



Wyoming Drivers Survey, 2013

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Wyoming Drivers Survey, 2013

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Wyoming Drivers Survey, 2013

1. Introduction

In June 2013, the Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center (WYSAC) fielded the fourth iteration of the survey of Wyoming drivers. The first iteration was conducted in August 2010, and was designed to collect baseline data on attitudes, awareness, and behaviors of Wyoming drivers. By design, follow-up surveys were conducted in June 2011, July 2012, and June 2013 with the purpose of assessing any changes in these measures. A total of 754 surveys were completed in the 2013 iteration of the survey. Both the sampling frame and the questionnaire remained unchanged to achieve maximum comparability of the results over time.

2013 Survey Facts:

Start and End Dates
June 19 th - June 27 th , 2013
Sample Type and Size
Land Line – 1,250 Cell Phone – 2,016*
Completed Surveys
Total - 754
Land Line - 335 (44.4%) Cell Phone - 419 (55.6%)
Response Rate
Overall – 28.2%
Land Line – 32.6% Cell Phone – 25.4%
Average Interview Length
8 minutes, 35 seconds
Margin of Error
± 3.6 Percentage Points at 95% Confidence

*Indicates the total number of cell phone numbers attempted. An additional 3,984 numbers were screened out by the sample provider as invalid/non-working prior to fielding the survey.

1.1. Background

In June 2010, the Wyoming Department of Transportation (WYDOT) and the Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center (WYSAC) contracted for a project to assess attitudes, awareness, and behaviors of Wyoming drivers. A statewide telephone survey of licensed Wyoming drivers was conducted in August 2010 to collect baseline data to inform WYDOT's efforts to positively influence driving behaviors in the state. By design, follow-up surveys were to be conducted in the following years to assess changes in drivers' attitudes, opinions, knowledge, and behaviors. Both the sampling frame and the questionnaire remained largely unchanged to achieve maximum comparability of the results.

1.2. Organization of this Report

This report is organized as follows. The *Introduction* (section 1) states the purpose and summarizes important statistics about the project. The *Methods* section (section 2) discusses questionnaire development, the sampling frame and size, how the survey was administered, response rates and margin of error, and the data analyses performed. The *Discussion* section (section 3) provides a comparison of the sample demographic characteristics to those of the population of Wyoming; discusses notable findings of the survey including change over time and presents breakdowns by *sex*, *age*, and *type of vehicle* driven for variables of interest and relevance. The *Complete Survey Results* section (section 4) presents the raw frequency counts and weighted percentage distributions of responses to all items on the survey and includes the results from all three iterations of the survey. Section 5 is an appendix that contains responses to the survey's open-ended questions.

2. Methods

2.1. Questionnaire Development

The survey instrument for this project was developed collaboratively by WYSAC and WYDOT for the original 2010 iteration of the survey. It remained unchanged for the 2011 and 2012 iterations. In 2013, 'Dynamic Messaging Signs or DMS' was added as an answer choice to questions Q2a, Q10a, and Q14a: "Where did you read see hear about (seat belt)(speeding)(drunk driving) enforcement?" The questionnaire otherwise was unchanged providing maximum comparability with previous results. After survey content was finalized, the questionnaire was programmed for telephone interviewing using WYSAC's Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) software.

2.2. Sampling Frame and Sample Size

Since 2010 the Wyoming Driver's Survey has utilized a dual sampling frame, consisting of a listed landline telephone sample representative of all Wyoming households with listed landline telephone numbers, as well as a sample of cellphone numbers believed to belong to Wyoming residents. Due to the growing number of cellphone-only and cellphone-mostly households in Wyoming, the intended proportion of surveys to be completed via cellphone has increased. According to recent federal statistics, approximately 33.8% of Wyoming households are wireless-only while an additional 18.2% are wireless-only¹. This translates to roughly half of all Wyoming residents being reachable only or mostly on their cellphones. This makes it imperative to design the sampling frame so that appropriate coverage of the cell phone-only and cell phone-mostly households is achieved. As a

¹ Blumberg SJ, Luke JV, Ganesh N, et al. Wireless Substitution: State-level estimates from the National Health Interview Survey, 2010-2011. National health statistics reports; no 61. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2012.

result, the sample sizes in the two frames were pre-stratified to achieve roughly half of all completions on cell phones.

The telephone sample for these surveys was purchased from the Marketing Systems Group (Genesys), a leading national vendor specializing in the generation of scientific samples. For this year's survey, of the total sample of 8,000 telephone numbers, 2,000 were landline numbers and 6,000 were cell phone numbers. A new screening service is now available to pre-identify non-working cell phone numbers (Cell-WINS) which resulted in 3,984 of the 6,000 cell phone numbers to be screened out prior to calling. Additionally, through the release of sample replicates, only 1,250 of the 2,000 landline numbers were required to reach the target number of completions. The intent of the calling effort was to collect a minimum of 550 completed surveys from these telephone samples. At the close of data collection a total of 754 were completed.

2.3. Survey Administration

The survey was administered from June 19th through June 27th, 2013 using the telephone interview mode of data collection. During this period skilled WYSAC interviewers called respondents from Sunday through Thursday between 12pm and 9pm, and on Friday and Saturday afternoons between 1pm and 5pm. Each respondent was properly screened as being 18 years old or older, living in a Wyoming household, and possessing a Wyoming driver's license. Any reference hereafter to Wyoming residents pertains to individuals who meet these criteria. It took on average 8 minutes and 35 seconds to complete an interview. Phone numbers in the sample were attempted up to 15 times in an effort to secure a completed interview (if previous attempts did not result in a completed survey, an irate refusal, or an otherwise ineligible number). Soft refusals (non-irate, simple refusals) were attempted a second time in an effort to secure a completion.

It is typical in telephone surveys that completions are biased towards both female and older respondents. Left unchecked, this results in a data set that requires significant weighting in order to bring the demographic profile of the sample in line with the U.S. Census Bureau's population estimates. Two different approaches were taken in this study to counter this tendency. First (as previously mentioned), the size of the cell phone sample was substantial in order to better reach the younger population. Next, quotas were implemented for gender and most age groups. In this quota design, completions were disallowed from potential respondents where adequate completions had already been achieved for their age and gender group (as defined by the statewide age and gender distribution results of the 2012 U.S. Census Bureau's population estimates²). As a result of this effort, age groups consisting of older respondents achieved adequate completions first (as expected) and were closed, allowing more effort to be spend on achieving completions from younger respondents. The resulting data file closely resembled the actual population distribution (based on these demographic characteristics) and required little additional weighting.

2.4. Response Rate and Margin of Error

Of the initial 3,266 Wyoming landline and cell phone numbers in the sample, 754 interviews were completed by the end of data collection. After eliminating the pre-screened cellphone numbers, as well as numbers called and determined to be invalid, disconnected, or otherwise ineligible, the

²Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Selected Age Groups by Sex for the United States, States, Counties, and Puerto Rico Commonwealth and Municipios: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2012. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division

overall response rate for the survey was 28.2%. The response rate for the landline sample was nearly 32.6%, while the rate for the cell phone sample was about 25.4%. Of the 754 surveys, 419 were completed via cell phone, representing just over half of the total completions achieved. Random samples of 754 provide margins of error of about ± 3.6 percentage points with 95% confidence. The final number of completed surveys and, consequently, the margin of error, exceeded the goals set forth for this effort.

2.5. Data Compilation and Analysis

Upon completion of the data collection effort, data were exported from the CATI system into a file for analysis in IBM SPSS Statistics (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences), version 19. Data were checked for logical errors and outliers, and the cleaned data file was properly labeled and prepared for analysis. As was the case in 2010, 2011 and 2012, the data was weighted on both age and gender variables to bring the sample distribution on these two demographic characteristics more in line with their actual distribution in the Wyoming population. Using weighted data for the analysis is essential in generalizing the findings for the respondents to the survey to the population of interest. The data file from 2013 was merged with the data from 2010, 2011 and 2012 and tests for statistical significance of the differences observed in the results from the four iterations of the survey were performed for all variables. In all cases in which the tests for statistical significance came back positive ($p < .05$) there is a notation in the corresponding table (section 4: *Complete Survey Results*). The significance tests used were Pearson Chi-Square and Linear by Linear association, both at the 95% confidence level. Some variables were recoded (response choice categories were collapsed) to provide for more general interpretations, as well as to conduct additional test for significance of differences observed. Test for significance were also performed when comparing results of survey items by background variables. The results of these comparisons are presented in section 3.3 (*Breakdowns by Select Background Variables*). Responses to open-ended questions were edited only for typographical and grammatical errors, and are presented in Appendix A: *Responses to Open-ended Questions*.

3. Findings

3.1. Demographics

As with the previous iterations of this survey, special effort was taken during survey administration to secure a sample of completions that closely resembles, on key demographic variables, the actual population distribution in Wyoming, as indicated by the most recent information available from the U.S. Census Bureau. Through the use of a large cell phone sample and quotas, only minimal post-stratification efforts (weighting) were required to bring the demographic characteristics of the sample in line with the actual population distribution. Table 1 below presents the initial, unweighted distributions, as well as the resulting weighted sample demographic distributions. For comparison, estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau's annual population estimates are also presented.

Table 1. Comparison of the 2013 Survey Sample to 2012 Census Bureau information.

Demographic		Survey Sample (unweighted)	Survey Sample (weighted)	2012 Pop. Est.* Wyoming
Gender	Male	49.3%	51.0%	51.0%
	Female	50.7%	49.0%	49.0%
Age Group	18-24 years	11.5%	13.2%	13.19%
	25-34 years	15.9%	18.4%	18.39%
	35-44 years	15.2%	15.5%	15.48%
	45-54 years	17.1%	17.9%	17.91%
	55-64 years	19.6%	17.9%	17.90%
	65-74 years	12.1%	9.9%	9.87%
	75 years and older	8.5%	7.3%	7.26%

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division

3.2. Discussion

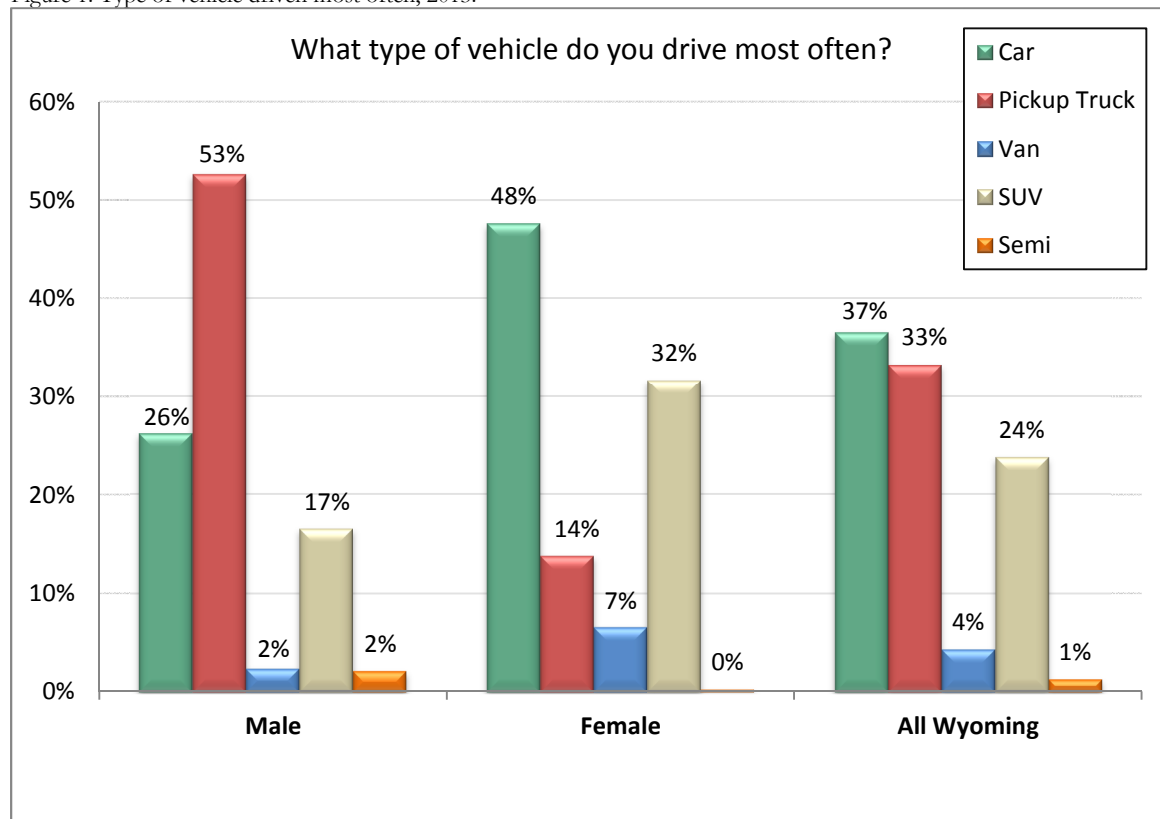
Below are some highlights from the 2013 survey organized by background variables and general subject category. Additionally, some comparisons of the findings from 2010, 2011, and 2012 to the findings from 2013 are presented. Complete frequency counts and weighted percentage distributions of responses to all survey items are presented in Section 4: *Complete Survey Results*.

3.2.1. Related to Type of Primary Vehicle Driven

The composition of the types of vehicles of primary use by Wyoming residents has not changed significantly from 2010 to 2013. Roughly one-third of Wyoming adults primarily drive a car, and another third drive a pickup truck (36.6% and 33.3% respectively), this has remained consistent since 2011. A slight decrease in SUV drivers from 2012 (26.0%) to 2013 (23.9%) is observed. (See Table 8)

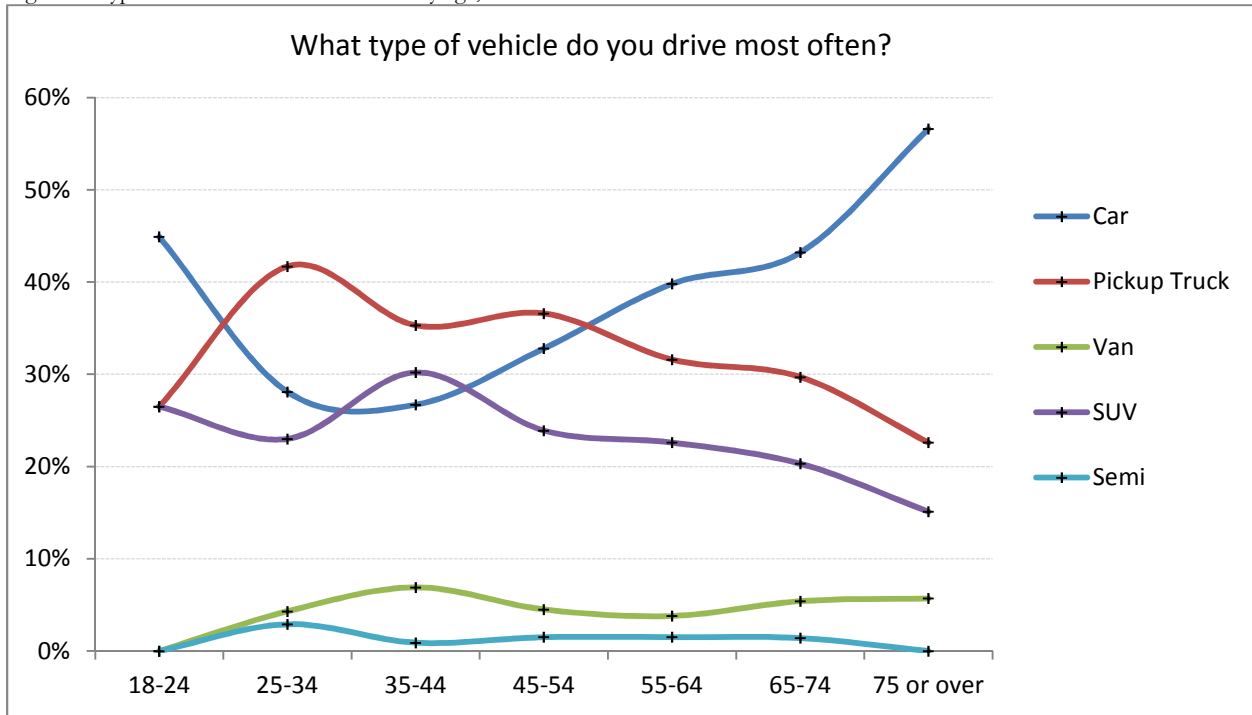
There is a significant difference in primary vehicle type driven when comparing respondents by gender. Survey results from 2013 show that males are significantly more likely to use a pickup truck (53% of males) as their primary vehicle, while females are more likely to drive cars and SUVs as their primary vehicle (48% and 32%, respectively). (See Table 2 and Figure 1)

Figure 1. Type of vehicle driven most often, 2013.



A difference in primary vehicle type is also observed when comparing age groups, although the statistical significance should not be considered reliable due to low cell counts. Similar to 2012, about half of Wyoming residents aged 18-24 and aged 75 and older primarily drive a car (44.9% and 56.6% respectively). Wyoming drivers who drive a pickup truck or SUV appear to decrease as age increases. (See Table 4 and Figure 2)

Figure 2. Type of vehicle driven most often by age, 2013.



Similar to 2012, it appears semi and pickup truck drivers are different from all other drivers when talking on the cell phone while driving. When asked ‘How often do you make or receive phone calls while driving?’, 22.2% of semi and 22.8% of pickup truck drivers report *always* or *often*, compared to 10.9% of car drivers, 11.7% of SUV drivers and 3.0% of van drivers. Due to low cell counts this statistical difference may not be reliable. (See Table 6)

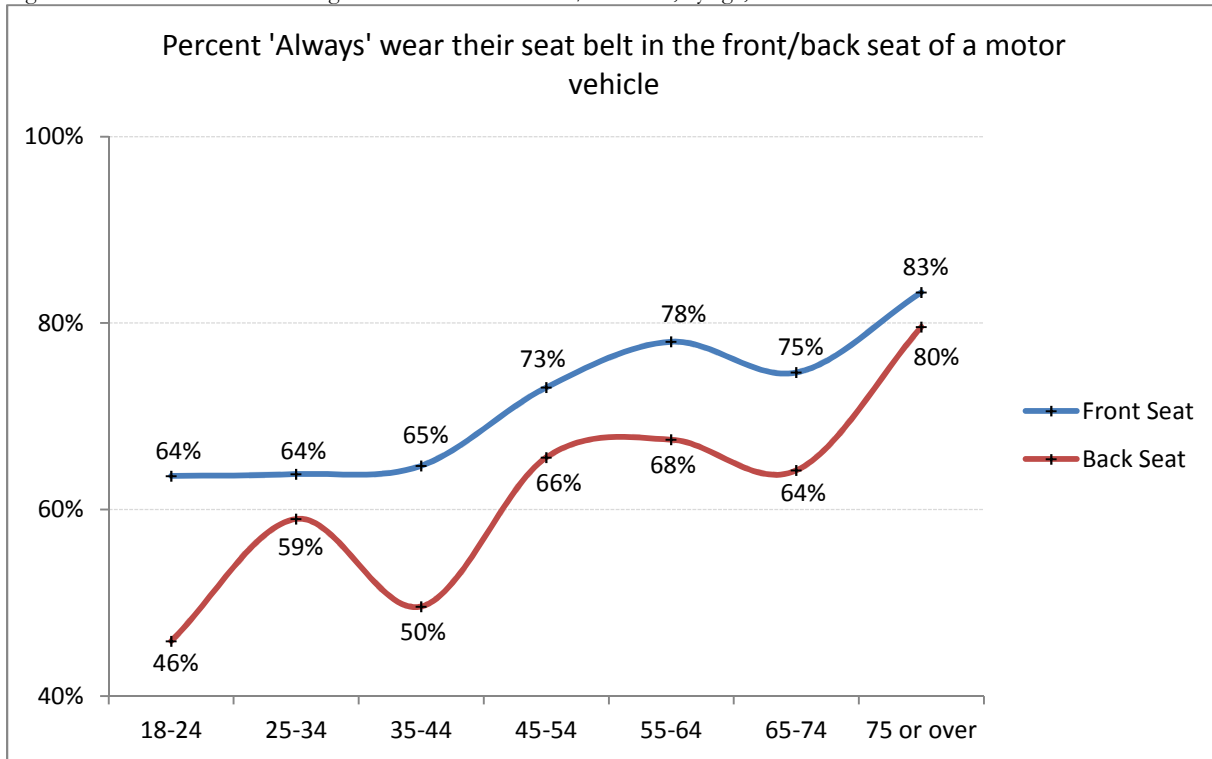
Over 90% of SUV and car drivers, 88% of van and 86% of pickup truck drivers report to wear their seatbelts *always* or *often*. Compared to 2012, semi drivers reported a decrease in wearing their seatbelt *always* or *often* (80% to 70%). However, about 90% semi drivers report to have read, seen or heard something about seat belt enforcement by police in the past 60 days compared to roughly 50% of car/SUV drivers and 60% of pickup truck/van drivers. (See Table 6)

3.2.2. Related to Seat Belts

Self-reported seat belt use has not changed significantly since the 2010 iteration of this study. In 2013 a majority Wyoming drivers report to wear a seatbelt *always* (72.1%) or *often* (18.3%) while driving. (See Table 12)

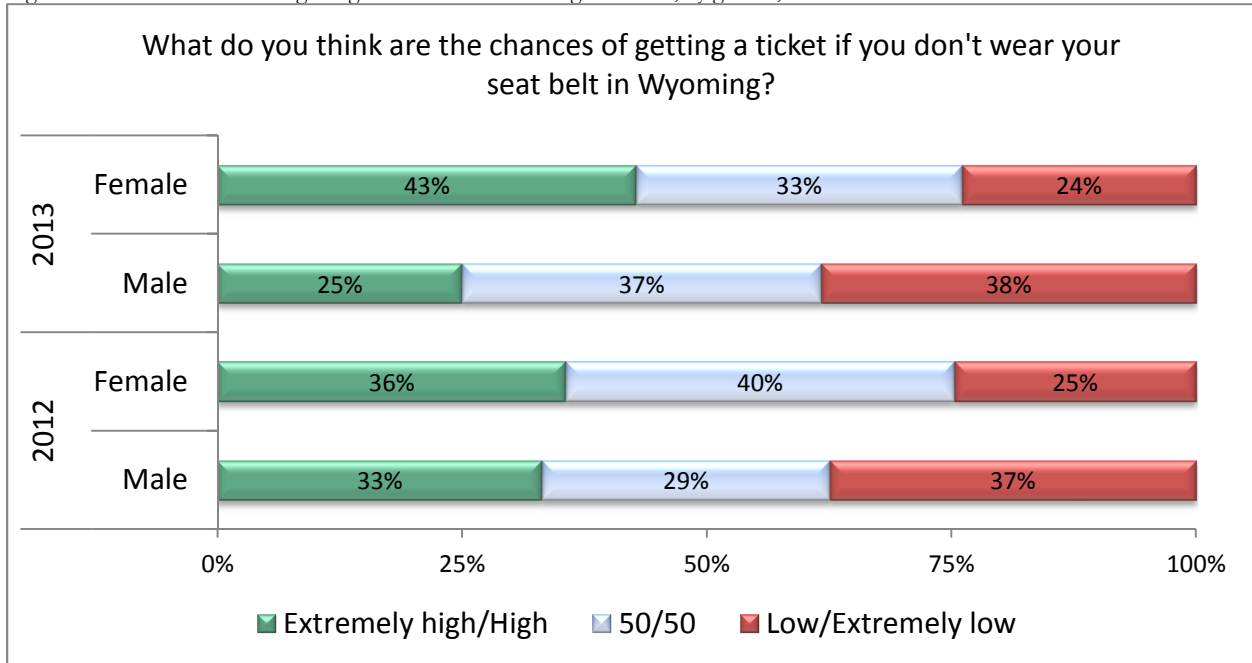
Similar to 2012, females report to *always* wear their seatbelt while driving significantly more often (80.3%), than do males (64.2%). Wyoming residents report to wear their seat belt more often while riding in the front seat of a vehicle than the back seat. Further, as age increases Wyoming residents seem to wear their seatbelts more often while riding in the front and/or back seat of a vehicle (Figure 3). As indicated in the previous section, semi drivers are less likely than drivers of other vehicle types to wear a seatbelt while driving. (See Table 2 & Table 6)

Figure 3. Percent of drivers wearing their seatbelt in the front/back seat, by age, 2013.



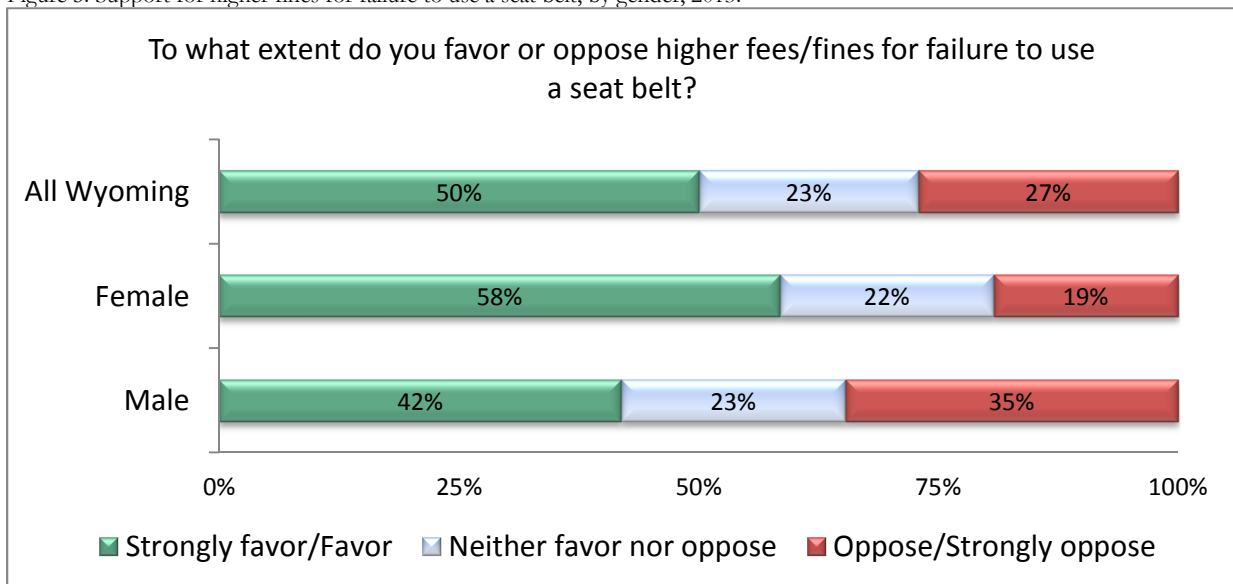
Similar to findings in 2010-2012, about one third (33.6%) of Wyoming residents believe the chances of getting a ticket for not wearing a seat belt are *extremely high* or *high*, while 35.0% believe the chances are *50/50*, and 31.3% believe the chances are *low* or *extremely low*. Compared to 2012, the percentage of females who believe the chances are *extremely high* or *high* of getting a ticket for not wearing a seatbelt increased by roughly seven percentage points (36% to 43%) while males decreased by about eight percentage points (33% to 25%). In 2013, women are significantly more likely to believe the chances of getting a ticket for not wearing a seat belt are *extremely high* or *high* than men (43% vs. 25%). Consistent with previous years, there are no statistically significant differences by age groups or type of vehicle on this item. (See Table 2 & Table 11 & Figure 4)

Figure 4. Perceived chances of getting a ticket for not wearing a seatbelt, by gender, 2013.



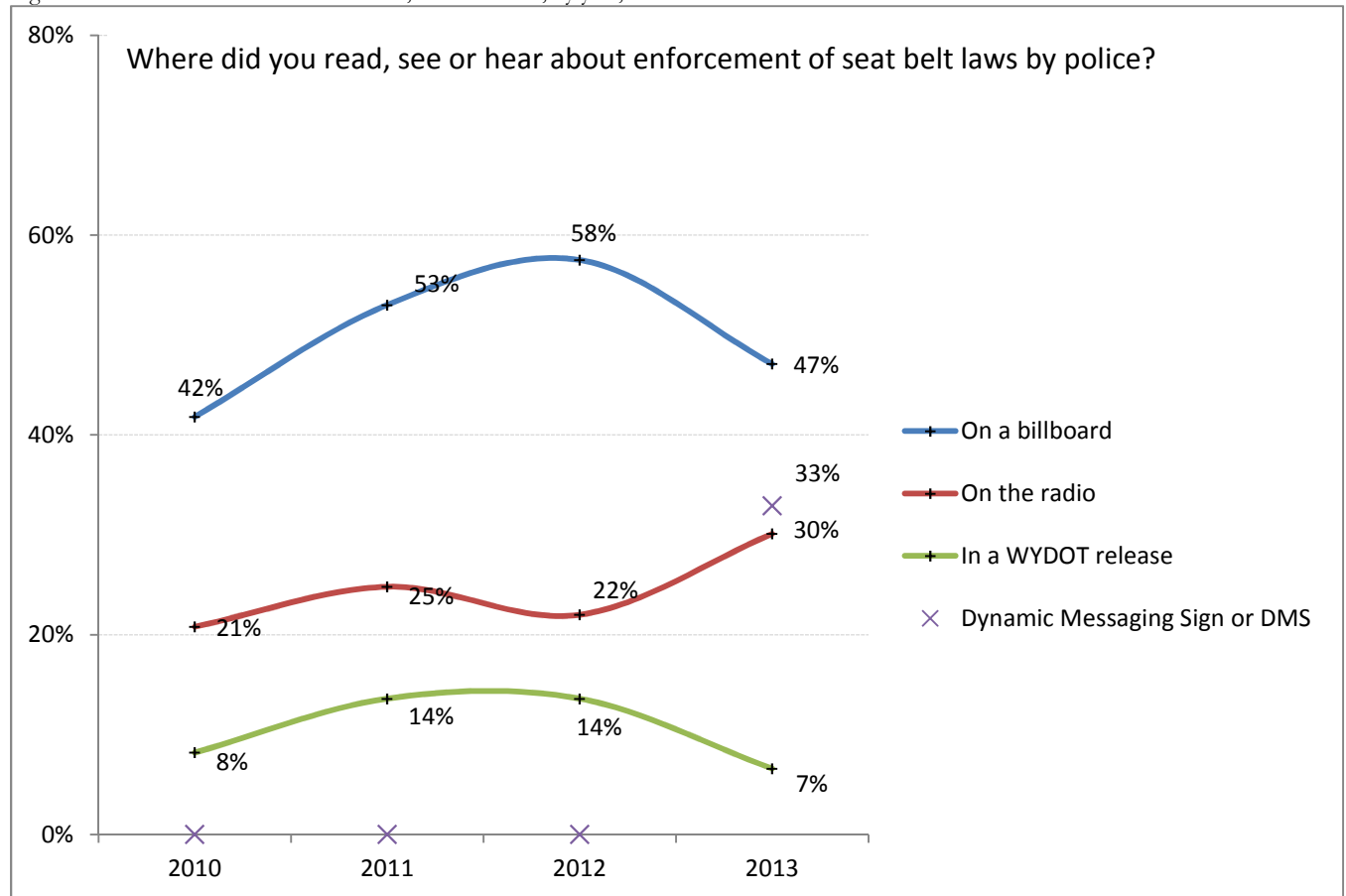
Support of higher fines for the failure to wear a seatbelt has not changed significantly since the 2010, 2011 and 2012 iterations of the survey, with 50% of Wyoming residents reporting they *strongly favor* or *somewhat favor* higher fines Table 16. Also consistent with past years, women (58%) are more likely to support higher fines compared to men (42%). (Table 2, Table 16 & Figure 5)

Figure 5. Support for higher fines for failure to use a seat belt, by gender, 2013.



There are three statistically significant changes since 2012 regarding where Wyoming drivers read, see or hear about enforcement of seat belt laws by police. *On a billboard* (47% in 2013) and *in a WYDOT release* (7% in 2013) mark a significant decrease from 2012 to 2013, while *on the radio* (30% in 2013) marks a significant increase. *On television* and *in print media* recorded no significant change from 2012 to 2013. Messages about the enforcement of seat belt laws by police was read, seen or heard on *dynamic messaging signs or DMS* (new to 2013) by about one third of Wyoming drivers. (See Table 10 & Figure 6)

Figure 6. Seat belt enforcement media read, seen or heard, by year, 2010-2013.



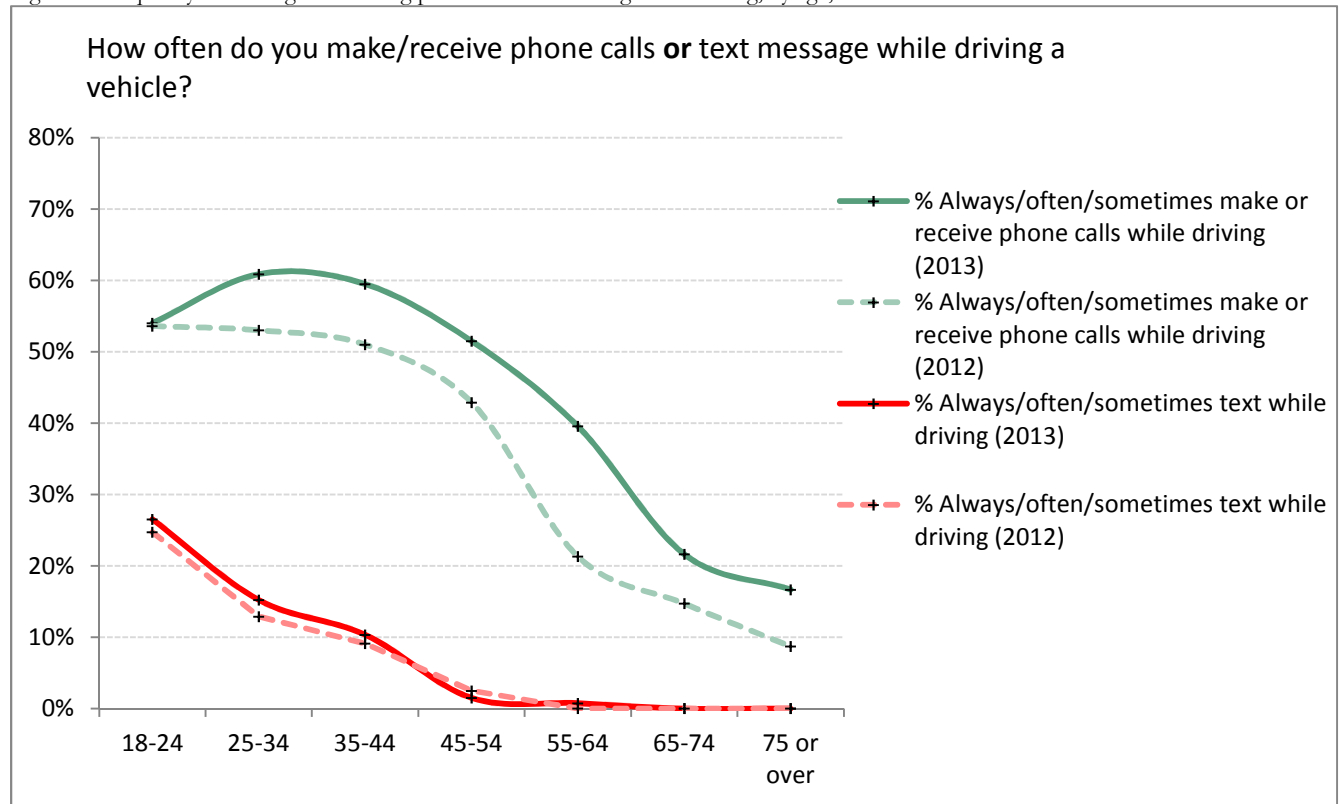
3.2.3. Related to Use of Cell Phones While Driving

As previously noted, the prevalence of cell phone use is quickly and steadily increasing in the nation and in Wyoming. Special effort was again taken in this iteration of the survey to better account for the growing proportion of the adult population who are cell phone-only or cell phone-mostly users. As a result, a larger proportion of the respondents to this study were reached on cell phones than in previous iterations. That being said, the rapid adoption of cell phone use in Wyoming and nationwide in itself is a reasonable and likely factor at play in the observed changes in cell phone related behaviors while driving.

A significant increase in making or receiving calls while driving is observed in 2013 compared to previous years. Wyoming residents who use their phones to make or receive phone calls *always, often* or *sometimes* increased to 47%, compared to 32% in 2010, 44% in 2011, and 39% in 2012. Consistent with past years, significant differences in the prevalence of making or receiving phone calls while driving are observed between gender groups, where 50.1% of males *always/often/sometimes* report making or receiving calls, compared 43.6% of females. (See Table 2, Table 17 & Figure 7)

As seen in Figure 7, phone use while driving tends to decrease as age increases. Similar to 2012, Wyoming residents ages 18-44 have the highest rate of making or receiving phone calls while driving (54%-61%). Also, it appears across all age groups making or receiving calls while driving has increased since 2012. (See Table 4)

Figure 7. Frequency of making or receiving phone calls and texting while driving, by age, 2012-2013.



As previously noted in 2013 pickup truck drivers appear to be the most frequent vehicle users who say they *always/often/sometimes* talk on their cell phone while driving (55%), followed by car (44%), SUV (39%), van (39%) and semi drivers (33%). In 2012 89% of semi drivers reported talking on their cell phone *always/often/sometimes* while driving—this statistic is potentially volatile due to low number of responses from semi drivers. (See Table 6)

3.2.4. Related to Alcohol Use

Alcohol related driving behaviors and attitudes have not changed significantly since the survey began in 2010. In 2013, about 20% of Wyoming residents have driven a motor vehicle in the past 60 days within two hours of having an alcoholic beverage. As was the case in 2011 and 2012, significant differences are observed by gender, with 13% of females report drinking at least one alcohol beverage within two hours of driving in the past 60 days, compared to 26% of males. (See Table 2)

Over half (55%) of Wyoming drivers think the chances are *extremely high* or *high* that someone in Wyoming will get arrested if they drive within city or town limits after drinking alcohol. About one-third (33.3%) of Wyoming residents believe the same if someone drives outside of city or town limits after drinking alcohol. These numbers are consistent with findings in all iterations of the survey. Males (36.7%) are significantly more likely to think the chances of getting arrested if they drive outside of town limits after drinking alcohol are *low* or *extremely low* than are females (24.1%). (See Table 3, Table 22, Table 23 & Figure 8)

Figure 8. Perceived chances of getting arrested for drinking and driving, within and outside of city/town limits, by gender, 2013.

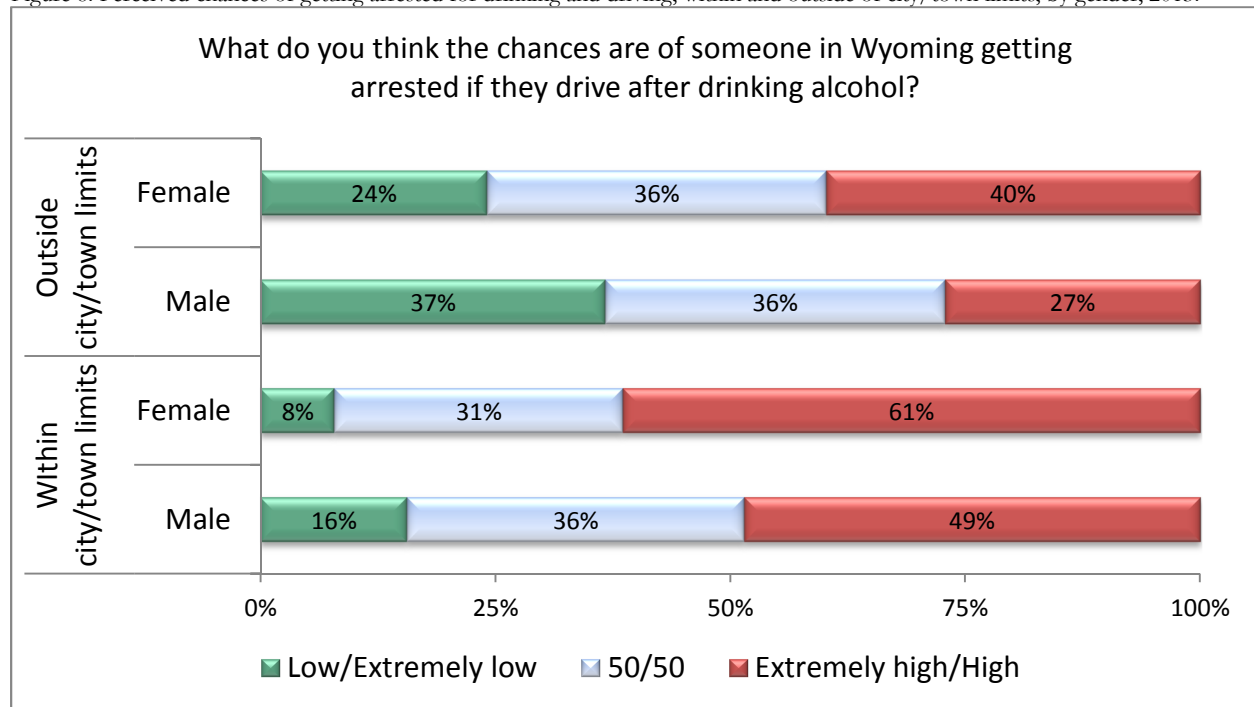
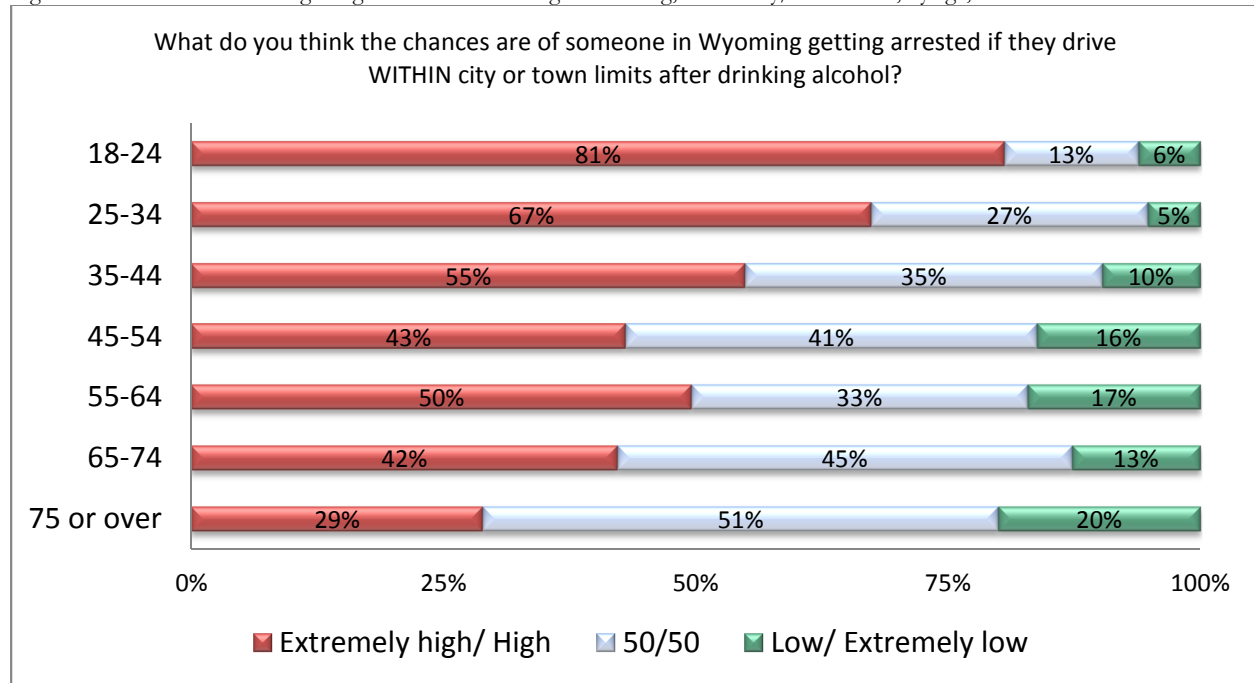


Figure 9 below displays a linear relationship between age and perceived chances of getting arrested after drinking alcohol within town/city limits. Generally, younger drivers are more likely to believe the chances of getting arrested are *extremely high* or *high* if they drive within town/city limits than are older drivers. For example, 81% of 18-24 year old Wyoming drivers believe the chances of getting arrested are *extremely high* or *high*, compared to 29% of Wyoming drivers 75 years of age or older. (See Table 5 & Figure 9)

Figure 9. Perceived chances of getting arrested for drinking and driving, within city/town limits, by age, 2013.



A majority of Wyoming drivers report their behavior would change for one year or more if they were to receive a ticket for driving under the influence. However, 2013 recorded a slight decrease (90.3%) compared to 2010, 2011 and 2012 (92.7%, 94.5% and 92.4%, respectively) of those who said a ticket for driving under the influence would change their behavior for a year or more. Not included in the percentage distribution are respondents who offered the (unsolicited) response of *do not/will not ever be in violation*. (See Table 31)

3.2.5. Related to Speeding

Slightly more than a third (36.5%) of Wyoming residents indicate they *always/often/sometimes* drive more than five miles per hour in 30 mph speed limit areas. On roads with a 75 mph speed limit, the number of Wyoming residents who say they drive more than five miles per hour over the speed limit *always/often/sometimes* remains pretty consistent throughout the years (16.2% in 2013). On the other side of the spectrum and consistent with past years, about 27.5% of drivers say they *never* speed in 30 mph zones and 50.0% say they *never* speed in 75 mph zones. (See Table 24, Table 25, Figure 10 & Figure 11)

Males are significantly more likely than females to regularly speed (*always/often/sometimes*) in 30 mph zones (41.3% vs. 27.3%) and 75 mph zones (19.2% vs. 12.8%). In areas with a 30 mph zone speed limit, 32.7% of females indicate they *never* speed more than 5 mph compared to 22.7% of males. Likewise, in 75 mph zones, 56.1% of females indicate they *never* speed more than 5 mph compared to 44.2% of males. (See Table 3, Figure 10 & Figure 11)

Figure 10. Speeding on roads with 30 mph limit, 2010-2013.

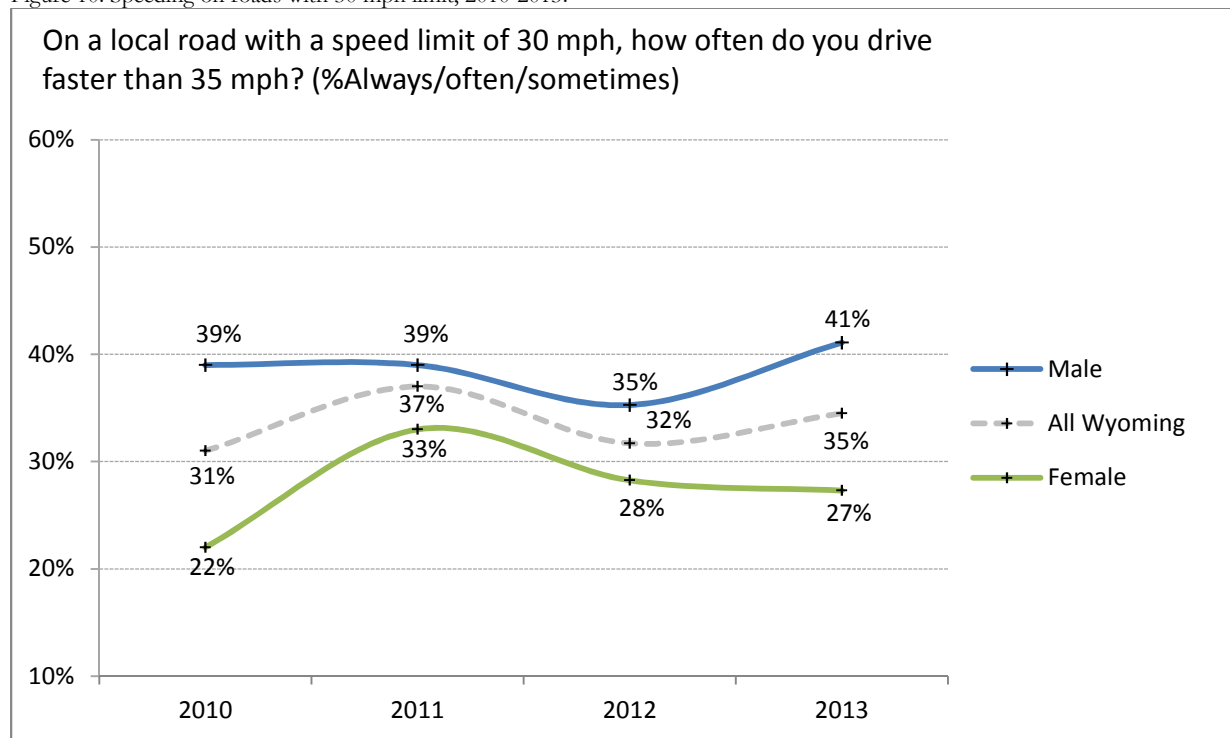
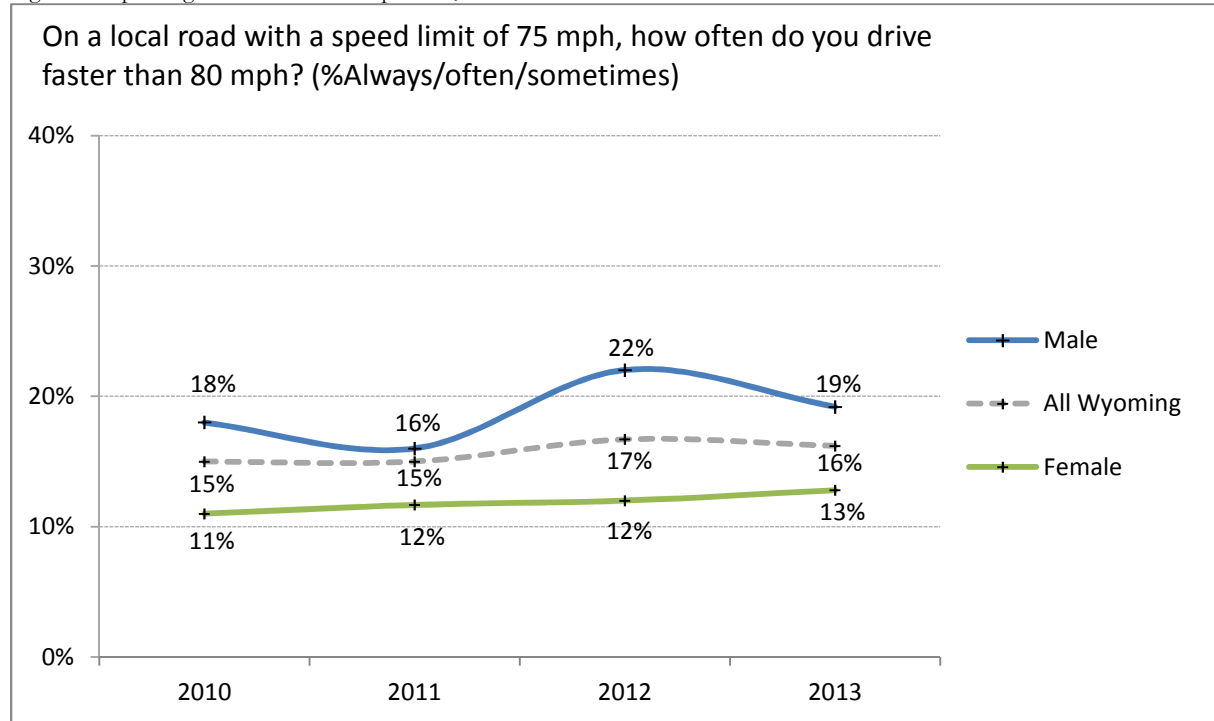
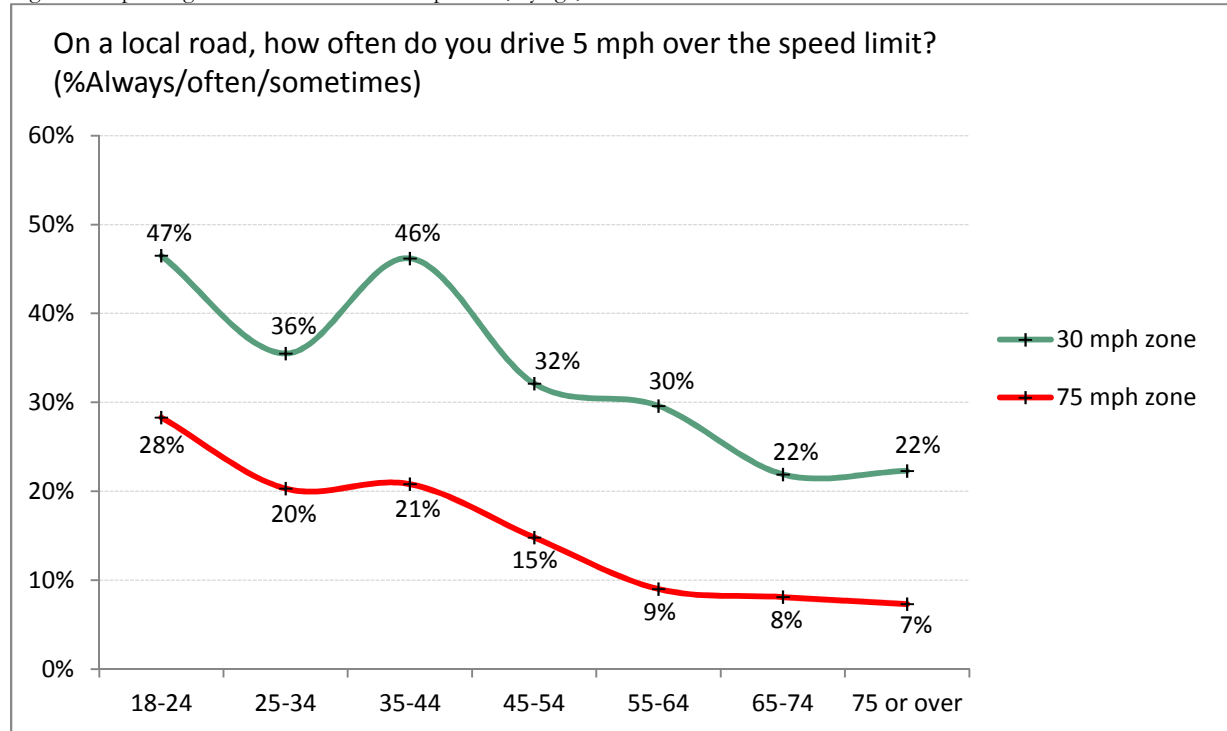


Figure 11. Speeding on roads with 75 mph limit, 2010-2013.



Young people are more likely to say they regularly speed in both 30 and 75 mph zones. A little over twice the number of 18 year olds (47%) report they drive 5 mph over the speed limit in 30 mph zones than drivers 75 or over (22%). In 75 mph zones 18-24 year olds report to speed *always/often/sometimes* about four times more (28%) than drivers 75 or over do (7%). (See Table 5 & Figure 12)

Figure 12. Speeding on roads with 30 & 75 mph limit, by age, 2013.



Similar to results from previous years, about four out of ten Wyoming drivers (41.5%) believe the chances are *extremely high* or *high* of getting a ticket for speeding in Wyoming. Males say more frequently that they believe the chances of getting a ticket for speeding in Wyoming are *low* or *extremely low* than do females (19.4% vs. 9.2%).

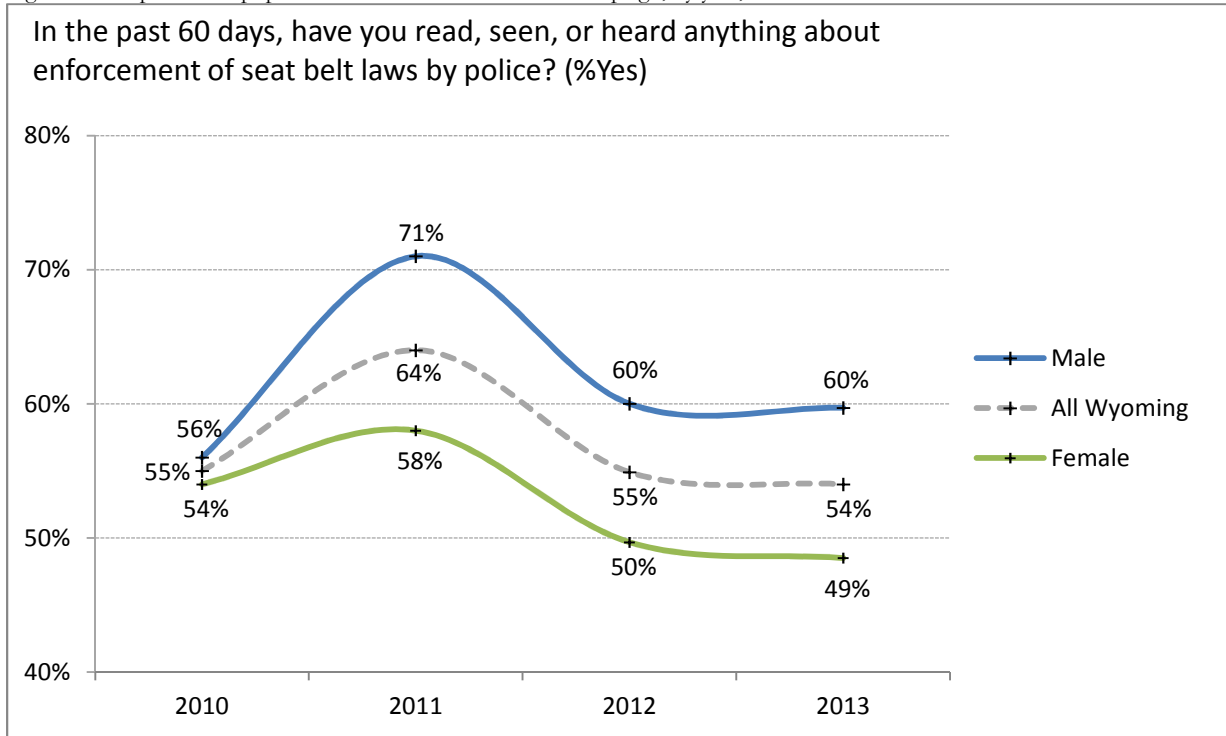
The perceived effect of getting a speeding ticket on changing speeding behavior varies across drivers of the various types of vehicles with 71.4% of semi drivers, 54.8% of van drivers, 50.0% of SUV drivers, 48.5% of car drivers, and 40.4% of pickup truck drivers reporting that if they were to receive a ticket for speeding it would change their behavior for *one year or more*. (See Table 3, Table 4, & Table 6)

3.2.6. Related to Media Campaign

About Enforcement of Seatbelt Laws.

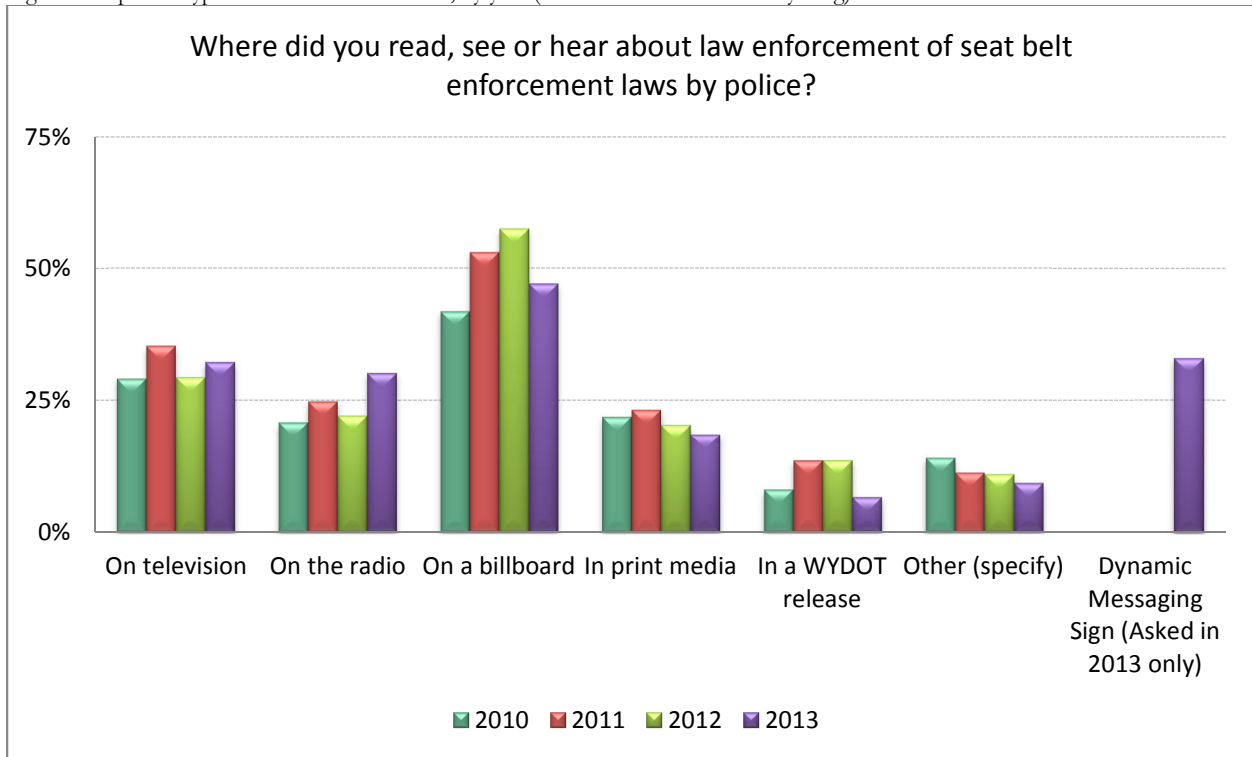
In 2013 over half (54.2%) of Wyoming drivers have read, seen, or heard about enforcement of seat belt laws by police in the past 60 days. Similar to 2012, males are more likely than females to have read, seen, or heard anything about seatbelt laws (59.7% and 48.5%, respectively). These numbers remain practically unchanged since 2012. (See Table 2, Table 9 & Figure 13)

Figure 13. Proportion of population who have seen seat belt campaign, by year, 2010-2013.



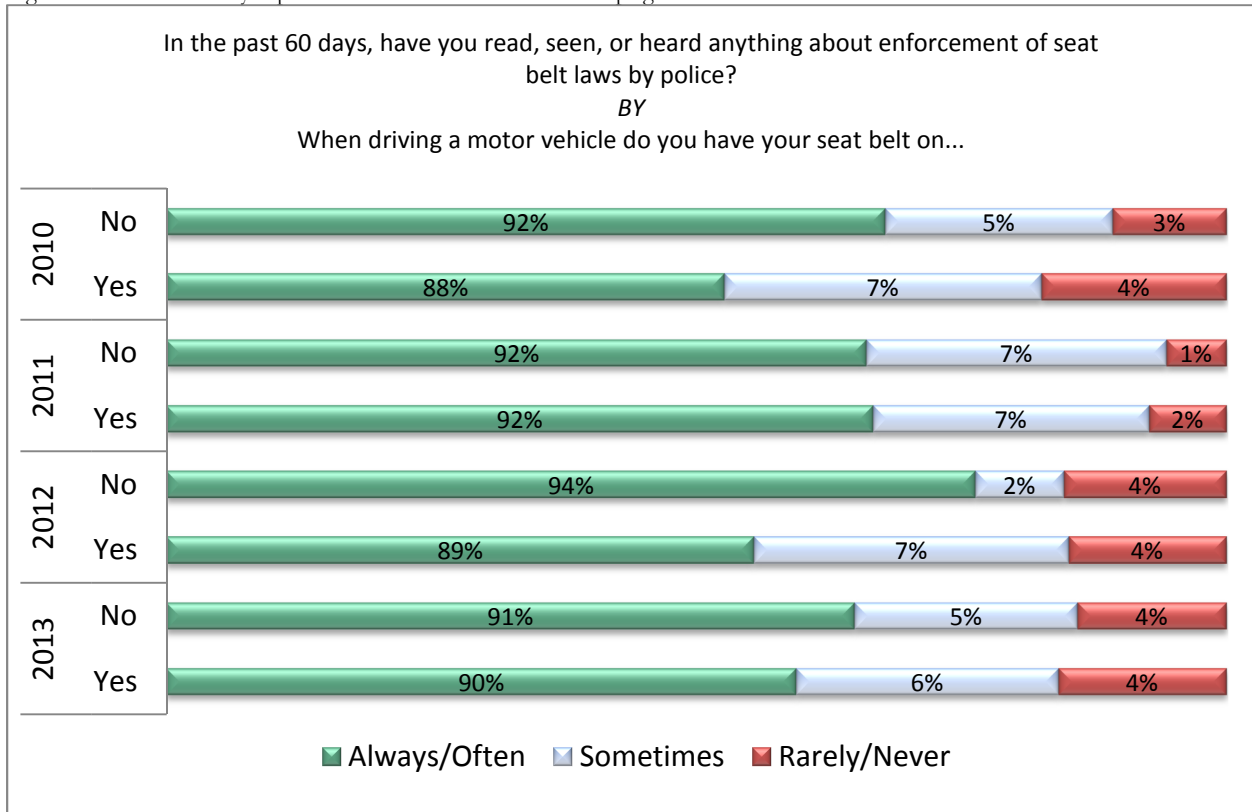
Dynamic messaging signs (new to the 2013 questionnaire) were read, seen or heard in regard to seatbelt enforcement by police by 32.9% of Wyoming residents. Compared to 2012, *on television* and *on the radio* (32.2% & 30.1%) registered a slight increase while *on a billboard* (47.1%), *in print media* (18.5%), *in a WYDOT release* (6.6%) all decreased slightly. (See Table 9 & Figure 14)

Figure 14. Specific types of seat belt media seen, by year (of those who have seen anything). 2010-2013.



As seen in Figure 15, there seems to be no relationship between having been exposed to media messages about the enforcement of seat belt laws and seat belt wearing behaviors. Consistent with past years, 90% of Wyoming residents who have read, seen, or heard anything about enforcement of seat belt laws wear their seatbelt *always/often*, compared to 91% of those who have not read, seen or heard anything about enforcement of seat belt laws by police.

Figure 15. Seat belt use by exposure to seat belt enforcement campaign. 2010-2013.

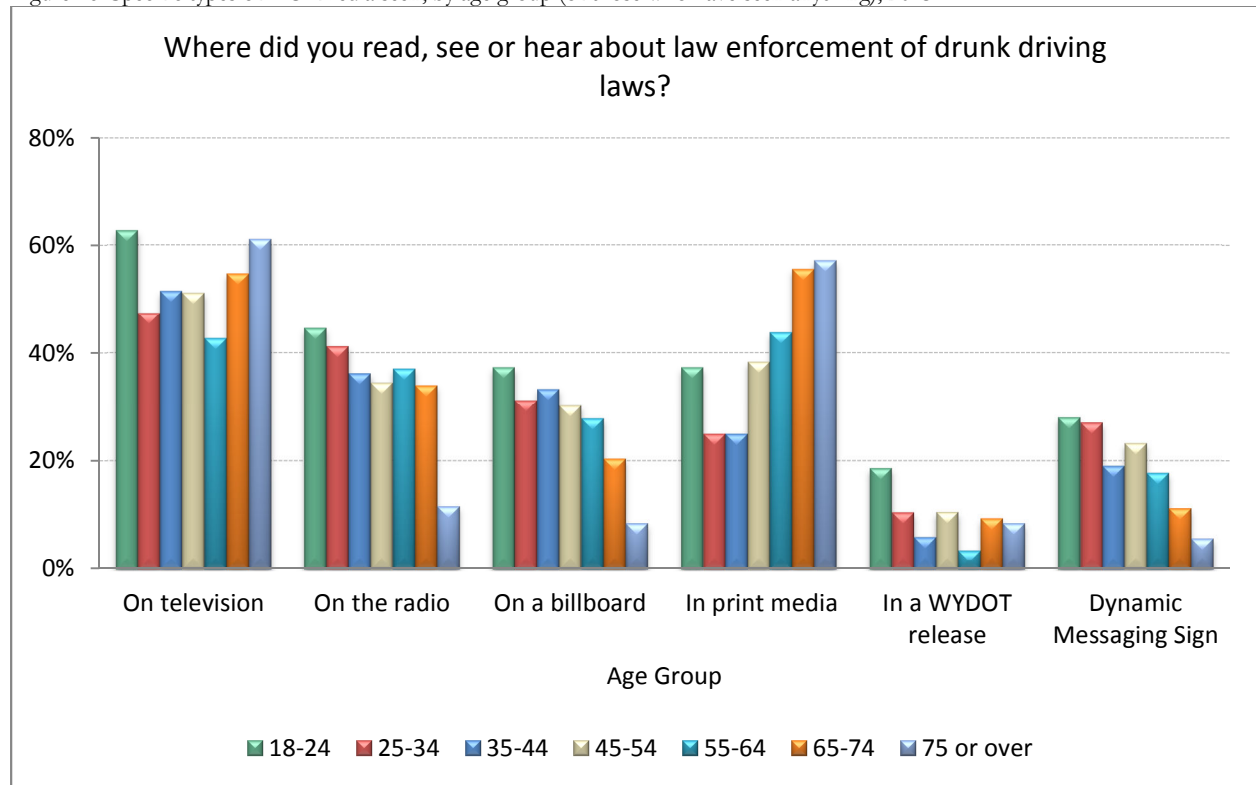


About Enforcement of Drunk Driving Laws.

In 2013, 69.1% of Wyoming residents reported to have read, seen or heard anything in the media about enforcement of alcohol impaired driving or drunk driving laws. This is similar to previous survey years where between 69% and 72% of Wyoming residents had read, seen or heard media about enforcement of alcohol impaired driving or drunk driving laws. (See Table 20)

The location where Wyoming drivers read, see or hear media related to drunk driving laws tends to fluctuate by age. Exposure to *the radio*, *billboard*, *WYDOT release* and *dynamic messaging signs* tends to decrease as Wyoming driver’s age increase. Exposure to *print media* tends to increase as age increases and it seems that *television* is uniform across age groups. (See Table 21 & Figure 16)

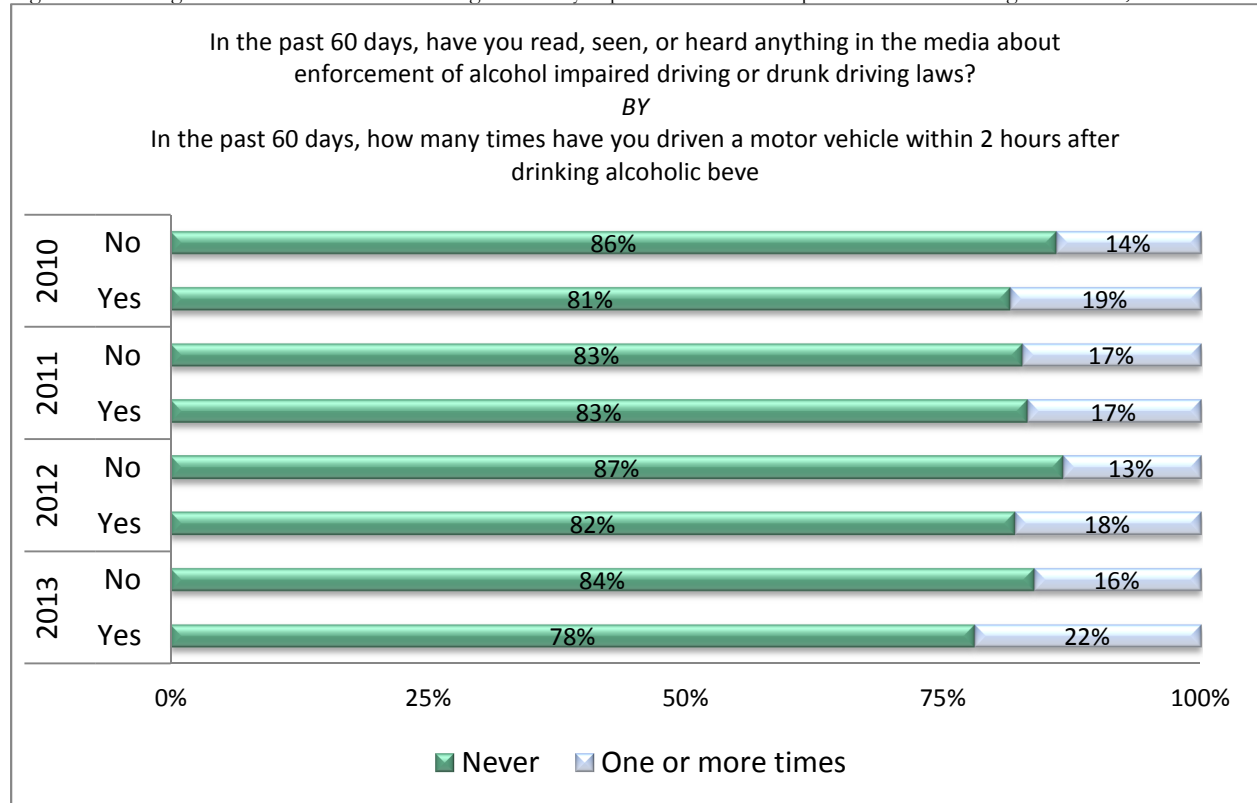
Figure 16. Specific types of DUI media seen, by age group (of those who have seen anything), 2013.



Men are significantly more likely than women to report to read, see or hear about enforcement of alcohol impaired driving or drunk driving laws (72.4% vs. 65.5%). As in 2012, men are more likely than women to receive this message from *the radio* (41.6% vs. 29.5%). All other media types show no significant differences by gender. (See Table 3)

Respondents who are exposed to alcohol related media campaigns are not less likely to drive within two hours of drinking compared to those who are not exposed to alcohol related media campaigns. (See Figure 17)

Figure 17. Driving within two hours of consuming alcohol by exposure to alcohol impaired or drunk driving laws media, 2010-2013.



About Enforcement of Speed Limit Laws.

In 2013, 23.6% of Wyoming drivers report to have read, seen or heard anything about speed limit enforcement by police. Although not statistically significant, this is a decrease from 2012 (28.6%) and an all-time survey low. (See Table 26)

Of Wyoming drivers who have been exposed to speed limit enforcement media, *dynamic messaging signs* were seen by nearly a third of drivers (30.6%). Compared to 2012, there is a decrease in exposure of speed limit laws media *on television* (31.2% to 22.9%), *on a billboard* (27.0% to 25.8%), *in print media* (39.4% to 36.1%) and from a *WYDOT release* (11.9% to 7.7%). Exposure to *the radio* increased in 2013 (26.9%) compared to 2012 (21.3%). (See Table 27)

Figure 18 & Figure 19 suggest there is no relationship between exposure to speed limit enforcement media messages and the tendency to drive over the speed limit in a 30 mph or 75 mph zone. In 30 mph zones, 11% of Wyoming drivers who had read, seen or heard media messages about speed limit enforcement report speeding *always* or *often* compared to 12% of those who have not read, seen or heard media about seat belt enforcement. The respective percentages for 75 mph zones are 5% and 6%.

Figure 18. Frequency of driving over 35 mph in a 30 mph zone by speed limit enforcement media exposure, 2010-2013.

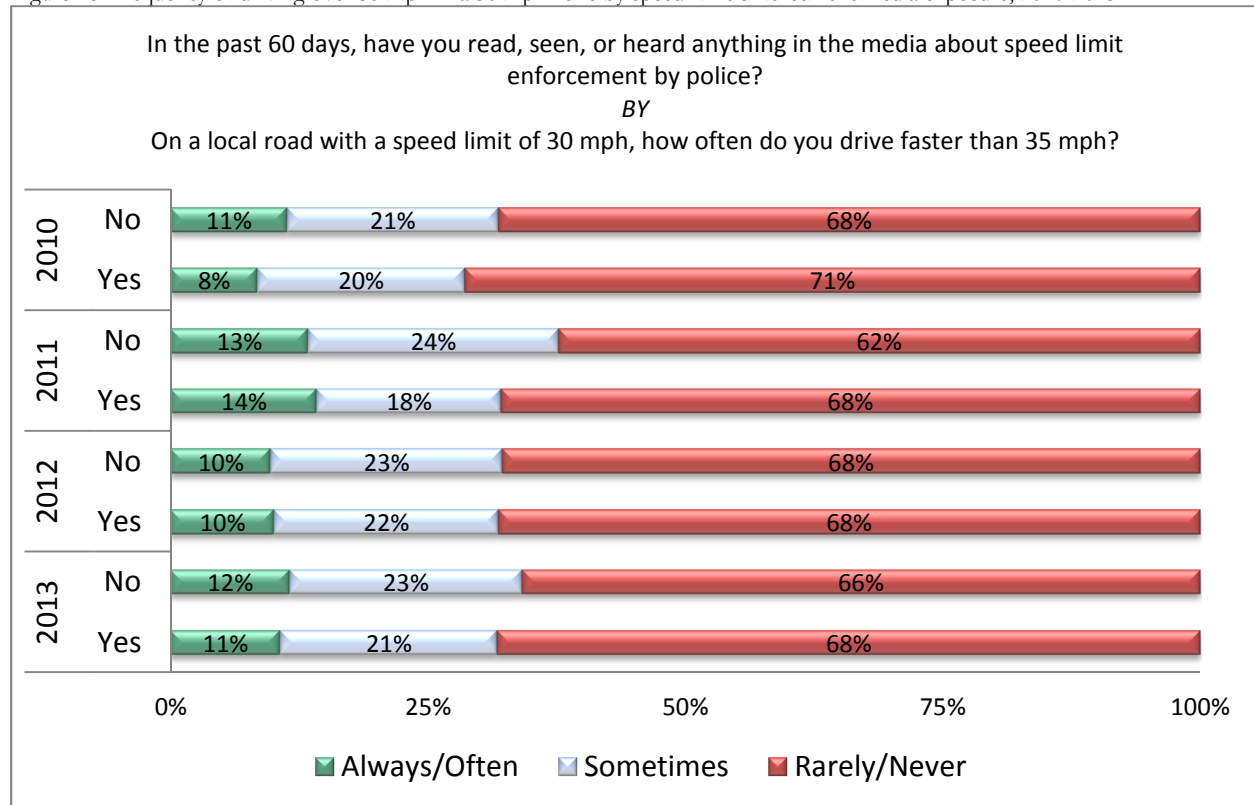
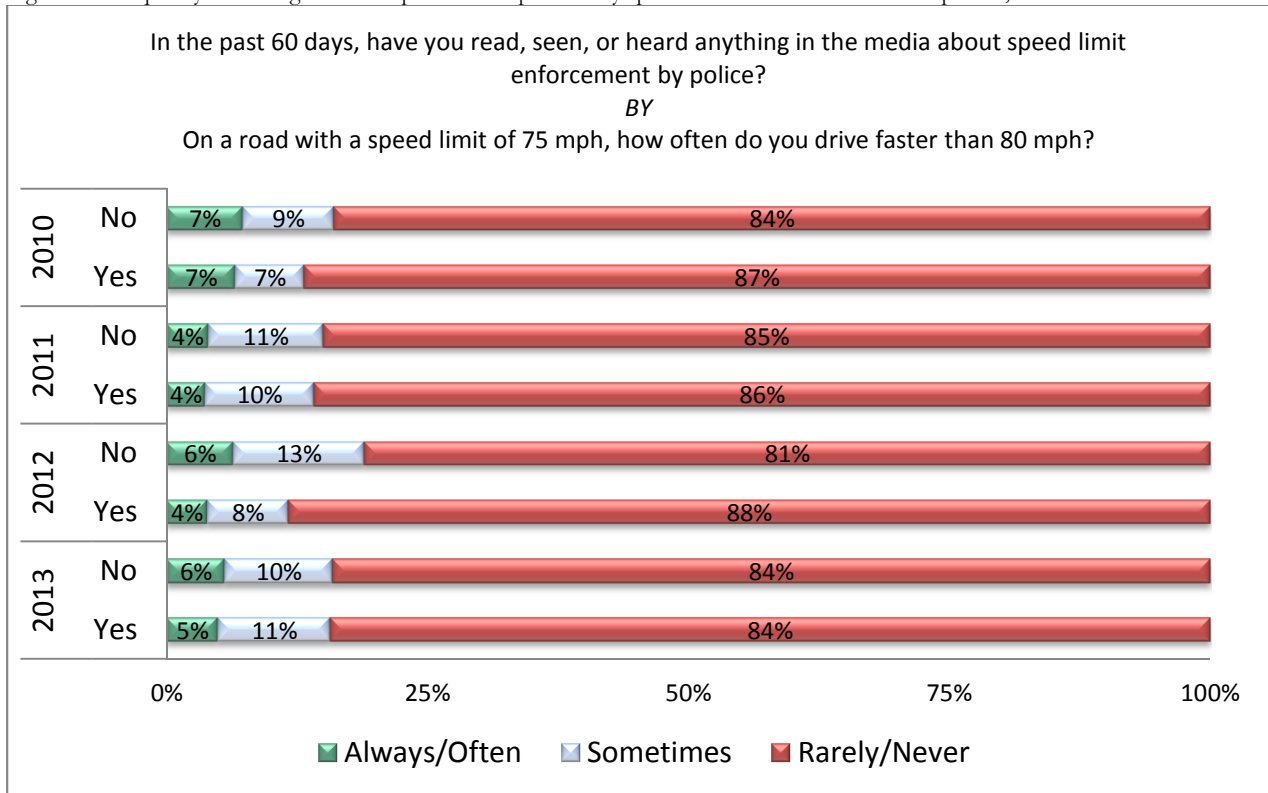


Figure 19. Frequency of driving over 80 mph in a 75 mph zone by speed limit enforcement media exposure, 2010- 2013.



3.3. Breakdowns by Select Background Variables; 2013 Results

3.3.1. Cross-tabulations by Respondent Sex

Table 2. Response distributions of select variables, by gender – statistically significant findings, 2013.

Gender:	Male	Female
What type of vehicle do you drive most often?		
Car	26.0%	47.7%
Pickup Truck	52.1%	13.8%
Van	2.3%	6.5%
SUV	16.4%	31.7%
Semi	2.1%	0.3%
In the past 60 days, have you read, seen, or heard anything about enforcement of seat belt laws by police?		
Yes	59.7%	48.5%
No	40.3%	51.5%
(If yes) Where did you read, see or hear about enforcement of seat belt laws?		
On the radio	34.9%	23.9%
What do you think are the chances of getting a ticket if you don't wear your seat belt in Wyoming?		
Extremely high/ High	25.0%	42.8%
50/50	36.7%	33.3%
Low/ Extremely low	38.3%	23.9%
When driving a motor vehicle do you have your seat belt on...		
Always	64.2%	80.3%
Often	23.8%	12.7%
Sometimes	5.5%	5.7%
Rarely	2.6%	0.3%
Never	3.9%	1.1%
When riding in the FRONT SEAT of a motor vehicle do you have your seat belt on...		
Always	64.2%	77.0%
Often	22.7%	14.1%
Sometimes	7.0%	7.0%
Rarely	3.1%	1.1%
Never	2.9%	0.8%
When riding in the BACK SEAT of a motor vehicle do you have your seat belt on...		
Always	55.6%	65.0%
Often	19.1%	19.2%
Sometimes	11.5%	8.3%
Rarely	4.5%	4.2%
Never	9.3%	3.3%
To what extent do you favor or oppose higher fees/fines for failure to use a seat belt?		
Strongly favor /Favor	41.9%	58.5%
Neither favor nor oppose	23.4%	22.3%
Oppose /Strongly oppose	34.7%	19.2%
How often do you make or receive phone calls while driving a vehicle?		
Always /Often	20.0%	9.5%
Sometimes	30.1%	34.1%
Rarely /Never	49.9%	56.5%
In the past 60 days, how many times have you driven a motor vehicle within 2 hours after drinking alcoholic beverages?		
Never	74.0%	86.7%
Once	13.0%	8.7%
2-3 times	8.9%	3.5%
4-5 times	1.8%	0.8%
6 or more times	2.3%	0.3%

Table 3. Response distributions of select variables, by gender – statistically significant findings, 2013 (cont'd).

Gender:		Male	Female
In the past 60 days, have you read, seen, or heard anything about enforcement of alcohol impaired driving or drunk driving laws?			
	Yes	72.4%	65.5%
	No	27.6%	34.5%
(If yes) Where did you read, see or hear about enforcement of drunk driving laws?			
	On the radio	41.6%	29.5%
What do you think the chances are of someone in Wyoming getting arrested if they drive OUTSIDE city or town limits after drinking alcohol?			
	Extremely high/ High	27.1%	39.8%
	50/50	36.2%	36.1%
	Low/ Extremely low	36.7%	24.1%
On a local road with a speed limit of 30 mph, how often do you drive faster than 35 mph?			
	Always	3.1%	2.5%
	Often	10.9%	5.7%
	Sometimes	27.1%	19.1%
	Rarely	36.2%	40.1%
	Never	22.7%	32.7%
On a road with a speed limit of 75 mph, how often do you drive faster than 80 mph?			
	Always	2.3%	.3%
	Often	5.2%	1.9%
	Sometimes	11.7%	10.6%
	Rarely	36.6%	31.2%
	Never	44.2%	56.1%
Where did you read, see or hear about enforcement of speed limits by police?			
	On the radio	33.7%	18.8%
What do you think are the chances of getting a ticket if you drive over the speed limit in Wyoming?			
	Extremely high/ High	36.4%	46.6%
	50/50	44.1%	44.1%
	Low/ Extremely low	19.4%	9.2%
If you were to get a ticket for a [violation type], for how long would it change your behavior?			
Seat Belt Violation	Not at all	32.5%	9.2%
	For 1 day or less	3.1%	2.2%
	For several days	9.0%	7.4%
	For several weeks	9.4%	7.0%
	For several months	7.5%	14.4%
	For one year or more	38.4%	59.8%
Speed Limit Violation	Not at all	18.2%	6.7%
	For 1 day or less	7.2%	1.8%
	For several days	8.6%	4.6%
	For several weeks	13.5%	8.3%
	For several months	15.3%	22.4%
	For one year or more	37.2%	56.1%

3.3.2. Cross-tabulations by Respondent Age Group

Table 4. Response distribution of select variables, by age group – statistically significant findings, 2013.

Age:	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 or over
What type of vehicle do you drive most often?*							
Car	44.9%	28.1%	26.7%	32.8%	39.8%	43.2%	56.6%
Pickup Truck	26.5%	41.7%	35.3%	36.6%	31.6%	29.7%	22.6%
Van	0.0%	4.3%	6.9%	4.5%	3.8%	5.4%	5.7%
SUV	26.5%	23.0%	30.2%	23.9%	22.6%	20.3%	15.1%
Semi	0.0%	2.9%	0.9%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	0.0%
Where did you read, see or hear about law enforcement of seat belt laws by police?							
On television	39.3%	27.8%	16.4%	35.6%	27.0%	44.4%	51.7%
On a billboard	42.9%	60.8%	48.5%	52.7%	45.2%	42.9%	10.7%
Dynamic Messaging Sign	32.1%	38.0%	39.7%	43.2%	25.4%	16.7%	14.3%
When riding in the FRONT SEAT of a motor vehicle do you have your seat belt on...*							
Always	63.6%	63.8%	64.7%	73.1%	78.0%	74.7%	83.3%
Often	21.2%	23.2%	23.3%	17.9%	15.2%	13.3%	9.3%
Sometimes	9.1%	10.1%	6.0%	4.5%	4.5%	6.7%	7.4%
Rarely	1.0%	2.9%	5.2%	0.7%	1.5%	2.7%	0.0%
Never	5.1%	0.0%	.9%	3.7%	0.8%	2.7%	0.0%
When riding in the BACK SEAT of a motor vehicle do you have your seat belt on...*							
Always	45.9%	59.0%	49.6%	65.6%	67.5%	64.2%	79.6%
Often	26.5%	19.4%	29.2%	17.2%	13.0%	14.9%	8.2%
Sometimes	16.3%	10.4%	10.6%	9.4%	8.9%	7.5%	4.1%
Rarely	0.0%	7.5%	7.1%	.8%	4.1%	9.0%	0.0%
Never	11.2%	3.7%	3.5%	7.0%	6.5%	4.5%	8.2%
I am going to read a statement. Please tell me if you think it is true or false. "You can get a ticket for no other reason than not wearing a seat belt while driving in Wyoming."							
True	67.0%	83.0%	66.1%	79.5%	70.3%	67.6%	71.4%
False	33.0%	17.0%	33.9%	20.5%	29.7%	32.4%	28.6%
How often do you make or receive phone calls while driving a vehicle?							
Always/Often	16.2%	25.4%	21.4%	12.7%	9.7%	5.4%	3.6%
Sometimes	37.4%	35.5%	37.6%	38.8%	29.9%	16.2%	12.7%
Rarely/Never	46.5%	39.1%	41.0%	48.5%	60.4%	78.4%	83.6%
How often do you text message while driving a vehicle?*							
Always /Often	7.1%	3.6%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Sometimes	19.2%	11.6%	8.6%	1.5%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Rarely /Never	73.7%	84.8%	89.7%	98.5%	99.3%	100.0%	100.0%
Where did you read, see or hear about enforcement of drunk driving laws?							
On the radio	44.6%	41.2%	36.2%	34.5%	37.1%	34.0%	11.4%
On a billboard	37.3%	31.3%	33.3%	30.2%	27.8%	20.4%	8.3%
In print media	37.3%	25.0%	25.0%	38.4%	43.8%	55.6%	57.1%
Dynamic Messaging Sign	28.0%	27.1%	19.1%	23.3%	17.8%	11.1%	5.6%
What do you think the chances are of someone in Wyoming getting arrested if they drive WITHIN city or town limits after drinking alcohol?							
Extremely high/High	80.6%	67.4%	54.9%	43.1%	49.6%	42.3%	28.9%
50/50	13.3%	27.4%	35.4%	40.8%	33.3%	45.1%	51.1%
Low/ Extremely low	6.1%	5.2%	9.7%	16.2%	17.1%	12.7%	20.0%
What do you think the chances are of someone in Wyoming getting arrested if they drive OUTSIDE OF city or town limits after drinking alcohol?							
Extremely high/High	51.5%	38.5%	33.3%	24.2%	29.1%	32.9%	14.9%
50/50	25.8%	38.5%	34.2%	38.6%	37.0%	37.0%	46.8%
Low/ Extremely low	22.7%	23.0%	32.4%	37.1%	33.9%	30.1%	38.3%
On a local road with a speed limit of 30 mph, how often do you drive faster than 35 mph?							
Always /Often	19.2%	10.9%	17.1%	7.5%	11.1%	5.5%	5.6%
Sometimes	27.3%	24.6%	29.1%	24.6%	18.5%	16.4%	16.7%
Rarely /Never	53.5%	64.5%	53.8%	67.9%	70.4%	78.1%	77.8%

Table 5. Response distribution of select variables, by age group – statistically significant findings, 2013 (cont'd).

Age:	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 or over	
On a road with a speed limit of 75 mph, how often do you drive faster than 80 mph?*								
Always /Often	6.1%	5.1%	10.4%	5.9%	1.5%	2.7%	1.8%	
Sometimes	22.2%	15.2%	10.4%	8.9%	7.5%	5.4%	5.5%	
Rarely /Never	71.7%	79.7%	79.1%	85.2%	91.0%	91.9%	92.7%	
Where did you read, see or hear about enforcement of speed limits by police?								
On a billboard	17.4%	53.8%	36.4%	24.1%	16.2%	18.2%	15.4%	
In print media*	26.1%	12.0%	18.2%	46.7%	44.4%	50.0%	66.7%	
What do you think are the chances of getting a ticket if you drive over the speed limit in Wyoming?								
Extremely high/ High	53.5%	45.2%	33.0%	35.3%	43.7%	42.5%	32.0%	
50/50	41.4%	47.4%	50.9%	47.4%	38.9%	39.7%	40.0%	
Low/ Extremely low	5.1%	7.4%	16.1%	17.3%	17.5%	17.8%	28.0%	
If you were to get a ticket for a [violation type], for how long would it change your behavior?								
Speed Limit Violation*	Not at all	3.2%	10.0%	17.4%	17.2%	18.2%	8.5%	9.3%
	For 1 day or less	12.8%	3.1%	4.6%	1.6%	2.7%	3.4%	7.0%
	For several days	7.4%	6.9%	5.5%	7.4%	6.4%	6.8%	4.7%
	For several weeks	12.8%	14.6%	13.8%	9.8%	7.3%	5.1%	11.6%
	For several months	24.5%	16.9%	18.3%	22.1%	15.5%	16.9%	14.0%
	For one year or more	39.4%	48.5%	40.4%	41.8%	50.0%	59.3%	53.5%
Driving Under the Influence Violation*	Not at all	0.0%	.9%	5.7%	2.2%	8.4%	2.4%	0.0%
	For 1 day or less	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	1.2%	2.4%	5.0%
	For several days	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%
	For several weeks	3.7%	.9%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	2.4%	5.0%
	For several months	0.0%	4.7%	4.6%	2.2%	6.0%	0.0%	10.0%
	For one year or more	93.8%	93.4%	89.7%	92.4%	84.3%	90.5%	80.0%

*Due to low cell counts, statistical significance test may not be reliable.

3.3.3. Cross-tabulations by Respondent Type of Vehicle

Table 6. Response distribution of select variables, by primary vehicle type— statistically significant findings, 2013.

Primary Vehicle:	Car	Pickup Truck	Van	SUV	Semi	
In the past 60 days, have you read, seen, or heard anything about enforcement of seat belt laws by police?*						
Yes	50.9%	59.5%	60.6%	48.3%	90.0%	
No	49.1%	40.5%	39.4%	51.7%	10.0%	
(If yes) Where did you read, see or hear about enforcement of drunk driving laws?						
On the radio	29.7%	39.5%	25.0%	16.1%	50.0%	
When driving a motor vehicle do you have your seat belt on...*						
Always /Often	92.8%	87.6%	87.9%	92.7%	70.0%	
Sometimes	5.8%	4.4%	12.1%	5.6%	20.0%	
Rarely /Never	1.4%	8.0%	0.0%	1.7%	10.0%	
When riding in the FRONT SEAT of a motor vehicle do you have your seat belt on...*						
Always /Often	90.9%	85.6%	87.9%	92.7%	70.0%	
Sometimes	6.9%	7.2%	12.1%	5.0%	20.0%	
Rarely /Never	2.2%	7.2%	0.0%	2.2%	10.0%	
How often do you make or receive phone calls while driving a vehicle?*						
Always /Often	10.9%	22.8%	3.0%	11.7%	22.2%	
Sometimes	33.0%	32.0%	36.4%	31.7%	11.1%	
Rarely /Never	56.2%	45.2%	60.6%	56.7%	66.7%	
Where did you read, see or hear about enforcement of drunk driving laws?*						
On the radio*	33.1%	45.0%	33.3%	25.4%	57.1%	
In a WYDOT release*	8.9%	11.7%	5.6%	5.9%	42.9%	
On a local road with a speed limit of 30 mph, how often do you drive faster than 35 mph?*						
Always /Often	10.2%	13.7%	6.1%	11.1%	0.0%	
Sometimes	23.3%	30.2%	9.1%	16.7%	0.0%	
Rarely /Never	66.5%	56.0%	84.8%	72.2%	100.0%	
Where did you read, see or hear about enforcement of speed limits by police? Was it...?*						
On the radio	32.7%	32.4%	28.6%	9.3%	50.0%	
Dynamic Messaging Sign	22.4%	26.1%	28.6%	39.5%	100.0%	
If you were to get a ticket for a [violation type], for how long would it change your behavior?						
Seat Belt Violation*	Not at all	11.2%	33.7%	16.7%	16.7%	66.7%
	For 1 day or less	3.9%	2.4%	4.2%	0.9%	0.0%
	For several days	8.4%	10.2%	4.2%	7.4%	0.0%
	For several weeks	9.5%	4.8%	4.2%	13.0%	0.0%
	For several months	15.1%	7.8%	25.0%	6.5%	0.0%
	For one year or more	52.0%	41.0%	45.8%	55.6%	33.3%
Speed Limit Violation*	Not at all	9.1%	18.9%	3.2%	9.3%	28.6%
	For 1 day or less	3.7%	5.3%	3.2%	4.9%	0.0%
	For several days	5.0%	8.3%	6.5%	8.0%	0.0%
	For several weeks	12.0%	14.9%	6.5%	5.6%	0.0%
	For several months	21.6%	12.3%	25.8%	22.2%	0.0%
	For one year or more	48.5%	40.4%	54.8%	50.0%	71.4%

*Due to low cell counts, statistical significance test may not be reliable.

4. Complete Survey Results

In which county in Wyoming do you live?

Table 7. Wyoming county.

County	2010 Survey	2011 Survey	2012 Survey	2013 Survey		2012 Census
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %	% Pop.
Albany	4.5%	4.9%	7.1%	46	6.2%	6.5%
Big Horn	2.9%	2.2%	2.5%	27	3.5%	2.0%
Campbell	7.4%	7.2%	8.4%	62	8.6%	8.3%
Carbon	4.1%	3.9%	2.5%	26	3.5%	2.7%
Converse	3.9%	3.0%	2.2%	20	2.8%	2.4%
Crook	2.3%	1.5%	1.8%	6	0.8%	1.2%
Fremont	6.5%	7.2%	7.4%	56	7.4%	7.1%
Goshen	1.2%	3.3%	2.6%	11	1.5%	2.4%
Hot Springs	2.0%	0.3%	1.4%	8	1.0%	0.8%
Johnson	1.2%	1.6%	1.6%	11	1.4%	1.5%
Laramie	17.1%	15.5%	15.2%	113	14.9%	16.4%
Lincoln	6.6%	2.2%	3.7%	32	4.0%	3.1%
Natrona	12.3%	13.6%	11.7%	112	15.2%	13.6%
Niobrara	0.5%	0.7%	0.3%	4	0.5%	0.4%
Park	5.8%	5.6%	4.6%	40	5.3%	5.0%
Platte	0.9%	1.8%	1.7%	8	1.1%	1.5%
Sheridan	3.8%	5.7%	6.7%	43	5.5%	5.1%
Sublette	0.6%	1.1%	2.1%	13	1.7%	1.8%
Sweetwater	5.5%	7.6%	6.7%	50	6.8%	7.9%
Teton	4.3%	4.0%	3.8%	18	2.4%	3.8%
Uinta	2.0%	3.6%	2.8%	29	3.8%	3.6%
Washakie	2.1%	2.1%	1.9%	10	1.3%	1.5%
Weston	2.4%	1.4%	1.3%	9	1.1%	1.2%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	754	100.0%	100.0%
(Don't know/No answer)				0		
(No answer/Refused)				0		
Total Missing				0		
Total				754		

Q1: What type of vehicle do you drive most often?

Table 8. Q1. Vehicle driven most often.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Car	38.0%	35.3%	35.5%	283	36.6%
Pickup Truck	29.4%	33.5%	31.5%	243	33.3%
Van	5.7%	6.4%	5.0%	34	4.3%
SUV	24.8%	23.2%	26.0%	180	23.9%
Motorcycle	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%	4	0.6%
Semi	1.4%	1.7%	1.5%	9	1.3%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	753	100.0%
(Don't know/Not sure)				1	
(No answer/Refused)				0	
Total Missing				1	
Total				754	

Q2: In the past 60 days, have you read, seen, or heard anything about enforcement of seat belt laws by police?

Table 9. Q2. Past 60 days, read, seen, or heard anything about seatbelt enforcement laws.

*	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Yes	55.1%	64.4%	54.9%	401	54.2%
No	44.9%	35.6%	45.1%	346	45.8%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	747	100.0%
(Don't know/Not sure)				7	
(No answer/Refused)				0	
Total Missing				7	
Total				754	

* Significant difference observed (Pearson Chi-Square test p<.05).

Q2a: [If yes] Where did you read, see or hear about enforcement of seat belt laws by police? Was it...? (Check all that apply.)

Table 10. Q2A. Location seatbelt enforcement law was read, seen, or heard.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
On television	29.0%	35.2%	29.3%	130	32.2%
On the radio*	20.8%	24.8%	22.0%	117	30.1%
On a billboard**‡	41.8%	53.0%	57.5%	184	47.1%
In print media	21.8%	23.2%	20.3%	75	18.5%
In a WYDOT release*	8.2%	13.6%	13.6%	26	6.6%
Dynamic Messaging Sign or DMS**	--	--	--	127	32.9%
Other (specify)	14.0%	11.1%	11.0%	37	9.3%
(Don't know/Not sure)	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	2	0.5%

* Significant difference observed (Pearson Chi-Square test p<.05).

‡ Significant linear-by-linear association observed. (p<.05)

**Not asked in 2010, 2011 or 2012.

➔ See Appendix A for a complete text listing of *Other* responses specified.

Q3: What do you think are the chances of getting a ticket if you don't wear your seat belt in Wyoming?

Table 11. Q3. Chances of getting a ticket if seatbelt is not worn.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Extremely high	9.0%	8.0%	11.1%	71	10.1%
High	19.7%	24.6%	23.3%	168	23.5%
50/50	37.7%	34.8%	34.4%	250	35.0%
Low	25.1%	24.1%	23.0%	168	23.1%
Extremely low	8.5%	8.5%	8.2%	58	8.2%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	715	100.0%
(Don't know/Not sure)				35	
(No answer/Refused)				4	
Total Missing				39	
Total				754	

Q4a: When driving a motor vehicle do you have your seat belt on...

Table 12. Q4A. Frequency seatbelt is worn.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Always	72.6%	72.8%	73.7%	546	72.1%
Often	17.2%	18.9%	17.5%	135	18.3%
Sometimes	6.5%	6.7%	5.2%	43	5.7%
Rarely	2.1%	1.3%	2.6%	10	1.4%
Never	1.5%	0.3%	1.1%	18	2.5%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	752	100.0%
(Don't know/Not sure)				2	
(No answer/Refused)				0	
Total Missing				2	
Total				754	

Q4b: When riding in the FRONT SEAT of a motor vehicle do you have your seat belt on...

Table 13. Q4B. Frequency seatbelt worn while in front seat.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Always	71.9%	73.8%	74.2%	537	70.5%
Often	18.9%	16.5%	16.5%	135	18.6%
Sometimes	5.2%	7.3%	5.4%	52	7.1%
Rarely	2.1%	1.8%	2.5%	15	2.1%
Never	1.9%	0.5%	1.3%	13	1.8%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	752	100.0%
(Don't know/Not sure)				2	
(No answer/Refused)				0	
Total Missing				2	
Total				754	

Q4c: When riding in the BACK SEAT of a motor vehicle do you have your seat belt on...

Table 14. Q4C. Frequency seatbelt worn while in back seat.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Always	66.3%	61.4%	65.3%	437	60.3%
Often	16.9%	19.8%	16.6%	133	19.1%
Sometimes	6.8%	10.4%	8.8%	69	10.0%
Rarely	3.4%	3.6%	3.3%	31	4.3%
Never	6.6%	4.7%	5.9%	44	6.3%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	714	100.0%
(Don't know/Not sure)				21	
(No answer/Refused)				19	
Total Missing				40	
Total				754	

Q5: I am going to read a statement. Please tell me if you think it is true or false.

"You can get a ticket for no other reason than not wearing a seat belt while driving in Wyoming."

Table 15. Q5. Can receive a ticket for no other reason than not wearing a seatbelt while driving in Wyoming.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
True	75.2%	70.7%	72.1%	524	73.2%
False	24.8%	29.3%	27.9%	196	26.8%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	720	100.0%
(Don't know/Not sure)				31	
(No answer/Refused)				3	
Total Missing				34	
Total				754	

Q6: To what extent do you favor or oppose higher fines for failure to use a seat belt?

Table 16. Q6. Favor or oppose higher fines for failure to use a seat belt.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Strongly Favor	27.0%	23.2%	27.9%	201	26.9%
Somewhat Favor	26.1%	24.6%	25.2%	167	23.1%
Neither Favor, Nor Oppose	18.4%	22.5%	22.9%	166	22.9%
Somewhat Oppose	14.0%	12.1%	11.0%	82	11.1%
Strongly Oppose	14.4%	17.7%	13.0%	115	15.9%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	731	100.0%
(Don't know/Not sure)				19	
(No answer/Refused)				4	
Total Missing				23	
Total				754	

Q8a: How often do you make or receive phone calls while driving a vehicle?

Table 17. Q8A. Frequency phone calls are made or received while driving.

†‡↯	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Always	2.7%	3.2%	2.3%	26	3.7%
Often	8.1%	12.1%	11.2%	79	11.1%
Sometimes	21.5%	28.3%	25.0%	235	32.0%
Rarely	39.2%	32.3%	34.3%	246	32.5%
Never	28.5%	24.1%	27.3%	168	20.7%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	754	100.0%
(Don't know/Not sure)				0	
(No answer/Refused)				0	
Total Missing				0	
Total				754	

*Significant difference observed (Pearson Chi-Square test $p < .05$).

†Significant difference observed on collapsed answer choices (Pearson Chi-Square test $p < .05$).

‡Significant linear-by-linear association observed. ($p < .05$)

↯Significant linear-by-linear association observed on collapsed answer choices.. ($p < .05$)

Q8b: How often do you text message while driving a vehicle?

Table 18. Q8B. Frequency text messages are made while driving.

*†‡↯	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Always	0.0%	0.2%	0.7%	0	0.0%
Often	0.1%	2.6%	0.8%	12	1.8%
Sometimes	2.5%	3.9%	5.9%	44	6.5%
Rarely	11.2%	15.5%	15.2%	119	17.1%
Never	86.2%	77.9%	77.5%	579	74.6%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	754	100.0%
(Don't know/Not sure)				0	
(No answer/Refused)				0	
Total Missing				0	
Total				754	

*Significant difference observed (Pearson Chi-Square test $p < .05$).

†Significant difference observed on collapsed answer choices (Pearson Chi-Square test $p < .05$).

‡Significant linear-by-linear association observed. ($p < .05$)

↯Significant linear-by-linear association observed on collapsed answer choices.. ($p < .05$)

Q9: In the past 60 days, how many times have you driven a motor vehicle within 2 hours after drinking alcoholic beverages?

Table 19. Q9. In past 60 days, number of times driven a motor vehicle within 2 hours of driving.

†‡↯	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Never	82.8%	83.3%	83.3%	607	80.2%
Once	10.0%	8.9%	7.6%	81	10.9%
2-3 times	5.0%	6.3%	6.3%	45	6.3%
4-5 times	1.4%	0.5%	1.6%	10	1.3%
5 or more times	0.9%	1.0%	1.3%	10	1.3%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	753	100.0%
(Don't know/Not sure)				1	
(No answer/Refused)				0	
Total Missing				1	
Total				754	

Q10: In the past 60 days, have you read, seen, or heard anything in the media about enforcement of alcohol impaired driving or drunk driving laws?

Table 20. Q10. In the past 60 days, Read, seen, or heard anything in the media about drinking and driving.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Yes	69.1%	70.5%	71.8%	508	69.1%
No	30.9%	29.5%	28.2%	228	30.9%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	736	100.0%
(Don't know/Not sure)				18	
(No answer/Refused)				0	
Total Missing				18	
Total				754	

Q10a: [If yes] Where did you read, see or hear about enforcement of drunk driving laws? Was it...? (Check all that apply.)

Table 21. Q10A. Location enforcement on drunk driving laws was read, seen, or heard.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
On television	51.5%	51.2%	47.6%	262	51.9%
On the radio	33.0%	35.2%	34.3%	178	36.0%
On a billboard*‡	16.5%	35.2%	40.9%	140	28.5%
In print media	34.1%	34.4%	38.1%	198	37.8%
In a WYDOT release*‡	4.2%	12.6%	13.4%	46	9.5%
Dynamic Messaging Sign or DMS**	--	--	--	99	20.5%
Other (specify)	2.4%	2.9%	4.2%	17	3.4%
(Don't know/Not sure)	0.9%	0.0%	0.6%	2	0.3%

* Significant difference observed (Pearson Chi-Square test $p < .05$).

‡ Significant linear-by-linear association observed. ($p < .05$).

** Not asked in 2010, 2011 or 2012.

Q11a: What do you think the chances are of someone in Wyoming getting arrested if they drive WITHIN city or town limits after drinking alcohol?

Table 22. Q11A. Chances someone in Wyoming getting arrested if they drive WITHIN city or town limits after drinking alcohol.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Extremely high	18.9%	22.4%	22.8%	137	19.8%
High	37.5%	35.2%	35.0%	252	35.0%
50/50	28.6%	31.3%	31.4%	247	33.3%
Low	12.6%	10.1%	8.9%	76	10.2%
Extremely low	2.5%	1.0%	1.9%	12	1.6%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	724	100.0%
(Don't know/Not sure)				25	
(No answer/Refused)				5	
Total Missing				30	
Total				754	

Q11b: What do you think are the chances of someone in Wyoming getting arrested if they drive OUTSIDE OF city or town limits after drinking alcohol?

Table 23. Q11B. Chances someone in Wyoming getting arrested if they drive OUTSIDE OF city or town limits after drinking alcohol.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Extremely high	7.1%	8.6%	9.7%	78	11.1%
High	21.1%	24.4%	24.1%	160	22.2%
50/50	41.9%	36.2%	39.0%	264	36.2%
Low	24.0%	25.2%	21.8%	173	23.7%
Extremely low	5.9%	5.6%	5.4%	50	6.9%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	725	100.0%
(Don't know/Not sure)				26	
(No answer/Refused)				3	
Total Missing				29	
Total				754	

Q12: On a local road with a speed limit of 30 mph, how often do you drive faster than 35 mph?

Table 24. Q12. Frequency respondent drives faster than 35 mph on a local 30 mph road.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Always	2.4%	2.0%	1.9%	20	2.8%
Often	8.2%	11.6%	7.7%	62	8.5%
Sometimes	20.2%	22.6%	22.1%	170	23.2%
Rarely	43.8%	36.3%	37.8%	288	38.0%
Never	25.4%	27.5%	30.5%	212	27.5%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	752	100.0%
(Don't know/Not sure)				1	
(No answer/Refused)				1	
Total Missing				2	
Total				754	

Q13: On a road with a speed limit of 75 mph, how often do you drive faster than 80 mph?

Table 25. Q13. Frequency respondent drives faster than 80 mph on a 75 mph road.

*	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Always	2.6%	1.5%	1.3%	9	1.3%
Often	4.3%	2.4%	4.3%	26	3.7%
Sometimes	8.0%	10.8%	11.1%	80	11.2%
Rarely	26.9%	28.4%	27.2%	251	33.9%
Never	58.1%	56.9%	56.1%	388	50.0%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	754	100.0%
(Don't know/Not sure)				0	
(No answer/Refused)				0	
Total Missing				0	
Total				754	

* Significant difference observed (Pearson Chi-Square test $p < .05$).

Q14: In the past 60 days, have you read, seen, or heard anything in the media about speed limit enforcement by police?

Table 26. Q14. In the past 60 days, Read, seen, or heard anything in the media about speed limit enforcement by police.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Yes	26.7%	27.6%	28.5%	176	23.6%
No	73.3%	72.4%	71.5%	560	76.4%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	736	100.0%
(Don't know/Not sure)				18	
(No answer/Refused)				0	
Total Missing				18	
Total				754	

Q14a: [If yes] Where did you read, see or hear about enforcement of speed limits by police? Was it...? (Check all that apply.)

Table 27. Q14A. Location enforcement of speed limits by police was read, seen, or heard.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
On television	25.6%	31.6%	31.2%	41	22.9%
On the radio	18.9%	19.5%	21.3%	46	26.9%
On a billboard	18.3%	28.1%	27.0%	43	25.8%
In print media*‡	52.0%	37.9%	39.4%	66	36.1%
In a WYDOT release	4.1%	7.3%	11.9%	14	7.7%
Dynamic Messaging Sign or DMS**	--	--	--	53	30.6%
Other (specify)	5.3%	9.9%	10.1%	15	8.6%
(Don't know/Not sure)		0.4%	0.5%	1	0.2%

*Significant difference observed (Pearson Chi-Square test $p < .05$).

‡Significant linear-by-linear association observed. ($p < .05$).

**Not asked in 2010, 2011 or 2012.

Q15: What do you think are the chances of getting a ticket if you drive over the speed limit in Wyoming?

Table 28. Q15. Chances of getting a ticket if respondent drives over speed limit.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Extremely high	8.6%	9.8%	9.9%	63	8.7%
High	33.9%	36.6%	33.3%	240	32.8%
50/50	45.7%	40.9%	42.9%	321	44.1%
Low	10.2%	10.9%	12.5%	97	12.8%
Extremely low	1.6%	1.8%	1.4%	12	1.6%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	733	100.0%
(Don't know/Not sure)				19	
(No answer/Refused)				2	
Total Missing				21	
Total				754	

Q7a: If you were to get a ticket for a seat belt violation, for how long would it change your behavior? Would you say...

Table 29. Q7A. Time behavior would change after receiving a ticket for a seatbelt violation.

*	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Not at all	16.3%	11.9%	19.7%	101	21.5%
For 1 day or less	7.9%	2.7%	3.2%	13	2.6%
For several days	11.9%	8.6%	5.2%	40	8.4%
For several weeks	10.4%	8.3%	10.5%	38	8.3%
For several months	11.9%	14.4%	10.4%	52	10.8%
For one year or more	41.6%	54.1%	51.0%	233	48.3%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	477	100.0%
(Do not/will never be in violation)				253	
(Don't know/Not sure)				19	
(No answer/Refused)				5	
Total Missing				277	
Total				754	

* Significant difference observed (Pearson Chi-Square test $p < .05$).

Q7b: If you were to get a ticket for speeding, for how long would it change your driving behavior? Would you say your driving behavior would change:

Table 30. Q7B. Time behavior would change after receiving a ticket for speeding.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Not at all	6.5%	9.3%	8.8%	85	12.7%
For 1 day or less	5.7%	3.6%	3.8%	29	4.5%
For several days	7.8%	7.4%	6.8%	44	6.7%
For several weeks	12.4%	11.1%	11.6%	71	11.0%
For several months	23.3%	21.6%	21.0%	124	18.7%
For one year or more	44.3%	47.0%	47.9%	315	46.3%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	668	100.0%
(Do not/will never be in violation)				72	
(Don't know/Not sure)				11	
(No answer/Refused)				3	
Total Missing				86	
Total				754	

Q7c: If you were to get a ticket for driving under the influence, for how long would it change your driving behavior? Would you say your driving behavior would change:

Table 31. Q7C. Time behavior would change after receiving a ticket for driving under the influence.

‡	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Not at all	1.7%	1.7%	2.2%	18	3.5%
For 1 day or less	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	5	0.9%
For several days	1.5%	0.7%	0.3%	3	0.6%
For several weeks	0.0%	1.3%	0.9%	7	1.4%
For several months	4.0%	1.9%	3.1%	17	3.3%
For one year or more	92.7%	94.5%	92.4%	454	90.3%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	504	100.0%
(Do not/will never be in violation)				241	
(Don't know/Not sure)				7	
(No answer/Refused)				2	
Total Missing				250	
Total				754	

‡Significant linear-by-linear association observed. ($p < .05$).

What is your age?

Table 32. Age.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
18-24	14.3%	13.2%	13.2%	86	13.2%
25-34	18.2%	18.1%	18.2%	119	18.4%
35-44	15.6%	15.6%	15.4%	114	15.5%
45-54	19.5%	19.5%	18.7%	128	17.9%
55-64	16.2%	17.2%	17.8%	147	17.9%
65-74	8.9%	9.2%	9.5%	91	9.9%
75 or over	7.3%	7.1%	7.2%	64	7.3%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	749	100.0%
(Don't know/Not sure)				5	
(No answer/Refused)				0	
Total Missing				5	
Total				754	

Respondent's Gender

Table 33. Gender.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Wtd. %	Count	Wtd. %
Male	51.3%	50.8%	50.8%	372	51.0%
Female	48.7%	49.2%	49.2%	382	49.0%
Total Valid	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	754	100.0%
(Can't tell)				0	
Total				754	

We appreciate your help in this study. Is there anything you would like to add?

➔ See Appendix A for complete text listing of responses.

5. Appendix A: Responses to Open-ended Questions.

Q2a. Where did you read, see or hear about enforcement of seat belt laws by police?

Was it...

- Other, (specify):
 - At work.
 - Buckle up sign.
 - Bumper sticker.
 - Cops told me.
 - County Sheriff.
 - Deputy Sheriff.
 - Facebook. (2)
 - Friend. (2)
 - Highway patrolman writing me a ticket.
 - I saw it at the Division of Motor Vehicles.
 - Information from child's school.
 - Internet. (6)
 - My husband just got a ticket.
 - My son.
 - On the side of a police car a sticker.
 - OnStar tells me to buckle up when I ask for directions..
 - Overhead signs.
 - Road sign. (5)
 - Scanner because my son-in-law is a cop.
 - Sign by hospital.
 - Someone told me.
 - Street sign. (2)
 - Talking to my mother-in-law.
 - Word of mouth.
 - Work.
 - Wyoming Department of Transportation website.

Q9a. Where did you read, see or hear about enforcement of drunk driving laws?**Was it...?**

- Other, (specify):
 - Conversation.
 - Friends.
 - Internet. (2)
 - Internet/email.
 - Online Fremont county news.
 - Online, driving under the influence report published in email.
 - Overheard someone talking about lowering the limit.
 - People that I know.
 - Police officer.
 - Press release through law enforcement through my work.
 - Scanner.
 - Wyoming Association of Municipalities convention.
 - Word of mouth.
 - Work.
 - Workplace communications.

Q13a. Where did you read, see or hear about enforcement of speed limits by police? Was it...

- Other, (specify):
 - Construction.
 - Friend who is a cop.
 - Hear from other people that they are.
 - Internet, also just got a ticket.
 - My husband got a warning for speeding.
 - On the scanner as well.
 - On TV news.
 - Saw a driver stopped on the street.
 - Sign by roads, also in construction.
 - Sign by side of road. (2)
 - Son informed me.
 - Work.
 - Workplace communications.

Comments. **We appreciate your help in this study. Is there anything you would like to add?**

- A lot of my answers for seatbelts are based on the fact that I was a pilot and you never see a pilot that does not have a seatbelt for landing and taking off.
- A lot of the law they have implemented are unconstitutional and infringe on the constitutional rights of the driver.
- Being in Crook county most of our information comes from South Dakota we almost never see messages geared toward Wyoming residents. We are only twenty seven miles from the South Dakota border.
- Come down on people talking on cell phones!! Not just texting!!
- Don't tell me to wear my seatbelt if I own the vehicle. I don't think the government has a right to tell me what to do with my vehicle if I own it and have insurance and I drive within the laws.
- I agree there should be more info out there about the speed limits.
- I always wear a seat belt, it should be a choice, over 18. I think motorcyclists should have the choice to wear a helmet. There shouldn't be a law.
- I am a mother of six children. I would be really in favor of a law against texting and driving. I wish there were a way that carriers could turn of that function when the person enters the vehicle.
- I am always right on the speed limit. What about the people who are driving so fast that they will cause a wreck. Should I ignore them? I live out in the country and I am the only one driving the speed limit.
- I am glad they are doing the study.
- I am one of those guys that doesn't need the government to tell me how to drive. Wearing a seat belt doesn't guarantee that it will save your life. I think that little kids need to be in restraints. Little children need to be belted in because they can't make their own choices. I'm fine with parents getting tickets for not having their kids in restraints. I think that once you are above 18, you should get to make choices of what you do in the car. We ought to have the choice of if we want to wear our seat belts or not.
- I am very impressed with the safety awareness of Evans construction here in Jackson.
- I am very upset seeing texters and people on the phone. I don't understand why they are not picking up more people, since it is against the law.
- I believe that the Wyoming law and police departments and state law enforcement are very fair.
- I did not answer the questions because not wearing a seat belt or driving under the influence are secondary traffic offenses. The likelihood of getting a ticket or arrested for not wearing a seat belt or driving under the influence alone are not high. The likelihood of getting a ticket or arrested for these with a first offense are high.
- I don't agree with the new DUI laws extending jail time.
- I don't have a TV so finding things on the media is difficult.
- I don't think the signs that show your speed limit when drive change anyone's behavior. The cop car on 16th street has been there so long in Casper that it does not stop anyone from speeding!
- I don't think they enforce drinking and driving enough. Sometimes people get off work at 4:30 and they drive to a bar until about 6:30. I just know these people get drunk and then drive home. And many others are driving while intoxicated. I don't know why they don't watch bars to find the drunk drivers. Maybe there should be more police to accomplish these tasks.

- I drive a lot I see more highway patrol in Wyoming between these little towns. I would just ask if that many highway patrols are necessary in a low population state such as this.
- I drive for the blood people. We drive here, there and everywhere. And it's actually helped because they have alarms that go off when you go over the speed limit. It actually alerts you to say, "hey slow down, you're going to fast!" So it's actually helped my awareness in my own car. I think it's a good idea because it goes through satellite and can tell the speed limit wherever you are. I think that would be great for young kids that are just learning to drive.
- I favor a law about texting and driving. I feel like teenagers should have a chance to experience a driving simulator to help them react to dangerous driving situations.
- I guess I'm against text driving and the phone. I have a CDL license and a motor home and I worry about semi and big trucks. And other cars too. I'm against texting and being on the cell phone. They should use hands free.
- I had one ticket in my whole life, and I am 53.
- I hate the seat belt laws! I have logged two million miles in a semi only hurt when wearing my seatbelt.
- I have noticed since we have lived here that there is a lot of people who drive without their seatbelts. They could get killed and this bothers me.
- I have seen people whiz around me and I am going 65 and I know they can't be everywhere, but they do a good job.
- I have three kids so they are pretty careful and they put on their seatbelts.
- I just like to add that the state of Wyoming, Teton county is very tough as far as their laws go. Everybody, we have a lot of tourists, a lot of people they have to respect the fact that you don't drink and drive and you abide by the speed limits. And the stop signs, etc. That's the problem with the county I live in, we have a lot of new people, and they don't get it. Us who have lived here a long time, that's our frustration, you have to abide by the law.
- I may speed occasionally but I never drink and drive and I never text and drive. I'm 59 I've learned.
- I myself have a fluorescent orange seat belt cover so that the police can see if I have it on. I believe that car manufacturers should make it mandatory to have orange seat belts straps in their automobiles, regardless if it clashes with your brown, leather interior. I believe that the government should pass a bill to make the auto manufacturers do that. I think if they did, people would be less reluctant to wear their seat belt. I think that if people, with the seat belt laws, know that if the police are looking for that orange strap on their chest that they would wear it more often.
- I obey most of the laws, but the seatbelt thing I don't because I know people who have been saved by it and of people who haven't. Living in Wyoming there aren't many accidents. Maybe if I was living in California I would wear it, but not here.
- I recently travelled on the highway and I saw a lot of billboards on drunk driving and seatbelts. I thought they were good and that they raise awareness.
- I recommend putting more cops on the highway, and less of them on their phones.
- I still see a lot of people in Cheyenne who talk on the cell phone while driving. I was under the impression that it is illegal to talk on the cell phone while driving in Cheyenne. I wish there were more enforcement of the laws against talking on the cell phone while driving a vehicle.
- I think it's a good survey.
- I think law enforcement has an identity crises oncoming cars cannot see what's going on when they stop some one
- I think our highway patrol do a pretty good job.

- I think seat belts should be a choice, just like motorcycle helmets.
- I think texting while driving needs to be against the law.
- I think that as far as Sublette county they have done a terrific job. I respect them, and I think a lot of them. They don't know who they are going to deal with out there.
- I think that the seat belt law is no good. At the age of eighteen, it should be your decision. I should have the right to wear my seatbelt or not. Insurance lobbyists pressure the politicians to make it a law. You should have a choice.
- I think that they should give more tickets for impaired drivers/impaired driving. There should somehow be something that could block text messaging while driving (but at this time I can't imagine what this would be). There should be fewer warnings and more issued tickets when people are driving poorly (tired, speeding, impaired, etc.). This would make drivers more accountable for their driving behaviors because drivers would always experience some consequence for their poor driving behaviors.
- I think the highway department is doing a good job taking care of the roads. I am impressed with good conditions of the roads.
- I think the police and everybody is doing a good job.
- I think the signs on I-80 that change with weather conditions are very helpful I like having accurate up to date information about what is going on ahead when it is icy or snowing. They are really doing a good job at that.
- I think the speed limit should be raised on the straightaways. I understand lowering in on the curvy roads, but when you can see forever, I think that you should be able to go faster
- I think the thing for me is just that people get away with a lot. And as a mom and teacher, when I am at a stop light I see kids out of their car seats, hopping around. I think that the police need to be aware of this and with click it or ticket they need to be enforcing when parents have children out of their car seats.
- I think there are too many efforts on drunk driving and finding drunk drivers. A few years ago I would have said it was reasonable but now it's too much. Hard to believe but I am very much against drunk driving but I still feel the focus is too intense.
- I think there ought to be a law against being on the telephone while driving and the texting of course. I've had several people when you come to a four way stop that are on the telephone and do not come to a complete stop and then pull out in front of you.
- I think they do a wonderful job. Our roads are great when you compare them to roads in other states and the WYDOT employees I have met were very nice.
- I think they should make things tougher on people. It isn't the enforcement it should be the judges.
- I think you are too lenient on drunk drivers
- I think you should enforce the seat-belt laws, especially when children are riding in the car.
- I think, certainly all of them are concerns, to me, drinking and driving are the worst. Whether a person has their seatbelt on or not is up to them. To me, today, the biggest hazard is people on their cell phones while driving and there were only a few questions on that. I think more focus needs to be made on that. To me, phones were used for emergency; the purpose was not being on the phone while driving. They should be illegal while driving.
- I travel back and forth from Cheyenne and I worry about the truck drivers. I see them texting and it is quite dangerous.
- I try to be good! That's it. I'm a good driver.
- I used to work at TRW making airbags and it was company policy that employees wear seat belts. It influenced me a lot to have my company push that also the air bags open at such

intensity that it is really important that a person is secured by the seat belt at the time of impact.

- I very impressed with the Highway Patrol. They are very fair when they give a speeding ticket.
- I wish more people would get pulled over for not wearing their seat belts.
- I wish people would slow down on side streets early mornings and late at night are the worst without a cop in sight
- I wish there were some ways people could tell of someone is drinking before they drive, if there were cars that don't start when someone is drinking that would be nice.
- I wish they would do something with some of the speed limits. Like in town here, we've got a 30 coming up from the school here in town, and it's a bypass, and it is just plain horrid. These school kids don't want to wait on someone coming up this hill going 30 mph and you get nailed every time if you go over that. Our speed limits in some places are just too low.
- I wish when people would do surveys they would be able for a person to not just have to pick one answer, I think they'd be way more accurate. The way the survey is designed it's not going to help a thing. But that's my opinion, and there's nowhere to put my opinion and that changes the statistics. Those are not good surveys because they do not give an opinion. I can definitely say I would not get a drunk driving ticket but I may get a speeding ticket.
- I would like to know why the people who kill someone while driving drunk and they only get 10 years. Why are the penalties out of whack? It seems to be an accepted behavior in Wyoming.
- I would like to see a law to make it illegal to use your cell phone while driving. You can almost always get off the road.
- I would like to see Wyoming strictly enforce no texting laws. I think and I have read studies describing how talking on a blue tooth while driving is not that safe and talking on an actual cell phone is even more dangerous. I see many drivers not even focusing on driving. I think texting should be banned and strongly enforced.
- If there were more cops out there, they should control the drinking and driving. Get more drunk drivers off the road.
- If they are going to require seat belts in vehicles, they should be required to wear helmets on motorcycles.
- I'm a speeder, and I wear a seat belt, but I got a DUI a couple years ago and it changed my behavior forever.
- I'm from Arizona and California and the Nevada area, and in Wyoming the lines on the roads and the marking poles are either too far in between or not bright or visible enough. They need to maintain the roads a little better and the crosswalk signs as well. A few of the stoplights here are a little faster and don't allow enough time for semis to slow down. It's very hazardous for heavy equipment and semi-trucks.
- I'm in favor of the highway patrol, and we should increase the wages they were promised and increase their staffing. It's impossible for the highway patrol to respond to everything. They are stressed and underpaid. They do a good job. Their enforcement is good. Seeing more highway patrolmen would change my habits.
- In regards to the seat belt laws, if I'm an adult, I don't understand why the government makes me do it. I think it's another freedom lost.
- Increase fines for talking on cell phone. It's amazing how many people you see on the cell phones. And enforce it! I've never heard anyone get a ticket for it before. I would like to see it enforced more.
- Increase the speed limits on the interstates, gosh, that would be great!
- It is such a big state and we don't have enough police officers. So people can get away.

- It's been 6 or 8 months, several months ago. There was a young highway patrol that flipped around to follow me and I thought, what the heck am I doing wrong? And then I thought oh my gosh my seat belt wasn't on so I grabbed it and put it on and he pulled up behind me. And he shook his head in total disgust but didn't give me a ticket. But I knew what I was doing wrong. And that changed the way that I looked at wearing my seat belt. I drive everyday on the Powell highway and it took me a good month to get in the habit of putting on my seat belt. But that young man by not giving me the ticket by being totally disgusted taught me the lesson of wearing my seat belt. But when you're 66 years old sometimes it can take a long time to learn something, he should to be commended for the way he handled it.
- It's my prerogative not to wear a seat belt as an adult in my private vehicle. Now when I have a passenger in my car I do ask them to put their seat belt on. I do drive a truck professionally and I always use my seat belt in that truck, if I didn't I could lose my job.
- It's a real pleasure driving in Wyoming and I really appreciate the law enforcement and their professionalism and politeness. There are a few times I have received a ticket and they are very polite and professional and I am not engaged in law enforcement.
- Keep up the good work! (2)
- More and better law enforcement, I would like to see law enforcement follow the laws.
- My biggest beef is that there is no enforcement of the law and people are on their phones a lot and I don't think Wyoming has a law against using you phone while driving right now, or seeing people with no seat belts on but you have to have a cause to be pulled over but you don't see it very much. I see people going the wrong way on a one way road and some people are talking or texting on the phone, or there are kids in the back seat which is a big pet peeve with me. There are many reasons I am upset. I also got a DUI before this is why I feel this way. I just wish there was more enforcement when people are driving and Sheridan would pick up the pace. People keep making it worse and the people who are good are the ones who are hurt and the ones aren't getting reprimanded for what they are doing.
- Need to strengthen what you have on the books for DUI's, should not be driving after the first DUI. Definitely after the second one!
- No but I wish those Colorado drivers that pass me like I'm standing still would get caught more often.
- No. But I would like to make a statement: I think we have the best law enforcement here in Wyoming, in the whole world. I think they do a great job, you know, you've read about it in the newspaper, you hear about someone driving with drugs and they get busted.
- Once you've been in a wreck you wear your seat belt; it's a shame we have to learn is such a difficult way.
- One of the biggest problems I see in Laramie is cell phone use. Every day with no one being stopped. Everyone seems to do it. They drive too slowly, not with it. I think this is the biggest problem.
- One thing is that I heard that in Colorado they can issue you a plastic driver's license the day you go in. Up here I lost my driver's license and it took week's maybe months to get a new plastic card I had to go around with a paper replacement that had no picture like the real one.
- One time I was passing a car and didn't put a blinker on, and the highway patrol officer gave me a warning and I was more careful next time. I guess he could have given me a ticket but I thought it was nice to give me just a warning.
- Our speed limits are being violated way too much!
- Please state whether one drink or driving obviously impaired is implied by the question.
- Police need to focus on the real problems and not unimportant ones like on this survey.

- Police should set a better example and wear their seatbelts and not talk on the phone while driving!
- Really need to get a little tougher with the drinking laws.
- Seat belt laws are a good deal. Should pull people over for talking on the phone and or texting.
- Seat belts are a personal choice to wear or not.
- She would appreciate more highway patrol during the summer while tourists are here.
- Shoshoni needs all the help it can get, c'mon boys!
- Should not enforce the seatbelt law. That's bogus. Leave farmers alone during harvest. Farmers should be exempt from all dot laws. Farmers should be allowed to overload, and to have non-cdl drivers.
- Some of those questions there are a lot of variables such as dui, speeding, time of day or night on dui, how crazy I am driving such as on the lines. How much over the limit I am speeding it will determine odds of my getting a ticket.
- Teton county is a lot unfair to young males in this community.
- Texting while driving should be strictly enforced here in Wyoming. While living in California texting and phone calls while driving were strictly enforced. Seatbelts have saved my Dads life several times. Seatbelt laws should be enforced especially in town!
- The cops should ticket people who violate the law.
- The DMS signs are very effective.
- The only reason I said there is a low chance of getting caught because of drinking and driving is because we're so remote. The chances of running into a patrolman are slim.
- The only thing I have an issue with is that it is not illegal to ride a motorcycle without a helmet, and you would get hurt more on a motorcycle than in a car, but we are not allowed to drive in a car without wearing our seatbelts.
- The only thing that I would have to say is to have more cops out on I-80. Once you leave the city limits, you don't really see a cop. It is more for safety because there are not many lights in the country and we live near a bar, it is more for enforcement. They do a good job. From Frontier Days until mid- winter, there are a lot of accidents due to drinking and there are not a lot of lights outside of town. We have an intersection between I-80 and Dell Range. There are no lights, red, yellow and green, and this is where a lot of your accidents are at. And if they want to know exactly, it is a block before Christianson Road.
- The seat belt violation is based upon by some other infraction and there is rarely a violation based on just the seat belt, it is usually discovered after being pulled over for something else. It is usually written upon discovery and it is different in Idaho.
- The thing that bothers me is the people who travel and don't buckle up their kids. Scares me to death....Enforce seat belts without having to stop people for something else.
- There are a lot of things, I guess, but the police do not enforce it.
- There are more cops on the roads than there have been in the last forty years and the cops are writing too many tickets for speeding just a few miles over posted speed limits. What happens for many people is the insurance rates go up for a long time, maybe years, and this expense is too much relative to minor infractions and too much for many people's financial budgets. Can the cops write fewer tickets for these inconsequential infractions so that people don't have to pay fines and then pay higher insurance rates years later?
- There are too many people texting and talking on their cell phones while driving. A lot of nights I see people with only one headlight.
- There has to be a law to ticket people who drive under the speed limit and bunch up. If there is a room to pass them, fine, but if not, then they should ticket them. Also ticket people who pass

you and then they slow down in front of you and speed up again when you try to pass. Especially when you are driving a truck and you get your speed up. Creates a road rage.

- They are giving too many tickets now and not giving anyone a break.
- They do a pretty decent job I don't have any suggestions.
- They need to correct people with cell phones. That's what will kill someone on a motorcycle is someone on a cell phone. They don't see them. You can always tell when someone is on their cell phone when you pass them because they don't see you.
- They need to start enforcing the use of turn signals and stop signs and stop lights.
- They ought to crack down on alcohol in the state, and shut down all of the breweries, distilleries, and drinking establishments. We should be an alcohol-free country.
- They should ask more about text messaging and cell phone use. They are much bigger problems than the other issues mentioned.
- They should monitor the driving habits of a lot of older people. People with dementia and things still get driver's license.
- They should specify about the drivers being buzzed or drunk such as a drink with dinner. To me buzzed and drunk driving are both able to be penalized. As far as the seat belt question there should be more specific questions about adults and children seat belt enforcement.
- Very important to enforce the laws!
- We don't have a TV, so getting media things is hard. We would have to hear them on the radio if we heard them at all.
- Well, I'd like to add that when you go to get your eye test from the driving place, they could explain things more and not be in such a hurry to get things done.
- When I started driving, wearing seatbelts was not mandatory, and it became a matter of habit not to. I'd like to, but I forget to.
- When it comes to seat belt laws they should leave the right up to the driver. If it involves only you. If I get a speeding ticket the price should be reduced if I am wearing my seatbelt.
- Why aren't the police and highway patrol enforcing the laws that people shouldn't text and drive or hold a phone to their ear while driving? And why do these same police have a phone on their ear too while driving? They have more crap in their vehicles to look at it's a wonder they can stay on the road.
- Wish they had more patrols to catch speeders.
- WYDOT is doing a good job!
- Wyoming is pretty lenient with breaking the law.
- You have a question about driving with a cell phone, but you didn't ask if we had seen anyone get in trouble for using a cell phone. In Cheyenne it's illegal to drive with a cell phone in the city I remember seeing a sign.
- You need to concentrate on motorcycles. All these three things you are asking, you need to come up with surveys about motorcycles. Also, young people driving 4 wheel pick-up trucks that need an elevator to get up on them. Do surveys on that. Golf-cart looking 4x4s that people drive on the roads. Those are more dangerous than speeding and seat belts. Especially in Green River.

Additional notes.

Q1. What type of vehicle do you drive most often?

- We have a truck, car and SUV we drive about equally.

Q3. What do you think are the chances of getting a ticket if you don't wear your seat belt in Wyoming?

- It depends on the mood of the law enforcement in Wyoming.
- We don't have that many officers on the street

Q4c. When riding in the BACK SEAT of a motor vehicle do you have your seat belt on:

- If you're in the back seat in one of our vehicles, you can't get it buckled because of a thing that protects the seat cover.

Q7c. If you were to get a ticket for driving under the influence, for how long would it change your driving behavior? Would you say your driving behavior would change:

- I had two of them, I blew the second one, got 27 days in jail and haven't got another one since.

Q11a. What do you think the chances are of someone in Wyoming getting arrested if they drive WITHIN city or town limits after drinking alcohol?

- There should be a law about texting and talking on your phone and driving. Now why can our law enforcement officers be on their cell phone all the time but yet they're above the law. Our law enforcement's on the phone all the time, but yet they are pulling people over all the time for being on their phone. They should not be on their phone if a private party can't be answering their phone. I can understand texting and driving, but I don't even answer my phone. If you see law enforcement officers on their phone all the time.

Q15. What do you think are the chances of getting a ticket if you drive over the speed limit in Wyoming?

- If you're a Wyoming resident you probably won't get a ticket. If you're out of state, you're probably going to get a ticket. On my scanner, they're pulling everyone over from Michigan and Colorado, not Wyoming.
- If you're only going 35 in a 30 there's probably a low chance. But if you're going 100 there's a high chance.
- You don't have enough policemen or highway patrol in Wyoming. The area is so large and vast, you have people speeding and never know it. That's the one thing I do not like about Wyoming,

there' not enough cops. Especially highway patrol men. The state has the money to pay for it, but they're running it on the cheap. There are a lot of older people in this state and they can get killed by young people and bad drivers.