

Results from the Traffic Safety Statewide Survey

Staci Hoff, PhD Research Director WTSC Quarterly Commission Meeting October 19, 2023



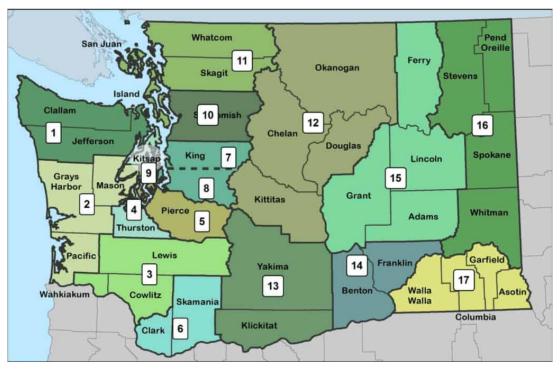
SURVEY BACKGROUND

- The 104-question survey was developed and tested by the Center for Health and Safety Culture (Montana State University).
- The Address-Based Sampling (ABS) method was developed by the Social and Economics Research Center (Washington State University).
- Market Decisions Research, LLC:
 - Combined an ABS sample with an online panel sample for better response targeting and oversampling.
 - Conducted the survey in English and Spanish March-August 2023.
 - Analyzed all survey responses, developed infographics, a data compendium, and full report.



2023 SURVEY RESPONDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

- 10,964 survey completes (5,870 ABS and 5,094 online panel)
- Every Target Zero Manager Region (17 regions) have a minimum of 300 responses (the lowest was 368 responses in Region 15)



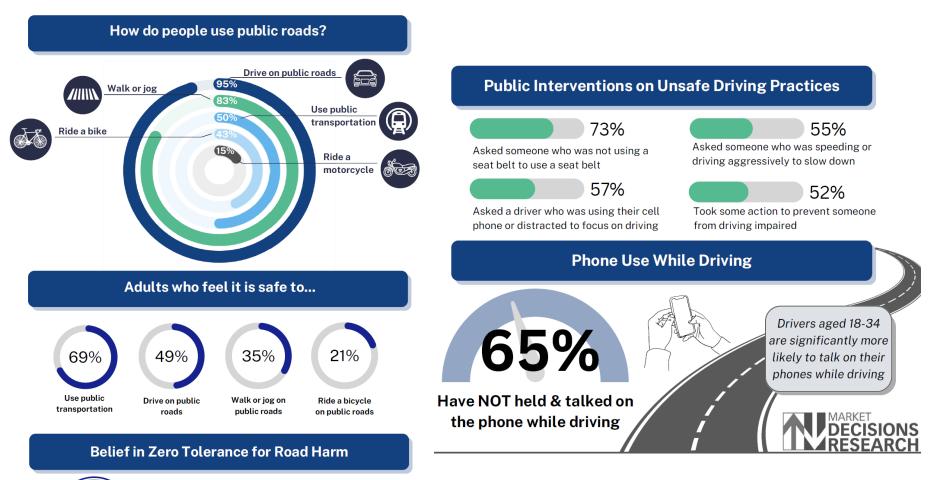


RESPONDENTS BY COUNTY

County	Total	County	Total	County	Total
Adams	76	Grays Harbor 121		Pierce	898
Asotin	80	Island	101	San Juan	38
Benton	306	Jefferson	135	Skagit	122
Chelan	135	King	2,042	Skamania	48
Clallam	210	Kitsap	347	Snohomish	835
Clark	574	Kittitas	63	Spokane	654
Columbia	49	Klickitat	36	Stevens	68
Cowlitz	175	Lewis	129	Thurston	385
Douglas	76	Lincoln	38	Wahkiakum	39
Ferry	29	Mason	114	Walla Walla	181
Franklin	84	Okanogan	54	Whatcom	272
Garfield	27	Pacific	83	Whitman	65
Grant	159	Pend Oreille	50	Yakima	290



INFOGRAPHICS – STATEWIDE + 17 TZM REGIONS

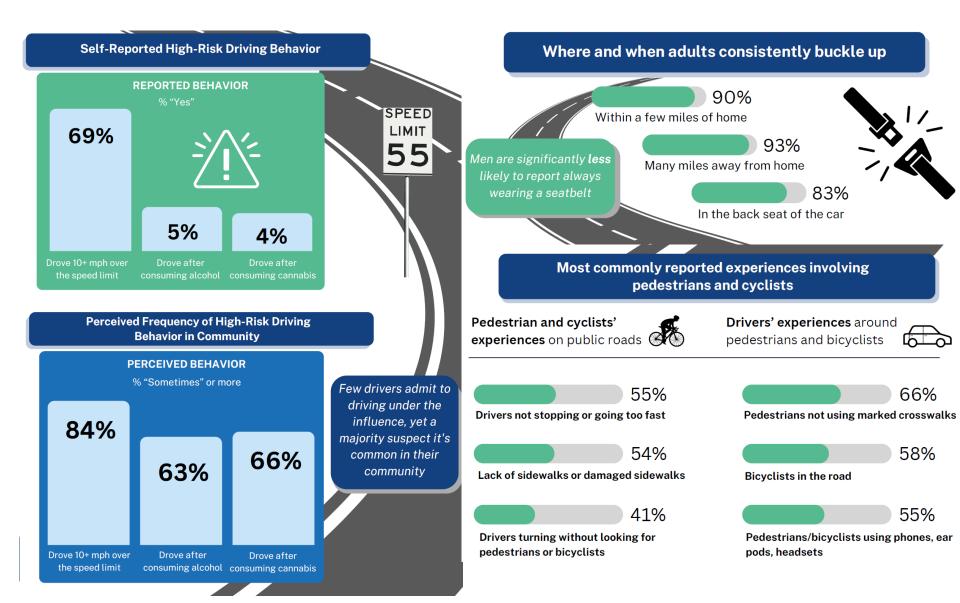


75% Agree



injuries on our roadways should be zero

INFOGRAPHICS – CONT



ADDITIONAL SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

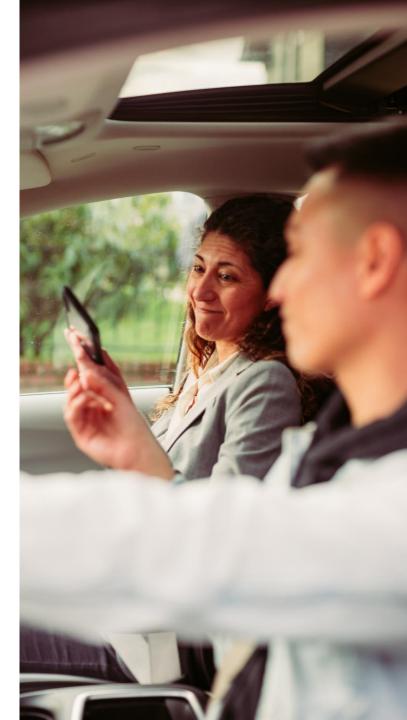
- How often have you...
- How dangerous do you feel it is to...
- How likely a driver will get caught by police for...
- How likely is it a driver caught by police for DUI will be prosecuted...
- Do you support or oppose police enforcing...



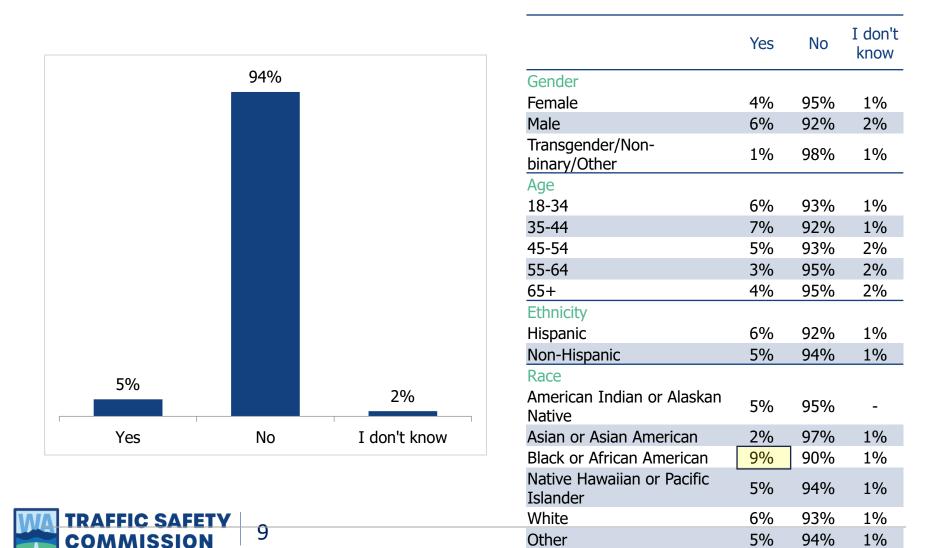
HOW OFTEN HAVE YOU...

Driven under the influence of alcohol Driven under the influence of cannabis Driven +10 mph over the speed limit Used your cell phone while driving

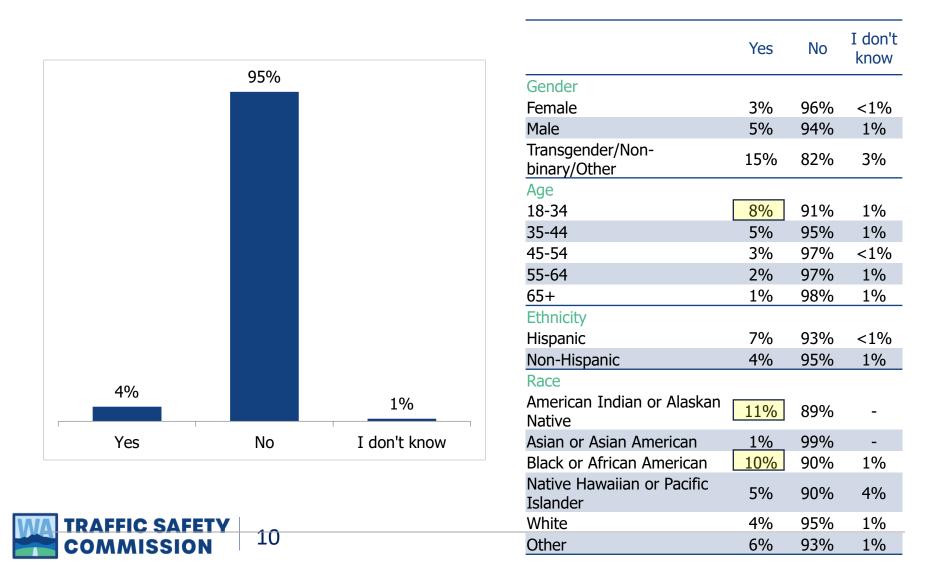




During the past 12 months, have you driven a vehicle while you were under the influence of alcohol? (Overall % and % by Demographics)



During the past 12 months, have you driven a vehicle while you were under the influence of cannabis (marijuana, weed, pot, edibles)? (Overall % and % by Demographics)

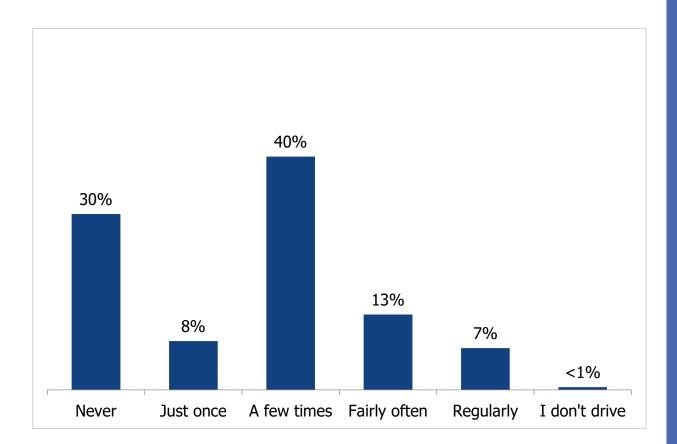


TRAFFIC SAFETY

COMMISSION

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In the past 30 days, how often have you driven 10 mph or more over the speed limit? (Overall %)



<u>Summary</u>

Two in five respondents (40%) reported driving 10 mph over the speed limit a few times in the past 30 days, while 13% said they did it fairly often and 7% regularly.

COMMISSION

In the past 30 days, how often have you driven 10 mph or more over the speed limit?

	Never	Just once	A few times	Fairly often	Regularl y	I don't drive
Gender						
Female	32%	9%	41%	12%	6%	<1%
Male	29%	8%	40%	14%	8%	1%
Transgender/Non- binary/Other	36%	3%	27%	11%	20%	3%
Age						
18-34	26%	11%	37%	15%	9%	1%
35-44	30%	9%	37%	15%	9%	<1%
45-54	28%	7%	41%	14%	9%	<1%
55-64	30%	6%	45%	14%	5%	<1%
65+	39%	7%	43%	8%	3%	<1%
Ethnicity						
Hispanic	31%	12%	34%	12%	10%	<1%
Non-Hispanic	30%	8%	41%	13%	7%	1%
Race						
American Indian or Alaskan Native	25%	11%	45%	15%	2%	1%
Asian or Asian American	32%	10%	36%	13%	8%	1%
Black or African American	31%	13%	35%	10%	8%	3%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	39%	13%	33%	8%	7%	-
White	28%	8%	42%	14%	8%	<1%
Other	32%	10%	37%	13%	8%	1%
COMMISSION	12					

Summary

Age groups 18-34 and 35-44 have a higher frequency of speeding often or regularly compared to other age groups.

White people have higher rates of reported speeding than other race/ethnicity groups.

In the past 30 days, how often have you... (Overall %)

	Never	Just once	A few times	Fairly often	Regul arly	I don't drive
Driven while holding and talking on a cell phone?	65%	9%	21%	3%	2%	<1%
Driven while reading or looking at your cell phone?	59%	8%	28%	3%	2%	<1%
Driven while manually typing or interacting with your cell phone with your hands?	68%	8%	19%	3%	1%	<1%

<u>Summary</u>

In the past 30 days, 41% of respondents said that they've driven while reading or looking at their cell phone at least one time or more.

A little more than onethird (35%) have driven while holding and talking on a cell phone, and 32% have driven while manually typing or interacting with their cell phone with their hands.



DO YOU FEEL IT IS VERY/EXTREMELY DANGEROUS TO...

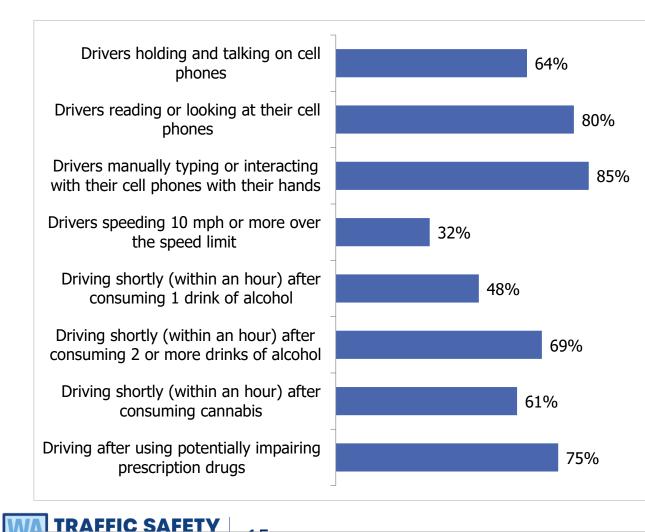
Use cell phones while driving Drive 10+ mph over the speed limit Drive after 1 drink Drive after 2 or more drinks Drive within an hour of using cannabis

Drive after using potentially impairing prescription drugs





How dangerous do you feel the following driving behaviors are? (% Very/Extremely Dangerous Overall)



15

<u>Summary</u>

More than four in five (85%) of respondents statewide reported believing that it is very or extremely dangerous when drivers manually type or interact with their cell phones while driving.

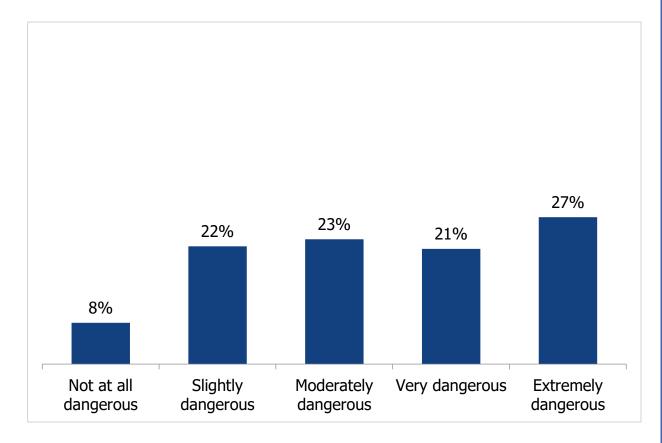
Similarly, 80% reported believing that it is very or extremely dangerous when drivers read or look at their cell phones while driving.

FRAFFIC SAFETY

COMMISSION

16

How dangerous do you feel the following driving behaviors are? - Driving shortly (within an hour) after consuming 1 drink of alcohol. (Overall %)



<u>Summary</u>

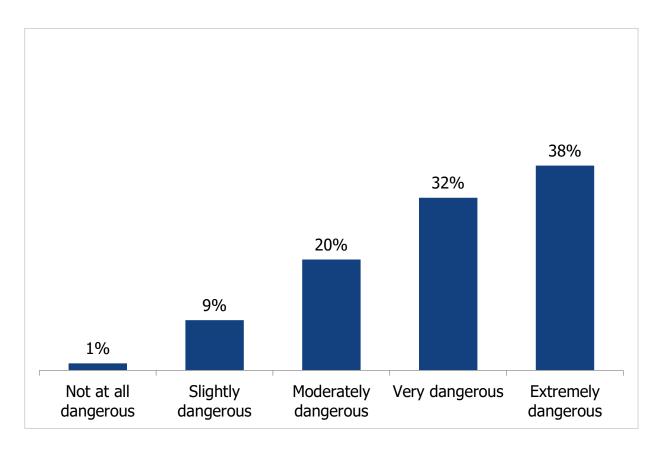
Slightly less than half (48%) of respondents in the state reported believing that it is very or extremely dangerous to drive shortly (within an hour) after consuming 1 drink of alcohol.

TRAFFIC SAFETY

COMMISSION

17

How dangerous do you feel the following driving behaviors are? - Driving shortly (within an hour) after consuming 2 or more drinks of alcohol. (Overall %)



<u>Summary</u>

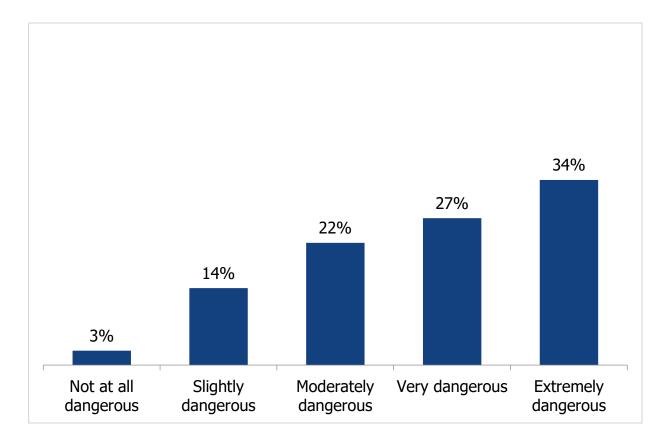
Overall, 70% of respondents reported believing that it is very or extremely dangerous to drive shortly (within an hour) after consuming 2 or more drinks of alcohol.

TRAFFIC SAFETY

COMMISSION

18

How dangerous do you feel the following driving behaviors are? - Driving shortly (within an hour) after consuming cannabis. (Overall %)



<u>Summary</u>

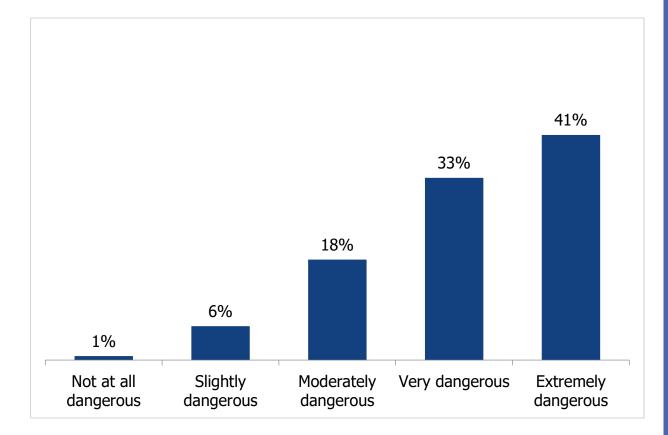
About three in five (61%) respondents overall reported believing that it is very or extremely dangerous to drive shortly (within an hour) after consuming cannabis.

TRAFFIC SAFETY

COMMISSION

19

How dangerous do you feel the following driving behaviors are? - Driving after using potentially impairing prescription drugs. (Overall %)



<u>Summary</u>

Three-quarters (74%) of respondents in the state reported believing that it is very or extremely dangerous to drive after using potentially impairing prescription drugs.

COMMISSION

How dangerous do you feel the following driving behaviors are? - Driving after using potentially impairing prescription drugs

	Not at all dangerous	Slightly dangerous	Moderatel y dangerous	Very dangerous	Extremely s dangerous
Gender			dungerous		
Female	<1%	6%	16%	34%	45%
Male	1%	7%	21%	34%	37%
Transgender/Non- binary/Other	-	10%	21%	35%	34%
Age					
18-34	1%	7%	19%	34%	39%
35-44	<1%	8%	19%	33%	40%
45-54	1%	7%	18%	31%	43%
55-64	<1%	6%	20%	34%	40%
65+	<1%	4%	16%	35%	44%
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	1%	6%	16%	33%	44%
Non-Hispanic	1%	6%	19%	34%	40%
Race					
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2%	7%	12%	33%	46%
Asian or Asian American	1%	3%	13%	33%	51%
Black or African American	3%	5%	14%	32%	46%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1%	7%	11%	35%	46%
White	1%	6%	20%	35%	39%
Other	1%	8%	17%	32%	42%

<u>Summary</u>

At WIDAC, there was a question about whether there were significant age differences among respondents reporting that driving after using potentially impairing prescription drugs is very or extremely dangerous.

Answer: There are NOT significant age differences among perceptions of the dangers of prescription drug use and driving.

HOW LIKELY ARE YOU TO BE CAUGHT BY POLICE FOR...

Using your cell phone while driving Speeding 10+ mph over the limit Driving under the influence of alcohol Driving under the influence of cannabis Not wearing a seat belt

How likely to be prosecuted for DUI if a driver is arrested?





COMMISSION

22

How likely is a driver in your community to be caught by the police for the following behaviors? (Overall %)

	Not at all likely	Slightly likely	Moderatel y likely	Very likely	Extremel y likely	I Don't know
Driving while using a cell phone	28%	27%	16%	9%	6%	14%
Driving 10 mph or more over the speed limit	17%	29%	23%	13%	7%	10%
Driving under the influence of alcohol	12%	23%	26%	16%	9%	15%
Driving under the influence of cannabis	19%	26%	20%	10%	7%	17%
Driving while NOT wearing a seat belt	27%	26%	17%	9%	6%	16%

<u>Summary</u>

A sizeable proportion of respondents in the state reported believing that it is not at all likely or only slightly likely someone in their community would get caught by the police.

The proportion of respondents responding very or extremely likely to be caught by police is highest for DUI alcohol (25%).

How likely is a driver in your community to be caught by the police for the following behaviors? - Driving under the influence of alcohol

	Not at all likely	Slightly likely	Moderatel y likely	Very likely	Extremely likely	I Don't know
Gender						
Female	11%	21%	25%	17%	9%	18%
Male	13%	24%	27%	15%	10%	12%
Transgender/Non- binary/Other	10%	15%	39%	15%	11%	9%
Age						
18-34	13%	21%	23%	18%	12%	13%
35-44	13%	22%	25%	15%	9%	17%
45-54	13%	23%	28%	15%	7%	15%
55-64	10%	25%	28%	14%	8%	14%
65+	10%	25%	26%	15%	8%	16%
Ethnicity						
Hispanic	14%	18%	19%	23%	16%	11%
Non-Hispanic	12%	23%	27%	15%	9%	15%
Race						
American Indian or Alaskan Native	9%	24%	22%	23%	16%	7%
Asian or Asian American	13%	23%	22%	14%	11%	17%
Black or African American	14%	17%	22%	20%	16%	10%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	9%	15%	18%	27%	26%	5%
White	11%	25%	27%	15%	8%	14%
Other	13%	16%	25%	19%	11%	16%
COMMISSION	23					

<u>Summary</u>

Ages 18-34 are more likely to believe it is very or extremely likely a driver will be caught by police for DUI (30%), versus only 22-24% in other age groups.

Hispanic, AIAN, and Black people are more likely to believe it is very or extremely likely a driver will be caught by police for DUI (39%, 39%, and 36% respectively) compared to White (23%) and Asian (25%) people.

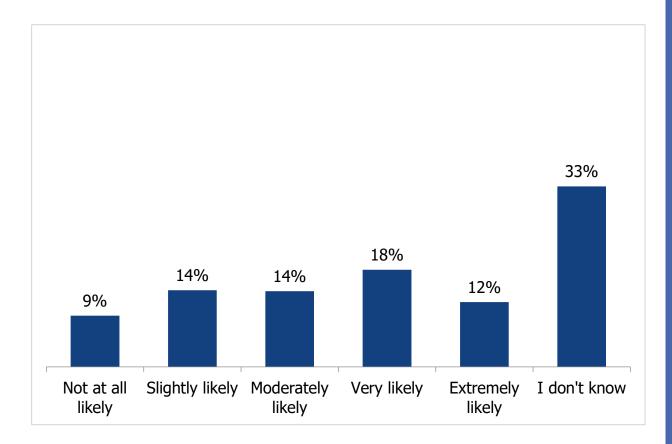
How likely is a driver in your community who is arrested by police for driving under the influence of alcohol or cannabis going to be prosecuted?

(Overall %)

RAFFIC SAFETY

COMMISSION

24



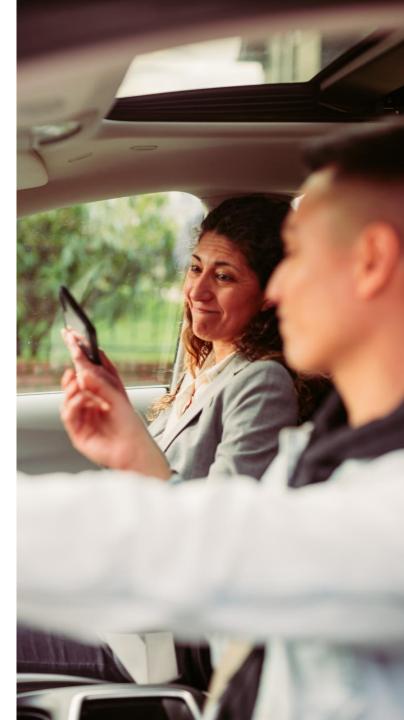
<u>Summary</u>

One-third of respondents said they didn't know if a driver arrested in their community for driving under the influence of alcohol or cannabis would be prosecuted, whereas a little under a third of respondents reported that they believe it would be very or extremely likely that driver would be prosecuted.

SUPPORT FOR POLICE ENFORCING...

Cell phone use while driving Speeding 10+ mph over the limit Driving through a red light or stop sign Driving under the influence of alcohol Driving under the influence of cannabis Not wearing a seat belt





TRAFFIC SAFETY

COMMISSION

26

How much do you support or oppose law enforcement enforcing the following traffic safety violations? (Overall %)

	Strongly oppose	Somewhat oppose	Neither support nor oppose	Somewhat support	Strongly support
Driving while using a cell phone	7%	6%	10%	23%	54%
Driving 10 mph or more over the speed limit	8%	12%	20%	29%	31%
Driving through a red light or not stopping at a stop sign	8%	3%	5%	14%	70%
Driving under the influence of alcohol	9%	2%	3%	7%	79%
Driving under the influence of cannabis	9%	4%	9%	11%	67%
Driving while NOT wearing a seat belt	11%	6%	15%	22%	47%

<u>Summary</u>

About four in five respondents (79%) in the state reported that they strongly support law enforcement enforcing laws related to driving under the influence of alcohol.

About 70% respondents reported the same for driving through a red light or not stopping at a stop sign, and 67% for driving under the influence of cannabis.

COMMISSION

How much do you support or oppose law enforcement enforcing the following traffic safety violations? - Driving under the influence of alcohol

			Neither		
	Strongly oppose	Somewhat oppose	support nor oppose	Somewhat support	Strongly support
Gender					
Female	8%	1%	2%	5%	83%
Male	10%	2%	4%	8%	75%
Transgender/Non-binary/Other	7%	3%	2%	7%	80%
Age					
18-34	17%	4%	5%	8%	65%
35-44	10%	2%	4%	7%	77%
45-54	5%	1%	2%	7%	84%
55-64	4%	1%	2%	6%	87%
65+	4%	<1%	1%	5%	90%
Ethnicity					
Hispanic	14%	3%	5%	7%	72%
Non-Hispanic	9%	2%	3%	7%	80%
Race					
American Indian or Alaskan Native	<mark>17%</mark>	2%	2%	6%	73%
Asian or Asian American	15%	2%	5%	5%	74%
Black or African American	<mark>25%</mark>	4%	6%	10%	55%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	<mark>23%</mark>	2%	9%	11%	54%
White	7%	2%	3%	7%	82%
Other	11%	2%	3%	6%	78%
COMMISSION	27				

<u>Summary</u>

Males are slightly more likely than females to strongly oppose DUI alcohol enforcement.

Ages 18-34 are more strongly opposed to DUI alcohol enforcement than other age groups.

All race/ethnicity groups are more likely to be opposed to DUI alcohol enforcement compared to White people. Black people are the most strongly opposed to DUI alcohol enforcement (one in four).

TRAFFIC SAFETY

COMMISSION

28

How much do you support or oppose law enforcement enforcing the following traffic safety violations? - Driving under the influence of alcohol

	Strongly oppose	Somewhat oppose	Neither support nor oppose	Somewhat support	Strongly support
Education Level					
Less than high school degree	15.6%	3.3%	7.3%	3.8%	70.0%
High school graduate (includes GED)	16.5%	3.5%	4.9%	6.9%	68.1%
Some college, no degree	8.5%	1.6%	3.3%	6.2%	80.5%
2-year college degree (Associate's degree)	8.6%	1.7%	2.8%	6.7%	80.2%
4-year college degree (Bachelor's degree)	7.6%	1.1%	2.4%	7.3%	81.5%
Graduate or professional degree	6.9%	1.8%	1.8%	6.6%	82.9%
Income					
Less than \$29,999	17.2%	2.5%	4.9%	6.2%	69.2%
\$30,000 to \$49,000	11.8%	2.0%	3.7%	6.7%	75.8%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	9.2%	1.2%	2.8%	6.7%	80.1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8.3%	2.3%	2.9%	6.5%	79.9%
\$100,000 or more	6.9%	1.5%	2.9%	6.9%	81.7%
Past 30 day Alcohol Use					
Yes	7.1%	1.5%	3.0%	8.6%	79.9%
No	11.8%	2.0%	2.7%	4.3%	79.1%

<u>Summary</u>

People with a high school degree or less, and lower household incomes, are more likely to strongly oppose DUI-alcohol enforcement.

People who have consumed alcohol in the past 30 days are LESS likely to strongly oppose DUI-alcohol enforcement than those who have not consumed alcohol. However, the proportion of these two groups who strongly support DUIalcohol enforcement is nearly identical at ~80%.

Questions

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Full survey results and infographics will be available here <u>https://wtsc.wa.gov/research-</u> <u>data/traffic-safety-reports/</u>

