	68	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	82	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	83	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	88	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	97	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	82	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	93	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	69	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	85	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	PA	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	37	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	45	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	56	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	61	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	67	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	42	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	89	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	79	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	74	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	61	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	86	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	91	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	78	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	69	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	85	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	90	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	78	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	93	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	88	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For PA, N ranged from 137 to 250, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	PA	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 3.6	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 4.6	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 5.2	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 5.6	± 2.4
50	± 5.6	± 2.5

Rhode Island Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. Analyses are based on data from licensed drivers who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. RI statistics are based on the responses of 336 drivers ages 18 and older who completed a survey administered by mail to a simple random sample of addresses in RI. U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents age 16 and older who completed the survey online, and responses were weighted to reflect the population. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	RI	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	58	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	74	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	95	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	31	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	63	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	95	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	96	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	96	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	90	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	89	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	RI	U.S.	RI	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	71	46	27	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	71	44	24	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	46	36	1	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	85	69	52	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	36	36	8	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	25	27	6	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	13	17	1	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	35	29	2	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	3	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	21	18	6	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	RI	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	18	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	31	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	16	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	48	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	RI	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	91	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	79	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	90	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	90	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	84	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	96	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	85	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	96	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	78	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	91	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	RI	U.S.
	%	
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	72	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	47	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	95	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	85	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	81	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	62	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	88	85
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	78	66
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	86	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	96	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	92	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	RI	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
<i>90 or 10</i>	± 3.2	± 1.5
<i>80 or 20</i>	± 4.3	± 2.0
<i>70 or 30</i>	± 4.9	± 2.3
<i>60 or 40</i>	± 5.2	± 2.4
<i>50</i>	± 5.3	± 2.5

Tennessee Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, TN statistics are based on a sample of 297 TN residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	TN	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	77	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	91	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	95	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	29	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	50	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	97	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	98	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	99	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	90	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	85	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	TN	U.S.	TN	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	51	46	14	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	52	44	7	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	37	36	2	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	77	69	37	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	47	36	12	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	34	27	7	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	20	17	6	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	33	29	3	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	0	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	22	18	7	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	TN	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	12	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	23	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	13	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	35	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	TN	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	85	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	66	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	82	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	80	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	86	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	98	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	79	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	93	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	72	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	83	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	TN	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	35	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	38	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	41	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	53	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	58	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	37	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	89	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	88	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	74	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	65	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	87	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	91	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	86	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	63	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	80	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	88	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	88	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	97	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	92	86

*See Appendix A, Table 10 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For TN, N ranged from 107 to 199, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	TN	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 4.0	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 5.3	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 6.1	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 6.6	± 2.4
50	± 6.7	± 2.5

Texas Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, TX statistics are based on a sample of 377 TX residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	TX	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	84	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	93	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	93	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	33	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	64	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	94	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	95	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	97	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	92	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	91	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	TX	U.S.	TX	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	41	46	10	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	38	44	9	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	32	36	2	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	74	69	30	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	39	36	9	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	29	27	6	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	16	17	4	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	27	29	3	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	1	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	13	18	3	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	TX	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	12	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	18	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	10	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	31	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	TX	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	87	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	77	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	83	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	90	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	91	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	95	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	87	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	93	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	78	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	89	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	TX	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	35	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	52	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	63	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	65	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	68	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	43	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	85	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	85	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	71	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	65	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	84	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	90	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	83	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	65	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	93	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	86	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	81	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	94	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	85	86

*See Appendix A, Table 10 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For TX, N ranged from 131 to 229, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	TX	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 3.8	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 4.9	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 5.6	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 6.0	± 2.4
50	± 6.2	± 2.5

Virginia Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, VA statistics are based on a sample of 391 VA residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	VA	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	76	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	90	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	93	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	27	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	54	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	96	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	96	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	98	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	93	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	88	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	VA	U.S.	VA	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	40	46	9	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	46	44	12	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	40	36	2	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	80	69	37	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	44	36	13	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	30	27	8	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	22	17	4	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	35	29	3	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	1	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	20	18	6	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	VA	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	10	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	20	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	9	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	30	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	VA	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	85	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	64	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	80	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	81	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	81	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	96	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	79	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	90	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	59	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	83	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	VA	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	31	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	49	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	52	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	65	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	61	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	38	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	83	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	78	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	69	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	61	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	81	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	89	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	76	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	66	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	90	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	87	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	88	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	92	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	83	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For VA, N ranged from 127 to 249, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	VA	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 4.1	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 5.3	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 6.2	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 6.7	± 2.4
50	± 6.9	± 2.5

Washington Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, WA statistics are based on a sample of 360 WA residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	WA	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	76	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	88	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	93	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	38	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	84	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	93	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	96	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	95	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	83	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	86	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	WA	U.S.	WA	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	35	46	8	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	37	44	10	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	24	36	1	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	59	69	20	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	34	36	10	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	27	27	7	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	15	17	7	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	24	29	2	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	2	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	10	18	4	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	WA	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	10	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	22	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	11	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	27	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	WA	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	85	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	64	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	77	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	84	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	87	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	95	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	75	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	90	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	63	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	83	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	WA	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	26	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	54	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	54	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	58	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	82	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	42	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	92	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	80	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	63	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	60	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	84	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	87	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	77	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	63	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	89	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	83	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	87	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	88	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	79	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For WA, N ranged from 115 to 242, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	WA	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 3.9	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 5.0	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 5.9	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 6.2	± 2.4
50	± 6.4	± 2.5

Wisconsin Traffic Safety Culture Survey



The data reported here were collected as part of the AAA Foundation's 2014 *Traffic Safety Culture Index* survey. All analyses are based on data from licensed drivers age 16 and older who reported having driven at least once in the past 30 days. Except as noted, WI statistics are based on a sample of 408 WI residents, and U.S. statistics are based on a sample of 2,705 U.S. residents, weighted to reflect the respective populations. Please see the main report for more information.



Proportion of Drivers Who Deem Behavior Somewhat or Completely Unacceptable

	WI	U.S.
	%	
<i>Drive 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	80	76
<i>Drive 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	91	90
<i>Drive through a light that just turned red, when they could have stopped safely</i>	94	94
<i>Talk on a hands-free cell phone while driving</i>	35	33
<i>Talk on a hand-held cell phone while driving</i>	61	66
<i>Type text messages or e-mails while driving</i>	97	96
<i>Drive when they're so sleepy that they have trouble keeping their eyes open</i>	97	96
<i>Drive when they think they may have had too much to drink</i>	98	98
<i>Drive 1 hour after using marijuana</i>	92	92
<i>Drive without wearing their seatbelt</i>	85	88

Proportion of Drivers Who Report Engaging in Behavior in the Past 30 Days

	At least once		Regularly/ Fairly often	
	WI	U.S.	WI	U.S.
	%		%	
<i>Driven 15 miles per hour over the speed limit on a freeway</i>	37	46	8	14
<i>Driven 10 miles per hour over the speed limit on a residential street</i>	40	44	9	9
<i>Driven through a light that had just turned red when you could have stopped safely</i>	29	36	2	2
<i>Talked on a cell phone while you were driving (any type of phone)</i>	68	69	28	29
<i>Read a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	33	36	7	9
<i>Typed or sent a text message or e-mail while you were driving</i>	21	27	5	5
<i>Used the internet while you were driving</i>	13	17	5	4
<i>Driven when you were so tired that you had a hard time keeping your eyes open</i>	25	29	2	2
<i>Drove when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the legal limit</i>	3	2	*	*
<i>Driven without wearing your seatbelt</i>	20	18	10	6

*Frequency of driving when you thought your alcohol level might have been close to or possibly over the limit in the past 30 days was not included in this survey.

Proportion of Drivers Involved In or Affected by Motor Vehicle Crashes

	WI	U.S.
	%	
<i>Involved in a crash as a driver in the past 2 years</i>	7	11
<i>Ever involved in serious crash</i>	20	19
<i>Ever seriously injured in crash</i>	11	10
<i>Friend or relative ever seriously injured or killed in crash</i>	39	29

Proportion of Drivers Who Perceive Behavior as a Very or Somewhat Serious Threat

	WI	U.S.
	%	
<i>People driving aggressively</i>	85	85
<i>Drivers speeding on freeways</i>	64	69
<i>Drivers speeding on residential streets</i>	79	81
<i>Drivers running red lights</i>	78	84
<i>Drivers talking on cell phones</i>	86	86
<i>Drivers text messaging or e-mailing</i>	97	97
<i>Sleepy drivers</i>	79	81
<i>People driving after drinking alcohol</i>	92	92
<i>People driving after using prescription drugs</i>	66	67
<i>People driving after using illegal drugs</i>	82	85

Proportion of Drivers Who Strongly or Somewhat Support Laws & Regulations*

	WI	U.S.
	%	
<i>Speed cameras on freeways (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	26	36
<i>Speed cameras on residential streets (ticketing at 10+ mph over limit) †</i>	54	42
<i>Red light cameras in urban areas †</i>	54	55
<i>Red light cameras on residential streets †</i>	58	53
<i>Hand-held cell phone ban (all drivers regardless of age)</i>	82	68
<i>Complete cell phone ban (hand-held & hands-free, all drivers regardless of age)</i>	42	40
<i>Ban on reading, typing, or sending text or email while driving</i>	92	89
<i>Requiring drivers convicted of DWI to use technology that prevents the car from starting if the driver has been drinking</i>	80	80
<i>Requiring all new cars to have technology to prevent the car from starting if the driver's alcohol level is over the legal limit</i>	63	73
<i>Lowering the limit for DWI alcohol from 0.08 to 0.05</i>	60	63
<i>Law against driving with more than a certain amount of marijuana in your system</i>	84	85
<i>Mandatory driver education for new drivers younger than 18 †</i>	87	90
<i>Mandatory driver education for all new drivers (regardless of age) †</i>	77	83
<i>Applying restrictions to all new drivers for a period of time (regardless of age)</i>	63	66
<i>Requiring all drivers age 85 and older to renew their license in-person †</i>	89	87
<i>Mandatory health screen for drivers ages 85+ at license renewal †</i>	83	88
<i>A law requiring all motorcycle riders to wear a helmet</i>	87	82
<i>"Move-over" law for passing an emergency vehicle stopped on the side of the road</i>	88	93
<i>A vision to reduce the number of people killed in crashes to zero</i>	79	86

*See Appendix A, Table 12 for full text of questions as asked in the survey.

†These items were asked of a random sub-sample of respondents rather than all respondents to avoid imposing excessive respondent burden. For WI, N ranged from 153 to 266, and for the U.S., N ranged from 969 to 1,626.

Approximate Margin of Error (in Percentage Points) for Selected Percentages

	WI	US
Percentages near	Approx. margin of error	
90 or 10	± 3.5	± 1.5
80 or 20	± 4.7	± 2.0
70 or 30	± 5.5	± 2.3
60 or 40	± 6.0	± 2.4
50	± 6.1	± 2.5